

CANADIAN

MILITARY MEDALS & INSIGNIA JOURNAL



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ISSN 0318-2436

Editor: Ross W. Irwin,

ONTARIO AGRICULTURAL & VETERINARY COLLEGE
CONTINGENT, C.O.T.C.

R.W. Irwin

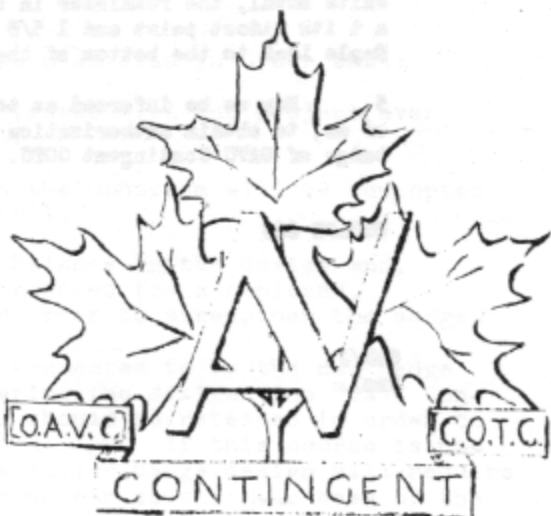
The Ontario Agricultural College drill company was organized in September 1914 and was authorized by General Order 30 of March 1, 1915. It was a source of officers and recruits for many CEF units and batteries. The unit continued to train officers over the years. In 1946 it was reorganized with other COTC units to accommodate a new training philosophy. That is, the unit no longer trained as a unit but provided officers for the various corps schools. The name of the unit was changed in December 1951 to include that of the adjacent Ontario Veterinary College. The unit was disbanded effective May 31, 1968.

Badges and insignia of the unit were designed about 1916. These were the unofficial crest of the Ontario Agricultural College. The badges were duly authorized at the same time all militia badges were regulated by general order. General Order 17, 1926 authorized a bronze badge described as "The College Arms enclosed within a double circle, oval, inscribed C.O.T.C. ONTARIO AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE". Size, 1-5/8 in x 1-1/4 in. The collar badge is as the cap but 1 in x 3/4 in. The shoulder badge is C.O.T.C. in 1/2 in letters.

Upon reorganization in 1946 the unit adopted the universal COTC badge approved by General Order 55, 1943. The badge is an annulus within a spray of maple leaves inscribed CANADIAN OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS; ensigned by the Imperial Crown and a maple leaf within the annulus. Cloth shoulder title C.O.T.C. was worn. These are the insignia worn by the author in 1949-50 within this unit.

The attached correspondence shows the development of a new badge and the time span required, even when there were no problems with the basic design. The need was established in 1951 because of the change of unit name. A contest was held and some of the designs are shown. The badge selected was submitted by the unit in November 1952. By May 1953 the crude design idea had been improved and submitted to the unit for approval. Final approval of the design was received in July 1955 and production drawings were received in August 1955. The badges were distributed to the unit on February 1, 1957. It is of note that there were always more badges available in the market place than were available to the unit.





ONTARIO AGRICULTURAL & VETERINARY COLLEGES' CONTINGENT.


CANADIAN OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS.

File No. OAVC 1730-1

GUELPH, Ontario
November 6, 1952Headquarters,
Western Ontario Area,
LONDON, Ontario.Authority for new Cap Badge
QAVC Contingent COTC

1. By authority of SD1 letter No. 4382 d/6 Dec 51, the designation of the Ontario Agricultural College Contingent COTC was changed to Ontario Agricultural and Veterinary Colleges Contingent COTC.
2. The old cap badge has no reference to the Veterinary College. It is the wish of the Contingent to have authorized a cap badge which reflects the new designation.
3. Enclosed herewith is a drawing of the cap badge which the Contingent wishes to have approved.
4. The badge is an "A" and a "V" entwined, superimposed on three maple leaves, with a scroll at the bottom with the words "QAVC CONTINGENT COTC". The large letters "A" and "V" to be in white metal, the remainder in brass. The badge to be $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches at its widest point and $1\frac{5}{8}$ inches from the tip of the centre Maple Leaf to the bottom of the centre portion of the scroll.
5. May we be informed as to what further action is required of us, to obtain authorization to adopt this as the official cap badge of QAVC Contingent COTC.

GUELPH 869


(W.C. Allan) Major
Officer Commanding
QAVC Contingent COTC.GAB/J.
Encl.



Department of National Defence
Army

Ref: OAVC1730-1
Dated: 6 NOV 52

LONDON, Ont
MAY 25 1953

OAVC Contingent
GUELPH, Ontario

CAP AND COLLAR BADGES
OAVC CONTINGENT COTC

1 Enclosed for your retention are the following cap and collar badge designs for your unit:

Appendix "A" - Design submitted by the unit
(Letters "A-V" in white metal,
remainder in brass)

Appendix "B" - Enlargement - proposed design

Appendix "C" - Photograph proposed cap badge size-
1 9/16 inches in height
1 13/16 inches in width

Appendix "D" - Photograph proposed collar badge size-
13/16 inches in height
15/16 inches in width

2 In order to conform with regulations governing badge design, the following alterations have been effected to the design at Appendix "A":

(a) Maple leaves are the design authorized in
CAO 64-1;

(b) The scroll has been altered in order that:

(i) The maple leaves will not project over
the scroll;

(ii) The "A" in the monogram will be supported
by the scroll.

These alterations achieve balance in the design and, in view of the two metals proposed to be employed, are considered necessary in order to strengthen the badge.

3 The collar badge was requested to be the cap badge design, less the scroll bearing the designation "OAVC Contingent, COTC". The scroll should be retained in order to produce a badge of balanced design. If this course is not acceptable to the unit, the collar badge design will require alteration by raising the monogram so that the base of the letters will not be lower than the maple leaves.

4 It is not possible to include the smaller piercings in the badge design. It is recommended therefore that only the piercings indicated at Appendix "B" should be included in the cap badge, and that only the piercings between the scroll and the maple leaves should be employed on the collar badge.

5 May your concurrence or comments be forwarded to this Headquarters, concerning the above recommendations and the proposed cap and collar badge designs at Appendices "C" and "D".

CRP/4-1601-4/sd

Encl.

J K Mahony
(J K Mahony) Lieutenant-Colonel
AA & QMG
Western Ontario Area

Appendix "B"



1/16 Pts - Possible Piercings

Appx "C"



Appx "D"



Registration

SI/76-147 24 November, 1976

Memorial Cross Order (World War II)

P.C. 1976-2725 4 November, 1976

His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of National Defence, the Minister of Veterans Affairs and the Treasury Board, is pleased hereby to make the attached "ORDER RESPECTING THE AWARD OF THE MEMORIAL CROSS TO MOTHERS AND WIDOWS OF SAILORS, SOLDIERS, AIRMEN, MERCHANT SEAMEN AND FIRE FIGHTERS—WORLD WAR II".

ORDER RESPECTING THE AWARD OF THE
MEMORIAL CROSS TO MOTHERS AND WIDOWS OF
SAILORS, SOLDIERS, AIRMEN, MERCHANT
SEAMEN AND FIRE FIGHTERS—WORLD WAR II

Short Title

1. This Order may be cited as the *Memorial Cross Order (World War II)*.

Interpretation

2. In this Order,

"Cross" means the Memorial Cross, which shall be a cross patonce in silver, suspended by a purple ribbon; at the end of the upright a crown; at the foot, and at the end of each arm, a maple leaf; in the centre, within a wreath of laurel, the Royal Cypher of the reigning monarch; engraved with the number, rank and name of the sailor, soldier, airman, merchant seaman or fire fighter commemorated;

"fire fighter" means any person who served during World War II as a member of the Corps of (Civilian) Canadian Fire Fighters for Service in the United Kingdom, who was on service while in receipt of pay and allowances as a fire fighter outside the continents of North and South America, the islands adjacent thereto and the territorial waters thereof, including service in Greenland, Iceland or the Aleutian Islands but not including service in Newfoundland, Bermuda or the West Indies;

"merchant seaman" means any person who served during World War II as Master, Officer, or member of the crew of

- (a) a ship registered in Canada,
- (b) a United Kingdom ship registered in Canada or elsewhere, or
- (c) a registered ship of one of the countries allied with His Majesty during World War II

if, in the case of a person who served on other than a ship registered in Canada, that person was born or domiciled in Canada or Newfoundland, or was an ordinary resident in Canada or Newfoundland at anytime during the period between September 9, 1929, and the date on which he commenced to so serve;

"Minister" means the Minister of Veterans Affairs;

"mother" means the natural mother or, where the sailor, soldier, airman, merchant seaman, or fire fighter was not raised from childhood by his natural mother, the woman who, in the opinion of the Minister, raised him from childhood;

"sailor, soldier or airman" means any person who served during World War II in the naval, army or air forces of

- (a) His Majesty raised in Canada,
- (b) His Majesty, other than those raised in Canada, or
- (c) one of the countries allied with His Majesty during World War II

if, in the case of a person who served in other than the naval, army or air forces of His Majesty raised in Canada, that person was born or domiciled in Canada or Newfoundland or was an ordinary resident in Canada or Newfoundland at anytime during the period between September 9, 1929, and the date on which he commenced to so serve;

"widow" includes the legal widow or widower of a sailor, soldier, airman, merchant seaman or fire fighter and any other person who is pensionable as a widow under the *Pension Act* or the *Civilian War Pensions and Allowances Act* by reason of death of the sailor, soldier, airman, merchant seaman or fire fighter or who, if the *Pension Act* or the *Civilian War Pensions and Allowances Act* had applied to her, could have been deemed to be the widow of the sailor, soldier, airman, merchant seaman or fire fighter, but does not include any person who was at the time of the death of the sailor, soldier, airman, merchant seaman or fire fighter, divorced, judicially separated, or separated pursuant to a written or other agreement from him;

"World War II" has the meaning prescribed in subsection 2(1) of the *Pension Act*.

Award of the Cross

3. Subject to paragraph 5, a Cross may be issued as a memento of personal loss and sacrifice on the part of the mother and widow of a sailor, soldier, airman, merchant seaman or fire fighter of Canada or Newfoundland who laid down his life for his country during World War II or who dies or died from causes attributable to service during World War II.

4. If a sailor, soldier, airman, merchant seaman or fire fighter was or is survived by both a widow and a mother, two Crosses may be issued one to the widow and one to the mother. If a mother to whom a cross might have been awarded has died or dies before a Cross is issued, the Cross may be issued



Department of National Defence
HEADQUARTERS WESTERN ONTARIO AREA

IN REPLY PLEASE QUOTE
NO. WO 1730-90/1
(A)

829

LONDON, Ont
26 JUL 55

OAVC Contingent, COTC
GUELPH, Ont

CAP AND COLLAR BADGES

- 1 Reference is made to your OAVC 1730-1 dated 4 Feb 55.
- 2 We are now advised that the badge proposed in your letter has been approved. In accordance with your request, the badges will be provided in a combination of two metals, i.e. the monogram in white metal and the scroll in bronze.
- 3 Production drawings are being prepared and will be forwarded as soon as received.

W G McGuire
(W G McGuire) Lieutenant-Colonel
AA & QMG
Western Ontario Area

KRS/4-1601-35/jk



CANADA

Department of National Defence
HEADQUARTERS WESTERN ONTARIO AREA

¹⁵⁸
IN REPLY PLEASE QUOTE
NO. WO 1730-90/1
(Adm)

LONDON, Ont
17 AUG 55

OAVC Contingent COTC
GUELPH, Ont.

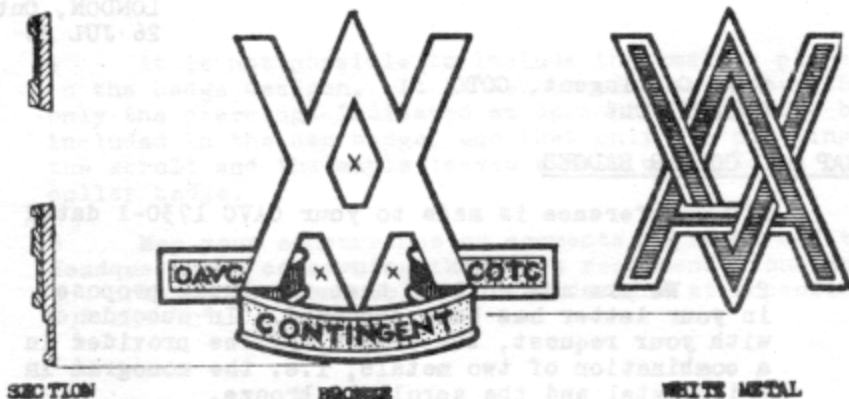
DRESS - CAP AND COLLAR BADGES
OAVC CONTINGENT COTC

1730-1

Herewith a copy of the approved production drawings of the above badges, which is forwarded for your information and retention.

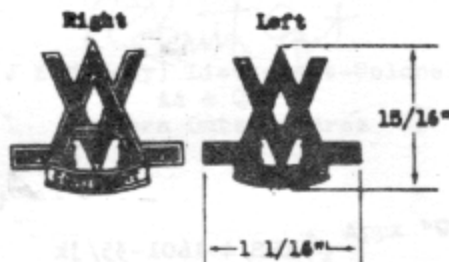
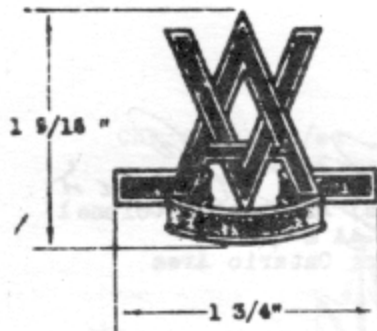
C R Davidson
(C R Davidson) Major
AA & QMG
Western Ontario Area

AMC/4-1601-80/fm



GAP BADGE

COLLAR BADGE

GAP & COLLAR BADGES

ONTARIO AGRICULTURAL AND VETERINARY COLLEGES CONTINGENT
CANADIAN OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS

DESCRIPTION

Supported by a scroll inscribed "OAVC
CONTINGENT COTC", the monogram "AV".

DIMENSIONSGAP Badge

Height - 1 9/16 inches
Width --- 1 3/4 inches

Collar Badge

Height --- 15/16 inch
Width - 1 1/16 inches

MATERIALS

The monogram in white metal;
the remainder in bronze.

Registration

SI/76-146 24 November, 1976

Memorial Cross Order (World War I)

P.C. 1976-2724 4 November, 1976

His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of National Defence, the Minister of Veterans Affairs and the Treasury Board, is pleased hereby to ~~revoke~~ Order in Council P.C. 2374 of 1st December, 1919, ~~as amended~~, and to make the attached "ORDER RESPECTING THE AWARD OF THE MEMORIAL CROSS TO MOTHERS AND WIDOWS OF SAILORS AND SOLDIERS—WORLD WAR I".

ORDER RESPECTING THE AWARD OF THE
MEMORIAL CROSS TO MOTHERS AND WIDOWS OF
SAILORS AND SOLDIERS—WORLD WAR I

Short Title

1. This Order may be cited as the *Memorial Cross Order (World War I)*.

Interpretation

2. In this Order,

"Cross" means the Memorial Cross, which shall be a cross patonce in silver, suspended by a purple ribbon; at the end of the upright a crown; at the foot, and at the end of each arm, a maple leaf; in the centre, within a wreath of laurel, the Royal Cypher of the reigning monarch; engraved with the number, rank and name of the sailor or soldier commemorated;

"Minister" means the Minister of Veterans Affairs;

"mother" means the natural mother or, where the sailor or soldier was not raised from childhood by his natural mother, the woman who, in the opinion of the Minister, raised him from childhood;

"sailor" means any person who served during World War I in:

- (a) any branch of the Royal Canadian Naval Service,
- (b) any other of the Naval Forces of His Majesty, or
- (c) the Naval Forces of one of the countries allied with His Majesty during World War I

if, in the case of a person who served in other than a branch of the Royal Canadian Naval Service, that person was born or domiciled in Canada or Newfoundland or was an ordinary resident in Canada or Newfoundland at any time during the period between 3 August, 1904, and the date on which he commenced to so serve;

"soldier" means any person who served during World War I in:

- (a) the Canadian Expeditionary Force,
- (b) any of the other military forces of His Majesty, or

(c) the military forces of one of the countries allied with His Majesty during World War I

if, in the case of a person who served in other than the Canadian Expeditionary Force, that person was born or domiciled in Canada or Newfoundland or was an ordinary resident in Canada or Newfoundland at any time during the period between 3 August, 1904, and the date on which he commenced to so serve;

"widow" includes the legal widow or widower of a sailor or soldier and any other person who is pensionable as a widow under the *Pension Act* by reason of the death of the sailor or soldier or who, if the *Pension Act* had applied to her, could have been deemed to be the widow of the sailor or soldier, but does not include any person who was, at the time of the death of the sailor or soldier, divorced, judicially separated, or separated pursuant to a written or other agreement from him;

"World War I" has the meaning prescribed in subsection 2(1) of the *Pension Act*.

Award of the Cross

3. Subject to paragraph 5, a Cross may be issued as a memento of personal loss and sacrifice on the part of the mother and widow of a sailor or soldier of Canada or Newfoundland who laid down his life for his country during World War I or who dies or died from causes attributable to service during World War I.

4. If a sailor or soldier was or is survived by both a widow and a mother, two Crosses may be issued, one to the widow and one to the mother. If a mother to whom a Cross might have been awarded has died or dies before a Cross is issued, the Cross may be issued to the person designated by the Minister to be the eldest surviving next of kin of the mother, and if a widow to whom a Cross might have been awarded has died or dies before a Cross is issued, the Cross may be delivered to the person designated by the Minister to be the eldest surviving next of kin of the widow.

5. A Cross or Crosses may be issued in respect of each sailor or soldier who:

- (a) was killed in action during World War I,
- (b) died while on active service during World War I, or
- (c) died or dies from causes attributable to service during World War I in the naval or military forces, whether his death occurred or occurs while serving on active service or subsequent thereto,

except that where death occurred or occurs subsequent to his discharge from the naval or military forces, a Cross may be issued to the widow or her next of kin only if she was married to the sailor or soldier at the time of his discharge.

6. Every applicant for the issue of a Cross must produce such proof of death, service and eligibility as may be required by the Minister, and the decision of the Minister shall be final in all matters pertaining to the issue of a Cross.

Registration

SI/76-147 24 November, 1976

Memorial Cross Order (World War II)

P.C. 1976-2725 4 November, 1976

His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of National Defence, the Minister of Veterans Affairs and the Treasury Board, is pleased hereby to make the attached "ORDER RESPECTING THE AWARD OF THE MEMORIAL CROSS TO MOTHERS AND WIDOWS OF SAILORS, SOLDIERS, AIRMEN, MERCHANT SEAMEN AND FIRE FIGHTERS—WORLD WAR II".

ORDER RESPECTING THE AWARD OF THE
MEMORIAL CROSS TO MOTHERS AND WIDOWS OF
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SEAMEN AND FIRE FIGHTERS—WORLD WAR II

Short Title

1. This Order may be cited as the *Memorial Cross Order (World War II)*.

Interpretation

2. In this Order,

"Cross" means the Memorial Cross, which shall be a cross patonce in silver, suspended by a purple ribbon; at the end of the upright a crown; at the foot, and at the end of each arm, a maple leaf; in the centre, within a wreath of laurel, the Royal Cypher of the reigning monarch; engraved with the number, rank and name of the sailor, soldier, airman, merchant seaman or fire fighter commemorated;

"fire fighter" means any person who served during World War II as a member of the Corps of (Civilian) Canadian Fire Fighters for Service in the United Kingdom, who was on service while in receipt of pay and allowances as a fire fighter outside the continents of North and South America, the islands adjacent thereto and the territorial waters thereof, including service in Greenland, Iceland or the Aleutian Islands but not including service in Newfoundland, Bermuda or the West Indies;

"merchant seaman" means any person who served during World War II as Master, Officer, or member of the crew of

- (a) a ship registered in Canada,
- (b) a United Kingdom ship registered in Canada or elsewhere, or
- (c) a registered ship of one of the countries allied with His Majesty during World War II

if, in the case of a person who served on other than a ship registered in Canada, that person was born or domiciled in Canada or Newfoundland, or was an ordinary resident in Canada or Newfoundland at anytime during the period between September 9, 1929, and the date on which he commenced to so serve;

"Minister" means the Minister of Veterans Affairs;

"mother" means the natural mother or, where the sailor, soldier, airman, merchant seaman, or fire fighter was not raised from childhood by his natural mother, the woman who, in the opinion of the Minister, raised him from childhood;

"sailor, soldier or airman" means any person who served during World War II in the naval, army or air forces of

- (a) His Majesty raised in Canada,
- (b) His Majesty, other than those raised in Canada, or
- (c) one of the countries allied with His Majesty during World War II

if, in the case of a person who served in other than the naval, army or air forces of His Majesty raised in Canada, that person was born or domiciled in Canada or Newfoundland or was an ordinary resident in Canada or Newfoundland at anytime during the period between September 9, 1929, and the date on which he commenced to so serve;

"widow" includes the legal widow or widower of a sailor, soldier, airman, merchant seaman or fire fighter and any other person who is pensionable as a widow under the *Pension Act* or the *Civilian War Pensions and Allowances Act* by reason of death of the sailor, soldier, airman, merchant seaman or fire fighter or who, if the *Pension Act* or the *Civilian War Pensions and Allowances Act* had applied to her, could have been deemed to be the widow of the sailor, soldier, airman, merchant seaman or fire fighter, but does not include any person who was at the time of the death of the sailor, soldier, airman, merchant seaman or fire fighter, divorced, judicially separated, or separated pursuant to a written or other agreement from him;

"World War II" has the meaning prescribed in subsection 2(1) of the *Pension Act*.

Award of the Cross

3. Subject to paragraph 5, a Cross may be issued as a memento of personal loss and sacrifice on the part of the mother and widow of a sailor, soldier, airman, merchant seaman or fire fighter of Canada or Newfoundland who laid down his life for his country during World War II or who dies or died from causes attributable to service during World War II.

4. If a sailor, soldier, airman, merchant seaman or fire fighter was or is survived by both a widow and a mother, two Crosses may be issued one to the widow and one to the mother. If a mother to whom a cross might have been awarded has died or dies before a Cross is issued, the Cross may be issued

to the person designated by the Minister to be the eldest surviving next of kin of the mother, and if a widow to whom a Cross might have been awarded has died or dies before a Cross is issued, the Cross may be delivered to the person designated by the Minister to be the eldest surviving next of kin of the widow.

5. A Cross or Crosses may be issued in respect of:

(a) each sailor, soldier or airman who

(i) was killed in action during World War II,

(ii) died while on active service during World War II, or

(iii) died or dies from causes attributable to service during World War II in the naval, military or air forces, whether his death occurred or occurs while serving on active service or subsequent thereto,

except that where death occurred or occurs subsequent to his discharge from the naval, military or air forces, a Cross may be issued to the widow or her next of kin only if she was married to the sailor, soldier or airman at the time of his discharge;

(b) each merchant seaman who lost his life through enemy action during World War II or who died or dies from causes attributable to service as a merchant seaman during World War II, except that the Cross may be issued to the widow or her next of kin only if she was married to the merchant seaman at the time he sustained the injury or disability which resulted in his death; and

(c) each fire fighter whose death occurred during his service while in receipt of pay and allowances as a fire fighter during World War II or who died or dies from causes attributable to such service, except that the Cross may be issued to the widow or her next of kin only if she was married to him at the time he sustained the injury or disability which resulted in his death.

6. Every applicant for the issue of a Cross must produce such proof of death, service and eligibility as may be required by the Minister, and the decision of the Minister shall be final in all matters pertaining to the issue of a Cross.

★ ★ ★

A BRITISH COLUMBIA UNIFORM AND KIT.

THE organization of six additional companies of active militia being authorized for British Columbia, a pattern of uniform and kit have been submitted to Headquarters as suitable for their climate and country. We publish an engraving of this uniform and kit, which may be described as follows: The uniform is made of Halifax tweed, Kharki color. The belts hold 128 rounds of L.E. cartridges. The kit bag is of waterproof canvas; its weight is very light, and it will carry twice as much as the Oliver or valise equipment. The whole outfit costs about one-half what the present uniform costs. It is very handsome, and serviceable for any work. The buttons and ornaments are of brass, and the facings olive green. The officers' uniforms are much the same, with Sam Brown belts, knickerbockers, putties, revolver, etc. The badge of the corps is the head of a Rocky Mountain sheep, with the Chinook motto below: "Kloshe Nautich," which means "Look out."

This outfit appears to be remarkably serviceable, and to have the additional merit of cheapness. With the peculiar conditions existing in the various localities where these six companies have been formed, it seems but right that this outfit, submitted from British Columbia, should be adopted, and we hope that the Department will come to some decision without their usual delay.



Uniform and Kit of the British Columbia Rifle Companies.

R. W. Irwin

This badge is an annulus with CANADIAN MILITIA on a pebbled background. A solid Arabic numeral is in the centre. The annulus is surmounted by an Imperial Crown. This badge is fastened to a stylized eight pointed star with rays. The eighth point is hidden by the Crown. The fastener is a standard lug and pin arrangement. The badge is 96 mm high and 90 mm wide. The metal is rather light gauge brass. The centre piece with numeral is soldered to the annulus and is easily changed.

The National Battlefields Commission, in commemoration of the Quebec Tercentenary celebrations held in July 1908, requested that a concentration of militia take part in the military display. The original intention was to concentrate a force of 25-30,000 men but the logistics proved to be impracticable. The number was scaled down to 5,000 at which time permission was granted the Militia to perform annual training at camp.

By early June it was decided that not less than 12,000 men, representing all arms and branches of the services would take part. City and Rural corps were to be provided transport and subsistence but no pay since this had been spent at the training camp.

It was a grand affair. H.R.H. the Prince of Wales and the Governor General reviewed the march-past of 15,000 Militia, Naval and RNWMP contingents on July 24, 1908. There were 12,422 officers and men on parade with 2,134 horses and 26 guns. There were also 1,226 officers and men on duty and 109 sick. This represents a lot of badges.

The force was organized as follows:-

Corps Troops:- RMC, RCHA, RCD, RCGA, RCE, RCR, CPASC, PAMC, COC, CAPC.

1st DIVISION

1st Western Ontario Brigade:- 7, 13, 21, 91 regiments.

2nd Western Ontario Brigade:- 2, 10, 48 regiments.

2nd DIVISION

3rd Western Ontario Brigade:-

1st Composite Bn. (coy's from) 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 32, 33.

2nd Composite Bn. (coy's from) 12, 19, 23, 31, 34, 35, 36, 44, 77.

3rd Composite Rifle Bn. (coy's from) 20, 22, 30, 37, 38, 39, 97.

4th Eastern Ontario Brigade:- GGFG, 14, 49 (coy), 56 (coy), 43,
41 (coy).

4th Composite Bn. (coy's from) 15, 16, 40, 42, 45, 46, 47, 57, 59.

3rd DIVISION

5th Quebec Brigade:- 3, 5, 65, 64 (1 coy)

5th Composite Bn. (coy's from) 11, 53, 84, 85.

6th Quebec Brigade:- 8, 9.

6th Composite Bn. (formation abandoned)

835

7th Maritime Brigade:- 62

7th Composite Bn. (coy's from) 67, 69, 71, 73, 74, 82.

Cavalry Brigade:- 6, 7, 10, 11, 13, 17.

Western Contingent:- Representative detachments of all arms from Military Districts No. 10, 11 and 13.

Chart Showing Known 1908 Helmet Plates

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0			xo	xo	x	o	x	o	o	o
10	xo	xo	xo	xo	o	xo	xo	x		xo
20	xo	xo	o	o	o	o	xo	o	o	xo
30	o	xo	o	o	xo	xo	xo	xo	xo	xo
40	o	o	xo	o	xo	<u>xo</u>	xo	o	xo	xo
50				o			o	xo		xo
60	LX		xo		o	o		xo		o
70		xo		xo	o			xo	x	x
80			xo	x	o	xo				
90	x	xo				x		xo	x	

An "x" indicates that a helmet plate is known to exist. An "o" indicates that the regiment was on parade at Quebec. The Western units have not been indicated since it is uncertain which ones took part. To find a regiment, read down in the tens line and across in the units line; for example, 45 is underlined. A helmet plate with a Red Cross in the centre exists for the medical units. The 60 th helmet plate is also a special design.



by Ross W. Irwin

Charles - Michel d' Irumbery de Salaberry, the hero of Chateauguay died February 27, 1829. Melchoir Alphonse d' Irumbery de Salaberry, his son, was born in 1813. He became D.A.G.M. Lower Canada militia with the rank of Lt. Col. July 1, 1848 and was appointed Adjutant General in 1858 on the retirement of Col. de Rottenburg. He was appointed to the Board of Canadian Officers validating claims for the M.G.S. medal and submitting the medal rolls. Other members of the Board were Lt. Col. D. Macdonell, Lt. Col. D.C. Napier and Lt. Col. E.P. Tache.

Medal rolls were submitted by the Board and were received in England Jan. 17, 1849; May 17, 1850; July 4, 1850; Aug. 16, 1850 and Mar. 11, 1852. The medals for de Salaberry's men were received and signed for by himself on August 16, 1849.

MEDAL #1

On the medal roll dated W01/565, March 11, 1852, the last roll, is the name J.B. Lapierre with the entitlement to the clasps Fort Detroit, Chateauguay, and Chrystlers Farm. In the Military General Service Medal Roll by Wilson (Spinks, 1975) it is stated that a search of pay lists failed to reveal the name Lapierre in any unit present at the above engagements. No unit in Canada, except the R.A., participated in all three actions. Wilson calls it an unresolved mystery.

Lapointe (Numismatist, Apr. 1932, p. 226) states that Jean Baptiste Lapierre served as a private in the 8th Bn of Trois Rivieres militia and shared in the gratuity voted by Parliament in 1875 of \$2,000. He was 79 at the time, a resident of St. Leon, Maskinonge.

This medal, along with 17 others, were retained by Lt. Col. A. de Salaberry as undeliverable. It must be noted it was not on the 1861 list of medals held by the A.G. office of which he was in charge. He died March 27, 1867. The 17 medals were returned to the Adjutant General's office, the Lapierre medal was loaned April 20, 1867 to Lt. Col. Charles Rene de Salaberry, a brother of Alphonse and the first Lt. Col. of the 9th Volt. de Quebec. He died March 25, 1882.

Thomas Gibson, a medal collectors, acquired the medal through the Hon. George Baby and was in possession of it on Feb. 24, 1885 when he wrote the A.G. office to ask if the medal was genuine. They pointed out the medal was on loan but did not ask for its return.

Sir Albert Whitaker bought the medal in the mid 1890's. By 1931 it was in the James Oliver collection. Capt. W.A. Tinlin obtained the medal and sold it through Glendinings (lot 246) December 8, 1965 for 950 pounds. The medal was bought by Spinks for an English collector. In 1977 a prominent Ontario collector obtained the medal through John Hayward.

This medal is said to be renamed. It was originally a two bar medal, one having been added. The origin of the medal is not known, the reputed history is as follows.

A Mr. Murray of Montreal, a numismatist and prominent second-hand bookseller purchased the medal from a Caughnawagha family. It was stated that the ancestor had fought in the war and was given a medal. Murray sold the medal to a Mr. Hunter of Toronto early in the century. Dr. Victor Morin obtained the medal from Hunter for \$500 about 1910. J.D. Ferguson purchased the Morin collection including this medal. The Riveredge Foundation of Calgary obtained the Ferguson collection and this medal is now there.

The medal is engraved to a J.B. Leclaire. A problem with the above is the fact that this medal is known to have been in the G. Mills-McClung collection in 1902.

MEDAL #3

The medal roll dated August 16, 1850 has not been located. The abstract states that it contains applications for medals and clasps for Indian Warriors. It is reasonable to assume that the third medal is on that roll.

Nothing is known of this medal except the reference that on April 23, 1926 Mr. Charles Winter read a paper on "Medals of North American Indian Chiefs" before the Numismatic Society of London. At this meeting Mr. S. Spink exhibited a Military General Service medal with clasps Fort Detroit, Chateauguay and Chrystlers Farm granted to TIER SASENOWANE, WARRIOR. This medal also appears in their 1915 Numismatic Circular, the market must have been thin. I wonder where it is?

MEDALS #4

There are a number of medals struck for museum purposes and impressed SPECIMEN. One of these was sold at Glendinings in 1966.

FOREIGN DECORATIONS (RUSSIAN)—Continued.

CROSS OF THE ORDER OF ST. GEORGE.

3RD CLASS.

Reg'tl. No.	Rank	Name	Corps	Date Gazetted
51008	Private	Bushby, J.	P.P.C.I.I.	Aug. 24, 1915.
8631	Sergeant	Gardner, E.	2nd Battalion	" 24, 1915.
5079	Corporal	Hudson, H.	Div. Sig. Co.	" 24, 1915.

4TH CLASS.

7117	Private	Barnes, W. E.	1st Battalion	Aug. 24, 1915.
9900	Q.M.-Sergeant	Birch, G. R.	3rd "	" 24, 1915.
32713	Sergeant	Brown, T. M.	C.A.M.C.	" 24, 1915.
41034	Lieutenant	Cotton, C. C.	C.F.A.	" 24, 1915.
11317	Aet. Sergeant	Elliot, T.	4th Battalion	" 24, 1915.
9062	Lance-Corporal	Graveley, W. K.	3rd "	" 24, 1915.
5001	Co. Sgt.-Major	May, H. T.	Div. Sig. Co.	" 24, 1915.
22900	Lance-Corporal	Mareham, J. S.	2nd Battalion	" 24, 1915.
729	Private	Nuttall, E.	8th "	" 24, 1915.
16241	Sergeant	Weeks, H. H.	7th "	" 24, 1915.
25609	Sergeant	Worrall, R.	14th "	" 24, 1915.
5154	Lance-Corporal	McIntyre, H. P.	1st Fd. Co., C.E.	" 25, 1915.

437 "HUSKY" SQUADRON

No. 437 "Husky" Squadron was originally formed during the summer of 1944, and began operations by towing gliders during the famous airborne assault on Arnhem. In the latter days of World War II No. 437 Squadron's Dakotas were used to transport troops and supplies on the continent. After VE Day, as part of the Royal Air Force's 120 Transport Wing, the squadron operated on air routes from Oslo, Norway to Athens, Greece. Disbanded in 1947, the squadron was re-formed in late 1961 and equipped with the giant Yukon turboprop transport at Trenton, Ont.

