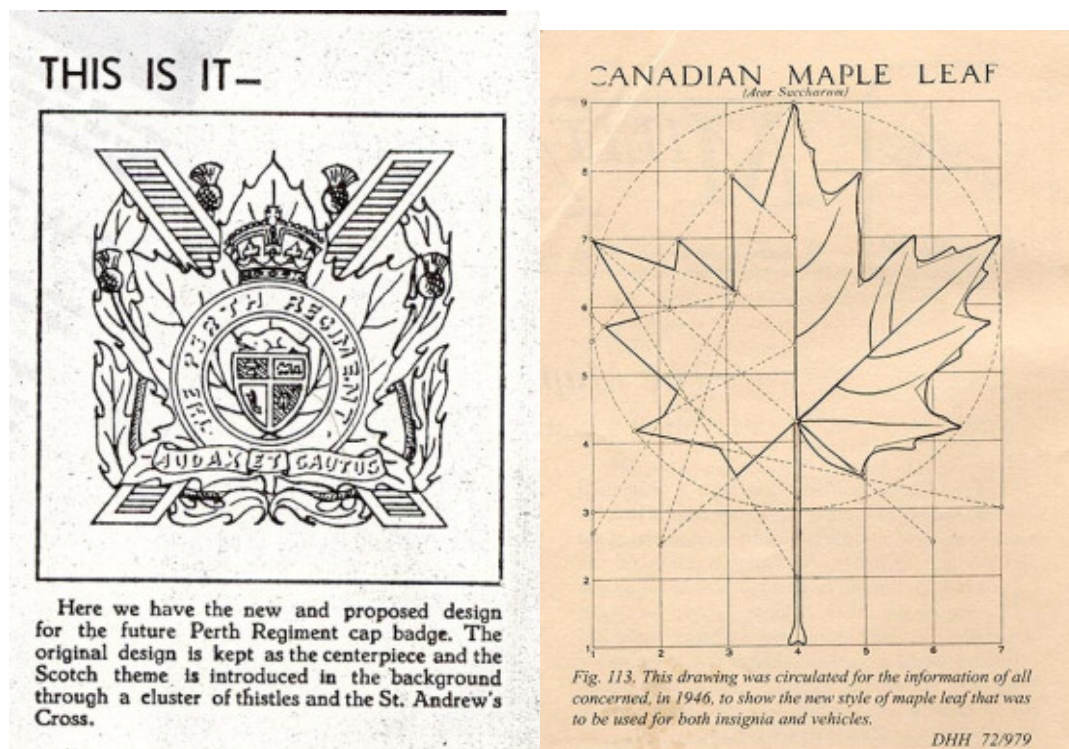


Perth Regiment Insignia 1948-1965

On Apr 1st, 1945, the Perth Regiment was authorized to become a Scottish Unit. Hostilities had not yet ended in NW Europe yet plans were being made for the postwar organization of the unit. The Perth Regiment had been affiliated with the Scottish Cameronians since 1930, so it was logical for LCol J.S. Whyte to request and receive permission to adopt many of the dress regulations and traditions from the unit. The one major exception was that the Cameronians wore trews and the Perths would become a kilted unit.

With this adoption of Scottish traditions, it was decided that some changes to the regimental cap badge would be in order. In July 1945, Capt J.M. Dent had designed the new badge which it appeared in the 2nd edition of "The Perthonian". The idea was to take the existing regimental badge in its current design and simply superimpose it onto a St Andrew's Cross.



(Courtesy Military Artifact)

Capt Dent's design from The Perthonian and the "official" Maple Leaf design

During the course of the war, it had come to the attention of CMHQ that there should be standardization in the design of the maple leaf being used on badges and vehicles. Up to this point, the use of the maple leaf in badges and vehicle markings had led to some unique leaf designs some of which looked nothing

like a maple leaf. Any new badges would have to adhere to the newly approved leaf design. In the opinion of the regiment the proposed badge was an alteration of the existing badge, not an entirely new one. For that reason, the desire was to continue with the leaf design of the old badge.

That sentiment was not shared by NDHQ and the initial design was declined. This did not sit well with LCol Whyte, the Perths' OIC, who continued to press the case, often soliciting support from local politicians and former Perth commanding officers. This continued for over two years but finally the Regiment realized they were not going to win and adopted the new leaf design as part of the badge.

General Order dated Mar 22nd 1948.

84-11—CAP BADGE—THE PERTH REGIMENT

—84-11

1. The following cap badge is hereby authorized for the Perth Regiment, His Majesty the King having been graciously pleased to approve of the employment of the Royal device and the motto described.

2. *Description:* Upon a maple leaf; an annulus inscribed "THE PERTH REGIMENT" surmounted by the Imperial crown; within the annulus a shield; above the shield, a beaver couchant facing dexter; the shield quartered; 1st quarter, a shock of wheat upright; 2nd quarter, a locomotive facing dexter; 3rd quarter, a plow facing sinister; 4th quarter, a conical beehive; below the annulus a scroll inscribed "AUDAX ET CAUTUS." Behind the maple leaf a St. Andrew's Cross on a background of thistle leaves and flowers.

Height—2 inches

Width—2 inches

Officers—The maple leaf in gilt; remainder of the badge in silver.

Other Ranks—The maple leaf in brass; remainder of the badge in white metal.

(HQ 6-85-6 Vol 2) (DOS)
MND

(General Order)

7652—1

1948 pattern cap badge

While we have seen many variants of the previous 1920 pattern cap badge, the post war period saw a single variant for the 1948 pattern Other Ranks badge. These were made exclusively by Scully Ltd and are maker-marked on the reverse.





1948 pattern Other Ranks cap badge worn with Douglas Tartan backing in accordance to the Cameronian Dress regulations.

The 1948 pattern Officers pattern badge mirrored the overall design of the Other Ranks pattern but came in two distinct finishes. The manufacture and detail of the Officers pattern was far superior. The Maple leaf portion was also gold plated. It was common for officers to wear the other rank pattern for day to day use. The Officers private purchase cap badge tended to be reserved for ceremonial occasions. It came in a frosted and non frosted version. They were also manufactured exclusively by Scully Ltd.

The overlay on the Officers pattern is a separate piece pinned through the St-Andrews cross.



1948 pattern Officers frosted silver and gilt badge

Collar badges:

To date, no examples of the Other Rank collar badges have been found for the 1948 pattern badge. Following the war, there was no immediate return to a universal service dress that required the use of collars. At the time that the 1948 pattern badges were being designed, wartime pattern Battledress was still in use and the adoption of the postwar pattern Battledress with its open collar did not require collar badges.

Officers continued to wear service dress and officer pattern collar badges were designed. Unlike the 1920 pattern collar badges, these were designed with a left and right facing collar. As with the cap badge, they came in at least two finishes. The 1948 Kings' crown collar badges are fairly scarce.



Frosted finish 3 piece Scully made collars



White metal finish 3 piece Scully made collars

1959 Pattern Cap badge

The last cap badge worn by the Perth Regiment came several years after Queen Elizabeth II ascended the throne. Traditionally, the crown on cap badges changes depending on the gender of the reigning monarch. As a county militia unit, the Perth Regiment was not a priority in terms of adopting the new crown on their badges and subsequently continued to wear the King's Crown version of the cap badge.

The first version of the Queen's Crown cap badge was issued with a slider instead of lugs. The Perth Regiment along with some other highland units had some difficulties with the slider as it tended allow the cap badge to move while being worn. A request was made to have the cap badges recalled and have the sliders replaced by lugs. This was approved on 18 Mar 1963. The badges would be sent to Breadner Co Ltd in Hull Quebec for the modification. The cost

was estimated at 10 cents per badge. The 1948 pattern cap badge was re-introduced while this work was being done.

ARMY HEADQUARTERS
OTTAWA 4, Ont /8Mar 63

Commandant
26 Central Ordnance Depot
COBOURG, Ontario.

Highland, Scottish and Irish Regiments
of the Canadian Army

1. A report has been received from the Command Ordnance Officer of Central Command, that the Perth Regiment has been issued with the new St Edward Crown Cap badge 8455-21-108-0243 equipped with the shank type fastener.
2. The Unit has pointed out that the previous Tudor Crown Cap badge 8455-21-103-2789 issued with eyelets served a twofold purpose, eg, worn with Cap Balmoral and Sporran. In addition a White Hackle is worn with the Balmoral and is affixed between the eyelets and split pin. The shank type fixture for the above reasons is therefore unsuitable.
3. It is desired to point out that HQ letters 1730-13 TD 9057, 1730-603/C7, 6001-Badges dated 18 Jan 61 and 23 Jan 61 respectively, stated in part that:

"The majority of the cap badges worn by Highland, Scottish and Irish regiments are in excess of 3-in height which would cause the badge to move too easily unless firmly fastened to the Balmoral, the Glengarry, the blue Highland bonnet or the blue or green Irish bonnets worn by these units. It is not considered advisable at this time to introduce the shank type fastener for these badges until a satisfactory method of affixing the badge has been developed. In view of the above, cap badges for the units listed on the attached annex will continue to be procured with eyelet and cotter pin type fasteners."
4. To remedy the above situation:
 - a. Recall all badges of the Perth Regiment (St Edward Crown design) which have been issued, and together with existing stock forward to Breadner Co, Ltd, 55 Breadner St, Hull, Que, for modification to the eyelet type.
 - b. As an interim measure replace the equivalent quantity of badges recalled, with existing stock of Tudor Crown badges, ie, 8455-21-103-2789.
 - c. Raise a Local Purchase Order in favour of Breadner at an estimated cost of 10 cents per badge.



1959 Pattern Cap badge with original slider and later example with lugs added.

Collar badges:

In the post war period, Service Dress was often left to the individual units to decide upon. The cost of service dress was usually a personal expense. By the late 1950's, early 1960's service dress was making a limited return in some militia units.

Similar to the 1948 pattern collar badges, a left and a right badge did exist with facing beavers.



1959 Pattern Collar badges. Not maker marked but Scully made

Officer's Badges:

To date there are no known examples of Queen's Crown officer badges. The 1948 pattern officer badges continued to be worn.

Brass titles:

A new brass title was adopted during this period to be worn on the service dress. It was much smaller than the Second World War pattern. As with the badges and collars, it was made exclusively by Scully.



Cloth Insignia 1945-1965

The 20 year period from the end of the war until the regiment was struck off strength in 1965 was a period of transition. Those transitions are well illustrated when one examines the insignia of the period.

Following the return to Canada after the war, the insignia worn by the regiment consisted of what was worn during the war, including the 5th Armoured Division distinguishing patch. This practice ceased on Jan 1, 1947 when all distinguishing patches were removed from wear. Shoulder flashes continued to be worn.



*Capt McGowan circa 1950. Note the absence of a formation patch.
Douglas Tartan tie and diced Glengarry being worn*

The first pattern of post-war title mirrored the wartime design and colours. Existing stocks of wartime titles would have continued to have been worn and it isn't likely that new titles were ordered much before 1950.



1st post war pattern title circa 1950

Based on remaining examples of this title, it was probably limited to a single run of titles. It is a scarce variant without a backing material.

The second pattern of post war title had brighter thicker yellow lettering and can be seen in use in the picture of Capt McGowan above.





2nd post war pattern title circa early 50's

In 1954, a general reorganization of the Canadian Militia saw The Perth Regiment lose its individual identity for a thirty month period when the decision was made to merge the Perth Regiment with the neighbouring Highland Light Infantry in Galt.

The subject of insignia came up in the discussions for this forced marriage. The decision was made that the Perths would adopt the bulk of the traditions and insignia associated with the HLI and lose all of its distinct insignia. Some recognition of the Perths would be acknowledged with the new unit being named the Perth and Waterloo Regiment (HLI of C)

The cap badge for the new unit was to be the HLI cap badge but with the name Perth and Waterloo replacing the motto "Defence Not Defiance".



Highland Light Infantry cap badge

This new cap badge did not pass the design stage and both units continued to wear their respective cap badges during this period.

The subject of cloth insignia however was developed beyond the planning stage and resulted in the creation of a shoulder flash that was worn for less than a year.


During the initial discussions, it was decided that the HLI colours of Green and Gold would be used in the basic design of the new shoulder flash. Several designs were created and declined as the officers of the HLI did not like how the cipher appeared on the flash.

Unaccepted designs for new flash



Finally, a design was accepted and was approved on 15 Feb 1956

A
PERTH A



CLOTH SHOULDER BADGE

THE PERTH AND WATERLOO REGIMENT
(Highland Light Infantry of Canada)

DESCRIPTION




On a green cloth background, bordered in black cloth, the following designations in gold embroidery:


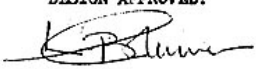
First line, curved, "PERTH & WATERLOO REGIMENT" in 5/16 inch letters;
Second line, horizontal, the letters "HLI" in a monogram 9/16 inch high;
Third line, curved, the word "CANADA" in 1/4 inch letters.

DIMENSIONS

Height -- 1 3/4 inches
Width --- 5 5/8 inches

MATERIALS

 Black Melton  Green Melton  Gold Coloured Embroidery

<p>DESIGN CONCURRED IN:</p>  Commanding Officer The Perth & Waterloo Regiment (Highland Light Infantry of Canada) Date: <u>26 Jan 56</u>	<p>DESIGN APPROVED:</p>  ML BRENNAN Major-General Adjutant-General Date: <u>15 Feb 56</u>
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Short lived Perth and Waterloo Regiment flash

This forced merger was not popular with either unit and it was decided that it should be dissolved. The Perth Regiment regained its separate identity on April 1st 1957.

Less than a month after reverting back to being “the Perth Regiment” a design was submitted and approved. This resulted in the 1957 pattern flash, a design that would be the last cloth insignia made for the regiment. Less than eight years later, the unit was struck off strength and moved to the Supplementary Order of Battle.



CLOTH SHOULDER BADGE

THE PERTH REGIMENT

DESCRIPTION

On a blue cloth background, bordered in black cloth, the following designations in gold embroidery:

First line: curved, "THE PERTH REGIMENT" in 3/8 inch letters
Second line: horizontal, "CANADA" in 5/16 inch letters

DIMENSIONS

Height - 1 5/8 inches
Width -- 5 1/4 inches

MATERIALS

Gold Blue Black
(Colours to be in accordance with the cloth shoulder badge formerly worn by PERTH R)

Colour Nomenclature

Melton:
Blue-T10-CA/A6115
Black-T9 -CA/A6105

Embroidery:

Gold Coloured

DESIGN CONCURRED IN:

Central Command
Message
Q 801

Date: 26 Apr 57

DESIGN APPROVED:

W. S. Brennan
ML BRENNAN
Major-General
Adjutant-General

Date: 15 May 57

Authorization of final 1957 pattern title



