

51st Overseas (Reinforcing & Garrison) Battalion 1915 - 1917 **The Edmonton battalion**

The 51st Canadian Infantry Battalion was authorized to be recruited and mobilized at Edmonton on January 4th 1915 under General Order 86 of July 1st 1915. The battalion was raised by the 101st Edmonton Fusiliers this regiment previously having provided 1247 volunteers to the 9th Battalion on its formation at Camp Valcartier in August 1914; later raising the 63rd, 138th and 202nd Battalions. The 51st Battalion sailed for England April 18th 1916 with 37 officers and 1055 other ranks under command of Lieutenant-Colonel R. De. L. Harwood (101st Edmonton Fusiliers), where the battalion became the nucleus of the 5th Training Brigade under command of Colonel S.M. Rogers previously the C.O. of the 9th CEF Battalion. In January 1917 the Training Brigades were disbanded on the formation of the Reserve Battalions. During its period of operations as a training and reinforcing battalion the 51st Canadian Infantry Battalion absorbed personnel from 71st, 74th, 80th and 84th Canadian Infantry battalions. From January 1917 until demobilization the 51st Battalion served as Garrison Troops in England being disbanded under General Order 151 of 1920.

The original regimental numbers block assigned to the 51st Canadian Infantry Battalion was A51001 - A38000 these later being 'corrected' to 451001 - 438000. A further block of 200 regimental numbers is listed for the 51st Battalion 487451 to 487650 however these are duplicated in the 300 numbers of the 5th (*Alberta*) Overseas University Company 487251 - 487750, this likely to have provided the volunteers.

51st Overseas (Edmonton) Battalion Drafts 1915

Prior to the sailing for England on April 18th 1916 the 51st Battalion provided two reinforcing drafts for the CEF the first of five officers and 253 other ranks embarking June 14th 1915 and a second of five officers and 250 other ranks September 11th 1915. At Militia Headquarters at Ottawa the designation 'Overseas Battalion' was promulgated under Militia Order 293 of June 7th 1915 reading in part "In correspondence and documents having reference to the units of the Canadian Expeditionary Force, these unit are in future to be designated as "Overseas" Squadron, Battery, Battalion etc.,". The reinforcing drafts of the 51st Battalion proceeded overseas before Militia Order 293 was promulgated the 'error' 'No Overseas' badges being purchased after arrival in England. The 'correct' 'Overseas' variety badges were adopted by the battalion in Canada prior to sailing for the U.K..

No 'Overseas' pattern cap badges

Manufacturers sample by Inglis

This rare example was apparently a manufacturers sample that went to England with the reinforcing drafts from which dies were produced by the Service Supply Company of Rochester in Kent.



551-11-102 Cap

Brown OSD. Flat back. Maker marked R.J. Inglis Limited

Badges by Service Supply Ltd. Rochester (Kent)

Matching no 'Overseas' collar badges were not produced.

Other ranks



551-11-104 Cap

Pickled finish. Lug fastener. maker marked 'Service Supply, Rochester.

Officers



551-11-106 Cap

Gilt with silvered numerals. Pin fastener. Marked 'Service Supply, Rochester.

551-11-108 Cap

Brown OSD. Lug fasteners. Marked 'Service Supply, Rochester.

51st Overseas (Edmonton) Battalion (Circa mid 1915)

Badges by R.J. Inglis Ltd. Pointed maple leaf.

Other ranks



551-11-110 Cap

Pickled finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked



551-12-110 Collar

Pickled finish. Lug fasteners. Marked R.J. Inglis Limited

NCOs



551-12-112 Collar

Pickled gilding metal. Pin fastener. Marked R.J. Inglis Limited

Shoulder strap numerals

551-14-114 Numeral

Brown finish Maker marked 'P.W. Ellis & Co. Ltd. 1915'

551-14-116 Numeral

Brown finish. Flat cut sheet copper lugs. Maker marked 'Birks 1916'

551-14-118 Numeral

Gilding metal. By Caron Bros. Not Maker marked

Officers



551-11-120 Cap

Gilt. Flat back. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked



551-12-120 Collar

Gilt. Flat back. Lug fasteners. Marked R.J. Inglis Limited



551-11-122 Cap

OSD. Flat back. Lug fasteners. Maker marked R.J. Inglis Limited

Badges by Hemsley

Similar to Inglis badges. Please note the distinctive positions of the lug fasteners

551-11-124 Cap

Pickled finish. Fully struck up reverse. Not maker marked

551-12-124 Collar

Pickled finish. Fully struck up reverse. Not maker marked

Chaplain (unique)



551-11-126 Cap

White metal collar mounted on pickled finish. Not maker marked

OVERSEAS

51st Battalion (Garrison) Troops 1917-1918

Other ranks. Second 'corrected' pattern badges with 'Over Seas' by Service Supply. Blunt maple leaf.

551-11-128 Cap

Natural gilding metal. Lug fasteners., not maker marked



551-12-128 Collar Natural gilding metal. Lug fasteners., not maker marked

Cap badge by Tiptaft. Blunt maple leaf with slide fastener. Not maker marked.



551-11-130 Cap Natural brass. Flat back. Slide fastener. Not maker marked



551-12-130 Collar Small crown. Flat back maker marked Tiptaft B'ham

52nd (New Ontario) Battalion 1915 - 1918

The 52nd (New Ontario) Canadian Infantry Battalion was recruited in Northern Ontario with mobilization headquarters at Port Arthur March 20th 1915 under General Order 86 of July 1st 1915. The 52nd Battalion was raised by the 95th Lake Superior Regiment this previously having provided 316 volunteers to the 8th Battalion on its formation at Camp Valcartier in August 1914. The regiment later raised the 141st Battalion. The 52nd Battalion sailed for England November 23rd 1915 with 40 officers and 1032 other ranks under command of Lieutenant-Colonel A.W. Hay (8th Royal Rifles). Colonel Hay who took the unit overseas was Killed in Action in June 1916 the battalion being taken over by Lieutenant Colonel Sutherland. The 52nd Battalion served in the 9th Infantry Brigade, 3rd Canadian Division on the Western Front for the duration of WWI being disbanded under General Order 152 of September 15th 1920.

The original regimental numbers block assigned to the 52nd Canadian Infantry Battalion was A38001 - A40000 this later being 'corrected' to 438001 - 440000.

OVERSEAS

Prior to sailing for England the 52nd Battalion provided two reinforcing drafts to the CEF. The first of five officers and 250 other ranks embarking June 17th 1915, a second of five officers and 250 other ranks September 4th 1915. Battalion pattern badges were purchased after arrival in England.

52nd Battalion Reinforcing Draft

Badges by Service Supply, Rochester, Kent UK

The reinforcing draft badges are flat back and maker marked 'Service Supply, Rochester. This issue with 'wide' maple leaf and large numeral '52'.

Other ranks

552-11-102 Cap Blackened/pickled. Flat back with lug fasteners, maker marked

552-12-102 Collar Blackened/pickled. Flat back with lug fasteners, maker marked

Officers

552-11-104 Cap Brown finish. Flat back with lug fasteners, not maker marked (1915)

552-12-104 Collar Brown finish. Flat back with (N/S) lug fasteners, not maker marked (1915)

Canadian manufactured badges

52nd Overseas Battalion 1915-1916

Badges attributed to R.J. Inglis



552-11-106 Cap Pickled finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked



552-12-106 Collar Pickled finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

Officers



552-11-108 Cap Brown OSD finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

552-12-108 Collar Brown OSD finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

Shoulder strap badges



552-14-110 Numeral Bronzed Maker marked 'P.W. Ellis & Co. Ltd. 1915'

552-14-112 Numeral Bronzed. Maker marked Birks 1916. Flat cut sheet copper lugs

552-14-114 Numeral Gilding metal. By Caron Bros. Montreal. Not Maker marked

Officers badges by Dingwall

552-11-116 Cap 'Antique gilt' finish. 'Fold over' tang fasteners. Maker marked 'Dingwall Winnipeg'

552-12-116 Collar 'Antique gilt' finish. 'Fold over' tang fasteners. Maker marked 'Dingwall Winnipeg'

OVERSEAS

The August 1917 Canadian Corps 'Q' file listing the unit, maker, present possessor of dies, price paid per gross, and the annual requirements of badges. The tools and dies and supplier of the badges are listed as being held by [a] J.W. Tiptaft & Son Ltd., 55 Northampton St., Birmingham, England. [b] Cap 6 shillings per dozen Collars do. 7/6 per doz. Pairs. [c] 3000 sets annually. There were a number of different issues of other ranks badges but these appear to be indistinguishable, no varieties being noted.

Formation patches introduced in September 1916





Badges by Tiptaft

Other ranks



552-11-120 Cap

Pickled brass. Lug fasteners, marked Tiptaft B;ham



552-12-120 Collar

Pickled brass. Lug fasteners, marked Tiptaft B;ham



552-12-122 Collar

Brass. Maker marked 'Tiptaft B'ham'

Officers

549-11-124 Cap

Wm overlay on blacked/dark brown finish. Lug fasteners, not maker marked

549-12-124 Collar

Matching collar badges have not been reported



552-14-124 Title Natural gilding metal 'Small '52' over 'Canada' Maker marked Tiptaft

Reinforcements for the 52nd Overseas Battalion 1916- 1918 (8th Training Brigade)

On the formation of the 3rd Division in England in late 1915 the number of reserve and training battalions was increased from seven to eighteen. At this time a realignment of the reserve and training battalions took place with each of these now supporting just two battalions serving with the Canadian Corps on the Western Front. From the time of its entry into France until in August 1916 until January 1917 reinforcements for the 52nd Battalion were provided by the 144th and 203rd (Winnipeg Rifles) battalions. These believed to be assigned to the 8th Training Brigade, established September 20th and disbanded in January 1917

Reinforcements for the 52nd Overseas Battalion 1918 (18th Reserve Battalion)

In January 1917 the 8th Training Brigade was converted to the 18th Reserve Battalion. This was established January 9th 1918 under command of Lieutenant-Colonel K.C. Besdon to supply reinforcements to the 8th, 44th, and 52nd Battalions and to the 3rd Canadian Labor Battalion. During the period of its operations the 18th Reserve Battalion absorbed the 141st, 181st, 182nd, and 190th Infantry Battalions. In 1918 the 18th Reserve Battalion, along with the 11th Reserve Battalion, was designated as one of two reinforcing battalions for the Manitoba Regiment, authorized under General Order 77 of April 15th 1918.

53rd Overseas (Reinforcing) Battalion 1915 - 1917

The 53rd Canadian Infantry Battalion was recruited in Saskatchewan and Manitoba, Military Area No.10. (Saskatchewan not becoming a separate Military District until 1917), with mobilization headquarters at Winnipeg March 15th 1915 being authorized under General Order 86 of July 1st 1915. The 53rd Battalion was raised 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 later helping raise the 65th, 95th, 188th and 232nd Battalions. Prior to embarking for England April 1st 1916 the 53rd Battalion provided two reinforcing drafts to the CEF the first of five officers and 250 OR's this sailing June 17th 1915, the second of five officers and 250 OR's September 4th 1915. The 53rd Battalion sailed for England with 35 officers and 1063 OR's. (On April 1st 1916 Lieutenant-Colonel R.M. Dennistoun (Honoury Rank) was designated commanding officer serving until August 1st 1916.) In January 1917 the 53rd Battalion amalgamated with other prairie battalions forming the 15th Reserve Battalion. The 53rd Battalion was disbanded effective December 1st 1917 under General Order 82 of 1918.

The original regimental numbers block assigned to the 53rd Canadian Infantry Battalion was A40001 and A42000 this later being 'corrected' to 440001 - 442000. There is a further listing of 999 regimental numbers for the 53rd Battalion 485501 - 486500, a random search of the data base indicates these were never used.

Badges by D.R. Dingwall Ltd.

A number of variations are noted presumably at least one being worn by the reinforcing drafts.

Other ranks



553-11-102 Cap Pickled Finish. Flat back. Fold over tangs. Not maker marked



553-12-102 Collar Pickled Finish. Flat back. Fold over tangs. Not maker marked



553-11-104 Cap Pickled Finish. Flat back. Lug fasteners. Maker marked 'Dingwall Winnipeg'



553-12-104 Collar Pickled Finish. Flat back. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

NCOs

553-12-106 Collar Pickled Finish. Flat back. Pin fastener. Maker marked 'Dingwall Winnipeg'

Shoulder strap numerals



- 553-14-110 Numeral Brown finish. Not maker marked by 'P.W. Ellis & Co. Ltd.'.
- 553-14-112 Numeral Gilding metal. By Caron Bros. Montreal. Not Maker marked

Officers



- 553-11-114 Cap Brown OSD finish. Flat back. Lug fasteners. Maker marked 'Dingwall Winnipeg'



- 553-12-114 Collar Red/Brown OSD finish. Flat back. Pin fastener. Not maker marked.

Sweetheart (?)



- 553-12-116 Collar Gilt. Pin back

OVERSEAS

Badges by Tiptaft.

Small Tudor crown with fully struck up reverse. Motto ribbons framed.

Other ranks

- 553-11-118 Cap Brown finish. Lug fasteners, not maker marked
- 553-12-118 Collar Brown finish. Lug fasteners, not maker marked

Officers/Bandsman (?)

553-11-120 Cap Silver plate. Lug fasteners, not maker marked

In January 1917 the 53rd Battalion amalgamated with other prairie battalions to form the 15th Reserve Battalion.

54th Overseas (Kootenay) Battalion 1915 -1917

The 54th Infantry Battalion, nicknamed 'Kemball's Kootenay Kougars' was raised effective May 1st 1915 by the 107th East Kootenay Regiment being recruited in the Southern British Columbia interior with headquarters at Nelson, the battalion mobilizing at Vernon under General Order 86 of July 1st 1915. A large detachment from both the East and West Kootenay's had provided 310 volunteers to the 7th Battalion on its formation at Camp Valcartier in August 1914. Before embarking for England November 22nd 1916 the 54th Battalion provided two reinforcing drafts to the CEF the first of five officers and 250 other ranks embarking July 21st 1915, a second of five officers and 250 other ranks October 23rd 1915. The 54th Battalion sailed for England with 42 officers and 1099 other ranks under command of Lieutenant-Colonel A.G.H. Kemball (Honoury Rank) (K.I.A. March 1st 1917). The 54th Battalion was assigned to the 11th Infantry Brigade, 4th Canadian Division. Due to the small population base from which the battalion was recruited in August 1917 the 54th Battalion was redesignated the 54th 'Central Ontario' Battalion becoming a component of the 2nd Central Ontario Regiment being henceforth reinforced from Ontario, but continuing to serve in the 11th Canadian Infantry Brigade, 4th Canadian Division. The 54th Canadian Infantry Battalion was disbanded under General Order 149 September 15th 1920.

The original regimental numbers block assigned to the 54th Canadian Infantry Battalion was A42001 - A44000 this later being 'corrected' to 442001 - 444000. A further block of 200 regimental numbers is listed for the 54th Battalion 480001 to 480200 however a random search of the data base indicates these were never used.

Badges by Jacoby Bros. Vancouver

Small numeral '54' does not touch 'Canada'

Other ranks.

554-11-102 Cap Dark brown finish. Lug fasteners. 'Made in B.C. Jacoby Bros: Vancouver'



554-12-102 Collar Dark brown finish. Tang fasteners. 'Jacoby Bros: Vancouver B.C.'



554-14-102 Title Dark brown finish. . Lug fasteners. 'Made in B.C. Jacoby Bros: Vancouver B C '

NCOs

554-11-104	Cap	Brown silver numerals Pin fastener .Made in B.C. Jacoby Bros: Vancouver
554-12-104	Collar	Brown silver numerals Pin fastener .Made in B.C. Jacoby Bros: Vancouver
554-14-104	Title	Dark brown finish. Pin fastener, not maker marked

Shoulder strap numerals



554-14-106	Numeral	Copper. Maker marked 'P.W. Ellis & Co. Ltd. 1915'.
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554-14-108	Numeral	Gilding metal. Maker marked Caron Bros. 1915
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554-14-110	Numeral	Gilding metal. By unidentified maker. (NCOs pin back?)
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Officers



554-11-112	Cap	Silver overlay on crown & numeral. Flat back marked Made in BC Jacoby Bros
554-12-112	Collar	Not currently identified

OVERSEAS

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

arriving from England.

The August 1917 Canadian Corps 'Q' file listing the unit, maker, present possessor of dies, price paid per gross, and the annual requirements of badges. The tools and dies and supplier of the badges are listed as being held by '[a] Jacoby Bros., Vancouver B.C, Cap & Shoulder badges. J.W. Tiptaft & Son Ltd. Northampton Street, Birmingham. Numerical collar badges. [b] \$46.80 per gross, plus insurance & express charges for cap and shoulder badges. 60 shillings per gross, plus carriage, collar badges. [c] 1500 sets'.

554-12-114 Collar (Interim?) Cut sheet brass 'C' over '54'. Brass wire lugs

Badges by unidentified makers

Large numeral '54'. straight stem on maple leaf



554-12-116 Collar Red/Brown finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked



554-12-116 Collar Red/Brown finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

Brass collar with small numeral '54' with straight stem



554-12-118 Collar Brass. Straight stem. Small brass lugs. Not maker marked

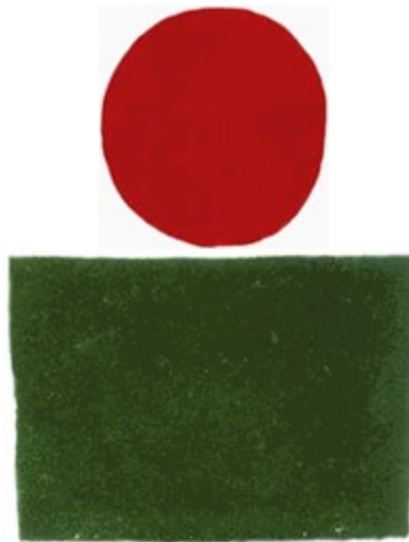
54th Overseas (Central Ontario) Battalion 1917-1918

Formation patches

1st pattern 4th Division formation patches were introduced April 14th 1917. A green rectangle 1 3/4 x 3 3/4

worn 1 inch below the point of the shoulder. No battalion designations are noted at this time. The second pattern was apparently adopted sometime later in 1917.

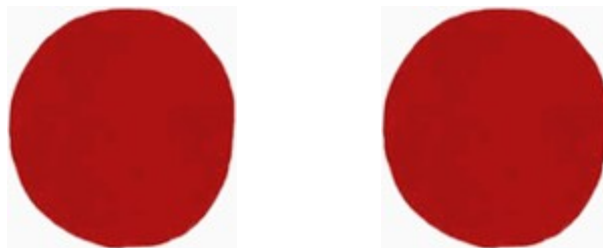
Other ranks



Senior NCOs (1st Pattern)



Senior NCOs (2nd Pattern)





Officers (1st Pattern)



Officers (2nd Pattern)



Badges by Tiptaft

Other ranks



554-11-120 Cap

Brass. Not maker marked



554-11-122 Cap

Dark brown finish. Lug fasteners. Maker marked Tiptaft



554-12-122 Collar

Brass. Maker marked Tiptaft B'ham

554-14-122 Title

Dark brown finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

Officers



554-11-124 Cap

Silver overlay on crown & numeral. Flat back. Maker marked 'Tiptaft B'ham'



554-12-124 Collar Silver overlay on numeral only. Flat back. Maker marked 'Tiptaft B'ham'

Reinforcements for the 54th Overseas Battalion 1916 - 1917 (7th Training Brigade)

From the time of its entry into France in August 1916 until January 1917 reinforcements for the 54th Battalion were provided by the 103rd Battalion, this believed to have been assigned to the 7th Training Brigade, formed August 14th 1916 and disbanded on the formation of the Reserve Brigade system established in January 1917 after which reinforcements for the 54th Battalion were provided by the 15th Reserve Battalion, this one of three reserve battalions supplying reinforcements to the battalions from B.C. serving with the Canadian Corps on the Western Front.

Reinforcements between January 1917 - August 1917 (15th Reserve Battalion)

The 16th Reserve Battalion was formed by the amalgamation of the 103rd and the 121st Battalions under command of Lieutenant-Colonel E.C.J.L. Henniker supplying reinforcements to the 54th and 102nd Battalions and the 2nd Canadian Mounted Rifles serving in France and Flanders. In the August 1917 realignment for reinforcing some CEF battalions serving with the Canadian Corps the 54th Battalion was redesignated the 54th 'Central Ontario' Battalion becoming a component of the 2nd Central Ontario Regiment and henceforth reinforced by the 8th Reserve Battalion, but continuing to serve in the 11th Canadian Infantry Brigade, 4th Canadian Division.

Reinforcements between August 1917 - 1918 (8th Reserve Battalion)

The 8th Reserve Battalion was formed by the amalgamation of the 147th, 157th and 159th Infantry Battalions under command of Lieutenant-Colonel G. F. McFarland supplying reinforcements to the 50th, 119th and 4th Canadian Mounted Rifles. In August 1917 the 8th Reserve Battalion also started supplying reinforcements to the 54th and 102nd (former B.C. Battalions) During the period of its operations the 8th Reserve Battalion absorbed the 110th, 125th, 135th, 164th and 227th Battalions. In February 1918 the 8th Reserve Battalion absorbed the 2nd Reserve Battalion. In February 1918 the 8th Reserve Battalion also absorbed the 119th and 125th Infantry Battalions, these both having been held in England assigned to the 5th Division which was broken up for reinforcements. In April 1918 the 8th Reserve Battalion became the reinforcing Battalion for the 2nd Central Ontario Battalion, authorized under General Order 77 of April 15th 1918, henceforth supplying reinforcements to the 54th, 58th, 102nd and 115th Infantry Battalions serving with the Canadian Corps on the Western Front. The 8th Central Ontario Regiment was disbanded under General Order 213 of November 15th 1920.

55th Canadian (Reinforcing) Battalion 1915-1917

The 55th Canadian Infantry Battalion was authorized to be recruited in New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island with mobilization headquarters at Sussex New Brunswick May 2nd 1915 under General Order 86 of July 1st 1915. At this time both part of Military Area No.6 encompassing Nova Scotia, P.E.I. and New Brunswick. It was not until 1917 that New Brunswick was designated as Military District No.7. The 55th Battalion was one of three to be raised by the 74th New Brunswick Rangers the regiment had previously contributed 73 volunteers to the 12th Battalion on its formation at Camp Valcartier in August 1914 and later formed the 145th and 235th Battalions. The 55th Battalion sailed for England with 42 officers and 1097 other ranks under command of Lieutenant-Colonel J.R. Kirkpatrick where in May 1916 it was absorbed into the 17th Battalion, Training and Reserve. The 17th Canadian Infantry Battalion served as the training

and reserve battalion for the 13th, 15th and 15th Highland Battalions until being disbanded in January 1917. Being fully depleted of all ranks the 55th Battalion was disbanded under General Order 63 of June 1st 1917.

The original regimental numbers block assigned to the 55th Canadian Infantry Battalion was A44001 - A46000 this later being 'corrected' to 444001 - 446000.

55th Battalion Reinforcing Draft 1915

Badges by Service Supply, Rochester, Kent UK

Prior to sailing for England October 30th 1915 the 55th Battalion provided a reinforcing draft of five officers and 250 other ranks for the CEF this embarking for England June 19th 1915. Badges were purchased after arrival in England.



555-11-102 Cap

Brass. Flat back. Pin fastener. Not maker marked

55th Battalion (Canadian purchased badges)

Badges by R.J. Inglis Limited



555-11-104 Cap

Brown finish. Maker marked R.J. Inglis Limited

555-12-104 Collar

Brown finish.

Officer's(?)



555-11-106 Cap

Khaki paint on brown finish. Maker marked R.J. Inglis Limited



555-12-106 Collar

Pickled finish. Flat back. E/W Lug fasteners. (Dated 1915)

Shoulder strap numerals



555-14-108 Numeral

Gilding metal. By Caron Bros. Montreal. Not Maker marked



555-14-110 Numeral

Bronzed. Maker marked 'P.W. Ellis & Co. Ltd. 1915'

555-14-112 Numeral

Bronzed. Maker marked Birks

Badges by Hemsley

Other ranks



555-11-114 Cap Red/Brown OSD. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked



555-12-114 Collar Red/Brown OSD. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

Officers or Souvenir purchase



555-11-116 Cap Pickled finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked.

555-12-116 Collar Pickled finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

OVERSEAS

Badges by Tiptaft (Type 1)

Type 1. No ampersand (&) between 'New Brunswick' and 'P.E.I.'

Other ranks



555-11-120 Cap Dark brown finish. Slide fastener some maker marked 'Tiptaft B'ham'



555-12-120 Collar Dark brown finish. Lug fasteners, not maker marked

Badges by Tiptaft (Type 2)

New dies were struck for this issue with an ampersand (&) between 'New Brunswick' and 'P.E.I.'

Other ranks



555-11-122 Cap Dark brown finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked



555-12-122 Collar Brown finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

Officers



555-11-124 Cap

Red/brown finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked



555-12-124 Collar

Red brown finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

In May 1916 the 55th battalion was absorbed into the 17th Battalion, Training and Reserve.

56th 'Calgary' (Reserve) Battalion 1915 - 1917

The 56th (Calgary) Battalion was authorized to be recruited and mobilized at Calgary April 24th 1915 under General Order 86 of July 1st 1915. The battalion being raised by the 103rd Calgary Rifles which had previously contributed 846 volunteers to the 10th Battalion on its formation at Camp Valcartier in August 1914. The regiment also raised the 50th, 82nd, 89th and 137th Battalions. Prior to sailing for England March 23rd 1916 the 56th Battalion provided two reinforcing drafts to the CEF the first of five officers and 250 OR's embarking July 5th 1915, a second of five officers and 250 OR's September 11th 1915. The 56th Battalion sailed for England with 40 officers and 1070 OR's under command of Lieutenant-Colonel W.C.G. Armstrong (103rd Calgary Rifles) being assigned to the 5th Training Brigade supplying reinforcements to the 50th Battalion serving on the Western Front. In January 1917 the 56th Battalion amalgamated with other Alberta battalions to form the 9th Reserve Battalion. The 56th Canadian Infantry was disbanded effective September 15th 1917 under General Order 82 of 1918.

The original regimental numbers block assigned to the 56th Canadian Infantry Battalion was A46001 - A48000 this later being 'corrected to 446001 - 448000. A further block of 501 regimental numbers is listed for the 56th Battalion 487651 - 488160 this issued in February 1916 and presumed issued to the personnel used to bring the battalion back up to full strength, replacing the reinforcing drafts.

56th BATTALION (REINFORCING DRAFT) 1915

Die 1 Large Canada



556-11-102 Cap

Dark brown. finish. Fully struck up reverse. Not maker marked

Badges by R.J. Inglis Ltd.

Die 2 Small Canada

Small lettering in the motto, with wide figure '5' in the numeral '56'. Die 1 with small Canada

Other ranks



556-11-104 Cap Brown finish. Flat back. Lug fasteners. Maker marked 'R.J. Inglis Limited'



556-12-104 Collar Brown finish. Flat back. Lug fasteners. Maker marked 'R.J. Inglis Limited'

Shoulder strap numerals



556-14-106 Numeral Brown finish. Maker marked Birks 1915

556-14-108 Numeral Brown finish. 'P.W. Ellis & Co. Ltd. 1915'

556-14-110 Numeral Gilding metal. By Caron Bros. Montreal. Not Maker marked

NCOs (?)



556-11-112 Cap Pickled finish. Flat back. Lug fasteners. Maker marked 'R.J. Inglis Limited'

556-12-112 Collar Die struck collars with a pickled finish are not currently confirmed

Officers



- 556-11-114 Cap Red brown finish. Semi-flat back. Lug fasteners, not maker marked
- 556-12-114 Collar Red brown finish. Semi-flat back. Lug fasteners, not maker marked

OVERSEAS

Badges by J.W. Tiptaft & Son Ltd.

Motto with large lettering, narrow figure '5' in the numeral '56'.

Other ranks



- 556-11-116 Cap Blackened finish. Lug fasteners, not maker marked



- 556-12-116 Collar Brown finish. Lug fasteners, not maker marked

Officers

- 556-12-118 Collar Brown OSD finish. Die cast with lug fasteners, not marked. Framed motto

In January 1917 the 56th Battalion amalgamated with other Alberta battalions and the 9th (Training & Reserve) to form the 9th Reserve Battalion.

57th Overseas (Reinforcing) Battalion 1915 -1917

The 57th Canadian Infantry Battalion was authorized to be recruited and mobilized at Quebec City April 28th 1915 being authorized under General Order 103a of August 15th 1915. The battalion was raised by the 9th Voltigeurs de Quebec. This regiment having previously contributed 29 volunteers to the 12th Battalion on its formation at Camp Valcartier in August 1914. Prior to sailing for England June 2nd 1916 the 57th Battalion provided a reinforcing draft of five officers and 250 OR's under command of Lieutenant Colonel E.T. Paquette (17th Levis Regiment), this sailing July 21st 1915. The 57th Battalion sailed for England June 2nd 1916 with 18 officers and 410 OR's. (A reinforcing draft of 13 officers and 169 OR's under command of Major H. Renaude (A.M.C., 85th Regiment) also sailing June 2nd 1916 but it is currently undetermined if this draft was included in the above numbers.) (Please see 10th Reserve Battalion under the heading for the 22nd Battalion for further details) The 57th Battalion was disbanded under General Order 82 of June 1st 1918.

The original regimental numbers block assigned to the 57th Canadian Infantry Battalion was A48001 - A51000 this later being 'corrected' to 448001 - 451000.

Badges by Caron Bros. Montreal.

No battalion pattern collar badges were issued. For the 57th Battalion

Other ranks



557-11-102 Cap

Brown finish. Lug fasteners, not maker marked

NCOs (?)



557-11-104 Cap

Pickled. Pin fastener, not maker marked

Shoulder strap numerals



- 557-14-106 Numeral Copper Maker marked 'P.W. Ellis & Co. Ltd. 1915'
- 557-14-108 Numeral Gilding metal. By Caron Bros. Montreal. Not Maker marked

Officers



- 557-11-110 Cap Silver plate. Lug fasteners, not maker marked
- 557-11-112 Cap Brown OSD finish. Voided with brown overlay.

OVERSEAS

Badges by J.W. Tiptaft & Son Ltd.

Other ranks with non voided Tudor Crown

- 553-11-114 Cap Brown finish. Lug fasteners, not maker marked

Officers



- 553-11-116 Cap Brown finish. Not voided. Lug fasteners, not maker marked

In January 1917 the 57th Battalion amalgamated with other Quebec battalions in England to form the 10th Reserve Battalion.

58th Overseas Battalion 1915 - 1918

The 58th Canadian Infantry Battalion was authorized to be recruited in South Central Ontario with mobilization headquarters at Niagara-on-the-Lake May 21st 1915 under General Order 103a of August 15th 1915. The 58th was one of three battalions raised by the 10th Regiment Royal Grenadiers. This regiment had previously contributed 401 volunteers to the 3rd Battalion on its formation at Camp Valcartier in August 1914 and raised the 123rd and 204th Battalions. The 58th Battalion sailed for England with 40 officers and 1091 other ranks under command of Lieutenant-Colonel H.A. Genet (38th Dufferin Rifles), where was assigned to the 9th Infantry Brigade 3rd Canadian Division serving on the Western Front for the duration of WWI. The battalion was disbanded under General Order 149 of September 15th 1920.

The original regimental numbers block assigned to the 58th Canadian Infantry Battalion was A51001 - A54000 this later being 'corrected' to 451001 - 454000. An additional regimental numbers block 2,443301 - 2,448300 was assigned for the personnel replacing the reinforcing draft.

58th Battalion Reinforcing Draft sailed July 1915

Prior to the 58th Battalion sailing for England November 22nd 1915 it provided a reinforcing draft of five officers and 248 other ranks this embarking July 17th 1915. Badges were purchased from Service Supply by after its arrival in England prior to the arrival of the 58th Battalion.

558-11-102 Cap

Dark brown. Flat back lug fasteners. Marked Service Supply Rochester



558-12-102 Collar

Dark brown. Flat back lug fasteners. Marked Service Supply Rochester

58th Overseas Battalion 1915-1917

Badges by Rosenthal, Toronto



558-11-104 Cap

Dark brown finish. 47mm. Cast. Framed Canada ,marked Rosenthal Toronto

558-12-104 Collar Dark brown finish. 25mm. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

Officers/Sweetheart(?)



552-12-106 Collar Gilt. Small '58'. 25mm. Flat back. Pin fastener. Not maker marked

Badges by George H. Lees Ltd.

Large size cap badge 58mm. The Company was located at Hamilton, Ontario the officers badges are marked 'Geo. H. Lees Toronto'

558-11-108 Cap Dark brown finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked



558-12-108 Collar Brown finish. 30mm. Cast. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

Shoulder numerals



558-14-110 Numeral Copper. Marked P.W. Ellis Co 1915



558-14-112 Numeral Copper. Maker marked Birks 1915. Flat cut sheet copper lugs

558-14-114 Numeral Gilding metal. By Caron Bros. Montreal. Not Maker marked



558-14-116 Numeral Copper. Not maker marked

Officers

558-11-118	Cap	Brown OSD finish. Maker marked 'Geo. H. Lees Toronto'
558-12-118	Collar	Brown OSD finish. Maker marked 'Geo. H. Lees Toronto'

OVERSEAS

Information patches introduced September 1916



Badges by Tiptaft. (1917)

The August 1917 Canadian Corps 'Q' file listing the unit, maker, present possessor of dies, price paid per gross, and the annual requirements of badges. The tools and dies and supplier of the badges are listed as being held by [a] J.W. Tiptaft & Son Ltd. Birmingham, England. [b] 3 pounds 12 shillings per gross sets. [c] 800 sets annually.

Other ranks. The cap badges are medium size 50mm.

Other ranks



558-11-120	Cap	Brown finish. Slide maker marked J.W. Tiptaft & Son Ltd Birmingham
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552-12-120 Collar Brown finish. Pin fasteners. Not maker marked

558-14-120 Title '58' over large curved 'CANADA' (Tiptaft?)

Officers



558-11-122 Cap Gilt. Smooth semi-hollow back. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked



552-12-122 Collar Gilt. Flat back. Pin fastener. Not maker marked

In the fall of 1917 the Canadian Government provided the funds for the purchase of battalion pattern badges for all units of the CEF in Europe. The order for these badges being placed with J.W. Tiptaft & Son. Ltd. (Prior to this all battalion pattern badges had been purchased with regimental fund.) At this time the design of the badges was 'corrected' to incorporate the approved designation 'Overseas Battalion'. Two distinct issues were made the first with 'Canada' 'framed'.

Other ranks. Second 'Overseas' pattern plain 'Canada'. Small numeral '58'



558-11-124 Cap

Natural gilding metal. Plain 'Canada'. Lug fasteners stamped 'Tiptaft'.



558-12-124 Collar

Natural gilding metal. 'Canada' framed. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked



552-12-126 Collar

Brass small 'C' over '58'. Maker marked 'Tiptaft B'ham' (August 1918)

Officers



558-11-128 Cap

Brown OSD finish.



552-12-128 Collar

Brown OSD finish

Reinforcements for the 58th Overseas Battalion January 1916 to 1918 (8th Reserve Battalion)

Prior to January 1917 reinforcements to the 58th Battalion were likely provided by the 35th Battalion, training and reserve and after the formation of the Reserve Battalion system in January 1917 by the 8th Reserve Battalion. Like a number of other of the 26 Reserve Battalions formed in January 1917, adopted battalion pattern badges at unit expense before official permission was requested (permission later being denied.) The official authorized patterns for reserve battalions being the General Service maple leaf

patterns. The 8th Reserve Battalion reinforced the 58th and 115th Battalions in the 9th Infantry Brigade 3rd Canadian Division and later also to the 54th and 102nd Battalions, serving in the 11th Infantry Brigade 4th Canadian Division.

59th Overseas (Reinforcing) Battalion 1915 - 1917

The 59th Canadian Infantry Battalion was authorized to be recruited in Eastern Ontario and Western Quebec with mobilization headquarters at Barriefield Camp near Kingston July 1st 1915 under General Order 103a of August 15th 1915. The battalion was raised by the 14th The Princess of Wales' Own Rifles this regiment previously having contributed 76 volunteers to the 2nd Battalion on its formation at Camp Valcartier in August 1914 and later raised the 21st Battalion and volunteers for the 135th, 155th, 253rd and 254th Battalions. Prior to sailing for England on April 5th 1916 the 59th Battalion provided two reinforcing drafts to the CEF the first of five officers and 248 OR's this embarking July 27th 1915, a second of five officers and 244 OR's ranks November 13th 1915. The 59th Battalion sailed for England with 36 officers and 1073 OR's under command of Lieutenant-Colonel H.J. Dawson. In August 1916 the 59th Battalion was absorbed by the 39th Infantry Battalion. The 39th Battalion had sailed for England June 24th 1915 under command of Lieutenant-Colonel J.A.V. Preston (14th The Princess of Wales' Own Rifles), with a strength of 40 officers and 1003 OR's where it served as a training and reinforcing battalion supplying reinforcements to the 2nd and 21st Battalions. During the period of its operations the 39th Battalion absorbed the 37th, 59th 70th, 93rd and 135th Canadian Infantry Battalions. In January 1917 the 39th Battalion was re-designated as the 5th Reserve Battalion. The 59th Battalion was disbanded effective June 15th 1917 under General Order 63 of 1917.

The original regimental numbers block assigned to the 59th Canadian Infantry Battalion was A54001 - A59000 this later being 'corrected' to 454001 - 459000.

Overseas Reinforcing Draft (Circa 1916)

A reinforcing draft was recruited in Military District No.3 for the 2nd Battalion by the 59th Regiment (Storemont and Glengarry) being allotted the regimental numbers block 2,235301 - 2,240300. A photograph of one of the volunteers shows him wearing a modified General Service pattern cap badge with applied numeral '2' and general service maple leaf collar badges, these also worn on the shoulder straps and in addition a rare woven cloth shoulder title.



502-11-126 Cap Coppered gilding with applied numeral '2' in polished brass '2'

502-22-126 Cloth Title '2nd Bn/ R D / CANADA' green lettering woven on red
(Photo courtesy of L.Grimshaw)

Officers



502-11-128 Cap Coppered gilding with applied numeral '2' in polished white metal

59th BATTALION (REINFORCING DRAFTS) 1915

Badges by Kinnear and D'Esterre.

The cap badge is 41mm x 39mm with small numeral '59'.

Other ranks



559-11-102 Cap Brown finish. Lug fasteners. Marked 'Kinnear & Desterre Kingston 1915 '

559-12-102 Collar Matching collar badges are not currently reported

Officers (Non-voided)



559-11-104 Cap Gilt lacquer finish. Pin. Lug fastener. Marked Kinnear & Desterre Kingston 1915
(Reproductions of this cap badge were made in England in 2003/4. With a smooth, poorly defined reverse)

Shoulder strap numerals



559-14-106 Numeral Copper. Maker marked 'P.W. Ellis & Co. Ltd. 1915'



559-14-108 Numeral Copper. Flat cut sheet copper lugs. Maker marked Birks 1916

559-14-110 Numeral Gilding metal. By Caron Bros. Montreal. Not Maker marked

59th BATTALION 1915 - 1917

Badges by George Hemsley Ltd. Montreal.

Other ranks



559-11-112 Cap Pickled finished. Voided. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked.



559-12-112 Collar Pickled finished. Voided. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked.

NCOs



- | | | |
|------------|--------|---|
| 559-11-114 | Cap | Pickled finished. Voided. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked. |
| 559-12-114 | Collar | Pickled finished. Non-voided. Pin fastener. Not maker marked. |

Officers



- | | | |
|------------|-----|---|
| 559-11-116 | Cap | Copper finish with silver overlay. Voided. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked. |
|------------|-----|---|



- | | | |
|------------|--------|---|
| 559-12-116 | Collar | Copper finish with silver overlay. Voided. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked. |
|------------|--------|---|



- | | | |
|------------|-----|--|
| 559-11-118 | Cap | Pickled finish with silver overlay. Not voided. Lug fasteners. Not marked. |
|------------|-----|--|



- | | | |
|------------|--------|--|
| 559-12-118 | Collar | Pickled finish with silver overlay. Not voided. Lug fasteners. Not marked. |
|------------|--------|--|

OVERSEAS

Cap badge by unidentified maker



559-11-120 Cap

Copper finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

Badges by Tiptaft.

The first issue cap badge by Tiptaft has an spelling mistake in the regimental motto this reading 'Roy Pour Devoir' instead of the correct 'Foy Pour Devoir'. A second issue with corrected motto was issued.

Other ranks

'Roy Pour Devoir' 'error' motto badges



559-11-122 Cap

Brown finished gilding metal. Not maker marked



559-13-122 Collar

Brown finished gilding metal. Not maker marked.

'Foy Pour Devoir' 'corrected' motto badges

Other ranks

559-11-124 Cap

Blackened finish. Not maker marked.

559-12-124 Collar

Blackened finish. Not maker marked.

Almost immediately after arrival in England in August 1916 the 59th Battalion was absorbed by the

39th Infantry Battalion (Training & Reserve).

60th (Victoria Rifles of Canada) Battalion 1915 - 1917

The 60th Canadian Infantry Battalion was raised by the 3rd Victoria Rifles of Canada at Montreal being authorized to be mobilized at Montreal May 23rd 1915 under General Order 103a of August 15th 1915 . This regiment previously having provided 351 volunteers to the 14th Battalion on its formation at Camp Valcartier in August 1914. The regiment later raised the 24th and 244th Battalions. Prior to sailing for England on November 5th 1915 the 60th Battalion provided a reinforcing draft of five officers and 250 other ranks this embarking July 27th 1915. The 60th Battalion sailed for England with 40 officers and 1024 other ranks under command of Lieutenant-Colonel F.A. Gascoigne (3rd Victoria Rifles of Canada). On its arrival the battalion was assigned to the 9th Infantry Brigade, 3rd Canadian Division and served in this capacity until April 30th 1917, after the Battle of Vimy Ridge, when it was replaced in the line by the 116th Canadian Infantry Battalion. The 60th Battalion was broken up with one third of the soldiers going to the 5th Canadian Mounted Rifles and two thirds to the 87th Battalion (15 officers and 508 other ranks). Being fully depleted of all ranks the 60th Battalion was disbanded effective July 27th 1918 under General Order 101 of August 15th 1918.

The original regimental numbers block assigned to the 60th Canadian Infantry Battalion was A57001 - A60000 this later being 'corrected' to 457001 - 460000.

Badges by George F. Hemsley Ltd.

Four jewels in the central arch of the Tudor crown.

Other Ranks



560-11-102 Cap

Dark brown finish. Lug fasteners. Maker marked 'R.J. Inglis Limited'



560-12-102 Collar

Dark brown finish. Lug fasteners. Maker marked 'R.J. Inglis Limited'

Shoulder strap numerals



560-14-104	Numeral	Copper. Maker marked 'Birks 1916'
560-14-106	Numeral	Copper. Maker marked 'P.W. Ellis & Co. Ltd. 1915'
560-14-108	Numeral	Gilding metal. By Caron Bros. Montreal. Not Maker marked

Bandsman (?)



560-11-110	Cap	Originally issued with gilt lacquer finish. Maker marked 'R.J. Inglis Limited'
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560-12-110	Collar	Gilt lacquer finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked
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Officers



560-11-112	Cap	Red brown OSD finish. Maker marked 'R.J. Inglis Limited'
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560-12-112	Collar	Red brown OSD finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked
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560-12-114 Collar

Dark brown finish. Pin fastener. Not maker marked



560-11-116 Cap

Antique copper finish with white metal overlay. Lug fasteners. Not marked

OVERSEAS

Formation patches introduced September 1916

Other ranks



The August 1917 Canadian Corps 'Q' file listing the unit, maker, present possessor of dies, price paid per gross, and the annual requirements of badges was made after the 60th Battalion had been disbanded. The badges were produced by J.W. Tiptaft & Son Ltd., 55 Northampton St., Birmingham, England.

Badges by Tiptaft. Type 1(1916/1917)

Cap badge with thin stem and five jewels in the central arch of the Tudor crown.

Other ranks



560-11-118 Cap

Blackened finish. Reverse die struck. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked



560-12-118 Collar

Blackened finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked



560-11-120 Cap

Blackened finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

Officers (?)



560-11-122 Cap

Pickled finish. Semi-flat back. Lug fasteners, not maker marked

Officers (Unidentified maker)

Brown OSD finish by unidentified British maker. Semi-hollow reverse with fold over 'blade' fasteners. Not maker marked.

560-11-124 Cap

Brown OSD finish. 'Fold over' tang fasteners, not maker marked

560-12-124 Collar

Brown OSD finish. 'Fold over' tang fasteners, not maker marked

Reinforcements for the 60th Overseas Battalion 1916- 1917 (23rd Reserve Battalion)

In April 1916 the 23rd Infantry Battalion was designated as the 23rd Reserve Battalion to serve as a reinforcing battalion for the Anglophone battalions from Quebec serving on the Western Front. During this period of operations the **23rd Reserve Battalion** absorbed drafts from the **105th** and the **117th, 142nd** Battalions. Reserve Battalions unlike the training and reserve infantry battalions were permanent establishments usually of soldiers to who had previously been wounded in action or to old for front line service. During 1916 the 23rd Reserve Battalion absorbed the **106th Bn.** (October 5th 1916), **133rd Bn.** (November 11th 1916), **142nd Bn.** (November 11th 1916).

After the Battle of Vimy Ridge (April 1917) the 60th Battalion was broken up with one third of the soldiers going to the 5th Canadian Mounted Rifles and two thirds to the 87th Battalion (15 officers and 508 other ranks).

61st 'Winnipeg' (Reinforcing) Battalion 1915 - 1917

The 61st Canadian Infantry Battalion was authorized to be recruited and mobilized at Winnipeg May 15th 1915 under General Order 103a of August 15th 1915. The battalion was raised by the 90th Winnipeg Rifles and 106th Winnipeg Light Infantry. Prior to sailing for England on April 5th 1916 the 61st Battalion provided a reinforcing draft of five officers and 250 OR's this sailing September 11th 1915. The 61st Battalion embarked for England with 37 officers and 1091 OR's under command of Lieutenant-Colonel F.J. Murray (106th Winnipeg Light Infantry). The 61st Battalion was assigned to the 8th Training Brigade until amalgamating with other Manitoba Battalions to form the 11th Reserve Battalion in January 1917. The 61st Canadian Infantry Battalion was disbanded under General Order 89 of September 1st 1917.

The original regimental numbers block assigned to the 61st Canadian Infantry Battalion was A60001 - A63000 this later being 'corrected' to 464001 - 463000.

Badges by Dingwall

Small lettering pointed maple leaf thin numerals

Other ranks



561-11-102 Cap

Pickled finish.



561-12-102 Collar Pickled finish. 'Fold over' tang fasteners. Not maker marked

NCOs

561-12-104 Collar Pickled finish. Pin fastener. Maker marked 'Dingwall Winnipeg'

Officers



561-11-106 Cap Brown OSD finish. Pin or 'Fold over' tang fasteners. Not maker marked

561-12-106 Collar Brown OSD finish. 'Fold over' tang fasteners. Not maker marked

Badges by R.J. Inglis Limited

Narrow numerals large lettering pointed maple leaf. (Collars often encountered with the finish polished off)

Other ranks



561-11-108 Cap Pickled finish. Semi-flat back. Lug fasteners. Marked 'R.J. Inglis Limited'



561-12-108 Collar Pickled finish. Semi-flat back. Lug fasteners. Marked 'R.J. Inglis Limited'

Shoulder strap badges



561-14-110 Numeral Copper. Maker marked 'P.W. Ellis & Co. Ltd. 1915'

561-14-112 Numeral Gilding metal. By Caron Bros. (Not reported)

561-14-114 Numeral Theatre made. Natural gilding metal with top and bottom 'bars'. Not marked.

Officers



561-11-116 Cap Limited' Brown OSD finish. Semi-flat back. Lug fasteners. Marked 'R.J. Inglis



561-12-116 Collar Brown OSD finish. Semi-flat back. Lug fasteners. Marked 'R.J. Inglis Limited'

Sweetheart



561-12-118 Collar

Gilt lacquer . Flat back. Pin fasteners. Maker marked 'R.J. Inglis Limited'

Badges by Hemsley



561-11-120 Cap

Pickled finish. Semi-flat back. Maker marked Hemsley



561-12-120 Collar

Pickled finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

OVERSEAS

Other ranks

Badges by Tiptaft.

Blunt maple leaf not voided. Only collars are currently noted

561-12-122 Collar

Pickled/blackened finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

After arrival in England the 61st Battalion was assigned to the 8th Training Brigade in January 1917 amalgamating with other Manitoba Battalions and the 11th (Training & Reserve) battalion to form the 11th Reserve Battalion.

Counterfeit cap badges

The cap badges pictured below are counterfeit badges 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.



561-11-124 Cap

Pressure cast brass.



561-11-126 Cap

Pressure cast silver.

62nd 'Hulme's Husky's' (Reinforcing) Battalion 1915 - 1917

The 62nd Canadian Infantry Battalion, nicknamed Hulme's Huskies', was authorized to be recruited at Vancouver, Victoria and Prince Rupert with mobilization Headquarters at Vancouver July 1st 1915 under General Order 103a of August 15th 1915. The battalion was raised by the 6th Duke of Connaught's Own Rifles this regiment this having previously provided 353 volunteers to the 7th Battalion on its formation at Camp Valcartier in August 1914 and later raised the 158th Battalion. Prior to sailing for England on April 1st 1916 the 62nd Battalion provided a reinforcing draft of five officers and 249 OR's this embarking October 1st 1915. The 62nd Battalion sailed for England with 36 officers and 1037 OR's under command of Lieutenant-Colonel J.H.D. Hulme (6th Duke of Connaught's Own Rifles) in July 1916 the battalion was absorbed into the 30th Battalion, Training and Reserve. The 30th Infantry Battalion served as a reserve and training battalion for British Columbia Battalions serving with the Canadian Corps on the Western Front. Being fully depleted of all ranks the 62nd Battalion was disbanded effective December 18th 1917 under General Order 82 of 1918.

The original regimental numbers block assigned to the 62nd Canadian Infantry Battalion was A63001 - A66000 this later being 'corrected' to 463001 - 466000.

Badges by O.B. Allan

Open figure '6' in numeral '62', motto with large letters. The collar badges 28mm wide.

Other ranks



562-11-102 Cap Brown finish. Fold over tang fasteners. Maker marked 'O.B.Allan'



562-12-102 Collar Brown finish. Fold over tang fasteners. Maker marked 'O.B.Allan'



562-14-102 Title Brown finish. Fold over tang fasteners. Maker marked 'O.B.Allan'

NCOs

562-11-104 Cap Black/dark brown finish. Pin fastener. Maker marked 'O.B.Allan'



562-12-104 Collar Black/dark brown finish. Pin fastener. Maker marked 'O.B.Allan'

Shoulder strap numerals and title

562-14-106 Numeral Copper. Maker marked 'P.W. Ellis & Co. Ltd. 1915'

562-14-108 Numeral Gilding metal. By Caron Bros. (Not reported)

562-14-110 Title '62' on bar over 'CANADA'

Officers

562-11-112 Cap Antique copper finish. Pin fastener. Maker marked 'O.B.Allan'



562-12-112 Collar Antique copper finish. Pin fastener. Maker marked 'O.B.Allan'

562-11-114 Cap Silver plate. Pin fastener. Maker marked 'O.B.Allan'

562-12-114 Collar Silver plate. Pin fastener. Maker marked 'O.B.Allan'

562-11-116 Cap Sterling silver. Pin fastener. Maker marked 'O.B.Allan'

562-12-116 Collar Sterling silver. Pin fastener. Maker marked 'O.B.Allan'

Badges by Birks

Officers badges by Birks with a gilt finish are thought to be sweetheart pins

OVERSEAS

Badges by Tiptaft.

Closed figure '6' in numeral '62', motto with small letters. Collar badges are 30mm wide.

Other ranks



562-11-120 Cap Natural gilding metal. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked



562-13-120 Collar Natural gilding metal. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

Shortly after arrival in England in July 1916 the 62nd Battalion was absorbed into the 30th Battalion, Training and Reserve.

CSC / Chris Brooker