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THE
ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE
OF CANADA

1876 to 1919

2nd Edition

Kingston 1919

THE ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA.

In view of the magnificent part taken by its Graduates and Ex-Cadets in the world war just terminating, the origin and gradual growth of the Royal Military College of Canada is of particular interest at the present time.

In 1876, during the Governor Generalship of Lord Dufferin, and when the Honourable Alexander MacKenzie was Premier of Canada, the Government decided to establish a Military College. The establishment of the College, as stated in the Act, was: "for the purpose of imparting a complete education in all branches of Military tactics, fortification, engineering, and general scientific knowledge in subjects connected with and necessary for a thorough knowledge of the military profession, and for qualifying officers for Commissions and for Staff Appointments."

In the light of current events, it is evident how prudent such a decision was, as it is not too much to say that the men who learned their early military training at Kingston formed the backbone of the Permanent Force, and thereby contributed directly and in no small measure to the phenomenal success which has followed the soldiers of the Dominion from the moment she entered the war. The title "Royal" was conferred by Her Majesty Queen Victoria in 1878.

Kingston was selected as the position for the College for several reasons: The Government possessed the site of the Old Naval Dockyard, established in 1789, on which there existed certain build-

ings which could be converted into barracks for the Cadets; Kingston is centrally situated as regards three of the big cities, Ottawa, Montreal and Toronto, and, from its position at the entrance to the Great Lakes with the St. Lawrence and Cataraqui Rivers flowing on two sides of it, it is an exceptionally healthy locality.

The most prominent building connected with the dockyard was one built of light coloured limestone, hewn in the vicinity; on account of the fact that it was constructed and fitted up somewhat on the model of a man-of-war, the upper flats being left open like decks, through all the length and slung with hammocks, it was named "The Stone Frigate." This was used as a dormitory and the name has been affectionately preserved to the present day by the large number of Gentlemen Cadets who have lived beneath its roof. Thus the College, from its very initiation, was helped by the high traditions of its Sister Service—The Royal Navy.

The Blacksmith's shop, erected about 1838, was used as the College Gymnasium until it was finally pulled down in 1912.

The grounds of the peninsula are divided into two portions by a well built stone wall, running from the Cataraqui River on the one side to Navy Bay on the other side; they include in all—some 66 acres.

At the extremity of the peninsula stands Fort Frederick, erected in 1846 with its ramparts facing Lake Ontario. Along the water front facing the St. Lawrence, many slipways still remain, down which the old wooden war ships took their path to the waters.

An old oak bollard, reminiscent of those days, has been carefully preserved and can be seen outside the

present gymnasium. Incidentally, it is amusing to note that a large condenser was sent out from the old country for use at the Dockyard to make the "salt water" of the lake suitable for drinking purposes.

In 1878, a fine Educational Building was erected, and let it be mentioned here this same building which was originally intended for a maximum of 60 Gentlemen Cadets has now to accommodate 150. A Hospital of 24 beds was added in 1902 and attached to the Educational Building.

In 1903, a fine new Gymnasium, connected with the "Stone Frigate" by a covered way, and also quarters for the Staff-Adjutant, were added.

A modern up-to-date Dormitory with single rooms for each Cadet, also a Gun Shed, were put up to provide for the every increasing number of Gentlemen Cadets in 1912.

A riding establishment, stables, a fine covered riding school and quarters for servants have all been added the last few years, and the old wooden docks in rear of "The Stone Frigate" replaced by concrete. A new covered skating rink is to be put up immediately and has been given to the College by friends in Montreal.

The "Inner" Enclosure, as the point of the peninsula is termed, contains all the buildings directly connected with the accommodation of the Gentlemen Cadets and the 'Outer' Enclosure contains the quarters for the Commandant, the two Company Commanders, servants' quarters, the riding establishment and covered riding school.

The College was originally modelled on the Royal Military Academy at Woolwich and the United States

Academy at West Point, but later, it adopted an admirable policy of its own.

The functions and aims of the Royal Military College of Canada differ in a way from those of any similar institution in the Empire. It is a training school for Cadets as are Woolwich and Sandhurst, but a Graduate does not necessarily adopt the military profession as a career; in fact, the majority go into civil life. Hence, although it is termed "Military," it is in reality as much civil, and its importance is not governed by war conditions only.

To this fact is undoubtedly due the secret of its phenomenal success when the present crisis came, and there is abundant proof that its importance will be greatly increased when peace conditions return again and the necessity of well trained and well disciplined young Canadians becomes evident.

The College in pre-war days was not only a Cadet school but also carried out a series of Officers' Courses each year, some of which were attended by Officers of the Permanent Force and others by Officers of the Active Militia. For the training of these Officers a special Staff of General Staff Officers was attached to the College.

The first Commandant was the late Lieut.-General E. O. Hewitt, C.M.G., R.E., at that time a Colonel, who held the office for ten years. It was he who selected the admirable College Motto of "TRUTH, DUTY, VALOUR," and it is not too much to say that the College owes much to his sound judgment, for the principles and policy he adopted have been maintained with little change ever since.

The original class who entered the College in June, 1876, consisted of eighteen Cadets, and these pioneers are now affectionately known as "The Old

Eighteen." Well may the College be proud of them for it was they who founded many of its traditions and by their example set a high tone for future generations of Gentlemen Cadets.

The length of the Cadet Course was originally four years, and for two or three years two batches of Recruits were admitted each year. This system not proving practical at that time, it was decided to admit only one class each year, which is the present arrangement. In 1897 the length of the Course was reduced to three years, and this was retained till August, 1914.

Since the commencement of the war the College curriculum has been considerably altered in view of the fact that every Cadet entering has taken a Commission or enlisted.

The length of the training has varied, having been six months; a year; eighteen months and two years for a Commission, but now that peace has come the normal course of three years has been resumed.

In spite of war conditions the civil subjects given in normal times during the first year were retained and the wisdom of this action has been apparent judging from the results obtained.

On war being declared the Class which had graduated in June of that year immediately took Commissions. Shortly afterwards the War Office offered twenty additional Commissions and these were eagerly accepted by the members of the 2nd Year Class then at the College.

From that time and until the present Armistice, Cadets of the Army Class at the end of their College curriculum, have been sent to the various training centres to enable them to obtain a specialized course in the branch of the service they have selected to

join. After the completion of this, and provided they had been satisfactorily reported on, they were sent over to England in batches, and after another course lasting a few weeks, they finally reached the theatre of operations.

Entrance to the College is obtained by passing an examination which is held yearly at the various Military centres throughout Canada during the first week in June. Particulars of the examination and Syllabus of Work required can always be obtained from the Secretary, Militia Council, Ottawa, or the Commandant of the College.

The official "Diploma of Graduation"; "Diploma of Graduation with Honours"; the "Certificate of Military Qualification" and "Certificate of Discharge" are the only documents referring to a Cadet's College Course which are permitted to be issued. The 'mecca' of a Cadet is, of course, the "Diploma with Honours," but this is difficult to obtain, entailing, as it does, a 75% average in at least six subjects and a 50% aggregate of the remaining subjects.

After Graduation, six Imperial Commissions, divided as follows: 1 Royal Engineers; 1 Royal Artillery; 1 Cavalry; 1 Infantry; 1 Indian Army and 1 Royal Army Service Corps, are given annually, but as stated before, the great majority of the Graduates elect to follow a civil career and many advantages are offered to them on leaving the R.M.C. They are entitled to go up for examination as Dominion Land Surveyers or Provincial Land Surveyers in Ontario and Quebec after one year's service in the field. The Law Society of Ontario and the North West Territories admit Graduates for the study of Law and call to the Bar on the same footing as Graduates from the Universities. The College of Physics and Surgery

for Ontario recognizes Graduates as University Graduates by exemption from Matriculation Examination for the Study of Medicine. A Graduate can become a member of the Dominion Association of Chartered Accountants if he is articled to a Member for three years in place of five. McGill and Toronto Universities also allow concessions in Arts, Law, Science, etc., and, finally, Graduates are given preference for some Government appointments such as in the Hydrographic Survey Department, etc.

The Laurentian Chapter (Ottawa) I.O.D.E. and Lieut.-Colonel R. W. Leonard have donated annual grants for the education at the College of sons of soldiers killed in action. Particulars of these foundations can be obtained on application to the Commandant.

The fees for the full course of three years amount to a total of \$900 as follows: 1st Year, \$400; 2nd Year, \$250; 3rd Year, \$250.

These fees include the cost of board, tuition, and uniform. Expenses such as pocket money, a small sum annually to the Recreation Fund, and travelling expenses are paid by the parents in addition to the above fees. Concessions are allowed Cadets who reside over 500 miles from Kingston on first appointment to the College and when finally leaving after Graduation.

Gentlemen Cadets are subject to the Army Act, the King's Regulations and Orders, the Militia Act, and such other Rules and Regulations as His Majesty's troops are subject to, and on first reporting they take the Oath of Allegiance.

The subjects taught during the first two years of the course embrace Mathematics, Mechanics, Geometrical Drawing, English, French, Physics, Chem-

istry, Survey, the elements of Civil Engineering, instruction in Military Engineering, Tactics, Reconnaissance, Topography, Military Administration and Law. The last year is devoted to a closer study of Civil Engineering, Surveying, Physics and Chemistry, together with more advanced work in the Military subjects.

In addition to indoor studies, full use is made of the establishment of riding horses and covered riding school. Physical Training forms one of the most important features of the Cadet's life. Sports of all sorts are encouraged to a maximum extent and the College is lucky in the possession of several fine boats, canoes, six tennis courts, two football grounds and running track.

The College is under the immediate supervision of Militia Headquarters, who appoint an annual Board of Visitors consisting of leading Canadian citizens, both Military and Civil, to visit the College each Spring and furnish a report.

The College Staff consists of a Commandant, a Director of Studies, a Staff-Adjutant and a Paymaster, assisted by a number of Civil and Military Professors and Instructors.

Prior to the war, Cadets not entering the Regular Army, Imperial or Canadian, were gazetted to the Active Militia for three years and did an annual training. This did not interfere in any way with their civil profession. This course will, it is anticipated, be re-adopted at an early date.

It would be impossible to encompass in the space of this article anything but a meagre reference to the part taken by the College in the Great War.

The names of 1493 Cadets are registered on the College books, but of these 100 to 150 although ac-

cepted did not join, and if they did, only remained a few weeks before being discharged. Of the remainder, and excluding the 156 now in residence at the College, some 914 have taken part in the present campaign and of these 141 have made the supreme sacrifice. 398 Gentlemen Cadets have been granted Commissions or enlisted direct from the College since 4th August, 1914, in other words, every Cadet since that date has taken a Commission or enlisted with a view to obtaining one.

Of the five original Canadian Divisions three have been, and two now are commanded by Ex-Cadets as follows:—

1st Division—Major-General Sir A. C. Macdonell, K.C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O.

2nd Division—Major-General Sir H. E. Burstall, K.C.B., C.M.G., A.D.C.

5th Division—Major-General G. B. Hughes, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O.

Prior to the present war and since 1877 Ex-Cadets have served in practically every Campaign and Expedition that the Empire has engaged in. To quote only two—in the North West Rebellion 37 participated and four were wounded; in the South African Campaign 74 participated and seven were killed or died of wounds.

No wonder, therefore, that the Ex-Cadet has such a splendid reputation throughout the Country and has no difficulty in obtaining lucrative employment, for the habit he has acquired of controlling other men and the discipline he has gone through are exceptionally valuable assets.

The esprit de corps which exists among the Ex-Cadets is particularly strong. There is an R.M.C. Club to which all Ex-Cadets belong and which,

through its active and energetic Secretary, has a flourishing organization. Every year prior to the war it published a volume of no mean size in which was recorded what had happened at the College and any item of interest regarding its members all over the world. Club Dinners were held annually at one or more of the big Cities of Canada and in London, England.

Numbers of Ex-Cadets are holding high positions in civil life; in the Courts, in large corporations, as well as in the administrative services. The Army is especially well represented and the present crisis has enabled the College to produce soldiers who have made a world-wide reputation.

The increasing popularity of the College may be gathered from the fact that whereas at one period of its existence the total number in residence was below 60, the number now is 156, and it is not too much to confidently hope that the world-wide reputation it has achieved may be officially recognized at an early date by the increase in the number of Gentlemen Cadets and the building of a new Educational Block and Dormitory.

DECORATIONS AWARDED.

The following Decorations have been awarded to Graduates and Ex-Cadets of the College up to and for the 1st January, 1919.

This list is temporary as it is more than likely that the numbers will be increased when the final statistics are arrived at.

V.C.	1
Recommended for V.C.	3
K.C.B.	5
C.B.	19
K.C.S.I.	1
C.S.I.	1
K.C.M.G.	1
C.M.G.	55
C.I.E.	1
M.V.O.	1
C.B.E.	1
O.B.E.	10
D.S.O.	130
D.S.O. with one Bar	6
D.S.O. with two Bars	2
M.C.	125
M.C. with one Bar	12
D.F.C.	4
D.C.M.	1
1914 Star (Approximate)	85
1914-1915 Star (Approximate)	275
A.D.C. to H.M. the King	3
Kaisar-I-Hind	2
Diamond Jubilee	3
Royal Humane Society Medal	3
Medjidieh (Egypt)	3
The Nile "	1

Legion of Honour (France)	18
Croix de Guerre "	11
Ordre de Leopold (Belgium)	3
Croix de Guerre "	8
Ordre de la Couronne "	1
Crown of Italy (Italy)	1
St. Maurice & St. Lazarus (Italy)	1
White Eagle (Serbia)	6
St. Sava "	1
Karageorge "	1
St. Stanislas (Russia)	3
St. Vladimir "	1
St. Anne "	2
Sacred Treasure (Japan)	1
The Redeemer (Greece)	2
Gold Medal of Merit (U.S.A.)	1
Order of Lafayette "	1

Mentioned in Despatches. (Approximate)

Once	128
Twice	57
Three Times	27
Four "	6
Five "	6
Six "	3
Seven "	2
Killed in Action	142

The winner of the Victoria Cross is Lieutenant-Colonel W. A. Bishop, V.C., D.S.O. & bar, M.C., D.F.C. This officer is also in possession of the Legion of Honour and the French Croix de Guerre with palm.

The three Officers who were recommended for the Victoria Cross are as follows:—

Captain E. D. Carr-Harris, Royal Engineers, Killed in action in East Africa in November, 1914.

Major F. Travers Lucas, 54th Kootenay Battalion, C.E.F., Killed in Action in Franch, 1st March, 1917.

Lieut. (A/Major) G. A. Trorey, D. 177 Brigade, R.F. Artillery, Missing and reported killed 2st March, 1918.

Number (approximately) of Graduates and Ex-Cadets who have served in the Great War..... 914

Total number of Commissions granted direct from the College since 4th August, 1914..... 355

Number who enlisted from the College with a view to obtaining a Commission 43

One Cadet in 6 has been killed in action or died of wounds.

The first Commandant of the Australian Royal Military College, Major-General Sir W. T. Bridges, K.C.B., was a Graduate, and was killed at the head of an Australian Division at the Dardanelles.

The number of Gentlemen Cadets in residence at the Commencement of the College Session in August, 1918, was 156, and of these 35 were awaiting Commissions when the Armistice was signed on 11th November, 1918.

Prior to the Great War, for various campaigns, etc., Graduates and Ex-Cadets have received the following decorations:—

C.B. 2, C.S.I. 1, K.C.M.G. 1, C.M.G. 4, C.I.E. 1, M.V.O. 1, D.S.O. 12, A.D.C. to the King 2, Royal Humane Society's Medal 3, Diamond Jubilee Medal 3, Kaiser-I-Hind 2, Colonial Auxiliary Forces Officers' Decoration 10, Colonial Auxiliary Forces Long Service Medal 6, Medjideh 3, Sacred Treasure of Japan 1, The Nile 1.

These should be deducted from the total granted, to arrive at the record for the Great War 1914-18.

**SOME OF THE DISTINGUISHED GRADUATES
AND EX-CADETS OF THE ROYAL MILITARY
COLLEGE OF CANADA.**

- Lieut.General Sir C. M. Kirkpatrick, K.C.S.I., C.B.
 Major-General T. Benson, C.M.G.
 Major-General Sir W. T. Bridges, K.C.B., Killed in
 Action at Dardenelles (1st Commandant of
 R.M.C. of Australia).
 Major-General Sir H. E. Burstall, K.C.B., C.M.G.,
 A.D.C., (Cmdg. Can. Div.).
 Major-General G. N. Cory, C.B., D.S.O., (B.G.G.S.,
 B.E.F., Salonica).
 Major-General Sir C. M. Dobell, K.C.B., C.M.G.,
 D.S.O., A.D.C.
 Major-General Sir W. C. G. Heneker, K.C.B., D.S.O.,
 A.D.C.
 Major-General G. B. Hughes, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O.,
 (Cmdg. Can. Div.).
 Major-General H. P. Leader, C.B.
 Major-General R. G. E. Leckie, C.M.G.
 Major-General W. B. Lindsay, C.M.G., D.S.O.
 Major-General Sir A. C. Macdonell, K.C.B., C.M.G.,
 D.S.O. (Cmdg. Can. Div.).
 Major-General J. C. MacDougall, C.M.G.
 Major-General D. H. Ridout, C.B., C.M.G.
 Major-General P. G. Twining, C.B., C.M.G., M.V.O.
 Major-General C. C. Van Straubenzie, C.B., C.M.G.
 Brigadier-General C. J. Armstrong, C.B., C.M.G.
 Brigadier-General F. E. L. Barker, D.S.O.
 Brigadier-General A. G. Bremner, C.M.G.
 Brigadier-General H. M. Campbell, C.B., C.M.G.
 Brigadier-General G. S. Cartwright, C.B., C.M.G.

- Brigadier-General E. J. Duffus, C.B., D.S.O.
 Brigadier-General G. R. Frith, C.M.G., D.S.O.
 Brigadier-General Sir E. P. C. Girouard, K.C.M.G.,
 D.S.O.
 Brigadier-General R. J. F. Hayter, C.B., C.M.G.,
 D.S.O.
 Brigadier-General G. N. Johnston, C.M.G., D.S.O.
 Brigadier-General A. C. de J. de Lotbiniere, C.B.,
 C.S.I., C.I.E.
 Brigadier-General J. E. Leckie, C.M.G., D.S.O.
 Brigadier-General W. B. Lesslie, C.M.G.
 Brigadier-General C. C. Luard, C.M.G.
 Brigadier-General E. M. Morris, C.B., C.M.G.
 Brigadier-General D. S. MacInnes, C.M.G., D.S.O.
 Brigadier-General H. C. Nanton, C.B.
 Brigadier-General A. E. Panet, C.M.G., D.S.O.
 Brigadier-General H. A. Panet, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O.
 Brigadier-General R. K. Scott, C.M.G., D.S.O.
 Brigadier-General F. St. D. Skinner.
 Brigadier-General W. F. Sweny, D.S.O.
 Brigadier-General H. C. Thacker, C.M.G., D.S.O.
 Brigadier-General P. E. Thacker, C.B., C.M.G.
 Brigadier-General T. L. Tremblay, C.M.G., D.S.O.
 Brigadier-General V. A. S. Williams.
 Commissioner A. B. Perry, C.M.G., R.N.W.M.P.
 Colonel A. A. Anderson, D.S.O.
 Colonel T. V. Anderson, D.S.O.
 Colonel W. B. Anderson, C.M.G., D.S.O.
 Colonel B. H. O. Armstrong, C.M.G.
 Colonel Logie Armstrong, C.M.G., O.B.E.
 Colonel H. R. V. Count de Bury and de Bocarmé,
 C.B.E.
 Colonel H. C. Carey, C.M.G.
 Colonel S. J. A. Denison, C.M.G.
 Colonel F. F. Duffus, C.M.G.

- Colonel D. K. Edgar, D.S.O.
 Colonel K. C. Folger, C.M.G., D.S.O.
 Colonel G. R. Frith, C.M.G., D.S.O.
 Colonel F. M. Gaudet, C.M.G.
 Colonel H. S. Greenwood.
 Colonel F. D. Lafferty.
 Colonel H. J. Lamb, D.S.O.
 Colonel J. I. Lang-Hyde, C.M.G., O.B.E.
 Colonel E. W. Leonard, D.S.O.
 Colonel D. MacPherson.
 Colonel G. Hunter Ogilvie.
 Colonel A. Z. Palmer, C.M.G.
 Colonel E. T. Taylor.
 Colonel Z. T. Wood, C.M.G., Assistant Commissioner,
 R.N.W.M.P.
 Colonel E. F. Wurtele.
 Lieut.-Colonel W. A. Bishop, V.C., D.S.O. & Bar,
 M.C., D.F.C.
 Lieut.-Colonel H. L. Bodwell, C.M.G., D.S.O.
 Lieut.-Colonel C. C. Constantine, D.S.O. & Bar.
 Lieut.-Colonel W. H. P. Elkins, D.S.O. & Bar.
 Lieut.-Colonel J. A. Hesketh, C.M.G., D.S.O.
 Lieut.-Colonel E. V. O. Hewitt, C.M.G., D.S.O.
 Lieut.-Colonel W. B. Kingsmill, D.S.O.
 Lieut.-Colonel R. W. Leonard.
 Lieut.-Colonel D. J. Macdonald, D.S.O. & 2 Bars, M.C.
 Lieut.-Colonel C. W. W. Maclean, D.S.O. & 2 Bars.
 Lieut.-Colonel E. de B. Panet, C.M.G., D.S.O.
 Lieut.-Colonel H. G. Reid, C.M.G., D.S.O.
 Lieut.-Colonel G. E. Sanders, C.M.G., D.S.O.
 Lieut.-Colonel E. O. Smith, C.M.G.
 Lieut.-Colonel G. W. Denison, D.S.O.
 Lieut.-Colonel H. D. L. Gordon, D.S.O.
 Lieut.-Colonel H. St. G. Hamersley (R.A.S.C.),
 D.S.O.

- Lieut.-Colonel H. St. G. Hamersley (R.A.), D.S.O.
Lieut.-Colonel E. G. Hanson, D.S.O.
Lieut.-Colonel F. F. Hunter, D.S.O.
Lieut.-Colonel J. Houliston, D.S.O.
Lieut.-Colonel E. T. B. Gillmore, D.S.O.
Lieut.-Colonel G. M. Kirkpatrick, D.S.O.
Lieut.-Colonel W. J. Mitchell, D.S.O.
Lieut.-Colonel T. S. Morrissey, D.S.O.
Lieut.-Colonel R. J. Macdonald, D.S.O.
Lieut.-Colonel K. A. Ramsay, D.S.O.
Lieut.-Colonel J. Y. H. Ridout, D.S.O. -
Lieut.-Colonel J. M. Rolston, D.S.O.
Lieut.-Colonel R. IL. C. Sweeny, D.S.O., M.C.
Lieut.-Colonel J. C. Stewart, D.S.O.
Lieut.-Colonel J. F. McParland, D.S.O.

HONOUR ROLL

Royal Military College of Canada

1914

Captain	E. D. Carr-Harris	Royal Engineers.
Lieutenant	B. Inderwick	17th Bn., C.E.F.
Lieutenant	C. G. G. MacKenzie	Royal Scots Fusiliers.

1915

Brig.-Genl.	Sir W. T. Bridges, K.C.B., C.M.G.	G.O.C. Australian Forces.
Lieut.-Col.	H. Carington-Smith, D.S.O.	R.D.F. and Hampshire Regt.
Lieut.-Col.	G. B. Laurie	Royal Irish Rifles.
Major	G. B. Wright, D.S.O.	No. 3 Coy., R.C.E.
Captain	R. C. Darling	15th Battalion, C.E.F.
Captain	A. Flagg	58th Vaughan's Rifles, I.A.
Captain	W. L. L. Gordon	2nd Battalion, C.E.F.
Captain	T. E. Morrison	1st Field Coy., C.E.
Captain	A. S. C. Rogers	Attach. East Yorkshire Pioneers.
Captain	T. Warren	15th Battalion, C.E.F.
Lieutenant	D. P. Bell-Irving, M.C.	2nd Field Coy., C.E.
Lieutenant	M. W. Brown	2nd Bn., Leicestershire Regt.
Lieutenant	J. A. Chestnut	R. F. A.
Lieutenant	R. G. Crawford	P. P. C. L. I.
Lieutenant	G. E. Francklyn	C. P. A. S. C.
Lieutenant	F. Fyshe	6th Bty., C.F.A., C.E.F.
Lieutenant	J. Galt	L. S. H. (R.C.)
Lieutenant	F. M. Gibson	15th Battalion, C.E.F.
Lieutenant	A. H. Helmer	2nd Bty., C.F.A., C.E.F.
Lieutenant	R. C. Keith	Coldstream Guards.
Lieutenant	A. S. LeMesurier	16th Battalion, C.E.F.
Lieutenant	A. L. Lindsay	16th Battalion, C.E.F.
Lieutenant	H. R. Mallory	12th Battalion, C.E.F.
Lieutenant	H. S. Maunsell	Royal Warwickshire Regiment.
Lieutenant	N. C. Nelles	Northamptonshire Regiment.

1916

Lieut.-Col.	H. S. Greenwood	Canadian Militia.
Lieut.-Col.	F. C. Heneker	5th Bn., Northumberland Fus.
Major	H. E. McC. Ince	R. F. A.
Major	C. B. Parr	24th Battalion, C.E.F.
Major	J. A. Ross, D.S.O.	24th Battalion, C.E.F.
Major	G. E. Vansittart	13th Bty., C.F.A., C.E.F.
Major	J. S. Wright	50th Battalion, C.E.F.
Captain	A. W. Agnew	1st Canadian Pioneer Battalion.
Captain	J. K. Bertram	20th Battalion, C.E.F.
Captain	F. P. Daw	Worcestershire Regiment.
Captain	M. L. Gordon	3rd Bn., Gordon Highlanders.
Captain	E. P. Henderson	106th Hazara Pioneers, I.A.
Captain	C. M. Horsey	13th Battalion, C.E.F.

Captain	G. A. Inksetter	Canadian Engineers.
Captain	G. D. McGibbon	13th Battalion, C.E.F.
Captain	F. G. McLaren	4th Battalion, C.E.F.
Captain	J. H. Symons	4th Battalion, C.E.F.
Captain	K. C. C. Taylor, D.S.O.	29th Battalion, C.E.F.
Captain	W. H. V. Vander Smissen	15th Battalion, C.E.F.
Captain	E. A. Whitehead	14th Battalion, C.E.F.
Lieutenant	C. K. Aylen	27th Bty., 7th Bde., C.F.A.
Lieutenant	E. C. Baker	228th Field Coy., C.E.
Lieutenant	A. H. Bostock	Mounted Rifles.
Lieutenant	R. W. L. Crawford	R. F. A.
Lieutenant	C. R. Godwin	2nd Bty., 1st Bde., C.F.A.
Lieutenant	T. M. Graves	76th Punjabis, I.A.
Lieutenant	J. M. Hazen	25th Bty., C.F.A., C.E.F.
Lieutenant	A. B. Irving	Royal Canadian Dragoons.
Lieutenant	H. S. Matthews	2nd Bty., 1st Bde., C.F.A.
Lieutenant	F. W. Morris	12th Bty., 3rd Bde., C.F.A.
Lieutenant	J. C. McD. Morrow	Canadian Engineers.
Lieutenant	C. G. Mortimer	24th Anti-Aircraft Sect., R.H.A.
Lieutenant	I. R. R. Macnaughton	24th Battalion, C.E.F.
Lieutenant	E. H. McCall	"V" Bty., R.H.A.
Lieutenant	A. W. McKnight	Canadian Engineers.
Lieutenant	F. S. Rankin	Canadian Engineers, a R.F.C.
Lieutenant	D. L. Savage	Royal Engineers.
Lieutenant	H. P. Smith	3rd Bde., C.F.A., C.E.F.
Lieutenant	W. F. H. Tidswell	R. F. A.
Lieutenant	E. W. Vaughan	R. F. A.
Lieutenant	A. D. Walker	Lincolnshire Regiment.

1917

Lieut.-Col.	E. W. Leonard, D.S.O.	3rd Bde., C.F.A., C.E.F.
Lieut.-Col.	R. C. Morris	Royal Garrison Artillery.
Major	K. B. Carruthers	20th Bty., C.F.A., C.E.F.
Major	F. T. Lucas	54th Battalion, C.E.F.
Major	J. H. R. Murphy, M.C.	16th Battalion, C.E.F.
Major	R. J. McLaren	West Yorkshire Regiment.
Major	E. O. McMurtry, D.S.O.	24th Bn., C.E.F., a R.F.C.
Major	C. V. Strong M.C.	Royal Engineers.
Major	S. M. Waldron	5th Bde., C.F.A., C.E.F.
Captain	H. StG. Bond	Royal Canadian Engineers.
Captain	L. Drummond	R.C.E., a R.F.C.
Captain	J. P. Edwards	Royal Canadian Engineers.
Captain	F. M. Hutchinson	Royal Canadian Engineers.
Captain	R. St. P. Mosgrove	Army Pay Department.
Captain	F. D. Pemberton	29th Squadron, R.F.C.
Captain	A. H. Tett	253rd Battalion, C.E.F.
Captain	G. E. Tinling, M.C.	East Lancashire Regiment.
Captain	N. L. Tooker	54th Battalion, C.E.F.
Captain	A. S. Trimmer, M.C. & Bar	Alberta Regiment, C.E.F.
Flight Lieut.	M. C. Crerar	Royal Flying Corps.
Flight Lieut.	G. E. Cushing	Royal Flying Corps.
Flight Lieut.	T. L. Glasgow	22nd Wing, R.N.A.S.

Flight Lieut.	J. D. Stuart	Royal Flying Corps.
Lieutenant	E. D. Ashcroft	Royal Engineers.
Lieutenant	J. B. Freeland	West Yorkshire Regiment.
Lieutenant	A. F. Gates	Royal Field Artillery.
Lieutenant	J. H. Higginson	Royal Horse Artillery.
Lieutenant	G. C. Hilliard	Royal Canadian Dragoons.
Lieutenant	M. N. McPhee, M.C.	Canadian Engineers.
Lieutenant	R. L. Sladen	P. P. C. L. I.
Lieutenant	A. R. Stewart	R. C. H. A.
Lieutenant	H. M. Teed	2nd Battalion, C.E.F.
1918		
Brig.-Genl.	D. S. MacInnes, C.M.G., D.S.O.	General Staff.
Colonel	H. L. Bodwell, C.M.G., D.S.O.	Asst. Dir. Light Railways.
Lieut.-Col.	W. M. Davis	2nd Pioneer Battn., C.E.F.
Lieut.-Col.	B. McLennan, D.S.O.	42nd Battalion, C.E.F.
Lieut.-Col.	C. J. T. Stewart, D.S.O.	P. P. C. L. I.
Lieut.-Col.	J. A. Turner, D.S.O., M.C.	Royal Scots Regiment.
Major	V. J. Kent	55th Bty., C.F.A., C.E.F.
Major	H. W. Macpherson, M.C.	R. C. H. A.
Major	W. B. McTaggart, D.S.O.	3rd Bde., C.F.A., C.E.F.
Major	A. V. S. Nordheimer	Royal Canadian Dragoons.
Major	A. T. Powell, D.S.O.	14th Battalion, C.E.F.
Major	T. D. J. Ringwood	R. C. H. A.
Major	W. E. Steacy	R.C.A., a C.F.A.
Major	J. G. Tatlow, M.C.	L.S.H. (R.C.)
A Major	G. A. Trorey	R. F. A.
Captain	H. E. Bethune	12th Battalion, H.L.I.
Captain	W. O. Boger, D.F.C.	56th Squadron, R.A.F.
Captain	R. L. M. Ferrie, M.C.	46th Squadron, R.A.F.
Captain	W. M. C. Monk	C.F.A., C.E.F.
Captain	H. A. Thompson	14th Battalion, C.E.F.
Lieutenant	F. H. Anderson, M.C.	Royal Field Artillery.
Lieutenant	F. G. Avery, M.C.	Royal Engineers.
Lieutenant	F. H. Baker	1st Bde., C.F.A., C.E.F.
Lieutenant	H. C. Boyd	Yorkshire Light Infantry.
Lieutenant	O. L. Calverley	Royal Air Force.
Lieutenant	C. M. Dobell	1st Bn., Royal Welsh Fus.
Lieutenant	A. C. M. Doucet	Royal Air Force.
Lieutenant	W. K. Domville	Royal Air Force.
Lieutenant	D. S. Gwyn, M.C.	Royal Canadian Dragoons.
Lieutenant	W. C. Hutson	51st Bde., R.F.A.
Lieutenant	J. W. Ings	Royal Engineers.
Lieutenant	E. G. A. C. Lane	Leinster Regiment.
Lieutenant	H. V. LeMesurier, M.C. & Bar	Royal Canadian Dragoons.
Lieutenant	C. A. McGillivray	109th Squadron, R.A.F.
Lieutenant	C. A. Pelletier	No. 1 Squadron, R.A.F.
Lieutenant	J. S. C. Robertson	Royal Horse Artillery.
Lieutenant	E. de W. Rounsefell, M.C.	Leinster Regiment.
Lieutenant	D. L. Teed	36th Bty., C.F.A., C.E.F.
Lieutenant	W. J. Watts	80th Squadron, R.A.F.
Lieutenant	L. A. Welsh, M.C.	L.S.H. (R.C.)
Lieutenant	R. S. White	Royal Field Artillery.