SUMMARY				f AW	ARDS			dians	ir						
MEDAL	PRE-WW1 RN	RCN	WW1 RN	FAA	R	1933-3 RCN	S RN	R	CN	WW2 RN	MER	KO RCN	REA RN	1946- RCN	1968 MER
VC	1	0	1	0		0	0		1	1	0	0	0	0	0
AM	0	2	1	0		0	0	;	3	0	1	0	0	1	0
СВ	4	0	0	0		0	0	(6	1	0	0	1	0	0
CMG	0	2	0	0		0	0	()	0	0	0	0	0	0
CBE (Mil) CBE (Civil)	0	1	0 0	1		0	0	2		0	0 1	0 0	0	0 0	0 0
OBE (Mil) OBE (Civil)	0	3 0	3 1	1		1 0	0		25 1	1 0	0 42	3 0	0	0 0	0
MBE (Mil) MBE (Civil)	0	4 0	0	1 0		1	0)2 1	0 1	0 50	0 0	0 0	1	0
BEM (Mil) BEM (Civil)	0	0	0	0		1	0	17	77)	0	0 30	4 0	0	4 0	0
DSO DSO* DSC DSC* DSC**	0 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0	5 0 6 1 0	8 2 49 12 2		0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	8 (12 1 3) 21	1 0 7 3 0	0 0 0 0	1 0 9 1 0	1 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
CGM	0	0	0	0		0	0	:	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
RRC ARRC	0	0	0	0		0	0	1	6	0	0 0	0 0	0	0	0
DSM DSM*	0	0	2	0		0	0		14 <u>2</u>	0	0 0	2 0	0	0	0
GM GM*	0	0	0 0	0		0	0		7 1	0	0 0	0 0	0	6 0	0
MSM	0	1	0	0		0	0	()	0	0	0	0	0	0
MID (OFF) MID 2nd MID 3rd MID 4th	0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0	5 0 0 0	8 0 0 0		0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	2	31 3 3	3 0 0 0	0 0 0	13 0 0 0	1 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
MID (MEN) MID 2nd	0	0	0 0	0		0	0		12 3	1	0 0	20 0	0	0	0
COMM (OFF) COMM (MEN) KING'S COM QUEEN'S COM QUEEN'S AIR	0 0 0 0	0 6 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0		0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	1		0 0 0 0	2 10 0 0	0 1 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 3 23 1	0
Kt GCB KCB GCVO MVO KCMG KCSI	0 3 3 2 1 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0		0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0))))	1 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0
DFC AFC	0	0	0 0	2 5		0	0	(0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0	0

The following table shows a comparison of the number of awards made to the RCN in WW2 versus those made to the RCAF and the Canadian Army

SELECTED BRAVERY DECORATIONS FOR COMPARION

	VC	DSO	CBE	OBE	MBE	BEM	DSC-DFC-MC	DSM-DFM-MM	GM-DCM	
RCN	1	8	21	125	102	177	121	114	2	
RCAF	2	73	42	111	316	387	4017	526	12	
Cdn Army	10	353	140	522	1261	639	678	1255	161	

STRENGTH of EACH SERVICE

	Т	OTAL	Ι	DEAD	WC	DUNDED	/
RCN	100,000	(09.1%)	1,600	(3.8%)	400	(0.6%)	
RCAF	250,000	(22.7%)	17,000	(40.9%)	1,000	(1.7%)	
ARMY	750,000	(68.2%)	23,000	(55.3%)	58,000	(97.7%)	
TOTAL	1,100,000	(100.0%)	41,600	(100.0%)	59,400	(100.0%)	
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ROYAL CANADIAN NAVY HONOURS - MEDALS - AWARDS

The Naval Service Act of Canada received Royal Assent on 4 May 1910 established the Royal Canadian Navy. The RCN fell under the Department of Marine and Fisheries with Minister at that time being the Honourable Louis Philippe Brodeur. The old cruisers, HMCS Niobe and HMCS Rainbow were bought from the Royal Navy to be used as training ships in the RCN. HMCS Rainbow was intended for the west coast at Esquimalt and HMCS Niobe was destined for the east coast out of Halifax. HMCS Niobe was commissioned into the RCN on 6 September 1910 with Cdr W.B. Macdonald, RN as her Commanding Officer. Cdr Macdonald was from British Columbia. HMCS Rainbow was commissioned into the RCN on 4 August 1910 at Portsmouth under the command of Cdr J.D.D. Stewart. The first Director of the Naval Service was Rear Admiral Charles Edmund Kingsmill, who had been born in 1855 in Guelph, Ontario. He retired from the Royal Navy with the rank of Rear Admiral and had returned to Canada to command the Marine Service of the Department of Marine and Fisheries.

Canada's naval history predates the Naval Act of 1910 with several prominent individuals having been born in Canada and going on to have significant careers in the Royal Navy up to and including the rank of Admiral of the Fleet. The honours and awards to these individuals are listed in Section J of this book.

The first section covers the post-war period up to the end of the Royal Canadian Navy in 1968. This section includes citations where available and includes all the awards of the King's and Queen's Award for Brave Conduct and the foreign awards for this period.

Section B of this book has the honours and awards to the Royal Canadian Navy for Korea. Citations for many of the awards are included in this section.

The next section of this book is the largest as it lists all of the awards to the Royal Canadian Navy in World War Two. A book titles "Honours and Awards - Canadian Naval Forces World War Two" by LCdr Edward R. Paquette and Lt Charles Bainbridge lists all the awards to the RCN for WW2 in alphabetical order plus has all the citations. That book used the London Gazette dates and this book uses the Canada Gazette dates where the award was published in the Canada Gazette.

The Royal Canadian Navy in 1935. These awards are detailed in section E of this book.

In 1933-36, the Conservative government lead by the Right Honourable Richard Bennett decided to lift the ban on the award of British honours to Canadians (which had been instituted by the Nickel Resolution of 22 May 1919) and three awards were made to operational, neither saw any action. Canada's two submarines also saw no action. The awards to the Royal Canadian Navy, 14 in all, are outlined in section F of this book. Many Canadians served in the Royal Navy in WW1 and those awarded medals are listed in section G of this book. Short biographies on many of these individuals is also included. Section H has WW1 awards to Canadians in the RN/FAA.

As with any book, errors creep into the final manuscript. I have used several reference books and have always gone back and checked out the references with the appropriate London or Canada Gazette. But errors still occur and my goal is to put down the history of the awards to the Canadian Navy as correctly as possible so I would appreciate any errors being pointed out to me. I have been privileged to know many of the men whose names appear in this book. There is one consistent thing about them all - their modesty. None liked to talk about their exploits and none consider themselves "heroes". But these are the Canadian heroes: Tom Ladner, Roger Fink, Donald Scott, Andy Collier, Godfrey Hayes, John Nicol and Richard Underhill (whose father was MHO for the City of Vancouver) and many others. To win a gallantry award in the Canadian Navy was no small feat. While the Canadian Army gave out 353 DSO's and the RCAF gave out 73 DSO's, the RCN gave out only 8 DSO's.

Medals awarded to the RCN / RCNVR / RCNR WWII

1939-1945 Star	53,250
Atlantic Star	39,325
Clasp	6,740
Africa Star	2,300
Clasp	1,300
Pacific Star	3,050
Clasp	80
Burma Star	1,040
Clasp	30
Italy Star	1,950
France-Germany Star	9,300
Clasp	5,450
Defence Medal	8,250
Canadian Volunteer Service	87,330
Clasp	72,390
1939/1945 War Medal	96,540

WWII Medals to RCN / RCNVR / RCNR

With six stars, three medals and an extra clasp to his credit, Lieutenant George R. Monckton, of Victoria, who later served as a supply officer in HMCS "Rockcliffe", is believed to have received the most Second World War campaign stars and service medals of any member of the Royal Canadian Navy, and possibly of all three services. Lieutenant Monckton's collection includes the 1939-1945 Star,

Atlantic Star and Clasp (the clasp representing the France-Germany Star),

Africa Star and Clasp,

Burma Star,

Italy Star,

Defence Medal,

Canadian Volunteer Service Medal and Clasp,

1939/1945 War Medal.

Lieutenant Monckton entered the RCN as a Paymaster Cadet in September 1941, served for a year in the battleship "HMS Duke of York" and 13 months in the cruiser "HMS Emerald." The former operated in home waters and took part in the North African invasion, while the latter saw service in the Atlantic, the Mediterranean and the Indian Ocean.

Two RCN petty officers and one leading seaman received five stars and three medals. They were PO David W. Hurl, of Winnipeg, PO Robert E. Meadows, Ottawa, and Leading Seaman A. G. Watson, Toronto.

In the RCN (Reserve), PO Andrew Bradfield, of HMCS Discovery, Vancouver, was thought to be tops with six stars, two medals and an extra clasp.

Three RCN (R) officers received five stars and three medals, They were Commander T.G. Fuller, DSC, and two bars, commanding officer of the Ottawa naval division; Commander O.G.L. Holmes, RCN (R), Retired., of Montreal, and Lieut. (E) R. L. Gardner, RCN(R), Retired., of Toronto.