# 55<sup>th</sup> (West Lancashire) Division (1)

Headquarters, 55<sup>th</sup> (West Lancashire) Division & Employment Platoon

## 164<sup>th</sup> (North Lancashire) Infantry Brigade (2)

Headquarters, 164<sup>th</sup> (North Lancashire) Infantry Brigade & Signal Section

4<sup>th</sup> Bn. The Prince of Wales's Volunteers Regiment (South Lancashire Regiment) (3)

5<sup>th</sup> Bn. The Prince of Wales's Volunteers Regiment (South Lancashire Regiment) (4)

4<sup>th</sup> Bn. The Loyal Regiment (North Lancashire) (5)

5<sup>th</sup> Bn. The Loyal Regiment (North Lancashire) (6)

# <u>165<sup>th</sup> (Liverpool) Infantry Brigade</u> (7)

Headquarters, 165<sup>th</sup> (Liverpool) Infantry Brigade & Signal Section

5<sup>th</sup> Bn. The King's Regiment (Liverpool) 7<sup>th</sup> Bn. The King's Regiment (Liverpool) (8) 10<sup>th</sup> (Liverpool Scottish) Bn. The King's Regiment (Liverpool) (9) 4<sup>th</sup>/5<sup>th</sup> (Earl of Chester's) Bn. The Cheshire Regiment (10)

166<sup>th</sup> (South Lancashire & Cheshire) Infantry Brigade (11)

Headquarters, 166<sup>th</sup> (South Lancashire & Cheshire) Infantry Brigade & Signal Section

7<sup>th</sup> Bn. The Cheshire Regiment (12)

5<sup>th</sup> Bn. The South Staffordshire Regiment

6<sup>th</sup> Bn. The South Staffordshire Regiment

6<sup>th</sup> Bn. The North Staffordshire Regiment

### Divisional Troops

Headquarters, 55<sup>th</sup> (West Lancashire) Divisional Royal Artillery (13)

87<sup>th</sup> (1<sup>st</sup> West Lancashire) Field Brigade, Royal Artillery (14)

(H.Q., 345<sup>th</sup> (1<sup>st</sup> West Lancashire), 346<sup>th</sup> (2<sup>nd</sup> West Lancashire), 347<sup>th</sup> (3<sup>rd</sup> West Lancashire) & 348<sup>th</sup> (25<sup>th</sup> West Lancashire) Field Batteries, Royal Artillery)

88<sup>th</sup> (2<sup>nd</sup> West Lancashire) Field Brigade, Royal Artillery (15)

(H.Q., 349<sup>th</sup> (9<sup>th</sup> West Lancashire), 350<sup>th</sup> (10<sup>th</sup> West Lancashire), 351<sup>st</sup> (11<sup>th</sup> West Lancashire)

& 352<sup>nd</sup> (26<sup>th</sup> West Lancashire) Field Batteries, Royal Artillery)

# 89<sup>th</sup> (3<sup>rd</sup> West Lancashire) Field Brigade, Royal Artillery (16)

(H.Q., 353<sup>rd</sup> (12<sup>th</sup> West Lancashire), 354<sup>th</sup> (13<sup>th</sup> West Lancashire), 355<sup>th</sup> (14<sup>th</sup> West Lancashire) & 356<sup>th</sup> (27<sup>th</sup> West Lancashire) Field Batteries, Royal Artillery)

### 20 March 2016 [55 (WEST LANCASHIRE) DIVISION (1937-38)]

Headquarters, 55<sup>th</sup> (West Lancashire) Divisional Royal Engineers (17) 252<sup>nd</sup> (West Lancashire) Field Company, Royal Engineers (17) 253<sup>rd</sup> (West Lancashire) Field Company, Royal Engineers (17) 254<sup>th</sup> (West Lancashire) Field Company, Royal Engineers (17)

55<sup>th</sup> (West Lancashire) Divisional Signals, Royal Corps of Signals (18)

H.Q. 55<sup>th</sup> (West Lancashire) Divisional Royal Army Service Corps (19)

537<sup>th</sup> Company, Royal Army Service Corps (19)

538<sup>th</sup> Company, Royal Army Service Corps (19)

539<sup>th</sup> Company, Royal Army Service Corps (19)

164<sup>th</sup> (West Lancashire) Field Ambulance, Royal Army Medical Corps (20)

55<sup>th</sup> (West Lancashire) Divisional Royal Army Ordnance Corps (21)

- 61<sup>st</sup> (North Midland) Field Brigade, Royal Artillery (22) (H.Q., 241<sup>st</sup> (North Staffordshire), 242<sup>nd</sup> (North Staffordshire), 243<sup>rd</sup> (Leek) & 244<sup>th</sup> (Stafford) Field Batteries, Royal Artillery)
- 62<sup>nd</sup> (North Midland) Field Brigade, Royal Artillery (23) (H.Q., 245<sup>th</sup> (Derby), 246<sup>th</sup> (Derby), 247<sup>th</sup> (Wolverhampton) & 248<sup>th</sup> (West Bromwich) Field Batteries, Royal Artillery)

Headquarters, 46<sup>th</sup> (North Midland) Divisional Royal Engineers (24)

212<sup>th</sup> (North Midland) Field Company, Royal Engineers (24)

213<sup>th</sup> (North Midland) Field Company, Royal Engineers (24)

214<sup>th</sup> (North Midland) Field Company, Royal Engineers (24)

Headquarters, 46<sup>th</sup> (North Midland) Divisional Royal Army Service Corps (25)

510<sup>th</sup> Company, Royal Army Service Corps (25)

511<sup>th</sup> Company, Royal Army Service Corps (25)

512<sup>th</sup> Company, Royal Army Service Corps (25)

Army Troops in the 55<sup>th</sup> Divisional Area

The Cheshire Yeomanry (Earl of Chester's) (26)

106<sup>th</sup> (Lancashire Yeomanry) Field Brigade, Royal Artillery (27)

(H.Q., 423<sup>rd</sup> (Lancashire Hussars Yeomanry) & 424<sup>th</sup> (Lancashire Hussars Yeomanry) (Howitzer) Field Batteries, Royal Artillery)

51<sup>st</sup> (Midland) Medium Brigade, Royal Artillery (28)

(H.Q., 215<sup>th</sup> (Staffordshire) and 216<sup>th</sup> (Staffordshire) (Howitzer) Batteries, Royal Artillery)

59<sup>th</sup> (4<sup>th</sup> West Lancashire) Medium Brigade, Royal Artillery (29)

(H.Q., 233<sup>rd</sup> (West Lancashire), 234<sup>th</sup> (West Lancashire) (Howitzer), 235<sup>th</sup> (West Lancashire) (Howitzer) & 236<sup>th</sup> (West Lancashire) (Howitzer) Medium Batteries, Royal Artillery)

235<sup>th</sup> Field Artillery Signal Section, Royal Corps of Signals (20) 210<sup>th</sup> Medium Artillery Signal Section, Royal Corps of Signals (20)

## Supplementary Reserve

No. 3 (West Lancashire) Company, Lines of Communication Signals, Royal Corps of Signals (20)

### NOTES:

- 1. This division was one of the Territorial Force divisions formed in 1908. It was numbered in 1915, and reconstituted into the Territorial Army in 1920. Headquarters of the formation were located at St. George Building, Lime Street, Liverpool 1. Between 1936 and 1938, no less than nine of the twelve infantry battalions were transferred away from the division. Two battalions of the South Staffordshire Regiment and one of the North Staffordshire Regiment were posted into the Division with the disbanding of the 46<sup>th</sup> (North Midland) Infantry Division. Circa 1938, the formation was reorganised as a motor division, with just two brigades. It is believed the 164<sup>th</sup> Infantry Brigade was disbanded, with the 165<sup>th</sup> Infantry Brigade comprising the 5<sup>th</sup> Bn. The King's Regiment, The Liverpool Scottish and the 4<sup>th</sup> Bn. The South Lancashire Regiment. The 166<sup>th</sup> Infantry Brigade comprised the 5<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> Bn's. The South Staffordshire Regiment and the 6<sup>th</sup> Bn. The North Staffordshire Regiment. In April 1939, the Division was ordered to form a duplicate division. The duplicate division was titled the 59<sup>th</sup> (Staffordshire) Infantry Division. The 164<sup>th</sup> Infantry Brigade was reformed to come under command of the 55<sup>th</sup> Infantry Division again, with the 166<sup>th</sup> Infantry Brigade being redesignated as the 176<sup>th</sup> Infantry Brigade and forming a duplicate brigade, the 177<sup>th</sup> Infantry Brigade. The 59<sup>th</sup> Infantry Division assumed command of the 176<sup>th</sup> and 177<sup>th</sup> Infantry Brigades on the 15<sup>th</sup> September 1939.
- 2. This formation was a Territorial Army brigade, with its headquarters located at Fulwood Barracks, Preston. The 4<sup>th</sup> Bn. The Prince of Wales's Volunteers was based at Bath Street, Warrington, with the 5<sup>th</sup> Bn. based at the Drill Hall, Mill Street, St. Helen's. In November 1938, The Prince of Wales's Volunteers Regiment (South Lancashire Regiment) was retitled as The South Lancashire Regiment (Prince of Wales's Volunteers). The 4<sup>th</sup> Bn. The Loyal Regiment was based at the Drill Hall, Stanley Street, Preston, and the 5<sup>th</sup> Bn. was based at The Barracks, Fletcher Street, Bolton. It is believed this brigade was disbanded in 1938 (see above) but was reconstituted in April 1939 when the division duplicated.
- 3. In 1938, it is believed this battalion transferred to the 165<sup>th</sup> Infantry Brigade, and by 3<sup>rd</sup> September 1939, it under the command of the 164<sup>th</sup> Infantry Brigade.
- 4. In 1938, this battalion converted into a searchlight unit, becoming

5<sup>th</sup> Bn. The South Lancashire Regiment (Prince of Wales's Volunteers) (61<sup>st</sup> Searchlight Regiment)

It remained part of the regiment until transferring to the Royal Artillery in 1940. It was based in the United Kingdom until November 1944, when it was converted into a Garrison Regiment. In February 1945, it became the 612<sup>th</sup> Infantry Regiment, Royal Artillery and saw service in North West Europe.

- In 1938, this battalion was converted into a searchlight regiment, becoming: 4<sup>th</sup> Bn. The Loyal Regiment (North Lancashire) 62<sup>nd</sup> Searchlight Regiment The regiment remained part of The Loyal Regiment until being absorbed into the Royal Artillery in 1940. It served with Home Forces until May 1943, then being converted into a light anti-aircraft regiment.
- 6. When this division was reorganised as a motor division, this unit became the divisional reconnaissance battalion, equipped with motor cycles, and left this brigade to come under divisional command.
- 7. As its name suggests, the headquarters of this brigade was based in Liverpool, and was also located at the St. George Building, Lime Street, Liverpool 1. The 5<sup>th</sup> Bn. The King's Regiment was based in the Drill Hall, Townsend Avenue, Liverpool 11; the 7<sup>th</sup> Bn. at 99, Park Street, Bootle Liverpool 20; and the 10<sup>th</sup> Bn. at 7, Fraser Street, Liverpool 3. The 4<sup>th</sup>/5<sup>th</sup> Bn. The Cheshire Regiment was based at the Drill Hall, Volunteer Street, in the City of Chester,

- In 1938, this battalion was converted into an armoured role, becoming the: 40<sup>th</sup> (King's) Bn. Royal Tank Corps Later this became the 40<sup>th</sup> Royal Tank Regiment.
- 9. In 1938, this battalion was transferred from The King's Regiment to The Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders. From then, it was retitled as The Liverpool Scottish.
- 10. In 1938, this battalion converted to a machine gun role, and passed to the command of the West Lancashire Area.
- 11. The headquarters of this brigade was located in Beacon Place, Lichfield, Staffordshire. The 7<sup>th</sup> Bn. Cheshire Regiment was based at the Drill Hall, Bridge Street, Macclesfield. The 6<sup>th</sup> Bn. of the South Staffordshire Regiment was based at the Drill Hall, Stafford Street, Wolverhampton. The 5<sup>th</sup> Bn. The North Staffordshire Regiment was based at the Drill Hall, Booth Street, Stoke-on-Trent, with the 6<sup>th</sup> Bn. based at the Drill Hall, Horninglow Street, Burton-on-Trent.
- 12. In 1938, this battalion converted to a machine gun role, and passed to the command of the West Lancashire Area.
- 13. The Headquarters, Divisional Royal Artillery was located within the main divisional headquarters at the St. George Building, Lime Street, Liverpool 1.
- 14. This regiment was formed in 1916 as the 1<sup>st</sup> West Lancashire Field Brigade. All five batteries were based in Edge Hill, Liverpool. In May 1939, this regiment formed a duplicate regiment, the 136<sup>th</sup> Field Regiment the 347<sup>th</sup> and 248<sup>th</sup> Batteries transferring to the new regiment. Both regiments were based at Edge Hill and were under command of this division at the outbreak of war. The 87<sup>th</sup> Field Regiment left the U.K. in December 1941, moving to Iraq. It served for the rest of the war in Iraq, Iran and Palestine. The 136<sup>th</sup> Field Regiment arrived in India from the U.K. in March 1943. It joined the 7<sup>th</sup> Indian Infantry Division, with which it fought throughout the Burma campaigns of 1944 and 1945.
- 15. Formed in 1916 as the 2<sup>nd</sup> West Lancashire Field Brigade, the Headquarters, 349<sup>th</sup> and 352<sup>nd</sup> Batteries were based in Preston, with the 350<sup>th</sup> Battery based in Lancaster and the 351<sup>st</sup> Battery based in Blackpool. The Regiment duplicated in June 1939, to form the 137<sup>th</sup> Field Regiment. The 349<sup>th</sup> and 350<sup>th</sup> Field Batteries transferred to the new 137<sup>th</sup> Field Regiment. In September 1939, the regiments were under command of the West Lancashire Area, and may have left the command of this division in 1938. Both the 88<sup>th</sup> Field Regiment and 137<sup>th</sup> Field Regiment were sent to Malaya, where they were captured in February 1942.
- 16. The 3<sup>rd</sup> West Lancashire Field Brigade can trace its lineage back to 1860 and the formation of the 15<sup>th</sup> Lancashire Artillery Volunteer Corps. The Headquarters, 353<sup>rd</sup> and 256<sup>th</sup> Batteries were based in Liverpool, the 354<sup>th</sup> Battery in Garston and the 355<sup>th</sup> Battery at Widnes. On the 1<sup>st</sup> October 1937, this field brigade was converted to an anti-aircraft brigade. It was designated as the:-

70<sup>th</sup> (3<sup>rd</sup> West Lancashire) Anti-Aircraft Brigade, Royal Artillery

This regiment left the U.K. in March 1942 to travel to India. It served in India until August 1944.

- 17. The three Field Companies can trace their origin back to the raising of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Lancashire Engineer Volunteers in Liverpool. In 1908, with the creation of the Territorial Force, the West Lancashire Division Engineers was established with its headquarters at St. Helens. The 1<sup>st</sup> (The St. Helens) West Lancashire Field Company, 2<sup>nd</sup> (The St. Helens) West Lancashire Field Company and the West Lancashire (The St. Helens) Divisional Telegraph Company were all based in St. Helens. In 1920, the 55<sup>th</sup> (West Lancashire) Division Engineers was reconstituted by the St. Helens Field Companies absorbing the 9<sup>th</sup> Bn. The King's Regiment. By July 1937, the Headquarters Divisional Engineers had moved to Tramway Road, Aigburth, Liverpool, with the 254<sup>th</sup> Field Company. The 252<sup>nd</sup> and 253<sup>rd</sup> Field Companies were still based at Engineer Hall, Croppers Hill, St. Helens. The 255<sup>th</sup> Company was not formed. In 1939, the 254<sup>th</sup> Field Company was re-designated as a field park company. In 1939, the divisional engineers formed duplicate units. The first line units left the command of the division to come under command of the West Lancashire Area, with the 253<sup>rd</sup> Field Company being allocated to the 3<sup>rd</sup> Infantry Division. The second line units became the engineers for the division. In 1947, the divisional engineers were reformed as the 107<sup>th</sup> Field Engineer Regiment, Royal Engineers, with the 252<sup>nd</sup>, 253<sup>rd</sup>, 254<sup>th</sup> Field Companies and 255<sup>th</sup> Field Park Squadron.
- 18. The Divisional Signals were based at 38, Mason Street, Edgehill, Liverpool 7. The two artillery signal sections were based at the Drill Hall, Aspinall Street, Prescot. The Lines of Communication unit was also based at 38, Mason Street, Edgehill, Liverpool 7.
- 19. The Headquarters, R.A.S.C. was based at the Drill Hall, Manchester Road, Southport, together with the 537<sup>th</sup> and 538<sup>th</sup> Companies. The 539<sup>th</sup> Company and 557<sup>th</sup> (Non-Divisional) Companies were both based at the Drill Hall, 13, Low Hill, Liverpool.
- 20. The field ambulance was based at the Drill Hall, Rathbone Road, Old Swan, Liverpool 15.
- 21. The ordnance company was based at the Drill Hall, Southport Road, Ormskirk.
- 22. A first line Territorial Army regiment, originally formed in 1916 as 2<sup>nd</sup> North Midland Brigade, R.F.A.. The Headquarters, 241<sup>st</sup> and 242<sup>nd</sup> Batteries were based at Shelton in Stoke-on-Trent. The 243<sup>rd</sup> Battery was based in Leek and the 244<sup>th</sup> Battery in Stafford. In 1936, the regiment was attached to the 55<sup>th</sup> (West Lancashire) Infantry Division. In 1939, the 55<sup>th</sup> (West Lancashire) Infantry Division duplicated to form the 59<sup>th</sup> (Staffordshire) Infantry Division, the regiment transferring to that new division. It also duplicated to form the 116<sup>th</sup> Field Regiment. The 61<sup>st</sup> Field Regiment remained with the 59<sup>th</sup> Infantry Division throughout its existence, serving in Normandy in 1944. When that division disbanded, the regiment converted to become the 61<sup>st</sup> Super Heavy Regiment, Royal Artillery. The 116<sup>th</sup> Field Regiment also remained with the 59<sup>th</sup> Infantry Division throughout its existence, but was placed in suspended animation in January 1945 following the break-up of the division.
- 23. This regiment was reformed in 1920, being based in Derby and Staffordshire. The Headquarters Battery was based at 91, Siddals Road, Derby, together with the 245<sup>th</sup> and 246<sup>th</sup> Batteries. The 247<sup>th</sup> Battery was based at West Park, Wolverhampton, and the 248<sup>th</sup> Battery at Carters Green, West Bromwich. In 1937, it was converted into an anti-aircraft regiment and redesignated as the: 68<sup>th</sup> (North Midland) Anti-Aircraft Brigade, Royal Artillery In June 1940, it was retitled a heavy anti-aircraft regiment. It served in Home Forces until June 1941 when it left for Egypt, serving there and in Malta to the end of the war.

- 24. The Headquarters, Royal Engineers were based at the Drill Hall, Smethwick, Staffordshire. The 212<sup>th</sup> Field Company was also based at Smethwick alongside the Headquarters, Royal Engineers. The 213<sup>th</sup> Company was based at Cannock, Staffordshire, and the 214<sup>th</sup> Company was based in Tunstall, one of the six towns which now form Stoke-on-Trent. When the division disbanded the divisional Royal Engineers were attached the 55<sup>th</sup> (West Lancashire) Division. In 1939, the 215<sup>th</sup> Field Park Company was raised, based in Smethwick. At the outbreak of war, the 212<sup>th</sup> and 215<sup>th</sup> Companies were under the command of the South Midland Area, with the 213<sup>th</sup> and 214<sup>th</sup> Companies under the command of the West Lancashire Area. The 214<sup>th</sup> Field Company served with III Corps in France as part of the B.E.F. In May 1942 it joined the 78<sup>th</sup> Infantry Division seeing active service in North Africa and Italy.
- 25. The headquarters of the divisional R.A.S.C. was based at the Drill Hall, Carter's Green, West Bromwich, Staffordshire together with all three companies. When the division disbanded, the units were attached to the 55<sup>th</sup> (West Lancashire) Division.
- 26. The Cheshire Yeomanry had its headquarters at 'Gilwern', Abbot's Park, Liverpool Road, Chester. The regiment remained as a cavalry unit, joining the 6<sup>th</sup> Cavalry Brigade in October 1939. It travelled with the brigade and the 1<sup>st</sup> Cavalry Division to Palestine in January 1940.
- 27. In 1922, the Lancashire Yeomanry converted into an artillery field brigade. The headquarters and both batteries were based at 75, Shaw Street, Liverpool. In November 1938, the regiment transferred to the Royal Horse Artillery. In November 1939, it came under command of the 1<sup>st</sup> Cavalry Division, travelling with that formation to Palestine in early 1940. The regiment was placed in suspended animation in Egypt in July 1941.
- 28. This brigade (regiment) was formed in October 1932 by amalgamation of the 51<sup>st</sup> and 54<sup>th</sup> Medium Brigade. The Headquarters Battery, 215<sup>th</sup> and 216<sup>th</sup> Batteries were all based in Stokeon-Trent, Staffordshire. The third battery of the brigade was the 204<sup>th</sup> (Warwickshire) Medium Battery, based in Saltley, Birmingham. The regiment mobilised at the outbreak of war, with now the 215<sup>th</sup> and 240<sup>th</sup> (Shropshire Horse Artillery) Batteries under command. It moved to France in October 1939. In April 1940, it was deployed to the Saar Front under command of the 51<sup>st</sup> Infantry Division. The regiment withdrew with the division and came under 'Ark Force' so made for Le Havre. It was evacuated successfully from that port in June. The regiment remained in the U.K. until September 1942, when it sailed for Egypt. It served in Italy until February 1945 when it moved to North West Europe.
- 29. Previously part of the Royal Garrison Artillery, this Territorial Army unit was based at The Grange, Edge Lane, Liverpool. It served with the British Expeditionary Force in France in 1940, and then served in North West Europe in 1944 and 1945.

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