

PART 7

THE CANADIAN ARMY SERVICE CORPS

**The generic CASC badges are listed in my companion
'Brooker's Badges of the Canadian Army, volume 5'**

MILITIA COMPANIES

CORPS TROOPS

**Headquarters
Mechanical Transport
Training Depots**

REMOUNTS

AUXILIARY HORSE COMPANIES

DIVISIONAL COMPANIES & AMMUNITION SUB-PARKS

THE CANADIAN ARMY SERVICE CORPS

Like the Engineers and the Medical Services the military can not function without logistics. The Canadian Army Service Corps was charged with supplying the necessities for maintaining the force both at base and in the field with food, ammunition, transportation and workshops. Like the other corps the Canadian Army there was both a small Permanent Force component and a larger non-permanent, militia component of the CASC prior to WWI. Prior to the formation of the CASC Supply and Transport was provided by private contractors as illustrated during the Northwest Rebellion, the Commissariat being supplied by the Hudson's Bay Company .

THE CANADIAN PERMANENT ARMY SERVICE CORPS

In 1906 when the British Forces left Canada turning over the great Fortresses of Halifax and Esquimalt to the Canadian Army the authorized establishment for the Permanent Force was increased from 2000 to 5000 men. The permanent component of the CASC was redesignated as the Canadian Permanent Army Service Corps and the establishment increased from six to 150 personnel. By 1908 full time CPASC detachments were located at Ottawa No.1 Detachment with five all ranks, No.2 Detachment at Kingston with 21 all ranks, No.3 Detachment at Quebec City with 27 all ranks, No. 4 Detachment at Halifax with 75 all ranks and No.5 Detachment at Esquimalt with three all ranks. In 1913 the number was increased to eight with additional Detachments being located at Toronto, London, Montreal and Winnipeg, the detachment at Esquimalt being disbanded the total strength of the CPASC on the outbreak of WWI being 131 all ranks. The non-permanent CASC with 18 Companies each with an authorized strength of 106.

On the outbreak of WWI Sir Sam Hughes, the Minister of Militia, ignored the carefully made plans for mobilization promulgated by the Canadian General Staff and imposed his own system. Sir Sam despised the Permanent Force and was indifferent to the Militia and on his own authority created a huge camp eight miles by four miles outside of Quebec City, Camp Valcartier, where the 1st CEF Contingent of 33,000 volunteers was assembled in just four weeks. Seven all ranks of the first of four CPASC units arrived at Camp Valcartier on August 12th 1914 for utilitarian purposes but were not formerly part of the CEF. All personnel of the permanent force and the militia had to re-enlist in the CEF, this the reason why units of the Permanent Force have non regimental numbers on their WWI Service Medals.

THE CANADIAN ARMY SERVICE CORPS

The (Militia) Canadian Army Service Corps was formed under General Order 141 of November 1st 1901 with four companies No.1 at London, No. 2 at Toronto, No. 3 at Kingston and No.4 at Montreal. The Permanent Component of the CASC was created under General Order 21 of December 1903 this attached to the Royal Canadian Field Artillery at Kingston with a single Captain, a Sergeant-Major, a Corporal and three Privates. At the same time the Non-permanent CASC was increased with additional companies being formed at No.5 at Ottawa, No.6 at Sherbrooke, No.7 at Saint John NB, and No.8 at Kentville NS. No 1 Company located at London was relocated to Ottawa and in 1903 to Guelph. In August 1905 further non-permanent companies were added at No.9 at Hamilton, No.10 at Quebec City, and No.11 at Winnipeg. In February 1907 a second Toronto company, No.12 was formed and in April 1910 No.14 at Calgary, No.15 at Montreal, No.16 at London, No.17 at Raymond, Quebec, No.18 at Winnipeg and No.19 at Vancouver. (There was no No.13.) Each Company had an authorized establishment of 106 all ranks but apparently many did not meet this number.

In August 1914 a further three non-permanent C.A.S.C. Companies were authorized No.20 at Regina, No.21 at Victoria and No.22 at Edmonton. Both of the British Columbia Companies, the 19th and 21st adopted regimental pattern shoulder titles.

Militia Companies

No. 19 Company CASC



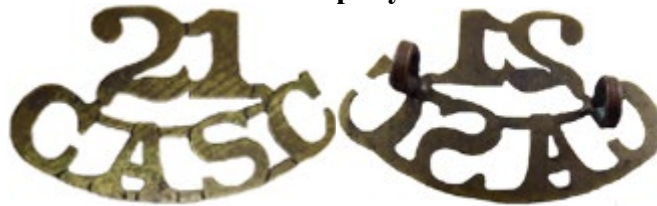
Drawing by Jacoby Bros for a proposed cap badge for the 19th Company Canadian Army Service Corps



70-1-14-102 Title Cut sheet brass. Not maker marked

70-1-14-104 Title Brown finish. Not maker marked

No. 21 Company CASC



70-1-14-106 Title Cast brass. Not maker marked



70-1-14-108 Title Brown finish. Not maker marked

Mechanics of Supply of the CEF

Supplies for the CEF were supplied from warehouses in England then shipped to the port of Boulogne where the Base Depots of Supply were located. Also located at Boulogne were the Field Butcheries and Field Bakeries. All daily supplies for a Division were loaded onto railway 'Pack Trains' which carried the supplies to a railhead up to 40 miles behind the front lines, where they were unloaded by Railway Supply Detachments. The supplies were then taken over by Mechanical Transport of the Divisional Supply Column and carried to Refilling Points where the supplies were broken down into Brigade and Divisional allotments then carried forward to the Front lines by horse drawn wagons by the various sections of the Divisional Train.

'TRAINS'

The word 'Train' in the title refers to a number of CASC Transport Companies amalgamated to form a column, these being both mechanized and horse drawn. A CEF Divisional Train consisted of 24 Officers and 412 OR's split into four Companies. Though called a Divisional Train the units were in fact Corps Troops comprising of three Companies, one for each of the three infantry brigades plus a larger Divisional Headquarters Company. After the formation of the Canadian Corps a Corps Supply Column was formed.

The following is the list of CASC units of the CEF disbanded under General Order 193 of November 1st 1920, almost all wore generic badges of which there are many varieties, these produced by different makers both in Canada and the United Kingdom. I have only been able to assign a small number of these to specific makers but hope to be able to refine this list in the future. Within these units were many sub units, others were formed and disbanded without being formerly listed in General Orders some of these being absorbed or merged into the listed units. It should be remembered that all CEF transport was provided by the CASC.



1st Divisional Train 2067 August 6th 1914	Authorized Under P.C.
1st Canadian Divisional Mechanical Transport Company 1914	Authorized Under P.C. 2067 August 6th
2nd Divisional Train GO. 36 March 15th 1915	Authorized Under
2nd Canadian Divisional Mechanical Transport Company 1915	Authorized Under GO. 36 March 15th
2nd Divisional Ammunition Park March 15th 1915	Authorized Under GO 36
2nd Divisional Supply Column March 15th 1915	Authorized Under GO 36
2nd Reserve Park GO 36 March 15th 1915	Authorized Under
2nd Railway Supply Detachment March 15th 1915	Authorized Under GO 36
3rd Depot Unit of Supply 36 March 15th 1915	Authorized Under GO
4th Depot Unit of Supply 36 March 15th 1915	Authorized Under GO
No.1 Field Bakery GO 36 March 15th 1915	Authorized Under
No.1 Field Butchery GO 36 March 15th 1915	Authorized Under
C.A.S.C. Training Depot Under GO 86 July 1st 1915	Authorized
Remount Depot Under GO 86 July 1st 1915	Authorized
Postal Corps (Details) Under GO 86 July 1st 1915	Authorized
No.1 Overseas A.S.C. Training Depot July 15th 1915	Authorized Under GO 103a
No.5 Depot Unit of Supply 103a July 15th 1915	Authorized Under GO
No.6 Depot Unit of Supply 103a July 15th 1915	Authorized Under GO
No.7 Depot Unit of Supply 103a July 15th 1915	Authorized Under GO
Mechanical Transport Training Depot July 15th 1915	Authorized Under GO 103a
3rd Divisional Train December 22nd 1915	Authorized Under GO 151
3rd Canadian Div. Mechanical Transport Company 1915	Authorized Under GO 151 December 22nd
No.2 Overseas A.S.C. Training Depot 22nd 1915	Authorized Under GO 151 December
No.8 Overseas Depot Unit of Supply	Authorized Under GO 151 December

22nd 1915			
No.9 Overseas Depot Unit of Supply		Authorized Under	GO 151 December
22nd 1915			
4th Divisional Train			Authorized
Under GO 69 July 15th 1916			
4th Canadian Divisional Mechanical Transport Company		Authorized Under	GO 69 July 15th
1916			
3rd Overseas Divisional Ammunition Sub Park		Authorized Under	GO 69 July
15th 1916			
4th Overseas Divisional Ammunition Sub Park		Authorized Under	GO 69 July
15th 1916			
3rd Divisional Supply Column		Authorized Under	GO
63 June 15th 1917			
No.10 Depot Unit of Supply		Authorized Under	
GO 63 June 15th 1917			
2nd Divisional A.S.C. Ambulance Workshop		Authorized Under	GO 63 June
15th 1917			
3rd Divisional A.S.C. Ambulance Workshop		Authorized Under	GO 63 June
15th 1917			
4th Divisional A.S.C. Ambulance Workshop		Authorized Under	GO 63 June
15th 1917			
2nd Canadian Field Bakery	M.D. 2	1401 - 1550	Authorized Under
15th 1917			GO 63 June
3rd Canadian Field Bakery			Authorized Under
GO 63 June 15th 1917			
4th Canadian Field Bakery			Authorized Under
GO 63 June 15th 1917			
2nd Canadian Field Butchery	M.D.2	1551 - 1600	Authorized Under
15th 1917			GO 63 June
Ordnance Traveling Workshop			Authorized Under
63 June 15th 1917			GO
Corps Troops Supply Column			Authorized Under
63 June 15th 1917			GO

‘PARKS’

The word ‘Park’ is basically a transport Company consisting of Mechanical Transport. The Mechanical Transport or M.T. Section was later called the Divisional Supply Column. This comprised of two sections. One for ammunition (this later called the Ammunition Sub Park) and one for other supplies. The Ammunition Sub Park delivered ammunition to the second echelon horse drawn transport of the Divisional Ammunition Column, this operated by the Canadian Artillery. In addition there were a number of Reserve Parks which held at all times emergency rations for three days in case the lines of communication should be disrupted.

Generic Mechanical Transport (CASC) titles

		
70-1-14-101	Title	Gilding metal. Lug fasteners by Caron Bros. Not maker marked
		
70-1-14-103	Title	Gilding metal. Flat cut sheet copper lugs. Not maker marked



70-1-14-105 Title Gilding metal. Round copper wire lugs. Not maker marked (UK?)

Generic Ammunition Sub Park badges attributed to Roden

Other Ranks



70-1-11-110 Cap Brown finish. Flat lug fasteners. Not maker marked



70-1-12-110 Collar Brown finish. Flat lug fasteners. Not maker marked



70-1-14-110 Title Brown finish. Flat lug fasteners. Not maker marked

Officers



70-1-11-112 Cap Silver plate. Flat lug fasteners. Not maker marked

70-1-12-112 Collar Silver plate. Flat lug fasteners. Not maker marked

In addition to the silver plated cap badge above a Canadian made a flat back collar sized pin back badge marked .925 'K?' a lion and Sterling with flat horizontal pin was offered on eBay 7/23/2015 as this was in a box of issue box it was almost certainly a 'sweetheart' pin.

Bandsman/Sweetheart(?)



70-1-11-114 Cap Silver wash brown letters and shield. Pin fastener. Not maker marked

CASC Formation patches

Headquarters Units of Supply



Formation Patch 'Made up' example. (A genuine example of this formation patch was held in the Major John Waring collection.)

Headquarters Units of Supply (Clerks)

Black triangle with red shamrock and white letter 'C' in each of the three corners



Formation Patch 'Made up' example. (A genuine example of this formation patch was held in the Major John Waring collection.)

Canadian Corps (Mechanical Transport) Column (1918)

On April 14th 1918 the four Divisional Ammunition Sub-Parks were disbanded and absorbed into the Headquarters Canadian Corps (Mechanical Transport) Column.

Other ranks

First pattern



Formation Patch Black triangle

Second pattern

Formation Patch Black triangle with white central bar

Senior officer Headquarters Canadian Corps (Mechanical Transport)

Formation Patch Red triangle with white central bar

Canadian Engineers Mechanical Transport Company (CASC) 1918

The Canadian Engineers Mechanical Transport Company was established in 1918 as a component of the Canadian Army Service Corps. The duties were directed from Corps Headquarters by the Senior Mechanical Transport Officer C.E. Two different formation patches were worn the first pattern consisted of a yellow triangle , the later pattern a red triangle embroidered with CE in yellow.

1st Division Engineers Formation Patches

Other ranks

Formation Patch 1st pattern a yellow triangle

Formation Patch 2nd pattern yellow lettering 'CE' on a red triangle

Officers

Formation Patch 2nd pattern embroidered gold bullion wire 'CE' on a red triangle

Canadian Army Service Corps Training Depots

The No.1 Overseas Training Depot was formed at Winnipeg being authorized under GO 103a July 15th 1915. Prior to this a CASC training depot had been established in M.D. 5 (presumably at Valcartier) not under General Orders sailing for England at the end of March 1915 with 18 Officers and 158 other ranks being located at Shorncliffe as the 1st Canadian Divisional Army Service Corps. The initial regimental numbers block was between 1001- -2000. Corrected to 3001 -4000 (listed as M.D.10.) A second training depot, No.2 Overseas A.S.C. Training Depot was formed at Toronto being authorized under GO 151 December 22nd 1915. In July 1915 the CASC took over the supply of all Canadian troops in England. (This previously supplied by the Imperial authorities), being reorganized into two echelons a Training Company and an Operating Company. Drafts were sent to France where they were taken on strength of an Army Service Corps Pool at Le Havre. From there they went on to either the Base Mechanical Transport Depot at Rouen or to the base Horse Transport and Supply Depot at le Havre (both of these British units.) Later two additional CASC Training Depots were established at Bramshott and Witley but these were both closed in April 1918 leaving just the single depot at Shorncliffe.

No.1 Overseas Training Depot (Winnipeg)

Other Ranks badges by Dingwall

70-1-11-116 Cap Brown finish. Maker marked Dingwall



70-1-12-116 Collar Brown finish. Not maker marked

NCOs(?)

70-1-11-118 Cap Pickled finish.

70-1-12-118 Collar Pickled finish

Officers

70-1-11-120 Cap Silver with overlay and blue enamel

70-1-12-120 Collar Silver with overlay and blue enamel

No.2 Overseas Training Depot (Toronto)

This unit did not wear a 'Regimental' pattern badges.

CASC REINFORCEMENTS

CASC Reinforcements MD.3. Regimental numbers block 2,003501 - 2,004000

CASC Reinforcements MD.11. Regimental numbers block 2,004001 - 2,004500

No.1 CASC Training Depot Reinforcements MD.10. Regimental numbers block 2,114801 - 2,124800
No.2 CASC Training Depot Reinforcements MD.2. Regimental numbers block 2,590801 - 2,595800
CASC Reinforcements MD.6. Regimental numbers block 2,649501 - 2,650500
CASC Training Depot Reinforcements MD.3 (Ottawa). Regimental numbers block 2,688301 - 2,691300

CASC Remount Depots

A remount Depot was organized at Camp Valcartier on September 1st 1914 the temporary personnel being supplied from No.5 Company CASC. The horse establishment of a division was 5,030 but with the addition of riding, artillery and draught this number had risen to 7,264 by the 1st Contingent sailed for England. In addition the Canadian Army Veterinary Corps supplied 27 all ranks which worked in conjunction with the CASC remounts depot. Eventually an Overseas Remount Depot was organized by the Canadian Army Service Corps at Romney in Kent England in September 1915, regimental numbers between 49770 - 50000, this with an establishment of approximately 6 Officers and 30 OR's, being authorized under general Order 86 of July 1st 1915. Prior to this in France the CASC maintained 1st and 2nd Divisional Remounts Depots. In the earlier part of the war the Remounts Depot came under command of the Director General of Veterinary Services and Remounts but in 1918 most of the organization and training duties of the CASC Remounts Depot in England were taken over by the Imperial Forces. The (Overseas) Remounts Depot was disbanded under General Order 193 of November 1920. The regimental numbers block assigned to the 1st Division Remount Depot was between 49001 - 49120 for the 2nd Divisional Remount Depot (M.D. 4) between R301 and R.789 later changed to 49121 - 49769

Badges by R.J. Inglis Limited

Other ranks



70-1-11-122 Cap

Pickled gilding metal. Maker marked R.J. Inglis Limited



70-1-12-122 Collar

Pickled. Maker marked R.J. Inglis Limited



70-1-14-122 Shoulder title

Brown finish. Not maker marked

Officers



70-1-11-124 Cap Brown OSD finish. Lug fasteners. Maker marked R.J. Inglis Limited



70-1-12-124 Collar Blackened. Not maker marked



70-1-11-126 Cap Copper. Modified motto erased. Flat back maker marked R.J. Inglis Limited



70-1-12-126 Collar Copper. Flat back. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked



70-1-11-128 Collar Gilt. Pin fastener. Maker marked R.J. Inglis Limited

70-1-12-128 Collar Gilt. Pin fastener. Not maker marked

Badges by Hemsley



70-1-11-130 Cap Pickled finish. Fully struck up reverse. Not maker marked

70-1-12-130 Collar Pickled finish. Fully struck up reverse. Not maker marked

1st Army Auxiliary Horse Company

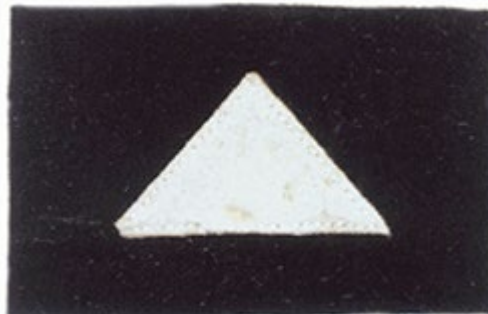
Initially named the 1st Canadian Reserve Park the unit was located in the Army area and carried three days of emergency food and forage for the 1st Division. Early in 1916 after the formation of the 3rd Division the units were reorganized as general purpose transportation to support the 1st and 2nd Divisions. In mid 1918 redesignated as the 1st Army Auxiliary Horse Company.



Formation Patch White triangle on red formation patch

2nd Army Auxiliary Horse Company

Initially named the 2nd Canadian Reserve Park the unit was located in the Army area and carried three days food and forage for the 2nd Division, Early in 1916 after the formation of the 3rd Division the units were reorganized as general purpose transportation to support the 3rd and later the 4th Division. In mid 1918 redesignated as the 2nd Army Auxiliary Horse Company.



Formation Patch White triangle on black formation patch

1st Canadian Division CASC

The 1st Divisional Train and the 1st Divisional Mechanical Transport Company were authorized Under Order in Council P.C. 2067 of August 8th 1914. The initial regimental numbers used were between 1 and 1000 these later corrected as follows regimental numbers for unassigned 1st Divisional CASC personnel (including the Railway Supply Detachment); between 30001 - 32700

Regimental Numbers for the 1st Divisional CASC units
between 30001 - 32700
Regimental Numbers 1st Reserve Park
between 35301 - 36000
Regimental Numbers 1st Divisional Supply Column
between 36001 - 36300
Regimental Numbers 1st Divisional Ammunition Sub-Park between
37001 - 38000

On August 12th 1914 two officers and five OR's of the CPASC arrived at Valcartier being joined on August 13th by two Officers and 40 OR's of the non-permanent force No.10 Company CASC (Quebec City), an additional officer and five OR's arriving on the 14th. On August 15th seven Officers and 140 OR's of the No. 4 Company CASC (Halifax) arrived at Valcartier being followed on August 16th by a further six OR's of the CPASC. On the 18th August No. 6 Company CASC (Sherbrooke) arrived with five Officers and 89 OR's. On September 7th 1914 with additional CASC volunteers a Divisional Train of horse transportation with 28 officers and 936 other ranks was formed. On September 17th 1914 the Divisional Train was split into a Divisional Ammunition Sub Park of 28 Officers and 492 other ranks, a Depot Units of Supply of five Officers and 233 OR's and a Railway Supply Detachment of 134 OR's (this increased to six Officers and 258 OR's by September 22nd); and a Reserve Park of four officers and 99 OR's. Prior to sailing for England the CASC personnel at Valcartier were split into two echelons one remaining in Canada for Supply and Transportation duties the other, the 1st Divisional Train, sailing with the First Contingent.

The CASC units sailing for England October 1914

The 1st Divisional Train, the Divisional Supply Column, the Depot Unit of Supply, CASC Details, the Reserve Park, the Divisional Ammunition Park and the Railway Supply Detachment.

The CASC units sailing for France February 1915

Army troops (Serving as Corps troops in the rear area, Mechanized)

4 Depot Units of supply each with approximately 30 all ranks. Included in regimental numbers block 30001 - 32700
Railway Supply Detachment (around 60 all ranks). Included in regimental numbers block 30001 - 32700
1st Canadian Reserve Park (around 300 all ranks) Regimental numbers block 35301 - 36000
1st Canadian Divisional Ammunition Park. Regimental numbers block 37001 - 38000
1st Canadian Divisional Ammunition Column (Regimental numbers block 43501 - 45000)
1st Canadian Divisional Mechanical Transport Company (The 1st Division Supply Column)
1st Canadian Motor Ambulance Workshop (this formed in England with one officers and 20 other ranks)
1st Division Remount Depot regimental numbers block 49001 - 49120 (non-mechanized)

Line of Communication troops (serving in the divisional area Mechanized)

1st Canadian Division Ammunition Park (311 all ranks)
1st Canadian Division Supply Column (329 all ranks)

Divisional troops (serving the front line, horse drawn)

1st Divisional Train regimental numbers between 36001 - 36300

Further CASC units were formed for the 1st Divisional area after the expansion of the CEF on the arrival of the 2nd Division in England. Until September 1915 supplies for the 1st Division were supplied by the British Army Service Corps.

THE 1st CANADIAN DIVISION UNIT OF SUPPLY

Formation Patch (Circa 1917)



Formation patch Black felt shamrock on red felt divisional sign. (example illustrated 'made up').
(A genuine example of this formation patch was held in the Major John Waring collection.)

1st Division Remount Depot

1st Division Remount Depot. Regimental numbers block 49001 - 49120

THE 1st DIVISIONAL MECHANICAL TRANSPORT COMPANY

1st Canadian Divisional Mechanical Transport Company regimental numbers between 36001 - 36300

CANADIAN DIVISIONAL AMMUNITION PARKS

The CASC was responsible for transporting ammunition for the Canadian Field Artillery until it reached the Divisional area where delivery was taken over by horse transport of the CFA.

1st Canadian Division Ammunition Park 1914 - 1915 (CASC)

The 1st Canadian Division Ammunition Park was formed at Valcartier and arrived in England with the 1st Contingent October 14th 1914 under command of Major H de M. Bell with 16 Officers and 455 other ranks arriving in France February 7th 1915. July 7th 1915 the designation was altered to the 1st Canadian Division Ammunition Sub-Park and the establishment reduced to six officers and 232 other ranks with 83 lorries. This in preparation of the formation of the Canadian Corps Ammunition Park formed September 15th 1915 at Bailleul in France with the arrival from England of No.2 Canadian Army Sub-Park, this remaining under command of Major H de M. Bell. On April 14th 1918 the Canadian Corps Ammunition Park and the four Divisional Ammunition Sub-Parks were amalgamated under Headquarters Canadian Corps (Mechanical Transport) Column this under command of Major F.T. McKean. (Also listed as C.O. is Major J.G. Parmlee but this appears to be when Major McKean was away.) The 1st Divisional Ammunition Sub-Park becoming the 1st Divisional Mechanical Transport Company.

Regimental Numbers between 37001 - 38000

1st Divisional Ammunition Sub-Park 1916 - 1918

Badges by J.R. Gaunt (Circa 1917)



70-1-11-134 Cap Brass. J.R. Gaunt Maker tab



70-1-12-134 Collar Brass. J.R. Gaunt Maker tab



70-1-14-134 Title Gilding metal. Lug fasteners. By Tiptaft. Not maker marked



70-1-14-135 Title Gilding metal. Lug fasteners. By Tiptaft. Not maker marked



Formation Patch Red felt shell sewn onto a black divisional patch

2nd Canadian Division CASC

Even as the 1st Contingent sailed for England a second infantry division was authorized to be raised in Canada. (The 2nd Divisional Train was authorized under G.O. 36 of 1915) As two Divisions were to be sent overseas an expanded role for the CASC was necessary and a number of additional Corps troop units were authorized in Canada in March 1915 for inclusion in the expanding CEF in Europe. These in addition to the 2nd Divisional train.

Additional CASC Corps Troops

3rd Depot Unit of Supply. Authorized Under GO 36 March 15th 1915
4th Depot Unit of Supply Authorized Under GO 36 March 15th 1915
No.1 Field Bakery Authorized Under GO 36 March 15th 1915 (No regimental numbers block listed)
2nd Field Bakery (92 personnel) Regimental numbers block between 1401 and 1550
No.1 Field Butcher Authorized Under GO 36 March 15th 1915 (No regimental numbers block listed)
2nd Field Butchery (20 personnel regimental block numbers 1551 - 1600)
Postal Corps (Details) Authorized under GO 86 July 1st 1915. Like the 1st Division it appears that a small CPC detachment was attached to the 2nd Division CASC. One detail from MD.5 (Quebec) (Regimental numbers block 31 - 80) a second from MD.6 (Regimental numbers block 81 - 90.)

CASC units of the 2nd Canadian Division 1915

2nd Divisional Train. Authorized Under GO. 36 March 15th 1915
2nd Divisional Supply Column. Authorized Under GO 36 March 15th 1915. The 265 all ranks 2nd Division Supply Column was raised in M.D. 2 (the mechanics being recruited at Windsor, Ontario). regimental numbers block was 1 - 600.
2nd Divisional Ammunition Park. Authorized Under GO 36 March 15th 1915
2nd Divisional Mechanical Transport Company. Authorized Under GO. 36 March 15th 1915
2nd Reserve Park M.D. 4 Authorized under GO 36 March 15th 1915
289 personnel regimental numbers block 601 - 1200
2nd Railway Supply Detachment. (Raised in M.D. 2 was Authorized under GO 36 March 15th 1915 (61 personnel regimental block numbers 1201 - 1350) this block was also used by the No.4 Field Ambulance corrected from 1 - 350.)
2nd Divisional A.S.C. Ambulance Workshop (Not authorized until GO 63 June 15th 1917 but the three Divisional Ambulance Work Shops were absorbed into the supply columns April 1st 1916. Each of these had been maintaining around 36 motor ambulances for the CAMC the CASC providing the drivers.) By 1918 there were three field ambulances in each division one for each infantry brigade each with seven ambulances.
2nd Division Remount Depot Raised in M.D. 4 Authorized Under GO 86 July 1st 1915 regimental number block R301 and R.789 changed to 49121 - 49769

2nd Canadian Divisional Train

Like the 1st Divisional Train the 2nd Divisional Train was formed with Companies from four different Military Districts. The strength of the train at Valcartier as of November 30th 1914 comprised of seven Officers and 329 OR's this number having risen to 25 Officers and 464 OR's before sailing for England April 18th 1915.

H.Q. and No. 5 Company MD. 6. Regimental numbers block 1 - 300 (corrected to 1601 - 1900)
No.6 Company MD.4. Regimental numbers block 301 - 450 (corrected to 1901 - 2050),
No.7 Company MD.10. Regimental numbers block 451 - 600 (corrected to 2051 - 2200)
No.8 Company MD.11. Regimental numbers block 601 - 750 (corrected to 2201 - 2350).

The two Western Companies, the 7th from Winnipeg and the 8th from British Columbia were provided with unauthorized regimental badges. The 7th by the City of Winnipeg and the 8th by the Government of British Columbia These were not officially approved and were withdrawn prior to the unit sailing for England both are extremely rare.

7th Company C.A.S.C. (Winnipeg)

Badges by Dingwall



70-1-11-136 Cap
marked

Dark brown finish. Fully struck up reverse Copper wire lugs. Not maker



70-1-12-136 Collar
marked

Dark brown finish. Fully struck up reverse Copper wire lugs. Not maker

Examples in white metal are reported but not currently confirmed

8th Company C.A.S.C. (Vancouver)

Mistakenly reported as the 8th (Overseas) Depot Unit of Supply in the Charlton Catalogue.

Badges by Jacoby Bros



70-1-11-138 Cap
marked

Dark brown finish. Fully struck up reverse Copper wire lugs. Not maker



70-1-14-138 Title

Brown finish. Two lug configuration. Not maker marked

Above worn with generic shoulder title



70-1-14-139 Title Dark brown finish. Fully struck up reverse Copper wire lugs. Not maker marked

Officers (?)



70-1-14-140 Title 3 lug configuration round tab marked 'Made in Vancouver BC C Jacoby Bros.'

2nd Division Mechanical Transport Company



70-1-11-140 Cap Brown Finish. Lug fasteners. Not maker marked (Also reported in wm)



70-1-12-140 Collar Brown Finish. Lug fasteners. (Collars do not face)

2nd Divisional Ammunition Park

Like the 2nd Divisional Train the 2nd Divisional Ammunition Park was formed with Companies from four different Military Districts sailing for England April 18th 1915.

2nd Divisional Ammunition Sub-Park (Artillery details) from M.D. 2 Original regimental numbers block between 1 and 35 changed to 2351 - 3000

2nd Divisional Ammunition Sub-Park from M.D. 6. between 36 and 70 changed to 2351 - 3000

2nd Divisional Ammunition Sub-Park from M.D. 10. Regimental numbers block between 71 - 105 changed to 18001 - 19500

2nd Divisional Ammunition Sub-Park from M.D. 4. Regimental numbers block between 106 and 140

changed to 18001 - 19500

On July 7th 1915 the 2nd Canadian Divisional Ammunition Park was reorganized as the 2nd Canadian Division Ammunition Sub-Park and the establishment reduced to six officers and 232 other ranks with 83 lorries. This in preparation for the formation of the Canadian Corps Ammunition Park formed September 15th 1915.

Badges by J.R. Gaunt (Circa 1917)



70-1-11-142 Cap Brass. Lug fasteners. J.R. Gaunt Maker tab



70-1-12-142 Collar Brass. Pin fastener. J.R. Gaunt Maker tab



70-1-14-142 Title Gilding metal. Lug fasteners. By Tiptaft. Not maker marked



Formation Patch Red shell on navy blue rectangle

On April 14th 1918 the four Ammunition Sub-Parks were disbanded being absorbed into the Headquarters Canadian Corps (Mechanical Transport) Column.

2nd Canadian Division Units of Supply

It appears that initially four small depots of supply were assigned to each of the 1st and 2nd Divisions. One for headquarters and one for each of the three infantry brigades in each division each with 26 personnel. On the formation of the Canadian Corps these were amalgamated into Divisional Units of Supply. Each of these with two echelons one for infantry a second for artillery. However in the field the CASC supplied transportation for many different purposes as needed. Bringing up Engineering supplies and carrying back wounded etc.

2nd Division depot units of supply regimental block numbers between 1351 - 1400)

3rd Depot Unit of Supply authorized under GO 103a July 15th 1915

4th Depot Unit of Supply authorized under GO 103a July 15th 1915

No.5 Depot Unit of Supply authorized under GO 103a July 15th 1915

(Raised in M.D. 4 and re-designated as No.7. Regimental numbers block 4001 - 4050)

No.6 Depot Unit of Supply authorized under GO 103a July 15th 1915

(Raised in M.D. 4 later being designated as No.8. Regimental numbers block 4051 - 4100)

No.7 Depot Unit of Supply authorized under GO 103a July 15th 1915

(Raised in M.D. 4 later being designated as No.9. Regimental numbers block 4201 - 4250) (Believed reassigned to the 3rd Canadian Division)

2nd Depot Units of Supply Formation Patch (circa spring 1917)



Formation Patch 'Made up' example. Genuine patch has red felt shamrock sewn onto blue 2nd Division formation patch. (A genuine example of this formation patch was held in the Major John Waring collection.)

3rd Canadian Division CASC

3rd Divisional Train

No.1 Company MD.10. Regimental numbers block 511051 - 511650

No.2 Company MD.10. Regimental numbers block 515026 - 515275

No.3 Company MD.4. Regimental numbers block 511651 - 511850

No.4 Company MD.6. Regimental numbers block 511851 - 512050

3rd Canadian Motor Vehicle Section MD.4 Regimental numbers block 512151 - 512250

3rd Divisional Ammunition Sub-Park. Regimental numbers block 331101 - 331600

3rd Divisional Supply Column MD.2. Regimental numbers block 512251 - 512750

CASC Reinforcements MD.3. Regimental numbers block 514851 - 515025

3rd Division CASC Reinforcing Drafts

CASC Training Depot. Regimental numbers block 512051 - 512150

No.2 CASC Training Depot. Regimental numbers block 512751 - 514750

No.1 CASC Reinforcing Draft MD.2. Regimental numbers block 510001 - 511000

No 2 CASC Reinforcing Draft MD.2. Regimental numbers block 510001 - 511000

No 3 CASC Reinforcing Draft MD.2. Regimental numbers block 510001 - 511000

No 4 CASC Reinforcing Draft MD.2. Regimental numbers block 510001 - 511000

No 5 CASC Reinforcing Draft MD.2. Regimental numbers block 510001 - 511000

3rd Canadian Ammunition Sub Park

The 3rd Overseas Divisional Ammunition Sub Park was authorized under G.O. 69 of July 15th 1916.

Badges by J.R. Gaunt (Circa 1917)



70-1-11-144 Cap Brass. With J.R. Gaunt London makers tab



70-1-12-144 Collar Brass. J.R. Gaunt Maker tab



70-1-14-144 Title Gilding metal. Lug fasteners. By Tiptaft. Not maker marked



Formation Patch Red shell on grey rectangle

On April 14th 1918 the four Divisional Ammunition Sub-Parks were disbanded and absorbed into the Headquarters Canadian Corps (Mechanical Transport) Column.

THE 3rd CANADIAN DIVISION UNIT OF SUPPLY

No.5 Depot Unit of Supply was raised in M.D. 4 being authorized under GO 103a July 15th 1915 later re-designated as No.7. Regimental numbers block 4001 - 4050

No.6 Depot Unit of Supply was raised in M.D. 4 Authorized under GO 103a July 15th 1915 later

designated as No.8. Regimental numbers block 4051 - 4100

No.7 Depot Unit of Supply was raised in M.D.4 Authorized under GO 103a July 15th 1915 later being designated as No.9. Regimental numbers block 4101 - 4150

No.8 Depot Unit of Supply was raised in M.D.4. Authorized under GO 151 December 1915. Regimental numbers block 4151 - 4200

No.9 Depot Unit of Supply was raised in M.D. 4. Authorized under GO 151 December 1915. Regimental numbers block 4201 - 4250



Formation Patch 'Made up' example. Genuine patch has red felt shamrock sewn onto grey 3rd Division formation patch. (A genuine example of this formation patch was held in the Major John Waring collection.)

4th Canadian Division CASC

4th Divisional Train

No.1 Company MD.6. Regimental numbers block 515026 - 515275

No.2 Company MD.2. Regimental numbers block 515276 - 515525

No.3 Company MD.10. Regimental numbers block 515526 - 515775

No.4 Company MD.11. Regimental numbers block 515776 - 516025

4th Canadian Motor Vehicle Section. Regimental numbers block 516026 - 516125

4th Divisional CASC Field Ambulance Workshop Regimental numbers block 516126 - 516175

CASC Field Ambulance Workshop. Regimental numbers block 534151 - 534170

CASC Training Depot. Regimental numbers block 16176 - 516265

CASC Mechanical Transport Draft. Regimental numbers block 516226 - 516365

4th Divisional Ammunition Sub-Park MD.2. Regimental numbers block 1,262201 - 1,262700

authorized under General Order 69 of July 15th 1916.

4th Divisional Train



70-1-11-146 Cap

Pickled finish.



70-1-12-146 Collar Brown finish



70-1-14-146 Title Brown finish

4th Divisional CASC Field Ambulance Workshop



70-1-12-148 Collar Brown finish (extremely rare)

4th Canadian Ammunition Sub Park



70-1-11-150 Cap Brass. With J.R. Gaunt London makers tab



70-1-12-150 Collar Brass. With J.R. Gaunt London makers tab

Collars attributed to Tiptaft



70-1-12-152 Collar

Brass. Small framed 'CANADA'. Not maker marked



70-1-14-150 Title

Gilding metal. Lug fasteners. By Tiptaft. Not maker marked



Formation Patch

Red shell on dark green rectangle

THE 4th CANADIAN DIVISION UNIT OF SUPPLY



Formation Patch 'Made up' example. Genuine patch has red felt shamrock sewn onto green 4th Division formation patch. (A genuine example of this formation patch was held in the Major John Waring collection.)