



Members of the Honourable Artillery Company in the First World War: A Researcher's Guide

1. The HAC Archives holds a variety of Company membership and Regimental service records from 1611. However, please note that we do not hold formal military service records; these might be found at the [National Archives](#).
2. The WWI membership and regimental service records held by the HAC Archives have been digitised and are available for researching online [via Findmypast](#) a leading commercial family history website.

It is free to search and a subscription to Findmypast enables access to images of the actual record showing a man's entry and also a basic transcript.

The HAC Archives will receive a share of your subscription if you subscribe via [this Findmypast link](#) or use the link on the HAC/Findmypast partnership banner (or other links) below.

Press Ctrl and click on the banner below to start searching:



The main HAC record set on Findmypast comprises the following items selected from the membership and regimental records in the HAC Archives:

- a. Company admission registers, 1848-1914;

- b. individual WWI record cards, 1914-1919;
- c. regimental number registers, 1914-1919;
- d. a register of members of the 1st Battalion, 1914-1919;
- e. rolls and papers for the 2nd Battalion, 1916-1919;
- f. WWI-period signature membership books, 1908-1922;
- g. printed lists of members' published in June 1915 and December 1919;
- h. a small collection of photographs and letters (1915-1919) from members of the next-of-kin of men who died in WWI.

More details on these particular records can be found via the Honourable Artillery Company ['Search' page](#). Some of these records are highly abbreviated and an **HAC glossary** is also provided via a link on right-hand side of this page to help you understand a man's entry.

Other records via this same [Findmypast search page](#) can be found for WWII members and men who served with the HAC regiments in that war.

From a separate [HAC 'browse' page](#) on Findmypast, you can also browse through these records and other HAC membership registers since the 17th century.

Biographical entries for a small number of men who joined the HAC before 31 March 1908 can also be found via the dedicated Findmypast search page for [The Cardew-Rendle Roll](#).

The [HAC Journal](#) from October 1923 to Autumn 2021 (500th issue) can be searched online via Findmypast. The *Journal* contains much useful information on memories of HAC members and WWI activity in its earlier issues.

The HAC's service in WWI can be briefly summarised as follows:

Two HAC infantry battalions and five artillery batteries were mobilised for active service overseas during the First World War. After the outbreak of war on 4 August 1914, the existing half Infantry Battalion was brought up to full strength and became the 1st Battalion, serving in France and Flanders from 18 September 1914. The 2nd Battalion was raised in September 1914 and sailed for France on 1 October 1916 and saw active service in France, Flanders and Italy. The Reserve (or 3rd) Battalion supplied the other two battalions with drafts from England.

The existing A and B Batteries of horse artillery were brought up to strength and sailed for Egypt on 9 April 1915, serving both separately and together there and elsewhere in the Middle East. The 309th (HAC) Siege Battery of the Royal Garrison Artillery and the two second-line horse artillery batteries, 2/A Battery and 2/B Battery, saw action in France and Flanders from April and June 1917 respectively. The three (later two) reserve batteries remained in England.

Around 13,000 men served with the HAC during the war and over 4,000 members were commissioned into other units. The Company's casualties during this conflict totalled about 1,650 men who died serving either with HAC units or with other units of the armed forces.

See below for more information on how to research the activities of HAC units during WWI.

3. The periodic and sometimes annually HAC printed membership lists date from around 1774. The books for 1915 and 1919 contain the units, admission year, names and addresses of members who served in WWI – these are also [on Findmypast](#).

Most are also available to consult in hard copy at the City of London's Guildhall Library – see: <http://www.cityoflondon.gov.uk/things-to-do/visiting-the-city/archives-and-city-history/guildhall-library/Pages/default.aspx>

4. As well as the more informal membership and regimental service records now available on Findmypast, formal military service records and any medals awarded may be found at the UK's [National Archives](#) at Kew. However, please be aware that a large number of these WWI military records were destroyed by enemy bombing in September 1940.

You can access those records which have survived for free if you visit the National Archives in Kew or you can research online from home (or perhaps in a local library) and for a fee download or print images of medal cards through the National Archives's [Discovery catalogue](#) or via the commercial family history website [Ancestry](#).

5. If you haven't been able to find a medal card for your ancestor this is perhaps because he remained in the UK in a reserve battalion or reserve battery and didn't serve overseas in a theatre of war and therefore was not entitled to a service medal.
6. For more information on WWI campaign and gallantry medals, see the National Archives guide to [medals](#).
7. For officers whose service ended after April 1922 and for soldiers whose service ended after January 1921, copies of formal service records and can be obtained from [the Army Personnel Centre](#) in Glasgow.
8. If he was a commissioned officer, you might like to check the annually printed *Army List*, which is available at the National Archives or other good reference libraries.
9. The *London Gazette* may also mention any promotions or awards for officers. This gazette is [available online](#) and can also be consulted in hard copy at the National Archives.
10. Other more general records on individuals might also be found on available online, for example via commercial family history websites such as Findmypast, Familysearch and Ancestry.
11. This National Archives [guide to Territorial Army](#) records in general might be useful.

12. If your ancestor also served in the Royal Artillery, you should know that Firepower the Royal Artillery's Museum in Woolwich, has been closed for some time. Enquiries may be answered via the [Royal Artillery's Archives](#) in Larkhill.
13. If your ancestor died in the war, the [Commonwealth War Graves Commission's casualty register](#) will also provide some information on him and where he is buried or commemorated (if there is no known grave).
14. On application to the [General Register Office](#), you might be able to obtain a death certificate which could provide more details on cause of death.
15. For WWI Prisoners of War records, you can now search a database via the [International Committee of the Red Cross \(ICRC\)](#). The UK's [Red Cross website](#) also has further information on how to obtain PoW records.
16. Like WWI army service records, many Army medical records were also destroyed in 1940. This [Scarlet Finders blog](#) has details on surviving medical records.
17. As noted above, two HAC units of infantry and five units of artillery fought in this war. Official war diaries for the HAC's 1st and 2nd battalions (some digitised) and for its A and B Batteries can be found via [the National Archives](#). These are gradually being digitised, but check with the National Archives for latest details.

War diaries have not yet been found for the other artillery units. However, higher level diaries might be found which might cover the activities of 2/A and 2/B Batteries and also the 309th Siege Battery RGA.

18. For published histories of the HAC units during WWI please see G. Goold Walker's *The Honourable Artillery Company in the Great War* (London: 1930). This book is available at the Guildhall Library and the British Library or it can be bought online second hand or as a reprinted paperback edition.

London Gunners by W.R. Kingham (1919) provides a record of the 309th Siege Battery and this account is summarised by Kingham for the Siege Battery chapter in *The Honourable Artillery Company in the Great War*.

Another book, *With Our Army in Palestine* by A. Bluett (1919) provides a personal account of the activities of A Battery in the Middle East.

Other published personal accounts by infantrymen include *Fire-Eater: Memoirs of A VC* by A.O. Pollard (1932), *Over the Top: A PBI in the HAC* by A. Lambert (1930) and *Mud and Khaki: The Memories of An Incomplete Soldier* by H.S. Clapham (1930).

19. A book entitled [Reflections of a Regiment: the Honourable Artillery Company and the Great War in Pictures](#) was published in 2016 to commemorate the service of HAC members in the First World War. A key centenary project, this publication's extensive illustrations have been principally drawn from the HAC's photographic archives, supplemented by reproductions of items from the Company's other treasured collections.

A two-volume 'pocket' guide to HAC graves and memorials 1900 to 1923 was published in 2014 is available from the HAC. Entitled [*Remembered with Honour*](#), this small-sized publication lists the names and graves and memorials of HAC members (and men known to have attached to HAC units) who were casualties of WWI and several other conflicts. The graves and memorials are to be found in Commonwealth War Graves Commission cemeteries and a number of other burial grounds. Book I covers France and Book II covers the rest of the world. Simple country sketch maps and a name index have also been included.

20. The *HAC Journal* has been published since October 1923 and contains a number of useful articles on the activities of HAC units and their members during the First World War. As mentioned above, the *HAC Journal* from October 1923 to Autumn 2021 (500th issue) can be searched online via [Findmypast](#). Physical copies of the *Journal* can be consulted at the Guildhall Library, the British Library and the Bodleian Library in Oxford.
21. The [National Archives](#) can provide other useful information on how and where to trace information on military personnel who served in WWI.
22. The website of the [Army Museums Ogilby Trust](#) maintains a list of regimental museums and their holdings.
23. If your ancestor also served in the HAC in the Second World War, please check the Archives page of the HAC website for our [WWII Researchers' Guide](#). Our indexed WWII record cards are now also online via [Findmypast](#).
24. We welcome donations of items! The Company preserves records of its property and activities and collects the personal papers and other items belonging to its members wherever possible. If you have any papers, diaries, photographs, ephemera, medals or other memorabilia and artefacts that you would like to present, please do contact the HAC Archivist. Please note that all donations to the HAC's archives and collections are unconditional and we cannot promise to display items, nor are we able to take items on a loan basis.
25. The HAC is a charity and we do not charge for research but, if you feel able to, a financial donation to our Archives Fund is always greatly appreciated. Please contact the Archivist for details via jtaylor@hac.org.uk.

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