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Canadian Orders, Decorations, and Medals



Fourth Edition

by Surgeon Commander
F.J. Blatherwick, CD

Canadian Orders, Decorations and Medals

4th Edition

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CANADIAN ORDERS,
DECORATIONS, AND MEDALS; 4T

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TORONTO

This book is dedicated to my wife Carol Elaine Blatherwick;
to my sons James Edward Blatherwick,
David Allan Blatherwick,
Douglas Stephen Blatherwick;
and to our daughter Paula Hanson.

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During the writing of this book, I have been assisted by several individuals who have answered my many questions with patience. Included are the staff of the Chancellery in Ottawa, particularly Colonel Gordon Lewis, LCol Yves Gautron, Madeleine Proulx and Louise Blanchard. In the past, Mr. David John was very helpful. Pauline Huddlestone, Secretary of the Order of St. John, Mr. George A.J. Baker, Coordinator of the Order of British Columbia, Mr. Michael Jackson, LVO, Chief of Protocol and Secretary of the Saskatchewan Order of Merit, and Madame Denise Grenier, Directrice de l'Ordre National du Québec assisted with these sections of the book. Mr. Dutton Copp of Edmonton and Mr. Glenn Wright, RCMP Staff Historian assisted with the RCMP Long Service Medal. Mr. David M. Moore of Hamilton provided information on the Order of Ontario. The accuracy of this edition was enhanced by Captain R.L. Donaldson, RCNVR, who went through the third edition with a fine-tooth comb, eliminating many errors.

I have received many letters from these and others—one of the pleasurable benefits derived from writing a book. No book is perfect and letters pointing out errors or suggestions for future references are welcomed by the author. Thanks to all who contributed.

John Blatherwick
June 1994

ABOUT THE AUTHOR

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INTRODUCTION

This is the fourth edition of the book. The first limited edition was published by the author and the next three by *The Unitrade Press*. This fourth edition contains all the new medals established during the past eight years, such as the Canadian Military Gallantry Awards, the expanded Meritorious Service Decorations (civil and military), the Gulf War Medal, the long delayed Korean Volunteer Service Medal, the 125th Canadian Anniversary Medal, the four Provincial Awards now included in the Canadian Honours System, and all the new United Nations awards. Also, several honours have been *Canadianized* by the Canadian Government, including the Order of St. John, The Queen's Medal for the Champion Shot of the Canadian Forces, and the Mentions-in-Dispatches.

A new format is used in this edition, with the Canadian Orders and Bravery Decorations first, followed by Canadian and United Nations Medals, current Commemorative Medals and the British Honours to Canadians at the end. This is done to highlight the current Canadian Awards system.

In 1969, Mr. Ross W. Irwin allowed me to use the research that went into his book *War Medals and Decorations of Canada*. I have now researched most of the medals awarded to Canadians myself and updated the information contained in this edition.

Over the years, the Chancellery of Canadian Orders and Decorations has helped me greatly to make my research current and correct. The Chancellery deals with Official awards only, and wishes to publicize the Canadian Orders so that Canadians will know and understand the current awards. Following are the definitions of Official, Semi-Official and Unofficial awards.

OFFICIAL

Those honours which emanate from the sovereign, and are created and modified by Royal Warrant of Letters Patent signed by the sovereign, are official awards. These also include United Nations and Truce Commission Medals accepted for wear by Canadians by Order in Council. The order of wearing of the medals is outlined in an Order in Council. An interesting change was made in 1989 when four Provincial Orders were accepted as Official Orders. Official awards are suspended from ribbons worn around the neck or on the left breast depending on the award.

The term official also applies to foreign honours emanating from a head of state, the award of which to Canadians is approved by the Canadian Government and published in the Canada Gazette. Such honours may be worn with official Canadian insignia following the Canadian decorations. It should be noted here that British awards are now considered foreign and while from time to time

Canadians still receive the Order of the British Empire, this is now considered a foreign award and is worn after all Canadian Orders!

SEMI-OFFICIAL

Technically, these awards are actually unofficial awards, but they have the approbation of the sovereign. The life-saving medals of the Royal Humane Society and the Royal Canadian Humane Association and the life saving medals of the Order of St. John are the only ones authorized for wear. These medals are worn on the right breast.

UNOFFICIAL

All other awards are considered unofficial. Except for the four provincial orders, all medals awarded by the provinces are considered unofficial and should never be worn with official awards. Examples of unofficial awards include the Ontario Provincial Police Long Service And Good Conduct Medal and the Ontario Fire Services Long Service Medal, Canadian Bank Law Enforcement Award, British Columbia Corps of Commissionaires Long Service Award and the Canadian Corps of Commissionaires Long Service Award. Nonetheless, the organizations awarding these medals can allow their awards to be worn on their uniforms and thus it is correct for a Commissionaire to wear ribbon on his commissionaire's uniform awarded to him by the Commissionaires. The Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police awarded a Service Medal until 1980 when the official Police Exemplary Service Medal was awarded.

Private orders such as the Order of St. Lazarus are unofficial orders and should not be worn with official decorations except for Order of St. Lazarus functions.

This book will deal only with Official Awards issued by the Canadian government, or in the past by the British government.

MEDAL PRICES

The prices listed in this book are for single medals, usually unnamed, in very fine condition. The prices listed are prices paid for medals sold by major Canadian dealers and are not necessarily the prices that an individual may receive for their medals. Prices vary greatly depending on whether a medal is named and information on the individual can be documented, the rank of the individual, the regiment of the individual and the scarcity of the medals. Bravery medals in a group generally go for two to three times as much as the unnamed single equivalent. An unnamed DFC, in case of issue, sells for \$600.00 but in a group with a named long service medal, it will fetch in excess of \$1,200.00. The collector must decide if it is worth \$400.00 for an RCAF Long Service Medal because it is named to a Canadian or if the identical medal named to an RAF member would not suffice at \$75.00.

Many medals issued to Canadians are identical to medals issued to British subjects. The price list thus includes the price of a British medal which is sold in Canada. The Canadian medal will appreciate greater in value over the years

as far fewer of them were issued. Unnamed specimens present another way to build a medals collection at reasonable cost and a wide selection of museum-quality copy medals are now available for purchase. When buying a group, one should ensure that the medals are not copies and that research on the medal group has been done. There are several reference books available to verify that the group is as described. Miniature medals are another good way to add otherwise expensive Orders and Decorations to a collection. Prices asked for miniatures can vary greatly depending on quality of the medal.

The price list at the end of this book is only a guide. It is best to purchase an expensive medal or group from an established dealer or, if buying from an individual, ensure you do your own research on the group.

WEARING OF MEDALS

Medals are either displayed from a ribbon worn around the neck ... such as most Commander levels of the orders and all but the Knight of Ordre National du Québec of the provincial orders ... or are worn on the left breast. Women may wear their orders and medals as above or from a bow on the left shoulder.

All Order of Canada awards to women, for instance, are for wearing from a bow. The Order of St. John previously issued all its medals to women for wearing on a bow, but now issues all medals as neck badges or to be worn on the left breast, and women may request a bow for their medal.

KNIGHTHOODS TO CANADIANS

The British nobility is headed by the Queen (or King) and her children, who are princes and princesses. The five grades of the British nobility are: Duke, Marquis, Earl, Viscount and Baron. A Baronet is one rank below the peerage granted by the Sovereign and confers upon the person the right to be called Sir and to use the post-nominal letters Bt. Unless previously knighted, a Baronet is not necessarily a Knight Bachelor. A Knight Bachelor ranks behind a Baronet and confers the right to be called Sir and to use the post-nominal letters Kt. There are also six official British Orders of Chivalry. The two oldest, the Most Noble Order of the Garter and the Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle both confer Knighthoods but often are given also to persons already belonging to the British nobility. The remaining four Orders, the Order of the Bath, the Order of St. Michael and St. George, the Royal Victorian Order and the Order of the British Empire all have more than one class. The top two classes of each of these Orders confers Knighthood on the person. Thus a person receiving a GCB, KCB, GCMG, KCMG, GCVO, KCVO, GBE or KBE is dubbed a Knight Bachelor before receiving the insignia of that Order and is entitled to be called Sir.

Until 1919, Canadians could receive British Knighthoods. However, the Nickel Resolution of the Canadian House of Commons in 1919 prevented persons holding "Canadian citizenship" from receiving British Knighthoods after that date. Prime Minister Bennett suspended the Nickel Resolution 1933–1935 and nominated several persons who received Knighthoods, but since 1935 no

Canadian Prime Minister has nominated a Canadian for Knighthood. Persons born in Canada but who have taken out British citizenship can still receive Knighthoods or be made members of the nobility. Prime Minister Bennett became the only Canadian to be made a Viscount when he moved to Britain and was made Viscount Bennett in 1941. Roy Thomson was made Baron Thomson of Fleet in 1964. Several persons born in Canada have received one of the four British Orders which confer Knighthood since 1935 and examples of these are listed in the appropriate sections.

There have been the following number of awards to Canadians:

| | |
|-----|------------------|
| 1 | Viscount |
| 7 | Barons |
| 21 | Baronets |
| 141 | Knight Bachelors |
| 11 | GCB |
| 37 | KCB |
| 16 | GCMG |
| 87 | KCMG |
| 4 | GCVO |
| 5 | KCVO |
| 7 | GBE |
| 21 | KBE |

CANADIAN AND SOVEREIGN ORDERS

THE ORDER OF CANADA CC / OC / CM

TERMS

The Order of Canada was established as the centrepiece of Canada's system of honours to pay tribute to those who exemplify the highest qualities of citizenship and whose contributions enrich the lives of their contemporaries. Only Canadian citizens are eligible to be members of the order. The Queen of Canada is the Sovereign Head of the order and the Governor-General is the Chancellor and Principal Companion. The order has three levels: Companion, Officer and Member. The order is not awarded posthumously.



Companion (CC) Awarded for outstanding achievement and merit of the highest degree, especially service to Canada or to humanity at large. Only fifteen Companions may be appointed in any one year with a maximum of 150 living Companions at any one time. The badge of a Companion is hung from a ribbon worn around the neck or from a bow on the left shoulder for women. They may use the post-nominal letters CC.

Officer (OC) For achievement and merit of a high degree, especially service to Canada or humanity at large. A maximum of 46 Officers may be appointed each year (increased from 40 in 1972 to 46 in 1983) and there is no limit on the number of Officers living at any one time. Officers wear their badges in the same manner as Companions and they may use the post-nominal letters OC.

Member (CM) For distinguished service in or to a particular locality, group or field of activity. A maximum of 92 Members may be appointed annually with no maximum number living at any one time. A Member wears the badge on the left breast and may use the post-nominal letters CM.

Half of the new entrants to the order are appointed in July of each year and the other half in December. Awards may be made at any time during the year as special circumstances require. There are no posthumous awards; the instrument of appointment must be signed by the Governor-General prior to the death of the recipient. The recipients' names are published in the Canada Gazette. Members may be elevated to Officers and Officers may be elevated to Companions but they hold only the rank of the elevation.

DESCRIPTION

A six-pointed snow flake enamelled white and edged in gold (CC/OC) or silver (CM) with an annulus enamelled red with the motto *DESIDERANTES MELIOREM PATRIAM* (they desire a better country) in gold (CC/OC) or silver (CM) lettering and surmounted by a St. Edward's Crown. In the centre is a maple leaf.

Companion (CC) 2.25 inches across; enamelled white and edged in gold; maple leaf is red.

Officer (OC) 1.875 inches across; enamelled white and edged in gold; maple leaf is gold.

Member (CM) 1.5 inches across; enamelled white and edged in silver; maple leaf is silver.

OBVERSE

A maple leaf in red, gold or silver with an annulus which bears the motto *DESIDERANTES MELIOREM PATRIAM*.

REVERSE

The word CANADA within a circle and a serial number in a box below.

MOUNTING

Companion and Officer badges have a small link at the top of the upper arm with a small ring attached. A larger ring is attached to the small ring and the ribbon passes through this for wearing around the neck. The Member badge has a small link with a large ring attached through which the ribbon passes for wearing on the left breast. Awards to women may be worn on a bow.

RIBBON

A red ribbon, 1.5 inches wide, with a broad white centre (0.75"). In undress, the ribbon is worn with a red (CC), gold (OC) or silver (CM) maple leaf at its centre. Miniature medals are worn when evening dress is appropriate.

DATES

Instituted 17 April 1967 with the first members appointed 01 July 1967, the original order had only Companions and a Medal of Service. On 01 July 1972, the Medal of Service was deleted and all holders were made Officers of the order. The levels of Officer and Member were introduced on 01 July 1972.

NAMING

The badges are unnamed but each badge is numbered on the reverse.

| ISSUED | TOTALS | COMPANIONS | OFFICERS | MEMBERS |
|-----------------------|--------|------------|----------|---------|
| Appointed | 3,401 | 310 † | 1,245 ‡ | 1,846 |
| Elevations | 112 | 78 | 34 | — |
| As of 05 January 1994 | | | | |

† includes 10 ex-officio members (Governors-General and their spouses);

‡ includes all Medal of Service awards

EXAMPLES

| | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Right Honourable Ramon HNATYSHYN | CC CMM KStJ CD |
| Right Honourable Roland MICHENER | CC CMM KStJ CD |
| Right Honourable Edward SCHREYER | CC CMM KStJ CD |
| Right Honourable Jean SAUVE | CC CMM DSStJ CD |
| Right Honourable Jules LEGER | CC CMM KStJ CD |
| Honourable George PEARKES | VC CC CB DSO MC KStJ CD |
| Honourable Milton GREGG | VC OC CBE MC |
| Mr Edward MIRVISH | OC CBE (CM) |
| Right Honourable Lester PEARSON | CC OM OBE |
| Mr Norman Archibald MacKENZIE | CC CMG MM* CD |
| Major Edward Arunah DUNLOP | CM OBE GM |
| Honourable Henry BELL-IRVING | OC DSO* OBE KStJ OBC ED CD |
| Mr Philip Sydney FISHER | OC CBE DSO DSC |
| Mr Lawrence James WALLACE | CVO OC OBC |
| LGen Howard Douglas GRAHAM | CVO OC CBE DSO* CD ED |
| LCdr Isabel Janet MacNEILL | OC OBE |
| Mr Gerald Smedley ANDREWS | CM MBE OBC |
| Commissioner Leonard NICHOLSON | OC MBE GCSStJ |
| Mr Gordon Roy McGREGOR | CC OBE DFC |
| Dr Wilder Graves PENFIELD | CC OM CMG |
| Right Honourable Pierre TRUDEAU | CC CH |
| Dr Charles Herbert BEST | CC CH CBE |
| Right Honourable Vincent MASSEY | CC CH GCSStJ CD |
| General Jean Victor ALLARD | CC CBE GOQ DSO** ED CD |
| MGen Bertram HOFFMEISTER | OC CB CBE DSO** ED |
| LGen Eedson Louis Millard BURNS | CC DSO OBE MC |
| LCol William Denis WHITAKER | CM DSO* CD |

ORDER OF CANADA – MEDAL OF COURAGE CM

TERMS

When the Order of Canada was introduced in 1967, a Medal of Courage was to be awarded to any person *who performs an act of conspicuous courage in circumstances of great danger*. The medal was never awarded as the advisory committee believed that one medal could not cover all cases from the highest gallantry to just plain bravery. Thus in 1972, the Medal of Courage was removed from the Canadian Order of Precedence and replaced by the current three Canadian bravery decorations, the Cross of Valour, the Star of Courage and the Medal of Bravery.

DESCRIPTION

A six-pointed snow flake, 1.3 inches across and gold in colour.

OBVERSE

The centre of the medal has a maple leaf surmounted by a St. Edward's crown.

REVERSE

An annulus in the centre bears the word COURAGE.

MOUNTING

A ball with a large ring through which the ribbon passes for wearing on the left breast.

RIBBON

A red ribbon, 1.25 inches wide, with a white centre stripe (0.625" wide). In undress, a gold maple leaf would be worn on the ribbon.

DATES

Instituted on 17 April 1967 but never awarded and replaced by the Canadian bravery decorations (CV/SC/MB) on 01 May 1972.

NOTE

The original membership of the Order of Canada in 1967, included the Medal of Courage. Had the medal been awarded, the recipient would have been a member of the Order of Canada. Recipients of the three bravery awards introduced in 1972, are not members of the Order of Canada. In effect, the original Order of Canada had three levels: Companion; Medal of Service; and Medal of Courage.



ORDER OF CANADA – MEDAL OF SERVICE SM

TERMS

When the Order of Canada was introduced in 1967, its members were either Companions or recipients of the Medal of Service (or Medal of Courage). The Medal of Service was awarded *for achievement and merit of high degree, especially service to Canada or to humanity at large*. A maximum of 50 could be awarded annually, and Recipients could use the post-nominal letters SM. The Medal of Service was replaced by Officer of the Order of Canada in 1972 and all living recipients of the Medal of Service were made Officers of the Order of Canada.



DESCRIPTION

A silver, six-pointed snow flake, 1.5 inches across.

OBVERSE

A maple leaf in a circle in the centre of the snow flake is surmounted by a St. Edward's Crown.

REVERSE

An annulus in the centre bears the word SERVICE. The recipient's name was engraved in two lines on the lower arm.

MOUNTING

A ball on the top point is attached to a large ring. The medal was worn on the left breast from a ribbon by men and from a bow on the left shoulder by women.

RIBBON

A red ribbon, 1.25 inches wide, with a broad white centre (0.625" wide). A silver maple leaf would be worn on the ribbon in undress.

DATES

Instituted on 17 April 1967 with the first recipients appointed 01 July 1967. On 01 July 1972, the medal was discontinued and replaced by Officer of the Order of Canada, all living recipients becoming Officers on that date.

NAMING

The names were engraved in two lines on the reverse of the lower arm. For men, the first line had their initials and the second line their surname while for women, the first line had their given names and the second line their surname.

ISSUED

- 319 Medal of Service awards were approved by the Governor-General.
- 32 Medal of Service winners were invested directly as Officers of the Order of Canada in July 1972 and thus never actually received the medal.
- 284 Medals of Service were presented.
- 3 Medals of Service were not presented and the recipients later received the Officer of the Order of Canada (Stratas, Town and Hutchinson).
- 189 Medals of Service were destroyed on 23 February 1984 after being exchanged for Officer badges. Another 18 named medals were retained for display and 3 unnamed medals were also retained for display by the Chancellory. The RCMP Museum (Kyak), Glenbow Museum (Harvie) and War Museum (O'Brien) have SM on display.
- 24 Medal of Service winners died before Officer of the Order of Canada came into existence, and technically were never Officers of the Order of Canada.
- 3 Medal of Service winners were elevated to Companion of the Order of Canada and thus technically also were never Officers of the Order of Canada (Cormier, Gingras, Ronning).
- 25 Medal of Service winners other than the three noted above have been elevated from Officers to Companions of the Order of Canada.

For purposes of calculating the total number of Officers of the Order of Canada, the 319 Medal of Service winners named are included as Officers of the Order of Canada.

EXAMPLES

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|
| Mr Arthur S. BOURINOT | SM |
| Ms Elsinore BURNS | SM |
| Mr Kenneth LeMesurier CARTER | SM KStJ |
| Dr Clarence FARRAR | SM |
| Mr John W. GOODALL | SM |
| Mr Henry Foss HALL | SM |
| Mr Lawrence Eldred KIRK | SM |
| LCol Sidney Elijah LAMBERT | SM OBE |
| Mr Jean-Claude LESSARD | SM |
| Mr Donald M. LOWE | SM |
| Dr Augustine MacDONALD | SM |
| Honourable LCol Henry P. MacKEEN | SM CD |
| Honourable LCol John Keiller MACKAY | SM DSO VD |
| Monseigneur Joseph Thomas MAHEUX | SM OBE |
| Mr William PARKER | SM MBE |
| Mr Frank UNDERHILL | SM |
| Colonel Hugh Macdonnell WALLIS | SM DSO OBE MC |
| Mr Adam Hartley ZIMMERMAN | SM |

All died before being elevated to Officer (oc)

CANADA MEDAL

TERMS

The medal was to have been awarded for *the recognition of meritorious services by citizens of Canada, whether civilian or members of the armed forces who rendered valuable and meritorious service.* The medal was never issued.

DESCRIPTION

A circular silver medal, 1.42 inches in diameter.

OBVERSE

A crowned effigy of King George VI, facing left, with the legend *GEORGIVS VI D : G : BR : OMN : REX ET INDIAE IMP :* around the edge.



REVERSE

Within a wreath of maple leaves, the Escutcheon of the Coat of Arms of Canada surmounted by a crown. The word CANADA is on a ribbon scroll at the bottom.

MOUNTING

Two ornamental arms attach to a broad bar bearing the word MERIT (MERITE for francophone recipients).

RIBBON

A ribbon, 1.25 inches wide, with equal widths of red, white and red.

DATE

The medal was to be issued in 1943, but Prime Minister Mackenzie-King decided it was just another medal for those who already had medals and refused to sign the first list authorizing the award and it was never issued.

ISSUED

Fourteen medals were struck, 7 with MERIT and 7 with MERITE on the bar. All were stamped 'SPECIMEN' on the edge. At least one of the medals has found its way onto the market.

Two medals are on display in the War Museum in Ottawa.

THE ORDER OF MILITARY MERIT

CMM / OMM / MMM



TERMS

The Order of Military Merit was established to provide a worthy means of recognizing conspicuous merit and exceptional service by members of the Canadian Forces (CF), both regular and reserve. The Queen of Canada is the Sovereign of the Order and the Governor-General is both Chancellor and a Commander of the Order. The Chief of the Defence Staff is, by virtue of that office, the Principal Commander of the Order. The Order comprises three levels: Commander (CMM); Officer (OMM); and Member (MMM).

In any year, the Governor-General may appoint a number of eligible persons to the order that does not exceed one-tenth of one percent (0.001) of the average number of personnel in the CF during the immediately preceding year. This currently (1993) works

out to be about 100 personnel annually. Of those appointed, up to 6% are Commanders, 30% are Officers, and 64% are Members. There is no overall maximum membership in any level. Only members of the Canadian Forces (regular or reserve) are eligible for appointment to the order. Names are gazetted in the Canada Gazette. Appointments are usually made in July and December of each year and the order is not awarded posthumously.

Commander (CMM) Appointments are made for outstanding meritorious service in duties of great responsibility. This has been interpreted to mean that only officers of Brigadier-General/Commodore and above are eligible to be appointed a Commander. Commanders may use the post-nominal letters CMM.

Officer (OMM) Appointments are made for outstanding meritorious service in duties of responsibility. This has been interpreted to mean that only Majors to Colonels are appointed with the occasional Chief Warrant Officer/CPO1 appointed and these only usually by elevation. Officers may use the post-nominal letters OMM.

Member (MMM) Appointments are made for exceptional service or performance of duty. This has been interpreted to mean Non-Commissioned Members (NCMs), Warrant Officers, Petty Officers and Commissioned Officers up to the rank of army or air force Captain or navy Lieutenant. Members may use the post-nominal letters MMM.

Members may be elevated to Officer and Officers to Commanders. When this occurs, the individual holds only the higher appointment but may wear both miniature insignia on the ribbon in undress.

DESCRIPTION

The badge of the order is a blue-enamelled, straight-end cross pattee (four arms, narrow at the centre and expanding towards the ends). The badge is edged in gold (CMM/OMM) or silver (MMM). The maple leaf in the centre of the badge is red (Commander) , gold (Officer) or silver (Member). The annulus is red with lettering in gold (CMM/OMM) or silver (MMM), and is surmounted by a St. Edward's Crown.

OBVERSE

A maple leaf in red, gold or silver within an annulus which bears the words MERIT ■ MERITE • CANADA.

REVERSE

A plain reverse except for a serial number stamped into the edge of the lower arm until 1983. After 1983, the serial number is in the centre of the reverse.

MOUNTING

The Commander's badge has a small link with a small ring attached. A larger ring is attached to the small ring and the ribbon passes through this for wearing around the neck. The badge of an Officer or Member has a small ring on the top arm through which another small ring attaches to the ring at the bottom of a laurelled bar (3 rings in all). The laurelled bar is gold (Officer) or silver (Member). Officers and Members wear their badges on the left breast.

RIBBON

A blue ribbon, 1.5 inches wide, with gold edges (0.1875"). Until 1983, a maple leaf of red, gold, or silver was worn on the ribbon in undress. After 1983, the lapel badge (a blue cross with a maple leaf in the centre) is worn on the ribbon in undress with the maple leaf being red, gold, or silver to signify the level. Elevations within the order are indicated by the wearing of the lapel badge of the current and previous levels on ■ single ribbon.

DATES

Instituted 01 July 1972. General SHARP, CMM DFC CD was the first member and the first Principal Commander.

NAMING

Each badge is numbered on the reverse; no naming.

| ISSUED: | TOTALS | COMMANDERS | OFFICERS | MEMBERS |
|--------------|--------|------------|----------|---------|
| Appointed: | 2,396 | 142 | 662 | 1,592 |
| Elevated to: | 28 | 16 | 12 | — |

Numbers as of January 1994 list and the CMM include five Governor-Generals who are Chancellors of the order.

EXAMPLES

General J.A. DEXTRAZE
Commodore Lorraine ORTHLIEB
(only female CMM to date)
Captain Keith GATHERCOLE
Colonel A. Richard BUTSON
CWO John TRETHOWAN
BGen Sydney RADLEY-WALTERS
LCol William Cryle ROBERTSON
VAdm Andrew Lawrence COLLIER
LGen William Kier CARR
MGen Richard ROHMER
Colonel Rayne Dennis SCHULTZ
Major Daniel Michael CAMPBELL
BGen Robert BERUBE
CWO Leo Joseph VALLEE
MWO Donald George LeMOINE
CWO William DEMMY
Admiral Robert FALLS
Admiral John ANDERSON
VAdm Robert GEORGE
RAdm Bruce JOHNSTON
CWO George Etienne LATULIPPE
Warrant Officer Paul Anthony BAIDEN
Master WO Joseph Arnold MACAULEY
MGen Reginald William LEWIS
MGen Bruce Jarvis LEGGE
MGen William Arnold HOWARD
LCol Alexander Daniel MATHESON
LCol Gerald Michael FITZGIBBON
MGen Gordon Michael REAY
Colonel Malcolm Ira WALTON
LCol Jean-Paul Roger E. BEAUREGARD
Captain (N) Godfrey Harry HAYES
Captain (N) Derek John KIDD
RAdm Robert Walter TIMBRELL
RAdm Waldron Norman FOX-DECENT
Admiral Robert Hilborn FALLS
RAdm Charles Joseph KNIGHT

CC CMM CBE DSO* CD
CMM CD

OMM SC CD
GC OMM CSIJ CD
MMM BEM CD
CMM DSO MC CD
OMM MC CD
CMM DSC CD
CMM DFC OSIJ CD
CMM OC DFC KSIJ CD
OMM DFC* CD
OMM AFC CD
CMM MM CD
OMM MM CD
MMM MM CD
MMM DCM CD
CMM CD
CMM CD
CMM CD
CMM CD
CM MMM CD
MMM SC SBSIJ CD
MMM MSC MB CD
CMM CM OSIJ CD
CMM CM KSIJ CD
CMM CM CD
OMM CM CD
OMM CM CD
CMM MBE CD
OMM MBE CD
OMM MBE CD
OMM DSC CD
OMM DSC CD
CMM DSC CD
CMM CD
CMM CSIJ CD
CMM CSIJ CD QHP

THE ROYAL VICTORIAN ORDER GCVO / KCVO / CVO / LVO / MVO

TERMS

The order was established in 1896 by Queen Victoria and is conferred *for extraordinary or personal services to the Sovereign or to the Royal Family*. This Order is included in the Canadian Order of Precedence because it is awarded as the personal prerogative of the Monarch and thus is awarded to Canadians by the Queen in her capacity as the Queen of Canada. The order has five levels, the first two conferring knighthood:

Knights (Dames) Grand Cross (GCVO);
Knights (Dames) Commanders (KCVO);
Commander (CVO); Lieutenant (LVO); and
Member (MVO).

The Lieutenant of the Royal Victorian Order was called Member, Fourth Class until changed to Lieutenant on 31 December 1984 and the Member was called Member, Fifth Class, until that date. Canadian citizens are only allowed to receive the last three classes because the first two classes confer knighthood.



DESCRIPTION

A white enamelled Maltese Cross of eight points, in the centre of which is an oval of crimson enamel with the Royal Cypher VRI (superimposed one letter on top of the other) in gold letters. Encircling this is a blue enamel riband with the name VICTORIA in gold letters, and above is the Imperial Crown enamelled in proper colours.

The GCVO badge is carried on the left hip, suspended from a large sash worn across the right shoulder. A star is also worn on the left breast. A KCVO wears a large neck badge and a star on the left breast. The CVO badge is 2 inches wide and is worn as a neck badge. The LVO badge is 1.5 inches wide and is worn on the left breast. The MVO badge is 1.5 inches wide and is not enamelled white but is in frosted silver with the same enamelled centre as the other badges.

RIBBON

The CVO ribbon is 1.75 inches and the LVO/MVO ribbon is 1.25 inches. The ribbon is blue with narrow red, white, red edge stripes. The smaller ribbon is worn in undress.

DATES

Established in 1896. Several awards were made to Canadians up to the end of WWI and then only a few were issued until awards to Canadians began on a

regular basis in 1972 with Canadians receiving 1-2 CVOS, 2-4 LVOs, and 2-6 MVOs annually. Awards are now gazetted in the Canada Gazette.

ISSUED

- 4 GCVO (Stephen / Drury / Donald Smith / Peacock)
- 3 KCVO (Shaughnessy / Charles Stirling / Edwin Leather)
- 36 CVO (21 since 1972)
- 45 LVO (32 since 1972)
- 26 MVO (26 since 1972)

116 in total to 01 July 1993

EXAMPLES

| | |
|---|--------------|
| Mrs Judith Anne LAROCQUE Secretary to the Governor-General | CVO |
| Colonel Frank McEACHREN Svc to Prince Andrew | CVO CM ED CD |
| LCol Henry WILLIS-O'CONNOR ADC Governor-General | CVO CBE DSO |
| Dr Michael JACKSON Chief of Protocol in Saskatchewan | LVO |
| G/C Joseph TASCHEREAU Private Sec'y LGov Quebec | LVO DFC CD |
| Mrs Margaret E. SOUTHERN Cdn Lady in Waiting to Queen | OC LVO (CM) |
| LCdr Graham H.A. SHERWOOD Chief of Protocol in Alberta | LVO |
| Major Gordon BRISTOW Lord Strathcona's Horse – Equerry | MVO CD |
| Colonel Andre TOUSIGNANT Media Coordinator Royal Visit | MVO CD |
| Ms Norma Lina PASSARETTI Director General State Ceremonials | LVO |
| Mrs Christina ESPOSITO Canadian Lady in Waiting to Her Majesty | LVO |
| Mr Yves-Hugues LANDRY Chief of Protocol Quebec | LVO |
| Asst Commissioner Patric BANNING (RCMP) Her Majesty's Canadian Police Officer | LVO |
| Mr John Crosbie PERLIN Canadian Secretary to the Queen | CVO (LVO) |
| LCol Donald Clayton BARTER Private Secretary Lieutenant-Governor Nfld | LVO CD |
| LCol Samuel Benfield STEELE Commanding Officer Strathcona's Horse South Africa | CB MVO |
| Mr Hartland MacDOUGALL Chairman Royal Winter Fair | CVO OC (CM) |

ROYAL VICTORIAN MEDAL

RVM

TERMS

The medal is awarded to those below the rank of officer *who perform personal services to the Sovereign or to members of the royal family*. After 31 December 1984, the post-nominal initials RVM were allowed to be used.

DESCRIPTION

A small, circular silver medal, 1.1 inches across. It can also be awarded as a gold or bronze medal but all medals to Canadians to date have been silver.

OBVERSE

The effigy of the reigning monarch with the normal inscription around the edge. The current medal has the uncrowned bust of Queen Elizabeth, facing right, with the inscription: ELIZABETH II DEI GRA : BRITT : OMN : REGINA F : D : +. One George V medal was awarded to Matron Tremaine with the King George V coinage head, facing left with the legend: GEORGIVS V BRITT : OMN : REX ET IMP :

REVERSE

The Royal Cypher (EIIR or GVR) is in the centre with an ornamental cartouche around the edge and at the bottom, 3 ribands with the words: ROYAL VICTORIAN MEDAL.

MOUNTING

A small ring at the top of the medal is linked to a larger ring through which the ribbon is threaded. The medal is worn on the left breast by men and on the left shoulder from a ribbon by women.

RIBBON

The blue ribbon is 1.25 inches wide, with narrow red, white and red bands on the edges.

ISSUED

Nine have been awarded to Canadians (1 George V and 8 Elizabeth II).

EXAMPLES

S/Sgt Robert Darker FARNHAM

RCMP

RVM

Mrs Denise PITRE

Government House

RVM

Mrs Diane ETHIER

Logistic Assistant

RVM



ROYAL VICTORIAN CHAIN

TERMS

Established in 1902, it is conferred by the sovereign as a *special mark of the Sovereign's favour*. It is given very rarely. Often considered the highest grade of the Royal Victorian Order, it has no official connection to the order.

DESCRIPTION

The chain consists of three Tudor roses, two thistles, two shamrocks and two lotus flowers, connected by a slender double trace of gold chain. At the bottom of the front loop is a centre-piece consisting of the Royal Cypher in red enamel surrounded by a wreath and surmounted by a crown. From this centre piece hangs a large replica of the badge of the Royal Victorian Order with the crown on the badge and the Victoria Royal Cypher in the centre in jewels. All chains are numbered and must be returned to the Central Chancery upon the death of the recipient. There is no ribbon with this award and there are no post-nominal initials used to indicate this award. A miniature medal is not worn for this award.



DATES

Instituted in 1902 by King Edward VII.

ISSUED TO CANADIANS (2 only)

| | |
|---|-------------------------|
| Right Honourable Vincent MASSEY (LG 22 July 1960) | CC CH GCS <i>t</i> J CD |
| Right Honourable Roland MICHENER (LG 02 Aug. 1973) | CC CMM KS <i>t</i> J CD |

Mr Michener's Chain is number 52, previously worn by the Rt Honourable Lawrence Roger (Earl of Scarborough) KG GCSI GCIE GCVO TD, who died on 29 June 1969.

THE ORDER OF MERIT OM

TERMS

It was introduced in 1902 as a *very special distinction to those supreme in the fields of arts, literature and science and occasionally to military leaders in times of war and to outstanding individuals*. The order does not confer knighthood and is limited to 24 members who are citizens of a country of the British Commonwealth. The Order of Merit and the Royal Victorian Order, are the only two awards that are the personal prerogative of the Sovereign.

DESCRIPTION

A gold convex, cross pattee, enamelled red and edged in blue. The cross is surmounted by a crown in gold with white pearls on the top of the crown. The military badge has crossed swords between the arms of the cross and civil badge does not. The three awards to Canadians have been without the crossed swords. The badge is hung from a ribbon worn around the neck.



OBVERSE

In the centre of the badge are the words FOR MERIT in two lines in gold on a dark blue enamel background which is surrounded by a circle of white enamel. The whole of this is surrounded by a wreath of laurel enamelled in green.

REVERSE

The Royal Cypher is in the centre of the badge in gold. The first award to a Canadian had the King George VI cypher, GVI, and the other two awards bear the Queen Elizabeth II cypher, EIIR.

MOUNTING

A large gold ring is attached to the top of the crown and through this ring passes a larger laurelled gold ring through which the ribbon passes.

RIBBON

The ribbon is two inches wide; the left half is blue (for the Order of the Garter) and the right half is red (for the Order of the Bath). Originally the ribbon was not worn in undress but this is now permitted. To show its high place of honour, the ribbon follows the GCB in the order of precedence in England.

ISSUED TO CANADIANS

| | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------|--------|
| (1 George VI and 2 Elizabeth II) | | |
| Rt Hon William Lyon Mackenzie KING | OM CMG | (1947) |
| Dr Wilder PENFIELD | CC OM CMG | (1953) |
| Rt Hon Lester Bowles PEARSON | CC OM OBE | (1972) |



The medals of Wm. Lyon Mackenzie KING, including the Order of Merit



The medals of Lester B. PEARSON, including the Order of Merit

ORDER OF ST. JOHN

GCStJ / KStJ / DStJ / CStJ / OStJ / SBStJ / SSStJ

(The Most Venerable Order of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem)

TERMS

Persons may be admitted to the order at any level, if they:

- (a) *are a citizen or national of a country which is a member of the Commonwealth or of Eire, South Africa, Tonga, or Pakistan;*
- (b) have performed or are prepared to perform good service for the order;
- (c) undertake to conform to all the rules of the order.

Prior to June 1992, one of the terms of admission was to profess the Christian faith. Those who did not could be made Associate Members and the ribbons to their medals would have a white stripe in the centre of the black ribbon. The Associate status has been abolished in Canada and persons of all faiths are now appointed.

The Queen is the Sovereign Head of the order and the Grand Prior is H.R.H. The Duke of Gloucester. The Governor-General of Canada is the Prior for Canada. In 1990, the terms of the order in Canada were changed to make it a Canadian order. The Queen remains the Sovereign Head but the order is now a Canadian order with the Governor-General of Canada acting on behalf of the Queen in Canada. The names of the members being admitted or promoted each year are gazetted in the Canada Gazette.

There are five levels in the order. The post-nominal letters shown at the top of the page are only for official correspondence within the order and are not authorized for use otherwise.

DESCRIPTION

The badge consists of a true Maltese cross, an eight-pointed cross in white enamel set in a base metal (silver until 1951). The cross is embellished in each of its principal angles with lions and unicorns, a lion being in the top left and bottom right angles. The obverse and reverse are the same except the lions are in different positions on the reverse.

MOUNTING

The badge has a ring attached to the top through which the ribbon passes. On a neck badge, there is a larger elongated ring through which the ribbon passes.



RIBBON

A black watered ribbon, 1.5 inches wide. All levels wear a small silver cross on the 1.5-inch ribbon in undress.

The Bailiff Grand Cross wears his hip badge from a 4-inch wide ribbon and a Dame Grand Cross holder wears her badge from a 2.25-inch ribbon.

In the past, an Associate Member's ribbon had a narrow white centre stripe but there are no longer Associates.

**BAILIFF or DAME GRAND CROSS
GCStJ**

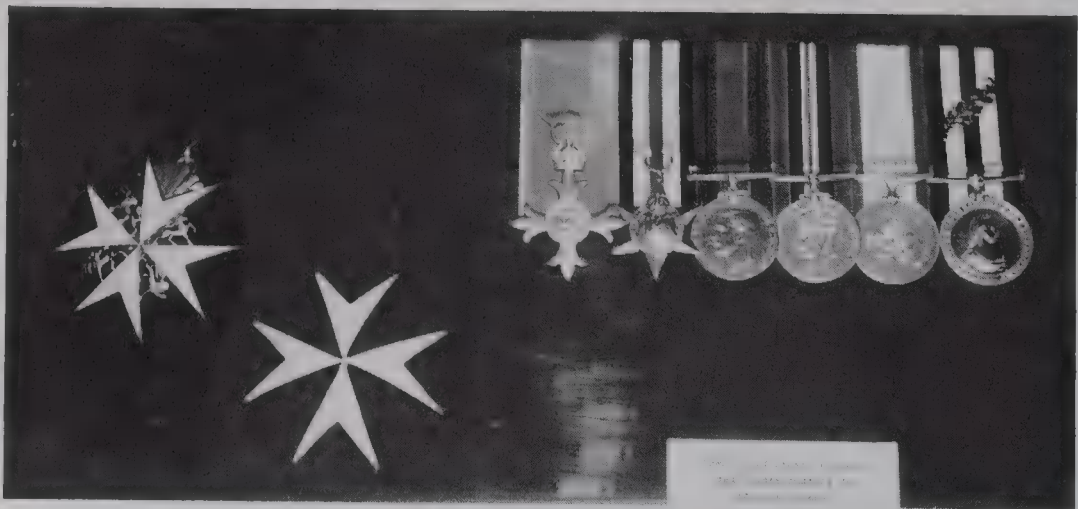
DESCRIPTION

The Star, 3.625 inches across, is in white enamel set in gold and is worn on the left breast. It is not embellished (no lions or unicorns in the angles). The neck badge is 3.25 inches across, embellished and suspended from the ribbon by a large ring. It is worn on the left hip from a 4-inch wide ribbon that passes over the right shoulder (2.25-inch ribbon for women). GCStJ holders wear their KSJ neck badges on occasions when the sash is not appropriate. At any given time, there are only 12 male and 7 female GCStJ holders in the order and Canada usually has one male and one female.

ISSUED AND EXAMPLES

Canada has had six GCStJ holders:

| | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------|--------|
| Mlle Yvette LOISELLE | GCStJ | (1983) |
| BGen Cyrille J. LAURIN | OBE GCStJ | (1980) |
| Mrs Kathleen GILMOUR | MBE GCStJ | (1975) |
| RCMP Comm. Leonard NICHOLSON | OC MBE GCStJ | (1971) |
| Mrs Margaret MacLAREN | GCStJ | (1963) |
| Right Honourable Vincent MASSEY | CC CH GCStJ CD | (1955) |



The medals of Mrs Kathleen Gilmour MBE, GSJ

KNIGHT or DAME of JUSTICE or of GRACE
KStJ / DStJ

TERMS

A person is made a Knight or Dame of Grace. To be reclassified as a Knight or Dame of Justice, he or she must be able to satisfy the Genealogist of the Priory that he or she is: (a) entitled to bear arms, or (b) is the Prior of a Priory.

The Governor-General of Canada is invited to become a member of the order. If he(she) accepts he(she) is installed as Prior and made Knight or Dame of Justice. Lieutenant-Governors of each province and Commissioners of the Canadian Territories are also invited to become members of the order. If they accept, they are installed as a Vice-Prior or Territorial Commissioner and invested as Knight or Dame of Grace (except those that qualify under (a) for Justice). The spouse of the Governor-General is also invited to join the order and if they accept are made a Knight or Dame of Grace.

DESCRIPTION

The star is in white enamel set in gold for Justice or silver for Grace (base metal since 1951). The Star is 3 inches across and is embellished with unicorns and lions in the angles. The badge is 2.25 inches wide, (formerly 1.75" wide for Dames but all now the same size), white enamel set in gold for Justice and silver or base metal for Grace, and is embellished.

The badge is suspended from a ribbon worn around the neck for men and may be worn from a bow on the left shoulder by women.

There are on average 14 Canadians made Knights or Dames each year in addition to any Lieutenant-Governors or Governor-General and spouse. Most Knights/Dames are promotions from Commander and normally require six years for promotion from Commander to Knight.

EXAMPLES

Captain Jack BODDINGTON

KStJ

COMMANDER
CStJ

BADGE

The badge of the Commander is white enamel set in base metal and is 2.25 inches across (previously 1.75 inches across for women but now all are the same size). The badge is embellished and is suspended from a 1.5-inch wide ribbon worn around the neck and can be worn from a bow by women on request.

There are approximately 40 Canadians made Commander each year. Most Commanders are promotions from Officer and normally require three years after becoming an Officer to be promoted.

EXAMPLES

Commander David JOHNSON

CStJ CD

OFFICER OStJ

BADGE

The badge is 1.75 inches across, white enamel set in base metal and embellished. The badge is worn on the left breast. The ribbon is 1.5 inches wide. Spouses of Lieutenant-Governors of the Provinces are invited to join the order and if they accept are appointed Officers in the order.

Approximately 101 Officers are appointed annually.

EXAMPLES

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---------|
| Cdr Robert McILWAINE | OStJ CD |
| MGen Joseph Pierre Roger MORISSET | OStJ CD |
| Mrs Marguerite FORD | CM OStJ |

SERVING BROTHER / SERVING SISTER SBStJ / SSStJ

BADGE

There have been four patterns of badges in recent years for this level. The old badge was a circular, 1.5 inches across, metal rim with a white cross elevated from a black enamel background. This was changed such that the cross was no longer elevated but was flush with the black enamel. There were no embellishments on these medals. The back was metal.

A new pattern badge was introduced in October 1980. It is a simple St. John Cross with embellishments, 1.5 inches across, in a flat matte-finished silver which appears grey. This was replaced in the fall of 1984 by a rhodium-plated medal that appears bright silver. The badge is worn suspended from a ring on the left breast.

Approximately 250 to 300 medals are awarded annually to Canadians.

TOTAL ISSUED

No official count has been kept.

EXAMPLES

| | |
|------------------------------|------------------|
| LCdr Albert Leo BONNER | SBStJ DSM BEM CD |
| CPO2 Lawrence Stephen HARROP | SBStJ CD |
| Captain John NEWBERY | SBStJ CD |
| MGen Frederic MARIAGE | CMM SBStJ CD |
| LCdr King R. WAN | SBStJ CD |
| LCdr (Reverend) John TYRRELL | SBStJ CD |
| LCdr Garth OLMSTEAD | SBStJ CD |
| Mr Joseph H. COHEN | CM SBStJ OBC |

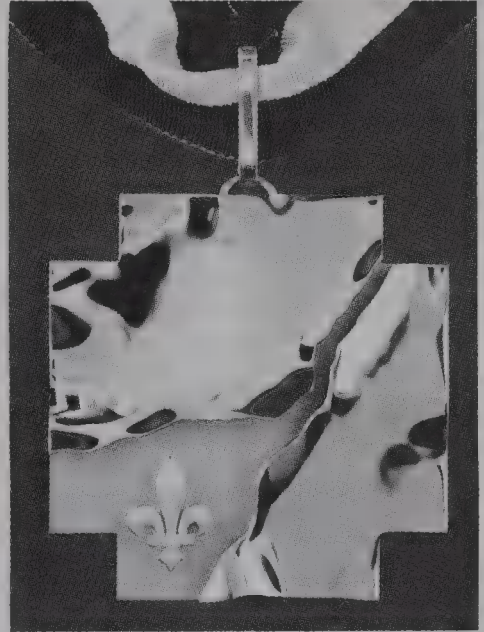
PROVINCIAL ORDERS

ORDRE NATIONAL DU QUEBEC GOQ / OQ / CQ

TERMS

The order recognizes those in Quebec who *have made us known and revealed our identity through the concrete expression of thought or of humanitarian impulses in science, technology, art in all its forms, social action at home and abroad, or accomplishments that are admired by all.*

The objective of the order is a testimony to the pride inspired by the outstanding work of a few for the benefit of all. The order is open to all residents of Quebec, without distinction, except members of the National Assembly. Posthumous appointments may be made. Anyone may submit the name of a Quebec citizen to the



Secretariat of the order for consideration. The Premier of the province grants the honour rather than the Lieutenant-Governor as occurs with the other three provincial orders. This order ranks first in the provincial orders as it was the first one created. The motto is *Honneur au peuple du Quebec*. There are three levels in the order: Grand Officer (GOQ); Officer (OQ); and Knight (CQ). A member may be promoted within the order and the post-nominal letters GOQ, OQ, or CQ may be used. The title of the order should not be translated into English.

DESCRIPTION

The broad, square, Geneva cross is 60 x 60 mm, with small squares (12 x 12 mm) taken out of each corner. The medal is in gold (GOQ) or silver (OQ). The insignia is suspended from a ribbon worn around the neck. The Knight's badge is a circular, silver medal, 40 mm in diameter, which is worn on the left breast.

OBVERSE

A unique design, the cross represents three elements of the richness of Quebec: water, forests and the fleur-de-lis. The design represents a river flanked by forests, with a fleur-de-lis at its mouth in the lower left of the cross where the river opening is greatest; and covers the entire area of the obverse on a Grand Officer's or Officer's badge, and most of the obverse on a Knight's medal.

REVERSE

The words HONNEUR AU PEUPLE DU QUEBEC appear in one line near the upper third. The number of the medal is centred near the lower third. There is a hall-mark in the bottom right corner.

MOUNTING

A half ring on the upper arm of the cross is linked with a larger oval ring through which the ribbon passes. The Knight's medal has a ball on top through which a ring passes.

RIBBON

The blue ribbon is 38 mm wide, with a white central stripe (12 mm wide).

DATES

The order, established by National Assembly on 20 June 1984, was ammended on 19 June 1985 such that the original *Recipient of the Medal of Merit* was re-designated a Knight of the Order. It was granted status in the Official Precedence of Canadian Orders, Decorations and Medals by Privy Council Order 1991-841, 09 May 1991 and published in the Canada Gazette Part II, page 1724, 1991.

NAMING

Each medal is numbered on the reverse, but not named.

ISSUED

| YEAR | GRAND OFFICE | OFFICER | KNIGHT | TOTAL |
|-------|--------------|---------|--------|-------------------|
| 1985 | 5 | 15 | 25 | 45 |
| 1986 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1987 | 3 | 6 | 9 | 18 |
| 1988 | 2 | 6 | 11 | 19 |
| 1989 | 3 | 7 | 8 | 19 |
| 1990 | 4 | 8 | 13 | 24 |
| 1991 | 4 | 8 | 14 | 26 |
| 1992 | 4 + 1* | 9 | 15 | 28 + 1 Elevation |
| 1993 | 3 | 8 | 13 | 24 |
| TOTAL | 28 + 1* | 67 | 108 | 203 + 1 Elevation |

* Pierre DANSEREAU, Knight 1985 elevated to Grand Officer 1992, the only elevation to date.

EXAMPLES

| | |
|----------------------------------|------------|
| Jean PALARDY (posthumous) | OC GOQ |
| Jean BELIVEAU | OC CQ |
| Montreal Canadiens Hockey Player | |
| Dr Armand FRAPPIER | CC OBE GOQ |
| Founder Biological Manufacturer | |
| Cardinal Paul-Emile LEGER | CC GOQ |
| Former Cardinal of Montreal | |
| BGen Dollard MENARD | GOQ DSO |

SASKATCHEWAN ORDER OF MERIT SOM

TERMS

To recognize individual excellence, achievement and outstanding contributions to the social, cultural and economic well-being of the province and its residents. The order highlights exceptional merit in such areas of endeavour as the arts, agriculture, business and industry, community leadership, the occupations or professions, public service, research, and volunteer service. A person or organization may submit nominations for the Order. Any present or long-term resident of Saskatchewan is eligible for nomination, with the exception of elected Members of Parliament or the Legislature or members of the judiciary while still holding office. The honour is limited to no more than 10 individuals in any year. The honour may not be given posthumously unless the person has been selected by the Advisory Council prior to death. Those awarded this honour may use the post-nominal letters SOM.

DESCRIPTION

A six-pointed star, 1.5 inches wide and 1.75 inches long, in the form of a stylized western red lily (the provincial floral emblem), white enamel set in silver with gold edging and gold lines running into the centre from all points and angles of the star.

OBVERSE

In the centre is the Saskatchewan shield of arms in red, green, and gold enamel, edged in gold and surmounted by a Crown in gold and red enamel.

REVERSE

The badge has a plain, silver reverse.

MOUNTING

A gold ball at the top point of the upper arm of the star has a small gold ring attached and this is linked with a larger elongated gold ring through which the ribbon passes. The medal is suspended from a ribbon worn around the neck or can be worn from a bow on the right shoulder by a female.



RIBBON

The ribbon is 38 mm wide in three stripes: green (13 mm), gold (12 mm) and green (13 mm).

DATES

Established as the Saskatchewan Award of Merit on 05 June 1985, it was renamed the Saskatchewan Order of Merit on 10 May 1988, The Government of Canada granted status to the order in the Official Precedence of Canadian Orders, Decorations and Medals by Privy Council Order 1991 – 841, dated 09 May 1991 and published in the Canada Gazette Part II, page 1724.

ISSUED

Fourty-nine people have been awarded the order to the end of 1993:

| | | |
|---------|---------|---------|
| 1985: 8 | 1988: 6 | 1991: 5 |
| 1986: 5 | 1989: 5 | 1992: 5 |
| 1987: 5 | 1990: 5 | 1993: 6 |

EXAMPLES

| | |
|--------------------------------|-------------|
| John H. ARCHER | OC SOM |
| President University of Regina | |
| Edward Milton CULLITON | CC SOM |
| Chief Justice of Saskatchewan | |
| Thomas Clement DOUGLAS | CC SOM |
| Premier of Saskatchewan | |
| Sylvia Olga FEDORUK | OC SOM DStJ |
| Med Biophysicist / Lt-Gov Sask | |
| Frederick William JOHNSON | OC SOM |
| Chief Justice of Saskatchewan | |
| Allen SAPP | OC SOM |
| Saskatchewan Native Artist | |

ORDER OF ONTARIO

OOnt

TERMS

Created to recognize people who have demonstrated excellence and achievement of the highest degree in any field of endeavour and whose contributions have enriched the lives of their fellow man and contributed to the betterment of their communities. Any person or organization may nominate a person who is a resident of the Province of Ontario for the award. No elected federal, provincial or municipal representative may be appointed to the order while such person remains in office. No person shall be appointed posthumously to the order unless the death of the person occurs after the Advisory Council recommends that the person be appointed to the order. Persons awarded the order may use the post-nominal letters OOnt.



DESCRIPTION

A stylized trillium (the flower of the province) in white and green enamels edged in gold. The trillium is an inverted triangle with the centre of each side of the triangle indented and in each of the three indentations is a small triangle in green enamel. The trillium part of the badge is white enamel.

OBVERSE

The Coat of Arms of Ontario appears at the centre of the trillium, surmounted by a crown.

MOUNTING

The ribbon, which is worn around the neck, passes through a large oval ring; at the top of the badge is a small gold ring, and the two are linked by a third ring.

RIBBON

The 40 mm wide ribbon has red (11 mm) edges, and a narrow green centre stripe (4 mm), on either side of which is a further white stripe (7 mm) with a gold stripe (1 mm) in the centre of the white. The red represents the flag of Ontario and the green, gold and white are the colours of the trillium.

DATES

The order was created in 1986. The Government of Canada granted status to the order in the Official Precedence of Canadian Orders, Decorations and Medals by Privy Council Order 1991-841, on 09 May 1991 and published in the Canada Gazette, Part II, page 1724.

ISSUED

There have been 146 issued to May 1993.

EXAMPLES

| | |
|------------------------------------|--------------|
| Air Commodore Len BIRCHALL | OBE OOnt DFC |
| Honourable John Black AIRD | CC KStJ OOnt |
| Honourable Lincoln ALEXANDER | CC KStJ OOnt |
| Honourable John White BASSETT | CC OOnt |
| Ms Frances H. DAFOE | CM OOnt |
| Professor Ursula FRANKLIN | CC OOnt |
| Honourable William HOWLAND | OC OOnt |
| Ms Greta KRAUS | CM OOnt |
| Professor Oscar MORAWETZ | CM OOnt |
| Mr Walter George PITMAN | OC OOnt |
| Ms Margaret ATWOOD | CC OOnt |
| Mr Pierre BERTON | CC OOnt |
| Mr Morely CALLAGHAN | CC OOnt |
| Mr Floyd CHALMERS | CC OOnt |
| Mr Robertson DAVIES | CC OOnt |
| Honourable William Grenville DAVIS | CC OOnt |
| Professor Colin D. diCENZO | CM OOnt |
| Mr John Craig EATON | OOnt |
| Dr John Robert EVANS | CC OOnt |
| Ms Maureen FORESTER | CC OOnt |
| Ms Karen KAIN | CC OOnt |
| Mr Gordon Meredith LIGHTFOOT | OC OOnt |
| Honourable Pauline McGIBBON | CC KStJ OOnt |
| Mr Brian ORSER | CC OOnt |
| Dr John Charles POLANYI | CC OOnt |
| Mr Henry G. THODE | CC OOnt MBE |
| Mr William (Whipper Billy) WATSON | CM OOnt |

ORDER OF BRITISH COLUMBIA OBC

TERMS

The order recognizes those persons *who have served with the greatest distinction and excelled in any field of endeavour benefitting the people of the Province of British Columbia or elsewhere.* The field of endeavour could include community leadership, business, volunteer service, labour, industry, the professions, the arts, sports, culture, research, and others. The order is awarded annually to the most outstanding British Columbians possessing the above qualifications. Federal, provincial and municipal elected representatives are not eligible for appointment to the order while in office. Any person or organization may submit to the Advisory Council nominations for appointment to the order. No person may be appointed to the order posthumously unless, prior to the person's death, the Advisory Council has recommended the appointment to the Lieutenant-Governor in Council. Members of this order may use the post-nominal letters OBC.



DESCRIPTION

The badge is a six-petalled stylistic dogwood (the British Columbia provincial floral emblem), with the petals enamelled white and edged in gold, with green leaves between the petals, also edged in gold, and with a gold vein in the centre of each green leaf.

OBVERSE

In the centre of the dogwood is the British Columbia shield of arms in blue, red, and gold enamel on white enamel and edged in gold with a crown on the top of the shield of arms.

REVERSE

The reverse is plain.

MOUNTING

A small gold ring on the top of the badge is linked to a larger oval gold ring through which the ribbon, which is worn around the neck, passes. The medal may be worn on a bow on the right shoulder by a female.

RIBBON

The striped ribbon is 38 mm wide: green (10 mm), white (3 mm), yellow (1 mm), white (3 mm), dark blue centre (3 mm), white (3 mm), yellow (1 mm), white (3 mm) and green (10 mm).

DATES

Bill 4–1989 Provincial Symbols and Honours Act was established 21 April 1989. The Government of Canada granted status to the order in the Official Precedence of Canadian Orders, Decorations and Medals by Privy Council Order 1991–841, 09 May 1991 and published in the Canada Gazette, Part II, page 1724.

ISSUED

There have been 68 awards to the end of 1993.
1990: 25; 1991: 18; 1992: 13; 1993: 12

EXAMPLES

| | |
|--|----------------------------|
| Bryan ADAMS Singer from Vancouver | CM OBC |
| Gerald Smedley ANDREWS BC Surveyor-General | CM OBC MBE |
| Henry BELL-IRVING Former Lt-Gov of BC | OC DSO* OBE KStJ OBC ED CD |
| Walter Charles KOERNER CEO Rayonier | CC OBC KStJ |
| James Oscar Fitzalan ORR Police Magistrate in Vancouver | OBC MBE |
| Grace MacINNIS MP from Vancouver | OC OBC |
| Lawrence WALLACE Deputy Provincial Secretary | CVO OC CStJ OBC |
| Peter WING Former Mayor of Kamloops | CM OBC |
| Lori FUNG Gold Medal Rythmic Gymnast Olympics | CM OBC |
| Richard (Rick) HANSEN Man in Motion Tour | CC OBC |
| A. James SPILSBURY Author / Owner Queen Charlotte Airways | OBC |
| Jack SHADBOLT Landscape Artist | OC OBC |
| Kerrin LEE-GARTNER 1992 Olympic Gold Medal in Skiing | OBC |

CANADIAN MEDALS OF MILITARY VALOUR

VICTORIA CROSS (CANADIAN) VC

TERMS

Awarded to a member of the Canadian Forces; or of an allied armed force that is serving with or in conjunction with the Canadian Forces; *for the most conspicuous bravery, daring or pre-eminent act of valour or self-sacrifice or extreme devotion to duty in the presence of the enemy*. Canada does not have to be at war for someone to win any of the three valour decorations. *Enemy* is to be interpreted broadly enough to include acts of bravery in the face of hostile forces encountered during international peacekeeping operations.



BAR

A plain bronze bar, ornamented with laurel leaves, is awarded for additional acts of bravery warranting the VC.

DESCRIPTION

A bronze cross pattée with raised edges, 38 mm across, made from the cannons captured from the Russians during the Crimean War.

OBVERSE

The Royal Crown adorns the centre of the cross, surmounted by a lion guardant. Below the crown is a scroll bearing the inscription: PRO VALORE (Latin meaning For Valour).

REVERSE

The reverse has raised edges and the date of the act engraved within a raised circle.

MOUNTING

The cross is suspended from a straight bar (ornamented with laurels), slotted for the ribbon with a V-lug below. A small link joins the V-lug to a semi-circular lug on the top of the cross. The rank, name and unit of the recipient is engraved on the back of the bar.

RIBBON

The crimson ribbon is 38 mm wide. In undress, a miniature cross is worn on the ribbon.

NAMING

The rank, name, and regiment are engraved on the reverse of the mounting bar.

DATES

The effective date of the medal was 01 January 1993, and announced in the House of Commons on 23 February 1993.

ISSUED

None have been awarded to date.

NOTES

The medal may be awarded posthumously. The citations will be published in the Canada Gazette.

This medal is identical to the British medal, even being manufactured by the same company (Hancocks & Co. of London, England) from the cannons captured from the Russians at Sebastopol during the Crimean War, but with the words PRO VALORE replacing the words FOR VALOUR on the British medal.

The medal may be awarded in two ways. First, a person can be recommended by the six-person Military Valour Decoration Advisory Committee, made up of one person appointed by the Governor-General and five Canadian Forces members appointed by the Chief of the Defence Staff. Second, a medal can be granted by a Canadian Forces officer holding a field command, subject to the approval of the Governor-General.



STAR OF MILITARY VALOUR SMV

TERMS

The star may be awarded to a member of the Canadian Forces; or of an allied armed force that is serving with or in conjunction with the Canadian Forces; *for distinguished and valiant service in the presence of the enemy*. The medal may be awarded posthumously and all citations will be published in the Canada Gazette.

BAR

A plain gold bar with a maple leaf in the centre is awarded for additional acts of distinguished and valiant service in the presence of the enemy.

DESCRIPTION

A gold star of four points (38 mm across), with a maple leaf in each of the angles.

OBVERSE

In the centre is a gold maple leaf on a sanguine (red) disc surrounded by a silver wreath of laurel.

REVERSE

The Royal Cypher and Crown and the inscription PRO VALORE.

MOUNTING

A small ball on the top point has a large ring attached through which the ribbon passes.

NAMING

The rank and name are engraved on the reverse below the words PRO VALORE.

RIBBON

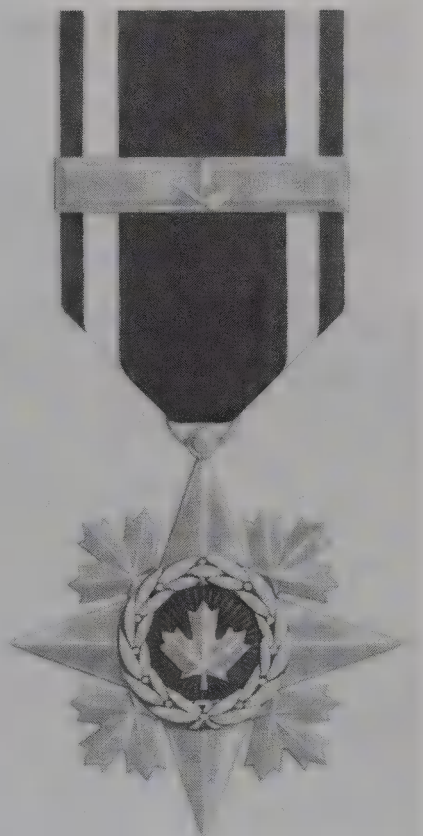
The crimson ribbon is 32 mm wide, with a white stripe (4 mm wide), 2 mm from each edge. In undress, a gold maple leaf is worn on the ribbon and if a bar is awarded, two gold maple leaves are worn.

DATE

The effective date was 01 January 1993.

ISSUED

None have been awarded to date.



MEDAL OF MILITARY VALOUR

MMV

TERMS

Awarded to a member of the Canadian Forces; or to a member of an allied armed force that is serving with or in conjunction with the Canadian Forces; *for an act of valour or devotion to duty in the presence of the enemy.*

BAR

A plain gold bar with a maple leaf in the centre is awarded for a subsequent award of the medal.

DESCRIPTION

A circular, gold medal, 38 mm across.

OBVERSE

A large maple leaf surrounded by a wreath of laurel.

REVERSE

The Royal Cypher (large) and Crown and the inscription: PRO VALORE along the lower edge.

MOUNTING

A fleur-de-lis is attached to the top of the medal and to the bottom of a straight slotted bar through which the ribbon passes.

NAMING

The rank and name of the recipient are engraved on the edge.

RIBBON

The crimson ribbon is 32 mm wide, with three white stripes (3 mm each), one in the centre and another 2 mm from each edge. A gold maple leaf is worn on the ribbon in undress and if a bar is awarded, two gold maple leaves are worn.

DATE

The effective date was 01 January 1993.

ISSUED

None has been awarded to date.

NOTES

The Medal may be awarded posthumously and all citations will be published in the Canada Gazette.



CANADIAN BRAVERY DECORATIONS

CROSS OF VALOUR CV

TERMS

The Cross of Valour is awarded only for *acts of conspicuous courage in circumstances of extreme peril*. Posthumous awards may be made. All Canadian citizens, both civilians and members of the Canadian Forces, are eligible for this award. Persons who are not Canadian citizens may receive this award if they perform an act of bravery in Canada, or perform an act of bravery outside of Canada that merits recognition by Canada as an act in the interest of Canada.

BAR

A gold maple leaf is worn on the larger ring for a second act of bravery which would have merited the award of the Cross. No bars have been issued as of mid-1993.

DESCRIPTION

A gold cross of four equal limbs, enamelled red and edged in gold.

OBVERSE

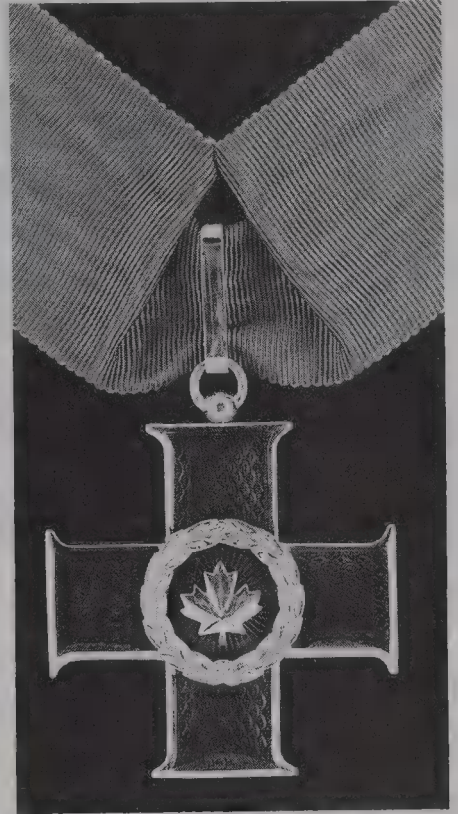
There is a gold maple leaf in the centre, surrounded by a gold wreath of laurel.

REVERSE

The Royal Cypher surmounted by the Royal Crown appear in the upper arm. The words: VALOUR VAILLANCE are below the cypher and extend along the upper edge of two lateral arms. The recipient's name and date of the incident are engraved below these words.

MOUNTING

The ribbon, which is worn around the neck by a man and from a bow on the right shoulder by a woman, passes through a large broad gold ring which is linked by a small ring to the cross.



RIBBON

The light crimson (red) ribbon is 1.5 inches wide. A miniature cross is worn on the ribbon in undress. A bar would be signified by the wearing of two crosses.

DATES

Established 01 May 1972 to replace the Order of Canada's Medal of Courage and first awarded 20 July 1972.

NAMING

The name and date of the incident are engraved on the reverse.

ISSUED

There have been 16 issued, of which 5 were posthumous (as of 01 July 1993).

EXAMPLES

| | |
|--|-------|
| Constable David Gordon CHEVERIE (Charlottetown Police) | CV SC |
| Miss Mary DOHEY (Air Canada Stewardess) | CV RN |
| Mr Lester FUDGE (Newfoundland Fisherman) | CV |
| Corporal Amedeo GARRAMMONE (Canadian Forces) | CV CD |
| Mr Thomas HYNES (posthumous) | CV |
| Major Rene Marc JALBERT (Canadian Army Retired) | CV CD |
| Mrs Anna LANG (of New Brunswick) | CV |
| Mr Gaston LANGELIER (Correctional Services) | CV |
| Mr John Wendell MacLEAN (posthumous) | CV |
| Mr Harold MILLER (Newfoundland Fisherman) | CV MB |
| CWO Vaino PARTANEN Canadian Forces (posthumous) | CV CD |
| Mr Martin SCEVIOUR (Newfoundland Fisherman) | CV |
| Sergeant Lewis John STRINGER Canadian Forces (posthumous) | CV CD |
| Mrs Jean SWEDBERG (posthumous) | CV |
| Corporal Robert G. TEATHER (RCMP) | CV |

STAR OF COURAGE (SC) or ETOILE DU COURAGE (EC) SC / EC

TERMS

The Star of Courage is awarded only for *acts of conspicuous courage in circumstances of great peril*. The medal may be awarded posthumously. All Canadian citizens (and foreign persons as described for the Cross of Valour) are eligible to receive the Star of Courage. Because the Star of Courage does not give the same initials in English and French, the post-nominal letters SC for anglophones and EC for Francophone recipients are used.

BAR

A gold bar with a gold maple leaf in the centre is awarded for subsequent acts of courage. To July 1993, no bars have been awarded.

DESCRIPTION

A silver star of four points with a maple leaf in each of the angles. The star is 1.5 inches across.

OBVERSE

In the centre, a gold maple leaf is surrounded by a gold laurel wreath.

REVERSE

In the upper arm, the Royal Crown with the Royal Cypher (EIIR) below, and below that, the word **COURAGE**. The recipient's name and date of the incident are engraved below the word **COURAGE**.

MOUNTING

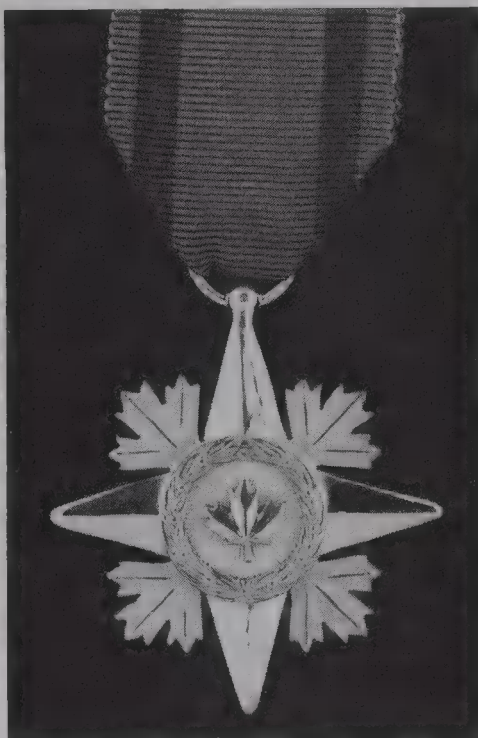
A small ball on the top star point has a large ring attached through which the ribbon passes. The medal is worn on the left breast by men or from a bow on the left shoulder by women.

RIBBON

The light crimson (red) ribbon is 1.25 inches wide; with two blue stripes (0.1875" wide and 0.125" from each edge). A gold maple leaf is worn on the ribbon in undress if a bar is awarded.

DATES

The award was established on 01 May 1972 and first awarded on 20 July 1972.



NAMING

The name and date of the event are engraved on the reverse.

ISSUED

There have been 345 awarded, 76 posthumously to 19 February 1994.

EXAMPLES

| | |
|--|-----------|
| CPO John Lorne McINTOSH | MMM SC CD |
| Cpl Paul Anthony BAIDEN | MMM SC CD |
| M/Cpl Craig Douglas SEAGER | SC MB CD |
| Mme Gisele GAGNON | EC |
| <i>RCMP:</i> | |
| Constable Walter Alexander BURNS | SC |
| Constable Laurier Roland CADIEUX | SC |
| <i>Saanich Police:</i> | |
| Corporal Denis LUSH | SC |
| <i>Vanier Police:</i> | |
| Constable Raymond PITRE | EC |
| <i>Winnipeg Police:</i> | |
| Constable John Ashley ROBINS | SC |
| <i>Montreal Police:</i> | |
| Constable Leonard BLACKBURN | EC |
| <i>Thetford Mines Police:</i> | |
| Constable Michel GIROUX | SC |
| <i>Quebec Provincial Police:</i> | |
| Officer Claude DAPRATO | EC |
| <i>Ontario Provincial Police:</i> | |
| Constable Victor BRUZAS | SC |
| <i>Metropolitan Toronto Police:</i> | |
| Constable Steven DONOVAN | SC |
| <i>Rouyn Municipal Police:</i> | |
| Constable Robert GOUPIL | EC |
| <i>Glace Bay NS Police:</i> | |
| Constable Martin McDONOUGH | SC |
| <i>Charlottetown Police:</i> | |
| Constable David Gordon CHEVERIE | CV SC |
| <i>Edmonton Police:</i> | |
| Constable Robert Stanley KREWENCHUK | SC |
| <i>Hamilton-Wentworth PD:</i> | |
| Constable Raymond Radovan RIKIC | SC |
| <i>Ottawa:</i> | |
| Dep Police Chief Thomas Grant FLANAGAN | SC |
| <i>Canadian Coast Guard:</i> | |
| Seaman Patrick Terry COOK | SC |

All citations to the Star of Courage can be found in *1000 Brave Canadians*, published by The Unitrade Press.

MEDAL OF BRAVERY MB

TERMS

The Medal of Bravery is awarded only for *acts of bravery in hazardous circumstance*. The medal may be awarded posthumously. All Canadian citizens, civilians and members of the Canadian Forces, are eligible for the award. Persons who are not Canadian citizens may receive the award as described for the Cross of Valour.

BAR

A silver bar with a silver maple leaf in the centre is awarded for subsequent acts of bravery that would earn the award of the medal.

DESCRIPTION

The medal is circular, silver, and 1.42 inches (31 mm) across.

OBVERSE

There is a large maple leaf in the centre surrounded by a wreath of laurel.

REVERSE

The Royal Cypher (EIIR) is in the centre with a crown above it. Around the edge on the left is the word BRAVERY and on the right the word BRAVOURE with a small flower separating the two words at the base.

MOUNTING

A fleur-de-lis is attached to the top the medal and to the bottom of a straight, slotted bar, through which the ribbon is passed. The medal is worn on the left breast by men and from a bow on the left shoulder by women.

RIBBON

The light crimson (red) ribbon, 1.25 inches (32 mm) wide, has three blue stripes (3 mm each), one in the middle and another 2 mm from each edge. A silver maple leaf is worn on the ribbon in undress if a bar is awarded.

DATES

The award was established on 01 May 1972 and first awarded on 20 July 1972.

ISSUED

There have been 1,177 awards (12 posthumously) to 19 February 1994, and 4 bars.



EXAMPLES

| | |
|--|-----------------|
| Helicopter Pilot John HALL Timmins, Ontario | MB* |
| Lt Marcel MAILLOUX Montreal Harbour Police | MB* |
| Corporal Patrick McBRIDE Matsqui Police | MB* |
| Constable Thomas Richard HANSEN RCMP | MB* |
| <i>Canadian Forces:</i> | |
| CPO1 Robert Gary GEORGE | MMM MB CD |
| Sergeant Charles Herbert CLEMENTS | MMM SBSIJ MB CD |
| Corporal Thomas BAYES | MB |
| Captain Joseph Luc Guy BELISLE | MB |
| Ordinary Seaman Charles Stanley WINDSOR | MB |
| <i>RCMP:</i> | |
| Sergeant Brian Hugh STEPHENSON | MB |
| Constable Ronald Warner ELDER | MB |
| <i>Calgary Police:</i> | |
| Constable Peter James BELLION | MB |
| <i>Moncton Police:</i> | |
| Constable Brian MacFARLANE | MB |
| <i>Kincardine Police:</i> | |
| Constable David QUINN | MB |
| <i>Sept-Iles Police:</i> | |
| Officer Daniel DESROSIERS | MB |
| <i>Quebec Municipal Police:</i> | |
| Constable Sylvain TREMBLAY | MB |
| <i>Quebec Provincial Police:</i> | |
| Constable Rene PICARD | MB |
| <i>Whitcourt Fire Department:</i> | |
| Fire Chief Robert KIBBINS† | MB CD |
| <i>Ottawa Fire Department:</i> | |
| Lieutenant Terry ARDLEY | MB |
| Firefighter James GRAVE | MB |
| <i>Hamilton Fire Department:</i> | |
| Firefighter Dan MILOVANOVIC | MB |
| <i>Niagara Falls Fire Department:</i> | |
| Firefighter Robert BEVINTON | MB |
| Susan Melodie-Joy HOWARD‡ | MB |

† A fireball hit a volunteer fireman, bouncing him off the basement floor. His breathing apparatus got caught on the stairs and he was helpless. Kibbins ignored the flames and plunged down the stairs to rescue him, twice being hit by a fireball. When he got to the helpless fireman, Kibbins took off his breathing apparatus, put it on the fireman, and carried him up the stairs and out of the building.

‡ When a canoe overturned in Kelso Lake, near Milton, Ontario, one of the men struggled in the water. Ms Howard swam out some thirty metres from shore and towed the much larger man than herself to shore.

MERITORIOUS SERVICE DECORATIONS (CIVIL AND MILITARY)

MERITORIOUS SERVICE CROSS MSC

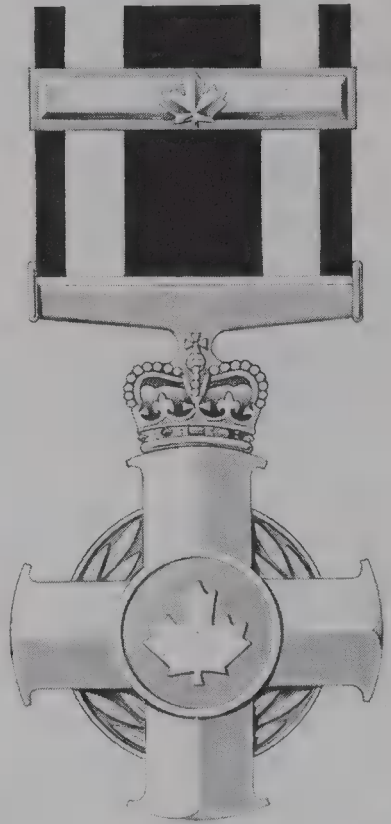
TERMS

Military division

The cross may be awarded to a member of the Canadian Forces (or a member of a foreign military force) *for the performance, on or after 11 June 1984, of a military deed or a military activity in an outstandingly professional manner or of such a rare high standard that it brings considerable benefit or great honour to the Canadian Forces.*

Civil division

The Cross may be awarded to any person (Canadian or non-Canadian) *for the performance, on or after 11 June 1984, of a deed or activity in an outstandingly professional manner or of an uncommonly high standard bringing considerable benefit or great honour to Canada.*



BAR

A silver bar with a maple leaf in the centre is awarded to recipients who hold the medal and perform further activities that would have warranted award of the medal. One bar has been awarded to 01 July 1993.

DESCRIPTION

The silver Greek cross is 1.5 inches across, and the ends of the convex arms are splayed. It is ensigned with the Royal Crown which forms part of the ribbon mounting. Between the arms of the cross is a laurel wreath.

OBVERSE

There is a maple leaf in the centre of the obverse.

REVERSE

The arms of the cross extend beyond two concentric circles which form the middle of the medal. The Royal Cypher (EIIR) appears in the innermost circle, with the words MERITORIOUS SERVICE MERITOIRE between the inner and outer circles. The words MERITORIOUS and MERITOIRE are separated by a maple leaf at the bottom.

MOUNTING

A straight (slotted) silver bar, through which the ribbon passes, is attached to the top point of the crown.

RIBBON

Military A bright blue ribbon (32 mm wide) with two white stripes (6 mm wide), centred on the outer third of each side of the ribbon.

Civil A bright blue ribbon (32 mm wide) with two white stripes (6 mm wide) centred on the outer third of each side of the ribbon and a central white stripe (1 mm wide).

DATES

The Meritorious Service Cross (Military) was established on 11 June 1984. The cross was expanded for awarding to civilians by Letters Patent of the Privy Council of Canada 1991-1060 on 06 June 1991 and awards for civilians could be retroactive to 11 June 1984.

ISSUED

Military Division: 37 and 1 bar, Civil Division: 7, to 29 January 1994.

EXAMPLES

Military

| | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------|
| MGen Lewis MacKENZIE | MSC* SBSIJ CD |
| Commander, Cdn Forces in Yugoslavia | |
| Captain (N) 'Dusty' MILLER | MSC CD |
| CO HMCS Protecteur, Gulf War | |
| Commodore Kenneth SUMMERS | OMM MSC CD |
| Cdn Forces, Gulf War | |
| LGen David HUDDLESTON | CMM MSC CD |
| Dep/Chief Defence, Gulf War | |
| LGen Sir Peter DE LA BILLIERE | KCB KBE DSO MC MSC |
| British Commander, Gulf War | |

Civil

| | |
|------------------------------------|-----|
| Mr William BOWDEN | MSC |
| Charge d'Affaires in Kuwait | |
| Mr Mohammed JAAFAR | MSC |
| Kuwaiti Businessman | |
| Ms Silken LAUMANN | MSC |
| Bronze Single Sculls 1992 Olympics | |

MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL MSM

TERMS

Military division

The medal may be awarded to a member of the Canadian Forces (or of a foreign military force) *for the performance, on or after 11 June 1984, of a military deed or military activity in a highly professional manner or of a very high standard that brings benefit or honour to the Canadian Forces.*

Civil division

The medal may be awarded to any person (Canadian or non-Canadian) *for the performance, on or after 11 June 1984, of a deed or activity in a highly professional manner or of a very high standard that brings benefit or honour to Canada.*

BAR

A silver bar with a maple leaf in the centre is awarded for further activities that would have earned the medal. No bars have been awarded to 01 July 1993.

DESCRIPTION

A circular silver medal, 1.5 inches in diameter, ensigned with the Royal Crown.

OBVERSE

In the centre is the design of a cross.

REVERSE

The Royal Cypher (EIR) is in the centre, and within a double circle are the words MERITORIOUS SERVICE MERITOIRE with a maple leaf at the bottom separating the words MERITORIOUS and MERITOIRE

MOUNTING

A straight slotted silver bar is attached to the top point of the medal.



RIBBON

Military A bright blue ribbon (32 mm wide) with two white stripes (6 mm wide) centred on the outer third of each side of the ribbon. A bright blue stripe (1 mm wide) runs down the middle of each white stripe.

Civil The same as the military ribbon with a central white stripe (1 mm wide) added.

DATES

The Meritorious Service Medal (Military and Civil) was created by Letters Patent of the Privy Council of Canada 1991-1060 on 06 June 1991, with awards being retroactive to 11 June 1984.

ISSUED

Military Division: 46, Civil Division: 11, to 29 January 1994; to 01 July 1993.

EXAMPLES

Military

| | |
|--|------------|
| LCol Donald CHARLES | MSM CD |
| CO, 439 Squadron in the Gulf War | |
| CPO2 Mary WILSON | MSM CD |
| HMCS <i>Protecteur</i> in the Gulf War | |
| M/Cpl Robert James BROWN | MB MSM CD |
| SAR Tech, CFS <i>Alert</i> Hercules Rescue | |
| M/Cpl Joseph Louis Jean-Marie TREMBLAY | MB MSM CD |
| SAR Tech, CFS <i>Alert</i> Hercules Rescue | |
| Captain (N) D.J. McCLEAN | OMM MSM CD |
| CO, HMCS <i>Protecteur</i> | |

Civil

| | |
|--------------------------------|-----|
| Mr Brian FRIEBEL† | MSM |
| Canadian Embassy, Kuwait | |
| Ms Louise FRIEBEL† | MSM |
| Canadian Embassy, Kuwait | |
| Mr Ron WAUGH† | MSM |
| Canadian Embassy, Kuwait | |
| Ms Sharon WAUGH† | MSM |
| Canadian Embassy, Kuwait | |
| Mr Albert BAMBOUKIAN | MSM |
| Teacher in Kuwait | |
| Mr Britton MOCKRIDGE | MSM |
| Canadian Businessman in Kuwait | |

† Following Iraq's invasion of Kuwait, four employees helped ensure the continued operation of the Canadian embassy in Kuwait. Working around the clock, inside and outside the mission, they helped Canadians and foreign nationals to endure difficult conditions. Their courageous and dedicated efforts enabled many to leave the country safely in the early month of the crisis. Placing the concerns of the Canadian community ahead of their own, they offered their own homes to anyone requiring aid. Despite the extreme conditions already experienced, they volunteered to remain behind Iraq's evacuation deadline.

CURRENT CANADIAN MEDALS

CANADIAN VOLUNTEER SERVICE MEDAL FOR KOREA

TERMS

A former member of the Royal Canadian Navy, the Canadian Army or the Royal Canadian Air Force is eligible to be awarded the medal where the member:

- (a) was in the Canadian armed forces during all or part of the period from 27 June 1950 to 27 July 1954;
- (b) was in the qualifying area (defined as Korea and the adjacent areas, including Japan, Okinawa and Korean waters); and
- (c) during the period referred to in (a),
 - (i) was on the strength of an army unit or formation in Korea for at least one day;
 - (ii) was on active service for at least 28 days on a ship or craft engaged in operations in the qualifying area;
 - (iii) flew one sortie over Korea or over Korean waters in the Yellow Sea or Sea of Japan, or:
 - (iv) accumulated at least 28 days service in the qualifying area.

The medal may be awarded posthumously. There is no bar to this medal.

DESCRIPTION

A circular medal of copper and zinc alloy (silver in colour), 1.42 inches (36 mm) in diameter.

OBVERSE

A crowned effigy of Queen Elizabeth II, facing right, circumscribed with the legend: ELIZABETH II DEI GRATIA REGINA ■ CANADA ■ the word CANADA being at the bottom.



REVERSE

Centred, in five lines, the words: KOREA / VOLUNTEER / 1950 – 1954 / VOLONTAIRE / CORÉE within a laurel wreath, with a maple leaf centred at the bottom.

MOUNTING

A claw at the top of the medal is attached to a straight bar.

RIBBON

A yellow ribbon, 1.25 inches (32 mm) wide, with a central red stripe (6 mm wide) between two white stripes (2 mm wide), and has UN blue edge stripes (7 mm wide).

DATES

Established in 1991.
Service between 27 June 1950 and 27 July 1954

ISSUED

There have been 16,191 issued to 11 March 1994.

EXAMPLES

| | |
|------------------------|----------|
| Captain Roland LECLERC | (OMM) MC |
| R22eR | |
| Lt Dan Gordon LOOMIS | (OMM) MC |
| RCR | |
| 2/Lt William ROBERTSON | (OMM) MC |
| PPCLI | |

GULF AND KUWAIT MEDAL

TERMS

The medal with bar was awarded to:

- (a) All members of the Canadian Forces who served a minimum of 30 cumulative days in theatre (between 02 August 1990 and 27 June 1991), on, or in direct support of, operations to defend against aggression and to liberate Kuwait; and
- (b) those who served for one day or more in the theatre of operations during actual hostilities (16 January 1991 to 03 March 1991).

Any member of the Canadian Forces who meets the criteria (a) and (b) who was on exchange with the forces of a coalition ally is also entitled to receive the medal.

Individuals must have been in direct support of the operation to qualify, which would exclude visitors on tours or inspections. The area of operations includes Bahrain, Qatar, Kuwait, Iraq, or any country on the immediate borders of Iraq.

The recipients include:

crews of HMCS *Athabaskan*, *Terra Nova*, *Huron* and *Protecteur*, including the members of the artillery who served on board providing low-level air defence cover;

aircrew and ground crew of the Boeing 707, Challenger and Hercules transport aircraft who moved personnel and equipment into the theatre;

CF-18 pilots who flew combat air patrols, sweep and escort, and air-to-ground missions as well as the ground crews who kept them flying;

infantry who provided local security as well as custody of Iraqi prisoners of war;

doctors and nurses and other staff who served with 1 Canadian Field Hospital and the medical teams who served on board U.S. Hospital Ships;

communicators and support personnel who served with the headquarters;

engineers who, as part of the coalition force, cleared mines and booby traps in Kuwait City after the war ended; and

headquarters staff at Bahrain.



BAR

The bar is cupro-nickel (silver in colour) with a maple leaf at its centre. A silver maple leaf is worn on the ribbon in undress to denote the award of the bar.

Those who served for one day or more in the theatre of operations during actual hostilities (16 January 1991 to 03 March 1991) are entitled to the bar.

DESCRIPTION

A circular medal of copper and zinc alloy (silver in colour), 1.42 inches (36 mm) in diameter.

OBVERSE

A crowned effigy of Queen Elizabeth II, facing right, circumscribed with the legend: ELIZABETH II DEI GRATIA REGINA CANADA, with CANADA positioned at the bottom.

REVERSE

In the centre, in five lines, the words: THE GULF / AND KUWAIT / 1990-1991 / LE GOLFE / ET KUWAIT within a laurel wreath, with a maple leaf centred at the bottom.

MOUNTING

A claw at the top of the medal is attached to a straight, slotted bar.

RIBBON

The ribbon is 1.25 inches (32 mm) wide with a sand-coloured (8 mm) middle stripe. Lying to each side of the middle stripe are three stripes representing the navy (dark blue, 5 mm), army (scarlet, 2 mm), and air force (light blue, 5 mm).

DATES

Authorized for service between 02 August 1990 and 27 June 1991, the first medals were awarded by the Governor-General on 22 June 1991.

ISSUED

There have been 4,484 issued, 1,245 with bars (final count as of 27 June 1993).

EXAMPLES

| | |
|-------------------------------------|------------|
| Commodore Kenneth SUMMERS | OMM MSC CD |
| Commander, CF Middle East | |
| Colonel Romeo LALONDE | MSC CD |
| Commander, Canadian Air Task Group | |
| LCol Donald MATTHEWS | MSM CD |
| Commanding Officer, 439 Fighter Sqd | |
| Major Brian TRAVIS | MVO CD |
| Awarded Bronze Star by the USA | |
| CPO2 Mary WILSON | MSM CD |
| HMCS <i>Protecteur</i> | |

SPECIAL SERVICE MEDAL

TERMS

Awarded to a member of the Canadian Forces for a service performed under exceptional circumstances in a clearly defined locality for a specified duration, not necessarily in a theatre of active operation. The medal may be awarded to persons who are not members of the Canadian Forces.

BARS

The medal will only be issued with a bar, representing the particular special service. Where a member serves in a locality to warrant the award of a second medal, a bar only will be added to the original medal. The bars awarded to date are:

- (a) PAKISTAN 1989 – 90
- (b) PEACE – PAIX
- (c) ALERT
- (d) NATO ✦ OTAN
- (e) HUMANITAS
- (f) JUGOSLAVIJA (cancelled, replaced by ECMMY medal)

DESCRIPTION

A circular, cupro-nickel (silver colour) medal, 1.42 inches (36 mm) in diameter.

OBVERSE

A large maple leaf is surrounded by a laurel wreath.

REVERSE

In the centre, the Royal Cypher EIIR surmounted by the Royal Crown and around the edge: SPECIAL SERVICE SPÉCIAL, the word SERVICE positioned at the bottom.

MOUNTING

A single-toe claw attaches to the top of the medal and to the centre of a straight, slotted bar. The bars are sewn onto the ribbon.

RIBBON

The ribbon is 32 mm wide with a dark green centre (12 mm) with red (5 mm) edge stripes. The red and dark green are separated by white stripes (5 mm).

NAMING

The recipient's name is engraved on the edge of the medal.



DATES

The letters patent were signed by Queen Elizabeth II on 16 June 1984.

ISSUED

- (a) PAKISTAN 1989–90 (50 awarded on 27 January 1992)
- (b) PEACE – PAIX (287 issued to 21 March 1994 [500 expected])
- (c) ALERT (3,425 issued to 21 March 1994 [5,500 expected])
- (d) NATO ✦ OTAN (27,492 issued to 21 March 1994 [69,000 expected])
- (e) HUMANITAS (None issued to 21 March 1994)

There have been 945 Canadians awarded with two bars, such as Lt (N) Mike Cormier, CD, PEACE and NATO bars.

This medal comes immediately after the Canadian Korean War Medal and before the United Nations Service Medal for Korea. When initially considered, it appeared that the medal would not split up this natural pairing of medals but now that it will be awarded for NATO service and awarded to retired members of the Canadian Forces, this will in fact occur.

TERMS OF THE BARS TO THE SPECIAL SERVICE MEDAL

- (a) **PAKISTAN 1989 – 90** (Authorized PC 1991–1061 on 06 June 1991)

(Operation Decimal)

Fifty medals and bars were awarded to the Canadian Engineers who participated in the UN sponsored Mine Awareness & Clearance Training Program (MACTP) between March 1989 and July 1990. The MACTP mandate was to assist Afghan refugees in preparing to return to Afghanistan from camps in Pakistan. More than 180,000 Afghans received mine awareness training; more than 10,800 received basic mine clearance training; and 250 received advanced mine clearance training. The initial group of CF officers consisted of 38 Canadian Military Engineers plus three women. The program was called Operation Decimal. (Canada Gazette, page 5132, 16 December 1992)

- (b) **PEACE – PAIX** (Authorized PC 1992–2437 on 26 November 1992)

This is to be awarded to those who have fulfilled 180 days of honourable, non-continuous service in international peacekeeping operations from 1948 to the present. The time in respect of this medal may be non-continuous but must not be recognized by any other award in, or accepted into, the Canadian system of honours, but who are not eligible for recognition of a particular mission. The recipient must have been deployed outside Canada in an active capacity with, or in conjunction or association with an operational peacekeeping truce supervision, observer force or similar mission. Time spent in operations such as UNOVI (United Nations Observers of the Elections in Haiti) from November 1990 to March 1991 will count as time towards this bar for the 11 Canadian Officers involved. (For example: Lt (N) Michael CORMIER CD) (Canada Gazette, page 5135, 16 December 1992)

(c) **ALERT** (Authorized PC 1992-2435, 26 November 1992)

An aggregate of 180 days of honourable service on the posted strength of Canadian Forces Station (CFS) Alert, or of honourable service with a military force operationally deployed to or at CFS Alert, since it began its operation on 01 September 1958 and still continuing. (Canada Gazette, page 5133, 16 December 1992)

(d) **NATO + OTAN** (Authorized by PC 1992-2436, 26 November 1992)

awarded for an aggregate of 180 days of honourable service with the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), since its beginning on 01 January 1951 and still continuing. The time need not be continuous. Time spent serving aboard ships sailing under NATO control, crew aboard aircraft flying under NATO control; and units or personnel deployed for reinforcement or exercise in Europe under NATO control also qualify. (Canada Gazette, page 5134, 16 December 1992)

(e) **HUMANITAS** (Authorized by PC 1993-449, 09 March 1993)

The bar is awarded for serving an aggregate of 30 days of honourable service outside Canada in support of humanitarian operations, including rescue, relief and reconstruction operations, conducted in response to disasters and human conflict, since 11 June 1984, provided the said service has not been recognized by any other award in, or accepted in, the Canadian Honours System. (Canada Gazette Part II, page 1403, 24 March 1993)

(f) **JUGOSLAVIJA** (Authorized by PC 1993-449, 09 March 1993)

A minimum of 90 days of honourable service with the European Community Monitor Mission in Yugoslavia (ECMMY), from 04 September 1991 until the end of the mission, is the qualifying time required to be awarded the SSM and this bar. (Spelling on the bar is correct with the J near the end.) (Canada Gazette Part II, page 1404, 24 March 1993) This bar was cancelled, being replaced with the ECMMY medal.



CANADIAN KOREAN WAR MEDAL

TERMS

Awarded to Canadian military personnel for one day on the strength of an army unit in Korea; or 28 days afloat; or one sortie over Korea by a member of the RCAF, 02 July 1950 – 27 July 1953.

BAR

There is no bar to this medal. A bronze oak leaf emblem is worn on the ribbon by those mentioned-in-despatches. The RCN received 33 MIDs and the Canadian Army 248 MIDs.

DESCRIPTION

A circular medal, 1.42 inches (36 mm) across, of .800 fine silver. The British medal is made of cupro-nickel and does not have the word CANADA at the bottom of the obverse.

OBVERSE

The uncrowned coinage head of Queen Elizabeth II, facing right, with the legend ELIZABETH II DEI GRATIA REGINA around the edge and the word CANADA at the bottom.

REVERSE

The Hydra-headed monster of mythology being destroyed by Hercules with the word KOREA at the bottom.

MOUNTING

A single-toe scroll claw is attached to a plain, straight suspender.

RIBBON

The ribbon, 1.25 inches (32 mm) wide, consists of 5 equal stripes (0.25" each): yellow, blue, yellow, blue, and yellow.

DATES

The medal was instituted in 1951, for service from 02 July 1950 to 27 July 1953.

NAMING

The recipient's name is on the rim.

ISSUED

There have been 15,000 issued to Canadian military personnel.



UNITED NATIONS SERVICE MEDAL – KOREA

TERMS

The medal was earned for serving one day under United Nations' command in Korea or adjacent areas, including Japan and Okinawa. The medal could also be awarded for an aggregate of thirty days, which need not have been consecutive, spent on official visits of inspections to the qualifying area. The qualifying period was 27 June 1950 to 27 July 1954 (one year longer than for the Canadian Korean War Medal).

BAR

A permanent bar is attached to the mount with the word KOREA or COREE on it.

DESCRIPTION

A circular medal, 1.375 inches (35 mm) across, made of bronze alloy.

OBVERSE

The emblem of the United Nations, which is the globe of the earth viewed from above the North Pole within a wreath of two olive branches.

REVERSE

The inscription in 4 lines: FOR SERVICE IN / DEFENCE OF THE / PRINCIPLES OF THE / UNITED NATIONS or POUR LA DEFENSE / DES PRINCIPES DE / LA CHARTE DES / NATIONS UNIES.

MOUNTING

A single-toe scroll claw attaches to a plain, straight suspender.

NAMING

The recipient's name is impressed on the rim with the regimental number.

RIBBON

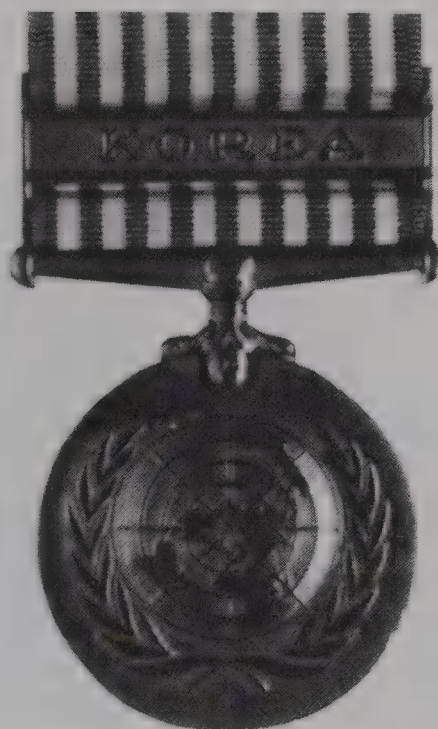
The ribbon is 1.375 inches (35 mm) wide, and consists of 17 alternating stripes of blue and white, with blue on each edge.

DATES

Instituted 12 December 1950 for service from 27 June 1940 to 27 July 1954.

ISSUED

Of a total 1,225,000 medals, 25,584 were issued to Canadian military personnel.



UNITED NATIONS MEDALS



TERMS

The terms vary for each medal but the most common length of time required is 90 days with a UN force. Medals are also awarded if the UN force is terminated and the person was posted on strength and had physically reported to the force. Medals are also awarded if service is terminated by death, injury or other disability received while on duty with the UN force and a certificate to this effect is given by the commander.

BARS

CONGO When the first medals for service in the Congo were presented, the ONUC ribbon was not yet available. The medals were therefore presented using the UNTSO ribbon (blue with white stripes near each edge) with a small (0.5") bronze bar with the word CONGO attached to the ribbon. This ribbon and bar were only to be worn until the correct ONUC ribbon was available.



UNGOMAP This bar is awarded, with the ribbon for the UNTSO medal, to those who served in the United Nations Good Offices Mission in Afghanistan and Pakistan from 1988 to 1990.

Numerals

Beginning in 1983, Canadians with more than one tour of service in the same UN operation were allowed to wear a small number on their ribbon in undress and a larger number on their ribbon when the medal was worn, to signify multiple tours. The criteria for wearing a number on the ribbon is the same as the criteria for the original medal. The most common multiple tour operation for Canadians is Cyprus and many Canadian military personnel wear the numbers 2, 3 or even 4 on this ribbon.



DESCRIPTION

A circular medal, 1.375 inches (35 mm) in diameter, made of bronze alloy. Some members of the forces have had their medals coated so that they appear gold in colour but the medal should not be coated and should be worn in the dark brown state. There are differences in colouring of the medals depending on where they were produced.

OBVERSE

The United Nations emblem surmounted by the letters UN. The UNEF medal had the UN emblem but had the letters: UNEF at the top rather than UN. All UN medals since the UNEF have been the same.

REVERSE

The reverse bears the inscription IN THE SERVICE / OF PEACE in two lines.

MOUNTING

There is a ball on the top of the medal through which a loose (0.5" diameter) ring passes.

RIBBON

The ribbons are 1.375 inches (35 mm) wide. Colours vary for each service. Most ribbons contain United Nations light blue stripes.

NAMING

The medals are issued unnamed.

UNITED NATIONS MANDATE

A brief outline is given of the reasons for the UN Peacekeeping Mission.

CANADIAN FORCES UNITS

Examples of units that served in the mission are given. It is not intended that all units be mentioned but enough to give the reader a flavour of who served in the mission.

UNITED NATIONS EMERGENCY FORCE (EGYPT) UNEF

TERMS

Awarded for ninety days service between 07 November 1956 and 19 May 1967.

UN MANDATE

In October 1956, Israel, Britain and France moved military forces into the Suez Canal zone to secure the canal. Through the efforts of Canada's External Affairs Minister, Lester B. Pearson, the UN General Assembly agreed to its first peacekeeping force to secure peace in the region (previous operations had been only observer forces). Under the command of a Canadian, MGen Eedson Louis Millard BURNS, (OC) DSO OBE MC, the UNEF, on 07 November 1956, was given a mandate to secure the removal of Israeli, British and French troops from the canal zone and the Gaza Strip and to maintain peace in the area. The first Canadian troops arrived in Egypt on 24 November 1956, and Egypt abruptly asked them to leave in May 1967, leading to the six-day war between Israel and Egypt. Thirty-two Canadians lost their lives serving with this force.



CANADIAN MILITARY UNITS

- 56 Reconnaissance Squadron (CAC)
- 56 Signal Squadron
- 56 Transport Squadron
- 56 Infantry Workshop
- 115 Air Transport Unit (Dakotas, Caribous and Otters)

RIBBON

The ribbon is sand yellow with a central stripe of UN blue (8 mm) and on each side, 3 mm from the edge, a stripe of dark blue (1 mm) and 2 mm inside the dark blue stripe, a dark green stripe (1 mm).

ISSUED

There have been 9,963 issued to Canadians (58,031 in total).

EXAMPLES

F/O R.J.V. SIMPSON, RCAF

(awarded Queen's Commendation for Brave Conduct)

Staff Sergeant Elmer JOHNSON, RCE†

Corporal Russell McCALLAM, RCE†

† Received the Gold Medal for Distinguished Service from Sweden for bravery while serving with the UNEF.

UNITED NATIONS TRUCE SUPERVISION ORGANIZATION IN PALESTINE UNTSO

TERMS

Awarded for six months service between 23 April 1948 and present time.

UNITED NATIONS MANDATE

A force to observe and maintain the cease-fire and general armistice agreements between Israel, Egypt, Lebanon and Syria, following the 1948 Arab-Israeli War.

CANADIAN MILITARY UNITS

Only 20 Canadian Officers serve, normally for a period of one year. Thirteen Canadian Officers currently serve with UNTSO in 1993. The first Canadian personnel served in February 1954.

RIBBON

The ribbon is UN blue with a narrow (2 mm) white stripe 6 mm from each edge.

ISSUED

Approximately 813 have been awarded to July 1993; 13 Canadians per tour in 1993.

EXAMPLES

MGen E.L.M. BURNS†

CC DSO, OBE, MC, CD

Major Bill BAILEY

CStJ CD

Black Watch of Canada

LCol George A. FLINT

KIA 26 May 1958

† The Chief of Staff from September 1954 until November 1956 when he took command of UNEF.

UNITED NATIONS OBSERVER GROUP IN LEBANON UNOGIL

TERMS

Thirty days service are required between 11 June 1958 and 09 December 1958.

UN MANDATE

With internal problems in Lebanon between the Lebanese Christian and Moslem inhabitants and the threat of invasion by the United Arab Republic (Egypt and Syria), the Lebanese president requested the UN Security Council to send an Observer Group to Lebanon. The UNOGIL headquarters was in Beirut with 49 observer posts throughout Lebanon and reached a peak of 591 troops, 77 of them Canadian officers and men. The crisis ended with the presence of 14,000 USA soldiers and the election of a new president in July 1958. UNOGIL was ended after just 6 months.

CANADIAN MILITARY UNITS

Officers and men from Canadian Army served, but no specific units.

RIBBON

A ribbon of UN blue, with a narrow (2 mm) white stripe 6 mm from each edge (same ribbon as UNTSO).

ISSUED

Canadians have received 77 of the 591 issued.

EXAMPLE

Major G.D. MITCHELL was seconded from UNTSO for duty in Lebanon.

UNITED NATIONS MILITARY OBSERVATION GROUP IN INDIA & PAKISTAN UNMOGIP

TERMS

This award is given for six months service between 20 January 1948 and 20 January 1979.

UN MANDATE

UNMOGIP was established in 1948 to observe the cease-fire line and determine violations between India and Pakistan in the Kashmir area.

CANADIAN MILITARY UNITS

Canadian army military observers

102 RCAF Kashmir Unit with Caribou aircraft

Canada still provides one Hercules twice a year to move the UNMOGIP headquarters between Strinagar, India and Rawalpindi, Pakistan (continues in 1993).

RIBBON

The ribbon has a dark green (4 mm) centre merging outwards through shades of lighter green to white with an abrupt break into UN blue (4 mm) on the edges.

ISSUED

There have been 501 issued to Canadians (initially 4 per tour; then 9 + RCAF).

EXAMPLES

BGen Henry H. ANGLE

First UNMOGIP Chief Military Observer (CMO)†

Colonel J.H.J. GAUTHIER

CMO January 1966 to July 1966

LCol P.A. BERGEVIN

CMO June 1977 to April 1978

LCol P.P. POSPISIL

CMO April 1978 to June 1978

† Served as CMO from January 1950 until killed in an airplane crash July 1950

ORGANISATIONS DES NATIONS UNIES AU CONGO

ONUC

TERMS

Ninety days service is required between 14 July 1960 and 30 June 1964.

UN MANDATE

After gaining independence from Belgium, the native army and police mutinied against its white officers resulting in the breakdown of law and order. Belgium moved in 10,000 troops. The United Nations was asked to provide a force to help the Congolese authorities restore order and deal with the separatist threat of the Province of Katanga. The operation was marked by several bloody battles and rescue operations with 126 UN soldiers killed, 109 soldiers (including 2 Canadians) died accidentally or from natural causes.

CANADIAN MILITARY UNITS

- 57 Communication Squadron (Royal Canadian Signals Corps)
- 436 (RCAF) Squadron (two C-119 Flying Boxcars)
- Royal 22e Regiment (officers and men)
- Military Police

RIBBON

The ribbon has dark blue edge stripes (5 mm wide) separated from the dark green centre by white stripes (2 mm wide).

ISSUED

There have been 1,900 issued to Canadians (93,000 total). The force had a peak strength of 20,000 members, including more than 300 Canadians.

EXAMPLES

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| BGen Jacques-Alfred DEXTRAZE | (CC CMM) DSO OBE CD |
| Canadian Commander ONUC | |
| (awarded the CBE for ONUC) | |
| LCol Jean-Andre BERTHIAUME | OBE CD |
| Lieutenant Joseph Terrance LISTON | MBE CD |
| LCol Paul Augustus MAYER | MBE GM CD |
| Sergeant Joseph Alex LESSARD | GM CD |
| G/C William K. CARR, RCAF | (CMM) DFC CD |
| Chief Air Transport Officer | |
| Major Joseph A.G. Robert DUPUIS | CMM CSJ CD QHP |
| (later MGen) Medical Officer† | |

† Later Surgeon General

UNITED NATIONS TEMPORARY EXECUTIVE AUTHORITY IN WEST NEW GUINEA UNTEA

TERMS

This award is for 90 days service between 01 October 1962 and 31 May 1963.

UN MANDATE

When Indonesia attacked West New Guinea, a mediation plan was set up to allow the United Nations to administer West New Guinea for eight months. The mandate ended with West New Guinea becoming a province of Indonesia.

CANADIAN FORCES UNITS

There were two Otters from 116 (RCAF) Air Transport Unit with 12 RCAF personnel to support the operation. One Otter operated on floats and the other was unserviceable for 3 months. The Otters were based on a small island called Biak off the northwest coast. There was one other Canadian observer.

RIBBON

The ribbon is dull blue, with 3 central stripes (3 mm each): dark green, white, and light green.

ISSUED

Canadians (RCAF) have received 13 of the 1,500 UN medals issued.

EXAMPLE

W/C R.G. HERBERT, RCAF

Air adviser and air staff officer to the UN Security Force, based at Hollandia.

F/L A.E. RICHARDS, RCAF

Commander of Canadian Crews based at Biak.

UNITED NATIONS YEMEN OBSERVATION MISSION UNYOM

TERMS

Sixty days service are required between 11 June 1963 and 04 September 1964.

UN MANDATE

After a military coup in Yemen, civil war broke out with Egypt and Saudi Arabia assisting different factions. UNYOM was formed to assist in the disengagement of Egyptian forces and to establish a 20 km demilitarized zone between Yemen and Saudi Arabia.

CANADIAN FORCES UNITS

134 (RCAF) Air Transport Unit (2 Caribou and 4 Otter aircraft)

RIBBON

The ribbon has a dark brown (5 mm) centre merging outwards through lighter brown shades to sand yellow with an abrupt break into UN blue edges (2 mm).

ISSUED

Thirty awards have been made to Canadians (RCAF).

EXAMPLE

S/L A.I. UMBACH, RCAF

Commander 134 (RCAF) ATU

UNITED NATIONS FORCE IN CYPRUS

UNFICYP

(Operation Snowgoose)

TERMS

Thirty days service was required between 27 March 1964 and 27 March 1965, but ninety days service is required after 27 March 1965 to present.

UN MANDATE

UNFICYP was established to prevent a Turkish invasion of Cyprus in 1964 and to keep the peace between the Greek-Cypriot (78% of population) and Turkish-Cypriot (18% of population) factions.

CANADIAN FORCES UNITS

Most of the Canadian contingent was withdrawn on 01 July 1993, but Canadians continue to serve with the UNFICYP HQ into 1994. The full rotation is found on page 269 of *In the Eye of the Storm* by Fred Gaffen (1987). The following have been the rotations since the publishing of that book. *The Sentinel*, October/November 1993, page 6, also has the complete list.

| | |
|------------------|---|
| Aug 87 – Mar 88 | 5e Régiment d'Artillerie Légère du Canada |
| Mar 88 – Aug 88 | 3 PPCLI |
| Aug 88 – Mar 89 | Lord Strathcona's Horse (Royal Canadians) |
| Mar 89 – Sept 89 | Royal Canadian Dragoons (RCD) |
| Sept 89 – Mar 90 | 1 RCR |
| Mar 90 – Aug 90 | 2 PPCLI |
| Aug 90 – Mar 91 | 12e Régiment Blindé du Canada |
| Mar 91 – Aug 91 | 1 PPCLI |
| Aug 91 – Mar 92 | 2 RCR |
| Mar 92 – Aug 92 | 3 R22eR |
| Aug 92 – Feb 93 | 1 Royal Canadian Horse Artillery (RCHA) |
| Feb 93 – Jun 93 | 2 Royal Canadian Horse Artillery (RCHA) |

RIBBON

The ribbon is UN blue with a wide central white stripe (10 mm), flanked by thin dark blue stripes (1 mm).

ISSUED

There were 33,000 issued to July 1993 (515 per rotation 1985–1989 and 575 per rotation 1989–1993). There have been 21 Canadians killed on duty in Cyprus.

EXAMPLES

| | |
|---------------------------|------------|
| MGen Clive MILNER | OMM MSC CD |
| Commander of UNFICYP 1992 | |
| CSM George OUELLET | MBE |
| R22eR | |
| Captain Alain FORAND | SC |
| 1 Cdn Airborne | |

UNITED NATIONS INDIA PAKISTAN OBSERVATION MISSION UNIPOM

TERMS

Ninety days service was required between 22 September 1965 and 24 March 1966.

UN MANDATE

Following a series of clashes between Indian and Pakistani regular troops from April to September 1965 which eventually spread to Kashmir, the UN Security Council established UNIPOM to ensure supervision of the cease-fire and the withdrawal of all armed personnel from the Rann of Kutch to Kashmir, a 1,000-mile segment of the western India-Pakistan border. In February 1966, following a peace conference in Tashkent, the two armies withdrew to their own sides of the border and UNIPOM was disbanded the next month.

CANADIAN FORCES UNITS

117 (RCAF) Air Transport Unit (3 Caribou and 3 Otter aircraft)
based at Lahore, Pakistan.

Observers

RIBBON

The ribbon has a dark green (4 mm) centre merging outwards through shades of lighter green to white with an abrupt break into UN blue (4 mm) on the edges. (same as UNMOGIP)

ISSUED

There have been 112 issued to Canadians.

EXAMPLE

MGen Bruce F. MACDONALD
First Commander of UNIPOM

UNITED NATIONS EMERGENCY FORCE MIDDLE EAST UNEFME

TERMS

This award was for 90 days service between 26 October 1973 and 24 July 1979.

UN MANDATE

Following the Yom Kippur War in October 1973 (with Egypt and Syria against Israel), UNEFME (sometimes called UNEF II) was created to ensure that the terms of the cease-fire were followed.

CANADIAN FORCES UNITS

Logistics units

73 Signals Squadron

73 Service Battalion

1st Canadian Signal Regiment

116 Air Transportation Unit (2 Buffalo aircraft)

PPCLI

There are 1,145 CF members on duty at one time.

RIBBON

The sand yellow ribbon has two narrow dark blue stripes (1 mm) in the centre with UN blue (9 mm) selvedges.

ISSUED

There have been 11,500 issued to Canadians.

EXAMPLES

BGen Douglas NICHOLSON, first Canadian Commander

BGen Donald HOLMES, subsequent Canadian Commander

Captain K.B. MIRAU, RCAF†

Captain G.G. FOSTER, RCAF†

Captain R.B. WICKS, RCAF†

M/Cpl R.C. SPENCER, RCAF†

Cpl B.K. STRINGER, RCAF†

MWO G. LANDRY, R22eR†

A/MWO C.B. KOREJWO, RCR†

Cpl M.W. SIMPSON, RCASC†

Cpl M.H.T. KENNINGTON, RC Sigs†

† On 09 August 1974, a Buffalo aircraft with 116 Air Transport Unit was on a routine flight from Ismailia via Beirut to Damascus. Near the Syrian-Lebanese border, missiles were fired at the aircraft over Syria and the aircraft was shot down with the loss of nine Canadian Forces members' lives.

**UNITED NATIONS DISENGAGEMENT
OBSERVER FORCE (GOLAN HEIGHTS)
UNDOF
(Operation Danaca)**

TERMS

Ninety days service is required after 31 May 1974 to present.

UN MANDATE

To supervise the disengagement agreement between Israel and Syria.

CANADIAN FORCES UNITS

A Canadian logistics company serves at Camp Ziouani on the Golan Heights and in Damascus, Syria. There were 220 CF members per tour, decreased to 180 during 1992 and 1993.

RIBBON

The ribbon consists of nine stripes: burgundy (9 mm), white (3 mm), black (1 mm), UN blue (4 mm), a thin burgundy central stripe (1 mm) UN blue (4 mm), black (1 mm), white (3 mm), and burgundy (9 mm).

ISSUED

There have been 7,900 issued to July 1993; 212 per tour in 1993.

EXAMPLE

LCdr Steve HILLIER

Medical Officer

BGen Doug YUILL

UNDOF Commander 01 June 1986 to 30 June 1986

PO2 FOWLER

HMCS *Discovery*

UNITED NATIONS INTERIM FORCE IN LEBANON UNIFIL

TERMS

This award was given for 90 days service during the period between 19 March 1978 and 06 October 1978.

UN MANDATE

Following the escalation of violence along the Israeli-Lebanese frontier, culminating in an Israeli invasion into Lebanon on 14 March 1978, UNIFIL was established to secure the withdrawal of the Israeli Forces, to restore peace and security, and return the area to the control of the Lebanese government.

CANADIAN FORCES UNITS

Mostly signals units

The first Canadians were the UNEFME Signal Troop, and the 1st Canadian Signal Regiment from CFB Kingston followed.

RIBBON

The ribbon consists of three stripes: UN blue (9 mm), bright green (11 mm), and UN blue (9 mm); each two separated by 3 thin stripes (1 mm each) of red, white, and red.

ISSUED

There have been 117 awards to Canadians.

EXAMPLES

Captain Blaine WILLIAMS

Air Force Communication Officer

Lieutenant B.W. DRUMMOND

Signals Officer

**UNITED NATIONS
IRAN/IRAQ MILITARY OBSERVER GROUP
UNIIMOG**

TERMS

Awarded for 90 days service between 09 August 1988 and 28 February 1991.

UN MANDATE

UNIIMOG was established to supervise the 1988 cease-fire agreement between Iran and Iraq.

CANADIAN FORCES UNITS

Mainly communications units from FMC, observers and support personnel, 550 Canadian communication and support staff in 1988, 15 observers in 1989 and 8 observers in 1990.

RIBBON

The ribbon has a UN blue centre, with the left edge green, white, and red and the right edge black, white, and red, each edge stripe being 3 mm wide.

ISSUED

There have been 581 issued.

EXAMPLES

| | |
|---------------------------|------------|
| Lieutenant(N) John COOPER | SBSstJ |
| Medical Officer | |
| Colonel John ANNAND | OMM MSC CD |
| Commander Cdn Contingent | |

UNITED NATIONS ANGOLA VERIFICATION MISSION UNAVEM II

TERMS

The award is given for 90 days service after 20 December 1988 to present. Canadians became involved in May 1991.

UN MANDATE

UNAVEM I was to confirm the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola and to monitor the cease-fire agreement between the government of Angola and the Union for Total Independence of Angola (UNITA). UNAVEM II began following a peace accord which was signed in Lisbon in May 1991 and Canadian officers joined the observers to ensure the final withdrawal of Cuban and South African forces.

CANADIAN FORCES UNITS

Canadian observers

RIBBON

The ribbon consists of 9 coloured stripes as follows: yellow (8 mm), red (2 mm), white (2 mm), black (1 mm), UN blue (9 mm), black (1 mm), white (2 mm), red (2 mm), and yellow (8 mm).

ISSUED

The award is given to 15 Canadian observers at any given time.

EXAMPLES

| | |
|--------------------------|----|
| Captain Keith MOODY | CD |
| Royal Canadian Engineers | |
| LCol Ernie FARARD | CD |
| Senior Canadian Officer | |
| Major David PITFIELD | CD |
| Canadian Observer | |
| Captain Cliff BABLITZ | CD |
| Canadian Observer | |
| Major Paul HALE | CD |
| Canadian Observer | |
| Major Luis ARAUJO | CD |
| Canadian Observer | |

**UNITED NATIONS
TRANSITION ASSISTANCE GROUP IN NAMIBIA
UNTAG
(Operation Matador)**

TERMS

This award is for 90 days service between 01 April 1989 and 31 March 1990.

UNITED NATIONS MANDATE

The UNTAG mandate was to supervise the orderly transfer of authority over Namibia from the Republic of South Africa to an independent Namibian government and to supervise the November 1989 elections.

CANADIAN FORCES UNITS / RCMP UNIT

89 Canadian Logistic Unit
1 Canadian Brigade Group (arrived September 1989)
100 RCMP officers arrived October 1989

RIBBON

The centre of the ribbon is sand (18 mm) and the edges UN blue (8 mm each). In the centre of the sand stripe are five stripes: black, green, red, sand, and black (1 mm each).

ISSUED

A total of 401 have been issued; 301 to Canadian Forces members in 1989 and 100 to RCMP personnel.

EXAMPLE

| | |
|---------------------------------|----|
| LCol Ian MALCOLM | CD |
| Chief Superintendent L.R. PROKE | CD |
| Senior RCMP Officer | |

**UNITED NATIONS
OBSERVER GROUP IN CENTRAL AMERICA
ONUCA
(Operation Sultan)**

TERMS

This award is given for ninety days service between 07 November 1989 and 31 January 1992.

UNITED NATIONS MANDATE

To implement the Esquipulas II accords ensuring that the governments of Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras and Nicaragua had ceased providing aid to irregular forces and to monitor the peace process in the region. The mandate was enlarged in February 1990 to assist in the voluntary demobilization of the Nicaraguan resistance forces and then to monitor the cease-fire in Nicaragua.

CANADIAN FORCES UNIT

89 Rotary Wing (4 CH139 Jet Rangers and 4 CH135 Twin Hueys), based at Tegucigalpa, Honduras

Observers

RIBBON

The UN blue ribbon has dark blue edge stripes (6 mm) and central stripes of five green (1 mm each) and four white (1 mm each) stripes.

ISSUED

A total of 350 (106 and then 175 with the Rotary Wing reduced to 30 observers in 1990 and 24 observers in 1991)

EXAMPLES

| | |
|--|---------------|
| BGen Ian DOUGLAS Canadian Commander | MSC CD |
| BGen Lewis MacKENZIE Chief Military Observer 1990 | MSC* SBSIJ CD |
| Captain J.M.C. Ghyslain BERGERON† | MB |

† Rescue of a pilot from a burning helicopter in San Pedro de Lovago, Nicaragua.

UNITED NATIONS OBSERVER MISSION IN EL SALVADOR ONUSAL

TERMS

The award is for 90 days service after May 1991 to present.

UNITED NATIONS MANDATE

To monitor the human rights situation and the cease-fire in El Salvador.

CANADIAN FORCES UNIT

Observers

RIBBON

The ribbon consists of five stripes: UN blue (7 mm), dark blue (6 mm), white (7 mm), dark blue (6 mm), and UN blue (7 mm).

ISSUED

There have been 25 issued, 3 to Canadian observers in 1993.

EXAMPLE

LCol Hank MORRIS

OMM CD

pilot

LCdr Cornelis M. STEENKEN

UNITED NATIONS IRAQ/KUWAIT OBSERVER MISSION UNIKOM

TERMS

The award is for 90 days service from 03 April 1991 to present.

UNITED NATIONS MANDATE

To monitor the demilitarized zone on the Iraq-Kuwait frontier (10 km into Iraq and 5 km into Kuwait) and to remove unexploded ordnance and clear mines.

CANADIAN FORCES UNITS

59th Combat Engineer Squadron
5 Cdn Engineer Regiment
29th Combat Field Squadron
2 Cdn Engineer Regiment

RIBBON

The sand-coloured ribbon has a central stripe of UN blue (4 mm).

ISSUED

A total of 523 awards have been made:

| | | |
|------------------|------------------|---------------|
| April 1991: 300 | April 1992: 85 | April 1993: 5 |
| October 1991: 88 | October 1992: 45 | |

EXAMPLES

| | |
|---|----|
| LCol Paul GRAHAM | CD |
| Commanding Officer, Canadian Contingent | |
| Sergeant Kevin BILLINGHURST† | CD |
| MWO Regis MICHAUD | CD |
| 59e Escadron de génie de combat | |
| Major Mark DUSSAULT | CD |
| 59e Escadron de génie de combat | |
| Major Yvon WILLIAMSON | CD |
| 29 Field Squadron from 2 Combat Engineer Regiment | |
| Major Paul FREDENBURG | CD |
| 29 Field Squadron from 2 Combat Engineer Regiment | |

† Medals include ssm with bars Pakistan and NATO, British General Service Medal with bar Northern Ireland, UNIKOM medal and CD

**UNITED NATIONS MISSION
FOR THE REFERENDUM IN WESTERN SAHARA
MINURSO
(Operation Python)**

TERMS

This award is for 90 days service from 29 April 1991 to present.

UNITED NATIONS MANDATE

To hold a referendum for determining the future of the region and to provide movement control. The major issue was to decide if the people of the Western Sahara wanted independence or integration with Morocco. Following the election, the mandate was to monitor the cease-fire.

CANADIAN FORCES UNITS

Military observers, movement control and support personnel

RIBBON

A sand coloured (light brown) ribbon with UN blue edge stripes (4 mm each).

ISSUED

A total of 98 have been issued to date: 1991, 33; 1992, 33; and 1993, 32.

EXAMPLE

| | |
|--|----|
| MGen Armand ROY | CD |
| first MINURSO Force Commander | |
| Major Craig McQUITTY | CD |
| Brockville Rifles reservist† | |
| Colonel Alain FORAND | CD |
| Royal 22e Regiment, Mission Liaison Officer in Algeria | |
| Major Dix LAWSON | CD |
| Royal Canadian Regiment, Observer in Aguenit | |
| Major Pierre LAMONTAGNE | CD |
| Military Observer in El Mahbas, Laayoune, Tindouf | |
| Major Gart VON EINSIEDEL | CD |
| Military Observer | |

† 7 months in Awsard and 2 months in Semara

UNITED NATIONS ADVANCED MISSION IN CAMBODIA UNAMIC

TERMS

The award was for 90 days service between November 1991 and May 1992.

UNITED NATIONS MANDATE

To supervise the Paris Peace Treaty of 24 October 1991 and prepare for the United Nations Transition Authority in Cambodia (UNTAC) to take over from UNAMIC.

CANADIAN FORCES UNITS

Military observers and staff

Logistics, administrative and support staff

RIBBON

The ribbon consists of 9 coloured stripes: UN blue (7 mm), red (4 mm), yellow (1 mm), dark blue (4 mm), white centre (2 mm), dark blue (4 mm), yellow (1 mm), red (4 mm), and UN blue (7 mm).

**UNITED NATIONS
TRANSITIONAL AUTHORITY IN CAMBODIA
UNTAC
(Operation Marquis 1 and 2)**

TERMS

The award was for 90 days service from March 1992 to December 1993.

UNITED NATIONS MANDATE

To monitor the cease-fire in Cambodia, conduct naval patrols in the Gulf of Thailand approaches and major inland waterways such as the Mekong River, and provide mine awareness training. Canada began withdrawing its forces in September 1993 and most were gone by late October 1993. The last three were due to leave in December 1993.

CANADIAN FORCES UNITS

Logistics, administrative and support staff
Naval Officers and NCMs (30 members)
Engineer team (5 members)
Observers

RIBBON

The ribbon consists of 9 coloured stripes: dark green (9 mm), dark blue (1 mm), UN blue (4 mm), red (1 mm), white centre (3 mm), red (1 mm), UN blue (4 mm), dark blue (1 mm), and dark green (9 mm).

ISSUED

A total of 475 have been issued (215 at any one time).

EXAMPLES

LCol Les OTT
Canadian Contingent Commander
LCdr Doug THOMAS
Canadian Naval Contingent Senior Officer
CPO2 Steve HUTCHINGS
Radio Operator
MWO Dave McCracken
1 Combat Engineer Regiment

UNITED NATIONS OPERATIONS IN SOMALIA UNOSOM

TERMS

This award is for 90 days service from 1992 to present.

UNITED NATIONS MANDATE

To provide protection for relief convoys bringing food to the starving people of Somalia. Most Canadian personnel were withdrawn in early 1993 and presently Canadians serve at the headquarters of UNOSOM.

CANADIAN FORCES UNITS

HMCS *Preserver*

Observers

429/436 Transport Squadron (Hercules aircraft)

RIBBON

The ribbon consists of 5 coloured stripes: sand (light yellow) (10 mm), light green (2 mm), UN blue centre (10 mm), light green (2 mm), and sand (light yellow) (10 mm).

ISSUED

343 sailors and aircrew on HMCS *Preserver*

Fifteen observers serve at UNOSOM HQ in 1993

EXAMPLES

Colonel Serge LABBE

Cdn Joint HQ Commander

Cdr Rick WILLIAMS

Executive Officer HMCS *Preserver*

Lt (N) Heather McKINNON

Medical Officer HMCS *Preserver*

In Somalia, there were two forces. One was the United Nations Force (UNOSOM) under UN control and the other was the Coalition Force under the United States control. The Canadian Airborne Regiment served with the Coalition Force.

UNITED NATIONS PROTECTION FORCE (YUGOSLAVIA) UNPROFOR (Operation Harmony 1 and 2 / Operation Cavalier)

TERMS

The award is for 90 days service from March 1992 to present.

UNITED NATIONS MANDATE

To conduct security patrols, establish checkpoints, provide route maintenance, clear minefields and construct and maintain shelters in Croatia and Bosnia-Herzegovina.

CANADIAN FORCES UNITS

Royal 22e Regiment

1RCR

PPCLI

Military Observers

RCMP

Combat Engineers (1 CER / 4 CER)

CER: Canadian Engineer Regiment (4 CER)

RIBBON

The ribbon consists of 9 stripes: UN blue (2.5 mm), light green (5 mm), UN blue (3 mm), white (1 mm), red centre (8 mm), white (1 mm), UN blue (3 mm), dark brown (5 mm), and UN blue (2.5 mm).

ISSUED

There were 1,200 issued to Canadians in 1992 and 2,222 in 1993. RCMP members have received 225 medals to the end of 1993.

EXAMPLES

MGen Lewis MacKENZE

MSC*

First Cdn Chief of Staff

Cpl Dennis REID

Injured

Chief Superintendent Michael O'RIELLY

Senior RCMP Officer

Inspector R.M. MUNRO

Senior RCMP Officer after March 1993

UNITED NATIONS OPERATIONS IN MOZAMBIQUE ONUMOZ

TERMS

The award is for 90 days service from 1992 to present.

UNITED NATIONS MANDATE

To conduct security and monitor de-mining operations and cease-fire verification in Mozambique.

CANADIAN FORCES UNITS

Canadian observers

RIBBON

The ribbon consists of 5 stripes: light green (5 mm), white (5 mm), UN blue centre (13 mm), white (5 mm), and light green (5 mm).

ISSUED

Fifteen Canadians serve with ONUMOZ at any given time, 1992 to present

UNITED NATIONS GOOD OFFICES MISSION IN AFGHANISTAN AND PAKISTAN UNGOMAP

TERMS

Ninety days service are required between 10 May 1988 and 15 March 1990.

UN MANDATE

To assist the Secretary General's representative in ensuring the implementation of the agreements relating to the withdrawal of USSR troops from Afghanistan and to investigate and report on violations of the agreement.

CANADIAN MILITARY UNITS

Military observers only

RIBBON

The ribbon is UN blue with a narrow (2 mm) white stripe 6 mm from each edge (the same ribbon as UNTSO / UNOGIL). A small silver bar fits between the white stripes with the letters UNGOMAP on it.

ISSUED

Unknown

EXAMPLE

Major Geordie ELMS

UNITED NATIONS MEDAL SUMMARY

| UN FORCE | QUALIFYING TIME | FROM | DATES TO | ISSUED TO CDNS | SSM MULTIPLE |
|-------------|--------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| UNS KOREA | 1 Day | 27 Jun 1950 | 27 Jul 1954 | 25,584 | 6 |
| UNEF | 90 Days | 07 Nov 1956 | 19 May 1967 | 9,963 | 2 |
| UNTSO | 6 Months | 23 Apr 1948 | Current | 648 | 1 |
| UNOGIL | 30 Days | 11 Jun 1958 | 09 Dec 1958 | 77 | 2 |
| UNMOGIP | 6 Months | 20 Jan 1948 | 20 Jan 1979 | 501 | 1 |
| ONUC | 90 Days | 14 Jul 1960 | 30 Jun 1964 | 1,900 | 2 |
| UNTEA | 90 Days | 01 Oct 1962 | 31 May 1963 | 13 | 2 |
| UNYOM | 60 Days | 11 Jun 1963 | 04 Sep 1964 | 30 | 3 |
| UNFICYP | 30 Days | 27 Mar 1964 | 27 Mar 1965 | 800 | 6 |
| UNFICYP | 90 Days | 27 Mar 1965 | Current | 33,000 | 2 |
| UNIPOM | 90 Days | 22 Sep 1965 | 24 Mar 1966 | 112 | 2 |
| UNEFME | 90 Days | 27 Oct 1973 | 24 Jul 1979 | 11,500 | 2 |
| UNDOF | 90 Days | 31 May 1974 | Current | 7,900 | 2 |
| UNIFIL | 90 Days | 19 Mar 1978 | 06 Oct 1978 | 117 | 2 |
| UNIIMOG | 90 Days | 09 Aug 1988 | 28 Feb 1991 | — | 2 |
| UNAVEM II | 90 Days | 20 Dec 1988 | Current | — | 2 |
| UNTAG | 90 Days | 01 Apr 1989 | 31 Mar 1990 | — | 2 |
| ONUCA | 90 Days | 07 Nov 1989 | 31 Jan 1992 | 350 | 2 |
| ONUSAL | 90 Days | 01 May 1991 | Current | — | 2 |
| UNIKOM | 90 Days | 01 Apr 1991 | Current | 523 | 2 |
| MINURSO | 90 Days | 29 Apr 1991 | Current | 98 | 2 |
| UNAMIC | 90 Days | 01 May 1991 | 01 Nov 1992 | — | 2 |
| UNTAC | 90 Days | 01 Mar 1992 | 15 Dec 1993 | 475 | 2 |
| UNOSOM | 90 Days | 1992 | Current | — | 2 |
| UNPROFOR | 90 Days | 01 Mar 1992 | Current | 3,400 | 2 |
| ONUMOZ | 90 Days | 1992 | Current | — | 2 |
| UNGOMAP | 90 Days | 15 May 1988 | 15 Mar 1990 | — | 2 |

Medal May Be Issued

| | | | | | |
|---------|---------|-------------|---------|---|---|
| UNOGRDH | 90 Days | 01 Oct 1993 | Current | — | 2 |
|---------|---------|-------------|---------|---|---|

NON UNITED NATIONS PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS

| UN FORCE | QUALIFYING TIME | FROM | DATES TO | ISSUED TO CDNS | SSM MULTIPLE |
|-------------|--------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| ICSC | 90 Days | 07 Aug 1954 | 28 Jan 1973 | 1,550 | 2 |
| ICCS | 90 Days | 28 Jan 1973 | 31 Jul 1973 | 352 | 2 |
| MFO | 90 Days | 01 Jun 1985 | Current | 658 | 1 |
| ECMMY | — | 04 Sep 1991 | Current | 36 | 2 |
| SOMALIA | — | 1992 | 31 Mar 1993 | 950 | 2 |

**SPECIAL SERVICE MEDAL
WITH BAR FOR PEACEKEEPING**

The Special Service Medal is awarded with the PEACE – PAIX peacekeeping bar where the individual has accumulated 180 days in peacekeeping operations since 1948 and none of the time counted towards the medal and bar has been counted for any other medal. To accord with the normal 90 days for a UN Medal, the aggregate of 180 days is calculated by multiplying the days of service with each individual mission by a factor determined by the length of service required by that mission for its own medal. The multiplying factors for the days are shown in the far right column of the table on the previous page. Other operations qualifying for this medal but for which no UN medal was awarded include the following: UN Temporary Commission on Korea (UNTCOK), UN Command Military Armistice Commission (UNCMAC), Mission of the Representative of the Secretary-General in the Dominican Republic (DOMREP), International Observer Team to Nigeria (OTN), Commonwealth Election Commission Observer Group – Rhodesia/Zimbabwe (CECOG), UN Good Offices Mission in Afghanistan and Pakistan (UNGOMAP), Office of Secretary General Afghanistan / Pakistan (OSGAP), Mine Awareness and Clearance Training Programme (Afghanistan) (MACTP) (Called Operation Decimal by the Canadians), UN Observer Group for the Verification of Elections in Haiti (ONUVEH), UN Special Commission on Destruction of Iraqi NBC Weapons and Facilities (UNSCOM), European Community Monitor Mission in Yugoslavia (ECMMY), HMCS Restigouche on Maritime Interdiction Force Operations in the Red Sea (MIF), and UN Advance Mission in Cambodia (UNAMIC).

EXAMPLE

Lt (N) Michael CORMIER
HMCS *Restigouche*

**UNITED NATIONS PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS
WITH NO UN MEDAL ISSUED**

| FORCE | FROM | TO | CANADIANS | MULTIPLE |
|--------|-------------|-------------|-----------|----------|
| UNTCOK | 14 Nov 1947 | 27 Jun 1950 | — | 1 |
| UNCMAC | 27 Jul 1953 | Current | 36 | 1 |
| DOMREP | 14 May 1965 | 24 Mar 1966 | — | 1 |
| OTN | 01 Sep 1968 | 01 Mar 1970 | — | 1 |
| CECOG | 02 Feb 1980 | 13 Mar 1980 | — | 2 |
| OSGAP | 15 Mar 1990 | 31 Dec 1992 | 2 | 2 |
| MACTP | 15 Mar 1989 | 29 Jul 1990 | 50 | 2 |
| ONUVEH | 10 Oct 1990 | 01 Feb 1991 | 11 | 2 |
| UNSCOM | 01 Apr 1991 | Current | — | 2 |
| MIF | 01 Jan 1992 | 01 Sep 1992 | — | 2 |

UNITED NATIONS MEDALS ANNOUNCED JUNE 1994

UNITED NATIONS OBSERVER MISSION UGANDA-RWANDA UNOMUR

An attempt to bring peace and stability to the area and to protect the large number of refugees. The medal was originally the UGANDA / RWANDA medal, but two separate medals will now be awarded. No Canadian served with UNOMUR.

RIBBON

The ribbon is 35 mm wide and consists of 9 coloured stripes: light red (4 mm); orange (4 mm); black (4 mm); white (1 mm); UN blue centre stripe (9 mm); white (1 mm); black (4 mm); orange (4 mm); and light red (4 mm).

UNITED NATIONS ASSISTANCE MISSION IN RWANDA UNAMIR

MGen Romeo DALLAIRE, CD of Canada, was in command of the original 450-member multi-national contingent. A force of 5,500, including 300 from Canada, was given a six months' mandate in June 1994, for setting up zones to protect refugees fleeing the fighting and for protecting relief convoys. No force was to be used to stop the fighting.

RIBBON

The ribbon is 35 mm wide and consists of nine coloured stripes: red (4 mm); green (4 mm); black (4 mm); white (1 mm); UN blue centre stripe (9 mm); white (1 mm); black (4 mm); green (4 mm); and red (4 mm).

LIBERIA

A full description of the mission was not available at the time of publication. Canadian observers are currently in Liberia.

RIBBON

A ribbon for this mission is yet to be announced.

GEORGIA

At the time of printing (June 1994), no Canadian force was serving in Georgia.

RIBBON

The ribbon is 35 mm wide and consists of seven coloured stripes of equal width: dark blue; dark green; white; UN blue centre stripe; white; dark green; and dark blue.

UN OBSERVER GROUP FOR THE RESTORATION OF DEMOCRACY IN HAITI UNOGRDH

UNITED NATIONS MANDATE

The restoration of democracy and the return of elected president Jean-Bertrand ARISTIDE to power by 30 October 1993.

BACKGROUND

The United Nations Force had to abort its attempts to achieve the mandate or risk getting caught up in a civil war. The 51 RCMP Officers, who had been sent to Port-Au-Prince, Haiti, were therefore withdrawn. They had been sent there to train a new police force which would be independent of the Haitian Army. The Canadian Government also had planned to send 110 military troops to assist the UN Force.

A naval blockade was then established to prevent petroleum products, weapons, ammunition, vehicles and spare parts from entering Haiti. HMCS *Gatineau*, *Fraser* and *Preserver* began patrolling off Haiti on 17 October 1993. Three Sea King Helicopters from 423 Squadron (12 Wing from Shearwater) worked with the ships. HMCS *Provider* relieved the three ships in December 1993.

No medal will be issued.

PEACEKEEPING MEDALS OTHER THAN UNITED NATIONS

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION FOR SUPERVISION AND CONTROL SERVICE ICSC

TERMS

The ICSC medal is awarded for 90 days consecutive or non-consecutive service as a member of the commission, calculated from the date the member came under the command of the commission; or less than 90 days if such service was terminated by death, injury or any disability received in carrying out official duties and a certificate is given to this effect by the Senior Military Advisor.

MANDATE

The mandate of the ICCS in Vietnam was to supervise the cease-fires and the withdrawal of French troops and to supervise the movement of refugees. The ICSC Laos was to supervise the cease-fire and promote negotiations between the Royal Laotian government and the Pathet Lao. Canadian participation in the ICSC Laos was 1954–1958 and then 1961–1969. The ICSC Cambodia monitored the Geneva Accords and helped the Khmer resistance forces disband and return home and the Viet Minh to leave the country. Much of the work was done from 1954 to 1955 and Canada had only token representation after 1958. The commission withdrew completely in 1969.

DESCRIPTION

A circular dark brown (bronze) medal, 1.42 inches in diameter.

OBVERSE

The emblem of the ICSC: crossed flags, a maple leaf on left one and a central horizontal line on the right one, with a dove of peace where the flag staffs cross and lions between the flags facing left, centre and right. Around the edge are the words INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION FOR SUPERVISION AND CONTROL – PEACE with the word PEACE at the bottom and in larger, more widely-spaced letters.



REVERSE

The reverse has a map of Indochina showing the three countries, Vietnam, Cambodia, and Laos with their names in the script of the respective countries.

MOUNTING

A floral attachment is welded to the top of the medal and joins a wide bar marked with three indented horizontal lines. A narrow horizontal bar is held above the first bar by end supports and the ribbon passes between.

RIBBON

The ribbon is 1.25 inches (32 mm) wide, with three equal stripes of dark green, white and red. The green represents India and the red represents Canada and Poland.

NAMING

The recipient's rank, surname and initials appear on the edge of the medal.

DATES

The medal was created in 1967 and awarded for service between 07 August 1954 and 28 January 1973.

ISSUED

Canadians have received 1,550 (133 on duty at any given time).

EXAMPLES

| | |
|--------------------------------|------------|
| LCol William BAILEY | CSIJ CD |
| Black Watch of Canada | |
| MGen Sherwood LETT | CBE DSO MC |
| Head of Canadian delegation | |
| MGen William MEGILL | DSO |
| 1st Senior Military Advisor | |
| Sergeant J.S. BYRNE | |
| Killed in an aircraft accident | |
| Corporal V.J. PERKIN | |
| Killed in an aircraft accident | |
| BGen Donald E. MOUNTEER | |
| Two ISCS tours | |

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION OF CONTROL AND SUPERVISION VIET NAM 1973 ICCS (Operation Gallant)

TERMS

The ICCS medal was awarded for 90 days service with the Commission between 28 January 1973 and 31 July 1973. The 1,160 personnel of the commission were from Canada, Hungary, Indonesia and Poland and their role was to monitor the cease-fire in South Vietnam as per the Paris Peace Conference. The Commission arranged the release and exchange of more than 32,000 prisoners of war.

Canada contributed 240 Canadian Forces personnel and 50 officials from the Department of External Affairs. The ICCS operated until 30 April 1975, two years after the Canadians withdrew.



DESCRIPTION

A circular, bright gold medal, 1.42 inches in diameter. (The medals awarded by the ICCS were very cheap in appearance and often referred to as the Cracker Jacks box medal. In 1990, Canada produced the medal as described, but in a much improved quality, and presented them to the civilian members of the ICCS who had not received the original medal. Military personnel could purchase the better medal.)

OBVERSE

The symbols of the four contributing countries are displayed in the centre with the Canadian maple leaf in the upper left position, Hungarian coat-of-arms, Polish Eagle and the Indonesian coat-of-arms making up the other three symbols. Around the edge are the words: INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION OF CONTROL AND SUPERVISION.

REVERSE

The reverse has a wreath of laurel around the edge and the legend in three lines: SERVICE / VIETNAM / 17-1-1973.

MOUNTING

It is the mounting that helps give it the Cracker Jacks box appearance. There is a small ring welded to the top of the medal. A small ring passes through this ring and attaches the medal to a ring at the bottom end of a thin laurel bar.

RIBBON

The ribbon is 1.50 inches wide and consists of nine equal stripes: red, white, red, white, light green (centre), white, red, white, and red.

NAMING

The medals were issued unnamed.

ISSUED

352 to members of the Canadian Forces,
32 to civilians (these were the Canadian produced medals)

EXAMPLES

| | |
|---|--------------|
| MGen Duncan A. McALPINE | CMM CD |
| Senior Military Advisor | |
| Mr Michal GAUVIN | (CVO OC) DSO |
| Canada's ICCS Ambassador | |
| Major Ian Duncan McLENNAN | OMM CD |
| Senior Canadian Officer at the Cu Chi teamsite. | |
| Captain Charles E. LAVIOLETTE | |
| Killed when a helicopter was shot down. | |

Medals issued to Canadians can be distinguished from those of the other three countries by a small maple leaf at the top of the laurel ring on the reverse side.

At a reunion of the ICCS members, Michal Gauvin, CVO OC DSO was asked why he was not wearing his ICCS medal. He explained that he was in Vietnam as a civilian and only the military received the ICCS medal. Foreign Affairs Minister, the Right Honourable Joe Clark then ordered that Canada reproduce the medal, of better quality, and that these medals be presented to all the civilians involved in the ICCS operation.

MULTINATIONAL FORCE AND OBSERVERS MFO (Operation Calumet)

TERMS

The medal is awarded for 6 months service from 1981 to the present. Canadians became members of the force in March 1986. The force was to observe the 1979 Camp David accord between Israel and Egypt and was set up by the United States. It is not a United Nations operation. Canada's contribution was a Rotary Wing Aviation Unit (RWAU) composed of nine Twin Huey Helicopters from 403, 408, 427 and 430 Squadrons plus staff officers for the MFO HQ. The RWAU was withdrawn in March 1990 and only observers remain with the Force in 1993.

DESCRIPTION

A circular medal, 1.375 inches (35 mm) in diameter, and bronze in colour.

OBVERSE

A large Dove of Peace with an olive branch is seen inside a large inner circle. Between this circle and the raised edge are the words: MULTINATIONAL FORCE / & OBSERVERS. The background to the entire medal is checkered.

REVERSE

The reverse is plain with UNITED / IN / SERVICE / FOR / PEACE in five lines.

MOUNTING

A large ring attached to the top of the medal has a small fine ring linked to it and the second ring is welded to the bottom of a thick straight bar. The ends of the bar turn up and attach to a second bar, with the ribbon passing between.

RIBBON

The ribbon, 36 mm wide with corded edges, has 5 stripes: bright orange (10 mm), black (3 mm), white (10 mm), black (3 mm), and bright orange (10 mm).

NAMING

The medals are issued unnamed.

DATES

MFO was created in 1981.

ISSUED

There have been 658 medals issued to Canadians.



EUROPEAN COMMUNITY MONITOR MISSION YUGOSLAVIA SERVICE MEDAL ECMMY

TERMS

The award is for 90 days service between 08 September 1991 and termination of the mission (mission current to mid-1994).

MANDATE

To monitor the cease-fire agreement in the former Yugoslavian countries and to report on violations of the cease-fire agreements.

DESCRIPTION

A circular silver medal, 1.42 inches in diameter.

OBVERSE

In the centre of the obverse is the raised outline of the former Yugoslavia and the raised legend EC / MONITOR / MISSION in three lines, contained within a raised ring. Between the ring and the raised rim are 12 stars.

REVERSE

The reverse shows a large Dove of Peace in flight, an olive branch in its beak.

MOUNTING

A small ring at the top of the medal is linked to a larger ring through which the ribbon passes.

RIBBON

The ribbon consists of eleven coloured stripes: narrow crimson; white; crimson; watered royal blue; narrow yellow; a wide, watered royal blue centre stripe; narrow yellow; watered royal blue; crimson; white; and narrow crimson. A circular emblem of the obverse of the medal is worn on the ribbon in undress.

DATES

The mission began on 08 September 1991, and the medal was awarded to Canadian officers in 1993, but authority to wear the medal had not been granted by Canada at the time of this printing (June 1994).

ISSUED

There were 36 medals awarded to Canadian observers in 1993.



EXAMPLES

| | |
|--|--------|
| Captain D.C. HOLT† | CD |
| Major Joseph Jacques Reginald SERVAIS‡ | MSM CD |

† Captain Holt was awarded an MID for valour under fire while rescuing a group of blind children and their attendants, and while carrying out other duties with the ECMMY in Bosnia-Herzegovina in April 1992.

‡ Major Servais was an unarmed monitor with the European Community Monitor Mission in Eastern Slavonia, Croatia and Northern Bosnia from September 1991 to May 1992. Because of his experience in peacekeeping operations, he was appointed officer-in-charge of the regional coordination centre, responsible for eight monitoring teams. He deployed the teams most effectively, conducting the most dangerous missions himself. Leading by example, he often exposed himself to considerable danger. His outstanding performance was an inspiration for his subordinates and led to an uncommonly high standard of efficiency achieved by the teams under his command.

COALITION FORCE IN SOMALIA

TERMS

The award was made to the Canadian members of the Coalition Force in Somalia who served honourably between December 1993 and March 1994. Recipients were mostly members of the Airborne Regiment plus a few others who were attached to the Coalition Force. Other Canadians served in Somalia with the United Nations force and received the UN medal.

DESCRIPTION

The medal is circular, 1,375 inches (35 mm) in diameter.

OBVERSE

Three maple leaves are shown overlapping such that the uppermost leaf is on the left with each additional leaf protruding for half its width to the right of the leaf above. The word CANADA appears above the leaves and a wreath curves along the bottom edge.

REVERSE

The Royal cypher EIIR, surmounted by the royal crown, is in the middle, while around the rim are the words SOMALIA to the left and SOMALIE to the right, with the bracketed date 1992-1993 at the bottom.

MOUNTING

The medal has a ring mounting.

RIBBON

The ribbon is 36 mm wide and consists of 11 coloured stripes: UN blue (5 mm); white (5 mm); navy blue (2 mm); red (2 mm); light blue (2 mm); a sandy centre stripe (4 mm); light blue (2 mm); red (2 mm); navy blue (2 mm); white (5 mm); UN blue (5 mm).

NAMING

The medals were issued unnamed.

DATES

The force was created in December 1993 and the medal approved in July 1994.

ISSUED

There were approximately 950 medals awarded to Canadian Airborne Regiment personnel.

EXAMPLES

| | |
|--|----|
| LCol Carol MATHIEU | CD |
| Commanding Officer, Canadian Airborne Regiment | |
| Major Colin MAGEE | CD |
| Officer Commanding, 3 Commando | |

CANADIAN COMMEMORATIVE MEDALS

125th ANNIVERSARY MEDAL OF CANADA

The Commemorative Medal for the 125th Anniversary of Confederation, 1992

TERMS

The medal was awarded to those making a significant contribution to their fellow citizens, their community or to Canada. The medal could not be awarded to a person who died prior to 01 January 1992. Nominations for the medal were submitted to the Chancellery by the organizations shown in the table under Issued. Nominations were not accepted by the Chancellery from the public at large. The Governor-General could make an exceptional award of the medal. There is no bar.

DESCRIPTION

The medal is circular in form, made of copper and zinc alloy and rhodium plated (appears bright silver), 1.42 inches (36 mm) in diameter.

OBVERSE

The Royal Cypher (EIIR) surmounted by a crown superimposed on a large single maple leaf, circumscribed with the legend CONFEDERATION CONFÉDÉRATION and the dates 1867 – 1992 at the bottom.

REVERSE

The shield of arms of Canada encircled by the motto ribbon of the Order of Canada (which contains the words DESIDERANTE MELIOREM PATRIAM) ensigned by the central portion of the crest of Canada (a crowned lion holding a maple leaf in the right front paw) and circumscribed with the motto A MARI USQUE AD MARE at the bottom.

MOUNTING

A claw at the top of the medal attaches to a straight bar, with a maple leaf at the top of the claw where the claw attaches to the bar.



RIBBON

The white ribbon is 1.25 inches (32 mm) wide, with edges of blue (4.5 mm wide) and five red stripes (1 mm wide) equally spaced between the two blue stripes. (Similar to the Centennial Medal ribbon except it has blue edges and one extra red stripe.)

DATES

On 03 July 1992, Privy Council 1992-1475 was issued stating that the letters patent for the medal were issued on 27 May 1992. The medal was announced by the Governor-General on 01 July 1992. Medals were distributed in the second half of 1992 and well into 1993.

ISSUED

| CATEGORY | FORMULA | PROPOSED |
|------------------------------------|----------|----------|
| Table of Precedence | 1 each | 1,500 |
| Governor-General's List | — | 170 |
| Lieutenant-Governors' List | 17 per | 204 |
| Prime Minister's List | — | 170 |
| Cabinet Ministers' List | 57 per | 2,166 |
| Senators' List | 40 per | 4,160 |
| Members of Parliament's Lists | 40 per | 10,240 |
| Holders of VC, GC, and CV (living) | 1 per | 18 |
| Order of Canada Holders (living) | 1 per | 2,500 |
| National Organizations | pro rata | 7,000 |
| Special Groups | — | 356 |
| Reserve | — | 600 |
| Provinces, Yukon, NWT | pro rata | 10,916 |
| Distributed by MLAs | | |
| Military | — | 4,000 |
| | Total | 44,000 |

EXAMPLES

Dr Carol Elaine BLATHERWICK

New Westminster, B.C.

Mrs Vicci BLATHERWICK

Burnaby, BC

LCol William WHITE

CD

CO, New Westminster Regiment

CPO2 LOCKE

CD

Coxswain, HMCS *Discovery*

Capt (N) Chris NEWBURN

CD

Commanding Officer, HMCS *Discovery*

Ms Madge AALTO

Head Librarian, Vancouver

Mr David MOORE

Hamilton, Ontario

QUEEN ELIZABETH II SILVER JUBILEE MEDAL 1977

TERMS

In order that the list of those to be honoured would be representative of all the regions of Canada, agencies of government at the federal, provincial and local levels were invited to propose the names of candidates for the medal. National organizations in every important field of endeavour, including the professions, education and arts, veterans' groups, sport associations, philanthropic and charitable bodies and welfare services were asked to participate in submitting nominations. All members of the Order of Canada, Order of Military Merit and winners of the Canadian Bravery Decorations received the medal. Selection for the Armed Forces was based on merit with length of service and prestige of current appointment as secondary consideration. There is no bar to the medal.

DESCRIPTION

The circular silver medal, 1.25 inches (32 mm) in diameter, has a thin, smooth raised rim. The Canadian issue was slightly thicker than the British issue.

OBVERSE

The obverse shows Queen Elizabeth II, facing right, wearing the high Imperial State Crown. The inscription around the rim reads: ELIZABETH II DEI GRATIA REGINA FID.DEF.

REVERSE

The reverse shows a large stylized maple leaf with CANADA around the top rim and 1952 EIIR 1977 in small lettering around the bottom of the rim. The EIIR has a small crown on top. In very small letters above and between the EIIR and 1977 is the word HUNT (for the designer of the medal Dora de Pédery-HUNT).

The reverse of the British medal has a St. Edward's crown at the top, a wreath of silver-birch foliage and catkins around the edge with the inscription THE / 25TH YEAR OF / THE REIGN OF QUEEN / ELIZABETH II / 6 FEBRUARY / 1977 in 6 lines.

MOUNTING

A 0.5 inch (12 mm) silver ring, which holds the ribbon, passes through a small hollow ball at the top of a claw joined to the top of the medal.



RIBBON

The watered white ribbon (representing the silver) is 1.25 inches (30 mm) wide, with cardinal red edge stripes (1 mm each). The middle is garter blue (7 mm wide), with a cardinal stripe (1 mm wide) running through its centre.

DATE

The medal was instituted on 06 February 1977, with most awards made in 1977.

ISSUED

There were 30,000 medals issued, including 7,000 to the Canadian Forces, 5,500 to the regular force and 1,500 to the reserve forces. The regular force breakdown of medals was 1,500 to officers (all general officers; 50% of Colonels; 25% LCol's; 20% Majors; 5% Captains; & 5% Lieutenants or equivalent naval ranks); and 4,000 to other ranks (50% CWOs; 25% MWOs; 15% WOs; 5% Sergeants; 5% Master Corporals; and 5% Corporals). The reserve force awards were made on a proportionate strength basis to the land, sea and air components, the Cadet Instructors List, the Canadian Rangers and to those holding honorary appointments. The Commanding Officer of each unit decided who in the unit would receive medals.

There were 30,000 British medals given out including 9,000 to the British Armed Forces.

EXAMPLES

- | | |
|------------------------------------|----|
| Lieutenant-Commander Steve HILLIER | CD |
| MO, HMCS Discovery | |
| Commander Brian COOK | CD |
| former CO, HMCS Discovery | |
| CPO1 Ken LLOYD | CD |
| former COX'N, HMCS Discovery | |
| Mayor Muni EVERS, | |
| City of New Westminster, B.C. | |



CANADIAN CENTENNIAL MEDAL 1967

TERMS

This medal, issued to commemorate the Centennial of Canada's Confederation in 1867, was awarded to people recommended by governments and associations. The Canadian Forces were awarded almost 30% of the medals issued.

DESCRIPTION

A circular silver medal, 1.42 inches (36 mm) in diameter with a thin plain raised rim.

OBVERSE

The Royal Cypher EIIR surmounted by a crown is superimposed on a large single maple leaf. The inscription around the circumference reads CONFEDERATION ■ CANADA ■ CONFÉDÉRATION with the word CANADA being at the top of the medal.

MOUNTING

A wide triangular fixed suspender (0.1875" high), is attached to the medal by a prominent single-toe claw.

RIBBON

The white ribbon is 1.25 inches (32 mm) wide, with red (5 mm) edges and four equally spaced red stripes (1 mm) between the red edges, plus a single stitch of white thread on each edge.

DATE

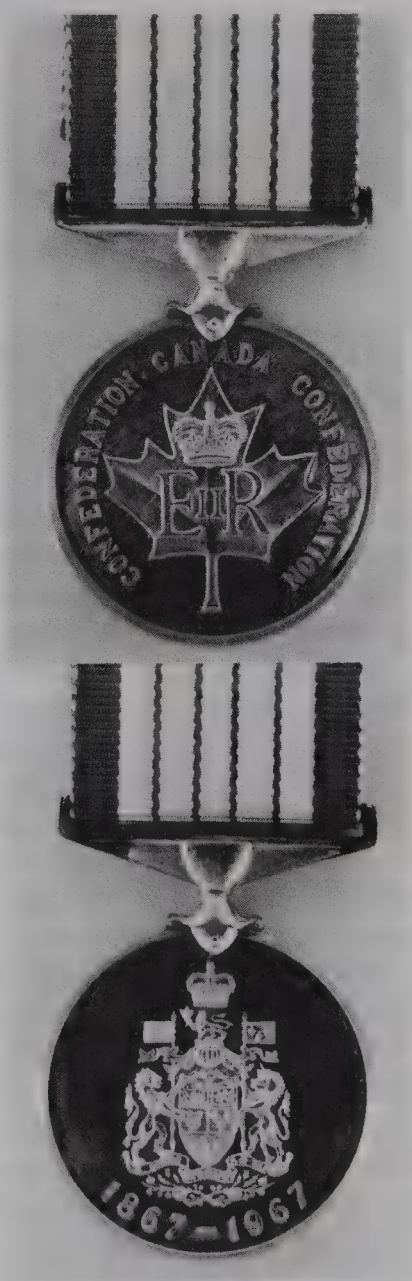
The medal was instituted on 01 July 1967.

ISSUED

There were 29,500 issued, of which 8,500 went to the Canadian Armed Forces.

EXAMPLES

| | |
|-------------------------------|------------|
| WO1 Francis Earl BLATHERWICK | CD |
| RCAF | |
| CPO 1st Class Loretta BARNETT | CD |
| RCN(R) | |
| G/C (later LGen) William CARR | CMM DFC CD |
| CO, RCAF Namao | |



CANADIAN LONG SERVICE AND EXEMPLARY SERVICE MEDALS

ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE LONG SERVICE MEDAL

TERMS

The medal is awarded to RCMP members for twenty years of service, who are of irreproachable character and whose conduct has been good and services satisfactory. The Dominion Police Force and the RNWMP were merged to form the RCMP on 01 February 1920. Service with these forces and with the six provincial police forces which were taken into the RCMP between 1928 and 1932 could count towards the medal. Members of the Custom-Excise Prevention Service of the Department of National Revenue (provided that the combined total of the latter with RCMP time was continuous) could also count time towards the medal. Time spent overseas in WWI could only count if it was with the RNWMP 'A' or 'B' Squadron. The British Columbia Provincial Police Force, Newfoundland Rangers and portions of the Newfoundland Constabulary were amalgamated with the RCMP in 1950 and service with those Police Forces could also count for the medal.



BARS

Approved on 18 February 1954 but only for members on strength as of that date:
25 Years – bronze bar with one star (5,060 issued to the end of 1993)
30 Years – silver bar with two stars (1,906 issued to the end of 1993)
35 Years – gold bar (18k gold) with three stars (609 issued to the end of 1993).
Only the most recent bar received is worn.

DESCRIPTION

A circular, 1.42 inches (36 mm) diameter, silver medal with a narrow, plain rim. The medal was originally made of pure silver. In June 1948 the composition was changed to .800 fine silver, and again in 1975 it was changed to .925 silver.

OBVERSE

The obverse shows a effigy of the reigning monarch with the current inscription around the edge. There have been 4 obverses:

King George V Crowned effigy in robes, facing left, with the inscription:
GEORGIVS V REX ET IND . IMP . (introduced 1934)

King George VI Uncrowned coinage head, facing left, with the inscription:
GEORGIVS VI REX ET IND IMP : (introduced 1938)

King George VI Uncrowned coinage head, facing left, with the inscription:
GEORGIVS VI DEI GRATIA REX (introduced 1948)

Queen Elizabeth II Uncrowned coinage head, facing right, with the inscription: ELIZABETH II DEI GRATIA REGINA (introduced 1953)

REVERSE

1. The original reverse found with the King George V and first type of King George VI obverses, has the raised RCMP badge with King's Crown. The words FOR LONG SERVICE appear along the top edge of the rim and the words GOOD CONDUCT along the bottom, with the word AND just above the word CONDUCT. The King George VI reverse was modified slightly, but essentially the same and this was also on the first issues of the Queen Elizabeth medal.
2. The current reverse has the raised RCMP badge incorporating the Queen's Crown. It is wider and has the words ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE in smaller letters on the scroll below. The words FOR LONG SERVICE appear along the upper left rim and the words AND GOOD CONDUCT appear along the upper right rim. There is also a French version.

MOUNTING

A single toe claw at the top of the medal attaches to a straight bar.

RIBBON

A blue ribbon, 1.25 inches (32 mm) wide, with two yellow stripes (0.125" wide), and 0.25 inches from each edge. A bronze, silver or gold star is worn on the ribbon to denote the appropriate bar in undress.

NAMING

The recipient's name (and sometimes rank and regiment) is engraved on the rim.

DATES

This medal was approved by King George V on 06 March 1934. The first 240 names appeared in the Canada Gazette on 12 January 1935. The first medals were presented in Ottawa by the Governor-General on 12 March 1935.

ISSUED

King George V 388; King George VI (1st type) 384, (2nd type) 329; Elizabeth II (GVI reverse) 482 to end of 1955; Elizabeth II (current reverse .800 fine silver) 1,329 to end of 1967; Elizabeth II (current reverse .925 fine silver), 10,334 to end of 1993.

CANADIAN FORCES DECORATION CD

TERMS

The Canadian Forces Decoration is awarded to officers and men of the Canadian Forces who have completed twelve years of service. The medal is awarded to all ranks, who must have a good record of conduct during the final eight years of claimed service. The medal is awarded to the regular forces, reserve forces and to officers of the Cadet Instructors List (CIL). Service in the regular and reserve or auxiliary forces of the British Commonwealth of Nations will be counted towards the medal if the final five years have been with the Canadian Forces and no other long service, good conduct or efficiency medal has been awarded for the same service. The medal may be awarded to persons in possession of any long service, good conduct or efficiency decoration or medal or clasps, provided that the individual has completed the full qualifying periods of service for each award and that no service qualifying towards one award is permitted to count towards any other. The service need not be continuous. This award supersedes all other awards for members joining the Canadian Forces after 01 September 1939.

BARS

A bar shall be awarded for every subsequent period of ten years of qualifying service. The tombac bar is 0.25 inches (6 mm) high, has the Canadian coat of arms in the centre surmounted by a crown, and is gold in colour. The bar for this medal is called a clasp.

DESCRIPTION

It is a decagonal (ten-sided, representing the 10 provinces) medal, 1.4375 inches across the flats, with raised busts. The King George VI medal is .800 fine silver, finished in silver gilt. The Queen Elizabeth II medal is tombac (a copper-zinc alloy). Both medals are gilt (gold) in colour with the Queen Elizabeth II medal being brighter than the King George VI.



OBVERSE

- (a) The uncrowned coinage head of King George VI, facing left, with the inscription: GEORGIVS VI D : G : BRITT : OMN : REX FID : DEF : around the edge.
- (b) The uncrowned coinage head of Queen Elizabeth II, facing right, with the inscription around the edge: ELIZABETH II DEI ■ GRATIA REGINA ■ CANADA ■ with the word CANADA being at the bottom.

REVERSE

A crown, three maple leaves and an eagle representing the navy, army and air force from top to bottom. The word SERVICE is on a scroll at the base and a fleur-de-lis is on each side of the crown. The Royal Cypher is superimposed on the centre of the King George VI medal, but is omitted from the Queen Elizabeth II medal.

MOUNTING

- (a) The King George VI medal has a solid bar with CANADA on it and this is attached by scroll arms welded to the top of the medal. This proved to be a poor mounting as the welds broke off many of the early medals.
- (b) The Queen Elizabeth II medal does not have the solid bar. Thus the ribbon passes through a narrow bar between the scroll arms. A small maple leaf is at the base of the scroll arms.

RIBBON

The ribbon is gules (red), 1.5 inches (39 mm) wide, with three equally spaced argent (silver) stripes and a single argent stitch on each edge. In more understandable language, orange-red with three white stripes and a single white stitch on each edge. A silver rosette is worn on the ribbon in undress for each bar awarded.

DATES

Initiated on 15 December 1949, and first awarded on 01 September 1951, the medal replaced all other long service awards for those joining the Canadian Forces after 01 September 1939 and is still current.

NAMING

- (a) King George VI: Name and rank are engraved on the reverse of the solid bar.
- (b) Queen Elizabeth II: Name and rank are stamped on bottom edge.

ISSUED

- (a) King George VI: approximately 13,500
- (b) Queen Elizabeth II: approximately 144,000 (7,000 to 8,000 per year)

Approximately 61,000 bars have been issued.

Beginning with the first Canadian born Governor-General, the Right Honourable Vincent MASSEY, CC CH GCSJ CD, each Canadian Governor-General has been awarded a CD on taking office. This tradition continues because the Governor-General is ex-officio, Commander in Chief of the Canadian Forces.

POLICE EXEMPLARY SERVICE MEDAL

TERMS

A person is eligible to be awarded the medal if the person:

- (a) was a serving officer on 01 August 1980 or after that date;
- (b) has completed a minimum of twenty years of full-time service with one or more recognized Canadian police forces including full-time police-cadet training, of such good standard as to warrant an award. The period of service, in whole or in part, must not have been recognized by any other official, national long service, good conduct or efficiency decoration or medal; or
- (c) is nominated by the chief or the director of the police force in which the nominee has served or by the chairman of the authority in charge of the police force and that person must state that during the period of service, no serious disciplinary action has been taken or is pending in respect of the nominee and that the conduct and performance of the nominee has been judged as being exemplary.



Members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and of the Canadian Forces Military Police are not eligible, but time in these organizations may count towards this medal for former members of the RCMP and CF Military Police where such time was not counted towards the RCMP Long Service and Good Conduct Medal or the Canadian Forces Decoration.

An awards or advisory committee may recommend to the Governor-General an extraordinary award of the Medal, including a posthumous award to an individual who died in the performance of his or her duties, where the individual is not the recipient of any other award from the Crown in right of Canada directly related to the circumstances of his or her death.

BARS

A bar is awarded for each additional ten years of exemplary service. The bar is a plain silver bar with a stylized maple leaf at the centre.

DESCRIPTION

A circular, silver medal, 36 mm in diameter, the centre of which has been cut out to leave a flat outer band approximately 5 mm wide with a large maple leaf inside. The maple leaf is joined to the solid outer band at ten points such that there are openings in the medal.

OBVERSE

Running around the flat outer rim are the words EXEMPLARY SERVICE ■ SERVICES DISTINGUES ■ and the scales of justice are superimposed on the central maple leaf.

REVERSE

The Royal Cypher EIR appears in the centre of the medal surmounted by a crown.

MOUNTING

A fleur-de-lis claw attaches to the top of the medal and to the bottom of a solid silver bar.

NAMING

The name of the recipient is engraved around the lower rim.

RIBBON

The ribbon is 1.25 inches (32 mm) wide and consists of 5 coloured stripes of equal width: blue, gold, blue, gold, and blue. A small silver maple leaf is worn on the ribbon in undress to signify each bar.

DATES

Police Officers serving on or after 01 August 1983 are eligible. The letters patent were signed by Queen Elizabeth II on 12 August 1983. The first awards appeared in the Canada Gazette, Part 1, on 15 October 1983 and all awards are gazetted in the Canada Gazette Part 1.

ISSUED

| YEAR | MEDALS | 1st BAR | 2nd BAR |
|-------|--------|---------|---------------------|
| 1983 | 1,475 | 661 | 30 |
| 1984 | 5,636 | 1,396 | 15 |
| 1985 | 1,720 | 301 | 7 |
| 1986 | 1,477 | 235 | 7 |
| 1987 | 1,157 | 347 | 7 |
| 1988 | 1,340 | 338 | 2 |
| 1989 | 1,303 | 310 | 14 |
| 1990 | 1,221 | 278 | 6 |
| 1991 | 1,336 | 334 | 5 |
| 1992 | 2,603 | 429 | 9 |
| 1993 | 1,741 | 627 | 7 |
| Total | 11,009 | 5,256 | 109 to 31 Dec. 1993 |

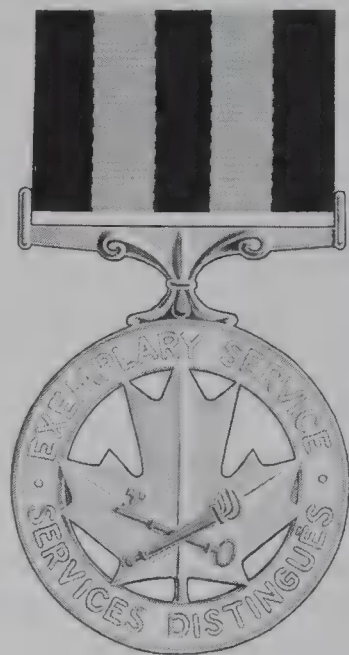
This medal replaces the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police Service Medal which was an unofficial medal awarded for twenty years of service until 1983. The two medals are not to be worn together and because the ribbons are identical this is less likely to occur. The Police Exemplary Service medal follows the Canadian Forces Decoration in the Canadian Order of Precedence.

CORRECTIONS EXEMPLARY SERVICE MEDAL

TERMS

This medal may be awarded to a Canadian who:

- (a) is an employee of a Canadian correctional service on or after 11 June 1984; and
- (b) has completed a minimum of twenty years of full-time paid service, not necessarily continuous, with one or more correctional services in Canada, of such good standard as to warrant an award, ten years of which must be as a peace officer in an institution, parole officer or probation officer; provided that
- (c) no period of service, in whole or in part, that has been recognized by any other long service, good conduct or efficiency decoration or medal awarded by the Crown in right of Canada shall count as service for the award of this medal; and
- (d) full-time unrecognized exemplary service in the Canadian Forces Military Police, in a recognized police force in Canada or in any other occupation eligible for award of a medal for exemplary service may count as qualifying service.



An awards committee or advisory committee may recommend to the Governor-General an extraordinary award of the medal, including a posthumous award to an individual who died in the performance of his or her duties, where the individual is not the recipient of any other award from the Crown in right of Canada directly related to the circumstances of his or her death.

BARS

A person who has been awarded the medal is eligible to be awarded a bar in respect of each additional ten-year period of full-time service with one or more correctional services in Canada, after the twenty-year period in respect of which he or she was awarded the medal, if that service is of such good standard as to warrant an award. The bar is plain silver with a stylized maple leaf in the centre.

DESCRIPTION

A circular, silver medal, 36 mm in diameter. A single large maple leaf fits inside the flat outer band and is attached to the band at ten points such that there are openings in the medal. (See previous medal description.)

OBVERSE

Running around the flat circular outer band are the words EXEMPLARY SERVICE ■ SERVICES DISTINGUES ■ and a crossed key and torch are superimposed on the central maple leaf.

REVERSE

The reverse shows the Royal Cypher EIR surmounted by a crown in the centre.

MOUNTING

A fleur-de-lis claw attaches to the top of the medal and to the bottom of a solid silver bar.

NAMING

The name of the recipient is engraved around the lower rim.

RIBBON

The ribbon is 1.25 inches (32 mm) wide and consists of 5 equal stripes of green, gold, green, gold, and green. A small silver maple leaf is worn on the ribbon in undress to signify each bar.

DATES

The letters patent were signed by Queen Elizabeth on 11 June 1984. All awards are gazetted in the Canada Gazette, Part 1.

ISSUED

| YEAR | MEDALS | 1st BAR | 2nd BAR | 3rd BAR |
|-------|--------|---------|---------|---------------------|
| 1984 | 83 | 10 | 1 | 0 |
| 1985 | 278 | 47 | 0 | 1 |
| 1986 | 423 | 46 | 0 | 0 |
| 1987 | 199 | 9 | 1 | 0 |
| 1988 | 200 | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| 1989 | 96 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| 1990 | 115 | 28 | 0 | 0 |
| 1991 | 284 | 37 | 0 | 0 |
| 1992 | 239 | 34 | 0 | 0 |
| 1993 | 271 | 16 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 2,188 | 247 | 2 | 1 |
| | | | | to 31 December 1993 |

This medal follows the Police Exemplary Service Medal in the Canadian Order of Precedence.

EXAMPLES

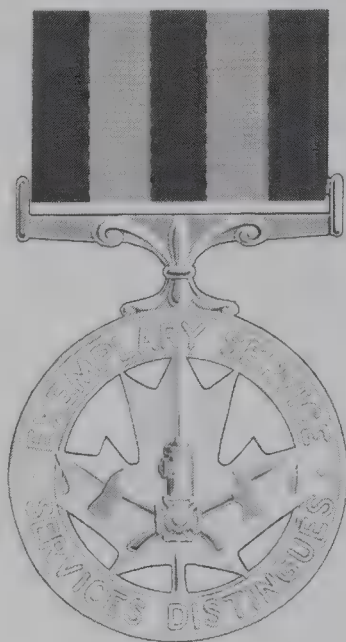
Yvonne LATTA (Canada Gazette, 30 May 1992)

FIRE SERVICES EXEMPLARY SERVICE MEDAL

TERMS

A Canadian may be awarded this medal who:

- (a) is a member of the fire service on or after 29 August 1985; and
- (b) has completed twenty years as a member of the fire service, where that service is of such good standard as to warrant an award; provided that
- (c) no period of service, in whole or in part, that has been recognized by any other long service, good conduct or efficiency decoration or medal awarded by the Crown in right of Canada shall count as service for the award of the medal; and
- (d) full-time unrecognized exemplary service in the Canadian Forces as a member of the fire service may count as qualifying service.



Fire Services means the members of Canadian fire departments, Fire Marshals' Offices and Fire Commissioners' Offices and such other as may be accepted on the advice of the advisory committee. The advisory committee may recommend to the Governor-General that an extraordinary award of the medal be made, including a posthumous award to an individual who died in the performance of his/her duties, where the individual is not the recipient of any other award from the Crown in right of Canada directly related to the circumstances of their death.

BARS

A person who has been awarded the medal is eligible to be awarded a bar in respect of each additional ten-year period of service in the fire services of Canada, after the twenty-year period in respect of which he or she was awarded the medal, if that service is of such good standard as to warrant an award. The bar is plain silver with a stylized maple leaf in the centre.

DESCRIPTION

A circular, silver medal, 36 mm in diameter. A single large maple leaf fits inside the flat outer band and is attached to it at ten points such that there are openings in the medal. (See the description of the Police Exemplary Service Medal.)

OBVERSE

Running around the outer band are the words EXEMPLARY SERVICE ■ SERVICES DISTINGUES ■ and a fire hydrant with crossed axes and a Maltese Cross (fire hydrant directly above the Maltese Cross) are superimposed on the central maple leaf.

REVERSE

The centre shows the Royal Cypher EIIR surmounted by a crown.

MOUNTING

A fleur-de-lis claw attaches to the top of the medal and to the bottom of a solid silver bar.

NAMING

The name of the recipient is engraved around the lower rim.

RIBBON

The ribbon is 1.25 inches (32 mm) wide, and consists of 5 equal stripes of red, gold, red, gold, and red. A small silver maple leaf is worn on the ribbon in undress to signify each bar.

DATES

The letters patent were signed by Queen Elizabeth on 29 August 1985. All awards are gazetted in the Canada Gazette, Part 1.

ISSUED

| YEAR | MEDALS | 1st BAR | 2nd BAR | 3rd BAR | 4th BAR |
|-------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1986 | 3,631 | 1,262 | 84 | 0 | 0 |
| 1987 | 4,644 | 1,208 | 74 | 2 | 1 |
| 1988 | 2,337 | 753 | 63 | 2 | 0 |
| 1989 | 1,768 | 442 | 45 | 1 | 0 |
| 1990 | 1,687 | 507 | 58 | 3 | 0 |
| 1991 | 2,666 | 1,240 | 93 | 5 | 1 |
| 1992 | 2,215 | 998 | 91 | 4 | 0 |
| 1993 | 1,722 | 559 | 70 | 2 | 0 |
| Total | 20,670 | 6,969 | 578 | 19 | 2 |

to 31 December 1993

EXAMPLES

- Fire Chief Don PAMPLIN
Vancouver Fire Department
- Fire Chief Glen MADDESS
Vancouver Fire Department
- Deputy Fire Chief R. BABCOCK
Vancouver Fire Department

This medal follows the Corrections Exemplary Service Medal in the Canadian Order of Precedence.

COAST GUARD EXEMPLARY SERVICE MEDAL

TERMS

This medal may be awarded to a Canadian who:

- (a) is an employee of the Department of Transport on or after 25 October 1990; and
- (b) has completed twenty years of service with the Department of Transport, ten years of which have been served with the Canadian Coast Guard in the performance of duties involving potential risk, which duties are to be determined by the advisory committee; and
- (c) has a record of exemplary service of such high standard as to merit award of the medal; provided that
- (d) no period of service, in whole or in part, that has been recognized by any other long service, good conduct or efficiency decoration or medal awarded by Her Majesty in right of Canada shall count as service for award of this medal; and
- (e) full-time, unrecognized service in a profession whose members are eligible to be awarded another exemplary service medal by Her Majesty in right of Canada may count as service for the award of the medal, where the requirement for ten years of service referred to in paragraph (b) is met.

The Governor-General may, on the recommendation of the advisory committee, make an extraordinary award of the Medal.

BARS

A person who has been awarded the medal is eligible to be awarded a bar in respect of each additional ten-year period of service with the Department of Transport following the twenty-year period in respect of which the person was awarded the medal, if that service is of such high standard as to merit official recognition and five of the ten years were served with the Canadian Coast Guard in the performance of duties involving potential risk. The bar to the medal is a plain silver bar with a stylized maple leaf in the centre.

DESCRIPTION

A circular, silver medal, 36 mm in diameter, which is a solid medal unlike the other three exemplary service medals.



OBVERSE

Around the outside of the medal are the words: EXEMPLARY SERVICE ■ SERVICES DISTINGUES and in the centre inside a circle of rope is the crest of the Canadian Coast Guard (a maple leaf on the left side separated by a vertical line from two fish, one on top of the other on the right side). The rope is knotted twice at the bottom.

REVERSE

The Royal Cypher EIIR appears in the centre, surmounted by a crown.

MOUNTING

A fleur-de-lis claw attaches to the top of the medal and to the bottom of a solid silver bar.

NAMING

The name of the recipient is engraved around the lower rim.

RIBBON

The ribbon is 1.25 inches (32 mm) wide and consists of 5 coloured stripes: blue (3 mm), yellow (7 mm), white (3 mm), yellow (7 mm), and blue (3 mm). A small silver maple leaf is worn on the ribbon in undress to signify each bar.

DATES

The letters patent were signed by Queen Elizabeth II on 25 October 1990. All awards are gazetted in the Canada Gazette, Part 1.

ISSUED

| YEAR | MEDALS | 1st BAR | 2nd BAR |
|-------|--------|---------|------------------|
| 1992 | 28 | 5 | 1 |
| 1993 | 41 | 9 | 0 |
| Total | 69 | 14 | 1 to 11 May 1993 |

EXAMPLES

- John Henry GIBBS (medal and two bars)
- Maurice E. JENKINGS (medal and bar)
- Claude ROBILLARD (medal and bar)
- Stephen Anthony GOMES (medal and bar)

The Canadian Coast Guard Exemplary Service Medal comes right after the Fire Services Exemplary Service Medal in the Official Order of Precedence.

EMERGENCY MEDICAL FORCES EXEMPLARY SERVICE MEDAL

TERMS

The medal is awarded to members of recognized Emergency Medical Services (ambulance, etc.) after twenty years of exemplary service.

BARS

A person already awarded the medal is eligible to receive a bar for each additional ten years of exemplary service.

DESCRIPTION

A circular silver medal, 36 mm in diameter (similar to the Police Exemplary Service medal), composed of a flat outer band approximately 5 mm wide with a large maple leaf inside. The maple leaf is joined to the solid outer band at ten points such that there are openings in the medal.

OBVERSE

The legend EXEMPLARY SERVICE ■ SERVICES DISTINGUES appears around the outer band, and a star of life (a cross, in the form of an X with a straight vertical line through the X) appears in the middle, with a caduceus superimposed on its centre.

REVERSE

The Royal cypher EIIR appears in the centre, surmounted by a crown.

MOUNTING

A fleur-de-lis claw joins the top of the medal to a solid silver mounting bar.

NAMING

The name of the recipient is engraved around the lower rim.

RIBBON

The ribbon is 1.25 inches (32 mm) wide, and consists of five equal stripes of blue, gold, blue, gold, and blue (the same as the Police Exemplary Service Medal), with a narrow orange stripe added in the middle of each blue stripe.

DATES

The medal was announced in June 1994.

THE SERVICE MEDAL OF THE ORDER OF ST. JOHN

TERMS

In Canada, the medal is awarded for twelve years of service to the St. John Ambulance organization. Also service in both the St. John Ambulance Brigade and the St. John Ambulance Association qualify and the two service times may be combined but only one may be counted per year. In England, the qualifying time is now twelve years instead of fifteen.

BARS

A bar is awarded for each additional five years of service. The bars are of the slip-on type, silver, laurelled with a St. John Cross in the centre. After three silver bars are awarded, a gilt bar is worn (thirty-two years of service) and additional gilt bars are awarded for each five years. Once a gilt bar is awarded, only that gilt bar and subsequent gilt bars are worn.

DESCRIPTION

A circular, cupro-nickel, rhodium-plated medal (silver in colour), 1.5 inches (38 mm) in diameter.

OBVERSE

A crowned, veiled effigy of Queen Victoria, facing right, is displayed on a circular field with a beaded edge. The legend: VICTORIA + D + G + BRITT + REG + F + D + IND + IMP appears between the beaded circle and the raised edge of the medal.

REVERSE

The reverse shows the Royal Arms within the Garter bearing the legend • HONI • SOIT • QUI • MAL • Y • PENSE. Above this is an Imperial Crown and below it the Prince of Wales' Feathers. On each side is the badge of the order, each bearing a shield, the one on the left charged with the arms of the order and that on the right with the arms of the Prince of Wales. The whole device rests upon a sprig of St. John's Wort. This central motif is surrounded by a border bearing the words: • MAGNUS • PRIORATUS • HOSPITAL • SANCTI • JOHANNIS • JERUSALEM • IN • ANGLIA.



MOUNTING

A single-toe claw with inward scrolls attaches to a straight bar.

RIBBON

The ribbon is 1.5 inches (38 mm) wide, and consists of five equal stripes: black, white, black, white, and black. A single stitch of white appears at each edge. A miniature silver St. John Cross is worn in undress for each bar up to three. At four bars, one cross of rolled gold is worn.

NAMING

The medal is currently issued unnamed, but prior to 1970, the recipient's name was engraved on the rim.

DATES

The medal has been awarded in England from 1898 to the present, and in Canada since 1955.

ISSUED

There have been 5,063 medals awarded to Canadians to 06 May 1993, but the number of bars awarded is unknown.

EXAMPLES

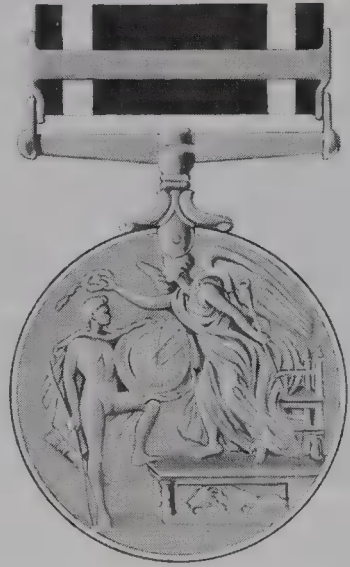
| | |
|--|---------------|
| BGen Harry BRODIE | MBE KSJ CD |
| Former National Commissioner | |
| Dr Donald W. RAE | OC KSJ CD |
| Chancellor of the Order | |
| Mrs Yvonne COVENEY-BOYD | DStJ |
| British Columbia Brigade Officer | |
| LCol Tony GRASSET | CSJ CD |
| British Columbia Medical Advisory Committee | |
| Colonel Ernie BOWMER | MC KSJ CD |
| Chairman, B.C. Medical Advisory Committee | |
| MGen Sir Henry Mill PELLATT | Kt CVO KSJ VD |
| Founder of the Royal Regiment of Canada | |
| Colonel Harris MILLER | CM KSJ CD |
| Former Nova Scotia Deputy Minister of Health | |

CANADIAN MEDALS FOR CHAMPION SHOTS

QUEEN'S MEDAL for CHAMPION SHOT (CANADA) 1992

TERMS

One medal, with a year-date bar, is awarded each year to a member of the Canadian Forces (regular); and another to a member of either the Canadian Forces (reserves) or the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, for obtaining the highest aggregate score for his/her group in stages one and two of the Queen's Medal competition. The Canadian forces shall establish the rules of participation for the Queen's Medal competition. At present, the competitions are held near Ottawa, at the Connaught Ranges and the competition is for service rifle shooting.



BARS

A bar is awarded with each medal, with the year on the bar. Repeat winners are only awarded another bar to the original medal. The bar is silver with the year of the award marked on it in raised numbers.

DESCRIPTION

A circular, silver medal, 1.42" (36 mm) in diameter with a thin raised edge.

OBVERSE

The obverse shows a crowned effigy of Queen Elizabeth II facing right, with the legend: ELIZABETH II DEI GRATIA REGINA CANADA with the word CANADA being at the bottom.

REVERSE

The figure of Fame is shown facing left, rising from her throne to place a laurel wreath on the head of a warrior with her right hand, while holding a horn in her left. The warrior, facing right, stands with his left foot resting on the dias, supporting on his left knee a target having three arrows in the centre and holding in his right hand a bow and quiver full of arrows.

MOUNTING

A single-toe claw joins the medal to a plain, straight non-swivelling suspender. The first bar attaches to the extended vertical sides of the straight suspender.

RIBBON

The watered ribbon is 1.25 inches (32 mm) wide, and consists of 7 coloured stripes: black (3 mm), white (3 mm), black (3 mm), crimson centre (14 mm), black (3 mm), white (3 mm), and black (3 mm).

NAMING

The rank and name of the recipient are engraved on the edge of the medal.

DATES

The medal was established on 28 August 1991 and was first awarded in the summer of 1992.

EXAMPLES

Master Corporal Fabian SNOW, 2 RCR

(Regular Force Medal 1992)

Corporal Edward SCHWASTYK, Royal Hamilton Light Infantry

(Reserve Force Medal 1992)

Private B.E. WALKER, 1 PPCLI

(Regular Force Medal 1993)

Corporal T. KRAHN, Princess of Wales' Own Regiment

(Reserve Force Medal 1993)

KING's / QUEEN's MEDAL FOR THE CHAMPION SHOT OF THE CANADIAN ARMY (1923 to 1991)

TERMS

From 1923 to 1963, this medal was awarded to the member of the Canadian Army (regular) winning the Best Shot competition for rifle shooting at Bisley, Surrey or the Connaught Ranges. From 1953 to 1963, members of the RCMP were also eligible for this medal although no RCMP members won the medal.

From 1963 to 1967, two medals were awarded annually, one to the regular army and one to the militia and RCMP (S/Sgt Black of the RCMP won this medal twice). Following unification (1968–1991), one medal was awarded to the regular force (army, navy and air force) and one to all components of the reserve force plus the RCMP. The two Queen's Medals were awarded annually at the Canadian Forces National Small Arms Competition, held at the Connaught Ranges near Ottawa, to the regular and reserve/RCMP members, with the highest aggregate scores for rifle shooting in each stage of the Queen's Medal competition. Only army members (regular and reserve) won these medals except for the two won by S/Sgt Black, RCMP.



BARS

Each medal is issued with a bar showing the year of the award. Repeat winners add a bar to the original medal. The bar is silver with the year marked on it in raised numbers.

DESCRIPTION

A circular, silver medal, 1.42 inches (36 mm) in diameter with a raised edge.

OBVERSE

- (a) King George V, bare-headed, in Field Marshal's uniform facing left, with the inscription GEORGIVS V BRITT : OMN : REX ET INDIAE IMP : from 1923 to 1932;
- (b) King George V, crowned, in robes, facing left, with the inscription as per (a) from 1933 to 1936;
- (c) King George VI, crowned, in robes, facing left, from 1937 to 1951 with one of two legends;
- (d) Queen Elizabeth II, crowned, facing right, with the inscription ELIZABETH II DEI GRATIA REGINA F.D. from 1953 to 1991.

REVERSE

The figure of Fame is shown facing left, rising from her throne to place a laurel wreath on the head of a warrior with her right hand, while holding a horn in her left. The warrior, facing right, stands with his left foot resting on the dias, supporting on his left knee a target having three arrows in the centre and holding in his right hand a bow and quiver full of arrows.

MOUNTING

A single-toe claw joins the medal to a plain, straight non-swivelling suspender. The first bar attaches to the extended vertical sides of the straight suspender.

RIBBON

The watered ribbon is 1.25 inches (32 mm) wide, and consists of 7 coloured stripes: black (3 mm), white (3 mm), black (3 mm), crimson centre (14 mm), black (3 mm), white (3 mm), and black (3 mm).

NAMING

The name and rank of the recipient are engraved on the edge of the medal.

DATES

In 1923 the medal was instituted for Canadian Army only. From 1940 to 1946 it was not awarded (WWII). Beginning in 1964 two medals were awarded: regular army and reserves/RCMP. After unification (1968) the two medals were: Canadian Forces (army, navy and air force) regular force, and reserves/RCMP. In 1991 the last medal was awarded and the Canadian medal instituted.

ISSUED

King George V, 9 medals with bar, plus 6 additional bars;
King George VI, 4 medals with bar, plus 4 additional bars;
Queen Elizabeth II, 56 medals with bar, plus 20 additional bars.

EXAMPLES

Private Shannon WILLS, 12 (Vancouver) Service Battalion
1988 Reserve Winner (First Women to ever win a Queen's Medal)
Major Desmond Thomas BURKE, RCAMC/GGFG
Seven time winner (1925, 1927, 1929, 1930, 1931, 1939 and 1947)
WO Joseph Ronald SURETTE, RCR/Royal New Brunswick Regiment
Four time Regular Force winner (1981, 1983, 1984, 1985), and
Reserve Forces winner (1989)
Lieutenant Kenneth FERGUSON, 1 Nova Scotia Highlanders
Five time Reserve Forces winner (1980, 1981, 1984, 1985 and 1990)
Sergeant T.W. GREGORY, 7 Bn Cdn Machine Gun Corps
Winner of 1936 King's Medal Army; and
F/L T.W. GREGORY, RCAF
Winner of 1955 Queen's Medal RCAF Champion Shot

QUEEN'S MEDAL FOR THE CHAMPION SHOT OF THE ROYAL CANADIAN AIR FORCE

TERMS

The medal was competed for under small arms championship conditions during the annual prize meeting of the Dominion of Canada Rifle Association, being awarded to the winner of the competition with the FN (C1A1) 7.62 mm service rifle. The member of the RCAF regular force or reserves (auxiliary or primary) achieving the best aggregate score received the Queen's Medal.

BARS

Each medal (1954–1967) was issued with a bar showing the year of the award.

DESCRIPTION

A circular silver medal, 1.42" in diameter.

OBVERSE

The obverse shows a crowned effigy of Queen Elizabeth II, facing right, with the legend: ELIZABETH II DEI GRATIA REGINA F.D.

REVERSE

The reverse shows Hermes, mounted on a hawk in flight, holding a caduceus and about to throw a javelin with his right arm. The legend reads: THE QUEEN'S MEDAL FOR CHAMPION SHOTS OF THE AIR FORCES.

MOUNTING

A single-toe claw joins a plain, straight, non-swivelling suspender to the medal.

RIBBON

The watered ribbon is 1.25 inches (32 mm) wide, and consists of 7 coloured stripes: dark blue (3 mm), light blue (3 mm), dark blue (3 mm), crimson centre (14 mm), dark blue (3 mm), light blue (3 mm), and dark blue (3 mm).

NAMING

The medal was awarded unnamed.

DATES

The medal was awarded from 1954 to 1967.



ISSUED

There were 12 medals awarded (10 medals with one bar and 2 medals with two bars):

1954 – F/S J.V. MARTIN

1955 – F/L T.W. GREGORY (1935 Army King's Medal winner)

1956 – CPL S. GODDARD

1957 – LAC D.A. GREEN

1958 – LAC G.E. SANNACHAN

1959 – F/S R.H. CUNNINGTON

1960 – F/S J.W. BROWN

1961 – CPL A.F. O'BRIEN

1962 – CPL A.F. O'BRIEN (second time winner)

1963 – F/O O.J. RUCKPAUL

1964 – LAC C.R. WESLEY

1965 – CPL H.R. PETERS

1966 – F/L O.J. RUCKPAUL (second time winner)

1967 – F/L M.D. PHOENIX

INSIGNIA

INSIGNIA FOR MENTION IN DISPATCHES 1990 MID

TERMS

Members of the Canadian Forces on active service and other individuals working with or in conjunction with the Canadian Forces on or after 01 November 1990 are eligible for the award of the Insignia for Mention in Dispatches. The award shall be given for valiant conduct, devotion to duty or other distinguished service that is recognized by Mention in Dispatches. The Chief of the Defence Staff shall forward to the Governor-General the names of those persons who have been mentioned in dispatches and for whom the Chief of Defence Staff recommends an award of the Insignia. The Governor-General may, under any circumstances considered appropriate, allocate Insignia to Field Commanders. The Insignia may be awarded posthumously.

DESCRIPTION

The Insignia is a bronze oak leaf, 30 mm long and 9 mm wide at its widest point.

WEARING

The Insignia shall be worn horizontally on the designated ribbon, with the stalk of the oak leaf furthest from the left shoulder. Only one Insignia shall be worn on any one ribbon. Where the Insignia is awarded in circumstances where there is no designated ribbon, the Insignia shall be worn immediately below any medals, with the stalk of the oak leaf furthest from the left shoulder.

DATES

The effective date of the award was 01 November 1990.

The Privy Council Order 1991-86 of 13 May 1991, was published in the Canada Gazette, Part I, on 20 July 1991, pages 2404 to 2406.

ISSUED

There have been 27 Insignia issued to January 1994, 20 of which were for the Gulf War, 6 for UNPROFOR, and 1 for ECMMY.

EXAMPLES

| | |
|--------------------------|--------|
| WO Colin AFFLECT | CD |
| Canadian Forces | |
| Commodore Bruce JOHNSTON | CMM CD |

MENTION-IN-DESPATCHES (Prior to 1990)

MID

TERMS

Originally a mechanism to notify higher authorities of deserving officers' service in the field or at sea, the practice of Mentions-in-Despatches was extended to all ranks in the mid-1840s. Most of the time an MID is merely a list of names but sometimes, particularly with naval awards, specific deeds are documented. Publication of the person's name in the London Gazette, and later the Canada Gazette, is needed for an MID to be official.

DESCRIPTION

World War One A bronze, multiple-leaved emblem, 1.375 inches x 0.375 inches when worn on the WWI Victory Medal. A smaller version (1 inch x 0.25 inches) is worn on the ribbon in undress.

World War Two and Korea A single bronze oak leaf, 0.75 inches long and 0.3125 inches wide (the same size is worn on the medal ribbon and on the ribbon in undress), worn on the 1939–45 War Medal for WWII, and on the Canadian Korea Medal for Korea.

WEARING

The emblem, when worn on the Medal ribbon, is fixed to the centre of the ribbon at an angle of 60 degrees from the inside edge of the ribbon, with the leaves pointing upwards. When the emblem is worn on the ribbon in undress, it is fixed horizontally across the ribbon, in each case the stalk of the leaf is furthest from the left shoulder. Only one emblem is worn on any one ribbon. When there is no medal, the emblem is worn after all the other ribbons. This is seen on uniforms in 1944–45 when members wore their gallantry ribbons and sometimes CVSM with the MID emblem worn following the ribbons.

ISSUED

During WWI, Canadian Army personnel received 5,467 MIDs.

During WWII: 6,432 Canadian Army, 2,197 RCAF, and 1,037 RCN personnel received MIDs.

In Korea, 246 Canadian Army and 33 RCN personnel received MIDs.

EXAMPLES

Captain Henry George DE WOLFE, RCN† CBE DSO DSC

Lieutenant Thomas LADNER, RCNVR† DSC & Bar

† The only two members of the RCN to receive four Mentions-in-Despatches during WWII.

During WWI, WWII, and Korea, the term Mention-in-Despatches was used and the new Canadian directive calls it Dispatches. Also, where there was no medal associated with the MID, the insignia was worn after all the medals, not below them.

KING'S / QUEEN'S COMMENDATION FOR BRAVE CONDUCT

TERMS

During WWI, some civilians were commended for 'good service' but it was not until WWII that commendations for civilians were made on a regular basis and became like a civilian 'Mention-in-Despatches'. The award is made for gallantry where the deed does not warrant one of the gallantry medals. Around 1942, the commendations were extended to servicemen for gallantry where the deed did not warrant a gallantry medal. Publication of the person's name in the London Gazette and later the Canada Gazette is needed to make a commendation official. Usually, only the names of the people are listed in the Gazettes, but in the 1960s, the Canada Gazette carried the citation for the awards.

DESCRIPTION

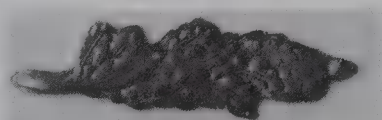
A plastic badge was issued to denote a civil commendation. The badge in gold with red, depicted an elliptical wreath surmounted by a crown, with a sword running up the middle. In the centre, in three lines, are the words: FOR / BRAVE / CONDUCT. The badge is 40 mm high and 22 mm wide and was worn on a coat lapel.

The badge was changed to a silver oak leaf to allow servicemen to wear it on the appropriate ribbon or medal. Later oak leaves have a brooch fitting to allow wearing on the coat lapel as well as on a ribbon or medal.

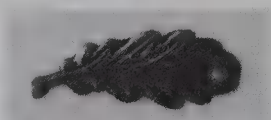
ISSUED

There were 28 King's Commendations issued, and 96 Queen's Commendations: 25 RCAF, 31 army, 16 RCN, and 24 civilians.

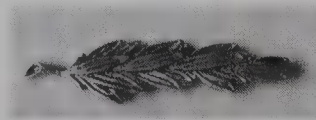
This award was replaced by the Canadian Bravery Decorations.



MID for WWI



MID for WWII to present



King's / Queen's
Commendation
for Brave Conduct

KING'S / QUEEN'S COMMENDATION FOR VALUABLE SERVICE IN THE AIR

TERMS

This award originated in 1942 to recognize meritorious service in the air, or of gallantry not reaching the standard required for the Air Force Cross or the Air Force Medal.

DESCRIPTION

Servicemen wear the Mention-in-Despatches emblem on the appropriate ribbon or, if no medal is worn, on the jacket where ribbons are worn.

Civilians wear a small elliptical (30 mm high by 16 mm wide) silver badge. The badge is made up of two almost vertical wings with a Royal Crown at the top and above that in two lines the words: FOR VALUABLE / SERVICE.

ISSUED

There were 297 Commendations awarded during WWII and 13 during the Korean conflict, all to RCAF personnel. Since that time there have been nine Commendations: 6 to RCAF, 1 to RCN and 2 to Canadian Forces personnel.

EXAMPLES

F/O Joseph Thomas Serge Lorrain GAGNON, RCAF

F/O GAGNON received the award while flying with F/O Simpson in a Caribou Aircraft on a United Nations flight from El Arish to Gaza on 17 May 1967. The two refused to land despite being shot at by Israeli fighter aircraft. The pilot, F/O Simpson, received the Queen's Commendation for Brave Conduct.

Major Robert McPherson AULD, Canadian Forces

Major AULD received the Queen's Commendation for Valuable Service in the Air in 1986. while on exchange with the British Army.

Captain Gregg WIEBE, Canadian Forces

While on exchange with 657 Squadron Army Air Corps at Oakington Barracks in Cambridgeshire, England, Captain WIEBE received the Queen's Commendation for Valuable Service in the Air for the rescue of two soldiers in Northern Kenya with a Gazelle helicopter in November 1988.

CANADIAN MEMORIAL CROSS

TERMS

World War One

A cross or crosses may be issued in respect of each sailor or soldier who:

- (a) was killed in action during WWI;
- (b) died while on active service during WWI; or
- (c) died or dies from causes attributable to service during WWI in the naval or military forces, whether his death occurred or occurs while serving on active service or subsequent thereto except that a cross may only be issued to the widow or her next of kin if she was married to the sailor or soldier at the time of his discharge.



The order states that if a soldier or sailor is survived by both a widow and a mother, two crosses may be issued, one to the widow and one to the mother. If a mother to whom a cross might have been awarded has died or dies before a cross is issued, the cross may be issued to the person designated by the Minister to be the eldest surviving next of kin of the mother, and if a widow to whom a cross might have been awarded has died or dies before a cross is issued, the cross may be delivered to the person designated by the Minister to be the eldest surviving next of kin of the widow. The cross may be awarded to the mother or widow of a sailor or soldier of Canada or Newfoundland.

Sailor means any person who served during WWI in:

- (a) any branch of the Royal Canadian Naval Service;
- (b) any other of the naval forces of His Majesty; or
- (c) the naval forces of one of the countries allied with His Majesty during WWI, if for (b) or (c) that person was born or domiciled in Canada or Newfoundland or was an ordinary resident in Canada or Newfoundland at any time during the period between 03 August, 1914, and the date on which he commenced to so serve.

Soldier means any person who served during WWI in:

- (a) the Canadian Expeditionary Force; or
- (b) any of the other military forces of His Majesty; or
- (c) the military forces of one of the countries allied with His Majesty during WWI with the same provisions for (b) and (c) as for a sailor.

World War Two

Similar to WWI conditions except the term Airmen is included.

Post World War Two

Memorial Crosses will be issued as mementos of personal loss and sacrifice on the part of mothers and widows of personnel of the Royal Canadian Navy, the Canadian Army, or the Royal Canadian Air Force (and now the Canadian Forces), who have laid down their lives for their country whilst in, or proceeding to or returning from an area of hostilities outside of Canada or who die of causes attributable to service in such areas, in consequence of any action undertaken by Canada under the United Nations charter, the North Atlantic Treaty, or any other instrument for collective defence that may be entered into by Canada. The Order in Council is applicable to all current members of the Canadian Forces by virtue of the Canadian Forces Reorganization Act.

CURRENT TERMS

The current terms incorporate all previous terms, and adds two designations of eligibility:

- (d) Merchant Seaman, which means any person who served during WWII as Master, Officer, or crew of a ship registered in Canada, a United Kingdom ship or a registered ship of one of the countries allied with His Majesty during WWII.
- (e) Fire Fighter which means a person who served during WWII as a member of the Corps of (Civilian) Canadian Fire Fighters for service in the United Kingdom.

DESCRIPTION

The cross is a 75% scale model of the Military Cross (32 mm by 32 mm) in .925 fine sterling silver with a matte finish. The cross patonce is superimposed on a wreath of laurel. On the upper arm is an Imperial Crown, and on the other arms, a maple leaf. A smaller St. George Cross is superimposed on the larger cross with the Royal Cypher at the centre in raised letters.

OBVERSE

The Royal Cypher GRI, GVIR or EIIR appears in the centre of the cross, with an Imperial Crown at the end of the upper arm and a maple leaf at the ends of the other three arms.

REVERSE

The reverse is plain with the engraved number, rank and name of the officer or man commemorated. There is a silver identification mark on the lower arm.

MOUNTING

A small rigid ring on top of the upper arm is linked to a small loose ring. Prior to 1945, the cross was suspended from a ribbon worn around the neck, with the ribbon passing through the loose ring. After January 1945, the loose ring was linked to a fixed ring on the bottom a brooch. This brooch is 32 mm wide and has the form of the two side arms of the cross (with a maple leaf at each end).

NAMING

The number, rank and name of the officer or man commemorated is engraved on the back of the cross.

RIBBON

A purple rayon ribbon, 10 mm wide and 750 mm long was used for crosses issued prior to January 1945 and was worn around the neck. Since January 1945, no ribbon has been issued, the brooch being the means of attachment.

DATE

The Memorial Cross was announced in the House of Commons on 23 March 1919, and passed by Order in Council PC2374 on 01 December 1919. Subsequent changes to the terms were tabled as follows. WWII: Order in Council PC4210, 27 August 1940; Post-WWII: Order in Council PC5812, 05 December 1950; Currently: Order in Council PC 1976–1715, 04 November 1976.

ISSUED

More than 60,000 Memorial Crosses were issued for each of the world wars, with 4 issued for civilian firefighters during WWII. The first 5,000 crosses for WWII were King George V crosses with the GRI cypher. More than 1,000 were issued for Korea (there were 516 Canadians killed in Korea). The number of Memorial Crosses issued since the Korean conflict is not known.

EXAMPLES

Captain Herbert H. DANN

Calgary Highlanders, KIA, France, 22 July 1944

BRITISH ORDERS AND THEIR MEDALS

THE MOST HONOURABLE AND ANCIENT ORDER OF THE BATH GCB / KCB / CB

TERMS

Presented for service of the highest calibre, the order has a civil and a military division with three levels in each division: Knight Grand Cross (GCB); Knight Commander (KCB); and Companion (CB). The first two levels confer knighthood and, since 1935, have not been available to anyone retaining Canadian citizenship. The Companion level was presented to the military for service in WWII and one was presented to a Canadian in Korea.

DESCRIPTION

Knight Grand Cross (GCB)

The Knight Grand Cross wears the large badge (3.5" wide) from a 4" wide ribbon, which passes over the right shoulder and displays the badge on the left hip: the

collar chain is formed by nine crowns and eight devices (the devices consist of a rose, thistle and shamrock issuing from a sceptre, all enamelled in their proper colours), the crowns and devices being linked together by gold white-enamelled knots.

The Military Star (3.5" wide, 4" high) is worn on the left breast and is a silver flaming star with a gold Maltese cross overall, and a central device of three Imperial Crowns surrounded by the red enamel and green laurel as described for the badge. The blue enamelled scroll outlined in gold is also present.

The Civil Star is similar to the military star but does not have the Maltese cross nor the green laurel nor the blue enamel.

The Mantle is of crimson satin lined with white taffeta and on the left side of the mantle is embroidered a representation of the star of the order.



Knight Commander (KCB)

The Military Star is 2.25 inches wide and high, in the shape of a silver cross pattee, with laurel wreath in green around the central part of the badge and with the motto and the blue enamel scroll below with ICH DIEN in gold. A neck badge (2" wide) is also worn.

The Civil Star is similar to the military, but without the green laurel wreath and the blue enamel scroll. The civil badge is 1.25 inches wide by 1.75 inches high.

Companion (CB)

Military Companions (CB) wear only the neck badge (1.5" wide). The badge is a gold Maltese cross of eight points, enamelled white, each point tipped with a gold ball, and in each angle between the arms of the cross, a gold lion. The central device consists of the rose, thistle and shamrock issuing from a sceptre and three crowns. Surrounding the central device is a red enamelled bandlet with TRIA JUNCTA IN UNO in gold. Around this circle are two branches of laurel, enamelled green, and below this is a blue enamel scroll with ICH DIEN in gold.

Civil Companions (CB) wear only the badge (1 inch wide x 1.5 inches high).

The civil badge is oval with gold filigree work and consists of the motto in a bandlet around the edge and, in the centre, the rose, thistle and shamrock issuing from a sceptre and the three crowns. At the top is an ornate gold scroll with a ring attached, through which a larger gold ring passes. A GCB or KCB civil companion wears this badge in a larger size rather than the military badge.



OBVERSE AND REVERSE

Each of the badges has a reverse that is similar in appearance to its obverse.

MOUNTING

The Maltese stars are worn from a ribbon passing through a large gold ring linked to the ring attached to the top of the crown (between the top two points of the star).

The badge of a Civil Companion is worn from a ribbon passing through a large gold ring linked to the gold scroll-work at the top of the badge.

RIBBON

The crimson ribbon is 1.5 inches wide.

DATES

The order was founded in 1725 and the KCB was first awarded to a Canadian in 1815: LGen Gordon DRUMMOND, British army (born in Quebec City).

ISSUED

| LEVEL | CIVIL | MILITARY | TOTAL |
|-------|-------|----------|-------|
| GCB | 2 | 9 | 11 |
| KCB | 7 | 30 | 37 |
| CB | 22 | 144 | 166 |
| Total | 31 | 183 | 214 |

Military CB Awards

| PERIOD | CANADIAN ARMY | RCN | RCAF | CANADIANS IN BRITISH MILITARY |
|--------------|------------------|-----|------|----------------------------------|
| South Africa | 5 | — | — | Army 2 RN 1 |
| WWI | 43 | — | — | Army 5 |
| 1935 | 2 | — | — | — |
| WWII | 33 | 6 | 23 | 9 |
| 1948 | — | — | — | RAF 1 |
| Korea | 1 | — | — | — |
| 1953–1969 | — | — | — | 4 |

EXAMPLES

| | |
|--|-----------------------|
| Vice-Admiral Percy Walker NELLES, RCN | CB |
| Air Vice-Marshal Robert LECKIE, RCAF | CB DSO DSC DFC |
| Major-General George Randall PEARKES | VC CB DSO MC |
| Rt Hon John Alexander MACDONALD | GCB (KCB) |
| Sir Arthur Lawrence HALIBURTON | GCB Baron (KCB CB) |
| Major-General Sir Frederick LOOMIS | KCB CMG DSO* |
| Major-General Sir James Howden MacBRIEN | KCB CMG DSO* |
| Colonel (later General) William Dillon OTTER | KCB (CB) CVO |
| General Herbert John MOGG | GCB (KCB CB) CBE DSO* |
| Canadian in British Army | |
| LGen Gordon DRUMMOND | GCB (KCB) |
| British Army | |
| General Thomas Willshire | GCB Bt (KCB CB)† |
| British Army | |
| LGen William Fenwick WILLIAMS | GCB Bt (KCB CB)† |
| Royal Artillery | |
| Admiral Provo William Parry WALLIS | GCB (KCB) |
| Royal Navy | |
| Admiral Charles Carter DRURY | GCB GCVO KCSI (KCB) |
| Royal Navy | |
| General Charles Falkland LOEWEN | GCB KBE DSO (CB CBE) |
| British Army | |
| Air Chief Marshal David George EVANS | GCB CBE (KCB OBE) |
| Royal Air Force | |

† Bt = Baronet

THE MOST DISTINGUISHED ORDER OF ST. MICHAEL AND ST. GEORGE GCMG / KCMG / CMG

TERMS

Established in 1818 and awarded to citizens of the Empire and Commonwealth who have rendered distinguished services in the former colonies and in foreign affairs. It was also awarded extensively to senior military officers in WWI and before. There are three levels to the order: Knight Grand Cross (GCMG), Knight Commander (KCMG), and Companion. The first two levels confer knighthood and thus have not been available to Canadians since 1935.

DESCRIPTION

The Knight Grand Cross (GCMG)

The badge of the Knight Grand Cross is worn from a ribbon (4" wide) which passes over the right shoulder with the badge attached to the ribbon on the left hip. The GCMG also wears a breast star and has a collar chain formed of alternate lions of England, Maltese crosses in white enamel, and the cyphers SM and SG, with, in the centre, two winged lions, each holding a book and seven arrows. A mantle of saxon blue, lined with scarlet silk, tied with cords of blue and scarlet silk and gold with the star of the order on the left side. A hat of blue satin, lined with scarlet, and surmounted by black and white ostrich feathers completes the ensemble.

The Knight Commander (KCMG)

A Knight Commander wears a different breast star and a smaller neck badge.

The Companion (CMG)

A Companion has no breast star and wears the 1.75" wide neck badge. The badge is a gold, seven-pointed star (V-shaped extremities on each point), enamelled white, edged gold and surmounted by a gold Imperial Crown (on the V of the top arm). The centre has a circle of blue enamel with the motto: AUSPICIUM MELIORIS AEVI (token of a better age).

OBVERSE

Inside the blue enamel circle, in enamels, is St. Michael encountering Satan.

REVERSE

Inside the blue enamel circle is St. George on horseback, fighting the dragon.



MOUNTING

A ring is welded to the top of the crown. A larger gold ring passes through this ring. Until 1917, the CMG was worn on the left breast from a straight suspender with a pronged buckle.

RIBBON

The ribbon, worn in undress and with neck badges, is 1.5 inches wide and consists of three equal stripes: saxon blue, scarlet, and saxon blue.

DATES

The order was established in 1818.
The first GCMG was awarded to a Canadian in 1878 and the last in 1935.
The first KCMG was awarded to a Canadian in 1869 and the last in 1935.
The first CMG was awarded to a Canadian in 1870 and the last in 1946.

ISSUED

GCMG: 16 (2 of which were after 1935);
KCMG: 87 (4 of which were after 1935); and
CMG: 382 (4 of which were after 1946, the last CMG awards nominated by the Canadian government).

The totals include those awarded after 1935 and 1946 to those born in Canada but who moved to England and served the British government, thus receiving their awards when British citizens. The numbers for these are in parenthesis.

EXAMPLES

| | |
|--|------------------------|
| Sir Charles TUPPER | GCMG CB Bt (KCMG) |
| General Sir Arthur William CURRIE | GCMG KCB (CB) |
| Right Honourable Sir John Shaw RENNIE† | GCMG OBE (KCMG CMG) |
| Sir Charles Norman STIRLING‡ | KCMG KCVO |
| Commissioner Stuart Taylor WOOD, RCMP | CMG CSIJ |
| Honourable Alexander Tillock GALT | GCMG CB (KCMG) |
| Honourable John ROSE | GCMG Bt (KCMG) |
| Honourable Donald Alexander SMITH | GCMG GCVO Baron (KCMG) |
| Right Honourable Wilfrid LAURIER | GCMG |
| Honourable Oliver MOWAT | GCMG (KCMG) |
| Honourable Richard John CARTWRIGHT | GCMG (KCMG) |
| Right Honourable Robert Laird BORDEN | GCMG |
| Honourable George Eulas FOSTER | GCMG (KCMG) |
| Honourable George Halsey PERLEY | GCMG (KCMG) |
| Honourable Lyman Poore DUFF | GCMG (1934) |
| Honourable Thomas WHITE | GCMG (KCMG) |
| LCol Campbell STUART | GCMG KBE |

† Born in Canada and awarded GCMG while Governor-General of Mauritius

‡ Born in Victoria and British Ambassador to Portugal

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE GBE / KBE / DBE / CBE / OBE / MBE

TERMS

With WWI lasting longer than expected and no suitable way to reward services to the war effort by civilians at home and servicemen in support positions, King George V created another order with five levels, the first two conferring knighthood. The order could be given generously for services to the Empire at home, in India and in the Dominions and colonies. The order was created mainly to reward non-combatant services to the war and was to include women, whom most existing orders excluded. When the order was created in 1917 it had only one division, but was divided into Civil and Military divisions in 1918. The order at any level can be awarded for gallantry as well as for service.

The order took an abrupt change in 1937 when the insignia and the colour of the ribbon were changed.

Knight or Dame Grand Cross (GBE)

A Knight or Dame wears the badge from a ribbon (4" wide) which passes over the right shoulder to display the large badge on the left hip. The original star was eight-pointed, with a central circle of enamelled crimson containing the motto FOR GOD AND THE EMPIRE in gold, with Britannia holding a trident, seated beside a shield bearing the national flag. The current star has rays of chipped silver with the crowned effigies of Queen Mary and King George V in the centre with the motto. The collar is silver-gilt with twelve medallions, alternately displaying the Royal Arms and the Royal Cypher of King George V. The collar to which the badge attaches is linked together with cables bearing the Imperial Crown between two sea lions. A mantle completes the ensemble.

Knight or Dame Commander (KBE / DBE)

The star and are similar to but smaller than those of the GBE and the badge is worn as a neck badge.

Commander (CBE)

There is no star and the neck badge (2.5" wide), is smaller than that of the KBE.

Officer (OBE)

The silver-gilt badge (2" wide) is gold in appearance with no enamels and is worn on the left breast.



Member (MBE)

A Member wears a silver badge (2" wide) on the left breast (no enamels).

OBVERSE

Original Badge A cross patonce (four arms with three points on each arm) of silver-gilt with the arms enamelled pearl-grey, surmounted by an Imperial Crown. The circular centre, in gold, shows the figure of Britannia, holding a trident and seated beside a shield bearing the national flag. The centre is surrounded by a circular band, enamelled crimson and bearing the motto FOR GOD AND THE EMPIRE in gold.

Current Badge (after 1937) As above except that in the centre, in gold, are the crowned effigies of King George V and his consort Queen Mary. Neither the original nor the current OBE and MBE badges is enamelled.

REVERSE

A rope circle with the current Royal Cypher, surmounted by an Imperial Crown and with a hallmark on the lower limb.

BAR

A silver emblem of two oak leaves is worn on the riband when the appointment to the order is for gallantry.

MOUNTING

A ring is attached to the top of the crown through which a larger ring passes.

RIBBON

Original The civil ribbon was purple (1.5" wide). The military ribbon had a narrow central stripe of scarlet added.

Current (after 1937) The civil ribbon is rose-pink with pearl-grey edges. The military ribbon has a narrow central stripe of pearl-grey added.

DATES

The order was established in June 1917.

In December 1918, miliary and civil divisions were established.

On 09 March 1937, the insignia and ribbon were changed.

After 01 January 1958, gallantry awards were recognized with silver oak leaves.

ISSUED

| LEVEL | MILITARY | CIVIL | TOTAL |
|-------|----------|-------|-------|
| GBE | 2 | 5 | 7 |
| KBE | 8 | 13 | 21 |
| CBE | 281 | 200 | 481 |
| OBE | 1,072 | 599 | 1,671 |
| MBE | 1,867 | 859 | 2,726 |
| Total | 3,230 | 1,676 | 4,906 |

EXAMPLES

| | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Sir Frederick BANTING Nobel Prize, Medicine, 1934 | KBE MC |
| Sir Edward Wentworth BEATTY President, CPR | GBE |
| LCol Jean-Andre BERTHIAUME R22eR | OBE CD |
| Major Dennis EMBERLEY Civil MBE | OMM MBE CD |
| Mr Edwin MIRVISH Restoration of the Old Vic theatre | OC CBE |
| Major Richard John POWELL HQ, 4th British Armoured Division | MBE CD |
| Mr Ronald Donald SOUTHERN Horse jumping | CM MBE |
| Sir Charles Blair GORDON President, Bank of Montreal | GBE (KBE) |
| Sir Roy Herbert THOMSON Baron Thomson of Fleet | GBE |
| Sir Peter Drury Haggerston GADSDEN Lord Mayor of London | GBE OStJ |
| Sir Francis Aime VALLAT Professor of Law, University of London | GBE KCMG (CMG) |
| Air Chief Marshal John Wakeling BAKER Royal Air Force | GBE KCB DFC MC (CB) |
| Air Chief Marshal Walter Hugh MERTON Royal Air Force | GBE KCB (CB OBE) |
| Sir Charles William LINDSAY Philanthropist (1935) | KBE |
| Sir Arthur George DOUGHTY Dominion Archivist | KBE CMG |
| Sir John Cunningham McLENNAN Physicist, University of Toronto | KBE (OBE) |
| LGen Arthur Edward GRASETT Royal Engineers | KBE CB DSO KStJ |
| Air Vice Marshal Victor Hubert TAIT Royal Air Force | KBE CB (OBE) |
| Air Vice Marshal John WHITFORD Royal Air Force | KBE CB (CBE OBE) |
| Air Marshal Philip Clermont LIVINGSTON Medical Director, RAF | KBE CB AFC CSuJ (CBE) |

This order is still awarded to one or two Canadians each year, being either military officers of the Canadian Forces on exchange duty with the British Army, or civilians who contribute to Canadian-British relations. By the new rules of the Order of Precedence, this order is a foreign award when awarded to a Canadian after 1972, and should be worn after all Canadian orders and decorations.

BRITISH EMPIRE MEDAL (Military and Civil) BEM

(The Medal of the Order of the British Empire for Meritorious Service)

TERMS

This medal replaced the Medal of the Order of the British Empire (1917–1922) and had a military and a civil division. The medal was awarded for meritorious service which warranted such a mark of royal appreciation.

Civil division

The medal was not awarded to members of, or persons eligible for appointment to, any of the five levels of the Order of the British Empire

Military division

The medal was awarded to subordinate personnel only: non-commissioned officers, Petty Officers and men, who were eligible for the military division of the various levels of this order.

After the Empire Gallantry Medal (EGM) was superseded by the George Cross, the BEM continued to be awarded for gallantry (but of a degree less than that required to earn the George Medal). With the institution of the Queen's Gallantry Medal (a medal not awarded to Canadians), the award of the BEM for gallantry was ceased in June 1974. A person holding the BEM and later admitted to the order could continue to wear the BEM.

BARS

Bars could be awarded for services or acts that would have earned the medal. No Canadian received a bar.

After 1957, when the medal was awarded for gallantry, a silver oak leaf emblem was worn on the ribbon to signify that the award was for gallantry and not for service.

DESCRIPTION

A thin, circular, silver medal, 1.42 inches in diameter.

OBVERSE

Britannia is shown seated, the sun to her right and the legend around the edge: FOR GOD AND THE EMPIRE and in exergue below: FOR MERITORIOUS SERVICE.

REVERSE

The Royal Cypher surmounted by a crown with the words: INSTITUTED BY / KING GEORGE V at the bottom within a border of four heraldic lions.



MOUNTING

The laurel leaves on the underside of a straight bar are attached to the medal by a single-toe claw.

RIBBON

Originally The civil ribbon was purple (1.25" wide). The military ribbon had a narrow central red stripe added.

Current (after 1937) The civil ribbon is rose-pink with pearl-grey edges (1.25" wide). The military ribbon has a narrow, pearl-grey central stripe added.

DATES

The medal was created by Royal Warrant on 29 December 1922.
The first award of the BEM to a Canadian was on 26 January 1935.
The EGM was superseded by the George Cross on 24 September 1940 and the BEM was thereafter awarded for gallantry as well as service.
Since 06 December 1957, a silver oak leaf has been worn to signify an award for gallantry.

NAMING

Military awards have the service number, full name and unit or service engraved and civil awards usually have the names in full engraved around the rim.

ISSUED

A total of 1,368 awards went to Canadians: 120 civil and 1,248 military:

| Period | Military Division | Civil Division |
|----------|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1935 | RCAF 1, RCN 1 | Penitentiary service 1 |
| WWII | Canadian Army 639 | Merchant Navy 30 |
| | RCAF 387, RCN 177 | Civilians, for services rendered 67 |
| | Canadian in the RAF 1 | |
| Korea | Canadian Army 21 | |
| | RCAF 2, RCN 4 | |
| Post War | Canadian Army 3 | Civilians, for gallantry 22 |
| | RCAF 8, RCN 4 | |

EXAMPLES

| | | |
|---|-----|-----------------------|
| Barbara Ann PIESINGER | BEM | (gallantry) |
| Uranian City, Saskatchewan | | |
| Constable J.E.G. POTVIN, RCMP | BEM | (gallantry) |
| F/S Arthur ENGELBERT, RCAF† | BEM | |
| Romeo GIRARD | BEM | (meritorious service) |
| Penitentiary Guard at St. Vincent de Paul | | |
| Mr Ernest James KNOTT | BEM | |
| last BEM to a Canadian (1968) | | |

† For salvaging a valuable aircraft which had rolled into a ravine due to brake failure, in Shemya, Aleutian Islands, during the Korean Air Lift.

EMPIRE GALLANTRY MEDAL EGM

(The Medal of the Order of the British Empire for Gallantry)

TERMS

The Medal of the Order of the British Empire for Gallantry (military and civil divisions) was known from 1922 to 1940 as the Empire Gallantry Medal (EGM). It was awarded to persons who performed acts of gallantry warranting such mark of the Sovereign's appreciation.

BAR

The individual was entitled to wear a long thin laurel branch on the ribbon to signify the award was for gallantry.

DESCRIPTION

The EGM is identical in appearance to the BEM described previously except that the words FOR / GALLANTRY (with an oak leaf below) replace the three-line legend FOR / MERITORIOUS / SERVICE which appeared on the BEM.

DATES

Created by Royal warrant on 29 December 1922.

The EGM was superseded by the George Cross on 24 September 1940.

NAMING

Military awards have the service number, full name and unit or service and civil awards usually have the names in full engraved around the rim.

RIBBON

The same ribbon is worn as for the BEM.

ISSUED

One EGM was awarded to a Canadian in the RAF.

EXAMPLE

AC1 Ernest FROST, RAF†

EGM



† AC1 FROST, a Canadian in the RAF, rescued an unconscious pilot from a burning aircraft. To provide an infusion of holders of the George Cross at the time of instituting that award, it was decided that all holders of the Empire Gallantry Medal would exchange the EGM for the George Cross. AC1 Frost's EGM was converted to a George Cross on 24 September 1940. Frost became a S/L in the post-war RCAF and later the chief pilot for Great Lakes Airlines (now Air Ontario).

THE MEDAL OF THE ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE (1917–1922)

(British Empire Medal 1917–1922)

TERMS

When the Order of the British Empire was created in June 1917, a medal in connection with the order was to be awarded to anyone, not a member of any of the five levels of the order, whose services to the empire would warrant such mark of the Sovereign's appreciation. On 27 December 1918, a Military Division and a Civil Division were created for the order and the medal. This medal was superseded by the BEM and EGM in 1922, and in March 1941 it was retroactively recognized as being the British Empire Medal.

DESCRIPTION

A small, silver medal, 1.0625 inches (27 mm) in diameter.

OBVERSE

Britannia is shown standing and pointing with her left hand, the sun above her left hand. Within a band around the edge, the legend : FOR GOD AND THE EMPIRE.

REVERSE

The reverse shows the Royal Cypher (GRI) surmounted by a crown, with a rope circle around the outer edge.

MOUNTING

A larger ring passes through a small ring, welded to the top of the medal.

RIBBON

The purple civil ribbon is 1.0625 inches wide (27 mm). The military ribbon is the same, with a central thin red stripe added.

NAMING

The medals were issued unnamed.

DATES

Letters patent were signed on 04 June 1917.

Civil and military divisions were created on 27 December 1918.

The BEM and EGM replaced this medal by Royal warrant on 29 December 1922.



ISSUED

There have been 1 military and 43 civil division medals awarded to Canadians:
1918: (Military) Canadian Army 1;
1919: (Civil) to civilians for courage 35; and
1920: (Civil) to civilians for courage 8.
All the civil awards related to a fire at an explosive factory.

EXAMPLES

All awards to Canadians were published in the Canada Gazette.

Military (CG 20 July 1918)

Trooper Arthur WETHERELL, Canadian Army Veterinarian Corps

'Swam out to sea and diverted a floating mine that otherwise would have struck a groyne.'

Civil (CG 12 April 1919 and 04 September 1920)

William AYERS

'For courage and high example shown on the occasion of fires at an explosives factory in Canada.'

Juliette HADD

'For courage and self-sacrifice at a fire at an explosives factory in Canada. She received severe burns in helping to save another worker and returned to the same work as soon as possible after the accident.'

The complete list follows:

| | | | |
|------|--------------------------|------|----------------------|
| 1919 | William AYERS | 1919 | A. HUBERT |
| 1919 | A.C. BANKS | 1919 | John Hayes JENKINSON |
| 1920 | Charles Norman BARCLAY | 1919 | W.K. de KAPELLE |
| 1919 | Henry BECKINGHAM | 1919 | G.H. LAPOINTE |
| 1919 | Alexander BLAGDON | 1919 | Charles LONG |
| 1919 | Jesse BOUND | 1919 | John LOWNES |
| 1919 | J. BRUNTON | 1920 | Emery M. McQUOID |
| 1919 | Thomas W. BYERS | 1920 | Reginald MONCRIEFF |
| 1919 | James CAIRNS | 1919 | Charles MORRISH |
| 1920 | Eva Grace CURTIS | 1920 | Gilbert MURRAY |
| 1919 | John DONNACHIE | 1920 | George PATERSON |
| 1919 | William G. DORMAN | 1919 | Frank PLEMMONS |
| 1919 | Charles DUMAS | 1919 | E. ROBILLARD |
| 1920 | Fairy Marshall ENTERLINE | 1919 | Frederick H. ROGERS |
| 1919 | George FINDLAY | 1920 | Clare M. SAUVE |
| 1919 | Louis GODIN | 1919 | Mellville K. SHIRKEY |
| 1919 | Maitland G. GROSS | 1919 | Thomas H. SIMINSON |
| 1919 | Juliette HADD | 1919 | Don SOMMERS |
| 1919 | A.B. HINDMARSH | 1919 | Alford TORVIK |
| 1919 | George HOLLET | 1919 | Edward A. WEAVER |
| 1919 | Arthur HOLYCAKE | 1919 | T.A. WOODS |
| 1919 | Carl HORSLEY | | |

THE ORDER OF THE COMPANIONS OF HONOUR CH

TERMS

The order has one level and does not confer knighthood. It was introduced in June 1917 to honour conspicuous service of national importance. It is limited to the Sovereign and 65 living members at any one time.

DESCRIPTION (Obverse)

The oval badge is gold, surmounted by an Imperial Crown, and has a blue border with the motto of the order: IN ACTIONS FAITHFUL AND IN HONOUR CLEAR in gold letters. In the middle of the badge is a rectangle, on which is an oak tree with the shield of the Royal Arms hanging from one branch. An armed and armoured knight sits on a horse to the right of the tree.

REVERSE

The badge has a plain reverse.

MOUNTING

There is a small ring at the top of the crown through which a larger ring passes. The medal is suspended from a ribbon worn around the neck.

RIBBON

The carmine (red) ribbon is 1.5 inches wide, with borders of gold thread.

ISSUED

There have been only 7 Canadian recipients:

Right Honourable Vincent MASSEY
Right Honourable John DIEFENBAKER
General Andrew McNAUGHTON
General Henry CRERAR
Dr Charles BEST
Mr Arnold SMITH
Right Honourable Pierre Elliot TRUDEAU

PC CC CH GCSJ CD
PC CH
PC CH CB CMG DSO CD
CH CB DSO CD
CC CH CBE
OC CH
CC PC CH



IMPERIAL SERVICE ORDER ISO

TERMS

Established in 1902, the order recognized meritorious service by active members of the civil service throughout the Empire/Commonwealth. It had one level only: Companion, and recipients must have had at least 25 years of service or 16 years in unhealthy places abroad. It was limited to 700 Companions at any one time.

DESCRIPTION

A seven-pointed star of silver with a gold circular medallion in the centre bearing the Royal Cypher. The medallion is surmounted by an Imperial Crown (in place of the eighth point of the star). The band around the cypher contains the words FOR FAITHFUL SERVICE. The words and cypher are in blue enamel. The badge for a woman, with a silver laurel wreath replacing the star around the medallion, is worn from a bow. However, only males received the order in Canada.



OBVERSE

The Royal Cypher ERVII, GVR or GVI is displayed in the centre.

REVERSE

The reverse is plain.

MOUNTING

There is a small ring at the top of the crown through which passes a larger ring. The order was worn on the left breast.

RIBBON

The watered ribbon, 1.5 inches wide, consists of three equal stripes of crimson, blue, and crimson.

DATES

The order was created in 1902 and last awarded to a Canadian in 1946.

ISSUED

There were 97 awarded to Canadians:

| | | |
|----|-----------|---------------------------|
| 44 | 1903–1911 | (King Edward VII obverse) |
| 14 | 1912–1919 | (King George V obverse) |
| 6 | 1935 | (King George V obverse) |
| 10 | 1943 | (King George VI obverse) |
| 23 | 1946 | (King George VI obverse) |

IMPERIAL SERVICE MEDAL ISM

TERMS

Established with the Imperial Service Order in 1902, the medal was given for meritorious service by active members of the civil service throughout the Empire/Commonwealth. The recipient must have had 25 years of service or 16 years in unhealthy places abroad. There was no limit to the medals awarded.

DESCRIPTION

From 1902 until 1920, the medal was a seven-pointed star in silver and bronze like the order. After 1920, it was a circular, silver medal, 1.25 inches in diameter.

OBVERSE

King Edward VII: A star and EVII cypher.

King George V:

- (a) A star with the GVR cypher
- (b) A medal with an uncrowned effigy and the legend:
GEORGIVS V . D . G . BRITT OMN REX F . D . IND : IMP
- (c) A medal with a crowned effigy and the legend:
GEORGIVS V . D . G . BRITT . OMN : REX . ET . INDIAE . IMP .

King George VI: A medal with a crowned effigy and the legend:

GEORGIVS VI D : G : BR : OMN : REX ET INDIAE IMP :

REVERSE

The star has a plain reverse. The medal shows a seated nude male with a background of trees and a wall, and the inscription: FOR / FAITHFUL / SERVICE in three lines at the bottom.

MOUNTING

A ring passes through a ball on top of the double claw welded to the top of the medal. The medal was worn on the left breast.

RIBBON

A watered ribbon, 1.5 inches wide, of three equal stripes: red, blue, and red.

DATES

The medal was created in 1902 and was last awarded to a Canadian in 1946.

ISSUED

There have been 7,121 awarded to Canadians.



BRITISH GALLANTRY AWARDS

VICTORIA CROSS VC

TERMS

For most conspicuous bravery or some daring or pre-eminent act of valour or self-sacrifice or extreme devotion to duty in the presence of the enemy.

BAR

A bar is awarded for additional acts of bravery. Only 3 have been awarded, none to a Canadian.

DESCRIPTION

A cross pattee, 1.375 inches across, with a dark brown finish. Made from cannons captured from the Russians during the Crimean War.

OBVERSE

The obverse displays the Royal Crown surmounted by a lion guardant. Below the crown, a scroll bearing the inscription: FOR VALOUR.

REVERSE

Raised edges with the date of the act engraved within a raised circle.

MOUNTING

A straight bar (ornamented with laurels), slotted for the ribbon, has a V-lug below. A small link joins the V-lug to a semi-circular lug on the top of the cross.

RIBBON

The crimson ribbon is 1.5 inches wide and a miniature cross is worn on the ribbon in undress. The ribbon was dark blue for naval recipients until 1918 with Able Seaman William Hall, RN, being the only Canadian VC winner to wear the blue ribbon.

NAMING

The recipient's rank, name, and regiment are engraved on the reverse of the mounting bar.



DATES

The medal was instituted on 05 February 1856 with awards retroactive to 1854. The first award to a Canadian was in February 1857, to Lt Alexander DUNN (Charge of the Light Brigade).

ISSUED

There have been 1,351 Victoria Crosses and 3 bars awarded worldwide, 94 to Canadians (Canadian-born or serving in the Canadian Army or with a close connection to Canada).

EXAMPLES

LCol Charles MERRITT† VC
Sergeant Ernie SMITH† VC

† The only two living Canadian VC winners in 1994.

All 94 Canadian winners of the VC follow (full citations to these awards are recorded in *1000 Brave Canadians*, published by The Unitrade Press):

Prior to the South African War (4)

DUNN, Alexander Robert
HALL, William
READE, Herbert Taylor
DOUGLAS, Campbell Mellis

The South African (Boer) War (4)

COCKBURN, Hampden Z.C.
HOLLAND, Edward J.G.
RICHARDSON, Arthur H.L.
TURNER, Richard E.W.

World War One (69)

ALGIE, Wallace Lloyd
BARKER, William George
BARRON, Colin Fraser
BELLEW, Edward Donald
BENT, Philip Eric
BISHOP, William Avery
BOURKE, Rowland R.L.
BRERETON, Alexander P.
BRILLANT, Jean
BROWN, Harry
CAIRNS, Hugh
CAMPBELL, Frederick W.
CLARKE, Leo
CLARK-KENNEDY, William. Hew
COMBE, Robert Grierson
COPPINS, Frederick G.
CROAK, John Bernard
De WIND, Edmund
DISEN, Thomas
FISHER, Fred
FLOWERDEW, Gordon M.
GOOD, Herman James
GREGG, Milton Fowler

HALL, Frederick William
HANNA, Robert
HARVEY, Frederick M.W.
HOBSON, Frederick
HOLMES, Thomas William
HONEY, Samuel Lewis
HUTCHESON, Bellenden S.
KAEBLE, Joseph
KERR, George Fraser
KERR, John Chipman
KINROSS, Cecil John
KNIGHT, Arthur George
KONOWAL, Filip
LEARMONTH, Okill M.
LYALL, Graham Thomson
MacDOWELL, Thain W.
MacGREGOR, John
MacKENZIE, Hugh
McKEAN, George Burdon
McLEOD, Alan Arnett
MERRIFIELD, William
METCALF, William Henry
MILNE, William Johnstone
MINER, Harry G.B.

MITCHELL, Coulson N.
MULLIN, George Harry
NUNNEY, Claude J.P.
O'KELLY, Christopher P.J.
O'LEARY, Michael
O'ROURKE, Michael James
PATTISON, John George
PEARKES, George Randolph
PECK, Cyrus Wesley
RAYFIELD, Walter Leigh
RICHARDSON, James C.
RICKETTS, Thomas
ROBERTSON, James Peter
RUTHERFORD, Charles S.
SCRIMGER, Francis A.C.
SHANKLAND, Robert
SIFTON, Ellis Wellwood
SPALL, Robert
STRACHAN, Harcus
TAIT, James Edward
WILKINSON, Thomas O.L.
YOUNG, Francis
ZENGEL, Raphael Louis

World War Two (16)

BAZALGETTE, Ian W.
COSENS, Aubrey
CURRIE, David Vivian
FOOTE, John Weir
GRAY, Robert Hampton
HOEY, Charles Ferguson

HORNELL, David Ernest
MAHONEY, John Keefer
MERRITT, Charles C.I.
MYNARSKI, Andrew C.
OSBORN, John Robert
PETERS, Frederick Thornton

SMITH, Ernest Alvia
TILSTON, Frederick Albert
TOPHAM, Frederick George
TRIQUET, Paul

GEORGE CROSS

GC

TERMS

The cross was awarded for an act of the greatest heroism or of the most conspicuous courage in circumstances of extreme danger. It was intended primarily for civilians and award in the military services was confined to actions for which purely military honours were not normally granted and awarded for actions not in the face of the enemy.

The Empire Gallantry awards were exchanged for the George Cross, and in 1971, Albert Medal winners exchanged their medals for the George Cross.

BAR

A bar was to be awarded for additional acts of gallantry; none were ever issued.

DESCRIPTION

A silver Geneva Cross, 1.8 inches wide.

OBVERSE

In the centre of the cross is a circular medallion showing St. George slaying the dragon and around this an annulus bearing the legend FOR GALLANTRY. In the angle of each limb of the cross, the Royal Cypher GVI forming a circle concentric with the medallion.

REVERSE

The reverse is plain except for the naming.

MOUNTING

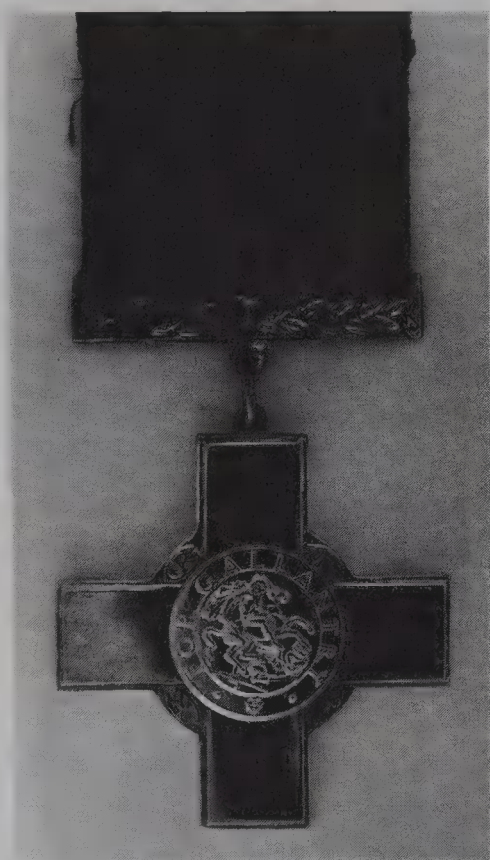
A straight silver, laurel bar, slotted for the ribbon, with a ring lug below, made in one piece is joined to the cross by a small silver ring which passes through the ring lugs of the bar and the top of the medal.

NAMING

The name, rank and service (serial number for those not commissioned) and the date of the notification in the London Gazette are shown on the reverse of the cross.

RIBBON

The garter blue ribbon is 1.5 inches wide. A miniature cross is worn on the ribbon in undress. Women may wear their cross from a bow.



DATE

The George Cross was created on 24 September 1940 and published in the London Gazette on 31 January 1941.

ISSUED

There have been 10 crosses awarded to Canadians; 8 military, 1 Merchant Navy, and 1 woman.

EXAMPLES

Doreen ASHBURNHAM-RUFFNER (Converted from AM)

Gordon BASTIAN (Converted from AM)

Ernest FROST (Converted from EGM)

Karl GRAVELL, RCAF

Roderick GRAY, RCAF

James HENDRY, Canadian Army

John PATTON, Canadian Army

John RENNIE, Canadian Army

Arthur ROSS, RCAF

Kenneth SPOONER, RCAF

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER DSO

TERMS

The order was established for rewarding individual instances of meritorious or distinguished service in war. This is a military order for officers only, and while normally given for service under fire or under conditions equivalent to service in actual combat with the enemy, it was awarded between 1914 and 1916 under circumstances which could not be regarded as under fire. After 01 January 1917, commanders in the field were instructed to recommend this award only for those serving under fire. Prior to 1943, the order could be given only to someone Mentioned-in-Despatches. The order is generally given to officers in command, above the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel and awards to ranks below this are usually for a high degree of gallantry just short of deserving the Victoria Cross.

BARS

A bar is awarded for an act which would have earned the order in the first place. The bar is plain gold with an Imperial Crown in the centre. The year of the award is engraved on the reverse.

DESCRIPTION

A gold cross, enamelled white and edged in gold.

OBVERSE

In the centre, within a wreath of laurel, enamelled green, the Imperial Crown in gold upon a red enamelled ground.

REVERSE

Within a wreath of laurel, enamelled green, the Royal Cypher in gold upon a red enamelled ground.

MOUNTING

A ring at the top of the medal attaches to a ring at the bottom of a gold bar, ornamented with laurel. At the top of the ribbon is a second gold bar ornamented with laurel.



RIBBON

The red ribbon is 1.125 inches wide with narrow blue edges. A rosette is worn on the ribbon in undress to signify the award of a bar.

DATES

The Royal Warrant was published in the London Gazette on 09 November 1886.

NAMING

Officially unnamed, some recipients have privately had their names engraved on the back of the suspension bar.

ISSUED

There have been 1,220 Distinguished Service Orders, 119 first bars and 20 second bars awarded to Canadians.

Medals:

| WAR | CDN ARMY | CDN in BA | RCAF | CDN in RAF | RAF in RCAF | RCN | CDN in RN | CDN in FAA |
|--------------|-------------|--------------|------|---------------|----------------|-----|--------------|---------------|
| Sudan | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| South Africa | 20 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| WWI | 702 | 14 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 8 |
| WWII | 351 | 2 | 73 | 3 | 8 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| Korea | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |

Bars:

| | CDN ARMY WWI | CDN ARMY WWII | KOREA | CDN in RAF WWI | CDN in RAF WWII | RCAF WWII | RAF in RCAF | CDN FAA WWI | RCN | RN |
|-----|-----------------|------------------|-------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|-----|----|
| 1st | 89† | 18† | 0 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| 2nd | 16† | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

† One Canadian in British Forces included / Total excludes RAF in RCAF

EXAMPLES

| | |
|---|----------------|
| Lieutenant Percy GIROUARD Royal Engineers (Sudan) | (KCMG) DSO |
| LCol Eugene Marie J. FISET CAMC (South Africa) | (Kt CMG) DSO |
| LCol Donald John MacDONALD Cdn Cavalry (WWI) | DSO** MC |
| MGen Bertram HOFFMEISTER 5 CAD (WWII) | (OC CBE) DSO** |
| LCol James Riley STONE PPCLI (2nd bar for Korea) | DSO** |
| LCol Norman George WILSON-SMITH PPCLI (Korea) | DSO MBE |
| Major Victor Wilfred JEWKES (MC in WWII, DSO in Korea) | DSO MC LSH(RC) |

MEMBER OF THE ROYAL RED CROSS / ASSOCIATE OF THE ROYAL RED CROSS RRC / ARRC

TERMS

Member (First Class) RRC

The award is made to a fully trained nurse of the Official Nursing Service who has shown exceptional devotion and competency in the performance of actual nursing duties, over a continuous and long period, or who has performed some very exceptional act of bravery and devotion at her post of duty. Up to two percent of the total establishment of nurses could receive the RRC.

Associate (Second Class) ARRC

The ARRC is awarded to a fully trained nurse, or an assistant nurse, probationer, or V.A.D. nursing member, who, belonging to one of the officially recognized nursing services, has shown special devotion and competency in the performance of nursing duties, over a continuous and long period, or who has performed some very exceptional act of bravery and devotion at her post of duty. Up to five percent of the total establishment of nurses could receive the ARRC. Associates may be elevated to Member as vacancies arise.



BAR

To recognize further exceptional devotion and competency in the performance of actual nursing duties or some very exceptional act of bravery and devotion at her post of duty, a bar may be awarded to a recipient of the RRC. ARRC recipients cannot receive a bar, but may be elevated to RRC. The bar is linked to the cross and is made in red enamel. Four bars have been awarded to Canadians: Matron Annie HARTLEY, Matron Elizabeth RUSSELL, Matron Margaret SMITH, and Matron Evelyn WILSON received bars to the RRC during WWI.

DESCRIPTION

Member

A cross, 1.375 inches wide, enamelled red, and edged with gold, with a circular medallion at its centre.

Associate

A cross, 1.375 inches wide, frosted silver, with a Maltese cross enamelled red superimposed thereon and a circular medallion at its centre.

OBVERSE

Member

A bareheaded effigy of the reigning monarch is in the centre, with the words FAITH (top), HOPE (left), CHARITY (right), and 1883 (bottom) in gold on the arms of the cross.

Associate

There is a bareheaded effigy of the reigning monarch in the middle.

REVERSE

Member

The Royal Cypher of the reigning monarch appears in the centre, surmounted by a crown.

Associate

The Royal Cypher of the reigning monarch is in the centre, surmounted by a crown, with the words FAITH (top), HOPE (left), CHARITY (right), and 1883 on the bottom arm of the cross.

MOUNTING

There is a small ring at the top of the cross through which a larger ring passes. The badge may be worn from a bow or if worn with other medals, a third larger ring is added through which the ribbon passes.

RIBBON

The light blue ribbon is one inch wide, with red edge stripes (0.25" wide). A rosette is worn on the ribbon in undress to denote a bar to the RRC. The ribbon is the same for both classes.

DATES

The RRC was instituted on 23 April 1883 and the first award to a Canadian was made in 1902.

The ARRC was instituted on 10 November 1915.

The bar was instituted on 15 December 1917.

Men were allowed into the order on 30 December 1976 (no Canadian men have yet become members or associates of the order).

NAMING

The badge is issued unnamed.

ISSUED

There were 132 RRCs to Canadians (4 bars), and 446 ARRCs; with 21 elevations from ARRC to RRC:

| WAR | CDN ARMY | | CDN in SAMNS† | RCAF | | RCN | |
|--------------|----------|------|---------------|------|------|-----|------|
| | RRC | ARRC | | RRC | ARRC | RRC | ARRC |
| South Africa | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| WWI | 66 | 275 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Elevations | — | 17 | 0 | — | 0 | — | 0 |
| Bars | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| WWII | 56 | 134 | 1 | 1 | 20 | 6 | 16 |
| Elevations | — | 3 | 0 | — | 0 | — | 1 |
| Korea | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Elevations | — | 1 ‡ | 0 | — | 0 | — | 0 |

† South African Military Nursing Service (Canadian serving in)

‡ Elevation of ARRC winner from WWII.

During WWII, Major Annie Black BOYD, RRC, RCAMC was elevated from an ARRC to RRC for an ARRC awarded during WWI while with the British Army Nursing Service. Her elevation is not included above but is included in the RRC total for WWII.

The preceding are the correct numbers, verified from the London Gazette and Canada Gazette entries. The numbers given in previous editions and other sources copied errors from *History of the Canadian Army Medical Services in WWI*, by Sir Andrew MacPhail.

EXAMPLES

Matron Georgina Fane POPE
CAMC (South Africa 1902)

RRC

World War One ARRC upgraded to RRC

| | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Matron Sarah Catherine MacISAAC | N/S Janet McGregor MACDONALD |
| Assistant Matron | N/S Minnie MacAFFEE |
| Bertha Ann MERRIMAN | N/S Christine Mary MOWBRAY |
| N/S Alison DICKISON | N/S Elizabeth Winifred ODELL |
| N/S Myra M. GOODEVE | N/S Emma Florence PENSE |
| N/S Sophia Mary HOERNER | N/S Catherine Isabel SCOBLE |
| N/S Alice Gray HOGARTH | N/S Lucy Gertrude SQUIRE |
| N/S Edith Frances HUDSON | N/S Jean STRONACH |
| N/S Sarah Persis JOHNSON | N/S Flora Harriet WYLIE |

| | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------|
| Captain (Matron) | Colonel Agnes NEILL | OBE, RRC |
| Elizabeth PENSE | Matron-in-Chief, | |
| (RRC Korea, ARRC WWII) | RCAMC, 1945-46 | |
| Lt (N/S) | Matron-in-Chief | |
| Josephine MACDONALD | Marjorie RUSSELL | RRC |
| RCAMC (Korea) | RCN (RRC and ARRC WWII) | |
| Matron Elizabeth RUSSELL | Matron Ethel Maude ELDER | RRC |
| last bar to a Canadian (1920) | RCAF Nursing Service (WWII) | |

MILITARY CROSS

MC

TERMS

The Military Cross can be awarded to commissioned officers of the substantive rank of Captain or below (therefore acting and temporary Majors are eligible) or Warrant Officers for distinguished and meritorious services in battle. In 1920, the terms were altered to clearly state the award was for gallant and distinguished services in action and that naval and air force officers could be awarded the cross for gallant and distinguished services on the ground.

DESCRIPTION

A plain silver cross, 1.75 inches across.

OBVERSE

On each arm of the cross is an Imperial Crown and in the centre of the cross is the Imperial and Royal Cypher of the reigning sovereign (GV, GVI, or EIIR).

REVERSE

The reverse is plain with the year of the award engraved on the lower arm.

MOUNTING

The ring welded to the top of the cross is joined to the plain straight suspender ring by a small ring (3 rings).

RIBBON

A watered white ribbon (1.375" wide), with a central purple stripe (0.5" wide).

DATES

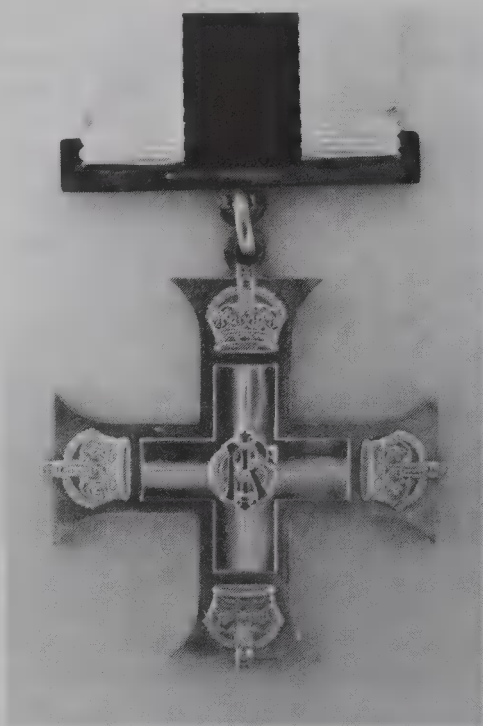
The Military Cross was established on 28 December 1915.

ISSUED

A total of 3,727 have gone to Canadians, with 324 first bars and 18 second bars. See page 165 for the complete breakdown of MC awards.

EXAMPLES

| | |
|-------------------------------|------|
| Captain Norman Bruce BUCHANAN | MC** |
| RCA (WWII) | |
| F/L Hubert BROOKS | MC |
| 419 (RCAF) Squadron (WWII) | |



DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS DSC

TERMS

Originally designated the Conspicuous Service Cross (1901–1914), the Distinguished Service Cross was awarded to naval personnel, from Warrant Officer to Lieutenant, for the performance of meritorious or distinguished services before the enemy. In 1939, Commanders and Lieutenant-Commanders were also made eligible for the DSC. Members of the air force or army serving with the fleet were also eligible.

BAR

Bars were awarded for the performance of subsequent acts of service before the enemy. The slip-on bar is silver, with a crown in the centre, and is convex at the ends of the arms. Beginning during WWII the year of the award of the bar has been engraved on the back.



DESCRIPTION

A plain silver cross pattée, convex and 1.5625 inches across.

OBVERSE

The obverse shows the Royal Cypher on the circular central medallion surmounted by a crown. The cyphers GV, GVI and EIR have been used for Canadian awards.

REVERSE

The reverse is plain, with the year of the award engraved on the lower arm.

MOUNTING

A large ring (0.75" in diameter) is linked to a small ring welded to the top arm.

RIBBON

The ribbon is 1.375 inches wide and consists of 3 equal stripes: navy blue, white, and navy blue. A rosette is worn in undress to signify a bar.

DATES

The award was originally established in June 1901 as the Conspicuous Service Cross and changed to the Distinguished Service Cross in October 1914.

ISSUED

A total of 199 DSCs have gone to Canadians, with 34 first and 5 second bars. See page 165 for the complete breakdown of DSC awards.

DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS DFC

TERMS

The cross is awarded to officers and Warrant Officers for an act or acts of valour, courage or devotion to duty performed whilst flying in active operations against the enemy.

BAR

A straight silver bar is awarded for a further act or acts of valour, courage or devotion to duty whilst flying in active operations against the enemy. The slip-on bar has an eagle in the centre. The year of the award is engraved on the reverse.

DESCRIPTION

A cross flory, 2.125 inches wide, with the horizontal and base bars terminated with bombs, the upper bar with a rose.



OBVERSE

Aeroplane propellers are superimposed upon the vertical arms of the cross. Within a central winged roundel which is encircled by a wreath of laurels and surmounted by an Imperial Crown, appear the letters RAF. The wings of the roundel fall upon the horizontal arms of the cross.

REVERSE

In the central circle the Royal Cypher (GV, GVI, EIIR) appears above the date 1918. The year of issue is engraved on the lower arm.

MOUNTING

The straight bar has two sprigs of laurel at the bottom which form a slot for a linking ring to attach it to the small ring at the top of the medal.

RIBBON

The ribbon is 1.25 inches wide, and consists of alternating violet and white stripes (0.125 wide) leaning to the left at 45 degrees from the vertical. The violet colour is to appear in the bottom left and upper right corners when viewed on the wearer's chest. Until 1919, the stripes were horizontal.

NAMING

The DFC is issued unnamed.

DATES

The award was established on 03 June 1918, the birthday of King George V.

ISSUED

A total of 4,460 have been awarded to Canadians (†this line excluded), plus 256 first bars and 6 second bars.

WWI: 193 to Canadians in the RAF, plus 9 first bars

WWII: 4,018 to RCAF, plus 213 first bars and 6 second bars

WWII: 247 to Cdns in the RAF, plus 34 first bars

(also 358 to RAF/RAAF/RNZAF in RCAF, plus 23 first bars)†

Korea: 1 to RCAF, and 1 to the Canadian Army

EXAMPLES

| | |
|---------------------------|-------------------|
| Lt William Gordon CLAXTON | DSO DFC* |
| RAF (WWI) | |
| Lt Clifford McEWEN | (WWII CB) MC DFC* |
| RAF (WWI) | |
| F/L John Wakeling BAKER | (GBE KCB) MC DFC |
| Canadian in RAF | |
| F/O Richard Heath ROHMER | (CMM OC) DFC |
| 430 (RCAF) Sqd (WWII) | |
| S/L Robert Wendell McNAIR | DSO, DFC** |
| 429 (RCAF) Sqd (WWII) | |
| F/L Ernest Arthur GLOVER | DFC |
| RCAF (Korea) | |

Summary of DFC Awards to Canadians

| | RCAF | Bar | Serving in RAF | Bar | RAF, RAAF or RNZAF Serving in RCAF | 1st bar (RAF) | 1st bar (RAAF) | Canadian Army |
|-------|-------|-----|-------------------|-----|--|---------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| WWI | 0 | 0 | 193 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| WWII | 4,018 | 213 | 247 | 34 | 358† | 21† | 2† | 0 |
| KOREA | 1 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |

† Not included in Canadian totals

Summary of DSC Awards to Canadians

| | RCN | 1st bar | 2nd bar | Serving in Royal Navy | Bar | Serving in Fleet Air Arm | 1st bar | 2nd bar |
|-------|-----|------------|------------|--------------------------|-----|-----------------------------|------------|------------|
| WWI | 1 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 55 | 13 | 2 |
| WWII | 123 | 17 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 |
| KOREA | 9 | 1† | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

† The one bar for Korea was awarded to WWII RCN DSC holder Cdr R.P. WELLAND, DSC*

Summary of MC Awards to Canadians

| | Canadian Army | 1st bar | 2nd bar | Serving in British Army | Bar | RCAF | Serving in RFC / RAF | 1st bar | 2nd bar |
|-------|------------------|------------|------------|----------------------------|-----|------|-------------------------|------------|------------|
| WWI | 2,885 | 294 | 16 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 120 | 16 | 1 |
| WWII | 678 | 13 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| KOREA | 33† | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

† For Korea, 8 Crosses were GVI and 25 were EIIIR.

AIR FORCE CROSS AFC

TERMS

The cross is awarded to an officer or a Warrant Officers for an act or acts of valour, courage or devotion to duty whilst flying, but not while in active operations against an enemy.

BAR

A bar is awarded for an additional act which would have warranted the AFC. The straight slip-on silver bar has an eagle in the centre. The year of the award is engraved on the reverse.

DESCRIPTION

A silver cross (1.625" across), shaped as a thunderbolt in the form of a cross, the arms conjoined by wings, and the bottom arm terminates with a bomb. This cross is surmounted by another cross composed of aeroplane propeller blades, with the ends of the four blades enscribed with the Royal Cypher. For the WWII DFCs the letters G (top), R (left), VI (bottom), and I (right) and for the Korea DFCs E (top), II (left), R (right), and the bottom blank. The top arm is ensigned by an Imperial Crown.



OBVERSE

In the centre of the obverse is a roundel displaying Hermes, mounted on a hawk in flight, bestowing a wreath.

REVERSE

Within a central circle, the current Royal Cypher (GV, GVI, EIIR) above the date 1918. The year of the award appears on the lower arm.

MOUNTING

A small link at the top of the crown attaches to a slot in two sprigs of laurel firming the underside of a straight clasp.

RIBBON

The ribbon is 1.25 inches wide, and consists of alternating red and white stripes (0.125 wide) leaning to the left at 45 degrees from the vertical. The red colour is to appear in the bottom left and upper right corners when viewed on the wearer's chest. Until 1919, the stripes were horizontal.

NAMING

The medals are issued unnamed.

DATES

The award was established on 03 June 1918, the birthday of King George V.

ISSUED

WWI: 70 to Canadians in the RFC
WWII: 428 to RCAF
1 bar to RCAF (S/L John HONE, AFC*)
34 to Canadians in the RAF (no bars)
Korea: 4 to RCAF (EIIR types)
Post War: 22 to RCAF (11 GVI and 11 EIIR)
2 to Canadians in the RAF
2 bars to Canadians in the RAF

EXAMPLES

| | |
|---|-------------------|
| F/L George Mitchell CROIL RAF (WWI) | (CBE WWII) AFC |
| Captain Albert Earl GODFREY RAF (WWI) | MC AFC |
| F/L Harold Spencer KERBY RAF (WWI) | (CB WWII) DSC AFC |
| S/L John Terrance McCUTCHEON 426 (RCAF) Sqd (WWII) | DFC AFC |
| F/O Horace Brougham HILLCOAT 168 (RCAF) Sqd (WWII) | AFC AFM |
| S/L John HONE RCAF (WWII) | AFC* |
| S/L William Arthur WATERTON a Canadian in the RAF | AFC* GM |
| S/L James Donald DICKSON 426 (RCAF) Sqd (Korea) | DFC AFC DFM |
| W/C Howard Allan MORRISON 426 (RCAF) Sqd (Korea) | DSO DFC AFC |
| F/L Kenneth Abraham HARVEY (RCAF with USAF) | AFC CD |
| F/L Daniel Michael CAMPBELL 442 (RCAF) Sqd | (OMM) AFC CD |

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL

DCM

TERMS

The DCM was awarded to Warrant Officers, non-commissioned officers, and men, serving in any of the sovereign's military forces, for distinguished conduct in the field. It was thus the second highest award for gallantry in action (after the Victoria Cross) for all army ranks below commissioned officers and was available to navy and air force personnel also for distinguished conduct in the field.

BARS

A silver, laurelled bar was awarded for a subsequent act or acts of distinguished conduct in the field.

DESCRIPTION

A circular, silver medal, 1.42 inches in diameter.

OBVERSE

King Edward VII: uncrowned, in Field Marshal's uniform, facing left, with the legend EDWARDVS VII REX IMPERATOR

King George V: uncrowned, in field Marshal's uniform, facing left, with the legend GEORGIVS V BRITT : OMN : REX ET IND : IMP :

King George VI:

- (a) A crowned effigy, facing left, with the legend:
GEORGIVS VI D : G : BR : OMN : REX ET INDIAE IMP : (for WWII)
- (b) A crowned effigy, facing left, with the legend:
GEORGIVS VI DEI GRA : BRITT . OMN : REX FID : DEF : + (for Korea)

Medals issued to Canadians in Korea were the second type King George VI, rather than EIIR medals.

REVERSE

The reverse shows FOR / DISTINGUISHED / CONDUCT / IN THE FIELD in four lines, with a horizontal line through a small oval wreath below the wording. Some Edward VII medals had the word CANADA above the inscription.

MOUNTING

An ornate scroll suspender is attached to the medal by a single-toe claw.



NAMING

The regimental or equivalent number, rank, initials, surname and unit of the recipient are impressed in plain block capitals around the rim of the medal.

RIBBON

The crimson ribbon is 1.25 inches wide with a dark blue central stripe (0.375").

DATES

The DCM was created on 04 December 1854, because of the Crimea War and was first award to a Canadian on 19 April 1901.

ISSUED

There were 2,132 awards to Canadian Army and RCAF personnel, plus 38 first bars and 1 second bar.

| | | DCM | First bar | Second bar |
|---------------|---------------|-------|-----------|------------|
| South Africa: | Canadian Army | 16 | 0 | 0 |
| WWI: | Canadian Army | 1,947 | 36 | 1 |
| WWII: | Canadian Army | 161 | 1 | 0 |
| WWII: | RCAF | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Korea: | Canadian Army | 7 | 1† | 0 |

† First Bar Korea to Cpl Leo MAJOR, DCM*, R22eR who was awarded the DCM with the Regiment de la Chaudiere during WWII.

EXAMPLES

| | |
|-------------------------------------|------------|
| Trooper S.A. KNISLEY | DCM |
| Royal Cdn Dragoons (South Africa) | |
| CSM George Hilton SOLES | DCM** |
| 72 CIB (WWI) | |
| Sergeant Samuel HONEY | VC DCM MM |
| 78 CIB (WWI) | |
| Sergeant Frank WAGHORN | MC DCM MM* |
| MGC (WWI) | |
| CSM George GOUK | DCM MM |
| QOCH (DCM Dieppe, MM WWI) | |
| Sergeant William DEMMY | (MMM) DCM |
| PPCLI (DCM in Italy, WWII) | |
| CSM Rene DRAPEAU | DCM* |
| R22eR (WWII) | |
| CSM Daniel UPTON | MBE DCM |
| C&YR (WWII) | |
| Warrant Officer James Ronald McLEOD | DCM |
| 416 (RCAF) Sqd (WWII) | |
| Private Wayne MITCHELL | DCM |
| PPCLI (Korea) | |
| L/Cpl Joseph HARVEY | DCM |
| R22eR (Korea) (last Canadian DCM) | |

CONSPICUOUS GALLANTRY MEDAL (Naval) CGM

TERMS

The medal was awarded to Chief Petty Officers, Petty Officers and men of the navy (or army or air force personnel of equal rank serving with the fleet) who distinguished themselves by acts of pre-eminent bravery in action with the enemy.

BAR

A silver, laurelled bar was awarded for additional acts of pre-eminent bravery.

DESCRIPTION

The medal is circular, silver, 1.42 inches in diameter.

OBVERSE

The obverse displays a crowned effigy of King George VI, facing left, and the legend: GEORGIVS VI D : G : BR : OMN : REX ET INDIAE IMP : (for WWII)

REVERSE

The reverse shows the legend FOR / CONSPICUOUS / GALLANTRY in three lines, encircled by a laurel wreath and surmounted by an Imperial Crown.

MOUNTING

A straight suspender is fastened to the medal with a single-toe claw.

NAMING

CPO BERNAYS' medal was impressed on the rim in small non-serif capitals. AS KERWIN's medal was engraved on the rim.

RIBBON

The ribbon, 1.25 inches wide; consists of three equal stripes: dark blue, white, and dark blue.

DATES

On 13 August 1855, a modified MSM with the inscription: FOR CONSPICUOUS GALLANTRY was instituted for the Crimea War.

The Conspicuous Gallantry Medal was introduced on 07 July 1874.

The CGM was amended when DSM was introduced on 14 October 1914.

ISSUED

There were two CGMs to the RCN during WWII (BERNAYS and KERWIN). There were no awards to Canadians in WWI or Korea.



CONSPICUOUS GALLANTRY MEDAL (Air) CGM

TERMS

The medal was awarded to Warrant Officers, non-commissioned officers and men distinguishing themselves by acts of pre-eminent bravery whilst flying in active operations against the enemy. This medal was intended to equate to the DCM for service in the field and the CGM (Sea) for service with the fleet.

BAR

The silver, laurelled bar was awarded for additional acts of pre-eminent bravery.

DESCRIPTION

A circular, silver medal (1.42" in diameter).

OBVERSE

The obverse shows King George VI, crowned head, facing left, and the legend:
GEORGIVS VI D : G : BR : OMN : REX ET INDIAE IMP :

REVERSE

The words FOR / CONSPICUOUS / GALLANTRY appear in three lines, encircled by a laurel wreath and surmounted by a crown.

MOUNTING

The medal is attached to a straight suspender with single-toe claw.

RIBBON

The ribbon, 1.25 inches wide; consists of three equal stripes: light blue, white, and light blue.

NAMING

The serial number (except for Warrant Officers), abbreviated rank, initials, name and service are engraved on the rim in plain sans serif capital letters.

DATES

On 10 November 1942, the CGM was extended to army and air force personnel whilst flying in active operations against the enemy.

ISSUED

There were 12 CGMs to members of the RCAF, and 7 to RAF members serving with the RCAF during WWII.



GEORGE MEDAL GM

TERMS

The medal was awarded only for acts of great bravery and was intended primarily for civilians. Awards to the military were confined to actions for which purely military honours were not normally granted.

BAR

The silver, slip-on bar is laurelled and is awarded for a further act of great bravery.

DESCRIPTION

The circular silver medal is 1.42 inches in diameter.

OBVERSE

The obverse shows a crowned effigy of the reigning monarch and a legend:

King George VI

(a) GEORGIVS VI D : G : BR : OMN : REX ET
INDIAE IMP : (1940–1949)

(b) GEORGIVS VI DEI GRA BRITT . OMN REX FID . DEF : + (1949–1952)

Queen Elizabeth II

(a) ELIZABETH II D : G : BR : OMN : REGINA F : D : (1952–1959)

(b) ELIZABETH II DEI GRATIA REGINA F . D . (1959–1964)

REVERSE

The reverse shows St. George on horseback slaying the Dragon with the legend THE GEORGE MEDAL around the top edge of the medal.

MOUNTING

A single-toe scroll claw at the top of the medal has a hollow ball through which a larger silver ring passes.

RIBBON

The red ribbon is 1.25 inches wide, with five equally spaced thin blue stripes.

NAMING

Names are engraved in Roman capital letters (usually with serifs). Servicemen normally have their first name and surname in full (plus rank and regiment or corps), while civilians have only the surname and initials.



DATES

The George Medal was established on 24 September 1940.

ISSUED

Canadians have received 77 George Medals (with 1 cancelled), plus 4 first bars.

| | | Medal | Bar | Cancelled |
|-----------|-------------------------|-------|-----|-----------|
| WWII: | Canadian Army | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| | RCN | 7 | 4 | 0 |
| | RCAF | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| | Canadian in the RAF | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| | Canadian civilians | 3 | | |
| Korea: | Canadian Army | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Post War: | Canadian Army | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| | RCN | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| | RCAF | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| | Canadian in the RAF | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| | Cdn in Palestine Police | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| | Canadian civilians | 7 | 0 | 1 |
| | RCMP | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| | Toronto Police Dept. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| TOTAL | | 77 | 4 | 1 |

EXAMPLES

Commander Owen Connor ROBERTSON† (OC) GM RD CD
 RCNR
 Major Douglas Scott HARKNESS‡ (OC) GM ED
 RCA

† For the removal from Halifax harbour of the US Freighter S.S. ‘Volunteer’ when the ship was on fire and was loaded with ammunition in November 1943.
 ‡ For the saving of lives when the HMS Devis sank en route to Italy in 1943.

The citations to all 77 George Medals to Canadians can be found in the book *1000 Brave Canadians*, published by The Unitrade Press, Toronto. This is the only source where all the citations have been reproduced.

MILITARY MEDAL

MM

TERMS

The medal is awarded to Warrant Officers, non-commissioned officers and men for individual or associated acts of bravery on the recommendation of a Commander-in-Chief in the field.

BARS

The silver, laurelled bar is awarded for a subsequent act or acts of bravery and devotion under fire.

DESCRIPTION

A circular, silver medal, 1.42 inches in diameter.

OBVERSE

King George V: A bareheaded effigy, in Field Marshal's uniform, facing left, and the legend:

GEORGIUS V BRITT : OMN : REX ET IND : IMP :

King George VI: A crowned effigy, facing left, and one of the legends:

(a) GEORGIUS VI D : G : BR : OMN : REX ET INDIAE IMP : (for WWII)

(b) GEORGIUS VI DEI GRA : BRITT . OMN : REX FID : DEF : + (for Korea)

Queen Elizabeth II: A crowned effigy, facing right, and the legend:

ELIZABETH II D : G : BR : OMN : REGINA F : D : (for Korea)

REVERSE

The reverse shows FOR / BRAVERY / IN THE / FIELD in four lines, encircled by a laurel wreath and surmounted by the Royal Cypher and Imperial Crown.

MOUNTING

An ornate scroll suspender is attached to the medal with a single-toe claw.

RIBBON

A dark blue ribbon, 1.25 inches wide, with five equal centre stripes of white, red, white, red, and white (0.125" each).

NAMING

The regimental or equivalent number, rank, initials, surname and unit of the recipient appear in plain block capitals around the edge of the medal.



DATES

The medal was instituted on 25 March 1916.

ISSUED

Canadians have received 13,654 medals, plus 848 first bars and 38 second bars:

| | | Medal | 1st bar | 2nd bar |
|---------|---------------|--------|---------|---------|
| WWI: | Canadian Army | 12,345 | 838 | 37 |
| WWII: | Canadian Army | 1,255 | 10 | 1 |
| | RCAF | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Korea:† | Canadian Army | 53 | 0 | 0 |
| TOTAL | | 13,654 | 848 | 38 |

† Korea medals were 29 King George VI and 24 EIIR medals.

EXAMPLES

| | |
|--|-----------|
| Sapper Frederick Hugh WILKINSON CE (WWI) | MM** |
| A/CSM R. KENNEDY 16 CIB Cdn Scots (WWI) | DCM, MM** |
| CSM Frank DIXON Essex Scottish Regiment (WWII) | MM** |
| Sergeant Charles McDONALD 403 (RCAF) Sqd (escaping, WWII) | MM |
| Lt David Alexander MIDDLETON PPCLI (MM WWII, MC Korea) | MC MM |
| Corporal Donald George LE MOINE RCR (Korea) | (MMM) MM |

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL DSM

TERMS

The medal is awarded to Chief Petty Officers, Petty Officers and men of the navy (or army and air force personnel of equal rank serving with the fleet) who show themselves to the fore in action, and set an example of bravery and resource under fire, but without performing acts of such pre-eminent bravery as would render them eligible to receive the Conspicuous Gallantry Medal.

BAR

The silver, laurelled bar is awarded for additional acts of bravery.

DESCRIPTION

A circular, silver medal, 1.42 inches in diameter.

OBVERSE

King George VI: A crowned effigy, facing left, and one of the legends:

- (a) GEORGIVS VI D : G : BR : OMN : REX ET INDIAE IMP : (for WWII)
- (b) GEORGIVS VI DEI GRA : BRITT . OMN : REX FID : DEF : + (for Korea)

Queen Elizabeth II: A crowned effigy, facing right, and the legend:
ELIZABETH II D : G : BR : OMN : REGINA F : D : (for Korea)

REVERSE

The reverse shows FOR / DISTINGUISHED / SERVICE in three lines, encircled by a laurel wreath and surmounted by an Imperial Crown.

MOUNTING

A straight suspender is fastened to the medal with single-toe claw.

RIBBON

The ribbon is 1.25 inches wide and consists of three equal stripes: dark blue, white, and dark blue, with a thin dark blue stripe down the centre of the white.

NAMING

The edge of the medal was impressed until 1944, and thereafter engraved with the service number, rank, initials, surname and service of the recipient.



DATES

The medal was instituted on 14 October 1914.

ISSUED

Total to Canadians: 116 to RCN plus 2 first bars

WWI: No awards to Canadians

WWII: 114 to RCN, plus 2 first bars (George VI medals)

Korea: 2 to RCN (EIIR medals)

EXAMPLES

| | |
|--------------------|------|
| CPO Douglas ABBOTT | DSM* |
|--------------------|------|

RCN (HMCS *Haida*)

| | |
|------------------------------|------|
| Chief Stoker Harold RICHARDS | DSM* |
|------------------------------|------|

RCN

| | |
|--------------------------|----------|
| CPO George VANDER HAEGAN | DSM, BEM |
|--------------------------|----------|

RCN (DSM WWII, BEM Korea)

| | |
|---------------------------|-----|
| PO2 Gerald Edwin JAMIESON | DSM |
|---------------------------|-----|

RCN (HMCS *Iroquois* Korea)

DISTINGUISHED FLYING MEDAL DFM

TERMS

The award was made to non-commissioned officers and men for an act or acts of valour, courage or devotion to duty performed whilst flying in active operations against the enemy.

BAR

A straight slip-on silver bar with an eagle in the centre was awarded for a further act that would have warranted the medal. The year of the award was engraved on the back of the bar. None was awarded to a Canadian.

DESCRIPTION

An oval, silver medal, 1.375 inches wide and 1.625 inches long.

OBVERSE

King George V: A bareheaded coinage effigy, facing left, and the legend:

GEORGIUS V BRITT : OMN : REX ET IND : IMP :

King George VI: A bareheaded coinage effigy, facing left, and the legend:

GEORGIUS VI D : G : BR : OMN : REX F . D : IND : IMP :

REVERSE

Within a wreath of laurel, Athena Nike is shown seated on an aeroplane, a hawk rising from her right arm above the words FOR COURAGE.

MOUNTING

A bomb is attached to the clasp and ribbon by two wings.

RIBBON

The ribbon is 1.25 inches wide, and consists of alternate violet and white stripes (0.0625 [$\frac{1}{16}$] " wide) leaning 45 degrees to the left. A violet stripe is to appear in the bottom left and upper right corners when viewed on the wearer's chest. Until 1919, the stripes were horizontal.

NAMING

The medal was engraved with the service number, rank, initials, surname and service. During WWI the medal was impressed.

DATES

The DFM was instituted on 03 June 1918.



ISSUED

There were 556 DFMs awarded to Canadians, plus 136 to RAF/RNZAF/RAAF personnel serving in RCAF squadrons.

WWI: 1 to a Canadian in the RAF
WWII: 516 to the RCAF (no bars)
39 to Canadians in the RAF
136 to members of the RAF/RNZAF/RAAF
serving in RCAF squadrons
Korea: 0 to RCAF

EXAMPLES

| | |
|---|---------------|
| Sgt Robert TURNBULL RCAF (WWII) | (DFC AFC) DFM |
| Sgt Russell CURTIS RCAF (WWII) | (DSO) DFM |
| F/S James Francis EDWARDS RCAF (WWII) | (DFC*) DFM |
| F/S Arthur Adelbert BISHOP 7 (RCAF) Sqd (WWII) | (AFC) DFM |

AIR FORCE MEDAL

AFM

TERMS

The Air Force Medal is awarded to non-commissioned officers and men for an act or acts of valour, courage or devotion to duty performed whilst flying, though not in active operations against the enemy.

BAR

A straight slip-on silver bar is awarded for a further act that would have warranted the medal. The year of the award is engraved on the back of the bar.

DESCRIPTION

An oval, silver medal, 1.375 inches wide and 1.625 inches long.

OBVERSE

King George V: A bareheaded coinage effigy, facing left, and the legend:

GEORGIVS V BRITT : OMN : REX ET IND : IMP

:

King George VI: A bareheaded coinage effigy, facing left, and the legend:

GEORGIVS VI D : G : BR : OMN : REX F . D : IND : IMP :

Queen Elizabeth II: A bareheaded effigy, facing right, with the legend:

ELIZABETH II DEI GRATIA REGINA FID : DEF :

REVERSE

Within a wreath of laurel, Hermes (facing right) is shown, mounted on a hawk in flight and bestowing a wreath. The date 1918 appears behind Hermes on the King George VI and Queen Elizabeth II medals.

MOUNTING

A bomb is attached to the clasp and ribbon by two wings.

RIBBON

The ribbon is 1.25 inches wide, and consists of alternate red and white stripes (0.0625 [$\frac{1}{16}$]" wide) leaning 45 degrees to the left. A red stripe is to appear in the bottom left and upper right corners when viewed on the wearer's chest. Until 1919, the stripes were horizontal.



NAMING

The medal is engraved with the service number, rank, initials, surname and service of the recipient. The engraving was very crude due to the convex nature of the edge of the medals. During WWI the medal was impressed.

DATES

The AFM was instituted on 03 June 1918.

ISSUED

There were 40 AFMs awarded to Canadians (no bars):

WWI: 1 to a Canadian in the RAF
WWII: 32 to the RCAF
3 to Canadians in the RAF
Post WWII: 2 to the RCAF
Korea: 2 to the RCAF (Korean air lift)

EXAMPLES

| | |
|---|--------|
| F/S Alfred Arthur DRACKLEY† 426 (RCAF) Squadron (Korea) | AFM CD |
| Sergeant Major Walter MAXWELL‡ Canadian in RAF (WWI) | AFM |
| F/S John Franklin BISHOP Canadian in RAF (WWII) | AFM |
| F/S Arthur Newlove HORNBY Canadian in RAF (WWII) | AFM |
| Corporal Terence Desmond REILLEY Canadian in RAF (WWII) | AFM |
| Corporal James Paterson RAE RCAF Station Rivers Manitoba (1948) | AFM |
| Sergeant George Brown LECKIE RCAF Station Edmonton (1951) | AFM |
| Corporal Gerald Rexford REED RCAF 426 Squadron (1953) [EIIR medal] | AFM |
| F/S Alfred Arthur DRACKLEY RCAF 426 Squadron (1952) [EIIR medal] | AFM CD |

† A fighter pilot in WWII with the rank of F/O, DRACKLEY reverted in rank and after the war served as a Flight Engineer, receiving the AFM for work on the Korean Air Lift.

‡ Sergeant Major Walter Robert MAXWELL from Sidney Meres, NS is listed as being awarded the AFM in the Canada Gazette but in the London Gazette, the listing is for an MSM. Therefore, for purposes of this book, he will be credited with the AFM and not the MSM.

ALBERT MEDALS

AM

(ALBERT MEDAL IN GOLD / ALBERT MEDAL)

For Saving Life at Sea or For Saving Life on Land

TERMS

There were four Albert Medals; two awarded for gallantry in saving life at sea, and two for gallantry in saving life on land.

For Gallantry In Saving Life At Sea

The AM (First Class) in gold [1866–1949] was introduced in 1866 for saving or endeavouring to save others from shipwrecks or other perils of the sea and was confined to cases of extreme and heroic daring. On 28 August 1917 the name was changed to **The Albert Medal In Gold For Saving Life At Sea**. No awards were made after 01 November 1949.

The AM (Second Class) in bronze [1867–1971] was instituted in 1867 for the same reasons but for those cases not sufficiently distinguished to deserve the first class medal. On 28 August 1917 the name was changed to **The Albert Medal For Saving Life At Sea**. Only posthumous awards were made after 01 November 1949.

For Gallantry In Saving Life On Land

The AM (First Class) in gold [1877–1949] was instituted in 1877 as an award to those saving or endeavouring to save the lives of others on land. On 28 August 1917 the name was changed to **The Albert Medal In Gold For Saving Life On Land**. No awards were made after 01 November 1949.

The AM (Second Class) in bronze [1877–1971] was instituted in 1877 for the same reasons but for those cases not sufficiently distinguished to deserve the first class medal. On 28 August 1917 the name was changed to **The Albert Medal For Saving Life On Land**. Only posthumous awards were made after 01 November 1949.

The standard for these medals was so high that, in most instances, the recipient's risk of death had to be greater than his/her chances of survival and, for the first class (gold) medals, the risk had to be altogether exceptional.

All awards of the Albert Medals was ceased in 1971 and all living recipients were able to exchange their Albert Medals for the George Cross.



BAR

No bar has ever been awarded.

DESCRIPTION

An oval medal, 1.5 inches long by 1.25 inches wide, in gold or bronze with blue (sea) or crimson (land) enamel.

OBVERSE

For Gallantry In Saving Life At Sea

The Albert Medal in Gold

In the centre, in gold on blue enamel, a monogram composed of the letters V and A interlaced with an anchor erect, surrounded by a garter in bronze, inscribed in raised letters of gold with the legend FOR ■ GALLANTRY • IN • SAVING ■ LIFE ■ AT ■ SEA with the garter's buckle at the bottom and the medal surmounted by the Prince Consort's Crown.

The Albert Medal (bronze)

As above except the V, A, anchor and legend are in bronze rather than gold and the blue enamel in the centre is retained.

For Gallantry In Saving Life On Land

The Albert Medal in Gold

Similar to the same medal in gold for saving life at sea, but without the anchor, with gold lettering on crimson enamel in the centre and the words in gold on a bronze garter around the edge: FOR • GALLANTRY ■ IN • SAVING ■ LIFE ■ ON ■ LAND.

The Albert Medal (bronze)

As above but with the lettering in bronze rather than gold and still with the same crimson enamel in the centre.

REVERSE

The reverse is plain but each medal is engraved with the words: *Presented in the Name of His/Her Majesty or Awarded by His/Her Majesty to*, with the full name (rank and service if to a military person) and details of the deed.

MOUNTING

A ring is attached to the top of the crown.

RIBBONS

Albert Medal In Gold: The white ribbon is 1.375 inches wide with:

- (a) five dark blue stripes (0.125" wide) beginning at each edge [sea]; or
- (b) five crimson stripes (0.125" wide) beginning at each edge [land].

Albert Medal (bronze): The white ribbon is 1.375 inches wide with:

- (a) dark blue edges and a central dark blue stripe (0.3125 [$\frac{5}{16}$] " wide) [sea];
or
- (b) crimson edges and a central crimson stripe (0.3125 [$\frac{5}{16}$] " wide) [land].

NAMING

see REVERSE.

DATES

AM (1st class) in gold for gallantry at sea was established on 07 March 1866.
AM (2nd class) in bronze for gallantry at sea was established on 12 April 1867.
AM (1st & 2nd classes) for gallantry on land was established on 30 April 1877.
The names changed to *Albert Medal In Gold* and *Albert Medal* (First and Second Class names dropped) on 28 August 1917.
Award of the *Albert Medal In Gold* ceased on 01 November 1949 and the *Albert Medal* (formerly Second Class) was only awarded posthumously thereafter.
The award of all Albert Medals ceased entirely on 15 December 1971, and all surviving recipients allowed to convert the AM to the George Cross.

ISSUED

There were 22 Albert Medals to Canadians:
The Albert Medal (Second Class) bronze, for Gallantry at Sea: 14
The Albert Medal In Gold (First Class) for Gallantry on Land: 1
The Albert Medal (Second Class) bronze, for Gallantry on Land: 7
There were also 2 Gold Medals and 2 Medals (bronze) to members of the Royal Navy for the Halifax explosion.

EXAMPLES

| | |
|---|------------|
| Thomas REYNOLDS | AM IN GOLD |
| Conductor, CPR (1910) | |
| Sergeant Victor BROOKS | AM |
| Cdn Cavalry Field Ambulance (WWI) | |
| Private Edward McCARTHY | MM AM |
| Prince of Leinster Regiment | |
| Doreen ASHBURNHAM | AM |
| (converted to GC) | |
| Second Officer Gordon Love BASTIAN | MBE AM |
| British Merchant Navy (converted to GC) | |

The citations to all 22 George Medals awarded to Canadians can be found in the book *1000 Brave Canadians*, published by The Unitrade Press, Toronto.

EDWARD MEDALS

EM

(EDWARD MEDAL IN SILVER / EDWARD MEDAL)

TERMS

There were four Edward Medals; two for courage in saving life in mines and quarries, and two for courage in saving life in industry.

Mines and Quarries

The EM (First Class) in silver was awarded for heroic acts by miners, quarrymen and others in saving or endeavouring to save lives in mines and quarries. It was not necessary that the probability of death exceed the chance of survival, which was the formidable standard for award of the Albert Medals. The name was changed to the **Edward Medal In Silver** (Mines and Quarries) in 1917, and the award was discontinued in 1949.



The EM (Second Class) in bronze recognized those saving or endeavouring to save lives in mines and quarries, but not at a level to receive the Edward Medal First Class. The name was changed to the **Edward Medal** (Mines and Quarries) in 1917. The Edward Medal was only awarded posthumously after 1949 and was discontinued in 1971.

Industrial Employment

The EM (First Class) in silver, recognized those who endanger their lives saving or endeavouring to save the lives of others in industry. It was not necessary that the probability of death exceed the chance of survival, which was the formidable standard for the Albert Medals. The name of the award was changed to the **Edward Medal In Silver** (Industry) in 1917, and the award was discontinued in 1949.

The EM (Second Class) in bronze recognized those who endanger their lives saving or endeavouring to save the lives of others in industry, but not at a level to receive the Edward Medal First Class. The name was changed to the **Edward Medal** (Industry) in 1917. The Edward Medal was only awarded posthumously after 1949 and was discontinued in 1971.

In 1971, the Edward Medal was discontinued entirely and surviving recipients were entitled to exchange their medals for the George Cross.

DESCRIPTION

A circular silver or bronze medal, 1.42 inches in diameter.

OBVERSE

King Edward VII: A bareheaded effigy, facing left, and the legend:

EDWARDVS VII D : G : BRITT : OMN : REX F : D : IND : IMP :

King George V: A bareheaded effigy, facing left, and the legend:

GEORGVS V D . G . BRITT : OMN : RED F . D . IND : IMP :

REVERSE

Mines and Quarries: The reverse shows a miner rescuing a comrade inside a mine with the words: FOR COURAGE near the top left.

Industrial Occupations:

(1907–1911) The upper torso of a man with his left arm reaching up for help and in his right arm, a limp companion. On the left side is an industrial town and in the upper right area of the medal, the words FOR COURAGE.

(1911–1971) A central female figure holding a wreath in each of her outstretched hands with an industrial town in the lower background and the words FOR / COURAGE, one on each side of the figure.

MOUNTING

A double scroll claw with an oval (0.5625" wide) silver ring.

NAMING

The full name ia engraved around the rim.

RIBBON

The dark blue ribbon is 1.375 inches wide, with corded yellow edges (0.1875").

ISSUED

There were 5 EMs awarded to Canadians: 1 First Class (Mines), 1 First Class (Industry) and 3 Second Class (Industry); and 1 award associated with Canada.

EXAMPLES

| | | |
|---------------------------|-------|-------------------------|
| Mr George Huddleston LAMB | EM | First Class (Mines) |
| Mr Albert ADCOCK | EM | Second Class (Industry) |
| Mr William McFALL | EM | First Class (Industry) |
| Mr John Roderick McDONALD | EM | Second Class (Industry) |
| Mr Leo Patrick POWELL | EM | Second Class (Industry) |
| Mr William ROBERTS† | MM EM | Second Class (Mines) |

† EM associated with Canada as it was awarded while Mr. ROBERTS was working in his native Wales, but he had served with the Winnipeg Rifles in WWI and received the Military Medal.

The citations to all Edward Medals awarded to Canadians can be found in the book *1000 Brave Canadians*, published by The Unitrade Press, Toronto.

KING'S POLICE MEDAL (1912–1940)
KING'S POLICE and FIRE SERVICES MEDAL (1940–1950)
KPM / KPFSM

TERMS

The medal was awarded to members of recognized police forces or of regularly organized fire services who performed acts of exceptional courage and skills or exhibited conspicuous devotion to duty. The medal was called the King's Police Medal but firemen were also eligible. The name was changed to the King's Police and Fire Services Medal in 1940. There were no bars awarded to Canadians.

DESCRIPTION

A circular, silver medal (1.42" diameter).

OBVERSE

King George V:

- (a) (1912–1930) A bareheaded effigy, facing left, and the legend:
GEORGIVS V BRITT : OMN : REX ET IND : IMP :
- (b) (1930–1937) A crowned effigy, in robes, facing left, with the legend:
GEORGIVS ■ V ■ D ■ G ■ BRITT ■ OMN : REX ■ ET ■ INDIAE ■ IMP ■
(not issued to Canadians)



King George VI:

A crowned effigy, facing left, and one of the legends:

- (a) (1937–1948) GEORGIVS VI D : G : BR : OMN : REX ET INDIAE IMP :
- (b) (1948–1950) GEORGIVS VI DEI GRA : BRITT : OMN . REX FID : DEF : +

REVERSE

The reverse depicts an erect armed figure, robed and helmeted, with a large sword in his right hand, and a shield in his left inscribed TO GUARD MY PEOPLE. A lighted lantern sits at his right foot and in the middle background is a fortified city. Added in 1934 in exergue are the words: FOR GALLANTRY for those medals awarded for gallantry.

MOUNTING

A single-toe scroll claw at the top of the medal has a hollow ball through which a larger silver ring passes.

RIBBON

The ribbon is 1.375 inches wide and coloured as follows:

1912–1916: dark blue with narrow silver edges.

1916–1950: dark blue with narrow silver edges and centre stripe.

1933–1950: As above but medals awarded for gallantry had a thin red stripe running down the centre of each of the three silver stripes.

NAMING

The name of the recipient was engraved on the rim.

DATES

The medal was instituted for police and fire brigade personnel in 1909. From 1938 Canadian awards were published in the Canada Gazette. The last medal awarded to a Canadian was in 1950 and the George Medal for gallantry was awarded instead. Separate Queen's Police Medal and Queen's Fire Service Medal were instituted in 1954, but none have been awarded to Canadians.

ISSUED

There were 50 awards in total to Canadian fire & police services; plus 3 awards to Newfoundland pre-Confederation (2 to the Newfoundland Rangers and 1 to the Newfoundland Constabulary).

King George V: 8 (all of the first type of King George V obverse)

King George VI: 37 (1st type obverse)
5 (2nd type obverse)

EXAMPLES

Chief Constable Charles SLEMIN

Brantford, 1912

Superintendent of Police Narcisse Leon GRANDCHAMPS

Montreal, 1912

Chief John Howe CARLISLE

Vancouver Fire Department, 1923 (First Fire Service award)

Constable William TRYNOR

Winnipeg Police Department, 1913 (Recently put on display in Winnipeg)

Constable Alexander GAMMAN

RCMP (posthumous), 1950

Fire Chief Robert DEY

Pembroke Fire Department, 1948 (Not listed in *1000 Brave Canadians*)

Constable Clarence BARTLETT

Newfoundland Constabulary 1943

Corporal John Joseph HOGAN

Newfoundland Ranger Force 1944

Ranger First Class Eric Bruce GILLINGHAM

Newfoundland Ranger Force 1949

BRITISH CAMPAIGN MEDALS

MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE MEDAL (1793–1814)

TERMS

The medal was issued to any rank present at any battle commemorated, who applied for it. In all, 29 bars were awarded to this British medal and the three listed below were awarded to Canadians for action in Canada.

BARS

Fort Detroit (16 August 1813) BGen Issac Brock attacked Fort Detroit and the garrison surrendered.

Chateauguay (26 October 1813) Americans tried to capture Montreal but were surprised by a British force under LCol Charles de Salaberry and were routed.

Chrystler's Farm (11 November 1813) The Americans again tried to capture Montreal and this time were defeated at Chrystler's Farm by LCol Morrison, ending the American attempts to invade Lower Canada.

DESCRIPTION

A circular, silver, medal (1.42" in diameter).

OBVERSE

The obverse shows a diademed effigy of Queen Victoria, facing left, and the words VICTORIA REGINA with the date 1848 at the bottom.

REVERSE

The reverse depicts Queen Victoria, standing on a dias, crowning the Duke of Wellington with a wreath of laurel. A diminutive representation of the British lion crouches beside the dias. Around the top half of the circumference is the inscription: TO THE BRITISH ARMY, and 1793–1814 appears in exergue.



MOUNTING

A plain, straight, swivelling suspender is attached to the medal with a double-toe claw.

RIBBON

The crimson ribbon is 1.25 inches wide, with dark blue (0.125") border stripes.

NAMING

The recipient's name appears in large Roman capitals.

DATES

The medal was authorized on 01 June 1847, thirty-four years after the events it commemorated.

ISSUED

| Bar | Upper Canada Militia | Lower Canada Militia | Indians | 41st Foot | 49th Foot | 89th Foot | Others | Total |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|---------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------|-------|
| Fort Detroit | 230 | 0 | 18 | 56 | 64 | 0 | 10 | 378 |
| Chateauguay | 1 | 251 | 82 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 339 |
| Chrystler's Farm | 28 | 35 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 65 | 9 | 148 |
| Fort Detroit & Chateauguay | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Fort Detroit & Chrystler's Farm | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 8 |
| All 3 Bars | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Fort Detroit & Other Bars | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 7 |
| Chateauguay & Other Bars | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Chrystler's Farm & Other Bars† | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 1 | 21 |
| Totals | 260 | 291 | 119 | 62 | 65 | 85 | 29 | 911 |

† Mainly Royal Artillery and Royal Newfoundland Fencibles

EXAMPLE

J.B. LAPIERRE, Lower Canada Militia
(Winner of all three bars)

CANADIAN GENERAL SERVICE MEDAL (1866–1870)

TERMS

The medal was awarded to members of the Imperial and Canadian forces who had taken part in the suppression of the Fenian raids and Riels' first rebellion, the latter being generally referred to as the Red River expedition.

Because the medal was not issued until 1899, it was awarded only if applied for and the recipient must have:

- (a) been on active service in the field; or
- (b) served as guard at any point where an attack from the enemy was expected; or
- (c) been detailed for some specific service or duty.

BARS

Fenian Raid (1866) Fenians is the name of the old Irish National Militia. After the Civil War in the USA, the American Fenians were bolstered by Civil War mercenaries. In need of something to occupy this large force, John O'Neil crossed the Niagara River, captured Fort Erie, and made his headquarters at Limeridge. The Fenians defeated a unit of the Canadian Militia at Ridgeway, but withdrew to the USA when a stronger force was sent to the area. President Johnson had many of the Fenians arrested.

Fenian Raid (1870) On 26 May 1870, O'Neil again crossed the border near Franklin, Vermont, but was forced back quickly and again arrested.

Red River (1870) Colonel Garnet Wolseley led an expedition to Fort Garry, leaving Toronto on 14 May and reaching Fort Garry on 24 August. They captured Louis Riel and prevented a Fenian raid on Manitoba.

DESCRIPTION

A circular, silver medal, 1.42 inches in diameter.

OBVERSE

The obverse shows a diademed and veiled effigy of Queen Victoria wearing the Order of the Garter, facing left, and the legend VICTORIA REGINA ET IMPERATRIX.

REVERSE

The reverse displays the red ensign of Canada, floating with the breeze, surrounded by a wreath of maple leaves and surmounted by the word CANADA.

MOUNTING

A plain, straight, swivelling suspender is attached to the medal with a double-toe claw.



RIBBON

The ribbon is 1.25 inches wide and consists of three equal stripes: red, white, and red. (The same ribbon as the 1943 Canada Medal.)

NAMING

The recipient's name, service number, rank, and unit were indented, impressed or engraved on the rim.

DATES

The medal was authorized in January 1899, twenty-nine years after the last event it commemorated.

ISSUED

There were 16,668 of the medals awarded, always with bars. Of these, 15,300 were awarded to Canadian units.

One Bar

| | |
|--------------------|--------|
| Fenian Raid (1866) | 10,467 |
| Fenian Raid (1870) | 4,420 |
| Red River (1870) | 351 |

Two Bars

| | |
|---|-------|
| Fenian Raid (1866) and Fenian Raid (1870) | 1,325 |
| Fenian Raid (1866) and Red River (1870) | 81 |
| Fenian Raid (1870) and Red River (1870) | 13 |

All Three Bars

| | |
|----------------|----|
| British Forces | 10 |
| Canadian | 1 |

| | |
|-------|--------|
| TOTAL | 16,668 |
|-------|--------|

These data are from *CGSM Roll*, by George A. Brown.

EXAMPLES

| | |
|---------------------------------|---------|
| LCol Samuel Peters JARVIS (RR) | CMG |
| LCol Louis Adolph CASSAULT (RR) | CMG |
| CO Quebec Rifles | |
| Colonel Garnet Joseph WOLSELEY | KCMG CB |
| (three-bar medal) | |

EGYPTIAN MEDAL (1884–1885)

TERMS

The medal was awarded to members of the army and navy who took part in the Egyptian campaigns between 1882 and 1889. The medal has 13 bars and was also awarded without a bar. The Canadian boatmen were awarded the medal with the bar: THE NILE (1884–85), a few also receiving the KIRBEKAN bar.

BARS

The Nile (1884–85) This bar was awarded to those who served south of Assouan on or before 07 March 1885 as part of the expedition to relieve General Gordon, then under siege at Khartoum. Many Canadian boatmen qualified for this bar.

Kirbekan This bar was awarded to those members of the expedition to relieve Gordon who actually reached Khartoum, and was only awarded together with THE NILE 1884–85 bar. The Canadians who received this bar were under the command of Lord Wolseley who had commanded the Red River Expedition of 1870.

DESCRIPTION

A circular, silver medal, 1.42 inches in diameter.

OBVERSE

A diademed, veiled effigy of Queen Victoria faces left, and the legend: VICTORIA REGINA ET IMPERATRIX. (same as the North West Canada Medal).

REVERSE

The sphinx is depicted on a pedestal with the word EGYPT above. There was no date on the Canadian medal, but earlier medals awarded to the British Army had the date 1882 in exergue.

MOUNTING

A plain, straight, suspender attaches to the medal with a double-toe claw.

RIBBON

The ribbon is 1.25 inches wide, and consists of five equal stripes: blue, white, blue, white, and blue.

NAMING

The recipient's name is impressed on the rim in sloping capitals.

DATES

The Egyptian Medal was authorized on 05 November 1884.



ISSUED:

There were 392 medals to the Canadian Voyageurs with bar THE NILE, of which 46 also received the KIRBEKAN bar:

| CONTINGENT | MEDAL & THE NILE 1884-85 Bar | KIRBEKAN Bar Added |
|-------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Caughnawaga | 56 | 3 |
| Manitoba | 88 | 14 |
| Three Rivers | 41 | 1 |
| Ottawa | 169 | 25 |
| Peterborough | 15 | 1 |
| Sherbrooke | 6 | 0 |
| Sydney | 1 | 1 |
| Hospital Sergeant | 1 | 0 |
| Officers | 7 | 1 |
| Wheelsmen | 8 | 0 |

EXAMPLES

LCol Frederick C. DENISON
 Command, Canadian Voyageurs
Boatman H. CHAPMAN
 Manitoba Contingent
Boatman John B. OLSEN
 Ottawa Contingent (Kirbekan Bar)

Two Boatman medals are on display at the Glenbow Museum, Calgary.

KHEDIVE'S BRONZE STAR

TERMS

The Khedive (ruler) of Egypt, Tewfik Mahommed awarded this medal to all who were awarded the Egyptian Medal. There was one bar to the medal but no Canadian received the bar. While this is officially a *foreign* medal, it is included here as it is seen in all groups containing the Egyptian Medal.

DESCRIPTION

A bronze, 5-pointed star (1.875" across).

OBVERSE

The obverse shows an annulus with the legend EGYPT 1884-86 above and an Arabic inscription below. The head of the Sphinx is centred, with three pyramids in the background. This was the medal awarded to the Canadian Boatmen, but subsequent medals had the dates 1882 or 1884, and one had a star on it, undated.

REVERSE

A crown, surmounted by a star and crescent and the interlaced letters TM appear on the reverse.

MOUNTING

A small ring is attached to the medal between the top two points. On the ornamented bronze bar is a crescent with a star in the middle of the crescent. At the bottom of the crescent is another small ring. The medal ring and bar ring are joined by a third, small ring.

RIBBON

The dark blue ribbon is 1.5 inches wide.

DATES

The award was authorized on 05 November 1884, and was issued unnamed.

ISSUED

Canadians received 312 bronze stars (392 were entitled to the star but some never received it, and only received the Egyptian Medal).



NORTH WEST CANADA MEDAL

TERMS

The medal was awarded to soldiers taking part in the suppression of the Riel Rebellion of 1885, but only to those who served west of Port Arthur. The North West Mounted Police were excluded from receiving the medal until 1900 when the medals were finally awarded to members of the NWMP who served in the campaign. A grant of 320 acres of land and script of \$80 were also awarded to the recipients.

BARS

Saskatchewan: Awarded to all those who took part in any or all of the three main encounters during the rebellion. These took place along the Saskatchewan River and Fish River and the battle at Batoche.

(Batoche): Medals have been found with an unofficial bar for the battle of Batoche.

DESCRIPTION

A circular, silver medal, 1.42 inches in diameter.

OBVERSE

A diademed and veiled effigy of Queen Victoria, facing left, with the legend: VICTORIA REGINA ET IMPERATRIX. (Identical to the Egyptian Medal.)

REVERSE

The legend: NORTH WEST / 1885 / CANADA appears in three lines within a wreath of maple leaves.

MOUNTING

A plain, straight, suspender is attached to the medal with a double-toe claw.

RIBBON

The slate grey (blue) ribbon is 1.25 inches wide, with crimson (0.5" wide) stripes, 0.125 inches from each edge.

NAMING

The medal was issued unnamed but a considerable number were named locally.



DATES

The medal was authorized on 24 July 1885, for issue on 18 September 1885. There were 1,900 medals authorized for issue to the NWMP.

ISSUED

There were 5,650 medals issued (16 of them being British Officers), plus 1,753 Saskatchewan Bars.

EXAMPLES

General MIDDLETON, British army, who was the force commander.

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA MEDAL

TERMS

The medal was awarded to all who served in South Africa between 11 October 1899 and 31 May 1902 (during the Boer War).

BARS

There are twenty-six bars to the medal; awarded to Canadians most often were:

Cape Colony: Awarded to troops serving in Cape Colony between 11 October 1899 and 31 May 1902;

Orange Free State: Awarded to troops serving in Orange River Colony any time from 28 February 1900 to 21 May 1902;

Johannesburg: Awarded to those troops who, on 29 May 1900, were north of an east and west line through Klip River Station and east of a north and south line through Krugersdorp Station;

Belfast: Awarded to troops who, on 26 or 27 August 1900, were east of a north and south line drawn through Wonderfontein, and west of a north and south line through Dalmanutha Station, and north of an east and west line drawn through Carolina;

Transvaal: Awarded to those troops serving in the Transvaal at any time between 24 May 1900 and 31 May 1902, who received no other clasp for action in the Transvaal;

Natal: Awarded to all troops serving in Natal between 11 October 1899 and 11 June 1900;

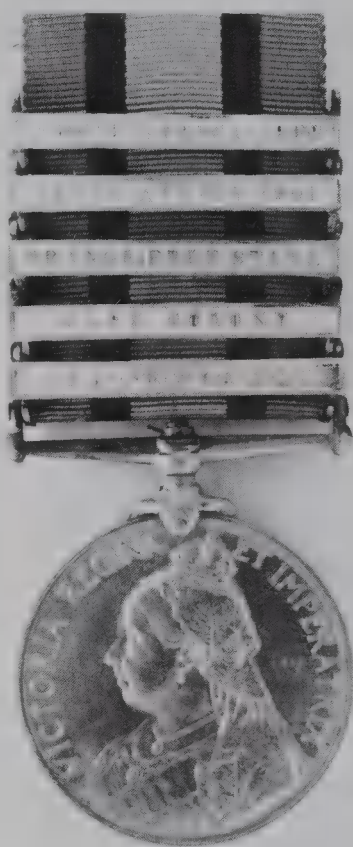
Driefontein: Awarded to troops serving with Army Headquarters and LGen French's column which advanced from Poplar Grove on 10 March 1900;

South Africa 1901: Awarded to those not eligible for the King's Medal although they had served at the front between 01 January and 31 December 1901;

South Africa 1902: Awarded to those not eligible for the King's Medal although they had served at the front between 01 January and 31 May 1902.

The other bars, awarded less frequently to Canadians, were:

RHODESIA; RELIEF OF MAFEKING; DEFENCE OF KIMBERLEY; TALANA; DEFENCE OF LADYSMITH; BELMONT; MODDER RIVER; ELANDSLAAGTE; TUGELA HEIGHTS; RELIEF OF KIMBERLEY; RELIEF OF LADYSMITH; WEPENER; DEFENCE OF MAFEKING; LAING'S NEK; DIAMOND HILL; WITTEBERGEN



DESCRIPTION

A circular, silver medal, 1.42 inches in diameter.

OBVERSE

The obverse shows a crowned and veiled effigy of Queen Victoria, facing left, with the legend VICTORIA REGINA ET IMPERATRIX.

REVERSE

Britannia is depicted holding the Union Flag in her left hand and a laurel wreath in her right hand. In the right background are troops marching to the coast and in the left background are two men-of-war. Around the top are the words SOUTH AFRICA. The first medals, awarded to the Lord Strathcona's Horse, bore the dates 1899-1900. The dates were removed from subsequent medals because the war continued beyond 1900. Some medals still show the 'ghost' of 1899-1900.

MOUNTING

A plain, straight suspender is attached to the medal with a double-toe claw.

RIBBON

The ribbon is 1.25 inches (32 mm) wide, and consists of five stripes: red (5 mm), dark blue (5 mm), orange centre, dark blue (5 mm), and red (5 mm).

DATES

The medal was authorized in 1900 and awarded to all who served in South Africa between 11 October 1899 and 31 May 1902.

NAMING

Naming is in indented block or sloping capitals
(eg 4 RSM J. HYNES LD. STRATHCONA'S H:)

ISSUED

There were 3,860 medals awarded to Canadians. Fifty of the 418 presented to the Lord Strathcona's Horse on 15 February 1901 are known to have the dates 1899-1900 on the reverse. As many as 300 may have had the dates.

EXAMPLES

| | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| Lieutenant E.W. TURNER | VC DSO (KCB KCMG [WWI]) |
| Royal Canadian Dragoons | |
| (rose to LGen during WWI) | |
| Lieutenant E.J.G. HOLLAND | VC |
| Royal Canadian Dragoons | |

KING'S SOUTH AFRICA MEDAL

TERMS

The King's South Africa Medal was awarded to all troops who served in South Africa on or after 01 January 1902, and completed 18 months service before 01 June 1902. The medal was not issued alone but always with the Queen's Medal.

BARS

South Africa 1901: Awarded for service during 1901 towards the required service of 18 months;

South Africa 1902: Awarded to those who served during 1902.

Canadians were almost always awarded the medal and both bars, although it was possible to receive the medal with only the 1902 bar.

DESCRIPTION

A circular, silver medal, 1.42 inches in diameter.

OBVERSE

The obverse shows King Edward VII, in Field Marshal's uniform, facing left, with the legend EDWARDVS VII REX IMPERATOR.

REVERSE

Britannia is depicted holding the Union Flag in her left hand and a laurel wreath in her right. The right background shows troops marching to the coast and the left shows two men-of-war. Around the top are the words: SOUTH AFRICA.

MOUNTING

A plain, straight, suspender is attached to the medal with a double-toe claw.

RIBBON

The ribbon is 1.25 inches wide, and consists of three equal stripes (left to right): light green, white, and orange.

DATES

The medal was authorized in 1902.

NAMING

Indented block or sloping capitals were used for the recipient's name.



ISSUED

There were 154 medals to Canadians: Canadian Scouts 133 and 2 CMR 21.

EXAMPLES

Major C. ROSS
Canadian Scouts

DSO

Approximately 200 more Canadians would have received this medal because they returned to South Africa for a second tour but due to the long sea voyages, they did not serve the required 18 months and only received the SOUTH AFRICA 1901 and/or the SOUTH AFRICA 1902 bars to their Queen's South Africa Medal. Those Canadians that did receive the King's South Africa medal were troops who remained in South Africa and transferred to units (eg LSH to Canadian Scouts or to the South African Constabulary / RCA to 2 Canadian Mounted Rifles or to Canadian Scouts).

WORLD WAR ONE MEDALS

1914 STAR

TERMS

The star was awarded to all officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the British and Indian Expeditionary Forces, (including civilian medical practitioners, nursing sisters, nurses and others who were employed with military hospitals), serving in France or Belgium on the establishment of the British Expeditionary Forces between 05 August 1914 and midnight of 22/23 November 1914. The medal was not issued for service afloat. It is often called the 'MONS STAR'.

BAR

5th Aug. – 22nd Nov. 1914: The bar was awarded to those who served under fire or were present on duty within range of the enemy mobile artillery in France or Belgium between the above dates and on the strength of units and formations contained in the official lists.

DESCRIPTION

A bronze star measuring 1.75 inches wide and 2.25 inches top to bottom. A four-pointed star has its uppermost point replaced by a crown. Across the face of the star are two crossed swords (blades upward), the blades and hilts of which protrude and thus form four additional points of the star.

OBVERSE

In the centre are three scrolls, on the top scroll is the month AUG, with the date 1914 and the month NOV on the middle and bottom scrolls. The three scrolls are surrounded by a laurel wreath 0.75 inches in diameter and on the bottom of the wreath is superscribed the Royal Cypher GV (with the V inside a larger G).

REVERSE

The reverse is plain and displays the recipient's number, rank, name and unit. The Canadian 1914 Stars most commonly show: 2-STA.HOSP.C.A.M.C. for the unit.



MOUNTING

The ring for suspension is stamped out solid with the piece and is attached to the top point of the crown.

RIBBON

The watered ribbon is 1.25 inches wide and shaded left to right: red, white, and blue. The recipient of a bar wears a small silver rosette on the ribbon in undress.

NAMING

See REVERSE.

DATES

The medal was authorized in April 1917, and the bar on 19 October 1919.

ISSUED

There were 160 awarded to 2nd Canadian Stationary Hospital members who served with the British Expeditionary Force beginning 06 November 1914. A few Canadians who were attached to British Units also received the medal.

Approximately 378,000 medals plus 145,000 bars were awarded to members of the British Expeditionary Force.

EXAMPLES

| | |
|---|--------|
| Sergeant-Major Charles SHERGOLD† Cdn Engineers | MC DCM |
| Lance Corporal R.G. SHEARLE‡ 1st Signals Company, CE | DCM |

† Sergeant-Major SHERGOLD was attached to 1 Signal Squadron RE and reached France on 16 August 1914. He was awarded the DCM and MID on 18 September 1914 and an MC in January 1915 later rising to the rank of LCol. He is an example of a Canadian Army member serving with the BEF and receiving the 1914 Star and Bar.

‡ Lance Corporal SHEARLE was also attached to the RE and received his DCM for action at Tour de Paissy on 18 September 1914, thus also receiving the 1914 Star and Bar.

1914-1915 STAR

TERMS

The star was awarded to all who saw service in any theatre of war against the central powers between 05 August 1914 and 31 December 1915 except those eligible for the 1914 Star. Canada considered 'overseas' to be service beyond the three mile limit and hence many RCN small ships were entitled to this star. There is no bar.

DESCRIPTION

A bronze four-pointed star, 1.75 inches wide and 2.25 inches top to bottom, with its uppermost point replaced by a crown. Across the face of the star are two crossed swords (blades upward) with the blades and hilts protruding to form four additional points of the star. (The design is the same as the 1914 Star.)



OBVERSE

In the centre is a scroll with 1914-15. This is surrounded by a laurel wreath and on the bottom is the Royal Cypher GV (large G with smaller v inside).

REVERSE

The reverse is plain.

MOUNTING

A suspension ring at the top of the crown is stamped out solid with the star.

RIBBON

The watered ribbon (1.25" wide), is shaded left to right: red, white, and blue.

NAMING

Engraved on the reverse are the recipient's number, rank, name and unit along with the following Canadian units and ships: E.E.; 1/CAN:INF; 1/CAN.MTD:RIF;; 2/CAN.MTD:RIF;; 3/CAN.MTD:RIF;; 5/CAN.MTD:RIF;; P.P.C.L.I.; R.C.H.A.; R.CAN:DNS;; LD:S'CONA'SH; CAN:A.M.C.; CAN:A.S.C.; CAN:FD:ART;; CAN:Y.M.C.A.; 1/CAN:DIV:CAV;; 1/CAN:DIV.CYCLIST.; F.G.H.; 1/CAN:INF:BDE:H.Q.; 2/CAN:INF:BDE:H.Q.; 2/CAN:DIV:A.C.; R.CAN.:R.; 1/CAN:DIV:AC.; CAN:D.S.COY; H.M.C.S. NIOBE; H.M.C.S. GLORENCE; H.M.C.S. RAINBOW; H.M.C.S. EARL GRAY.

DATES

The award was authorized in December 1918.

ISSUED

There were 71,150 issued to Canadians (of a total 2,366,000 issued).

This medal is always issued with the British War Medal and the Victory Medal.

BRITISH WAR MEDAL

TERMS

The medal was awarded to all ranks of Canadian overseas military forces who came from Canada between 05 August 1914 and 11 November 1918, or who had served in a theatre of war. Those who had enlisted in the O.M.F.C. in the United Kingdom and had not served in a theatre of war were not entitled to this medal.

The requirements for RAF personnel were the same as for the army. Naval personnel were required to have 28 days of mobilized service or to have lost their lives before this period of service was complete. Seamen of the Canadian Merchant Marine who served at sea not less than six months, and crews of Dominion Government Ships and the Canadian Mercantile Marine were also eligible.



BAR

There was no bar to this medal.

DESCRIPTION

A circular, silver medal, 1.42 inches in diameter. (The medal awarded to Chinese, Maltese and Native Labour Corps was bronze.)

OBVERSE

The obverse shows the King George V, bareheaded coinage effigy, facing left, with the legend: GEORGIVS V BRITT : OMN : REX ET IND : IMP :

REVERSE

A horseman (St. George, naked), armed with a short sword (an allegory of the physical and mental strength which achieves victory over Prussianism). The horse tramples on the Prussian shield and the skull and cross-bones. Just off-centre, near the right upper rim, is the sun of Victory. The dates 1914 and 1918 appear in the left and right fields respectively.

MOUNTING

A plain, straight, non-swivelling suspender with a single-toe claw.

RIBBON

The watered ribbon is 1.25 inches wide, and consists of seven stripes: blue (0.125"), black (0.0625"), white (0.125"), orange centre (0.625" wide), white (0.125"), black (0.0625"), and blue (0.125").

NAMING

The recipient's name, etc. was engraved as per the Victory Medal but included the following additional units:

1-CDN.INF. numbers 12, 34, 36, 37, 48, 53, 67, 79, 81, 82, 84, 86, 89, 90, 95, 108, 113, 123, 125, 126, 129, 133, 134, 135, 138, 143, 156, 157, 163, 173, 176, 183, 204, 226, 235, 238; 3-C.M.R.; A.L.C.; V.A.D.; R.C.G.A.; CNR.C.F.A.; W.O.R.; C.O.R.C.C.; C.O.R.; E.O.R.; Q.R.; N.S.R.; S.R.; CAN.TANK CORPS; CAN.AREA EMP.COY.; CAN.POST CORPS; CAN. LABR.BN; and CAN.CYCLIST CORPS.

DATES

The medal was authorized on 26 July 1919.

ISSUED

There were 427,993 issued to Canadians in the CEF out of 6,500,000 total. It was possible to receive this medal alone but all gallantry medals would receive the BWM and VM as well.

VICTORY MEDAL (INTER-ALLIED WAR MEDAL)

TERMS

The medal was awarded to all ranks of the fighting forces, to civilians under contract, and others employed with military hospitals who actually served on the establishment of a unit in a theatre of war between 05 August 1914 and 11 November 1918 (inclusive). It was also awarded to members of the British Naval mission to Russia 1919–1920 and for mine clearance in the North Sea between 11 November 1918 and 30 November 1919. This medal was never issued alone and was always issued with the British War Medal.

BAR

Only the Mentioned-in-Despatches multiple-leaved emblem is worn on this medal when it was awarded for WWI. There were no other bars.

DESCRIPTION

A circular, copper medal, lacquered bronze, 1.42 inches in diameter.

OBVERSE

The obverse shows the winged, full-length, full-front, figure of Victory, with her left arm extended and holding a palm branch in her right hand.

REVERSE

The reverse shows the legend THE GREAT / WAR FOR / CIVILIZATION / 1914 – 1919 in four lines, surrounded by a wreath, with dots below the words.

MOUNTING

A ring (0.5" in diameter) passes through a loop fixed to the top of the medal. The ring moves forwards and backwards but not sideways.

RIBBON

The watered ribbon is 1.5 inches (39 mm) wide, and consists of nine coloured stripes: violet, blue, green, yellow, red (centre), yellow, green, blue, and violet.

DATES

The Inter-Allied War Medal was agreed to by all allies in March 1919. All medals were to be almost identical to obviate the need to exchange allied medals and each was patterned after a French medal of 1870. The medal was authorized in Britain (and for Canadians) on 01 September 1919.



ISSUED

There were 351,289 medals awarded to the CEF (of the 5,725,000 total issued), always with the VM.

NAMING

The BWM and VM were inscribed with the highest recorded rank. The sequence was: service number (except for officers) / rank / initials / surname / unit (except for officers) indented on the edge. The units include all those listed for the Stars plus: 1-CND.INF numbers 38, 43, 44, 46, 47, 50, 52, 54, 58, 60, 72, 73, 75, 78, 87, 102, 116; 1 C.M.R.; 2 C.M.R.; 4 C.M.R.; 5 C.M.R.; R.C.R.; R.CD.; P.P.C.L.I.; L.S.H.-RC; F.G.H.; C.L.H.; R.C.N.; RN.C.V.R.; R.A.F.; F.F.C.; R.N.A.S.; CANCAV:BDE.; C.A.M.C.; C.E.; C.A.S.C.; C.F.A.; C.F.C.; C.R.T.; C.A.G.S.; C.S.E.F.; C.A.V.C.; C.G.A.; C.M.G.BDE.; R.C.H.A.; C.M.R.; CAN.PNR.BN; CAN.INF.WKS.COY.; R.NEWF.f.d.; and CAN.LABR.BN.

MERCANTILE MARINE WAR MEDAL

TERMS

This medal was awarded to those who received the British War Medal and also served at sea on at least one voyage through a danger zone. The medal was also awarded to those who had served at sea for not less than six months between 04 August 1914 and 11 November 1918.

BARS

There was no bar to this medal.

DESCRIPTION

A circular, bronze medal, 1.42" diameter.

OBVERSE

The bareheaded coinage effigy of King George V, facing left, with the legend:

GEORGIVS V BRITT : OMN : REX ET IND : IMP :

REVERSE

The reverse shows a merchant ship ploughing her way through stormy seas, an enemy submarine sinking and a sailing vessel in the background. In exergue the inscription FOR ■ WAR ■ SERVICE / MERCANTILE MARINE / ■ 1914 – 1918 ■ appears in three lines. Around the edge of the rim are raised laurel leaves.

MOUNTING

A plain, straight, non-swivelling suspender with a single-toe claw.

RIBBON

The ribbon is 1.25 inches wide and is coloured green, white (thin middle stripe), and red (represent starboard and port running lights with the masthead steaming light in the centre).

NAMING

The medals were named in indented block capitals, some were unnamed.

DATES

The medal was authorized for Canadians in the Canada Gazette on 08 May 1920.

ISSUED

There were 624 issued to Canadians (133,135 in total).

It was possible to receive the BWM, VM and Mercantile Marine Medal. It was theoretically possible to also receive a star if the individual was in the Army in 1914–15 and transferred to the Mercantile Marine after that but no such medal groups have been found.



WORLD WAR TWO STARS

TERMS

The terms are described for each individual star. To award a star, a period of one month was deemed to be 30 days. Service curtailed by death, or disability due to service, also qualified for the award. A recipient of a decoration, Mention-in-Despatches or a King's Commendation, qualified for the award irrespective of the length of service. Service spent in qualifying for one star could not run concurrently with service qualifying for another. Prisoner-of-War time could count towards the 1939–45 Star but it would not count towards the earning of other stars unless the 1939–45 Star qualifying time had been completed before capture. No more than five stars could be awarded to any individual.

BARS

All of the stars had bars except the Italy Star. The bars represent either a special service connected with that star (such as the Battle of Britain with the 1939–45 Star) or denote that the person qualified for the award of another specific star after the award of the first star. Only one bar per medal is worn.

DESCRIPTION

A six-pointed tombac (a yellow copper-zinc alloy) star, 1.75 inches across the points.

OBVERSE

The Royal and Imperial Cypher (GRI with VI below) appears in the centre of the obverse. The cypher is within a circlet bearing the name of the particular star, with a Royal Crown at the top of the circlet.

REVERSE

The reverse was plain on issue, but some had their names engraved privately.

MOUNTING

There is a ring on the top point of the star through which another ring passes.

RIBBON

The ribbon is 1.25 inches wide and differs for each star. A silver rose emblem on the ribbon signifies the award of a bar to the star. Ribbon colours are described left to right when facing the ribbon.

DATES

Authorized by Canadian Army Routine Order # 6719 (16 August 1946).

THE 1939-1945 STAR



TERMS

The star was awarded for six months service on active operations (two months for active aircrew) between 02 September 1939 and 08 May 1945 (Europe) or 02 September 1945 (Pacific).

BAR

Battle Of Britain: This bar was awarded to those members of the crews of fighter aircraft who took part in the Battle of Britain between 10 July and 31 October 1940.

ISSUED

Canadians received 305,000 stars, 88 with bars.

RIBBON

The ribbon consists of three equal stripes: dark blue, red, and light blue (representing the navy, army and air force)

THE ATLANTIC STAR



TERMS

The star was awarded for six months service afloat between 03 September 1939 and 08 May 1945 (Europe) or 02 September 1945 (Pacific).

BARS

If later entitled to a second or third star, its bar would be worn:

FRANCE AND GERMANY or AIR CREW EUROPE

ISSUED

There were 43,500 stars issued to Canadians

RIBBON

The shaded and watered ribbon consists of three equal stripes: blue, white, and sea-green, to represent the Atlantic Ocean.



THE AIRCREW EUROPE STAR

TERMS

This star was awarded for two months of operational flying from the UK over Europe between 03 September 1939 and 05 June 1944. It was not awarded after D-Day.

BARS

If later entitled to a second or third star, its bar would be worn:

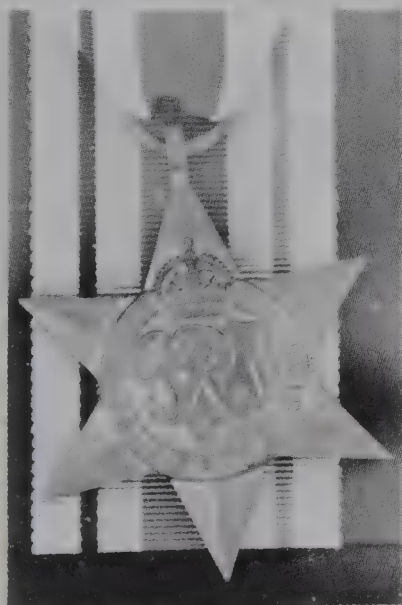
ATLANTIC or FRANCE AND GERMANY

ISSUED

There were 12,800 issued to Canadians.

RIBBON

The ribbon is light blue with black edges with narrow yellow stripes between the blue and black (representing continuous service by day and night).



THE AFRICA STAR

TERMS

The star was awarded for a minimum one day service in an operational area of North Africa between 10 June 1940 and 12 May 1943.

BARS

First Army: Awarded for service with that army between 08 November 1942 and 12 May 1943. A '1' is worn on the ribbon in undress to denote this bar.

Eighth Army: Awarded for service with that army between 23 October 1942 and 12 May 1943. An '8' is worn on the ribbon in undress to denote this bar.

North Africa 1942–1943: Awarded for service with the navy, air force or headquarters of the 18th Army Group between 23 October 1942 and 12 May 1943. In undress, a rosette on the ribbon denotes this bar.

ISSUED

There were 7,400 stars issued to Canadians.

RIBBON

The pale buff (sand) ribbon has a central red stripe and two narrow stripes, dark blue at left and light blue at right. The colours represent the desert, army, navy, and air force.

THE PACIFIC STAR



TERMS

The star was awarded for one day or more of operational service in the Pacific between 08 December 1941 and 02 September 1945.

BAR

If later entitled to that star, the BURMA bar would be worn.

ISSUED

There were 8,800 stars issued to Canadians.

RIBBON

The ribbon consists of seven coloured stripes: red, narrow dark blue, green, narrow yellow (centre), green, narrow light blue, and red. The colours represent the forests, the beaches, and the army, navy and air force.

THE BURMA STAR



TERMS

Awarded for one day or more of operational service during the Burma campaign, between 11 December 1941 and 02 September 1945.

BAR

If later entitled to that star, the PACIFIC bar would be worn.

ISSUED

There were 5,500 stars issued to Canadians.

RIBBON

The ribbon has a red centre with dark blue, orange, dark blue edges. The red represents the Commonwealth Forces and the orange the sun.

THE ITALY STAR



TERMS

The star was awarded for one day operational service in Sicily or Italy between 11 June 1943 and 08 May 1945.

BAR

There was no bar to this medal.

ISSUED

There were 91,000 stars issued to Canadians.

RIBBON

The ribbon consists of equal stripes of red, white, green, white, and red. The colours represent the colours of the Italian flag.

THE FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR



TERMS

The star was awarded for one day or more of service in France, Belgium, Holland or Germany between 06 June 1944 (D-Day) and 08 May 1945.

BAR

If later entitled to that star, the ATLANTIC bar would be worn.

NOTE

The Aircrew Europe Bar is not issued with this star because one could not qualify for that star after 05 June 1944.

ISSUED

There were 230,000 stars issued to Canadians.

RIBBON

The ribbon consists of equal stripes of blue, white, red, white, and blue. The colours represent the Union flag and those of France and the Netherlands but not of Belgium.

WORLD WAR TWO MEDALS

THE DEFENCE MEDAL

TERMS

Although the medal was usually awarded to Canadians for six months service in Britain between 03 September 1939 and 02 September 1945, the exact terms were: service in the forces in non-operational areas subjected to air attack or closely threatened, providing such service lasted for three or more years. Service overseas or outside the country of residence, providing that such service lasted for one year, except in territories threatened by the enemy or subject to bomb attacks, in which case it was six months. Under the terms of this last condition, Canadians serving for one year in Newfoundland were eligible and persons serving for six months in Hong Kong were also eligible. The qualifying period in mine and bomb disposal was three months. Canadians serving in West Africa, Palestine and India, other than operational air crew, qualified for this medal. Those awarded the GC or GM for civil defence received this medal. Home Guard and others in Britain qualified for this medal.



BAR

There was no bar to this medal.

DESCRIPTION

A circular, silver (.800 fine) medal, 1.42 inches in diameter. The British issue medals were made of cupro-nickel.

OBVERSE

The obverse shows the bareheaded coinage effigy of King George VI, facing left, and the legend: GEORGIUS VI D : BR : OMN : REX F : D : IND : IMP :

REVERSE

On the reverse, the Royal Crown rests on the stump of an oak tree, flanked by a lion and a lioness. At the top left is the date 1939, and at the top right, the date 1945. In exergue, though not ruled off, is the wording: THE DEFENCE / MEDAL.

MOUNTING

A plain, straight, non-swivelling suspender with a single-toe claw.

RIBBON

The light green ribbon is 1.25 inches wide with a central stripe of orange (0.5" wide) and a narrow black stripe in the middle of each green stripe. The orange (flame colour) represents the enemy attacks on the green land of England and the black represents the black-outs.

DATES

The award was established on 16 August 1945.

ISSUED

There were 325,000 medals issued to Canadians.

CANADIAN VOLUNTEER SERVICE MEDAL

TERMS

The medal was awarded for 18 months voluntary service between 02 September 1939 and 02 September 1945 or for voluntary service outside of Canada (including Newfoundland). It is curiously called a volunteer medal as conscripts received it for non-voluntary service outside Canada.

BAR

A silver bar (often called a clasp), a maple leaf at its centre was awarded for 60 days service outside of Canada. A silver maple leaf is worn on the ribbon in undress.

DESCRIPTION

A circular, silver medal (.925 fine silver), 1.42 inches in diameter.

OBVERSE

Seven marching figures are depicted, representing men and women of the army, air force, navy and nursing service; and around the rim, the inscription 1939 CANADA 1945 VOLUNTARY SERVICE VOLONTAIRE.

REVERSE

The reverse shows the coat of arms of Canada.

MOUNTING

The medal is linked to a straight suspender by a small ring passing through a small fixed ring at the top of the medal.

RIBBON

The ribbon is 1.25 inches wide with a royal blue centre (0.5") flanked by two equal stripes of scarlet and dark green, the dark green being on the edges. The ribbon was issued during the war; the medal after the war.

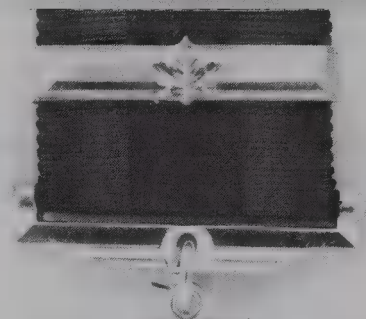
DATES

The medal was established on 22 October 1943.

ISSUED

There were 1,183,000 eligible, with 650,000 medals and 525,500 bars awarded.

In June 1994, this medal was authorized for members of the Canadian Merchant Marine who served in WWII.



THE 1939–1945 WAR MEDAL

TERMS

The war medal was awarded to all full-time personnel of the armed forces and merchant marines for serving for 28 days between 03 September 1939 and 02 September 1945.

BAR

A single oak leaf emblem is worn to signify a Mention-in-Despatches and the silver oak leaf signifying a King's Commendation for Brave Conduct is worn on this medal. There is no bar other than these emblems.

DESCRIPTION

A circular, (.800 fine) silver medal, 1.42 inches in diameter. The British issue medals were made of cupro-nickel.

OBVERSE

The obverse shows the crowned coinage effigy of King George VI, facing left, and the legend GEORGIVS VI D : BR : OMN : REX ET INDIAE IMP :

REVERSE

The reverse device shows a lion standing wanton on the body of a double-headed dragon. The dragon's heads are those of an eagle and a dragon to signify the principal occidental and oriental enemies. At the top, just right of centre are the dates 1939 / 1945 in two lines.

MOUNTING

A plain, straight non-swivelling suspender with a single-toe claw.

RIBBON

The ribbon is 1.25 inches wide and consists of 7 coloured stripes: red, dark blue, white, narrow red (centre), white, dark blue, and red.

NAMING

The medals were issued unnamed, except those awarded to personnel of the Canadian Merchant Marine and RCMP, which were named on the rim.

DATES

The award was established on 16 August 1945.

ISSUED

There were 700,000 issued, including 4,450 to the Canadian Merchant Marine.

EXAMPLE

Cdr Richard WILSON, Canadian Merchant Marine (named medal)



POLAR MEDAL

TERMS

The medal is conferred on those taking an active part in an expedition which makes notable advances in the exploration of the polar regions, and who undergo the hazards and rigours of these regions. The medal was awarded to members of the RCMP ship *St. Roche*, who patrolled extensively in the western arctic (1940–1942) and completed a west to east passage of the arctic in 1942.

BARS

A silver bar with the region and year(s) engraved or embossed is awarded with each medal. Also additional bars to the medal can be awarded. The following bars have been awarded to Canadians:

ANTARCTIC 1907–09

Dr W.A. Rupert MITCHELL, surgeon on the *Nimrod* on Shackleton's furthest south expedition

ANTARCTIC 1910–13

Charles WRIGHT (KCB OBE MC), who served on Scott's last expedition

ARCTIC 1940–42 (engraved bar)

The 8 RCMP members of the *St. Roche* for her west to east passage

ARCTIC 1944 (embossed bar)

The 11 RCMP members of the *St. Roche* for her east to west passage

ANTARCTIC 1944–45

Captain Andrew TAYLOR, RCE, in WWII†

† Captain (later Major) TAYLOR (OC CD), RCE, commanded a base in the Antarctic as part of the Falkland Island and British Antarctic Survey (1944–1946), while on loan to the British Colonial Office.

ANTARCTIC 1950–52

Dr E.F. ROOTS (OC), a member of the Norwegian-British-Swedish Antarctic Expedition

DESCRIPTION

An octagonal (8-sided) silver medal, 1.315 inches across. The medal to Dr Mitchell was a bronze medal.



OBVERSE

King Edward VII is depicted in admiral's uniform, and the legend:

EDWARDVS VII REX IMPERATOR

King George V is shown in admiral's uniform, and the legend:

GEORGIUS V BRITT : OMN : REX ET IND : IMP :

King George VI appears bareheaded, facing left, and the legend:

GEORGIUS VI D : G : BR : OMN : REX F : D : IND : IMP .

Queen Elizabeth II is shown bareheaded, facing right, and the legend:

ELIZABETH II DEI : GRA : BRITT : OMN : REGINA : F : D : +

REVERSE

A sledging party of six on skis is shown in the foreground, with a heavily-laden sledge with sail behind. Scott's *HMS Discovery* appears in middle distance in winter quarters and the volcanic Mount Erebus is seen in the far distance.

MOUNTING

An ornate scroll suspender is attached to the medal by a single-toe claw.

NAMING

The rank and name of the recipient are engraved in capitals on the rim.

RIBBON

The white ribbon is 1.25 inches wide. A silver rosette is worn in undress when a second bar is awarded.

DATES

Silver and Bronze Medals were announced on 14 September 1904; the Bronze Medal was cancelled on 16 October 1933.

ISSUED

There have been 19 silver medals and 1 bronze medal (Dr Mitchell) awarded to Canadians, with 3 second bars. Five silver medals were associated with Canada.

EXAMPLES

| | |
|--|----------------------|
| Dr W.A. Rupert MITCHELL | ANTARCTIC 1907-09 |
| Charles WRIGHT† | ANTARCTIC 1910-13 |
| S/Sgt Henry A. LARSEN, RCMP | ARCTIC 1940-42, 1944 |
| Constable P.G. HUNT, RCMP | ARCTIC 1940-42, 1944 |
| Constable A.J. CHARTRAND, RCMP (awarded Posthumously) | ARCTIC 1940-42 |
| Special Constable R.T. JOHNSEN, RCMP | ARCTIC 1944 |
| Dr Ernest Frederick ROOTS‡ Salmon Arm, B.C. | ANTARCTIC 1950-52 |

† Charles WRIGHT was awarded the OBE MC with the Royal Engineers in WWI, CB in 1937 and KCB 1946 as Director of Scientific Research in the British Admiralty in WWII.

‡ Dr. ROOTS served with the Norwegian-British-Swedish Antarctic Expedition and was made an Officer of the Order of Canada (OC).

CONNECTED to CANADA

Antarctic 1898–1900 Hugh Blackwell EVANS who moved to Alberta in 1894 and returned to England to join the Southern Cross Expedition and lived the rest of his life in Canada. His medal was not awarded to him until 1974!

Antarctic 1910–13 Commander V.L.A. CAMPBELL, DSO and Bar, RN, served on Scott's last Expedition (on *Terra Nova*) and lived in Newfoundland from 1922 until his death in 1956.

Antarctic 1947 to Captain A.R.C. BUTSON, GC, OMM, CSJ, CD who won the Albert Medal with the Falklands Islands Dependency Survey and moved to Canada after the event and served in the Canadian Forces for many years reaching the rank of Colonel.

Antarctic 1957–60 and Arctic 1968–1969 Roy M. "Fritz" KOERNER who moved to Ottawa and worked for the Canadian Government after his medal and bar and provided support to the British Trans-Arctic Expedition of 1968–69.

Arctic 1968–1969 Dr Kenneth HEDGES, RAMC who, with Wally Herbert and Allan Gill completed the British Trans-Arctic trek in 1968–69 and moved to Canada to practice medicine after the trek.



BRITISH CORONATION AND JUBILEE MEDALS

QUEEN VICTORIA'S JUBILEE MEDAL – 1887

TERMS

In June 1887, the jubilee medal in gold was awarded to members of the Royal family and foreign nobility attending the celebrations for the 50th year of Queen Victoria's reign. Silver medals went to the military officers, senior officers, ministers and government officials and bronze medals went to troops taking part in the ceremonies.

There was no bar to this medal.

DESCRIPTION

A circular, gold, silver or bronze medal, 1.25 inches in diameter.

OBVERSE

The obverse shows a crowned and veiled effigy of Queen Victoria, facing left, and the legend: VICTORIA D . G . REGINA ET IMPERATRIX F . D .

REVERSE

The reverse bears the inscription IN / COMMEMORATIONS / OF THE / 50TH YEAR OF THE / REIGN OF QUEEN / VICTORIA / 21 JUNE / 1887 in eight lines within a wreath of roses, thistles and shamrocks bound at the base with a ribbon. A crown is seen at the top of the medal.

MOUNTING

A ring is attached to the small ring at the top of the medal.

RIBBON

The garter blue ribbon is 1.25 inches wide, with pale blue stripes (0.1875 [3/16]" wide) placed 0.0625 inches from each edge.

ISSUED

There were 361 gold, 1,234 silver (1 known to a Canadian), and 5,859 bronze medals issued.



QUEEN VICTORIA'S DIAMOND JUBILEE MEDAL – 1897

TERMS

The medal was awarded to members of the royal family, royal household, royal and distinguished guests attending the celebrations in June 1897 and to officers of the army and navy. It was also awarded to senior officers, ministers and government officials who took part in the jubilee ceremonies at which Queen Victoria was present. Medals for the detachment of Canadian troops who participated in the celebrations were personally presented to each man by H.R.H. The Prince of Wales, at a ceremony held on the grounds of Buckingham Palace on 03 July 1897.

BAR

Those entitled to receive the medal who had received the 1887 Jubilee Medal were awarded the 1897 JUBILEE bar.

DESCRIPTION

A circular, silver or bronze medal, 1.25 inches in diameter.

OBVERSE

The obverse shows a crowned and veiled effigy of Queen Victoria, facing left, and the legend: VICTORIA D . G . REGINA ET IMPERATRIX F . D .

REVERSE

The reverse inscription: IN / COMMEMORATIONS / OF THE / 60TH YEAR OF THE / REIGN OF QUEEN / VICTORIA / 21 JUNE / 1897 appears in eight lines, within a wreath of roses, thistles and shamrocks bound at the base with a ribbon. The Imperial Crown is seen at the top of the medal.

MOUNTING

A ring attaches to a small ring at the top of the medal.

RIBBON

The garter blue ribbon is 1.25 inches wide, with pale blue stripes (0.1875 [3/16]" wide) placed 0.0625 inches from each edge.

ISSUED

There were 338,796 medals issued, with 37 silver and 165 bronze medals awarded the Canadian Contingent. There were 15 silver medals to Canadians on the June 1897 Honours List.



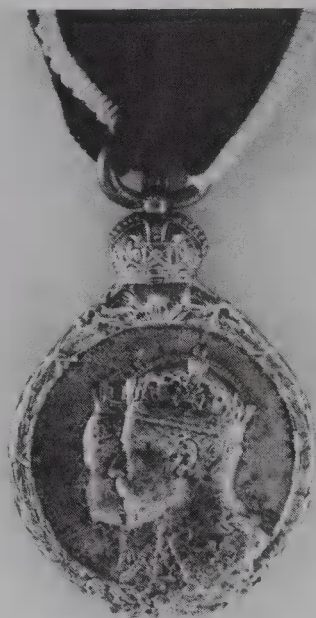
KING EDWARD VII CORONATION MEDAL – 1902

TERMS

The list of those awarded the medal is similar to that for the Queen Victoria Diamond Jubilee Medal. The coronation was postponed from 26 June 1902 until 09 August 1902 because of the King's illness but the medal bears the original date. A Canadian contingent of 606 went to London for the coronation in June, but were recalled due to the delay and only 1 officer and 13 other ranks took part in the eventual coronation ceremonies. There was no bar to the medal.

DESCRIPTION

A circular medal in silver or bronze, 1.20 inches in diameter, with a raised and ornamented rim in the form of a wreath of laurel banded by ribbon. The medal is surmounted by an Imperial Crown giving it an oval appearance. From the top of the crown to the bottom of the medal measures 1.5 inches.



OBVERSE

The obverse bears no legend and displays the raised, conjoint effigies of King Edward VII and Queen Alexandra, crowned and robed, facing left.

REVERSE

The reverse shows the Royal Cypher ERVII in large script, surmounted by a crown and the date 26 JUNE 1902 below.

MOUNTING

A ring attaches 0.125 inches below the top of the crown.

RIBBON

The dark blue ribbon is 1.25 inches wide, with narrow white edges (0.0625 inches [$\frac{1}{16}$ "]) and a central scarlet stripe (0.25" wide).

ISSUED

There were 26 silver and 621 bronze medals issued to the Canadian military. One silver and 13 bronze medals were awarded to the small Canadian contingent present for the coronation. An additional 25 silver and 608 bronze medals were received for distribution in Canada based on the size of the Canadian contingent for the June coronation date. These were distributed to approximately 1 officer and 30 other ranks in each military district in Canada. Other prominent Canadian politicians and others probably also received the medal but the total is unknown.

KING GEORGE V CORONATION MEDAL – 1911

TERMS

Medal were given as personal souvenirs of the coronation in a similar distribution as the previous two medals but with more silver medals and no bronze medal. The Canadian contingent sent to the coronation received their medals on parade on 30 June 1911. Each Canadian Militia unit was awarded 3 medals; one to the Commanding Officer, one to a Warrant Officer or NCO, and one to the oldest private in service. There was no bar to the medal.

DESCRIPTION

A circular, silver medal (1.25" in diameter).

OBVERSE

The obverse features the conjoined effigies of King George V and Queen Mary, crowned and wearing their robes of state, facing left. They are encircled by a spray of roses on the left and a spray of laurel on the right entwined at the base with a ribbon. The designer's initials B.M. are on the ribbon (Sir Bertram MACKENNEL, MVO, RA).

REVERSE

Displayed within the beaded rim is the Royal Cypher GVR (a small v sits between large cursive G and R), surmounted by an Imperial Crown; below the Cypher is the date 22 JUNE 1911.

MOUNTING

A small ring is attached to a smaller ring on the upper edge of the medal.

RIBBON

The garter blue ribbon is 1.25 inches wide; with two central red stripes, each 0.125 inches (1/8") wide.

ISSUED

There were 15,901 medals in total, 1,007 to Canadians.

EXAMPLE

Colonel H.H. McLEAN, who led the Canadian Contingent of 719 all ranks.



KING GEORGE V SILVER JUBILEE MEDAL – 1935

TERMS

To mark the 25th year of the accession of King George V to the throne, this medal was awarded to the Royal Family, officers of state, officials and servants of the royal household, ministers, government officials, mayors, public servants, local government officials, members of the navy, army, air force and police in Britain, her colonies, and in Canada. There was no bar to the medal.

DESCRIPTION

A circular, silver medal, 1.25" in diameter.

OBVERSE

The obverse shows the conjoined effigies of King George V and Queen Mary, crowned and robed, facing left. The legend around the top edge reads GEORGE ■ V ■ AND ■ QUEEN ■ MARY • MAY ■ VI ■ MCMXXV •

REVERSE

The revers displays the Royal Cypher GVR (v is small between G and R) surmounted by an Imperial Crown and on the left is the date MAY 6 / 1910 in two lines, and on the right the date: MAY 6 / 1935. The border is ornate.

MOUNTING

A ring attaches to a double scroll claw on the upper edge of the medal.

RIBBON

The red ribbon is 1.25 inches wide, with three narrow stripes (dark blue, white, and dark blue) at each edge. The three narrow stripes are 0.25" wide in total.

ISSUED

There were 7,500 medals to Canadians, of which 1,154 were to the Canadian Forces. A total of 85,235 were issued.

EXAMPLE

| | |
|-----------------------------|--------|
| Miss Elizabeth CAMERON | ARRC |
| Vancouver, BC | |
| Air Commodore G.M. CROIL | AFC |
| Ottawa, Ontario | |
| RSM Alfred Charles CRUCHLEY | DCM MM |
| Kingston, Ontario | |

In the Canada Gazette Supplement 04 May 1935, all the names of the recipients are listed. This is the only coronation or commemorative medal where this has been done (64 pages).



KING GEORGE VI CORONATION MEDAL – 1937

TERMS

The coronation of King George VI took place on 12 May 1937, following the death of King George V on 20 January 1936 and the abdication of King Edward VIII on 11 December 1936. Distribution in Canada was as follows: Canadian Contingent to Coronation (351 officers and men); each surviving recipient of the Victoria Cross; District Officers Commanding and wives; military personnel received 1,284, including 5 women (3 nurses); The staff of the Governor-General and their spouses; Honourary A.D.C.s and spouses; Lieutenant-Governors and spouses; Members of Cabinet and spouses; secretaries and members of staff of each minister; Privy Councillors in cabinet and spouses; Senators and spouses; Members of the House of Commons and spouses; Mayors of towns and cities over 1,000 population; warden of counties; judges; Dominion and Provincial Deputy Ministers; and Members of Provincial Legislatures and their spouses. There is no bar to this medal.



DESCRIPTION

A circular, silver medal, 1.25 inches diameter.

OBVERSE

Featured on the obverse are the conjoined effigies of King George VI and Queen Elizabeth, crowned and robed, and facing left. There rim is not raised on this medal and there is no legend.

REVERSE

The Royal Cypher GRI appears on the reverse, surmounted by a large crown, with the inscription CROWNED / 12 May 1937 below the Royal Cypher in two lines. Around the rim of the medal is the inscription: GEORGE VI QVEEN ELIZABETH. (a v in Queen rather than a U).

MOUNTING

A ring is attached to a double-toed claw on the upper edge of the medal.

RIBBON

The garter-blue ribbon is 1.25 inches wide; with a narrow (0.25") band comprised of three equal widths of white, red, and white, at each edge.

ISSUED

There were 90,279 issued in total, with 10,089 to Canadians.

QUEEN ELIZABETH II CORONATION MEDAL – 1953

TERMS

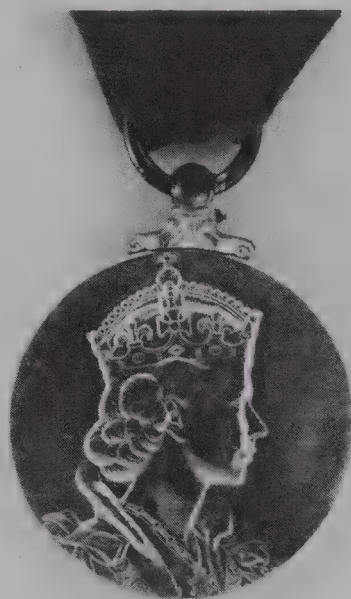
Medals were awarded to a list of individuals similar to that for the King George V Jubilee Medal, as a personal souvenir to selected persons. There was no bar to the medal.

DESCRIPTION

A circular, silver medal, 1.25 inches in diameter.

OBVERSE

The obverse features a crowned effigy of Queen Elizabeth II, in a high-collared ermine cloak and wearing the collar of the Garter and Badge of the Bath, and facing right. There is no raised rim and no legend.



REVERSE

The reverse shows the Royal Cypher EIIR surmounted by a large crown. The legend around the edge reads: QUEEN ELIZABETH II CROWNED 2nd JUNE 1953.

MOUNTING

A ring attached to a double-toe claw on the upper edge of the medal.

RIBBON

The dark red ribbon is 1.25 inches wide, with two narrow dark blue stripes (0.09375 inches [3/32"] wide) in the centre (0.0625" apart) and narrow white stripes (0.0625") at each edge. Ladies awarded the medal can wear it on their left shoulder with the ribbon tied in the form of a bow.

DATE

The medals were presented following the coronation on 02 June 1953.

ISSUED

Of the 138,214 total medals issued, 12,500 went to Canadians.

EXAMPLES

WO1 Francis Earl BLATHERWICK

CD

RCAF

All surviving Victoria Cross and George Cross winners

BRITISH REGULAR (or PERMANENT) FORCE LONG SERVICE AND GOOD CONDUCT MEDALS

CANADIAN MEDAL FOR LONG SERVICE AND GOOD CONDUCT (MILITARY)

TERMS

- Years** 18 years service
- Service** permanent force army; permanent force RCAF (until August 1944)
- Ranks** WOs, NCOs and men
- Dates** introduced on 23 September 1931; issued to those who enlisted before 01 September 1939
- Bar** for 18 additional years service (authorized August 1944)



DESCRIPTION

A circular, silver medal 1.42" in diameter.

OBVERSE

King George V: A crowned effigy, in robes, facing left, and the legend:

GEORGIVS ■ V ■ D ■ G ■ BRITT ■ OMN REX ■ ET ■ INDIAE ■ IMP ■

King George VI: A crowned effigy, facing left, with two legends:

GEORGIVS VI D : G : BR : OMN : REX ET INDIAE IMP : (1937–1948)

GEORGIVS VI DEI GRA : BRITT : OMN : REX FID : DEF : (1948–1952)

Queen Elizabeth II: A crowned effigy, facing right, and the legend:

ELIZABETH II DEI GRATIA REGINA

REVERSE

The reverse shows the inscription FOR / LONG SERVICE / AND GOOD / CONDUCT in four lines (large letters).

MOUNTING

A solid bar with the word CANADA on it is welded to the top of scroll arms which, in turn, are attached to the medal with a single-toe claw.

NAMING

The recipient’s rank, initials and surname are engraved around the edge.

RIBBON

The crimson ribbon is 1.25 inches wide with narrow white edge stripes.

ISSUED

By reign, the number of medals awarded were
King George V – 700;
King George VI – 1,250;
Queen Elizabeth II – 250;
with 32 first bars (1944-49) and 2 second bars

EXAMPLES

| | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| B/Sgt F.A. PRICE | (EIIR medal) |
| Pte D.J. JONES | (King George VI medal) |
| RCASC | |
| S/M (W/O Cl. 1) J.E. TEASDALE | (King George V medal) |
| RCE | |

Officers with 12 years in the ranks could be awarded this medal. Permanent Force Officers did not receive Long Service Medals or Decorations until the Canadian Forces Decoration came into being. Reserve Force Officers received Long Service Decorations.
Superseded by the Canadian Forces Decoration (CD).

COLONIAL PERMANENT FORCES LONG SERVICE AND GOOD CONDUCT MEDAL



TERMS

- Years** 18 years service
Service permanent forces army and air force; and navy until 1925
Ranks NCOs and men
Dates 1909 to 1932
Bar There was no bar to the medal.

DESCRIPTION

A circular, silver medal, 1.42" in diameter.

OBVERSE

King George V is shown in Field Marshal's uniform, facing left, and the legend:
GEORGIVS ■ V ■ BRITT ■ OMN REX ET IMP :

REVERSE

The reverse bears the inscription FOR / LONG SERVICE / AND GOOD / CONDUCT in four lines and around the perimeter are the words: PERMANENT FORCES OF THE EMPIRE BEYOND THE SEAS.

MOUNTING

A single-toe claw, with double-scroll claw supports on the rim, attaches to a straight, swivelling suspender.

NAMING

The medal is engraved around the edge with number, rank, name and regiment.

RIBBON

1909 to 1916: The crimson ribbon was 1.25 inches wide, with a narrow central white stripe.

1916 to 1932: The crimson ribbon was 1.25 inches wide, with a dark blue centre stripe (0.125") and a narrow white stripe on each side of the centre stripe (0.09375 [3/32] inches wide).

ISSUED

There were 839 awarded to the Canadian Army and 1 to the RCAF.

Superseded by Canadian Medal for Long Service and Good Conduct in 1932.

LONG SERVICE AND GOOD CONDUCT (ARMY) MEDAL



TERMS

- Years** 18 years service
Service permanent forces of the Canada
Ranks Warrant Officers, NCOs and men
Dates 1902 to 1909
Bar There was no bar to the medal.

DESCRIPTION

A circular, silver medal, 1.42" in diameter.

OBVERSE

The obverse shows King Edward VII in Field Marshal's uniform, facing left, and the legend: EDWARDVS VII REX IMPERATOR

REVERSE

The inscription FOR / LONG SERVICE / AND / GOOD CONDUCT appears on the reverse in four lines with the word CANADA above.

MOUNTING

An ornate scroll suspender is attached to the medal with a single-toe claw.

NAMING

The recipient's rank, name, and regiment is engraved around the rim.

RIBBON

The crimson ribbon is 1.25 inches wide, with a white centre stripe (0.125").

ISSUED

There were 150 awarded to the Canadian permanent army.

Superseded by the Colonial Permanent Forces LS and GC medal.

ROYAL CANADIAN NAVY LONG SERVICE AND GOOD CONDUCT MEDAL

TERMS

- Years** 15 years service
Service Royal Canadian Navy
Ranks CPO, Petty Officers and men
Dates 19 June 1925 to 01 September
1954 for those enrolled
before 01 September 1939
Bars 15 years additional service

DESCRIPTION

A circular, silver medal, 1.42" in diameter.

OBVERSE

King George V:

- (a) An effigy in Admiral's uniform, facing left, and the legend: GEORGIUS V BRITT : OMN : REX ET IMP :
(b) The coinage effigy, facing left, with the legend:
GEORGIUS ■ V ■ D ■ G ■ BRITT ■ OMN REX ■ ET ■ INDIAE ■ IMP ■

King George VI: A bareheaded effigy, facing left, and one of the legends:

- (a) GEORGIUS VI D : G : BR : OMN : REX ET INDIAE IMP :
(b) GEORGIUS VI DEI GRA : BRITT : OMN : REX FID : DEF :

Queen Elizabeth II: A bareheaded effigy, facing right, and the legend: ELIZABETH II DEI GRATIA REGINA

REVERSE

The reverse features a starboard, broadside view of a sailing ship of the line at anchor, surrounded by a rope tied in a reef knot below. The legend around the edge reads: FOR LONG SERVICE AND GOOD CONDUCT.

MOUNTING

A single-toe claw with double scroll claw supports on the rim attaches to a straight, non-swivelling suspender.

NAMING

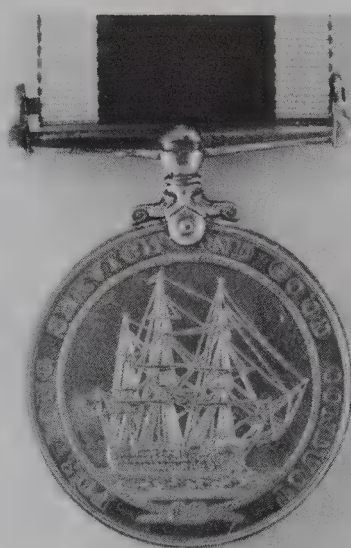
Engraved around the edge with the recipient's rank, name, number and RCN.

RIBBON

The dark blue ribbon is 1.25 inches wide; with white edge stripes (0.25' wide).

ISSUED

There were 302 medals to Canadians: King George V 102
King George VI and Queen Elizabeth II (approximately) 200



Superseded by Canadian Forces Decoration

ROYAL CANADIAN AIR FORCE LONG SERVICE AND GOOD CONDUCT MEDAL

TERMS

- Years** 18 years service
Service Royal Canadian Air Force
(Permanent Members)
Ranks Warrant Officers, NCOs
and airmen
Dates 01 August 1944 to 01 September
1957 for members enrolled prior
to 01 September 1939
Bars given for 18 years additional
service (none awarded)

DESCRIPTION

A circular, silver medal, 1.42" in diameter.

OBVERSE

King George VI: A bareheaded effigy, facing
left, and one of the legends:

(a) GEORGIVS VI D : G : BR : OMN : REX ET INDIAE IMP :

(b) GEORGIVS VI DEI GRA : BRITT : OMN : REX FID : DEF :

Queen Elizabeth II: A bareheaded effigy, facing right, and the legend:
ELIZABETH II DEI GRATIA REGINA

REVERSE

The reverse displays an eagle in flight surmounted by the Imperial Crown, and the legend around the edge: FOR LONG SERVICE AND GOOD CONDUCT.

MOUNTING

An ornate scroll suspender is attached to the medal with a single-toe claw.†

NAMING

The recipient's rank and name, and RCAF are engraved around the rim.

RIBBON

The bi-coloured ribbon is 1.25 inches wide (left half dark blue, right half crimson) with narrow white edge stripes.

ISSUED

There were 487 awarded to Canadians (mainly King George VI first type).

† The original RCAF order announcing the medal stated that it would have a bar with CANADA on it similar to the Canadian Medal for Long Service and Good Conduct but no such medal was ever struck and the RAF LS & GC medal was issued to Canadians as described here.

Superseded by Canadian Forces Decoration (CD)



BRITISH RESERVE FORCES LONG SERVICE AND GOOD CONDUCT DECORATIONS AND MEDALS

AIR EFFICIENCY AWARD

- Years** 10 years service
Service RCAF Auxiliary and the Auxiliary Active Air Force
Ranks All officers, Warrant Officers, NCOs and airmen
Dates 17 August 1942 to 17 August 1952 if service commenced prior to 01 September 1939
Bars awarded for 10 additional years (none was awarded)



DESCRIPTION

An oval silver medal, 1.5" long, 1.25" wide.

OBVERSE

A bareheaded effigy of King George VI, facing left, and the legend: GEORGIUS VI D : G : BR OMN : REX F : D : IND : IMP :

REVERSE

The reverse features the three-line inscription: AIR / EFFICIENCY / AWARD

MOUNTING

An eagle with outspread wings attaches to the medal with a single-toe claw.†

NAMING

The award is engraved with rank, name, and RCAF around the rim.

RIBBON

The dark green ribbon is 1.5: wide, with two narrow pale blue central stripes.

ISSUED

There were 94 awards to the RCAF.

† Originally the medal was to have a bar with CANADA on it (like the Canadian Medal for Long Service and Good Conduct) but it was never struck and the British Air Efficiency Award was issued to Canadians as described here.

This award was superseded by Canadian Forces Decoration (CD).

ROYAL CANADIAN NAVAL VOLUNTEER RESERVE OFFICERS' DECORATION VRD

TERMS

- Years** 20 years service
Service RCNVR; and RCN(R) after
01 January 1946
Ranks Commissioned officers
Dates 1938 to 01 September 1959 for those
enlisting before 01 September 1939
Bar There is no bar to the decoration.

DESCRIPTION

An oval silver gilt medallion formed by the Royal Cypher GRI and surrounded by a loop of cable tied at the bottom in a reef knot and surmounted by a gilt crown.

OBVERSE

The obverse features the Royal Cypher GRI or EIIR in the centre.

REVERSE

The plain reverse has the recipient's rank and name engraved.

MOUNTING

There is a hole in the back of the top point of the crown through which a larger ring passes.

NAMING

The rank, name and the letters RCNVR or RCN(R) are engraved on the reverse.

RIBBON

The ribbon is 1.5 inches wide with wide navy blue edge stripes. There is a dark green centre, flanked by thin red stripes

ISSUED

There were 47 decorations awarded to RCNVR or RCN(R).

The RCNVR and RCNR were merged on 1 January 1946 and the new title was RCN(R).

The RCNVR Decoration (VRD) and RCNVR LS&GC Medal were retained and awarded as the RCN(R) Decoration and RCN(R) LS&GC Medal with the RCNR Decoration (RD) and RCNR LSGC Medal retired.

This award was superseded by Canadian Forces Decoration (CD)



ROYAL CANADIAN NAVAL RESERVE OFFICERS' DECORATION RD



TERMS

Years 15 years service with prescribed training periods

Service RCN(R)

Ranks Commissioned officers

Dates 23 April 1937 to 01 January 1946

Bar There is no bar to this decoration.

DESCRIPTION

An oval silver gilt medallion, formed by the Royal Cypher GRI and surrounded by a loop of cable tied at the bottom in a reef knot and surmounted by a gilt crown.

OBVERSE

The Royal Cypher GRI is featured in the centre of the obverse.

REVERSE

The plain reverse has the recipient's rank and name engraved.

MOUNTING

There is a hole in the back of the top point of the crown through which a larger ring passes.

NAMING

The recipient's rank and name and the letters RCNR are engraved on the reverse.

RIBBON

The ribbon is 1.5 inches wide, and was dark green from 1937 to 1941, but thereafter consisted of a dark green centre, flanked by thin red stripes with wide navy blue edge stripes.

ISSUED

There were 37 decorations awarded.

Superseded by RCNVR / RCN(R) Officers Decoration (VRD)

ROYAL CANADIAN NAVAL VOLUNTEER RESERVE LONG SERVICE AND GOOD CONDUCT MEDAL



TERMS

- Years** 12 years service with maximum number of good conduct badges
- Service** RCNVR, and after 01 January 1946 RCN(R)
- Ranks** Chief Petty Officers, Petty Officers and men
- Dates** 1938 to 01 September 1951 to those who joined the RCNVR before 01 September 1939
- Bar** for 12 years additional service

DESCRIPTION

A circular, silver medal, 1.42 inches in diameter.

OBVERSE

The obverse features a bareheaded effigy of King George VI, facing left, and the legend: GEORGVIS VI D : G : BR : OMN : REX F : D : IND : IMP :

REVERSE

The reverse device is a starboard, broadside view of the battleship *Dreadnought*, and the legend along the bottom rim reads: DIUTURNE FIDELAS (For Long and Faithful Service).

MOUNTING

A single-toe claw on the rim attaches to a straight, non-swivelling suspender.

NAMING

The recipient's name is engraved around the edge with rank and number and the letters RCNVR or RCN(R).

RIBBON

The ribbon is 1.25 inches wide, with red stripes separating the dark green centre from the navy blue edge stripes.

ISSUED

Approximately 200 have been issued.

The RCNVR and RCNR were merged on 01 January 1946 and the new title was RCN(R). The RCNVR Decoration and RCNVR LS&GC Medal were retained and awarded to the RCN(R).

Superseded by the Canadian Forces Decoration (CD).

ROYAL CANADIAN NAVAL RESERVE LONG SERVICE AND GOOD CONDUCT MEDAL

TERMS

- Years** 15 years service with very good assessments
Service RCNR
Ranks Chief Petty Officers, Petty Officers and men
Dates 1938 to 01 January 1946
Bar 15 years additional service

DESCRIPTION

A circular, silver medal, 1.42" in diameter.

OBVERSE

The obverse bears a bareheaded coinage effigy of King George VI, facing left, with the legend: GEORGVIS VI D : G : BR : OMN : REX F : D : IND : IMP :

REVERSE

The reverse device is a starboard, broadside view of the battleship *Dreadnought*. and the legend along the bottom rim reads: DIUTURNE FIDELAS (For Long and Faithful Service).

MOUNTING

A single-toe claw with double scroll claw supports on the rim attaches to a straight, non-swivelling suspender.

NAMING

The recipient's rank, name, number and the letters RCNR are engraved around the edge.

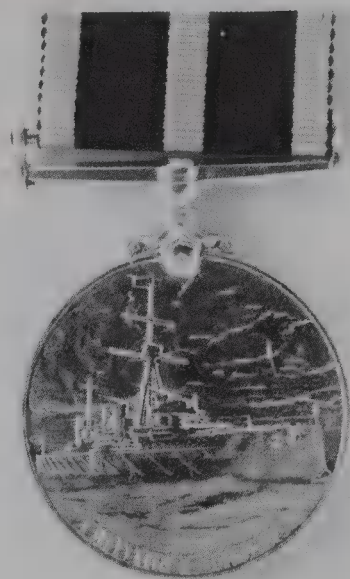
RIBBON

The ribbon is 1.25 inches wide and was dark green until 1941, but thereafter a central white stripe and white edge stripes were added (each 0.1875" wide).

ISSUED

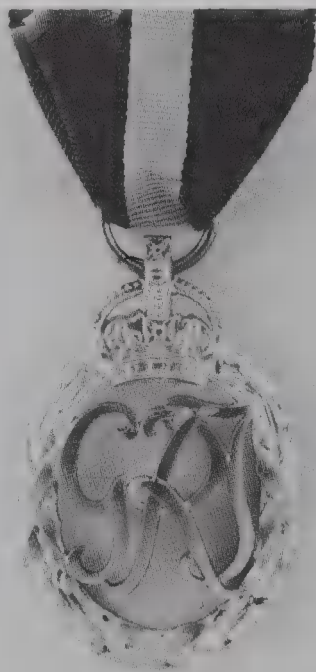
There were 55 medals and 1 bar awarded to RCNR.

Superseded by RCNVR / RCN(R) LS & GC Medal.



CANADIAN EFFICIENCY DECORATION

ED



TERMS

- Years** 20 years meritorious service
Service non-permanent active militia,
RCAF Auxiliary and Reserve until
17 August 1942
Ranks Commissioned officers
Dates 23 September 1931 for members
joining before 01 September 1939
Bar awarded for 20 additional years

DESCRIPTION

An oval oak wreath in silver, tied with gold, enclosing the Royal Cypher and surmounted by a gold crown.

OBVERSE

The obverse features one of the Royal Cyphers GRV, GRI or EIIR.

REVERSE

The reverse is plain for engraving names.

MOUNTING

A ring passes through a small hole at the top of the crown. There is a bar at the top of the ribbon with the word CANADA on it.

NAMING

The recipient's rank, name and unit are engraved on the reverse.

RIBBON

The green ribbon is 1.5 inches wide, with a central yellow stripe (0.25" wide).

ISSUED

There have been approximately 3,700 issued.

War service counted double for this medal. Half of the time spent in the ranks counted towards this medal.

Superseded by Canadian Forces Decoration (CD)

COLONIAL AUXILIARY FORCES OFFICERS' DECORATION VD



TERMS

Years 20 years meritorious service
Service non-permanent active militia
Ranks Commissioned officers
Dates 04 February 1901 to
31 December 1931
Bar awarded for 20 additional years

DESCRIPTION (OBVERSE)

The decoration is oval, 1.25 inches by 1.44 inches, with the Royal Cypher in the centre in silver gilt, surrounded by a chaste silver band bearing the inscription COLONIAL AUXILIARY FORCES. The oval surmounted by the Imperial Crown in silver gilt. The Royal Cyphers VRI, ERI VII, and GRI appeared on the decorations issued to Canadians.

REVERSE

The reverse is plain for engraving names in the crown area at top.

MOUNTING

A small ring behind the top of the crown attaches to a small ring attached to the bottom of the thin wire suspender. The silver top broach is decorated with laurel.

NAMING

The recipient's rank, name and unit are engraved on the reverse in the crown area.

RIBBON

The dark green ribbon is 1.5 inches wide.

ISSUED

The number of decorations awarded to Canadians, by reign, was as follows:

| | |
|---------------------------|-------|
| Queen Victoria (VRI) | 850 |
| King Edward VII (ERI VII) | 250 |
| King George V (GRV) | 1,660 |

Superseded by the Canadian Efficiency Decoration (ED).

CANADIAN EFFICIENCY MEDAL

TERMS

- Years** 12 years service
(war years counted double)
- Service** non-permanent active militia,
RCAF Auxiliary and reserve
until 17 August 1942
- Ranks** Warrant Officers, NCOs and men
- Dates** 23 September 1931 for members
joining before 01 September 1939
- Bars** A silver bar, with a crown etched
in the centre was awarded for
every 6 additional years

DESCRIPTION

A silver oval medal, 1.5" by 1.25".

OBVERSE

King George V: A crowned effigy in robes,
facing left, and the legend:

GEORGIVS ■ V ■ D ■ G ■ BRITT ■ OMN REX ■ ET ■ INDIAE ■ IMP ■

King George VI: A crowned effigy, facing left, and one of the legends:

(a) GEORGIVS VI D : G : BR : OMN : REX ET INDIAE IMP :

(b) GEORGIVS VI DEI GRA : BRITT : OMN : REX FID : DEF :

Queen Elizabeth II: A crowned effigy, facing right, and the legend:

ELIZABETH II DEI GRATIA REGINA FID ■ DEF ■

REVERSE

The reverse has the inscription FOR / EFFICIENT / SERVICE in three lines.

MOUNTING

A scroll with the word CANADA on it is superimposed on a horizontal bar attached to two large laurel leaves. The leaves are attached to the medal by a single-toe claw with double scroll claw supports on the rim.

NAMING

The rank, name, and service of the recipient appear on the rim.

RIBBON

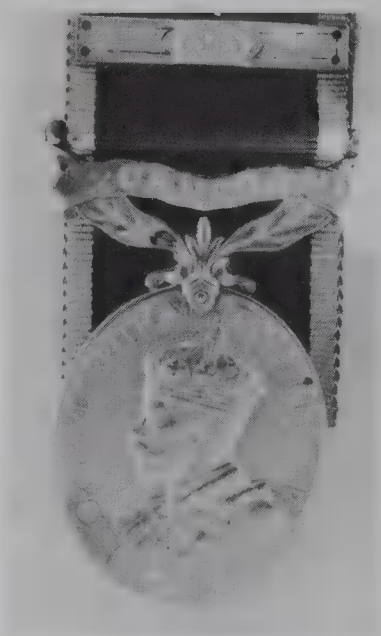
The green ribbon 1.25 inches wide, with yellow edge stripes (0.125" wide).

ISSUED

The number of medals awarded to Canadians, by reign, was as follows:

King George V 1,600; King George VI 10,600; Queen Elizabeth II 450; plus 3,200 first bars, 845 second bars, 140 third bars, 18 fourth bars, and 3 fifth bars.

Superseded by Canadian Forces Decoration (CD).



COLONIAL AUXILIARY FORCES LONG SERVICE MEDAL

TERMS

- Years** 20 years service
(war years count double)
- Service** non-permanent active militia,
RNCVR and RCAF Auxiliary
included
- Ranks** Warrant Officers, NCOs and men
- Dates** 04 February 1901 to
23 September 1931
- Bar** There was no bar to this medal.



DESCRIPTION

A circular, silver medal, 1.42" in diameter.

OBVERSE

Queen Victoria:

A diademed and veiled effigy, facing left;

King Edward VII: The king is seen in Field Marshal's uniform, facing left, and the legend: EDWARDVS VII REX IMPERATOR

King George V: The king is seen in Field Marshal's uniform, facing left, and the legend: GEORGIUS V BRITT : OMN : REX ET IND : IMP :

REVERSE

The reverse shows an ornamental shield bearing the legend FOR / LONG SERVICE / IN THE / COLONIAL AUXILIARY / FORCES in five lines. Above the shield is the Imperial Crown with a spray of oak leaves to the left and a spray of laurel on the right.

MOUNTING

A plain, straight suspender with single-toe claw, with double scroll claw supports on the rim, attaches to a straight, non-swivelling suspender.

NAMING

The recipient's rank, name, number and regiment are engraved around the edge.

RIBBON

The dark green ribbon is 1.25 inches wide.

ISSUED

The number of medals awarded to Canadians, by reign, was as follows:
Queen Victoria 1,350; King Edward VII 750; and King George V 4,300.†

† There are probably more that are not on the official rolls.
Superseded by Canadian Efficiency Medal.

BRITISH MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL (MSM)

TERMS

- Years** 21 years service
(awarded after discharge)
- Service** permanent forces
- Ranks** Warrant Officers and senior NCOs
- Dates** 1902 to 1958 if enrolled before
01 September 1939
- Bars** for additional acts of gallantry

The medal was awarded to Warrant Officers and Senior NCOs (Sergeant or above), who were discharged after 21 years service (18 if disabled), and had earned the Long Service and Good Conduct Medal. The award was limited to 40 who could wear it at any given time. The number was increased to 75 in 1928 and to 100 in 1939. The medal was awarded for valuable and meritorious service.



FOR GALLANTRY

In 1916, the MSM was awarded to all ranks:

duly recommended for the grant in respect of gallant conduct in the performance of military duty otherwise than in action against the enemy, or in saving, or attempting to save the life of an officer or soldier, or for devotion to duty in a theatre of war.

The gallantry portion was cancelled on 07 September 1928 because the British Empire Medal now served this purpose. The King's Regulations and Orders of 1939 listed the MSM and stated that it could be awarded to a soldier of the active militia who is recommended on account of gallant conduct in the performance of military duty (not necessarily on active service) or in saving or attempting to save the life of an officer or soldier, or for devotion to duty in a theatre of war.

DESCRIPTION

A circular, silver medal, 1.42 inches in diameter.

OBVERSE

King Edward VII: An effigy in Field Marshal's uniform, facing left, and the legend: EDWARDVS VII REX IMPERATOR

King George V:

(a) An effigy in Field Marshal's uniform, facing left, and the legend:

GEORGIUS V BRITT : OMN : REX ET IND : IMP :

(b) A crowned coinage effigy, facing left, and the legend:

GEORGIUS ■ V ■ D • G • BRITT ■ OMN REX ■ ET ■ INDIAE • IMP ■

King George VI: A bareheaded effigy, facing left, and one of the legends:

(a) GEORGIUS VI D : G : BR : OMN : REX ET INDIAE IMP :

(b) GEORGIUS VI DEI GRA : BRITT : OMN : REX FID : DEF :

Queen Elizabeth II: A bareheaded effigy, facing right, and the legend:

ELIZABETH II DEI GRATIA REGINA

REVERSE

The reverse displays the inscription FOR / MERITORIOUS / SERVICE in three lines, encircled by two laurel leaves (tied at the bottom with a bow and separated at the top by an Imperial Crown). King Edward VII and King George V medals bear the word CANADA above the crown.

MOUNTING

An ornate scroll suspender is attached to the medal with a single-toe claw.

NAMING

The recipient's rank, name, and regiment are engraved around the rim.

RIBBON

The crimson ribbon is 1.25 inches wide. Because the ribbon was the same as that for the VC, white edge stripes (0.125" wide) were added in 1916; and in 1917 a narrow white central stripe was added.

ISSUED

The number of medals issued to Canadians, by reign, are as follows:

For Service

King Edward VII 50; King George V (Field Marshal uniform) 60; King George V (Coinage head) 25; King George VI (two types) 100 ; and Queen Elizabeth II (two types) 40.

For Gallantry

King George V (for WWI) 1,427; King George V in Admiral's Uniform (to the navy) 2; and King George V (to the air force) 1 (the air force ribbon is crimson with crimson and white edge stripes and a blue centre stripe).

FOREIGN HONOURS

Foreign honours are considered official honours if the country initiating the award receives permission from the government of Canada to make the award. Since July 1982, these official foreign awards have been gazetted in the Canada Gazette Part 1, three to four times a year. The following are the major foreign awards presented to Canadians in the past decade.

Australia

Medal of The Order of Australia

Austria

The Austrian Order of Merit

The Austrian Cross of Honour
for Science and Arts

The Decoration of Honour In
Silver for Services to the
Republic of Austria

The Decoration of Honour for
Services to the Republic of
Austria

Belgium

The Order of Leopold II

The Order of The Crown

Benin

The National Order of
The Republic of Benin

Brazil

The National Order of
The Cruzeiro Do Sul
The Order of Rio Branco

Chile

The Order of Merit Bernardo
O'higgins

Czechoslovakia

The Order of Friendship

Denmark

The Order of The Dannebrog

Egypt

The Egyptian Order of Merit

Finland

The Order of The White Rose
of Finland

The Order of The Lion
of Finland

France

The Legion of Honour

The National Order of Merit

The Order of Academic Palms

The Order of Agricultural Merit

The Order of Arts And Letters

National Defence Medal

French Police Medal of Honour

Federal Republic of Germany

The Order of Merit of The
Federal Republic of Germany

German Democratic Republic

The Star of People's Friendship

Great Britain

The Order of The British
Empire (military & civil)

Queen's Commendation For
Valuable Service In The Air

Holy See

The Equestrian Order of
St. Gregory The Great

Hungary

The Order of The Republic of
Hungary
The Order of The Flag of The
Hungarian People's Republic
Medal of Pro Cultura Hungarica

Iceland

The Icelandic Order of Falcon

Italy

The Order to The Merit of
The Italian Republic
Cavaliere Ufficiale dell'Ordine
al Merito della Repubblica
Italiana
Commendatore dell'Ordine al
Merito della Repubblica Italiana
Cavaliere dell'Ordine al Merito
della Repubblica Italiana
Cavaliere Ufficiale dell'Ordine
al Merito della Repubblica
Italiana

Jamaica

The Order of Distinction

Japan

The Order of The Rising Sun
The Order of The Precious
Crown
The Medal of Culture With
Blue Ribbon
The Order of The Sacred
Treasure

Jordan

The Order of The Al Istiglal
(independence)

Korea

The Order of Sport Merit,
Cheongryong Medal

Lesotho

The Most Meritorious Order of
Mohlomi

Luxembourg

The Order of Merit of
Luxembourg

Malaysia

The Most Distinguished Order
of The Defender of The Realm

Mexico

The Order of Aztec Eagle

Monaco

The Order of Grimaldi
The Order of Saint-charles

New Zealand

The Queen's Service Medal For
Public Services (QSM)
The New Zealand 1990
Commemoration Medal

Netherlands

The Order of Orange-nassau

Norway

Royal Norwegian Order of Merit
Norwegian War Medal
Norwegian Medal of
Participation

Pakistan

Sitara-i-quaid-e-azam
Tamgha-i-imtiaz

Peru

Order of Merit for
Distinguished Services

Poland

Order of Merit of The Polish
People's Republic
Warsaw's Uprising Cross
The Polonia Restituta Order
The Cross of Oswiecim
(auschwitz)

Portugal

Commenda da Ordem do
Infante D.henrique

Rwanda

The National Order of The
Thousand Hills

San Marino

Equestrian Order of Saint
Agatha

Saudi Arabia

The King Abdulaziz Decoration
Kuwait Liberation Medal†

Senegal

National Order of The Lion

Spain

The Civil Order of Merit
The Cross of Naval Merit

Sweden

The Royal Order of The Polar
(northern) Star
The Royal Order of The North
Star

Thailand

The Most Noble Order of The
Crown of Thailand
The Order of The White
Elephant

**The Union of Soviet Socialist
Republics (USSR)**

The Order of People's
Friendship

United States of America (USA)

Legion of Merit
United States Air Medal
Bronze Star
Meritorious Service Medal

Venezuela

The Order of The Liberator
The Order of Francisco De
Miranda
The Order of Merit – Estrella
De Carabobo

† KUWAIT LIBERATION MEDAL**TERMS**

The Government of Saudi Arabia awarded this medal to all members of the coalition force who were in the gulf during active hostilities. Almost 3,300 Canadian Forces members received the medal.

DESCRIPTION

A silver sunburst of 28 rays (alternatively long and short) has a circular gold medallion at its centre. The medallion displays a world globe and a dove of peace, and on a riband below the medallion, the words LIBERATION OF KUWAIT appear in Arabic and are repeated below in English.

RIBBON

The green ribbon has edge stripes of white, narrow black, and red.

The Canadian Honours Policy does not allow Canadians to accept foreign medals for service for which a Canadian medal has been awarded. Thus, while CF personnel were awarded the medal, they are not allowed to wear the medal. The American Forces in the Gulf are allowed to wear this medal with their other medals including their South-East Asia medal (awarded for the Gulf War).

EXAMPLES OF FOREIGN AWARDS TO CANADIANS

| | |
|--|---------------|
| General John De CHASTELAIN | CMM OC CD |
| <i>Commemorative Medal of Merit and Honour</i> (Greece) 1994 | |
| LGen Charles BELZILE | CMM CD |
| <i>Commander Legion of Honour</i> (France) 1986 | |
| MGen Kent FOSTER | CMM CD |
| <i>Officer, The National Order of Merit</i> (France) 1988 | |
| <i>Officer, The Legion of Merit</i> (USA) 1988 | |
| LCol Joseph COUTURE | MB CD |
| <i>Knight, The National Order of Merit</i> (France) 1991 | |
| MGen Richard ROHMER | CMM OC DFC CD |
| <i>Knight, The Order of Leopold II</i> (Belgium) 1989 | |
| LCol Stanley PREECE | CM CD |
| <i>Officer's Cross, The Order of Merit of the Federal Republic of Germany</i> (1988) | |
| General Paul MANSON | CMM CD |
| <i>Commander, Legion of Merit</i> (USA) 1989 | |
| LGen James C. GERVAIS | CMM CD |
| <i>Commander, Legion of Merit</i> (USA) 1993 | |
| Commodore Kenneth SUMMERS | OMM MSC CD |
| <i>Bronze Star</i> (USA) 1991 | |
| <i>The King Abdulaziz Decoration, Third Class</i> (Saudi Arabia) 1991 | |
| Major Brian Wallace TRAVIS | MVO CD |
| <i>Bronze Star</i> (USA) 1992 | |
| LCol John MacNEIL | CD |
| <i>Bronze Star</i> (USA) 1991 | |
| BGen Ian DOUGLAS | MSC CD |
| <i>The Order of Merit 'Estrella de Carabobo'</i> (Venezuela) 1991 | |
| Mr Stuart Milton HODGSON | OC CStJ |
| <i>Commander, The Order of Dannebrog</i> (Denmark) 1983 | |
| Mr Alfred John ELLIS | OC |
| <i>The Order of the Rising Sun, Gold Rays with Neck Ribbon</i> (Japan) 1989 | |
| Mr Arthur S. HARA | OC |
| <i>The Order of the Rising Sun, Gold Rays with Neck Ribbon</i> (Japan) 1993 | |
| Mr Timothy A. CHISHOLM | QSM |
| <i>The Queen's Service Medal for Public Service</i> (New Zealand) 1990 | |
| Mrs Margaret E. SOUTHERN-VISSER | OC LVO |
| <i>Officer, The Order of Orange-Nassau</i> (Netherlands) 1992 | |
| Captain Eric W. HARDY | CD |
| <i>United States Air Medal</i> (USA) 1986 and 1987 | |
| Mr Patrick REID | OC MC |
| <i>Grand Cross, Order of Merit for Distinguished Service</i> (Peru) 1988 | |
| Mr Yei Ching CHOW | OBE |
| <i>Officer, The Order of the Crown</i> (Belgium) 1993 | |
| Cdr David McClary JOHNSTON | CStJ CD |
| <i>The Johan Setia Mahkota (Honorary)</i> (Malaysia) 1993 | |

Appendix 1

OTHER BRITISH CAMPAIGN MEDALS AWARDED TO CANADIANS

While Canadians potentially could be awarded any of the British campaign medals, a few are more common and so are briefly outlined here.

ARMY GOLD MEDAL

TERMS

To commemorate brilliant and distinguished events in which the success of his majesty's arms had received the royal approbation, the Army Gold Medal was awarded to general officers and such officers as might be recommended. During the War of 1812, the Army Gold Medal was awarded for Chateauguay, Chrystler's Farm, and Fort Detroit.

DESCRIPTION

A small circular (1.3") gold medal with Britannia seated on the obverse similar to the first type of the Order of the British Empire. General officers' medals were larger (2.1"). The name of the battle was engraved on the reverse.

RIBBON

The crimson ribbon is 1.75 inches wide, with narrow dark blue edge stripes. After receiving the medal, bars would be issued for subsequent battles and after three bars, the officer would receive the Army Gold Cross.

ISSUED

The following awards were made for the War of 1812:

Fort Detroit

General Officers Gold Medal – 1 (MGen Sir Isaac BROCK)

Field Officers' Gold Medal – 10

Chateauguay

Field Officers' Gold Medal – 02

Chrystler's Farm Bar

Field Officers' Gold Medal – 07

The Military General Service Medal, with these three bars, was not approved until 1847!

CRIMEA MEDAL

TERMS

The medal was awarded to those who fought in the Crimea, 1854–1856.

DESCRIPTION

A circular, silver medal, with the date 1854 below a diademed effigy of Queen Victoria. The medal was authorized during the war, which was not expected to last more than one year.

RIBBON

The light blue ribbon is 1.15 inches wide, with narrow yellow edge stripes.

BARs

There were 5 bars: ALMA, BALAKLAVA, INKERMANN, SEBASTOPOL and AZOFF.

ISSUED

Two medals are known to have been issued to Canadians, and probably others.†

† Lt Alexander Robert DUNN, vc received his vc at the charge of the Light Brigade and received the medal with the first four listed bars. AS William HALL, vc, RN, served in the Crimea and received the medal with bars INKERMANN and SEBASTOPOL.

Recipients of this medal also received the Sultan of Turkey's Crimean Medal 1854–56.

INDIAN MUTINY MEDAL 1857–1858

TERMS

This medal was issued to the troops engaged against the mutineers and to all persons who had borne arms or had been under fire.

DESCRIPTION

A silver, circular medal, 1.42 inches in diameter, with a diademed effigy of Queen Victoria, and the legend VICTORIA REGINA on the obverse.

RIBBON

The white ribbon is 1.25 inches wide, with two stripes (0.25") near each edge.

BARs

There were 5 bars to this medal.

ISSUED

Two medals are known to have been issued to Canadians.†

† AS William HALL, vc, RN, Captain of the foretop of the HMS *Shannon* received the vc and this medal with bars RELIEF OF LUCKNOW and LUCKNOW. Surgeon Herbert Taylor READE, vc, CB, QHP, 61st Regiment of Foot, received vc and this medal with the bar DELHI.

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE MEDAL 1935–1939

TERMS

The medal was issued for specific engagements, while serving with the British and Indian armies in India. This medal replaced the IGSM 1909–1935.

DESCRIPTION

A circular, silver medal, 1.42 inches in diameter, the crowned effigy of King George VI on the obverse and a tiger, with raised right front paw, on the reverse.

RIBBON

The green ribbon is 1.25 inches wide, and has a grey/sandy-coloured centre (0.65" wide), flanked by two thin red stripes.

BARS

There were 2 bars: NORTH WEST FRONTIER 1936–37 and NORTH WEST FRONTIER 1937–39.

ISSUED

One medal is known to have been issued to Lt (later BGen) Dollard Menard, DSO, GOQ, CD (with bar NORTHWEST FRONTIER 1937–39), who served with the Indian Army after graduating from RMC.

An India General Service Medal 1909–1935 (King George V obverse) and bar WAZIRISTAN 1925 was awarded to a Canadian from Winnipeg in the RAF, F/L (later Air Marshal) John Wakeling BAKER, GBE, KCB, MC, DFC. His DFC was awarded at this time.

NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE MEDAL 1915–1962

TERMS

The equivalent of the General Service Medal issued to the British Army and RAF, the medal was instituted rather than issuing a separate medal for every small operation in which the Royal Navy might be involved.

DESCRIPTION

A circular, silver medal, 1.42 inches in diameter, with a crowned effigy of King George V, King George VI or Queen Elizabeth II on the obverse and Britannia on two sea horses, with her left hand resting on the Union Shield on the reverse. This medal was always issued with a bar.

RIBBON

The crimson ribbon is 1.25 inches wide, with three white stripes.

ISSUED

A handful of Canadians who served in the RN before joining the RCN (and members of the RCN on exchange with the RN) have earned this medal.

An example is Rear-Admiral William M. LANDYMORE, OBE, CD, RCN.

GENERAL SERVICE MEDAL 1918–1964

TERMS

The equivalent of the Naval General Service Medal, the medal was instituted rather than issuing a separate medal for every small operation in which the British Army or RAF might be involved.

DESCRIPTION

A circular, silver medal, 1.42 inches in diameter, with a crowned effigy of King George V, King George VI or Queen Elizabeth II on the obverse and the standing winged figure of Victory, holding a trident and placing a wreath on the emblems of the two Services on the reverse.

RIBBON

The purple ribbon is 1.25 inches wide, with a green centre stripe (0.35" wide). The medal is always issued with a bar.

ISSUED

A handful of Canadians who served in the British Army or RAF, or served with these units on exchange from the Canadian Forces, received this medal.

GENERAL SERVICE MEDAL 1962–

TERMS

This medal replaces both the General Service Medal 1918–1964 and the Naval General Service Medal. The medal was instituted to avoid issuing a separate medal for every small operation in which the British Army, RN or RAF might be involved.

DESCRIPTION

A circular, silver medal, 1.42 inches in diameter, with a crowned effigy of Queen Elizabeth II on the obverse and a wreath and crown surrounding the words FOR CAMPAIGN SERVICE on the reverse.

RIBBON

The purple ribbon is 1.25 inches wide, with green edge stripes. The medal is always issued with a bar.

ISSUED

A handful of Canadians who served in the British Forces, or served with the British Forces on exchange from the Canadian Forces, have received this medal.

Appendix 2

SEMI-OFFICIAL AND UNOFFICIAL AWARDS

SEMI-OFFICIAL AWARDS

LIFE SAVING MEDAL OF THE ORDER OF ST. JOHN

DESCRIPTION

A circular medal in gold, silver or bronze, with the embellished cross of the order and the legend FOR SERVICE IN THE CAUSE OF HUMANITY on the obverse.

RIBBON

The watered silk ribbon has a black centre (1"), separated from the scarlet edge stripes by narrow stripes of white.

ISSUED

There have been 1 Gold Medal (Major Rene Marc JALBERT, CV), 25 Silver Medals, and 57 Bronze Medals awarded to Canadians to the end of 1993.

ROYAL CANADIAN HUMANE ASSOCIATION BRAVERY MEDAL

DESCRIPTION

A circular medal in gold, silver or bronze, with the words ROYAL CANADIAN HUMANE ASSOCIATION, surmounted by a Royal Crown, encircled by a wreath of maple leaves (on the left) and oak leaves (on the right), tied at the bottom with a bow. The details of the incident are engraved on the reverse.

RIBBON

A dark blue, watered ribbon with a bar at the top displaying the word BRAVERY.

ISSUED

A number of awards are made annually.

UNOFFICIAL AWARDS

CANADIAN CORPS OF COMMISSIONAIRES LONG SERVICE MEDAL

TERMS

A bronze medal is awarded for 10 years of service and replaced by a silver medal after 15 years of service.

RIBBON

The ribbon is 1.25" wide, and consists of 5 coloured stripes: dark blue (0.125"), white (0.25"), red (centre) (0.5"), white (0.25"), and dark blue (0.125").

BRITISH COLUMBIA CORPS OF COMMISSIONAIRES LONG SERVICE MEDAL

TERMS

A bronze medal is awarded for 10 years of service.

RIBBON

The ribbon is 1.25" wide, and consists of 3 equal stripes: reddish brown, yellow, and reddish brown.

BRITISH COLUMBIA CORPS OF COMMISSIONAIRES MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL

TERMS

The silver medal is awarded for exceptional service.

RIBBON

The ribbon is 1.25" wide, and consists of equal stripes of yellow, reddish brown, and yellow.

CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE SERVICE MEDAL

TERMS

A bronze medal is awarded for 20 years of efficient and faithful service.

RIBBON

The ribbon is 1.25" wide, and consists of equal stripes of dark blue, gold, dark blue, gold, and dark blue.

Superseded by the Police Exemplary Service Medal.

ONTARIO MEDAL FOR GOOD CITIZENSHIP

TERMS

This medal recognizes personal sacrifice in the common good in all areas of our society, and behaviour of a kind that typifies the qualities of good citizenship.

RIBBON

The ribbon consists of three equal stripes of green, white, and green, with a gold stripe in the middle of the white.

ONTARIO MEDAL FOR FIREFIGHTERS BRAVERY

TERMS

The medal is awarded to recognize acts of superlative bravery and courage performed by members of Ontario's firefighting forces.

RIBBON

The ribbon is red with narrow yellow (2 mm) stripes 5 mm from each edge.

ONTARIO MEDAL FOR POLICE BRAVERY

TERMS

The medal is awarded to recognize acts of superlative bravery and courage performed by members of Ontario's police forces.

RIBBON

The dark blue ribbon has narrow yellow (2 mm) stripes 5 mm from each edge.

CANADIAN BANKS LAW ENFORCEMENT AWARD

TERMS

This award is given for outstanding service in combatting crime.

RIBBON

The rose red ribbon is 1.25 inches wide, with wide white stripes.

CANADIAN AVIATION AWARDS

THE ORDER OF ICARUS (COI)

TERMS

The order is awarded to those persons still living whose airborne skills have resulted in outstanding benefit to manned flight in Canada.

RIBBON

The ribbon is 2 inches wide and consists of the following coloured stripes: black, light blue, gold, white (centre), gold, light blue, and black, with a narrow dark blue stripe in the middle of each gold stripe.

MEMBER OF THE AVIATION HALL OF FAME (MHF)

TERMS

The award is given to honour those who gave the best they had, unselfishly improving flight throughout Canada. All air Victoria Cross and McKee Trophy winners are members. It can be awarded posthumously. The Canadian Aviation Hall of Fame is now located in Wetaskiwin, Alberta.

RIBBON

The original ribbon was 1.375 inches wide, with diagonal stripes of gold and silver, but was replaced with a gold ribbon ($1\frac{9}{16}$ " wide) with corded edges, shortly after being established in 1973.

MEDAL OF THE ORDER OF FLIGHT (COF)

TERMS

This medal is presented to members of the Canadian Aviation Hall of Fame by the City of Edmonton to commemorate Edmonton's association with the early days of aviation in Canada.

RIBBON

The light blue ribbon (originally the DFC ribbon) is 1.3125 [$1\frac{5}{16}$] inches wide.

THE ORDER OF POLARIS (MOP)

TERMS

The order is awarded to members of the Canadian Aviation Hall of Fame and dedicated to those aviators who flew from the Edmonton Municipal Airport into the Yukon. The order was created by the Government of the Yukon Territories.

RIBBON

The ribbon is 1.5625 [$1\frac{9}{16}$] inches wide and consists of 3 equal stripes of green, white, and blue.

THE MILITARY AND HOSPITALLER ORDER OF SAINT LAZARUS OF JERUSALEM

TERMS

Members are selected by other members of the order to join and to maintain the chivalric tradition and ideal of service in modern society, to be a brotherhood of true knights, men of faith who give heart and effort to serve others. Other goals are to promote unity within the Christian faith, to encourage unity among the peoples of Canada and to provide care for those with leprosy. The Order of St. Lazarus of Jerusalem is registered in Canada by charter as a non-profit, multi-denominational charitable corporation. It is bilingual. There are six levels to the order: Member (MLJ); Officer (OLJ); Commander (CLJ); Knight and Dame (KLJ & DLJ); Knight Commander and Dame Commanders (KCLJ & DCLJ); Knight Grand Cross and Dame Grand Cross (GCLJ & DGCLJ).

RIBBON

The ribbon is bright green.

This is only a small selection of the many unofficial medals which are awarded to Canadians and is included to give some context to these unofficial awards.

NEWFOUNDLAND VOLUNTEER SERVICE MEDAL

TERMS

The medal was issued to those from Newfoundland who served in the British Forces outside of Newfoundland.

DESCRIPTION

A circular bronze medal (36 mm diameter).

OBVERSE

The obverse has the legend NEWFOUNDLAND VOLUNTEER SERVICE MEDAL 1939-45 around the edge. Filling the centre and starting at the bottom is a large GVIR surmounted by a Royal Crown and a Newfoundland Caribou.

REVERSE

The reverse depicts Britannia standing, with a spear in her right hand and the sun's rays behind her. Two lions encircle each side with their heads towards the bottom.

MOUNTING

A single claw with single-curl mounts.

RIBBON

The ribbon is 36 mm wide and consists of 7 coloured stripes: red (1.5 mm), white (2 mm), blue (1.5 mm), maroon centre stripe (26 mm), blue (1.5 mm), white (2 mm), and red (1.5 mm).

EXAMPLES

AB Albert Alphonsus DUNPHY, RN



Appendix 3

CANADIAN ORDER OF PRECEDENCE OF ORDERS, DECORATIONS AND MEDALS

This order appears in the Canada Gazette Part II, Vol. 124, No. 23, 07 November 1990, page 4911, and is Order in Council P.C. 1990-2307, 25 October 1990. The sequence for wearing the insignia of Canadian orders, decorations and medals is, and the post-nominal letters associated with such orders, decorations and medals are:

HIGHEST VALOUR

| | | | |
|----------------|----|----------------------------------|----|
| Victoria Cross | VC | Cross of Valour (special status) | CV |
|----------------|----|----------------------------------|----|

ORDERS

| | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----|---|-----|
| Companion, Order of Canada | CC | Lieutenant, Royal Victorian Order | LVO |
| Commander, Order of Military Merit | CMM | Member, Order of Canada | CM |
| Commander, Royal Victorian Order | CVO | Member, Order of Military Merit | MMM |
| Officer, Order of Canada | OC | Member, Royal Victorian Order | MVO |
| Officer, Order of Military Merit | OMM | The Most Venerable Order of St. John of Jerusalem (all grades) | |

PROVINCIAL ORDERS

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------|---------------------------|------|
| Ordre National du Quebec | GOQ / OQ / CQ | Order of Ontario | OOnt |
| Saskatchewan Order of Merit | SOM | Order of British Columbia | OBC |

DECORATIONS

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------|-----------------------------|-----|
| Star of Military Valour | SMV | Medal of Bravery | MB |
| Star of Courage | SC/EC | Meritorious Service Medal † | MSM |
| Meritorious Service Cross † | MSC | Royal Victorian Medal | RVM |
| Medal of Military Valour | MMV | † Civil or Military | |

WAR MEDALS

As per sequence in book WWI first / WWII second

SERVICE MEDALS

| | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Canadian Korean War Medal | Gulf and Kuwait Medal |
| Canadian Volunteer Service Medal for Korea | Special Service Medal |

UNITED NATIONS MEDALS

| | | | |
|--------------------------------|---------|------------------------------|----------|
| Service Medal (Korea) | | Transition Assistance Group | |
| Emergency Force | UNEF | in Namibia | UNTAG |
| Truce Supervision Organization | | Observer Group in | |
| in Palestine | UNTSO | Central America | ONUCA |
| Observer Group in Lebanon | UNOGIL | Iraq/Kuwait Observer Mission | UNIKOM |
| Military Observation Group | | Observer Mission | |
| in India & Pakistan | UNMOGIP | in El Salvador | ONUSAL |
| Organization in Congo | ONUC | Protection Force in | |
| Temporary Executive Authority | | Yugoslavia | UNPROFOR |
| in New Guinea | UNTEA | Transitional Authority | |
| Yemen Observation Mission | UNYOM | in Cambodia | UNTAC |
| Force in Cyprus | UNFICYP | Advanced Mission | |
| India Pakistan Observation | | in Cambodia | UNAMIC |
| Mission | UNIPOM | Mission for the Referendum | |
| Emergency Force Middle East | UNEFME | in Western Sahara | MINURSO |
| Disengagement Force | | Somalia | UNSOM |
| (Golan Heights) | UNDOF | Mozambique | UNMOZ |
| Interim Force in Lebanon | UNIFIL | Uganda | |
| Angola Verification Mission | UNAVEM | Rwanda | UNAMIR |
| Military Observation Group | | Georgia | |
| in Iran/Iraq | UNIIMOG | Liberia | |

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION MEDALS

| | |
|---|-------|
| International Commission for Supervision and Control (Indo-China) | ICSC |
| International Commission for Control and Supervision (Vietnam/Cambodia) | ICCS |
| Multinational Force and Observers (Sinai) | MFO |
| European Community Monitor Mission in Yugoslavia | ECMMY |
| Coalition Force in Somalia | |

COMMEMORATIVE MEDALS

| | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Canadian Centennial Medal 1967 | Canada 125th Anniversary Medal 1992 |
| Queen Elizabeth II | |
| Silver Jubilee Medal 1977 | |

LONG SERVICE AND GOOD CONDUCT MEDALS

| | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| RCMP Long Service Medal | Corrections Exemplary Service Medal |
| Canadian Forces Decoration | Fire Service Exemplary Service Medal |
| Police Exemplary Service Medal | Coast Guard Exemplary Service Medal |

OTHER MEDALS

| | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Queen's Medal for Champion Shot | Commonwealth Decorations and Medals |
| Service Medal, Order of St. John | Foreign Decorations and Medals |

**A person who was a member of a British order prior to 01 June 1972,
should wear his/her medals in the following sequence:**

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----|--------------------------------------|-------|
| Victoria Cross | VC | Member, Order of the | |
| George Cross | GC | British Empire | MBE |
| Cross of Valour | CV | Member, Royal Red Cross | RRC |
| Order of Merit | OM | Distinguished Service Cross | DSC |
| Companion of Honour | CH | Military Cross | MC |
| Companion, Order of Canada | CC | Distinguished Flying Cross | DFC |
| Commander, Order of | | Air Force Cross | AFC |
| Military Merit | CMM | Star of Courage | SC |
| Officer, Order of Canada | OC | Medal of Bravery | MB |
| Companion, Order of the Bath | CB | Associate, Royal Red Cross | ARRC |
| Companion, Order of | | The Most Venerable Order of St. John | |
| St. Michael & St. George | CMG | of Jerusalem (All Grades) | |
| Commander, Royal Victorian Order | CVO | Distinguished Conduct Medal | DCM |
| Commander, Order of the British | | Conspicuous Gallantry Medal | CGM |
| Empire | CBE | George Medal | GM |
| Distinguished Service Order | DSO | Distinguished Service Medal | DSM |
| Officer, Order of Military Merit | OMM | Military Medal | MM |
| Lieutenant, Royal Victorian Order | LVO | Distinguished Flying Medal | DFM |
| Officer, Order of the British Empire | OBE | Air Force Medal | AFM |
| Imperial Service Order | ISO | King's Police & | |
| Member, Order of Canada | CM | Fire Service Medal | KPFSM |
| Member, Order of Military Merit | MMM | Royal Victorian Medal | RVM |
| Member, Royal Victorian Order | MVO | British Empire Medal | BEM |

WAR MEDALS

(in the order listed under prices)

UNITED NATIONS MEDALS

POLAR MEDALS

COMMEMORATIVE MEDALS

| | | | |
|----------------------------|------|-----------------------------------|------|
| King George V Jubilee | 1935 | Canadian Centennial Medal | 1967 |
| King George VI Coronation | 1937 | Queen Elizabeth II Silver Jubilee | 1977 |
| Queen Elizabeth Coronation | 1953 | Canada 125th Anniversary Medal | 1993 |

LONG SERVICE AND GOOD CONDUCT MEDALS

| | | | |
|-------------------------------------|----|--------------------------------------|-----|
| Army Long Service and Good Conduct | | Efficiency Decoration | ED |
| Naval Long Service and Good Conduct | | Efficiency Medal | |
| Air Force Long Service and Good | | Naval Volunteer Reserve | |
| Conduct | | Decoration | VRD |
| RCMP Long Service and Good Conduct | | Naval Volunteer Reserve Long Service | |
| Volunteer Officer's Decoration | VD | and GC Medal | |
| Volunteer Long Service Medal | | Air Efficiency Award | |
| Colonial Auxiliary Forces Officer's | | The Queen's Medal for Champion Shot | |
| Decoration | VD | Canadian Forces Decoration | CD |
| Colonial Auxiliary Forces Long | | Service Medal, Order of St. John of | |
| Service Medal | | Jerusalem | |

Appendix 4

OBVERSE DEVICES AND LEGENDS

The obverse of a medal is the side which usually carries an effigy of the sovereign as its principal device, or in the case of recent Canadian medals, a maple leaf. The obverse is also the side observed by others when the medal is worn.

Most of the medals in this book are from the reigns of King George V, King George VI, and Queen Elizabeth II, and thus the effigies and legends used on these medals are described here. The names or post-nominal letters of the medals bearing each device/legend combination are listed below the description.

KING GEORGE V

Early Medals (1911–1930)

Only one obverse legend was used during this period:

GEORGIVS V BRITT : OMN : REX ET IND : IMP :

Three different effigies were used during this period, all bareheaded:

(a) In Field Marshal's uniform:

DCM, MM, MSM, Colonial Permanent Forces LS/GC Medal, Colonial Auxiliary Forces LS/GC Medal;

(b) In Admiral's uniform:

RCN LS/GC Medal

(c) Coinage effigy:

AFM, DFM, EM, KPFSM, ISM, RVM, British War Medal, Mercantile Marine War Medal.

Later Medals (1930–1937)

A new obverse legend was introduced in 1930:

GEORGIVS ■ V ■ D • G • BRITT • OMN REX ■ ET ■ INDIAE ■ IMP •

A new effigy, crowned and robed, facing left, was used for this period. Because it was peacetime, the only war medals (DCM, MM, etc.) that could be awarded to Canadians would be replacement medals.

MSM, KPFSM, ISM, RCMP LS/GC Medal, Army LS/GC Medal, Canadian Efficiency Medal.

During the brief reign of King Edward VIII, the Royal Canadian Navy Long Service and Good Conduct Medal was issued with the legend and coinage effigy of the 1911–1930 period.

KING GEORGE VI

Early Medals (1937–1949)

This period saw only two different combinations of legend and device:

- (a) GEORGIVS VI D : G : BR : OMN : REX ET INDIAE IMP :
used only on medals displaying a crowned effigy of King George VI:
DCM, CGM, GM, DSM, MM, ISM, KPFSM, Canada Medal, 1939–45 War Medal, Army LS/GC Medal, Efficiency Medal; and
- (b) GEORGIVS VI D : G : BR : OMN : REX F : D : IND : IMP :
used only on medals displaying the bareheaded coinage effigy of King George VI:
DFM, AFM, RVM, MSM, Polar Medal, Defence Medal, RCN LS/GC Medal, RCAF LS/GC Medal, Air Efficiency award, RCNR LS/GC Medal, RCNVR LS/GC Medal, RCMP LS Medal.

Later Medals (1949–1952)

After India achieved independence, two different combinations of legend and device were used, and one medal bore a shortened legend:

- (a) GEORGIVS VI DEI GRA : BRITT : OMN : REX FIG : DEF :
used in combination with a crowned effigy of King George VI, on medals awarded during the early part of the Korean conflict:
DCM, DSM, GM, MM, ISM, KPFSM, Army LS/GC Medal, Efficiency Medal;
- (b) GEORGIVS VI D : G : BRITT : OMN : REX FID : DEF :
used only on medals displaying the bareheaded coinage effigy of King George VI:
AFM, MSM, RVM, CD, RCN LS/GC Medal, RCAF LS/GC medal, RCNVR LS/GC Medal; and
- (c) GEORGIVS VI DEI GRATIA REX
appeared only on the RCMP LS Medal.

QUEEN ELIZABETH II

Early Medals (Prior to 1954)

Three effigies of the queen were used in combination with four legends on the obverse of medals issued before 1954:

1. a crowned effigy appears in conjunction with the following two legends:
 - (a) (1952–1953) ELIZABETH II D . G . : BR : OMN : REGINA F : D :
DCM, GM, DSM, MM; and
 - (b) (1952 to present) ELIZABETH II DEI GRATIA REGINA
The Efficiency Medal
2. the bareheaded coinage effigy is used with the following three legends:
 - (a) (1952–1953) ELIZABETH II DEI GRA : BRITT : OMN : REGINA F : D :
MSM, RVM, Polar Medal, RCN LS/GC Medal, RCAF LS/GC Medal;
 - (b) (1952 to present) ELIZABETH II DEI GRATIA REGINA • CANADA ■
Canadian Korea Medal, Canadian Forces Decoration; and
 - (c) (1952 to present) ELIZABETH II DEI GRATIA REGINA
RCMP Long Service Medal
3. a crowned and robed effigy of the queen was used with the legend:
(1952 to present) ELIZABETH II DEI GRATIA REGINA
Army Long Service Medal.

Later Medals (1954–1990)

Two effigies of the queen were used in combination with four legends on the obverse of medals issued during this period:

1. a crowned effigy of the queen was used with the following two legends:
 - (a) ELIZABETH II DEI GRATIA REGINA F . D .
GM, Queen's Medal for Champion Shot of the Army (and of the RCAF).
The British DCM, GCM, DSM, and MM are now of this type obverse, but none of these has been awarded to a Canadian since the Korean conflict.
 - (b) ELIZABETH II DEI GRATIA REGINA FID ■ DEF •
Efficiency Medal
2. a bareheaded coinage effigy of the queen was used in combination with two legends:
 - (a) ELIZABETH II ■ DEI ■ GRATIA ■ REGINA ■ F : D : •
MSM, RCN LS/GC Medal, RCAF LS/GC Medal; and
 - (b) ELIZABETH II DEI GRATIA REGINA FID : DEF :
AFM

Current Medals (1990 to present)

1. A crowned effigy of the queen, facing right, with the legend:
ELIZABETH II DEI GRATIA REGINA ■ CANADA ■
CVSM Korea, Gulf and Kuwait Medal, Queen's Medal for Champion Shot

ABBREVIATIONS

| | |
|-------|---|
| * | An asterisk following the post-nominal letters for an award represents a bar to that award. |
| 2/Lt | Second Lieutenant |
| A/ | (rank) Acting |
| AC1 | Air Craftsman, 1st Class |
| AFC | Air Force Cross |
| AFM | Air Force Medal |
| AM | Albert Medals |
| ARRC | Associate, Royal Red Cross |
| AS | Able Seaman |
| Asst | Assistant |
| ATU | Air Transport Unit |
| BAOR | British Army of the Rhine |
| BC | British Columbia |
| BEF | British Expeditionary Force |
| BEM | British Empire Medal |
| BGen | Brigadier General |
| Bt | Baronet |
| C/L | Cadet Instructors List |
| C&YR | Carleton and York Regiment |
| CAMC | Canadian Army Medical Corps |
| CB | Companion, Order of The Bath |
| CBE | Commander, Order of The British Empire |
| CC | Companion, Order of Canada |
| CD | Canadian Forces Decoration |
| Cdn | Canadian |
| Cdr | Commander |
| CE | Canadian Engineers |
| CECOG | Commonwealth Election Commission Observer Group – Rhodesia/Zimbabwe |
| CEF | Canadian Expeditionary Force |
| CEO | Chief Executive Officer |
| CER | Canadian Engineer Regiment |
| CF | Canadian Forces |
| CFB | Canadian Forces Base |
| CFMS | Canadian Forces Medical Services |
| CFS | Canadian Forces Station |
| CG | Canada Gazette |
| CGM | Conspicuous Gallantry Medal (Naval or Air) |
| CH | Companion of Honour |
| CIB | Canadian Infantry Brigade |
| CM | Member, Order of Canada; also Medal of Courage |

| | |
|--------|--|
| CMG | Companion, Order of St. Michael and St. George |
| CMM | Commander, Order of Military Merit |
| CMO | Chief Medical Officer |
| CO | Commanding Officer |
| Col | Colonel |
| Cpl | Corporal |
| CPO1 | Chief Petty Officer, 1st Class |
| CPO2 | Chief Petty Officer, 2nd Class |
| CPR | Canadian Pacific Railway |
| CQ | Knight, Ordre National du Québec |
| CSM | Company Sergeant-Major (Warrant Officer Class II) |
| CSStJ | Commander, Order of St. John of Jerusalem |
| CV | Cross of Valour |
| CVO | Commander, Royal Victorian Order |
| CVSM | Canadian Volunteer Service Medal |
| CWO | Chief Warrant Officer |
| DBE | Dame Commander, Order of The British Empire |
| DCM | Distinguished Conduct Medal |
| Dep/ | Deputy |
| DFC | Distinguished Flying Cross |
| DFM | Distinguished Flying Medal |
| DOMREP | Mission of the Representative of the Secretary General in the Dominican Republic |
| Dr | Doctor |
| DSC | Distinguished Service Cross |
| DSM | Distinguished Service Medal |
| DSO | Distinguished Service Order |
| DStJ | Dames of Justice or of Grace, Order of St. John of Jerusalem |
| EC | Etoile du Courage |
| ECMMY | European Community Monitor Mission in Yugoslavia |
| ED | Canadian Efficiency Decoration |
| EGM | Empire Gallantry Medal |
| EIIR | Queen Elizabeth II |
| EM | Edward Medals |
| ERVII | King Edward VII |
| FAA | Fleet Air Arm |
| F/L | Flight Lieutenant |
| F/O | Flying Officer |
| F/S | Flight Sergeant |
| G/C | Group Captain |
| GBE | Knight or Dame Grand Cross, Order of The British Empire |
| GC | George Cross |
| GCB | Knight Grand Cross, Order of The Bath |
| GCMG | Knight Grand Cross, Order of St. Michael & St. George |
| GCStJ | Bailiff or Dame Grand Cross, Order of St. John of Jerusalem |
| GCVO | Knights (Dames) Grand Cross, Royal Victorian Order |
| GGFG | Governor-General's Foot Guards |
| GM | George Medal |
| GOQ | Commander, Ordre National du Quebec |

| | |
|---------|---|
| GRI | King George VI |
| GVI | King George VI |
| GVR | King George V |
| H.R.H. | His / Her Royal Highness |
| HMCS | His / Her Majesty's Canadian Ship |
| HQ | Headquarters |
| ICCS | International Commission of Control and Supervision Viet Nam 1973 |
| ICSC | International Commission for Supervision and Control Service |
| ISM | Imperial Service Medal |
| ISO | Imperial Service Order |
| KBE | Knight Commander, Order of The British Empire |
| KCB | Knight Commander, Order of The Bath |
| KCMG | Knight Commander, Order of St. Michael & St. George |
| KCVO | Knights (Dames) Commander, Royal Victorian Order |
| KIA | Killed In Action |
| KPFSM | King's Police and Fire Services Medal |
| KPM | King's Police Medal |
| KStJ | Knight of Justice or of Grace, Order of St. John of Jerusalem |
| LAC | Leading Aircraftsman |
| LCdr | Lieutenant-Commander |
| LCol | Lieutenant-Colonel |
| L/Cpl | Lance Corporal |
| LGen | Lieutenant-General |
| LSH | Lord Strathcona's Horse |
| Lt | Lieutenant |
| Lt-Gov | Lieutenant-Governor |
| LVO | Lieutenant, Royal Victorian Order |
| M/Cpl | Master Corporal |
| MACTP | Mine Awareness and Clearance Training Programme (Afghanistan) |
| MB | Medal of Bravery |
| MBE | Member, Order of The British Empire |
| MC | Military Cross |
| MFO | Multinational Force and Observers |
| MGC | Machine Gun Corps |
| MGen | Major General |
| MID | Mention-In-Despatches; Mention-In-Dispatches |
| MIF | Maritime Interdiction Force |
| MINURSO | UN Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara |
| MLA | Member of the Legislative Assembly |
| MM | Military Medal |
| MMM | Member, Order of Military Merit |
| MMV | Medal of Military Valour |
| MO | Medical Officer |
| MP | Military Police; also Member of Parliament |
| MSC | Meritorious Service Cross (Military and Civil) |
| MSM | Meritorious Service Medal (Military and Civil) |
| MVO | Member, Royal Victorian Order |
| MWO | Master Warrant Officer |

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|-----------|--|
| N/S | Nursing Sister |
| N | Naval |
| NATO | North Atlantic Treaty Organization |
| NCM | Non-Commissioned Member |
| NCO | Non-Commissioned Officer |
| NWMP | Northwest Mounted Police |
| NWT | North West Territories |
| OBC | Order of British Columbia |
| OBE | Officer, Order of The British Empire |
| OC | Officer, Order of Canada |
| OC | Officer Commanding |
| OM | Order of Merit |
| OMM | Officer, Order of Military Merit |
| ONUC | Organisations des Nations Unies au Congo |
| ONUCA | UN Central America Observer Group |
| ONUMOZ | UN Operations in Mozambique |
| ONUSAL | Observer Mission in El Salvador |
| ONUVEH | UN Observer Group for the Verification of Elections in Haiti |
| OOnt | Order of Ontario |
| OQ | Officer, Ordre National du Quebec |
| OSGAP | Office of Secretary General Afghanistan/Pakistan |
| OSTJ | Officer, Order of St. John of Jerusalem |
| OTN | International Observer Team to Nigeria |
| PC | Member of the Privy Council |
| PO | Petty Officer |
| PO1 | Petty Officer, 1st Class |
| PO2 | Petty Officer, 2nd Class |
| POW or PW | Prisoner of War |
| PPCLI | Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry |
| Pte | Private |
| PWOR | Princess of Wales' Own Regiment |
| QHP | Queen's Honourary Physician |
| QOCH | Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders of Canada |
| R22eR | Royal 22e Regiment |
| RAAF | Royal Australian Air Force |
| RAdm | Rear Admiral |
| RAF | Royal Air Force |
| RCA | Royal Canadian Artillery |
| RCAF | Royal Canadian Air Force |
| RCAMC | Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps |
| RCASC | Royal Canadian Army Signal Corps |
| RCE | Royal Canadian Engineers |
| RCMP | Royal Canadian Mounted Police |
| RCN | Royal Canadian Navy |
| RCNR | Royal Canadian Naval Reserve |
| RCNVR | Royal Canadian Naval Volunteer Reserve |
| RCR | Royal Canadian Regiment |
| RC Sigs | Royal Canadian Signals |
| RD | Royal Canadian Naval Reserve Officers's Decoration |

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|-----------|---|
| RE | Royal Engineers |
| RFC | Royal Flying Corps |
| RMC | Royal Military College (of Canada, Kingston) |
| RN | Royal Navy; Registered Nurse |
| RNWMP | Royal Northwest Mounted Police |
| RNZAF | Royal New Zealand Air Force |
| RR | Royal Regiment |
| RRC | Member, Royal Red Cross |
| RSM | Regimental Sergeant-Major |
| Rt Hon | Right Honourable |
| RVM | Royal Victorian Medal |
| RWAU | Rotary Wing Aviation Unit |
| S/Sgt | Staff Sergeant |
| S/L | Squadron Leader |
| SBStJ | Serving Brother, Order of St. John of Jerusalem |
| SC | Star of Courage |
| Sgt | Sergeant |
| S/M | Sergeant Major |
| SM | Medal of Service |
| SMV | Star of Military Valour |
| SOM | Saskatchewan Order of Merit |
| Sqd | Squadron |
| S/Sgt | Staff Sergeant |
| SSM | Special Service Medal (UN) |
| SSStJ | Serving Sister, Order of St. John of Jerusalem |
| UK | United Kingdom |
| UN | United Nations |
| UNAMIC | UN Advance Mission in Cambodia |
| UNAVEM II | UN Angola Verification Mission |
| UNCMAC | UN Command Military Armistice Commission |
| UNDOF | UN Disengagement Observer Force |
| UNEF | UN Emergency Force (Egypt) |
| UNEFME | UN Emergency Force Middle East |
| UNFICYP | UN Forces in Cyprus |
| UNGOMAP | UN Good Offices Mission in Afghanistan and Pakistan |
| UNIFIL | UN Interim Force In Lebanon |
| UNIIMOG | UN Iraq / Iran Military Observer Group |
| UNIKOM | UN Iraq / Kuwait Observer Mission |
| UNIPOM | UN India-Pakistan Observer Mission |
| UNITA | Union for Total Independence of Angola |
| UNMOGIP | UN Military Observer Group India-Pakistan |
| UNOC | UN Operation Congo |
| UNOGIL | UN Observer Group in Lebanon |
| UNOGRDH | UN Observer Group for the Restoration of Democracy in Haiti |
| UNOSOM | UN Operation in Somalia |
| UNOVEH | UN Observers of the Elections in Haiti |
| UNPROFOR | UN Protection Force In Yugoslavia |
| UNS | United Nations Service |

| | |
|--------|--|
| UNSCOM | UN Special Commission on Destruction of Iraqi NRC Weapons and Facilities |
| UNTAC | UN Transitional Assistance Cambodia |
| UNTAG | UN Transition Assistance Group Namibia |
| UNTCOK | UN Temporary Commission on Korea |
| UNTEA | UN Temporary Executive Authority (West New Guinea) |
| UNTSO | UN Truce Supervisory Organization (Palestine) |
| UNYOM | UN Yemen Observation Mission |
| US | United States |
| USA | United States of America |
| USAF | United States Air Force |
| USN | United States Navy |
| USS | United States Ship |
| VAdm | Vice Admiral |
| VC | Victoria Cross |
| VD | Colonial Auxiliary Forces Officers' Decoration |
| VR | Queen Victoria |
| VRD | Royal Canadian Navy Volunteer Reserve Officer's Decoation |
| W/C | Wing Commander |
| WO | War Office; Warrant Officer |
| WO1 | Warrant Officer, 1st Class |
| WWI | World War One |
| WWII | World War Two |

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MEDAL PRICES

As noted in the introduction, medal prices vary considerably depending on several factors. In establishing a price, these factors must be taken into consideration.

The Condition of ■ medal

The general terms used to describe condition are Mint; EF (Extremely Fine); VF (Very Fine); F (Fine) Worn or Poor. In general, be careful in buying medals that are not EF or VF.

Naming

If awarded to a Canadian, the rank, unit and number to that unit if the medal can be verified (Medals to officers are usually worth more than those to enlisted men). Medals named for persons of importance, or for a particular battle for which medals are few in number, will accordingly be higher in price.

Bars or clasps increase the value.

The prices indicated here are for single EF medals, with a column for Canadian medals and a column for their British equivalent. The Canadian 1939–45 War Medal is made of silver and therefore is more valuable than the cupro-nickel British equivalent. A Military Medal to a Canadian is considered more valuable than a British Military Medal because fewer were awarded to Canadians than to the British.

The prices for the very good quality COPY medals that are currently available are shown at the end of the listings. The price for a miniature is for the usual quality found in most Canadian medal dealers shops but prices for miniatures can also vary greatly depending on the quality.

| MEDAL | LEVEL OR MONARCH | CANADIAN | BRITISH | MINIATURE |
|--|---------------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|
| Victoria Cross | | 85,000.00 + | 60,000.00 + | 25.00 |
| George Cross | | 10,000.00 | 7,500.00 | 25.00 |
| Cross of Valour | | scarce | — | 40.00 |
| Order of Merit | | scarce | scarce | 60.00 |
| Order of Canada | Companion | 8,000.00 | — | 45.00 |
| | Officer | 4,500.00 | — | 40.00 |
| | Member | 2,000.00 | — | 40.00 |
| Order of Military Merit | Commander | 6,000.00 | — | 45.00 |
| | Officer | 3,500.00 | — | 40.00 |
| | Member | 2,000.00 | — | 40.00 |
| Order of the Bath | Companion | †2,500.00 | 700.00 | 40.00 |
| Order of St. Michael and St. George | Companion | †2,500.00 | 500.00 | 40.00 |
| | GV | †1,800.00 | †900.00 | 30.00 |
| Distinguished Service Order | GVI | †2,500.00 | †700.00 | |

† In a group with at least one named medal.

| MEDAL | LEVEL OR MONARCH | CANADIAN | BRITISH | MINIATURE |
|--|---------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Royal Victorian Order | Commander | †2,500.00 | 650.00 | 35.00 |
| | Lieutenant | †800.00 | 200.00 | 30.00 |
| | Member | †800.00 | 200.00 | 30.00 |
| Order of the British Empire | Type 1 | Commander | †1,000.00 | 40.00 |
| | | Officer | †800.00 | 30.00 |
| | | Member | †600.00 | 30.00 |
| | Type 2 | Commander | †1,000.00 | 40.00 |
| | | Officer | †800.00 | 20.00 |
| | | Member | †600.00 | 20.00 |
| Imperial Service Order | GV | †900.00 | 190.00 | 40.00 |
| Imperial Service Medal | GV | †180.00 | 50.00 | 20.00 |
| Member, Royal Red Cross | GV | †900.00 | 200.00 | 30.00 |
| | GVI | †1,000.00 | 600.00 | 30.00 |
| Distinguished Service Cross | GV | scarce | 400.00 | 30.00 |
| | GVI | †2,500.00 | 625.00 | 30.00 |
| Military Cross | GV | †700.00 | 300.00 | 30.00 |
| | GVI | †750.00 | 350.00 | 30.00 |
| Distinguished Flying Cross | GV | †1,300.00 | 1,100.00 | 30.00 |
| | GVI | †1,300.00 | 600.00 | 30.00 |
| Air Force Cross | GVI | †1,300.00 | 500.00 | 30.00 |
| Associate, Royal Red Cross | GV | †750.00 | 125.00 | 30.00 |
| | GVI | 1,000.00 | 200.00 | 30.00 |
| Order of St. John of Jerusalem | Knight | 250.00 | 250.00 | 25.00 |
| | Commander | 150.00 | 150.00 | 25.00 |
| | Officer | 80.00 | 80.00 | 25.00 |
| | SBSStJ / SSBStJ | 50.00 | 50.00 | 25.00 |
| Meritorious | | | | |
| Service Medal (UK) | GV | †400.00 | 200.00 | 30.00 |
| Distinguished Conduct Medal | GV | †650.00 | 400.00 | 30.00 |
| | GVI | †3,000.00 | 60.00 | 35.00 |
| Conspicuous Gallantry Medal | GVI | †7,500.00 | 4,000.00 | 30.00 |
| George Medal | GVI | †2,500.00 | 700.00 | 30.00 |
| Distinguished Service Medal | GVI | †1,500.00 | 600.00 | 35.00 |
| Military Medal | GV | †400.00 | 125.00 | 30.00 |
| | GVI | †1,000.00 | 400.00 | 30.00 |
| | EIIR | †1,500.00 | 600.00 | 35.00 |
| Distinguished Flying Medal | GV | scarce | 800.00 | 30.00 |
| | GVI | †900.00 | 600.00 | 30.00 |
| Air Force Medal | GVI | †5,000.00 | 800.00 | 30.00 |
| King's Police and Fire Services Medal | | †3,000.00 | 450.00 | 30.00 |
| | | | | |
| Royal Victorian Medal | VR | — | 200.00 | 30.00 |
| | EVIIR | — | 150.00 | 30.00 |
| | GV | — | 150.00 | 20.00 |
| | GVI | scarce | 150.00 | 20.00 |
| | EIIR | scarce | 150.00 | 20.00 |

† In a group with at least one named medal.

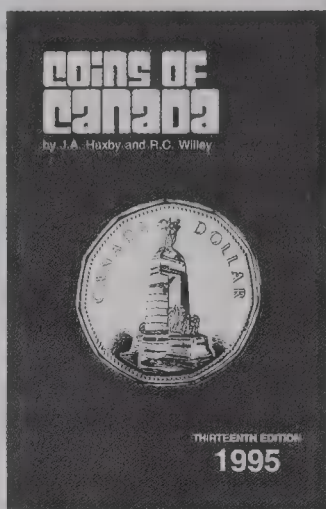
| MEDAL | LEVEL, BAR OR MONARCH | CANADIAN | BRITISH | MINIATURE |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|
| British Empire Medal | | †600.00 | 125.00 | 20.00 |
| Military General Service Medal | Chateauguay | 3,000.00 | — | 125.00 |
| | Chrystler's | 3,600.00 | — | 125.00 |
| | Fort Detroit | 3,000.00 | — | 125.00 |
| Cdn. General Service Medal | F.R. 1866 | 480.00 | — | 50.00 |
| | F.R. 1870 | 480.00 | — | 50.00 |
| | R.R. 1870 | 1,500.00 | — | 50.00 |
| Unnamed Specimens | 1 bar / 2 bars | 150.00 | — | 50.00 |
| Egyptian Medal 1884–1885 | Nile 1884–85 | †2,000.00 | 150.00 | 40.00 |
| | Nile & Kirbeka† | 2,500.00 | — | 45.00 |
| | No bar | †1,900.00 | 100.00 | 40.00 |
| Khedive's Bronze Star | | 50.00 | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| North West Canada | Named, no bar | 350.00 | 350.00 | 50.00 |
| | No bar | 275.00 | 275.00 | 50.00 |
| | Saskatchewan | 1,000.00 | 1,000.00 | 80.00 |
| Queen's South Africa | To LSH(RC) | 5,000.00 | — | 30.00 |
| | Standard bars | 500.00 | 100.00 | 30.00 |
| King's South Africa | Two bars | 4,000.00 | 50.00 | 20.00 |
| 1914 Star | No bar | 800.00 | 40.00 | 20.00 |
| | With bar | 1,200.00 | 50.00 | 25.00 |
| 1914–15 Star | | 15.00 | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| British War Medal | | 25.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Victory Medal | | 10.00 | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Mercantile Marine War Medal | | 100.00 | 30.00 | 20.00 |
| 1939–45 Star | | 10.00 | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Atlantic Star | | 40.00 | 40.00 | 10.00 |
| Air Crew Europe Star | | 185.00 | 185.00 | 10.00 |
| Africa Star | | 20.00 | 20.00 | 10.00 |
| Pacific Star | | 40.00 | 40.00 | 10.00 |
| Italy Star | | 20.00 | 20.00 | 10.00 |
| France & Germany Star | | 20.00 | 20.00 | 10.00 |
| Bars to above Stars | | 10.00 | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Defence Medal | | 35.00 | 20.00 | 15.00 |
| Cdn. Volunteer Service Medal | No bar | 25.00 | — | 15.00 |
| | With bar | 35.00 | — | 20.00 |
| 1939–45 War Medal | | 30.00 | 20.00 | 15.00 |
| Canadian Korean War Medal | | 150.00 | 100.00 | 20.00 |
| UN Service Medal Korea | English | 50.00 | 40.00 | 20.00 |
| | French | 60.00 | — | 20.00 |
| UN Emergency Force (UNEF) | | 38.00 | 38.00 | 20.00 |
| All other UN Medals | | 35.00 | 35.00 | 20.00 |
| ICSC Indo China 1967 | | †200.00 | 200.00 | 20.00 |
| ICCS Viet Nam 1973 | | †400.00 | 200.00 | 20.00 |
| Multinational Force and Observers | | 50.00 | 50.00 | 15.00 |
| Polar Medal | EIIR | scarce | 3,500.00 | 50.00 |
| Queen Victoria Diamond Jubilee | | †500.00 | 150.00 | 20.00 |

† In a group with at least one named medal.

| MEDAL | Monarch | CANADIAN | BRITISH | MINIATURE |
|---|---------|----------|---------|-----------|
| King Edward VII Coronation | | †450.00 | 120.00 | 20.00 |
| King George V Coronation | | 50.00 | 50.00 | 20.00 |
| King George V Silver Jubilee | | 40.00 | 40.00 | 20.00 |
| King George VI Coronation | | 50.00 | 50.00 | 20.00 |
| Queen Elizabeth II Coronation | | 60.00 | 60.00 | 20.00 |
| Canadian Centennial Medal | | 125.00 | — | 25.00 |
| Queen Elizabeth II Silver Jubilee | | 150.00 | 275.00 | 25.00 |
| Canada 125th Anniversary Medal | | 200.00 | — | 25.00 |
| Army LS/GC | GV | 275.00 | 50.00 | 25.00 |
| | GVI | 275.00 | 60.00 | 25.00 |
| | EIIR | 300.00 | 50.00 | 25.00 |
| Naval LS/GC | GV | 500.00 | 50.00 | 25.00 |
| | GVI | 600.00 | 75.00 | 25.00 |
| | EIIR | 750.00 | 90.00 | 25.00 |
| Air Force LS/GC | GVI | †425.00 | 75.00 | 25.00 |
| | EIIR | 600.00 | 75.00 | 25.00 |
| RCMP LS/GC | GV | 1,000.00 | — | |
| | GVI | 750.00 | — | |
| | EIIR | 500.00 | — | |
| Colonial Auxiliary Forces Officer's Decoration | VR | 400.00 | — | |
| | EVIIR | 600.00 | — | |
| | GV | 350.00 | — | |
| Colonial Auxiliary Forces Long Service Medal | GV | 300.00 | — | |
| Efficiency Decoration | GVI | 150.00 | — | 35.00 |
| | EIIR | 150.00 | — | |
| Efficiency Medal | GV | 150.00 | — | |
| | GVI | 150.00 | — | |
| | EIIR | 200.00 | — | |
| Naval Volunteer Reserve Decoration | GVI | †600.00 | 200.00 | |
| Naval Volunteer Reserve LS/GC | GVI | †500.00 | 100.00 | |
| Air Efficiency Award | GVI | †450.00 | 175.00 | |
| The Queen's Medal for Champion Shot | | scarce | 150.00 | 25.00 |
| Canadian Forces Decoration | GVI | 150.00 | — | 25.00 |
| | EIIR | 100.00 | — | 25.00 |
| Service Medal, Order of St. John | | 50.00 | 50.00 | 25.00 |
| Memorial Cross | GV | 60.00 | — | — |
| | GVI | 100.00 | — | — |
| | EIIR | 100.00 | — | — |

† In a group with at least one named medal.

| MEDAL | VALUE | MINIATURE | |
|--|----------|-----------|-----------|
| CURRENT CANADIAN MEDALS | | | |
| Canadian Volunteer Medal Korea | 100.00 | 18.00 | |
| Gulf And Kuwait Medal | 400.00 | 20.00 | |
| Special Service Medal | 100.00 | 17.00 | |
| Star of Courage | 4,000.00 | 40.00 | |
| Medal of Bravery | 2,000.00 | 35.00 | |
| Meritorious Service Cross | scarce | 30.00 | |
| Meritorious Service Medal | scarce | 30.00 | |
| Police Exemplary Service Medal | 100.00 | 30.00 | |
| Corrections Exemplary Service Medal | 100.00 | 30.00 | |
| Fire Services Exemplary Service Medal | 100.00 | 30.00 | |
| Coast Guard Exemplary Service Medal | 200.00 | 30.00 | |
| MEDAL | MONARCH | VALUE | MINIATURE |
| QUALITY COPY MEDALS | | | |
| Victoria Cross | — | 45.00 | |
| George Cross | — | 45.00 | |
| Distinguished Service Cross | GV | 45.00 | |
| | GVI | 45.00 | |
| | EIIR | 45.00 | |
| Military Cross | GV | 40.00 | |
| Distinguished Flying Cross | GVI | 40.00 | |
| Air Force Cross | GVI | 40.00 | |
| Distinguished Conduct Medal | GVI | 45.00 | |
| Conspicuous Gallantry Medal Air/Navy | GVI | 45.00 | |
| George Medal | GVI | 45.00 | |
| Distinguished Service Medal | GVI | 45.00 | |
| Military Medal | GVI | 45.00 | |
| Distinguished Flying Medal | GVI | 45.00 | |
| Air Force Medal | GVI | 45.00 | |
| Air Crew Europe Star | — | 25.00 | |
| EIIR Coronation Medal | EIIR | 35.00 | |
| EIIR Silver Jubilee Medal | EIIR | 35.00 | |
| Canadian Volunteer Service Medal for Korea | EIIR | 55.00 | |
| Canada 125th Anniversary | EIIR | 50.00 | 20.00 |



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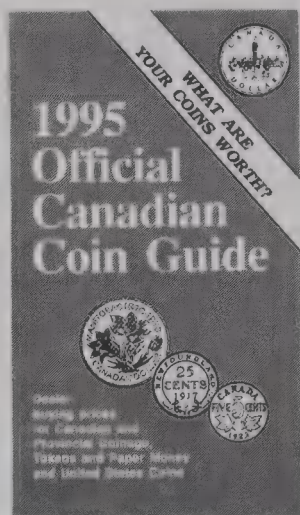
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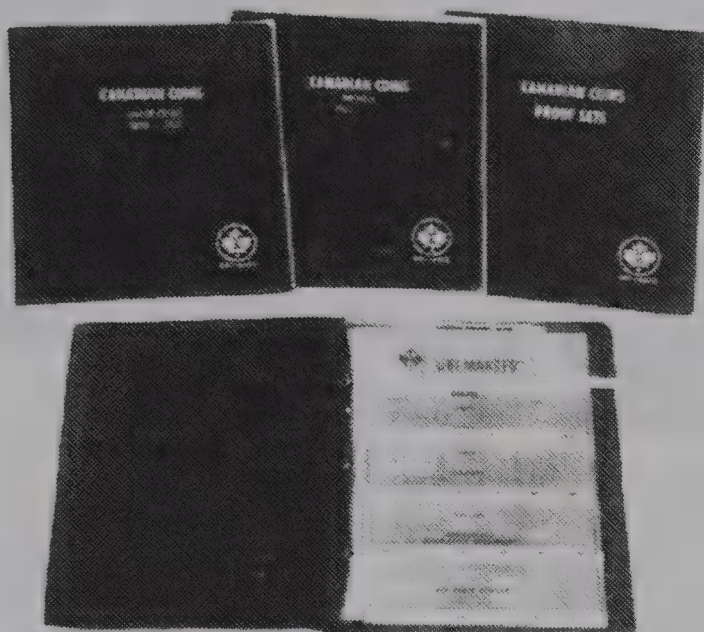
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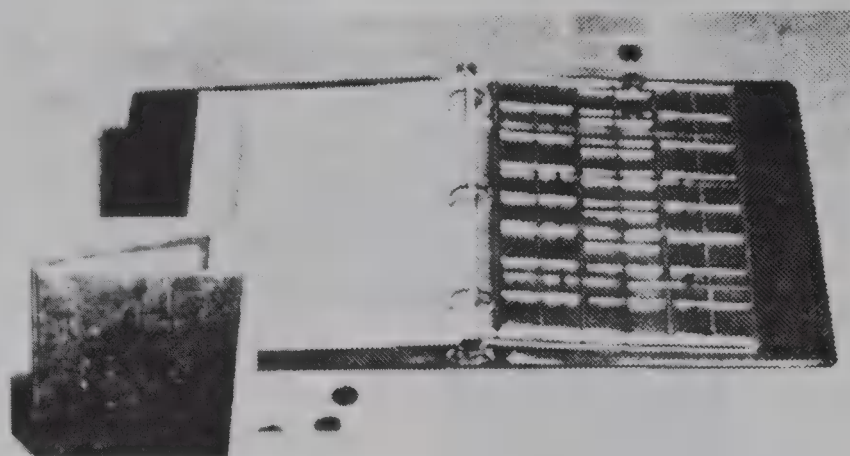
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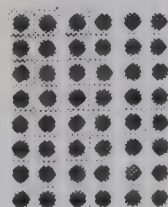
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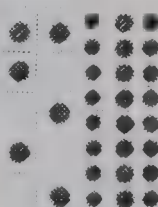


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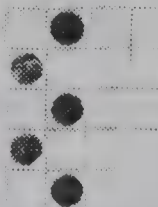
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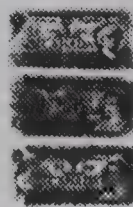
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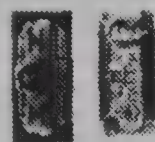
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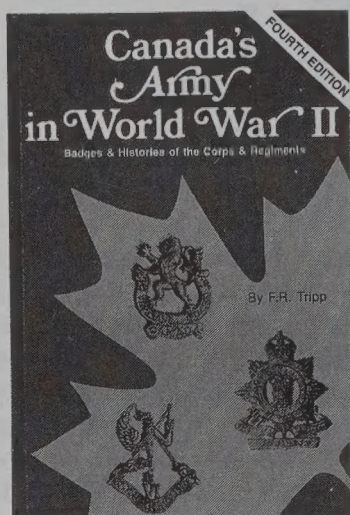
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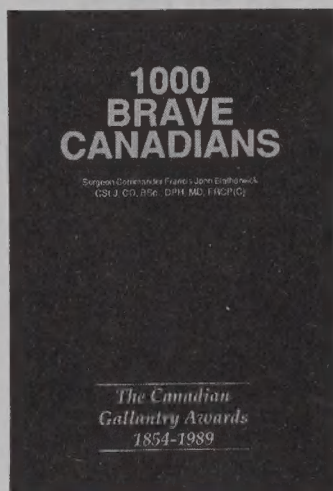
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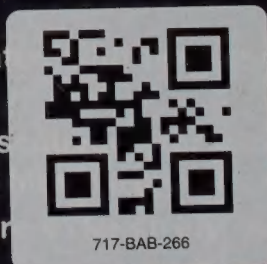
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