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*Sabretache*



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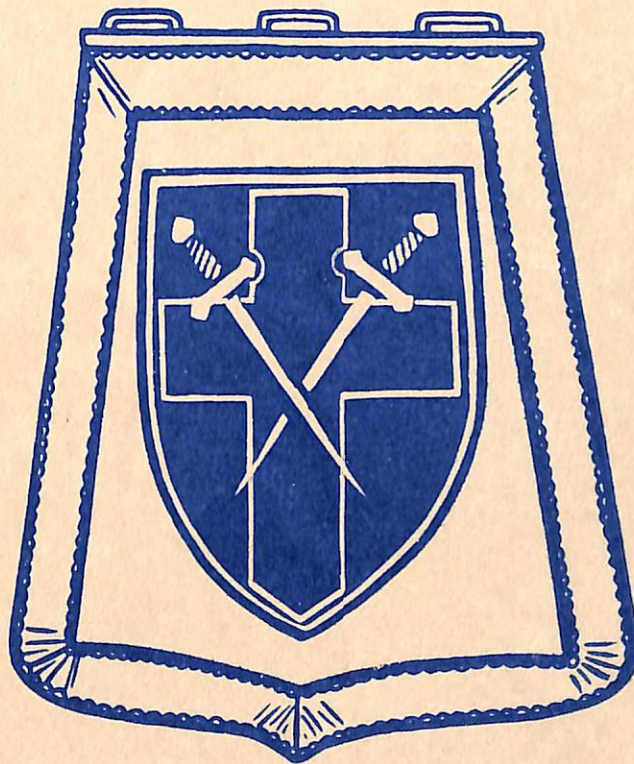
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Military Historical Society of Australia  
PO Box 5030, Garran, ACT 2605.  
email: [webmaster@mhsa.org.au](mailto:webmaster@mhsa.org.au)

# SABRETACHE

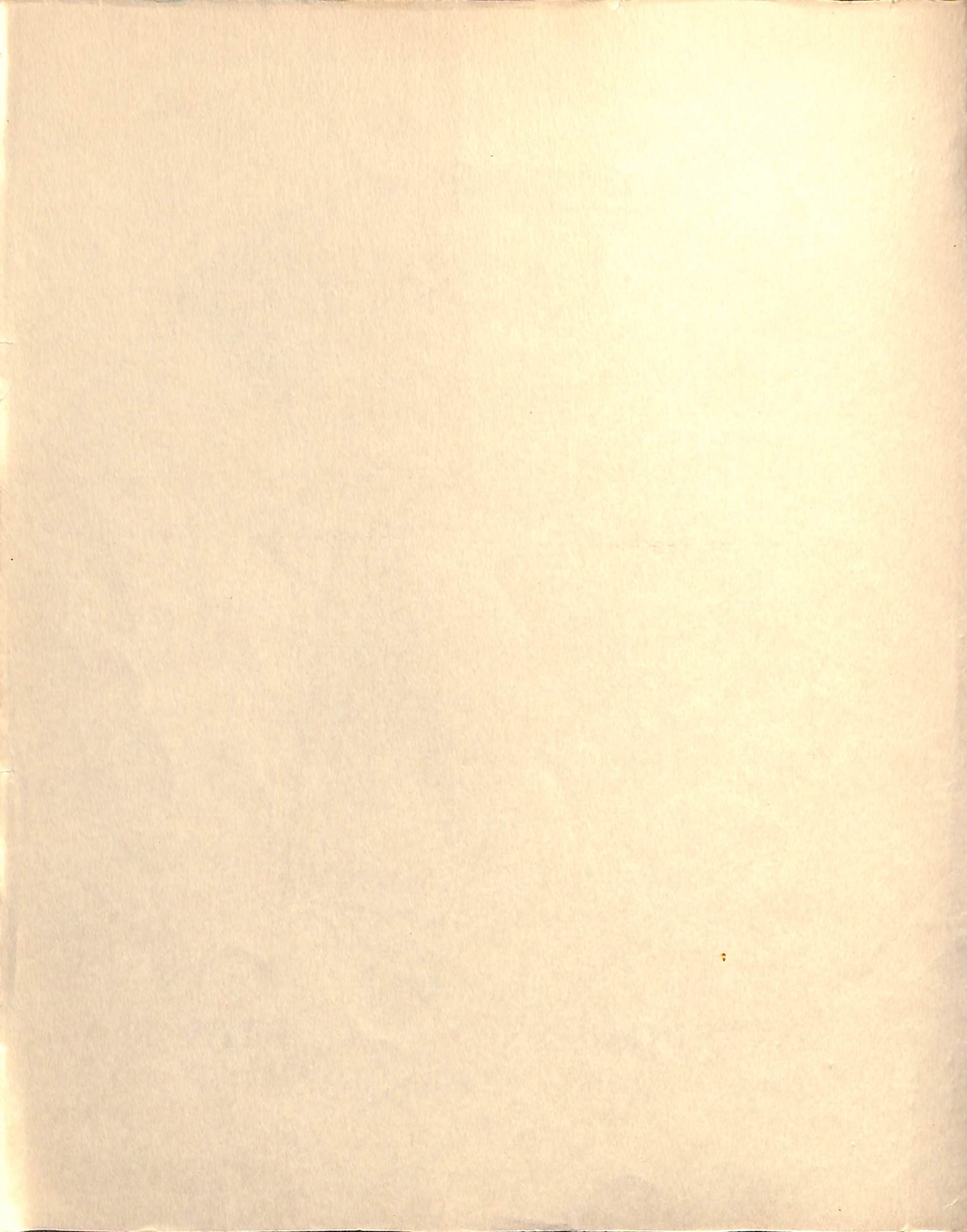


THE JOURNAL OF  
THE MILITARY RESEARCH AND COLLECTORS  
SOCIETY OF AUSTRALIA

VOL. IV

OCTOBER, 1961

No. 2





## MEMBERSHIP.

Membership of the Society is by annual subscription, payable on the 1st July in each year. Financial members are entitled to a Membership Card, which may be obtained from the Ho. Secretary.

Subscription rates are fixed annually, and, for the year 1961/62, are:

Australian members	£1.5.0
Sterling area members	£1.0.0
Dollar area members	\$3.00 US.
Junior members (under 18 years)	Half above rates.

When remitting by Money Order, please make it payable to the Society at Melbourne, and not to an individual.

## SABRETACHE.

Back numbers of SABRETACHE, if available, are supplied to members on demand at 3/6 per copy. We have a number of copies of some recent issues at the moment.

SABRETACHE is NOT for sale to non-members.

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

Members' advertisements may be inserted for a flat rate of 5/- per advertisement, for average sized adverts. Trade adverts. will be the subject of a special rate to be fixed by the Committee.

While the Society will not knowingly publish misleading advertisements, no responsibility can be accepted by the Society for any advertised items, except any that may be advertised BY THE SOCIETY.

## MEETINGS.

### MELBOURNE.

Monthly meetings are held on the second Friday of each month. Please contact the Hon Secretary if in doubt as to the time and place.

### SYDNEY.

Monthly meetings are held on the last Saturday AFTERNOON in each month. Please contact Mr. B.J. Videon if in doubt as to time and place.

## SOCIETY BADGE.

Inset on the flap of our SABRETACHE is a representation of the Society's badge. Lapel badges and cuff links may be obtained from the Hon. Secretary for 5/- and 12/6 resp.

DIRECTORY MEMBERS

MEMBERS OF COMMITTEE

PROVINCIAL OFFICE  
26 David St.  
Burlington  
Quebec

ANOTHER APOLOGY

WE REGRETFULLY APOLOGISE ONCE AGAIN FOR A LATE EDITION OF SABRETTACHE.

UNFORTUNATELY WE WERE LET DOWN VERY BADLY BY OUR VOLUNTEER PRINTER, AND THE PLATES LANGUIshed WITH HER FOR SOME TIME BEFORE SHE ADMITTED DEFEAT.

ALTERNATIVE ARRANGEMENTS DESIGNED TO SPEED UP THE PROCESS WILL BE SOUGHT IN FUTURE.

EDITOR.

DIRECTORY AMENDMENTS.

APPLICATIONS PROVISIONALLY ACCEPTED IN TERMS OF CONSTITUTION:

Mr. R. A. Hale, 26 David St., HAMPTON ST, Victoria: Junior member -  
Nazi decorations and insignia.

Mr. A. S. Bird, 14 Montreal Ave., WEST KILLARA, N.S.W.:  
Study of Military Intelligence, and history of Aust.  
Intelligence Corps.

Mr. J. K. Haken, c/- University of N.S.W., P.O. Box 1, KENSINGTON, N.S.W.:  
Collects insignia.

Mr. W. M. Chamberlain, 5 Hillcrest Ave., CAULFIELD SE8, Victoria:  
Collects books and other publications on Aust and N.Z.  
military history.

Brigadier E. M. Dollery, MVO, OBE, MC, (R.L.), 17 Maning Ave.,  
SANDY BAY, Tasmania:  
Military History.

The Society welcomes these applicants.

Applicants whose names were listed in the previous edition of  
SABRETACHE are approved in accordance with terms of the Consti-  
tution and Rules.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS:

Mr Cushing Lord, to Route No 3, Box 394A, YUMA, Arizona, U.S.A.

A new consolidated Directory will soon be prepared for distrib-  
ution to members. It will be appreciated if any and all changes  
can be notified to us for incorporation in it.

In addition, it is proposed to distribute with it the index prepar-  
ed by our member Mr Dornbusch. This index covers the Volumes nos 1-7.

RESIGNATION:

Mr Andy Simpson, of Canada.

## M.S.W. BRANCH (cont.)

In any event, it is suggested that those who intend to be at these meetings could telephone or write to the hosts in the week before the meeting if they have not previously been able to signify that they will attend.

It was further suggested that the sub-Committee should approach the Committee in Melbourne for the provision of Society Notepaper for use in sub-Branch official correspondence.

A point that was stressed was that the activities of this sub-Branch are not intended in any way to interfere with the work nor the activities of any other group in Sydney having similar interests. Members of such groups will be very welcome as guests at our meetings.

The meeting closed at approximately 530 p.m., amid general expressions of appreciation and enthusiasm for the formation of the Branch. The general consensus of opinion seemed to be that the occasion was very successful, and the main regret seemed to be that the fact that the meeting took place on a holiday weekend prevented some others of our members from being present.

Mt. Lewis,

6/10/61.

Phone UY 1514.....

B.J. Videon,

(Vice President).

THE LINEAGES OF THE CANADIAN ARMY 1855-1961.

Mr C.E. Dornbusch produced in 1959 a reference book on the Canadian Army, concerning which a notice appeared in this journal.

A second and smaller edition has now appeared (Hope Farm Press, Corkwallville, N.Y. - \$4.50). The preface explains that the small printing of the original edition was exhausted in five months, and that, as interest was chiefly in the lineage information, this section is now republished. The re-publication of the bibliographical section is deferred, and will later form part of a major work on the Canadian Army.

The "LINEAGES OF THE CANADIAN ARMY, 1855-1961" records the changes of designation, amalgamations, disbandings and conversions of the armoured, cavalry and infantry regiments from the year of the first Canadian Volunteer Act down to the present day, practically every entry being precisely dated by the compiler.

Copies may be obtained through Messrs Berkelouw, 114 King St., SYDNEY.

The copy we have seen proves to be a very valuable volume for the collector interested in the Canadian Army, its badges and history.



FORMATION OF NEW SOUTH WALES BRANCH.

New South Wales members of the Society were invited to attend a meeting at the home of Mr. B. J. Videon, 12, Noble Ave., Mt. LEWIS (Punchbowl), on Saturday afternoon, 30th September 1961. The purpose of the meeting was to give members a chance to meet each other, and to decide on the desirability of forming a New South Wales Branch of the Society.

The following persons attended on this occasion: Messrs. Phil. DRAGE, Les. and Colin HORNSHAW, Monty WEDD, BILL BRENNAN, Edgar PENZIG, Ken WHITE, Paul HEINIGER, Norm, GRIMYER, Don MBARNIS, Stan ZIMMERS, Garry GARRIGAN, and Barry VIDEON. Apologies were received from Messrs. Len BARTON, Phil. VERNON, Peter BULLOCK, D. KENNEDY, J. C. HUGHAN, Ron. DEBENHAM and Len BUCKPIT, all of whom found this particular weekend to be unsuitable for them (The two last-named were able to come on the preceding Thursday evening, and to place on record their ideas).

The meeting commenced informally at approximately 2.30 p.m., with members getting to know each other, and to inspect some of the items of the collection of their host. General discussion between members continued during the majority of the afternoon, and a rough reading of decibels of sound gave some idea of the success of this portion of the afternoon!

Over tea and biscuits the possibilities of holding further meetings were examined, and the following decisions were reached:

1. That a New South Wales Branch of the Military Research and Collectors Society of Australia is in existence.
2. That this Branch will meet in future on the last Saturday afternoon in each month at places to be determined.
3. That the form of meetings will be mainly informal, there being no need to conduct business to the extent required at Society Headquarters.
4. That a sub-Committee should be formed to enquire into the possibilities of holding excursions to places of interest, etc.
5. That visitors who are not members will be welcomed at the invitation of members attending meetings.

The places of the next two meetings were fixed as follows---

OCTOBER meeting- at Monty WEDD's Museum,  
92 Macintosh Rd., DEE WHY;

NOVEMBER meeting- at the home of Paul HEINIGER,  
35 Dagtherpe Rd., GLADESVILLE.

TIME: from 2.30 p.m. on the LAST SATURDAY in the month.  
Those who are in doubt as to the best method of reaching the above addresses are advised to telephone the two hosts for details of transport, routes etc.

BATTLE HONOURS FOR THE SECOND WORLD WAR TO AUSTRALIAN ARMY.

Compiled by A.N.Festberg.

List 1. AAO 43/60; List 2. AAO 25/60; List 3. AAO 64/60;  
List 4. AAO 98/60; List 5. AAO 27/61; List 6. AAO 57/61.

LIST 1.

1. 15th Inf Bn The Oxley Regt.
2. 11/44 Inf Bn The City of Perth Regt.
3. 4th M.G.Bn.
4. 51st Inf Bn The Far North Queensland Regt.
5. 36th Inf Bn The St George English Rifle Regt.

LIST 2.

6. 62nd Inf Bn The Merauke Regt.
7. 40th Inf Bn The Derwent Regt.
8. 19th Inf Bn The South Sydney Regt.

LIST 3.

9. 37/52 Inf Bn The Menty Regt.
10. 1 Inf Bn(Cdo) City of Sydney's Own Regt.
11. 47th Inf Bn The Wide Bay Regt.

LIST 4.

12. 3rd Inf Bn The Werriwa Regt.
13. 8/7 Inf Bn The North Western Victorian Regt.  
7th Inf Bn.
14. 28th Inf Bn The Swan Regt.
15. 61st Inf Bn The Queensland Cameron Highlanders.
16. 23rd Inf Bn The City of Geelong Regt.

LIST 5.

17. 1/15th Royal N.S.W.Lancers.  
1st Royal N.S.W.Lancers.
18. 4th Inf Bn Australian Rifles.
19. 8/7th Inf Bn The N.W.Victorian Regt.  
7th Inf Bn.
20. 17/18th Inf Bn The North Shore Regt.  
18th Inf Bn.
21. 20th Inf Bn The Parramatta & Blue Mountains Regt.
22. 26th Inf Bn The Logan & Albert Regt.
23. 30th Inf Bn The N.S.W.Scottish Regt.
24. 42nd Inf Bn The Capricornia Regt.
25. 45/48th Inf Bn The Hindmarsh Regt.  
43rd Inf Bn.  
48th Inf Bn.
26. 49th Inf Bn The Stanley Regt.
27. Pacific Islands Regt.
28. 2nd. M.C.Battalion.

LIST 6.

29. 9 Cav(Cdo) Regt.
30. 5th Inf Bn The Victorian Scottish Regt.
31. 22nd Inf Bn The Richmond Regt.
32. 55/53rd Inf Bn N.S.W.Rifle Regt.

(Continued on page 57.)

## THE AUSTRALIAN VOLUNTEER AUTOMOBILE CORPS.

Mr. Robert Gray has very kindly sent us the following extract from "STANDING ORDERS FOR THE MILITARY FORCES OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA" of the year 1908.

They set out the various regulations and dress details of this comparatively little-known Corps of the Australian Army.

"The ranks of officers of the Corps shall be Major, Captain and Lieutenant.

Private soldiers will not be enlisted except in time of war. No person shall be appointed an officer who is not a qualified driver and in possession of an efficient automobile car certified as suitable by the Committee of an Automobile Club. Officers shall be provisionally appointed as Lieutenants and shall pass the prescribed examinations (Map Reading and the furnishing of Road Reports).

The period of service necessary for promotion shall be:-

for Captain	4 years,
for Major	8 years,

provided that the prescribed examination is passed. Officers of the Corps shall not exercise command over members of the other arms of the Commonwealth Military Forces. Every officer of the Corps shall make his car and services, or the services of a competent driver as required, available for military duty, if called upon to do so, for a period of not less than four days in each military year.

An officer will be appointed to command the Corps in each District, who will keep a roster of the duties of the members of the Corps in his District. In allocating duties, consideration should be given to the convenience of officers, and, as far as possible, they should be detailed for duty in their own neighbourhood.

The uniform of officers will be:-

Khaki service jacket with distinguishing badge on collar; hat/cap with badge; breeches, cord; leggings; brown boots; gauntlets; waterproof cloak.

Officers of the Corps, while employed on duty with their motor cars, may receive daily allowance in accordance with the scale laid down in the Financial and Allowance Regulations, i.e.,

Major, 15/- per diem; Captain 12/6; and Lieut. 12/6.

For each hour, 1/24th of the above.

Chauffeurs employed by officers of the Corps may receive travelling allowance at the rate of 6/- per diem.

## A.V.A.C. (cont.).

The following mileage allowance may be paid to officers of the Corps, based on the number of miles travelled on military duty, as prescribed in the Financial and Allowance Regulations, i.e.,

For a motor car with 2 or 3 seats (exclusive of the space occupied by a chauffeur) 4d. per mile;

For a motor car with four or more seats and a similar reservation re chauffeur 6d. per mile.

Mileage will be reckoned from the place where the duty commences. Claims for compensation for damage to cars will not be recognised."

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UNIFORM OF THE AUSTRALIAN VOLUNTEER AUTOMOBILE CORPS.

N.O. 362/08 and 63/09.

971. CAP, FORAGE: Universal pattern as described in para 8; brown leather band  $1\frac{3}{4}$ " wide placed between the two lower welts; khaki cloth between the upper welts; scarlet leather welt round the crown; black enamelled peak extending halfway round the cap, to be  $2\frac{1}{2}$ " in the middle; peak to droop at an angle of 30 degrees. Detachable earpieces of Khaki cloth lined with silk and fastened under chin with glove fasteners.

972. JACKET: Khaki cloth; single breasted; cut as a lounge coat to the waist, very loose at the chest and shoulders, but fitted at the waist; a  $2\frac{1}{2}$ " expanding pleat down the centre of the back, sewn down below the waistband, and a waist seam and band  $2\frac{1}{2}$ " wide; military skirt to bottom edge; a hook on each side of the waist; jacket cut low in front of neck; turn-down (Prussian) collar, to fasten with one hook and eye; tab underneath with two button holes, to button across the opening;  $2\frac{3}{4}$ " fall in front and 2" at the back; collar edges to run V-shape, showing top button between; two cross-patch breast pockets above,  $6\frac{1}{2}$ " wide and  $7\frac{1}{2}$ " deep to the top of the flap,  $2\frac{1}{4}$ " box pleat in the centre; two expanding pockets below the waist (pleats at the sides),  $9\frac{1}{2}$ " wide at the top,  $10\frac{1}{2}$ " at the bottom, 8" deep to the top of the pocket, fastened at the top with a small button; flap, with button hole, to cover pockets,  $3\frac{1}{2}$ " deep,  $10\frac{3}{4}$ " wide, sewn into the bottom edge of waistband; the top of the pockets should be sewn down at the corners in such a manner that on service the pocket can be expanded at the top also; outside ticket pocket in top of the waistband on the right side; inside watch pocket, with leather tab for chain or strap; five large buttons down the front, the bottom one on the lower edge of the waistband; jacket to be lined or not as required, with lining of similar colour; brown leather

## A.V.A.C. (cont.)

shoulder straps to be sewn into the sleeve head,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ " wide at base (inclusive of edging); edged all round, except at the base, with  $\frac{1}{4}$ " scarlet leather; in the centre, a loop of scarlet braid from the shoulder-seam round upper edge of button-hole, side of loops  $\frac{1}{4}$ " apart, top of the strap is triangular, the corners to be  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " long, which should reach to bottom edge of collar.

Brown leather pointed cuffs, 7" deep at the point, and 3" deep at the back, edged with  $\frac{1}{4}$ " scarlet leather; an Austrian knot (to be padded), on the cuff, which will be formed by double machine stitching.

On the collar, sewn on to each side in the front, and meeting at the fastening, gorget patches pointed at the outer end; the gorget patches to be of leather of regimental colour, as described in para 9. A regimental badge will be worn on gorget patch. White linen or celluloid collar slip to be worn, showing  $\frac{1}{4}$ " above, fastened with small buttons. Wind sleeves to be worn.

973. PANTALOONS: Cord, same colour as jacket, cut loose at the knees, and without strapping.

974. BOOTS: Brown ankle.

975. LEGGINGS: Brown leather, Stowasser pattern.

976. BADGES: As described in Appendix IX (a).

977. BUTTONS: Commonwealth pattern, silver.

978. SWORD, SCABBARD: As described in Appendix VII (c) and (e), or for the arm of the service to which the officer formerly belonged. To be worn only when ordered by the Commanding Officer.

979. SWORDBELT: Sam Browne.

980. SWORD KNOT: As Appendix VI (d).

981. GAUNTLETS: Brown dog-skin or buck-skin.

982. WHISTLE: Brown leather lanyard.

983. GOGGLES: Brown leather mountings.

984. WATERPROOF COAT and 985. DUST COAT; are also described.

It would be interesting to see a photo, or a sketch compiled from the foregoing description, showing one of these doughty warriors in complete uniform!

The metal shoulder title A.V.A.C. was prescribed—the design of the regimental badge is not at present known.

THE PIPE BANDS OF THE CANADIAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCE  
1914-1918.

by Capt. F.C. Pilkington.

Thousands of Canadian soldiers in the First World War marched to the martial skirl of the bagpipes. Those stirring days have long passed, and memories of the pipe bands of the Canadian Expeditionary Force are now becoming dim, while their full story remains to be told.

It is a labour of love on the part of a Canadian veteran, Mr. Leslie Whitford, of 77 Birchcliff Ave., TORONTO 13, Canada, to attempt to recapture and preserve as far as possible the record of those kilted pipers and drummers of a bygone day. His undertaking is a difficult one indeed, after over fortytwo years. It is thanks to his painstaking research that this article can contain the names of the various pipe bands in the Canadian overseas forces.

The list may still be incomplete, and Mr. Whitford would be pleased to receive any further information.

The five old Highland regiments of the British Army were well represented by their Canadian counterparts: The BLACK WATCH with the 13th, 42nd and 73rd Battalions and the 20th Reserve Battalion, Royal Highlanders of Canada; the SEAFORTHS with the 17th (Nova Scotia), 72nd (British Columbia) and 231st (British Columbia) Battalions representing the two Seaforth Highlanders of Canada regiments; the GORDONS with the 15th, 92nd, and 134th Battalions of the 48th Highlanders of Canada; the CAMERONS with the 43rd, 174th and 179th Battalions and the 14th Reserve Battalion Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders of Canada; and the ARGYLL AND SUTHERLANDS with the 96th and 173rd Battalions Canadian Highlanders.

There were also many other Scottish-Canadian Battalions with their pipe bands; the 16th Canadian Scottish Battalion was a composite unit formed at Valcartier Camp P.Q., from Gordons, Seaforths, Argyll and Sutherlands, and Camerons in the First Contingent. Nova Scotia raised a Highland Brigade with the 85th, 185th, 193rd, 219th and 246th Battalions of Nova Scotia Highlanders. New Brunswick formed the 236th Battalion, "McLean Kilties, Sir Sam (Hughes' Own", a name that startled many an old-time Scots traditionalist. In addition were the 67th Battalion, Western Scots (later Pioneers), raised by the 50th Regt. Gordon Highlanders of Canada; the 113th Battalion, Lethbridge Highlanders; the 154th Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry Highlanders Battalion (Macdonalds); the 194th Battalion, Edmonton Highlanders, the 241st Battalion, Canadian Scottish Borderers; and the 253rd Queen's University Highland Battalion.

## PIPE BANDS (cont.).

In fact, the only Scots-Canadian overseas battalion without a pipe band seems to have been the 105th Battalion, Prince Edward Island Highlanders.

Additionally, quite a large number of non-Scottish units of the C.E.F. also had pipe bands. In the infantry were: Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry; 19th Central Ontario Bn.; 21st Western Ontario Bn.; 25th Nova Scotia Bn.; 26th New Brunswick Bn.; 29th Vancouver Bn (McKinnon); 35th Ontario Bn.; 44th Manitoba (later New Brunswick) Bn.; 46th South Saskatchewan Bn.; 50th Calgary Bn.; 49th Edmonton Bn.; 63rd Edmonton Bn.; 77th Ottawa Bn.; 82nd Calgary Bn.; 102nd North British Columbia Bn.; 107th Winnipeg Bn. (later Pioneers); 126th Ontario Bn.; 149th Lambton Bn.; 168th Ontario Bn.; 208th Canadian Irish Bn.; and the 228th Northern Fusiliers Bn. (later 6th Bn. Canadian Railway troops)

Other non-Scottish units of various sorts included the Royal Canadian Garrison Artillery Halifax; 1st Bn. Canadian Engineers; 1st Labour Bn.; 2nd, 5th, 6th, 11th, 12th, 14th, and 17th Canadian Reserve Bns; 239th Railway Construction Bn. (later 3rd Bn. Canadian Railway Troops); 1st and 5th Bns. Canadian Pioneers; Canadian Forestry Corps; 224th and 242nd Forestry Bns.; 21st Coy Canadian Forestry Corps (attached to the B.E.F.); Canadian Training School Bexhill-on-Sea; Canadian Infantry Base Depot Etapes (later at Le Havre); 3rd Canadian Command Depot Seaford; 4th and 8th Canadian Mounted Rifles; and, possibly, the 15th Battery Canadian Field Artillery.

Perhaps the most unusual pipe band of them all was that of the 1st Canadian Mounted Rifles. This band for a time was mounted, sharing the distinction with the 17th Bengal Cavalry (1895-1902), and the Scottish Horse (1939), of being one of the few mounted pipe bands of modern times.

Mr Whitford estimates that there were 27 Scottish Battalions and 43 non-Scottish units with pipe bands, making a total of 70 pipe bands in the Canadian Expeditionary Force. There are still, perhaps, a few uncertain cases, such as the 210th Western Frontiersmen Battalion, but it is hoped that these can be clarified before long.

With these bands there is a fascinating amount of detail to be compiled, such as the names of the pipe-majors, the battalion march-pasts, and the details of dress and accoutrements, such as the tartans worn, badges, belts, shoulder plaids, sporrans, hose-tops, pipe banners, ribbons, covers, and like items.

The badges have a special appeal. As a rule, the pipers and drummers wore the battalion badges, but, in some cases, in

## PIPE BANDS (cont.).

white metal or silver instead of brass or copper-bronze. Some had the regulation badge mounted on a boss, or enclosed in a wreath of thistles. Others again had entirely different badges from the rest of the unit. Most of them are very rare.

The following pipe band badges are of special interest:

THE CANADIAN FORESTRY CORPS: Superimposed on a St. Andrew's Cross, a garter strap inscribed "CANADIAN FORESTRY CORPS", ensigned with the Imperial Crown, and enclosed by a wreath of maple leaves and thistles. Within the garter, a scene depicting a beaver gnawing down a tree, against a background of evergreen trees. All white metal.

26th (NEW BRUNSWICK) BATTALION: A stag's head affronté caboshed above a scroll inscribed "CANADA" in the centre, and "26", "N.B." respectively on the fish-tail ends. All white metal.

224th (FORESTRY) BATTALION: The battalion badge in white metal. On two axes saltirewise, a maple leaf charged with the Imperial Crown. Draped over the axes and enclosing the leaf, a tripartite scroll inscribed "CANADIAN:FORESTRY:BATTALION". Above the upper fold of the scroll, a beaver couchant. Below the leaf, the numerals "224"; above a small scroll inscribed "OVERSEAS".

PRINCESS PATRICIA'S CANADIAN LIGHT INFANTRY: An annulus ensigned with the Imperial Crown and inscribed "PRINCESS PATRICIA'S CANADIAN LIGHT INFANTRY", the whole, with the exception of the crown, surrounded by a wreath of maple leaves. Within the annulus a marguerite daisy. All white metal.

49th (EDMONTON) BATTALION: Four windmill arms in saltire, in the centre thereof a lion's head affronté caboshed. In the upper angle so formed, the Imperial crown over a scroll inscribed "CANADA", in dexter and sinister angles, maple leaves; in lower angle the numeral "49". At the base of the badge a scroll bearing the legend "EDMONTON REGIMENT". The whole, with the exception of the crown, enclosed by a wreath of maple leaves. All white metal.

21st (ONTARIO) BATTALION: A maple leaf charged with the numeral "21"; above the numeral, the Imperial Crown, and, below, a scroll inscribed "CANADA". Below this badge the word "CANADA" in large brass letters, the whole mounted together on a large piece of metal and attached to an Argyll and Sutherland tartan flash.

29th (VANCOUVER) BATTALION: Within a buckled strap inscribed "AUDENTES FORTUNA JUVAT", the crest of the Clan McKinnon: a bear's head erased in profile dexter, holding in its mouth a deer's shank bone. Silver.



PIPE BANDS (cont.).

102nd (NORTH BRITISH COLUMBIA) BATTALION: A St. Andrew's Cross partly enclosed in a circular fish-tailed scroll inscribed "NORTH BRITISH COLUMBIANS", and ensigned with the Imperial Crown. Superimposed on the cross (saltire) a modified battalion badge: a maple leaf charged with the head of a Red Indian in profile, couped; above the head are the letters "C.E.F.", and below, the numerals "102". At the base of the badge as a whole, between the lower ends of the saltire arms, a small scroll inscribed "CANADA". On either side, flanking the lower part of the badge, short sprays of maple leaves. All white metal.

107th (WINNIPEG) BATTALION, PIONEERS: Superimposed on an annulus inscribed "FOLLOW ME", the battalion collar badge: a maple leaf charged with a wolf's head flanked with scrolls inscribed respectively "OVERSEAS", "BATTALION". Above the head, the numerals "107" ensigned with the Imperial Crown. Below the maple leaf, a scroll inscribed "CANADA". All silver or silver plate.

Such then, are the names of the known C.E.F. pipe bands, and a description of some of their badges. Surely, throughout the length and breadth of the British Commonwealth, there must be still old letters, photographs, diaries, magazines, newspaper clippings, badges and parts of uniforms in the possession of veterans and others, that could fill, or help to fill, gaps in the story of those brave Canadian pipers and drummers of the days of 1914-1918.

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COLOUR PATCHES FOR CHAPLAINS.

G.R.O. 293/1945.

The following colour patches are approved for wear by chaplains of the AMF:-

JEWISH CHAPLAINS-The Star of David embroidered in gold silk or other approved material, consisting of two equilateral triangles  $9/16$ " between points by  $1/16$ " wide; mounted on a patch of cloth, coloured, facing, black, dimensions  $2\frac{1}{2}$ " x  $\frac{3}{4}$ ".

CHRISTIAN CHAPLAINS-A cross, with head and arms of equal size and the trunk twice the length of the head, the overall length of the head and trunk is  $\frac{5}{8}$ " and the width  $\frac{1}{8}$ "; to be embroidered in gold silk or other approved material on a patch of cloth, coloured, facing, black, dimensions  $2\frac{1}{2}$ " x  $\frac{1}{8}$ ".

A.I.F. personnel will wear a  $3/16$ " battleship grey background.  
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SCHEME OF ORGANISATION OF THE MILITARY FORCES OF THE COMMONWEALTH.

(continued from P.10, July SAB.)

## VICTORIA (continued).

## (Australian Infantry)

The 1st Battalion, Infantry Brigade, to be formed into the 5th Australian Infantry Regiment.

The 2nd Battalion, Infantry Brigade, to be formed into the 6th Australian Infantry Regiment.

The 3rd Battalion, Infantry Brigade, to be formed into the 7th Australian Infantry Regiment.

The 4th and 5th Battalions, Infantry Brigade, to be formed into the 8th Australian Infantry Regiment.

The Victorian Scottish Regiment to form one regiment of infantry.

"A", "B", "C", "D", "F", "G" and half "K" Companies, Victorian Rangers, to be formed into one regiment of infantry (Victorian Rangers).

(An establishment is also given for the Victorian Railways Regiment).

The Australian Army Service Corps (Victoria) to be formed into one Infantry Supply Column and Details for Garrison Troops.

The Australian Army Medical Corps (Victoria) to be formed into Staff and Officers-attached to Regiments and Ports;  
One Infantry Bearer Company.

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## QUEENSLAND.

(Three Regiments of Australian Light Horse).

"A", "B", "C" and "E" Companies, 1st Battalion Queensland Mounted Infantry, to be formed into the 13th Australian Light Horse Regiment (Queensland Mounted Infantry).

"D" and "F" Companies, 1st Battalion Queensland Mounted Infantry, to be formed into one squadron, Australian Light Horse, and attached to the 13th Australian Light Horse Regiment (Queensland Mounted Infantry).

The 2nd Battalion, Queensland Mounted Infantry, to be formed into the 14th Australian Light Horse Regiment (Queensland Mounted Infantry).

"A" Company, 3rd Battalion, "B", "C", and "D" Companies 4th Battalion, and the Biggenden Company, Queensland Mounted Infantry, to be formed into the 15th Australian Light Horse Regiment (Queensland Mounted Infantry).

"B" and "C" Companies, 3rd Battalion, Queensland Mounted Infantry, to be formed into one squadron, Australian Light Horse, and attached to the 15th Australian Light Horse Regiment (Queensland Mounted Infantry).

"A" Company, 4th Battalion, Queensland Mounted Infantry, to be formed into one squadron, Australian Light Horse, and attached to the 15th Australian Light Horse Regiment (Queensland Mounted Infantry).

(Australian Field Artillery-Two Batteries).

Nos 1 and 2 Batteries, Queensland Field Artillery, to be designated Nos 1 and 2 Queensland Batteries, Australian Field Artillery, respectively.

(Australian Garrison Artillery-Three Companies).

The Brisbane Garrison Battery to be designated No 1 Queensland Company, Australian Garrison Artillery.

The Townsville Garrison Battery to be designated No 2 Queensland Company, Australian Garrison Artillery.

The Torres Strait Garrison Battery to be designated No 3 Queensland Company, Australian Garrison Artillery.

(Corps of Australian Engineers).

The Brisbane Submarine Mining Company to be re-formed, and designated as follows:-

No 5 Field Company (one section), Corps of Australian Engineers;

No 3 Submarine Mining Company, Corps of Australian Engineers, and one Electrical Section attached.

(Australian Infantry).

The 1st Queensland (or Moreton) Regiment to be designated the 9th Australian Infantry Regiment (Moreton Bay Regiment). The establishment of the 2nd Queensland (or Wide Bay and Burnett) Regiment is also given.

(Australian Army Medical Corps).

The Australian Army Medical Corps (Queensland) to be formed into:-

1 Mounted Bearer Company

1 Infantry Bearer Company

1 Field Hospital.

Details for Garrison Troops.

(Two Regiments of Australian Light Horse).

The Machine Gun Corps, together with the South Australian Mounted Rifles (Active and Reserve Forces), to be formed into the 16th and 17th Australian Light Horse Regiments (South Australian Mounted Rifles), and one squadron attached, as follows:-

The 16th Australian Light Horse Regiment to be formed from:-

No 1 Squadron Mounted Rifles (Active Force)	}	Mounted Rifles Reserve Force
No 2 Squadron		
No 4 Squadron		
No 5 (Half) Squadron		
Naracoorte		
The Machine Gun Corps		

The 17th Australian Light Horse Regiment to be formed from:-

No 3 Squadron	}	Mounted Rifles Reserve Force
No 6 Squadron		
No 7 Squadron		
The Machine Gun Corps		

No 5 (Half) Squadron, Blackwood (Mounted Rifles Reserve Force) to be formed into one squadron Australian Light Horse, and attached to the 16th Australian Light Horse Regiment (South Australian Mounted Rifles).

(Australian Field Artillery-One Battery)

"A" Battery (Active Force) to be designated No 1 South Australian Battery, Australian Field Artillery.

(Australian Garrison Artillery-One Company).

Nos 1 and 2 Companies South Australian Garrison Artillery to be formed into No 1 South Australian Company, Australian Garrison Artillery.

(Australian Infantry)

The 1st and 2nd Battalions, 1st Regiment (Active Force) to be formed into the 10th Australian Infantry Regiment (Adelaide Rifles).

The 1st and 2nd Battalions, 2nd Regiment, except "B" Company 2nd Battalion (Reserve Force), to be formed into the South Australian Infantry Regiment.

"B" Company 2nd Battalion, 2nd Regiment (Reserve Force) to be formed into two companies of infantry, and attached to the 10th Australian Infantry Regiment (Adelaide Rifles).

(Australian Army Medical Corps).

The Australian Army Medical Corps, South Australia, to be formed into:-

Officers attached to Regiments and Forts,  
1 Field Hospital,  
Details for Garrison Troops.

## WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

(One Regiment of Australian Light Horse).

The West Australian Mounted Infantry to be formed into the 18th Australian Light Horse Regiment (Western Australian Mounted Infantry).

(Australian Field Artillery-Two Batteries)

Nos 1 and 2 Batteries Western Australian Field Artillery to be designated Nos 1 and 2 Western Australian Batteries, Australian Field Artillery.

(Australian Garrison Artillery-One Company)

No 1 Company Western Australian Garrison Artillery to be designated No 1 Western Australian Company, Australian Garrison Artillery.

(Australian Infantry).

The 1st and 2nd Battalions Western Australian Infantry to be formed into the 11th Australian Infantry Regiment (Perth Regiment).

The 3rd and 4th Battalions Western Australian Infantry to be formed into the 1st Western Australian Infantry Regiment.

The 5th Battalion Western Australian Infantry to be formed into the 2nd Western Australian Infantry Regiment (Goldfields Regiment).

.....

## TASMANIA.

(One Regiment of Australian Light Horse).

"D" Company, 3rd Battalion Tasmanian Infantry, together with the Ross and Ulverstone Troops, Tasmanian Mounted Infantry, to be formed into the 12th Australian Light Horse Regiment (Tasmanian Mounted Infantry).

The Hobart Squadron, Tasmanian Mounted Infantry to be formed into one squadron Australian Light Horse, and attached to the 12th Australian Light Horse Regiment (Tasmanian Mounted Inf.).

(Australian Field and Garrison Artillery)

The Launceston Artillery (field and Siege) to be formed into No 1 Tasmanian Battery, Australian Field Artillery, and No 2 Tasmanian Battery (one Section), Australian Field Artillery.

The Southern Tasmanian Artillery (Garrison) to be formed into No 2 Tasmanian Battery (one Section), Australian Field Arty.; and No 1 Tasmanian Company, Australian Garrison Artillery.

(Corps of Australian Engineers).

The Tasmanian Engineer Corps to be re-formed, and designated as follows:-

- No 5 Field Company (one Section), Corps of Australian Engrs.,
- No 3 Electric Company, Corps of Australian Engineers.

(Australian Infantry)

The 2nd Battalion Tasmanian Infantry to be formed into the 12th Australian Infantry Regiment (Launceston Regiment).

The 1st Battalion Tasmanian Infantry to be formed into the 1st Tasmanian Infantry Regiment.

"A", "B", "C", "E", "F", and "H" Companies, 3rd Battalion, Tasmanian Infantry, to be formed into the 2nd Tasmanian Infantry Regt.

(Australian Army Medical Corps).

The Australian Army Medical Corps (Tasmania) to be formed into:-

- Officers attached to Regiments and Forts,
- 1 Section Infantry Bearer Company,
- $\frac{1}{2}$  Field Hospital,
- Details for Garrison Troops.

.....

The information contained in the preceding pages should be of material assistance to those interested in the badges and the histories of units of the Australian Commonwealth and States Military Forces. The titles of units will help to date the various badges that may come into the hands of collectors, it being recalled that there was a substantial re-organisation of the Australian Army in 1910.

It is to be understood, of course, that the scheme as set out above did not necessarily remain completely unaltered until 1910, as there are many Orders between 1903 and 1910 which contain various alterations to unit designations and constitutions.

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A REVISED LIST OF METAL SHOULDER TITLES OF THE AUSTRALIAN ARMY about 1920.

Brass titles large letters-

RAFA RAGA RAE AASC AAMC AAVC CFS AAPC RAA

Copper oxidised smaller letters-

AUSTRALIA NBT RAA DHQ LHB IB LH FA ENGRS  
 FC SIG CO SIG TR INF ASC AMC LMFA AOC APC  
 MP POC AVC.

This list is compiled from a price list contained in Military Orders 1920, and from actual samples which exist.

## BRITISH HELMET PLATE CENTRES 1881-1914.

by H.L.King.

These were the helmet plate centres worn by the rank and file of the Regular Infantry Regiments on the blue cloth helmet. Before setting out a list of different centres and variations thereto, I shall give some brief details of the function of the helmet plate centre, and of the back-plate on which these centres were fitted.

From 1881 until 1901, the brass back-plate, in the form of a "queen's" crown surmounting an eight-pointed star with a laurel wreath surrounding a central hole of some  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " diameter, formed the basis of the helmet plate. From 1902, after the death of H.M. Queen Victoria, the Imperial (or "king's") crown was used; the remainder of the design, and the dimensions, remained unchanged. The dimensions were: total height  $5\frac{1}{2}$ ", and width  $4\frac{1}{4}$ " from star-point to star-point.

The helmet plate was affixed to the helmet by means of three "U"-shaped loops, and the helmet plate centre was attached to the backplate by three similar loops passing through oblong holes in the rim of the centre hole in the back-plate. There was also a longer loop in the centre of the helmet plate centre which also entered the wall of the helmet. Some centres were fitted with a long single "slider" pin in place of the loops. These were made, often at regimental expense, for use in the glengarry. This form of helmet badge was an attempt at economy as the centre, detached from the helmet, could be used in conjunction with a small "queen's" crown as glengarry badges, and were in use until 1895. A plain brass plate on the inside of the glengarry with suitably placed holes for the crown and the helmet plate centre, ensured uniformity, and the whole badge was kept in place by the use of split pins, of brass.

The helmet plate centre was circular in shape, of 2" diameter, made from brass, with the regimental crest in the centre. It was usually made in one piece, but in some cases the crests were made in a different metal. The title of the regiment, in plain lettering, was on the outer part of the circle, and, in most cases, a double spray of laurel. As may be expected, there were the usual exceptions to the general rule, and some regiments wore entirely different badges for their helmet plate centres.

In some regiments, the senior N.C.O.'s wore plates of better finish, and one in the writer's collection is a gilt centre of the Buffs, with a silver centre crest mounted on black velvet, while another of the R. Jersey Militia Light Infantry has a gilt centre.

Not all the British Infantry Regiments of the period wore the blue cloth helmet, and so the Highland, Fusilier and Rifles regiments are not included in the following list.

## BRITISH H.P. CENTRES (cont.).

Collectors will also find centres with a small crown fixed permanently, for wear in the glengarry, but these were regimental purchases.

In the following list, the title on the helmet plate centre will appear in capital letters, and the material of which each plate is made will be shown by the usual code, set out below: g/m--gilding metal or brass; w/m--white metal; and bi/m-- of two metals, e.g. brass and white metal.

LOTHIAN	g/m	THE ROYAL SCOTS	g/m	
THE ROYAL SCOTS	bi/m	(a type similar to the badge worn by the Regiment for many years after 1895)		
WEST SURREY	bi/m	EAST KENT	g/m	
THE BUFFS	EAST KENT REGIMENT	g/m	WARWICKSHIRE	bi/m
ROYAL LANCASTER	g/m	LIVERPOOL	bi/m	
NORFOLK	bi/m	(right hand of Britannia resting on knee)		
NORFOLK	bi/m	(right hand raised--in the specimen in the writers collection, the h.p.c. is permanently mounted to the back-plate)		
LINCOLNSHIRE	bi/m	DEVONSHIRE	g/m	(castle walls plain except for windows)
		DEVONSHIRE	g/m	(castle walls show stones as well as windows)
		SUFFOLK	g/m	(two-towers on castle)
		SUFFOLK	g/m	(three towers on castle (NOTE: This appears to be the case with all centres featuring the castle and the battle honour "GIBRALTAR". I am informed that the later three-towered castle is in fact not like the castle at Gibraltar, and that the earlier two-towered castle was a very good likeness of it)
SOMERSETSHIRE	g/m	SOMERSET	g/m	(a rare item--to the writers knowledge the only specimen is in the R.U.S.I. Museum in London)
EAST YORKSHIRE	bi/m	WEST YORKSHIRE	bi/m	
LEICESTERSHIRE	g/m	DEDFORDSHIRE	bi/m	
YORKSHIRE	g/m	ROYAL IRISH	g/m	(g/c over harp)
CHESHIRE	bi/m	ROYAL IRISH	g/m	(k/c over harp)
KINGS OWN BORDERERS	g/m	SOUTH WALES BORDERERS	g/m	
KINGS OWN SCOTTISH BORDERERS	w/m	GLOUCESTERSHIRE	bi/m	
		high of lion over g/c, St. Andrews cross etc, of similar pattern to badge worn in headdress since 1895 until recently, but fitted with three or four "U"-shaped lugs, as are all h.p.c.'s.		
KINGS OWN SCOTTISH BORDERERS		as above but with k/c.		
WORCESTERSHIRE	g/m	with centre crest a broad 8-pointed star with tower in centre, and in place of laurel sprays appears the word "FIRM" (as it does on all three variations of this regt.		
WORCESTERSHIRE	g/m	as above but star is more delicate.		
WORCESTERSHIRE	g/m	the star is oblong, and the lion "voided".		
EAST LANCASHIRE	bi/m	EAST SURREY	g/m	
EAST SURREY	g/m	a variation on the laurels spray and tied with a bow.		
WEST RIDING	g/m	DUKE OF CORNWALL'S LIGHT INFANTRY	g/m	
		BORDER	g/m	



WANTED!

1. More FINANCIAL members.
2. More articles for SABRETACHE.
3. More active participation in Society affairs.
4. Any constructive ideas regarding possible improvements.
5. "Leads" to articles which can be acquired for the collections of members at reasonable prices.

THE COMMITTEE.

BRITISH H.P. CENTRES (cont.). 45.

BORDER w/m of unusual pattern, being a cross with battle honours and title with small China dragon in centre backed with red cloth. 2 1/2" high ROYAL SUBSEX g/m  
 HAMPSHIRE g/m SOUTH STAFFORDSHIRE bi/m  
 DORSETSHIRE g/m two towers to castle SOUTH LANCASHIRE bi/m  
 DORSETSHIRE g/m three towers THE WELSH bi/m motto is "Gwell angua na chywilydd" THE WELSH bi/m motto "Gwell angua nou chywilydd" OXFORDSHIRE g/m  
 OXFORDSHIRE & BUCKINGHAMSHIRE g/m ESSEX g/m two towers on castle ESSEX g/m three towers to castle  
 DERBYSHIRE g/m q/c DERBYSHIRE g/m k.c  
 NOTTS & DERBY g/m k.c LOYAL NORTH LANCASHIRE g/m q.c  
 LOYAL NORTH LANCASHIRE g/m k/c ROYAL BERKSHIRE g/m  
 NORTHAMPTONSHIRE g/m two towers to castle  
 NORTHAMPTONSHIRE g/m three towers WEST KENT bi/m  
 SOUTH YORKSHIRE g/m THE YORKSHIRE LIGHT INFANTRY bi/m  
 SHROPSHIRE g/m MIDDLESEX bi/m  
 WILTSHIRE g/m MANCHESTER g/m  
 NORTH STAFFORDSHIRE bi/m YORK & LANCASTER bi/m  
 DURHAM g/m CONNAUGHT RANGERS g/m type called narrow harp, the lower end of the harp is plain, differing from the other type which has a scroll to its base  
 CONNAUGHT RANGERS g/m "broad" type LEINSTER bi/m  
 ROYAL JERSEY LIGHT INFANTRY g/m ROYAL GUERNSEY LIGHT INFANTRY g/m

(N.B. The Gloucestershire Regiment wore in their helmets also a small back badge, being a w/m sphinx over a plinth "EGYPT" and surrounded by a wreath of laurels in g/m. The size of this badge is approx 1". Royal regiments had the distinction of wearing a red cloth backing to their helmet plate centres. This adds a touch of colour to one's collection.)

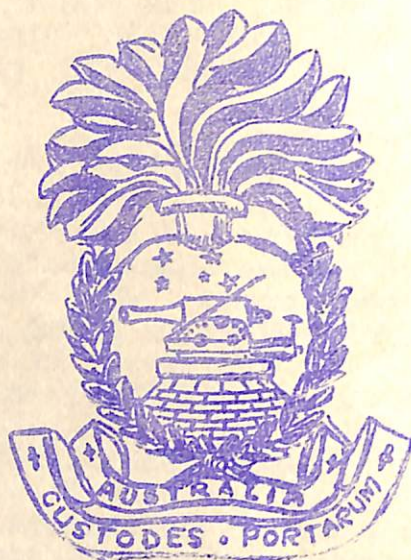
Another type of h/p centre has been discovered, but no details of its precise unit have been found. It is a plain circular centre with the title "DEPOT BN.", and the cypher "VR" in the centre. It is believed to have been worn by the Depot Battalion of the Royal Scots.

Suggestions to collectors of helmet plate centres are that you exhibit with your display one of each of the types with q/c and k/c, and one of the plain backing plates for use in the glengarry, together with a small crown, in order to show their use in the various forms and periods.

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ARE YOU FINANCIAL THIS YEAR?

If you have forgotten to send your subscription for the year ending 30th June 1962, please do not hesitate now. Subs should be sent to the Secretary, and made payable to "THE MILITARY RESEARCH AND COLLECTORS SOCIETY OF AUSTRALIA".



THE BADGE OF THE AUSTRALIAN GARRISON  
ARTILLERY  
from 1903.

Buttons: Commonwealth. Badges: Regimental. Unit designation for wear on shoulder strap: A.G.A. Puggaree: Dark Blue. Puggaree for New South Wales: Dark blue with top row Red. Helmet, Full Dress: White, with above puggaree; Metal furniture in gilt or gilding metal for officers, brass for other ranks. A ball in a leaf cup, on a dead base--acanthus leaf--will be worn; the height of the ball and cup is  $1\frac{5}{8}$ "

Full Dress Tunic: Blue cloth with scarlet cloth collar, edged all round with gold cord for officers (yellow worsted cord for men). Austrian knot on cuffs. Skirt square in front, open behind, with blue cloth flap on each skirt, Flaps edged round with gold cord traced inside with russia braid. Scarlet cloth edging down front and at opening behind. Buttons, nine down front, two at waist, three on each flap behind. Plaited gold wire shoulder cords Artillery pattern for officers, lined with blue. Shoulder straps for men of the same material as the tunic. Trousers: Blue with scarlet cloth stripes.

The above details are extracted from Dress Regulations 1906.

COLONEL HARRY WELLS PERRIN, V.D., A.G.A. (cont).

by Major Warren Perry R.L.

The South African War of 1899-1902 began on the 11th October 1899. The first Victorian Contingent, under the command of Major G.A. Eddy, sailed from Melbourne on Saturday afternoon 28th October 1899 in the troopship "Medic" for active service in this campaign.

There was no demand on the Australian colonies for either garrison artillery officers or officers of the rank of lieutenant colonel. Lt. Col. Perrin, therefore, did not go on active service, but remained at his post on the Commandant's Headquarters Staff in Melbourne. He probably did there much more useful work than riding about the South African veldt attached to the staff of some general officer commanding as a supernumary officer with no real responsibilities.

About five weeks after the outbreak of the War, Perrin had a change of masters. Major General Sir Charles Hotted Smith relinquished the command of the colony's military forces, and sailed from Melbourne on the 15th November 1899 for England. He was succeeded as Commandant by Major General M.F. Downes, # who had formerly been the Commandant of the Military Forces of the Colony of South Australia, but who had been living in retirement in Victoria for some years previously. (# Major General Francis Downes, CMG. Born 10th February 1834. Commandant of the Military Forces of Victoria from 16th Nov. 1899 to 30th March 1902. Died 15th October 1923.)

4.

#### FEDERATION AND AFTERWARDS.

During the course of the South African War the Commonwealth of Australia was inaugurated. The inaugural ceremonies took place in Sydney on 1st January 1901, but it is not known whether Perrin took any part in them.

One immediate effect of the federation of the Australian colonies was that the colonies transferred their military forces to the new Commonwealth of Australia. This transfer took place officially on the 1st March 1901. On that date the military forces of the Government of Victoria, as well as those of the governments of the other former Australian colonies, passed to the control of the Federal Government, the seat of which then, and for the next quarter of a century, was in Melbourne.

Perrin, as D.A.C.M.G. for Artillery in Victoria, was in a central position, and officially connected with the early stages of this great re-organisation of Australia's military forces. This re-organisation did not begin in earnest, however, until the arrival in the country of Major General Sir Edward

FERRIN (cont.).

Hutton, who landed in Melbourne from England on 29th January 1902, to take up the duties of the Appointment of "General Officer Commanding the Military Forces of the Commonwealth of Australia".

He established the headquarters of the Australian Military Forces in Melbourne at Victoria Barracks in St. Kilda Rd. This had been the site of the headquarters of the military forces of the former colony. His task was the long and difficult one of welding the heterogeneous military forces of the six former colonies into one homogeneous Federal force.

During the initial stages of this vast re-organisation, Perrin and a number of other officers of the Headquarters of the Military District of Victoria were awarded a decoration for long service. It was on the 11th April 1902 that the Commonwealth of Australia Gazette contained the announcement that the Colonial Auxiliary Forces Officers' Decoration was awarded to Lieut.Col.H.W.Perrin, and to the following officers with whom he was serving at the time on the District Headquarters Staff: Col.Charles Snodgrass RYAN (Medical); Lt.Col.John Walter HACKER; Lt.Col.Frederick Godfrey HUGHES; and Senior Chaplain the Rev. John Stanley-Low,B.D.

Soon after Perrin had received this decoration, he relinquished the appointment of D.A.Q.M.G.for Artillery which he had held for almost six years ( during half of which the country had been at war with the two South African republics). The Commonwealth of Australia Gazette No 18 of Friday 11th April 1902 contained the announcement that Lt.Col.H.W.Perrin,V.D., Lt.Col.J.W.Hacker,V.D., Lt.Col.H.W.Kelly,C.B.,V.D., and Lt.Col.F.G.Hughes,V.D., were transferred to the Reserve of Officers "consequent on the re-allotment of duties on the District Headquarters Staff and to take effect from 1st July 1902."

On the date that Perrin was transferred to the Reserve of Officers there was a change of Commandants in Victoria. Brig. General J.M.Gordon was appointed Commandant of the Military District of Victoria, with effect on and from the 1st July 1902, and he arrived in Melbourne from Adelaide, and assumed command on the 12th July 1902.

In the interval between the retirement of Major General Downes three months earlier, and the arrival of Brigadier General Gordon, Colonel Tom Price had discharged the duties of Acting Commandant.

The first Easter Camps of Continuous Training in Victoria, under the "Defence Act 1903", were held at Langwarren, Ballarat, Harcourt, Warrnambool, and Queenscliff, from Thursday evening 31st March to Monday Afternoon 4th April.

PERRIN (cont.).

The camp at Port Phillip Heads was under the command of Lt. Col W.H.Hall, A.G.A. He was assisted by a staff which consisted of a Senior Staff Officer, Lt.Col.Robert WALLACE, R.A.A., a Deputy Assistant Adjutant General, Lt.Col.H.W.Perrin, R.of O., the Adjutant of the Australian Garrison Artillery in Victoria, Capt.E.N.Waters, A.G.A., and a Quartermaster, Major G.B.Appleton, R.of O. The Camp Commandant (who is always a much maligned and overworked officer) was Captain H.C.Taylor, R.A.A. Seven of the eight Victorian companies of the Australian Garrison Artillery, including Major John Monash's No 3 Coy from North Melbourne, went into camp on this occasion.

Major General Hutton, who always moved about among the troops he commanded, visited the camp on Sunday 3rd April 1904 to inspect the troops, and to see for himself the conditions under which they were carrying out their training. This was his last inspection of an Annual Camp of Continuous Training of the Australian Garrison Artillery in Victoria, for later that year he relinquished the chief command in Australia, and returned to England.

On 1st February 1905, Colonel P.R.Ricardo was appointed to the post of Commandant of the Military District of Victoria, vice Brigadier General J.M.Gordon, who was transferred to the post of Commandant of the Military District of New South Wales. Colonel Ricardo, who had hitherto been the Commandant of the Military District of Western Australia, arrived in Melbourne on Tuesday 31st January 1905. Brigadier General Gordon left Melbourne by train on Thursday 9th February for Sydney.

On 8th July 1905, Perrin was transferred from the Reserve of Officers to the Unattached List. An effect of this transfer was to restore him to the Active List of the Australian Garrison Artillery.

Perrin's Commandant, Colonel Ricardo, died in Melbourne on Tuesday 4th June 1907 from injuries he had received in a hunting accident the previous day.

In the interval between the death of Colonel Ricardo and the arrival of his successor, Colonel John Stanley, R.A.A., on the 14th August 1907, the Military District of Victoria was commanded temporarily by Colonel Robert Robertson, V.D., who was appointed Acting Commandant from the 7th June to the 13th August 1907.

On 15th February 1909, Lieut.Col.Perrin was again transferred to the Reserve of Officers from the Unattached List.

## 5. RETIREMENT AND DEATH.

Perrin's long record of military service was drawing to a close in 1909. In the following year, on 19th March, he was placed on the Retired List of the Australian Military Forces with the honorary rank of Colonel. At this time he was 62 years of age. He had been a commissioned officer for the previous 36 years, and he had first been commissioned at the age of 26 years. Colonel John Stahley, R.A.A. was the Commandant of the Military District of Victoria at the time of Perrin's retirement. Before the outbreak of the War of 1914-1918 no Militia officer had ever attained a rank higher than that of Colonel. Indeed, the Australian Army's only general officers in the year 1910 were the Chief of the Australian General Staff, Major General Sir John Charles Hoad, and the Commandant of the Military District of New South Wales, Brigadier General J.M. Gordon. (I believe that technically, a "Brigadier General" was not classified as a "general officer", but where logic has abdicated, discussion is profitless).

Opportunities for promotion in the Australian Garrison Artillery were fewer than in other arms, and so promotion was slower and less frequent for the garrison gunner officer than for his brother officers in the Australian Light Horse and the Infantry.

Four years after Perrin's retirement, on 4th August 1914, Great Britain declared war on Germany, and thus began on that date, as far as Australia was concerned, the War of 1914-1918. Colonel Perrin was then 66 years of age, and too old for military duty overseas. It is not known whether he was called up for any military duty at home.

During the progress of the Gallipoli campaign Colonel Perrin died, on Saturday 21st August 1915, at his residence "Kareola", No 2 Harcourt Street, in the Melbourne suburb of Auburn. His remains were buried in the Church of England portion of the Boroondara Cemetery at Kew, on 23rd August.

## 6. A FINAL WORD FROM THE ROSTRUM.

The story of Colonel Perrin's life as a soldier has now been given in outline. It is an incomplete one, because of the want of sufficient documentary evidence to make it fuller. It constitutes, however, an initial authoritative record, and some reader may be able to carry out research on which it is based, a stage further. Without the historian men forget and are soon forgotten, and Colonel Perrin's case is no exception. The fragrance of the memory of his deeds and reputation has not abided. His patriotic and devoted service as a Volunteer officer, and, later, as a Militia officer, which he discharged without much attendant pageantry or ceremony in common with his contemporary brother officers, was a kind of service that

was not adequately, if ever, publicly recognised. Perrin's service certainly was never adequately recorded in history, and so it can not be re-called today in all its essential details, unless further documentary evidence is discovered.

The story of the lives of Colonel Perrin and other officers of the era in Victoria makes up a large part of the history of the Military Forces of the Colony of Victoria in the latter half of the 19th Century, and of the State of Victoria in the first decade of the 20th Century.

The discovery of new facts and fresh sources of information in respect of the personnel, organisation and administration of the Military Forces of the Colony of Victoria from the outbreak of the Crimean War in 1854, to Federation in 1901, and of the State of Victoria from Federation to the outbreak of the Great War of 1914-1918 has scarcely begun.

The historian who cares to look in order to see will find large blank areas in this field of investigation which are waiting to be filled in by the labour of research.

Likewise, the archivist will find that he has yet much to do in collecting and arranging documentary records before the historian can launch himself satisfactorily for his tasks in Victoria's military history.

MELBOURNE,  
15/5/60.  
Revised 5/6/60.

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"REGIMENTAL PUBLICATIONS & PERSONAL NARRATIVES OF THE CIVIL WAR"-- a checklist compiled by C.E.Dornbusch. Volume I-Northern States.

This checklist includes regimental histories, publications of regimental associations, and personal narratives of participants in the Civil War. The Volume includes the following parts:

PART I Illinois	PART II New York
PART III New England States	PART IV New Jersey & Pennsylvania
PART V Indiana & Ohio	
PART VI Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota & Wisconsin	
PART VII Index.	

It covers the batteries and regiments of seventeen Northern States, and of the seven parts, Part I is now ready, and Part II is shortly due to come off the presses, with the remaining parts during next year.

The prices of Parts I-VI will be \$2.50, and Part VII \$2.00. The subscription for all seven parts is \$15.00.

The seventeen States covered by this checklist had a total of 2202 batteries and regiments which took part in the Civil War. Each of these units has been listed with a brief statement of its service--i.e., muster in and muster out dates. Where the same number has been assigned to two regiments, they have been distinguished by the term of original enlistments--i.e., three months or three years. Changes in a unit's designation or arm of service, as well as amalgamations, have been reported. Reference has been made to regimental rosters and narratives of a unit's service where this information may be found.

Altogether, this work appears to be a most useful one for the Civil War enthusiast, and copies may be obtained from:

Public Relations Office,  
The New York Public Library,  
Fifth Avenue & 42nd Street,  
NEW YORK 18, N.Y., U.S.A.

Mr. Dornbusch has been on the staff of the Public Library since 1925, and has previously published works including Histories of American Army units in three conflicts, and lineages of the Canadian Army, as well as a bibliography of the New Zealand Army. He is a member of this and other Societies devoted to military research.

1. From Capt.F.C.Pilkington.

JAPANESE SWORDS (KATANA).

I was pleased that my brief comment on Japanese swords (SABRETACHE 111/1) aroused a certain amount of discussion. I particularly appreciated the informative remarks of Mr.C. Halls (111/3) and stand corrected for calling a hilt ornament a NETSUKE instead of a MENUKE. These two types of carved ornament are often shown together in museums.

Consulting my Kenkyusha's Japanese-English Dictionary, I find the following:

MENUKE: An ornamental head of a rivet (for a sword hilt).  
Hilt ornaments.

NETSUKE: A little carving worn above the girdle to hold in place the INRO or tobacco box; an ornamental button for suspending a pouch.

In Mr.Hall's diagram of a Japanese sword, he calls a band near the guard a FUCHI (pommel). This is not a pommel. FUCHI is a general term for a mounting or frame, in other words, an embellishment. The full term for a pommel is FUCHI-GASHIRA--KASHIRA (GASHIRA) meaning a head.

Regarding the MON or heraldic device on these swords, I have a court sword with the Tokugawa crest on a band near the guard. This, of course, may not be considered a military sword. I agree that the great majority of Japanese military swords show a representation of the traditional sword furniture.

UNIDENTIFIED BUTTONS.

Regarding Mr.K.V.Fryors button with crossed cannon between a fired grenade and a pile of cannon balls, this could possibly be Dutch. Certain Netherlands cap badges feature crossed cannon and a pile of cannon balls.

The button with a winged flanged wheel ensigned with a crown suggests a government railway in some monarchy. (The above queries appeared in SABRETACHE 111/2).

HITLER MEDAL.

A picture of a Hitler medal appeared in SABRETACHE 111/2 for identification, and has been identified by Mr. P.Drage (111/4) as a private medal for sports and shooting.

It is interesting to compare this item with the "Hitlers Thanks" party medal, with, on obverse, Hitler's profile with inscription "HITLERS DANK FÜR DEN DIENST AM VOLK" (Hitler's thanks for services to the people); "GAU SÜD HANNOVER-BRAUNSCHWEIG" (South Hanover-Bruswick District).

DESPATCHES (cont).

2. From: LEONARD L. BARTON,  
Licensed General Auctioneer, Valuer, and Fine Arts Broker.

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Showroom:  
122 Jersey Rd.,  
WOLLAHRA,  
FB 4178.

The Editor,  
SABRETACHE

Dear Sir,

In reply to Mr B.Crowe of U.K. (Despatches, July Issue) I must admit that badge prices in Australia are high, but unfortunately profits are low. Without going into the dreary details of overhead expenses, import duties, sales taxes, and other expenses attendant upon operating a reputable licensed business in Australia, I would like to point out that of recent date we have not been offered cavalry badges by collectors at a price less than 7/6 (some much higher!). As collectors are our main source of supply, who is exploiting who?

However, there is hope! We have this day sent a trial order to Mr.H.L.King of U.K., but we are too cynical to be "appalled" at the ramification of the prices listed as FROM; If he can deliver items of the period and quality demanded by our clients, at the prices he has published, we will be happy to announce a new price list in the near future.

As Mr Crowe is almost a neighbour of Mr King, I trust that he has noted Mr.King's advertisement. It should make him as happy as we hope to be.

Yours faithfully,

(sgd) L.L.Barton.

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3. From Mr.B.J.Videon:

My collection of Air Forces items has brought to light the usual small number of "odds and sods" that are not at the moment positively identified.

I wonder whether any member can help with the following?

- a. For what purposes do the cloth circular badges "AFC" in a circle exist? These are in two sizes with circles  $1\frac{3}{8}$ " and 1" diameter respectively. British A.T.C.

From Mr. B. J. Videon (cont.)

- b. For what purpose does a cloth woven badge of a pale blue eagle across a circle of approximately 1 1/4" diam exist? The badge is well made on a slate-grey back, with edges very neatly bound to guard against fraying. Probably Canadian.



- c. I have acquired a brown cloth four-winged propeller sleeve badge which may or may not be that worn by the Royal Flying Corps. Can any member verify?

Approx. Size.



Khaki ground.  
Fawn silk  
"Picked out" in brown.

- d. The following sketch shows a sleeve star in blue on dark blue back, plus two sleeve stars that are possibly British A.T.C. Any clues?



EMBROIDERED



GREY  
SQUARE



PRINTED

- e. The following is one of a matched pair of embroidered eagles in gold thread, that came from Sth Africa. Are these Sth African? What is their use? Background cloth is very dark, almost black. R.N.A.S.?



DESPATCHES (cont).

4. From Capt. N. Tacey.

## UNIDENTIFIED BUTTON.

Turkish buttons, at any rate up to 1912, were similar to French but with three rows of cannon balls. Egyptian are similar, but with horizontal lines. I got two in Cairo, and have just got a third with 4 cannonballs.

(here is a sketch of the button again.




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MEMBERS' ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED:

## AIR FORCE ITEMS:

Aircrew wings of 1914-1918 "AFC" and "AMF" types.  
 Metal shoulder titles "AFC" "FC" "CFS"  
 Cap badge "CFS" in crowned wreath over word AUSTRALIA.  
 Officers cap badge R.A.A.F. with Southern Cross.  
 Post-War crowned half-wings.  
 Cap badge for officers of Air rank.  
 Sleeve badge 4-bladed metal prop wwl to ww2.  
 Collar badge Camouflage Branch.

Lapel badge for R.A.A.F. Reserve pre-WW2 for wear in civvies.

Badges of Womens Air Training Corps WW2.

R.A.F. officers waist plate.

Metal wings of the R.F.C., R.N.A.S., R.A.F. and cloth flying badges for rating aircrew of the R.N.A.S. and R.N.

B.J. Videon, 12 Noble Ave., Mt. Lewis,  
 PUNCHBOWL, N.S.W.

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WANTED:

## SCOTTISH BADGES:

West Aust., Queensland, New South Wales.

Have interest in most Aust. badges, but mainly Scottish regiments.

Peter Gow, 187 Finchon Rd., WELLINGTON,  
 N.Z.

## BATTLE HONOURS (cont from P.30).

LIST 6 (cont).

33. 13th Inf Bn The Macquarie Regt.  
 34. 3rd Pioneer Bn.  
 35. 1st M.G.Bn.  
 36. 6th Inf Bn The Royal Melbourne Regt.  
 37. 2nd Inf Bn City of Newcastle Regt.  
 38. 3/9th S.A.Mounted Rifles.

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MEMBERS' ADVERTISEMENTS.  
 (cont.)

COLLECTORS CORNER.Early Colonial Recasts (silver plate):

Helmet Plates-N.S.V. Military Forces; Victorian Military Forces; Tasmanian Local Forces; Queensland Military Forces.

Belt Clasps-Queensland (gilt); NSW Scottish Rifles.  
 All £2 each posted unregistered mail in Australia.

A few copies left of Parkyn's "SHOULDER BELT PLATES & BUTTONS"  
 65/- plus postage 1/-.

Gale & Poldens coloured chart of "BRITISH DECORATIONS & MEDALS"  
 £1 posted.

CHOICE ITEMS FOR THE UNIFORM COLLECTOR.

- Officer accoutrements 51st Volunteer Regt 1st Midlothian Rifle Volunteers circa 1860 comprising-- cartouche pouch and belt, sword belt and straps, sword knot and sash. A magnificent set made of red Russia leather, red and silver lace and black velvet. £22 reg.post.
- British Yeomanry Helmet circa 1900--immaculate condition, and complete in every detail--brass helmet, large silver badge of Essex Yeomanry, spike, scarlet plume, side rosettes, leather liner, chain chin strap. £29 Reg.Post.
- Mess Jacket and vest of N.S.V. Lancers pre-Fed.--Fair condition only--silk back to vets has perished, one epaulette is missing. Requires cleaning and minor stitching to silver lace. Definitely in recoverable condition. Rare in any condition. £10.10.0 reg.post.
- Australian military police baton 17" long turned wood, with stamp "D arrow D". £1 posted.
- German Flare Pistol WW1. £3 posted.
- Rare Lancaster Sappers and Miners Carbine, lock marked "TOWER 1856" (only 2842 made), ramrod missing, but otherwise in perfect armoury condition. £24 delivered.
- Hollis-Snyder 3-groove cavalry carbine circa 1861. 20" barrel complete and perfect in every detail £20 delivered.
- British heavy cavalry sabre "Waterloo Pattern" slight wear on grip, otherwise G.C., with scabbard £19 delivered.

(continued p.58).

## COLLECTORS CORNER (cont).

British light cavalry officers sword 1896 pattern, condition  
as previous £13 delivered.  
British Infantry sword 1895 pattern, slight damage to leather  
scabbard tip £13½ delivered.

NOTE: Weapons are sent by road transport, and only to those  
States where collection of such items is permitted by Law.

WANTS

We are still paying the best prices in the world for Australian  
Military Relics. Up to 15/- each for Australian Militia badges  
of the 1903-1940 period. We urgently require Australiana of  
every description. Items of Nazi Germany are also required.

Leonard L. Barton.  
Licensed General Auctioneer and Valuer  
Dealer in Coins, Medals, Swords, Old Guns,  
Military Relics, Native Curios, and all  
Collectors Items.

122 Jersey Rd., WOOLLAHRA, N.S.W.  
Phone FB4178.

(Please add exchange to Country and Interstate cheques.)

REQUEST FROM THE EDITOR! ! !

I still need more material for SABRETACHE, and would be glad  
to receive authoritative and interesting articles of the type  
previously asked for.

The subjects covered should, if possible, be of topics not  
already covered by overseas widely-distributed papers. We are  
anxious to bring to members information that they can not  
readily obtain elsewhere. It should be born in mind that a  
great many of our members are members of other Societies, and  
we do not wish to bore these members with common material.  
So please have a look through your collection, or your library;  
in some cases it will be possible to refer to documents that  
have not been published.

I still have some articles in hand, but not of sufficient  
variety to make many more editions of SABRETACHE readable.  
Can you help?

B. J. Videon, 12 Noble Ave., Mt. Lewis,  
PUNCHBOWL, N.S.W.

COLOUR TRANSPARENTS OF SOME UNIFORMS OF THE NEW SOUTH WALES  
LANCERS AND OTHER LIGHT HORSE REGIMENTS FROM 1900-1939.

The following transparencies (Kodachromes) have been taken by Mr. B.J. Videon, and are available for reproduction if members are interested. As a guide, the cost of having a print of approximately post card size made is believed to be 8/6d. at the present time. Orders for prints will be processed commercially, and the price asked is cost plus postages.

Orders may be submitted to:-

Mr. B.J. Videon,  
12 Noble Avenue,  
PULCHBOWL. N.S.W.

These pictures have been shown as transparencies to a meeting of the New South Wales Branch, and were generally considered to be of good quality.

The following selection contains the best of those taken:-

1. The main building, Lancer Barracks, Parramatta.
2. Bobs Hall, Lancer Barracks.
3. New South Wales Lancers - Review Order to 1949, officer and trooper.
4. Rear view of troopers jacket above.
5. Sleeve of troopers jacket showing regimental sleeve badge and badge for Farrier.
6. Sleeve of Sergeant showing chevrons and regimental sleeve badge.
7. Head and shoulders view of officer in plumed helmet.
8. Officers Mess Kit-- Hunter River Lancers c 1910 and New South Wales Lancers c 1892 (dummies seated on verandah of Bobs House).
9. Bandsman N.S.W. Lancers c 1935.
10. Closeup of shoulder badges, epaulettes, etc. of bandsman.
11. 1st Light Horse Machine Gun Regiment, N.S.W. Lancers, c 1936.
12. N.S.W. Lancers uniforms worn to the Boer War and World War 1.
13. Officers cap field service N.S.W. Lancers c 1892 scarlet.
14. Officers cap field service N.S.W. Lancers c 1898 khaki and scarlet.
15. Officers cap field service N.S.W. Lancers c 1900 khaki and scarlet (badge missing).
16. 1st Australian Horse officer c 1900 in green uniform and cap field service.
17. Rear view of above jacket.
18. 17th Prince of Wales Light Horse (Victorian unit) in blue uniform and peaked cap.
19. Side close view of above tunic.
20. View of Bobs Hall with two mess kits and trooper and officer in review order as listed above.

(NOTE: It is hoped to continue with this type of work, and anyone who has any good colour pictures of Australian uniforms is invited to list them for reproduction for members).



