101st (Winnipeg Light Infantry) (Reinforcing) Bn. 1915 - 1916

The 101st Battalion was recruited by the 106th Regiment, Winnipeg Light Infantry and mobilized at Winnipeg November 29th 1915 under General Order 151 of December 22nd 1915. The regiment previously having provided 665 volunteers to the 10th Battalion on its formation at Camp Valcartier in August 1914 and later providing volunteers to the 61st Battalion, then later raising the 222nd and 226th Battalions. The 101st Battalion embarked for England June 29th 1916 under command of Lieutenant-Colonel D. McLean (106th Winnipeg Light Infantry) with a strength of 36 officers and 1025 OR's where it was almost immediately was absorbed into the 17th Battalion, Training and Reserve and used to reinforce the 25th Battalion serving with the Canadian Corps on the Western Front and the 85th Battalion then still in England. Being fully depleted of all ranks the 101st Battalion was disbanded October 12th 1917 under General Order General Order 82 of June 1st 1918.

The regimental numbers block for the 101st Canadian Infantry Battalion was 700001 - 703000.

The regimental numbers block for the 106th Regiment (Winnipeg Light Infantry) Draft was 2,178301 -2.181300

Badges by R.J. Inglis Limited.

Other ranks

601-11-102 Cap 601-12-102 Collar Pickled finish. Lug fasteners. Flat back. Plain or marked 'R.J. Inglis Limited' Pickled finish. Lug fasteners. Flat back. Marked 'R.J. Inglis Limited'

Badges by G.F. Hemsley

Other ranks



601-11-104 Cap

Pickled finish. Lug fasteners. By Hemsley not maker marked



601-12-104 Collar

Pickled finish. Lug fasteners. By Hemsley not maker marked

Shoulder strap numerals



601-14-106 Numeral

Gilding metal. By Caron Bros not maker marked



601-14-108 Numeral

Brown finish. Marked Birks 1915

Officers



| 601-11-110 | Cap | Brown OSD finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked |
|------------|--------|---|
| 601-12-110 | Collar | Brown OSD finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked |
| 601-11-112 | Cap | Silver overlay on pickled finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked |
| 601-12-112 | Collar | Silver overlay on pickled finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked |

OVERSEAS

101st Battalion band pictured at Pond Farm Camp in England.



Pictured with the usual mixture of badges all being General Service maple leaf patterns. Some with collars worn on the cap other without any badges others with just a cap badge.

Badges by Tiptaft

Other ranks

Large lettering. Framed 'Canada'



| 601-11-114 | Cap | Pickled finish. Framed 'Canada'. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked |
|------------|---------|--|
| 601-12-114 | Collar | Pickled finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked |
| 601-14-116 | Numeral | Natural gilding metal 101. Maker marked 'Tiptaft B'ham |
| 601-14-116 | Title | Natural gilding metal 101. Maker marked 'Tiptaft B'ham |

The 101st Battalion embarked for England June 29th 1916 where it was almost immediately was absorbed into the 17th Battalion, Training and Reserve

106th Winnipeg Light Infantry reinforcing draft

The 106th Winnipeg Light Infantry reinforcing draft was authorized under General Order 63 of June 15th 1917. Being disbanded under General Order 149 of September 15th 1920. The regimental numbers block was 2,178301 -2,181300.

102nd 'North British Columbians' Battalion 1915 - 1918

The 102nd North British Columbians began recruiting November 3rd 1915 in British Columbia with mobilization headquarters at Commox-Atlin authorized under General Order 151 of December 22nd 1915, the men being attested at Victoria. Although named the Northern British Columbians the battalion apparently had little connection to this region most of the attested volunteers having postal addresses in Vancouver and Victoria. The 102nd Battalion was perpetuated by the North British Columbia Regiment formerly 68th Regiment (Earl Grey's Own Rifles) this militia regiment headquartered at Prince Rupert The battalion embarked for England June 20th 1916 with 37 officers and 968 OR's under command of Lieutenant-Colonel J.W. Warden (6th Regiment (Duke of Connaught's Own Rifles). The 102nd Battalion was assigned to the 11th Infantry Brigade, 4th Canadian Division, this sailing for France in August 1916. In August 1917 the Battalion was redesignated the 102nd (Central Ontario) Battalion CEF.

The 102nd Battalion served on the Western Front for the duration of the war being disbanded under General Order 149 of September 15th 1920. The regimental numbers block for the 102nd Canadian Infantry Battalion was 703001 - 706000.

Badges by O.B. Allan

Other ranks



602-11-102 Cap

Dark brown finish. Lug fasteners. Maker marked 'O.B. Allan'



602-12-102 Collar

Dark brown finish. Lug fasteners. Maker marked 'O.B. Allan'

Shoulder strap numerals

602-14-104 Numeral

Gilding metal. By Caron Bros. Not Maker marked.

Officers



602-11-106 Cap

Silver plate marked O.B. Allan

602-12-106 Collar

Silver plate marked O.B. Allan

Badges attributed to Jacoby Bros

Other ranks

602-11-108 Cap

Brown OSD. Fully struck up reverse. Not maker marked

Hosted at canadiansoldiers.com - please send feedback, corrections and other updates to the author, Chris Brooker, at cgbrooker@aol.com



602-12-108 Collar

Black/brown finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

Officers

602-11-110 Cap

Brown OSD. Fully struck up reverse. Not maker marked



602-12-110 Collar

Brown OSD. Fully struck up reverse. Not maker marked

602-14-110 Title

Brown OSD. Fully struck up reverse. Not maker marked



602-12-112 Collar

Gilt. Sweetheart?

OVERSEAS

In the CEF files held in the Canadian Archives are the replies to a request from Canadian Corps 'Q' (Quartermaster) of August 19th 1917, which reads "With reference to you're A.O.D.S. 4/1 dated the 19th instant.- Attached hereto, please find Statement in duplicate, regarding the badges worn by the units of this Division, as requested in the above quoted letter." This request was made to all four of the infantry divisions serving in the Canadian Corps in France and lists the unit, maker, present possessor of dies, price paid per gross, and the annual requirements of badges. This information was requested as the Canadian Government had agreed in future to pay for battalion badges for the units of the CEF, the maker selected to supply these badges being J.W. Tiptaft and Son. Ltd. Prior to this, battalion pattern badges if worn, were purchased with regimental funds. From this historically important file we can identify who was the maker of each battalions badges in 1917. The fighting battalions serving with the Canadian Corps on the Western Front used approximately 2000 sets of badges a year. 'Wastage' as casualties were called, ran at 10% per

month for the duration of WWI and it was necessary to purchase new battalion badges for reinforcements arriving from England.

The 'Q' file listing for the 102nd Battalion is H. Ford, 8 London St., London E.C. Cap badges 66/- per gross. Collar badges 90/- per gross. 1550 sets per year.

Badges by H. Ford,

Other ranks



602-11-114 Cap Blackened finish. Not maker marked



602-12-114 Collar

Blackened finish. Not maker marked

Officers



602-11-116 Cap

Pickled finish. Flat back. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

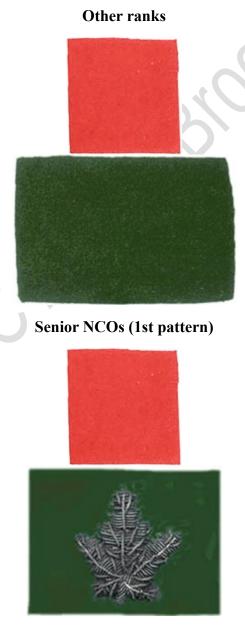


602-12-116 Collar

Pickled finish. Flat back. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

Formation patches introduced 1917

1st pattern 4th Division formation patches were introduced April 14th 1917; a green rectangle $1 \frac{3}{4} \times 3 \frac{3}{4}$ worn 1 inch below the point of the shoulder. No battalion designations are noted at this time. The second pattern was apparently adopted sometime later in 1917.



 $Hosted\ at\ canadian soldiers. com\ -\ please\ send\ feedback,\ corrections\ and\ other\ updates\ to\ the\ author,\ Chris\ Brooker,\ at\ cgbrooker@aol.com$

Senior NCOs (2nd pattern)



Officers (1st pattern)



Officers (2nd pattern)







Badges attributed to Tiptaft (Not maker marked)

Square numeral '2' in 102.



602-11-118 Cap

Black/brown finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked



602-12-118 Collar

Black/brown OSD finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

Counterfeit cap badges

A genuine other ranks cap badge illustrated above was used to make moulds for the counterfeit badges pictured below these offered for sale on the United Kingdom eBay site. Note the blurred detail, 'off metals' and extra metal around the design this not found on the original die struck example.



602-11-120 Cap

Cast Brass.



602-11-122 Cap

Pressure cast silver.

'C' over numeral badges

1000 pairs of 'C' over '102' collar badges were received at the Canadian Ordnance Depot after April 1918 however 750 pair are still listed as being in inventory as of January 20th 1919. A uniform of Sergeant E. M. Peacock in the Glenbow Museum, Calgary has the 'C' over '102' badges worn on the shoulder straps. In August 1918 'C' over numerals collar badges were ordered to be adopted to replace the battalion patterns if worn by infantry battalions serving with the Canadian Corps in France.



602-12-124 Collar Brass. Medium 'C' over '102'. Maker marked Tiptaft B'ham

Pipes & Drums

On April 30th 1917 on the dissolution of the 67th Pioneer Battalion serving in the 4th Canadian Division the Pipes and Drums comprised of 17 pipers and eight drummers were absorbed by the 102nd Battalion. A rather crude large cast Glengarry badge was produced. A number of battalion badges are encountered in silver plate it is currently undetermined if these are officers badges or were an interim pattern for the Pipes

and Drums. The 67th Battalion also had a large brass band which became the band of the 4th Division.



602-11-126 Glengarry Cap Cast white metal. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

Reinforcements for the 102nd Overseas Battalion 1916 - January 1917 (11th Canadian Mounted Rifles)

Reinforcements for the 102nd Overseas Battalion January 1917 - August 1917 (16th Reserve Battalion)

From January 1917 until August 1917 reinforcements for the 54th and 102nd Battalions, and the 2nd Canadian Mounted Rifles were provided by the 16th Reserve Battalion one of two reinforcing battalions for the Province of British Columbia Battalions serving with the Canadian Corps on the Western Front. Due to the small population base of B.C. it was found to be impossible to maintain an adequate flow of reinforcements and in August 1917 both the 54th and 102nd Battalions were designated as 'Ontario' battalions and henceforth supplied by the 8th Reserve Battalion.

Reinforcements for the 102nd Overseas Battalion August 1917 - 1918

The 8th Reserve Battalion established at Witley Camp 2nd January 1917 by the amalgamation of the 110th Bn., 147th Bn., 157th. Bn. and 159th Infantry Battalions under command of Lieutenant-Colonel G. F. McFarland to supply reinforcements to the 50th Infantry Battalion and the 4th Canadian Mounted Rifles serving with the Canadian Corps on the Western Front. Also to the 119th Bn. assigned to the 15th Brigade, 5th Canadian Division then in formation in England. In August 1917. The 8th Reserve Battalion also started supplying reinforcements to the 54th and 102nd (former B.C. Battalions). Due to the small population base in BC at that time the province could no longer provide enough reinforcements to maintain these B.C. battalions in the field. During the period of its operations the 8th Reserve Battalion absorbed the remainder of the 126th Bn. (Broken up October 13th 1916 with drafts to the 126th and 109th battalions), the 135th Bn. (Broken up October 15th 1916 with drafts to the 116th, 125th and 134th Battalions). The 164th Bn. (April 16th 1918) and the 227th Battalion (April 22nd 1917). In February 1918 the 8th Reserve Battalion absorbed the 2nd Reserve Battalion and 119th and 125th Infantry Battalions, these both having been held in England assigned to the 5th Division which was broken up for reinforcements.

In April 1918 the 8th Reserve Battalion became the sole reinforcing Battalion for the 2nd Central Ontario Battalion, authorized under General Order 77 of April 15th 1918, henceforth supplying reinforcements to the **54th**, **58th**, **102nd** and **116th** Infantry Battalions serving with the Canadian Corps on the Western Front. The 8th Central Ontario Regiment was disbanded under General Order 213 of November 15th 1920.

Post WWI North British Columbia Regiment badges

Canadian made no 'Overseas' pattern badges attributed to O.B. Allan. These were likely produced on the return of the 102nd Battalion to Canada and worn by the other ranks of the North British Columbia Regiment (Formed from the 68th Regiment (Earl Grey's Own Rifles) which perpetuated both the 102nd and 30th CEF Battalions. The number '102' has wide numerals with three bands on the headdress. This badges is extremely scarce and collectors should beware of CEF badges with the letters C.E.F. ground off the front of the badges. Genuine badges being struck from new dies without the letters 'CEF'.



602-11-130 Cap Brown finish. Pin fastener. Not maker marked

103rd 'Timber Wolves' (Reinforcing) Battalion 1915 - 1917

The 103rd 'Timber Wolves' Battalion was recruited and mobilized at Victoria under General Order 151 of December 22nd 1915 by the Victoria Independent Squadron, hence the horse-shoes featured on the badges with additional personnel from the 50th Gordon Highlanders and 88th Victoria Fusiliers. The 103rd Battalion embarked for England July 24th 1916 with 37 officers and 939 other ranks under command of Lieutenant-Colonel E.C.J. Henniker (30th B.C. Horse), where in January 1917 amalgamated with the 121st Battalion to become the 16th Reserve Battalion. This was one of three reserve battalions providing reinforcements for British Columbia battalions serving with the Canadian Corps on the Western Front. In August 1917 the 16th Reserve Battalion was absorbed by the 1st Reserve Battalion. Being fully depleted of all ranks the 103rd Canadian Infantry Battalion was disbanded effective September 1st 1917 under General Order 82 of June 1st 1918.

The regimental numbers block for the 103rd Canadian Infantry Battalion was 706001 - 709000.

Two issues of badge were made in Canada one by O.B. Allan with pickled finish another by Jacoby Bros. With an applied dark brown finish.

Badges by O.B. Allen.

The ear of the timber wolf does not touch the Tudor crown.

Other ranks



603-11-102 Cap

Pickled finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked.



603-12-102 Collar

Pickled finish. E/W lug fasteners. Not maker marked



603-14-102 Title

Pickled finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

NCOs

603-12-104 Collar

Pickled finish. Pin fastener. Not maker marked

603-14-104 Title

Pickled finish. Pin fastener. Not maker marked

Shoulder strap numerals

103801

603-14-106 Numeral

Gilding metal. Maker marked 'Caron Bros 1915'.



603-14-108 Numeral

Brass with upper and lower bars. Not maker marked possibly Tiptaft

Badges by Jacoby Bros.

Pointed Maple leaf. The collar badges, which are not maker marked have small round copper wire lug fasteners or pin fasteners

Other ranks



603-11-110 Cap

Brown finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked.



603-12-110 Collar

Brown finish. (original finish polished off. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked.

603-14-110 Title

Brown finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked.

Officers or possibly Bandsman. The maker currently unidentified

This issue is reported to be struck in white metal but may be silver plate.

603-11-112 Cap

White metal. (Reported but not currently confirmed)

603-12-112 Collar

White metal. (Reported but not currently confirmed)

OVERSEAS

Badges By J.W. Tiptaft & Son. Ltd.

Pointed maple leaf collars with framed motto ribbons.



603-11-116 Cap

Blackened/pickled. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked.



603-11-116 Cap

Second example with original finish polished off



603-12-116 Collar

Blackened/pickled. E/W lug fasteners. Not maker marked.



603-14-116 Title

Black paint on brass. Lugs. Not maker marked.

The 103rd Battalion embarked for England July 24th where in January 1917 amalgamated with the 121st Battalion to become the 16th Reserve Battalion.

104th Overseas Battalion 1915 - 1918 (5th Division)

The 104th Canadian Infantry Battalion was recruited October 24th 1915 in New Brunswick with mobilization headquarters at Sussex under General Order 151 of December 22nd 1915. The 104th Battalion

was raised primarily by the 67th Regiment Carleton Light Infantry the regiment had previously contributed 30 volunteers to the 12th Battalion on its formation at Camp Valcartier in August 1914 and later raising the 40th Battalion. The 104th Battalion embarked for England July 29th 1916 under command of Lieutenant-Colonel G.W. Fowler (Cadet Committee and M.P.), with a strength of 42 officers and 1084 OR's. In January 1917 in a rather complicated shuffle within a number of various New Brunswick Battalions and the 105th PEI Battalion then in England, Lieutenant-Colonel Fowler took over Command of the newly formed 13th Reserve Battalion. Lieutenant-Colonel Ings of the 105th (PEI) Battalion took over command of the 104th Battalion, this assigned as one of the battalions slated for the proposed 15th Infantry Brigade, 5th Canadian Division. In February 1918 the 5th Division was disbanded each of its 11 remaining battalions, (the 199th having previously been absorbed into the 23rd Reserve Battalion), were ordered to send a drafts of 100 men each to units in the field, increasing the establishment of the infantry battalions to around 1100 men each. The remainder were absorbed into the Reserve Battalions. The 104th Battalion being absorbed into the 13th Reserve Battalion. The 104th Canadian Infantry Battalion being fully depleted of all ranks was disbanded effective July 27th 1918 under General Order 101 of August 15th 1918. The 13th Reserve Battalion as a component of the New Brunswick Regiment was disbanded under General Order 213 of November 15th 1920.

The regimental numbers block for the 104th Canadian Infantry Battalion was 709001 - 712000.

Badges were produced by G. F. Hemsley, Montreal

The figure 'O' in the numeral '104' is oval, the Tudor crown is voided.

Other ranks



604-11-102 Cap

Brown finish. Lug fasteners. Maker marked G. F. Hemsley, Montreal



604-12-102 Collar

Brown finish. Crown not voided. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

NCOs



604-11-104 Cap

Natural brass finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

Shoulder strap numerals

104

604-14-106 Numeral Gilding metal. By Caron Bros not maker marked

604-14-108 Numeral Brown finish 104. Maker marked 'Birks 1916'

104

604-14-110 Numeral Brass with upper and lower bars. Not maker marked possibly Tiptaft

Officers

604-11-112 Cap Silver overlay on pickled finish. (Not reported)

604-12-112 Collar Silver overlay on pickled finish. Pin fastener. Not maker marked

Currently collar size badges in sterling silver with broach pin fasteners are believed to be 'sweetheart' pins.

604-12-114 Collar Silver . Pin fastener.

OVERSEAS

Formation patches

Brigade designations were not worn by the 5th Division although seen in contemporary illustrations.



Badges by the Goldsmiths and Silversmiths Co. 112 Regent St. London E.C.

The sail on the ship in the coat-of-arms of New Brunswick is fully furled. Voided Tudor crown



604-11-120 Cap

Brown finish. Lug fasteners G & S London maker tab



604-12-120 Collar Brown finish. Lug fasteners Not maker marked

603-14-120 Title Gilding metal .'104' over curved 'Canada'

604-11-122 Cap Sterling silver with gold overlay.

604-12-122 Collar Sterling silver with gold overlay

Badges by J.W. Tiptaft & Son Ltd.

The figure 'O' in the numeral '104' is round and the Tudor Crown is not voided.

Other ranks



604-11-124 Cap

Blackened finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

Officers



604-12-126 Collar

Brown OSD finish. Non-voided crown. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

Eaton's Stores 'Sweetheart' badges

Sweetheart or souvenir badges were very popular amongst wives and mothers with husbands and sons serving with the CEF. These were produced both in Canada and England in various materials including gold, silver and often with elaborate multi-colour enamels. T.E. Eaton's stores sold a series of cap badge size badges mostly fitted with pin fasteners but occasionally with lugs, as souvenir pieces. These are believed to have been produced by Caron Bros. Montreal.

604-11-130 'Sweetheart' badge. Pickled finish. Lugs or pin fasteners. Not maker marked

604-11-132 'Sweetheart' badge. Pickled finish. White metal centre. Pin fastener. Not maker marked

Counterfeit cap badges

The cap badges pictured below are counterfeits these offered for sale on the United Kingdom eBay site. Note the lack of sharpness and blurred detail, 'off metals' and extra metal around the design this not found on the original die struck example.



604-11-134 Cap Pressure cast brass.



604-11-136 Cap Pressure cast silver.

105th 'Prince Edward Island' (Reinforcing) Bn. 1915 - 1917

The 105th (Prince Edward Island) Battalion was recruited on PEI with mobilization headquarters at Charlottetown under General Order 151 of December 22nd 1915 by the 82nd Abegweit Light Infantry and the 36th PEI Light Horse both regiments had previously contributed 31 and 11 volunteers respectively to the 12th Battalion on its formation at Camp Valcartier in August 1914. The battalion embarked for England July 16th 1916 under command of Lieutenant-Colonel A.E. Ings (36th P.E.I. Light Horse), with a strength of 37 officers and 1087 other ranks. In January 1917 in a rather complicated shuffle within a number of various New Brunswick Battalions and the 105th PEI Battalion then in England Lieutenant-Colonel G.W. Fowler took over Command of the newly formed 13th Reserve Battalion. Lieutenant-Colonel Ings took over command of the 104th Battalion, this assigned as one of the battalions slated for the proposed 15th Infantry Brigade, 5th Canadian Division then in formation in England. Some personnel of both the 104th and 105th were absorbed into the 13th Reserve Battalion while some of the 105th were reassigned to the 104th Battalion. The 105th Canadian Infantry Battalion was disbanded under General Order 82 of June 1st 1918. The 13th Reserve Battalion as a component of the New Brunswick Regiment was disbanded under General Order 213 of November 15th 1920.

The regimental numbers block for the 105th Canadian Infantry Battalion was 712001 - 715000.

An additional reinforcing draft for the 105th Battalion was allotted the regimental numbers block 2,060301 - 2,070300.

Small 'CANADA'.

Badges by Inglis Other ranks



605-11-102 Cap Pickled finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked



605-12-102 Collar Pickled finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

Shoulder strap numerals

605-14-104 Numeral Gilding metal. By Caron Bros not maker marked

605-14-106 Numeral Brown finish. Lug fasteners. Maker marked 'Birks 1916'

105

603-14-108 Numeral Brass with upper and lower bars. Not maker marked

NCOs

605-14-110 Numeral Brown finish 105. Pin fastener. Maker marked 'Birks 1916'

Officers



605-11-112 Cap Brown OSD. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

605-12-112 Collar Brown OSD. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

605-11-114 Cap Silver overlay on pickled finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

605-12-114 Collar Silver overlay on pickled finish. (Not reported)

Badges by Birks

Large 'CANADA'

Other ranks



605-11-116 Cap

Pickled finish. Lug fasteners.



605-12-116 Collar

Pickled finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked Birks'

Officers



605-11-118 Cap

Brown OSD. finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

605-12-118 Collar

Brown OSD. finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked



605-11-120 Cap

Silver overlay on bronze leaf. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

605-12-120 Collar

Silver overlay on bronze leaf. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked



605-11-122 Cap

Silver overlay on pickled leaf. Pin fastener. Not maker marked



605-12-122 Collar

Silver. Pin fastener. Not maker marked

OVERSEAS

Badges by J.W. Tiptaft & Son Ltd.

Blunt maple leaf.

Other ranks



605-11-124 Cap

Brown finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

605-12-124 Collar

Brown finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

NCOs (?)

605-11-126 Cap

Coppered with brass numerals. Slide fastener. Not maker marked

Officers

605-11-128 Cap Silver plate with copper numerals. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

605-12-128 Collar Silver plate. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked



605-11-130 Cap Made up pattern. Hemsley officers collar mounted on Tiptaft bronze 'star'

82nd ABEGWEIT LIGHT INFANTRY REINFORCING DRAFT

The 82nd Abegweit Light Infantry reinforcing draft was authorized under General Order 63 of June 15th 1917. Being disbanded under General Order 149 of September 15th 1920. The regimental numbers block for the 82nd Abegweit Light Infantry reinforcing draft was 2,0060301 - 2,070300.

36th LIGHT HORSE REINFORCING DRAFT

The 36th Light Horse reinforcing draft was authorized under General Order 63 of June 15th 1917. Being disbanded under General Order 149 of September 15th 1920. The regimental numbers block for the 36th Light Horse reinforcing draft was 2,0060301 - 2,070300.

106th 'Nova Scotia Rifles' (Reinforcing) Battalion 1915 - 1916

The 106th Canadian Infantry Battalion (Nova Scotia Rifles) was recruited in Nova Scotia with mobilization headquarters at Truro under General Order 151 of December 22nd 1915 by the 76th Colchester and Hants Rifles and the 81st 'Hants' Regiment these regiments having previously contributed volunteers to the 14th Battalion on its formation at Camp Valcartier in August 1914 and later formed the 25th Battalion this serving in the 5th Infantry Brigade, 2nd Canadian Division. The 106th Battalion embarked for England July 16th 1916 with 36 officers and 1009 other ranks under command of Lieutenant-Colonel R. Innes (81st Hants Regiment). After its arrival the battalion was absorbed by the 40th Battalion, Training and Reserve this serving as a Training and Reserve battalion for Nova Scotia Battalions serving on the Western Front. In January 1917 the 40th Battalion was reorganized and amalgamated with other Nova Scotia battalions to form the 26th Reserve Battalion. Being fully depleted of all ranks the 106th Canadian Infantry Battalion was disbanded effective December 8th 1917 under General Order 82 of June 1st 1918.

The regimental numbers block for the 106th Canadian Infantry Battalion was 715001 - 718000.

The 106th Battalion had a large band later with 40 bandsmen



Volunteer bandsmen from the 63rd Halifax Rifles these apparently forming the nucleus of the band.

Badges by G. F. Hemsley Ltd., Montreal.

Pointed maple leaf, the motto ribbons with broad lettering.

Other ranks



606-11-102 Cap

Pickled finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked



606-12-102 Collar

Pickled finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

Shoulder strap numerals



606-14-104 Numeral

Brown finish. By Caron Bros not maker marked

The 106th Battalion requested permission to adopt a battalion shoulder strap badge with '106' over N.S.R. over 'Canada'. permission was denied April 26th 1916..

Officers



606-11-106 Cap

Brown OSD finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

606-12-106 Collar

Brown OSD finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked



606-11-108 Cap

Silver overlay on pickled finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

606-12-108 Collar

Silver overlay on pickled finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

Bandsman (?)



606-11-110 Cap White metal. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

606-12-110 Collar White metal. Not reported

Sweetheart (?)



606-11-112 Cap Gilt. Reverse detail not identified

606-12-112 Collar Gilt. Not reported

Badges by Birks

Other ranks

'CANADA' ribbon with small lettering



606-11-114 Cap

Brown finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked



606-14-116 Numeral

Brown finish. Maker marked 'Birks 1916'

OVERSEAS

Badges by J.W. Tiptaft & Son Ltd.

Blunt maple leaf the motto ribbons with narrow lettering.

Other ranks



606-11-118 Cap

Brown finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked



606-12-118 Collar

Natural gilding metal finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked.

The 106th Battalion embarked for England July 16th 1916 after its arrival the battalion was absorbed by the 40th Battalion, Training and Reserve this serving as a Training and Reserve battalion for Nova Scotia Battalions serving on the Western Front.

107th (Timber Wolves) Battalion 1915 - 1917

The 107th (Timber Wolves) Battalion was recruited by the 32nd Manitoba Horse at Winnipeg November 4th 1915 being authorized under General Order 151 of December 22nd 1915. The 32nd Manitoba Horse previously contributing 44 volunteers to the 6th Battalion on its formation at Camp Valcartier in August 1914. The 107th Battalion embarked for England September 19th 1916 under command of Lieutenant-Colonel G. Campbell (R.C.A.) with a strength of 32 officers and 965 OR's. On January 27th 1917 the battalion was redesignated as the 107th Pioneer Battalion sailing for France in the spring of 1917 replacing the 1st Pioneers in the 1st Division on March 17th 1917.

The regimental numbers block for the 107th Canadian Infantry Battalion was 718001 - 721000.

107th Pioneer Battalion (March 1917 - May 1918)

The 107th Pioneer Battalion served until February 1918 when the pioneer battalions were absorbed into the Canadian Engineers on reorganization. The unit being split into three detachments these being added to the 1st, 2nd and 3rd Canadian Engineering Battalions, 1st Canadian Engineer Brigade this later being designated as the 1st Brigade, Canadian Engineers. The 107th Battalion was disbanded under General Order 149 of September 15th 1920. The 1st Brigade, Canadian Engineers under General Order 192 of November 1920.

Badges by Dingwall

Cap badge with broad numeral '107' and lugs set at 45 degree angle.



607-11-102 Cap

Blackened finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked



607-12-102 Collar

Brown finish. 'Fold over' tangs. Not maker marked (Collars 'face')



607-14-102 Title

Brown finish. 'Fold over' tangs. Not maker marked

Shoulder strap numerals

607-14-104 Numeral Bro

Brown finish. By Caron Bros not maker marked



607-14-106 Numeral

Brown finish. Maker marked 'Birks 1916'

NCOs - Officers(?)



607-11-108 Cap

Dull gilt and enamels. Not maker marked

Officers



607-11-110 Cap Brown OSD.607-12-110 Collar Brown OSD



607-11-112 Cap Silver plate and enamels. Not maker marked

607-12-112 Collar Silver plate. Not maker marked

107th Pioneer Battalion (March 1917 - May 1918) OVERSEAS

Badges by J.W. Tiptaft & Son Ltd.

The badges by Tiptaft originally had a blackened/pickled finish.

Other ranks



607-11-114 Cap Brown finish. Lug fasteners. Maker marked 'Tiptaft B'ham'



607-12-114 Collar

Blackened/pickled finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

Officers



607-11-116 Cap

Blackened finish. N/S Lug fasteners. Not maker marked



607-11-118 Glengarry

Silver plate. Not maker marked

Sweetheart (?)



607-11-120 Cap

Silver and gilt. Pin fastener. Not maker marked



607-12-120 Collar

Gilt on silver. Pin fastener. Not maker marked

Pipes and Drums

The 107th Battalion had a fully kilted pipe band (Wearing Campbell of Breadalbane tartan), consisting of 15 pipers and five drummers.



607-11-122 Glengarry

Silver plate. Lug fasteners.

Post was 'Made up'



607-11-124 Cap

General Service maple leaf with applied Birks 1916 numeral

107th Battalion embarked for England September 19th 1916 where on January 27th 1917 was redesignated as the 107th Pioneer Battalion

108th 'Selkirk & Manitoba' (Reinforcing) Bn. 1915 - 1917

The 108th Canadian Infantry Battalion was recruited in Manitoba November 4th 1914 with mobilization headquarters at Selkirk under General Order 151 of December 22nd 1915. The battalion embarked for England September 19th 1916 under command of Lieutenant-Colonel G.H. Bradbury D.S.O. (Honoury Rank) with a strength of 32 officers and 843 OR's. The 108th Battalion was absorbed into the 14th Reserve Battalion on its formation in January 1917. This one of three reinforcing battalions for Manitoba Battalion

serving on the Western Front. The 14th Reserve Battalion was itself absorbed by the 11th Reserve Battalion in October 1917. Being fully depleted of all ranks the 108th Battalion was disbanded effective July 17th 1917 under General Order 82 of June 1st 1918.

The regimental numbers block for the 108th Canadian Infantry Battalion was 721001 - 724000.

Two different pattern of badges were produced for the 108th Battalion the first a rather plain maple leaf with battalion number by Birks, a second more elaborate design was produced by Dingwall featuring a 'fighting' cock as the central element of the design.

First pattern badges by Birks.

Other ranks



608-11-102 Cap

Brown finish. Lug fasteners. Maker marked 'Birks'



608-12-102 Collar

Brown finish. Lug fasteners. Maker marked 'Birks'

Shoulder strap numerals



608-14-104 Numeral

Brown finish. Maker marked 'Birks 1916'



608-14-106 Numeral

Brown finish. By Caron Bros not maker marked

NCOs (?)



608-11-108 Cap

Pickled finish. Lug fasteners. Maker marked 'Birks'



608-12-108 Collar

Pickled finish. Lug fasteners. Maker marked 'Birks'

Officers/ Bandsman (?)



608-11-110 Cap

Gilt finish. Lug Fasteners. Maker marked 'Birks'



608-12-110 Collar

Gilt finish. Lug fasteners. Maker marked 'Birks'

Officers

608-11-112 Cap

Sterling Silver (Reported not currently confirmed)

608-12-112 Collar

Sterling Silver (Reported not currently confirmed)

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Badges by Dingwall

Second pattern badges by Dingwall. Broad figures in numeral '108' and letters in 'CANADA' The collars do not 'face'.

Other ranks



608-11-116 Cap

Pickled finish. 'Fold over' tangs. Maker marked Dingwall



608-12-116 Collar

Pickled originally with 'Fold over' tangs. Marked Dingwall Winnipeg

NCOs(?)

608-11-118 Cap

Pickled finish. Flat Back. Lug fasteners. Maker marked 'Dingwall, Winnipeg'

608-12-118 Collar

Pickled finish. Flat Back. Lug fasteners. Maker marked 'Dingwall, Winnipeg'

Officers



608-11-120 Cap Brown OSD. Lug fastener. Maker marked Dingwall

608-12-120 Collar Brown OSD. Lug fastener. Not maker marked

OVERSEAS

Badges by J.W. Tiptaft & Son Ltd.

Small numeral '108' and letters in 'CANADA' Voided below right claw

Other ranks



608-11-122 Cap

Pickled finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked



608-12-122 Collar

Pickled finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked



608-14-122 Title

Pickled finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

Sweetheart



608-12-124 Collar

Gilt. Pin fastener

Counterfeits



608-11-126 Cap Pressure cast brass. Note the blurred detail and extra metal around the design this not found on original die struck examples.

Counterfeit (UK 2018)



608-11-128 Cap Pressure cast silver. Note the blurred detail and extra metal around the design this not found on original die struck examples.

The battalion embarked for England September 19th 1916 being absorbed into the 14th Reserve Battalion on its formation in January 1917.

109th 'Victoria & Haliburton' (Reinforcing) Bn. 1915 1916

The 109th (Victoria and Haliburton) Battalion was recruited in the counties of Victoria and Haliburton with mobilization Headquarters at Lindsay under General Order 151 of December 22nd 1915 by the 45th

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Victoria Regiment this regiment previously having contributed 68 volunteers to the 2nd Battalion on its formation at Camp Valcartier in August 1914 and later raising the 252nd Battalion. The 109th Battalion embarked for England July 24th 1916 with 35 officers and 775 other ranks under command of Lieutenant-Colonel J.J.H. Fee (45th Victoria Regiment). In November 1916 the battalion was broken up being absorbed into the 20th, 21st and 38th Battalions serving with the Canadian Corps in France and the 124th Battalion then in England. Being fully depleted of all ranks the 109th Canadian Infantry Battalion was disbanded effective April 11th 1918 under General Order 82 of June 1st 1918.

The regimental numbers block for the 109th Canadian Infantry Battalion was 724001 - 727000.

Un-approved shoulder title

Permission for the use of at shoulder title was denied on April 24th 1916 prior to the battalion sailing for England. The reason given in part reading 'Similar designs not approved'.



609-14-102 Title

Pickled finish. Lug fasteners. Not marked

Badges by Ellis

Badges voided, with thick figures in the numeral '109'



609-11-104 Cap Brown finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

609-12-104 Collar Brown finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

NCOs

609-12-106 Collar Brown finished brass. Pin fastener. Not maker marked

Shoulder strap numerals



609-14-108 Numeral Brown finish 109. Maker marked 'Birks 1916'

609-14-110 Numeral Brown finish by Caron Bros not currently confirmed

Officers



609-11-112 Cap Gilt. Pin fastener. Not maker marked

609-12-112 Collar Gilt. Not confirmed

609-11-114 Cap 'Antique' copper finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

609-12-114 Collar 'Antique' copper finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

Badges by Kinnear and D'Estere

The numeral '109' in thin figures with medium wreath. Maker marked 'Kinnear & D'Estere 1915' the numeral 9 being a reversed '5'. The previously described shoulder titles are collar badges.

Other ranks



609-11-116 Cap Brown finish. Lug fasteners. Maker marked 'Kinnear & D'Estere 1915'



609-12-116 Collar

Brown finished brass. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

NCOs(?)



609-11-118 Cap

Pickled with blackened background. Flat lug fasteners. Marked



609-12-118 Collar

Pickled finish. N/S Flat lugs. Maker marked. 'Kinnear & D'Estere 1915'

Officers (badges voided)

609-11-120 Cap

Brown finish. Lug fasteners. Maker marked 'Kinnear & D'Estere 1915'



609-12-120 Collar

Brown finish. Lug fasteners. Maker marked 'Kinnear & D'Estere 1915'

OVERSEAS

Badges by J.W. Tiptaft & Son Ltd.

Other ranks



609-11-122 Cap

Brown finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked



609-12-122 Collar

Brown finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

Officers Badges by a currently un-attributed possibly by Ludlow

Narrow wreath. Tudor Crown. Sharply struck with tall numerals



609-11-124 Cap

Red/brown finish. Die struck. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked



609-12-124 Collar

Red/brown finish. Die cast. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

The 109th Battalion embarked for England July 24th 1916 where in November 1916 the battalion was broken up being absorbed into the 20th, 21st and 38th Battalions serving with the Canadian Corps in France and the 124th Battalion then in England.

110th 'Perth County' (Reinforcing) Battalion 1915-1917

The 110th (Perth) Canadian Infantry Battalion was recruited in Perth County with mobilization headquarters at Stratford under General Order 151 of December 22nd 1915 by the 28th Perth Regiment this regiment previously having provided 146 volunteers to the 1st Battalion on its formation at Camp Valcartier in August 1914. The 110th Battalion embarked for England November 1st 1916 under command of Lieutenant-Colonel J.L. Youngs 28th Perth Regiment), (K.I,A. April 9th 1917), with a strength of 26 officers and 635 other ranks. In January 1917 the battalion merged with other Ontario battalions to form the 8th Central Ontario Reserve Battalion this the reinforcing battalion for the 2nd Central Ontario Regiment and provided reinforcements to the 58th and 116th Battalions, and after August 1917 also to the 54th and 102nd Battalions serving with the Canadian Corps on the Western Front. Being fully depleted of all ranks the 110th Battalion was disbanded effective July 17th 1917 under General Order 82 of June 1st 1918.

The regimental numbers block for the 110th Canadian Infantry Battalion was 727001 - 730000.

Badges by G.F. Hemsley (Type 1)

Wide maple leaf 'PERTH' with thin frame and lettering



610-12-102 Collar

Pickled finish with silver numerals. Flat back. Pin fasteners. Not marked.



610-12-102 Collar Brown OSD finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked.

Shoulder strap numeral

610-14-104 Numeral Brown finish. By Caron Bros not maker marked

Officers

Cap badge by Caron Bros. Collars by Hemsley

Similar patterns exist for the 71st, 118th and 168th Battalions which were all raised in the same area of South Western Ontario.



610-11-106 Cap

Pickled finish. Flat back. Pin fasteners. Not maker marked.



610-12-106 Collar

Pickled gilding metal. Lug fasteners. Maker marked. G.F. Hemsley

Badges by G.F. Hemsley (Type 2)

Narrow maple leaf

Other ranks



610-11-108 Cap

Pickled finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked.



610-12-108 Collar

Brown finish. Lug fasteners. Marked G.H. Hemsley Limited

Shoulder strap numeral



610-14-110 Numeral

Brown finish . Maker marked 'Birks 1916'

Officers



610-11-112 Cap Pickled with white metal overlay. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked.

610-12-112 Collar Pickled with silver overlay. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked.

610-14-112 Title Natural gilding metal '110' / 'Canada'. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

Pin back collar badges marked 'G.F. Hemsley Sterling' are believed to be 'sweetheart' pins.

OVERSEAS

Badges by J.W. Tiptaft & Son Ltd.

The tablets bearing 'PERTH' and CANADA' are small with thick frames. Collars with small 'PERTH'

Other ranks



610-11-116 Cap

Brass. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked



610-12-116 Collar

Brown finish. Not maker marked



610-14-116 Numeral

Brass. Top and bottom bars. Not maker marked

The 110th Battalion embarked for England November 1st where in January 1917 the battalion merged with other Ontario battalions to form the 8th Central Ontario Reserve Battalion

111th 'South Waterloo County' (Reinforcing) Bn. 1915-1916

The 111th (South Waterloo) Battalion was recruited in Waterloo county with mobilization headquarters at Galt under General Order 151 of December 22nd 1915 by the 29th Regiment (Highland Light Infantry of Canada) this designation having been authorized April 15th 1915, the 29th Waterloo Regiment having previously having provided 118 volunteers to the 1st Battalion on its formation at Camp Valcartier in August 1914. The 111th Battalion embarked for England September 27th 1916 with 25 officers and 637 other ranks under command of Lieutenant-Colonel J.D. Clarke (29th Regiment), where the battalion being almost immediately absorbed into the 35th Battalion, Training and Reserve. Being fully depleted of all ranks the 111th Canadian Infantry Battalion troops was disbanded effective under General Order 63 of June 15th 1917.

The regimental numbers block for the 111th Canadian Infantry Battalion was 730001 - 733000.

The 111th Battalion had both a brass band and a bugle band both of 26 musicians.

Badges by G.F. Hemsley.

'CANADA' not framed.

Other ranks



611-11-102 Cap Brown finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked.

611-12-102 Collar

Brown finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked.

Shoulder strap numerals

611-14-104 Numeral Brown finish 111. Maker marked 'Caron Bros 1916'

611-14-106 Numeral Brown finish 111. Maker marked 'Birks 1916'

NCOs/Officers(?)



611-11-108 Cap Pickled finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked.
611-12-108 Collar Pickled finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked.

Officers



611-11-110 Cap

Brown OSD finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked.



611-12-110 Collar

Brown OSD finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked.



611-11-112 Cap

Silver collar overlay on brown leaf. Lug fasteners. (Picture B/W).Not marked.

611-12-112 Collar

Silver.. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked.

OVERSEAS

Badges by J.W. Tiptaft & Son Ltd.

The tablet bearing 'CANADA' is framed.

Other ranks



611-11-114 Cap

Brown finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked



611-12-114 Collar

Brown finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked



611-11-114 Cap

Brown finish polished off. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

Officers



611-11-116 Cap Pickled finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

611-12-116 Collar Pickled finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

611-11-118 Cap Reported in silver plate or sterling. Details currently unknown.

611-12-118 Collar Reported in silver plate or sterling. Details currently unknown

Non voided officers patterns are also reported but not confirmed

Eaton's Stores 'Sweetheart' Badges

Sweetheart or souvenir badges were very popular amongst wives and mothers with husbands and sons serving with the CEF. These were produced both in Canada and England in various materials including gold, silver and often with elaborate multi-colour enamels. T.E. Eaton's stores sold a series of cap badge size badges mostly fitted with pin fasteners but occasionally with lugs, as souvenir pieces. These are believed to have been produced by Caron Bros. Montreal.

611-11-120 Cap size 'Sweetheart' badge. Pickled finish. Lugs or pin fasteners. Not maker marked

611-11-122 Cap size 'Sweetheart' badge. Pickled finish. White metal centre. Pin fastener. Not marked

The 111th Battalion embarked for England September 27th 1916 where the battalion being almost immediately absorbed into the 35th Battalion, Training and Reserve.