

NUMBERED CFA BATTERY BADGES

18th Battery CFA

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.

Manufactures sample (?).



30-2-11-118 Cap Pickled finish. Not maker marked

30th Overseas Depot Battery

30th Field Battery (Toronto) 91101 - 91400. The battery was authorized August 6th 1914 mobilizing at Niagara Camp June 2nd 1915 under G.O. 103a of August 15th 1915. The battery arrived in England February 14th 1916 and France July 14th 1916 serving as a component of the 8th Brigade, 3rd Divisional Artillery until May 5th 1917. Effective July 8th 1917 the 8th Brigade was reassigned as Canadian Corps Artillery serving in this position until the Armistice. The battery absorbed one two gun section of the 41st Battery (11th Brigade, 4th Divisional Artillery) March 28th 1917. The battery was demobilized at Montreal April 9th 1919 under G.O. 191 November 1st 1920.

CFA shoulder strap numerals and badges



Unlike the one piece numerals made by Caron Bros for the infantry battalions these later 'made up' numerals have two single numerals braided together. This one of a series of numeral made for the CFA with currently known numbers block '30' and '71'. The numerals were worn with a Caron Bros 'CFA' title and generic 'CANADA' title (These were not produced by Caron Bros.) It is likely these were produced for reinforcing drafts and not worn in the field.



30-2-14-130 Numeral Gilt lacquer finish. Made up badge



30-2-14-131 Title Gilt lacquer finish. By Caron Bros. Not maker marked



500-14-172 Title Gilding metal. (Example illustrated by R.J. Inglis Limited)

The August 1917 Canadian Corps 'Q' file listing the unit, maker, present possessor of dies, price paid per gross, and the annual requirements of badges states only that "Two batteries of this Divisional Artillery (the 3rd) have been supplying badges regimentally. The particulars required follow.

31st Battery C.F.A.

The August 1917 Canadian Corps 'Q' file listing the unit, maker, present possessor of dies, price paid per gross, and the annual requirements of badges states only that "Two batteries of this Divisional Artillery (the 3rd) have been supplying badges regimentally. The particulars required follow.

31st Battery C.F.A. Carscallen's Bde.

- (a) 1. Canadian Artillery Cap badge from Messrs Strickland & Son, 15 Saville Row, London.. 2. C.F.A. Shoulder badges from Savoy Taylors, Guild, London.
- (b) Cap badge 3-12-0 pounds per gross. Shoulder badges 3-12-0 pounds per gross (pairs). (used 1 gross per year).

33rd Field Battery CFA

33rd Overseas Battery CFA The battery authorized August 6th 1914 and recruited at Kingston and Bellville (300251 - 300500) and Toronto (304001 - 304250) Assembling at Barriefield August 5th 1915 under G.O. 103a of August 15th 1915. The battery was redesignated the 33rd Battery CEF before sailing for England January 20th 1916. The battery sailed for France as a component of the 9th Brigade 3rd Divisional Artillery from July 14th 1916 absorbing a two gun section of the 46th Battery March 24th 1917. The battery was demobilized at Toronto March 29th 1919 under G.O. 191 November 1st 1920.

It would appear that after the 33rd Battery had sailed for England a nucleus remained at Barriefield as a depot and reinforcing battery, this the 33rd Canadian Field Battery. The unauthorized Canadian made 1917 dated title below apparently being adopted on the formation of the Territorial Regiments.



30-2-14-132 Title Brass. Marker marked and dated Roden Bros. 1917

34th Field Battery CFA

34th Overseas Battery CFA The battery authorized August 6th 1914 under G.O. 103a of August 15th 1915 and recruited at Toronto. The battery was unofficially named the 'Aquatic' Battery the bulk of the volunteers from the Toronto Canoe Club, the Toronto Rowing Club and the Balmy Beach Canoe Club. (300501 - 300750). The battery mobilized at Barriefield under command of Major R.F. Massie. (Became the Commanding-Officer of the 33rd Battery.) The battery sailed for England October 15th 1915 assigned to the Reserve at Shorncliffe. The bulk of the personnel forming the 9th Brigade Ammunition Column.

It would appear that after the 34th Battery had sailed for England a nucleus remained at Barriefield as a depot and reinforcing battery, this the 34th Canadian Field Battery. The unauthorized Canadian made 1917 dated title below apparently being adopted on the formation of the Territorial Regiments.



30-2-14-134 Title Brass. Maker marked Wellings Mint Toronto

36th Overseas Field Battery

36th Overseas Field Battery The battery authorized August 6th 1914 and recruited Sydney (301101 - 301350). Being organized under G.O. 151 December 22nd 1915. The battery was designated the 36th Field Battery sailing for England March 13th 1916 and re-designated the **36th (Howitzer) Battery** sailing for France July 14th 1916 as the howitzer battery for the 9th Brigade, 3rd Divisional Artillery. In March 1917 absorbed two batteries from the 44th Field Battery (Prince Albert). (11th Field Brigade.). The battery was demobilized at Halifax in March 1919 and disbanded under G.O. 191 November 1st 1920.

The August 1917 Canadian Corps 'Q' file listing the unit, maker, present possessor of dies, price paid per gross, and the annual requirements of badges states only that "Two batteries of this Divisional Artillery (the 3rd) have been supplying badges regimentally. The listing for the 3rd Divisional Artillery states only that "Two batteries of this Divisional Artillery have been supplying badges regimentally. The particulars required follow. (almost certainly 'generic' CFA cap badges and shoulder titles.)

- (a) Shoulder badges. J.R. Gaunt & Sons, Birmingham, London,
- (b) 6d per set of 2 shoulder badges in quantities of 300 sets.
- {c} 100 sets per year."

36th Depot Battery



30-2-11-136 Cap Pickled finish. Not maker marked



30-2-12-136 Collar Pickled finish. Smooth semi hollow reverse. Maker marked R.J. Inglis Limited



30-2-13-137 Collar Pickled finish. Die struck. Not maker marked

30-2-14-136 Title Brass. Upper and lower bars

CFA shoulder strap badges

Unlike the one piece numerals made by Caron Bros for the infantry battalions these later 'made up' numerals have two single numerals braised together. This one of a series of numeral made for the CFA with currently known numbers between '30' and '71', The numerals were worn with a Caron Bros 'CFA' title and generic 'CANADA' title (These were not produced by Caron Bros.) It is likely these were produced for reinforcing drafts and not worn in the field.



30-2-14-136 Numeral Gilt lacquer finish. Made up badge

37th Overseas Depot Battery

37th Overseas Field Battery (Winnipeg) Regimental Numbers block 301351 -301600. Organized August 1915 sailed for UK March 2nd arrived 13th March 1916 to France July 14th 1916 with 10th Brigade, 3rd Divisional Artillery. Disbanded March 24th 1917, right section to 38th Battery, left section to 39th Battery.

CFA shoulder strap badges

Unlike the one piece numerals made by Caron Bros for the infantry battalions these later 'made up' numerals have two single numerals braised together. This one of a series of numeral made for the CFA with currently known numbers between '30' and '71', The numerals were worn with a Caron Bros 'CFA' title and generic solid 'CANADA' title (These were not produced by Caron Bros.) It is likely these were produced for reinforcing drafts and not worn in the field.



30-2-14-138 Numeral Gilt lacquer finish. Made up badge

43rd Overseas Field Battery

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.

46th Overseas Depot Battery

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 split between the 33rd and 45th Batteries. The 46th Overseas Depot Battery was disbanded under G.O. 191 November 1st 1920.



30-2-11-140 Cap Enamel on pickled finish. Motto Queen's C.F.A.

49th Overseas Depot Battery

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.

30-2-1-17-149 Numeral Gilt lacquer finish. Made up numeral 49

Unlike the one piece numerals made by Caron Bros for the infantry battalions these later 'made up' numerals have two single numerals braised together. This one of a series of numeral made for the CFA with currently known numbers between '30' and '71', The numerals were worn with a Caron Bros 'CFA' title and generic 'CANADA' title (These were not produced by Caron Bros.) It is likely these were produced for reinforcing drafts and not worn in the field.

50th Overseas Depot Battery

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.



30-2-11-142 Cap Pickled finish



30-2-14-142 Title Brass. Not maker marked



30-2-11-144 Cap Brown OSD. Not maker marked

51st Overseas Depot Battery

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.



30-2-11-146 Cap Pickled finish. Pin fastener

52nd Overseas Depot Battery

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



30-2-11-148 Cap Pickled finish. Pin fastener

53rd Overseas Depot Battery

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 GO. 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.



30-2-11-150 Cap Pickled finish. Single strike



30-2-11-152 Cap Pickled finish. Overlay added numeral to stock badge

54th Overseas Depot Battery

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 GO. 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.

Regimentally numbered badges were not produced on order of the C.O.

55th Overseas Depot Battery

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.



30-2-11-154 Cap Pickled finish. Single strike.



30-2-14-154 Title Brass. Not maker marked

56th Field Battery

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.



30-2-11-156 Cap Brass. Not maker marked

30-2-12-156 Collar Brass. Not maker marked



30-2-14-156 Title Brass. Not maker marked



30-2-14-158 Title Brass. Made up title



30-2-11-160 Cap Silver. Marked sterling

57th Overseas Depot Battery

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.



30-2-11-162 Cap Pickled finish

30-2-11-164 Cap Pickled finish. With overlay



30-2-12-164 Collar Pickled finish. With overlay

58th Overseas Depot Battery

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.



30-2-11-166 Cap Pickled finish



30-2-12-166 Collar Pickled finish.

Officers



30-2-11-168 Cap Wm overlay on pickled finish

59th Overseas Depot Battery

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.

Battery badges were not produced on order of the C.O.

CFA shoulder strap badges

Unlike the one piece numerals made by Caron Bros for the infantry battalions these later 'made up' numerals have two single numerals braised together. This one of a series of numeral made for the CFA with currently known numbers between '30' and '71', The numerals were worn with a Caron Bros 'CFA' title and generic 'CANADA' title (These were not produced by Caron Bros.) It is likely these were produced for reinforcing drafts and not worn in the field.



30-2-14-170 Numeral Gilt lacquer finish. Made up badge

60th Overseas Depot Battery

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.

CFA shoulder strap badges

Unlike the one piece numerals made by Caron Bros for the infantry battalions these later 'made up' numerals have two single numerals braised together. This one of a series of numeral made for the CFA with currently known numbers between '30' and '71'. The numerals were worn with a Caron Bros 'CFA' title and generic 'CANADA' title (These were not produced by Caron Bros.) It is likely these were produced for reinforcing drafts and not worn in the field.



30-2-14-172 Numeral Gilt lacquer finish. Made up badge

61st Overseas Depot Battery

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.



30-2-11-174 Cap Pickled finish. Single strike with the 'C.E.F.'" at the bottom of the wheel



30-2-11-176 Cap Pickled finish. Single strike without 'C.E.F.' at the bottom of the wheel

62nd Overseas Depot Battery

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.



30-2-11-178 Cap Pickled finish. 3 Tang fasteners



30-2-11-180 Cap Pickled finish. Pin fastener. Both numeral overlay patterns

63rd Depot Battery

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.



30-2-11-182 Cap Pickled finish. 2 Tang fasteners



30-2-12-182 Collar Other ranks. B/W picture from the Mill's collection circa 1950.



30-2-13-182 Collar Officers. B/W picture from the Mill's collection circa 1950.

64th Overseas Depot Battery

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.



30-2-11-184 Cap Pickled finish

30-2-14-184 Title Brass. 64/CFA/Canada



30-2-14-184 Title B/W picture from the Mill's collection circa 1950.



30-2-11-186 Cap Pickled finish. 3 Tang fasteners



30-2-11-188 Cap Pickled finish.

65th Overseas Depot Battery

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.

The 65th Battery requested the adoption of a shoulder (details not currently identified.). Permission to adopt such a title was denied January 31st 1918.'

It is known that the 65th Battery had a brass band.



30-2-11-190 Cap Pickled finish. Lug fasteners



30-2-11-192 Cap Dark Pickled finish. 3 tang fasteners

66th Overseas Depot Battery

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 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.

The 66th Battery is known to have requested the adoption of a shoulder (details not currently identified.). July 11th 1916. No action is noted in the files but would almost certainly have been denied.



30-2-11-194 Cap Pickled finish. 2 tang fasteners



30-2-11-196 Cap Pickled finish. Pin fasteners

67th Overseas Depot Battery

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

Motto on wheel reads 'University of Toronto Overseas Battery'



30-2-11-198 Cap Pickled finish. Lug fasteners



30-2-11-200 Cap Pickled finish. 3 tang fasteners



30-2-12-200 Collar Pickled finish. Pin fastener



30-2-11-202 Cap Gilt and silver. Pin fastener



30-2-12-202 Collar Gilt and silver. Pin fastener



30-2-11-204 Cap Pickled finish. 'Made up' badge with centre piece added over generic badge

North Russia Expeditionary Force

The 16th Brigade Canadian Field Artillery was formed in England for service in North Russia under command of Lieutenant-Colonel C.H.L. Sharman and comprised of two batteries the 67th and the 68th with 18 officers and 478 other ranks in addition a Headquarters at Archangel with 5 officers and 11 other ranks another at Murmansk with 18 Officers and 74 other ranks. As an all volunteer brigade its two batteries should not to be mistaken for the reinforcing batteries raised in Canada that were disbanded on arrival in England.

67th Battery CFA (North Russia Expeditionary Force)

(2nd) 67th Battery CFA (North Russia Expeditionary Force) An all volunteer battery raised in England for service in the 16th Brigade CFA of the Malamute Force 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.

Both artillery batteries of the North Russia Expeditionary Force wore cloth not metal cap badges



30-2-11-206 Cap Embroidered on khaki worsted

68th Overseas Depot 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.



30-2-11-208 Cap Gilding metal. 2 tang fasteners. Not maker marked



30-2-14-208 Title Brass. Not maker marked



30-2-11-210 Cap Brown OSD. Pin fastener.

North Russia Expeditionary Force

The 16th Brigade Canadian Field Artillery was formed in England for service in North Russia under command of Lieutenant-Colonel C.H.L. Sharman and comprised of two batteries the 67th and the 68th with 18 officers and 478 other ranks in addition a Headquarters at Archangel with 5 officers and 11 other ranks another at Murmansk with 18 Officers and 74 other ranks an all volunteer brigade its two batteries not to be mistaken for the reinforcing batteries raised in Canada that were disbanded on arrival in England.

68th Battery CFA (North Russia Expeditionary Force)

(2nd) 68th Battery CFA (North Russia Expeditionary Force) An all volunteer battery raised in England

for service in the 16th Brigade CFA of the Malamute Force 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.

Both artillery batteries of the North Russia Expeditionary Force wore cloth not metal cap badges



30-2-11-207 Cap Embroidered on khaki worsted

69th Overseas Depot 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.



30-2-11-212 Cap Pickled finish.



30-2-12-214 Collar Pickled finish. Pin fastener

70th Overseas Depot Battery

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.

The 70th Battery requested the adoption of a red on blue cloth shoulder title reading '70th Battery' over 'Canada'. Permission to adopt such a title was denied January 5th 1918.'



30-2-11-216 Cap Pickled finish. 2 tangs



30-2-11-218 Cap Pickled finish. Pin fastener



30-2-11-220 Cap Pickled finish. 'Made up' overlay on generic CFA badge

30-2-12-220 Collar Pickled finish.



30-2-11-224 Cap Brown OSD finish. Two tang fasteners. Not maker marked

71st Overseas Depot Battery

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.



30-2-11-226 Cap Pickled finish. 2 tangs

Unlike the one piece numerals made by Caron Bros for the infantry battalions these later 'made up' numerals have two single numerals braised together. This one of a series of numeral made for the CFA with currently known numbers between '30' and '71'. The numerals were worn with a Caron Bros 'CFA' title and generic 'CANADA' title (These were not produced by Caron Bros.) It is likely these were produced for reinforcing drafts and not worn in the field.



30-2-14-228 Numeral Gilt lacquer finish. Made up badge

Officers



30-2-11-230 Cap Brown OSD finish. Three tang



30-2-14-230 Numeral Maker marked and dated Caron Bros 1916. Textured between numerals.

72nd Overseas Depot Battery

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.

On the arrival of the Draft in England the 72nd Battery badges were ordered removed and replaced with General Service Maple leaf patterns.



30-2-11-232 Cap Pickled finish. Lug fasteners



30-2-11-234 Cap Pickled finish. 2 tangs



30-2-11-236 Cap Pickled finish. Pin fastener



30-2-12-238 Collar Pickled finish. With overlay. Pin fastener



30-2-11-240 Cap Brown OSD finish. Pin fastener



30-2-11-242 Cap Pickled finish. 2 tang fasteners



30-2-12-242 Collar Pickled finish. Pin fastener

73rd Overseas Depot Battery

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.



30-2-11-244 Cap Single strike. Original three fold over tang fasteners

30-2-12-244 Collar Pickled finish. Pin fastener



30-2-11-246 Cap Pickled finish. Single strike, 2 tangs



30-2-14-246 Numeral Gilt lacquered gilding metal. By Caron Bros. Montreal. Not Maker marked.

74th Overseas Depot Battery

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.

30-2-11-248 Cap Pickled finish. 2 tangs



30-2-11-250 Cap Pickled finish. Pin fastener

75th Overseas Depot Battery

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 Latornell. 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.



30-2-11-252 Cap Pickled finish. Single strike, lug fasteners



30-2-11-254 Cap Pickled finish. Single strike, 3 tangs



30-2-12-254 Collar Pickled finish. With overlay. Pin fastener

76th Overseas Depot Battery

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.



30-2-14-256 Title Brass. Not maker marked



30-2-14-258 Title Brass. Not maker marked

77th Overseas Depot Battery

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.



30-2-11-260 Cap Pickled finish. Single strike, 3 tangs



30-2-11-262 Cap 'Made up' badge with wreath and numerals added to generic CFA cap badge

78th Overseas Depot Battery

78th Overseas Depot Battery (Lethbridge) 1,251,001 - 1,251,500 (Also 2,663,510 - 2,666,010). 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.



30-2-11-264 Cap Pickled finish



30-2-12-266 Collar Pickled finish. Lug fasteners. Marked Stanley & Aylwood

79th Overseas Depot Battery (Winnipeg)

79th Overseas Depot Battery (Montreal) 1,251,501 - 1,252,000. 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 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 . (2,522,301 - 2,527,300) 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.



30-2-11-268 Cap Pickled finish. Five maple leaves per side wreath



30-2-11-270 Cap Pickled finish. Arabic numerals. Four maple leaves per side



30-2-12-272 Collar Pickled finish. With overlay. Four maple leaves per side. Pin fastener



30-2-11-274 Cap Pickled finish. Five maple leaf per side wreath below 'ET GLORIA' 2 tangs

Officers



30-2-11-276 Cap Overlay on pickled finish. 2 tangs

Winter Fur Cap grenade



30-2-11-278 Cap Gilding metal. N/S lug fasteners

Numbers 80 through 84 although authorized were never formed

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.

ROYAL CANADIAN GARRISON ARTILLERY (Permanent Force)

The Permanent Force Artillery was established October 20th 1871 when two batteries of Garrison Artillery, 'A' Battery located at Kingston, with a battery at Toronto, and 'B' Battery at Quebec City, were formed on the withdrawal of the British garrisons from these cities. These batteries were designated as Schools of Gunnery February 6th 1880 and as Royal Schools of Gunnery August 10th 1883. On this date a third battery, 'C' Battery, was authorized for Victoria on Vancouver Island but this was not activated until 1887. On May 23rd 1893 the permanent force artillery was designated as the Royal Canadian Artillery. Also in 1893 'C' Battery located at Victoria was disbanded and its personnel returned to Quebec City. The withdrawal of the Canadian gunners being occasioned by the British Government decision to build a Fortress at Esquimalt this initially manned by gunners of the Royal Marines Artillery, these later replaced by No. 58 Company Royal Garrison Artillery.

On May 23rd 1893 under General Order No.50 August 18th 1893 the Canadian permanent force artillery was designated as the Royal Canadian Artillery and reorganized into two components; the Royal Canadian Field Artillery and the Royal Canadian Garrison Artillery. The Royal Canadian Field Artillery with lettered batteries, 'A' Battery located at Kingston, and 'B' Battery at Quebec City. The Royal Canadian Garrison Artillery with numbered companies No.1 and No.2 both being located at Quebec City. The nucleus of No.2 Company R.C.G.A. being mainly formed from the personnel of the disbanded 'C' Battery. In 1905 the last remnants of the British Army in Canada returned to England turning over the great coastal forts at Halifax and Esquimalt in BC to the Dominion Government. Effective September 5th 1905 the Royal Canadian Field Artillery was designated as two separate entities the Royal Canadian Horse Artillery and the Royal Canadian Garrison Artillery at this time the establishment was increased from two to five companies.

ROYAL CANADIAN GARRISON ARTILLERY IN WWI

Initially the companies of the Royal Canadian Garrison Artillery were denied overseas service serving as Royal School of Artillery (Coast Defence and Siege) providing instruction for all heavy artillerymen proceeding overseas. It was not until April 20th 1916 that volunteers from the R.C.G.A. of Halifax, Saint John and Esquimalt formed the 9th Canadian Siege Battery on the condition that they could find replacement volunteers.

ROYAL CANADIAN GARRISON ARTILLERY AT ST. LUCIA,

No.6 (Coast Defence) Company R.C.A.

A telegram from the Colonial Office in London received January 13th 1915 asked the Canadian Government if it could provide trained artillerymen to mount and man a two gun battery, these being shipped from Bermuda. (St. Lucia was an important coaling station for the Royal Navy.) The Canadian Government agreed and a mixed regiment of RCGA and CGA volunteers, 10 officers and 105 other ranks, under command of Major A.E. Harris sailed for St. Lucia from Halifax in two drafts these arriving on the 5th and the 20th of April 1915. The detachment was named No.6 Company RCGA but in August 1915 the designation was altered to the No.6 (Coast Defence) Company R.C.A. The Company served for the duration of WWI the personnel being plagued with Malaria. The last draft arriving back at Saint John N.B. June 10th 1919.

Royal Canadian Garrison Artillery Depots

The regimental depot for the RCGA was located at Halifax and as of March 1915 the staff comprising of four officers and 54 Other ranks, with one Supernumerary (an O.R.). Also located at Halifax was No.1 and

No.2 Companies these with ten officers and 256 other ranks. At Quebec a staff of five officers and 40 other ranks, with three Supernumeraries (O.R's). and No.3 and No.4 Companies with four officers and 94 other ranks. At Esquimalt a staff of one officer and 19 other ranks and No.5 Company with two officers and 59 other ranks.

With the exception of the shoulder titles the badges are the same as for the Royal Canadian Field Artillery.

Other ranks



30-4-11-102 Cap Gilding metal. Slide fastener marked ' J.R. Gaunt & Son London'

Other ranks generic grenade collar badges

Generic other ranks 'grenade' badges were worn by a number of different branches of the Imperial armies both on the collar and with a few notable exceptions on the shoulder straps. Due to the small size and domed fusil these are seldom maker marked. To prevent unnecessary duplication these are not listed in the following text.



30-4-12-102 Collar Gilding metal. Lug fasteners

Officers



30-4-11-104 Cap Brown OSD. Die cast. Lug fasteners. Maker marked Gaunt London



30-4-12-104 Collar Added 'CANADA' scroll. Gaunt lugs. J.R. Gaunt London maker tab

The tab on the pre WWI badges by Gaunt reads J.R. Gaunt Montreal. Badges procured overseas during WWI have a tab reading J.R. Gaunt London. The officers collar badges continued to be used until after WWI. Post WWI issues have a small 'Made in England' tab replacing the 'J.R. Gaunt London' pattern tab.

Badges by Scully



30-4-11-106 Cap Copper. Struck up reverse. Scully type 2 lugs. Not maker marked



30-4-14-106 Title Copper. Scully type 2 lugs. Maker marked W.Scully Montreal

Officers



30-4-12-108 Collar Copper. Scully type 2 lugs. Maker marked W. Scully Montreal

Badges by Roden Bros



30-4-11-110 Cap Gilding metal. Hemsley pattern lugs. Marked Roden Bros 1917 Toronto

RCGA

30-4-14-110 Title Gilding metal. Flat cut sheet copper lugs. Maker marked Roden Bros Ltd 1918

(Sample?) Badges by George F. Hemsley (Circa 1917)



30-4-11-112 Cap Pickled finish.. Struck up reverse. Hemsley pattern lugs. Not maker marked

Royal Canadian Garrison Artillery (?)



30-4-12-112 Collar Pickled. Struck up reverse. Small flat cut sheet metal lugs. Not maker marked

Royal Canadian Horse Artillery (?)



30-4-12-114 Collar Pickled finish.. Struck up reverse. Hemsley pattern lugs. Not maker marked

Under General Order 14 of February 1918 the design of the cap badge was altered, the G.O. reading in part 'Delete the design of the Cap Badge as given in column 6 and substitute the following:- "A Bronze metal gun with a scroll above inscribed "Canada" surmounted by a Crown. Below the gun inscribed "Quo fas et Gloria ducunt"'. This description matches the pattern worn by the non-permanent Canadian Field Artillery. This pattern is of the same design as that used by the British Royal Artillery on the forage cap with 'CANADA' replacing the word 'UBIQUE'. Over the course of WWI CFA badges were supplied by a variety of manufactures both in Canada and the United Kingdom. Two different patterns of both officers and other ranks are noted one with a smooth wheel on the gun the other with prominent double dots over five of the 10 spokes of the wheel. As both types are known as being produced by the same manufacturer so it is possible that both field and garrison artillery wore distinctive patterns.



30-4-11-116 Cap Smooth wheel. Fully struck up reverse. Long round wire lugs. Not marked

The maker of this badge is currently undetermined but is struck from the same dies as the 1904 officers

pouch badge. Matching OSD officers cap badges have not currently been identified.



30-4-14-116 Title Copper. Flat cut sheet copper lugs. Not maker marked

In July 1925 one year after 'Garrison' and 'Field' were deleted by the R.C.A. The word 'Garrison' was deleted from the title of the Canadian Garrison Artillery, the lettered companies being redesignated as numbered Medium or Heavy batteries, Canadian Artillery.

THE CANADIAN ARTILLERY (Non-permanent force)

The non-permanent militia Canadian Artillery was established in 1857 long before the permanent force Royal Canadian Artillery. On the withdrawal of the bulk of the British troops from Canada during the period of the Crimean war in 1857 the Canadian Government issued a 'white paper' reorganizing the Canadian Militia. At this time a small non permanent artillery component of seven batteries was established. By 1892 this number had grown to 31 batteries of garrison artillery and 17 batteries of field artillery.

CANADIAN GARRISON ARTILLERY (Non-permanent force)

In 1878 the Canadian Government formed the Victoria Battery of Garrison Artillery, the guns being loaned by the British Senior Naval Officer from stores held at Esquimalt. By 1883 militia batteries of garrison artillery had been raised at Quebec City, Levis, Liverpool, Yarmouth and Prescott in addition to the one at Victoria. In 1896 there were over 32 batteries of garrison artillery, some of these later being converted to field artillery. By 1906 the Canadian Garrison Artillery was organized into seven regiments. The 1st Halifax Regiment C.A., with four companies. The 2nd Montreal Regiment C.A., with three companies. The 3rd New Brunswick Regiment C.A., with three companies. The 4th Prince Edward Island Regiment C.A., with three Companies. The 5th British Columbia Regiment C.A., with three companies. The 6th Quebec and Levis Regiment with three companies, and the 7th Nova Scotia Regiment C.A., with four companies with an additional un-brigaded independent battery being located at Cobourg, Ontario.

CANADIAN GARRISON ARTILLERY (HEAVY & SIEGE) IN WWI

Calling out troops on Active Service. G.O. 142 August 1914 Reads in part.

6th Division 1st Halifax Regiment, C.G.A.
3rd (New Brunswick) Regiment, C.G.A.
Prince Edward Island Heavy Brigade, C.G.A.

Amended under G.O. 163
Instead of "Prince Edward Island Heavy Brigade", C.G.A. read
"3rd Heavy Battery C.G.A. details."
"4th Heavy Battery C.G.A. details."

Shoulder titles

Neither 'CGA.' or 'CFA' shoulder titles are listed in the 1912 Appendix to Militia Order No. 164 (Division D. Badges) however large pattern C.G.A. titles with 'ghost' maker mark and date 1912 are known.



30-5-14-101 Title Brass with single lower 'bar' . Ghost maker mark 'J.R. Gaunt Montreal 1912



30-5-14-103 Title Brass. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked

30-5-14-105 Title Brass. '3' over CGA.



30-5-14-107 Title Brass. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked



30-5-14-109 Title Gilding metal. By Tiptaft. Not maker marked



30-5-14-111 Title Brass maker marked Tiptaft B'ham

Canadian made generic CGA titles



30-5-14-113 Title Gilt lacquer on gilding metal by Caron Bros. Not maker marked

Not illustrated

30-5-14-115 Title Brass. Maker marked and dated Birks 1915

Not illustrated similar to below

30-5-14-117 Title Brown finish, serif on 'G'. Maker marked P.W. Ellis & Co Ltd. 1915



30-5-14-119 Title Brown finish, serif on 'G'. Maker marked P.W. Ellis & Co Ltd. 1916



30-5-14-121 Title Brown finish. Maker marked and dated Roden Bros 1918

Sergeants sleeve badges



30-5-17-123 Sleeve badge Gilding metal.



30-5-17-125 Sleeve badge Gilding metal.

Generic Canadian Siege Artillery 'Overseas' pattern badges



30-5-11-102 Cap Brown finish. Flat back. Maker marked R.J. Inglis Limited



30-5-12-102 Collar Brown finish. Flat back. Maker marked R.J. Inglis Limited



30-5-11-104 Cap Pickled finish. Die struck. Attributed to Hemsley

Collar badges by Service Supply Co. Rochester, Kent U.K.



30-5-12-106 Collar Natural gilding metal. Flat back. Maker marked Service Supply

Collar badge attributed to Tiptaft



30-5-12-108 Collar Natural gilding metal. Flat back. Not maker marked

1st Canadian Heavy Battery and Ammunition Column 1914 - 1917

Four Officers and 65 OR's of the No.3 Company (Heavy Battery) Canadian Garrison Artillery, from Montreal, arrived at Valcartier on August 19th 1914. This number had increased to 10 officers and 215 other ranks on sailing for England as the 1st Heavy Battery and Ammunition Column with four 60 pounders with the 1st Contingent in October 1914. Regimental numbers block 43001 - 43500. In July 1916

the ammunition columns were absorbed into the batteries. The battery embarked for France February 11th 1915 where after the 2nd Battle of Ypres was attached to the Imperial Forces with which it served until January 29th 1917 when it was designated the 2nd Brigade Canadian Garrison Artillery. The 1st Heavy Battery was disbanded under G.O.191 of November 15th 1920.

No.1 Overseas Battery Siege Artillery

No.1 Overseas Battery Siege Artillery was raised under command of Lieutenant-Colonel F. Minden Cole as the No.1 Heavy Battery (Depot). Regimental numbers block 91701 - 92700 being authorized under General Order 103a of August 15th 1915. On October 1st 1915 the designation was altered to the No. 1 Overseas Battery Canadian Siege Artillery sailing for England November 22nd 1915. On February 24th 1916 the designation was again changed to the 97th (Canadian) Siege Battery arriving in France June 14th 1916 where it was to serve with the Imperial Army until December 1916. (A review of the War Diary shows the battery continued to use the designation 1st Canadian Siege Battery throughout the war.) On January 11th 1917 the 97th (Cdn) Siege Battery was assigned to the 1st Brigade Canadian Garrison Artillery under command of Major W.G. Berman. On January 14th 1917 backdated to January 6th 1917 the nomenclature of all Canadian Siege Batteries was changed the 97th (Cdn) Siege Battery becoming the 1st Overseas Siege Battery serving in the 1st Brigade Canadian Garrison Artillery for the duration of the war. The 2nd Depot Battery was disbanded under G.O. 191 of November 1st 1920.

2nd Canadian Heavy Battery and Ammunition Column 1914 - 1917

The 2nd Heavy Battery and Ammunition Column was raised for the 2nd Division November 3rd 1914 at Halifax with volunteers from P.E.I., Cobourg, Levis, Quebec, Montreal, Halifax and Saint John. Regimental numbers block 92701 - 93700. The battery sailed for England June 15th 1915 with seven officers and 214 other ranks equipped with four 4.5 Howitzers all available 60 pounders having accompanied the 1st Heavy Battery in October 1914. The 2nd Heavy Battery and Ammunition Column sailed for France September 16th 1915 where like the 1st Heavy Battery served with the Imperial Forces until January 29th 1917 when it was reassigned to the 2nd Brigade Canadian Garrison Artillery. In July 1916 the Ammunition columns were absorbed into the batteries. The 2nd Heavy Battery was disbanded under G.O.191 of November 15th 1920.

No.2 Overseas Battery Siege Artillery

The 2nd Overseas Battery Siege Artillery mobilized at Charlottetown in July 1915 as the No.2 Heavy Battery (Depot) under command of Major A. Peake. Regimental numbers block 92701 - 93700. The battery being authorized under G.O. 103a of August 15th 1915. On September 29th 1915 the designation was altered to No.2 Overseas Battery, Canadian Siege Artillery sailing for England November 27th 1915 with seven officers and 273 other ranks. On February 24th 1916 the designation was altered to the 98th (Canadian) Siege Battery and along with the 97th (Cdn) Siege Battery formed the Canadian Siege Artillery Brigade this disbanded in January 1917. The battery arrived in France June 1st 1916 (preceding the 97th battery by two weeks) where it served in the Imperial Army until December 1916. On January 11th 1917 the 98th (Cdn) Siege Battery was assigned to the 2nd Brigade Canadian Garrison Artillery as the 2nd Overseas Siege Battery under command of Major W.B. Prowse. (Later C.O. of 2nd Brigade Canadian Garrison Artillery). On January 14th 1917 backdated to January 6th 1917 all the nomenclature of the Canadian Siege Batteries was changed the 98th (Cdn) Siege Battery as the 2nd Canadian Siege Battery serving in the 2nd Brigade Canadian Garrison Artillery for the duration of the war. The 2nd Depot Battery was disbanded under G.O. 191 of November 1st 1920.

No.3 Overseas Battery Siege Artillery

No.3 Overseas Battery Siege Artillery was organized at Montreal in September 1915 under command of Major E.G.M. Cape being authorized under G.O.151 of December 22nd 1915. Regimental numbers block 302851 - 303350. The battery sailed for England December 22nd 1915 with six officers and 216 other ranks. On February 24th 1916 the designation was altered to the 107th (Canadian) Siege Battery. The battery arrived in France in June 1916 where it served in the 10th Heavy Artillery Group, Canadian Corps

Artillery (The 107th was one of just two Canadian heavy batteries serving in the Canadian Corps Heavy Artillery all other batteries being supplied by the Imperial authorities. (The other Canadian Battery was the 165th*, hence the reason that British battery numbered designations were then being used.). On January 14th 1917 backdated to January 6th 1917 the nomenclature of all Canadian Siege Batteries was changed the 107th Siege Battery being redesignated as the 3rd Canadian Siege Battery under command of Major W.G. Beaman. The battery served in the 1st Brigade Canadian Garrison Artillery for the duration of the war. The 3rd Overseas Siege Battery was disbanded under G.O. 191 of November 1st 1920.

A silver sweetheart badge is known for the 107th (Cdn) Siege Battery this with the numeral '107' over a scroll reading 'Battery'.

* The 165th Siege Battery was recruited from the Canadian Siege Artillery Depot at Horsham in England arriving in France on September 30th 1916 later being designated as the 5th Canadian Siege Battery. Please see below for details.

Unauthorized Pattern without 'Over Seas' Type 1 (Attributed to Hemsley)



30-5-11-110 Cap Pickled finish. Die struck.



30-5-12-110 Collar Pickled finish. Die struck. Attributed to Hemsley

Type 2 with 'Over Seas'

Although cap and collars were officially approved in Canada on December 20th 1915 (Likely under authority of Sir Sam Hughes) these would have been ordered removed on arrival in England.



30-5-11-112 Cap Pickled finish. Die struck. Maker marked R.J. Inglis



30-5-12-112 Collar Pickled finish. Flat back. Maker marked R.J. Inglis Limited



30-5-11-114 Cap Pickled finish. Flat back. Lug fasteners



30-5-12-114 Collar Pickled finish. Flat back. Lug fasteners

NCOs



30-5-12-116 Collar Pickled finish. Flat back. Pin fastener. Not maker marked

The NCOs of the 3rd Siege Battery (November 1918)



This identified photograph was presumably taken just after the signing of the Armistice and shows the typical wide variety of both dress and insignia that were actually worn by soldiers serving in the field. Note Sergeant F. Gillet (Top row 5th left) wears the Canadian seven button tunic with what appear to be the GS maple leaf collar badges. Other tunics are shown with either the roll top or stand up collar. Sgt. J.C. McCann (top row third from the left) wears the gor-blimy cap while some others wear the trench cap with the stiffening wire removed. The seated figure with a cane in the middle of the bottom row is Arthur Wellesley DeWolf who is wearing a shirt and tie. Appointed Battery Sergeant Major August 16th 1917 and promoted to Lieutenant on October 28th 1918, just days before the signing of the Armistice, his rank is noted by the metal crowns on both sleeves. Battery Sergeant-Major W.J. Dalton (seated bottom left) wears a crown over the chevrons as does Staff Sergeant Leishman (standing extreme right.). Sergeant R.H. Beckett (kneeling bottom right) wears signaling flags over the chevron worn on right sleeve. (Sergeant Beckett arrived in the UK with the 3rd Siege Artillery December 28th 1915 and accompanied the battery to France June 16th 1916 where in January 1917 he completed the Signaler Course at Canadian Corps Headquarters being promoted to Corporal June 30th 1917 and Sergeant August 25th 1917. Sergeant Beckett was awarded the Military Medal for Bravery in the Field on September 9th 1917. In 1918 after completing the advanced signaling course he received his First Class Signaler certification on November 15th 1918. It should also be noted that these sergeants wear the metal field gun badges over the chevrons. Three sergeants wear the large numeral '3' over 'CGA' over curved 'Canada' titles on the epaulets. Others the small single lower bar 'CGA' titles, others with just the 'Canada' titles these noted both straight, curved, and the solid GS pattern.

No.4 Overseas Battery Siege Artillery

No.4 Overseas Battery Siege Artillery was organized at Saint John NB on October 10th 1915 being authorized under G.O.151 of December 22nd 1915. Regimental numbers block 303351 - 303600. The battery sailed for England April 5th 1916 under command of Major L.W. Barker with six officers and 212 other ranks. On May 7th 1916 the designation was altered to the 131st (Cdn) Siege Battery. The battery sailed for France July 31st 1917. On November 1st 1917 the designation was altered to the 4th Canadian Siege Battery. On January 29th 1917 the 4th Canadian Siege Battery assigned to the 2nd Brigade Canadian Garrison Artillery, 1st Canadian Heavy Artillery Group. The 4th Overseas Battery Siege Artillery was disbanded under G.O.191 of November 15th 1920.

4th Siege Battery Badge



30-5-11-118 Cap

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



30-5-11-120 Cap

Silver plate Pin fastener. Maker marked and dated Birks 1916

First No.5 Overseas Battery Siege Artillery

In Canada effective March 1st 1916 a Depot Battery was authorized to be formed at Charlottetown P.E.I. initially to provide reinforcements. Effective April 12th 1916 under G.O. 69 of July 15th 1916 the title was changed to the No. 5 Overseas (Canadian) Siege Battery under command of Major A.G. Peake who had returned from France to take command of the new unit this being placed on active service July 15th 1916 regimental numbers block 1,261301 - 1,261600 The battery arrived in England October 6th 1916 where on October the 8th was redesignated as 272nd Canadian Siege Battery. On January 14th backdated to January 6th 1917 the Canadian Siege Artillery Batteries were renumbered as per their arrival in England. The 272nd Canadian Siege Artillery being renumbered the 8th Canadian Siege Artillery. The 8th Siege Battery arrived in France April 1st 1917 assigned to the 3rd Brigade, Canadian Garrison Artillery. The 8h Overseas Siege Battery was disbanded under G.O. 191 of November 1st 1920.

5th Siege Battery Badge

This was likely procured early in 1916 and would have been ordered removed on arrival in England.



30-5-11-122 Cap Pickled finish. By R.J. Inglis Limited not maker marked

For other regimental badges please see Garrison Reinforcing Depots below

Second No.5 Overseas Battery Siege Artillery

No.5 Overseas Battery Siege Artillery was formed June 16th 1916 as the 165th (Cdn) Siege Battery at the Canadian Siege Artillery Depot at Horsham under command of Major G.M. Maxwell. The battery arrived in France September 21st 1916 where it served in the 59th Heavy Artillery Group, Canadian Corps Artillery. (The 165th was one of just two Canadian heavy batteries serving in the Canadian Corps Heavy Artillery all other batteries being supplied by the Imperial authorities. (The other Canadian Battery being the 107th, hence the British battery numbered designations then being used.) In January 1917 the 165th (Cdn) Siege Battery was redesignated the 5th Canadian Siege Battery assigned to the 2nd Brigade Canadian Garrison Artillery, 1st Canadian Heavy Artillery Group.

No.6 (McGill) Overseas Siege Battery

No.6 (McGill) Overseas Siege Battery was organized in April 1916 at McGill University Montreal being authorized under G.O.69 of July 15th 1916. Regimental numbers block 1,261601 - 1,261900. The battery arrived in England September 25th 1916 under command of Major W.D. Tait with a strength of six officers and 150 other ranks. At Horsham on October 6th 1916 the battery was re-designated the 271st (Cdn) Siege Battery. On January 27th 1917 the battery was designated the 7th Canadian Siege Battery sailing for France March 15th 1917 assigned to the 1st Brigade, Canadian Garrison Artillery. (The numerical designations '6' and '7' having been exchanged in the January 1917 reorganization of the Canadian Garrison Artillery). The No.6 (McGill) Overseas Siege Battery was disbanded under G.O.191 of November 15th 1920.

Cap and collar badges were officially approved on June 1st 1916 these were also authorized for the McGill Overseas Artillery Draft April 25th 1917.

Type 1 by Birks

30-5-11-124 Cap Pickled finish. Non-voided

30-5-11-126 Cap Pickled finish. Voided

30-5-11-126 Collar Pickled finish . Voided

30-5-11-126 Title 'No.6 McGill' over 'Battery'

Cap and non facing collars badges with motto on ribbon 'AD 1821 / Grand Escut Auctua / Labore' and 'Canada / Universitas College McGill' Motto in the wheels, 'Overseas' below the wheel.

Siege Artillery Draft (McGill)

The battery was formed as a reinforcing Draft for the 6th (McGill) Siege Battery being authorized under

G.O. 63 of June 15th 1917. Regimental numbers block 2,341301 - 2,344300. The battery arrived in England July 4th 1917 under command of Captain Sir Stopford Brunton .with five officers and 197 other ranks. On August 13th 1917 the battery was redesignated the 13th Canadian Siege Artillery Battery. On January 2nd 1918 the battery was renumbered and designated the 10th Canadian Siege Artillery (McGill University) arriving in France March 15th 1918 assigned to the 3rd Brigade, Canadian Garrison Artillery serving for the duration of WWI. The Siege Artillery Draft (McGill) was disbanded under G.O. 191 of November 1920.

Style 'A' by Birks

Cap and facing collars badges with motto on ribbon 'AD 1821 / Grand Escunt Auctua / Labore' and on wheel 'Canada / Universitas College McGill', 'Over and Seas' on each side of the wheel.



30-5-11-128 Cap Pickled finish.



30-5-11-128 Collar Pickled finish

Officers Badges by Birks (Collars do not face)



30-5-12-130 Collar Pickled finish. Pin Fastener

Proto-type/sweethearts (?)



30-5-12-132 Collar Pickled finish. With overlay

Officers 'OVERSEAS' under wheel pattern



30-5-11-134 Cap Silver. Lug fasteners



30-5-12-134 Collar Silver plate. Lug fasteners

No.7 Overseas Battery Siege Artillery

No.7 Overseas Battery Siege Artillery was organized at Saint John NB April 17th 1916 being authorized under general Order 69 of July 15th 1916. Regimental numbers block 1,261901 - 1,262200. The battery sailed for England on June 2nd 1916 under command of Major L.T. Allen where at Horsham on June 10th 1916 it was redesignated the 167th (Cdn) Siege Battery. The battery sailed for France September 27th 1916 being assigned to the 1st Canadian Heavy Artillery Group. On January 29th 1917 the battery was redesignated as the 6th Canadian Siege Battery (exchanging designation with the 7th at this time) the battery being assigned to the 1st Brigade, Canadian Garrison Artillery. The 7th Overseas Battery Siege Artillery was disbanded under G.O.191 of November 15th 1920.

No.8 Overseas Battery Siege Artillery

The battery was organized at Charlottetown PEI April 12th 1916 as the 5th Overseas Siege Battery under command of Major A.G. Peake (returned from overseas) the battery being authorized under G.O.69 of July 15th 1916. Regimental numbers block 1,257501 - 1,257750. The battery arrived in England October 6th 1916 with six officers and 132 other ranks. At Horsham on October 15th 1916 the battery was redesignated the 272nd (Cdn) Siege Battery and redesignated the 8th Canadian Siege Battery on January 29th 1917

assigned to the 3rd Brigade, Canadian Garrison Artillery arriving in France April 1st 1917. The 8th Overseas Battery Siege Artillery was disbanded under G.O.191 of November 15th 1920.

Two different No.9 Overseas Batteries Siege Artillery were formed

No.9 Overseas Battery Siege Artillery (RCGA)

Initially the companies of the Royal Canadian Garrison Artillery were denied overseas service serving as Royal School of Artillery (Coast Defence and Siege) providing instruction for all heavy artillerymen proceeding overseas. It was not until April 20th 1916 that volunteers from the R.C.G.A. of Halifax, Saint John and Esquimalt formed the 9th Canadian Siege Battery on the condition that they could find replacement volunteers. The battery was raised as the **8th Overseas Battery, Canadian Siege Artillery** April 20th 1916 from permanent force RCGA at Halifax under G.O.69 of July 15th 1916. Regimental numbers block 1,257751 - 1,258000. The battery sailed for England September 27th 1916 under command of Major S.A. Howard with six officers and 152 other ranks. The battery was redesignated the 273rd Canadian Siege Battery at Horsham October 15th 1916 and sailed for France March 22nd 1917. Effective. January 14th 1917 backdated to January 6th 1917 the nomenclature of the Canadian Siege Batteries was changed the 273rd Siege Battery being redesignated the 9th Siege Battery assigned to the 1st Brigade, Canadian Garrison Artillery arriving in France March 22nd serving for the duration of WWI. The 9th Overseas Siege Battery was disbanded under G.O. 191 of November 1st 1920.

No.9 Overseas Siege Battery

The battery was formed in June 1916 as a draft giving depot battery at Saint John, New Brunswick under command of Major P.W. Wetmore. The 9th Overseas Battery Siege Artillery was disbanded under G.O.191 of November 15th 1920.

Style 'B'



30-5-11-136 Cap Pickled finish. Motto Two tang fasteners. Motto '9th Overseas Siege Battery'

Officers

30-5-12-136 Collar Pickled finish. With silver overlay. Pin fastener. Not maker marked

Style 'C'



30-5-11-138 Cap Pickled finish. Motto Reads 9th Overseas Siege Battery



Centre piece (enlarged)



30-5-12-140 Collar Red/brown OSD. Pin fastener

Three different No.10 Overseas Batteries Siege Artillery were formed

No.10 (Halifax) Siege Battery

The 10th (Halifax) Siege Battery was organized as a draft giving depot in August 1916 Under command of Honourable Major J.M. Slayter being authorized under G.O. 11 of February 1st 1917. The 10th Overseas Battery Siege Artillery was disbanded under G.O.191 of November 15th 1920.

Badges authorized February 9th 1917

- | | | |
|-------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 30-5-11-142 | Cap | Pickled finish |
| 30-5-11-144 | Cap | Silver overlay on pickled finish |
| 30-5-12-146 | Collar | Silver overlay on pickled finish |
| 30-5-12-148 | Sweetheart (?) Collar size | Silver overlay on gilt |



- | | | |
|-------------|--------|---|
| 30-5-11-150 | Cap | Pickled finish. Motto on wheel reads 10th Halifax Siege Battery |
| 30-5-11-152 | Cap | Silver overlay on Pickled finish. |
| 30-5-12-152 | Collar | Silver overlay on pickled finish |

No.10 Overseas Batteries Siege Artillery

A 10th Canadian Siege battery was formed in England at Shorncliffe from the Reserve Artillery in May 1917 under command of Lieutenant G.B. Wetmore. The battery arrived in France October 18th 1917 where it was disbanded. The personnel being absorbed into the 4th, 6th and 7th Canadian Siege Batteries.

No.10 Overseas Batteries Siege Artillery

In March 1917 the McGill University Draft was formed at Montreal under command of Captain Sir Stopford Brunton sailing for England with five officers and 197 other ranks on June 22nd 1917. On August 13th 1917 the battery was named the **13th Canadian Siege Battery**. On January 2nd 1918 the battery was renumbered as the 10th Canadian Siege Artillery (McGill University) arriving in France March 15th 1918 assigned to the 3rd Brigade, Canadian Garrison Artillery. The 9th Overseas Battery Siege Artillery was disbanded under G.O.191 of November 15th 1920.

Two different No.11 Overseas Batteries Siege Artillery both formed in England

No.11 Overseas Battery Siege Artillery

First No.11 Overseas Battery Siege Artillery The battery was formed at Shorncliffe May 30th 1917 from personnel of the Reserve Artillery Depot. The battery arrived in France October 18th 1917 where it was disbanded and the personnel immediately absorbed into the 1st, 5th and 9th Canadian Siege Batteries.

Second 11th Canadian Siege Battery was formed at Witley on November 7th 1917 from personnel of the 2nd Brigade, Canadian Reserve Artillery. The battery served in France from April 3rd 1918 assigned to the 3rd Brigade, Canadian Garrison Artillery. The 11th Overseas Battery Siege Artillery was disbanded under G.O.191 of November 15th 1920.

No.12 Overseas Battery Siege Artillery

First No.12 Overseas Battery Siege Artillery was formed at Shorncliffe May 30th 1917 from personnel of the Reserve Artillery Depot. The battery arrived in France October 18th 1917 where it was immediately disbanded and its personnel distributed to the 2nd, 3rd and 9th Canadian Siege Batteries.

Second 12th Canadian Siege Battery was formed at Witley January 22nd 1918 from personnel of the Canadian Reserve Artillery. The battery served in France from June 2nd 1918. Being disbanded under G.O.191 of November 1st 1920.

THE CANADIAN GARRISON ARTILLERY HEAVY AND SIEGE 1917

Canadian Corps Survey Section



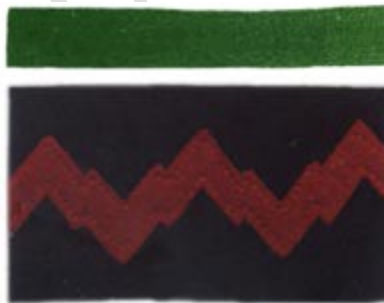
Formation sign

By Easter of 1917 at the Battle of Vimy Ridge the Canadian Corps Heavy Artillery comprised of the Canadian Corps Survey Section and three brigades of Canadian Garrison Artillery. By this time all six guns batteries. In 1918 the 13th and 14th Brigades of the 5th Divisional Artillery were attached to the Canadian Corps these along with the 5th Divisional Machine Gun batteries these the only units from the 5th Division to actually see action on the Western Front, the other units raised for the proposed 5th Canadian Division being used as reinforcements.

1st Brigade Canadian Garrison Artillery 1917 - 1920

The 1st Brigade C.G.A. (A Howitzer Brigade) comprised of Headquarters with the 3rd, 7th and 9th Canadian Siege Batteries armed with 6-inch Howitzers and the 1st Canadian Siege Battery armed with 9.2-inch Howitzers.

No. 1 Overseas Battery Siege Artillery .
No. 3 Overseas Battery Siege Artillery
No. 7 Overseas Battery Siege Artillery
No. 9 Overseas Battery Siege Artillery



Formation sign

2nd Brigade Canadian Garrison Artillery 1917 - 1920

The 2nd Brigade C.G.A. (A mixed Brigade) with Headquarters, the 1st and 2nd Canadian Heavy Batteries and Ammunition Columns, armed with 60-pounder guns and the 2nd and 6th Canadian Siege Batteries armed with 6-inch Howitzers, the 4th Canadian Siege Battery with 8-inch Howitzers and the 5th Canadian Siege Battery armed with 9.2-inch Howitzers.

2nd Overseas Battery Siege Artillery
No. 4 Overseas Battery Siege Artillery
No. 5 Overseas Battery Siege Artillery
No. 6 Overseas Battery Siege



Formation sign

3rd Brigade C.G.A.

The 3rd Brigade C.G.A. (A Howitzer Brigade) comprised of Headquarters, the 10th, 11th and 12th Siege Batteries armed with 6-inch Howitzers and the 8th Canadian Siege Battery armed with 8-inch howitzers.

No. 8 Overseas Battery Siege Artillery

No.10 Overseas Batteries Siege Artillery

No.11 Overseas Battery Siege Artillery

No.12 Overseas Battery Siege Artillery



Formation sign

GARRISON ARTILLERY REINFORCING DEPOTS IN CANADA

During WWI the militia Garrison Artillery Batteries continued to serve as reinforcing and recruiting depots for the siege and heavy batteries serving in the CEF. Badges were adopted by a number of these batteries circa 1916. Later on requesting official approval for wear of these badges but many were denied. Routine Order 492 of April 1918 stating "Drafts proceeding overseas will wear only the authorized C.E.F. badges of the arm of the 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 369-371."

Heavy and Siege Artillery Battery Reinforcing Drafts

Military District No.3 Kingston

M.D.3 Heavy Artillery Cobourg regimental numbers 314651 - 314750. G.O. 63 June 15th 1917.

M.D.3 Draft Cobourg Heavy Battery regimental numbers block 1,260501 - 1,260600. G.O. 63 June 15th 1917.

M.D.3 Draft Cobourg Heavy Battery regimental numbers block 2,001001 - 2,001200. G.O. 63 June 15th 1917.

M.D.3 Heavy Siege Artillery (Cobourg) Draft regimental numbers block 2,327301 - 2,329300. G.O. 63 June 15th 1917.

M.D.3 Siege and Heavy Artillery Draft (Ottawa) regimental numbers block 2,353301 - 2,355300. G.O. 63 June 15th 1917.

Cobourg Heavy Battery

Style 'A'



Motto on wheel reads 'Cobourg Heavy Battery Overseas'. Collars also noted with pin back fastener.

30-5-11-156 Cap Pickled finish. 3 tang configuration . Not maker marked



30-5-12-156 Collar Pickled finish, 3 tang configuration . Not maker marked

Style 'B'



30-5-11-158 Cap Pickled finish. Lug fasteners . Not maker marked



30-5-12-158 Collar Pickled finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked



30-5-12-160 Collar Pickled finish. Pin fastener . Not maker marked



30-5-11-162 Cap Silver overlay on pickled finish. Lug fasteners . Not maker marked



30-5-11-164 Cap Silver plate. Lug fasteners (These replaced). Not maker marked



Military District No.4 Quebec (Montreal)

M.D.4 Siege Artillery Draft regimental numbers block 346801 - 346950

In the CEF file 683-264-1, Vol 1564 in the Canadian Archives is the copy of a letter dated February 23rd 1916 rejecting a request by No.1 Battery Siege Artillery Reinforcements to wear their Militia (numbered) pattern artillery cap badges in place of the General Service Maple leaf patterns. (Regimental numbers block for this unit was 346801 - 346950 the volunteers being used as reinforcements.)

M.D.4 Divisional Ammunition Column Depot regimental numbers block 2,040301 - 2,060300

M.D.4 Heavy and Siege Drafts regimental numbers block 2,085301 - 2,095300

M.D.4 Artillery Draft (7th Field Brigade) 2,152301 - 2,157300

M.D.4 Siege Artillery Draft (McGill). G.O. 63 June 15th 1917. (Became the 13th then 10th Siege Battery arrived in France March 16th 1917.)

Military District No.5 Quebec (Quebec City)

M.D.5 R.C.G.A. Draft 2,657101 - 2,658100

Military District No.6 Nova Scotia & Prince Edward Island

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

M.D.5 Artillery Depot regimental numbers 330101 - 331100 (Canada)

M.D.5 RCGA Draft regimental numbers block 2,657101 - 2,658100

M.D.5 Artillery Draft regimental numbers block 2,663201 - 2,663500 (Numbers not used)

Motto on wheel reads Siege Artillery Draft / King's County.

Style 'A'

30-7-2-12-100 Cap Pickled finish.

Style 'B'



30-5-11-166 Cap Pickled finish. 3 tang configuration maker marked Stanley & Aylward on tang



30-5-12-168 Collar hub below motto Pickled finish. Wheels reads 'Siege Artillery Draft; 'King's County'. 'P.E.I.' on



30-5-14-168 Title Wheels reads 'Siege Artillery Draft; 'King's County'. 'P.E.I.'

Officers

30-5-11-170 Cap Silver overlay on pickled finish



30-5-12-170 Collar Silver overlay on pickled finish. 2 tangs. Not maker marked

Motto on wheel reads Siege Artillery Draft P.E.I.

Style 'A'

30-5-11-172 Cap Pickled finish.

Style 'B' cap badge

30-5-11-174 Cap Pickled finish.



30-5-12-176 Collar Pickled finish. Wheel reads '5' and Siege Artillery Draft below P.E.I.



30-5-14-176 Title Wheel reads '5' and Siege Artillery Draft below P.E.I.

Style 'C'

30-5-11-178 Cap Silver overlay on pickled finish.

30-5-12-178 Collar Silver overlay on pickled finish

NOVA SCOTIA

M.D.6 CGA Draft for St. Lucia

M.D.6 Draft giving Howitzer Brigade Ammunition Column regimental numbers 248401 - 249000

M.D.6 Draft giving Howitzer Ammunition Column regimental numbers block 348426 - 348925

M.D.6 Siege Battery Draft regimental numbers block 2,001201 - 2,001300

M.D.6 5th Siege Artillery Draft (Charlottetown PEI) regimental numbers block 2,040151 - 2,040300

M.D.6 Field and Heavy Artillery (9th Siege battery Newcastle draft etc.) regimental numbers block 2,099801 - 2,109800

M.D.6 Newcastle Artillery Draft regimental numbers block 2,100129 - 2,100229

M.D.6 (Halifax) 9th Overseas Siege Battery regimental numbers block 2,100230 - 2,100730

M.D.6 8th Siege Battery Draft 2,163301 - 2,168300

M.D.6 5th Siege Battery Draft regimental numbers block 2,643851 - 2,644350

Motto on wheel reads 'Siege Artillery Draft'

Style 'B'



30-5-11-180 Cap Pickled finish.

Officers

30-5-11-182 Cap Silver monogram on red brown OSD

Military District No.7 New Brunswick

M.D.7 Artillery Draft (Newcastle NB) regimental numbers block 2,001301 - 2,001500. G.O. 63 June 15th 1917.

Military District No.11 British Columbia

M.D.11 5th Regiment C.G.A. (Canada) regimental numbers block 476526 - 476765.

M.D.11 No. 5 C.G.A. Draft regimental numbers block 2,579301 - 2,580300

M.D.11 No. 5 Company RCGA Draft regimental numbers block 2,601801 - 2,602800

Canadian Reserve Artillery in England

Headquarters Reserve Artillery was located at Shorncliffe in England under command of Lieutenant-Colonel J.E. Mills from February 18th 1916 until August 19th 1917 when Lieutenant-Colonel W.B.M. King (formerly C.O. of the 6th Brigade, 2nd Division) commanded until November 25th 1917 when Colonel C.H.L. Sharman (formerly 4th Brigade CFA) took command until September 2nd 1918.

The war diaries of the Canadian Reserve artillery at Shorncliffe for the summer of 1917 show that the reinforcements proceeded to France not as complete batteries but as sections assigned to a specific battery or as unassigned batteries. In the War Diary a draft proceeding overseas on the 18th July 1917 lists 18 Officers as reinforcements to the C.F.A., 2nd Heavy Battery and Chinese Labor Battalion. The only exception noted in the War Diary is an entry for August 21st 1917 which reads "McGill Siege Battery mobilized at Shorncliffe, effective July 4th and provisionally designated 13th Siege Battery. Will be renumbered 10th Siege Battery immediately proceeding overseas.

At Risborough Barracks, Shorncliffe in England where the Canadian Reserve Artillery was located an order received from 'Canadian Headquarters, London, Canadian Routine Order No.1679 June 12th 1917 the formation of the following units (which are to come under the administration of Officer Commanding Canadian Reserve Artillery).

[A] Canadian Reserve Artillery (Permanent Cadre) consisting of Headquarters and two Brigades, each brigade comprised of three batteries.

[B] Canadian School of Gunnery.

[C] Canadian Artillery Regimental Depot.

The batteries now complete formations in the Reserve Brigade C.R.A. and hereby absorbed into the Canadian Reserve Artillery.

1st Brigade C.R.A., 'A' & 'B' Batteries, 2nd Brigade C.R.A., 'C', 'D' and 'E' batteries

Generic badges with letter overlays

Known lettered badges

- A 30-2-11-300
- B 30-2-11-302
- C 30-2-11-304
- D 30-2-11-306
- E 30-2-11-308



30-2-11-300 Cap Gilding metal. Two fold over tang pattern. (One missing)



30-2-11-302 Cap Gilding metal. Three lug fasteners.



30-2-11-302 -1 Cap Brass. Two lug fasteners



30-2-11-302-3 Cap Brown OSD. Three tans. Marked R.J. Inglis



30-2-11-304 Cap Gilding metal Three tang pattern. (Two missing)

Generic badges with numerical overlays

Although generic cap badges with numerical designations from '1' to nine are known no mention of these has currently been located in the literature. The numbers indicate that the three proposed reserve brigades, each of three batteries, assigned to the 5th Divisional Artillery at Witley Camp may possibly have adopted these numerical designations.

Known numerical numbered badge

- 1 30-2-11-320
- 2 30-2-11-322
- 3 30-2-11-324
- 4 30-2-11-326
- 5 30-2-11-328
- 6 30-2-11-330
- 7 30-2-11-332
- 8 30-2-11-334
- 9 30-2-11-336



30-2-11-334 Cap



30-2-11-336 Cap



30-2-11-338 Cap