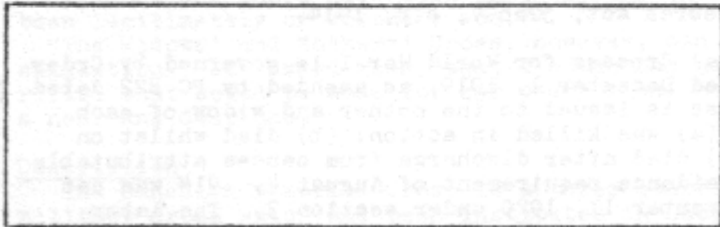


CANADIAN  
MILITARY MEDALS  
&  
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EDITOR:-  
ROSS W. IRWIN,



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R. W. Irwin

Institution

"The Canadian Government proposes to commemorate our soldiers who have fallen ... by the use of a cross, The Cross of Sacrifice, to be worn by mothers and wives of those soldiers who have died for the country's cause. Designs have been submitted and it is hoped that it may be possible to arrange for the manufacture and distribution of these crosses at a comparatively early date." The above was announced in the House of Commons, March 23, 1919, by Major-General Mewburn, Minister of Militia and Defence. The authority under which it was issued was the War Measures Act, 5Geo V, c.2, 1914.

The issue of Memorial Crosses for World War I is governed by Order in Council PC 2374 dated December 1, 1919, as amended by PC 822 dated April 15, 1922. A cross is issued to the mother and widow of each sailor or soldier who (a) was killed in action; (b) died whilst on active service; or, (c) died after discharge from causes attributable to such service. A residence requirement of August 4, 1914 was set and a final date of November 11, 1920 under section 3. The later date was extended. If both the mother and widow survive, two crosses are issued, one to each.

The issue of Memorial Crosses for individuals of the Canadian Forces who served during World War II is governed by Order in Council PC 4210 dated August 27, 1940. The issue was extended to Canadian Merchant Seamen and to Canadians who had resided in Canada within 10 years prior to September 10, 1939 by PC 2135 dated March 28, 1941 and also to the Corps of Civilian Canadian Fire Fighters by PC 5236 dated December 23, 1946. Order in Council PC 6866 dated November 8, 1945 extended the award to mothers and widows of merchant seamen not born or domiciled in Canada but lost their lives while serving on ships of Canadian registry. The terms of award are similar to those of World War I. The cross is awarded to servicemen of Newfoundland if they die after April 1, 1949.

The issue of Memorial Crosses for individuals of the Royal Canadian Navy, Canadian Army, or, Royal Canadian Air Force who (a) were killed in action; (b) died while proceeding to or returning from an area of hostilities outside Canada; or (c) died from causes attributable to service in such areas in consequence of any action undertaken by Canada under the United Nations Charter, NATO, or any other instrument for collective defence that may be entered into by Canada, is governed by PC 5812 dated December 5, 1950.

The cross was accompanied by a card from the Minister of National Defence which reads as follows:



*This Memorial Cross is forwarded to you by The Minister of National Defence on behalf of the Government of Canada in memory of one who died in the service of his Country*

The text is also distributed in the French language. A new type card was introduced in May 1944 which folded in an envelope  $3\frac{1}{2}$  by  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inches. The text was slightly modified.

The Windsor Star, commenting in 1940, states:- "One of the highest badges of honour in the British Empire is reinstated with the Government's decision to take up again the awarding of silver crosses to mothers and widows of men who die in war service. It is a decoration that has never been sullied."

"Many of the medals awarded to soldiers have at times, come under suspicion, and there have been insinuations that they have not always been legitimately or worthily won."

"The Widows' and Mothers' Cross, however, can never be open to such suggestion. Its award means that a woman has made the greatest sacrifice that could be made for her country and her Empire, the life of a near and dear one."

#### Description

The Canadian Memorial Cross is a three-quarter scale model of the Military Cross which had been instituted in December 1914. The Crowns on the side and lower arms are replaced by a small Maple Leaf and the entire cross is superimposed on a laurel wreath.

The Canadian Memorial Cross is of dull or matte finish sterling silver 925 fine. It is described:- surmounted on a wreath of laurel, a cross patonce concaved with bevelled edges; in the upper arm an Imperial Crown, on the two side arms and the lower arm a Maple Leaf. A smaller St. George Cross is superimposed on the larger; in the centre is the Royal Cypher "G R I" in raised letters. The cross is 32 mm by 32 mm and is suspended from a small rigid ring. A double ring and purple ribbon 10 mm wide and 75 cm long is used to wear the cross as a pendant around the neck.

Crosses for World War II are similar but bear the Royal Cypher "G VI R". Crosses issued after 1953 bear the Royal Cypher "E II R" and a St. Edward Crown. In January 1945 the Awards Board instituted a change from the pendant type to a bar pin or brooch type for suspending. Late G VI R and all E II R types are of this suspension. The brooch is of sterling silver and has the form of two arms of the cross. The reverse of the cross is plain except for a silver identification mark and engraving.

The Awards Board refused to authorize miniature medals for this cross February 17, 1943 because of its unique purpose.

#### Details of Issue

The original dies were prepared by Henry Birks Ltd., Montreal in late 1919 at a cost of \$125. During the years 1920 and 1921 contracts were let to Caron Bros., Montreal for crosses and cases and to Roden Bros., Toronto. The cost of the crosses and cases was \$1.38 each. The crosses were engraved by Pritchard and Andrews of Ottawa although A.C. Brown of Ottawa engraved those for the Canadian Marine Service. Roden Bros. produced 35,098 crosses and Caron Bros. 20,526. It would appear that these figures are incomplete since about 60,000 crosses were actually to be issued (58,530).

When the present planned changes in the Infantry organization have taken place it will be of interest, and certainly useful, to record which of the old numbered Regiments of Foot have survived, and where they have got to today. The following shows:

<u>The Guards Division</u>		<u>The Scottish Division (14 old Regiments)</u>	
Grenadier Guards	2 Bns	The Royal Scots (The Royal Regt)(1st)	1 Bn
Coldstream Guards	2 Bns	The Royal Highland Fusiliers (Princess Margaret's	
Scots Guards	2 Bns	Own Glasgow & Ayrshire Regt) (21st, 71st, 74th)	1 Bn
Irish Guards	1 Bn	The King's Own Scottish Borderers (25th)	1 Bn
Welsh Guards	1 Bn	The Black Watch (The Royal Highland Regt)(42nd, 73rd)	1 Bn
		The Queen's Own Highlanders (seaforth & Cameron)	
		(72nd, 78th, 79th)	1 Bn
		The Gordon Highlanders (75th, 92nd)	1 Bn
		The Argyll & Sutherland Highlanders (Princess	
		Louise's)(91st, 93rd)	1 Bn
<u>The Queen's Division (23 old Regiments)</u>			
The Queen's Regiment (2nd, 3rd, 31st, 35th, 50th, 57th, 70th, 77th, 97th, 107th)			3 Bn+1Coy
The Royal Regiment of Fusiliers (5th, 6th, 7th, 20th)			3 Bns
The Royal Anglian Regiment (9th, 10th, 12th, 16th, 17th, 44th, 48th, 56th, 58th)			3 Bn+1Coy
<u>The King's Division (23 old Regiments)</u>			
The King's Own Royal Border Regiment (4th, 34th, 55th)			1 Bn
The King's Regiment (8th, 63rd, 96th)			1 Bn
The Prince of Wales Own Regiment of Yorkshire (14th, 15th)			1 Bn
The Green Howards (Alexandra, Princess of Wales's Own Yorkshire Regt)(19th)			1 Bn
The Royal Irish Rangers (27th Inniskilling, 83rd, 87th)(27th, 83rd, 86th, 87th, 89th, 108th)			2 Bns
The Queen's Lancashire Regiment (30th, 40th, 47th, 59th, 81st, 82nd)			1 Bn
The Duke of Wellington's Regiment (West Riding)(33rd, 76th)			1 Bn
<u>The Prince of Wales Division (24 old Regiments)</u>			
The Devonshire & Dorsetshire Regiment (11th, 39th, 54th)			1 Bn
The Cheshire Regiment (22nd)			1 Bn
The Royal Welsh Fusiliers (23rd)			1 Bn
The Royal Regiment of Wales (24th/41st Foot)(24th, 41st, 69th)			1 Bn
The Gloucestershire Regiment (28th, 61st)			1 Bn
The Worcestershire & Sherwood Forester Regt (29th/45th Foot)(29, 36, 45, 95th)			1 Bn
The Royal Hampshire Regiment (37th, 67th)			1 Bn
The Staffordshire Regt (The Prince of Wales's)(38, 64, 80th, 98th)			1 Bn
The Duke of Edinburgh's Royal Regt (Berkshire & Wiltshire)(49, 62, 66, 99th)			1 Bn
<u>The Light Division (13 old Regiments)</u>			
The Light Infantry (13th, 32nd, 46th, 51st, 53rd, 68th, 85th, 105th, 106th)			3 Bns
The Royal Green Jackets (43rd, 52nd, 60th, Rifle Brigade)			3 Bns
The Parachute Regiment			3 Bns
<u>Regiments Disbanded and Deleted from the Order of Battle</u>			
1922	18th	The Royal Irish Regiment	
	88th)	The Connaught Rangers	
	94th)		
	100th)	The Leinster Regiment	
	109th)		
	101st)	The Royal Munster Fusiliers	
	104th)		
	102nd)	The Royal Dublin Fusiliers	
	103rd)		
1968-72	26th	The Cameronians (Scottish Rifles)	
	90th		

- C25-8. Cap. As for C25-5. 42 x 38. GO 48, 1933.
- C25-9. C. As for C25-6. 29 x 29. GO 48, 1933.
- C25-10. Sh. As for C25-7. GO 48, 1933.
- C25-11. HP. As for C25-4 except numeral reads "10". GO 48, 1933.
- C25-12. WP. In gilt, The head and shoulders of an Indian facing dexter. 50 x 50. GO 48, 1933.
- C25-13. PO. The head and shoulders of an Indian facing dexter supported by a scroll inscribed BRANT DRAGOONS with the numeral "10" in the centre. Above the Indian, a scroll inscribed SAGITTARII and above that a bow and sheaf of arrows crossed. Scrolls and title in silver with motto, rest in gilt. 70 x 57. GO 48, 1933.
- C25-14. Cap. As for C25-8 except in brass. GO 48, 1933.
- C25-15. C. As for C25-9 except in brass. In pairs. GO 48, 1933.

## 26th STANSTEAD DRAGOONS

Organized by GO 19, April 1, 1910 as the 26th Canadian Horse (Stanstead Dragoons) and by GO 159, 1912 to the 26th Stanstead Dragoons. The unit was reorganized as The Eastern Townships Mounted Rifles by GO 26, 1920 and was disbanded in 1936. Uniform scarlet with black facings.

## Badges and Insignia

- C26-1. Cap. A maple leaf, resting on the centre of the leaf an Imperial Crown; below the Crown the following: S 26 D. In silver. 42 x 37. GO 119, 1914.
- C26-2. C. An Imperial Crown surmounted by a horse rampant; below the Crown, a scroll on which is inscribed STANSTEAD DRAGOONS; at the base of the Crown and above the scroll the numerals "26", and pointing outwards and upwards from the numeral the ends of a riband inscribed FOR KING AND EMPIRE. In silver and gilt. 37 x 37. GO 119, 1914.
- C26-3. C. As for C26-2 except in white metal and brass. GO 119, 1914. In pairs.
- C26-4. Cap. Similar to C26-1 except it bears interlaced letters: C.H.S.D. In white metal and brass. 50 x 44.
- C26-5. C. The numerals "26" on a maple leaf below and Imperial Crown. Officers. Cast.
- C26-6. Sh. The word CANADIAN downward and HORSE upward with numeral "26" between. 1910.

## THE EASTERN TOWNSHIPS MOUNTED RIFLES

- C26-7. Cap. In white metal. Superimposed upon a maple leaf, two scrolls, the upper surmounted by an Imperial Crown and bearing the words THE EASTERN TOWNSHIPS and the lower MOUNTED RIFLES; within the scrolls a beaver. 47 x 40. GO 18, 1930.
- C26-8. C. In white metal. Superimposed upon a maple leaf a beaver within the numeral "5". Above the numeral a scroll, bearing the word OVERSEAS surmounted by a crown. To right of the numeral a scroll bearing the word MOUNTED and to left one bearing the word RIFLES. Below the numeral a scroll with CANADA thereon. 30 x 32. GO 18, 1930.
- C26-9. Sh. In white metal, the letters E.T.M.R. in 13 mm plain block letters. GO 18, 1930.

## 27th LIGHT HORSE

Organized by GO 38, April 1, 1910 as the 27th Light Horse. The unit was redesignated the 14th Canadian Light Horse March 15, 1920 by GO 26. It was redesignated the 14th Canadian Hussars by GO 194, August 1, 1940. Uniform scarlet with white facings. Allied with the 14th/20th Hussars.

## Badges and Insignia

C27-1. Cap, and collars. In brass. A pegasus or winged horse enclosed within a double circle inscribed 27th LIGHT HORSE around the upper part and a laurel spray on the lower, partly overlapping the circle. The whole surmounted by an Imperial Crown. In pairs. 40 x 29. 1910. Pegasus to left worn as cap.

C27-2. Sh. The letters "L.H.", in brass. 1910.

## 14th CANADIAN LIGHT HORSE

C27-3. Cap. In brass, a bucking horse supported by a riband bearing the motto FREE AND FEARLESS, the whole supported by a second riband bearing the words 14th CANADIAN LIGHT HORSE. 45 x 45. GO 60, 1924.

C27-4. C. In brass, a bucking horse supported by a riband bearing the motto FREE AND FEARLESS. In pairs. 27 x 26. GO 60, 1924.

C27-5. Sh. The numeral "14" on a bar over the letters "C L H". GO 139, 1928.

C27-6. HP. Bucking horse in gilt and scroll, remainder of badge in silver. Within an annulus inscribed 14th CANADIAN LIGHT HORSE and ensigned with the Imperial Crown, a bucking horse standing upon a scroll inscribed FREE AND FEARLESS; below the scroll two sprays of laurel. 64 x 45. GO 138, 1932.

C27-7. PB. In gilt, design as for C27-4. 44 x 46. GO 138, 1932.

C27-8. WP. Numeral in gilt, remainder in silver. Within a circle the Roman numeral XIV; above, in a curve CANADIAN LIGHT HORSE; below, FREE AND FEARLESS. 55 x 80. GO 138, 1932.

## 14th CANADIAN HUSSARS

C27-9. Cap. Similiar to C27-3 except lower riband reads 14th CANADIAN HUSSARS. 44 x 44. CAO 118, 1949.

C27-10. C. As for C27-4. 25 x 18. CAO 118, 1949.

## 28th NEW BRUNSWICK DRAGOONS

Organized March 1, 1911 as the 28th New Brunswick Dragoons. Redesignated as The New Brunswick Dragoons, March 15, 1920. GO 26.

Uniform scarlet with yellow facings. Allied with the Royal Scots Greys (2nd Dragoons)

## Badges and Insignia

C28-1. Cap. An oval inscribed NEW BRUNSWICK DRAGOONS surmounted by an Imperial Crown; the oval crossed with rifle and sword; within the oval and resting on crossed rifle and sword, the numerals "28". In gilt. Small scroll on lower portion inscribed QUIS SEPARABIT. 34 x 25. GO 157, 1913.

C28-2. C. As for C28-1 except 32 high. In gilt. GO 157, 1913.

C28-3. Sh. The numeral "28". GO 157, 1913.

C28-4. Cap. Star in white metal, Crown and band gilt. An 8-pointed star surmounted by an Imperial Crown. In the centre of the star a band bearing the motto QUIS SEPARABIT within the scroll the letters N.B.D. 47 x 38. GO 7, 1926.

C28-5. C. Riband and Coat of Arms in white metal, remainder in gilt. A scroll inscribed NEW BRUNSWICK DRAGOONS surmounted by an Imperial Crown; the whole superimposed on crossed rifles. Within the scroll the Coat of Arms of the Province of New Brunswick. Below the whole a riband inscribed with the motto QUIS SEPARABIT. 32 x 21. GO 7, 1926.

C28-6. Sh. In brass. The letters N.B.D. in 13 mm plain block. GO 7, 1926.

C28-7. C. In brass. Similiar to C28-5 except 22 x 19.

- C28-8. Cap. The horse in silver and the scroll in gilt. A white horse standing on a scroll curved upward inscribed THE NEW BRUNSWICK DRAGOONS. 27 x 18. GO 27, 1933.
- C28-9. C. In silver. As for C28-8 except scroll straight and 21 x 38. In pairs. GO 27, 1933.
- C28-10. Sh. The letters N B D in 13 mm high plain block. GO 27, 1933.
- C28-11. HP. The star in silver, the garter and motto in gilt on blue enamel background, the Royal Cypher in silver on a red enamel background. Superimposed upon a 68 point star a garter with motto HONI QUI MAL Y PENSE; within the garter the Royal Cypher. 126 x 118. GO 27, 1933.
- C28-12. WP. In gilt. The Royal Cypher ensigned with an Imperial Crown and enclosed in a wreath of maple leaves. 47 x 55. GO 27, 1933.
- C28-13. PO. In gilt. The Royal Cypher ensigned with an Imperial Crown. 60 x 47. GO 27, 1933.
- C28-14. Cap. As for C28-8 except in white metal and brass. GO 27, 1933.
- C28-15. C. As for C28-9 except in white metal and brass. GO 27, 1933.
- C28-16. Sh. As for C28-10 except in brass. GO 27, 1933.

#### 29th LIGHT HORSE

Organized by GO 52, March 1, 1911 as the 29th Light Horse. Redesignated the 18th Canadian Light Horse by GO 13, 1920. The unit was disbanded and converted to artillery by GO 207, December 15, 1936.

Uniform scarlet with yellow facings.

#### Badges and Insignia

- C29-1. Cap. Silver for officers. A Lynx head encircled by a horse shoe on which is inscribed the words 29th LIGHT HORSE, at the bottom, a scroll inscribed with the regimental motto VINCIT AMOR PATRIA. The ends of the scroll are entwined around three sprigs of wheat on each side of the horse shoe. The whole surmounted by an Imperial Crown. 38 high. GO 58, 1913.
- C29-2. Cap. As for C29-1 except in white metal. GO 58, 1913.
- C29-3. C. In silver. As for C29-1 except 34 x 30. GO 58, 1913.
- C29-4. C. As for C29-3 except in white metal. GO 58, 1913.

#### 18th CANADIAN LIGHT HORSE

- C29-5. Cap. In gilt. The head of a lynx, encircled by a horse shoe inscribed 18th CANADIAN LIGHT HORSE, the horse shoe being surmounted by a Tudor Crown. Below the horse shoe, a scroll inscribed VINCIT AMOR PATRIA, the two ends of the scroll being entwined each around three sprigs of wheat. GO 3, 1922.
- C29-6. C. In gilt. As for C29-5 except smaller. GO 3, 1922.
- C29-7. Sh. In gilt. The letters C.L.H. in 13 mm high. GO 155, 1928.
- C29-8. Cap. As for C29-5 except in brass.
- C29-9. Cap. In gilt. The head of a lynx encircled by a horse shoe with the toe of the shoe uppermost inscribed 18th CANADIAN LIGHT HORSE, the horse shoe ensigned with the Imperial Crown. Below the horse shoe a scroll inscribed VINCIT AMOR PATRIAE, the two ends of the scroll being entwined about three sprigs of wheat. 51 x 45. GO 49, 1933.
- C29-10. C. In gilt. As for C29-9 except 35 x 32. GO 49, 1933.
- C29-11. Sh. In gilt, the letters C.L.H. in 13 mm plain block letters. GO 49, 1933.
- C29-12. HP. As for C29-9. GO 49, 1933.
- C29-13. WP. As for C29-9. GO 49, 1933.

C29-14. PO. As for C29-9. GO 49, 1933.

C29-15. Cap. As for C29-9 except in brass. GO 49, 1933.

C29-16. C. As for C29-10 except in brass. GO 49, 1933.

C29-17. Sh. As for C29-11 except in brass. GO 49, 1933.

#### VICTORIA INDEPENDANT SQUADRON, BRITISH COLUMBIA HORSE

Organized July 15, 1914. Amalgamated with the 30th Regiment, British Columbia Horse to form The British Columbia Mounted Rifles, October 15, 1920.

##### Badges and Insignia

C30-1. Cap. In bronze, a small maple leaf with an Imperial Crown in the centre. Above the Crown, a scroll inscribed B.C. HORSE; below the Crown, a scroll inscribed CANADA.

C30-2. C. As for C30-1 except 29 x 27.

C30-3. Sh. In brass, the letters B.C. over HORSE.

#### 30th REGIMENT, BRITISH COLUMBIA HORSE

Organized April 1, 1908 as an Independant Squadron, Canadian Mounted Rifles. Redesignated April 1, 1910 as the British Columbia Horse. By GO 199, December 1, 1911 the unit was separated into the 1st Regiment and the 2nd Regiment, British Columbia Horse. The 1st Regiment was redesignated the 30th Regiment (British Columbia Horse) December 15, 1912. GO 20, March 15, 1920 redesignated the unit as The British Columbia Mounted Rifles. GO 34, March 15, 1929 changed the title to The British Columbia Dragoons. Uniform scarlet with yellow facings.

##### Badges and Insignia

C30-4. Cap. A wreath of fir boughs in the form of an 8-pointed star surmounted by an Imperial Crown, the points of the star being formed by the protrusion of a cactus stem; across the bottom a scroll inscribed BRITISH COLUMBIA HORSE. In the centre a scroll bearing the motto QUANSEM ILEP enclosing a cougar couchant on a rock foreground, with a background of fir trees. Cougar on rock in silver, remainder in gilt. H-39. GO 37, 1910.

C30-5. C. As for C30-4 except H-32, in pairs. GO 37, 1910.

C30-6. HP. As for C30-4 except H-110. GO 37, 1910.

C30-7. Cap. As for C30-4 except motto reads QUANSUM ELIP and badge has open centre, cougar faces left. 40 x 34.

C30-8. Cap. As for C30-4 except in brass.

C30-9. C. As for C30-5 except in brass. 31 x 27.

C30-10. Sh. The numeral "30" over the word B.C. HORSE.

C30-11. Cap. A mountain lion facing right, crouching on a rock with fir trees in the background within a annulus inscribed QUANSEM ILEP and laid upon an 8-pointed star surmounted with an Imperial Crown; below, a scroll bearing the words BRITISH COLUMBIA HORSE.

C30-12. C. As for C30-11 except smaller. In pairs.

#### THE BRITISH COLUMBIA MOUNTED RIFLES

C30-13. Cap. In bronze. A maple leaf on which is superimposed a crown and a riband, the latter inscribed with the figure "2" and the letters C.M.R., B.C., M.R., and another riband on the lower portion inscribed CANADA. GO 71, 1922.

C30-14. C. As for C30-13 except smaller. GO 71, 1922.

C30-15. Sh. Special cloth badge authorized. GO 142, 1928.



C30-16. Cap. In gilt. A narrow double ellipse bearing the words THE BRITISH COLUMBIA DRAGOONS ensigned with the Imperial Crown and flanked by sprays of maple leaves; within the ellipse a maple leaf; looped through the lower portion of the ellipse a scroll in silver inscribed QUANSEM ILEP. 45 x 33. GO 31, 1931.

C30-17. C. As for C30-16 except maple leaf bears the words 1ST REGIMENT and size is 31 x 35. GO 31, 1931.

C30-18. Sh. In gilt. The initials B.C.D. in 13 mm letters. GO 31, 1931.

C30-19. Cap. As for C30-16 except in brass. GO 31, 1931.

C30-20. C. As for C30-17 except in brass. GO 31, 1931.

C30-21. Sh. As for C30-18 except in brass. GO 31, 1931.

C30-22. HP. As for C30-16. GO 155, 1932.

C30-23. WP. Plate in frosted gilt, with burnished edges; letters in silver. The letters B.C.D. in 25 mm high and 13 mm width. GO 155, 1932.

C30-24. PO. The letters B.C.D., 35 x 18, in silver. GO 155, 1932.

C30-25. Cap. As for C30-19 except a St. Edward's Crown. In brass. 47 x 34. 1954.

C30-26. C. As for C30-25 except 33 x 24. 1954.

#### 31st REGIMENT, BRITISH COLUMBIA HORSE

Organized by GO 199, December 1, 1911 as the 2nd Regiment, British Columbia Horse and was redesignated the 31st Regiment (British Columbia Horse) April 15, 1912. November 1, 1920 it was redesignated the 5th British Columbia Light Horse and on August 15, 1932 The British Columbia Hussars. The unit was converted to artillery May 15, 1939.

#### Badges and Insignia

C31-1. Cap. In gilding metal with silver sea. A setting sun in a silver sea; in the sun's rays the numerals "31"; beneath, on a scroll, the motto ARMA PACIS FULCRA. Beneath the scroll, the words BRITISH COLUMBIA HORSE; the whole surmounted by an Imperial Crown. Motto on scroll imposed on rippled waves. GO 58, 1913.

C31-2. Cap. As for C31-1 except in brass, waves in white metal. GO 58, 1913.

C31-3. C. As for C31-1 except 42 x 33. GO 58, 1913.

C31-4. C. As for C31-2 except 42 x 33. GO 58, 1913.

C31-5. Cap. Similiar pattern to C31-1 except centre of sun is pierced leaving 31/BCH in silver on a red cloth background. Scroll below reads ARMA PACIS FULCRA. In gilt. 50 x 46.

C31-6. Cap. As for C31-5 except in brass.

C31-7. C. As for C31-5 except 35 x 32.

C31-8. C. As for C31-7 except in brass.

C31-9. Sh. The numeral "31". 1913.

C31-10. Sh. The numeral "31" over B.C. HORSE.

## 5th BRITISH COLUMBIA LIGHT HORSE

- C31-11. Cap. In gilt, a setting sun in a silver sea, the sun's rays surmounted by an Imperial Crown. In the body of the sun the letters B.C.L.H. surmounted by the numeral "5". The whole resting on a scroll inscribed ARMA PACIS FULCRA. No cloth background. 32 x 51. GO 46, 1922.
- C31-12. Cap. As for C31-11 except sea in white metal, remainder of badge in brass.
- C31-13. C. In gilt. As for C31-11 except 30 x 35. GO 46, 1922.
- C31-14. C. As for C31-12 except 30 x 35. GO 46, 1922.
- C31-15. Sh. In brass, the initials B.C.L.H. in block letters 10 mm high. GO 47, 1929.

## THE BRITISH COLUMBIA HUSSARS

- C31-16. Cap. Similiar to C31-11 except in the body of the sun is the word HUSSARS surmounted by the initials B.C. Sea in silver, remainder in gilt. 32 x 51. GO 92, 1933.
- C31-17. C. As for C31-16 except 29 x 35. GO 92, 1933.
- C31-18. Sh. In gilt. The word HUSSARS in a downward curve surmounted by the initials B.C. in 10 mm plain block letters. GO 92, 1933.
- C31-19. Cap. As for C31-16 except in brass. GO 92, 1933.
- C31-20. C. As for C31-17 except in brass. GO 92, 1933.
- C31-21. Sh. As for C31-18 except in brass. GO 92, 1933.

## 32nd MANITOBA HORSE

Organized as the 32nd Light Horse by GO 60, April 1, 1912 and became the 32nd Manitoba Horse by GO 202, November 2, 1912. It was redesignated The Manitoba Horse March 15, 1920. The unit amalgamated with The Fort Garry Horse December 15, 1936. Uniform scarlet with yellow facings.

## Badges and Insignia

- C32-1. Cap. Within a circle, inscribed with the words NEPAKAMAHEN'TA NEPATAYAN and 32 MANITOBA HORSE, a wolf in snarling attitude. The wolf to be in silver, remainder in gilding metal. H-38. GO 209, 1912.
- C32-2. C. A riband bearing the motto NEPAKAMAHEN'TA NEPATAYAN surmounted by a wolf in snarling attitude. Wolf in silver, remainder in gilding metal. 22 x 39. GO 209, 1912.
- C32-3. C. As for C32-2 except in brass. In pairs. GO 209, 1912.
- C32-4. Cap. In gilt, with horse and rider in silver. A circle inscribed with the regimental motto, MULTUM PARVO, having across the lower bend, two sprays of maple leaves, with stems crossed, and the title MANITOBA HORSE inset, with a horse and rider above. On the upper bend of the circle a scroll inscribed CANADA: the whole surmounted by an Imperial Crown. 39 x 52. GO 104, 1922.
- C32-5. C. In gilt, with horse and rider in silver. A circle inscribed with the regimental motto, MULTUM IN PARVO, having across the lower bend two sprays of maple leaves with stems crossed, and a scroll inscribed "10 C.M.R.". Within the circle, a horse and rider. On the upper bend of the circle a scroll inscribed CANADA, the whole surmounted by an Imperial Crown. 25 x 35. GO 104, 1922.
- C32-6. Sh. In gilt. The title MANITOBA HORSE in 13 mm letters in two curved lines MANITOBA forming the upper and HORSE the lower curve. GO 125, 1928.
- C32-7. Sh. As for C32-6 except in bronze. GO 125, 1928.
- C32-8. HP. As for C32-5. GO 107, 1932.

C32-9. WP. As for C32-5. GO 107, 1932.

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C32-10. PO. As for C32-5. GO 107, 1932.

### 33rd VAUDREUIL AND SOULANGES HUSSARS

Organized by GO 72, 1912. Disbanded October 1, 1914.

A design was prepared for a badge and submitted to the Militia Department but owing to the war was never made. This regiment was formed from one of the squadrons of the 17th Hussars composed mainly of French speaking Canadians who were ambitious to have a regiment of their own. It was the only attempt to form an entirely French speaking mounted corps.

#### Badges and Insignia

C33-1. Sh. The numeral "33". 1912.

### 34th FORT GARRY HORSE

Organized by GO 72, April 15, 1912 as the 34th Regiment of Cavalry. It was redesignated January 2, 1913 as the 34th Fort Garry Horse. GO 26, March 15, 1920 redesignated the unit as The Fort Garry Horse.

Uniform scarlet with yellow facings. Allied with 4th/7th Dragoon Guards.

#### Badges and Insignia

C34-1. Cap. The Upper Fort Garry Gate affrontee: below the gate, a scroll with the inscription FACTA NON VERBA. H-45. In silver. GO 157, 1913.

C34-2. Cap. As for C34-1 except in white metal. GO 157, 1913.

C34-3. C. As for C34-1 except 32 high. 1913.

C34-4. Cap. In bronze for war use, as C34-1 except 31 x 35.

C34-5. C. As for C34-1 but has inscription 34th FORT GARRY/HORSE in two lines immediately underneath the gateway and above scroll, on a solid background. Bronze. 22 x 28.

C34-6. Cap. Maple leaf in bronze, remainder of badge in silver. A maple leaf surcharged with the gateway of Fort Garry. Partly encircling the gate, a ribbon-like scroll inscribed FORT GARRY HORSE. GO 71, 1922.

C34-7. C. As for C34-6 except smaller. GO 71, 1922.

C34-8. Cap. As for C34-6 except in white metal and bronze.

C34-9. C. As for C34-7 except in white metal and bronze.

C34-10. Sh. The letters F.G.H. in a straight line with CANADA in an upward curved line below. 9½ mm letters. GO 140, 1928.

C34-11. HP. As for C34-6. GO 83, 1932.

C34-12. WP. As for C34-6. GO 83, 1932.

C34-13. PO. As for C34-6. GO 83, 1932.

C34-14. Cap. As for C34-1 except in bronze. 41 x 43.

C34-15. Sh. The letters F.G.H. in gilt.

## RED DEER INDEPENDANT SQUADRON OF LIGHT HORSE

Organized April 1, 1908. Became the 35th Central Alberta Horse January 15, 1913.

## Badges and Insignia

C35-1. Cap. On a ground work of the Union Flag, a Canadian Red Deer, standing in water and encircled by a wreath of Maple Leaves; above, a bar with the regimental initials R.D.I.S, surmounted by an Imperial Crown; below, a scroll and motto AUDAX ET CELER. Red Deer, scroll and motto and bar and initials in silver, remainder in gilt. 45 x 32. GO 54, 1912.

C35-2. C. As for C35-1 except 32 x 26. GO 54, 1912.

## 35th CENTRAL ALBERTA HORSE

Organized by GO 17, January 15, 1913 as the 35th Central Alberta Horse from Independent Squadrons at Red Deer and at Pine Lake. The unit was disbanded by GO 175, 1921, May 2, 1921 and was converted to artillery.

## Badges and Insignia

A design for a badge was prepared and submitted to the Militia Department but owing to the outbreak of war the matter was left in abeyance. The design was a deer's head facing right within a wreath of maple leaves. Collar badges were just the deer's head and in pairs.

C35-3. Sh. The number "35" joined. 30 x 19. In brass.

## 36th PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND LIGHT HORSE

Organized June 1, 1901 as "L" Squadron Prince Edward Island Mounted Rifles. It was redesignated The Prince Edward Island Light Horse April 1, 1903 and redesignated as the 36th Prince Edward Island Light Horse April 1, 1914. By GO 154, 1920 it became The Prince Edward Island Light Horse. The unit was amalgamated with the Prince Edward Island Highlanders April 1, 1946 to become the Prince Edward Island Regiment. Uniform scarlet with yellow facings. Allied with 9th Queen's Royal Lancers.

## Badges and Insignia

C36-1. HP. A soldier flourishing a sword and mounted on a galloping horse. An Imperial Crown above. Underneath and extending up on either side, a scroll inscribed PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND LIGHT HORSE. All laid upon a maple leaf. 91 x 78. In brass. 1903.

C36-2. C. As for C36-1 except 31 x 28. In pairs. 1903.

C36-3. Sh. The initials "L.H." 1903.

C36-4. Cap. In gilt. A circle, inscribed PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND LIGHT HORSE, with a shield inset, bearing a portion of the Coat of Arms of Prince Edward Island, i.e., one large and three small oak trees on an Island. The whole surmounted by an Imperial Crown. GO 43, 1923.

C36-5. C. In gilt. A circle surmounted by an Imperial Crown and bordered with six maple leaves. Within the circle, and on the right side, a shield bearing the Coat of Arms of Prince Edward Island, while on the left is a waving scroll inscribed P.E.I. LIGHT HORSE. GO 43, 1923.

C36-6. Sh. The initials P.E.I.L.H. in 13 mm plain block letters. In gilt. GO 141, 1928.

C36-7. Sh. As for C36-6 except in brass. GO 141, 1928.

C36-8. Cap. In gilt. An annulus inscribed PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND LIGHT HORSE, with a shield inset bearing a portion of the Coat of Arms of Prince Edward Island, viz.: One large and three small oak trees on an Island. The whole ensigned with the Imperial Crown. 47 x 38. GO 93, 1933.

- C36-9. C. In gilt. An annulus ensigned with the Imperial Crown and bordered with six maple leaves. Within the annulus, dexter, a shield bearing the Coat of Arms of Prince Edward Island, viz.: In chief a lion passant guardant, in base one large and three small oak trees on an Island; sinister, a scroll inscribed P.E.I. LIGHT HORSE. 32 x 38. GO 93, 1933.
- C36-10. Sh. In gilt. The initials P.E.I.L.H. in 13 mm plain block letters. GO 93, 1933.
- C36-11. HP. Badge C36-8 superimposed upon a 68 point star of silver. 131 x 108. GO93, 1933.
- C36-12. WP. In gilt. As for C36-8. GO 93, 1933.
- C36-13. PO. In gilt. The Royal Cypher ensigned with the Imperial Crown. 68 x 55. GO 93, 1933.
- C36-14. Cap. As for C36-8 except in bronze. GO 93, 1933.
- C36-15. C. As for C36-9 except in bronze. GO 93, 1933.
- C36-16. Sh. As for C36-10 except in bronze. GO 93, 1933.

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65th) The York and Lancaster Regiment  
84th)

#### Amalgamations

- 1957-58 33 lost their identity in amalgamations and formations of large regiments, reducing to 14 new regiments, incl 2 large regiments. 17 battalions lost.
- 1968-72 another 20 original regiments lost their identity, and 6 of the 57-58 regiments again change identity, in further amalgamations, formation of new large regiments or disbandments discussed above, reducing to 9 new regiments incl 4 new large regiments. 10 battalions lost incl 2 reduced to ind. coy's.

#### Regiments Untouched since Formation

1st The Royal Scots  
19th The Green Howards  
22nd The Cheshire Regt  
23rd The Royal Welsh Fusiliers  
25th The King's Own Scottish Borderers

#### Order of Battle

28 Regts, totalling 39 Bns and 2 Coys  
5 Guards Regts, totalling 8 Bns  
1 Para Regt, totalling 3 Bns

Linked by Cardwell in 1881, but otherwise untouched

28th/61st The Gloucestershire Regiment  
33rd/76th The Duke of Wellington's Regiment  
42nd/73rd The Black Watch  
75th/92nd The Gordon Highlanders  
37th/67th The Royal Hampshire Regiment  
91st/93rd The Argyll & Sutherland Highlanders

Contributed by A. Snape

On July 5, 1940 it was decided to establish the Canadian Memorial Cross under the terms of the War Measures Act, c. 206, 1927. On October 1, 1940 a contract request for 8,000 crosses was requested with the dies to be supplied by the Department of National Defence. The contract was awarded to Breadner Co. Ltd. of Ottawa who had tendered at 68½ cents each and to be struck with a minimum weight of 196 grains. On January 24, 1941 Breadner requested that a new die be prepared as the one in use was still that of 1919 and was not producing satisfactory results. A new die was prepared but in July 1941 the Private Secretary to the King drew to the Department's attention that the incorrect cypher was in use, no crosses with the G R I cypher were issued after July 31, 1941.

A new cypher design was prepared by D. Albright and was approved by the King December 10, 1941 with the suggestion that the crosses then issued be replaced. On March 12, 1942 it was stated that 3,300 crosses with the old cypher was on hand, a contract was awarded to Breadner to change these to the new cypher G VI R. The distribution of crosses under this contract was: RCN - 951, RCAF - 4,100, Dept of Transport - 250, Army - 2,699.

On March 15, 1942 a contract demand was raised for 10,000 crosses. It was pointed out that the die in use was unsatisfactory as the Crown at the top arm was of poor design and did not sit straight, the Maple Leaves on the arms were not sharply defined and the Royal Cypher GVIR was not sufficiently raised. A new die was requested. The tender of Henry Birks & Sons Ltd., Montreal was accepted July 30, 1942 at .565 cents each for the 10,000 crosses. A new die was prepared and the ribbon was changed from corded silk to rayon. The Birks contract had many problems with non-availability of suitable boxes, the die had to be replaced again, the early crosses were not lacquered and tarnished. Finally, by June 15, 1943 the bulk of the contract had been fulfilled. The cases were made by E & A Gunther Co. A supplementary allowance of 24 cents was added to the contract because of the problems making the cost 80½ cents each. These crosses weighed 234 grains. The distribution of crosses under this contract was:- RCN - 787, RCAF - 4,633, Army - 4,580.

On December 20, 1943 a further contract demand for 10,000 crosses was issued. The tender of Lackie Mfg. Co., Toronto was accepted at .623 cents on January 28, 1944. The crosses manufactured by Lackie weighed 201 grains. The cases were made by Farrington Mfg. Co., Toronto.

On August 14, 1944 a further contract demand for 10,000 crosses to weigh 234 grains was split on tender with 5,000 crosses and ribbon going to Lackie Mfg Co and 5,000 to Roden Bros., 345 Carlow Ave., Toronto at 40 cents each. The tender of Farrington Mfg Co. was accepted for 10,000 cases at 23 3/4 cents each.

On January 18, 1945 a further contract demand for 20,000 crosses to weigh 234 grains was tendered by Rodens and Lackie and split but the 10,000 to Lackie was cancelled and the total of 20,000 awarded to Roden Bros., Toronto. The unit price was 40 cents. The cases were again made by Farrington Mfg. Co. at 216 cents each.

All contracts were completed by April 25, 1945. The allocation of medals under these later contracts is difficult but too much stress should not be placed on them as they are largely the basis for payment, not necessarily the distribution of the crosses.

Data is not available but it appears that a contract was let to M.C. Lamond et Fils, Montreal for a new die and crosses about 1953.

Cases vary but tend to be black with white satin, a Royal Crown in gilt is one the lid, the manufacturers name is inside the lid. Replacement cost of the cross was \$1.88. Only 4 were issued to the Civilian Firefighters. The engraving on the reverse is usually in two lines. The first line contains the regimental number and the second line his rank and name. Those to officers contain only the rank and name in a single line. Awards are placed on a second line.

#### Identification

A hallmark is a distinguishing mark of the British Assay Office to attest to the purity of gold and silver. Hallmarks include a group of marks giving the makers identification, date and the standard or hall at which it was assayed. Pseudo English makers marks or touchmarks are used where no assay office is used to denote silver and indicate the standard. The Canadian Precious Metals Marketing Act sets only one grade of silver in Canada - 925 fine.







The Canadian National Mark was established in 1934. Gold, 9 karats, is a "C" with a crown inside; silver, 925 fine, is a "C" with a heraldic lion head. A combined mark may consist of the Canadian National Mark, the makers mark and a date mark which is usually a letter of the alphabet.

The Canadian Memorial Cross is struck privately, under contract to the Government of Canada, in sterling silver 925 fine. The silversmiths mark of identification is to be found on the reverse on the lower arm of the cross.

The accompanying table gives details of the silver mark, the number of crosses struck with this mark and the manufacturers name.

The assistance of Russell Wood, Sudbury is gratefully acknowledged with this project.



CYPHER	SILVER MARK	MANUFACTURER	NUMBER STRUCK	WEIGHT
G R I	STERLING 	Caron Bros. Montreal Que.	20,526	
G R I	STERLING 	Roden Bros. Toronto, Ont.	35,098	
G R I G V I R	 STERLING B. M. Co.	Breadner Ltd. Ottawa, Ont.	8,000	196g
G V I R	BIRKS STERLING	Henry Birks & Sons, Mont- real, Quebec	10,000	234g
G V I R	LACKIE STERLING 	Lackie Mfg Co. Toronto, Ont.	5,000	201g
G V I R	 STERLING	Roden Bros. Toronto, Ont.	25,000	234g
E I I R	STERLING 	M.C. Lamond et Fils. Montreal, Que.		

## CANADIAN FATALITIES IN CAMPAIGNS

Penian Raids	-	10
Egypt	-	16
North West Canada	-	26
South Africa	-	267
World War I	-	66,655
World War II	-	44,893
Korea	-	516