

THE 5th CANADIAN DIVISION

A proposal from Sir Sam Hughes for the formation of 5th and 6th Canadian Divisions from infantry battalions in England was made as early as the summer of 1916. By autumn of that year a number of infantry battalions had been selected for inclusion but no further action was taken until October 27th when the Chief of the Imperial General Staff asked if it would be possible to mobilize a 5th Division. (The idea of a 6th Division was dropped at this time.) However the requirements for reinforcing a 5th Division saw Canadian authorities demure and after a further request was made on January 1st 1917 a conference was held January 12th in which it was decided that a 5th Division would be raised in England but not proceed to France. The Division was formed February 13th 1917 at Witley under command of Major-General Garnet B. Hughes, who was promoted from command of the 1st Canadian Infantry Brigade on the Continent. On February 9th 1918 eleven of the remaining infantry battalions, the 199th battalion previously having been depleted for reinforcements., were ordered to provide an additional 100 men to each of the battalions serving on the Western Front and the 5th Division was disbanded. The field artillery and machine gun batteries however did proceed to France.

No regimental numbers block numbers are listed for either Divisional or Brigade Headquarters of the 5th Division the personnel being drawn from troops already overseas.

The 5th Canadian Division concentrated at Witley in Surrey in February 1917 with the following infantry Brigades the 13th, 14th 15th, Lines of Communications troops, three Brigade Machine Gun Companies and the 5th Divisional Artillery. Of these the Divisions Machine Gun Companies, the 17th, 18th and 19th, and the 5th Divisional Artillery sailed for France in August 1917. The three Infantry Brigades being broken up in February 1918 to provide reinforcements to the four Divisions serving on the Western Front.

Formation patches

The colour selected for the formation patches for the 5th Division was garnet (purple) an honorarium to the commanding officer Major-General Garnett B. Hughes. The plain purple patches were issued to the 5th Division on April 28th 1917. On June 24th 1917 the 'distinguishing mark is decided in white paint all vehicles being repainted' The authorized officers formation patch was an angular letter 'C' enclosing five bars in gold bullion on maroon but currently no examples have been confirmed. Unlike the troops serving on the continent although illustrated in contemporary charts battalion and brigade designators were not worn by the 5th Division. The only currently known examples of these are painted in white on the steel Brodie helmet



490-1-23-100 Divisional Patch



Please see below for Machine Gun Companies and Artillery Batteries

5th Division Divisional Machine Gun Brigade

The 5th Divisional Machine Gun Brigade was formed at Whitley Camp in England February 9th 1917 under overall command of Major J.H. Brownlee (also commander of the 19th Machine Gun Company).with the 17th, 18th and 19th Machine Gun Companies under command.

The 17th Machine Gun Company

Formed at Whitley in England as the 17th Canadian Infantry Brigade Machine Gun Company February 9th 1917 under command of Major H. Webb command passing to Captain G. Black June 7th 1918. In February 1918 the formation of the 5th Division taking place at Witley was abandoned. The infantry battalions were broken up and used as reinforcements. Both the 5th Divisional Artillery and 5th Divisional Machine Gun Companies embarked for the Continent, the 17th Machine Gun Company proceeding to France March 25th 1918 where on June 25th was absorbed into the 2nd Canadian Motor Machine Gun Brigade.

The 18th Machine Gun Company

Formed at Whitley in England as the 18th Canadian Infantry Brigade Machine Gun Company February 6th 1917 from personnel from the Machine Gun Depot at Crowborough in England under command of Captain G.W. de la Poer-Berisford. (GGFG) In February 1918 the formation of the 5th Division taking place at Witley was abandoned. The assigned infantry battalions being broken up in England and used as reinforcements for the Canadian Corps on the Continent. Both the 5th Divisional Artillery and 5th Divisional Machine Gun Companies embarked for the Continent, the 18th Machine Gun Company proceeding to France March 25th 1918 where on June 7th it was absorbed into the 1st Canadian Motor Machine Gun Brigade.

The 19th Machine Gun Company

Formed at Whitley in England as the 19th Canadian Infantry Brigade Machine Gun Company February 6th 1917 with personnel from the Crowborough Machine Gun Depot under command of Major J.H. Brownlee. (31st Grey Regiment) In February 1918 the formation of the 5th Division taking place at Witley was abandoned. The assigned infantry battalions being broken up in England and used as reinforcements for the Canadian Corps on the Continent. Both the 5th Divisional Artillery and 5th Divisional Machine Gun Companies embarked for the Continent, the 19th Machine Gun Company proceeding to France March 25th 1918 where on June 7th it was absorbed into the 2nd Canadian Motor Machine Gun Brigade.

Artillery

The (second) 4th Canadian Divisional Artillery was renamed the 5th Canadian Divisional Artillery at Milford Camp January 29th 1917

Command of the 4th Divisional Artillery was given to Brigadier General W.O.H. Dodds from October 2nd 1916 to May 26th 1917 command passing to Lieutenant-Colonel A.T. Ogilvie between May 26th and July 1917 when command reverted to Brigadier General W.O.H. Dodds who remained in command until the end of the war. On the 5th January 1917 the subject of conversion from the 4th to 5th Divisional Artillery was broached the actual official change in designation being made at midnight on March 31st. 1917. The 5th Divisional Artillery was reorganized in January 1917 being reduced from four to two brigades these each of six gun batteries. The 5th Divisional Artillery arrived in France August 21st 1917 (With the exception of the 51st (Howitzer) Battery) serving under command of Canadian Corps as corps troops. In addition three batteries of Trench Mortar batteries were added to the establishment V/5.C with four 9.45" Heavy Trench Mortars, X/5.C with six 6" Newtons' and Y/5.C also with six 6" Newtons'.

To prevent repetition only '5th Divisional Artillery' is used In the following listings

The establishment of the 5th Divisional Artillery was set at four artillery brigades the 12th, 13th, 14th and 15th each of three field batteries of 18 pounders and a 4.5" howitzer battery, these sailed for England September 11th 1916. As an ad hoc 12th Field Battery had been formed for inclusion with the 1st Divisional Artillery the 12th Brigade was temporarily renumbered as the 16th Brigade but reverted to the 12th on the March 1917 reorganization when the ad hoc 12th Brigade was disbanded. (Later a 16th Field Brigade was formed for inclusion in the North Russia Expeditionary Force.)

5th Divisional Ammunition Column 1916 - March 1917

The 4th Divisional Ammunition Column was established March 18th 1916 and arrived from Canada under command of Lieutenant-Colonel R. Costigan who remained in command for the duration of the war. (Redesignated the 5th Divisional Ammunition Column March 31st 1917.)

12th Canadian Field Artillery Brigade

12th Canadian Field Artillery Brigade Headquarters Regimental numbers block 347551 - 348000.
47th Field Battery (Toronto) Regimental numbers block 315851 - 316850.
48th Field Battery (Toronto). Regimental numbers block 316851 - 317850.
49th Field Battery (St.Catherines). Regimental numbers block 317851 - 318850.
54th Field Battery (Brantford). Regimental numbers block 322851 - 323850.
12th Brigade Ammunition Column raised in MD.2. Regimental numbers block 346951 - 347450

13th Canadian Field Artillery Brigade

13th Canadian Field Artillery Brigade Headquarters Hamilton and Brantford.
Regimental numbers block 348351 - 348425.
50th Field Battery (Kingston). Regimental numbers block 318851 - 319850. (Montreal)
51st Field Battery (Ottawa). Regimental numbers block 319851 - 320850. (Halifax)
52nd Field Battery (Guelph). Regimental numbers block 320851 - 321850. (Liverpool)
53rd Field Battery (Toronto). Regimental numbers block 321851 - 322850. (Toronto)
13th Brigade Ammunition Column Hamilton and Brantford. Regimental numbers 1,260001 - 1,260200

14th Canadian Field Artillery Brigade

14th Canadian Field Artillery Brigade Headquarters MD. 6.
Regimental numbers block 1,262701 - 1,262750.
55th Field Battery (Listowell). Regimental numbers block 323851 - 324850.
56th Field Battery (Guelph). Regimental numbers block 324851 - 325850.
58th Field Battery (Fredericton). Regimental numbers block 326851 - 327850.
66th Field Battery (Montreal). Regimental numbers block 336801 - 337800
14th Brigade Ammunition Column raised in MD. 6. Regimental numbers block 1,261101 - 1,261300

15th Canadian Field Artillery Brigade

15th Canadian Field Artillery Brigade HQ. (Raised as the 59th Battery (Winnipeg) 327851 - 328850)
60th Field Battery Regina. Regimental numbers block 328851 - 329850.
61st Field Battery Lethbridge. Regimental numbers block 331801 - 332800.
62nd Field Battery Victoria. Regimental numbers block 332801 - 333800.
79th Field Battery Montreal. Regimental numbers block 1,251501 - 1,252000.
15th Brigade Ammunition Column raised in MD. 11. Regimental numbers block 1,260301 - 1,260500

Reorganization of the Canadian Divisional Artillery March 1917

12th Brigade disbanded January 1917 (The renumbered 16th)

12th Canadian Field Artillery Brigade Headquarters . Disbanded

12th Brigade Ammunition Column. Disbanded & absorbed into the 5th Divisional Ammunition Column

47th Overseas Depot Battery (Canada) 315851 - 316850 Authorized under Order in Council P.C. 2067/2068 August 6th 1914 organized at Hamilton and mobilized at Toronto early in 1916 under G.O. 69 of July 15th 1916 under command of Major W. Field. The battery was redesignated the 47th Battery CFA before arriving in England September 22nd 1916 assigned a battery of the 12th Brigade, 4th Divisional Artillery along with the 48th, 49th and 54th Batteries. On October 14th 1916 after arrival in England the 12th Brigade was redesignated as the 16th Brigade and three of its batteries renumbered the 47th Battery becoming the 80th Battery, the 48th the 81st (A howitzer Battery) The 49th Battery initially being renumbered the 82nd but this almost immediately renumbered the 84th Battery. (The 82nd Battery being slated as a howitzer battery.) The fourth battery, the 54th, retaining its original number.

80th 'Overseas' Battery (1,252001 - 1,252500 numbers not used) The 80th 'Overseas' Battery Artillery was authorized under G.O. 11 of 1917 but this was cancelled under G.O. 48 of May 1st being amended and reissued with some Medical and Veterinary Corps additions. The 80th Battery was created by renumbering the 47th Battery after its arrival in England September 11th 1916 assigned to the 16th Brigade. In January 1917 the 16th Brigade was disbanded prior to the 4th Divisional Artillery being designated the 5th Divisional Artillery. On being disbanded one two gun section was reassigned to the 81st Battery and the second to the 54th Battery. The 80th Depot Battery Field Artillery under G.O. 191 November 1st 1920.

48th Overseas Depot Battery (Toronto) 316851 - 317850. This battery formed contemporaneously with the 48th (Howitzer) Battery in Belgium. Authorized under Order in Council P.C 2067/2068 under G.O. 69 of July 1916 under command of Major Edwin Kendall Richardson. The battery was redesignated the 48th Battery CFA before arriving in England September 22nd 1916 assigned a battery of the 12th Brigade, 4th Divisional Artillery along with the 47th, 49th and later the 54th Battery. On October 14th 1916 the 12th Brigade was redesignated as the 16th Brigade and three of its batteries renumbered the 47th Battery becoming the 80th Battery, the 48th the 81st Battery (An ad hoc 48th (Howitzer) Battery had been formed in Belgium in May 1916 for service with the 2nd Brigade, 1st Divisional Artillery with personnel from the 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th Field Batteries as a four gun howitzer battery.)

81st 'Overseas' Battery (1,252501 - 1,253000 numbers not used) The 81st 'Overseas' Field Battery Artillery was authorized under G.O. 11 of 1917 but this was cancelled under G.O. 48 of May 1st being amended and reissued with some Medical and Veterinary Corps additions. The 81st Battery was created January 22nd 1917 at Milford Camp at Witley by the renumbering of the 48th Battery this having arrived in England in September 1916 assigned to the 12th Brigade 4th Divisional Artillery after its arrival in England in September 1916 (The 12th Brigade was renumbered the 16th Brigade shortly after its arrival in England as a 'new' 12th Brigade had been formed in England assigned to the 1st Divisional Artillery.) On formation in January 1917 the 81st Overseas Battery absorbed a two gun section from the 80th. The 81st Depot Battery was disbanded under G.O. 191 November 1st 1920

49th Overseas Depot Battery C.F.A. (St Catharines) 317851 - 318850. Authorized August 6th 1914 and organized February 15th under G.O. 69 July 15th 1916 under command of Major E.H. Lancaster. The battery was redesignated the 49th Battery CFA before arriving in England September 22nd 1916 assigned a battery of the 12th Brigade, 4th Divisional Artillery along with the 47th, 48th and 54th Batteries. On October 14th 1916 the 12th Brigade was redesignated as the 16th Brigade and three of its batteries renumbered the 47th Battery becoming the 80th Battery, the 48th the 81st (Howitzer) Battery. The 49th Battery initially being renumbered the 82nd but this almost immediately renumbered the 84th Battery. The fourth battery, the 54th, retaining its original number.

84th 'Overseas' Battery (Howitzer) (1,254500 - 255000 numbers not used) The 84th 'Overseas' Field Battery Artillery was authorized under G.O. 11 of 1917 but this was cancelled under G.O. 48 of May 1st being amended and reissued with some Medical and Veterinary Corps additions. The 84th (Howitzer) Battery CFA was formed at Shorncliffe in England by renumbering the 49th Field Battery after its arrival in England initially being renumbered the 82nd (Howitzer) Battery but this almost immediately renumbered as the 84th Battery this slated for France in January 1917 but disbanded and its personnel absorbed into the Reserve Artillery. The 84th Depot Battery Field Artillery was disbanded under G.O. 191 of November 1st 1920.

54th Overseas Depot Battery Recruited at Brantford, Toronto and Orillia and mobilized at Brantford January 21st 1916 (322851 - 323850). Authorized under Order in Council P.C. 2067/2068 August 6th 1914 organized January 21st 1916 under G.O. 69 of July 15th 1916 under command of Major W.T. Henderson. The battery was redesignated as the 54th Overseas Field Battery CEF March 9th 1916 and as the 54th

Battery CEF September 11th 1916 just before sailing for England arriving September 22nd 1916. The 54th Battery arrived in France March 21st 1917 assigned to the 12th Brigade, 1st Division but was immediately split up and its batteries redistributed these absorbed by the 1st Divisional Artilleries 4th, 5th, 6th and 11th Batteries. The 54th Overseas Depot Battery was disbanded under G.O. 191 November 1st 1920.

Reorganization of the 13th Canadian Field Artillery Brigade January 1917

13th Canadian Field Artillery Brigade Headquarters Hamilton and Brantford.

13th Brigade Ammunition Column Disbanded & absorbed into the 5th Divisional Ammunition Column

50th Overseas Depot Battery (Disbanded) (Queen's University). Regimental numbers block 304501 - 305000 (Attested November 1915) and 318851 - 319850 (Attested February 1916). Authorized under Order in Council P.C. 2067/2068 August 6th 1914 being organized February 15th under G.O. 69 July 15th 1916 under command of Captain D.G. Anglin. The battery was redesignated the 50th Battery CFA before arriving in England September 25th 1916 as a four gun battery assigned to the 13th Brigade, 4th Divisional Artillery. In the spring 1917 reorganization of the Divisional Artillery the 50th Battery was disbanded January 22nd 1917 being absorbed by the 52nd and 53rd Batteries. The 52nd and 53rd Batteries served in the 13th Brigade for the duration of WWI with the 5th Division, Corps troops. The 50th Overseas Depot Battery disbanded under G.O. 191 November 1st 1920.

51st Overseas Depot Battery (Ottawa mobilized at Kingston). Regimental numbers block 319851 - 320850. Authorized under Order in Council P.C. 2067/2068 August 6th 1914 being organized February 15th under G.O. 69 July 15th 1916 under command of Major E.C. Barrett. The battery was redesignated as the 51st Overseas (Howitzer) Battery in May 1916 and as the 51st (Howitzer) Battery CFA just prior to sailing for England. The battery arrived in England September 22nd 1916 assigned to the 13th Brigade, 4th Divisional Artillery. On January 22nd 1917 the 4th Divisional Artillery was redesignated as the 5th Divisional Artillery. In March 1917 the divisional artillery was reorganized with the number of brigades being reduced from four to two and the number of guns per battery increased from four to six. The 51st Battery CFA absorbing one two gun section from the 62nd Field Battery. The 13th Brigade now comprised of the 52nd, 53rd, 55th and **51st (Howitzer)** batteries to France serving as Corps Troops for the remainder of WWI. The 51st Overseas Depot Battery was disbanded under G.O. 191 November 1st 1920.

52nd Overseas Depot Battery (Cobourg, Belleville, Peterborough and Kingston mobilized at Kingston) Regimental block numbers 320851 - 321850. Authorized under Order in Council P.C. 2067/2068 August 6th 1914 and organized February 15th under G.O. 69 July 15th 1916 under command of Major N.H. Macauley. The battery arrived in England in two waves the first September 25th 1916 and the second October 28th 1916 assigned to the 13th Brigade 4th Divisional Artillery. On January 22nd 1917 the 4th Divisional Artillery was redesignated as the 5th Divisional Artillery. In March 1917 the divisional artillery was reorganized with the number of brigades being reduced from four to two and the number of guns per battery increased from four to six the 52nd Battery CFA absorbing a two gun section from the disbanded 50th Field Battery January 17th 1917. The 13th Brigade now comprised of the 52nd, 53rd, 55th and 51st (Howitzer) batteries arriving in France August 1917. The battery serving as Corps Troops for the remainder of WWI. The 52nd Overseas Depot Battery was disbanded under G.O. 191 November 1st 1920

53rd Overseas Depot Battery (Toronto mobilized at Kingston) Regimental block numbers 321851 - 322850. Recruited from surplus gunners left in Canada from the 34th Battery. Authorized under Order in Council P.C. 2067/2068 August 6th 1914 organized January 21st 1916 under G.O. 69 of July 15th 1916 under command of Captain F.G. Grierson. The designation was changed to the 53rd Battery CEF September 18th 1916 just prior to embarking for England arriving September 25th 1916 assigned to the 13th Brigade, 4th Canadian Division. On January 22nd 1917 the 4th Divisional Artillery was redesignated as the 5th Divisional Artillery. In March 1917 the divisional artillery was reorganized with the number of brigades being reduced from four to two and the number of guns per battery increased from four to six the 53rd Battery absorbing one two gun section of the 50th Battery CFA. The 13th Brigade now comprised of the 52nd, 53rd, 55th and 51st (Howitzer) batteries arriving in France August 1917. The 53rd Battery CFA arrived in France August 21st 1917 serving as Corps Troops for the remainder of WWI. The 52nd Overseas Depot Battery demobilized at Toronto June 23rd 1918 being disbanded under G.O. 191 November 1st 1920.

55th Overseas Depot Battery (Guelph and area mobilized at Guelph). Regimental block numbers 323851

- 324850). Authorized under Order in Council P.C. 2067/2068 August 6th 1914 under G.O. 69 July 15th 1916 under command of Major E.N. Lewis. The battery was redesignated as the 55th Overseas Field Battery CEF March 9th 1916 and as the 55th Battery CEF September 11th 1916 just before sailing for England arriving September 22nd 1916 assigned to the 14th Brigade, 4th Divisional Artillery. On January 22nd 1917 the 4th Divisional Artillery was redesignated as the 5th Divisional Artillery. In March 1917 the divisional artillery was reorganized with the number of brigades being reduced from four to two and the number of guns per battery increased from four to six the 55th Battery absorbing a two gun section from the 56th Battery. At this time the 55th Battery CFA was reassigned to the 13th Brigade The 5th Divisional Artillery arrived in France August 21st 1917 serving as Corps Artillery until the Armistice. The 55th Overseas Depot Battery was disbanded under G.O. 191 November 1st 1920.

Reorganization of the 14th Canadian Field Artillery Brigade January 1917

14th Canadian Field Artillery Brigade Headquarters

14th Brigade Ammunition Column. Disbanded & absorbed into the 5th Divisional Ammunition Column

60th Overseas Depot Battery (Saskatchewan mobilized at Regina). Regimental block numbers 328851 - 329850. Authorized under Order in Council P.C. 2067/2068 August 6th 1914 being organized under G.O. 69 July 15th 1916 under command of Captain T.D.J. Ringwood. The battery was redesignated as the 60th Overseas Field Battery in April 1916 and as the 60th Battery CFA September 11th 1916 arriving in the UK September 22nd 1916 assigned to the 15th Brigade 4th Canadian Division. On reorganization of the divisional artillery January 22nd 1917 the battery absorbed a two gun section of the 59th Battery CFA when the number of brigades per divisional artillery was reduced from four to two and the number of guns per battery was increased from four to six guns. On the disbandment of the 15th Brigade CFA the 60th Battery was transferred to the 14th Brigade, 4th Divisional Artillery proceeding to France August 21st 1917 serving as Corps Troops until the Armistice. The 60th Overseas Depot Battery was disbanded under G.O. 191 of November 1st 1920.

61st Overseas Depot Battery (Lethbridge, Calgary and Edmonton) 331601 - 332800. Authorized under Order in Council P.C. 2067/2068 of August 6th 1914 being organized under G.O. 69 July 15th 1916 under command of Captain C.H. Collinson. The battery was redesignated as the 61st Overseas Field Battery in April 1916 and as the 61st Battery CFA September 11th 1916 just prior to sailing for England arriving September 22nd 1916 assigned a component of the 15th Brigade, 4th Divisional Artillery. On reorganization of the divisional artillery January 22nd 1917 the battery absorbed a two gun section of the 59th Battery CFA when the number of brigades per divisional artillery was reduced from four to two and the number of guns per battery was increased from four to six guns. On the disbandment of the 15th Brigade CFA the 61st Battery was transferred to the 14th Brigade, 5th Divisional Artillery proceeding to France August 21st 1917 serving as Corps Troops until the Armistice. The 61st Overseas Depot Battery was disbanded under G.O. 191 of November 1st 1920.

66th Overseas Depot Battery (Montreal) 336801 - 337800. Authorized under Order in Council P.C. 2067/2068 August 6th 1914 and organized March 13th 1916 under G.O. 69 July 15th 1916 under command of Major R.A. Brock. The battery was designated the 66th Overseas Field Battery CFA in mid April 1916 and the 66th Battery CFA in early September 1916 prior to sailing for England arriving September 22nd 1916 and sailing for France March 21st 1917 where on arrival it is believed to have absorbed a two gun section from the disbanded 83rd (Howitzer) Battery. The 66th Battery CFA served as a component of the 14th Brigade, 5th Divisional Artillery, Corps Troops for the duration of WWI. The 66th Overseas Depot Battery was disbanded under G.O. 191 November 1st 1920.

58th Overseas Depot Battery (Fredericton). Regimental block numbers 326851 - 327850. Authorized under Order in Council P.C. 2067/2068 August 6th 1914 being organized February 15th under G.O. 69 July 15th 1916 under command of Major C.M.P. Fisher. The battery was redesignated as the 58th Overseas (Howitzer) Battery in May 1916 and as the 58th (Howitzer) Battery CFA just prior to sailing for England. The battery was assigned to the 14th Brigade, 4th Divisional Artillery after arriving in England September 22nd 1916. On January 22nd 1917 the 4th Divisional Artillery was redesignated as the 5th Divisional Artillery. In March 1917 the divisional artillery was reorganized with the number of brigades being reduced from four to two and the number of guns per battery increased from four to six. In this change the **58th (Howitzer) Battery** absorbed one two gun section of the 62nd Battery CFA. The 14th Brigade sailed for France August 21st 1917 as a component of the 14th Brigade, 5th Divisional Artillery serving as Corps

Troops for the duration of WWI. The 58th Overseas Depot Battery was disbanded under G.O. 191 November 1st 1920.

15th Canadian Field Artillery Brigade disbanded January 1915

15th Canadian Field Artillery Brigade Headquarters . Disbanded

15th Brigade Ammunition Column. Disbanded & absorbed into the 5th Divisional Ammunition Column

81st 'Overseas' Battery (1,252501 - 1,253000) Authorized under Order in Council P.C. 2067/2068 August 6th 1914. The 81st 'Overseas' Field Battery Artillery was authorized under G.O. 11 of 1917 but this was cancelled under G.O. 48 of May 1st being amended and reissued with some Medical and Veterinary Corps additions. The 81st Battery was created January 22nd 1917 at Milford Camp at Witley by the renumbering of the 48th Battery this having arrived in England in September 1916 assigned to the 12th Brigade 4th Divisional Artillery after its arrival in England in September 1916 (The 12th Brigade was renumbered the 16th Brigade shortly after its arrival in England as a 'new' ad hoc 12th Brigade had been formed in England assigned to the 1st Divisional Artillery.) On formation the 81st Overseas Battery absorbed a two gun section from the 80th Battery but was almost immediately disbanded in January 1917. The 81st Depot Battery was disbanded under G.O. 191 November 1st 1920

82nd Overseas' Battery was formed from the 64th Overseas Depot Battery (Guelph) 334801 - 335800. Authorized under Order in Council P.C. 2067/2068 of August 6th 1914 and organized under G.O. 69 July 15th 1916. The battery arrived in England August 24th 1916 where at Shorncliffe on October 9th 1916 the battery was reorganized to form the 82nd (Howitzer) Battery this being authorized as the 82nd 'Overseas' Battery Field Artillery initially under G.O. 11 of 1917 but this was cancelled and reissued under G.O. 48 of May 1st being amended with some Medical and Veterinary Corps additions. In January the battery was redesignated as the **82nd (Howitzer) Battery** absorbing a two gun section from the 84th Battery but was almost immediately disbanded in January 1917 and its batteries redistributed to the 23rd Battery and the 22nd (Howitzer) and 48th (Howitzer) Batteries. The 82nd Battery was assigned a regimental numbers *1.253001 - 1,253500* but being formed in England from previously raised batteries these were never used. Both the 64th Overseas Depot Battery and 82nd Depot Battery Field Artillery were disbanded under G.O. 191 November 1st 1920.

83rd 'Overseas' Battery (Howitzer) (1,253501 - 1,254000) Authorized under Order in Council P.C. 2067/2068 August 6th 1914. The 83rd 'Overseas Field Battery Artillery was authorized under G.O. 11 of 1917 but this was cancelled under G.O. 48 of May 1st being amended and reissued with some Medical and Veterinary Corps additions. The **83rd (Howitzer) Battery** was organized at Shorncliffe October 10th 1917 under command of Major J.C. Harris slated to sail for France in January 1917 but was disbanded one section assigned to the 51st (howitzer) Battery the other to the 66th Battery. The 82nd Depot Battery Field Artillery was disbanded under G.O. 191 November 1st 1920.

54th Overseas Depot Battery Recruited at Brantford, Toronto and Orillia and mobilized at Brantford January 21st 1916 (322851 - 323850). Authorized under Order in Council P.C. 2067/2068 August 6th 1914 organized January 21st 1916 under G.O. 69 of July 15th 1916 under command of Major W.T. Henderson. The battery was redesignated as the 54th Overseas Field Battery CEF March 9th 1916 and as the 54th Battery CEF September 11th 1916 just before sailing for England arriving September 22nd 1916. The 54th Battery arrived in France March 21st 1917 assigned to the ad hoc 12th Brigade, 1st Division but was immediately split up and its batteries redistributed these absorbed by the 1st Divisional Artilleries 4th, 5th, 6th and 11th Batteries. The 54th Overseas Depot Battery was disbanded under G.O. 191 November 1st 1920.