

### **236th 'New Brunswick Kilties' 5th Division 1916 - 1918**

The 236th (New Brunswick Kilties) Battalion, nicknamed 'Sir Sam's Own' was authorized to be raised in New Brunswick with mobilization headquarters at Fredericton under General Order 69 of July 15th 1916. The 236th Battalion was one of three battalions to be raised primarily by the 74th Regiment (The New Brunswick Rangers) this regiment previously having contributed 73 volunteers to the 12th Battalion on its formation at Camp Valcartier in August 1914 and later the 55th and 145th Battalions. By mid 1916 the available supply of volunteers for the CEF had slowed down to just a trickle particularly in smaller rural areas. Recruiting for the 236th Battalion was going slowly until the ever energetic Sir Sam Hughes made a swing through the Northern United States with the Pipes and Drums of the 5th Royal Highlanders of Canada (The Black Watch) after which the ranks of the 236th were quickly filled with expatriate Britons and Americans of Scottish ancestry. In honour of the American volunteers a new Balmoral badge was introduced with the motto 'MacLean Kilties of America' replacing the former 'The New Brunswick Kilties'. The 236th Battalion sailed for England November 17th 1917 with a strength of 27 officers and 1029 other ranks under command of Lieutenant-Colonel P.A. Guthrie (71st York Regiment), this number included the 247th Battalion raised in the counties of Victoria and Haliburton, Ontario, Sir Sam Hughes's own political riding in which recruiting had dried up completely. In February 1917 the 236th was tentatively assigned to the 5th Canadian Division but was withdrawn in May 1917 and absorbed into the 20th Reserve Battalion, this the reinforcing battalion for the 13th and 42nd (Black Watch) Battalions serving in the field with the Canadian Corps in France and Flanders. The pipes and drums of the 236th amalgamated with other pipe bands to form the pipe and drums of the 20th Reserve Battalion. The 236th Canadian Infantry Battalion was disbanded under General Order 149 of September 15th 1920.

The regimental numbers block for the 236th Canadian Infantry Battalion was 1,030001 - 1,033000.

The 236th Battalion had both a brass and pipe band this with 17 Pipers and nine drummers.

#### **Badges by Stanley & Aylward.**

Glengarry badge with 'broad' Tudor crown, smooth St. Andrew's cross, the naming reads 'The New Brunswick Kilties, Canada' the motto ribbons read 'Sir Sam's Own / Semper Fidelis / Overseas 236 Battalion / Nemo me Impune Lacesset'. Round copper wire lug fasteners. The motto ribbons on the other ranks collar badges reads 'N.B.K. / Sir S.O.' the figures in the numeral '236' are thin. The officers collar badges are miniatures of the Glengarry badge.

#### **Other ranks**

736-11-102	Cap	Pickled finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked
736-12-102	Collar	Pickled finish 29mm. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked
736-14-102	Title	Pickled finish 'Thistles/236/CANADA'. Flat lug fasteners. Not maker marked

#### **NCOs?**

736-11-104	Cap	Brass, silver plating removed. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked
736-12-104	Collar	Brass, silver plating removed. Pin fastener. Marked 'Stanley & Aylward'

#### **Officers**

736-11-106	Cap	Silver plate. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked
736-12-106	Collar	Silver plate. Pin fastener. Maker marked 'Stanley & Aylward'

Shoulder strap numerals are not currently reported for the 236th Battalion.

#### **Badges by G.F. Hemsley.**

Glengarry badge with 'tall' Tudor crown, St. Andrew's cross is 'textured', the naming reading 'The New Brunswick Kilties, Canada' the motto ribbons read 'Sir Sam's Own / Semper Fidelis / Overseas 236 Battalion / Nemo me Impune Lacesset'. The motto ribbons on the collar badges read '.N.B.K. / Sir S.O.', the figures in the numeral '236' are broad.

### Other ranks



736-11-108 Cap

Pickled finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked



736-12-108 Collar

Pickled finish 32mm. Motto 'N.B.V. Sir S. O'. Not maker marked



736-14-108 Title

Pickled finish 'Thistles/236/CANADA'. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked



### Officers



736-11-110 Cap Silver overlay on pickled finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked



736-12-110 Collar Silver plate with copper numerals. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked



736-11-112 Cap Brown OSD finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked



736-14-112 Title Brown OSD finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

### Pipers

- 736-11-114 Cap Sterling silver. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked
- 736-12-114 Collar Sterling silver. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

### **‘MacLean Kilties of America’ pattern badges**

Badges by G.F. Hemsley. Glengarry badge with ‘tall’ Tudor crown, St. Andrew’s cross is ‘textured’, the naming reads ‘MacLean Kilties of America’ the motto ribbons read ‘Sir Sam’s Own / Semper Fidelis / Overseas 236 Battalion / Nemo me Impune Lacesset’. The motto ribbons on the collar badges read ‘The / MacLeans’, the figures in the numeral ‘236’ are broad. The officers collar badges are of the same design as the other ranks.

### **Other ranks**



- 736-11-118 Cap Pickled finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked



- 736-12-118 Collar Pickled finish 32mm. Motto reads ‘The MacLeans’.. Not maker marked

### **Officers**

- 736-11-120 Cap Silver plate. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked
- 736-12-120 Collar Silver plate. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked
- 736-11-122 Cap Sterling silver. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked
- 736-12-122 Collar Sterling Silver finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

### **Formation patches**

The 5th Division formation patches were Garnet (Deep wine red) in colour and worn without brigade distinctions. The authorized Officers patterns were embroidered with an angular gold ‘bullion’ wire letter ‘C’ inset with five bars however no examples are currently reported. This design is found painted in white on the Brodie helmet and was painted in white on all Divisional vehicles. Only the Divisional Artillery and



Machine Gun Brigade served in France the infantry battalions being used as reinforcements.



### 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.

736-11-130 'Sweetheart'. Pickled finish. Lugs or pin fasteners. Not maker marked

736-11-131 'Sweetheart'. Pickled finish. White metal centre. Pin fastener. Not maker marked

### Recruiting Posters



### 237th 'New Brunswick Americans' Battalion (Disbanded) 1916

The 237th (New Brunswick Americans) Battalion was authorized to be raised in New Brunswick with mobilization headquarters at Sussex under General Order 69 of July 15th 1916 under command of Lieutenant-Colonel Reverend C.S. Bullock. The battalion however was unable to attract enough recruits to sail to England as an independent battalion and was therefore disbanded in Canada and the volunteers reassigned to the 97th Battalion to bring this up to strength prior to its sailing for England in September 1916. The 237th Canadian Infantry Battalion disbanded October 8th 1916 under General Order 114 of December 1st 1916.

The regimental numbers block for the 237th Canadian Infantry Battalion was 1,033001 - 1,036000.

An additional reinforcing draft for the 237th Battalion was allotted the regimental numbers block 2,616801 - 2,621800 but these were not used.

**Marked Geo. H. Lees / P.W.Ellis Co.' (Struck by P.W. Ellis for Lees).  
First pattern badges with 'AMERICAN LEGION' motto ribbon.**

**Other ranks**

- |            |        |  |
|------------|--------|--|
| 737-11-102 | Cap    | Brown finish. Lug fasteners. Maker marked "Geo. H. Lees" |
| 737-12-102 | Collar | Brown finish. Lug fasteners. Maker marked "Geo. H. Lees" |

**Shoulder strap numerals**

- |            |         |   |
|------------|---------|---|
| 737-14-104 | Numeral | Gilding metal. By Caron Bros. Not maker marked.         |
| 737-14-106 | Numeral | Brown finish. Maker marked 'Birks 1916'. (Not reported) |

**Officers**

- |            |        |   |
|------------|--------|---|
| 737-11-108 | Cap    | Silver numerals on pickled finished. Lug fasteners. Marked "Geo. H. Lees" |
| 737-12-108 | Collar | Silver numerals on pickled finished. Lug fasteners. Marked "Geo. H. Lees" |
| 737-11-110 | Cap    | Sterling silver. Lug fasteners. Maker marked "Geo. H. Lees"               |
| 737-12-110 | Collar | Sterling silver. Lug fasteners. Maker marked "Geo. H. Lees"               |

**Marked Geo. H. Lees / P.W.Ellis Co.' (Struck by P.W. Ellis for Lees).  
Second pattern badges with 'ACTA NON VERBA' motto ribbon.**



- |            |     |   |
|------------|-----|---|
| 737-11-112 | Cap | Pickled finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked |
|------------|-----|---|



737-12-112 Collar Pickled finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

### **Officers**

737-11-114 Cap Silver numerals on pickled finished. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

737-12-114 Collar Silver numerals on pickled finished. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

737-11-116 Cap Silver overlay on pickled finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

737-12-116 Collar Silver overlay on pickled finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

### **Bandsman (?)**

737-11-118 Cap Silver plated badge with overlay. (Not reported)

737-12-118 Collar Silver plated badge with overlay. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

### **238th Overseas (Forestry) Battalion 1916 - 1917**

The 1609 man 224th Battalion had only 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, 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 cutting stone in quarries and constructing air fields.

The 238th Canadian Forestry Battalion was recruited from volunteers from Ontario and Quebec with mobilization headquarters at Camp Valcartier being authorized under General Order 69 of July 1916. The ranks of the battalion were quickly filled and the unit sailed for England in September 1916 in a series of Drafts of 200 each complete with its own mill and transport under overall command of Lieutenant -Colonel W.R. Smyth (Honoury rank), the total compliment of the 238th Battalion being 44 officers and 1081 other ranks. After its arrival in England and the compulsory 14 weeks of infantry training given to all soldiers of the CEF, the 238th battalion was assigned to the Canadian Forestry Corps. A number of the Companies formed from the 238th Battalion almost immediately being transferred to France. The 238th Forestry Battalion specialized in cutting pine whereas the 224th Forestry Battalion concentrated mainly on Beech forests.

The regimental numbers block for the 238th Canadian Infantry Battalion was 1,036001 - 1,039000.

Badges by G.F. Hemsley. Two issues were made one without makers mark a second marked 'Geo. Hemsley'

### **Other ranks**



738-11-102 Cap Pickled finish. Lug fasteners. Maker marked Geo. Hemsley'

738-12-102 Collar Pickled finish. Lug fasteners. Maker marked Geo. Hemsley'

Shoulder strap numerals are not currently reported for the 238th Battalion

### Officers

738-11-104 Cap Brown OSD finish. Lug fasteners. Maker marked Geo Hemsley



738-12-104 Collar Brown OSD finish. Lug fasteners. Maker marked Geo Hemsley

738-11-106 Cap Pickled with silver overlay. Lug fasteners. Marked Geo. Hemsley'

738-12-106 Collar Pickled with silver overlay. Lug fasteners. Marked Geo. Hemsley'

### Other ranks



738-11-108 Cap Pickled finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked





738-12-108 Collar Pickled finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

### Officers



738-11-110 Cap Blackened finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

738-12-110 Collar Blackened finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

738-11-112 Cap Pickled w/m overlay on maple leaf and beaver. Lugs. Not maker marked

738-12-112 Collar Pickled w/m overlay on maple leaf and beaver. Lugs. Not maker marked

### OVERSEAS

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

Tall thin figures in the numeral '238'.

### Other ranks

738-11-114 Cap Blackened/pickled finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

738-12-114 Collar Blackened/pickled finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

### Officers

738-12-116 Cap Brown OSD silvered numerals. Not maker marked



738-12-116 Collar

Silver numerals on brown finish.

**For the continuation of the 238th Battalion please see the Canadian Forestry Corps.**

### **Recruiting poster**



### **239th 'Overseas (Railway Construction) Battalion 1916 - 1917**

The 239th Overseas Railway Construction Battalion was recruited from skilled railway personnel from Ontario and Quebec with mobilization headquarters at Camp Valcartier May 5th 1916 under General Order 69 of July 15th 1916. The battalion embarked for England December 15th 1916 under command of Lieutenant -Colonel J.B.L. MacDonald (C.E.), with a strength of 26 officers and 738 OR's. After its arrival the 239th Overseas Construction Corps was redesignated as the 3rd Battalion Canadian Railway Troops sailing for France March 22nd 1917 where the unit served for the duration of the war. The 239th Overseas Railway Construction Battalion was disbanded under General Order 149 of September 15th 1920. The 3rd Battalion Canadian Railway Troops under General Order 196 of November 1st 1920.

The regimental numbers block for the 239th Canadian Infantry Battalion was 1,039001 - 1,042000.

### **Badges by Birks**





739-11-102 Cap Brown finish. Flat lug fasteners. Maker marked 'Birks 1916'



739-12-102 Collar Brown finish. Flat lug fasteners. Maker marked 'Birks 1916'



739-14-102 Title Natural gilding metal. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

Shoulder strap numerals for the 239th Battalion are not currently reported

### NCOs

739-11-104 Cap Pickled finish. Lug fasteners. Maker marked 'Birks 1916'



739-12-104 Collar Pickled finish. Pin fasteners. Maker marked 'Birks 1916'

### Officers

739-11-106 Cap Brown OSD finish. Maker marked 'Birks 1916'



739-12-106 Collar Brown OSD finish. Pin fastener. Maker marked 'Birks 1916'



739-11-108 Cap Silvered numerals. Lug fasteners. Maker marked 'Birks 1916'



739-12-108 Collar Silvered numerals. N/S Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

739-14-110 Title Natural gilding metal 'Beaver/239/Canada'. Lug fasteners. Not marked

### Officers/Sweetheart(?)

739-17-112 Cap size Silvered maple leaf with gilt collar overlay. Pin back

## For the continuation of the badges please see the Canadian Forestry Corps

### 240th 'Lanark & Renfrew' (Reinforcing) Battalion 1916 - 1917

The 240th (Lanark and Renfrew) Battalion was recruited by the 42nd Lanark and Renfrew Regiment in the Counties of Lanark, Renfrew and Frontenac with mobilization headquarters at Renfrew under General Order 69 of July 15th 1916. The regiment previously having provided 128 volunteers to the 2nd Battalion on its formation at Camp Valcartier in August 1914 and later contributed volunteers to many battalions raised in Eastern Ontario as well as raising the 130th Battalion. The 240th Battalion embarked for England May 3rd 1917 under command of Lieutenant-Colonel E.J. Watt (42nd Lanark and Renfrew Regiment), with a strength of 14 officers and 375 other ranks where the battalion was absorbed into the 6th Reserve Battalion. Being fully depleted of all ranks the 240th Canadian Infantry Battalion was disbanded effective September 1st 1917 under General Order 82 of June 1st 1918.

The regimental numbers block for the 240th Canadian Infantry Battalion was 1,042001 - 1,045000.



### **Badges by R.J. Inglis Limited. Badges voided**

740-11-102 Cap Pickled finish. Voided.

740-12-102 Collar Pickled finish. Voided.

### **Badges by G.F. Hemsley. Non voided.**

#### **Other ranks**



740-11-104 Cap Brown finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked



740-12-104 Collar Brown finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

#### **Shoulder strap numerals**



740-14-106 Numeral Brown finish. Maker marked 'Birks 1916'

#### **Officers**



740-11-108 Cap Silver plate. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked



740-12-108 Collar Silver plate. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked



740-14-110 Title Brass . 3 Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

740-11-112 Cap Wm overlay on pickled finish. Solid. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked



740-12-112 Collar Wm numeral on pickled finish. Pin fasteners. Not maker marked

**The 240th Battalion embarked for England May 3rd 1917 where the battalion was absorbed into the 6th Reserve Battalion.**

### Counterfeits



740-11-114 Cap Cast brass. Note blurred detail



740-11-116 Cap Pressure cast silver. Blurred detail from the UK 2018

### **241st 'Canadian Scottish Borderers' (Reinforcing) Battalion 1916 - 1917**

The 241st (Canadian Scottish Borderers) Battalion was raised by the 21st Essex Fusiliers from recruits of Scottish ancestry from South Western Ontario and Michigan with mobilization headquarters at Windsor Ontario June 2nd 1916 being authorized under General Order 69 of July 15th 1916. The regiment previously having provided 229 volunteers to the 1st Battalion on its formation at Camp Valcartier in August 1914 and providing volunteers to the 18th Battalion and later raised the 99th Battalion. The 241st Battalion embarked for England April 29th 1917 with 21 officers and 625 OR's under command of Lieutenant-Colonel W.L. McGregor (21st Essex Fusiliers), where the battalion was absorbed into the 12th Reserve Battalion. Being fully depleted of all ranks the 241st Canadian Infantry Battalion was disbanded effective September 1st 1917 under General Order 82 of June 1st 1918.

The regimental numbers block for the 241st Canadian Infantry Battalion was 1,045001 - 1,048000.

The 241st Battalion had both a brass and a pipe band with 16 pipers and seven drummers. Pipes and drums as for officers a collar badge in gilt, worn left, is reported to have been worn on the sporran.

The original badges are die struck but cast examples of the Glengarry badge are encountered that appear to be genuine period pieces.

**Badges by P.W.Ellis.**



741-11-102 Glengarry Brown finish. Lug fasteners. Maker marked 'Ellis Bros Toronto'



741-12-102 Collar Brown finish.. North wire lug, south flat lug fastener. Not maker marked

741-11-104 Glengarry Cast, dark brown finish. Round wire lug fasteners. Maker marked 'Ellis Bros'

### Shoulder strap numerals



741-14-106 Numeral Brown finish ed copper. Maker marked 'Birks 1916'

741-14-108 Numeral By Caron Bros not reported

### Officers





741-11-110 Glengarry

Oxidized with red cloth backing. Lug fasteners. Marked 'Ellis Bros Toronto'



741-12-110 Collar

Silver.. N/S wire lug fastener. Maker marked Ellis Bros Sterling



741-12-112 Collar

Red brown OSD finish.. N/S wire lug fastener. Not maker marked

Non-voided Glengarry badges are also known, these being re-lugged are believed to be unfinished planchettes with lugs attached.

### Modern UK reproductions

Circa 2004 poor quality cast reproductions appeared in England, these with poorly detailed obverse and very minimal detail on the reverse unlike the earlier cast Canadian patterns on which the Ellis Bros naming is plainly visible. The 257th Railway Construction Battalion was recruited in Eastern Ontario with mobilization headquarters at the Exhibition Grounds, Toronto being authorized under General Order 48 of May 1st 1917. The actual date of formation is currently undetermined but likely in late 1916 as the badges were approved January 18th 1917.

The example below has been deliberately 'distressed' to make it appear as a battlefield 'pick-up'.



741-11-114 Counterfeit

**The 241st Battalion embarked for England April 29th 1917 where the battalion was absorbed into the 12th Reserve Battalion.**

### 242nd 'Quebec' (Forestry) Battalion 1916 - 1917

A 1609 man 224th Battalion had only 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, 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 cutting stone in quarries and constructing air fields.

The 242nd Canadian Forestry Battalion was raised in Quebec in June 1916 with mobilization headquarters at Montreal under General Order 69 of July 15th 1916. The battalion embarked for England in drafts during November 1916 under overall command of Lieutenant-Colonel J.B. White (17th Duke of York's Royal Canadian Hussars), with a total strength of 44 officers and 1006 OR's. The 242nd Canadian Forestry Battalion was disbanded November 29th 1918 under General Order 135 of December 16th 1918.

The regimental numbers block for the 242nd Canadian Infantry Battalion was 1,048001 - 1,051000.

The 242nd Battalion had a pipe band was absorbed into the Canadian Forestry Corps Pipe band after arrival in England.

### Badges by G.F. Hemsley

#### Other ranks



742-11-102 Cap

Pickled finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked



742-12-102 Collar Pickled finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

### NCOs



742-11-104 Cap Natural gilding metal. Pin fastener. Not maker marked



742-12-104 Collar Pickled finish. Pin fastener. Not maker marked

### Shoulder strap numerals

742-14-106 Numeral Brown finish 242. Maker marked 'Birks 1916'

742-14-108 Numeral Gilding metal 242. By Caron Bros not maker marked

### Pipers



742-11-110 Cap Silver plate. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked



742-12-110 Collar Silver plate. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

### Officers

742-11-112 Cap Pickled with silver overlay. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

742-12-112 Collar Pickled with silver overlay. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked



742-11-114 Cap Gilt. Pin fastener. Not maker marked

742-12-114 Collar Gilt. Pin fastener. Not maker marked

### 243rd 'Northern Saskatchewan' (Reinforcing) Bn. 1916 - 1917

The 243rd Canadian Infantry Battalion was recruited in Northern Saskatchewan with mobilization headquarters at Prince Albert June 6th 1916 under General Order 69 of July 15th 1916. The battalion which did not have a militia affiliation embarked for England June 2nd 1917 under command of Lieutenant-Colonel J.E. Bradshaw (Honoury rank), with a strength of 16 officers and 391 OR's where it was absorbed into the 15th Reserve Battalion. Being fully depleted of all ranks the 243rd Canadian Infantry Battalion was disbanded effective April 11th 1918 under General Order 82 of June 1st 1918.



The regimental numbers block for the 243rd Canadian Infantry Battalion was 1,051001 - 1,054000.

### **Badges by P.W.Ellis**

Cap badges maker marked 'Ellis Bros'. The collar badges do not 'face'.

### **Other ranks**



743-11-102 Cap

Antique copper finish. Lug fasteners. Maker marked 'Ellis Bros'



743-12-102 Collar

Antique copper. N/S flat lug fasteners. Not maker marked

### **Shoulder strap numerals and title**

743-14-104 Numeral

Gilding metal . By Caron Bros not maker marked



743-14-106 Title

Brown finish. By Caron Bros but not maker marked

### **NCOs**



- |            |        |   |
|------------|--------|---|
| 743-11-108 | Cap    | Pickled finish. Voided. Lug fasteners. Maker marked 'Ellis Bros'    |
| 743-12-108 | Collar | Pickled finish. Solid. N/S Lug fasteners. Maker marked 'Ellis Bros' |

### Officers

- |            |        |  |
|------------|--------|--|
| 743-11-110 | Cap    | Silver plate. Voided. Lug fasteners. Maker marked 'Ellis Bros'             |
| 743-12-110 | Collar | Silver plate. Voided. N/S flat lug fasteners. Maker marked 'Ellis Bros'    |
| 743-11-112 | Cap    | Sterling silver. Voided. Lug fasteners. Maker marked 'Ellis Bros'          |
| 743-12-112 | Collar | Sterling silver. Voided. N/S flat lug fasteners. Maker marked 'Ellis Bros' |

**The 243rd Battalion embarked for England June 2nd 1917 where the battalion was absorbed into the 15th Reserve Battalion.**

### 244th 'Kitchener's Own' Reinforcing) Battalion 1916 - 1917

The 244th (Kitchener's Own) Battalion was recruited in Quebec June 6th 1916 with mobilization headquarters at Montreal under General Order 69 of July 15th 1916. The battalion was raised by the 3rd Victoria Rifles of Canada the regiment previously having provided 351 volunteers to the 14th Battalion on its formation at Camp Valcartier in August 1914 later raising the 24th and 60th Battalions. The 244th Battalion embarked for England March 28th 1917 under command of Lieutenant-Colonel F.M. McRobie (3rd Victoria Rifles of Canada), with a strength of 27 officers and 604 OR's where the battalion was absorbed into the 23rd Reserve Battalion. Being fully depleted of all ranks the 244th Canadian Infantry Battalion was disbanded effective July 27th 1917 under General Order 89 of September 1st 1917.

The regimental numbers block for the 244th Canadian Infantry Battalion was 1,054001 - 1,057000.

### Badges by G.F. Hemsley.

Two different patterns of badges for the 244th Battalion, the first is rare without the letters 'K' and 'O'.

### Type 1



744-11-102 Cap

Pickled finish. None voided. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked



744-12-102 Collar

Non-voided collar. A matching no 'K' and 'O' collars are not reported

### NCOs



744-11-104 Cap

Pickled finish. None voided. Pin fastener. Not maker marked

### Officers



744-11-106 Cap

Pickled with red enamel . Lug fasteners. Not maker marked



744-12-106 Collar Pickled with red enamel . Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

### Type 2



744-11-108 Cap Pickled finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked



744-12-108 Collar Pickled finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

### Shoulder strap numerals and title

744-14-110 Numeral Brown finish. Maker marked 'Birks 1916'

744-22-100 Cloth Title 'KITCHENER'S OWN/ CANADA'. Old gold lettering woven on khaki worsted

### Officers

744-11-112 Cap Silver overlay on pickled finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked



744-12-112 Collar Silver overlay on pickled finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

744-14-112 Title Pickled. Head of Sphinx over '244'. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

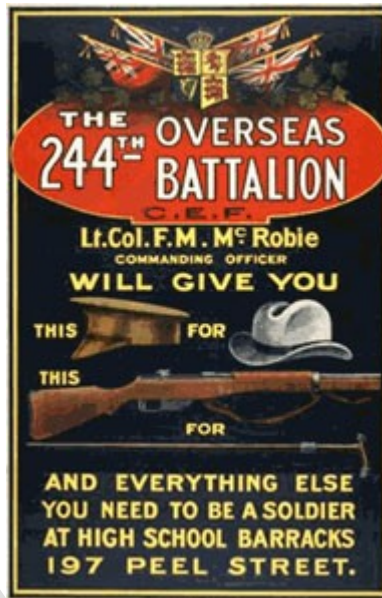




744-12-114 Collar size Sweetheart? Gilt finish. Pin fasteners. Not maker marked

The 244th Battalion embarked for England March 28th 1917 where the battalion was absorbed into the 23rd (Montreal) Reserve Battalion.

### Recruiting poster



### 245th 'Grenadier Guards' (Reinforcing) Battalion 1916 - 1917

The 245th (Canadian Grenadier Guards) Battalion was raised and mobilized at Montreal June 6th 1916 under General Order 69 of July 15th 1916. The battalion was raised by the 1st Regiment, the Grenadier Guards of Canada this previously having provided 350 volunteers to the 14th Battalion on its formation at Camp Valcartier in August 1914 and later raising the 87th Battalion this serving in the 11th Infantry Brigade, 4th Canadian Division. The 245th Battalion embarked for England May 3rd 1917 under command of Lieutenant-Colonel C.C. Ballantyne with a strength of 16 officers and 274 OR's where it was absorbed into the 23rd Reserve Battalion. Being fully depleted of all ranks the 245th was disbanded effective 17th July 1917 under General Order 82 of June 1st 1918.

The regimental numbers block for the 245th Canadian Infantry Battalion was 1,057001 - 1,060000.

### Badges by Hemsley.

### Other ranks



745-11-102 Cap Natural brass finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked



745-12-102 Collar Gilding metal. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

Shoulder strap numerals are not currently reported for the 245th Battalion.

### Warrant officers

It is reported that Warrant Officers like those of the British Royal Grenadiers wore cap badges with a white metal overlay.

745-11-104 Cap Reported but not currently confirmed

### Officers



745-11-106 Cap Gilt with overlay. Pin fastener. Not maker marked



745-14-106 Title Gilt. Pin fastener. Not maker marked

**1st REGIMENT (CANADIAN GRENADIER GUARDS) REINFORCING DRAFT  
(1917 - 1920)**

The Canadian Grenadier Guards 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 2,471301 - 2,476300.

The other ranks cap badge was s a plain grenade with pickled finish. The collar badges a garter surmounted with the Tudor crown with 'CANADA' ribbon below, in the centre of the annulus a maple leaf bearing the doubled 'GR' cypher' with the numeral '245' below..



745-11-108 Cap Plain 14 flame grenade with pickled finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked



745-12-108 Collar Pickled finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

745-14-108 Title Pickled, solid. 'GRENADIER GUARDS/CANADA'. Lugs. Not maker marked

**Officers**

745-11-110 Cap Pattern not identified. Possibly the NCOs pattern described above.



745-12-110 Collar Silver plate. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked



745-14-110 Title Silver plate. Fold over tangs. Not maker marked

The 245th Battalion embarked for England May 3rd 1917 where it was absorbed into the 23rd Reserve Battalion.

### RECRUITING POSTERS



### 246th 'Nova Scotia Highlanders' (Reinforcing) Bn. 1916 - 1917

The 246th (Nova Scotia Highlanders) Battalion was recruited in Nova Scotia with mobilization headquarters at Halifax under General Order 48 of May 1st 1917. The battalion embarked for England June 2nd 1917 under command of Lieutenant-Colonel N.H. Parsons (14th Hussars) with a strength of 14 officers and 233 other ranks where it was absorbed into the 17th Reserve Battalion. Being fully depleted of all ranks the 246th Canadian Infantry Battalion was disbanded effective April 11th 1918 under GO 82 June 1st 1918.



The regimental numbers block for the 246th Canadian Infantry Battalion was 1,060001 - 1,063000.

The 246th Battalion had a pipe band. Only officers and pipers wore highland garb, other ranks wore regular infantry uniform with a Balmoral cap this with a brown turkey feather hackle blue feather centre behind the badge.

### **Badges by George Hemsley.**

Voided between the small shield bearing the arms of Nova Scotia and the motto ribbon.

#### **Other ranks**



746-11-102 Balmoral Pickled finished. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked.



746-12-102 Collar Pickled finish. Serifs on numerals. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked.

#### **Shoulder strap numerals**

746-14-104 Numeral Gilding metal. By Caron Bros. Not Maker marked. (Not Reported)

746-14-106 Numeral Brown finish. Maker marked 'Birks 1916'

#### **NCOs**



746-12-108 Collar Pickled finished scroll pattern. Pin fastener. Not maker marked.

#### **Officers Forage cap/collar (?)**

It is now believed that the maple leaf collar size badges were also worn on the forage cap.



746-11-110 Cap/collar Pickled finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked.

### Officers.

Two piece badges white metal overlay on pickled finish this pattern with scroll pattern collars badges.



746-11-112 Glengarry Two piece badge. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked.



746-12-112 Collar Brown OSD. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked.

746-14-112 Title Thistle over '246'. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

### Pipers

746-11-114 Glengarry Silver plate. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked. No recent sales reported



746-12-114 Collar Silver. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

## OVERSEAS

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



746-11-116 Forage cap Brown OSD. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked.



746-12-116 Collar Brown OSD. 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.

746-11-120 Cap size 'Sweetheart' badge. Pickled finish. Lugs or pin fasteners. Not maker marked



746-11-122 Cap size 'Sweetheart' badge. Pickled finish. White metal centre. Pin fastener. Not marked

**The 246th Battalion embarked for England June 2nd 1917 where it was absorbed into the 17th Reserve Battalion.**

### 247th 'Victoria & Haliburton Diehards' 1916 (Disbanded)

The 247th (Victoria and Haliburton) (Diehard's) Battalion began recruiting at Peterborough, West Hastings and Gavin township with mobilization headquarters at Peterborough August 15th 1916 under General Order 48 of May 1st 1917. The regiment was raised by the 45th Victoria and Haliburton Regiment the designation being changed from the 45th Victoria Regiment July 1st 1917. Victoria and Haliburton was the seat held by Sir Sam Hughes in the Canadian Parliament. The 45th Victoria Regiment had previously provided 45 volunteers to the 2nd Battalion on its formation at Camp Valcartier in August 1914 and later

raised the 109th Battalion. The 247th Battalion was raised under command of Lieutenant-Colonel C.H. Ackerman (57th Peterborough Rangers) but was only able to raise a minimal number of recruits these being merged into the 236th Battalion (Sir Sam's Own), which embarked for England May 3rd 1917. The 247th Canadian Infantry Battalion was disbanded effective under GO 82 June 1st 1918.

The regimental numbers block for the 247th Canadian Infantry Battalion was 1,063001 - 1,066000.

Badges by G.F. Hemsley. Collar badges are not known for the 245th Battalion.  
(The badge design was approved September 29th 1917).

### Other ranks



747-11-102 Cap Pickled finished. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked.

### Officers

747-11-104 Cap Silver overlay on pickled finished. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked.

747-14-104 Title Brass. Beaver over '247' / CANADA'. 3 Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

### 248th 'Grey County' (Reinforcing) Battalion 1916 - 1917

The 248th Canadian Infantry Battalion was recruited in Grey County with mobilization headquarters at Owen Sound August 31st 1916 under General Order 48 of May 1st 1917. The battalion was raised by the 31st Grey Regiment this previously having contributed 83 volunteers to the 15th Battalion on its formation at Camp Valcartier in August 1914 and later raised the 147th Battalion. The 248th Battalion embarked for England June 2nd 1917 under command of Lieutenant-Colonel J.H. Rorke (McGill COTC), with a strength of 13 officers and 259 OR's where it was absorbed into the 7th Reserve Battalion. Being fully depleted of all ranks the 248th Canadian Infantry Battalion was disbanded effective September 17th 1917 under GO 82 June 1st 1918.

The regimental numbers block for the 248th Canadian Infantry Battalion was 1,066001 - 1,069000.

### Badges attributed to Inglis

### Other ranks





748-11-102 Cap Pickled finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked.

748-12-102 Collar Matching collar not confirmed

### Badges by George F. Hemsley.



748-11-104 Cap Pickled finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked.

748-12-104 Collar Pickled finish. Pin fastener. Not maker marked.

### Shoulder strap numerals



748-14-106 Numeral Brown finish 248. Maker marked 'Birks 1916'

### Officers

748-11-108 Cap Silver overlay on pickled finish. Voided. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked.



748-12-108 Collar Silver overlay on pickled finish. Voided. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked.

**The 248th Battalion embarked for England June 2nd 1917 where it was absorbed into the 7th**

## Reserve Battalion.

### 249th 'Saskatchewan' (Reinforcing) Battalion 1916 - 1917

The 249th Canadian Infantry Battalion was recruited in Saskatchewan with mobilization headquarters at Regina being authorized under General Order 48 of May 1st 1917. The battalion embarked for England February 21st 1917 prior to its official date of authorization with a strength of 15 officers and 709 other ranks in under command of Lieutenant-Colonel C.B. Keenlyside (95th Saskatchewan Rifles), where it was absorbed into the 15th Reserve Battalion. Being fully depleted of all ranks the 249th Canadian Infantry Battalion was disbanded under General Order 101 of August 15th 1918.

The regimental numbers block for the 249th Canadian Infantry Battalion was 1,069001 - 1,072000.

The 249th Battalion is known to have had a pipe band and is believed to have also had a brass band. No details or the numbers are known.

The 249th Battalion had their regimental badges made up prior to receiving approval of the proposed design. These bear a motto ribbon with 'HEADS UP' below the Tudor crown. Authorization for the design with the word 'SASKATCHEWAN' replacing 'Heads up' was authorized April 28th 1917 two months after the battalion had sailed for England. Consequently a corrected pattern was never made.

### Other ranks



749-11-102 Cap

Pickled finish. Voided. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked.



749-12-102 Collar

Pickled finish. Voided. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked.

### Shoulder strap numerals



749-14-104 Numeral

Gilding metal. By Caron Bros



749-14-106 Numeral Brown finish. Maker marked 'Birks 1916'



749-14-108 Numeral Theatre made.

### NCOs

749-11-110 Cap Pickled finish. Solid. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked.

749-12-110 Collar Pickled finish. Solid. Pin fastener. Not maker marked.

### Officers



749-11-112 Cap Silver overlay on pickled finish. Voided. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked



749-12-112 Collar Silver overlay on pickled finish. Pin or lug fasteners. Not maker marked.

749-14-112 Title Beaver over '249' / 'CANADA'. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

### Bandsman (?)

749-12-114 Collar Gilt. Voided. Pin fastener. Not maker marked.

749-13-114 Collar Gilt. Voided. Pin fastener. Not maker marked.

### Pipers

749-11-116 Cap Silver plate. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked.

749-12-116 Collar Silver plate. (Not currently confirmed)

749-11-118 Cap Sterling silver. Lug fasteners. (Reported, not currently confirmed).

**The 249th Battalion embarked for England February 21st where it was absorbed into the 15th Reserve Battalion.**

### **250th 'White Eagles' Battalion 1916 - 1917 (Disbanded)**

The 250th (White Eagles) Battalion was authorized to be raised in Manitoba from volunteers of Polish and Russian extraction September 12th 1916 with mobilization headquarters at Winnipeg. The battalion was under command of Lieutenant-Colonel W.A. Hastings (34th Fort Gary Horse), being authorized under General Order 48 of May 1st 1917. The 250th Battalion was only able to raise a minimal number of recruits and these were merged into the 249th Battalion prior to its embarking for England May 3rd 1917. The 250th Canadian Infantry Battalion was disbanded under General Order 101 of August 15th 1918.

The regimental numbers block for the 250th Canadian Infantry Battalion was 1,072001 - 1,075000.

### **Badges by Dingwall**

The other ranks badges have a silver wash on the shield and numeral portion of the badge. NCOs collars have a pin fastener. The officers cap badge has three overlays on the Tudor crown, numerals, and shield.. The collars badges have a single silver overlay on the shield and numeral.

### **Other ranks**



750-11-102 Cap Pickled, w/m overlay on shield, silver wash on numerals. r marked 'Dingwall Winnipeg'



750-12-102 Collar Pickled with silver overlay. Tang fasteners. Maker marked 'Dingwall'





750-14-102 Title Pickled finish, solid '250/CANADA' Maker marked Dingwall Winnipeg'

Although adopted by some battalions the use of the battalion designated shoulder titles was denied April 13th 1916 reading in part "Only universal 'CANADA' with numeral approved."

### Shoulder strap numerals

750-14-104 Numeral Brown finish. Maker marked 'Birks 1916'

750-14-106 Numeral By Caron Bros Not reported

### NCOs(?)



750-12-108 Collar Pickled finish. Pin fastener. Maker marked 'Dingwall'

### Officers



750-11-110 Cap Overlays on Shield and 'CANADA' ribbon.. Marked 'Dingwall Winnipeg'



750-12-110 Collar Pickled with silver overlay. Lug fasteners. Maker marked 'Dingwall'

### **251st 'Good Fellows' (Reinforcing) Battalion 1916 - 1917**

The 251st 'Good Fellows' Battalion was recruited in Manitoba with mobilization headquarters at Winnipeg September 12th 1916 under General Order 48 of May 1st 1917. The battalion did not have a militia affiliation and embarked for England October 6th 1917 under command of Lieutenant-Colonel G.H. Nicholson with a strength of four officers and 170 OR's ranks where the battalion was absorbed into the 18th Reserve Battalion. Being fully depleted of all ranks the 251st Canadian Infantry Battalion was disbanded effective July 12th 1918 under General Order 98 of June 1st 1918.

The regimental numbers block for the 251st Canadian Infantry Battalion was 1,084001 - 1,087000.

### **Badges by Stanley & Aylward**

#### **Other ranks**



751-11-102 Cap Darkened brass. Lug fasteners. Maker marked 'Stanley & Aylward Toronto'

751-12-102 Collar Darkened brass. Lug fasteners. Maker marked 'Stanley & Aylward Toronto'

751-14-102 Title Darkened brass. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

### **Shoulder strap numerals**

751-14-104 Numeral Brown finish 251. Maker marked 'Birks 1916'

751-14-104 Numeral Gilding metal 251. By Caron Bros (Not reported)

### **Officers**

751-11-106 Cap Pickled finish. Lug fasteners. Maker marked 'Stanley & Aylward Toronto'

751-12-106 Collar	Pickled finish. Lug fasteners. Maker marked 'Stanley & Aylward Toronto'
751-14-106 Title	Pickled finish. Not maker marked.



751-11-108 Cap	Silver plate. Lug fasteners. Maker marked 'Stanley & Aylward Toronto'
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751-12-108 Collar	Silver plate. Lug fasteners. Maker marked 'Stanley & Aylward Toronto'
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751-14-108 Title	Silver plate. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked
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### OVERSEAS

**Badges by J.W. Tiptaft & Son Ltd. Collar badges are miniatures of the cap badge.**

### Other ranks

751-11-110 Cap	Blackened/pickled finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked
751-12-110 Collar	Blackened/pickled finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

### Officers

751-11-112 Cap	Silver with enamels. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked
751-12-112 Collar	Silver with enamels. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

**The 251st battalion embarked for England October 6th 1917 where the battalion was absorbed into the 18th Reserve Battalion.**

### 252nd (Victoria & Haliburton) (Reinforcing) Bn. 1916 - 1917

The 252nd Canadian Infantry Battalion was recruited September 12th 1916 in the Counties of Victoria and Haliburton, the Parliamentary seat of Sir Sam Hughes, with mobilization headquarters at Lindsay under General Order 48 of May 1st 1917. The battalion embarked for England June 2nd 1917 under command of

Lieutenant-Colonel J.J. Glass (45th Victoria Regiment), with a strength of just six officers and 127 OR's where the battalion was absorbed into the 6th Reserve Battalion. Being fully depleted of all ranks the 252nd Canadian Infantry Battalion was disbanded effective September 1st 1917 under General Order 82 of June 1st 1918.

The regimental numbers block for the 252nd Canadian Infantry Battalion was 1,087001 - 1,090000.

### **Badges by G.F. Hemsley.**

Two different varieties of cap badges were produced for the 252nd Battalion one with a small beaver and a second with a larger humpback beaver. Collar badges titles are not known for the 252nd Battalion.

#### **All ranks**



752-11-102 Cap Pickled finished. Voided. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked.

752-14-102 Title Pickled finished solid. '252/CANADA' Lug fasteners. Not maker marked.

#### **Shoulder strap numerals**



752-14-104 Numeral Brown finish 252. Maker marked 'Birks 1916'

752-14-106 Numeral By Caron Bros. (Not reported)

#### **Small beaver pattern**



752-11-108 Cap

Pickled finished. Not voided. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked.

**The 252nd Battalion embarked for England June 2nd 1917 where the battalion was absorbed into the 6th Reserve Battalion.**

#### **253rd 'Queen's University Highlanders' (Reinforcing) Bn. 1916 - 1917**

The 253rd (Queen's University Highlanders) Battalion the battalion was recruited partially from faculty and students of Queens University at Kingston October 25th 1916 under General Order 48 of May 1st 1917. The 253rd Battalion embarked for England April 29th 1917 under command of Lieutenant-Colonel P.G.C. Campbell (14th Princess of Wales Own Rifles), with a strength of 17 officers and 461 OR's where the battalion was absorbed into the 5th Reserve Battalion. Being fully depleted of all ranks the 253rd Canadian Infantry Battalion was disbanded December 8th 1917 under General Order 82 of June 1st 1918.

The 253rd Battalion had a pipe band with seven pipers and five drummers.

The regimental numbers block for the 253rd Canadian Infantry Battalion was 1,090001 - 1,093000.

#### **Badges by Kinnear and D'Esterre.**

The badges are voided and maker marked.

#### **Other ranks**



753-11-102 Balmoral

Pickled finish. Lug fasteners. Maker marked 'Kinnear and D'Esterre'



753-12-102 Collar

Pickled finish. Lug fasteners. Maker marked 'Kinnear and D'Esterre'



**NCOs. Balmoral badge with pickled finish polished off the numerals.**

- 753-11-104 Balmoral Copper numerals, pickled finish. Maker marked 'Kinnear and D'Esterre'  
753-12-104 Collar Copper numerals, pickled finish. Maker marked 'Kinnear and D'Esterre'

**Shoulder strap numerals**

- 753-14-106 Numeral Brown finish. Maker marked 'Birks 1916'  
753-14-108 Numeral Numerals by Caron Bros. Not reported)

**Officers**



- 753-11-110 Glengarry Silver numeral on pickled finish. Maker marked 'Kinnear and D'Esterre'



- 753-12-110 Collar Silver wash on pickled finish. Maker marked 'Kinnear and D'Esterre'



- 753-14-110 Title Gilt on brass. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked.

## Pipers

753-11-112	Glengarry	Silver plate. Maker marked 'Kinnear and D'Esterre'
753-12-112	Collar	Silver plate.

## Badges by G.F. Hemsley. Not maker marked.

### Other ranks

753-11-114	Balmoral	Pickled finish. Voided. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked.
753-12-114	Collar	Pickled finish. Voided. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked.

### Officers

753-11-116	Glengarry	Silver overlay on pickled finish. Voided. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked.
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753-12-116	Collar	Silver overlay on pickled finish. Voided. Lug fastener. Not maker marked.
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## OVERSEAS

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

#### Only collar badges reported this not voided with framed motto ribbons.

753-12-118	Collar	Blackened/pickled finish. Not voided. Not maker marked.
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### Eaton's Store '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.

753-11-130	Cap size 'sweetheart' badge.	Pickled finish. Lugs or pin fasteners. Not maker marked
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753-11-132	Cap size 'sweetheart' badge.	Pickled finish. White metal centre. Pin fastener. Not marked
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**The 253rd Battalion embarked for England April 29th 1917 where the battalion was absorbed into the 5th Reserve Battalion.**

### 254th 'Quinte's Own' (Reinforcing) Battalion 1916 - 1917

The 254th (Quinte's Own) Battalion was recruited in Central Ontario November 6th 1916 with mobilization headquarters at Bellville under General Order 48 of May 1st 1917. The battalion was raised by the 14th Princess of Wales Own Rifles, 15th Argyll Light Infantry, the 16th Prince Edward Regiment and

the 49th Hastings Rifles, all counties located on Lake Ontario's Bay of Quinte. The battalion embarked for England May 1st 1917 under command of Lieutenant-Colonel A.P. Allen (15th Argyll Light Infantry), with a strength of eight officers and 243 OR's where the battalion was absorbed into the 6th Reserve Battalion. Being fully depleted of all ranks the 248th Canadian Infantry Battalion was disbanded effective September 15th 1917 under GO 82 June 1st 1918.

The regimental numbers block for the 254th Canadian Infantry Battalion was 1,093001 - 1,096000.

### **Badges by G.F. Hemsley.**

#### **Other ranks**



754-11-102 Cap

Pickled finish. Voided. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked.



754-12-102 Collar

Pickled finish. Voided. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked.

#### **Shoulder strap numerals**

754-14-104 Numeral

Brown finish Maker marked 'Birks 1916'

754-14-106 Numeral

By Caron Bros. Not reported

#### **NCOs**

754-11-108 Cap

Pickled finish. Not voided. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked.

754-12-108 Collar

Pickled finish. Not voided. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked.

#### **Officers**



- 754-11-110 Cap Silver numeral on pickled finish. Voided. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked.
- 754-12-110-- Collar Silver numeral on pickled finish. Voided. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked.
- 754-11-112 Cap Sterling silver. (Reported not confirmed)

### Sweetheart (?)



- 754-12-114-- Collar Gilt. Voided. Pin back. Not maker marked.

### Modern UK pressure cast copy



- 754-11-120 Cap white metal. Flat back. No makers mark

**The 254th Battalion embarked for England May 1st 1917 where the battalion was absorbed into the 6th Reserve Battalion.**

### 255th 'Queen's Own Rifles' (Reinforcing) Bn. 1916 - 1917

The 255th (Queen's Own Rifles) Battalion was recruited by the 2nd Queen's Own Rifles of Canada with mobilization headquarters at Toronto November 22nd 1916 under General Order 48 of May 1st 1917. This the fifth battalion to be raised primarily by the 2nd Queen's Own Rifles of Canada who had previously contributed 975 volunteers to the 3rd Battalion on its formation at Camp Valcartier in August 1914 and later formed the 83rd, 95th 166th, and 198th Battalions. The 255th Battalion embarked for England June 2nd



1917 under command of Lieutenant-Colonel G.C. Royce (2nd Q.O.R.), with a strength of 13 officers and 284 OR's where the battalion was absorbed into the 12th Reserve Battalion. Being fully depleted of all ranks the 255th Canadian Infantry Battalion was disbanded December 8th 1917 under General Order 82 of June 1st 1918.

The regimental numbers block for the 255th Canadian Infantry Battalion was 1,096001 - 1,099000.

According to the files in the Canadian Archives regarding badges for the 255th Battalion samples of two cap badges, two collar badges and 1 shoulder badge (embroidered) were submitted to the D.A.A. & Q.M.G. M.D. No.2 November 24th 1916. Listed as "The badges for officers are of French Grey on background of white metal; those for the men are of Green finish on background of Brass." Similar badges were approved for the 166th O. S. Bn., the only change being the numeral. Also was included a request for a cash payment in lieu of not using the General Service issues. The D.A.A. & Q.M.G. M.D. No.2 forwarded the cap and collars to Ottawa with his recommendation that these be approved. (December 1st 1916) not mentioning the request for the cash payment. A second letter was also sent to Ottawa December 1st 1916 in reference to the woven shoulder title which in part reads "This is the shoulder badge which was approved for the 166th O.S. Battalion C.E.F. (Q.O.R.) which was recruited from the same unit. In this connection, I would refer you to letters dated 16-5-16, and 27-6-16, H.Q. 683-252-1. The Officer Commanding this unit requests that a cash allowance in lieu of the regulation issue of shoulder badges and numerals be granted." After much correspondence a cheque for \$156.52 was later issued. The original cloth title submitted was red letters on rifle green background but this was rejected and, again after much letter writing, red on khaki finally approved.

### Other ranks

#### Badges by G.F. Hemsley.



755-11-102 Cap Brown finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked.



755-11-104 Cap Pickled finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked.



755-12-104 Collar Pickled finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked.

### Shoulder titles and numerals



755-14-106 Numeral Brown finish. Maker marked 'Birks 1916'

755-14-108 Numeral Gilding metal 255. Caron Bros. Not maker marked

### Cloth shoulder title. Red lettering on a khaki worsted backing.

755-22-110 Cloth Title Red lettering woven on khaki worsted 'Q. O. R. / 255 / CANADA'

### Officers



755-11-112 Cap Silver plate. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked.



755-12-112 Collar Silver plate. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked.



755-11-114 Cap

Gilt. Pin fasteners. Not maker marked.



755-12-114 Collar

Gilt. Pin fasteners. Not maker marked.

755-14-116 Title

Pickled finish, Crown/255/CANADA. Not maker marked

## OVERSEAS

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

Only collar badges 33mm in height are known cap badge have been reported but are not confirmed.

755-12-114 Collar Applied brown finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked.

Miniatures of the 255th Battalion badges with flat back and pin fasteners are believed to be association badges.

**The 255th Battalion embarked for England June 2nd where the battalion was absorbed into the 12th Reserve Battalion.**

### 256th 'Overseas' (Railway Construction) Bn. 1916 - 1917

The 256th Overseas Infantry Battalion was raised in Northern Ontario as a specialized railway construction battalion with mobilization headquarters at the Exhibition Grounds, Toronto under General Order 48 of May 1st 1917. The actual date of formation is currently undetermined but the badge design was forwarded to Ottawa January 27th 1917, and approved February 6th 1917. The 256th Battalion was raised by the 97th Algonquin Rifles the regiment previously having provided 263 volunteers to the 15th Battalion on its formation at Camp Valcartier in August 1914 and later raising the 159th and 228th Battalions. The 256th Battalion embarked for England March 28th 1917 under command of Lieutenant-Colonel W.A. McConnell (109th Regiment), with a strength of 18 officers and 531 OR's where it was assigned to the Canadian Railway Troops Depot at Purfleet. The 256th Battalion was designated as the 10th Battalion Canadian Railway Troops under General Order 63 of June 15th 1917 sailing for France June 9th 1917 where it served on the Western Front until the Armistice in November 1918. The 10th Battalion 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 256th Railway Construction Battalion was 1,099001 - 1,102000.

## Other ranks



756-11-102 Cap Brown finish. Flat lug fasteners. Marked 'Rodén Bros Toronto'



756-12-102 Collar Brown finish. Flat lug fasteners. Maker marked 'Rodén Bros Toronto'

Shoulder strap numerals are not currently reported for the 256th Battalion

## NCOs(?)



756-11-104 Cap Pickled finish. Flat lug fasteners. Marked 'Rodén Bros Toronto'

756-12-104 Collar Pickled finish. Flat lug fasteners. Marked 'Rodén Bros Toronto'

## Officers





756-11-106 Cap Gilt. Flat lug fasteners. Marked 'Roden Bros Toronto'

756-12-106 Collar Gilt. Flat lug fasteners. Marked 'Roden Bros Toronto'



756-14-106 Title Gilt. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked



756-11-108 Cap Red brown OSD finish. Lug fasteners. Marked 'Roden Bros Toronto'



756-12-108 Collar Red brown OSD finish. Lug fasteners. Marked 'Roden Bros Toronto'

756-11-110 Cap Silver. Flat lug fasteners. Marked 'Roden Bros Toronto' & 'Sterling'

756-12-110 Collar Silver. Flat lug fasteners. Marked 'Roden Bros Toronto' & 'Sterling'

**For the continuation of the badges please see Canadian Railway Corps**

### **257th 'Overseas' (Railway Construction) Battalion 1917**

The battalion embarked for England February 16th 1917 under command of Lieutenant-Colonel L.T.

Martin (43rd Duke of Cornwall's Own Rifles), with a strength of 29 officers and 902 OR's where on the 8th March 1917 it was redesignated as the 7th Battalion Canadian 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 unit 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 257th Railway Construction Battalion was 1,102001 - 1,105000.

Two different patterns of badges were produced for the 257th Battalion one without the word 'Overseas'.

### **Badges by Stanley & Aylward**

#### **All ranks**



757-11-102 Cap Brass. Lug fasteners. Marked. Stanley and Aylward Toronto.

Matching collar badges are not reported

#### **Approved pattern January 23rd 1917**

757-11-104 Cap Pickled finish. Lug fasteners. By Stanley & Aylward. Not maker marked.



757-12-104 Collar Brass. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked.

#### **Shoulder strap numerals**

757-14-106 Numeral Brown finish. Maker marked 'Birks 1916'



757-14-108 Numeral Unit made. Angular numerals attached to lower bar. Lug fasteners. Not marked

#### **Officers OSD (?)**



757-11-110 Cap Brown finish. Lug fasteners. By Stanley & Aylward. Not maker marked.

757-12-110 Collar Matching OSD collars are not currently confirmed

### **For the continuation of the badges please see Canadian Railway Corps**

#### **258th 'Ruthenian' Railway Construction Company 1917**

The 258th Battalion was recruited as the Ruthenian Railway Construction Company in the Province of Quebec under General Order 63 of June 1917. The Ruthenian's were an ethnic/religious group of the Eastern Orthodox sect and are generally associated with the Ukraine and Northern Romania. The unit mobilized at Quebec City under command of Lieutenant-Colonel P.E. Blondin (Honoury rank), with a strength of 16 officers and 215 OR's being formed from railway employees in Military District No.5. The 258th Battalion embarked for England October 16th 1917 where they redesignated as a Forestry Company. The 258th Battalion was disbanded under General Order 196 of November 1st 1920. (This the General Order disbanding the Railway units of the CEF.)

The regimental numbers block for the 258th Railway Construction Battalion was 1,105001 - 1,108000. An additional reinforcing draft for the Ruthenian Forestry Draft was allotted the regimental numbers block 2,542301 - 2,547300.

The tools and dies were produced by M.S. Brown the badges being struck by R.J. Inglis Ltd. Montreal. Some badges are maker marked 'and Brown' possibly the firm having merged with Inglis since producing the dies for the 112th Battalion.

#### **Badges by M.S. Brown (struck by Inglis)**

Badges with a slanted numeral '2' in 258.



758-11-102 Cap Brown finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked



758-12-102 Collar

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

### NCOs(?)



758-11-104 Cap

Pickled finish. Lug fasteners. Maker marked 'and Brown'

758-12-104 Collar

Pickled finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

### Officers

758-11-106 Cap

Silver overlay on pickled finish.

758-12-106 Collar

Silver overlay on pickled finish.

### OVERSEAS

#### Badges by Tiptaft

Badges not voided with a straight numeral '2' in 258.



758-11-108 Cap

Oxidized finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

758-12-108 Collar

Oxidized finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked



**The 258th Battalion embarked for England October 16th 1917 where they redesignated as a Forestry Company.**

### **THE SIBERIAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCE**

On July 12th 1918, the Chief of the General Staff was directed to form a Brigade Headquarters for service as part of an Anglo-American Expeditionary Force to be sent to Russia in support of the Czechoslovakian fighting with the white Russian forces against the Bolshevik red army. The Canadian Force was to join up at Vladivostok and take command of a British component which had already been dispatched from Hong Kong. An advance party of 680 All ranks sailed from Vancouver October 11th 1918 under command of Major-General J.H. Emsley.

The organization of Corps C.E.F., was authorized under General Order 128 of November 1918 with Canadian Field Artillery CEF, Canadian Engineers CEF, 259th Battalion, Canadian Rifles CEF, 260th Battalion Canadian Rifles CEF, Canadian Machine Gun Corps CEF, Canadian Army Service Corps CEF, Canadian Army Medical Corps, Canadian Ordnance Corps CEF, Canadian Army Pay Corps CEF, Canadian Army Dental Corps CEF, Canadian Army Veterinary Corps CEF, and Canadian Army Postal Corps CEF. The actual units were Headquarters Canadian Expeditionary Forces (Siberia) Headquarters 16th Infantry Brigade, a Base headquarters, 'B' Squadron R.N.W.M.P. (Cavalry), 85th Battery C.F.A., 16th Field Company C.E., 6th Signal Company, 259th and 260th Infantry Battalions, 20th Machine Gun Company, No. 1 Company Divisional Train, No.16 Field Ambulance, No.11 Stationary Hospital, No.9 Ordnance Detachment. 1100 troops were serving in Siberia and a further 2700 at sea when changes in the political situation in Russia saw a decision being made to withdraw the CSEF, however the ships at sea were not recalled and it was not until April 1919 that the first troops left for Canada the last leaving June 5th 1919. None of the troops having seen any action in Siberia.

#### **16th Infantry Brigade Headquarters**

##### **Formation Patch**



#### **20th Machine Gun Squadron**



## Canadian Siberian Expeditionary Force

Under General Order 128 of 1918 an expeditionary force was authorized for service in Siberia. The G.O. detailing the various units to comprise the force the preamble reading 'His Excellency the Governor in Council has been pleased to authorize for dispatch for duty in Siberia of the following and other Corps or Details and Detachments thereof, and such other personnel as the circumstances require for Headquarters, Base, Record, Remount and other like duties.' Commissioner Perry was ordered to recruit a cavalry squadron to assist the CSEF six Officers and 181 other ranks embarked for Russia as 'B' Squadron RNWMP serving until returning to Canada in May 1919.

### 'B' Squadron R.N.W.M.P.

#### Other ranks Formation Patch sign worn above purple patch



#### Officers Formation Patch. The star sewn onto the purple patch



RNWMP "Depot" Barrack in Regina - September 1918 - Photograph of the "B" Squadron RNWMP members who would be sent to Siberia and would return to Canada in May 1919. (Source of photo - RCMP Historical Collections Unit - "Depot" Division)

### No. 1 Company Divisional Train, (CASC)



### British Siberian Expeditionary Force patches



### 259th 'Canadian Rifles' Battalion C.S.E.F. 1918 - 1919

A regimental numbers block was assigned to the 259th Canadian Infantry Battalion 1,108001 - 1,111000, this block not being used by the 259th Canadian Rifle Battalion.

Badges by Stanley and Aylward. Cap badges of the 259th have a small maple leaf centered within the bugle horn. The collars and shoulder titles are believed to have been made by R.J. Inglis Limited.

### Other ranks



759-11-102 Cap Brown finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked



612-12-102 Collar Natural brass 'C' over '259'. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked



759-14-102 Title Natural Brass

### Formation Patch



### Officers



- 759-11-104 Cap Silver plate red cloth backing behind the leaf. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked
- 759-12-104 Collar Silver plate. Thick 'C' over '259'. Screw post fasteners. Not maker marked



- 759-14-104 Title Silver beaver over brass 'CANADA'. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked
- 759-11-106 Cap Sterling silver. 'C' over '259'. Screw post fasteners. Marked 'Sterling'
- 759-12-106 Collar Sterling silver. Narrow 'C' over '259'. Screw post fasteners. Marked 'Sterling'



#### 260th 'Canadian Rifles' Battalion C.S.E.F. 1918 - 1919

A regimental numbers block was assigned to the 260th Canadian Infantry Battalion 1,111001 - 1,114000, this block not being used by the 260th Canadian Rifle Battalion.

Cap badges by Stanley and Aylward. Other ranks cap badges as for the 259th Battalion with small maple leaf centered within the bugle horn. The collars and titles are believed to have been made by R.J. Inglis Limited.

#### Other ranks



- 760-11-102 Cap Brown finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked



760-12-102 Collar Natural brass. 'C' over '260'. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

### Formation Patch



760-11-104 Cap Silver overlay on brown bugle horn. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked



760-12-104 Collar Silver . 3 screw post fasteners. Marked Sterling

760-14-104 Title Silver beaver over brass 'CANADA'. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

760-11-106 Cap Sterling silver. (Reported not confirmed)

760-12-106 Collar Sterling silver. 'C' over '260'. Screw post fasteners. Marked 'Sterling'



760-14-108 Title Marked Sterling

### Officers proto-type cap badge with large maple leaf over the bugle horn.

760-11-110 Cap Brown OSD finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

**Cast brass copy**



760-11-112 Cap Cast brass. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

**Canadian Forces loaned to the Imperial Army for service in North Russia**

In 1918 in addition to artillery brigades (Please see artillery section for details), a request was made from the Imperial authorities for a party of troops specialized in Arctic conditions to support an allied force in Northern Russia. This purpose of the allied force was to train and support white Russian forces fighting the Bolsheviks and to protect stores which had been sent to Murmansk and Archangel. 18 officers and 74 non-commissioned officers arrived in October 1918 as a Special Mobile Company with six sledges and 18 dogs, this unit, Siren Force, was unofficially named the Canadian Malamutes.



760-14-104 Title Brass. Shoulder title. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked  
\*Illustration courtesy of Lovat Dawson

**Formation patch**

A black star on a white square