

**OTHER
BRITISH CAMPAIGN MEDALS
AWARDED TO CANADIANS**

While Canadians potentially could be awarded any of the British campaign medals, a few are more common and so are briefly outlined here.

ARMY GOLD MEDAL

TERMS

To commemorate brilliant and distinguished events in which the success of His Majesty's arms had received the royal approbation, the Army Gold Medal was awarded to general officers and such officers as might be recommended. During the War of 1812, The Army Gold Medal was awarded for Chateauguay, Chrystler's Farm, and Fort Detroit.

DESCRIPTION

A small (33-mm diameter), circular gold medal with Britannia seated on the obverse (similar to the first type of the Order of the British Empire). General Officer's medals were large (53-mm). The name of the Battle was engraved on the reverse.

RIBBON

The crimson ribbon is 44-mm wide, with narrow dark blue edge stripes. After receiving the medal, bars would be issued for subsequent battles and after three bars, the officer would receive the Army Gold Cross.

ISSUED

The following awards were made for the War of 1812:

Fort Detroit

- 1 General Officers Gold Medal (MGen Sir Isaac BROCK)
- 10 Field Officer's Gold Medals

Chateauguay

- 2 Field Officer's Gold Medals

Chrystler's Farm Bar

- 7 Field Officer's Gold Medals

The Military General Service Medal, with these three bars, was not approved until 1847!



CRIMEA MEDAL

TERMS

The medal was awarded to those who fought in the Crimea, 1854-1856.



DESCRIPTION

A circular, silver medal, with the date 1854 below a diademed effigy of Queen Victoria. The medal was authorized during the war, which was not expected to last more than one year.

RIBBON

The light blue ribbon is 30-mm wide, with narrow yellow edge stripes (3-mm).

BARS

There were 5 bars: **ALMA**, **BALAKLAVA**, **INKERMANN**, **SEBASTOPOL** and **AZOFF**.

ISSUED

Two medals are known to have been issued to Canadians, and probably others. ¹

Recipients of this medal also received the Turkish Crimean War Medal 1854-56 from the Sultan of Turkey.



¹ Able Seaman William HALL, VC, RN, served in the Crimea and received the medal with the bar SEBASTOPOL.

Lieutenant Alexander Robert DUNN, VC, received his VC at the Charge of the Light Brigade and received the medal with the four bars (Sebastopol, Inkermann, Balaklava and Alma). Dunn's medals shown above and include the VC, Crimea Medal, Sultan of Turkey's Crimean Medal and the Abyssinian Medal.

TURKISH CRIMEAN MEDAL 1854-56

TERMS

Awarded to allied military personnel involved in the Crimea War between 1854 and 1856. All recipients of the Crimea Medal receive this medal.

OBVERSE

The Ottoman Sultan's tughra (equivalent to the Royal Cypher) with the Muslim calendar year of 1271 on all versions.

REVERSE

A cannon with four flags to its rear. The flag to the fore on the second from the left depicts the country to which the medal was intended. The inscription in the exergue reads 'Crimea 1855' for the British (Canadian) issue. The French medal has 'La Crimée 1855' and the Sardinian issue has 'La Crimea 1855' in exergue.



NOTE

Since British medals have the Royal Cypher on the back, it was common for this medal to be worn with the reverse (4 flags) showing as the obverse. In the photo shown here, clearly the Reverse was being used as the obverse as the fold in the medal is seen on the Obverse.

MOUNTING

The ribbon goes through a steel ring which is attached to the medal by a smaller silver ring.

RIBBON

The 30-mm wide ribbon is dark crimson watered dark green edges (which in most photos looks black).

ISSUED

Able Seaman William Hall and Lieutenant Alexander Dunn, both Canadian Victoria Cross winners in the Crimea, received this medal.

Dunn's Victoria Cross was won in the "Charge of The Light Brigade".

INDIAN MUTINY MEDAL 1857-1858



TERMS

This medal was issued to the troops engaged against the mutineers and to all persons who had borne arms or had been under fire.

DESCRIPTION

A silver, circular medal, 36-mm in diameter, with a diademed effigy of Queen Victoria, and the legend **VICTORIA REGINA**, on the obverse.

RIBBON

The 32-mm wide ribbon has five equal stripes, white, scarlet, white, scarlet, and white.

BARS

There were 5 bars to this medal: DELHI, DEFENCE OF LUCKNOW, RELIEF OF LUCKNOW, LUCKNOW, and CENTRAL INDIA.

ISSUED

Three medals are known to have been issued to Canadians: Able Seaman William Hall, VC and Surgeon Herbert Taylor Reade, VC, CB.; Major (later Major-General Sir John Eardley Wilmot Inglis, KCB. ²



² AB William HALL, VC, RN, Captain of the foretop of the **HMS Shannon** received the VC and this medal with bars RELIEF OF LUCKNOW and LUCKNOW. Photo from the Citadel Museum in Halifax only shows the bar Sebastopol but all photos of him show two bars for the Crimea medal. Surgeon (later Surgeon-General) Herbert Taylor READE, VC, CB, QHP, 61st Regiment of Foot, received the VC and this medal with the bar DELHI.