

88th 'Victoria Fusiliers' (Reinforcing) Battalion 1915 -1916

The 88th Canadian Infantry Battalion was authorized to be recruited and mobilized at Victoria November 1st 1915 under General Order 151 of December 22nd 1915. The 88th Battalion was raised by the 88th Victoria Fusiliers one of the few CEF battalions to retain the number of its parent Militia Regiment this regiment had previously provided 247 volunteers to the 7th Battalion on its formation at Camp Valcartier in August 1914 and along with its sister regiment from Victoria, the 50th Gordon Highlanders, later raised the 48th 67th, 103rd and 143rd Battalions. The 88th Battalion sailed for England June 2nd 1916 with 34 officers and 1029 OR's under command of Lieutenant-Colonel H.J.R. Cullen (88th Victoria Fusiliers), where it was almost immediately absorbed into the 30th Infantry Battalion, Training and Reserve. Being fully depleted of all ranks the 88th Canadian Infantry Battalion was disbanded effective September 17th 1917 under General Order 82 of June 1st 1918.

The regimental numbers block for the 88th Canadian Infantry Battalion was 180001 - 183000.

Initially the 88th Battalion wore the militia 88th Victoria Fusiliers badges. Officers continued to wear these throughout WWI.

Other ranks badges by unidentified maker



588-11-102 Cap Brown finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked



588-12-102 Collar Natural gilding meta. Fold over tangs. Not maker marked

588-12-104 Collar Natural gilding metal. 'Fold over' tangs. (width 22mm) Maker marked W. Scully

588-14-104 Numeral Natural gilding metal 88. Straight bar. Not maker marked 'W. Scully Montreal'.

Officers badges by J.R. Gaunt



588-11-106 Cap Silver and gilt. Lug fasteners. Plain or maker marked J.R.Gaunt Montreal



588-12-106 Collar Gilt. Lug fasteners. Plain or maker marked J.R.Gaunt Montreal

588-11-108 Cap Brown OSD finish. 'Fold over' tangs. Plain or maker marked J.R.Gaunt Montreal

588-12-108 Collar Brown OSD finish. Lug fasteners. Plain or maker marked J.R.Gaunt Montreal

Badges by Jacoby Bros.

Other ranks

No period after 'Batt'. Wide flames on fusil.



588-11-110 Cap Natural brass finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked.

Also noted with a single lug and pin fastener NCOs(?)



588-12-110 Collar Natural brass finish. N/S lugs. (width 25mm) Not maker marked

Shoulder strap badges. Photographs of the 88th Battalion taken prior to sailing for England clearly show the large ¾ inch size militia numerals with curved voided Canada title being worn on the shoulder straps.



588-14-112 Numeral Gilding metal 88. Not maker marked'



588-14-114 Numeral Natural brass finish 88. 'Curved 'bar'. Not maker marked.

588-14-116 Numeral Gilding metal 88. By Caron. Not maker marked'

Badges by Birks

Other ranks

Small period after 'Batt.' narrow flames on fusil.



588-11-118 Cap Brown finish on brass. Square brass wire lug fasteners. Not maker marked.

588-12-118 Collar Gilding metal. Small round copper wire lugs. (width 25mm) Not marked

Officers

588-11-120 Cap Gilt. Lug fasteners. Maker marked and dated 'Birks 1916'

588-12-120 Collar Gilt. Small round copper wire lug fasteners. (width 25mm) Not maker marked

Sweethearts(?)



588-12-122 Collar Gilt. Pin fastener



588-12-124 Collar Silver plate. Gilt. Pin fastener

Badges by Birks

588-11-126 Cap Not confirmed



588-12-126 Collar Brown OSD finish. Flat back. Maker marked Birks

OVERSEAS

Badges by Tiptaft.

The grenade with numeral 88 is domed and the period after 'Batt' is large.

588-11-128 Cap Gilding metal. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked.

588-12-128 Collar Gilding metal. Lug fasteners. (width 22mm) Not maker marked

Officers



588-11-130 Cap Collar badge overlaid on Tiptaft maple leaf badge

1st 88th Victoria Fusiliers Reinforcing Draft 1916

A further reinforcing draft for the 88th Battalion was raised in December 1916 by the 88th Victoria Fusiliers, this being assigned the regimental numbers block 2,070301 - 2.075300. The only specific item noted is a cap badge by Birks. The other ranks collar badges and shoulder numerals being the W. Scully Montreal marked militia issue worn in conjunction with the curved voided 'CANADA' nationality title.

2nd 88th Victoria Fusiliers Reinforcing Draft 1917

A second 88th Victoria Fusiliers reinforcing draft was authorized under General Order 63 of June 15th 1917. Being disbanded under General Order 149 of September 15th 1920.

At the time of going to press a well made reproduction of the other ranks cap badge has recently appeared on the market. This badge with a faux pickled finish.

The 88th Battalion sailed for England June 2nd 1916 where it was almost immediately absorbed into the 30th Infantry Battalion, Training and Reserve.

89th 'Alberta' (Reinforcing) Battalion 1915 - 1917

The 89th Canadian Infantry Battalion was authorized to be recruited in Alberta October 9th 1915 with mobilization headquarters at Calgary under General Order 151 of December 22nd 1915. The battalion was raised by the 103rd Calgary Rifles this regiment having previously contributed 846 volunteers to the 10th Battalion on its formation at Camp Valcartier in August 1914 and later raising the 50th, 55th, 82nd and 137th Battalions. The 89th Battalion embarked for England June 2nd 1916 with 33 officers and 969 OR's under command of Lieutenant-Colonel W.W. Nasmyth (45th Durham Regiment Retd., Honourary Rank) being almost immediately absorbed into the 9th Battalion, Training and Reserve. Being fully depleted of all ranks the 89th Canadian Infantry Battalion was disbanded June 1st 1917 under General Order 63 of 1917.

The regimental numbers block for the 89th Canadian Infantry Battalion was 183001 - 186000.

The tools and dies for badges of the badges were produced by D.E. Black & Co. the badges being struck by R.J. Inglis Limited. Two different dies were used to strike the badges. Probably the second after the original die cracked. One cap badge has a larger, broad, Tudor crown.

The 89th Battalion requested permission to adopt battalion pattern shoulder titles. Permission was denied on December 15th 1915 but apparently this order was initially ignored.

Badge by D.E. Black & Co.

Smaller numerals with closed numeral '9'



589-11-102 Cap Brown finish.. Lug fasteners. Maker marked 'D.E. Black & Co.'



589-12-102 Collar Brown finish. Lug fasteners. Maker marked 'D.E. Black & Co.'

588-14-102 Title Brown finish. Lug fasteners. Maker marked 'D.E. Black & Co.'

Badges by R.J. Inglis Limited

Small 'CANADA' with open numeral '9'



589-11-104 Cap Brown finish on copper Maker marked R.J. Inglis Limited



589-12-104 Collar Brown finish on copper Maker marked R.J. Inglis Limited



588-14-104 Title Brown finish. Brown finish on copper Maker marked R.J. Inglis Limited

Shoulder strap numerals



589-14-106 Numeral Brown finish by Caron Bros not maker marked'

NCOs



589-11-108 Cap Pickled finish. Die struck.

589-12-108 Collar Pickled finish. Die struck.

588-14-108 Title Pickled finish. Die struck.

Officers



589-11-110 Cap Black/brown OSD. Maker marked R.J. Inglis Limited (this retrograde)

589-12-110 Collar Black/brown OSD.

588-14-110 Title Brown finish. 'C/8/AND/9/A. Pin back. Maker marked 'R.J. Inglis Limited'

Badges by Hemsley

Large 'CANADA'



589-11-112 Cap Pickled finish.. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

589-12-112 Collar Pickled finish.. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

OVERSEAS

Badges by J.W. Tiptaft & Son Ltd.

Framed 'Canada'. Solid numeral '8'

Other ranks



589-11-114 Cap Dark brown finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked



589-12-114 Collar Dark brown finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

588-14-114 Title Dark brown finish. Lug back. Not maker marked

Officers

589-11-116 Cap Brown finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked



589-12-116 Collar Brown finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

The 89th Battalion embarked for England June 2nd 1916 being almost immediately absorbed into the 9th Battalion, Training and Reserve.

90th 'Winnipeg Rifles'(Reinforcing) Battalion 1915 - 1916

The 90th Canadian Infantry Battalion was authorized to be recruited and mobilized at Winnipeg under General Order 151 of December 22nd 1915. The 90th Battalion was one of four raised by the 90th Winnipeg Rifles and one of the few CEF battalions to retain the number of its parent Militia Regiment. The

90th Battalion embarked for England June 2nd 1916 with 36 officers and 1087 other ranks under command of Lieutenant-Colonel W.A. Munro (90th Winnipeg Rifles), almost immediately being used as reinforcements for the 8th Battalion. Being fully depleted of all ranks the 90th Canadian Infantry Battalion was disbanded September 1st 1917 under General Order 82 of 1918.

The regimental numbers block for the 90th Canadian Infantry Battalion was 186001 - 189000.

Other ranks. Interim pattern

Interim modified General Service maple leaf pattern badges were worn by the 90th Battalion maker marked and dated P.W. Ellis & Co 1915.



590-11-102 Cap

White metal '90' overlay on P.W. Ellis & Co 1915 badge

The badges by Dingwall.

Numeral '2' fully voided.

Other ranks



590-11-104 Cap

Brown finish.



590-12-104 Collar

Brown finish. Fold over 'tangs'. Flat back. Maker marked 'Dingwall Winnipeg'



590-11-106 Cap Pickled finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

Narrow pattern collar

590-12-106 Collar Pickled finish. Fold over 'tang's'. back. Maker marked 'Dingwall Winnipeg'

Shoulder strap numerals



590-14-108 Numeral Gilding metal. By Caron Bros. not maker marked



590-14-110 Numeral

Officers



590-11-112 Cap Darkened finish with silver overlay Lug fasteners. Not maker marked



590-12-112 Collar Darkened finish with silver overlay.

OVERSEAS

Badges by Hicks & Son. Ltd.

Numeral '2' not fully voided



590-11-114 Cap Brown finish. Flat back. Lug fasteners Not maker marked

590-12-114 Collar Brown finish. Wide pattern. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

Officers

590-11-116 Cap Silver plate. Flat back. Lug fasteners. Maker marked 'Hicks & Son London'

590-12-116 Collar Silver plate. (Matching collar not currently reported)

Counterfeits



590-11-116 Cap Cast brass.

Counterfeit (UK 2018)



590-11-118 Cap Pressure cast silver. Note the blurred detail and extra metal around the design this

not found on original die struck examples.

The 90th Battalion embarked for England June 2nd 1916 ,almost immediately being used as reinforcements for the 8th Battalion.

Recruiting Poster



91st 'Elgin' (Reinforcing) Battalion 1915- 1916

The 91st Battalion was raised in Elgin County October 23rd 1915 with mobilization headquarters at St. Thomas effective December 22nd 1915. The Battalion sailed for England June 29th 1916 under command of Lieutenant-Colonel W.J. Green (RCR). On the formation of the 3rd Division in England in late 1915 the number of reserve and Training battalions was increased to 18. At this time some of the original seven Reserve and Training Battalions were realigned to conform to the infantry battalions raised in the different Military Districts in Canada. In July 1916 the 12th Infantry Battalion Training and Reserve and 91st Infantry Battalion were absorbed by the 23rd Battalion Training and Reserve. Being fully depleted of all ranks the 91st was disbanded June 1st 1917 under General Order 62 of 1917.

The regimental numbers block for the 91st Canadian Infantry Battalion was 186001 - 189000.

Badges attributed to Wellings. Toronto

Other ranks

The other ranks badges were initially issued with a gilt lacquer finish this polished off probably on sailing for England.



541-11-102 Cap

Original gilt lacquer finish. (The badges are rare with the original finish)



591-11-104 Cap

Gilding metal. Lug fasteners. Fully struck up reverse. Not marked.



591-12-104 Collar

Gilding metal. Lug fasteners. Fully struck up reverse. Not marked.

Shoulder strap numerals



541-14-106 Numeral

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

Currently only numerals by Caron are noted.

Officers



591-11-108 Cap

Brown OSD. Lug fasteners. Fully struck up reverse. Not marked.



591-12-108 Collar

Brown OSD. Lug fasteners. Fully struck up reverse. Not marked



591-11-110 Cap

Brown OSD with silvered numerals Pin fastener. Not marked.



591-12-110 Collar

Brown OSD with silvered numerals

The 91st Battalion sailed for England June 29th 1916 where almost immediately in July 1916 was absorbed by the 23rd Battalion Training and Reserve.

92nd (48th Highlanders of Canada) Battalion 1915 - 1917

The 92nd Canadian Infantry Battalion was recruited and mobilized by the 48th Highlanders of Canada at Toronto August 2nd 1915 under General Order 151 of December 22nd 1915. The regiment previously having provided 836 volunteers to the 15th Battalion on its formation at Camp Valcartier in August 1914 and later raising the 134th Battalion. Prior to the 92nd Battalion sailing for England May 22nd 1916 the Battalion provided a reinforcing draft of five officers and 250 OR's this embarking November 27th 1915. The 92nd Battalion sailed for England with 36 officers and 1096 ORs under command of Lieutenant-Colonel G.T. Chisholm (48th Highlanders). In January 1917 the 92nd Battalion amalgamated with other Ontario battalions in England to form the 5th Reserve Battalion. The 92nd Canadian Infantry Battalion was disbanded effective September 1st 1917 under General Order 82 of June 1st 1918.

The regimental numbers block for the 92nd Canadian Infantry Battalion was 192001 - 195000.

The 92nd Battalion had a brass band, a bugle band and pipes and drums.

1st 92nd Battalion Reinforcing Draft (November 27th 1915)

Officers kilt pin

The officers of the reinforcing draft wore a unit designated kilt pin, these often encountered with the pin replaced with lug fasteners.



592-17-110 Kilt Pin White metal . Flat back. Pin fastener. Not maker marked

92nd Battalion Reinforcing Draft (May 22nd 1915 - November 27th 1915)

Badges by P.W. Ellis & Co.

Badges with 'full' buckle

Other ranks



592-11-102 Glengarry White metal. 'Full Buckle' Lug fasteners. Marked 'P.W.Ellis & Co. Toronto'



592-12-102 Collar White metal. 'Full Buckle' E/W Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

NCOs

592-12-104 Collar Brown finish. 'Full Buckle'. Pin fastener. Marked 'P.W.Ellis & Co. Toronto'

Shoulder strap numerals



592-14-106 Numeral Gilding metal. Maker marked 'Caron Bros. 1916'

Officers



592-11-108 Glengarry Gilding metal. Flat cut sheet copper lugs. Marked 'P.W.Ellis & Co. Toronto'



592-12-108 Collar Brown finish. 'Full Buckle' N/S Lug fasteners. Marked 'P.W.Ellis & Co. Toronto'

Officers/Pipers

592-11-110 Glengarry Silver. Lug back. Marked 'Ellis Bros Toronto' and '.925 Sterling Ellis Bros.'

592-12-110 Collar Silver. Lug back. Marked 'Ellis Bros Toronto' and '.925 Sterling Ellis Bros.'

Officers Glengarry badge by Roden Bros



592-11-112 Glengarry Silver. Flat back. Pin fastener marked 'R' a lion and .925 (Roden Bros?)

OVERSEAS

Badges by Tiptaft

Other ranks

Thick numeral '92'



592-11-114 Glengarry White metal. Lug fasteners. Maker marked Tiptaft

Badges attributed to McDougall

The Glengarry badges have the correct 'half' and not 'full' buckle as in the earlier Canadian made issues.

Thin numeral '92'



592-11-116 Glengarry White metal. 'half Buckle' Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

Officers



592-11-118 Glengarry Brown finish. 'Half Buckle' Lug fasteners. Not maker marked



592-12-118 Collar Brown finish. 'Full Buckle' E/W Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

Pipers



592-11-120 Glengarry Sterling silver. Lug back. Other details not available at press time

592-12-120 Collar Sterling silver. Lug back. Other details not available at press time

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.



592-11-124 'Sweetheart' badge. Gilt. Pin fasteners. Not maker marked

592-11-126 'Sweetheart' badge. Pickled finish. White metal centre. Pin fastener. Not maker marked

The 92nd Battalion sailed for England in 1916 where in January 1917 the Battalion amalgamated with other Ontario battalions in England to form the 5th Reserve Battalion.

93rd 'Peterborough' (Reinforcing) Battalion 1915 - 1916

The 93rd Canadian Infantry Battalion was recruited and mobilized at Peterborough under General Order 151 of December 22nd 1915. The battalion was raised by the 57th Regiment (Peterborough Rangers) this regiment previously having contributed 67 volunteers to the 2nd Battalion on its formation at Camp Valcartier in August 1914. The 93rd Battalion embarked for England June 29th 1916 with 36 officers and 868 OR's ranks under command of Lieutenant-Colonel T.J. Johnston (3rd Prince of Wales Canadian Dragoons). Shortly after its arrival the 93rd Battalion was absorbed by the 39th Canadian Infantry Battalion, training and reserve and used to reinforce battalions serving on the Western Front. Being fully depleted of all ranks the 93rd Canadian Infantry Battalion was disbanded under General Order 63 of June 1st 1917.

The regimental numbers block for the 93rd Canadian Infantry Battalion was 195001 - 198000.

Badges by G.F. Hemsley

Pointed maple leaf, the Ontario coat-of-arms not framed.

Other ranks



- | | | |
|------------|--------|---|
| 593-11-102 | Cap | Pickled finish. Lug fasteners. By Hemsley. Not maker marked |
| 593-12-102 | Collar | Pickled finish. Lug fasteners. By Hemsley. Not maker marked |

Shoulder strap badges



- | | | |
|------------|---------|---|
| 593-14-104 | Numeral | Gilding metal . By Caron Bros. Not maker marked |
|------------|---------|---|

Bandsman



- | | | |
|------------|--------|---|
| 593-11-106 | Cap | Silver plate. Lug fasteners. By Hemsley. Not maker marked |
| 593-12-106 | Collar | Silver plate. Lug fasteners. By Hemsley. Not maker marked |

Officers



593-11-108 Cap

Red brown OSD finish. Pin fastener. By Hemsley. Not maker marked

593-12-108 Collar

Red brown OSD finish. Lug fasteners. By Hemsley. Not maker marked

OVERSEAS

Badges by J.W. Tiptaft

Blunt maple leaf, the Ontario coat-of-arms framed.

Other ranks



593-11-110 Cap

Brown finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked



593-12-110 Collar

Brown finish. Lug fasteners. By Tiptaft. Not maker marked

The 93rd Battalion embarked for England June 29th 1916 shortly after its arrival the 93rd Battalion was absorbed by the 39th Canadian Infantry Battalion, training and reserve

94th Overseas (Reinforcing) Battalion 1915 - 1916

The 94th Canadian Infantry Battalion was recruited in Northern Ontario with mobilization headquarters at Port Arthur (Now Thunder Bay) November 1st 1915 under General Order 151 of December 22nd 1915.

The battalion was raised by the 98th Kenora Light Infantry this regiment previously having contributed 80 volunteers to the 8th Battalion on its formation at Camp Valcartier on its formation in August 1914. The 94th Battalion embarked for England June 29th 1916 with 36 officers and 1009 OR's under command of Lieutenant-Colonel H.A.C. Machin (Honoury rank). On its arrival in England the battalion was almost immediately absorbed into the 32nd Battalion, Training and Reserve. The 94th Canadian Infantry Battalion was disbanded effective July 27th 1918 under General Order 101 of August 15th 1918.

The regimental numbers block for the 94th Canadian Infantry Battalion was 198001 - 201000.

Badges by Maybees Registered (Likely struck by 'Geo.H. Lees)



594-11-102 Cap

Antique copper finish. Lug fasteners. Maker marked 'Maybee's Regd.



594-12-102 Collar

Antique copper finish. Lug fasteners. Maker marked 'Maybee's Regd.



594-14-102 Title

Brown finish. Maker marked 'Maybee's Regd.

Shoulder strap numerals are not reported for the 94th Battalion.

Officers are believed to have worn the officers pattern general service maple leaf pattern badges.

The 94th Battalion embarked for England June 29th 1916 where on its arrival in England was almost immediately absorbed into the 32nd Battalion, Training and Reserve.

95th 'Queen's Own Rifles' (Reinforcing) Battalion 1915 - 1917

The 95th Canadian Infantry Battalion was recruited and mobilized at Toronto October 26th 1915 under General Order 151 of December 22nd 1915 by the 2nd Queen's Own Rifles of Canada. This regiment had

previously contributed 975 volunteers to the 3rd Battalion on its formation at Camp Valcartier in August 1914 and also raised the 83rd, 165th, 198th and 255th Battalions. The 95th Battalion embarked for England June 2nd 1916 with 36 officers and 1061 OR's ranks under command of Lieutenant-Colonel R.K. Barker (2nd Q.O.R.). In January 1917 the battalion amalgamated with the 96th (Canadian Highlanders) and the 92nd Battalion (48th Highlanders) to form the 5th Canadian Reserve Battalion. The 95th Canadian Infantry Battalion was disbanded effective July 17th 1917 under General Order 82 of June 1st 1918.

The regimental numbers block for the 95th Canadian Infantry Battalion was 201001 - 204000.

Badges by P.W. Ellis & Co.

Pointed maple leaf open figure '9' in the numeral '95', plain ribbons.

Other ranks



595-11-102 Cap

Blackened finish. Lug back. Maker marked 'Ellis Bros'

595-12-102 Collar

Blackened finish. Lug back. Maker marked Ellis Bros

NCOs



595-11-104 Cap

Pickled finish. Lug back. Maker marked Ellis Bros

595-12-104 Collar

Pickled finish. Lug back. Maker marked Ellis Bros

Shoulder strap badges



595-14-106 Numeral Gilding metal. By Caron Bros. Not maker marked

Officers



595-11-108 Cap Antique copper finish. Lug back. Maker marked 'Ellis Bros'



595-12-108 Collar Antique copper finish. Lug back. Maker marked 'Ellis Bros'

OVERSEAS

Badges by J.W. Tiptaft & Son Ltd.

Blunt maple leaf closed figure '9' in numeral '95', the motto ribbons 'framed'.

Other ranks

595-11-110 Cap Not confirmed.

595-12-110 Collar Blackened/Dark brown finish. Lug back. 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.



595-11-112 'Sweetheart' badge. Pickled finish. White metal centre. Pin fastener. Not maker marked

The 95th Battalion embarked for England June 2nd 1916 where in January 1917 the battalion amalgamated with the 96th (Canadian Highlanders) and the 92nd Battalion (48th Highlanders) to form the 5th Canadian Reserve Battalion.

96th 'Canadian Highlanders' (Reinforcing) Btn. 1915 - 1917

The 96th (Canadian Highlanders) Battalion was recruited in Saskatchewan with mobilization headquarters at Saskatoon under General Order 151 of December 22nd 1915. The 96th Battalion was raised in part by 52nd Prince Albert Volunteers and the 105th Regiment (Saskatoon Fusiliers) these two regiments had previously provided 150 and 255 volunteers respectively to the 11th Battalion on its formation at Camp Valcartier in August 1914. Also later helping raise the 53rd, 65th, 188th and 232nd Battalions. The 96th Battalion embarked for England September 27th 1916 under command of Lieutenant-Colonel J. Glenn (15th Light Horse) with a strength of 29 officers and 768 other ranks. In January 1917 the 96th Canadian Highlanders merged with the 92nd Battalion (48th Highlanders) to form the 5th Canadian Reserve Battalion. The 96th Canadian Infantry Battalion was disbanded effective September 1st 1917 under General Order 82 of June 1st 1918.

The regimental numbers block for the 95th Canadian Infantry Battalion was 204001 - 207000.

The 96th Battalion had a brass band with 36 bandmen and a pipe badge of 12 pipers and six drummers.

Badges by Dingwall

The first issue of badges was made by Dingwall Winnipeg. The badges from this manufacturer are notorious for the poor quality of the metal used to braise the fasteners to their product this being brittle and not malleable making the fasteners both lugs and fold over tangs susceptible to breaking.

Other ranks



596-11-102 Glengarry Pickled finish. 'Fold over' tang fasteners. Marked Dingwall



596-12-102 Collar Pickled finish. 'Fold over' tang fasteners. By Dingwall not maker marked

Shoulder strap badges

596-14-104 Numeral Brown finish. Maker marked 'Caron Bros. 1916'

The 96th Battalion requested permission to adopt a shoulder strap title reading 'Overseas Canadian Battalion' over the numeral '96'. On March 26th 1916 permission was denied stating the title must contain the word 'Canada'. This date is significant indicating that Militia Headquarters in Ottawa was softening its earlier hard line position on the adoption of battalion shoulder titles. It appears that the battalion did not obtain shoulder titles.

Pipers



596-11-106 Glengarry Silver plate. Lug fasteners. Marked Dingwall Winnipeg



596-12-106 Collar Brown OSD finish. 'Fold over' tang fasteners. By Dingwall not maker marked

Pipe Major

596-11-108 Glengarry Sterling silver. Reported not confirmed.'

596-12-108 Collar

Sterling silver. Maker marked 'Dingwall Winnipeg / Dingwall Sterling'

Officers



596-11-110 Glengarry

Gilt. Fold over' tang fasteners. Marked Dingwall Winnipeg

596-12-110 Collar

Gilt not currently confirmed

OVERSEAS

Badges by J.W. Tiptaft & Son Ltd. D.R. Dingwall maintained an office in London England and the badges may have been struck in England under licence from the original dies. These badges with Tiptaft small narrow wire lug fasteners. The motto ribbons on the collar badges are framed.

Other ranks



596-11-112 Glengarry

Blackened/Pickled finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

596-12-112 Collar

Blackened/Pickled finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

Modern UK made counterfeit

Poorly cast copies of this badge, made in England, have appeared on the market since 2002. The detail is very poor and the reverse semi hollow with no design retrograde being visible when viewed from the reverse.



596-11-116 Glengarry Pressure cast brass (darkened). Poorly defined detail.

The 96th Battalion embarked for England September 27th 1916 where in January 1917 merged with the 92nd Battalion (48th Highlanders) to form the 5th Canadian Reserve Battalion.

97th 'Toronto Americans' (Reinforcing) Battalion 1915 - 1916

The 97th (American Legion) Battalion was recruited and mobilized in Toronto under General Order 151 of December 22nd 1915. One of a five CEF battalions recruited in different provinces from expatriate US citizens living in Canada at the time of WWI. (Not all volunteers were Americans or domiciled in the USA). Although no documentation has been located it would appear that the commanding officers of the five battalions corresponded with regard to the formation of an all American infantry brigade to be called the 'American Legion' with each battalion wearing similar patterns of badges. The files regarding the design and authorization of badges for most of the units raised in Military District No.2 are documented in the Canadian Archives but unfortunately very few of any other Military Districts. Authorization for the first 'American Legion' pattern badges was issued January 15th 1916 but this was withdrawn effective April 25th 1916. The second 'Acta non Verba' pattern being authorized May 27th 1916. A sketch of the proposed design for the badges of the 213th Battalion (St Catharines) with 'American Legion' motto was submitted for approval to the A.A.G. & Q.M.G. on April 29th 1916, presumably badges for the 211th, 212th and 237th being made at the same time to their respective Military District A.A.G. & Q.M.G's. The design of the badges for the U.S. volunteer battalions incorporated the Coat-of-Arms of George Washington as the main device. Badges bearing the motto 'AMERICAN LEGION' were struck for most of the five U.S. Volunteer battalions before use of this wording was denied and the motto replaced with the approved 'ACTA NON VERBA'. Most of the battalions forming the American Legion were only able to raise a minimal number of recruits and the majority of the personnel of the 212th and 237th were absorbed into the 97th Battalion prior to this sailing for England on September 19th 1916 with 31 officers and 798 other ranks under command of Lieutenant-Colonel W.L. Jolly (13th Royal Regiment). In December 1916 the 97th Battalion was absorbed by the RCR/PPCLI Depot. Being fully depleted of all ranks the battalion was disbanded under General Order 60 of April 15th 1918.

The regimental numbers block for the 97th Canadian Infantry Battalion was 207001 - 210000.

Copies of the correspondence between the Commanding Officer of the 97th Battalion and the Acting Adjutant General of Military District No.2 Headquarters, this located at the Exhibition grounds in Toronto during the winter and at Niagara Camp, Niagara on the Lake during the summer months; and the Quartermaster General in Ottawa show some insight into the interdepartmental rivalries that complicated gaining approval for CEF badges. No less than 16 letters and two telegrams being exchanged between December 17th 1915 and June 1st 1916 for final approval of the badges. It would appear that Lieutenant-Colonel Clark sent his proposed design for battalion pattern badges to Sir Sam Hughes, the minister of Militia on November 15th 1915 permission being granted to adopt badges of the submitted design. On receiving approval it appears that Colonel Clark went ahead and purchased the 'American Legion' badges.

In January Colonel Clark writes to the A.G.G. & Q.M.G. asking “, whether Ottawa has sanctioned the use of the badges which were O.K’d by the Honourable Minister of Militia and Defense, and which have been made up for our battalion.”. April 25th 1916 from QMG Canadian Militia, Reference to your letter of December 18th 1915 to request that you will be kind enough to notify the Officer Commanding this unit that the approval of this badge design is withdrawn,” and ask officer commanding to submit a new design for approval. The cost of the new design will be borne by the Department.” Colonel Clark is now getting frantic as the battalion has been notified it will be sailing for England. On May 23rd DCO Military District No.2 writes to Ottawa “ Sir: I have the honour to inform you that the battalion marginally noted is asking if they will be allowed to proceed overseas with their present badges.”. Finally June 1st 1916 from D.A.A. & Q.M.G. Md.2 to OC 97th Battalion “With reference to your application for permission to wear the badge already authorized, with the words “American Legion” eliminated,” “ states that the amended design is approved.”. An interesting footnote is that after the war when the US volunteers tried to re-enter the USA they were refused entry having sworn an oath to a ‘foreign’ power and had thus lost their US citizenship. This not being rescinded for a number of years.

Badges with American Legion motto

Badges by George H. Lees

The cap badge is 43mm in height, the ‘American Legion’ ribbon narrow with small lettering. The design of the collar badges is similar the height being 32 mm.

Other ranks



597-12-102 Collar Brown finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

597-12-102 Collar Brown finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

Shoulder strap numerals



597-14-104 Numeral Gilt lacquer on gilding metal 97. By Caron Bros. Not maker marked

Officers



- 597-11-106 Cap Red brown OSD finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked
- 597-12-106 Collar Red brown finish. Pin fastener. Maker marked 'Geo. H. Lees & Co. 1915'
- 597-11-108 Cap Silver numerals on copper. Lug fasteners. Marked 'Geo. H. Lees & Co. 1915'
- 597-12-108 Collar Silver numerals on copper. Lug fasteners. Marked 'Geo. H. Lees & Co. 1915'

Badges by Tiptaft

- 597-11-110 Cap Brown finish.



- 597-12-110 Collar Brown finish.

Badges with 'Acta non Verba' moto

Badges marked G. Cook (Struck by Ellis Bros)

Two varieties of the first 'American Legion' pattern badges were produced. The first by G. Cook who likely only produced the tools and dies the badges being struck by George H. Lees the names of both being found on some specimens.



- 597-11-112 Cap Brown finish (43mm). Lug fasteners. Marked 'P.W. Ellis & Co.' & 'Cook'



597-12-112 Collar Brown finish (32mm). Lug fasteners. Marked 'P.W. Ellis & Co.' & 'Cook'

Shoulder strap numerals

597-14-114 Numeral Brown finish. Maker marked 'Caron Bros. 1916'

Badges by Geo. H. Lees & Co. (Struck by Ellis Bros)

Badges were produced by George H. Lees Co. and are maker marked and dated 'Geo. H. Lees & Co. 1915' and 'Ellis Bros.' The cap badge is 45mm in height. The collar badges are similar in design 28mm in height.

Other ranks



597-11-116 Cap Brown finish (45mm). Lug fasteners. Marked Geo. H. Lees & Co and Ellis Bros

597-12-116 Collar Brown finish (28mm). Lug fasteners. Marked Geo. H. Lees & Co and Ellis Bros

Sweetheart



597-12-118 Collar Gilt. Pin back. 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.



597-11-120 'Sweetheart' badge. Pickled finish. Lug fastener. Not maker marked



597-11-122 'Sweetheart' badge. Gilt with silvered numerals. Pin fastener. Not maker marked

The 97th Battalion sailed for England on September 19th being absorbed into the RCR/PPCLI Depot in December 1916.

98th 'Lincoln & Welland' (Reinforcing) Battalion 1915 - 1916

The 98th (Lincoln and Welland) Battalion was recruited on the Niagara peninsular November 23rd 1915 with mobilization headquarters at Welland under General Order 151 of December 22nd 1915. The battalion was raised by the 44th Lincoln and Welland Regiment this regiment previously having contributed 202 volunteers to the 4th Battalion on its formation at Camp Valcartier in August 1914 and later raising the 175th Battalion. The 98th Battalion embarked for England July 15th 1916 with 36 officers and 1050 OR's under command of Lieutenant-Colonel H.A. Rose (44th Lincoln and Welland Regiment). It is believed that in October 1916 the battalion was absorbed into the 23rd Reserve Battalion. training and reserve and used to reinforce battalions serving on the Western Front. Being fully depleted of all ranks the 98th Battalion was disbanded effective July 9th 1917 under General Order 82 of July 1st 1918.

The regimental numbers block for the 98th Canadian Infantry Battalion was 210001 - 213000.

Unidentified collar size badge



598-12-102 Collar Dark brown. Flat back. Pin fastener. Manufacturers sample ?

Badges by P.W. Ellis & Co.

Pointed maple leaf, narrow Tudor crown. The officers badges have silver overlays on the numerals '9' and '8' and on 'CANADA'. Examples of other ranks badges with the area surrounding the numeral painted black and the numeral white are noted. Possibly NCOs or junior officers. The lugs on the collar badges are in a N/S orientation.

Other ranks



598-11-104 Cap

Dark brown finish. Lug fasteners. Maker marked 'P.W. Ellis & Co 1916'



598-12-104 Collar

Dark brown finish. N/S Lug fasteners. Maker marked 'P.W. Ellis & Co 1915'

Shoulder strap badges

598-14-106 Numeral

Brown finish. Maker marked 'Caron Bros. 1916'

Officers



- 598-11-112 Cap Dark brown with silver overlays. Lug fasteners. Marked 'P.W. Ellis & Co 1915'
- 598-12-112 Collar Dark brown with silver overlays. Lug fasteners. Marked 'P.W. Ellis & Co 1915'

OVERSEAS

Badges by J.W. Tiptaft & Son Ltd.

Blunt maple leaf, wide Tudor crown. The lugs on the collar badges are in an E/W orientation.

- 598-11-114 Cap Cap badge not currently confirmed
- 598-12-114 Collar Dark brown finish. E/W Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

The 98th Battalion embarked for England July 15th 1916 where in October 1916 is believed to have been absorbed into the 23rd Reserve Battalion.

99th 'Essex County' (Reinforcing) Battalion 1915 - 1916

The 99th (Essex County) Battalion was recruited in Southwestern Ontario with mobilization headquarters at Windsor being authorized under General Order 151 of December 22nd 1915. The battalion was raised by the 21st Essex Fusiliers this previously having provided 229 volunteers to the 1st Battalion on its formation at Camp Valcartier in August 1914. The regiment also provided volunteers to the 18th Battalion and later raised the 241st Battalion. The 99th Battalion embarked for England June 2nd 1916 under command of Lieutenant-Colonel T.B. Welch (Brigade Major 3rd Infantry Brigade M.D. 2, London) with a strength of 36 officers and 825 other ranks. Almost immediately after its arrival the 99th Battalion was absorbed into the 35th Canadian Infantry Battalion, training and reserve and used to reinforce Western Ontario battalions serving in the Canadian Corps on the Western Front. Being fully depleted of all ranks the 99th Canadian Infantry Battalion was disbanded effective July 9th 1917 under General Order 82 of June 1st 1918.

The regimental numbers block for the 99th Canadian Infantry Battalion was 213001 - 216000.

The 99th Battalion apparently submitted a design for a badge in late 1915 approval being granted February 25th 1916; the actual badges differ in shape from the submitted design. In the interim modified General Service maple leaf pattern badges were worn, most genuine examples of the interim badges being noted for Southwestern Ontario battalions. The 99th battalion interim pattern badges are maker marked and dated P.W. Ellis & Co 1915 general service maple leaf badges with small brass numeral '99' applied.

Other ranks. Interim pattern



- 599-11-102 Cap Gilding metal maple leaf with applied brass 99. Marked and dated. Ellis 1915



599-12-102 Collar Gilding metal maple leaf with applied brass 99. Maker marked and dated Ellis 1915



599-14-104 Numeral Gilding metal. Not maker marked

Badges attributed to Welling Manufacturing Co.

Other ranks



599-11-106 Cap Pickled finish. Flat back Not maker marked



599-12-106 Collar Pickled finish. Flat back Not maker marked

NCOs (?)



599-11-108 Cap Black painted. Flat back Not maker marked

Shoulder strap numerals

599-14-110 Numeral Brown finish . Maker marked 'Caron Bros. 1916'

Officers



599-11-112 Cap Dull gilt, voided. Not maker marked

599-12-114 Collar Distinctive collar badges are not currently identified

599-11-114 Cap Silver overlay on dull gilt. Voided. Not maker marked

599-12-114 Collar Silver overlay on dull gilt. Voided. Not maker marked

The 99th Battalion embarked for England June 2nd 1916 almost immediately after its arrival being absorbed into the 35th Canadian Infantry Battalion, training and reserve

100th 'Winnipeg Grenadiers' (Reinforcing) Btn. 1915 - 1917

The 100th Battalion was raised and mobilized at Winnipeg November 29th 1915 under General Order 151 of December 22nd 1915. The battalion was raised by the 100th Regiment Winnipeg Grenadiers this regiment previously having provided 471 volunteers to the 11th battalion on its formation at Camp Valcartier in August 1914. The regiment also provided volunteers to the 61st Battalion and raised the 78th Battalion. The 100th Battalion embarked for England September 19th 1916 under command of Lieutenant-Colonel J.B. Mitchell (100th Winnipeg Grenadiers), with a strength of 31 officers and 880 OR's. In January 1917 the battalion amalgamating with other Manitoba battalions to form the 11th Reserve Battalion. The 100th Canadian Infantry Battalion was disbanded effective 1st September 1917 under GO.82 of June 1st 1918.

The regimental numbers block for the 100th Canadian Infantry Battalion was 216001 - 219000.

The CEF Battalion cap badges followed the same design as the authorized pattern for the 100th Regiment

Badges by Dingwall

Other ranks



600-11-102 Cap Pickled finish. Fold over tangs. Maker marked Dingwall Winnipeg.
Please note this example was originally fitted with E/W 'fold over' tang fasteners these have been replaced with lug fasteners.



600-12-102 Collar Pickled finish. 'Fold over' tang fasteners. Marked Dingwall Winnipeg

Shoulder strap numerals and title



583-14-104 Numeral Brown finish. Maker marked Caron Bros 1915



583-14-106 Numeral Brown finish. Birks not maker marked



600-14-108 Title

Brown finish. Attributed to Ellis Bros

Officers



600-11-110 Cap

Blackened/Pickled finish. E/W lugs. Maker marked Dingwall Winnipeg.



600-12-110 Collar

Darkened finish. Pin fasteners. Not maker marked



600-11-112 Cap

Gilt, copper on silver. Pin fastener. Not maker marked



600-12-112 Collar

Gilt. Fold over tangs. Not maker marked



600-12-114 Collar

Red brown OSD finish. Fold over tangs. Not maker marked

OVERSEAS

Badges by J.W. Tiptaft & Son Ltd.

The Tiptaft collars with smaller 'CANADA'

Other ranks



600-11-116 Cap Pickled finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked



600-12-116 Collar Pickled finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked



583-14-116 Numeral Brass. Two bar. Attributed to Tiptaft

British pattern shoulder titles with blunt numeral '1'.

600-14-118 Title Natural gilding metal. Large size with hexagonal pattern lugs.

600-14-120 Title Natural gilding metal. Small size round copper lug fasteners.

Officers. Collars with superior strike and flat back.



600-11-122 Cap Brown OSD. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked



600-12-122 Collar Brown OSD. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

100th Winnipeg Grenadiers reinforcing draft

The 100th Winnipeg Grenadiers 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 of the reinforcing draft is 2,173301 -2,178300

The 100th Battalion embarked for England September 19th 1916 where in January 1917 amalgamated with other Manitoba battalions to form the 11th Reserve Battalion.