

PART 4 ARTILLERY

**FIELD, HEAVY, GARRISON, TRENCH, MACHINE GUN,
TANK CORPS & ORDNANCE CORPS**

PART 4 - 1

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Canadian Field Artillery Batteries

Unlike the infantry battalions of the Canadian Expeditionary Force the lineage of the artillery batteries is extremely complicated. The composition of the batteries, brigades and divisional artillery going through many changes over the course of WWI. The number of guns per battery originally set at six on the organization of the CFA in August 1914 was changed to four in November after arrival in England, then in 1917 back to six gun batteries. These changes saw some batteries and brigades being disbanded or shuffled between the various divisional artilleries on the 1917 increase again to six gun batteries. Also a number of the batteries with their battle hardened gunners being transferred into newly formed artillery brigades as the number of Canada's Divisional Artillery increased from one to five between 1914 and 1917. Although nominally assigned to a particular brigade batteries were often 'loaned' to different artillery brigades for additional fire power during major operations.

A further complicating factor is that a number of duplicate numbered batteries were formed in England or on the Continent as the divisional artilleries were being formed while similar numbered batteries were also in formation in Canada prior to sailing for England. As these were not formed under General Order with few exceptions the dates, disposition and disbandment of these batteries are not found in General Orders but their actions are recorded in the various Artillery Brigade War Diaries necessitating careful research when following the history of any particular battery as material is occasionally omitted or mixed between official sources.

Eighty Four CEF batteries are listed as being disbanded under General Orders 191 of November 1920. Of these numbers 80 through 84 although authorized a few were never formed. A further battery, the 85th served with the C.S.E.F. (Siberian Expeditionary Force.) Also in G.O.191 are duplicate numbered 67th and 68th Batteries these raised from volunteers overseas in 1918 for service in North Russia between 1918 and 1919.

An examination of attestation papers from batteries formed after mid 1915 show some batteries were actually formed in England from the Reserve Artillery and not with the personnel listed in the original sailing lists. Dates of embarkation and arrival may also be slightly different as some personnel remained aboard the ships for up to four days before disembarking.

The authorized badges for the Overseas Field Batteries and Depot Batteries were the generic Canadian Field Artillery cap badges, Canada maple leaf or grenade collar badges and from 1915 the initials 'CFA' worn over 'CANADA'. Whilst in formation in Canada unauthorized battery badges were acquired by many batteries. Undated photographs extant show that unauthorized numbered battery badges were worn by many field artillery batteries whilst still in Canada. CEF Routine Order 492 of April 26th 1918 states "Authorized Badges only to be worn by Drafts proceeding overseas: Drafts proceeding overseas will wear only the authorized C.E.F. badges of the Arm of Service to which they belong, as detailed in the appendix to Orders of this date. It is to be distinctly understood that the wearing of special badges is not permitted except as laid down in General Instruction No.150, issued with Militia Order 369-371." This order acknowledges that unapproved badges continued to be worn and were still in use in 1918.

Pre WWI 'Canadian' Artillery badges

Prior to the introduction of the khaki service dress in 1903 the Canadian artillery wore dark blue uniforms with scarlet facings and the pill-box cap worn without a badge. The other ranks khaki service dress was similar to the British pattern introduced in 1902 but with some differences including a stand up collar and seven buttons in place of the British five button pattern. Apparently when the non-permanent other ranks Canadian Militia cap badge was introduced circa 1910 it followed the design of the officers pouch badge but matching the 1-5/8 inch size of the authorized RCA Royal cypher cap badge.

Other ranks



30-1-11-102 Cap Gilding metal. Flat lugs. Marked 'P.W. Ellis & Co' (on front) '1910' (on back)

There are many minor variations of the generic grenade pattern collar badges. The example illustrated below is believed to be the only currently identified Canadian made example.



30-1-12-102 Collar Gilding metal. Flat cut metal lugs. Attributed to P.W. Ellis & Co.

30-1-14-102 Title Brass 'C.A.' Two bars. Square stops. Flat cut sheet copper lugs. Not marked

Officers

The initial cap badges of the officers of the non-permanent militia are described as "Service Dress. On collar and cap, a grenade with scroll below inscribed "CANADA".' The badge illustrated below with the 'straight' CANADA scroll may possibly be the initial non permanent force officers pattern cap badge.



30-1-11-104 Cap Die cast bronze with long top and shorter lower copper wire lug fasteners

Generic Canadian Artillery cap badges

At an undetermined date prior to WWI an initial order for the 2 5/8-inch size cap badges was made with J.R.Gaunt & Son in England. Currently no General Order authorizing these has been located the badges likely being issued after 1912 and before the start of WWI. A photograph of the officers of the 1st Brigade CFA taken after their arrival in England shows them wearing the larger size 'Canada' over the field gun pattern cap badge. Other ranks of the 1st Brigade CFA loading ships prior to sailing for England are pictured without cap badges.

Known manufacturers of CEF Canadian Field Artillery cap badges in Canada include Caron Bros and R.J. Inglis, in the UK J.R.Gaunt & Son Ltd. Strickland & Son, A.W. Gamage & Coy., Shirley Brooks & Co.,

Thos. White & Coy., and R.J. Tiptaft & Son. It is likely that other currently identified makers also provided cap badges.

Modified other ranks British made badges

This issue is unusual as the badges are not struck from new dies but with a 'CANADA' tablet added over existing imperial artillery badges. Three different patterns of badges are noted one with 'CANADA' tablet added over the British Royal Artillery 'UBIQUE' pattern, a second with the tablet over the British Territorial Artillery forage cap badge spray of laurel leaves pattern and a third over the New Zealand (Territorial) 'N.Z.' artillery cap badges. As some of these modified cap badges bear a 'J.R.Gaunt Montreal' makers tablet on the reverse these are pre WWI imported issues while later CEF badges issued in England during WWI are marked, or bear a tablet marked 'J.R. Gaunt London'.



30-1-11-106 Cap Overlay on U.K. 'Territorial' Artillery badge. 3 lugs. J.R.Gaunt Montreal tab

30-1-11-108 Cap Overlay on British 'UBIQUE' pattern cap badge. J.R.Gaunt Montreal maker tab.

30-1-11-110 Cap Overlay on 'NZ' New Zealand (Territorial) badge with J.R.Gaunt Montreal tab.

Generic 'CANADA' over Field Gun cap badges

Four major varieties of generic 'Canada' over the field gun are noted. One with a 16mm wheel, a second with an 18mm sized wheel, a third with a 19mm wheel and the fourth with a 20mm wheel. Officers badges have an overlay over the wheel (turning wheel). Minor varieties are also distinguished by the size and type of lettering and the shape of the Tudor Crown, this being voided or solid. Also the type and position of the fasteners and whether the badges are maker marked.

Small 16mm wheel patterns



30-1-11-112 Cap Brown finish. Solid crown. Maker marked Caron Bros Montreal



30-1-11-114 Cap Brown finish. Voided crown. Maker marked Canon Bros Montreal 1916



30-1-11-116 Cap Similar with superior pickled finish. Voided crown. Not maker marked

Officers turning wheel



30-1-11-118 Cap Smooth reverse. Fold over tang fasteners. Not maker marked or dated



30-1-11-120 Cap Gilding metal. Fully struck up reverse. Voided crown. Slide fastener.



30-1-11-122 Cap Brass. Blurred reverse. Voided crown. Slide fastener.

Medium 18 mm wheel patterns (Arabic lettering on motto)



30-1-11-124 Cap Brass. Smooth wheel. Voided crown. Long thick copper lugs. Not maker marked



30-1-11-126 Cap Similar pickled finish. Smooth wheel. Voided crown. Scully type 2 lugs. Not marked

Medium 18 mm wheel patterns (Lettering with serifs)



30-1-11-128 Cap Pickled finish. Voided crown. Three tangs some marked R.J. Inglis Limited.



30-1-11-130 Cap Brass. 'Thick' gun. Large solid crown. Not maker marked



30-1-11-132 Cap Gilding metal. Voided crown. Scully type 2 lugs. Not maker marked



30-1-11-134 Cap Brass. Sharply detailed. Voided crown. Scully type 2 lugs. Not maker marked



30-1-11-136 Cap Brass. Solid crown. Two N/S tang fasteners. Maker marked Ellis Bros.
This scarce rather crude example by Ellis Bros is struck from a die with a cracked rod.

Officers turning wheel (19 mm wheels)



30-1-11-138 Cap OSD. Partially struck up reverse. Fold over tangs



30-1-11-140 Cap Brass.. Tall thin crown. Smooth reverse. Extra long brass lug fasteners.



30-1-11-142 Cap Blackened. Fully struck up reverse. Three short square copper lugs.

Large 20 mm wheel patterns (all with serifs on lettering)



30-1-11-144 Cap Gilding metal. Voided crown. N/S pin fastener. Not maker marked



30-1-11-146 Cap Similar. Blackened finish. Voided crown. Slide fastener. Not maker marked



30-1-11-148 Cap Gilding metal. Voided crown. Slide fastener this maker marked Tiptaft B'ham



30-1-11-150 Cap Similar. Blackened finish. Voided crown. Slide fastener this marked Tiptaft B'ham

‘Wreath’ pattern with Motto OVERSEAS FIELD BATTERY

Badges by Caron Bros

Two slightly varieties of CEF cap badges are attributed to Caron Bros. One with a voided Tudor Crown.



30-1-11-152 Cap Darkened/pickled finish. Non voided crown. Lug fasteners



30-1-12-152 Collar Brown finish. Non-voided crown. Pin fastener. Not maker marked



30-1-11-154 Cap Brass. Voided Crown. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

Pattern with tied bow below motto. Plain wheel



30-1-11-156 Cap Brown OSD. Non voided crown. Tangs. By Caron Bros. Not maker marked

A Militia Order No. 492 issued at Military Headquarters, Ottawa on April 26th 1918 “Authorized Badges only to be worn by Drafts proceeding overseas: “Drafts proceeding overseas will wear only the authorized C.E.F. badges of the arm of service to which they belong, as detailed in the appendix to Orders of this date. It is to be distinctly understood that the wearing of special badges is not permitted except as laid down in General Instruction No 150, issued with Militia Orders.”. Just three patterns of cap badges are listed ‘Badges, cap: R.C.A. Bronze and Engineers Gunmetal and Maple Leaf Bronze. Then ‘Badges, collar: Artillery Small Grenade Gunmetal, Engineers Small Grenade Gunmetal, A.S.C. Gunmetal, Maple leaf Bronze. And ‘Initials C.A.M.C., C.A.D.C., C.A.S.C, C.A.V.C., C.E., C.F.A., Signal.’, all in Gunmetal. ‘Details of the Permanent Force will wear their own regimental badges.’

Generic CFA Shoulder titles



30-1-14-101 Title Gilding metal. (height 18mm) Lug fasteners. Not maker marked



30-1-14-103 Title Brass. (height 16mm) Lug fasteners. Not maker ma



30-1-14-105 Title Gilding metal. (height 15mm) Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

Single lower bar



30-1-14-107 Title Gilding metal. (height 17mm) Lug fasteners. Not maker marked



30-1-14-109 Title Gilding metal. (height 13mm) Scully type 1 lugs. Not maker marked



30-1-14-111 Title Gilding metal. (height 13mm). By Caron Bros. Not maker marked



30-1-14-113 Title Gilding metal. (height 13mm) Pin fasteners (NCOs). Not maker marked



30-1-14-115 Title Gilding metal. (height 13mm). Flat copper lugs. Marked P.W. Ellis Co 1915



30-1-14-117 Title Gilding metal. (height 13mm). Flat copper lugs. Maker marked Birks 1916



30-1-14-119 Title Dark brown. (height 13mm). Flat copper lugs. Maker marked Birks 1917



30-1-14-121 Title Gilding metal. (height 13mm). Flat copper lugs. Marked Roden Bros Ltd 1918

Numbered Canadian Field Artillery Batteries listings (See below for badges)

In England on November 17th 1914 orders changing the establishment of the (1st) Divisional Artillery was altered from three artillery brigades each of three six gun batteries to three brigades of four 4 gun batteries. To complete the new establishment a number of batteries were shuffled block the artillery brigades and three new batteries formed from the two gun sections made surplus on the change from six to four guns. In Canada December 1914 the proposed 2nd Divisional Artillery batteries in formation, the 10th, 11th and 12th Batteries, were renumbered the 13th, 14th and 15th Batteries CFA.

1st Battery C.F.A. Authorized under Order in Council P.C. 2067 August 6th 1914 (not under General Order), being raised from the Non-Permanent Force 2nd Battery (Ottawa) and the 34th Battery (Bellville) under command of Major L.C. Goodeve with six officers and 236 other ranks. The battery sailed for England aboard the Saxonia with the 1st Contingent in October 1914. Regimental numbers block 40050 - 41000. In November 1914 the two gun section from Bellville was detached. The four gun 1st Battery C.F.A. under command of Major C.H.L. Sharman arrived in France February 12th 1915. In 1917 absorbing a two gun section from the disbanded (2nd) 47th Battery serving as a six gun battery in the 1st Brigade, 1st Divisional Artillery for the duration of WWI. The 1st Battery C.F.A. was disbanded under G.O. 191 of November 1920.

2nd Battery C.F.A. Authorized under Order in Council P.C. 2067 August 6th 1914 (not under General Order) being raised from the Non-Permanent Force 23rd Battery (Ottawa) and the 34th Battery (Bellville) under command of C.H. Maclaren with six officers and 213 other ranks aboard the Saxonia. The battery sailed for England with the 1st Contingent in October 1914. Regimental numbers block 40050 - 41000. In November 1914 the two gun section from Bellville was detached. The four gun 2nd Battery C.F.A. arrived in France February 12th 1915. In the March 1917 reorganization of the Divisional Artillery the 2nd Battery was converted to the **2nd (Howitzer) Battery**. By July 1917 the battery had become a six gun battery by absorbing a two gun section from the 49th Battery. Five howitzer batteries the 80th through the 84th were formed in England in January authorized by G.O. 11 of February 1917 all being disbanded almost immediately. None of the regimental numbers blocks assigned to these batteries being used. Of these four howitzer batteries the 80th was immediately disbanded and sections assigned to the 54th Battery and the 81st (Howitzer) Battery. The 82nd being absorbed by the 9th and 48th (Howitzer) Batteries. The 2nd (Howitzer) Battery served in the 1st Brigade, 1st Divisional Artillery for the duration of WWI. The 2nd Battery C.F.A. was disbanded under G.O. 191 of November 1920.

3rd Battery C.F.A. Authorized under Order in Council P.C. 2067 August 6th 1914 (not under General Order) being raised from the Non-Permanent Force 8th Battery (Gananoque) and the 5th Battery (Kingston) under command of Major R.H. Britton with three officers and 140 other ranks. The battery embarked for England aboard the Saxonia September 29th with the 1st Contingent in October 1914. Regimental numbers block 40050 - 41000. In November 1914 the two gun section from Kingston was detached. The four gun 3rd Battery C.F.A. arrived in France February 12th 1915. In 1917 absorbing a two gun section from the disbanded (2nd) 47th Battery then continuing to serve in the 1st Brigade, 1st Divisional Artillery as six gun battery for the duration of WWI. The 3rd Battery C.F.A. was disbanded under G.O. 191 of November 1920 and served in the 1st Brigade, 1st Divisional Artillery for the duration of WWI. The 3rd Battery C.F.A. was disbanded under G.O. 191 of November 1920.

(1st) 4th Battery C.F.A. Authorized under Order in Council P.C. 2067 August 6th 1914 (not under General Order) being raised from the Non-Permanent Force 3rd Battery (Montreal) and the 22nd Battery (Sherbrooke) The battery sailed for England with the 1st Contingent in October 1914 assigned to the 2nd Brigade, 1st Divisional Artillery under command of Major G.H. Ralston with six officers and 190 other

ranks aboard the Invernia. Regimental numbers block 40050 - 41000 (Please note the regimental numbers blocks must have been assigned after November 1914 but before February 1915.) After arrival in England two gun (Sherbrooke) section was detached the 4th Battery becoming a four gun battery. In December 1914 the artillery brigades were reorganized from six to four gun batteries. Before the 1st Divisional Artillery sailed for France February 11th 1915 the 4th Battery was renumbered the 7th Battery and reassigned from the 1st to 2nd Brigade prior to sailing for France February 15th 1915. Please see the (2nd) 7th Battery C.F.A. below for continuation. The 4th Battery C.F.A.' was disbanded under G.O. 191 of November 1920.

(2nd) 4th Battery C.F.A. Formed in November 1914 in England from the detached Bellville sections from the 1st and 2nd Batteries. The 4th Battery C.F.A arrived in France as a four gun battery February 12th 1915 serving in the 1st Brigade, 1st Divisional Artillery still under command of Major G.H. Ralston. In March 1917 the battery absorbed a two gun section from the 49th Battery and additional personnel from the 54th Battery then serving as a six gun battery for the duration of WWI. The designation '4th Battery C.F.A.' was officially disbanded under G.O. 191 of November 1920.

5th Battery C.F.A. Authorized under Order in Council P.C. 2067 August 6th 1914 (not under General Order) being raised from the Non-Permanent Force 21st Battery (Montreal) and the 17th Battery (Sydney). The battery sailed for England with the 1st Contingent in October 1914 under command of Major E.G. Hanson with six officers and 199 other ranks aboard the Invernia. Regimental numbers block 41001 - 42000. In November 1914 the 17th Battery (Sydney) section was detached. The 5th Battery, 2nd Artillery Brigade sailed for France as a four gun battery February 11th 1915. In March 1917 the battery absorbed one section from the disbanded 8th Battery. CEF and additional personnel from the disbanded 54th Battery. Serving as a six gun battery for the duration of WWI. The 5th Battery C.F.A. was disbanded under G.O. 191 of November 1920.

6th Battery C.F.A. Authorized under Order in Council P.C. 2067 August 6th 1914 (not under General Order) being raised from the Militia 19th Battery (Moncton) and the 17th Battery (Sydney). The battery sailed for England under command of Major H.G. McLeod with six officers and 190 other ranks aboard the Invernia. In November 1914 the 17th Battery (Sydney) section was detached. Regimental numbers block 41001 - 42000. The 6th Battery, 2nd Artillery Brigade sailed for France February 11th 1915 as a four gun battery. In March 1917 the battery absorbed one battery from the disbanded 54th Battery and one from the 48th Battery then serving as a six gun battery for the duration of WWI. The 6th Battery C.F.A. was disbanded under G.O. 191 of November 1920.

(1st) 7th Battery C.F.A. (See 11th Battery CFA below). Regimental numbers block 41001 - 42000 Authorized under Order in Council P.C. 2067 August 6th 1914 (not under General Order) being raised from the Non-Permanent Force 4th Battery (Hamilton) and the 7th Battery (St.Catharines). The battery sailed for England with the 1st Contingent in October 1914 under command of Major A.G.L. McNaughton with 5 officers and 191 other ranks aboard the Manitou At Shorncliffe in England in November 1914 the 7th Battery (St Catharines) section was detached. . Before sailing for France February 11th 1915 the 7th Battery was renumbered the 10th Battery serving as a four gun battery reassigned to the 3rd Brigade on the expansion of the field artillery brigades from three to four prior to the 1st Divisional Artillery. Please see the 10th Battery C.F.A. below for continuation. (The official designation '7h Battery C.F.A.' was disbanded under G.O. 191 of November 1920.)

Recruiting Poster



(2nd) 7th Battery C.F.A. In November 1914 on the 7th Battery being renumbered the 10th Battery and reassigned to the 3rd Brigade it was replaced by the renumbered 4th Battery CEF this now designated the 7th Battery C.F.A still under command of Major A.G.L. McNaughton. less the two gun section from the 22nd Battery (Sherbrooke). The 7th Battery sailed for France on February 11th 1915 assigned to the 2nd Brigade on the expansion of the field artillery brigades from three to four. In March 1917 the battery absorbed a two gun section from the disbanded 8th Battery serving as six gun battery for the duration of WWI. (The official designation '7th Battery C.F.A.' was disbanded under G.O. 191 of November 1920.)

(1st) 8th Battery C.F.A. Authorized under Order in Council P.C. 2067 August 6th 1914 (not under General Order) being raised from the Non-Permanent Force 9th Battery (Toronto) and the 6th Battery (London). The battery sailed with the 1st Contingent as a six gun battery in October 1914 under command of Major S.B. Anderson with five officers and 191 other ranks aboard the Grampian. Regimental numbers block 42001 - 43000. In November 1914 the 6th (London) Battery was detached. The 8th Battery was redesignated as the 11th Battery and reassigned to the 3rd Brigade, 1st Divisional Artillery prior to sailing for France as four gun battery February 11th 1915. Please see the 11th Battery C.F.A. below for continuation. The 8th Battery C.F.A. was disbanded under G.O. 191 of November 1920.)

(2nd) 8th Battery C.F.A. A new second 8th Battery was formed in the UK from the Militia 6th (London) and 19th (Moncton) Field Battery to replace the original 8th Battery in the 2nd Brigade (this being redesignated the 11th Battery reassigned to the 3rd Brigade). The (2nd) 8th Battery sailed for France as a four gun battery on the 11th February 1915 as a component of the 2nd Brigade, 1st Divisional Artillery serving in the 2nd Brigade still under command of Major S.B. Anderson until June 1916 when on reorganization of the Canadian Artillery the battery was transferred to the 12th Brigade. In the March 1917 reorganization of the Divisional Artillery the 8th Battery was disbanded with one section being absorbed into the 5th Battery the second into the 7th Battery these serving as six gun batteries for the duration of WWI. (The official designation '8th Battery C.F.A.' was disbanded under G.O. 191 of November 1920.)

9th Battery C.F.A. Authorized under Order in Council P.C. 2067 August 6th 1914 (not under General Order) being formed at Toronto being raised August 14th 1914 at Cobourg, Ontario from the Non-Permanent Force 14th (Midland) and 7th (St. Catharines) Batteries CFA. Regimental numbers block 42001 - 43000. The battery sailed for England with the 1st Contingent in October 1914 under command of Major E.A. MacDonald with five officers and 175 other ranks aboard the Grampian with one officer and 20 other ranks aboard the Caribbean. After arrival the two gun 7th Battery was detached and reassigned to the newly formed 12th Battery, 3rd Brigade. The 9th Battery sailed for France February 11th 1915 assigned to the 3rd Brigade, 1st Divisional Artillery. In July 1916 the 9th Field Battery was converted and redesignated the **9th (Howitzer) Battery** Under Major Burgoyne. According to the War Diary in the March 1917 reorganization

of the Canadian Artillery the 9th (H) battery initially remained as a four gun battery but shortly thereafter absorbed a two gun section from the disbanded 82nd (Howitzer) Battery. On the 3rd Brigade being reassigned to the 4th Divisional Artillery. The battery served in the 3rd Brigade, 4th Division for the duration of WWI. The 9th Battery C.F.A. was disbanded under G.O. 191 of November 1920.

10th Battery CFA was created in England November 1914 as a four gun battery by the renumbered 7th Battery CEF (less the 7th Battery (St. Catharines) this being reassigned to the newly formed 12th Brigade). The 10th Battery sailed for France February 11th 1915 assigned to the 3rd Brigade, 1st Divisional Artillery. Under command of Major W.B.M. King. In March 1917 the 10th Battery absorbed a two gun section from the disbanded 49th Battery. In July 1917 the 3rd Brigade was reassigned to the 4th Division the 10th Battery serving as a six gun battery in the 3rd Brigade, 4th Divisional Artillery for the duration of WWI. The 10th Battery C.F.A. was disbanded under G.O. 191 of November 1920.

11th Battery CFA was formed in England in November 1914 as a four gun battery by the renumbered the 8th Battery CEF (less the 19th Battery (Moncton) and reassigned to the 3rd Brigade, 1st Divisional Artillery this prior to sailing for France as four gun battery February 11th 1915 under command of Major H.G. Carscallen (later H.D.G. Crerar). In March 1917 the 11th Brigade absorbed a two gun section from the 54th Battery. In July 1917 the 3rd Brigade was reassigned to the 4th Division the 11th Battery serving as a six gun battery in the 3rd Brigade, 4th Divisional Artillery for the duration of WWI. The 11th Battery C.F.A. was disbanded under G.O. 191 of November 1920.

12th Battery CFA was formed in England on December 12th 1914 with the two gun section from the 5th Battery (Kingston) detached from the 3rd Battery and the 7th Battery (St. Catharines) detached from the 7th Battery. The 12th Battery as a four gun battery sailed for France February 11th 1915 under command of Major W.B. McTaggart assigned to the 3rd Brigade, 1st Divisional Artillery. In March 1917 the 12th Battery absorbed a two gun section from the disbanded 49th Battery. In July 1917 the 3rd Brigade was reassigned to the 4th Division the 12th Battery serving as a six gun battery in the 3rd Brigade, 4th Divisional Artillery for the duration of WWI. The 12th Battery C.F.A. was disbanded under G.O. 191 of November 1920.

13th Battery CFA. (initially numbered the 10th Battery CFA) Authorized under Order in Council P.C. 2067/2068,2831 August 6th 1914 under G.O. 36 of March 15th 1915. The battery was raised as a four gun battery with sections from the Militia 32 (H) battery from Brantford and 33rd Howitzer Battery (Hamilton). Regimental numbers block 83001 - 83600. The battery arrived in England on May 30th 1915 under command of Lieutenant-Colonel G.S. Rennie with four Officers and 138 other ranks and France September 15th 1915 serving as a component of the 4th Brigade, 2nd Divisional Artillery. In March 1917 the battery absorbed a two gun section from the Reserve Brigade but currently from which battery is undetermined. Effective June 20th 1917 the 13th Brigade CFA was transferred to the 4th Brigade, 4th Divisional Artillery serving until the Armistice. The battery was demobilized at Toronto May 28th 1919 under G.O. 191 November 1st 1920.

14th Battery CFA (initially numbered the 11th Battery CFA) Authorized under Order in Council P.C. 2067/2068,2831 August 6th 1914 under G.O. 36 of March 15th 1915. The battery was raised as a four gun battery from the Militia 7th (St Catharines) and 9th (Toronto) Field Batteries under G.O. 36 1915 Regimental numbers block 83601 - 83850. The battery arrived in England May 30th 1915 under command of Major W.H. Merrit with five officers and 138 other ranks. The battery sailed for France September 15th 1915 serving as a component of the 4th Brigade, 2nd Divisional Artillery until March 1917 when on reorganization the 14th Battery was disbanded with one two gun section absorbed by the 19th Battery the other to the 27th Battery. Disbanded under G.O. 191 November 1st 1920.

15th Battery CFA (initially numbered the 12th Battery CFA) Authorized under Order in Council P.C. 2067/2068,2831 August 6th 1914 under G.O. 36 of March 15th 1915. The battery was raised as four gun battery from the 4th Battery (Hamilton and the 9th Battery (Toronto). The battery arrived in England June 8th 1915 under command of L.E.H. Irving with five officers and 151 other ranks. The battery sailed for France September 15th 1915 serving as a component of the 4th Brigade, 2nd Divisional Artillery until May 22nd 1916 when it was reallocated to the 6th Brigade, 2nd Divisional Artillery. On March 19th 1917 the battery absorbed one two gun section of the 16th Battery from the disbanded 7th Brigade, 3rd Divisional

Artillery serving as a six gun battery for the duration of WWI. The battery was demobilized at Toronto May 25th 1919 under G.O. 191 November 1st 1920.

16th Battery C.F.A. Authorized under Order in Council P.C. 2067/2068,2831 August 6th 1914 under G.O. 36 of March 15th 1915. The battery mobilized at Guelph being raised as a four gun battery from the militia 6th Battery (London), the 16th Battery (Guelph) and the 30th Battery (Aylmer). Regimental numbers block 84101 - 84350. The battery arrived in England June 8th 1915 under command of Major W. Simpson with four officers and 141 other ranks. The battery sailed for France September 15th 1915 serving as a component of the 4th Brigade, 2nd Divisional Artillery until May 22nd 1916 when it was reallocated to the 6th Brigade, 2nd Divisional Artillery. In March 1917 the battery absorbed a two gun section from the disbanded 28th Battery. Serving as a six gun battery for the duration of WWI. The 16th Battery was disbanded under G.O. 191 November 1st 1920.

17th Battery CFA Authorized under Order in Council P.C. 2067/2068,2831 August 6th 1914 under G.O. 36 of March 15th 1915. The battery was raised as four gun battery from the militia 13th (Winnipeg), 36th and 38th Batteries CFA. Regimental numbers block 84351 - 85000. The battery mobilized at Winnipeg November 4th 1914 and arrived in England August 18th 1915 under command of Major J.F. Buckley with 5 officers and 148 other ranks. The battery sailed for France January 19th 1916 as a component of the 5th Brigade, 2nd Divisional Artillery. The 5th and 7th Artillery Brigades joining the 4th Artillery Brigade that had previously sailed to France in September 1915. On March 20th 1917 the battery absorbed a two gun section of the 26th Battery CEF from the 7th Brigade. Serving as a six gun battery for the duration of WWI being demobilized at Winnipeg May 26th 1919 under G.O. 191 November 1st 1920.

18th Battery C.F.A. Authorized under Order in Council P.C. 2067/2068,2831 August 6th 1914 under G.O. 36 of March 15th 1915. The battery was raised by the militia 26th (Regina) Independent Battery. Regimental numbers block 86001 and 86850. The battery mobilized at Regina as a four gun battery and sailed for England August 10th 1915 under command of Major G.H. March with five officers and 148 other ranks assigned to the 5th Brigade, 2nd Divisional Artillery. The 5th and 7th Artillery Brigades joining the 4th Artillery Brigade that had previously sailed to France in September 1915. In the March 1917 reorganization of the Divisional Artillery the 18th Battery CFA absorbed a two gun section from the disbanded 26th Battery continuing to serve in the 5th Brigade, 2nd Divisional Artillery for the duration of WWI. The 18th Battery was disbanded under G.O. 191 November 1st 1920.

19th Battery C.F.A. Authorized under Order in Council P.C. 2067/2068, August 6th 1914 under G.O. 36 of March 15th 1915. The battery was raised as a four gun battery from the militia 13th (Winnipeg), 36th and 38th Batteries CFA mobilizing at Winnipeg November 4th 1914 under G.O. 36 March 15th 1915 under command of Major G.A. Carruthers with three officers and 151 other ranks. The battery sailed for England August 10th 1915 assigned to the 5th Brigade, 2nd Divisional Artillery. The battery sailed for France January 19th 1916. The 5th and 7th Artillery Brigades joining the 4th Artillery Brigade that had previously sailed to France in September 1915. On March 17th 1917 the battery absorbed a two gun section of the 14th Battery CFA. On May 22nd 1917 the battery was reallocated to the 4th Brigade, 2nd Divisional Artillery this in turn was transferred to the 4th Divisional Artillery June 20th 1917. The battery serving as a six gun battery for the duration of WWI being demobilized at Toronto on May 28th 1919 under G.O. 191 November 1st 1920.

20th Battery C.F.A. Authorized under Order in Council P.C. 2067/2068, August 6th 1914 under G.O. 36 of March 15th 1915. The battery was raised as a four gun battery from the militia 25th (Lethbridge) Independent Battery and Edmonton and Calgary batteries under command of Major A. Ripley with four officers and 149 other ranks. Regimental numbers block 87101 - 87350. The battery sailed for England August 10th 1915 assigned to the 5th Brigade, 2nd Divisional Artillery. The 5th and 7th Brigades did not sail for France until January 19th 1916 to join the 2nd Divisional Artillery. In March 1917 the 20th Battery absorbed a two gun section from the disbanded 8th Battery. The 20th Battery served as a six gun battery in the 5th Brigade, 2nd Divisional Artillery for the duration of WWI being disbanded under G.O. 191 November 1st 1920.



21st Battery C.F.A. Authorized under Order in Council P.C. 2067/2068,2831 August 6th 1914 under G.O. 36 of March 15th 1915. The battery was raised by the militia 21st Westmount Battery. The regimental number block included HQ 6th FA Brigade 21st Bty., 6th Bde. Ammunition Column 85001 - 85300. The 21st Battery sailed for England February 23rd 1915 under command of Major W.G. Scully with four officers and 151 other ranks sailing for England February 22nd 1915 where after its arrival along with the 22nd, 23rd and 24th Batteries was assigned the Reserve Brigade C.F.A. for the 1st Divisional Artillery. In September 1915 the 21st Field Battery was redesignated as the **21st (Howitzer) Battery C.F.A.** A four gun howitzer battery assigned to the newly formed 8th (Howitzer) Brigade, this being renumbered the 6th (Howitzer) Brigade prior to sailing for France in January 1916 under command of Major A.G.L. McNaughton. In July 1916 the establishment of the Divisional Artillery was altered from three brigades each of three field and one howitzer brigade to four mixed brigades of three field and one howitzer battery. The 21st (Howitzer) Battery being assigned to the 4th Brigade, 2nd Divisional Artillery. In the March 1917 reorganization of the Divisional Artillery the 4th Brigade was reassigned from the 2nd to the 4th Divisional Artillery. Initially the battery continued to serve as a four gun battery. Later the battery absorbed a two gun section from the Reserve Artillery Brigade. The 21st (Howitzer) Battery served in the 4th Brigade, 4th Divisional Artillery for the duration of WWI being disbanded under G.O. 191 November 1st 1920.

22nd Battery C.F.A. (Cobourg, Kingston and Belleville). Authorized under Order in Council P.C. 2067/2068 August 6th 1914 being organized under G.O. 36 of March 15th 1915 regimental numbers block 85301 - 85500. The 22nd Battery sailed for England February 23rd 1915 under command of Major W.R. Rierdon with four officers and 151 other ranks sailing for England February 22nd 1915 where after its arrival along with the 22nd, 23rd and 24th Batteries was assigned the Reserve Brigade C.F.A. for the 1st Divisional Artillery. In September 1915 the 22nd Battery was redesignated as the **22nd (Howitzer) Battery C.F.A.** A four gun howitzer battery assigned to the newly formed 8th (Howitzer) Brigade, this being renumbered the 6th (Howitzer) Brigade prior to sailing for France in January 1916 under command of Major J. Keiller-Mackay. In July 1916 the establishment of the Divisional Artillery was altered from three brigades each of three field and one howitzer brigade to four mixed brigades of three field and one howitzer battery. The 22nd (Howitzer) Battery being assigned to the 6th Brigade, 2nd Divisional Artillery. In the March 1917 reorganization of the Divisional Artillery the 22nd (Howitzer) Battery absorbed a two gun section from the disbanded 82nd (Howitzer) Battery. The 22nd Battery C.F.A. was disbanded under G.O. 191 November 1st 1920.

23rd Battery C.F.A. (NB and NS mobilized at Fredericton) Authorized under Order in Council P.C. 2067/2068 August 6th 1914 being organized under G.O. 36 of March 15th 1915 regimental numbers block 85501 - 85750. The 23rd Battery sailed for England February 23rd 1915 under command of Major J.K. MacKay with four officers and 151 other ranks. The 23rd Battery sailed for England February 23rd 1915 where after its arrival in April 1915 the battery along with the 21st, 22nd and 24th Batteries became the

Reserve Brigade C.F.A. for the 1st Divisional Artillery. In September 1915 the 23rd Battery was redesignated as the **23rd (Howitzer) Battery C.F.A.** A four gun howitzer battery assigned to the newly formed 8th (Howitzer) Brigade, this being renumbered the 6th (Howitzer) Brigade prior to sailing for France in January 1916 under command of Major H.F. Geary. In July 1916 the establishment of the Divisional Artillery was altered from three brigades each of three field and one howitzer brigade to four mixed brigades of three field and one howitzer battery. The 23rd (Howitzer) Battery was assigned to the 5th Brigade, 2nd Divisional Artillery. In the March 1917 reorganization of the Divisional Artillery the 23rd (Howitzer) Battery absorbed a two gun section from the disbanded 82nd (Howitzer) Battery. The 23rd Battery C.F.A. was disbanded under G.O. 191 November 1st 1920.

24th Battery C.F.A. (NB and NS mobilized at Fredericton). Authorized under Order in Council P.C. 2067/2068 August 6th 1914 being organized under G.O. 36 of March 15th 1915 regimental numbers block 85751 - 86050. (This Battery exceeded its numbers by 50 without authority). The 24th Battery sailed for England February 23rd 1915 under command of Major B.A. Ingraham with four officers and 151 other ranks where along with the 21st, 22nd and 23rd Batteries became the Reserve Brigade C.F.A. for the 1st Divisional Artillery. In the spring of 1917 reorganization of the Divisional Artillery the 24th Field Battery was assigned to the 8th Army Field Brigade. The 24th Battery served in the 8th Army Field Brigade until the conclusion of WWI. (The 24th Battery claimed to have fired the last shot of WWI but this claim was disputed and two other claimants were awarded the honour the 36th (Howitzer) Battery, 9th Brigade and the 39th Battery from the 10th Brigade.) The 24th Battery C.F.A. was disbanded under G.O. 191 November 1st 1920.

25th Battery C.F.A. The battery was recruited at Ottawa and at the University of Toronto. The 25th Field Battery CFA was Authorized under Order in Council P.C. 2067/2068 August 6th 1914 being organized under G.O. 36 of March 15th 1915. Regimental numbers block 89001 and 89600 under command of Lieutenant-Colonel E.C. Arnoldi with five officers and 127 other ranks assigned to the 7th Brigade, 2nd Divisional Artillery. The battery sailed for England August 9th 1915 but it was not until January 19th 1916 that the 25th Battery sailed for France when the 5th and 7th Brigades finally arrived in France to join the 2nd Divisional Artillery. In the March 1917 reorganization of the Divisional Artillery the 25th Battery was reassigned to the 6th Brigade, 2nd Divisional Artillery absorbing a two gun section from the disbanded 8th Battery. The 25th Battery served in the 6th Brigade, 2nd Divisional Artillery until the Armistice being disbanded under G.O. 191 November 1st 1920.

26th Battery C.F.A. The battery was recruited at the University of Toronto, Peterborough and Bellville. Authorized under Order in Council P.C. 2067/2068 August 6th 1914 being organized under G.O. 36 of March 15th 1915. Regimental numbers block 89601 and 89850 under command of Major G.R. Hall with four officers and 110 other ranks assigned to the 7th Brigade, 2nd Divisional Artillery. The battery sailed for England August 9th 1915 but it was not until January 19th 1916 that the 26th Battery sailed for France when the 5th and 7th Brigades finally arrived in France to join the 2nd Divisional Artillery. In the March 1917 reorganization of the Divisional Artillery the 26th Battery was disbanded and its personnel redistributed to the 17th and 18th Batteries. The 26th Battery was disbanded under G.O. 191 November 1st 1920.

27th Battery C.F.A. The battery was recruited at Montreal being Authorized under Order in Council P.C. 2067/2068 August 6th 1914 and organized under G.O. 36 of March 15th 1915. Regimental numbers block 89851 and 90100. This unit requested a further block of numbers and was told to repeat the sequence with a 'B' prefix. The 27th Battery was raised under command of Major J.B. Payne with four officers and 121 other ranks assigned to the 7th Brigade, 2nd Divisional Artillery. The battery sailed for England August 9th 1915 but it was not until January 19th 1916 that the 27th Battery sailed for France when the 5th and 7th Brigades finally arrived in France to join the 2nd Divisional Artillery. In the March 1917 reorganization of the Divisional Artillery the 27th Field Battery CFA was reassigned to the 4th Brigade 2nd Divisional Artillery absorbing a two gun section from the disbanded 14th Field Battery. The six gun 27th Battery served in the 4th Brigade, 4th Divisional Artillery for the duration of WWI. The 27th Battery was disbanded under G.O. 191 November 1st 1920.

28th Battery C.F.A. The battery was authorized under Order in Council P.C. 2067/2068 August 6th 1914 and organized under G.O. 36 of March 15th 1915. Regimental numbers block 90101 - 90350. The 28th

Field Battery was raised at Fredericton March 31st 1915 under command of Major R. Crocker with four officers and 143 other ranks assigned to the 7th Field Artillery Brigade, 2nd Divisional Artillery. The battery sailed for England August 9th 1915 but it was not until January 19th 1916 that the 27th Battery sailed for France when the 5th and 7th Brigades finally arrived in France to join the 2nd Divisional Artillery. On March 24th 1917 on the reorganization of the Divisional Artillery the 28th Battery was disbanded with one two gun section being absorbed into the 15th Battery and the second to the 16th Battery. The 28th Battery C.F.A. was disbanded under G.O. 191 of 1920.

29th Overseas Field Battery 1915 (Sarnia, London and Guelph) 90801 - 91100 Authorized under Order in Council P.C. 2067/2068 August 6th 1914. On formation the battery was initially assigned to a proposed 11th (Howitzer) Brigade this later designated a field brigade. The 29th Battery was formed under command of Major F.D. Coghlan with nine officers and 193 other ranks. A Draft of one officer and 51 OR's sailed for England December 18th 1915. A second regimental numbers block was issued (330051 - 330100) but a review of this block shows only three of the numbers were used the battery likely being filled out with previously attested reinforcements before sailing for England March 5th 1916. The 29th Battery sailed for France July 15th 1916 as the Howitzer Battery of the 11th Brigade 3rd Canadian Division. On March 24th 1917 in the reorganization of the Divisional Artillery the 29th (Howitzer) Battery was disbanded and its batteries absorbed into the 32nd Battery, 8th Brigade and the 31st Battery, 9th Brigade, 3rd Divisional Artillery. The 29th Battery was disbanded under G.O. 82 of June 1918.

30th Field Battery (Toronto) 91101 - 91400. The battery was Authorized under Order in Council P.C. 2067/2068 August 6th 1914 mobilizing at Niagara Camp June 2nd 1915 under G.O. 103a of August 15th 1915 under command of Major A.B. Gillies with ten officers and 192 other ranks. The 30th Battery arrived in England February 14th 1916 and France July 14th 1916 assigned to the 8th Brigade, 3rd Divisional Artillery serving until May 5th 1917. In March 28th 1917 the 30th Battery absorbed a two gun section from the disbanded 41st Battery (11th Brigade, 4th Divisional Artillery). Effective July 8th 1917 on the reorganization of the Divisional Artillery the 8th Brigade was reorganized and reassigned as Canadian Corps Artillery serving in this position until the Armistice. (The 30th Battery being the only battery retained from the original 8th Brigade absorbing a currently unidentified two gun section from the Reserve Artillery Brigade.) The 30th Battery served for the duration of WWI being demobilized at Montreal April 9th 1919 under G.O. 191 November 1st 1920.

31st Field Battery. (Hamilton) Regimental Numbers block 91401 - 91700. Authorized under Order in Council P.C. 2067/2068 August 6th 1914 being organized under G.O. 103a of August 15th under command of Major F.A. Peacock with eight officers and 181 other ranks. The battery arrived in England February 14th 1916 assigned to the 8th Brigade, 3rd Divisional Artillery sailing for France July 14th 1916. On the reorganization of the Divisional Artillery in March 1917 the 31st Field Battery absorbed a two gun section from the 29th Battery and in May 1917 reassigned to the 9th Brigade, 3rd Divisional Artillery serving for the duration of WWI. The 31st Field Battery was disbanded under G.O. 191 November 1st 1920.

32nd Overseas Battery C.F.A. (Regimental Numbers block 300001 - 300250 attested at Ottawa and 300501 - 30600 at Toronto) Authorized under Order in Council P.C. 2067/2068 August 6th 1914 being organized at Barriefield under G.O. 103a of August 15th 1915 under command of Major S.A. McKenzie with seven officers and 191 other ranks. The 32nd Battery arrived in England in February 1916 assigned to the 9th Brigade, 3rd Divisional Artillery. The battery arrived in France July 14th 1916 in March 1917 the 32nd Battery absorbed a two gun section from the disbanded 29th Battery. On the reorganization of the Divisional Artillery in July 1917 the battery was reassigned to the 8th Army Field Brigade, serving as Corps troops. The 32nd Battery served as Corps troops for the duration of WWI. The 32nd Field Battery was disbanded under G.O. 191 November 1st 1920.

33rd Overseas Battery CFA (Regimental numbers block attested at Ottawa 300201 - 300500 and attested at Belleville 304001 - 304250.) The battery Authorized under Order in Council P.C. 2067/2068 August 6th 1914 and mobilized at Toronto August 5th 1915 under G.O. 103a of August 15th 1915 under command of Major W.W. Sears with ten officers and 194 other ranks. The battery was redesignated the 33rd Battery CEF before sailing for England January 20th 1916 as a component of the 9th Brigade 3rd Divisional Artillery. The battery sailed for France July 14th 1916 absorbing a two gun section of the 46th Battery March 24th 1917 serving in the 9th Brigade, 3rd Divisional Artillery for the duration of WWI The battery

was demobilized at Toronto March 29th 1919 under G.O. 191 November 1st 1920.

34th Overseas Battery (Toronto and Kingston) Authorized under Order in Council P.C. 2067/2068 under G.O. 103a of August 15th 1915 under command of Major R.F. Massie with eight officers and 232 other ranks. (Three different Regimental block numbers were assigned to this battery but attestation papers for these are all identified as for the 14th Field Battery.) Two blocks being attested at Toronto 300501 -300750 (August 1915) and 304251 - 304500 (September 1915) and at Kingston 310601 - 310850 (November 1915). The battery was disbanded in Canada in January 1916 the personnel being split some to form the 53rd Field Battery CFA the remainder sailing for the UK Feb 5th 1916 arriving February 14th where they became the 9th Brigade Ammunition Column. (This absorbed into the 3rd Divisional Ammunition Column on disbandment of the Brigade Ammunition Columns June 1916). The 34th Battery was disbanded under G.O. 191 November 1st 1920.

35th Overseas Battery (Sherbrooke) 300751 - 301000. Authorized under Order in Council P.C. 2067/2068 of August 6th 1914 being organized under G.O. 103a of August 15th 1915 under command of Major R.H. Fletcher with four officers and 158 other ranks. The battery arrived in the England March 13th 1916 where it was designated the **35th (Howitzer) Battery** before sailing for France July 14th 1916 serving as the howitzer battery for the 8th Brigade until May of 1917 when the battery was assigned to the 10th Brigade 3rd Divisional Artillery absorbing a two gun section from a currently unidentified battery. The 35th (Howitzer) Battery served in the 10th Brigade for the duration of WWI. The 35th Overseas Battery was disbanded under G.O. 191 November 1st 1920.

36th Overseas Field Battery (Sydney) 301101 - 301350. Authorized under Order in Council P.C. 2067/2068 of August 6th 1914 being organized under G.O. 151 December 22nd 1915 under command of Major W. Crowe with five officers and 151 other ranks. The battery sailed for England March 13th 1916 being designated the **36th (Howitzer) Battery** before sailing for France July 14th 1916 assigned as the howitzer battery for the 9th Brigade, 3rd Divisional Artillery. On the reorganization of the Divisional Artillery in March 1917 the 36th Howitzer Battery absorbing a two gun section from a currently unidentified battery. The 36th (Howitzer) Battery served in the 9th Brigade, 3rd Divisional Artillery for the duration of WWI. The 36th Overseas Field Battery was disbanded under G.O. 191 November 1st 1920.

37th Overseas Field Battery (Winnipeg) Authorized under Order in Council P.C. 2067/2068 of August 6th 1914 being organized under G.O. 151 December 22nd 1915. Regimental Numbers block 301351 -301600 under command of Major Lieutenant-Colonel L.J.O. Ducharme with three officers and 138 other ranks. The 37th Battery arrived in England 13th March 1916 assigned to the 10th Brigade, 3rd Divisional Artillery. The 37th Battery sailed for France July 14th 1916. In the spring 1917 reorganization of the Divisional Artillery the 37th Battery was disbanded March 24th 1917 with one section being reassigned to 38th Battery the other to 39th Battery. The 37th Overseas Field Battery was disbanded under G.O. 81 of June 1918.

38th Overseas Field Battery CFA (Regina) 301601 - 301850. The 38th Battery was recruited in Manitoba and Saskatchewan August 7th 1915, Authorized under Order in Council P.C. 2067/2068 of August 6th 1914 being organized under G.O. 151 December 22nd 1915 under command of Captain K.A. Wetmore with two officers and 75 other ranks. On January 1st 1916 the battery was redesignated the 38th Field Battery CFA before sailing for England arriving March 13th 1916. The battery sailed for France July 14th 1916 serving as a component of the 10th Brigade, 3rd Division Artillery. In the spring 1917 reorganization of the Divisional Artillery the battery absorbed a two gun section of the 37th Battery CFA March 24th 1917 serving for the duration of WWI. The 38th Overseas Field Battery was demobilized at Winnipeg March 30th 1919 under G.O. 191 November 1st 1920.

39th Overseas Field Battery (Lethbridge) 301851 - 302100. Authorized under Order in Council P.C. 2067/2068 of August 6th 1914 being organized under G.O. 151 December 22nd 1915 under command of Major A.B. Stafford the battery was designated the 39th Battery CFA prior to sailing for England March 2nd 1916 arriving 13th March. The battery sailed for France July 14th 1916. Assigned to 10th Brigade, 3rd Divisional Artillery serving for the duration of WWI. On March 24th 1917 in the reorganization of the Divisional Artillery the 39th Battery absorbed a two gun section of the 36th Battery. The 39th Overseas Field Battery was disbanded under G.O. 191 November 1st 1920.

40th (Sportsmen's) Overseas Field Battery Authorized under Order in Council P.C. 2067/2068 of August 6th 1914 being organized under G.O. 151 December 22nd 1915 under command of Major G.H. Southam. The battery was recruited in Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford and Orillia mobilizing at Niagara Camp 305001 - 305500 September 1915 and. 302101 - 302350 October 1915. The battery was redesignated as the 40th (Sportsmen's) Battery CFA January 4th 1916 prior to arriving in England on February 14th 1916 sailing for France July 13th 1916 as a component of the 8th Brigade, 3rd Divisional artillery serving until May 5th 1917. In March 1917 the 40th Battery CFA was reassigned to the 10th Brigade, 3rd Divisional in March 1917 absorbing a two gun section of the 41st Battery from the disbanded 11th Brigade. The battery was demobilized March 30th at Hamilton under G.O. 191 November 1st 1920.

41st Overseas Field Battery 302351 - 302600 (October 1915) and 312851 - 313850 (December 1915). Was recruited at Toronto and Hamilton and mobilized at Exhibition Camp Toronto November 27th 1915 being authorized under Order in Council P.C. 2067/2068 August 6th 1914 under G.O. 151 of December 22nd 1915 under command of Major J.M. Syer. The battery was redesignated as the 41st Battery CFA January 4th 1916 before arriving in England February 14th 1916 then sailing for France July 15th 1916 assigned to the 11th Brigade, 3rd Divisional Artillery serving until the reorganization of the Divisional Artillery when on March 24th 1917 the 11th Brigade and the 41st Battery disbanded with one section reassigned to the 30th Battery the second to the 40th Battery CFA. The 41st Overseas Field Battery was disbanded under G.O. 191 November 1st 1920.

42nd Overseas Field Battery 302601 - 302850 was organized at Toronto from surplus personnel of the 40th Battery being authorized under Order in Council P.C. 2067/2068 August 6th 1914 under G.O. 151 of December 22nd 1915 under command of Major W. Field. The battery was reorganized and redesignated as the 8th Brigade Ammunition Column January 4th 1916 under G.O. 69 July 15th 1916. The battery arrived in England February 14th 1916 and France July 14th 1916 serving until May 5th 1917 when the 8th Brigade became the 8th Army Field Brigade serving as Corps troops. On this reorganization the 8th Brigade only retained the 30th Battery from the original establishment and the brigade ammunition column (the 42nd Battery). (All other brigade ammunition columns were absorbed into the Divisional Ammunition Columns on the 1916 reorganization of the Divisional Artillery). The 42nd Overseas Field Battery was disbanded under G.O. 191 November 1st 1920.

43rd Overseas Field Battery (Guelph) 307601 - 308600. Authorized under Order in Council P.C. 2067/2068 or 2831 6/8/1914. Organized under G.O. Organized under G.O. 151 December 22nd 1915. Sailed for England as the **43rd (Howitzer) Battery** where it was assigned to the 10th Brigade serving until the March 1917 reorganization of the Divisional Artillery when the battery was reassigned to the 8th Army Brigade absorbing a two gun section from the disbanded 44th Battery. The 43rd (Howitzer) Battery served in the 8th Army Field Brigade for the duration of WWI. The 43rd Overseas Field Battery was disbanded under G.O. 191 November 1st 1920.

The 43rd Overseas Field Battery purchased cap badges and shoulder titles from the Toronto Stamp & Stencil Works Ltd. The invoice being dated January 19th 1916. These almost certainly generic CFA patterns.

The Overseas Depot Batteries unlike the previously raised Overseas Field Batteries appear to have remained in Canada as reinforcing depots providing miscellaneous drafts to the Reserve Artillery Depots in the United Kingdom. The numbered artillery badges being worn by these depots. Two exceptions are noted the 36th Overseas Field Battery and the 13th Brigade Ammunition Column these both apparently also continuing to serve as reinforcing depots in Canada.

44th Overseas Depot Battery (Prince Albert mobilized at Winnipeg) 308601 - 309600. Authorized under Order in Council P.C. 2067/2068. Organized under G.O. 69 July 15th 1916 under command of Major C.E. Gregory. The battery was redesignated the 44th Battery CFA January 20th 1916 before arriving in England March 13th 1916 and France July 14th 1917 serving in the 11th Brigade, 3rd Division until March 20th 1917 when the battery was disbanded on reorganization and the batteries distributed to the 24th Field Battery, 8th Army Field Brigade and the 43rd (Howitzer) Battery, 9th Brigade. The 44th Overseas Field Battery was disbanded under G.O. 191 November 1st 1920.

45th Overseas Depot Battery. Mobilized at Kingston from C. Battery RCHA. Regimental Numbers block 309601 - 310600 authorized under Order in Council P.C. 2067/2068. Organized under G.O. 69 July 15th 1916 under command of Major Alan .G. Gill. The battery was redesignated the 45th Battery CFA January 20th 1916 before arriving in England February 14th 1916 and France July 14th 1916 assigned to the 9th Brigade, 3rd Divisional Artillery. In March 1917 on the reorganization of the Divisional Artillery the battery absorbed a two gun section from the 46th Battery. The 45th Battery remained with 9th Brigade for the duration of WWI. The 45th Overseas Depot Battery was disbanded under G.O. 191 November 1st 1920.

46th Overseas Depot Battery 314851 - 315850 was Authorized under Order in Council P.C. 2067/2068 August 6th 1914 and recruited at Queen's University, Kingston January 11th 1916 under G.O. 69 July 15th 1916 under command of Major Lester Willis Gill . The battery was redesignated the 46th Battery CFA January 20th 1916 arriving in England February 14th 1916 and France July 15th 1916 serving as a component of the 11th Brigade , 3rd Divisional Artillery until March 24th 1917 when the 11th Brigade was disbanded and its batteries redistributed . The 46th Battery being redistributed to the 33rd and 45th Batteries. The 46th Overseas Depot Battery was disbanded under G.O. 191 November 1st 1920.

47th Overseas Depot Battery (Canada) 315851 - 316850 Authorized under Order in Council P.C. 2067/2068 August 6th 1914 organized at Hamilton and mobilized at Toronto early in 1916 under GO. 69 of July 15th 1916 under command of Major W. Field. The battery was redesignated the 47th Battery CFA before arriving in England September 22nd 1916 assigned a battery of the 12th Brigade, 4th Divisional Artillery along with the 48th, 49th and 54th Batteries. On October 14th 1916 after arrival in England the 12th Brigade was redesignated as the 16th Brigade and three of its batteries renumbered the 47th Battery becoming the 80th Battery, the 48th the 81st (A howitzer Battery) The 49th Battery initially being renumbered the 82nd but this almost immediately renumbered the 84th Battery. (The 82nd Battery being slated as a howitzer battery.) The fourth battery, the 54th, retaining its original number. Please see the 80th Battery numbers below for continuation.

48th Overseas Depot Battery (Toronto) 316851 - 317850. This battery formed contemporaneously with the 48th (Howitzer) Battery in Belgium. Authorized under Order in Council P.C 2067/2068 under G.O. 69 of July 1916 under command of Major Edwin Kendall Richardson. The battery was redesignated the 48th Battery CFA before arriving in England September 22nd 1916 assigned a battery of the 12th Brigade, 4th Divisional Artillery along with the 47th, 49th and later the 54th Battery. On October 14th 1916 the 12th Brigade was redesignated as the 16th Brigade and three of its batteries renumbered the 47th Battery becoming the 80th Battery, the 48th the 81st Battery (An ad hoc 48th (Howitzer) Battery had been formed in Belgium in May 1916 for service with the 2nd Brigade, 1st Divisional Artillery with personnel from the 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th Field Batteries as a four gun howitzer battery.) Please see the 81st Battery numbers below for continuation.

48th (Howitzer) Battery C.F.A. was formed in Belgium in May 1916 with personnel from the 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th Batteries as a four gun howitzer battery under command of Major A.T.MacKay. Serving in the 2nd Brigade, 1st Divisional Artillery. In March 1917 the 48th (Howitzer) Battery absorbing one section from the 82nd (Howitzer) Battery then serving as a six gun howitzer battery in the 2nd Brigade, 1st Divisional Artillery for the duration of WWI.

49th Overseas Depot Battery C.F.A. (St Catharines) 317851 - 318850. Authorized August 6th 1914 and organized February 15th under G.O. 69 July 15th 1916 under command of Major E.H. Lancaster. The battery was redesignated the 49th Battery CFA before arriving in England September 22nd 1916 assigned a battery of the 12th Brigade, 4th Divisional Artillery along with the 47th, 48th and 54th Batteries. On October 14th 1916 the 12th Brigade was redesignated as the 16th Brigade and three of its batteries renumbered the 47th Battery becoming the 80th Battery, the 48th the 81st (Howitzer) Battery. The 49th Battery initially being renumbered the 82nd but this almost immediately renumbered the 84th Battery. The fourth battery, the 54th, retaining its original number. Please see the 84th Battery numbers below for continuation.

49th Battery C.F.A. A 'new' 12th Brigade was formed in Belgium June 22nd 1916 for inclusion in the 1st Divisional Artillery CFA on the number of brigades being increased from three to four. The 12th Brigade

was formed as a three battery Brigade (without a howitzer battery.) under command of Captain G.H. Cook. The Brigade was assigned 'new' 47th, 48th and 49th Batteries these raised in France from the brigades of the 1st Divisional Artillery in the spring of 1916 and each attached to the 2nd, 1st and 3rd Brigades for initial training. This 12th Brigade was disbanded in June 1917 and its batteries redistributed.

50th Overseas Depot Battery (Queen's University). Regimental numbers block 304501 - 305000 (Attested November 1915) and 318851 - 319850 (Attested February 1916). Authorized under Order in Council P.C. 2067/2068 August 6th 1914 being organized February 15th under G.O. 69 July 15th 1916 under command of Captain D.G. Anglin. The battery was redesignated the 50th Battery CFA before arriving in England September 25th 1916 as a four gun battery assigned to the 13th Brigade, 4th Divisional Artillery. In the spring 1917 reorganization of the Divisional Artillery the 50th Battery was disbanded January 22nd 1917 being absorbed by the 52nd and 53rd Batteries. The 52nd and 53rd Batteries served in the 13th Brigade for the duration of WWI with the 5th Division, Corps troops. The 50th Overseas Depot Battery disbanded under G.O. 191 November 1st 1920.

51st Overseas Depot Battery (Ottawa mobilized at Kingston). Regimental numbers block 319851 - 320850. Authorized under Order in Council P.C. 2067/2068 August 6th 1914 being organized February 15th under G.O. 69 July 15th 1916 under command of Major E.C. Barrett. The battery was redesignated as the 51st Overseas (Howitzer) Battery in May 1916 and as the 51st (Howitzer) Battery CFA just prior to sailing for England. The battery arrived in England September 22nd 1916 assigned to the 13th Brigade, 4th Divisional Artillery. On January 22nd 1917 the 4th Divisional Artillery was redesignated as the 5th Divisional Artillery. In March 1917 the divisional artillery was reorganized with the number of brigades being reduced from four to two and the number of guns per battery increased from four to six. The 51st Battery CFA absorbing one two gun section from the 62nd Field Battery. The 13th Brigade now comprised of the 52nd, 53rd, 55th and **51st (Howitzer)** batteries to France serving as Corps Troops for the remainder of WWI. The 51st Overseas Depot Battery was disbanded under G.O. 191 November 1st 1920.

52nd Overseas Depot Battery (Cobourg, Belleville, Peterborough and Kingston mobilized at Kingston) Regimental block numbers 320851 - 321850. Authorized under Order in Council P.C. 2067/2068 August 6th 1914 and organized February 15th under G.O. 69 July 15th 1916 under command of Major N.H. Macauley. The battery arrived in England in two waves the first September 25th 1916 and the second October 28th 1916 assigned to the 13th Brigade 4th Divisional Artillery. On January 22nd 1917 the 4th Divisional Artillery was redesignated as the 5th Divisional Artillery. In March 1917 the divisional artillery was reorganized with the number of brigades being reduced from four to two and the number of guns per battery increased from four to six the 52nd Battery CFA absorbing a two gun section from the disbanded 50th Field Battery January 17th 1917. The 13th Brigade now comprised of the 52nd, 53rd, 55th and 51st (Howitzer) batteries arriving in France August 1917. The battery serving as Corps Troops for the remainder of WWI. The 52nd Overseas Depot Battery was disbanded under G.O. 191 November 1st 1920.

53rd Overseas Depot Battery (Toronto mobilized at Kingston) Regimental block numbers 321851 - 322850. Recruited from surplus gunners left in Canada from the 34th Battery. Authorized under Order in Council P.C. 2067/2068 August 6th 1914 organized January 21st 1916 under G.O. 69 of July 15th 1916 under command of Captain F.G. Grierson. The designation was changed to the 53rd Battery CEF September 18th 1916 just prior to embarking for England arriving September 25th 1916 assigned to the 13th Brigade, 4th Canadian Division. On January 22nd 1917 the 4th Divisional Artillery was redesignated as the 5th Divisional Artillery. In March 1917 the divisional artillery was reorganized with the number of brigades being reduced from four to two and the number of guns per battery increased from four to six the 53rd Battery absorbing one two gun section of the 50th Battery CFA. The 13th Brigade now comprised of the 52nd, 53rd, 55th and 51st (Howitzer) batteries arriving in France August 1917. The 53rd Battery CFA arrived in France August 21st 1917 serving as Corps Troops for the remainder of WWI. The 52nd Overseas Depot Battery demobilized at Toronto June 23rd 1918 being disbanded under G.O. 191 November 1st 1920.

54th Overseas Depot Battery Recruited at Brantford, Toronto and Orillia and mobilized at Brantford January 21st 1916 (322851 - 323850). Authorized under Order in Council P.C. 2067/2068 August 6th 1914 organized January 21st 1916 under G.O. 69 of July 15th 1916 under command of Major W.T. Henderson. The battery was redesignated as the 54th Overseas Field Battery CEF March 9th 1916 and as the 54th

Battery CEF September 11th 1916 just before sailing for England arriving September 22nd 1916. The 54th Battery arrived in France March 21st 1917 assigned to the 12th Brigade, 1st Division but was immediately split up and its batteries redistributed these absorbed by the 1st Divisional Artilleries 4th, 5th, 6th and 11th Batteries. The 54th Overseas Depot Battery was disbanded under G.O. 191 November 1st 1920.

55th Overseas Depot Battery (Guelph and area mobilized at Guelph). Regimental block numbers 323851 - 324850). Authorized under Order in Council P.C. 2067/2068 August 6th 1914 under G.O. 69 July 15th 1916 under command of Major E.N. Lewis. The battery was redesignated as the 55th Overseas Field Battery CEF March 9th 1916 and as the 55th Battery CEF September 11th 1916 just before sailing for England arriving September 22nd 1916 assigned to the 14th Brigade, 4th Divisional Artillery. On January 22nd 1917 the 4th Divisional Artillery was redesignated as the 5th Divisional Artillery. In March 1917 the divisional artillery was reorganized with the number of brigades being reduced from four to two and the number of guns per battery increased from four to six the 55th Battery absorbing a two gun section from the 56th Battery. At this time the 55th Battery CFA was reassigned to the 13th Brigade The 5th Divisional Artillery arrived in France August 21st 1917 serving as Corps Artillery until the Armistice. The 55th Overseas Depot Battery was disbanded under G.O. 191 November 1st 1920.

56th Overseas Depot Battery (Mainly from OAC students mobilized at Guelph.). Regimental block numbers 324851 - 325850. Authorized under Order in Council P.C. 2067/2068 August 6th 1914 under G.O. 69 July 15th 1916 under command of Major V.J. Kent. The battery was redesignated as the 54th Overseas Field Battery CEF March 9th 1916 and as the 56th Battery CEF September 11th 1916 just before sailing for England arriving September 22nd 1916 assigned to the 14th Brigade, 4th Divisional Artillery. On January 22nd 1917 the 4th Divisional Artillery was redesignated as the 5th Divisional Artillery. In March 1917 the divisional artillery went through a further reorganization with the number of brigades being reduced from four to two and the number of guns per battery increased from four to six. The 56th Battery, 13th Brigade was disbanded and its personnel redistributed to the 55th and 66th Batteries. The 56th Overseas Depot Battery was disbanded under G.O. 191 November 1st 1920.

57th Overseas Depot Battery (Quebec City). 325851 - 326851 Authorized under Order in Council P.C. 2067/2068 or 2831 August 6th 1914 under G.O. 69 July 15th 1916 under command of Major T. Vien. The battalion was raised at Valcartier but a review of the regimental numbers showed it only ever raised a minimal number of recruits with many deserting prior to the battery arriving at Shorncliffe in England in September 1916 the personnel being assigned as general reinforcements. The 57th Depot Battery was disbanded under G.O. 191 November 1st 1920.

58th Overseas Depot Battery (Fredericton). Regimental block numbers 326851 - 327850. Authorized under Order in Council P.C. 2067/2068 August 6th 1914 being organized February 15th under G.O. 69 July 15th 1916 under command of Major C.M.P. Fisher. The battery was redesignated as the 58th Overseas (Howitzer) Battery in May 1916 and as the 58th (Howitzer) Battery CFA just prior to sailing for England. The battery was assigned to the 14th Brigade, 4th Divisional Artillery after arriving in England September 22nd 1916. On January 22nd 1917 the 4th Divisional Artillery was redesignated as the 5th Divisional Artillery. In March 1917 the divisional artillery was reorganized with the number of brigades being reduced from four to two and the number of guns per battery increased from four to six. In this change the **58th (Howitzer) Battery** absorbed one two gun section of the 62nd Battery CFA. The 14th Brigade sailed for France August 21st 1917 as a component of the 14th Brigade, 5th Divisional Artillery serving as Corps Troops for the duration of WWI. The 58th Overseas Depot Battery was disbanded under G.O. 191 November 1st 1920.

59th Overseas Depot Battery (Winnipeg). Regimental block numbers 327851 - 328850. Authorized under Order in Council P.C. 2067/2068 August 6th 1914 being organized under G.O. 69 July 15th 1916 under command of Captain C.S. Riley The battery was redesignated as the 59th Overseas Field Battery in April 1916 and as the 59th Battery CFA September 11th 1916 just before sailing for England arriving September 22nd 1916 assigned to the 15th Brigade 4th Canadian Division. The battery was reassigned to the 14th Brigade but on reorganization was found surplus to establishment and disbanded January 22nd 1917 with one two gun section being absorbed by the 60th Battery the second by the 61st Battery. The 59th Overseas Depot Battery Disbanded under G.O. 191 November 1st 1920.

60th Overseas Depot Battery (Saskatchewan mobilized at Regina). Regimental block numbers 328851 - 329850. Authorized under Order in Council P.C. 2067/2068 August 6th 1914 being organized under G.O. 69 July 15th 1916 under command of Captain T.D.J. Ringwood. The battery was redesignated as the 60th Overseas Field Battery in April 1916 and as the 60th Battery CFA September 11th 1916 arriving in the UK September 22nd 1916 assigned to the 15th Brigade 4th Canadian Division. On reorganization of the divisional artillery January 22nd 1917 the battery absorbed a two gun section of the 59th Battery CFA when the number of brigades per divisional artillery was reduced from four to two and the number of guns per battery was increased from four to six guns. On the disbandment of the 15th Brigade CFA the 60th Battery was transferred to the 14th Brigade, 4th Divisional Artillery proceeding to France August 21st 1917 serving as Corps Troops until the Armistice. The 60th Overseas Depot Battery was disbanded under G.O. 191 of November 1st 1920.

61st Overseas Depot Battery (Lethbridge, Calgary and Edmonton) 331601 - 332800. Authorized under Order in Council P.C. 2067/2068 of August 6th 1914 being organized under G.O. 69 July 15th 1916 under command of Captain C.H. Collinson. The battery was redesignated as the 61st Overseas Field Battery in April 1916 and as the 61st Battery CFA September 11th 1916 just prior to sailing for England arriving September 22nd 1916 assigned a component of the 15th Brigade, 4th Divisional Artillery. On reorganization of the divisional artillery January 22nd 1917 the battery absorbed a two gun section of the 59th Battery CFA when the number of brigades per divisional artillery was reduced from four to two and the number of guns per battery was increased from four to six guns. On the disbandment of the 15th Brigade CFA the 61st Battery was transferred to the 14th Brigade, 5th Divisional Artillery proceeding to France August 21st 1917 serving as Corps Troops until the Armistice. The 61st Overseas Depot Battery was disbanded under G.O. 191 of November 1st 1920.

62nd Overseas Depot Battery (Victoria) 332801 - 333800. Authorized under Order in Council P.C. 2067/2068 August 6th 1914 being organized March 13th 1916 under G.O. 69 July 15th 1916 under command of Major M.J. Martin. The battery was designated the 62nd Overseas Field Battery CFA in mid April 1916 and the 62nd Battery CFA in early September 1916 prior to sailing for England arriving September 22nd 1916. On January 22nd 1917 the 62nd Battery was disbanded with one two gun section being absorbed by the 51st Battery and the second by the 58th (Howitzer) Battery. The 62nd Overseas Depot Battery was disbanded under G.O. 191 November 1st 1920.

63rd Overseas Depot Battery (Recruited in Guelph and London mobilized at Guelph) 333801 - 334800 (Attested at Guelph April 1916) and 2,671211 - 2,673710 (attested at London, Ont. May 1918). Authorized under Order in Council P.C. 2067/2068 of August 1914. Organized under G.O. 69 July 15th 1916 under command of Captain N.K. Cameron. A **63rd Battery Draft MD. 1** 2,659101 - 2,661100 numbers not used sailed for England October 24th 1916 the personnel being absorbed into the Reserve Artillery Brigade. where posted to reserve as reinforcements. In Canada the 63rd Overseas Depot Battery stationed at London, Guelph and Petawawa was amalgamated as No.1 Artillery Depot (M.D.1.) October 2nd 1918 Both the 63rd Battery Draft MD. 1 and the 63rd Overseas Depot Battery were disbanded under G.O. 191 November 1st 1920.

64th Overseas Depot Battery (Guelph) 334801 - 335800. Authorized under Order in Council P.C. 2067/2068 of August 6th 1914 6/8/1914 and organized under G.O. 69 July 15th 1916 under command of Captain D.W. Walker. The battery arrived in England August 24th 1916 where at Shorncliffe on October 9th 1916 the battery was reorganized to form the 82nd a howitzer battery this being authorized as the 82nd 'Overseas' Battery Field Artillery initially under G.O. 11 of 1917 but this was cancelled and reissued under G.O. 48 of May 1st being amended with some Medical and Veterinary Corps additions. In January the battery was redesignated as the 82nd (Howitzer) Battery absorbing a two gun section from the 84th Battery sailing for France March 17th 1917 assigned to the 15th Brigade, 5th Divisional Artillery. Immediately after arrival the 82nd (Howitzer) Battery was disbanded and its batteries redistributed to the 23rd Battery and the 22nd (Howitzer) and 48th (Howitzer) Batteries. The 82nd Battery was assigned a regimental numbers 1,253001 - 1,253500 but being formed in England from previously raised batteries these were never used. Both the 64th Overseas Depot Battery and 82nd Depot Battery Field Artillery were disbanded under G.O. 191 November 1st 1920. A **64th Battery Draft MD. 1** was authorized regimental numbers block 2,661101 - 2,2,663100 but these numbers were never used. The 64th Battery Draft was disbanded

under G.O. 191 November 1st 1920.

Recruiting Poster



65th Overseas Depot Battery (Woodstock NB) 335801 - 336800. Authorized under Order in Council P.C. 2067/2068 of August 6th 1914. Organized under G.O. 69 July 15th 1916 under command of Captain J.H. Evans. The battery remained in Canada as a Canadian Field Artillery reinforcing Depot for New Brunswick being demobilized at Petawawa in October 1918 with the personnel being absorbed into the 1st and 2nd Tank Battalions and additional volunteers for the Siberian Expeditionary Force. The 66th Depot Battery was disbanded under G.O. 191 November 1st 1920.

66th Overseas Depot Battery (Montreal) 336801 - 337800. Authorized under Order in Council P.C. 2067/2068 August 6th 1914 and organized March 13th 1916 under G.O. 69 July 15th 1916 under command of Major R.A. Brock. The battery was designated the 66th Overseas Field Battery CFA in mid April 1916 and the 66th Battery CFA in early September 1916 prior to sailing for England arriving September 22nd 1916 and sailing for France March 21st 1917 where on arrival it is believed to have absorbed a two gun section from the disbanded 83rd (Howitzer) Battery. The 66th Battery CFA served as a component of the 14th Brigade, 5th Divisional Artillery, Corps Troops for the duration of WWI. The 66th Overseas Depot Battery was disbanded under G.O. 191 November 1st 1920.

(1st) 67th Overseas Depot Battery (Toronto) 338800 - 339800 Authorized under Order in Council P.C. 2067/2068 August 6th 1914. Organized under G.O. 69 July 15th 1916 from the University of Toronto under command of Captain E.P. Johnson. A draft sailed for England June 20th 1916 arriving June 28th 1916 being absorbed into the 2nd Divisional Ammunition Column from which reinforcements were drawn for the 2nd Divisional Artillery. In Canada the 67th Battery was amalgamated to form the No.2 Artillery Depot (M.D.2) in October 1918. The 67th Overseas Depot Battery was disbanded under G.O. 191 November 1st 1920

(2nd) 67th Battery CFA (North Russia Expeditionary Force) An all volunteer battery raised in England for service in the 16th Brigade CFA for service in North Russia under command of Major F.F. Arnoldi. The 67th Battery sailed from Scotland September 21st 1918 arriving at Archangel October 10th 1918 where it served with distinction until returning to England in June 1919. Being raised from volunteers already overseas there is no regimental numbers block is listed for this battery.

The Vancouver Volunteer Artillery 301001 - 301100 was authorized August 15th 1915 under command of Captain H.E. Boorman previously serving in the 5th Garrison Artillery and 72nd Highlanders of Canada. The Vancouver Volunteer Artillery served as an artillery reinforcing depot and was on being organized

apparently associated with the (Militia) 23rd Infantry Brigade. The VVR provided a number of artillery drafts to the CFA before the becoming the 68th Overseas Depot Battery in March 1916 under G.O. 69 of July 1916 under command of Captain Boorman. The **68th Overseas Depot Battery** (Vancouver) 338801 - 339800. (These numbers not used). The 68th Overseas Depot Battery was absorbed by No. 11 Artillery Depot being disbanded September 27th 1918 under G.O. 191 November 1st 1920.

68th (Vancouver) Boorman's Artillery Draft (s) MD. 11 (331601 - 331800) arrived UK May 7th 1916 to Shorncliffe.

68th (Vancouver) Boorman's Artillery Draft (s) MD. 11 (476776 - 476275) (Second overseas draft) (The Regimental numbers list shows this block of numbers as London, England-Can records (enlistments in England) but an examination of these show this block was for a BC artillery Draft. A second regimental numbers block (1,260201 - 1,260300) for a 68th Battery (Boorman's Artillery Draft) was used for enlistments made at Shorncliffe in England indicating these two numbers blocks were reversed.

68th (Vancouver) Boorman's Artillery Draft (s) A third regimental numbers block 2,557301 - 2,562300 is also listed for the 68th Overseas Depot Battery (Identified as the 15th Draft, 68th Overseas Depot Battery.) This numbers block for personnel attested in November 1917 arrived in England December 31st 1917.

(2nd) 68th Battery CFA (North Russia Expeditionary Force) An all volunteer battery raised in England for service in the 16th Brigade CFA for service in North Russia under command of Major W.C. Hyde. The battery sailing from Scotland September 21st 1918 arriving at Archangel October 10th 1918 where it served with distinction until returning to England in June 1919. Being raised from volunteers already overseas there is no regimental numbers block for this battery.

69th Overseas Depot Battery (Toronto) 339801 - 340800. Authorized under Order in Council P.C. 2067/2068 August 6th 1914 being organized in March 1916 under G.O. 69 July 15th 1916 under command of Lieutenant H.C. Scarth. The battery served as an artillery reinforcement depot for artillery batteries raised in M.D. 2. The 69th Overseas Depot Battery was absorbed into Artillery Depot No. 2 September 21st 1918 and disbanded under G.O. 191 November 1st 1920.

70th Overseas Depot Battery (Toronto) 340801 - 341800 (Also assigned numbers block 2,666,011 - 2,668,510 but these never used). Authorized under Order in Council P.C. 2067/2068 of August 6th 1914. Organized under G.O. 69 July 15th 1916 under command of Lieutenant G.B. Balfour. The 70th Depot Battery provided a draft this arriving in England November 30th 1916 being absorbed into CFA Reserve at Shorncliffe. The 70th Overseas Depot Battery was disbanded under G.O. 191 November 1st 1920.

71st Overseas Depot Battery (St Catharines) 341801 - 342800. Authorized under Order in Council P.C. 2067/2068 of August 6th 1914. Organized under G.O. 69 July 15th 1916 under command of Major H.B. Burgoyne. The 71st Depot Battery provided a draft this arriving in England July 23rd 1916. being absorbed into CFA Reserve at Shorncliffe. The 71st Overseas Depot Battery was under G.O. 191 November 1st 1920.

72nd Overseas Depot Battery (Kingston) 342801 - 343800. Authorized under Order in Council P.C. 2067/2068 August 6th 1914. Organized under G.O. 69 July 15th 1916 under command of Captain R.R. Carr-Harris. The 72nd Overseas Depot Battery provided a draft to the Reserve Artillery Brigade at Shorncliffe in England this arriving November 5th 1916. The 72nd Overseas Depot Battery was disbanded under G.O. 191 November 1st 1920.

(Gunner Hugh Allan MacDonald attested at Toronto June 8th 1918 #342901 returned his 72nd Battery badge to his sister after arrival in England. Was sent to France with a draft for the 41st Battery later serving with the 30th Field Battery.) This shows that the numbered battery badges were certainly being worn in Canada in June 1918 but unfortunately which type is not identified.)

73rd Overseas Depot Battery (Kingston) 343801 - 344800. Authorized under Order in Council P.C. 2067/2068 August 6th 1914. Organized under G.O. 69 July 15th 1916 under command of Major E.C. Barrett. The 73rd Overseas Depot Battery provided a draft to the Reserve Artillery Brigade at Shorncliffe in England this arriving November 5th 1916. The 73rd Overseas Depot Battery was disbanded under G.O. 191

November 1st 1920.

74th Overseas Depot Battery (Belleville) 344801 - 345800 (Also 2,668511 - 2,671010). Authorized under Order in Council P.C. 2067/2068 August 6th 1914. Organized under G.O. 69 July 15th 1916 under command of (Acting Captain) Lieutenant F. Grierson. The 74th Overseas Depot Battery provided a draft to the Reserve Artillery Brigade at Shorncliffe in England this arriving March 1917. The 74th Depot Battery was disbanded under G.O. 191 November 1st 1920.

75th Overseas Depot Battery (Kingston) 345801 - 346800. Authorized under Order in Council P.C. 2067/2068 August 6th 1914. Organized under G.O. 69 July 15th 1916 under command of (Acting Captain) Lieutenant A. Latonnell. The 75th Overseas Depot Battery provided a draft to the Reserve Artillery Brigade at Shorncliffe in England this arriving November 30th 1916. The 75th Depot Battery was disbanded under G.O. 191 November 1st 1920.

76th Overseas Depot Battery (Winnipeg) 1,250001 - 1,250500 attested May 1916. Authorized under Order in Council P.C. 2067/2068 August 6th 1914. Organized under G.O. 69 July 15th 1916 under command of Lieutenant J.A. McCullough. The 76th Overseas Depot Battery provided a draft to the Reserve Artillery Brigade at Shorncliffe in England this arriving August 26th 1916. The 76th Depot Battery was disbanded under G.O. 191 November 1st 1920.

76th Battery Draft 2,650601 - 2,655600 attested December 1917. Authorized under Order in Council P.C. 2067/2068 August 6th 1914. Organized under G.O. 69 July 15th 1916. The 76th Draft arrived Scotland February 24th 1918 then to Reserve Brigade CFA at Wiley.

77th Overseas Depot Battery (Regina) 1,250501 - 1,251000. Authorized under Order in Council P.C. 2067/2068 August 6th 1914. Organized May 29th 1916 under G.O. 69 July 15th 1916 under command of Lieutenant A.E. Chatwin. The 77th Overseas Depot Battery provided a draft to the Reserve Artillery Brigade at Shorncliffe in England this arriving August 24th 1916. The 76th Depot Battery was disbanded under G.O. 191 November 1st 1920.

77th Depot Battery Draft 2,712001 - 2,714000 (attested May 1918). Authorized under Order in Council P.C. 2067/2068 Authorized under Order in Council P.C. 2067/2068 August 6th 1914. Organized May 5th 1918 to provide miscellaneous reinforcements some to England September 29th 1918 others to the Siberian Expeditionary Force.

78th Overseas Depot Battery (Lethbridge) 1,251,001 - 1,251500 (Also 2,663510 - 2,666010). Authorized under Order in Council P.C. 2067/2068 August 6th 1914 organized January 22nd 1916 under G.O. 69 July 15th 1916 under command of Lieutenant W.J. Nelson. The battery served as an artillery reinforcing depot for batteries serving overseas from MD. 13. It was redesignated as No.13 Artillery Depot September 21st 1918 and disbanded September 21st 1920 under G.O. 191 of November 1st 1920.

79th Overseas Depot Battery (Montreal) 1,251501 - 1,252000. Authorized under Order in Council P.C. 2067/2068 August 6th 1914. Organized under G.O. 11 of February 1st 1917 under command of Major T.C. McConkey. The 79th Overseas Depot Battery provided a draft to the Reserve Artillery Brigade at Shorncliffe in England this arriving November 30th 1916. The 79th Overseas Depot Battery was absorbed by 1st Depot Bn. 1st Quebec Regiment in October 1918 and disbanded under G.O. 191 of November 1st 1920.

79th Depot Battery Draft . (2,522301 - 2,527300) Authorized under Order in Council P.C. 2067/2068 August 6th 1914 formed by G.O. 11 of February 1st 1917. The draft arrived at the Reserve Artillery Brigade at Shorncliffe in England October 24th 1917.

80th 'Overseas' Battery (1,252001 - 1,252500 numbers not used) Authorized under Order in Council P.C. 2067/2068 August 6th 1914. The 80th 'Overseas' Battery Artillery was authorized under G.O. 11 of 1917 but this was cancelled under G.O. 48 of May 1st being amended and reissued with some Medical and Veterinary Corps additions. The 80th Battery was created by renumbering the 47th Battery after its arrival in England September 11th 1916 assigned to the 16th Brigade, 4th (later 5th) Divisional Artillery . In January 1917 the 16th Brigade was disbanded prior to the 4th Divisional Artillery being designated the 5th

Divisional Artillery. On being disbanded one two gun section was reassigned to the 81st Battery and the second to the 54th Battery. The 80th Depot Battery Field Artillery under G.O. 191 November 1st 1920.

81st 'Overseas' Battery (1,252501 - 1,253000) Authorized under Order in Council P.C. 2067/2068 August 6th 1914. The 81st 'Overseas' Field Battery Artillery was authorized under G.O. 11 of 1917 but this was cancelled under G.O. 48 of May 1st being amended and reissued with some Medical and Veterinary Corps additions. The 81st Battery was created January 22nd 1917 at Milford Camp at Witley by the renumbering of the 48th Battery this having arrived in England in September 1916 assigned to the 12th Brigade 4th Divisional Artillery after its arrival in England in September 1916 (The 12th Brigade was renumbered the 16th Brigade shortly after its arrival in England as a 'new' 12th Brigade had been formed in England assigned to the 1st Divisional Artillery.) On formation the 81st Overseas Battery absorbed a two gun section from the 80th Battery that was disbanded in January 1917. The 81st Depot Battery was disbanded under G.O. 191 November 1st 1920

82nd Overseas' Battery was formed from the 64th Overseas Depot Battery (Guelph) 334801 - 335800. Authorized under Order in Council P.C. 2067/2068 of August 6th 1914 and organized under G.O. 69 July 15th 1916. The battery arrived in England August 24th 1916 where at Shorncliffe on October 9th 1916 the battery was reorganized to form the 82nd (Howitzer) Battery this being authorized as the 82nd 'Overseas' Battery Field Artillery initially under G.O. 11 of 1917 but this was cancelled and reissued under G.O. 48 of May 1st being amended with some Medical and Veterinary Corps additions. In January the battery was redesignated as the **82nd (Howitzer) Battery** absorbing a two gun section from the 84th Battery sailing for France March 17th 1917 assigned to the 15th Brigade, 5th Divisional Artillery. Immediately after arrival the 82nd (Howitzer) Battery was disbanded and its batteries redistributed to the 23rd Battery and the 22nd (Howitzer) and 48th (Howitzer) Batteries. The 82nd Battery was assigned a regimental numbers *1.253001 - 1.253500* but being formed in England from previously raised batteries these were never used. Both the 64th Overseas Depot Battery and 82nd Depot Battery Field Artillery were disbanded under G.O. 191 November 1st 1920.

83rd 'Overseas' Battery (Howitzer) (1,253501 - 1,254000) Authorized under Order in Council P.C. 2067/2068 August 6th 1914. The 83rd 'Overseas' Field Battery Artillery was authorized under G.O. 11 of 1917 but this was cancelled under G.O. 48 of May 1st being amended and reissued with some Medical and Veterinary Corps additions. The **83rd (Howitzer) Battery** was organized at Shorncliffe October 10th 1917 under command of Major J.C. Harris slated to sail for France in January 1917 but was disbanded one section assigned to the 51st (howitzer) Battery the other to the 66th Battery. The 82nd Depot Battery Field Artillery was disbanded under G.O. 191 November 1st 1920.

84th 'Overseas' Battery (Howitzer) (1,254500 - 255000) Authorized under Order in Council P.C. 2067/2068 or 2831 August 6th 1914. The 84th 'Overseas' Field Battery Artillery was authorized under G.O. 11 of 1917 but this was cancelled under G.O. 48 of May 1st being amended and reissued with some Medical and Veterinary Corps additions. The 84th (Howitzer) Battery CFA was formed at Shorncliffe in England by renumbering the 49th Field Battery after its arrival in England initially being renumbered the 82nd (Howitzer) Battery but this almost immediately renumbered as the 84th Battery slated for France in January 1917 but disbanded and its personnel absorbed into the Reserve Artillery. The 84th Depot Battery Field Artillery was disbanded under G.O. 191 of November 1st 1920.

85th Battery CFA (Vancouver) was authorized under Order in Council P.C. 2070 of September 25th 1918 and organized under G.O. 128 of November 1st 1918 under command of Major D.H. Storms. The 85th Battery assembled at Petawawa July 12th 1918 Depot Battery Field Artillery Siberian Expeditionary Force. The War Diary of the ammunition column (no entries) lists as starting September 20th 1918 and the 85th Battery on August 8th 1919 the unit sailing for Vladivostock early in the fall of 1919 the battery sailing for Canada January 31st 1919 the ammunition column April 30th 1919. The guns being left in Russia. The 85th Battery was disbanded under G.O. 215 of November 15th 1920.

The Divisional Artilleries

The composition of the 1st Divisional Artillery Field Brigades December 1914.

Regimental numbers blocks

1st Division Ammunition Column 43501 - 45000
1st Division 1st Artillery Brigade 40050 - 41000
1st Division 2nd Artillery Brigade 41001 - 42000
1st Division 3rd Artillery Brigade 42001 - 43000
1st Division 1st Heavy Battery and Ammunition Column 43501 - 43500 (See Heavy Artillery for details)

1st Artillery Brigade

1st Battery CFA (less one section this becoming the 1st Reserve Depot)
2nd Battery CFA (Gave 1 section to the new 12th Battery)
3rd Battery CFA ((less one section this becoming the 3rd Reserve Depot))
(Previous) 4th Battery renumbered the 7th Battery (less one section)
(New) 4th Battery CFA (One 2 gun section from the 4th Battery one from the 9th)

2nd Artillery Brigade

5th Battery CFA 1 (Gave 1 section to the new 8th Battery)
6th Battery CFA (Gave 1 section to the new 8th Battery)
(Previous) 7th Battery renumbered the 10th Battery (less one section this becomes the 2nd Reserve Depot)
(New) 7th Battery CFA (Previously the 4th Battery CFA)
(Previous) 8th Battery renumbered the 11th Battery less one section given to the 12th Battery
(New) 8th Battery CFA (One 2 gun section from the 5th and one from the 6th Batteries)

3rd Artillery Brigade

9th Battery CFA (Gave 1 section to the new 4th Battery)
10th Battery CFA (Previously the 7th Battery CFA)
11th Battery CFA (Previously the 8th Battery CFA)
(New) 12th Battery CFA

These three artillery Brigades served in the 1st Divisional Artillery for the duration of WWI the original nine batteries being Disbanded under G.O. 191 November 1st 1920.

1st Division Brigade Artillery Depots

1st Brigade Artillery Depot formed from one two gun section from the 1st Battery
2nd Brigade Artillery Depot formed from one two gun section from the 7th Battery
3rd Brigade Artillery Depot formed from one two gun section from the 3rd Battery

A 1st Divisional Artillery Howitzer Brigade (not formed)

On the outbreak of WWI in August 1914 Canada had insufficient 4.5-inch Howitzers to form a howitzer brigade the few available howitzers in Canada being assigned to the Canadian Heavy Brigade. From its introduction into France in April 1915 the howitzer brigade for the 1st Divisional Artillery was provided by the British 118th (Howitzer) Brigade RFA this comprising of the 458th and 459th (Howitzer) batteries.

Reorganization of the Divisional Artillery May/June 1916

Between May and June 1916 the Canadian Divisional Artillery went through a major reorganization when instead of three field and a howitzer brigade the new establishment became four mixed field brigade each of three 18 pounder field gun batteries and a four gun 4.5-inch howitzer battery. During this reorganization the Brigade Ammunition Columns were deleted and absorbed into Divisional Ammunition Columns. (This with the exception of the 8th Army Field Brigade which retained its brigade ammunition column for the duration of WWI.)

1st Divisional Artillery July 1916

On the reorganization of the Canadian Divisional Artillery on July 6th 1916 the 2nd Field battery was converted to a howitzer battery, in the 2nd Brigade a new howitzer battery, the 48th, was formed by taking one section from the 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th Batteries. In the 3rd Brigade the 9th Battery was converted to a Howitzer Battery. All initially being four gun batteries.

1st Battery C.F.A.

2nd (Howitzer) Battery C.F.A.

3rd Battery C.F.A.

4th Battery C.F.A.

2nd Brigade, 1st Divisional Artillery July 1916

5th Battery C.F.A.

6th Battery C.F.A.

7th Battery C.F.A.

48th (Howitzer) Battery C.F.A. The new 48th (Howitzer) Battery was created for inclusion in the 2nd Brigade, 1st Divisional Artillery by taking one sections from each of the 5th, 6th 7th and 8th Batteries.

3rd Brigade, 1st Divisional Artillery July 1916

10th Battery C.F.A.

11th Battery C.F.A.

12th Battery C.F.A.

9th (Howitzer) Battery C.F.A.

12th Brigade, 1st Divisional Artillery formed July 1916

On the 1916 change from three field and one howitzer battery to four mixed artillery brigades a 'new' 12th Brigade was formed in Belgium June 22nd 1916 for inclusion in the 1st Divisional Artillery under command of Major S.B. Anderson. The War Diary of the 12th Brigade states the unit was organized in France June 22nd 1916 by taking the 8th Battery from the 2nd Brigade under command of Captain F.J. Anderson, with a new 47th Battery being formed from the 1st Brigade under command of Captain A.A. Durkee and a new 49th Battery from the 3rd Brigade under command of Captain G.H. Cook. The batteries temporally remaining with their original brigades until the 12th Brigade first went into action July 15th 1916. (The 12th Brigade was formed as a three battery brigade without a howitzer battery.) A fourth Battery, the 54th was added to the 12th Brigade in March 1917 just prior to the 12th Brigade being disbanded in June 1917 when its batteries were re-absorbed into the Divisional Artillery.

8th Battery C.F.A.

(New) 47th Battery C.F.A.

(New) 49th Battery C.F.A.

8th Battery C.F.A. from the 2nd Brigade served in 12th Brigade until March 1917 when on disbandment in the 1917 reorganization of the Divisional Artillery the batteries were distributed to the 5th and 6th batteries, 2nd Brigade.

47th Battery C.F.A. A newly formed battery from surplus guns from the 1st Brigade. On disbandment in the 1917 reorganization of the Divisional Artillery the batteries were distributed to the 1st and 3rd Batteries.

49th Battery C.F.A. A newly formed battery from surplus guns from the 3rd Brigade. On disbandment in the 1917 reorganization of the Divisional Artillery the batteries were distributed to the 4th and 2nd (Howitzer) Batteries.

2nd Divisional Artillery Field Brigades December 1914.

4th CFA Brigade Headquarters and 4th Brigade Ammunition Column

Regimental numbers block 83001 - 83600. Recruited from batteries in Toronto, St Catharines and London.
10th Battery CFA Recruited from the 32nd Battery (Brantford) and the 33rd (Howitzer) Battery (Hamilton) 83001 - 83600.

11th Battery CFA Recruited from the 7th Battery (St.Catharines) and the 9th Battery (Toronto) 83601 - 83850.

12th Battery CFA Recruited from the 4th Battery (Hamilton) and the 9th Battery (Toronto). 83851 - 84001.

Headquarters 5th Canadian Field Artillery Brigade and Ammunition Column

Regimental number block 86001 - 86600. Recruited at Winnipeg.

17th Battery CFA Recruited from the 13th (Winnipeg) Independent Battery. 86001 - 86600.

18th Battery CFA Recruited from the 26th (Regina) Independent Battery. 86001 - 86850.

19th Battery CFA Recruited from the 13th (Winnipeg) Independent Battery 86851 - 87100.

20th Battery CFA Recruited from the 25th (Lethbridge) Independent Battery and Edmonton and Calgary batteries. 87101 - 87350.

6th CFA Brigade Headquarters & Ammunition Column

Regimental numbers block 85001 - 85300. Recruited at Montreal.

21st Battery CFA Recruited at Montreal. 85001 - 85300.

22nd Battery CFA Recruited at Montreal. 85301 - 85500.

23rd Battery CFA Recruited at Montreal. 85501 - 85750.

24th Battery CFA Recruited at Fredericton. 85751 - 86050. (This battery exceeded its allotted numbers by 50 without authorization.)

The recruiting and assembly of the 6th Canadian Field Artillery Brigade commenced in mid December 1914 at the Exhibition Grounds at Montreal, this being formed from Militia Batteries from Quebec, Ontario and the Maritimes. The 6th Brigade Canadian Field Artillery comprised of the 21st, 22nd, 23rd and 24th Batteries Canadian Field Artillery. An urgent request from England for the need for a '6th C.F.A.' saw the 6th Brigade Canadian Field Artillery sailing for England February 23rd 1915. On its arrival it was discovered that the request referred for a 6th Canadian Field Ambulance. The now unattached artillery brigade was assigned the Reserve Brigade CFA (This later designated as the Canadian Reserve Artillery located at Shorncliffe being relocated to Witley September 1st 1917.) The place of the 6th Field Artillery Brigade in the 2nd Divisional Artillery was taken by the 7th Field Artillery Brigade. Please see below for details.

7th Canadian Field Artillery Brigade Headquarters & Ammunition Column

Regimental numbers block . 89001 - 89600. Recruited at Ottawa.

25th Battery CFA Recruited at Ottawa and at the University of Toronto. 89001 - 89600.

26th Battery CFA Recruited at the University of Toronto, Peterborough and Bellville. 89601 - 89850.

27th Battery CFA Recruited at Montreal. 89851 - 90100. This unit requested a further block of numbers and was told to repeat the sequence with a 'B' prefix.

28th Battery CFA Recruited at Fredericton. 90101 - 90350.

Additional 2nd Divisional Howitzer Brigade September 1915

8th (Howitzer) redesignated as the 6th (Howitzer) Brigade

In September 1915 the 8th (Howitzer) Brigade was formed at Shorncliffe with three batteries of 4.5 Howitzers from the three field batteries of the 6th Brigade which since its premature arrival in February 1915 had formed the Canadian Reserve Artillery Brigade at Shorncliffe. The 8th (Howitzer) Brigade was redesignated as the 6th (Howitzer) Brigade prior to sailing for France as the 2nd Divisional Howitzer Brigade with the 21st, 22nd and 23rd (Howitzer) Batteries these converted from the 21st, 22nd and 23rd Field Batteries. The 6th Howitzer Brigade sailed for France along with the 5th and 7th Field Brigades in January 1916. Prior to this the 2nd Divisional Artillery had been supported by the 3rd Indian (Lahore) Divisional Artillery to which the 4th Canadian Field Artillery Brigade had been attached.

21st (Howitzer) Battery CFA. Regimental number block & 6th Brigade Ammunition Column 85001 -85300

22nd (Howitzer) Battery CFA. Regimental numbers block 85301 - 85500
23d (Howitzer) Battery CFA. Regimental numbers block 85501 - 85750

An exhaustive search of available documents online at the Canadian Archives show a few key documents with the numbers 21st, 22nd or 23rd crossed out and with PENCILED numbers 29, 30, or 31 added later. As the 29th, 30th and 31st Field Batteries were in formation at that time in Canada but did not arrive in England until March 1916 this after the batteries of the 6th (Howitzer) Brigade had sailed for France in January 1916. These appear unauthorized alterations to the official documents and probably made after WWI by someone researching the archives. (In Canada the 29th Battery was designated as a howitzer battery prior to sailing for England one of four assigned to an 11th (Howitzer) Brigade along with the 35th, 36th and 43rd Batteries but the 1916 reorganization saw the howitzer brigades disbanded and the batteries merged into mixed field/howitzer brigades. It appears that a number of later historians mistakenly used these incorrect designations in published books and papers causing much confusion for future researchers.

Reorganization of the Divisional Artillery May/June 1916

Between May and June 1916 the Canadian Divisional Artillery was reorganized. Prior to this the Divisional Artillery had comprised of three brigades of four 18 pounder field guns with a brigade of three batteries of four 4.5 howitzers. The new establishment became one three battery field brigade and three mixed brigades each with three 18 pounder field guns and a four gun 4.5 howitzer battery. At this time a number of the batteries were shuffled between the brigades and the Brigade Ammunition Columns were disbanded and absorbed into Divisional Ammunition Columns. (This with the exception of the 8th Army Brigade that served as an independent Artillery Brigade under (Canadian) Army Headquarters .)

During this reorganization the British howitzer brigade was withdrawn from the Canadian Artillery and its guns, horses and equipment turned over to the 1st Divisional Artillery. In the 1st and 3rd Artillery Brigades one of the field batteries was converted to a howitzer battery (The 2nd Battery in the 1st Brigade and the 9th Battery in the 3rd Brigade) and a new howitzer battery, the **48th Howitzer Battery**, for inclusion in the 2nd Brigade was formed by taking one sections from each of the 5th, 6th 7th and 8th Batteries. With the withdrawal of the Imperial Howitzer Brigade to complete the establishment of the four artillery brigades of the 1st Divisional Artillery a 'new' 12th Brigade was formed this without a howitzer battery.

3rd DIVISIONAL ARTILLERY 1916

The initial composition of the 3rd Canadian Divisional Artillery 1915

Formation of the 3rd Divisional Artillery began in Canada in late 1915 sailing for England between February and March 1916 with three Field and one Howitzer Brigades each of four guns.

The 3rd Divisional Artillery Headquarters . Regimental numbers block 87351 - 87400

3rd Divisional Ammunition Column. Regimental numbers:

No.1 Section MD.3. Regimental numbers block 310851 - 311350

No.2 Section MD.2. Regimental numbers block 311351 - 311850

No.3 Section MD.10. Regimental numbers block 311851 - 312350

8th Canadian Field Artillery Brigade.

The 8th Brigade Canadian Field Artillery was formed under command of Major A.B. Gillies February 5th 1916 served until March 9th 1916. Lieutenant-Colonel V. Eaton March 9th 1916 to April 11th 1917. Major F.T. Coghlan to May 5th 1917 to July 8th 1917. Lieutenant-Colonel J.S. Stewart July 17th 1917 to July 8th 1917 when Brigade was disbanded upon reorganization.

All Field Batteries of the 8th Canadian Field Brigade were raised in Military District No.2.

HQ 8th Brigade CFA CEF (Toronto) Authorized August 6th 1914 organized January 4th 1916 under G.O. 69 July 15th 1916. The unit arrived in England February 14th 1916 and France July 14th 1916 with the 3rd Divisional Artillery serving until May 5th 1917 when it was disbanded on reorganization. Regimental

numbers block 314751 and 314850.

30th Field Battery (Toronto). Two different regimental numbers blocks issued 91101 - 91400 (this not used) and 3092351 - 302600.

31st Field Battery (Toronto). Two different Regimental numbers blocks used 91401 - 91700 and 302601 - 302850.

40th Overseas Battery (Niagara Camp). Regimental numbers block 305001 and 305500.

41st Overseas Battery (Toronto). Exhibition Camp) Regimental numbers block 312851 and 313850.

8th Brigade Ammunition Column formed from the 42nd Overseas Field Battery January 4th 1916 under G.O. 69 July 15th 1916. Regimental numbers block 306601 - 307600. The unit arrived in England February 14th 1916 (With one exception all brigade ammunition columns were merged into divisional ammunition columns in June 1916)

9th Canadian Field Artillery Brigade.

The 9th Brigade Canadian Field Artillery was formed under command of Lieutenant-Colonel H.G. Carscallen March 11th 1916 to March 3rd 1918. Lieutenant-Colonel F.T. Coghlan March 13th 1918 until demobilization.

9th Canadian Field Artillery Brigade Headquarters, and all of its four batteries were mobilized at Kingston Authorized 6/8/1914. Organized under G.O. 36 14. March 15th 1915. Regimental numbers block 300001 and 300250. Disbanded under G.O. 191 November 1st 1920.

32nd Overseas Battery Kingston. Regimental numbers block 305501 and 306000.

33rd Overseas Battery Kingston. Regimental numbers block 304001 and 304250.

45th Overseas Battery Kingston. Regimental numbers block 309601 and 310600. (This unit was raised exclusively from personnel of 'C' Battery Royal Canadian Horse Artillery)

46th Overseas Battery Kingston. Regimental numbers block 314851 and 315850. (This unit was raised exclusively from students at Queen's University)

10th Canadian Field Artillery Brigade.

The 10th Brigade Canadian Field Artillery was formed under command of Lieutenant-Colonel G.H. Ralston March 25th 1916 until January 9th 1919. Major A.A. Durkee January 9th 1919 until demobilization.

The 10th Canadian Field Artillery Brigade was raised in Western Canada

10th Canadian Field Artillery Brigade Headquarters. Regimental numbers block 329851 - 329950

37th Overseas Battery Winnipeg. Regimental numbers block 301351 - 301600.

38th Overseas Battery Regina. Regimental numbers block 301601 - 301850.

39th Overseas Battery Lethbridge. Regimental numbers block 301851 - 302000.

44th Overseas Battery Prince Albert. Regimental numbers block 307601 - 308600.

10th Brigade Ammunition Column Winnipeg in MD11 Regimental numbers block 313851 - 314150. Authorized 6/8/1914. Organized under G.O. 36 March 15th 1915. Absorbed into the 3rd Divisional Ammunition Column on disbandment of the Brigade Ammunition Columns June 1916 before the 3rd Divisional Artillery sailed for France.) Disbanded under G.O. 191 November 1st 1920.

Un-attributed shoulder title

This title is currently un-attributed. It is not known if this is a Canadian title.



30-1-14-121 Title

Gilding metal. Gaunt pattern lugs. Not maker marked

11th Canadian (Howitzer) Brigade.

The 11th Canadian (Howitzer) Brigade mobilized at Guelph with four batteries the 29th (Guelph) 35th (Sherbrooke), 36th (Sydney) and 43rd (Guelph). Sailing for England March 5th 1916 under command of Lieutenant-Colonel A.G.K. McNaughton. After arrival in England June 16th 1916 and before embarking for France July 14th 1916 the 11th (Howitzer) Brigade was converted to a Field Artillery Brigade. During this reorganization the establishment of the divisional artillery each brigade was altered from three field and one howitzer battery to four mixed brigades of three field and one howitzer battery. This change saw a shuffle of batteries within the field artillery brigade structure and the amalgamation of brigade ammunition columns into Divisional ammunition columns.

11th Canadian Field Artillery Brigade Headquarters. Regimental numbers block 329951 - 330050
29th Field Battery CFA (Mobilized at Guelph raised from Guelph, Sarnia and London)
35th Overseas Battery (Sherbrooke) Regimental numbers block 300751 - 301000
36th Overseas Battery (Sydney). Regimental numbers block 301101 - 301350
43rd Overseas Battery (Guelph. Regimental numbers block 307601 - 308600

A regimental numbers block 248401 - 249000 from MD.6 is listed as a Draft giving howitzer brigade ammunition column but the numbers were not used indicating that the ammunition column was likely formed with personnel from Headquarters. In the January 1917 reorganization of the Canadian Artillery.

11th Canadian (Howitzer) Brigade Headquarters. Converted to the 11th Field Brigade after arrival in England. Regimental numbers block 329951 - 330050
29th Field Battery CFA (Mobilized at Guelph raised from Guelph, Sarnia and London) 90801 - 91100
35th Overseas Battery (Sherbrooke). Regimental number block 300751 - 301000
36th Overseas Battery (Sydney). Regimental numbers block 301101 - 301350
43rd Overseas Battery (Guelph). Regimental numbers block 307601 - 308600

A regimental numbers block 248401 - 249000 from MD.6 is listed as a Draft giving howitzer brigade ammunition column but the numbers were not used indicating that the ammunition column was not formed likely as Brigade Ammunition Columns were deleted from the establishment in June 1916.

Composition of the 3rd Canadian Divisional Artillery July 1916

3rd Divisional Ammunition Column

The 3rd Divisional Ammunition Column was authorized under Order in Council P.C. 2067/2068 August 6th 1914 being organized under G.O. 69 July 15th 1916 under command of Lieutenant-Colonel W.G. Hurdman at Ottawa being mobilized at Kingston. No. 1 Section being raised at Ottawa in M.D. 3 regimental numbers block 310851 - 311350. No.2 Section was authorized to be raised in Toronto M.D. 2 regimental numbers block 311351 - 311850. No. 3 Section was authorized to be raised at Winnipeg M.D. 10 regimental numbers block 311851 - 312350. A 4th section was issued regimental numbers block 312351 - 312850 but this block was not used. The 3rd DAC arrived in England in May 1916 and France in July 1916.

8th Canadian Field Artillery Brigade.

8th Canadian Field Artillery Brigade Headquarters
30th Field Battery. (M.D.2) Regimental numbers block 302351 - 302600
31st Field Battery. (M.D.2). Regimental numbers block 302601 - 302350
40th Field Battery. (M.D.2) Regimental numbers block 302101 - 302350
35th (Howitzer) Battery (M.D.4). Regimental numbers block 300751 - 301000

9th Canadian Field Artillery Brigade.

9th Canadian Field Artillery Brigade Headquarters
32nd Field Battery (M.D.3). Regimental numbers block 30001 - 300250
33rd Field Battery (M.D.3) Regimental numbers block 300251 - 300500
45th Field Battery (M.D.3) Regimental numbers block 309601 - 310600

36th (Howitzer) Battery (M.D.6) Regimental numbers block 301101 - 301350

10th Canadian Field Artillery Brigade.

10th Canadian Field Artillery Brigade Headquarters

37th Field Battery (M.D.10) Regimental numbers block 301351 - 301600

38th Field Battery (M.D. 10) Regimental numbers block 301601 - 301850

39th Field Battery (M.D.13) Regimental numbers block 301851 - 302100

43rd Howitzer Battery (M.D.1). Regimental numbers block 307601 - 308600

11th Canadian Field Artillery Brigade.

11th Canadian Field Artillery Brigade Headquarters

41st Field Battery (M.D.2). Regimental numbers block 312851 - 313850

44th Field Battery (M.D.10). Regimental numbers block 308601 - 309600

46th Field Battery (M.D.3). Regimental numbers block 314851 - 315850

29th Field Battery (M.D.1). Regimental number block 330051 - 330100

(This should not be mistaken for the 29th (Howitzer) Battery (Please see above))

Reorganization of the Divisional Artillery March 1917

Due to the tremendous losses of experienced officers within the armies of the Commonwealth forces in the 1916 Somme offensive a reorganization of the artillery took place. In March 1917 the Canadian Field Artillery was reorganized. The number of artillery brigades in the 1st and 2nd Divisional Artillery was reduced from four to three. In the 3rd and 4th Divisions' from four to two. The number of guns in each battery being increased from four to six. Each of the reorganized brigades now with three six gun 18 pounder field and either a four or six gun howitzer battery. A number of batteries being disbanded or shuffled within the brigades. The increase in the number of guns per brigade allowing for more fluid use of Divisional Artillery along with Corps Artillery; details are described in entries of the War Diaries.

Composition of the 3rd Canadian Divisional Artillery March 1917

8th Brigade Canadian Field Artillery

8th Canadian Field Artillery Brigade Headquarters

30th Field Battery absorbed 2 gun section from the 44th Battery

31st Field Battery absorbed 2 gun section from the 41st Battery (transferred to the 9th Brigade)

40th Field Battery absorbed 2 gun section from the 41st Battery (transferred to the 10th Brigade)

35th (Howitzer) Battery absorbed 2 gun section from the 29th Battery

9th Brigade Canadian Field Artillery

9th Canadian Field Artillery Brigade Headquarters

32nd Field Battery absorbed 2 gun section from the 44th Battery

33rd Field Battery absorbed 2 gun section from the 46th Battery

45th Field Battery absorbed 2 gun section from the 46th Battery

36th (Howitzer) Battery absorbed 2 gun section from the 29th Battery

10th Brigade Canadian Field Artillery

10th Canadian Field Artillery Brigade Headquarters (A three battery brigade)

37th Field Battery Disbanded

38th Field Battery absorbed 2 gun section from the 37th Battery

39th Field Battery absorbed 2 gun section from the 37th Battery

43rd (Howitzer) Battery (Remained a four gun howitzer battery)

3rd DIVISIONAL ARTILLERY July 1917 - November 1918

Composition of the 3rd Canadian Divisional Artillery July 1917

In July 1917 the 8th Brigade was detached from the 3rd Divisional Artillery its batteries shuffled becoming the 8th Army Field Brigade CFA assigned as Corps troops at this time again acquiring a Brigade Ammunition Column. The 8th Army Brigade C.F.A. served as Corps troops along with the 5th Divisional Artillery with its 13th and 14th Brigades. (Please see 5th Divisional Artillery for details.)

9th Brigade Canadian Field Artillery

9th Canadian Field Artillery Brigade Headquarters
31st Field Battery (M.D.2). Regimental numbers block 302601-302850
33rd Field Battery (M.D.3). Regimental numbers block 304001-304250
45th Field Battery (M.D.3). Regimental numbers block 309601 - 310600
36th (Howitzer) Battery (M.D.6). Regimental numbers block 301101 - 301350

10th Brigade Canadian Field Artillery

10th Canadian Field Artillery Brigade Headquarters
38th Field Battery (M.D. 10) Regimental numbers block 301601 - 301850
39th Field Battery (M.D.13) Regimental numbers block 301851 - 302100
40th Field Battery (M.D.2) Regimental numbers block 302101 - 302350
35th (Howitzer) Battery (M.D.4). Regimental numbers block 300751 - 301000

4th Canadian Divisional Artillery (Later 5th Canadian Divisional Artillery)

The proposed composition of the 4th Divisional Artillery March 1916

The original brigades slated for the 4th Divisional Artillery over the winter of 1915/16 were the 12th, 13th, 14th and 15th Field Artillery Brigades these being authorized under general Order 69 of 1916. The 1916 change in the establishment in the Divisional Artillery from three to four brigades saw a 'new' 12th Brigade being created overseas for the 1st Divisional Artillery. On this change the 12th Brigade slated for the 4th Divisional Artillery was redesignated as the 16th Brigade this under organization in Canada in the winter of 1915/1916. The batteries arrived in the UK in September 1916 after the 4th Division had sailed for France in August 1916 without Divisional Artillery this initially being provided by the Reserve Divisional Artillery, (the renamed Indian Army Lahore Artillery which had supported the Canadian Corps since its introduction to France in 1915.) The original batteries slated for the 4th Divisional Artillery being reassigned as the 5th Divisional Artillery. When the 16th Brigade was renumbered the 12th Brigade (This after a 'new' 12th Brigade formed for the 1st Division had been disbanded.)

12th Canadian Field Artillery Brigade.

12th Brigade Ammunition Column raised in MD.2. Regimental numbers block 346951 - 347450
(Disbanded upon arrival in England)

The 4th Divisional Artillery Headquarters

MD. 4 Regimental numbers block 347551 - 348000

4th Divisional Ammunition Column.

No.1 Section . Raised in MD. 4. Regimental numbers block 347551 - 348000:
No.2 Section . Raised in MD. 6. Regimental numbers block 1,260601 - 1,260850:

The 13th Canadian Field Artillery Brigade.

The 14th Canadian Field Artillery Brigade.

The 15th Canadian Field Artillery Brigade.

The 16th Canadian Field Artillery Brigade

13th Canadian Field Artillery Brigade

13th Canadian Field Artillery Brigade Headquarters Hamilton and Brantford.

Regimental numbers block 348351 - 348425.

50th Field Battery (Kingston). Regimental numbers block 318851 - 319850. Montreal)

51st Field Battery (Ottawa). Regimental numbers block 319851 - 320850. Halifax)

52nd Field Battery (Guelph). Regimental numbers block 320851 - 321850. (Liverpool)

53rd Field Battery (Toronto). Regimental numbers block 321851 - 322850. (Toronto)

13th Brigade Ammunition Column raised in Hamilton and Brantford. Regimental numbers block 1,260001 - 1,260200

13th Brigade Ammunition Column

The 13th Brigade Ammunition Column was unique in the Canadian Field Artillery by adopting an unauthorized regimental cap badge. Motto on wheel reads 'Brigade Ammunition Column'.



30-2-11-102 Cap Pickled finish. Fold over tangs. Not maker marked



30-2-11-104 Cap Pickled finish. 2 lug fasteners. Example with lugs replaced.

Officers



30-2-11-106 Cap White metal overlay on pickled finish.

14th Canadian Field Artillery Brigade

14th Canadian Field Artillery Brigade Headquarters MD. 6.

Regimental numbers block 1,262701 - 1,262750.

55th Field Battery (Listowell). Regimental numbers block 323851 - 324850.

56th Field Battery (Guelph). Regimental numbers block 324851 - 325850.

58th Field Battery (Fredericton). Regimental numbers block 326851 - 327850.

66th Field Battery (Montreal). Regimental numbers block 336801 - 337800

14th Brigade Ammunition Column raised in MD. 6. Regimental numbers block 1,261101 - 1,261300

15th Canadian Field Artillery Brigade

15th Canadian Field Artillery Brigade HQ.

(Raised as the 59th Battery (Winnipeg) 327851 - 328850)

60th Field Battery Regina. Regimental numbers block 328851 - 329850.

61st Field Battery Lethbridge. Regimental numbers block 331801 - 332800.

62nd Field Battery Victoria. Regimental numbers block 332801 - 333800.

79th Field Battery Montreal. Regimental numbers block 1,251501 - 1,252000.

15th Brigade Ammunition Column raised in MD. 11. Regimental numbers block 1,260301 - 1,260500

16th Canadian Field Artillery Brigade

12th Canadian Field Artillery Brigade Headquarters

Regimental numbers block 347551 - 348000.

47th Field Battery (Toronto) Regimental numbers block 315851 - 316850.

48th Field Battery (Toronto). Regimental numbers block 316851 - 317850.

49th Field Battery (St.Catherines). Regimental numbers block 317851 - 318850.

54th Field Battery (Brantford). Regimental numbers block 322851 - 323850.

12th Brigade Ammunition Column raised in MD.2. Regimental numbers block 346951 - 347450

The 16th Canadian Field Artillery Brigade sailed for England September 11th 1916

Redesignated the 5th Canadian Divisional Artillery after arrival in England August 1916

The 4th Divisional Artillery Headquarters

The 12th Canadian Field Artillery Brigade.

The 13th Canadian Field Artillery Brigade.

The 14th Canadian Field Artillery Brigade.

The 15th Canadian Field Artillery Brigade.

4th Divisional Ammunition Column.

The 4th Canadian Divisional Artillery formed in France June 1916

The 4th Divisional Artillery was formed on the continent with batteries made surplus to establishment on the reorganization of the Canadian Artillery in June 1916.

The 4th Divisional Artillery Headquarters

The 3rd Canadian Field Artillery Brigade. (From the 1st Divisional Artillery)

The 4th Canadian Field Artillery Brigade. (From the 2nd Divisional Artillery)

4th Divisional Ammunition Column. This was formed by taking sections from the 1st 2nd and 3rd Divisional Ammunition Columns.

Headquarters 3rd Canadian Field Artillery Brigade

10th Field Battery (St Catharines/Hamilton)

11th Field Battery .(Toronto/London)

12th Field Battery .(Ottawa, Kingston, St. Jean, Fredericton)

9th Howitzer Battery (Cobourg/St.Catharines).

Headquarters 4th Canadian Field Artillery Brigade

13th Field Battery (Brantford and Hamilton)

19th Field Battery. (Winnipeg) Absorbed a section of the 14th Battery

27th Field Battery. Montreal)

21st Howitzer Battery (Montreal).

8th Army Brigade CFA CEF (Canadian Corps)

The 8th Canadian Field Artillery Brigade, 3rd Divisional Artillery was reorganized and redesignated as the 8th Army Brigade CFA. in France July 8th 1917 under command of Lieutenant-Colonel J.C. Stewart D.S.O. (27th Battery CFA). From the original establishment the Brigade retained only the 30th Battery taking the 32nd Battery from the 9th Brigade, the 43rd (Howitzer) Battery from the 10th Brigade and a new ad hoc 24th Battery formed with surplus personnel. The 8th Brigade retaining its own ammunition column, the only field brigade to do so.

8th Canadian Field Artillery Brigade.

30th Field Battery

32nd Field Battery

43rd (Howitzer) Battery

24th Battery

8th Brigade Ammunition Column

Formation Patches (1st pattern)



2nd pattern

Brigade Ammunition Columns (2nd and 4th Divisional Artilleries)



30-2-1-14-162 Title Gilt lacquer finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked (By Caron Bros)

The Divisional Ammunition Columns

The reorganization of the Divisional Artillery in the late spring of 1916 saw the Brigade Ammunition Columns absorbed into Divisional Ammunition Columns. The 1st Divisional Ammunition Column was formed in September 1914 under command of Lieutenant-Colonel J.J. Penhale September 22nd 1914 who remained in command for the duration of WWI. The 2nd Divisional Ammunition Column was formed under command of Lieutenant-Colonel W.H. Harrison May 10th 1915 serving as C.O. for the duration of WWI. The 3rd Divisional Ammunition Column was formed under command of Lieutenant-Colonel W.G. Hurdman on March 11th 1916 serving until demobilization. The 4th Divisional Ammunition Column was formed (in England) under command of Lieutenant-Colonel E.T.B. Gilmore June 19th 1917 serving for the duration of WWI. The 5th Divisional Artillery arrived in England September 22nd 1916 as the 4th Divisional Ammunition Column under command of Lieutenant-Colonel R. Costigan (appointed March 18th 1916). On March 29th 1917 the nomenclature was changed to the 5th Divisional Artillery this sailing for France August 21st 1917.

4th (5th) Divisional Ammunition Column

Whilst in Canada the 4th Divisional Ammunition Column obtained an unauthorized cap badge. DAC (Divisional Ammunition Column). Motto reads 'Overseas Field Battery'. This would not have been worn overseas.



30-2-11-108 Cap Brass. 2 Lug fasteners. Not maker marked



30-2-11-110 Title Gilding metal. Lug fasteners. Marked Roden Bros 1917

In 1916 with the addition of the 2nd and 3rd Divisional Artilleries on the Continent 4.5" Howitzer Brigades were added to the Divisional Artillery (In the 1st Divisional Artillery this was previously supplied by the Imperial Army). In 1916 the howitzer brigades were disbanded and the batteries merging into mixed four gun field/howitzer brigades. The 4.5" Howitzer had a slightly longer range (7200 yards) than the 18 pounders 6200 yards and the shell almost two times the weight at 35 lbs. Later in the war the range of the 18 pounder was increased to 9,500 and the 60 pounder howitzer from 6000 to 9500 yards while the 60 pounder cannon from 10,000 to 15,000 yards. After the March 1917 reorganization of the Divisional Artillery eleven howitzer batteries were serving, two in each of the five Divisional Artilleries and one in the

8th Army Field Brigade. These are reported as becoming six gun batteries by absorbing two gun sections from disbanded howitzer batteries but study of the Brigade War Diaries does not list if or when all howitzer batteries became six gun batteries.

From the meager number of guns and severe shortage of ammunition available in 1914, just six rounds per day in most cases, during the three day Battle of Valenciennes October 31st to November 2nd 1918, 144 '18-pounder' and 4.5-inch Howitzers fired 56,000 shells (620 tons) a density of one gun for every 17 yards of the front. In addition 8500 '60-pounder' rounds, 21,600 6-inch Howitzer, 750 8-inch Howitzer, 650 6-inch gun and 390 6-inch trench mortars a total of 88,090 shells, a weight of 2,149 tons. During WWI a grand total of 43,914 gunners served in the Canadian Armed Forces of these 10,097 Canadian gunners served in the C.E.F. 2,031 of these were killed in action, and 524 died of wounds, disease or accident. (*The Gunners of Canada Volume 1 by Colonel G.W.L. Nicholson C.D. Published 1967 by the Royal Canadian Artillery Association.*)

While still in England in December 1914 the composition of the Artillery Brigades was altered to conform to changes within the Imperial Army. This change saw the number of guns per battery reduced from six to four and the number of artillery brigades increased from three to four each battery giving up one two gun section. The 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 5th, 6th and 9th Batteries retained their identities while the 4th, 7th and 8th batteries were renumbered the 7th, 10th and 11th and a new '12th' battery was formed. (The additional six surplus batteries, formed Depot Batteries). Being formed from already created batteries no 'new' regimental block numbers were allotted to personnel of the 4th Artillery Brigade.



Canadian Ordnance Mobile Workshops

For the Canadian Artillery the C.O.C. maintained two Light and one Medium Ordnance Mobile Workshops, these attached to the Canadian Corps.

100-12-102 Formation Patch Blue triangle with red central dot and letters 'O', 'M' and 'W' in the three corners