

CANADIAN
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&
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ARMY GOLD MEDALS

This issue of the Journal is dedicated to the award of Army Gold Medals in Canada. It is recognized that few collectors can hope to own this medal however the origin of this medal is necessary to a full understanding of the more common Military General Service Medal. The Editor has elected to tell this story through documents held in the Public Record Office in London and the Public Archives of Canada.

Editor: Ross W. Irwin,

WHEREAS considerable inconvenience having been found to attend the increased number of medals, that have been issued in commemoration of the brilliant and distinguished events in which the success of His Majesty's arms has received the royal approbation, the Prince Regent has been pleased to command, in the name and on behalf of His Majesty, that the following regulations shall be adopted, in the grant and circulation of such marks of distinction : viz.

1st. That one medal only shall be borne by each officer, recommended for such distinction.

2^d. That for the second and third events, which may be subsequently commemorated in like manner, each individual recommended to bear the distinction, shall carry a gold clasp attached to the ribbon to which the medal is suspended, and inscribed with the name of the battle, or siege, to which it relates.

3^d. That upon a claim being admitted to a fourth mark of distinction, a cross shall be borne by each officer, with the name of the four battles, or sieges, respectively inscribed thereupon ; and to be worn in substitution of the distinctions previously granted to such individuals.

4th. Upon each occasion of a similar nature, that may occur subsequently to the grant of a cross, the clasp shall again be issued to those who have a claim to the additional distinction, to be borne on the ribbon to which the cross is suspended, in the same manner as described in No. 2, of these regulations.

His Royal Highness is further pleased to command, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, that the distribution of medals, or badges, for military services of distinguished merit, shall be regulated as follows : viz.

1st. That no General, or other Officer, shall be considered entitled to receive them, unless he has been personally and particularly engaged upon those occasions of great importance and peculiar brilliancy, in commemoration of which the Prince Regent, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, may be graciously pleased to bestow such marks of distinction.

2^d. That no Officer shall be considered a candidate for the medal, or badge, except under the special selection and report of the Commander of the Forces upon the spot, as having merited the distinction, by conspicuous services.

3^d. That the Commander of the Forces shall transmit to the Commander in Chief, returns signed by himself, specifying the names and ranks of those Officers whom he shall have selected as particularly deserving.

4th. The Commander of the Forces, in making the selection, will restrict his choice to the under-mentioned ranks : viz.

General Officers.

Commanding Officers of Brigades.

Commanding Officers of Artillery, or Engineers.

Adjutant-General, and Quarter-Master-General.

Deputies of ditto, and ditto, having the rank of Field-Officers.

Assistants-Adjutant and Quarter-Master-General, having the rank of Field-Officers, and being at the head of the Staff, with a detached corps, or distinct division of the army.

Military Secretary, having the rank of Field-Officer.

Commanding Officers of Battalions, or corps equivalent thereto; and Officers who may have succeeded to the actual command during the engagement, in consequence of the death, or removal, of the original Commanding Officer.

The Prince Regent is therefore graciously pleased to command, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, that, in commemoration of the brilliant victories obtained by His Majesty's arms in the battles of Roleia and Vimiera, Corunna, Talavera de la Reyna, Busaco, Barrosa, Fuentes de Onor, Albuhera, and Salamanca, and in the assaults and captures of Ciudad Rodrigo and Badajos, the undermentioned Officers of the Army, present on those occasions, shall enjoy the privilege of bearing badges of distinction; and His Royal Highness having approved of the crosses, medals, and clasps, which have been prepared, is pleased to command, that they shall be worn by the General Officers, suspended by a ribbon of the colour of the sash, with a blue edge, round the neck; and by the Commanding Officers of Battalions, or corps equivalent thereto, and Officers who may have succeeded to the actual command during the engagement, the Chiefs of Military Departments, and their Deputies and Assistants (having the rank of Field-Officers), and such other Officers as may be specially recommended, attached by a ribbon of the same description to the buttonhole of their uniform.

The Prince Regent is also pleased to command, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, that those badges which would have been conferred upon the Officers who have fallen at, or died since the abovenamed battles and sieges, shall, as a token of respect for their memories, be transmitted to their respective families.

By Command of His Royal Highness the Prince Regent,

FREDERICK,

Commander in Chief.

H. TORRENS,

COLONEL AND MILITARY SECRETARY.



HEAD QUARTERS,

MONTREAL, 24th of April, 1814.

GENERAL ORDERS.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR IN CHIEF and COMMANDER OF THE FORCES, has great satisfaction in communicating to the Troops in British North America, a Letter from His Royal Highness the COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

His Excellency feels confident, that the Officers of this Army, deeply impressed with a grateful sense of the distinguished notice which His Royal Highness the PRINCE REGENT has been graciously pleased to confer upon their services, will zealously continue to exert their most devoted energies, to merit the approbation of their Prince, and to establish their undoubted lineage with the great mass of their brave comrades, whose intrepid valour, and unshaken discipline, has immortalized the British Arms, in Spain, Portugal, and in France.

His Excellency the Governor in Chief and Commander of the Forces, has also received, through the Right Honourable the EARL OF BATHURST, the Commands of His Royal Highness the PRINCE REGENT, to recommend for this mark of honourable distinction, such Officers of the Militia, as have, by their valour and exemplary conduct in the field, merited such reward. These Officers are to be selected under similar restrictions to those specified for His Majesty's Regular Forces.

His Excellency directs the General Order of the 7th of October, 1813, to be published, for the information of the Troops.

EDWARD BAYNES,
Adj. Gen. N.A.

HORSE GUARDS, 28th of January, 1814.

SIR,

His Royal Highness the PRINCE REGENT, having observed with great satisfaction, the successful exertions made by the Detachment of the British Army serving in the Canadas against very superior numbers of the enemy, has been graciously pleased to signify His Commands to me, through the Secretary of State, that the Officers who have been most distinguished in the two last campaigns in that quarter, shall receive an Honorary Mark of Approbation, in commemoration of the events in which they have been distinguished.—I have therefore to transmit, for your information and guidance, a Copy of the Regulations published in the Gazette of the 9th of October last, respecting the grant of Medals, and other Badges of Distinction, and to desire that you will immediately transmit me a list of the Names of such Officers of the Regular Army under your command, as you may be induced to recommend, according to the principle contained in these Regulations.

The Actions which are considered by His Royal Highness, as giving a just claim to such distinctions, on the part of the Officers engaged, are,

1st. The Capture of Detroit, and of the American Army under the command of General Hull, on the 16th August, 1812.

2^{ndly}. The Defeat of the American Army under the command of General Hampton, at Chateauguay, on the 26th October, 1813.

3^{rdly}. The Defeat of the American Army under General Wilkinson, at Chrystler's Farm, on the 11th of November, 1813.

I am,

Sir,

Yours,

(Signed) FREDERICK.

Commander in Chief.

Lieut.-General SIR GEORGE PREVOST, BT

(or Officer) Commanding the Force

in British North America.

Sir

Capture of Detroit
Battle of Chattaugay
Do of Christleis Farm

Dated Horse Guards
7 Oct, 1813—

V Gazette from
Oct 5th to Oct 9, 1813—

His Royal Highness the Prince Regent having been pleased to direct that Badges of Honor should be conferred upon such Officers as shall be reported by Your Excellency to have merited this high distinction by the Conduct and Valor displayed by them in the Actions on the Margin; I am to desire that you will be pleased to transmit to me by the earliest opportunity a Return of the Militia Officers whom you may consider deserving this honor, confining yourself in the selection of them to the Rules and limitations specified in the inclosed Copy of Instructions which have been issued in former cases in which similar distinctions have been conferred upon Officers of the regular Army.

To
Lieut General
Sir George Prevost, Bart
P.A.C.-C.682, p.63-64

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most Obedient

humble Servant

BATHURST.

P.A.C. C 683, p. 125-127

Chambly 6th May 1814

Sir,

I have had the honor to receive your letter of the 5th inst, informing me that the Commander of the Forces has thought it an act of Justice to bring before the Notice of his Royal Highness the Prince Regent, the Conduct of the Officers under my Command in the Affair at Stoney Creek - I have therefore to thank His Excellency for his gracious kindness on behalf of myself and the Officers employed with me on that occasion, as attested for the high opinion he entertains of the achievement performed on that night.

The Officers I have to recommend in conformity to the Regulations who were in the action at Stoney Creek the 6th of June 1813 were:

Major General Vincent

Lt Colonel Harvey, Dy Adj^t Genl

Major Ogilvie, 8th Regt, Commg the Regt

Major Cotton, 8th Regt, Commanding the Regiment in consequence of Major Ogilvie being wounded

Major Plenderleath, 49th Regt, Commg the Regt

Major Ormsby, 49th Regt, Commanding the Regiment in consequence of Major Plenderleath being wounded

Not understanding whether the situation of Major of Brigade, in which Major Glegg served, is considered as that of a Head of a Department, I beg leave to submit to you the propriety of his being included among the officers who served on that occasion.

To
Colonel Baynes

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your obdt humble servt

John Vincent
Major General

Saint Johns May 6th 1814

Sir,

I beg leave in answer to the letter I had the honor to receive from you of the 5th Instant requesting me to inform you of the names of such officers engaged in the action at LaCole who are in conformity to the regulations eligible to receive honorary Medals.

I have therefore to submit to the favorable consideration of His Excellency The Commander of the Forces the name of Major Handcock who Commanded the troops at the action which took place on the 30th March 1814. Captain Ritter was not appointed a Field Officer until after that period so I do not imagine him entitled.

I have the honor to be
Sir

Colonel Baynes
Adj General
Montreal

Your most obedient
Humble Servant
W. Williams
Lieut Col 13th Regt
Comg at St Johns

P.A.C. C 683, p. 128-129

Fort Wellington
8th May 1814

Sir,

In obedience to the Commands contained in yours of the 5th I have the honor to submit for the consideration of His Excellency the Commander of the Forces the names of

Lt Cols Pearson - I.F.O.
Harvey - Dy Adj Genl
Plenderleath - 49th Regt
Major Clifford - 89th Regt
Herriott - Canadian Voltigeurs
Captain Jackson - R Arty Comy

as being eligible, to receive the Honorary Mark of approbation, which His Royal Highness the Prince Regent is so graciously pleased to bestow.

Col Baynes
Adj Genl

P.A.C. C 683, p. 130

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obt humble sert
W. Morrison
Lt Col 89th Regt

Sir,

I have the honor to represent to your Excellency that on more mature and serious consideration of the report, which by your Excellency's Command, I made upon the letter of His Royal Highness the Commander in Chief of the 28 February and the accompanying Documents; relative to the regulations for the distributions of honorary Medals as published in the gazette of the 9th October and transmitted for your guidance and information, that I have read and mistaken the Intention of His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, and I beg leave respectfully to submit the following reasons for requesting your permission to revise that report.

The letter of His Royal Highness the Commander in Chief directs your Excellency to recommend for honorary marks of distinction those officers whose services have been most distinguished in the two last campaigns in conformity to the regulations transmitted. The first article specifies the Rank and particular circumstances of service which constitutes an officer eligible to be selected by the Commander of the Forces.

The second article states, that, from these officers a special selection is to be made, of those who have merited a mark of distinction for conspicuous service. Thirdly. The Commander of the Forces shall transmit to the Commander in Chief, signed by himself, a List specifying the Rank and Names of those officers whom he shall have selected as particularly deserving. The inference is therefore clear, that they are to be chosen from among the officers eligible but that is not intended to include the whole.

The List I had the honor to submit included all officers that from Rank and circumstance of Service, are eligible, and is therefore to be considered specially, as the general List from which the special selection is to be made by your Excellency of such officers as have been most conspicuous and distinguished for their services in the two last campaigns - on which I beg leave humbly to submit the following observations.

Detroit. That the claim of Major General Proctor be reserved until his conduct in the conclusion of the late campaign be decided upon. At Chateauguay. The services of Lieut Col de Salisberry are distinctly stated as are those of Major Macdonnell, should the pretention of the latter officer fall short of establishing a claim to Distinction, on that occasion, it is submitted that the capture of Ogdensburg renders him deserving of selection as an officer of conspicuous merit.

Major General DeWatteville was not afforded an opportunity of displaying his talents, farther than they were evinced in the excellent disposition of his troops, and I do not feel inclined to allow the individual merit on this occasion. Wished to be assumed exclusively by Lt Col DeSalisberry because that officer was --?--- in a high degree in neglecting to report to His Commanding officer, the approach of the Enemy which must have originated, either in being --?--, or from a willful neglect, in either case highly censorable. The Adjutant General's claim, arises solely from his being present as the occasion afforded

him and duties to perform. He had, the day but one preceeding, reconnoitered the position, and some miles in advance, with Maj Gen DeWattville and Lt Col DeSalisbury when the strong features of the country so evidently pointed out the position to be occupied and the nature of its defence, that there did not exist a difference of opinion, and Lt Col DeSalisbury was directed to carry it into execution. It rests therefore for the consideration of the Commander of the Forces to decide, how far the Adjutant General, whose official duties, are directed to the promoting the general operations of the campaign and thereby excluding him from an active execution share in the details, merits being classed with those officers whose services are considered to have been most distinguished and conspicuous, in the last two campaigns.

Lieut B.B. Hughes, Royal Engineers, his sole claim rests on being present, for it is strenuously insisted on by Lt Col DeSalisbury that he received no aid in the plan or erection of the abatis from any Engineer. The very low estimation in which this Officer is held, and the great negligence and lack of judgement evinced by him at Kingston and on other services precludes his selection for distinguished services.

At Stoney Creek. Major Cotten and Major Ormsby as commanding corps in consequence of Lieut Colonels Ogilvie and Plenderleath being wounded. The brilliancy of achievement consisted in the first surprise and assault in which Lieut Colonel Harvey served conspicuously. The sequel and retreat reflects no honor on the officers succeeding to the Command of the Detachments of the 8th and 49th which are understood to have retired in great disorder, those officers and are of their being in Command until the service was over, when it was first ascertained that their commanding officers were wounded - with respect to their services during the two campaigns it is a matter of notoriety that a detachment of the 49th under the immediate command of Major Ormsby at Niagara had been suffered to relapse into a most alarming and disgraceful state of mutinous insubordination so as to render it a measure of imperious necessity the removing of that officer from the Command. It was equally notorious that the 8th King's Regt relaxed extremely in Discipline under Major Cotton's command, and that, that officer incurred Your Excellency's public censure for his personal negligence on the march of the corps from Montreal - it is therefore not conceived

that either of these officers have any just claims to distinguished service.

If the pleasure of his Royal Highness the Prince Regent, is to be construed with an intention of bestowing a mark of approbation on the whole of the officers, whose services have been conspicuous and distinguished it is submitted to your Excellency's consideration the pretensions of Lieut Colonel Myers and Lieut Colonel Bishop to share in that Honourable Distinction which is most respectfully submitted.

By Your Excellency's
Most Obedient Humble
Servant

E.W. Baynes
Adj Gen Mil

His Excellency
The Commander of the Forces

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 9th inst., also Copies of the general orders respecting the Grant of Badges of Distinction by which I am directed to acquaint you for the information of His Excellency the Commander of the Forces what officers were present under the Command of Major General Sir Isaac Brock on the 15th of August 1812 who are in Conformity to the accompanying regulations eligible to receive honorary medals.

In complying therewith I beg Leave, with due Deference, to observe that as the restrictions I humbly conceive were more immediately calculated for a Force on a larger scale than the one in Question, a strict adherence to them will exclude individuals that otherwise according to the Principle of the Regulations, and the gracious Intentions of His Royal Highness would be eligible to receive such honorary Badges. From the Insufficiency of Staff the Services of Individuals extended to the Duties of Ranks higher, and to other Departments than those they were in.

The regular and Militia Force united scarcely exceeded, or were more than "equivalent" to a Battalion of moderate strength. I have had a Reference to the Acknowledgements made to Individuals in Orders on the 16th of August 1812 by the generous and just Commander on that Day and fully subscribe thereto. To the Merit and Bravery of some of those Individuals I also have since had Occasion to speak. I have hazarded my Opinion and if any latitude may be given I can mention Individuals who would in that case be eligible.

Colonel Baynes
A.G. Militia

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your obedient
Humble Servant
Henry Proctor
Major General

RETURN OF THE OFFICERS OF THE REGULAR ARMY PRESENT AT THE CAPTURE OF DETROIT ON THE 16th of AUGUST 1812 UNDER THE COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL SIR ISAAC BROCK WHO IN STRICT CONFORMITY TO THE REGULATIONS RELATIVE THERETO ARE ELIGIBLE TO RECEIVE HONORARY MEDALS.

General Officer

Commanding Officer of Brigade (A reference to the Reports and Orders
(of Major General Sir Isaac Brock

Commanding Officers of Artillery - Lieutenant Troughton
Engineers - Captain Dixon

Quartermaster General - Militia

Asst Adjutant General Duties performed by the General's A De
Military Secretary Duties performed by the General's P.A.D.

Commanding Officers of Battalions)
or Corps equivalent thereto) - Colonel St George

May 15th, 1814

Henry Proctor
Major General

.....

LIST OF OFFICERS ELIGIBLE TO RECEIVE HONORARY MEDALS

At the Capture of Detroit
on the 16th August 1812

Major General Sir Isaac Brock, Commanding
Colonel Proctor, 41st, Commanding District
Lt Col St. George, Inspecting Field Officer
Capt Muir, Commanding 41st Regt

Capt Dixon, R. Eng }
Lt Troughton, R. Arty }

The only officers of those corps

Major Glegg, 49th Regt, A.D.C. to the Major General who acted on the occasion as Asst Adjt Genl to the division and head of the Staff.

At the affair on the
Chateauguay the 26th October 1813

Lt Col. de Salaberry
60th Foot

was the Field Officer immediately engaged with the Enemy - He commanded the Companies occupying the most advanced abattis which was never forced.

Officers less eminently conspicuous whose pretensions are submitted for His Royal Highnesses the Comm in Chiefs decision.

Major Macdonnell
Glengarry Lt Infantry

Acting in Command of the Flank Battalion of Embodied Militia, occupied the next position immediately in support of Lt Col de Salaberry and afforded reinforcements as required.

*It is submitted that Major Macdonnell should receive an honorary Medal for the capture of Ogdensburg where his services were much more conspicuously justified but should a difficulty arise respecting this suggestion it is humbly recommended the distinction be bestowed upon him for the affair at Chateauguay.

The many meritorious services which Colonel Baynes has rendered during the course of the War with the U.S. have induced the Commander of the Force to place his name here as highly deserving a badge of honor either for the affair at Chateauguay or as has been humbly suggested in No. 2 for eminent services in Canada.

The Commander of the Forces being and tour of Inspection of the Frontier posts had amind at LaRoche and was in his way to the advanced piquets when the attack commenced; -

The lines of the Forces p in to the position verified by Lt Col de Salaberry accompanied by Maj Gen de Watteville - who commanded and accompanied by Colonel Baynes the Adjt Gen, Lt Colonel Hughes besides several of his personal staff and received the report of that officers in person at the advanced piquet.

M. Gen Prevost remained at the advance until dusk when all firing had ceased and the enemy had retreated.

637

At the Battle at
Chrystler's Farm on the 11th
November 1813

Lt Col Morrison, 89th Regt, Commanding
Lt Col Pearson, Inspecting Field Officer
Lt Col Harvey, Dy Adj General
Lt Col Plenderleath, 49th Regt
Major Clifford, 89th Regt
Major Heriot, Canadian Voltigeurs
Capt Jackson, Royal Artillery

) Commanding Corps
)

Hd Qr Montreal
9th May 1814
(Signed) George Prevost
Commander of the Forces

No. 2

At the Capture of
Ogdensburg on the 22nd
February 1813

Major Macdonnell - Glengarry Lt Infantry

At Stoney Creek
on the 6th June 1813

Major General Vincent - Commanding
Lt Col Harvey, Dy Adj General Commandg a division
Lt Col Ogilvie, 8th King's, Commandg Corps
Lt Col Plenderleath, 49th, Commandg Corps

At Fort Niagara on the
19th Dec 1813, and the
subsequent operations on
that frontier in the same
month.

Present at the assault of the Fort.

Colonel Murray, Inspecting Field Officer, Commanding
Lt Col Hamilton, 100th Regt, Commanding

Present and ready to support the assault and engaged in the subsequent operation.

Major General Riall, Commanding Brigade
Lt Col Gordon, 1st Royals, Commanding Corps
Lt Col Ogilvie, 8th Kings, Commanding Corps
Capt Robinson, 8th Kings, succeeded to the command of the King's Regt in action when Lt Col Ogilvie fell of his wound, and particularly, distinguished himself.

Major French, 41st, Commandg
Lt Gen Drummond
assisted by Lt Col Harvey
the Dy Adj Genl

) conducted the operations
)

638

At LaCole Mill on
the 30th March 1814

Major Handcock, 13th Regt, Commanding

For eminent Services in
the Canada's.

Colonel Baynes, Adj't Genl, if not considered eligible for the distinction at Chateaugay.

Lt Col Bishopp, Inspecting Field Officer

Major Holcroft, Royal Artillery

Hd Qr Montreal 9th May 1814
George Prevost
Commander of the Forces

RG8-683, 206-208

Kingston, May 28th, 1814

Sir,

I have been hitherto prevented the honor of replying to your Excellency's letter of the 7th of April last, from the total want of document, or other means, to ascertain what Militia Officers, coming under the description specified in His Royal Highness, The Prince Regents Instructions for the Distribution of Medals and Badges, were engaged in the capture of Detroit.

But having ordered a reference to be made on the subject to Lieut Colonel Nichol, Quarter Master General of Militia, I find them to be as follows, and presume it to be correct. I conceive, however, that Major General Proctor, who was second in command on that occasion, could afford every requisite information,-

Lieut Colonel Robert Nichol, Quarter Master General
Major Ebenezer Reynolds, Commanding Detachments of Regiments of
Essex Militia

Major Salmon, Commanding Detachments of 1st and 2nd Norfolk, 5th
Lincoln, and York, Regiments of Militia

Colonel Mathew Elliott, Essex Militia, but, at the time, commanding
the Indian Warriors of the Western Tribes.

His Excellency
Sir George Prevost, Bart

I have the honor to be,
Sir
Your Excellency's
Most obedient
humble servant
General

RG8-683 , 142-144

Montreal, May 15th 1814

Sir,

Not having been present in either of the four actions in Canada mentioned in the General Order of the 26th of April as giving a direct claim to the officers of a certain rank engaged on those occasions to an honorary mark of distinction. I trust I shall not be deemed presumptuous in bringing through you, before the Commander of the Forces, a short statement of my services in Upper Canada, trusting by the accomodation of His Excellency, that the nature of them, may afford me some claim to the favourable consideration of His Royal Highness the Commander in Chief.

Immediately on the declaration of war I joined the late Major General Brock in Upper Canada, and when the expedition under that officer proceeded to Detroit I was selected by him for the important trust of the Command of the Niagara line during his absence, the Militia Quarter Master General being placed placed for that service, in charge of my proper Department of which I was the head for Upper Canada, had it not been for this I would have been present at Detroit. This is explained in Major General Brocks Despatches.

On the 11th of October 1812 I was detached by General Brock to take Command of the right of the line at Fort Erie, a general attack being then threatened, and on the 13th, the Battle of Queenstown. I was engaged on the night holding in check a large portion of the enemies forces. The Despatches also explain this.

From November 1812, the death of Colonel McDonnell, I served as Acting Quarter Master General, and also on various occasions commanded Divisions of the Army. At the attack of Fort George by the Enemy, I had charge of the Left, which was first engaged, in that contest I received five wounds, had a horse killed under me, I was made prisoner. Thus I was cut off from further participation in that campaign.

My situation with the Army in Upper Canada was an arduous one, and I feel confidence that His Excellency will afford me the gratification and honour of bearing testimony of it.

I have the Honor to be
Sir

Your Most Obedt Servant

Christo: Myers

Lt. Col.

Qr. Mr. Genl.

To M. Genl. Forces
Horse Guards

Head Qrs. Quebec 12th March 1815

Sirs

I had the honor to receive by the hands of M. Genl Sir George Massey your letter of the 21st Oct last with the Medals conferred upon Certain Officers who have joined the army under my Command from the South of France and in obedience to the Commands of H.R.H. the Com. in Chief, I have forwarded them in safe channels to such officers as are still in this Country.

The Package for M. Genl however will be transmitted to the care of the Genl Sir John Sherbrooke and those for Major General Grant of the 82nd Regt and Lt Colonel Pratt of the 5th Foot will be returned to you, those officers having embarked last autumn for England.

(Signed) George Prevost
Com. of the Forces



The illustration is of an unique gold medal for services in the Peninsula and America, granted to Major Pearson of the 23rd Foot, afterwards Major General Sir Thomas Pearson. There were 6 small gold (Field Officers) medals granted for Chrystler's Farm, but only Lieutenant Colonel Pearson received a clasp, he having been present at Albuhera, for which services he received the medal. It is unique in combination besides being the only Chrystler's Farm clasp issued.

The medal is also of particular historical interest on account of the part played by the Fusiliers at the battle of Albuhera and from the fact of the small number of troops opposed to the Americans at Chrystler's Farm. Sir Thomas Pearson served at Albuhera as a Major in the 23rd Foot which with the 5th Foot formed the Fusiliers Brigade in the battle, adding as they did one of the greatest laurels to British Valour. The following is Napier's account of their prowess:

"Such a gallant line issuing from the midst of the smoke, and rapidly separating itself from the confused and broken multitude, startled the enemy's heavy masses which were increasing and passing onwards as to an assured victory; they wavered, hesitated, and then vomiting forth a storm of fire, hastily endeavoured to enlarge their front, while a fearful discharge of grape, from all their artillery, whistled through the British ranks. Myers was killed, Cole, and the three colonels, Ellis, Blakeney, and Hawkeshaw fell wounded, and the Fusilier battalions, struck by the iron tempest, reeled and staggered like sinking ships. But suddenly and sternly recovering, they closed on their terrible enemies, and then was seen with what a strength and majesty the British soldiers fight. In vain did Soult, by voice and gesture, animate his Frenchmen; in vain did the hardest veterans, extricating themselves from the crowded columns, sacrifice their lives to gain time for the mass to open out on such a fair field; in vain did the mass itself bear up, and, fiercely striving, fire indiscriminately upon friends and foes, while the horsemen, hovering on the flanks, threatened to charge the advancing line. Nothing could stop that astonishing infantry. No sudden burst of undisciplined valour, no nervous enthusiasm weakened the stability of their order; their flashing eyes were bent on the dark columns in their front; their measured tread shook the ground; their dreadful volleys swept away the head of every formation; their deafening shouts overpowered the dissonant cries that

broke from every part of the tumultuous crowd, as slowly, and with a horrid carnage, it was pushed by the incessant vigour of the attack, to the farthest edge of the height. There the French reserve, fighting with the struggling multitude, endeavoured to sustain the fight; but the effort only increased the irremediable confusion; the mighty mass gave way, and like a loosened cliff, went headlong down the steep. The rain flowed after in streams discoloured with blood, and fifteen hundred unwounded men, the remnant of six thousand unconquerable British soldiers, stood triumphant on the fatal hill."

Carter gives the following account of the action at Chrystler's Farm in which Col. Pearson, Inspecting Field Officer took an active part.

An attack was made at Chrystler's Farm, on the 11th of November 1813 upon the corps of observation, by a portion of the American force, under Brigadier General Boyd, amounting to nearly four thousand men, which resulted in the complete repulse and defeat of the enemy, with considerable loss, upwards of one hundred prisoners, with a field-piece, being captured; their total loss was estimated at eight hundred men. This action commenced about two o'clock in the afternoon, when the Americans, having moved forward from Chrystler's point, attacked the advance, which gradually fell back to the position selected for the detachment to occupy, the right resting on the river, and the left on a pine wood, exhibiting a front about seven hundred yards.

In consequence of the ground being open, the troops were thus disposed:—The flank companies of the 49th regiment, the detachment of the Canadian Fencibles, with one field-piece, under Lieutenant-Colonel Pearson on the right, a little advanced on the road; three companies of the 89th regiment under Captain Barnes, with a uniformed en echelon, with the advance on its left supporting it. The 49th and 89th thrown more to the rear, with a gun, formed the main body and reserve, extending to the woods on the left, which were occupied by the Voltigeurs under Major Herriot, and the Indians and Lieutenant Anderson. At about half-past two the action became general, when the enemy endeavoured, by moving forward a brigade from his right, to turn the British left, but was repulsed by the 89th forming en potence with the 49th, and both corps moving forward, occasionally firing by platoons. His efforts were next directed against the right, and to repulse this movement, the 49th took ground in that direction, en echelon, followed by the 89th; when within half-musketshot the line was formed under a heavy, but irregular fire from the Americans.

Orders were next given for the 49th to charge the gun posted opposite but it became necessary when within a short distance of it, to check this forward movement, in consequence of a charge from the American cavalry on the right, lest they should fall upon their car; but they were received in so gallant a manner by the companies of the 89th, under Captain Barnes, and the well directed fire from the Artillery, that they quickly retreated, and by an immediate charge from three companies, one gun was captured.

About half-past four the Americans gave way at all points from an exceedingly strong position, endeavouring to cover the retreat by their light infantry, which were soon driven away by Lieutenant-Colonel Pearson. The detachment for the night occupied the ground from which the foe had been driven, and afterwards moved forward in pursuit.

SERVICES

Sir Thomas Pearson served at Helder in 1799, including the actions of the 27th Aug., 2nd and 6th October. Expedition to the Ferrol 1800. Egyptian Campaign of 1801, including the storming of the heights of Aboukir (severely wounded in the thigh), and actions of the 13th & 21st March. Siege and capture of Copenhagen. 1807. Capture of Martinique 1809. Peninsular Campaigns during the latter part of 1810 and 1811, including the first siege of Badajoz, battle of Albuhera, and action of Fuentes Guinaldo, at which last he received a severe wound which shattered the thigh-bone. Served also throughout the American war, including the action at Chrystler's Farm, attack and capture of Oswego, actions at Chippewa and Lundy's Lane (wounded in the arm). Siege of Fort Erie, where he was dangerously wounded by a rifle-ball in the head, in an attack made by the Americans on the British position.

He was created a Knight of the Hanoverian Order and a Companion of the Bath. Died in 1847.

GENERAL OFFICERS GOLD MEDAL - FORT DETROIT

Major General Sir Isaac Brock

FIELD OFFICERS GOLD MEDALS

CHATEAUGUAY

Lt Col George Richard John Macdonell, Glengarry Light Infantry
 Inspecting Field Officer
 Lt Col Charles Michel de Salaberry, Canadian Voltigeurs

CHRYSTLER'S FARM

Major Miller Clifford, 89th Foot
 Lt Col John Harvey, 103rd Foot (D.A.G.)
 Major Frederick George Heriot, Canadian Voltigeurs
 2nd Captain Henry George Jackson, Royal Artillery
 Lt Col Charles Plenderleath, 49th Foot
 Lt Col Joseph W. Morrison, 89th Foot
 Lt Col Thos Pearson, Inspecting Field Officer at Prescott*

FORT DETROIT

Lt Col John Macdonnell, A.D.C. Upper Canada Militia
 Capt. Mathew Charles Dixon, Royal Engineers
 Lt Col Mathew Elliott Sr, Canadian Militia (1st Essex) Asst A.G.
 (Indian Department)
 Major John Baskerville Glegg, 49th Foot (A.A.G.)
 Capt Adam Muir, 41st Foot
 Lt Col Robert Nichol, Canadian Militia (Q.M.G.) 2nd Norfolk
 Lt Col Thos Bligh St. George, Inspecting Field Officer, U.C. Militia
 Capt Joseph Tallon, 41st Foot
 Lieut Felix Troughton, Royal Artillery**
 Brevet Major Peter Latouche Chambers, 41st Foot

* Awarded the medal in consequence of the action at Albuhera, Spain, where Nicasas Soult, Duke of Dalmatia, Marshal of France, was defeated by the British and Spanish troops in 1811. For the action at Chrystler's Farm he was awarded a clasp to his medal.

** Naming:- LIEUT FELIX TROUGHTON, R.L. ART^Y.

"Sir, Horse Guard, 1st July 1815.
 "The Prince Regent having been graciously pleased to Command, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, that you should be permitted to bear a medal commemorative of the Battle of Chateau-guay, I have the satisfaction to transmit to you medal, which, with the approbation of His Royal Highness, has been struck for the occasion, and to desire that you acknowledge the receipt of it.
 "I am, sir, yours
 "Frederick"
 "Lieut. Colonel
 "Charles de Salaberry,
 "Canadian Voltigeurs".

GOLD MEDAL AWARDED FOR CAPTURE OF DETROIT
IS GIVEN TO ARCHIVES

To the valuable collection of historical documents and relics of the war of 1812 in the Dominion Archives has recently been added one of the handsome gold medals commemorating the capture of Detroit which was presented by H.M. George III to First Lieutenant Felix Troughton, of the Royal Artillery.

It was acquired by Dr. A.G. Doughty, Dominion Archivist from Felix Troughton, of Victoria, B.C., grandson of the officer who fought at Detroit. Of solid gold with a figure of Britannia on one side and the word "Detroit" on the other, it is inscribed around the edge with the name of the recipient. The medal is encased in glass and has the original ribbon attached in perfect state of preservation although more than 100 years old.

Dr. Doughty has a copy of the letter written when the medal was presented. It reads:

"Horse Guards,
"1st of July, 1815.

"Sir,-

"The Prince Regent having been graciously pleased to command, in the Name and on the behalf of His Majesty, that you be permitted to bear a Medal commemorative of the Capture of Detroit; I have the Satisfaction to transmit to you the Medal, which, with the Approbation of His Royal Highness has been struck upon the occasion, and to desire that you will acknowledge the receipt of it.

"I am, sir, your's
"Frederick
"Commander in Chief."

"1st Lieutenant
"Felix Troughton
"Royal Artillery."

Montreal, April 14, 1814.

"I am told a medaille is coming out for me, for the action of "Chateauguay, and that it is on the way from Halifax."

"Chambly, 30 April, 1814.

"The medal to which I alluded in my last, is given by the Prince "Regent. This is an institution which has been established in England two or three years ago, and gold medals, with an inscription naming the place where the action was fought, are given to Field Officers commanding corps (and generals), in commemoration of their services in general actions. This reward was at first only intended to be given to officers serving in Spain, but since our successes in America, it appears the Prince Regent has extended it to this country. "Genl. de Rottenburg told me, a month ago, that one of those medals was coming out for me and for the Field Officers, who were in the action at Christler's. He had this information from the Governor. "You now have the history of the medal."

Extract of letter to his father from Col. de Salaberry.

Major General Torrens
Horse Guards

Sir:

I have the honor to submit enclosed for the favourable consideration of H.R.H. the Commdr in Chief a letter I have just received from Lt Colonel McDouall, Commanding at Michilimackinac covering an application for promotion for Lt Bulger of the Royal Neeld Fencibles.

Lieutenant Bulger having been nine years a Lieut and having recently distinguished himself in assisting in the Capture of two of the Enemy's Armed Schooners on Lake Huron, I beg leave to recommend that officer for a Company in the New Brunswick Fencibles or any other Corps serving in B.N. America.

Sgnd

George Prevost

PAC - RG8 vol 1227 p. 121.

Kingston November 24th 1814.

Sir,

The individual and collected intrepidity and bravery displayed by the 100th Reg^t and the Grenadier Companies of the 1st Battⁿ Royals, and 41st Reg^t in the Capture by Assault of the American Fort Niagara, on the 19th of December last; and the unshaken firmness, and well disciplined gallantry of the 1st Battalion of the Royals, 1st Battⁿ of the Kings', 2nd Battⁿ of the 89th the 103^d Reg^t the Glengary Light Infantry, the Flank Companies of the 41st Reg^t the Squadron of 19th Light Dragoons under Major Lisle, and the Detachment of Royal Artillery, under Captain McLachlan, displayed in the Action with the Enemy, on the 25th of July last, at Lundy's Lane, near the Falls of Niagara, fully meriting every honorable mark of distinction and of approbation, which can be conferred upon them; I have the honor to request most strongly, that Your Excellency will be pleased to recommend to His Royal Highness, The Commander in Chief, that the Royal Permission may be granted to those Corps, to bear upon their Colours & Appointments the word "Niagara" as a testimony of their good conduct on the two occasions before recited.—

And I trust, that Your Excellency will not consider those Officers, who led their brave men on those occasions, less deserving of His Majesty's Gracious Approbation agreeable to the Regulations of the Order of Merit.—

I propose, as President, recommending to His Majesty's Government similar marks of Distinction for the Battalion of Incorporated Militia, and such of the Battalions of Sedentary Militia, as were embodied, and equally distinguished themselves on the 25th of July last.

I have the honor to be,

Archives, C. 686, p. 195.

From Drummond at Kingston to Prevost

Sir,

Your most obedient
humble Servant,

GORDON DRUMMOND
L^t General



CAP AND COLLAR BADGES

7th Overseas Battalion
Manitoba

7th Overseas Battalion
Ottawa

80th Overseas Battalion
Belleville

10

GEORGE F. HEMSLEY CO. LIMITED, MANUFACTURERS :: MONTREAL



CAP AND COLLAR BADGES

Borden Armoured Battery, Ottawa
Overseas Service

Canada Remount Depot, Montreal
Overseas Service

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER.

Rank.	Name.	Corps.	Date Gazetted.
Major.....	Gault, A. H.	P.P.C.L.I.	April 15, 1915.
Captain.....	Arthur, C. J.	10th Battalion.	June 22, 1915.
Major.....	Ballantyne, J.	4th "	" 22, 1915.
Lt.-Colonel.....	Burland, W. W.	14th "	" 22, 1915.
Captain (temp. Major).....	Chisholm, H. A.	C.A.M.C.	" 22, 1915.
Major.....	Godson-Godson, G.	16th Battalion.	" 22, 1915.
Lt.-Colonel.....	Hughes, G. B.	1st "	" 22, 1915.
Lt.-Colonel.....	Kemmis-Betty, H.	1st Can. Div. Staff.	" 22, 1915.
Major.....	King, W. B. M.	10th Bty., C.F.A.	" 22, 1915.
Major.....	Lister, F. A.	Can. Div. Sig. Co.	" 22, 1915.
Lt.-Colonel.....	Loomis, F. O. W.	15th Battalion.	" 22, 1915.
Captain (temp. Lt.-Col.).....	MacBrien, J. H.	1st Can. Div. Staff.	" 22, 1915.
Captain.....	MacPhail, A.	1st Field Co., C.E.	" 22, 1915.
Major.....	Marshall, W. R.	15th Battalion.	" 22, 1915.
Major.....	Mathews, H. H.	8th "	" 22, 1915.
Captain.....	McKillip, T. H.	C.A.M.C.	" 22, 1915.
Captain.....	Parks, J. H.	1st Battalion.	" 22, 1915.
Major.....	Pragnell, G. S. T.	5th "	" 22, 1915.
Major.....	McQuigg, D. R.	13th "	" 29, 1915.
Major.....	Wright, G. B.	3rd Field Co., C.E.	" 29, 1915.
Captain.....	Anderson, S. J.	5th Battalion.	Aug. 24, 1915.
Captain.....	Morison, F.	16th "	" 24, 1915.
Captain.....	Nash, J. F. P.	5th "	" 24, 1915.
Captain.....	Smith, S. A.	3rd Fd. Am., C.A.M.C.	" 24, 1915.
Major.....	Hesketh, J. A.	L.S.H. (R.C.)	Sept. 6, 1915.
Captain.....	Costigan, C. T.	10th Battalion.	Dec. 21, 1915.
Lieutenant.....	Donnelly, J. J.	1st "	" 21, 1915.
Lieutenant.....	Holmes, W. D.	7th "	" 21, 1915.
Lieutenant.....	McIlree, J. R.	7th "	" 21, 1915.
Lt.-Colonel.....	Odlum, V. W.	7th "	" 21, 1915.
Lieutenant.....	Wrightson, A.	7th "	" 21, 1915.
Major.....	Andrews, G. W.	8th "	Jan. 11, 1915.
Lieutenant.....	Ashton, E. J.	9th "	" 11, 1915.
Major.....	Brown, J. S.	R.C.R.	" 11, 1915.
Major.....	Clarke-Kennedy, W. H.	13th Battalion.	" 11, 1915.
Lt.-Colonel.....	Colquhoun, M. A.	4th "	" 11, 1915.
Major.....	Dyer, H. M.	13th "	" 11, 1915.
Major.....	Goodeve, L. C.	1st Bty., C.F.A.	" 11, 1915.
Lt.-Colonel.....	Hill, F. W.	1st Battalion.	" 11, 1915.
Major.....	Hilliam, E.	5th "	" 11, 1915.
Major.....	Leonard, E. W.	12th Bty., C.F.A.	" 11, 1915.
Lt.-Colonel.....	MacLaren, C. H.	1st Bde., C.F.A.	" 11, 1915.
Major.....	Magee, F. C.	Hvy. Bty., C.F.A.	" 11, 1915.
Major.....	Panet, E. de B.	R.C.A.	" 11, 1915.
Major.....	Prower, J. M.	8th Battalion.	" 11, 1915.
Major.....	Rae, W.	30th "	" 11, 1915.
Lt.-Colonel.....	Rattray, J. G.	10th "	" 11, 1915.
Lt.-Colonel.....	Rennie, R. (M.V.O.)	3rd "	" 11, 1915.
Lt.-Colonel.....	Simson, W. A.	1st Can. Div. Train.	" 11, 1915.
Lt.-Colonel.....	Swift, A. E.	2nd Battalion.	" 11, 1915.
Major.....	Gordon-Hall, G. C. W.	Can. Art. Staff. (Imp. Office).	" 14, 1916.
Captain.....	Jackson, E. C.	5th Battalion.	" 22, 1916.
Staff Captain.....	Jukes, A. H.	(Auth. L.G. 29447). 6th Can. Inf. Bde.	Mar. 15, 1916.
Lt.-Colonel.....	Hayter, R. J. F.	(Auth. L.G. 19508). H.Q. 1st Can. Inf. Bde.	"
Major.....	Lambard, F. F.	(Aikins Book). Staff 1st Can. Div.	June 22, 1915.
Captain.....	MacIntyre, D. E.	(Auth. L.G. 29202). 28th Battalion.	Mar. 15, 1916.
Captain.....	Taylor, K. C. C.	(Auth. L.G. 29508). 29th Battalion.	Mar. 15, 1916.
		(Auth. L.G. 29508).	"