

THE
ROYAL REGIMENT OF CANADIAN ARTILLERY



STANDING ORDERS

**STANDING ORDERS
FOR
THE ROYAL REGIMENT
OF
CANADIAN ARTILLERY**

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PREFACE

The purpose of these Standing Orders is to compile information on the customs and traditions of the Royal Regiment of Canadian Artillery which have been the subject of letters and orders, and on those which have been passed down over the years by word of mouth.

These Standing Orders have been approved by the Adjutant General.

It is more important than ever to us, whether we be Gunners in the Regular Force or the Militia, to remember that we belong to one Regiment and constantly strive to enhance the great reputation which the Royal Regiment has established over the years.

It is in this spirit that these Standing Orders are written, and it is the wish of the Colonel Commandant and myself that all Gunners interpret the information in this book with this in mind.



(EG Brooks)
Colonel
Director of Artillery

April 1963

STANDING ORDERS
FOR
THE ROYAL REGIMENT OF
CANADIAN ARTILLERY

Chapter 1

GENERAL

ORGANIZATION

101. The Militia Act of 1855 authorized the first Canadian paid force of 5000 men. This force included seven independent batteries of Artillery. Four of the original seven batteries are perpetuated by Militia batteries today. Prior to 1855, Volunteer Canadian artillery units did exist but the continuity of these units is difficult to trace. One of these pre-1855 units, the "Loyal Company of Artillery", was formed at St John, NB, in 1793, and is perpetuated by the 3rd Field Artillery Regiment (The Loyal Company). The Militia Artillery was designated "Canadian Artillery" on 28 December 1895 and redesignated "The Royal Canadian Artillery" on 3 June 1935.

102. The regular component of the Regiment was formed on 20 October 1871 when two batteries of garrison artillery, "A" and "B" Batteries were authorized and located at Kingston and Quebec respectively. Each of these batteries was

formed in two divisions, one mounted and one dismounted. These were the first units of what is now the Canadian Army (Regular) and they are perpetuated by batteries in the 1st Regiment Royal Canadian Horse Artillery. The batteries also served as schools which, on 6 February 1880, were designated "Royal Schools of Gunnery" and in 1883 were designated "Royal Schools of Artillery". In August 1883 a third battery, "C", was authorized (but not formed until 1887 in Victoria) and the three batteries were designated the "Regiment of Canadian Artillery" and, on 24 May 1893, redesignated "The Royal Canadian Artillery".

103. In the fall of 1893, "C" Battery became dormant and the artillery was reorganized into field batteries and garrison companies. In 1901 the field batteries were designated the "Royal Canadian Field Artillery" and, in 1905, the "Royal Canadian Horse Artillery". Also in 1901, the garrison companies were redesignated "Royal Canadian Garrison Artillery" and remained as such until 1923 when they became batteries of "Coast Artillery, RCA".

104. The entire regiment was redesignated "The Royal Regiment of Canadian Artillery" on 29 October 1956. The official abbreviation is RCA.

THE CAPTAIN-GENERAL

105. Her Majesty, Queen Elizabeth II, has been graciously pleased to assume the appointment of Captain-General of the Royal Regiment of Canadian Artillery. (Extra issue Canada Gazette Number 7 dated 1 June 1953).

106. During a guest night at Woolwich in December 1950 His Majesty King George VI expressed a desire to change his title from Colonel-in-Chief to Captain-General. The change in title was effected 26 January 1951, thus reviving an old rank which had dated back to the fifteenth century. The rank of captain-general was replaced by field marshal in 1736 but did not actually disappear from common usage until 1799.

107. Canada requested that His Majesty change his title as he had done for the Royal Artillery, and on 10 January 1952 His Majesty became the Captain-General of the Royal Regiment of Canadian Artillery. The title Captain-General in the Canadian Armed Forces is unique to the Royal Regiment of Canadian Artillery.

THE COLONEL COMMANDANT

108. Recommendations for the appointment of Colonel Commandant are made to the Minister by the Chief of the Defence Staff. Nominations are submitted to the Chief of the Defence Staff by the Chief of Artillery after consultation with the Royal Canadian Artillery Association and other senior officers as appropriate. The tenure of appointment is five years.

109. It will be the duty of the Colonel Commandant to:

- a. provide the channel of communication with the Captain-General;
- b. be the final authority within the Regiment and advisor to CFHQ as required on:
 - (1) dress, customs, traditions, and history;
 - (2) charities, museums, memorials, and other organizations;
 - (3) regimental publications; and
 - (4) alliances;
- c. review the recommendations for appointments of Honorary Colonel before their submission through official channels for approval;
- d. co-ordinate the disposition of non-public funds and property in the best interest of the Regiment as a whole;
- e. maintain close liaison between the Regular and Militia components of the Regiment and with other allied corps, and

f. provide the formal link with the Master Gunner St James's Park.

110. The Colonel Commandant, as head of the Regiment, should be kept informed and where appropriate consulted, without being needlessly overburdened, on arrangements for visits and celebrations involving other organizations and distinguished persons.

111. Past and Present Colonels Commandant

Maj Gen T Bland Strange	1 Apr 1925 - 20 May 1925
Lt Col deLeC T Irwin, CMG, VD	10 Jul 1925 - 19 Mar 1928
Col (Hon Brig Gen) WOH Dodds, CMG, DSO, VD	20 Mar 1928 - 25 Aug 1934
Maj Gen HA Panet, CB, CMG, DSO	1 Nov 1934 - 17 Jan 1948
Maj Gen HON Brownfield, CBE, MC, CD	18 Jan 1948 - 18 Jan 1958
Brig PAS Todd, CBE, DSO, ED, CD	18 Jan 1958 - 17 Jan 1964
Maj Gen A Bruce Matthews, CBE, DSO, ED, CD	18 Jan 1964 -

Portraits of these officers are hung in the Home Mess of the Regiment at CFB Shilo, Manitoba.

112. **RCA Advisory Council.** An RCA Advisory Council consisting of:

- a. the Chief of Artillery,
- b. the President of the Royal Canadian Artillery Association, and

c. such other officers or ex-officers as may be appointed by the Colonel Commandant,

is constituted to assist the Colonel Commandant as required by him in the performance of his duties.

THE MASTER GUNNER ST JAMES'S PARK

113. The Master Gunner is head of the Royal Regiment of Artillery in all Regimental matters and forms the link between the Royal Regiment of Artillery and the Captain-General. The selection for the appointment of Master Gunner St James's Park is made by the Sovereign, on the recommendation of the serving and retired Colonels Commandant at their annual conference. The appointment dates back to 1263. The Colonel Commandant and the Master Gunner form a link between the Royal Regiment of Canadian Artillery and the Royal Regiment of Artillery.

THE CHIEF OF ARTILLERY

114. The Chief of Artillery at Headquarters Mobile Command is the adviser to the Chief of the Defence Staff on all matters connected with the Regiment, and to the Chief of Personnel at CFHQ on appointments of artillery officers.

115. He is the official link between the Regiment and the Colonel Commandant. He issues instructions on all regimental matters on the Colonel Commandant's behalf. He is, *ex officio*, a member of the Royal Regiment of Canadian Artillery Non-Public Property (RCA NPP) Committee.

(116: not allocated)

THE ROYAL CANADIAN SCHOOL OF ARTILLERY

117. The Royal Canadian School of Artillery (RCSA), located at Canadian Forces Base (CFB) Shilo, Manitoba, is responsible to Headquarters Training Command for all aspects of training the individual in artillery skills.

RCSA, as directed by Headquarters Training Command:

- a. conducts training and qualification courses for Canadian Armed Forces personnel (including the Militia);
- b. prepares for Headquarters Training Command approval:
 - (1) study material,
 - (2) training standards,
 - (3) examinations, and
 - (4) such other papers as are necessary to maintain the required standard of training;
- c. prepares proposed individual training manuals and amendments;
- d. conducts trials;
- e. investigates and evolves tactical and technical concepts and doctrine;
- f. advises on the preparation of trade specifications;
- g. conducts recruit training for the Canadian Armed Forces; and
- h. studies the tactical doctrines and techniques of employment for all artillery equipment.

(118 and 119: not allocated)

THE DEPOT OF THE ROYAL REGIMENT OF CANADIAN ARTILLERY

120. The Depot of the Royal Regiment of Canadian Artillery (RCA Depot) is located at CFB Shilo, Manitoba, the home station of the Regiment.

121. The RCA Depot is part of RCSA and is responsible for the training of all recruits allocated to the Regiment. The recruit training program is conducted in

accordance with the Manual of Individual Training Standards and consists of general military training, national survival training, and special-to-corps training. In addition, all recruits receive a further period of training culminating in a qualification as an Artilleryman Pay Level 3.

(122: not allocated)

THE CENTRAL MUSEUM OF THE ROYAL REGIMENT OF CANADIAN ARTILLERY

123. The museum is located at CFB Shilo, Manitoba, and was officially opened by the Colonel Commandant in January 1962. The museum was authorized under the authority of CAO 143-8 on 9 January 1962. The authorized abbreviated title is the "RCA Museum".

124. The museum is national in character and represents the Regiment as a whole. Displays and showcases have been built to protect the various donations which include uniforms, equipment, and ammunition.

125. For information concerning the museum, or donations, write:

The Curator
RCA Museum
Royal Canadian School of Artillery
Camp Shilo, Manitoba.

ROYAL CANADIAN ARTILLERY ASSOCIATION

126. The Royal Canadian Artillery Association was founded in 1876 with the object of promoting the efficiency and welfare of the Royal Regiment of Canadian Artillery and of all other matters pertaining to the defence of Canada. A general meeting of the Association is held annually, unless otherwise decided at a general meeting. Correspondence to the Association may be addressed to the Secretary Treasurer, Royal Canadian Artillery Association, 615 Tillbury Avenue, Ottawa 13, Ontario.

127. Membership

The following are members:

- a. All serving artillery officers of affiliated militia units of the Royal Regiment of Canadian Artillery.
- b. Other serving officers of the Royal Regiment of Canadian Artillery (Militia) who have paid current affiliation fees.
- c. Ex-artillery officers of the Canadian and other British Commonwealth forces who have been accepted by the Association.
- d. Elected honorary life members.
- e. Life members.

128. Associate Members

- a. Regular officers of the Royal Regiment of Canadian Artillery.
- b. Other commonwealth artillery officers serving in Canada.

129. Units eligible for affiliation:

- a. The artillery elements of headquarters of militia groups which may be formed from time to time.
- b. Artillery regiments of the militia.
- c. Independent artillery sub-units of the militia.
- d. Regular artillery units.

- e. Royal Military College, Royal Roads and the College Militaire Royal de St Jean.
- f. Royal Canadian Navy, Royal Canadian Navy (Reserve) and Royal Canadian Air Force units detailed to co-operate with the artillery.
- g. Units of the Canadian Officers Training Corps.
- h. Cadet Corps affiliated to artillery units.

130. Life Member

Any serving officer of the Royal Canadian Artillery (Militia) or ex-Royal Canadian Artillery officer may make application to become a life member by paying a fee of fifty dollars. Applications will be forwarded to the secretary and presented to the next general meeting for consideration.

131. Application Fees

- a. **Militia Units.** Fees will be based on the artillery officer strength as of 1 September each year; the rate to be determined each year at the general meeting.
- b. **Regular Units.** No fee required unless otherwise determined at a general meeting.
- c. **Individual Serving and Retired Officers.** An annual fee of \$3.00.

132. Elected Honorary Life Members (Past and Present)

- 1948 Major General HC Tacker, CB, CMG, DSO
Major General HA Panet, CB, CMG, DSO
Colonel CHL Sharman, CMG, CBE, ISO
- 1949 General The Honorable AGL McNaughton, PC, CH, CB, CMG, DSO, CD
General HDG Crerar, CH, CB, DSO, CD
Brigadier CH MacLaren, CMG, DSO, CD
- 1950 Colonel CS Craig, DSO, OBE, MC
- 1951 Major General AB Matthews, CBE, DSO, ED, CD
- 1952 Brigadier REG Roome, CBE, VD
- 1954 Brigadier PAS Todd, CBE, DSO, ED, CD
- 1955 Lieutenant General GG Simonds, CB, CBE, DSO, CD
- 1957 Major General HON Brownfield, CBE, MC, CD

- 1959 Major General The Honorable EC Plow, CBE,
DSO, CD
Lieutenant Colonel the Honorable J Keiller Mac-
Kay, DSO, VD, QC
- 1961 Major General WHP Elkins, CB, CBE, DSO
Brigadier RJ Leach, MC
- 1962 General Sir Robert Mansergh, GCB, KBE, MC

PRECEDENCE

133. The following is the order of precedence of the Canadian Army:

- Cadets of the Canadian Services Colleges
- The Royal Canadian Horse Artillery
- The Royal Canadian Armoured Corps
- The Royal Canadian Artillery (except the RCHA)
- Remainder of list may be found in CAO 220-3.

134. Regiments and batteries of the Canadian Army (Militia) take precedence after all units of the Canadian Army (Regular).

135. Regiments and units take seniority within the Royal Regiment of Canadian Artillery according to the date of their embodiment in the Canadian Army (Regular) or (Militia).

136. The seniority of units within the Royal Regiment of Canadian Artillery (Regular) is:

Unit Title	Abbreviation
1st Regiment, Royal Canadian Horse Artillery	1 RCHA
2nd Regiment, Royal Canadian Horse Artillery	2 RCHA
3rd Regiment, Royal Canadian Horse Artillery	3 RCHA
4th Regiment, Royal Canadian Horse Artillery	4 RCHA
1st Surface to Surface Missile Battery, Royal Canadian Artillery	1 SSM Bty

2nd Surface to Surface Missile (Training)
Battery, Royal Canadian Artillery 2 SSM (Trg) Bty

PRECEDENCE ON PARADE

137. The order of precedence of units on parade is, in general, headquarters, field branch artillery, air defence artillery.

138. In each branch the following principles govern precedence on parade:

a. **Field Branch Artillery**

- (1) Royal Canadian Horse Artillery Regiments.
- (2) Field Artillery Regiments.
- (3) Medium Artillery Regiments.
- (4) Surface to Surface Missile Units.
- (5) Locating Units.
- (6) Air Observation Post Units.

b. **Air Defence Artillery**

139. The following additional principles apply to both branches:

- a. Within each section units take precedence in order of their numerical/alphabetical designation, eg, 1 RCHA, 6 Fd Regt, 7 Fd Regt/A Bty, B Bty.
- b. When detached batteries from regiments, or independent batteries or troops, are on parade with complete regiments, the larger formation has precedence over the smaller.
- c. If detached batteries are on parade away from their regiment they will take precedence according to their regiment's number, below regiments with RHQ on parade but above any independent batteries.

140. When units are on parade with their guns and/or equipment, the precedence on parade may be varied at the discretion of the Commander.

RIGHT OF THE LINE

141. Although all Gunners are aware of the Royal Regiment of Artillery's order of precedence as "The Right of the Line", very few know how this honour was acquired.

142. It has not been clearly established exactly when the Royal Artillery was given its position on the "Right of the Line" but it was very likely in Flanders 1742-1748. There is a record where, in 1742, at a camp at Lexden Heath near Colchester, "The Artillery on its own authority, moved from the left of the camp to the right, which was its customary place".

143. In 1756, the matter was brought to official notice on a complaint by a Capt Pattison, whose company of artillery was denied its usual place on the right during a parade to witness the execution of a deserter. He based his claim on the custom in Flanders. The claim was upheld and the official letter on the subject concluded as follows:

"It is the Duke of Cumberland's order that Colonel Bedford write to Capt Pattison and acquaint General Blond, it is His Royal Highness' command that the Artillery take the right of all FOOT on all parades and likewise of Dragoons when dismounted."

144. In 1773, at Gibraltar, the Commander Royal Artillery protested that the governor had changed the accepted order of precedence in parading the Guards. The protest was then taken to His Majesty, who upheld the Gunners claim. The custom was again upheld in 1787 when it was questioned whether the Royal Irish Artillery should parade on the right or left of the Royal Military Artificers who were then next in order of precedence after the Royal Artillery. The answer to this question was: "The Royal Artillery to be on the right, either English or Irish, there is no exception."

145. The Royal Regiment of Canadian Artillery holds the place of honour on the "Right of the Line" by reason of the fact that the Canadian Army has adopted many of the customs and traditions of the British Army.

ALLIANCES

146. The Royal Regiment of Canadian Artillery is allied with the Royal Regiment of Artillery.

147. The following unit alliances also exist:

- a. 1 RCHA with 1 RHA.
- b. 2 RCHA with 2 RHA.
- c. 4 RCHA with 4 Regt RA.

148. Some ten units and sub-units of the Militia are allied with cavalry, artillery and infantry units of the British Army. Some of the units are dormant and most of the British units have been reorganized and amalgamated with other units. Alliances are therefore being reviewed by the War Office and Army Headquarters. Up to date revisions of Militia alliances will be published in due course.

BANDS

149. Regular

- a. The Royal Canadian Horse Artillery Band (RCHA Band) stationed at Winnipeg, Manitoba and the Royal Canadian Artillery Band (RCA Band) stationed at Halifax, Nova Scotia are the full time bands of the Regiment. These bands are two of the oldest in Canadian Army history. A band was organized at the Quebec Citadel in 1899 as part of the Royal Canadian Artillery Garrison Division. and was used at state functions. The RCHA band was formed in 1905 and is the oldest band with an unbroken history in the Canadian Army.
- b. In addition to the full time bands, units may organize bands provided they are authorized by the Chief of the General Staff.
- c. Bands are the only units authorized to wear full dress on a regular basis for parades.

150. Militia

The Chief of the General Staff may authorize the formation of a band composed of men of any rank and trade within units of the Militia.

151. Authority for bands may be found in QR (Army) Chapter 32.

REGIMENTAL MARCHES AND CALLS

152. The Royal Artillery Quick March “British Grenadiers”, “The Royal Artillery Slow March” and the Trot Past “Keel Row” are authorized marches for the Royal Regiment of Canadian Artillery. In addition the Gallop Past “Bonnie Dundee” is authorized for regiments of the Royal Canadian Horse Artillery.

153. All of the marches are available on one record, Vanguard (33 $\frac{1}{3}$ RPM) Record URS 9038 “The Queen’s Birthday Salute by the Royal Artillery Band”. The marches are used as follows:

- a. Royal Artillery Slow March—for dismounted parades, concerts and officers’ messes.
- b. British Grenadiers—for dismounted parades.
- c. Keel Row—mounted parades.
- d. Bonnie Dundee—mounted parades.

154. The following are the metronome marks at which the Regimental airs should be played:

- a. Royal Artillery Slow March – MM half note = 65
- b. British Grenadiers – MM quarter note = 120
- c. Keel Row – MM half note = 86
- d. Bonnie Dundee – MM dotted quarter note = 120

155. Artillery units which have been converted from cavalry, armour or infantry will adopt the Artillery Quick and Slow Marches and the Trot Past. They may also be authorized to retain their traditional marches which they used prior to conversion.

156. A regimental trumpet call is authorized for regiments of the Royal Canadian Horse Artillery, and a separate call for other artillery units, in the publication “Regimental Trumpet and Bugle Calls for the Canadian Army—1961”. Routine and field, trumpet and bugle calls for use by the artillery are authorized in the publication “Trumpet and

Bugle Sounds for the Army—1927". Bugles are used to sound field calls and trumpets for routine calls. Both of these manuals are available upon request through the Directorate of Administration, Army Headquarters, Ottawa.

COMMANDING OFFICER'S TRUMPETER

157. A commanding officer of a regiment or independent battery may have a trumpeter.

158. The trumpeter will parade four paces behind the commanding officer and will conform to his movements.

159. Both trumpet and bugle are carried. The trumpet is normally carried in the hand. The bugle cord is slung over the left shoulder; the bugle hanging on the right side.

ARTILLERY SALUTES

160. The list of stations at which salutes are authorized to be fired and the regulations governing the firing of Artillery Salutes, on all occasions, are detailed in Canadian Army Orders (46-3).

COLOURS

161. The guns of the Royal Regiment of Canadian Artillery are its colours. On ceremonial occasions, guns on parade will be accorded the same compliments as the standards, guidons and colours of the cavalry, armoured corps and infantry.

162. The custom of guns being the colours of the artillery had its origin in the British practice of designating the largest piece in an artillery train as the "flag gun". This gun was accorded the honour of carrying the equivalent of today's Queen's Colour. Use of the flag gun has been recorded during the period 1722 to 1783. After this period, the guns themselves came to be regarded as the colours of the artillery.

163. Although it may be impracticable in modern times to treat guns as colours in non-ceremonial circumstances, they must be accorded the dignity and respect they deserve when-

ever possible. Such practices as smoking on or near the guns, decorating them for social occasions and leaving them unprotected are intolerable.

MOTTOS AND ARMS

164. In the year 1832, King William IV of England granted the Royal Regiment of Artillery the right to wear on their appointments the royal arms and supporters over a cannon and the motto: "Ubique, quo fas et gloria ducunt" (Everywhere, whither right and glory lead). Over the years, controversy has arisen as to whether this is correctly one motto or two. The most recent ruling is that of the British Army Council in 1931 which considers two mottos, "Ubique" and "Quo fas et gloria ducunt", to be correct.

165. The mottos replaced the individual battle honours borne by units of the Artillery until 1832.

166. The same arms and mottos have been adopted by the Royal Regiment of Canadian Artillery.

TITLE OF THE REGIMENT AND USE OF THE ROYAL CYPHER

167. Queen Victoria, as a special honour on the occasion of her birthday in 1893, conferred the title "Royal" on the Artillery of the Permanent Militia of Canada, whose corps title then became "The Royal Canadian Artillery".

168. In addition, Queen Victoria's honour included the right to wear on equipment the Imperial Cypher VRI surmounted by the Imperial Crown. The honour is perpetuated today by inscribing the royal cypher of the reigning monarch on each artillery piece. This practice coincides with the older British practice of inscribing the reigning monarch's cypher on guns.

169. Originally guns were marked with the "Founders Mark" of the private foundry that manufactured the guns. Eventually the Royal Ordnance Factories were responsible for most naval and gun manufacture. Their insignia or trade

mark was the Royal Cypher. This practice has continued and is perpetuated by having the inscribing of the Royal Cypher on artillery pieces called for on the technical specifications.

CYPHERS, BADGES, CRESTS

170. The Royal Cypher

The description and use of the Royal Cypher is found in Canadian Army Orders 64-5.

171. The Badge

The badge of the Royal Regiment of Canadian Artillery is shown on the frontispiece. The badge is used as a cap badge and a crest. The design and colour of the badge were approved by the Colonel Commandant on 22 Feb 61.

172. The RCHA Badge

The RCHA badge is shown on the frontispiece. This badge is used only as a crest. The background colour, including the centre of the garter, is the colour of the material on which the crest is mounted. The design and colour of the RCHA badge were approved by the Colonel Commandant on 22 Feb 61.

LOYAL GREETINGS

173. The Colonel Commandant sends loyal greetings to Her Majesty the Queen at Christmas and the anniversary of the Regiment on 26th May.

174. He may send loyal greetings on other occasions which warrant such action.

STANDARDS, FLAG AND PENNANTS

175. The Regimental Flag

- a. The artillery flag is bisected horizontally, half red and half blue, with red uppermost. The RCA gun and motto in gold, 12 inches high, are in the centre of the flag; RCHA will use the RCHA badge instead of the gun.

- b. The normal size of the flag will be three feet wide by two feet deep, but larger flags, not exceeding six feet wide by three feet deep, may be flown on flagstaves of suitable height.
- c. Flags may be flown daily from sunrise to sunset but will not be carried on parade.

176. The Royal Artillery Standard

- a. The Royal Artillery Standard was approved by the Captain-General, HM King George VI, in 1947. Major General HON Brownfield, CBE, MC, CD Honorary Colonel Commandant applied in 1956 for permission for the Standard to be adopted by the Royal Regiment of Canadian Artillery. This proposal was warmly welcomed by the Master Gunner, St James's Park—Field Marshal the Viscount Alanbrooke, KG, GCB, OM, GCVO, DSO, and permission was gladly given.
- b. The standard is reproduced in colour in RA Notes No. 43, 1947 and in black and white in Army Headquarters letter, HQ 1175 1/3 (D Arty), dated 14 May 1956.
- c. The Royal Artillery Standard is intended for ceremonial use only. The occasions when it will be flown are at the discretion of artillery commanders, but in general will be:
 - (1) Visits of royalty.
 - (2) Visits and inspections by the Colonel Commandant or brigadiers and above.
 - (3) Visits by the Director of Artillery.
 - (4) Visits of senior civilians or allied officials of comparable rank.
- d. On such occasions the standard will be flown at all artillery headquarters including formations, units, sub-units and the School.
- e. When the standard is flown at a regimental headquarters, the regimental number will be inserted on the field in white arabic numerals, between the gun and the first white diagonal (in the lower portion). If so desired, a divisional or formation sign may be included; it will be placed immediately over the regimental number.

- f. The type of regiment, eg: SSM, will not be shown and no other variations are permitted with the exception that RCHA units may replace the grenade with their RCHA badge.
- g. When the standard is flown at a battery headquarters, the battery number or letter will appear above and slightly to the left of the regimental number, eg: D/2, 19/39 etc. When a battery is not regimented the battery number or letter only may be used.
- h. In the case of HQ RCA, the appropriate formation sign will be used in place of the regimental number.
- j. The standard has been approved in three sizes:

Standard	Numerals	Flagstaff
(1) 3' x 1'1½"	4" high x 1" wide	10'
(2) 4' x 1'6"	5½" high x 1½" wide	16'
(3) 8' x 3'	9" high x 2½" wide	35'

Note: The first two are for use at headquarters, the large size for use in large camps, barracks etc.

177. Procurement

- a. The official makers of both the standard and the flag are:
Messrs Adam and Lane and Neeve Ltd.,
Falcon Works,
Copperfield Road,
Mile End, London E3.
- b. Particulars and quotations may be obtained from the makers.

178. Pennants

- a. A pennant, approximately 12 inches long by nine inches high, bisected horizontally with the upper half red, lower half blue, may be flown from radio aerial masts on ceremonial and other appropriate occasions.
- b. The crest or device of the formation, unit or sub-unit will be centred on the pennant. The crest or device to be used will be notified to the Director of Artillery before being taken into use.

MEMORIALS

179. Artillery memorials exist in the following locations in Canada:

- a. The National Artillery Memorial – Major's Hill Park, Ottawa, Ontario.
- b. The RCHA Brigade Memorial – King and Barrie St, Kingston, Ontario.
- c. The 9th Canadian Seige Battery, RCGA Memorial – RA Park, Halifax, Nova Scotia.
- d. The 2 RCHA Canoe River Memorial – Camp Shilo, Manitoba.

180. Memorials outside Canada are located at:

- a. The Vimy Memorial erected in 1918 by Canadian Gunners, at the village of Les Tilleuls, just below the famous ridge in France.
- b. The RCA Memorial Pew in the Sandhurst Chapel, Camberly, England, dedicated on 27 October 1950.

181. It is customary for a gunner officer serving in London, England, to lay a wreath at the Royal Artillery Memorial, Hyde Park, at the Armistice Day Service each year. The Royal Canadian Artillery Association provides the wreath on behalf of all Canadian gunners, serving and retired.

FUNDS AND SUBSCRIPTIONS

182. The Royal Canadian Artillery Non-Public Property Fund

- a. This fund was established by Army Headquarters under authority of D Adm Bulletin 53/1 dated 3 February 1953 for the purpose of controlling Non-Public Property of regular artillery units. The Bulletin states that title to Non-Public Property of the separate units of the Royal Regiment of Canadian Artillery is to be considered as belonging to the Regiment or Corps. Commanding officers shall continue to administer unit Non-Public Property in accordance with Institute Rules and Corps policy. The home station of the fund is Camp Shilo, Manitoba.

- b. The administration of the Royal Canadian Artillery Non-Public Property Central Fund is vested in the Executive Committee who will operate the fund for the benefit of the Regiment as a whole. The Executive is composed of:
 - (1) President (Commandant RCSA).
 - (2) Secretary-Treasurer (non-voting member).
 - (3) Members:
 - (a) Commanding officers, the Royal Regiment of Canadian Artillery (Regular) regiments.
 - (b) One lieutenant colonel, the Royal Regiment of Canadian Artillery (Regular), from Army Headquarters to be the Extra Regimental Employed officers' representative.
 - (c) The Director of Artillery (ex officio).
- c. The Executive Committee controls the disposal or re-allocation of Royal Canadian Artillery Non-Public Property Funds and Furniture and Effects of units disbanded, becoming dormant, transferred or re-located.
- d. The source of monies in the Royal Canadian Artillery Non-Public Property Central Fund is:
 - (1) From unit funds which have been closed out establishing the following accounts:
 - (a) Officers' Messes.
 - (b) Sergeants' Messes.
 - (c) Regimental Funds.
 - (2) The residue left by the Maple Leaf Services Handover Board when the Maple Leaf Services took over bombardiers' messes and mens' canteens in March 1958 established the Royal Canadian Artillery Non-Public Property Central Fund's Regimental Fund. The money in this fund can only be used for the good of the Regiment as a whole.

183. RCA Officers' Regimental Fund

- a. This fund was established from monies received as a result of the sale of officers' mess furniture to the Royal 22e Regiment when the artillery moved from Quebec City in 1922. Money received from pre-war Royal Canadian

- Horse Artillery/Royal Canadian Artillery units was added.
- b. The fund was originally formed to provide bursaries for sons of artillery officers entering Royal Military College. When the Regular Officer Training Plan was introduced, Royal Military College bursaries were no longer necessary and the Royal Canadian Artillery as a whole agreed to discontinue them.
 - c. Under the present terms of reference, the purpose of the fund is to provide:
 - (1) Grants or loans to Regular Force Royal Canadian Horse Artillery/Royal Canadian Artillery officers' messes to permit them to establish and improve their facilities and amenities.
 - (2) Funds for worthy and justifiable undertakings for the good and well being of the Regiment at large.
 - d. The fund is governed and administered by the Royal Canadian Artillery Non-Public Property Executive Committee.
 - e. In 1959 regular officers of the Regiment began contributing voluntarily on a yearly basis to the subscription account of the fund. Subscriptions are due on the first of April and are payable to:
 - The Secretary-Treasurer
 - RCA NPP Office
 - RCSA
 - Camp Shilo, Manitoba.

ARTILLERY DAY

184. Artillery day is celebrated each year on 26 May. In 1952 the Honorary Colonel Commandant sought and received permission from the Representative Colonel Commandant, Royal Artillery, to adopt the Royal Artillery birth date (26 May 1716) as Artillery Day for the Royal Regiment of Canadian Artillery.

185. Artillery day may be celebrated, where local conditions permit, with special parades, sports days, teas, parties, open house and the like.

ST BARBARA'S DAY

186. St Barbara was the daughter of a rich but heathen nobleman called Dioscorus, who kept her enclosed in a high tower so that no man should see her beauty. The legend tells how her father ordered a bath house with two windows to be built for his daughter and how, whilst he was away on a journey, St Barbara, having embraced the Christian religion, commanded that three windows be put in the bath house to represent the Holy Trinity. She also traced a cross in the marble of the bath. Upon his return, her father was wild with rage that she had disobeyed his instructions regarding the bath house windows and, when he learned their significance, he drew his sword to kill her. St Barbara fell on her knees in prayer and was miraculously transported to a mountain. Here she was found by a shepherd who betrayed her to Dioscorus. She was dragged before Marcian the prefect of the province, and thrown into prison where she was scourged and tortured. It was at this time that she is said to have had a vision of Christ. As she was about to be put to death by her father, she prayed that all who might invoke her aid should receive what they asked. At the moment that Dioscorus cut off St Barbara's head, a fearful tempest arose with thunder and lightning; fire fell upon Dioscorus, consuming him utterly so that not a vestige of him remained.

187. Because of the manner of her death, this Saint of the Roman Catholic and Orthodox Eastern Churches, is the patron of armourers, gunsmiths, artillery-men and miners. She is invoked against thunder and lightning and all accidents arising from explosions of gunpowder. She is also the proper saint to call upon at the hour of death.

188. She is represented in art as standing by a tower with three windows in it, with a Chalice with the Host above. Sometimes there are cannon nearby.

189. The place of her martyrdom is variously given as Heliopolis, a town in Egypt and as Nicomedia, Asia Minor. The year varies from 235 AD to 303 AD.

190. St Barbara's Day, 4 December, may be celebrated by artillery formations, units and sub-units with church parades, sports days, cocktail parties, open house, etc, when local circumstances permit.

DRILL

191. Instructions for both mounted and dismounted drill for the Regiment will be contained in the revised CAMT 2-3 Drill, All Arms (Ceremonial) which will be published in the future.

192. An artillery parade is always handed over "at ease". This applies up to a commanding officer or an officer commanding an artillery formation. A parade will receive an inspecting officer at attention.

193. Officers and men serving the weapons and equipment of the Regiment will carry out their duties at the double unless orders to the contrary exist in drill manuals.

194. Bayonets

Bayonets will be carried by Royal Regiment of Canadian Artillery personnel who are issued with rifles and bayonets. However, they will not be fixed except when ordered for special ceremonial parades or when on guard, etc. with members of other corps carrying fixed bayonets.

UNALLOTTED

Paragraphs 195-199.

Chapter 2

MESSES

THE ROYAL REGIMENT OF CANADIAN ARTILLERY HOME MESS

201. The Officers' Mess of the Royal Regiment of Canadian Artillery located at Camp Shilo, Manitoba, is designated the Home Mess of the Regiment. It became so in August, 1960, upon the amalgamation of the Royal Canadian School of Artillery and the Royal Canadian School of Artillery (Anti-Aircraft).

202. The original post-war officers' mess in Shilo was the combined mess of the 71st Regiment Royal Canadian Horse Artillery, 127 Anti-Tank Battery, 68 Medium Battery and the Royal Canadian School of Artillery. During this period there were also officers' messes at the Royal Canadian School of Artillery (Coast and Anti-Aircraft) Esquimalt and Royal Canadian School of Artillery (Anti-Aircraft) Picton, Ontario. Since the reorganization of the Regiment, the only artillery officers' messes in the regular army are those of the field units and the Home Mess at the Royal Canadian School of Artillery.

203. The designation of the Royal Canadian School of Artillery Officers' Mess as the Home Mess was an important event. For the first time the Regiment has a single mess to call its home.

204. The proper address is:

RCA Officers Mess
Camp Shilo, Manitoba.

GUEST NIGHTS

205. Introduction

- a. All officers must be conversant with the customs which make a guest night a success. Most of these customs apply to all dinners, regardless of the corps or service involved. There are some customs however which are peculiar to the artillery and have become Gunner tradition.
- b. There are two types of guest nights in officers' messes of the Regiment; the first is known as an ordinary guest night and the second as a special guest night.
 - (1) **Ordinary Guest Night.** This type of guest night is normally held at regular periods and is less formal in character than the special guest night. Ordinary guest nights may vary from what is sometimes called "dining-in" at weekly intervals for living-in officers only, where dinner jacket or patrol dress may be appropriate, to the more formal regimental guest nights held monthly where mess dress is the normal order of dress.
 - (2) **Special Guest Nights.** Special guest nights are formal affairs and are held on particular occasions when guests of honour are normally invited or on such occasions as the Colonel Commandant's guest night held annually at the time of the Director of Artillery's Conference. Mess dress should be worn by officers and guests should wear evening dress with decorations.
- c. The following paragraphs deal with the detail for a special guest night in accordance with Regimental custom. The procedure for an ordinary guest night may be scaled down from that given in the following paragraphs as considered appropriate to the occasion.
- d. All messes appoint a mess committee in accordance with Manual of Rules for the Administration of Institutes, Chapter II, Section 4, Articles 2.16 and 2.18(1)(b). This committee is usually headed by a major who is responsible to the commanding officer for the operation of the mess. The major is known as president of the mess committee (PMC); he is not the president of the mess. Although he may be, he should not ipso facto be the president of a

dinner. The president and vice-president for a dinner may be appointed for each occasion and are known as president and vice-president of the day.

- e. The mess committee is responsible for making all arrangements for the dinner. The president of the day, assisted by the vice-president of the day, is responsible for the conduct of the dinner.
- f. The commanding officer, or in his absence the senior officer of the mess, is the presiding officer at the dinner. The Colonel Commandant of the Regiment presides on the occasion of his annual guest night at the Home Mess, which is normally held during the Director of Artillery's annual conference and on such other occasions upon which he dines in.

206. Arrangements

a. Seating

- (1) If possible, one long table should be used with the commanding officer, or senior officer of the mess, sitting at the centre of the table. At the end of the table and to the commanding officer's right is the president of the day, and at the other end is the vice-president of the day. If it is possible, the table should be arranged so that the vice-president of the day sits nearest the service entrance to the mess room.
- (2) The second-in-command, or next senior officer of the mess, will sit opposite the commanding officer with the remaining officers taking their places at the table in no particular order of seniority or precedence.
- (3) If the attendance at the dinner is large, a seating plan showing where all guests and officers sit is usually prepared and placed in the ante-room for all to see. This will assist officers and guests to find their respective places and avoid confusion on entering the mess room. Place cards should also be used with silver holders of artillery grenade pattern.

207. Guests

- a. If there are official guests in attendance they will take their places at the table in order of precedence as follows:

- (1) The guest of honour on the commanding officer's right. However, when the representative of the head of state, ie, ambassador or high commissioner, of the guest of honour is present, the representative of the head of state will be seated on the right of the commanding officer and the guest of honour will be seated on the left of the commanding officer.
 - (2) Next guest on the second-in-command's right.
 - (3) Next guest on the commanding officer's left (except as in (1) above).
 - (4) Next guest on the second-in-command's left.
- b. If there are more than four official guests, unit officers will be placed between guests.
 - c. Private guests should sit beside the officers who invited them. No officer should invite a guest until he has first obtained permission from the president of the mess committee.
 - d. If a "U" shaped table is used, officers will take their places as though the base of the "U" were straightened out thus making one long table.

208. Staff

- a. For the dinner to proceed satisfactorily, it is necessary to have quiet, quick, efficient service.
- b. Waiters should be on a scale of one to every six or eight officers being served.
- c. At least two wine waiters should be present. More may be necessary depending upon the number of officers dining.
- d. A mess steward must be in control of the staff.
- e. If facilities allow, all waiters should start serving at the same time. When all officers have finished a course, the waiters will start removing the plates on a signal from the mess steward.

209. Procedures

- a. Officers will arrive in the ante-room one half hour before the hour fixed for dinner. The custom which forbids smoking in the ante-room for one-half hour before dinner is no longer enforced in most messes. A trumpeter or trum-

peters should sound the half-hour, quarter hour and officers' mess calls at the appropriate times.

- b. It is customary for each officer on arrival, or at some time during the evening before going to dinner, to go up to the commanding officer or the senior officer of the mess present and say "Good Evening Sir".
- c. The mess steward will inform the vice-president when dinner is ready to be served. The vice-president will then inform the president; the president in turn informs the commanding officer or the senior officer of the mess present. The commanding officer, or the senior officer of the mess, will then escort the guest of honour to the table followed by the other guests and their hosts. The other officers will not proceed into the mess room until the guests and their hosts have entered. Seniority or precedence has no bearing on the order of entering the mess room. On arrival in the mess room, officers and guests stand behind their chairs until every officer is present. Grace is said by the chaplain or, if none is present, by the president of the day. The Regimental Grace is: "For what we are about to receive, thank God". Everyone then seats himself at the table.
- d. If an officer must leave the table before the senior officer of the mess leaves at the conclusion of dinner, he will obtain permission from the president of the day and will report back to the president on his return.
- e. It is a gunner custom to use table runners. They will be removed after dessert has been eaten and the stewards have cleared the table of all china and cutlery, leaving only the port glasses which are moved to the centre of the table by the waiters. The method of removing long runners is as follows. Under the direction of the mess steward the mess waiters will station themselves at the table ends. On a signal from the mess steward they will proceed to twist the runners, the number of turns depending on the length of cloth. After completion and again on a signal, the mess waiters at the foot of the tables will pull the cloths clear of the length of the table with one swift motion.

- f. When the table has been cleared, a decanter of port will be placed in front of both the president and the vice-president of the day. After removing the stoppers, the president and vice-president both pass the decanters to their left. Each officer having helped himself, in turn passes the decanter to the left. A decanter eventually reaches both the president and vice-president who then fill their glasses. The port will never under any circumstances be passed to the right. Decanters are passed along the table; they may be in special bases or carriages for this purpose. The belief that the decanter must never touch the table is incorrect.
- g. Sometimes madeira will be passed as well as port. If this is done, the port will be passed first followed by madeira.
- h. The custom which necessitated every officer drinking The Sovereign's health in port is no longer enforced; as long as an officer's glass is filled to enable him to join in the toast, it is immaterial whether it contains port, madeira or water.
- j. When the president of the day and the vice-president have filled their glasses, the president taps the gavel three times on the table for silence. He stands, and addressing the vice-president says, "Mr Vice — The Queen — Our Captain-General". The vice-president stands and says, "Gentlemen — The Queen". Everyone then stands with his glass in his right hand; The Loyal Toast is then drunk. Each officer present, whatever his rank, will say "The Queen" before drinking the Toast. It is incorrect for anyone to add "God Bless Her".
- k. If a band is present, the first six bars of the National Anthem will be played after everyone stands, before the Toast is drunk. During the playing of the National Anthem glasses will be held in the right hand, forearms at right angles to the body.
- l. If female officers of the Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps or Canadian Women's Army Corps are present, the president and vice-president will say, "Ladies and Gentlemen" before announcing the toast.

- m. Toasts to heads of foreign countries may be made after the Loyal Toast if an official representative of the head of the country is present at the dinner. Toasts to heads of foreign countries are not made merely because officers of foreign countries are present.
- n. After the Toast has been drunk, fruit, nuts and coffee are served, and the president and vice-president commence the circulation of the port (again left) for a second time. The commanding officer, or the senior officer of the mess present, will say "Gentlemen, you may smoke", or indicates his permission by lighting a cigarette himself. Officers and guests may not smoke until such permission has been given. Only cigars and cigarettes may be smoked, not pipes. The band sergeant major may be invited to have port with the commanding officer. The director of music will be at the table during the dinner.
- o. It is not normal to have speeches at artillery dinners except on special occasions. If there is to be a guest speaker after dinner, he will be introduced by the commanding officer, or senior officer of the mess, not by the president of the day.
- p. Dinner is concluded when the commanding officer, or the senior officer of the mess present, rises from the table and leaves, followed by the senior officers. Officers and guests rise and remain standing until the senior officers and official guests leave. Guests, if present, leave with their respective hosts. The remainder of the officers may remain at the table.
- q. The president of the day leaves with the senior officers. The vice-president, however, remains until all officers have left the table.
- r. Officers must not leave the mess until the commanding officer, or senior officer present, has left or has given special permission for an officer to leave.
- s. It is the custom in artillery messes to have the band play regimental music after dinner. Regimental marches of guests present should be played in order of precedence

of their corps or units. The band should conclude their performance with the Royal Artillery Slow March. It is not necessary to stand for regimental marches and certainly one must never stand to attention.

210. A guest night is a formal affair which contributes much to the regimental and social life of the officers of the Regiment. Nothing must mar the gracious dignity with which a formal dinner is conducted. "Fun and games" should be reserved for after dinner, or if a band is present, after it has concluded its performance. After dinner activities must never be allowed to detract from the enjoyment of the evening by the mess as a whole.

PROCEDURE IN SERGEANTS' MESSES

211. The general procedure outlined in paragraphs 205-210 applies to sergeants' messes. The dress at a guest night will be dictated by local conditions but as far as practicable should follow the general rules for officers.

212. The relationship of the regimental sergeant major with respect to the sergeants' mess, in a unit, and his order of precedence in the mess, is similar to that of the commanding officer with respect to the officers' mess, under the overall policy of the commanding officer.

ROYAL ARTILLERY MESS

213. All officers of the Royal Regiment of Canadian Artillery while on duty in Britain are Honorary Members of the Royal Artillery Mess, Woolwich, with all the privileges that such a membership entails.

ENTRY TO MESSES

214. Officers, warrant officers and senior non commissioned officers, do not stand to attention or click their heels when entering artillery messes.

CALLING CARDS

215. Officer's Card

a. The size of the card is 3" x 1½" engraved with rank (written in full) and names (written in full). Decorations are not used; subaltern officers will use the abbreviated title "Mr".

b. Engraving

Captain John Henry Black
Royal Canadian Horse Artillery
or
The Royal Regiment of Canadian Artillery.

216. Lady's Card

a. Size 3¼" x 2¼".

b. Engraving

Mrs John Henry Black.

UNALLOTTED

Paragraphs 217-299.

Chapter 3

OFFICERS' DRESS

*When I first put my uniform on
I said as I looked in the glass
"It's one in a million
That any civilian
My figure and form will surpass!"
—WS Gilbert*

GENERAL

301. Specifications and details of dress for the Royal Regiment of Canadian Artillery are in "Orders and Instructions for Dress for the Canadian Army". This chapter contains explanations and amplification not found in official regulations.

302. A summary of the orders of dress and the occasions upon which each is worn is contained in paragraphs 355-363. The photographs, Plates 1 to 11 illustrate numbers 1 to 6 orders of dress.

303. RCA dress is worn by personnel on strength of RCA units, the Royal Canadian School of Artillery and by personnel on extra regimental employment. RCHA dress is worn by officers on strength of RCHA regiments and by officers, on the staff of any of the Services Colleges, who were at one time on strength of a RCHA regiment. Personnel on detachments, courses etc, who are struck off strength (vacancy blocked) will continue to wear the dress of the unit whose establishment they are blocking.

304. It is an officer's responsibility to ensure he is correctly dressed at all times and that his uniforms and accoutrements are of the highest quality obtainable. Known suppliers that carry various items of dress are listed in paragraphs 364-368.

DUTY OFFICERS' DRESS

305. The duty officer should, wherever local conditions permit, wear number 4 or 5 order of dress during the day and number 2 in the evening.

CORPS COLOUR

306. The corps colour of the Royal Regiment of Canadian Artillery is red. It is a deeper shade than scarlet but lighter than cherry.

307. The corps colour is used as a distinguishing backing to officers' worsted badges of rank on battle dress and field summer uniform, behind the small gun badge on field caps and for the lettering on unit and corps cloth titles. It is also used with blue for vehicle signs, regimental flags, standards and pennants and wherever else a distinguishing artillery colour is required.

308. The corps colour, red, is not used on full dress, patrol uniforms or mess dress. The correct colour for the trouser stripe, cap band, busby bag, cape lining and similar applications is scarlet. These applications of scarlet reflect the traditional royal facings on artillery uniforms and have nothing to do with the corps colour.

309. The ordnance cataloguing of red and scarlet is as follows:

- a. Red—Catalogue Number 8305-21-103-3660 cloth melton scarlet, T27, sealed pattern DOS 1-3337.
- b. Scarlet—Catalogue No 8305-21-103-3659 cloth melton scarlet (wool 11 oz) sealed pattern DOS 1-1071.

LEATHER ARTICLES

310. All brown leather accoutrements should be as nearly matching in colour as possible, extreme shades of brown should be avoided. Recommended colours are dark tan and mahogany. The leather must be highly polished but synthetic finishes must not be used. A good quality saddle soap should be applied periodically to prevent the leather from drying and cracking. Vaseline is recommended as a dressing for patent leather.

BADGES

311. Definitions

- a. Bronze—a copper and zinc alloy, covered with a dark bronze coloured lacquer, not highlighted.
- b. Gold plated (dull finish)—the article is sand blasted then gold plated without a nickel underlay and covered with an air drying satin lacquer.

312. Cap Badges

- a. A field gun surmounted by a scroll inscribed with the motto “Ubique”, below the gun a scroll inscribed with the motto “Quo Fas et Gloria Ducunt”, the whole surmounted by the crown.
- b. A bronze badge two inches high and two and one half inches wide is worn on the Cap SD (khaki). A gold plated (dull finish) badge the same size as above is worn on the coloured forage cap.
- c. A bronze badge $1\frac{7}{16}$ inches high and $1\frac{1}{16}$ inches wide is worn on field caps.

313. Badges of Rank

- a. Size—The metal crown is one inch high and one inch wide; the star one inch from point to point measured diagonally.
- b. Summary of rank badges and occasions of wear
Code A—silver gilt and enamel as worn on gold shoulder cord.
Code B—silver embroidered.
Code C—brass.

Code D—gold plated (dull finish) and enamel.

Code E—cloth embroidered.

Order of Dress	RCHA	RCA
1	C	A
2	C	D
3	B	B
3 (white)	D	D
4	C	D
5	C	D
6	C	E
7	C	E

314. Grenades

a. For wear with No 1 and No 2 Order of Dress

A grenade of seven flames in gold metallic embroidery on a midnight blue cloth background, $2\frac{3}{8}$ inches long and one inch wide. Grenades will be centred horizontally on the collar with the base of the grenade $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches from the collar opening.

b. For wear with No 3 Order of Dress

Gold metallic embroidery as described above $1\frac{5}{16}$ inches long and $\frac{11}{16}$ inches wide. The grenades will be attached as in a. above.

c. For wear with No 4 and No 5 Order of Dress

A metal grenade of seven flames in bronze metallic simulated embroidery with a scroll bearing the motto "Ubique" affixed below the grenade. Overall length $1\frac{7}{8}$ inches and width $1\frac{1}{8}$ inches. Grenades will be affixed to the collar of the jacket $\frac{1}{4}$ inch above the centre of the step in the lapel with the long axis of the badge perpendicular to the step. As some lapel steps differ, the orientation of the grenade may be altered to ensure that the longitudinal axis of the grenade lies approximately parallel to the outside edge of the collar.

d. For wear with whites (No 1, 2 and 3)

A gold plated (dull finish) metal grenade, the same design and size as in c. above. When wearing the metal grenades with No 1 and No 2 Orders of Dress they will be attached to the collar as in para a. above; with No 3 Order the

grenade will be centred on the lapels with the top of the grenade $\frac{3}{4}$ inch below the bottom of the miniatures.

BUTTON SIZES

315. Button sizes listed below are shown in lignes; forty lignes equals one inch. RCA wear half round artillery buttons. RCHA wear 28 ligne ball buttons on the front of patrol, service dress and summer service dress jackets.

	Patrol Dress	Mess Dress	White Mess Dress	Service Dress/ Summer Service Dress
Front of jacket	30	—	—	40
Breast pockets	26	—	—	30
Cuffs of jacket	26	—	26	—
Shoulder	26	26	26	30

SAM BROWNE BELT

316. The artillery pattern belt is brown bridle leather waist belt $2\frac{3}{8}$ inches wide; fitted with a double tongued brass buckle; two brass dees on the top for attaching the brace and two on the bottom for attaching the sword frog; a brass hook for "hooking up"; a brass stud and running loop on the left side for the free end of the belt. A brace $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches wide in two plain pieces each having a chape and stud at one end for attachment to the dees of the belt, the shorter piece fitted with a buckle and two leather loops for the free end of the long piece. The longer piece to be cut on the bias. No whistle, special shaped Ds, hooks or buckles are authorized.

317. The belt should be custom made for proper fit. The sword frog should be purchased at the same time as the belt to ensure the leather is matched. It is recommended that the brass fittings of the belt be gold plated or flashed for convenience in cleaning and to prevent deterioration of the leather of the belt from continuous exposure to metal polish.

318. The belt will be removed in the mess except that the duty officer will always wear the belt in the mess.

GOLD SHOULDER BELT

319. Although the gold shoulder belt with pouch has been worn from time to time by all branches of the artillery, it is now exclusive to the Horse Artillery and Directors of Music.

320. The belt is worn over the left shoulder under the shoulder chains and as high as possible under the right armpit; the pouch in the centre of the back. The belt should then pass between the top and second buttons of the jacket and above the button of the right breast pocket. The button loop is placed over the top jacket button.

321. The belt is worn with full dress and numbers 1 and 2 orders of dress. On informal occasions in the home messes the belt need not be worn in number 2 order of dress. The duty officer in number 2 order of dress will wear the shoulder belt. Uniformity, however, must be maintained within units.

SWORDS

322. The artillery pattern sword has a half basket, steel hilt, with two fluted bars on the outside; black shark-skin grip, bound with silver wire. The blade may be 32, 34 or 36 inches long; the length of the blade should be compatible with the wearer. The blade is slightly curved, one inch wide, grooved and spear pointed.

323. The leather scabbard should be chosen to match in colour an officer's other leather accoutrements.

SWORD SLINGS

324. The Canadian Army pattern sword slings of gold lace on red morocco leather with gilt lionhead buckles are the authorized sword slings. Care should be taken that the slings are long and flexible enough to enable the wearer to execute sword drill movements properly. Sling buckles will be ad-

justed so that the points of the straps are just long enough to cover the ring supporting loops; the rear strap of the sling to be centred on the back from the waist to the scabbard so the scabbard makes a 45 degree angle and the point just touches the ground.

325. Sword slings are only worn with full dress and number 1 order of dress. When the scabbard is removed, the straps are looped together with the short, front strap on top. Slings are always worn under the jacket.

SWORD KNOTS

326. Both the gold cord and leather sword knots are worn loose; never wrapped around the hilt of the sword.

327. The gold cord or leather strap is passed through the slit in the rear of the hilt from the inside and from the left of the hilt as worn. The acorn is then passed through the loop and the cord or strap pulled tight. The slide on the gold cord is positioned midway between the acorn and the point at which the cord is attached to the hilt of the sword.

BOOTS

328. The correct boot for wear with overalls is the half Wellington. However, these are often both difficult and unduly expensive to purchase in Canada. The quarter Wellington is an acceptable alternative. Wellingtons will be boxed for spurs and will be either patent or calf leather.

SPURS

329. Goose neck, stainless steel box spurs are worn with overalls in full dress and numbers 1, 2 and 3 orders of dress. The neck of the spur should not exceed $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches. Spurs are not worn on board HM ships, while dancing or with straight trousers.

PUTTEES

330. The dark khaki Fox puttee is standard for officers.

331. Puttees will be rolled downward, starting in such a position that the pointed end finishes at the outside of the ankle with the point to the rear. The tape will be wound over the point of the puttee end, one tape width only, terminating at the outside of the ankle. The puttee tape to be wound with no overlapping and finished with the end binding the tape on the outside of the leg and then tucked away out of sight.

HEADRESS

332. Headdress is divided into two categories, ceremonial and non ceremonial headdress.

333. Ceremonial Headdress and Occasions of Wear

- a. Full Dress (Busby)—worn with full dress.
- b. Caps coloured forage—worn with:
 - (1) No 1, 2 and 3 orders of dress.
 - (2) No 4 and 5 orders of dress when orders, decorations and medals are worn.
 - (3) On parade when other ranks are wearing coloured caps.

334. Non Ceremonial Headdress

- a. Caps winter peaked — worn with No 6 (battledress) when ordered.
- b. Caps field summer — worn with No 7 (field summer) when ordered.
- c. Caps SD (khaki) — worn with Nos 4, 5, 6 and 7 dress when neither ceremonial nor other non ceremonial headdress is ordered.

335. The artillery cap coloured forage is of blue cloth without wire stiffener, with a blue cloth piped welt around the crown; scarlet band with scarlet piping at the top of the band, total width of the scarlet band and piping $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches; chinstrap of black patent leather $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide in two parts with loops fixed by two, twenty ligne half round gun buttons. The blue cap with scarlet upper welt may be worn until replacement is necessary.

336. The cap service dress (SD) is barathea without wire stiffener with piped welt around the crown; chinstrap of brown polished leather no more than $\frac{3}{8}$ of an inch wide fixed by two twenty ligne buttons.

SHOULDER CHAINS AND GOLD SHOULDER CORDS

337. Shoulder chains must be fitted to extend up to the junction of the collar and body of the jacket. The side points of the wide portion should coincide with the seam at the junction of the sleeve and body of the jacket.

338. Titles will be placed on the chain in the same position they would be located on cloth shoulder straps; they must not be placed low down on the wide part of the chain.

339. Shoulder chains may be backed with material of the same colour as the jacket. The backing must not protrude beyond the edges of the chains and must be attached at the three points of the wide part of the chain and across the top at the collar seam.

340. Gold shoulder cords will be worn so that at the point of the shoulder, the lower loops of the cords will be to the front.

SHIRTS

341. The khaki nylon shirt may be worn with numbers 4, 5 and 6 orders of dress.

342. When authorized, a dark khaki issue pattern shirt will be worn in lieu of a summer field jacket. Shoulder strap slip-ons with badges of rank and titles will be worn. Ties will not be worn in shirt sleeve order. Sleeves will be rolled up in three inch folds to one inch above the elbow. Medals, ribbons, parachute and pilot wings will not be worn on shirts.

343. When authorized, a shirt will be worn in lieu of a summer service dress jacket. Slip-ons, with badges of rank, and ties will be worn. Sleeves will be rolled as above.

344. With number 3 order of dress a plain white dress shirt with soft front and buttons will be worn with the cummerbund. French cuffs will be worn with numbers 1, 2 and 3 orders of dress and will show approximately $\frac{1}{4}$ inch below the tunic cuffs. Plain gold cuff links will be worn.

BUSBY LINES

345. A busby line is part of full dress and is a gold cord $\frac{3}{16}$ inch in diameter, with an acorn at each end, passing round the busby diagonally three times, then round the neck and looped on the right breast, the bottom of the loop in line with the fourth rib of braid.

STICKS

346. The approved swagger stick for officers is the Woolwich pattern, brown leather covered, approximately 24 inches long by $\frac{3}{8}$ of an inch in diameter.

347. Sticks are not carried when:

- a. On regimental parade with troops.
- b. Wearing full dress or numbers 1, 2 or 3 orders of dress.
- c. On training exercises.
- d. On active service.

REGIMENTAL TIE

348. The regimental tie is navy blue with crimson zig-zag stripes running downwards from left to right as worn. The tie is only worn with civilian clothes. The approved pattern may be obtained from Maple Leaf Services.

349. The Royal Canadian Horse Artillery Brigade Association in Kingston, which perpetuates the long connection of the Regiment with that city, is authorized to use the tie in Regimental colours with double crimson zig-zag stripes. This tie was authorized for members of the permanent force before the Second World War. The use of this tie is restricted to members of the Royal Canadian Horse Artillery Brigade Association.

REGIMENTAL BLAZER

350. The regimental blazer is of navy blue flannel, worsted or baratheia cloth, single or double breasted, with the Royal Regiment of Canadian Artillery or Royal Canadian Horse Artillery crest on the left breast pocket. The colours of the badges used as crests are shown on the frontispiece. The buttons are flat, of gilt with the Royal Regiment of Canadian Artillery or Royal Canadian Horse Artillery badge engraved.

351. The regimental tie and blazer may be worn on appropriate informal occasions and is equivalent to civilian sports jacket and slacks. A white shirt and regimental tie should be worn with the blazer.

INSTRUCTOR-IN-GUNNERY

352. Instructors-in-gunnery, when on instructional duty, at the Royal Canadian School of Artillery or on artillery ranges, will wear a red band around the cap SD.

FLYING CLOTHING

353. Cloth badges of rank will be worn on shoulder straps of flying clothing. No badges or adornment, other than the official army flying badge, will be worn on flying clothing. Flying clothing will only be worn when flying or in the immediate area of the landing strip.

SERVICE DRESS CLOTH

354. The cloth for artillery service dress is the special baratheia manufactured by Messrs Hunt and Winterbottom, England, for Messrs Jones, Chalk and Dawson, Military Tailors, Sackville Street, London W1. The cloth is stocked by the Maple Leaf Services and has also been approved for use by the Royal Canadian Armoured Corps and the Corps of Royal Canadian Engineers. When ordering this cloth refer to MLS Specification 7-2-43A drab baratheia.

MATERIAL FOR WHITE PATROLS AND MESS DRESS

355. The cloth for white patrols and white mess dress is sanforized white satin drill (cloth cotton sateen).

ORDERS OF DRESS

356. Full Dress

Worn on appropriate occasions by authorized bands and may be worn by other than bandsmen when authorized by the officer commanding a command or area.

357. Number 1 order of dress (Ceremonial dress)

a. Comprises:

- (1) Patrol dress with overalls.
- (2) White gloves of wash leather, kid or nylon.
- (3) Gold shoulder belt (RCHA only).
- (4) Crimson sash (RCA only).
- (5) Gold shoulder cords (RCA only).
- (6) Sword and plated scabbard.
- (7) Gold sword knot.
- (8) Sword slings.
- (9) Orders, decorations and medals.

b. Worn:

- (1) State ceremonies.
- (2) Royal and vice regal escorts.
- (3) Guards of honour.
- (4) By senior officers in attendance on royal or vice-regal personages, heads of state, etc.
- (5) General courts-martial.
- (6) Church services.
- (7) Investitures.
- (8) Funerals.
- (9) Canadian Army representatives at civilian functions.
- (10) Other service and social occasions when appropriate.

c. White patrol dress with slacks may be worn when authorized.

358. Number 2A order of dress (Patrol Dress with sash/shoulder belt)

- a. Comprises:
 - (1) Patrol dress with overalls.
 - (2) White gloves of wash leather, kid or nylon, when appropriate.
 - (3) Gold shoulder belt (RCHA)/Sash (RCA).
 - (4) Ribbons.
- b. Worn:
 - (1) Worn as a substitute for No 1 or No 3 order of dress by officers who are not in possession of No 1 or No 3 dress.
 - (2) Formal or other significant occasions for which No 1 or No 3 order of dress is not warranted.

359. Number 2B order of dress (Patrol dress without sash/shoulder belt)

- a. Comprises:
 - (1) Patrol dress with overalls.
 - (2) White gloves.
 - (3) Ribbons.
- b. Worn:
 - (a) Worn at informal and social occasions for which No 1 or No 3 dress is not appropriate.

360. Number 3 order of dress (Mess dress)

- a. Comprises:
 - (1) Mess dress with overalls, cummerbund or waistcoat as appropriate to the season.
 - (2) Miniatures.
- b. Worn:
 - (1) Service and civilian evening social occasions when appropriate (white gloves will be worn when appropriate).
 - (2) Guest nights.
- c. White mess jacket may be worn when authorized.

361. Number 4 order of dress (Service dress)

- a. Comprises:
 - (1) Service dress.
 - (2) Brown leather gloves.
 - (3) Sam Browne belt.

- (4) Sword, brown leather scabbard, frog and sword knot; to be worn on ceremonial occasions when ordered.
- (5) Ribbons or orders, decorations and medals as ordered.
- (6) Swagger stick when appropriate.
- (7) Khaki SD cap unless otherwise ordered.

b. Worn:

- (1) On parade (Colonels and above only).
- (2) Guards of honour.
- (3) On duty when not on parade with troops.
- (4) Walking out.

362. Number 5 order of dress (Summer service dress)

a. Comprises:

- (1) Summer service dress.
- (2) Sam Browne belt (extra regimentally employed officers are permitted to wear the cloth belt when not on parade with troops).
- (3) Sword, brown leather scabbard, frog and sword knot; to be worn on ceremonial occasions when ordered.
- (4) Ribbons or orders, decorations and medals as ordered.
- (5) Swagger stick, when appropriate.
- (6) Khaki SD cap unless otherwise ordered.

b. Worn:

- (1) On duty including guards of honour.
- (2) Walking out.

363. Number 6 order of dress (Battledress)

a. Comprises:

- (1) Battledress.
- (2) Brown leather gloves.
- (3) Puttees, as ordered.
- (4) Web belt (37 or 51 pattern as ordered).
- (5) Ribbons or orders, decorations and medals as ordered.
- (6) Swagger stick, when appropriate.
- (7) Khaki SD cap unless otherwise ordered.

b. Worn:

- (1) Training.
- (2) On duty.
- (3) When on parade with troops.
- (4) Walking out.

364. Number 7 order of dress (Field summer dress)

a. Comprises:

- (1) Field summer dress.
- (2) Puttees, as ordered.
- (3) Web belt (37 or 51 pattern as ordered).
- (4) Ribbons or orders, decorations or medals as ordered.
- (5) Swagger stick, when appropriate.
- (6) Khaki SD cap unless otherwise ordered.

b. Worn:

- (1) Training.
- (2) On duty.
- (3) When on parade with troops.

**KNOWN SUPPLIERS OF ITEMS OF
REGIMENTAL DRESS**

365. Sam Browne Belt

Peal and Company
48 Wigmore Street
London W1, England.

366. Swords

Wilkinson Sword Company
Pall Mall
London SW1, England.

ER Horster Factory of Arms
Salingen
Germany.

Mallabar Limited
375 Hargrave Street
Winnipeg, Manitoba.

367 Puttees

Almost all military tailors.

368. Caps

Messrs Herbert Johnson
38 New Bond Street
London W1, England.

Quartermaster Stores
304½ Kennedy Street
Winnipeg, Manitoba.

369. Maple Leaf Services Stock

- a. Regimental tie.
- b. Material for number 4 and 5 orders of dress.
- c. Officers trench coats.

Chapter 4
DRESS – MEN

401. General

- a. This chapter contains instructions for the dress of other ranks in the Royal Regiment of Canadian Artillery; it has the aim of providing regulations which will bring about a uniformity of dress within the Regiment.
- b. Variations from the orders of dress, clothing and equipment, as prescribed in these instructions, will not be introduced without approval of the Chief of Artillery.
- c. The dress and appearance of warrant-officers, non-commissioned officers and men, will always be of the highest standard. The reputation of the Regiment requires that every man be properly turned out in keeping with our traditions and customs.
- d. When wearing uniform on or off duty, or when appearing in public out of uniform, personnel will be dressed so as to reflect credit on the Army.
- e. Hair will be cut short; sideburns will not be worn.

402. Wearing of Uniform

- a. RCHA dress is worn by:
 - (1) personnel on strength of RCHA regiments, and
 - (2) personnel of RCHA regiments who are on detached posting, or on a course of under six months' duration.

b. RCA dress is worn by:

- (1) personnel on strength of RCA units and of RCSA,
- (2) personnel of RCHA regiments who are on a course of over six months' duration, and
- (3) personnel employed on extra-regimental duty.

403. Care

- a. Uniforms and clothing will always be kept clean, well pressed, and in serviceable condition.
- b. Brass and leather accoutrements will be highly polished.

404. No combination of military and civilian dress will be worn.

405. Orders of Dress

The following orders of dress are authorized for wear:

- a. Full Dress. On appropriate occasions worn by authorized bands, and may be worn by other than bandsmen, when authorized by the commanding officer.
- b. Number 1 and 2 Order of Dress. All warrant-officers staff sergeants and sergeants will be encouraged in the strongest terms to have Patrol Dress. Junior NCOs and men may wear Patrol Dress.
- c. Number 4 Order of Dress. Service dress.
- d. Number 5 Order of Dress. Summer service dress.
- e. Number 6 Order of Dress. Battle dress.
- f. Number 7 Order of Dress. Field summer dress.
- g. Number 8 Order of Dress. Shirt sleeve order.

h. Field Dress. Combat clothing.

406. Order of Dress – Particulars

a. Full Dress

(1) Comprises the following:

Busby – short, black fur
Jacket – blue cloth shell, with trimmings
of yellow cord
Overalls
Wellington boots having box spurs with
plain rowels
White gloves

(2) This order of dress will be worn as shown in
para 405a.

b. Number 1 Order of Dress

(1) Comprises the following:

Patrol dress with overalls (Straight trousers
may be worn as an alternative.)
Coloured forage cap
White gloves
Orders, decorations and medals
Shoulder titles (RCA only)
Shoulder chains (RCHA only)
Black boots, half or quarter wellington

(2) In addition, warrant-officers class 1 will wear:

Gold shoulder belt (RCHA)/Sash (RCA)
Sword and plated scabbard
Gold sword knot
Sword slings
Spurs, when overalls are worn (Spurs will
not be worn aboard HM Ships or when dan-
cing.)

(3) This order of dress will be worn for:

- (a) state ceremonies,
- (b) guards of honour,
- (c) courts martial,
- (d) church services,
- (e) investitures,
- (f) funerals, and
- (g) levees.

c. Number 2 Order of Dress

(1) Comprises the following:

Patrol dress with overalls (Straight trousers may be worn as an alternative.)
Coloured forage cap
White gloves
Medal ribbons
Shoulder titles (RCA only)
Shoulder chains (RCHA only)
Black boots, half or quarter wellington

(2) In addition warrant-officers class 1 will wear:

Gold shoulder belt (RCHA)/Sash (RCA)
Spurs, when overalls are worn (See also sub-para b(2).)

(3) This order of dress may be required for:

- (a) social functions, and
- (b) walking out.

d. Number 4 Order of Dress

(1) Comprises the following:

Service dress
Khaki shirt
Khaki wick tie
Brown leather gloves
Sam Browne belt

Sword
Brown leather scabbard, frog and sword
knot
Medal ribbons (orders, decorations and
medals when ordered)
Shoulder titles
Grenades (See new page 85)
Khaki SD cap or coloured cap when ordered

- (2) This order of dress will be worn by warrant-officers class 1.
- (a) on parade (when ordered),
 - (b) on duty, and
 - (c) when walking out.

e. Number 5 Order of Dress

- (1) Comprises the following:

Summer service dress
Cloth belt or 37 pattern belt as ordered
Sam Browne belt (warrant-officers class 1
only)
Khaki shirt
Medal ribbons (orders, decorations and
medals when ordered)
Collar badges (grenades)
Coloured forage cap (khaki SD cap for
warrant-officers class 1)
Black boots or shoes as ordered, except
for warrant-officers class 1 who wear brown
Black socks (when wearing black shoes)
Puttees (as ordered)
White lanyard (staff sergeants and below)
Shoulder titles
Arms (when ordered)

- (2) This order of dress will be worn for:

- (a) duty,
- (b) guards of honour,
- (c) social functions, and
- (d) walking out.

f. Number 6 Order of Dress

(1) Comprises the following:

Battle dress with 37 or 51 pattern belt
Gloves (when ordered)
Boots or shoes
Khaki shirt
Medal ribbons (orders, decorations and medals when ordered)
Shoulder titles
Puttees (as ordered)
White lanyard (by staff sergeants and below)
Coloured forage cap (khaki SD cap for warrant-officers class 1)
Peaked winter cap (when ordered)
Black socks when wearing black shoes
Arms (when ordered)

(2) This order of dress will be worn:

- (a) for training,
- (b) on parade (when ordered), and
- (c) when walking out.

g. Number 7 Order of Dress

(1) Comprises the following:

Field summer dress
Cloth or 37 pattern web belt (51 pattern for training)
Medal ribbons (sewn on a strip of material similar to the jacket with a stiff backing, and fastened by snap fasteners to the jacket)

Boots or shoes
Puttees (as ordered)
Arms (when ordered)
Shoulder titles
Armlet on right arm (with rank badge, formation patch, unit and corps badge, as applicable)
Peaked summer cap or coloured cap when ordered (Khaki SD cap for warrant-officers class 1)

(2) This order of dress will be worn:

- (a) for training,
- (b) on parade (when ordered), and
- (c) on duty.

(3) Undershirts or T-shirts will not be worn if they show when the jacket is open at the neck.

h. Number 8A Order of Dress

(1) Comprises the following:

Summer service dress trousers
Khaki cotton shirt (sleeves rolled to one inch above the elbow, the rolls being three inches wide)
Necktie
Leather waist belt (one inch wide, regular pattern)
37 pattern web belt (when ordered)
Armlet on right arm (with rank badge, formation patch, unit and corps badge, as applicable)
Coloured cap (Khaki SD cap for warrant-officers class 1)
Boots or shoes (as ordered)
Black socks when wearing black shoes

- (2) This order of dress will be worn only within the confines of a garrison, camp, or headquarters area; or when travelling between home and place of duty.

j. Number 8B Order of Dress

- (1) Comprises the following:

Field summer dress trousers
Khaki shirts (open at neck; sleeves rolled)
Web belt (37 or 51 pattern, as ordered)
Armllet (detail same as for number 8A)
Cap field summer or coloured forage cap when ordered (Khaki SD cap for warrant-officers class 1)
Boots or shoes (as ordered)
Puttees (when ordered)

- (2) This order of dress will be worn within the confines of a garrison, camp and at training areas; or when travelling between home and place of duty.

Note: At the discretion of the commanding officer, a battledress blouse may be worn with number 8A or 8B order of dress during abnormally cool weather.

- k. Combat Clothing. Combat clothing will be worn by all ranks of the Field and Training Forces of the Regiment, only when engaged in operations, or field training. No alterations whatsoever will be made to combat clothing. Badges will be as issued.

407. Battle Order and Marching Order

These orders of dress will be worn as detailed in Unit Standing Orders.

408. Badges

All cloth badges will be fastened by machine sewing

where ever possible. The beige portions only, of badges of rank will be whitened.

409. Cap Badges

- a. Design – A field gun surmounted by a scroll inscribed with the motto “Ubique”, below the gun a scroll inscribed with the motto, “Quo Fas et Gloria Ducunt”, the whole surmounted by the crown.
- b. A brass badge, 2 inches high and 2½ inches wide, is worn on the coloured forage cap. The badge will be centred on the front of the cap, the base of the badge in line with the top of the chin strap.
- c. A brass badge, 1-7/16 inches high and 13/16 inches wide, is worn on the peaked winter cap and the field summer cap. This badge will be worn on a backing of red melton cloth, which extends 1/8 inch beyond the edge of the badge.

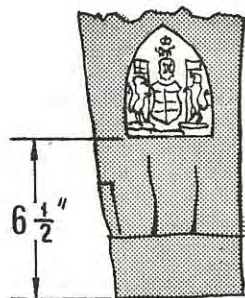
410. Badges of Rank

- a. Rank badges of cloth will be:
 - (1) worn on both sleeves of number 4, 5 and 6 orders of dress, the greatcoat, and the shirt and coat of combat clothing;
 - (2) worn on the right sleeve only on full dress, patrol dress, and on the armlet olive drab, with number 7, 8A and 8B orders of dress;
 - (3) of beige and tan embroidery on an olive drab background, for number 4, 5 and 6 orders of dress and greatcoat; staff sergeants will wear a 2 inch by 2 inch crown;
 - (4) of gold embroidery, on a backing of the same colour as the garment worn, on full dress and patrol dress.

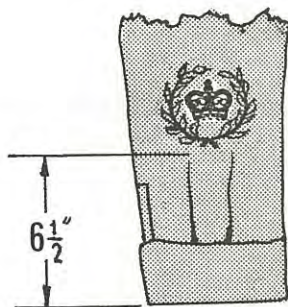
- b. Personnel serving with RCHA units will wear the following brass badges or rank on number 4, 5, 6, 7, 8A and 8B orders of dress:
 - (1) warrant-officer's badges of rank
 - (2) staff sergeant's crown and gun
 - (3) sergeant's gun
 - (4) senior bombardier's crown
- c. The method of wearing badges of rank is illustrated in Figure 1.
- d. Badges of rank will not be worn on wrist bands.

411. Tradesman and Specialist Badges

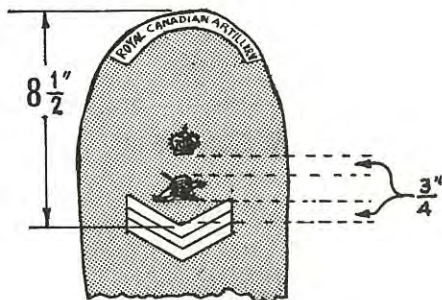
- a. Olive drab tradesman and specialist badges will be worn on the right sleeve of number 5 and 6 orders of dress. Those who are qualified as Chief Artillerymen, serving with RCHA units, will wear a crossed gun barrel badge of brass, with number 5 and 6 orders of dress. Gold embroidered badges may be worn on patrol dress.
- b. The method of wearing tradesman and specialist badges, is illustrated in Figure 2.
- c. Tradesman and specialist badges will not be worn by warrant-officers except that:
 - (1) master gunners will wear an artillery gun badge on the right sleeve below the badge of rank on number 4, 5 and 6 orders of dress.
 - (2) Warrant-officers class 1 and 2, who are chief artillerymen and qualified, will wear a crossed gun barrel badge on the right sleeve. This badge will be worn on number 4, 5 and 6 orders of dress below the badge of rank. The brass crossed gun barrel badge will be worn by those serving with RCHA units.



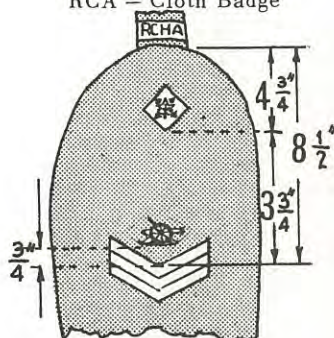
Warrant-Officer Class 1
RCHA - Brass Badge
RCA - Cloth Badge



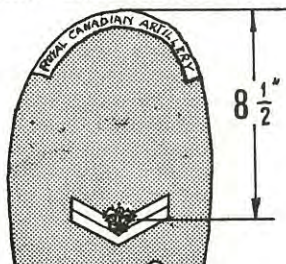
Warrant-Officer Class 2
RCHA - Brass Badge
RCA - Cloth Badge



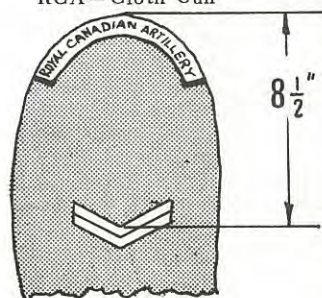
Quartermaster-Sergeant
or Staff Sergeant
RCHA - Brass Gun and Crown
RCA - Cloth Gun and Crown



Sergeant
RCHA - Brass Gun
RCA - Cloth Gun

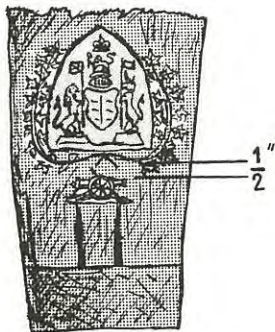


Senior Bombardier
RCHA - Brass Crown
RCA - Cloth Crown

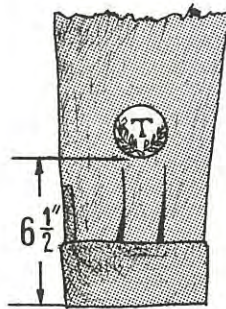


Bombardier

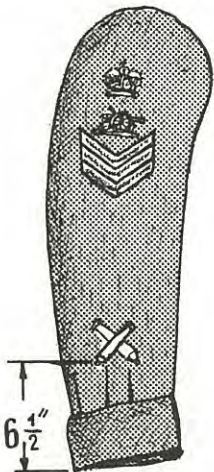
Figure 1 Method of Wearing Badges of Rank



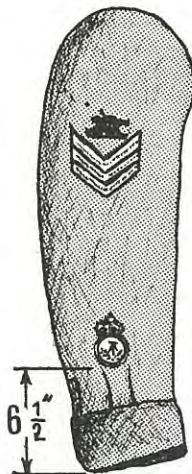
Warrant-Officer Class 1
Master Gunner
RCHA – Brass Badges
RCA – Cloth Badges



Group 2 Tradesman Badge

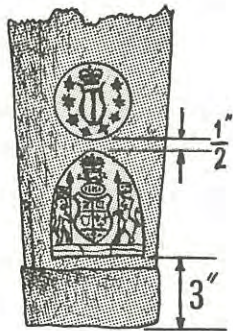


Staff Sergeant
Chief Artilleryman
RCHA – Brass Crown,
Gun and Crossed Barrels
RCA – Cloth Crown,
Gun and Crossed Barrels

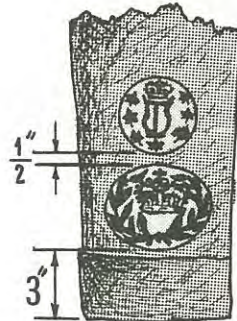


Sergeant
Chief
Locator

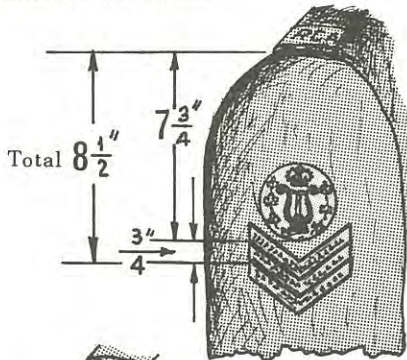
Figure 2 (Sheet 1 of 2) Method of Wearing
Tradesman and Specialist Badges



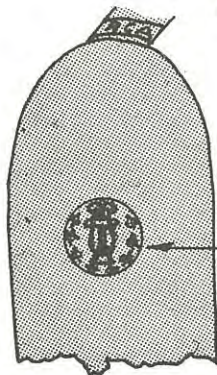
Band
Warrant Officer Class 1



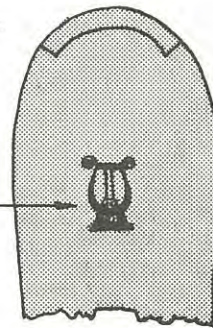
Band
Warrant Officer Class 2



Band
Staff Sergeant



Band Sergeant



Band Corporal

Bandsmen

Worn
midway
between
elbow and
shoulder
seam

Figure 2 (Sheet 2 of 2) Method of Wearing
Tradesman and Specialist Badges

- d. Tradesman or specialist badges will not be worn so as to cover any part of a chevron or other badge.
- e. Chief artillerymen of the rank of staff sergeant or sergeant will wear a crossed gun barrel badge as per sub-para a and b when qualified.
- f. Tradesman and specialist badges worn, will be for the level and trade for which the soldier is qualified.

412. Collar Badges - Grenades

- a. For wear with number 1 and 2 orders of dress;
 - (1) Warrant-officers class 1, as detailed in para 314 a.
 - (2) Men, less warrant-officers class 1, will wear grenades of seven flames, in brass issue pattern simulating embroidery, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, and $\frac{7}{8}$ inches wide, with a scroll bearing the motto "Ubique", affixed below the grenade. Grenades will be centered horizontally on the collar, with the base of the grenade $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches from the collar opening.
- b. For wear with number 4 and 5 orders of dress:
 - (1) Warrant-officers class 1, as detailed in para 314 c.
 - (2) Men, less warrant-officers class 1, will wear the same pattern grenade described in sub-para a(2). The grenades will be fixed to the collar of the jacket, as shown in Figure 5, page 85.

413. Good Conduct Badges

The good conduct badge will be worn on the lower left sleeve of number 1, 2, 5 and 6 orders of dress by all ranks below that of bombardier. The chevrons will

be worn inverted with the inside "V" of the lower chevron centered on the sleeve $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches above the bottom edge of the cuff. With number 1 and 2 orders of dress, the chevron will be of gold embroidery.

414. Shoulder Titles

Shoulder titles will be worn as follows:

RCHA – Brass titles are worn on the shoulder straps of number 4, 5 and 6 orders of dress, the greatcoat, and on the armband with number 7, 8A and 8B orders of dress. (See para 426.)

RCA – Brass titles are worn on the shoulder straps of number 1, 2, 4 and 5 orders of dress. Cloth titles are worn on the shoulder straps of number 6 order of dress, the greatcoat and on the armband with number 7, 8A and 8B orders of dress. (See 426).

415. Formation Patch

Formation patches will be worn:

- a. on both sleeves of number 4, 5 and 6 orders of dress and on the greatcoat; and
- b. on the armband, olive drab, with number 7, 8A and 8B orders of dress. The patch will be worn in accordance with command instructions.

416. Canada Shoulder Badge

The olive drab "Canada" shoulder badge, when authorized, will be worn above the formation patches on both sleeves. The top edge of the badge will be $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches below the shoulder seam.

417. Canadian Parachute Badge

The Canadian parachute badge is worn with all orders of dress except number 8A and 8B and combat clothing. The badge will be centred $\frac{1}{4}$ inch above the top

row of ribbons, on flap of the left breast pocket. The badge will not be padded.

418. Buttons

- a. Button sizes listed below are shown in lignes: 40 lignes equal 1 inch. RCA wear half round artillery buttons. RCHA wear 28 ligne ball buttons on the front of patrol, service dress and summer service dress jackets.

	Patrol Dress	Service Dress Summer Service Dress	Great Coat	Blazer
Front of Jacket	30	40	40	40
Breast Pockets	26	30	-	-
Cuffs of Jackets	26	-	-	30
Shoulder	26	30	30	-

- b. Warrant-officers class 1 will wear three 40-ligne buttons on the belt of the greatcoat evenly spaced and centred.
- c. Flat buttons may be worn on the blazer in lieu of half round buttons.

419. Lanyards

- a. Description – A white cord lanyard, 30 inches long, with overknots commencing 1 inch from one end, and continuing to a length of approximately 12 inches, ending with one inch of whipped cord, followed by a 16-inch loop. Frayed loop ends are not to be shown.
- b. The lanyard will be worn by all ranks below that of warrant-officer class 2. It is worn on the right shoulder, knotted at the arm pit, the running end worn directly from the knot to the right breast pocket.

- c. Gunner recruits will not wear the lanyard until they have passed their basic and corps training.
- d. Lanyards of nylon or other artificial material will not be worn.

420. Footwear

- a. Boots and shoes, other than combat boots, will be highly polished. They will be laced horizontally, so as not to show underneath lacing. No more than one full and one half-sole will be worn on any footwear. Black socks will be worn with black leather shoes. Quarter or half wellington boots will be worn with number 1 and 2 orders of dress when overalls are worn.
- b. Combat boots will be worn with laces crossing each other. They will not be polished.

421. Puttees

Warrant-officers class 1 will wear the dark khaki "Fox" puttee. Warrant-officers class 2, non-commissioned officers and men will wear the issue puttee. Puttees will be worn as detailed in para 331.

422. Headdress

- a. Headdress will be worn evenly on the head. It will be brushed clean with buttons, badges, and chin strap, highly polished. The peak of the coloured cap will be treated regularly with a thin coating of hard clear polishing wax, and polished with a soft piece of cloth.
 - (1) The busby will be worn with full dress.
 - (2) The coloured forage cap is worn:
 - (a) with number 1, 2, 5 and 8A orders of dress and with number 4 order of dress by warrant-officers class 1, when ordered;

- (b) with number 6 and 7 orders of dress, when taking part in ceremonial duties and parades;
 - (c) when on duty in camp, garrison and for walking out; and
 - (d) with number 8B when ordered.
- (3) The peaked winter cap will be worn with number 6 order except when the coloured cap is ordered; it will be worn when on field training.
 - (4) The field summer cap is worn with number 7 and 8B orders of dress, except when the coloured cap is ordered. This cap will not be blocked.
 - (5) Chief gunnery assistants and chief locating assistants group 4, will wear a white cloth cap cover; when on instructional duties. The cover will be worn with all forms of instructor's dress. When a parka hood is worn, a white arm band, 3 inches wide, will be worn on each sleeve above the elbow.
 - (6) Safety officers may wear a yellow cloth cap cover, when so employed. When a parka hood is worn, a yellow arm band, three inches wide, will be worn on each sleeve above the elbow.

423. Shoulder Chains

Shoulder chains will be worn as outlined in paras 337-339.

424. Shirts

- a. Warrant-officers class 1 may wear a khaki nylon shirt or a khaki cotton shirt with number 4, 5 and 6 orders of dress.

- b. Other ranks will wear a khaki cotton shirt with number 5, 6, 7, 8A and 8B orders of dress. In the case of number 7 order of dress, the shirt may be worn in lieu of the summer field jacket.
- c. Sleeves of the shirt, when rolled, will be in 3-inch folds, to 1 inch above the elbow.

425. Neckties

- a. Warrant officers class 1 will wear a khaki wick necktie with number 4, 5, 6 and 8A orders of dress.
- b. Warrant officers class 2, non-commissioned officers, and men will wear an olive drab wick necktie with number 5, 6 and 8A orders of dress.
- c. With number 8A order of dress the necktie will not be tucked into the shirt front.
- d. The wearing of the regimental necktie will be as shown in para 348.
- e. Ties will be tied and untied each time of wearing.

426. Armlet, Olive Drab

- a. The olive drab armlet is worn on the right sleeve of the jacket with number 7 and on the right sleeve of the shirt with number 8A and 8B orders of dress, with badges centred thereon in the following order. (Examples are shown in Figure 3.)
 - (1) The cloth "CANADA" shoulder badge, by personnel of RCHA units when serving outside Canada;
 - (2) The embroidered corps (Royal Canadian Artillery) and the unit shoulder title, (e.g., RCSA, 1 SSM Bty, 2 SSM Trg Bty, by units authorized to wear them;
 - (3) The formation patch;



(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)

Method of wearing
badges on the armlet

Figure 3 Method of Wearing Badges
on the Armlet

- (4) The artillery gun badge, by staff sergeants and sergeants (A cloth gun badge will be worn by senior non-commissioned officers of the RCHA and RCA.);
 - (5) Badges of rank for warrant-officers and non-commissioned officers. (All warrant officers and non-commissioned officers, will wear cloth badges of rank.)
- b. The method of wearing badges on the armlet is explained below and illustrated in Figure 3.
 - (1) The "CANADA" badge will be worn with the top of the badge $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches below the upper edge of the slot on the armlet. (See Figure 3(a).)
 - (2) The distinguishing formation patch will be worn in accordance with command instructions.
 - (3) The badge of rank will be centered on that portion of the armlet which is clear of other badges.
 - c. RCHA will wear brass unit titles immediately below the slot at the top of the armlet.
 - d. The armlet will be worn by all other ranks, outside the fold of the right sleeve when rolled.
 - e. The armlet will be worn on the right sleeve of the coveralls by warrant-officers and non-commissioned officers.

427. Greatcoat

The greatcoat will be tailored to fit the wearer in length; it will not be less than 13 inches or more than 17 inches from the ground. When worn on parade, the front will be buttoned to the neck and closed at the collar by means of a hook and eye. Warrant-officers class 1 will wear three 40-ligne buttons evenly spaced along the belt.

428. Raincoat

When worn on parade, the raincoat will be buttoned to the neck. When carried, the raincoat will be folded neatly inside out, over the left forearm. Warrant-officers class 1 will wear the regulation issue pattern raincoat with uniform.

429. Scarf

The olive drab scarf may be worn when the greatcoat is worn, except when on parade.

430. Sweater, Pullover

The pullover sweater may be worn as a part of range dress for field exercises; and, when in base or garrison, for sports wear, training dress and fatigue dress.

431. Wearing of Medals

- a. Medals will be worn on the following occasions but not in a theatre of active operations:
- (1) parades, ceremonies or functions, when the Sovereign or the representative of the Sovereign, or a member of the British or a foreign Royal family, or the head of a foreign state, is present;
 - (2) parades in celebration of the birthday or coronation of the Sovereign;
 - (3) levees and investitures;
 - (4) guards of honour;
 - (5) courts martial;
 - (6) Remembrance Day parades and services;
 - (7) military funerals, and memorial services, connected therewith;
 - (8) ceremonial parades, if ordered;

- (9) parades which include a religious service; and
 - (10) military weddings, convocations and graduations, if uniform is worn.
- b. Medals will be worn by individuals when attending any of the above ceremonies as spectators in uniform, unless otherwise ordered. They will not be worn on civilian clothes by members of the Regular Force.
- c. In mounting medals the following methods will be used:
- (1) Loose Mounting. The required length of ribbon is exposed and sewn over a broach pin bar, the medals hanging free; or
 - (2) Court Mounting. Medals are mounted as for loose mounting but on a frame broach the width of which will be determined by the number of medals, the overall length, 4 inches. The ribbon is extended over the back of the frame, and up the front and sewn so that it covers the frame behind the medals. The medals are sewn to the frame, which should reach approximately to their centre. This method of mounting prevents wear to the medals due to over-lapping.
- d. The overall length of the ribbon and medal will be 4 inches. The bars and clasps will be fastened to the ribbons. The first bar or clasp earned will be worn nearest the badge; additional bars will be spaced proportionately on the ribbon, with the uppermost $\frac{1}{2}$ inch from the top. The bar upon which the ribbons are mounted will not exceed $6\frac{1}{4}$ inches in width. When medals, because of their number, cannot be suspended so as to be fully exposed, they are to overlap with the senior medal fully exposed.

432. Wearing of Medal Ribbons

- a. When medal ribbons are worn without medals, they will be $\frac{7}{16}$ inch in length, and will be centered immediately above the left breast pocket; except that certain medal ribbons such as those representing awards by the Royal Canadian Humane Association are worn on the right breast.
- b. When more than one row of medal ribbons is worn, the rows will be no more than $\frac{1}{8}$ inch apart.
- c. Medal ribbons will be sewn directly to the jacket on number 1, 2, 4, 5 and 6 orders of dress. When number 7 order of dress is worn, they will be sewn on to a piece of material of the same cloth as the tunic, which will be fixed by means of dome fasteners immediately above the left breast pocket.
- d. Medal ribbons will not be covered with cellophane.
- e. Medal ribbons will be worn in the order laid down in Orders and Instructions for Dress of the Canadian Army.
- f. No soldier will wear any medal, or medal ribbon representing any medal, without authority.
- g. The following rules will apply in governing how many ribbons will be worn in each row:
 - (1) Four ribbons or less – one row
 - (2) Five ribbons – two over three
 - (3) Six ribbons – two over four
 - (4) Seven ribbons – three over four
 - (5) Eight ribbons – four over four
 - (6) Nine ribbons – two over three over four
- h. No medal ribbon will be completely obscured by the lapel. When more than one row is worn, and

the rows vary in length, the shorter row will always be mounted centrally above the longer row.

433. Mourning Band

- a. A mourning band of black cloth, 3 inches in width, will be worn midway between the elbow and shoulder on the left sleeve on all orders of dress and the greatcoat. The mourning band will be worn:
 - (1) by warrant officers class 1 while taking part in service funerals or ceremonial services connected with service funerals; and
 - (2) may be worn by all other ranks at a private funeral in the event of a personal bereavement.
- b. No soldier will wear mourning at the unveiling of memorials, Remembrance Day services, or other similar occasions.

434. Wearing of Accessories with Uniform

- a. Subject to b of this paragraph no soldier will wear in a visible position on his uniform any article not a part of his order of dress, e.g., pen and pencil clips.
- b. Unless orders are issued to the contrary, a soldier may wear accessories with his uniform as outlined in QR & O 17.10 and the table thereto.

435. Tailoring

- a. It is the responsibility of each soldier to ensure that his military clothing fits properly and when necessary is tailored.
 - (1) The battle dress jacket will be closed at the front by means of buttons. Zippers will not be used, as this practice requires the removal of the blouse effect in the front of the jacket. The jacket will be fastened to the trousers by

means of the three buttons around the trouser waist. Creases will not be pressed into the back of the jacket.

- (2) The length of the trousers will be such that in rear, they fall in a straight line to the heels, and in front break slightly over the instep. Trousers will hang 8 inches above the ground when worn with puttees. Suspenders will be worn with battle dress trousers.

436. Web Equipment

- a. The waist belt, 37 pattern, worn when ordered, will be worn with the corps buckle and issue brass keepers. The belt will be cleaned as directed in sub-para b.
- b. All web equipment will be cleaned as follows:
 - (1) To remove dry or free dust, brush or rub webbing with a dry brush or wisk. If mud has accumulated on the web, allow it to dry, and brush as above.
 - (2) To remove oil, grease or other stains, apply a suitable solvent to stained spots.
 - (3) Webbing should be washed thoroughly with soap and water and allowed to dry before being coated with coloured cleansers.
 - (4) On white webbing, plain water should be tried first. If necessary, a mild detergent may be used; ordinary soap will turn the colour yellow.
- c. Webbing should be dry before recoating is undertaken, otherwise a spotty surface will result, depending on the degree of saturation at different places. Should this occur, the webbing will be re-washed with water, and recoated until the desired shade is obtained. Only the undermentioned cleansers, which are supplied by Ordnance, will be applied to the web equipment:

- (1) 1H-8030-102-5691 Web dressing, liquid, khaki, 10 oz can
 - (2) 1H-8030-102-5692 Web dressing, liquid, OD No 7, 10 oz can
 - (3) 1H-309861/2 Web dressing, liquid, white, 10 oz can
- d. Other substances, such as wax or dyes, will not be added to the web dressing or applied to the web equipment.

437. Range Dress

- a. Uniformity of dress will be maintained at unit level for personnel employed on field exercises.
- b. When coveralls are worn by gun numbers who are firing or employed on gun drill, the 51 pattern web belt will be worn.

438. Duty Sergeants and Duty NCOs

- a. Duty sergeants, when in their permanent station and local conditions permit, will wear number 5 or 6 order of dress. When in a field camp, number 6 or 7 order of dress will be worn.
- b. Duty NCOs will wear the dress of the day.
- c. A cloth brassard, bisected horizontally, half red and half blue, with red uppermost, will be worn by Duty NCOs on the right upper arm, sewn to an olive drab armband. The width of the red and blue colors will each be 2½ inches. Suitable letters indicating the NCO's appointment will be superimposed on the colours.

439. Drill Canes

- a. All warrant-officers, staff sergeants and sergeants will carry a drill cane of regimental pattern. Canes of not less than 32 inches and not more than 36

inches in length will be carried at all times when in uniform except:

- (1) when arms are carried; and
 - (2) on ceremonial parades, except that the senior warrant-officer on a ceremonial parade will carry a cane.
- b. Junior non-commissioned officers will carry canes when employed as instructors, except that when instructing in rifle drill, they will carry a rifle.
 - c. Duty NCOs will carry a cane during their tour of duty.
 - d. The carrying of canes and the use of proper drill, greatly improves military bearing. The drill set out in CAMT 2-2, Secs 43 to 49 inclusive, will be taught and used.

440. Parka

Cloth badges of rank will be worn on the front and back of the parka, as follows:

- a. The badges will be sewn on a slip-on, and worn on the tabs provided.
- b. Chevrons will be sewn to the slip-on with the pointed V at the bottom centre of the slip-on, and with both ends of the chevrons folded in rear and sewn. The chevrons will be pressed so as to present a flat neat appearance.

441. Sheepskin Coat

The cloth badge of rank will be worn on front of the sheepskin coat only, as follows:

- a. A tab, approximately 5 inches long, by 2 inches wide, will be sewn vertically on the front left side of the coat, above the waist belt, so as to be centred when the coat is buttoned up. The tab will be fastened at the top by means of a button (as for a parka).

- b. The tab will be of an olive drab material.
- c. The badge of rank will be sewn on a slip-on, and worn on the tab. Chevrons will be mounted on the slip-on as in para 440 b.

NOTES

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1. PATROL DRESS - No longer required however may be continued to be worn on appropriate occasions & may still voluntarily be obtained.
2. MESS DRESS - May be purchased assured can be worn for indefinite periods.



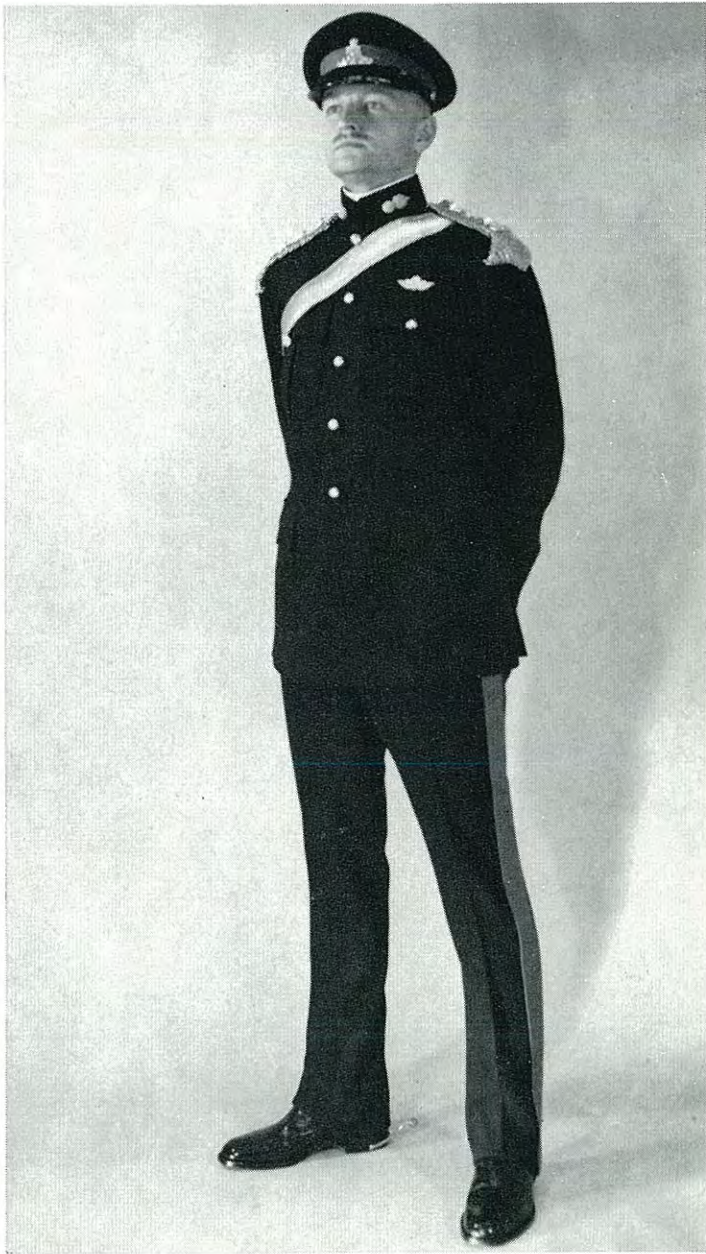
Number 1 Order of Dress RCHA

51
78



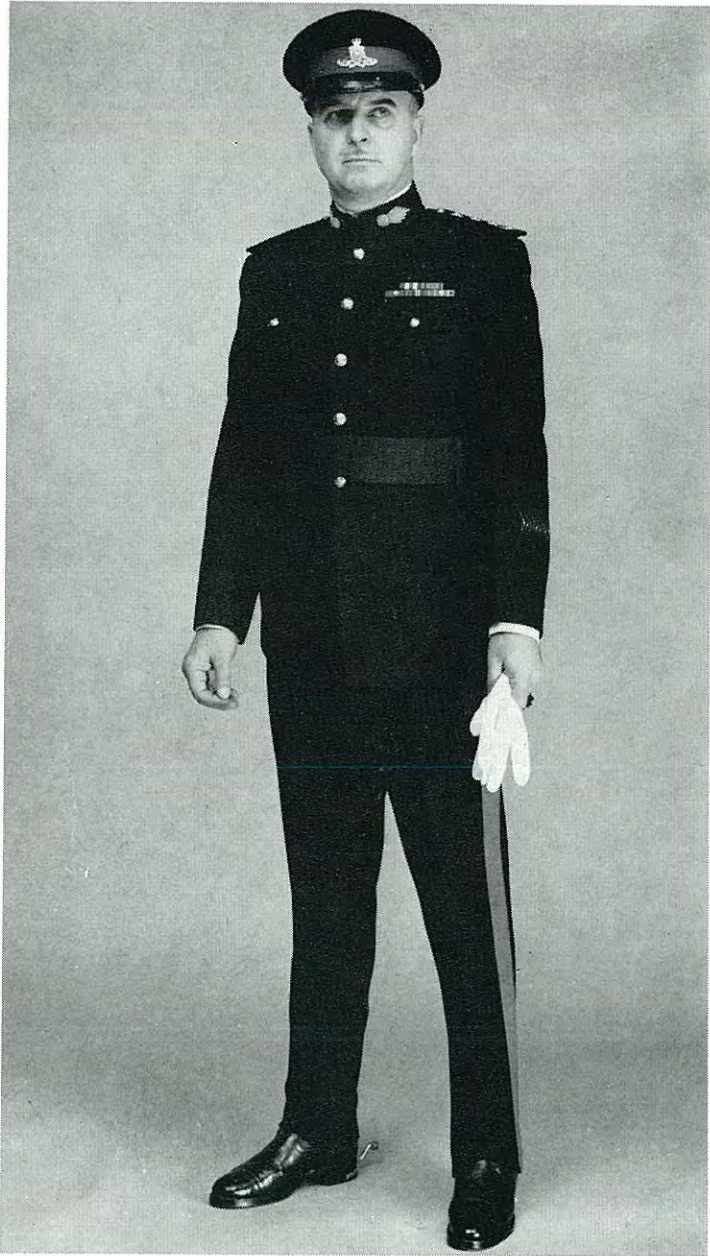
Number 1 Order of Dress RCA

52
79



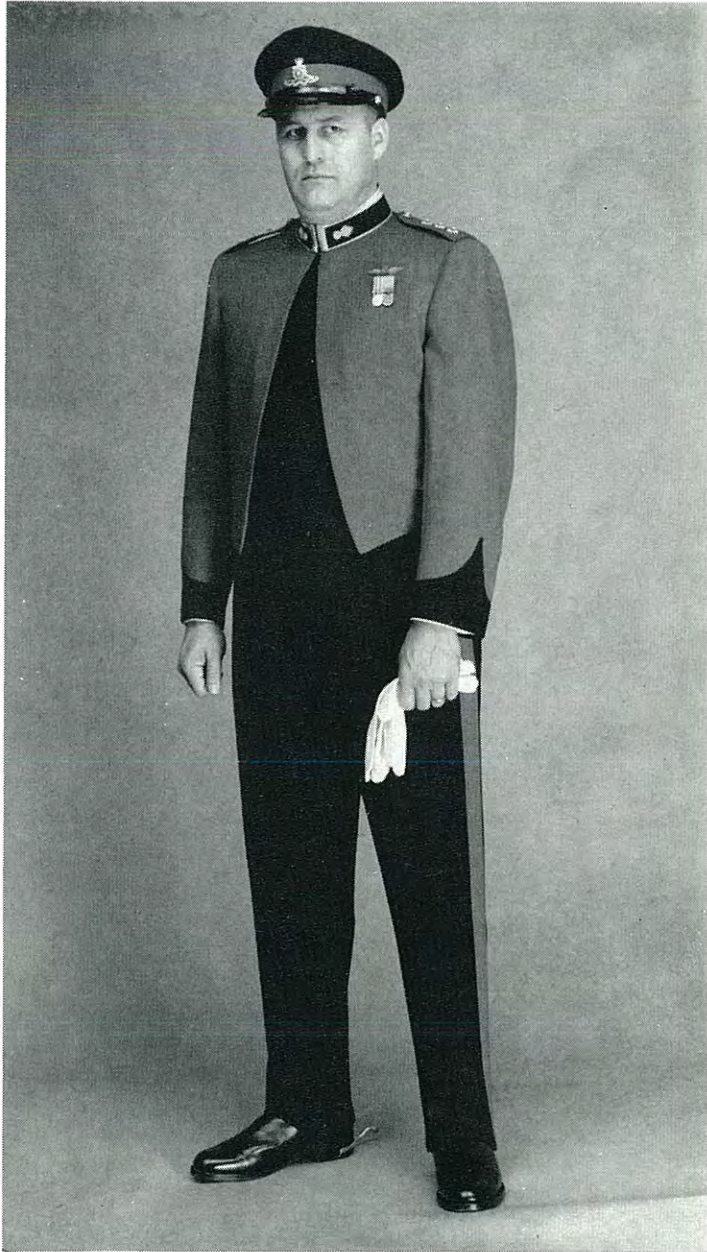
Number 2A Order of Dress RCHA

53
8)



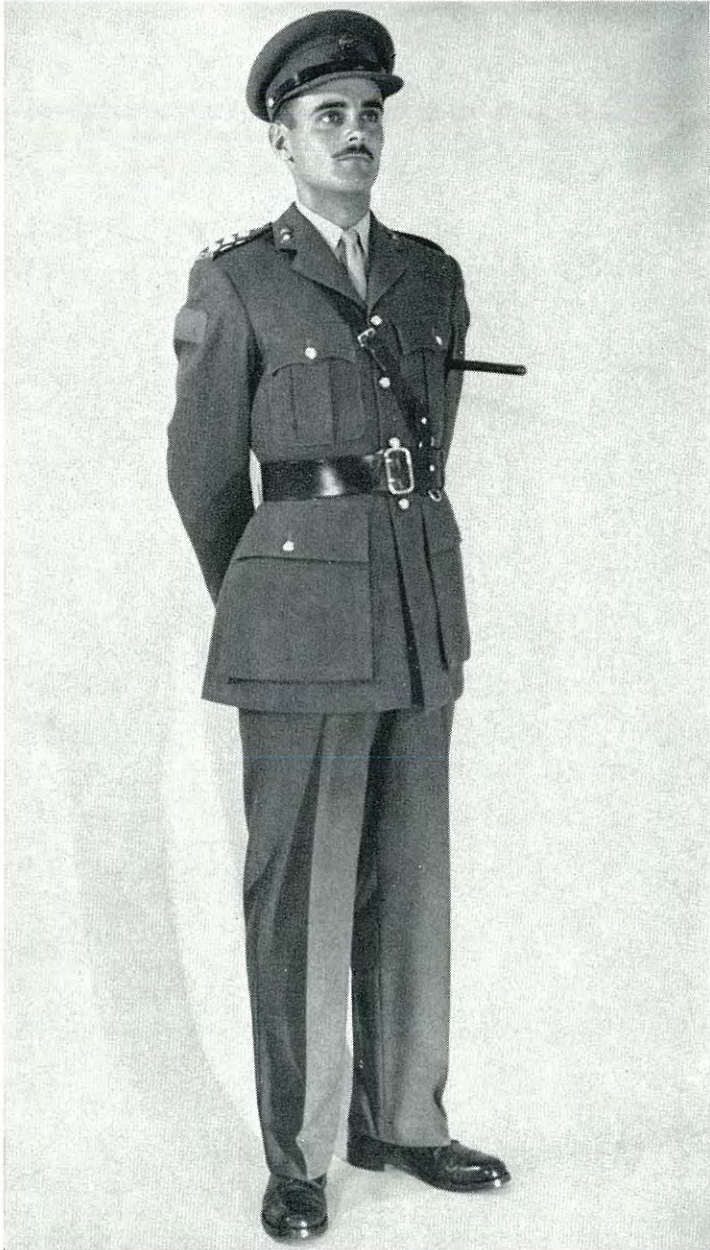
Number 2A Order of Dress RCA

81
54



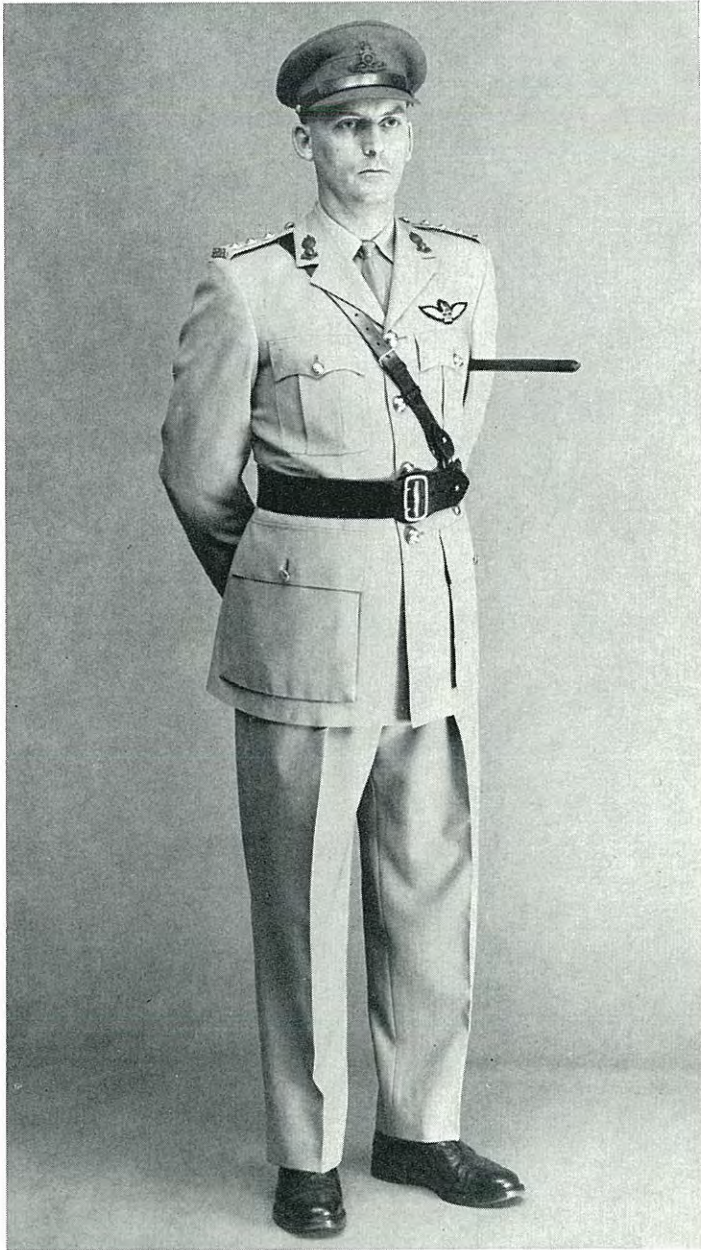
Number 3 Order of Dress

82
~~55~~



Number 4 Order of Dress

56 83



Number 5 Order of Dress

57 *dx*



Number 6 Order of Dress



FIGURE 1



FIGURE 2

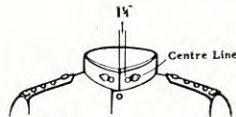


FIGURE 3

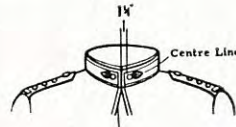


FIGURE 4



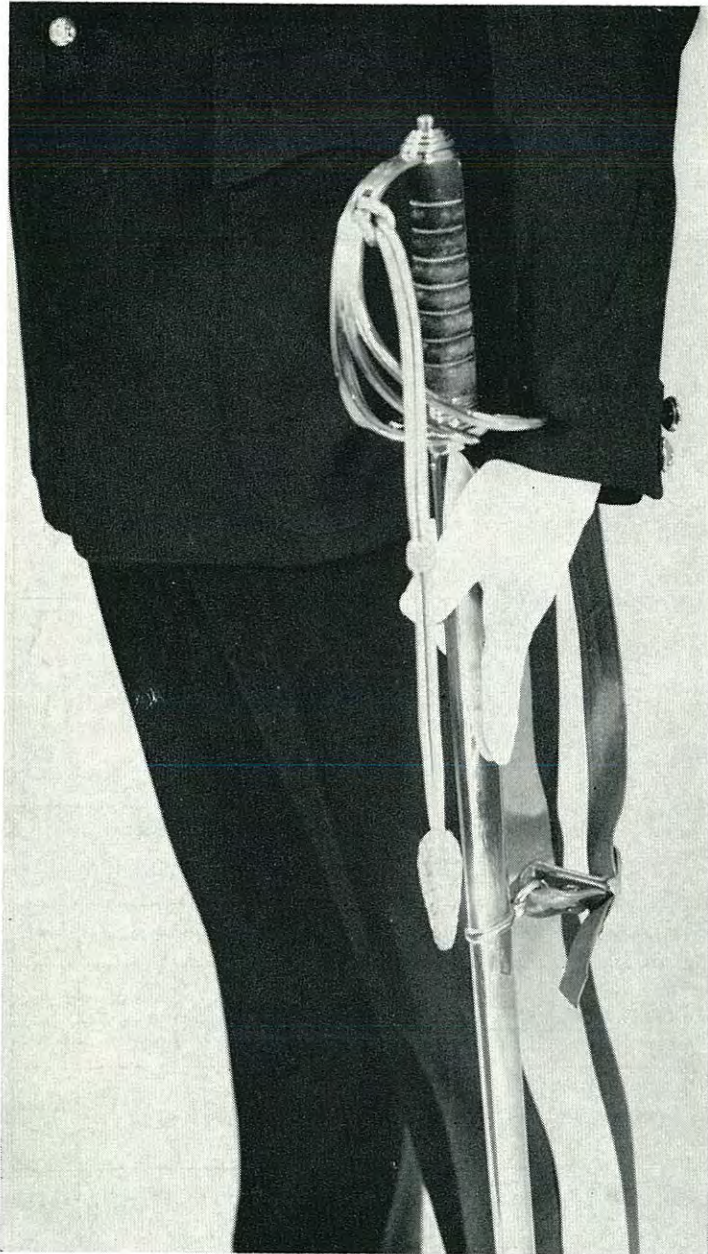
FIGURE 5

COLLAR BADGES for OFFICERS and FIRST CLASS WARRANT OFFICERS

THE ROYAL REGIMENT OF CANADIAN ARTILLERY

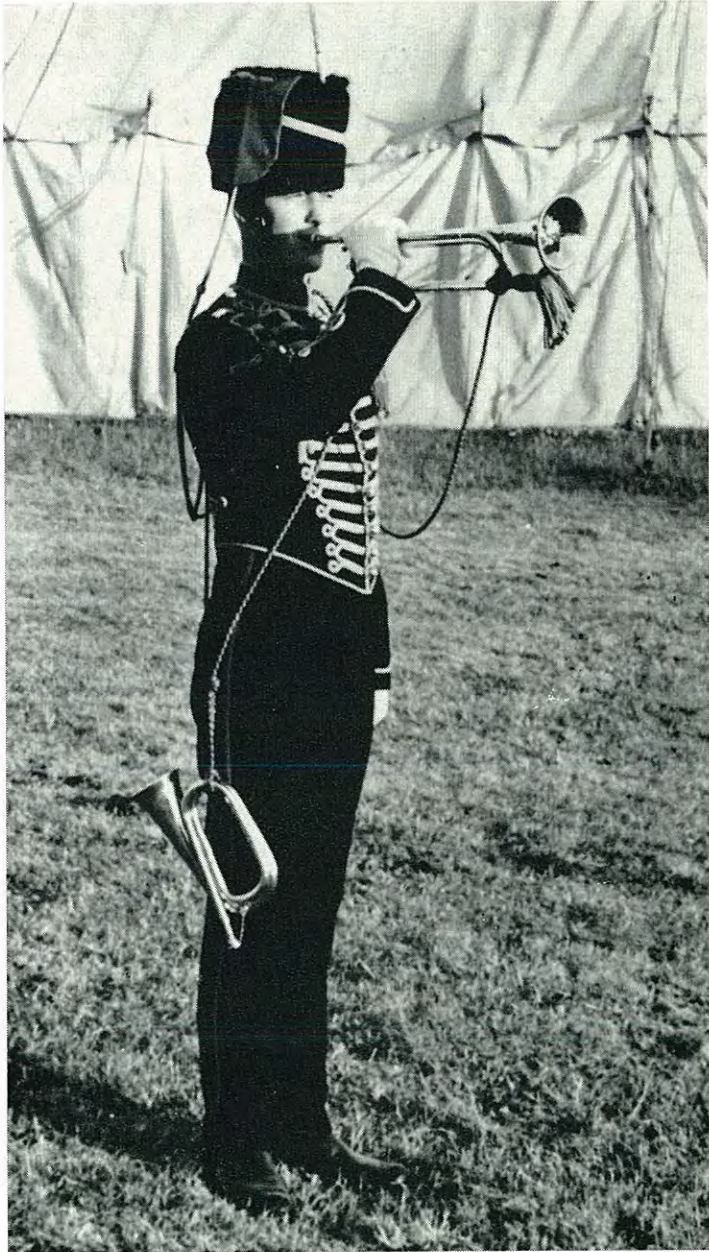
ORDER	UNIFORM	DESCRIPTION	DIMENSIONS	MATERIALS	METHOD OF WEAR
1 & 2	Patrol Dress	On a blue cloth background a grenade of 7 flames in gold metallic embroidery. (Figure 1)	Height - 2 3/8" Width ----- 1"	Gold embroidery	Figure 3
3	Mess Dress	On a blue cloth background a grenade of 7 flames in gold metallic embroidery. (Figure 1)	Height - 1 5/16" Width --- 11/16"	Gold embroidery	Figure 4
4 & 5	Service Dress and Summer Service Dress	A grenade of 7 flames; below, a scroll bearing the Motto "UBIQUE". (Figure 2)	Height - 1 7/8" Width -- 1 1/8"	Bronze simulated embroidery	Figure 5

Grenades



Gold Sword Knot


87
60



CO's Trumpeter, RCHA

85
61

AMENDMENTS

Amendment Number	Effective Date	By Whom Amended	Date of Insertion
1	1 Aug 67		19 Apr 68
2	23 Jan 68	PHH	12 Mar 65