

CANADIAN  
MILITARY MEDALS  
&  
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MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE MEDAL - CLASP, FORT DETROIT  
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NAME	RANK	AWARDS	UNIT
Dwyer, John	Corpl.		41
Berrie, John	Gnr		RA
Gomersall, James	Pte		RA
Green, John	Pte		RA
Rammage, Henry	Pte		RA
Scott, Alexander	Pte		RA
Sterland, Joseph	Pte	C. Farm	RA
Swallow, John	Pte		RA
Wood, Samuel	Clerk of Stores	Maida	RA
Jamieson, Andrew	Sgt.	NGS-Copenhagen 1801	49
Richardson, Barth.		C. Farm	25
Bulger, Andrew	Lt.	C. Farm + N.G.S.	NF
Garden, John C.	Lt.		NF
Johnston, Simon			NF
Osdell, Mathew			NF
Stemm, John			NF

SURRENDER OF FORT DETROIT - PRIZE PAY LIST  
(To those entitled to share in property captured)

	Officers	N.C.O.'s	Privates
C. & Staff Officers	9		
Field Train	1	1	
Commissariat	1	2	
Militia Staff Off.	4		
4th Bn. R.A.	1	5	24
41st Foot	13	26	263
Royal Nfld Regt	4	8	41
Provincial Marine	5	9	119
Militia, 1 & 3 York	4	6	77
5 Lincoln, 2 York	3	3	59
1st Regt York Militia	2	3	19
2nd Regt Norfolk Mil.	6	3	59
1st Middlesex Mil.	1		
Oxford Militia		2	11
1st Essex Militia	22	32	258
2nd Essex Militia	23	11	131
1st Kent Militia	9	8	46
Troop of Essex Cav.	1	1	4
Indian Department	5	11	
49th Foot			1
Officers (no regt)	3		

ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1861 - Army

Flogging - sentences averaged 50 lashes for a total of 8,325. Actually inflicted was 8,204. Mostly for desertion or disgraceful conduct.

In 1818 the British Army established three types of cavalry - heavy, medium and light. The types varied in weight of equipment, horse and man. Technically the Household Cavalry and Dragoon Guards were heavy, Dragoons were medium and Hussars and Lancers were light. The Household Cavalry were Royal Guards. Dragoon Guards were numbered from 1 to 7 and the Light Cavalry were numbered from 1 to 21 but were subdivided into Dragoons, Hussars and Lancers.

The Light Cavalry were intended for scouting. Dragoons were originally intended to act as mounted infantry and carried a carbine. They wore a scarlet tunic with blue trousers and wore a German silver helmet with a coloured plume. Lancers wore a Polish type lancer cap, a blue uniform with a breast plate and a coloured belt. They wore a coloured plume on the cap. Hussars wore blue uniforms with heavy gold braid, fur busby head-dress with a coloured pouch on the right side and a coloured plume.

The Canadian Militia did not use the above types to describe a function. The names were derived from the uniform rather than the reverse normal situation. In 1881 the cavalry was reorganized from the scattered independent troops of cavalry. In 1889 the troops were changed from a numer system to a letter system. In 1899 the cavalry was again reorganized based on a system of three squadrons per regiment. The familiar terms of light horse and mounted rifles were derived from Boer War experience.

#### CAVALRY INSIGNIA

Buttons have been omitted from this listing as well as cloth.

#### CAVALRY SCHOOL CORPS

Sub-title Royal School of Cavalry. Organized at Quebec, Quebec December 21, 1883 and granted the term "Royal" August 15, 1887. Name changed to Canadian Dragoons May 14, 1892.

#### Badges and Insignia

CS-1. HP. A beaver, in silver, on a log facing left, enclosed within an oval garter inscribed CAVALRY SCHOOL CORPS and laid upon a large 12 pointed cavalry star. In gilded metal. 130 x 111.

#### MOUNTED INFANTRY SCHOOL

Sub-title Royal School of Instruction. Organized at Winnipeg, Manitoba July 20, 1885. Amalgamated with the Cavalry School Corps to form the Canadian Mounted Rifle Corps, GO 15, August 7, 1891.

#### Badges and Insignia

CM-1. HP. A beaver, in silver, on a log facing left, enclosed within a circular garter inscribed MOUNTED INFANTRY and enclosed within two laurel wreaths tied at the base. In gilt. 128 x 102.

CM-2. Cap. A beaver, in white metal, on a log facing left, enclosed within a garter inscribed MOUNTED INFANTRY and surmounted by a Royal Crown. In gilt. 80 x 47.

## CANADIAN DRAGOONS

Organized at Toronto, Ontario May 14, 1892 from the Cavalry School Corps and amalgamated with the Canadian Mounted Rifle Corps, GO 29 June 27, 1892.

## Badges and Insignia

CD-1. Sh. The letters CAN. D'GNS, in brass.

## THE ROYAL CANADIAN DRAGOONS

Organized by GO 34, 1893, May 24, by grant of "Royal" to the Canadian Dragoons. Uniform scarlet with blue facings and black plume. Allied with the 1st Royal Dragoons.

## Badges and Insignia

CD-2. HP. A star gilt, with the Royal and Imperial Cypher (VRI) within a garter; in relief on a burnished gilt ground, the garter bearing the designation ROYAL CANADIAN DRAGOONS surmounted by a Saxon Crown. All laid upon a large 12 pointed cavalry star. 128 x 108. Mfg. by Hawke & Co., London. GO 35, 1894.

CD-3. WP. The Royal and Imperial Cypher (VRI) in script enclosed within a oval garter inscribed ROYAL CANADIAN DRAGOONS, and surmounted by a Saxon Crown. All surrounded by a wreath of maple leaves with a small scroll below inscribed CANADA. All laid upon a rectangular pebbled plate with a raised edge. 58 x 48. GO 35, 1894

CD-4. PB. The Royal Cypher VRI in script surmounted by a Saxon Crown. 83 x 68. GO 35, 1894.

CD-5. SO. Same as CD-4 Pouch badge. GO 35, 1894.

CD-6. Sh. The letters "R" "C" "D" separate, 5/8 in high. GO 35, 1894

Badges CD-2 to CD-6 are in gilt for officers, water gilt for sergeants and gilding metal for other ranks.

CD-7. Cap. The Royal Cypher ERVII surmounted by an Imperial Crown all over a scroll inscribed ROYAL CANADIAN DRAGOONS. In gilt. 54 x 45. GO 17, 1904.

CD-8. HP. As for CD-2 except the Cypher reads ERVII and the crown is an Imperial Crown. GO 17, 1904.

CD-9. PB. The Royal Cypher ERVII surmounted by an Imperial Crown. In brass. 62 x 56. GO 17, 1904.

CD-10. C. A springbok bounding on a mound above a scroll inscribed with the letters R.C.D. In silver. 28 x 32. 1904. In pairs.

CD-11. C. As for CD-10 except in gold.

CD-12. Cap. A springbok bounding on a mound, facing left, over a scroll inscribed ROYAL CANADIAN DRAGOONS. In gilt. 38 x 51. GO 50, 1908.

CD-13. C. As for CD-12 except in white metal and 25 x 14. GO 50, 1908 In pairs.

CD-14. C. As for CD-13 except 23 x 30.

CD-15. C. As for CD-13 except in brass and 23 x 30.

CD-16. C. As for CD-13 except in silver and 23 x 30.

CD-17. C. As for CD-13 but larger. In brass, 36 x 47. In pairs.

CD-18. C. As for CD-17 except silver plated.

CD-19. Cap. As for CD-12 except in brass. 35 x 47.

CD-20. Cap. As for CD-12 except in copper. 1915.

CD-21. Sh. The letters R.C.D., joined in  $\frac{1}{2}$  in letters.

CD-22. Sh. The letters R.C.D., joined in  $\frac{3}{8}$  in letters. In gilt.

CD-23. HP. A bounding springbok on a mound enclosed within a double oval inscribed ROYAL CANADIAN DRAGOONS and surmounted by an Imperial Crown. In brass and laid upon a 12 pointed pebbled cavalry star in white metal. 126 x 108. 1920.

CD-24. Cap. As for CD-12 except in gilt. 33 x 45. GO 50, 1908.

CD-25. Cap. As for CD-12 except electoplated. 38 x 48. 1953.

#### THE ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED RIFLES

Organized June 1, 1901 when 9 squadrons of Canadian Mounted Rifles were authorized in Military District 10. "A" Squadron at Winnipeg was redesignated The Royal Canadian Mounted Rifles October 1, 1903. Uniform scarlet with green facings.

#### Badges and Insignia

CR-1. C. The Imperial and Royal Cypher ERVII surmounted by an Imperial Crown. In gilt. 39 x 28. GO 140, 1903. Cypher pearled.

CR-2. Sh. The letters R.C.M.R., joined. In gilt. 18 x 46.

CR-3. Cap. The Royal Cypher ERVII in script surmounted by an Imperial Crown all over a scroll inscribed ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED RIFLES. In gilt. 54 x 45. GO 152, 1907.

#### LORD STRATHCONA'S HORSE (ROYAL CANADIANS)

Originally organized in February 1900 for the Boer War and disbanded March 9, 1901. The Royal Canadian Mounted Rifles were redesignated "Strathcona's Horse (Royal Canadians) October 1, 1909 and to "Lord Strathcona's Horse (Royal Canadians) on May 1, 1911. Uniform scarlet with myrtle green facings and red and white plume. Allied to the 17th/21st Lancers.

## Badges and Insignia

Device:- Lord Strathcona's Coat of Arms, viz.: without supporters, being a shield surmounted by a maple tree inclined to the left and half cut through by a beaver working at the base; in chief a demilion rampant; in the centre a railroad spike and hammer crossed; in the base, a canoe bearing a flag inscribed NW and containing four men.

Note: The early badges with maple tree erect were heralldically incorrect.

CL-1. C. The device of Lord Strathcona surmounted by a Baron's Crown. In bronze. 25 x 14. 1900.

CL-2. Sh. The letters "S" and "H", separate. 5/8 in high. 1900.

CL-3. HP. The device of Lord Strathcona surrounded by a wreath of maple leaves, rose, shamrock and thistle enclosed within a circular ribbon inscribed LORD STRATHCONA'S HORSE. Underneath, another scroll inscribed ROYAL CANADIANS. The whole surmounted by an Imperial Crown. In gilt and laid upon a silver large 12 pointed cavalry star, fluted. 150 x 139. GO 2, 1912.

CL-4. HP. As for CL-3 except in brass and the cavalry star is pebbled and in white metal. 150 x 139. GO 2, 1912.

CL-5. Cap. The device of Lord Strathcona, tree erect, surrounded by a wreath of maple, rose, shamrock and thistle upon which is a ribbon inscribed STRATHCONA'S HORSE ROYAL CANADIANS. The whole surmounted by an Imperial Crown resting upon a small scroll inscribed PERSEVERANCE. In brass. 38 x 33. 1910. Not pierced.

CL-6. C. As for CL-5 but 35 x 31.

CL-7. Cap. As for CL-5 except scroll reads LORD STRATHCONA'S HORSE ROYAL CANADIANS. 39 x 33.

CL-8. C. As for CL-7 except 34 x 30.

CL-9. C. As for CL-8 except the scroll, motto and floral wreath is in silver or white metal, remainder of badge in gilt. GO 2, 1912.

CL-10. Cap. As for CL-7 except tree leaning to left and badge is pierced at sides of device. In brass. 46 x 38. 1915.

CL-11. C. As for CL-10 except 35 x 30.

CL-12. Sh. The word STRATHCONA'S in a concave curve, 1/2 in letters. In brass. Width 2-1/4 in.

CL-13. Sh. The letters L.S.H. joined. In brass. 12 x 43.

CL-14. Cap. As for CL-7 except with St. Edward's Crown. In brass. 1953.

- CL-15. Cap. As for CL-14 except in silver.
- CL-16. Cap. As for CL-14 except anodized.
- CL-17. C. As for CL-14 except 36 x 27. 1953.
- CL-18. C. As for CL-17 except in silver.
- CL-19. C. As for CL-17 except anodized.
- CL-20. Sh. The letters L.S.H. joined. In gilt. 1953.
- CL-21. Sh. The letters L<sup>d</sup> S H, joined, in 1/2 in letters.
- CL-22. WP. Badge as CL-5 but 2-1/4 x 2 in on a frosted gilt rectangular plate, with burnished edges 3 x 3-1/2 in. GO 2, 1912.

#### THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S BODY GUARD

The 1st Troop of Volunteer Militia Cavalry of the County of York was organized December 27, 1855 from previously existing troops of cavalry. On April 27, 1866 this troop was reorganized as The Governor General's Body Guard for Upper Canada. The unit was reorganized May 17, 1889 as the Governor General's Body Guard for Ontario Dragoons and in July 13, 1895 the unit became The Governor General's Body Guard. The unit amalgamated with The Mississauga Horse to become the Governor General's Horse Guards, GO 199, 1936, effective December 15, 1936. Uniform blue with white facings and white plume. Allied with The Royal Horse Guards (The Blues).

CG-1. H.P. A maple leaf surrounded by a garter belt inscribed GOVERNOR GENERAL'S BODY GUARD and surmounted by a Royal Crown. Below is a scroll inscribed with the motto NULLI SECUNDUS. In brass. 112 x 97. GO 4. 1876.

CG-2. HP. As for CG-1 except center of garter voided.

CG-3. Cap. As for CG-1 except 53 x 44.

CG-4. Cap. A maple leaf surmounted by an Imperial Crown (wide type). In white metal. 53 x 30. This badge was used as an arm badge over stripes by sergeants.

CG-5. Collar. As for CG-4 except 35 x 23.

CG-6. HP. As for CG-1 except in gilt.

CG-7. Cap. As for CG-3 except in white metal. 54 x 46.

CG-8. Collar. As for CG-5 except in brass. 35 x 23.

CG-9. Cap. A maple leaf within a scroll inscribed GOVERNOR GENERAL'S BODY GUARD and surmounted by an Imperial Crown. Below the scroll a riband inscribed with the motto NULLI SECUNDUS. In silver. 54 x 46. GO 71, 1922.

CG-10. Collar. A maple leaf surmounted by an Imperial crown. In silver. 35 x 23. GO 71, 1922.

CG-11. Sh. The letters G.G.B.G. one half inch high. In silver. GO 120, 1928.

CG-12. Sh. As for CG-11 except in white metal for other ranks. GO 120, 1928.

CG-13. Cap. Within an annulus inscribed GOVERNOR GENERAL'S BODY GUARD and ensigned with the Imperial Crown, a maple leaf. Below, a scroll inscribed NULLI SECUNDUS. In silver. 54 x 47. GO 91, 1933.

CG-14. Cap. As for CG-13 except in white metal. GO 91, 1933.

CG-15. C. A maple leaf ensigned with the Imperial Crown. In silver. 38 x 21. GO 91, 1933.

CG-16. C. As for CG-15 except in white metal. GO 91, 1933.

CG-17. Sh. The initials G G B G in one half inch plain block letters. In silver. GO 91, 1933.

CG-18. Sh. As for CG-17 except in white metal.

CG-19. Pouch. The initials G G B G in ornamented script letters entwined. In gilt. 42 x 95. GO 91, 1933.

CG-20. WP. As for CG-13 except in gilt. 32 x 29. GO 91, 1933.

CG-21. HP. Within a garter inscribed HONI SOIT QUI MAL Y PENSE and ensigned with the Imperial Crown a maple leaf. Below, a scroll inscribed THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S BODY GUARD. In gilt. 118 x 101. GO 91, 1933.

CG-22. HP. As for CG-1 except with an Imperial Crown.

CG-23. HP. As for CG-22 except in gilt.

CG-24. WP. As for CG-5 mounted on waist plate.

CG-25. Badge similiar to CG-9 except 38 x 24 and used for mess dress and as a Warrant Officer rank badge.

CG-26. HP. Prior to 1871 the unit wore a badge in the form of a Maltese Cross.

#### THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S HORSE GUARDS

Organized December 15, 1936 from an amalgamation of The Governor General's Body Guard and The Mississauga Horse, GO 199, 1936.

CH-1. Cap. Within a garter inscribed with the motto HONI SOIT QUI MAL Y PENSE ensigned with the Imperial Crown, a unicorn rampant, gorged with a coronet composed of crosses patees and fleur de lis, a chain affixed thereto. The whole supported by a scroll inscribed NULLI SECUNDUS. In silver. 51 x 38. GO 148, 1937.

CH-2. Cap. As for CH-1 except in white metal. GO 148, 1937.

CH-3. C. A unicorn rampant, gorged with a coronet composed of crosses patee and fleur de lis, a chain affixed thereto standing upon a scroll inscribed NULLI SECUNDUS. In silver. 32 x 29. GO 148, 1937.

CH-4. C. As for CH-3 except in white metal. GO 148, 1937.

CH-5. HP. Superimposed upon a 12 point cavalry star a replica of badge CH-1. Badge in silver, star in gilt. 128 x 111. GO 147, 1938.

CH-6. WP. As for CH-3 except in gilt.

CH-7. Sh. The letters G.G.H.G. in one half inch plain block letters. In silver. GO 148, 1937.

CH-8. Sh. As for CH-7 except in white metal. GO 148, 1937.

CH-9. C. As for CH-3 except unicorn faces right.

CH-10. C. As for CH-4 except unicorn faces right.

CH-11. Cap. As for CH-2 except with St. Edward's Crown. 51 x 40. 1953.

#### 1st HUSSARS

Organized from five independent troops of cavalry May 31, 1872 as the 1st Regiment of Cavalry. The nomenclature was changed to 1st Hussars in 1892. Uniform blue with white facings and plume. Allied with 11th Hussars (Prince Albert's Own).

Cl-1. Cap. Within a wreath of maple leaves, a plaque inscribed FIRST with a ribbon across the center bearing the word HUSSARS. Above the plaque, a coronet and above the coronet, a horse rampant to left. Across the lower end of the wreath of maple leaves, two scrolls, the upper inscribed with the motto HODIE NON CRAS and the lower bearing the word CANADA. In gilt. 50 x 41. GO 129, 1923.

Cl-2. Cap. As for Cl-1 except in copper for World War I.

Cl-3. Cap. As for Cl-1 except in brass.

Cl-4. Cap. As for Cl-1 except scroll, coronet and motto in gilding metal and the horse, FIRST and HUSSARS and CANADA scrolls in silver.

Cl-5. Cap. As for Cl-4 except in brass and white metal.

Cl-6. C. A horse rampant, on a mound, facing left; below, a scroll inscribed FIRST HUSSARS. In gilt. 28 x 28. GO 129, 1923.

Cl-7. C. As for Cl-6 except horse faces right.

Cl-8. C. As for Cl-6 except in brass.

Cl-9. C. As for Cl-7 except in brass.

Cl-10. Sh. The letters HUSSARS in a concave curve, one half inch plain block letters. In brass. GO 150, 1928.

Cl-11. Pouch. The Royal Cypher ensigned with the Imperial Crown.  
GO 73, 1932.

Cl-12. Sh. As for Cl-10 except in a convex curve.

Cl-13. Sh. The numeral "1", 5/8 inches high.

Cl-14. Cap. As for Cl-1 except anodized gold.

Cl-15. C. As for Cl-6 except anodized gold.

Cl-16. C. As for Cl-7 except anodized gold.

#### 2nd DRAGOONS

Organized May 10, 1872 as the 2nd Regiment of Cavalry, Hussars to 1887 when they became dragoons. The nomenclature was changed to 2nd Dragoons in 1892. The unit was amalgamated with the 10th Brant Dragoons in December 15, 1936 to form the 2nd/10th Dragoons. Uniform adopted was that of the 8th Dragoon Guards - blue with white facings and white plume. Allied with the Royal Scots Greys (2nd Dragoons).

C2-1. HP. The regimental number "2" 24 mm high raised on a disc 29 mm in diameter with a lined (horizontal) background. The whole surrounded by a wreath of maple leaves, voided. In gilt. 66 x 66. 1892.

C2-2. HP. A golden ellipse 78 mm high surrounding the figure of Brock's monument. The upper part of the ellipse is inscribed 2nd DRAGOONS and around the lower part to be entwined a scroll bearing the words PRO REGE ET IMPERIE. GO 2, 1909.

C2-3. Cap. As for C2-2 except 25 mm high. GO 2, 1909.

C2-4. Sh. The arabic numeral "2" supported by the word DRAGOONS in a convex curve. (Worn on forage cap in 1909)

C2-5. Cap. A double ellipse surrounding a horse's head supporting a figure of Brocks monument, and two sprays of maple leaves. The upper part of the ellipse inscribed 2nd DRAGOONS and around the lower part a scroll bearing the motto PRO REGE ET IMPERIO. Monument in white metal, remainder of badge in gilt. 45 x 30. GO 103, 1926.

C2-6. C. As for C2-5 except 27 x 24. GO 103, 1926.

C2-7. Sh. The numeral "2" supported by the word DRAGOONS in a concave curve in block letters. In gilt. 3/8 in. letters. GO 103, 1926.

C2-8. Cap. Within a double ellipse inscribed on the upper portion 2nd DRAGOONS, a replica of Brock's monument flanked by sprays of maple leaves; below a horse's head. Looped through piercings in the lower portion of the double ellipse, a scroll inscribed PRO REGE ET IMPERIO. Monument in white metal, remainder of badge in gilt. 45 x 35. GO 61, 1933.

C2-9. C. As for C2-8 except 27 x 24. GO 61, 1933.

C2-10. Sh. The arabic numeral "2" supported by the word DRAGOONS in a downward curve in 10 mm letters. In gilt. GO 61, 1933.

C2-11. Sh. The numeral "2" 15 mm high. In brass. Pre 1926.

C2-12. HP. A badge similiar to C2-8 superimposed on a 68 point cavalry star. Star and monument in white metal, remainder in gilt. 128 x 102. GO 61, 1933.

C2-13. Pouch. As for C2-8 except 70 x 58. GO 61, 1933.

C2-14. WP. A horse's head facing dexter. In gilt. 51 x 70. GO 61, 1933.

C2-15. Cap. As for C2-8 except in brass and white metal. GO 61, 1933.

C2-16. C. As for C2-9 except in brass. GO 61, 1933.

C2-17. Sh. As for C2-10 except in brass. GO 61, 1933.

#### 2nd/10th DRAGOONS

Organized effective December 16, 1936 from an amalgamation of the 2nd Dragoons and the 10th Brant Dragoons. Converted to 57th L.A.A. Regiment, RCA January 1, 1947.

C2/10-1. Cap. The head and shoulders of an Indian supported by a scroll inscribed SECOND DRAGOONS TENTH; below, a bow and quiver of arrows crossed, the whole supported by a scroll inscribed SAGITTARII. Indian, bow and arrows in gilt, the scrolls in silver. 42 x 38. GO 96, 1938.

C2/10-2. C. Within a double ellipse inscribed on the upper portion 2nd-10th DRAGOONS; a replica of Brock's monument flanked by sprays of maple leaves; below a horse's head. Looped through the piercings in the lower portion of the double ellipse a scroll inscribed PRO REGE ET IMPERIO. Monument in silver, remainder of badge in gilt. 27 x 19. GO 96, 1938.

C2/10-3. Sh. The word DRAGOONS in a downward curve in 10 mm letters surmounted by the figures 2-10 in 10 mm figures. In gilt. GO 96, 1938.

C2/10-4. HP. An annulus with gilt letters and outline upon a scarlet ground inscribed PRO REGE ET IMPERIO ensigned with the Imperial Crown in gilt; within the annulus upon a blue ground a replica of Brock's monument in silver, flanked by sprays of maple leaves in gilt; below a horse's head in silver. Below the annulus a scroll inscribed in gilt letters and outline upon a scarlet ground SECOND DRAGOONS TENTH. 128 x 102. GO 96, 1938.

C2/10-5. Pouch. As for C2/10-4 except 70 x 58. GO 96, 1938.

C2/10-6. WP. A replica of Brock's monument, and below a horse's head. Monument in gilt, horse's head in silver. GO 96, 1938.

C2/10-7. Cap. As for C2/10-1 except in brass.

C2/10-8. C. As for C2/10-2 except in brass. 33 x 26.

C2/10-9. Sh. As for C2/10-3 except in brass.

C2/10-10. C. As for C2/10-8 except oxidized.

### 3rd THE PRINCE OF WALES CANADIAN DRAGOONS

Organized April 30, 1875 as the 3rd Provisional Regiment of Cavalry. From 1881 the supplementary title The Prince of Wales' Canadian Dragoons was added and in 1892 became the 3rd Prince of Wales Canadian Dragoons. By GO 187, 1922 it was renamed The Prince of Wales Canadian Dragoons. The unit was amalgamated with The Prince of Wales Rangers December 15, 1936, GO 201, 1936. Uniform scarlet with yellow facings and black and red plume.

C3-1. HP. On a brass dragoon helmet, a cavalry star in white metal, Royal Cypher VRI within an oval garter inscribed PRINCE OF WALES' CANADIAN DRAGONS; star on a brass plate with Royal Crown. Badge center is 90 x 60. Worn in 1878.

C3-2. HP. Two maple leaves, stems crossed, above which is a beaver, couchant, surmounted by the Prince of Wales' plume and motto. The whole surrounded by a band from which issue stellar rays. Ends of the band drooping. The inscription PRINCE OF WALES CANADIAN DRAGOONS on the band. GO 14(4), 1885.

C3-3. HP. As for C3-2. Front plate. In gilt metal. GO 32, 1896.

C3-4. Pouch. The Prince of Wales' plume. In gilt. GO 32, 1896.

C3-5. SO. The Prince of Wales' plume. In gilt. GO 32, 1896.

C3-6. Pouch. As for C3-4 but in brass. GO 32, 1896.

C3-7. SO. As for C3-5 but in brass. GO 32, 1896.

C3-8. Cap. As for C3-2 except smaller. DR 1907.

C3-9. Cap. The Prince of Wales' plume and motto with a scroll below inscribed 3rd P.O.W. DRAGOONS. In gilt. 29 x 30.

C3-10. C. The Prince of Wales' plume and motto. In gilt. 24 x 25.

C3-11. C. As for C3-10 but ribbon extends upward. 32 x 36.

C3-12. C. As for C3-10 but wider, ribbon extends outward. 33 x 37.

C3-13. Cap. The badge of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, viz: a plume of three ostrich feathers enfiled by a coronet composed of fleur-de-lis and crosses - pattee alternately, with motto ICH DIEN; below, a scroll inscribed 3rd P.W.C. DRAGOONS. Plume and scroll in silver, remainder of badge in gilt. 43 x 50. GO 97, 1931.

C3-14. C. As for C3-13 but without the lower scroll. Coronet gilt, remainder of badge in silver. 33 x 37. GO 97, 1931.

C3-15. Sh. The letters P.W.C.D. in one half inch plain block letters. In gilt. GO 97, 1931.

C3-16. Sh. As for C3-15 except in brass. GO 97, 1931.

C3-17. Cap. As for C3-13 except in brass and white metal. GO 97, 1931.

C3-18. C. As for C3-14 except in brass and white metal. GO 97, 1931.

C3-19. HP. As for C3-13. GO 53, 1933.

C3-20. Pouch. As for C3-13. GO 53, 1933.

C3-21. WP. As for C3-13. GO 53, 1933.

C3-22. Sh. The figure "3" 15 mm high.

#### 4th HUSSARS

Organized April 30, 1875 as the 4th Provisional Regiment of Cavalry. The provisional status was dropped in 1885 and the regiment became hussars in 1887. In 1892 the title became 4th Hussars. By GO 26, 1932 the nomenclature became 4th Hussars of Canada. The regiment was amalgamated with The Princess Louise Dragoon Guards December 15, 1936. Uniform is blue with white facings and scarlet plume. Allied with the 4th Queen's Own Hussars. The units helmets were not pierced for badges until after 1905.

C4-1. Cap. A circle inscribed 4th HUSSARS and CANADA surmounted by an Imperial Crown, and on either side a wreath of maple leaves. In the center a horse's head. Below, a scroll bearing the motto PRO ARIS ET FOCIS. Horse and title in silver, remainder in gilt. 51 x 39. GO 37, 1910.

C4-2. C. As for C4-1 except wreath is extended out to a point on either side. Horse's head faces right. 25 x 45. In silver and gilt. GO 37, 1910.

C4-3. C. As for C4-2 except horse's head faces left. GO 37, 1910.

C4-4. Cap. An annulus inscribed 4th HUSSARS OF CANADA ensigned with the Imperial Crown and encircled with a wreath of maple leaves; within the annulus a horse's head facing dexter and below a scroll inscribed PRO ARIS ET FOCIS. Horses head and annulus in silver, remainder of badge in gilt. 48 x 50. GO 30, 1931.

C4-5. Cap. As for C4-4 except in white metal and brass. GO 30, 1931.

C4-6. C. An annulus inscribed HUSSARS OF CANADA with two sprays of maple leaves on the lower portion and ensigned with the Imperial Crown; within the annulus the Roman numeral IV ornamented; the whole resting upon a scroll bearing the motto PRO ARIS ET FOCIS. IV and scroll in silver, remainder of badge in gilt. 35 x 21. GO 30, 1931.

C4-7. C. As for C4-6 except in white metal and brass. GO 30, 1931.

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The accompanying illustrations depicts the remainder of the cap badges of the Belgian Infantry of the Line. The 10<sup>e</sup> de Ligne became the 1<sup>e</sup> Rgt. de Chasseurs Ardennais in the 1920's, and the 13<sup>e</sup> de Ligne was disbanded at the same time hence there are no cap badges for these units as distinctive regimental cap badges only came into being after WW II.

In the Belgian Army the peaked forage cap is worn on all ceremonial occasions and the everyday headgear is the beret. On the beret a shield of distinctive colour is worn behind the cap badge, formerly of cloth but now, except where regiments have ignored the new order, of thin plastic. The colour for all Infantry of the Line is scarlet. Units also wear their colour on the lapel or collar, and an insignia equivalent to Canadian collar badges is worn on the shoulder strap, and, for some units, on the lapel or collar patch - these will be the subject of a future installment of this article and in the meantime the colour for each unit will be mentioned as an adjunct to the illustrations.

It should be noted that while the general rule is gilt for OR's and officers, some Belgian badges may be seen in more precious metals or enamelled - these have been made by jewellers for officers not satisfied with the general issue (dress regulations are somewhat more relaxed in the Belgian Army than in the Canadian!). All Infantry wear khaki berets. Of the Infantry regiments only the 5<sup>e</sup>, 6<sup>e</sup>, and 12<sup>e</sup> de Ligne still remain on the Active List, the others being in suspended animation. Some notes on the badges illustrated: (See page 321, March 1971 for illustrations.)

1. Bataillon Liberation raised in the U.K. by Major (later Gen.) Piron in 1942 as 1<sup>e</sup> Brigade Liberation, landed in Normandy in 1944 and was a part of the 1st Canadian Army for some time in 1st and 5th Divs. Mentioned in Stacey's "Victory Campaign". The badge is an exact replica of the WW II Brigade's shoulder patch, and all Belgian Inf. Divs retain it as a shoulder patch in differing colours. This is the Army's most elite unit. OR's & officers in gilt, NCO's in silver.

2. Grenadiers, this too is an elite unit, the motif of the badge being self evident. OR's & officers in gilt, NCO's in silver.

3. 1<sup>e</sup> de Ligne, the motto means "To the End, Always First", ironic as the regiment is in suspended animation. Until WW I Ghent was its "garrison city". OR's, officers in gilt, NCO's in silver.

4. 2<sup>e</sup> de Ligne, the central device is the Ghent Dragon, which surmounts the city's belfry and was taken from the great minaret of Hagia Sophia in Constantinople by the Duke of Flanders in the Crusades and presented to Ghent. Ghent is of course the 2<sup>e</sup>'s garrison town. OR's and officers in gilt, NCO's in silver.

5. 3<sup>e</sup> and 4<sup>e</sup> de Ligne, both in suspended animation. Metal as above.

6. 5<sup>e</sup> de Ligne, has Antwerp as its garrison town and thus its central device is Antwerp Castle. Metals as above.

7. 6<sup>e</sup> de Ligne, two types illustrated. The new one shows the mythical giant Brabu throwing his severed left hand across the Scheldt river. "Throw" in Flemish is "werpen", hence "hand werpen" or Antwerp, the 6<sup>e</sup>'s garrison town. Metals as above.

8. 7<sup>e</sup> de Ligne, this was the first regiment to win the Order of Leopold, Belgium's highest military order, when in 1914 it fought to the last man at Saint Jores and again at Nieuwpoort on the Yser river. Hence the medal, battle honours, and motto ("Ad Unum" - to the last) on the badge. Metals as above.

9. 8<sup>e</sup>, 9<sup>e</sup> and 11<sup>e</sup> de Ligne, are all in suspended animation, all used badges of metals described above.

10. 12<sup>e</sup> de Ligne, one of the 3 surviving Regiments of the Line. Liberation and Grenadiers are not included in the Line. Badges of same metal as above.

11. 14<sup>e</sup> de Ligne, there is no Scottish connection with the thistles, they are common in Belgium also. The motto means "He who touches, will be pricked". Metal as above.

12. Infantry School, "She wins through knowledge and labour", a fitting motto for the Queen of Battles. Metals as above.

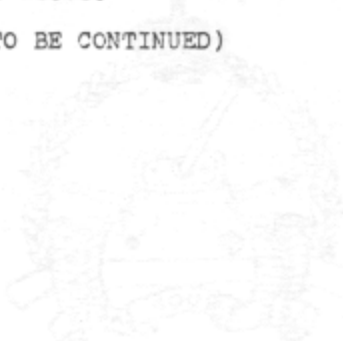
13. Infantry Tanks, indigenous to the Infantry Brigade, hence the crossed rifles behind the tank. Metals as above.

14. Mortar Companies, heavy mortars in the Infantry Brigade. Metals as described for No. 1 above.

(TO BE CONTINUED)



5<sup>e</sup> DE LIGNE  
COMPAGNIE



6<sup>e</sup> DE LIGNE  
COMPAGNIE



7<sup>e</sup> DE LIGNE  
COMPAGNIE

15<sup>e</sup> DE LIGNE

16<sup>e</sup> DE LIGNE

7<sup>e</sup> de LIGNE8<sup>e</sup> de LIGNE9<sup>e</sup> de LIGNE11<sup>e</sup> de LIGNE12<sup>e</sup> de LIGNE14<sup>e</sup> de LIGNEECOLE d'  
INFANTRIEINFANTRY TANKS  
company per brigadeCOMPAGNIES  
MORTIERS

CAP BADGES OF THE BELGIAN ARMY - 2  
Regiments d'Infanterie

by C.S. Reid