



KINGS ROYAL YORKERS

Museum of Applied Military History

December, 2000

2000-6

PROMOTIONS IN THE LIGHT INFANTRY

Major James Gray is pleased to advise the regiment that Capt Samuel Anderson has made three promotions in the Light Company. These measures have been taken to harden the unit's improved attendance, which was obvious during the past campaign, and to provide a wider base of active leadership.

- Steven Sandford transfers from the Grenadiers to become 2nd Lieut in the Coy.
- Cpl Paul Rodgers is promoted to Serjeant vice Eric Henry, retired to the ranks.
- Pte Chris Doedens is promoted to Corporal vice Rodgers pro-

moted.

Steve Sandford has served as a Cpl of Grenadiers for two years and in that same role in the Coy of Select Marksmen since the year before. Steve has on several occasions commanded a combined flank unit of the KRR. In addition, for three seasons, he has gained additional leadership experience in the Clan Wars era by commanding the Duke of Argyl's Militia Coy. Steve is one of our most active and keen members and is eager to be involved in the rebuilding of the LtCoy.

Like all commissioned officers of

the KRR, Steve will fall into the ranks when the strength of the Lights (~15 all ranks) or the content of a particular event does not warrant a second officer. He will also serve as a Colour bearer when required. (during the duty of carrying the Colours, Steve will rank junior to Ens John Moore, Duncans' Coy)

Paul Rodgers was promoted to Cpl this past April and, disappointingly, was unable to attend any events until Schoharie. However, he has been very involved in organizing Light Coy drills in Niagara. He and the Coy hope that Paul sees lots of action in the next campaign.

Chris Doedens joined the LtCoy at the beginning of the campaign 2000. As he had a great deal of experience as an NCO in the Queen's Rangers LtCoy, Chris was asked during the campaign to command the KRR Lights at some events when all Coy NCOs were absent. His tactical proficiency and easy, efficient leadership style were noted. His promotion to Cpl recognizes his substantial experience and his excellent support for his new unit during the 2000 campaign. (There is no truth to the rumour that Chris' sister is about to become engaged to 1Lt Howse)

Special note: No other transfers into the Lights from any other KRR company will be entertained during Campaign 2001.

LtCol Gavin Watt

Campaign 2000 ...

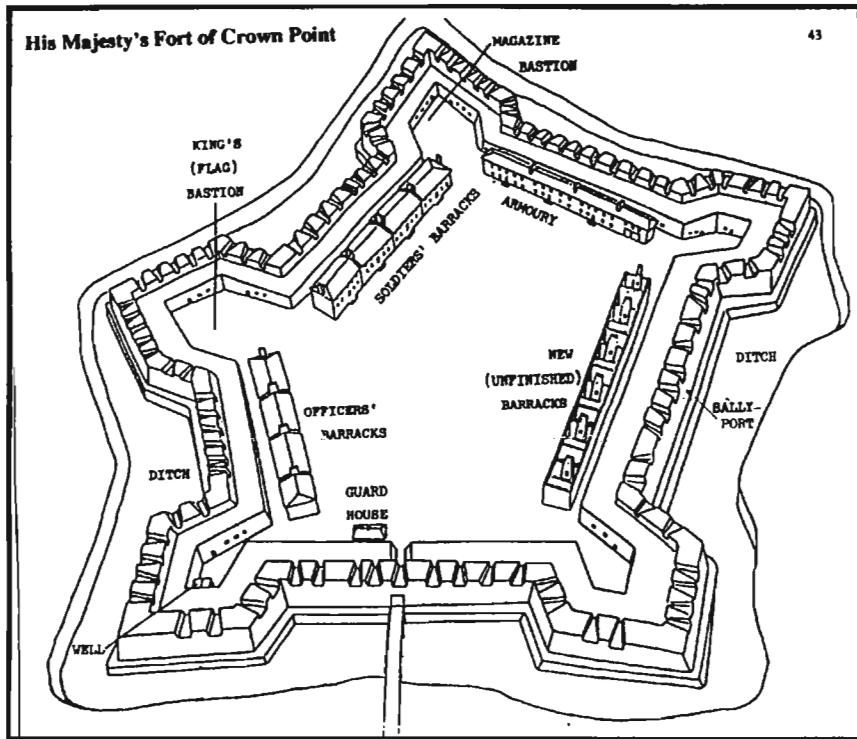
After taking a ball to the chest I exclaimed, "Forward brave Yorker Volunteers"...

Ya right!



... All over but the stories!

Crown Point ~ June 3 & 4, 2001



Plan ahead for one of the big ones of 2001. Our Northern Brigade will be hosting an invitational wargaming event at beautiful, historic Crown Point on Lake Champlain on June 3 & 4 next year.

We have directly confirmed support of U.S. forces of the Continental Line. We will be officially inviting, through the Crown Point site, other mutually acceptable rebel units. On the Crown side we will be inviting some other units from the different umbrella groups such as the Woodland Confed-

eracy.

To *pay our way*, we will stage a public tactical on each day. We also may have to organize some show-and-tell stuff for the public. But other than that, we have 300 acres of good ground to roam over and play on. If you haven't seen the Crown Point site, it is a MUST. The ruins are hauntingly beautiful. Some of you may be interested to know that Samuel Anderson, the Captain of the 1Bn KRR Light Coy, commanded at Crown Point immediately after the Seven

Years War.

There will also be a mutually exclusive naval engagement on the lake commemorating the severely fought Valcour Island battle of 1776, when General Benedict Arnold opposed Governor Carleton's advance down the lake with an amazing scratch built fleet. Carleton's force was just as amazing, as many of his vessels had been taken apart and transported overland from the St. Lawrence and rebuilt near Fort St. John. As the naval efforts on both days will be staged at different times than our public efforts, it will very likely be possible for some of the web-footed soldiers to participate. Similarly, some of the two-legged Tars of the "fleets" will be able to participate as landing parties during our schemes and public tacticals.

This site has excellent camping, a dandy visitor's centre, some inside washrooms, running potable water, showers across the road and lots of good parking. It is thought by some historians that the cannon tubes on display at this site were the ones jettisoned by the St. Leger expedition on its retreat from Stanwix. For those who don't want to cook, there are some decent restaurants fairly close by.

For the KRR NY, this will be a 1Bn event. Please get talking this up NOW. What I am hoping for is a very large turnout of all our units, just like we had at Hubbardton. The Northern Brigade will operate *together* and the arch devil Himself will be in command.

LtCol Gavin Watt



Sock It To 'Em

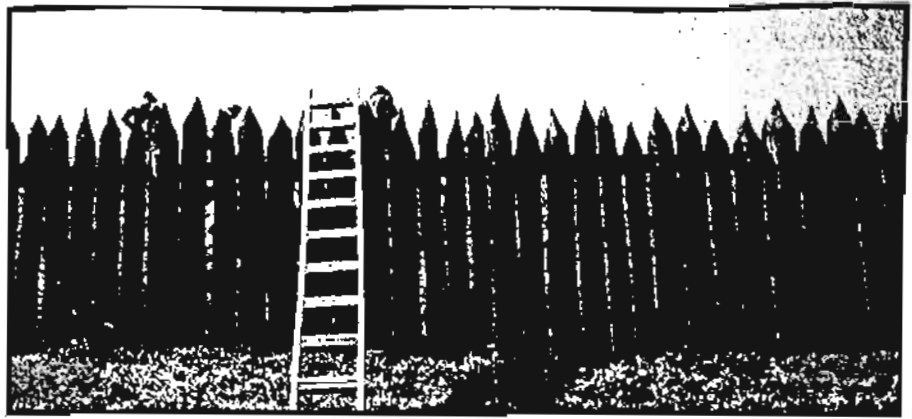
Yes, Serjeant Major Moore came through again. Although the competition was very tough, he took first prize in the Saturday night variety show at Newtown this year. Using a red sock puppet, a blue sock puppet and a black sock puppet, he gave an infamous period movie a plot twist and a name change ("The Loyalist") that made it a definite winner. Some liberties may have been taken with historical facts, but "who cares, its only entertainment", as they say in Hollywood. In the end the red sock puppet knocked the starch out of the evil blue sock puppet, General Bashington, and hung him out to dry.

With any luck, the sequel ("The Loyalist II") will be ready for release in time for this year's winter party.

DWP

Over The Top At Fort Niagara

At the Fort Niagara event last August, the entire Yorker contingent bought it -- but in grand style! I went unarmed, but was press-ganged by S. M. (how various and apt those initials can be) Moore into carrying a ladder. Well to give him full credit, he had walked us through a dry run, and speculated on a ladder being available. And so it was. In essence we drove the rebels off the lunette and into the redoubt. The slopes were steep, the grass dry and as slick as a ski slope. We expected the effort to scale the redoubt palisade with the ladder to be a 'demo', but when we got the ladder securely hooked to the top of the pali-



sade, the Yorkers were up and over in a flash (except for the poor sod spotting the base). The rest of the Crown forces showed no interest in the ladder option, so the Yorkers, in archetypal forlorn hope fashion, paid the price of being first. Of course, most of the rest of the Crown forces were mowed

down too, in much more pedestrian fashion. Oh to think what they could have done! And for the Yorkers, perhaps this could be the beginning of a Sapper unit... Well, given Haldimand's rude comments..."

Grenadier John Jordan

Clan Wars 2000 ~ Battle Report

Following Clan Wars 2000, Steven Sandford prepared a full and detailed report of the event. For those who were not there, these excerpts will give you a feel for the spirit of this clan gathering.

Facing rain, cold and possible snow, the imported Scottish weather arrived just in time for Clan Wars 2000. Although smaller than previous years, this Jacobite Rebellion event was a happy success. The quality of the participants and sportsmanship of our rivals was excellent, ensuring that this era will be an enduring genre of the hobby. The event was located at Fort Engagement in Milford N.Y. (19 miles west of Cherry Valley). With the

weather cool and misty, a pre-made camp fly and fire, meticulously arranged by Clansmen Nyenhuis and Gibson earlier in the day, was welcome. By midnight, Raykupp's tavern was up and a welcome punch was passed around...

Chris Timm was the Tory (Jacobite) commander, Lord John Nairn. At 8 a.m. on Saturday morning the unprepared Whig grand guard was overrun by the Jacobites, scoring first blood for the day. At 10 a.m. the first formation paraded and I took stock of the force we had to work with. Although smaller than expected, they were eager to avenge the early Jacobite affront. With

these limited numbers we were hard pressed by the energy of the Jacobite efforts against us. With surprising speed and frequency, Jacobite attacks began to drain the Argyll herd.

After lunch rumors began to leak that the clan chiefs were bickering again and MacGregor was ready to come over to the care of Argyll. However, as the afternoon semi-scripted battle began, we could see clearly that MacGregor was appeased with the place of honour on the right of Lord Nairn's line. Incensed, I hurled no kind words at the ninny, which inspired the men to release a salvo of abuse, citing everything from Louis' dirty laundry to the questionable power of Papal relics...

Unable to withstand the verbal battery, Lord Nairn called a parley. I called upon my tacksmen and bard (piper Alex Lawrence) to attend me, along with one of our larger lads (Ian Ashman) wielding a fearsome two handed claymore. We met in the middle of the field where I greeted old Nairn with a dry comment on how his mum had sent him out to get slapped. (Lord Nairn was famous for following his ardently Jacobite mother's wishes throughout the war.) Flustered, Nairn attempted to intimidate us by describing his superior numbers. We in turn

(Continued on page 4)



(Continued from page 3)

laughed, for although he was correct, our brave lads were Argyll's and worth 10 of his ill fed mob. Besides, we were behind earthworks on rising ground. I proceeded to inform his lordship that the Duke of Argyll, Lord Loudon, Earl of Islay would not have any French Louis on British soil and that his politick was misguided. I offered to have a glass with him after the

By: [unclear]



battle, which earned a brief grunt, a pert bow and the Tories retired to ready their artillery. We returned to the earthen wall. Knowing full well the ability of the Tory guns, we continued to stand defiantly on the bank and hurl our wit across the field. Our own gun of the Royal Artillery arrived to join us. They now opened fire and after five quick minutes silenced the enemy battery.

Lord Naim stood in his line and took a few balls, and then finally unleashed his charge. Up the rise they came to overrun our advance entrenchments under Lieutenant Loughheed. What men were left continued to wrestle with a moat, while the bulk of our men finished them with musket, broadsword and lochaber axe. I called the Crunachan and we surged forward to finish the dogs where they lay.

With the battle ended, we retired to a fine meal of haggis and soups, and to prepare for a very special treat. For a brief moment the stage was transformed from the highlands to the fair court of Queen Mab, who it was by common fame reported to be celebrating a birthday. A great dais of bale and oak boughs was built, decorated

with targe and sword. It was finished with silk streamers of burgundy and green. A great table was laid out with such succulents as oysters, pomegranates and hippocras. The gentle Queen was adorned with plasticks of autumn leaves and pagan symbols. With her majesty's arrival, we all hailed the Queen and bowed low in her divine presence.

The army was called out and two

teams were selected, one dressed in burgundy ribbons and the other in green. We brave boys were called upon by the herald, Joey Blanchard, to range ourselves before the dais of her majesty. The Captains (Cameron and myself) were called forward to kiss the hand of her majesty and receive orders. The two teams then proceeded to compete in several arduous competitions including: balancing with grace a mug of beer without spillage; reading with style and eloquence a poem dedicated to her majesty; tossing pumpkins for length and style; dueling with broadsword and targe, to be judged on skill and wit; and an all out battle of stick lacrosse, so violent that many reported they had to turn away at times for fear of men being dragged out broken. In the end I cannot remember which team won the tournament. All that mattered was that the Queen was entertained.

As evening fell, the celebration continued and our camp expanded to become the centre of the social party. A strategically placed bonfire, managed by Clansmen Gibson, complimented the tavern (also kept it warm) and many songs were sung, gifts presented

and words of praise and admiration directed at our Queen. The usual barrels of punch were consumed by all.

Special mention in dispatches is deserved for:

~ Clansmen Gibson and Nyenhuis for helping with castrementation, manning the Grand Guard and building our superb bonfire for Saturday's party.

~ Dana Bogdanski and James Parillo for their superb contribution of the regular presence in our camp.

~ Kady Gibson, Amanda Moore, Carole Clement and Kathleen Manneke for helping operate messes and keeping the excited fed.

~ Sara Watt, Elizabeth MacAnulty, Michelle Joyner, Chris Cameron and the Dummies for organizing the birthday spectacle.

~ Alex and Ann Lawrence for the pipes and haggis, and Brenda and Ron Atkins for helping prepare it.

For those who might be interested in more, there was a recent "History Channel" video produced with permission, featuring footage from the Culloiden events in 98 and 99. There is a huge batch of pictures on the web at: <http://cooperstown.photorelect.com>, and more pictures and footage of the event on <http://livinghistorycam.net>.

2Lt Steven Sandford



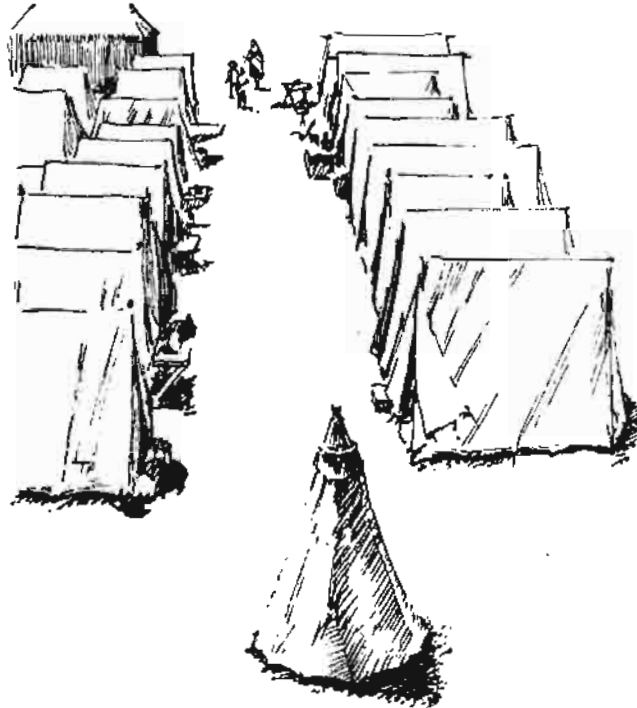
Lost & Found

When cleaning up my kit this week and putting it to bed for the winter, I discovered that somehow I had acquired someone else's fork from the dining fly table at Clan Wars on the Thanksgiving Weekend. Now I have two antique forks, one of which I am happy to return to the owner, and still no antique knife, which I have sorely missed since it went AWOL at Black Creek. Hopefully, as everyone cleans and stores for the season, all the lost and found utensils will wend their way home.

Kathleen Manneke

Tent Repairs

The Yorker season is now at an end. This is the time to get your tents and/or flies serviced. Torn or missing peg-loops, missing ties, and tears or holes can be repaired or replaced, free of charge for members of the KRRNY. Also, get your tent/fly re-proofed. Our friends at McMurphy Tent and Awning will be offering the use of their spray booth to re-apply fire retardant to Yorker tents/flyes. Get your tent in by



February 20, 2001 and we will take care of it for you, again no charge for Yorkers. Fire retardant will not effect the look or feel of your fabric. Fire is a serious matter in a tent line. If you suspect your tent/fly has not been fire proofed, or if it has been several years since last proofing it, please consider sending it in. Any Yorker tents/flyes in need of repairs should be brought to the Yorker Drill in Toronto, or

Contact Brad and Kady Gibson
(519-472-3152 or bgibson@globalserve.net)

Get Your Yorker Buttons

St. Lawrence Branch, U.E.L. Millennium Project 2001
Officer's Regimental Buttons,

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Die-struck, silver plated, C/W lapel pin
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Completing Your 18th Century Kit

Ian Anderson, Merchant of Germantown, begs leave to inform the publick that he now offers for sale through the post, an excellent selection of the finest gut Condoms, made in exactly the same manner as those manufactured some years since by the celebrated Mrs. Phillips of London. Those desiring to purchase the same may be assured that they are of the same high Quality and Workmanship as those sold by Mrs Phillips herself. Gentlemen of the town, military men, and all who will favor Mr. Anderson with their custom, will find that no comparable article is offered for sale anywhere. He has on hand two sorts: Baudruches Superfines, made of gut, fitted with a silken satin ribband (which may be had in the facing colour for military men) and perfumed with essence of lilac, at \$12 each; and Baudruches Superfines Doubles, made as the former, but composed of two Condoms for double protection, at \$15 each; to which should be added the cost of sending these articles thro' the post (which fee Mr. Anderson will abate for those whose orders reach him before the 1st of January next). He will also remit with each condom purchased a brief history of this useful invention together with some remarks upon the career of the celebrated Mrs Phillips of London. Those desiring to favor Mr Anderson with their custom may direct their orders to: 18500 Eagles Roost Drive, Germantown, MD 20874 or ian33regt@aol.com
N.B. Mr. Anderson cautions the publick that these Condoms, tho' very exact copies of the originals, are designed wholly for the purposes of Education and Enlightenment, and ought not to be used in the same fashion and for the same purpose as the originals, lest they be disagreeably surprised by the inefficacy of their protection.



Cpl. Ron Atkins passed this along, with the comment, "Here is something to round out the depth of one's 18th century kit collection!". The Colonel added, "I think Ron should buy a gross and write us a test report."

Of Respect and Compliments from the Soldiers to the Non-commissioned-officers, and from both to the Officers

The following chapter from Cuthbertson's "System for the Complete Interior Management and OEconomy of a Battalion of Infantry" deals with paying respect and compliments (i.e. saluting) to officers, and yes, to NCO's.

1. Every method should be pursued, for promoting the consequence of Officers, in the opinion of Soldiers, and obliging them, on all occasions, to behave towards them with the highest marks of honour and respect, as that must lead effectually to a proper subordination, and thereby, to the establishment of the strictest Discipline.
2. Soldiers are therefore to be discouraged from ever presuming to speak of their Officers, at any time, with the least appearance of freedom, but in particular on a March, when many Corps indulge them, in an unrestrained manner of behavior, by way of passing off the length of the road, and keeping up their spirits: such aids undoubtedly are sometimes necessary, when confined to proper bounds, but should on no account be allowed, if the Name of even a Non-commissioned-officer is to be the subject of their merriment, it being an indecent liberty, and tending very much to lessen the authority, both of Officers and Non-commission ones; with the latter of whom, Soldiers will naturally suppose it unnecessary to observe any degree of respect, whilst they are permitted to use such insolence with those so much their superiors.

Do you think it would ever happen that a soldier would pretend not to notice an officer, or take another route so as to avoid having to salute him? Apparently soldiers were instructed not to engage in such conduct.

3. Soldiers should be instructed never to avoid their Officers, through design, but rather to put

themselves in the way of being seen, that they may have an opportunity of shewing their respect, by taking off their hats with the left hand, and letting them fall in an easy graceful manner down the thigh, with the crown inwards; keeping their body erect, looking full at the Officer they intend to compliment, with a manly confidence, and walking by him very slow: this method, when executed properly, will have a much more striking effect, than only putting the hand to the hat, and will be found not to injure the cock of it one bit more, notwithstanding that objection is made against it by several military persons.

Apparently when you have your bearskin hat on (or other such awkward headgear), it is not necessary to doff your cap. In such cases a hand salute is sufficient.

4. Grenadiers, Drummers, and all Soldiers, who wear caps, must



pay their compliments to an Officer on passing, by bringing up the back of the hand (the farthest from him) to the front of the cap, with a graceful motion, and keeping it in the position as long as

they would remain with their hats off, observing at the same time the other directions given in the III'd Article.

5. These marks of respect which are so very becoming, from Non-commissioned-officers, Drummers and Soldiers, to their Officers, should be taught with as much attention as any other part of their duty, and must be one of the first things in which a Recruit should be well instructed, on his joining the Regiment, as being a principal step towards his acquiring a soldier-like air, and laying aside the carriage of a clown.

When under arms we come to the recover when passing an officer. Cuthbertson suggests that the soldier come to the advance and look the officer full in the face. The recover is reserved for those cases when it is necessary to speak with an officer (see Article VIII).

6. Though it must be an established rule for a Soldier never to take off his hat, or lay his hand to his cap with his arms in his hand, it does not however follow, that upon that account no civility is to be paid by him to an officer; on the contrary, he has it as much in his power to shew respect under that circumstance, as otherwise he could by advancing his firelock, moving slow and erect, and looking him full in the face; to which the Officer ought to make the same return as if the Soldier had pulled his hat off; a Serjeant also, in passing by an Officer with his halbert, should carry it advanced.

7. Nothing more strongly marks the unformed Soldier, and the awkward clown, than seeing one of them when spoke to by an Officer, under a seeming apprehension and anxiety, and the whole time employed either in scratching his head, or playing with his hat, instead of fixing himself in an easy, steady position, with his hat hang-



ing down by his left thigh, and looking at the Officer with an air of modest, manly confidence, ready to answer any questions which may be proposed to him.

8. When a Serjeant, or a Soldier, has his arms in his hand, and has occasion to address an Officer, he should immediately recover them, and remain in that position, until dismissed.
9. Another point of civility which Soldiers should be taught on all occasions to shew their Officers, is never to presume to pass between them and a wall: an attention of this sort, though trifling as it may appear, plainly shews their great respect, and places them considerably above the lower order of people.

Here's a point that LiCol Watt has emphasized on numerous occasions. Compliments are to be paid to all officers, whether they are Yorkers or officers from other regiments.

10. Merely shewing respect to an Officer of the Regiment, to which a Soldier belongs, does not sufficiently prove that obedience which ought to be inculcated in him; for unless he on all occasions behaves in the same manner, and pays the same compliment to every person who has the appearance of an Officer, it is evident, that what he shews to those of his own corps is more the effect of compulsion, than a spirit of well grounded discipline.

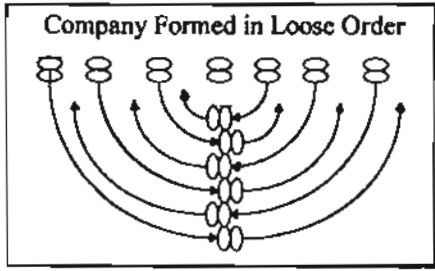
11. When a Soldier is posted centry, the compliment due to every officer, dressed as such, (without distinction of corps) whom he knows not to be entitled to rested arms, is to stand steady and upright with a shouldered firelock, until he has passed quite clear of his post; of which the Officer of course will take the proper notice by pulling his hat (a ceremony never to be omitted) as much through point of civility, as to encourage him for having been attentive to his duty.

NCO's are entitled to some show of respect, but not to the same extent as would be shown to an officer. When the right marker is called out by the NCO, it is our practice for the marker to come to the recover. Cuthbertson says that a soldier under arms should lower his firelock across his body (i.e. port arms).

12. In order to enforce the consequence of Non-commission-officers, it will be requisite to insist on some little mark of respect being shewn them by the Soldiers, particularly when speaking to them, and which should consist in laying the back of the left hand to the hat on coming up, and going off, and standing steady during the conversation: the same compliment should be paid by the Serjeants and Corporals to the Serjeant-major, and by the Drummers and Fifers, to the Drum and Fife-majors: if a Soldier with a firelock in his hand has occasion to address a Non-commission-officer, he should lower it across his body; a Corporal the same to the Serjeant-major, and a Serjeant with a halbert should club it.

“On The Centre Backwards Wheel”

Although the 2nd Battalion KRR NY are known throughout the hobby as a unit that is on the leading edge of 18th century light infantry drill, at Grand Gorge, N.Y. Singleton's Coy outdid itself. The British army was left with it's collective mouths hanging open when the Yorkers marched into it's place in line, halted and then wheeled up to face the front. Why was the on-looking army so impressed? Because they had never seen this particular wheel performed before. Or if they had, they'd never seen it done with such precision.



After halting, Sjt. Todd Girdwood gave the command, "Singleton's Company Will Wheel to the Right About - On the Centre Backwards Wheel". Without hesitation the two flanks of the Company stepped backwards, piv-

oting on the centre. As the wings reached the 90 degree point in the wheel, the ranks passed through each other and continued on until the whole line was reformed facing in the opposite direction. Yes it is true! This useful drill movement brought the Company around 180 degrees, without taking any more space than it's own frontage.

The amazed troops broke into applause, as a number of officers fumbled through their copies of Williamson and Howe for a detailed explanation of this rarely seen tactical move. "Ah ha", we chuckled to ourselves. "Little did they know that this bit of 18th century militaria can only be found in *A Practical Guide to the Elements of Drill and Instruction together with Exercise, Manoeuvres, Tactics, and Discipline of British Provincial Light Infantry in North America Comprising Valuable Extracts from several of The Most Popular Works on the Subject with further Original Information for the Light Infantry Officer* (Prepared by Capt. J. Paine and Sjt. T. Girdwood, at the Military Library near Cataragui)."

FYI ~ Firearms Act & Antique Firearms

(The following information is quoted from a publication put out by the Canadian Firearms Centre. For more information check their Internet site: www.cfc-ccaf.gc.ca)

If you own only antique firearms you do not need to:

- get a firearms license; or
- register any of your antique firearms.

The Definition of an Antique

The Criminal Code defines antique firearms as:

- firearms manufactured before 1898 that were not designed or re-designed to discharge rim-fire or centre-fire ammunition, or
- firearms prescribed as antique firearms in the Criminal Code regulations. These are:

Black Powder Reproductions:

- of flintlock, wheel-lock or matchlock firearms, other than handguns, manufactured after 1897; (All other reproductions must be registered and owners must have a firearm license to possess them. For example, reproductions of percussion cap muzzle-loading firearms like American Civil War Enfield and Springfield rifles will be considered firearms and not antiques.)

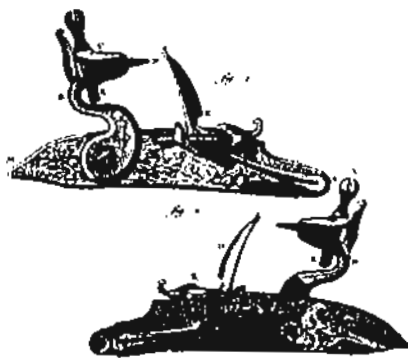
Rifles:

- manufactured before 1898 that can discharge only rim-fire cartridges, other than 22 Calibre Short, 22 Calibre Long or 22 Calibre Long Rifle cartridges;
- manufactured before 1898 that can discharge centre-fire cartridges (whether with a

smooth or rifled bore), have a bore diameter of 8.3 mm or greater, measured from land to land in the case of a rifled bore, with the exception of a repeating firearm fed by any type of cartridge magazine;

Shotguns:

- manufactured before 1898 that can discharge only rim-fire cartridges, other than 22 Calibre Short, 22 Calibre Long or 22 Calibre Long Rifle cartridges;
- manufactured before 1898 that can discharge centre-fire



cartridges, other than 10, 12, 16, 20, 28, or 410 gauge cartridges;

Handguns:

- manufactured before 1898 that can discharge only rim-fire cartridges, other than 22 Calibre Short, 22 Calibre Long or 22 Calibre Rifle cartridges;
- manufactured before 1898 that can discharge centre-fire cartridges, other than a handgun designed or adapted to discharge 32 Short Colt, 32 Long Colt, 32 Smith and Wesson, 32 Smith and Wes-

son Long, 32-20 Winchester, 38 Smith and Wesson; 38 Short Colt, 38 Long Colt, 38-40 Winchester, 44-40 Winchester, or 45 Colt cartridges.

Replicas of Antique Firearms:

Although replica firearms are made to look like the original, they are distinct from reproductions or antiques. Replicas look the same, but are different because they cannot discharge projectiles at all, or can discharge only harmless projectiles. Devices that discharge projectiles that can cause serious bodily injury are not replicas. Replicas of antiques are not considered firearms. Under the law they will be treated the same as antiques.

Selling Antique Firearms

There are no restrictions on selling, buying, bartering or giving away your antique firearms.

Safety Regulations

Under the Firearms Act, antique firearms must be stored, displayed and transported unloaded. If you are transporting your antique firearms and need to leave them unattended (*"unattended"* means a vehicle that is not under the direct and immediate supervision of an adult (18 years of age or older) or a minor (with a minor's licence)), leave them in your vehicle's locked trunk or similar compartment. If your vehicle does not have a trunk or compartment, lock the vehicle and leave the antique firearms inside and out of sight. Antique handguns must be locked in a heavy-duty, non-see-through container that cannot be easily broken open during transportation.

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Merry Christmas & Happy New Year