

220th '12th York Rangers' (Reinforcing) Battalion 1916 - 1917

The 220th (York Rangers) Battalion was recruited and mobilized at Toronto from the 12th York Rangers under General Order 69 of July 15th 1916 this regiment having previously contributed 273 volunteers to the 4th Battalion on its formation at Camp Valcartier in August 1914 and later raised or provided volunteers to the 20th, 81st, 83rd, and 127th Battalions. The 220th Battalion embarked for England April 29th 1917 under command of Lieutenant-Colonel B.H. Brown (12th York Rangers), with a strength of 18 officers and 446 other ranks where it was absorbed into the 3rd Reserve Battalion. Being fully depleted of all ranks the 220th Canadian Infantry Battalion was disbanded effective September 1st 1917 under General Order 82 of June 1st 1918.

The regimental numbers block for the 220th Canadian Infantry Battalion was 285001 - 288000.

The 220th Battalion had both a brass and bugle band.

Badges by P.W. Ellis.

Blunt maple leaf the lion's mane in fine hair.

Other ranks



720-11-102 Cap Pickled finish. Lug fasteners. Maker marked 'P.W.Ellis Co'

720-12-102 Collar Pickled finish 33mm. N/S Lug fasteners. Maker marked

Shoulder strap numerals



720-14-104 Numeral Gilding metal. By Caron Bros. Not Maker marked.



720-14-106 Numeral Brown finish. Maker marked 'Birks 1916'

Officers

720-11-108 Cap Brown ODS finish. Lug fasteners. Marked P.W.Ellis Co Toronto'



720-12-108 Collar

Brown OSD finish. 33mm. Lugs. Maker marked P.W.Ellis Co Toronto'



720-11-110 Cap

Gilt with silver numerals. Lug fasteners. Maker marked 'Ellis Bros'

720-12-110 Collar

Dark brown finish silver numerals. N/S Lug fasteners. Marked 'Ellis Bros'

Badges by G.F. Hemsley.

Pointed maple leaf the lion's mane with coarse hair.

Other ranks



720-11-112 Cap

Antique brass finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked



720-12-112 Collar Antique brass finish 39mm. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

Officers

720-11-114 Cap Silver overlay on antique brass finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked



720-12-114 Collar Antique brass finish. Pin fastener. Not maker marked



720-14-114 Title Antique brass finish . 2 or 3 Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

Bandsman.

Cap badge 31mm x 39mm with large numeral '220' tablet.

720-11-116 Cap Gilt finish. Pin fastener. Not maker marked

720-12-116 Collar Gilt finish. 39mm. Pin fastener. Not maker marked

Bugle band

720-11-118 Cap Silver plate (Reported not confirmed)

720-12-118 Collar Silver plate. 39mm. Pin fastener. Not maker marked

OVERSEAS

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

Maple leaf pattern collar badges with framed motto ribbons

720-12-120 Collar Blackened/pickled finish. Flat back. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

The 220th Battalion embarked for England April 29th 1917 where it was absorbed into the 3rd Reserve Battalion.

221st 'Manitoba Bulldogs' (Reinforcing) Battalion 1916 - 1917

The 221st (Manitoba Bulldogs) Battalion was recruited in Manitoba with mobilization headquarters at

Winnipeg February 24th 1916 under General Order 69 of July 15th 1916. The battalion did not have a militia affiliation embarking for England April 18th 1917 under command of Lieutenant-Colonel V.A.V. McMeans (34th Fort Gary Horse) with a strength of 23 officers and 596 ORs where the battalion was absorbed into the 11th Reserve. Being fully depleted of all ranks the 221st Canadian Infantry Battalion was disbanded effective July 17th 1917 under General Order 82 of June 1st 1918.

The regimental numbers block for the 221st Canadian Infantry Battalion was 288001 - 291000.

Badges by Dingwall.

Other ranks



721-11-102 Cap

Pickled finish. Fold over tangs. Maker marked Dingwall Winnipeg



721-12-102 Collar

Pickled finish. Fold over tangs.

Shoulder strap numerals

721-14-104 Numeral

Gilding metal. By Caron Bros. Not maker marked (not reported)



721-14-106 Numeral

Brown finish. Maker marked 'Birks 1916'

Officers



721-11-108 Cap White metal overlays on pickled finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked



721-12-108 Collar Pickled finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked



721-11-110 Cap Brown OSD. Fasteners replaced with a pin. Not maker marked



721-12-112 Collar Oxidized OSD. 'Fold over' tang fasteners. Not maker marked

Sweetheart



721-12-114 Collar Gilt. Pin fastener

Collar. Miniatures of the cap pattern. (Possibly worn as a cap badge)

721-12-116 Collar Natural gilding metal finish. Flat back. Flat lug fasteners Not maker marked

The 221st Battalion embarked for England April 18th 1917 where the battalion was absorbed into the 11th Reserve Battalion.

222nd 'Manitoba' (Reinforcing) Battalion 1916 - 1917

The 222nd Canadian Infantry Battalion was recruited by the 106th Winnipeg Light Infantry with mobilization headquarters at Winnipeg February 22nd 1916 under General Order 69 of July 15th 1916. The regiment having previously provided 665 volunteers to the 10th Battalion on its formation at Camp Valcartier in August 1914, later providing volunteers to the 61st Battalion and then raising the 101st and 226th Battalions. The 222nd Battalion embarked for England November 13th 1916 with 32 officers and 993 OR's under command of Lieutenant-Colonel J. Lightfoot (106th Winnipeg Light Infantry); where in January 1917 the battalion amalgamated with other battalions raised in Military Area No.10 (at that time encompassing both Manitoba and Saskatchewan), then in England to form the 19th Reserve Battalion this under command of Lieutenant-Colonel D.S. MacKay. In October 1917 the 19th Reserve Battalion was absorbed by the 15th Reserve Battalion this becoming the sole reinforcing battalion for the Saskatchewan Regiment, authorized under General Order 77 of May 15th 1918 and providing reinforcements to the 5th, 28th 46th and 1st CMR Battalions serving with the Canadian Corps on the Western Front. The 222nd Canadian Infantry Battalion was disbanded effective September 1st 1917 under General Order 82 of June 1st 1918.

The regimental numbers block for the 222nd Canadian Infantry Battalion was 291001 - 294000.

Proto-type or sample

'Maple leaf wreath' pattern badge. Large lion's head. Maker at present unidentified.



722-12-102 Collar Brown OSD finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

Badges by Dingwall.

Other ranks



722-11-104 Cap

Pickled finish. Voided. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked



722-12-104 Collar

Pickled finish. 'Fold over' tang fasteners. Not maker marked

Shoulder strap numerals



722-14-106 Numeral

Gilding metal. By Caron Bros. Not maker marked



722-14-108 Numeral

Brown finish 222. Maker marked 'Birks 1916'

Officers



722-11-110 Cap Pickled finish. Non-voided. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

722-12-110 Collar Pickled finish. Pin fastener. Not maker marked



722-11-112 Cap Brown OSD finish. Voided numeral. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked



722-12-112 Collar Brown OSD finish. 'Fold over' tang fasteners. Not maker marked

722-11-114 Cap Wm overlay on pickled or brown finish? (Not currently confirmed.)

Sweetheart



722-12-116 Collar Copper wash on silver.

OVERSEAS

Badges by J.W. Tiptaft & Son Ltd.

Cap badges with rib cage on the lion. Collar badges smaller with framed motto ribbons.

Other ranks

722-11-118 Cap Blackened/pickled finish. Voided. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked



722-12-118 Collar Blackened/pickled finish. Lug fasteners. Maker marked Tiptaft

Officers



722-12-120 Collar Frown OSD finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

The 222nd Battalion embarked for England November 13th 1916 where in January 1917 amalgamated with other battalions raised in Military Area No.10 (at that time encompassing both Manitoba and Saskatchewan), then in England to form the 19th Reserve Battalion.

223rd 'Canadian Scandinavians' (Reinforcing) Battalion 1916- 1917

The 223rd (Canadian Scandinavians) Battalion was recruited in all four Western Provinces without militia regiment association. Formed with mobilization headquarters at Winnipeg under General Order 69 of July 15th 1916. The battalion embarked for England May 3rd 1917 with a strength of 17 officers and 507 other ranks under command of Lieutenant-Colonel H. O.A. Albrechsten (52nd Prince Albert Volunteers); where

the battalion was absorbed into the 11th Reserve Battalion. Being fully depleted of all ranks the 223rd Canadian Infantry Battalion was disbanded effective September 1st 1917 under General Order 82 of June 1st 1918.

The regimental numbers block for the 223rd Canadian Infantry Battalion was 294001 - 297000.

Badges by Dingwall.

Other ranks



723-11-102 Cap

Pickled finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked



723-12-102 Collar

Pickled finish. 'Fold over' tang fasteners. Maker marked 'Dingwall Winnipeg'

Shoulder strap numerals

723-14-104 Numeral

Gilding metal. By Caron Bros. Not maker marked

723-14-106 Numeral

Brown finish. Maker marked 'Birks 1916' (Not reported)

Officers

723-11-108 Cap

Brown ODS finish. Lug fasteners. Maker marked 'Dingwall Winnipeg'



723-12-108 Collar

Brown OSD finish. Pin fastener. Maker marked 'Dingwall Winnipeg'



723-11-110 Cap

Antique copper & silver plate. Lug fasteners. Marked 'Dingwall Winnipeg'

Sweetheart



723-17-114 Collar

'Sweetheart Pin'.

The 223rd Battalion embarked for England May 3rd 1917 where the battalion was absorbed into the 11th Reserve Battalion.

224th Overseas (Forestry) Battalion 1916 - 1918

A request from the Imperial Government in England for skilled lumbermen to process forests in the British Isles thus freeing shipping from transporting finished lumber saw the 224th Canadian Forestry Battalion being raised in Canada. The battalion was recruited from across Canada with mobilization headquarters at Ottawa February 26th 1916 being authorized under General Order 69 of July 15th 1916. The battalion embarked for England in drafts with around 400 all ranks. The full battalion of 47 Officers and 1526 OR's by May 19th 1916 under command of Lieutenant-Colonel A. McDougall (3rd Field Company C.E.). The 224th Battalion had just arrived in England and commenced work when an urgent request was made by the British Government for more Canadian lumbermen. A telegram received at Ottawa May 16th 1916 requested a further 2000 lumbermen as soon as possible. The 238th and 242nd Forestry Battalions were raised and equipped with mills and shipped to England in drafts. In November 1916 the 230th Battalion was also converted to a Forestry Battalion but the demands for lumbermen continued unabated. In December 1916 officers in England went to the CEF Reserve Bases to find experienced lumbermen who were transferred to the CFC. Consideration was also given to converting the 119th and 156th Battalions in England from Infantry to Forestry Battalions. In November 1916 the timber operations were gathered under the Director of Canadian Timber Operations as the Canadian Forestry Corps at which time the former CEF Infantry Battalion structure was replaced with Forestry Companies. Each of these with six Officers, 14 Sergeants and 171 OR's with attached laborers of approximately 150 to 200 unskilled laborers provided from various British Colonies as well as the Chinese Labor Corps, South African Labor Corps, Russian Labor Corps and Prisoner of War Companies. By the end of December 1916 there were 103 Officers and 2303 OR's working in England and a further 30 Officers and 602 OR's in France. By the time of the Armistice there were 60 Companies working in France and 41 in Great Britain. Depending on the area from which they were drawn Forestry companies specialized in cutting different types of soft and hard wood forests. Some Companies in France cutting Spruce exclusively for aeroplane production. In addition to lumber production other companies worked in quarries cutting stone and in the construction of air fields.

Being fully depleted of all ranks the 224th Canadian Forestry Battalion (which specialized in cutting Beech forests), was disbanded under General Order 82 of June 1st 1918. The regimental numbers block for the 224th Canadian Infantry Battalion was 297001 - 300000.

The 224th Battalion had a pipe band with 10 Pipers and eight drummers after arrival in England this absorbed other bandsmen becoming the pipes and drums of the Canadian Forestry Corps.

Badges by G.F. Hemsley.

Small lettering, thick figures in the numeral '224'

Other ranks



724-11-102 Cap

Pickled finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked



724-12-102 Collar

Pickled finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

Shoulder strap numerals for the 224th Battalion are not currently reported.

Bandsmen(?)

724-11-104 Cap

Dull gilt finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

724-12-104 Collar

Dull gilt finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked



724-14-104 Title

Dull gilt. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

Pipers

- 724-11-106 Cap Silver plate. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked
724-12-106 Collar Silver plate. (Not reported)

Officers



- 724-11-108 Cap Brown OSD. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked



- 724-12-108 Collar Brown OSD. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked



- 724-14-108 Title Brown OSD. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked



724-11-110 Cap

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



724-12-110 Collar

Wm overlay on pickled finish. (badge polished). Not maker marked

OVERSEAS

Badges by J.W. Tiptaft & Son Ltd.

Thin figures in the numeral '224' large lettering, Collars with motto ribbons framed.



724-11-112 Cap

Pickled finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

724-12-112 Collar

Pickled finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

Officers



724-11-114 Cap

Brown OSD. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked



724-12-114 Collar

Brown OSD. Pin fastener. Maker marked GWG N MN



724-12-116 Collar

Oxidized. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

For the continuation of the 224th Battalion please see the Canadian Forestry Corps.

225th 'Kootenay' (Reinforcing) Battalion 1916 - 1917

The 225th (Kootenay) Battalion was recruited by the 107th East Kootenay Regiment in the lower British Columbia interior at Fernie, Cranbrook, Nelson and Grand Forks with mobilization headquarters at Fernie under General Order 69 of July 15th 1916. The regiment previously providing a large detachment from both the East and West Kootenay's these had providing 310 volunteers to the 7th Battalion on its formation at Camp Valcartier in August 1914. The regiment later raised the 54th Battalion. The 225th Battalion embarked for England January 25th 1917 under command of Lieutenant-Colonel J. Mackay (107th East Kootenay Regiment), with a strength of 20 officers and 427 other ranks where the battalion was absorbed into the 1st Reserve Battalion. Being fully deleted of all ranks the 225th Canadian Infantry Battalion was disbanded effective September 17th 1917 under General Order 82 of June 1st 1918.

The regimental numbers block for the 225th Canadian Infantry Battalion was 931001 - 934000.

Badges by O.B. Allan

Other ranks



725-11-102 Cap Dark brown finish. 'Fold over' tang fasteners. Maker marked 'O.B.Allan'



725-12-102 Collar Dark brown finish. 'Fold over' tang fasteners. Maker marked 'O.B.Allan'



25-14-102 Title Dark brown. 'Fold over' tang fasteners Maker marked O.B.Allan

NCOs



725-12-104 Collar Dark brown finish. Pin fastener. Maker marked 'O.B.Allan'

725-14-104 Title Dark brown finish . Pin. Maker marked 'O.B.Allan'

Shoulder strap numerals for the 225th Battalion are not currently reported.

Bandsman

725-11-106 Cap Gilt. 'Fold over' tang fasteners. Maker marked 'O.B.Allan'



725-12-106 Collar Gilt. 'Fold over' tang fasteners. Maker marked 'O.B.Allan'

Officers

725-11-108 Cap Pickled finish with copper numerals. Lug fasteners. Maker marked 'O.B.Allan'

725-12-108 Collar Pickled finish with copper numerals. Lug fasteners. Maker marked 'O.B.Allan'

725-11-110 Cap Sterling silver. Pin fastener. Maker marked 'O.B.Allan' 'Sterling'

725-12-110 Collar Sterling silver. Pin fastener. Maker marked 'O.B.Allan' 'Sterling'

The 225th Battalion embarked for England January 25th where the battalion was absorbed into the 1st Reserve Battalion.

226th 'Men of the North' (Reinforcing) battalion 1916 - 1917

The 226th Battalion was recruited in Manitoba with mobilization headquarters at Dauphin under General Order 69 of July 15th 1916 by the 106th Winnipeg Light Infantry. The 226th Battalion embarked for England December 15th 1916 under command of Lieutenant-Colonel R.A. Gillespie (106th Winnipeg Light Infantry), with a strength of 32 officers and 1035 other ranks where in January 1917 it amalgamated with other Manitoba Battalions to form the 14th Reserve Battalion. In October 1917 the 14th Reserve Battalion was absorbed by the 11th Reserve Battalion. The 226th Canadian Infantry Battalion was disbanded effective July 27th 1917 under General Order 89 of September 1st 1917.

The regimental numbers block for the 226th Canadian Infantry Battalion was 1,000001 - 1,003000.

Badges by Dingwall

Other ranks



726-11-102 Cap Pickled finish 44mm. Lug fasteners. Maker marked 'Dingwall Winnipeg'



726-12-102 Collar Pickled finish. Fold over tangs. Not maker marked



726-14-102 Title Pickled. Solid. Tangs replaced with pin. Marked 'Dingwall Winnipeg'

Shoulder strap numerals



726-14-104 Numeral Gilt lacquer on gilding metal. By Caron Bros. Not maker marked

726-14-106 Numeral Brown finish. 'Birks 1916'

Officers



726-11-108 Cap Brown OSD finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

726-12-108 Collar Brown OSD finish. Lug fasteners. Maker marked 'Dingwall Winnipeg'



726-11-110 Cap

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

Sweethearts(?)



726-12-112 Collar

Gilt wash on silver. Pin fastener. Not maker marked

726-12-114 Collar

Sterling silver. Pin fastener. Maker marked 'Dingwall Winnipeg'

OVERSEAS

Badges by J.W. Tiptaft & Son Ltd.

Two different sizes of cap badges are recorded for Tiptaft. The maple leaf is broad and more pointed than the Dingwall patterns

726-11-116 Cap

Pickled finish 44mm. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

726-12-116 Collar

Pickled finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

Officers



726-11-118 Cap

Red brown OSD finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked



726-12-118 Collar

Red brown OSD finish. Lug fasteners. 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.



726-11-120 Cap

Brass 49mm. Poorly defined details. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

726-11-122 Cap

Pressure cast silver

The 226th Battalion embarked for England December 15th 1916 where in January 1917 amalgamated with other Manitoba Battalions to form the 14th Reserve Battalion.

227th 'Men of the North' (Reinforcing) Battalion 1916 - 1917

The 227th (Men of the North) Battalion CEF was recruited on Manitoulin Island and the Algoma district of Northern Ontario with mobilization headquarters at Sault Ste. Marie, the battalion assembling at Camp Borden, under General Order 69 of July 15th 1916. The 227th Battalion was raised by the 51st Regiment (Soo Rifles) this regiment previously having contributed 126 volunteers to the 2nd Battalion on its formation at Camp Valcartier in August 1914 and later raised the 119th Battalion. The 227th Battalion embarked for England April 11th 1917 under command of Lieutenant-Colonel C.H. Le P. Jones (51st Soo Rifles), with a strength of 28 officers and 783 other ranks where the battalion was absorbed into the 8th Reserve. Being fully depleted of all ranks the 227th Canadian Infantry Battalion was disbanded April 11th 1918 under General Order 82 of June 1st 1918.

The regimental numbers block for the 227th Canadian Infantry Battalion was 1,003001 - 1,006000.

The 227th Battalion had both a brass and a bugle band.

Badges by J.D. Bailey. (Believed to have been struck by P.W. Ellis Co.)

Other ranks



727-11-102 Cap

Pickled finish. Lug fasteners. Maker marked 'JDB'



727-12-102 Collar

Pickled finish. Lug fasteners. Maker marked 'JDB'

Shoulder numerals and title



727-14-104 Numeral

Gilding metal. By Caron Bros. Not Maker marked.



727-14-106 Numeral

Brown finish. Maker marked 'Birks 1916'

727-14-108 Title

Brass '227 with line through centre/ braised over CANADA' Not maker marked

Officers

A request was made by the Commanding Officer of the 227th Battalion June 29th 1916 to the A.A.G., MD. No.2 reading in part "I have the honour to request that this battalion be permitted to wear a small maple leaf in natural tints below the back of the collar, as a distinctive regimental badge," "As you are aware, many regiments have distinctive badges of this kind,". The reply of July 4th "this request could not be brought to the attention of Headquarters, as it is against the regulations."



727-11-110 Cap

Darkened brown OSD finish. Lug fasteners. Maker marked 'JD Bailey'

727-12-110 Collar

Brown OSD finish. Lug fasteners. Maker marked 'JDB'

Bugle band (?)

727-11-112 Cap

Silver plate. Lug fasteners. Maker marked 'JDB'



727-12-112 Collar

Silver plate. Lug fasteners. Maker marked 'JDB' (J.D. Bailey)

Recruiting Poster



The 227th Battalion embarked for England April 11th 1917 where the battalion was absorbed into the 8th Reserve.

228th 'Northern Fusiliers' Railway Construction Battalion 1916 - 1917

The 228th (Northern Fusiliers) Battalion was recruited by the 97th Algonquin Rifles in the Nippissing and Sudbury areas of Northern Ontario with mobilization headquarters at North Bay under General Order 69 of July 15th 1916. The regiment previously having provided 263 volunteers to the 15th Battalion on its formation at Camp Valcartier in August 1914 and later raised the 159th and 256th Railway Construction Battalion. The 228th Battalion embarked for England February 16th 1917 under command of Lieutenant-Colonel A. Earchman (34th Ontario Regiment), with a strength of 31 officers and 756 other ranks. On March 8th 1917 the battalion was sent to the Canadian Railway Troops Depot at Purfleet being redesignated as the 6th Battalion Railway Troops. The Battalion sailed for France during the first week of April 1917 and served on the Western Front until the Armistice in November 1918. The 228th Battalion is not listed as being disbanded as an infantry battalion in the General Orders but the 6th Canadian Railway Troops was disbanded along with the rest of the Canadian Railway Troops under General Order 196 of November 1st 1920.

The regimental numbers block for the 228th Canadian Infantry Battalion was 1,006001 - 1,009000.

The 228th Battalion had a large brass band with 34 bandsmen, five buglers, and a pipe band of seven pipers and three drummers.

Badges by J.D. Bailey. (Believed to have been struck by P.W. Ellis Co.) On March 23rd 1916 the 228th Battalion applied to the G.O.C. 2nd Division in Toronto to name the battalion the 228th Northern Fusiliers, the reply dated March 26th 1916 stated that the words 'Overseas Battalion' must be included in the title. In correspondence dated July 17th 1916 directed from the D.A.A. & Q.M.G. at Camp Borden to the O.C. 228th O.S. Battalion in part reads "The cap and collar badges appear to be correct, but if there is any militia unit using the title "Northern Fusiliers", it will be necessary to get permission in writing from the Officer Commanding to the effect that he has no objection to this. The shoulder numeral (title) cannot be approved. Instructions on this point are very definite. Units must wear "228", "INF", "CANADA". However at the request of the O.C. 228th Battalion the shoulder titles were included when samples were forwarded to Ottawa and were approved for use. The proposed finish for the badges was "the whole in grey gun metal".

Other ranks



728-11-102 Cap

Antique copper finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked



728-12-102 Collar Antique copper finish. N/S Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

Shoulder title



728-15-102 Title Brown finish. Lug fasteners. Marked 'J.D. Bailey'

Shoulder strap numerals



728-14-104 Numeral Gilding metal. By Caron Bros. Not Maker marked.

728-14-106 Numeral Brown finish 228. Maker marked 'Birks 1916'

Officers



728-11-108 Cap Red brown OSD. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

728-12-108 Collar Red brown OSD. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

728-15-108 Title Red brown OSD. Lug fasteners. Marked 'J.D. Bailey'



728-11-110 Cap Dull silver plate. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

728-12-110 Collar Dull silver plate. N/S Lug fasteners. Not maker marked



728-15-110 Title Dull silver plate. Marked 'J.D. Bailey'

Badges in sterling silver are also reported but not currently confirmed

728-11-112 Cap Gilt and enamels (Sweetheart?)

The 228th Battalion embarked for England February 16th 1917 where on March 8th 1917 the battalion proceeded to the Canadian Railway Troops Depot at Purfleet being redesignated as the 6th Battalion Railway Troops.

Please see 6th Railway Troops for continuation of the 228th Battalion.

229th 'South Saskatchewan' (Reinforcing) Battalion 1916 - 1917

The 229th (South Saskatchewan) Battalion was recruited in southern Saskatchewan with mobilization headquarters at Moose Jaw under General Order 69 of July 15th 1916. The 229th Battalion embarked for England April 18th 1917 under command of Lieutenant-Colonel H.D. Pickett (60th Rifles of Canada), with a strength of 17 officers and 426 other ranks where the battalion was absorbed into the 15th Reserve Battalion. Being fully depleted of all ranks the 229th Canadian Infantry Battalion was disbanded effective September 15th 1917 under General Order 82 of June 1st 1918.

The regimental numbers block for the 229th Canadian Infantry Battalion was 1,009001 - 1,012000.

Proto-type or manufacturers samples (?) maker marked 'Geo. H. Lees & Co. 1916 and Crichton's Moose Jaw' on the reverse of the cap badge. The collar badges of the same design flat back but are not maker marked. The motto ribbons on both cap and collar badges are framed.

729-11-102 Cap Applied brown finish. Solid. Lug fastener. Maker marked

729-12-102 Collar Applied brown finish. Flat back. N/S Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

Badges by Crichton (struck by Geo. H. Lees Co.)

The naming on the cap and collar badges usually reads 'Geo. H. Lees & Co. 1916 and Crichton's Moose Jaw', and 'Crichton's Moose Jaw' on the shoulder titles.

Other ranks



729-11-104 Cap Applied brown finish. Lug fasteners. Maker marked

729-12-104 Collar Applied brown finish. Lug fasteners. Maker marked



729-14-104 Title Brown finish . Pin fasteners. Maker marked

Apparently although initially worn use of the battalion designated shoulder titles was denied April 29th 1916 reading in part 'Badges approved but not design of title'.

Shoulder strap numerals are not currently reported for the 229th Battalion.

NCOs



729-11-106 Cap Pickled finish. Pin fastener. Maker marked

729-12-106 Collar Pickled finish. Pin fastener. Maker marked

729-14-106 Title Pickled finish 'CAN/229/ADA'. Lug fasteners. Maker marked

Bandsman(?)



- 729-11-108 Cap Gilt finish. Screw post fasteners.. Maker marked
- 729-12-108 Collar Gilt finish. Pin fastener. Maker marked
- 729-14-108 Title Gilt finish. Pin fastener. Maker marked

Officers



- 729-11-110 Cap Oxidized finish. Pin fastener. Maker marked



- 729-12-110 Collar Oxidized finish. Pin fastener. Maker marked
- 729-14-110 Title Oxidized finish 'CAN/229/ADA'. Pin fastener. Maker marked



- 729-11-112 Cap Silver plate. Pin fastener. Marked Critchtrons Moose Jaw Sterling and Geo H. Lees
- 729-12-112 Collar Silver plate. Pin fastener. Maker marked
- 729-14-112 Title Silver plate. Pin fastener. Maker marked

OVERSEAS

Badges by J.W. Tiptaft & Son Ltd.

Only collar badges known with framed motto ribbons.

- 729-12-114 Collar Blackened/ brown finish. Lug fasteners. 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.

- 729-11-116 Cap Cast brass.



- 729-11-116 Cap Pressure cast silver. Note the blurred detail

The 229th Battalion embarked for England April 18th 1917 where the battalion was absorbed into the 15th Reserve Battalion.

230th 'Voltigeurs Canadien Francais' (Forestry) Bn. 1916 - 1917

The 230th (Voltigeurs Canadiens Francais) Battalion was authorized to be raised as an infantry battalion under General Order 69 of July 15th 1916 by the 70th Hull Regiment. The 230th Battalion was raised in the area surrounding Ottawa in both Eastern Ontario and Western Quebec from mainly French speaking

forestry workers with mobilization headquarters at Hull. On November 6th 1916 the battalion was converted from an infantry to a forestry battalion after an urgent request from the Imperial Government in England for more skilled lumbermen. The 230th Forestry Battalion embarked for England January 23rd 1917 under command of Lieutenant-Colonel R.de Salaberry (G.G.F.G.), with a strength of 18 officers and 687 other ranks where it was absorbed into the Canadian Forestry Corps. The 230th Battalion was disbanded July 27th 1918 under General Order 102 of August 15th 1918.

The regimental numbers block for the 230th Canadian Infantry Battalion was 1,012001 - 1,015000.

First pattern badges by Birks. Other ranks badges were originally produced with a gilt lacquer finish.

Other ranks

730-11-102	Cap	Gilt lacquer finish. Lug fasteners. Maker marked 'Birks 1916'
730-12-102	Collar	Gilt lacquer finish. N/S lug fasteners. Marked '1916'
730-14-102	Title	Gilt lacquer finish '230/CANADA'. Lug fasteners. Marked 'Birks'



730-11-104	Cap	Gilding metal. Lug fasteners. Maker marked 'Birks 1916'
730-12-104	Collar	Gilding metal. N/S lug fasteners. Marked '1916'
730-14-104	Title	'230/CANADA'. Lug fasteners. Marked 'Birks'

Shoulder strap numerals

730-14-106	Numeral	Brown finish 230. Maker marked 'Birks 1916'
730-14-108	Numeral	Gilding metal. By Caron Bros. (Not reported)

NCOs



730-12-110 Collar

Red Brown. Pin fastener. Marked '1916'

Officers service



730-11-112 Cap

Red brown. Lug fasteners. Maker marked 'Birks 1916'



730-12-112 Collar

Red Brown. Lug fasteners. Marked '1916'

730-11-114 Cap

Brown with silvered numerals. Lug fasteners. Maker marked 'Birks 1916'

730-12-114 Collar

Brown with silvered numerals. Lug fasteners. Maker marked 'Birks 1916'

730-11-116 Cap

Pickled with silvered numerals & Fleur-De-Lys. Marked 'Birks 1916'



730-12-116 Collar

Pickled with silvered numerals & Fleur-De-Lys. Marked 'Birks 1916'

730-11-118 Cap

Sterling silver (Reported not confirmed)

730-12-118 Collar

Sterling silver pin back, (sweetheart Pin?)

Second pattern badges by G.F. Hemsley

Other ranks



730-11-120 Cap

Pickled finish. Lug or pin fastener. Not maker marked



730-12-120 Collar

Pickled finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

Officers



730-11-122 Cap

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

730-12-122 Collar

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

The 230th Forestry Battalion embarked for England January 23rd 1917 where it was absorbed into the Canadian Forestry Corps.

Recruiting Poster & Recruiting Postcard (Image enlarged)



231st 'Seaforth Highlanders of Canada' (Reinforcing) Battalion 1916 - 1917

The 231st (Seaforth Highlanders of Canada) Battalion was recruited by the 72nd Seaforth Highlanders of Canada with mobilization headquarters at Vancouver under General Order 69 of July 15th 1916. The 72nd Seaforth Highlanders of Canada had previously having provided 542 volunteers to the 16th Battalion on its formation at Camp Valcartier in August 1914 and later raised the 72nd Battalion. The 231st Battalion embarked for England April 11th 1917 with 28 officers and 661 other ranks under command of Lieutenant-Colonel F.E. Leach. (72nd Seaforth Highlanders), (Photographs of the 231st show only Lieut-Col Leach wearing a Glengarry cap all other officers and men wear the Balmoral bonnet.) After its arrival in England the 231st Battalion was absorbed by the 1st Reserve Battalion. Being fully depleted of all ranks the 231st Canadian Infantry Battalion was disbanded effective April 4th 1918 under General Order 82 of June 1st 1918.

The regimental numbers block for the 231st Canadian Infantry Battalion was 1,015001 - 1,018000.

The 231st Battalion had a brass band 32 bandsmen, a bugle band of 13 and a pipe band of 14 pipers and nine drummers.

Badges attributed to O.B. Allan

On the hat badge the nose and eyebrows on the head of the stag form a continuous line this with three flat cut sheet white metal lug fasteners without makers mark. The collar badges and shoulder titles have a dark brown applied finish and are fitted with 'fold over' tang fasteners these maker marked 'O.B. Allan'.

Other ranks



731-11-102 Balmoral White metal. 3 flat wm lug fasteners. Not maker marked



731-12-102 Collar Brown finish. 'Fold over' tang fasteners. Marked 'O.B. Allan'

731-14-102 Title Brown finish. 'Fold over' tang fasteners. Marked 'O.B. Allan'

Shoulder strap numerals

731-14-104 Numeral Gilding metal. By Caron Bros. Not Maker marked. (Not reported)



731-14-106 Numeral Brown finish. Maker marked 'Birks 1916'

Badges by Hemsley



731-11-108 Balmoral White metal. Lug fasteners. Hemsley Montreal maker tab.



731-12-110 Collar Pickled finish. Fold over tangs. Maker not identified

Badges by Birks

Other ranks

The nose and eyebrows on the head of the stag are not outlined on the white metal Glengarry badge this with four flat cut sheet copper lug fasteners without makers mark. The collar badges and shoulder titles have a dark brown applied finish with lug fasteners and are not maker marked.



731-11-112 Balmoral White metal. 4 flat cut sheet copper lug fasteners. Not maker marked



731-12-112 Collar Pickled finish. Lug fasteners. Maker marked 'Birks'

731-14-112 Title Pickled finish. Lug fasteners. Maker marked 'Birks'

NCOs (two part stags head and motto)



731-11-114 Balmoral White metal or silver. Lug fasteners.

731-14-114 Title Brown finish. Pin fastener. Marked 'O.B. Allan'

Officers (three or four part stags head and motto)

It appears that most officers purchased British pattern three or four part cast white metal or sterling silver Seaforth pattern Glengarry badges these likely already in stock either at the Armouries of the 72nd Seaforth Highlanders of Canada or from inventory carried for the regiment by O.B. Allan. Until the 21st century no Canadian made officers patterns are identified.

The letter 'L' ensigned by the coronet of a younger son of the Sovereign is the cypher of Leopold, Duke of Albany (1853-1884) the fourth son of Queen Victoria.



One part



Two piece



572-11-116 Glengarry

Multi part cast silver. Lug fasteners. Example marked Ludlow London



731-12-116 Collar

Silver plate. Pin fastener. O.B. Allan not maker marked

Officers collar badges by Birks



731-12-118 Collar Silver plate. Lug fasteners. Maker marked Birks



731-12-120 Collar Brown finish. Pin fastener. Maker marked Birks

Sweetheart (?)



731-17-122 Sweetheart pin Gilt finish. Pin fastener. Not maker marked

OVERSEAS

Officers collar badges with crowned coronet over the stag's head by Moore Taggart. Fully struck up reverse, without numeral '231'. Both OSD brown and sterling silver.



731-12-124 Collar Brown OSD finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

731-12-124 Collar Sterling silver. Lug fasteners. Maker marked 'Moore Taggart'

72nd Seaforth Highlanders Reinforcing Draft

The 72nd Seaforth Highlanders reinforcing draft was authorized under General Order 63 of June 15th 1917. Regimental numbers block 2,035151 - 2,035150 however these numbers were never allotted. The 72nd Highlanders reinforcing draft was disbanded under General Order 149 of September 15th 1920.

The 231st Battalion embarked for England April 11th 1917 where after its arrival was absorbed by the 1st Reserve Battalion.

232nd 'Saskatchewan' (Reinforcing) Battalion 1916 - 1917

The 232nd (Saskatchewan) Battalion was recruited in the area surrounding Battleford in Saskatchewan with mobilization Headquarters at Battleford under General Order 69 of July 15th 1916. The 232nd Battalion was raised in part by 52nd Prince Albert Volunteers and the 105th Regiment (Saskatoon Fusiliers) these regiments previously having provided 150 and 255 volunteers respectively to the 11th Battalion on its formation at Camp Valcartier in August 1914. These regiments also later helped raise the 53rd 65th, 96th, and 188th Battalions. The 232nd Battalion embarked for England April 18th 1917 under command of Lieutenant-Colonel R.P. Laurie with a strength of 13 officers and 286 other ranks where the battalion was absorbed by the 15th Reserve Battalion. Being fully depleted of all ranks the 232nd Canadian Infantry Battalion was disbanded effective October 12th 1917 under General Order 82 of June 1st 1918.

The regimental numbers block for the 232nd Canadian Infantry Battalion was 1,018001 - 1,021000.

Badges by Dingwall.

Other ranks



732-11-102 Cap Pickled finish. Lug fasteners. Maker marked 'Dingwall'



732-12-102 Collar Pickled finish. Lug fasteners. Maker marked 'Dingwall Winnipeg'

Shoulder numerals and title



732-14-104 Numeral Gilding metal. By Caron Bros not maker marked

732-14-106 Title Made up with Caron Bros. numeral braised over 'INF' and voided 'CANADA' titles.

NCOs

732-12-108 Collar Pickled finish. Flat back. 'Fold over' Tang fasteners. Not maker marked

Officers

732-11-110 Cap Brown OSD finish. Lug fasteners. Maker marked 'Dingwall'



732-12-110 Collar Brown OSD finish. Lug fasteners. Maker marked 'Dingwall'

732-11-112 Cap Silvered numerals on brown finish. Lug fasteners. Maker marked 'Dingwall'



732-12-112 Collar Silvered numerals on brown finish. Lug fasteners. Maker marked 'Dingwall'

732-11-114 Cap Silver overlay on pickled finish. Lug fasteners. Maker marked 'Dingwall'

732-12-114 Collar Silver overlay on pickled finish. Lug fasteners. Maker marked 'Dingwall'



732-11-116 Cap Silver. Pin fastener. Not maker marked



732-12-116 Collar Silver. Pin fastener. Maker marked 'Dingwall' 'Sterling'

52nd Regiment (Prince Albert Volunteers) Reinforcing Draft

The 52nd Prince Albert Volunteers 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 2,403301 - 2,408300.

105th Saskatoon Light Infantry Reinforcing Draft

The 105th Saskatoon 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 2,418301 - 2,423300.

The 232nd Battalion embarked for England April 18th 1917 where the battalion was absorbed by the 15th Reserve Battalion.

233rd 'Canadiens Francais' (Disbanded) 1916

The 233rd (Canadiens Francais) Battalion was authorized to be raised in Alberta March 14th 1916 under command of Lieutenant-Colonel E.T. Leprohon (65th Carabiniers Mont-Royal), as a French speaking battalion with mobilization headquarters at Edmonton under General Order 69 of July 15th 1916. The battalion was only able to raise a minimal number of recruits and these were merged into the 178th Battalion which itself was never able to reach battalion strength the personnel being sent to England in Drafts where they were absorbed into the 10th Reserve Battalion. The 10th Reserve Battalion served as the reinforcing battalion for the 22nd Battalion, the only French speaking battalion of the 48 serving with the Canadian Corps in France. The 233rd Canadian Infantry Battalion was carried on the rolls until being disbanded under General Order 149 of September 15th 1920.

The regimental numbers block for the 233rd Canadian Infantry Battalion was 1,021001 - 1,024000.

Initial issues(?)

A series of similar badges were produced for the 63rd, 66th, 138th 151st; 194th, 202nd, 218th and 233rd Battalions all mobilized at Edmonton. All are rare and are thought issued on the formation of the various battalions prior to battalion badges being authorized. The maker is believed to be Jackson Bros.

733-11-102 Cap Brown finished brass. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

733-12-102 Collar Brown finished brass. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

Officers

733-11-104 Cap Gilt. Pin fastener. Not maker marked

733-12-104 Collar Gilt. Pin fastener. Not maker marked

Badges by Hemsley. Fully struck up reverse.

Other ranks



733-11-106 Cap Pickled finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked



733-12-106 Collar Pickled finish. E/W Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

Bandsman

733-11-108 Cap Gilt lacquer (Not currently reported)



733-12-108 Collar Gilt lacquer (this polished off). E/W Lug fasteners. Not maker marked



733-14-108 Title Gilt. Not maker marked

Shoulder title and numerals

233

733-14-110 Numeral Gilding metal. By Caron Bros not maker marked

733-14-112 Numeral Brown finish. Maker marked 'Birks 1916' (Not reported)

Made up title with Caron Bros. numeral braised over 'INF' and voided 'CANADA' titles.

Officers

733-11-114 Cap Silver overlay on pickled finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked



733-12-114 Collar Silver overlay on pickled finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked



733-11-116 Cap Brown OSD. Voided with silver overlay on numerals. Lug fasteners. Not marked

733-12-116 Collar Brown OSD. Voided with silver overlay on numerals. Lug fasteners.

Badges attributed to R.J. Inglis Limited.

Only collar badges currently reported. There is no ribbon above the buffalo the motto ribbon with legend 'D'Outre Mer' resting on the field.



733-12-118 Collar Pickled finish. Flat back N/S Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

234th 'Peel' (Reinforcing) Battalion 1916 - 1917

The 234th (Peel) Battalion was recruited by the 36th Peel Regiment and 20th Halton Rifles in Central Ontario with mobilization headquarters at Toronto under General Order 69 of July 15th 1916. These regiments had previously contributed 230 and 171 volunteers respectively to the 4th Battalion on its formation at Camp Valcartier in August 1914 and later helped to raise the 37th, 74th, 76th 126th and 164th Battalions. The 234th Battalion embarked for England April 18th 1917 under command of Lieutenant-Colonel W. Wallace (14th Infantry Brigade), with a strength of 15 officers and 279 other ranks where the battalion was absorbed by the 12th Reserve Battalion. Being fully depleted of all ranks the 234th Peel Battalion was disbanded effective September 1st 1917 under General Order 82 of June 1st 1918.

The regimental numbers block for the 234th Canadian Infantry Battalion was 1,024001 - 1,027000.

The 234th Battalion had a brass band of 12 bandsmen and a bugle band of five.

Badges by P.W.Ellis.

Cap badge with thin numerals and small rifles.

Other ranks



734-11-102 Cap

Blackened/brown finish. Lug fasteners. Maker marked 'Ellis Bros'



734-12-102 Collar

Blackened/brown finish. Lug fasteners. Maker marked 'Ellis Bros'



734-11-102 Cap Finish polished off.

Shoulder strap numerals

734-14-104 Numeral Gilding metal . By Caron Bros not maker marked



734-14-106 Numeral Brown finish. Maker marked 'Birks 1916' (Not reported)

Bandsman

An interesting letter in the files relating to badges in the Canadian Archives written by Bandmaster W. Gale to Lieutenant-Colonel Wallace requesting that it be passed on to the General Officer Commanding Canadian Expeditionary Forces stating that as he had formerly been a Bandmaster in the Imperial Forces, having served 22 years and earned the Good Conduct Medal, serving two years in South Africa and ten years abroad. "Now Sir, All I respectfully ask from the General Officer Commanding to kindly grant with special permission, to wear instead of three chevrons, but four reversed on the right arm, as the present order has a slightly degraded disposition, the same which I feel very much after the efforts I have made to better myself, and my career during my service in the Imperial Service." Lieutenant-Colonel Wallace forwarded the letter to the A.G.G., M.D. #2 recommending approval but there is no reply in the files.



734-11-108 Cap Gilt lacquer finish. Lug fasteners. Maker marked Ellis Bros

Officers

734-11-110 Cap Silver plate. Lug fasteners. Maker marked 'Ellis Bros'

734-12-110 Collar Silver plate. Lug or pin fastener. Maker marked 'Ellis Bros'

Badges by G.F. Hemsley

Cap badge with thick numerals and long rifles.



734-11-112 Cap Pickled finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

734-12-112 Collar Brown OSD finish. E/W Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

The 234th Battalion embarked for England April 18th where the battalion was absorbed by the 12th Reserve Battalion.

235th 'Central Ontario' (Reinforcing) Battalion 1916 - 1917

The 235th Canadian Infantry Battalion was mobilized with headquarters at Belleville under General Order 69 of July 15th 1916 being recruited by the 40th Northumberland Regiment in Northumberland and Durham Counties in Central Ontario. The regiment previously having contributed 81 volunteers to the 2nd Battalion on its formation at Camp Valcartier in August 1914 later raising the 139th Battalion. The 235th Battalion embarked for England May 3rd 1917 under command of Lieutenant-Colonel S.B. Scobel (19th Lincoln Regiment), with a strength of 19 officers and 438 other ranks where it was absorbed into the 3rd Reserve Battalion. Being fully depleted of all ranks the battalion was disbanded effective 1st September 1917 under General Order 82 of June 1st 1918.

The regimental numbers block for the 235th Canadian Infantry Battalion was 1,027001 - 1,030000.

Interim badges

Other ranks



735-11-102 Cap Brass numeral on GS maple leaf cap badge. Maker marked Hemsley 1915

735-12-102 Collar (Not reported)

Badges attributed to Birks

Other ranks



735-11-104 Cap Pickled finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked



735-12-104 Collar Pickled finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked



735-14-104 Title Antique brass finish 3 Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

Shoulder strap numerals

735-14-106 Numeral Gilding metal. By Caron Bros not maker marked (Not reported)



735-14-08 Numeral Brown finish . Maker marked 'Birks 1916'

Bandsmen(?)



735-11-110 Cap Gilt. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

735-12-110 Collar Gilt (Not confirmed)

Officers



735-11-112 Cap Silver. Pin fastener. Marked Sterling

735-12-112 Collar Silver plate. Pin fastener. Not maker marked



735-14-112 Title Silver plate. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

735-11-114 Cap Silver overlay on pickled finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

735-12-114 Collar Silver overlay on pickled finish. 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.

735-11-120 'Sweetheart'. Pickled finish. Lugs or pin fasteners. Not maker marked

735-11-122 'Sweetheart'. Pickled finish. White metal centre. Pin fastener. Not maker marked

The 235th Battalion embarked for England May 3rd 1917 where it was absorbed into the 3rd Reserve Battalion.

CSC / Chris Brooker