

THE 14TH REGIMENT, PRINCESS OF WALES OWN RIFLES, OF KINGSTON.

On Sunday night the 14th regiment, Princess of Wales Own rifles, Kingston, will leave on a holiday trip to Niagara Falls, Ont., and return to Kingston early Wednesday morning. This will be the regiment's first trip since it took part in the tercentenary celebration at Quebec three years ago.

The 14th as a regiment was organized on Jan. 16th, 1863, but its

companies were Capts. James Minnes, W. P. Phillips, John Kerr, J. Paton and Daniel Callaghan. The old drill shed on Union street was not erected at that time, and the companies met for company drill at the armoury, and for battalion drill at the artillery barracks square or the skating rink on King street. Drills were kept up regularly throughout the year. The battalion con-

of May, 1865, and became No. 2 company of the 14th.

The Troubles of 1866.

The following reference to the part



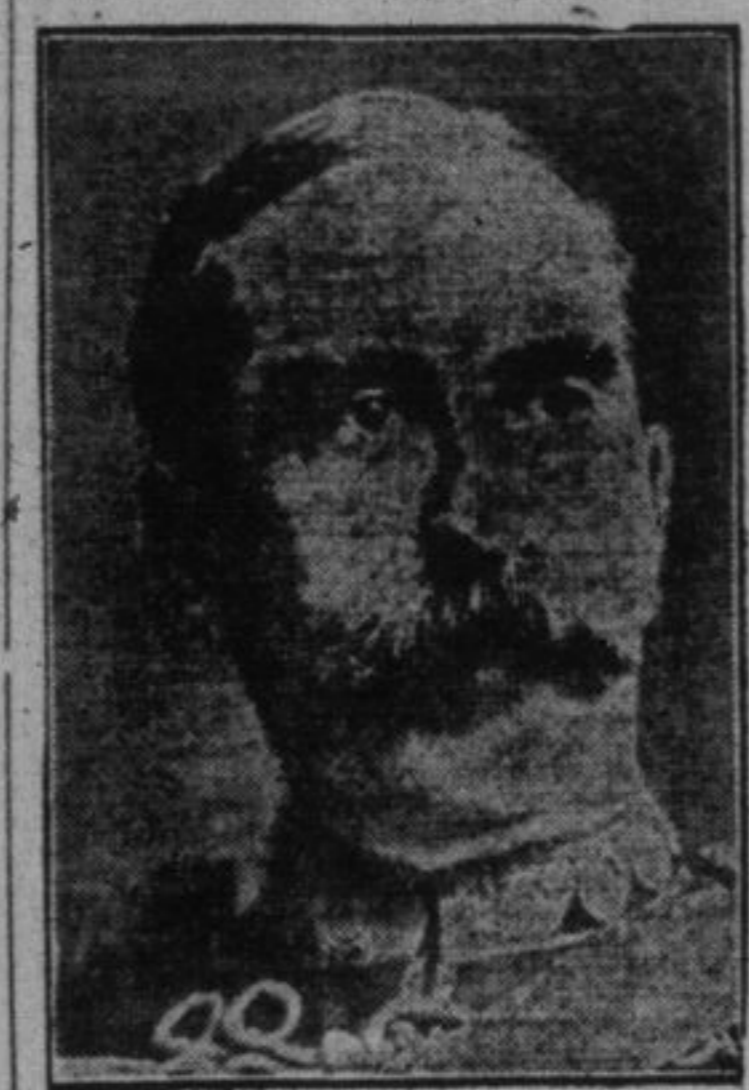
LIEUT.-COL. DANIEL CALAGHAN.
In command 1869-1877.

the 14 took part in the Fenian troubles of 1866 is taken from the military records of the late Capt. Edwin Horsey, of Kingston, who wrote: "On the 8th of March, 1866, the 14th battalion was called on duty, the signal being three guns fired from the fort. The signal was given about two o'clock in the morning. In a short time the whole battalion was on parade at the drill shed. Orders were read to the men, and they were dismissed to parade again at 9 a.m. when guards and pickets were told off, and marched to their different stations. Guards were posted at all the banks and public buildings, and pickets patrolled the streets and especially Ontario street, at all hours, both day and night. Boats were not allowed to land or leave the wharves without orders. Although the battalion was dismissed from service on the 31st March the men voluntarily kept up guard and picket duty for some time after. The men of companies were allowed to keep their arms and uniforms at their homes or lodging places, as the drill shed, just erected, was thought an unsafe

place to the commandant's pew, and handed him a large official envelope, which he at once tore open and read the contents. He made a signal to the chaplain, who at once pronounced the benediction.

"After the battalion formed up outside the official order from headquarters was read to the men which was to proceed at once, by Grand Trunk railway, to Cornwall. Although it was Sunday, the men could not suppress their feelings and gave a hearty cheer. They were then dismissed with orders to be at the drill shed at four o'clock with great coats rolled and a day's cooked rations in their haversacks. As the clock struck four the whole battalion, with the Storrington rifles, was on parade. The instruments of the band were placed in the store department, and the bandmen put in the ranks of the companies to which they belonged. It was nearly seven o'clock when the battalion left the drill shed, headed by the Royal Canadian rifles band, to Johnson street, where it boarded the train for Cornwall. The citizens were

ready to take its place at the front with the fighting troops, but much to its disgust was assigned the duty of performing garrison routine. Upon the Midland battalion leaving for the



COL. H. R. SMITH.
In command, 1888-1898.

scene of action, the 14th was ordered into barracks, the right half ("A," "B" and "C" companies), being retained in Tete de Pont Barracks, and the left half ("D," "E" and "F" companies) being sent across to Fort Henry, on account of lack of accommodation for all in Tete de Pont.

Lieut.-Col. Kerr was in command at Tete de Pont Barracks and Capt. and Adj. James Galloway was second in command. Capt. J. W. Powar was in command at the fort. After two months, the companies at barracks were relieved, but the companies in the fort continued on duty until August, with Capts. McDougall, Mowat, Kerr and Skinner in command of them. Capt. Powar continued a senior office in command and Capt. Galloway was adjutant. In July, Capt. Mowat resigned, and Lieut. Hinds was appointed captain. After August 1st, only one company was retained to garrison the fort, with Capt. MacDougall in command. When the latter was transferred to the Royal Canadian Regiment at Toronto, Capt. Skinner succeeded him. An

when they were relieved from further service.

The 14th officers at the time of the North-West rebellion were: Lieutenant-colonel, John Kerr; captain and adjutant, James Galloway; captains, J. W. Powar, C. D. Kerr, J. C. MacDougall, H. M. Mowat, James Murray, E. W. Shannon, Lieutenants, J. S. Skinner, J. R. Shannon, W. G. Hinds, R. C. Fowler; second Lieutenants, W. Nicol, A. G. Farrell, W. H. Gibberlesove, R. J. McKelvey, W. B. Waterbury; paymaster, W. King; quartermaster, H. J. Spragg; surgeon, W. H. Henderson; assistant surgeon, J. H. Belts.

In the Boer War.

In the autumn of 1899 and again during the following year when volunteers were called to go to South Africa to defend the honor of the British flag, scores of members of the 14th hurried to the recruiting stations to offer their services. Only a limited number was taken from each regiment, however, and the following 14th men were chosen and served with honor against the Boers:

With the Royal Canadian Rifles—William Swan, William Parle, Daniel M. Eby, James Hattan, Charles E. Ault, Elliott Dunlop, Alfred J. McCornack, Andrew Laird and William Foden.

With the Canadian Mounted Rifles—William E. Roberts, J. F. Sparks.



LIEUT.-COL. J. S. SKINNER.
In command, 1898, 1903.

Frederick Davies and Ernest Roberts. With "C" Battery—David Scott, Percy Huggall, Frank Eby, Goldwin Smythe, C. E. Birch.

With "D" Battery—George Lawes.

Trips of the Regiment.

In the year 1882, the 14th followed the lead of the Queen's Own Rifles,

a big review in 1881, the battalion visited Toronto for the purpose of taking part in a big celebration on Dominion day. In order to reach its place in the route march, the battal-



LIEUT.-COL. R. E. KENT.
In command 1903-1909.

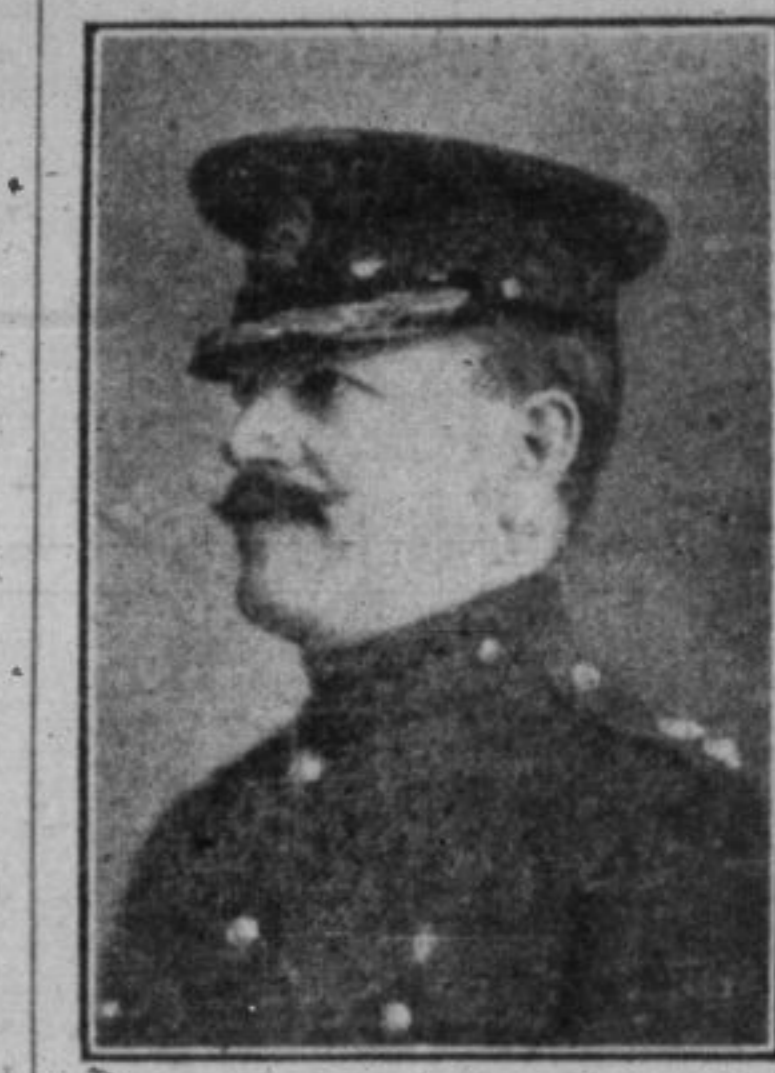
ion had to double up 160th street for a distance of half a mile, and won much praise for the steady manner in which it performed the order. Not a member of the gallant 14th fell out during the parade and review, though members of the other corps were dropping by the score on account of the excessive heat. The ambulance section of the 14th was busily engaged until late in the day caring for those who needed medical aid. The Toronto newspapers bestowed much praise upon the Kingston rifles for their fine work on that occasion. On two occasions since then the 14th visited Toronto. Montreal has been twice visited and so also has Belleville. Trips have also been made to Picton, St. Catharines and Niagara Falls.

During the past twelve years, the



MAJOR W. H. MACNEE.

14th has on several occasions been the guests of New York State regiments, in fact it was the first Canadian regiment to pay a holiday visit to the soldiers of Uncle Sam. Its first foreign trip was taken in 1898 when it was royally entertained at Syracuse, N.Y. Since then it has visited Utica, Ro-



LIEUT.-COL. JAMES GALLOWAY.
Who for many years was adjutant of the 14th.

Chester, Albany, and Watertown. Its last holiday trip was to Quebec in July, 1908, when the great tercentenary celebration was held.

(Continued on page 11.)



LIEUT.-COL. A. B. CUNNINGHAM, NOW COMMANDING THE 14TH REGIMENT.

first company was formed on Nov. 1st, 1865. After the withdrawal of the imperial troops in 1854 at the time of the Crimean war, only a small detachment of the Royal Canadian rifles formed the garrison at Kingston. An agitation was started to form a volunteer corps to assist

sisted of six companies, with a total strength of 252 non-commissioned soldiers and men and twenty-five officers.

First Active Service.

In the autumn of 1864 a call came for a company of sixty-five men for frontier service at Niagara. The battalion was paraded in the city hall, the orders were read and a call for volunteers was made. At once the required number stepped to the front. The officers were Major Thomas Fitz Roy Kelly, captain, George Seale, lieutenant, and John Johnson, en-



LIEUT.-COL. DAVID SHAW.
First commander of the 14th, 1863-1868.

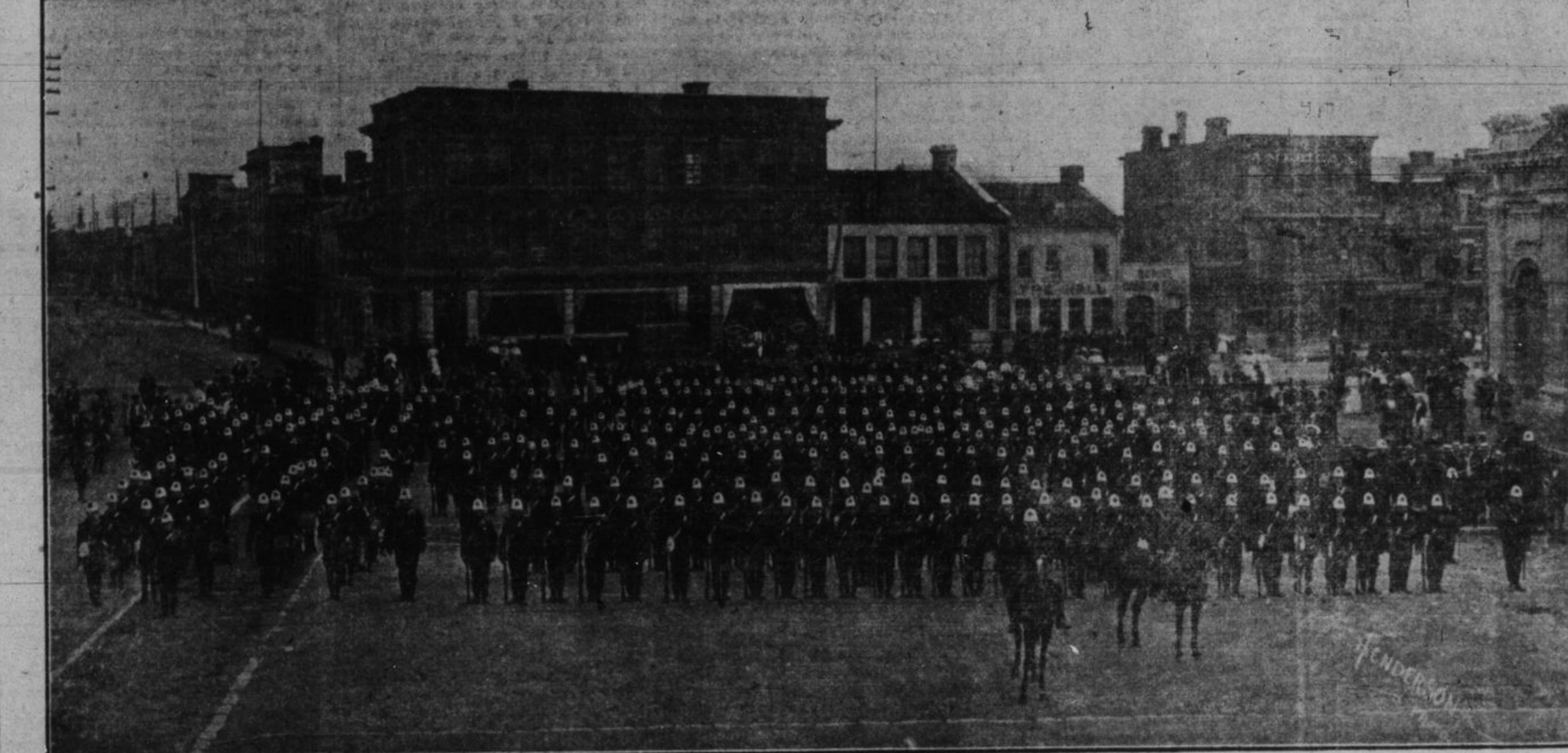
in the protection of the city, and David Shaw, wholesale dry goods merchant, who was one of the enthusiasts, called a meeting of the young men of the city and the result was the formation of a volunteer company. During the next few years other companies were formed.

On Jan. 16th, 1863, the independent



LIEUT.-COL. JOHN PATON.
In command, 1868-1869.

rifle companies of Kingston were formed into a battalion and gazetted as the 14th Battalion of Rifles, with Lieut.-Col. David Shaw commanding; Thomas Fitz Roy Kelly, major, and George A. Kirkpatrick, lieutenant and adjutant. Those in command of the



THE 14TH REGIMENT DRAWN UP ON THE MARKET SQUARE.

sign. After the men had been sworn in for service they were addressed by Lieut.-Col. Shaw, brigade major, and several other officers present. Then they were dismissed to parade in Ontario hall the next morning for drill. That hall became their quarters until orders came for their transportation to Niagara, where they became No. 3 company of the 2nd Administrative Battalion, under Lieut.-Col. W. Durie, A.A.G., of the second military district. The company left Kingston in December, 1864, and was played off by the band of the Royal Canadian Rifle regiment. A half holiday was proclaimed by the mayor of the city in honor of the company's departure. This service company returned on duty on the first

place in which to keep arms.

"On Saturday morning, June 2nd, the alarm again sounded, and the battalion paraded at the drill shed, but as orders from headquarters had not arrived, it was dismissed to parade again at 7 p.m. The men were instructed to be ready at a moment's notice. The Storrington rifle companies, under command of Capt. Hugh Spring and Herchimer Hamilton, were marched into Kingston, and attached to the 14th for service. At the evening parade orders were issued by Lieut.-Col. Paton for the battalion to parade at the drill shed the following day at 2 p.m. for the purpose of attending divine service at St. George's church. Shortly after the service had commenced, an orderly walked up the

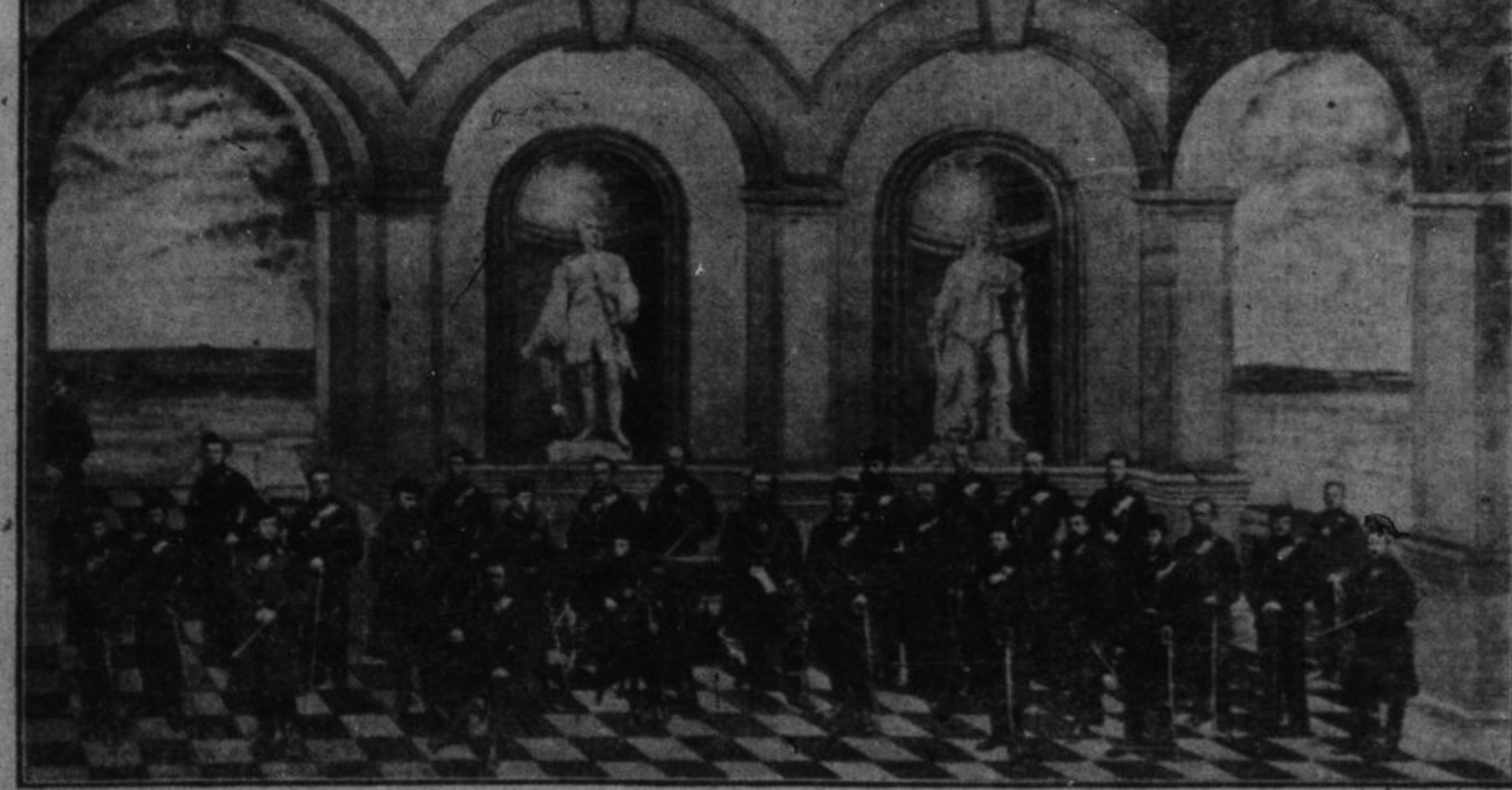
No. 1, 2 and 3 were told off as a firing column, and were quartered at the railway station. An engine and train of cars were kept ready to move in any direction required. Happily the war cloud dissolved, and on June 21st the note came for home. The 14th battalion was played to the cars by the pipers' band of the 25th Regiment. On the arrival of the battalion in Kingston it was welcomed home by the mayor and council, then headed by the Royal Canadian Rifles band, marched to the city hall, where the men were entertained by the ladies of the city to a sumptuous dinner, after which they were marched to the drill shed and dismissed."

Service in 1885.

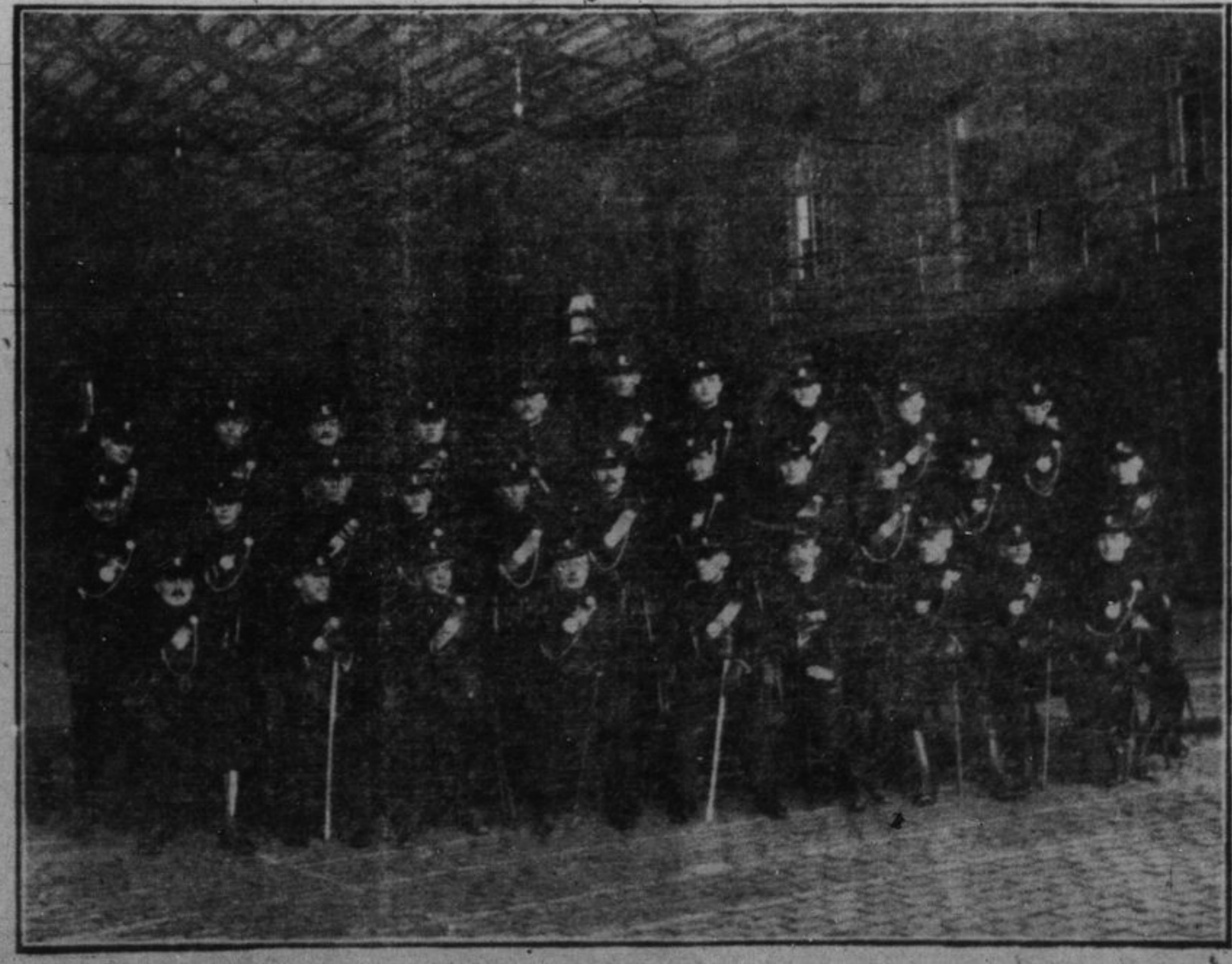
In 1885, at the outbreak of the

other rebellion scare occurred, and another company was organized as increased garrison, with Capt. James Murray in command. As the latter was senior, he commanded the detachment. These two companies did duty at the fort for nearly two years, until the artillery returned to Tete de Pont Barracks from the North-West

Toronto, in arranging for an annual trip. Its first outing was taken to Brockville, the battalion embarking on the old steamer Maud at the Queen's wharf, about midnight of June 30th, and reaching Brockville shortly after daylight of July 1st. The men were quartered in the town hall, and during the day took part in



THE OFFICERS OF THE 14TH REGIMENT IN 1866.



THE OFFICERS OF THE 14TH REGIMENT IN 1911.