



History of
THE NAVAL MONUMENT
Dieppe Gardens, Windsor



The Naval Monument Plaza, Dieppe Gardens on the Windsor Waterfront

THE ROYAL CANADIAN NAVAL ASSOCIATION
ADMIRAL HOSE BRANCH
WINDSOR ONTARIO

Introduction

The Essex-Kent Branch of the Canadian Naval Association was formed in 1962 by a group of naval veterans who served in the Royal Canadian Navy during the Second World War and the Korean War.

When the Canadian Naval Association received “Royal” assent in 1964, the Windsor Branch was renamed The Royal Canadian Naval Association Windsor Branch.

One of the founding members was Rear-Admiral (Retired) Walter Hose (Member Number 170) – “The Father of the Royal Canadian Navy and Founder of the Royal Canadian Naval Reserve”.

Following the death of Rear-Admiral Hose in 1965, The Windsor Branch was renamed The Royal Canadian Naval Association Admiral Hose Branch Windsor, in his honour.

In all, 521 members of the RCNA Windsor Branch served during the Second World War and in the Battle of the Atlantic. They included 423 in the Royal Canadian Navy, the Royal Canadian Navy Reserve, and the Royal Canadian Navy Volunteer Reserve; 8 in the Women’s Royal Canadian Naval Service (WRCNS); 21 in the Merchant Navy of Canada; 15 in the Royal Canadian Air Force / Royal Air Force and 40 in the Canadian Army.

Since its formation, the RCNA Windsor has worked diligently to fulfil its mandate to promote Remembrance of the men and women who served in the Royal Canadian Navy and the Merchant Navy of Canada and of Rear-Admiral Walter Hose.

This publication details the history of those efforts.

The Royal Canadian Naval Association Admiral Hose Branch Windsor gratefully acknowledges the support provided by all individuals and organizations from Windsor, Essex County and Canada in these endeavours.



The Naval Monument Plaza with the Great Canadian Flag in the Background

<i>Table of Contents</i>	<i>Page</i>
History of the Naval Monument	4
Canadian Military Monuments Database	6
Naval Monument Concept to Reality – 1995 to 1997	7
Ship’s Name “Cast in Stone” – 1998	10
Dedication of Naval Centennial Plaques – May 2010	11
War of 1812 Commemorative Banner Presentation – September 2012	12
HMCS VILLE De QUEBEC – September 2012	13
USS DETROIT – October 2016	14
Memorial Cup Arrives Alongside the Naval Monument – May 2017	15
HMCS GOOSE BAY – June 2017	16
The Naval Monument Restoration Project Phase 1 – 2015 to 2018	17
Display of Naval Flags on HMC Ships Over Time	24
The Naval Monument Rededication Ceremony – May 2018	28
HMCS ORIOLE – July 2018	31
HMCS ST. JOHN’S – October 2019	32
The Naval Monument “Memory Panel” Project Phase 2 – 2019 to 2021	33
The Naval Monument “Memory Panels”	42
The Naval Monument “Memory Plaza” Dedication – May 2023	49
Merchant Navy Commemoration Ceremonies – September 2020 and 2021	53
The Evolution of the Naval Monument Plaza	54
Dieppe Gardens, Windsor, Ontario	58
Donation Support	63
RCNA Naval Monument Restoration Committee	67

History of the Naval Monument

In 1996, the Royal Canadian Naval Association Admiral Hose Branch Windsor erected the Naval Monument in Dieppe Gardens on the Detroit River waterfront to honour those men and women from Windsor and Essex County who served in the Royal Canadian Navy (RCN) during the First World War, the Second World War, the Korean War and the Peacekeeping Operations around the world and those who served the Merchant Navy of Canada during the First World War and the Second World War. The gray Stanstead granite structure is composed of four columns and cap topped by a ship's anchor. Prominent on the monument are two bronze plaques listing the names of 50 officers and men from Windsor and Essex County who enlisted in the RCN and trained at HMCS HUNTER in Windsor and who were lost during the Battle of the Atlantic in the Second World War. The Naval Monument was dedicated on Battle of the Atlantic Sunday in May 1997

In 2010, to mark the 100th anniversary of the Royal Canadian Navy, bronze plaques were added to the monument to commemorate 100 years of naval service by Canadians and to honour Rear-Admiral Walter Hose the savior of the Royal Canadian Navy and the father of the Royal Canadian Navy Reserve. Rear-Admiral Hose was a longtime resident of Windsor and is buried here in Heavenly Rest Cemetery.

In 2017 and 2018, the Naval Monument underwent significant restoration and enhancement work which included the addition of two bronze plaques listing the names of the 33 Canadian warships lost in the Battle of the Atlantic; the engraving of "COLD WAR: 1950 – 1990" and "AFGHANISTAN: 2002 – 2014" inscriptions to recognize the Navy's contributions and sacrifices; and the addition of five new flag poles to display the evolution of the Canadian Naval "Suite of Colours" on Her Majesty's Canadian Ships (warships) – the Blue Ensign 1911 – 1965; the White Ensign 1911 – 1965; the Canadian Maple Leaf 1965 – Present; the Canadian Naval Ensign 1968 – Present and the Red Ensign of the Merchant Navy of Canada. The surrounding plaza was significantly expanded by the City of Windsor during the reconstruction of the adjacent riverwalk to include new planters and landscaping.

May 3rd, 2020, marked the 75th Anniversary of the end of action in the Battle of the Atlantic. This significant milestone provided Canadians and the world an opportunity to commemorate our Navy's past while celebrating its bright future. The Battle of the Atlantic – the longest continuous battle of the Second World War – raged from September 1939 to May 1945 and was one in which Canada played a central role. During those 2,075 days, over 4,600 Canadian and Newfoundland sailors, merchant mariners and airmen lost their lives.

The Merchant Navy of Canada was called the "fourth arm" of Canada's fighting services during the Second World War, along with the Navy, Army, and Air Force. Canadian Merchant Navy ships delivered troops, munitions, food, and fuel around the world, keeping the Allied war effort alive. They paid a terrible price: one in seven merchant mariners died at sea – a higher casualty rate than any other armed forces. The Merchant Navy grew from 38 ships in 1939 to 410 by wars end. Some 77 Merchant

Navy ships from Canada and Newfoundland were sunk during the war. Of Canada's and Newfoundland's 12,000 merchant mariners, approximately 1,629 were killed. Most have no known graves.

In 2020, the RCNA initiated a project to tell the story of the contributions made by the Royal Canadian Navy and the sacrifices made by those sailors from across Canada, including Windsor and Essex County, who served in Canada's Navy, and as well, the important contributions and sacrifices made by the Merchant Navy of Canada and the seafarers who sailed the merchant vessels during the First and Second World Wars.

“We are losing naval and merchant navy veterans every day and their story goes with them. We need to preserve that history.”

The RCNA proposed the addition of “Memory Panels” adjacent to the Naval Monument Plaza in Dieppe Gardens, a project that was approved and generously supported by the City of Windsor.

The four black granite engraved panels titled “ROYAL CANADIAN NAVY – CANADA AND THE WAR AT SEA” mounted on an extension of the Naval Monument Plaza was completed in May 2021.

The inscriptions will remind all who enjoy the riverfront of our naval experiences throughout the past 100 plus years.

The Naval Monument is registered in the Canadian Military Memorials Database as Memorial Number: 35099-018.



The Naval Monument – 2015

Canadian Military Memorials Database

Veterans Affairs Canada

Canadians have long served their country by participating in numerous wars and conflicts. Over the years, individual citizens, veterans' organizations, and service clubs have raised thousands of memorials across the country to honour those sailors, soldiers, airmen and airwomen who made great sacrifices towards the restoration of world peace and served their country so well.

In keeping with our proud military heritage, Canadians erected cenotaphs in municipal centres, raised monuments in parks, cemeteries, and public areas. Church members have mounted plaques and stained-glass windows as memorials, and cairns and fountains have been constructed as important landmarks marking various military involvement. All of this is done to mark the service of family, friends, and comrades, and to ensure these important and not so well-known battles and events form part of our communal memory.

This website is a repository of memorials and monuments located in communities across the country. Currently, more than 8,200 memorials are posted on our website. This site is regularly updated as we continue to receive information on Canadian military memorials.

Naval Monument Plaza and Rear-Admiral Walter Hose Memorials - Windsor, ON

There are four significant memorials located in Windsor to honour those who served in the Royal Canadian Navy and the Merchant Navy of Canada and as well to honour Rear-Admiral Walter Hose, the "Father of the Royal Canadian Navy reserve".

The Canadian Military Memorials database has been updated to include the four memorials.

Please click on the links below to access the database.

Memorial Number: 35099-018, Naval Monument Plaza, Dieppe Gardens, Windsor

<https://www.veterans.gc.ca/eng/remembrance/memorials/national-inventory-canadian-memorials/details/3312>

Memorial Number: 35099-050, Rear-Admiral Hose Plaque, Dieppe Gardens, Windsor

<https://www.veterans.gc.ca/eng/remembrance/memorials/national-inventory-canadian-memorials/details/10915>

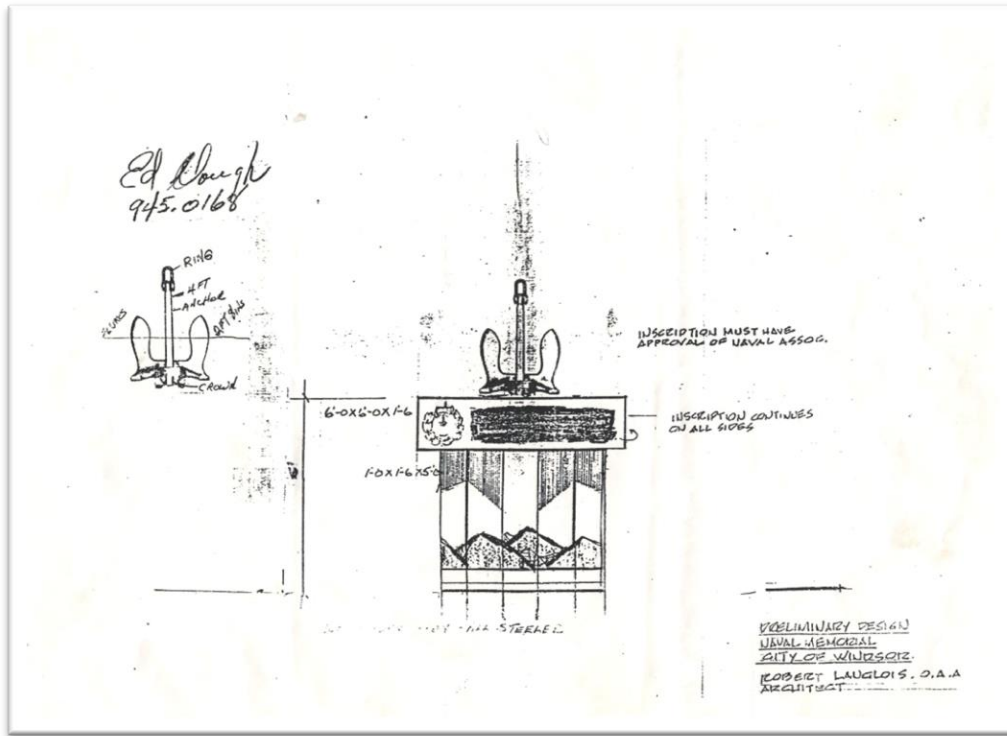
Memorial Number: 35020-035, Rear-Admiral Hose Monument, Heavenly Rest Cemetery

<https://www.veterans.gc.ca/eng/remembrance/memorials/national-inventory-canadian-memorials/details/11351>

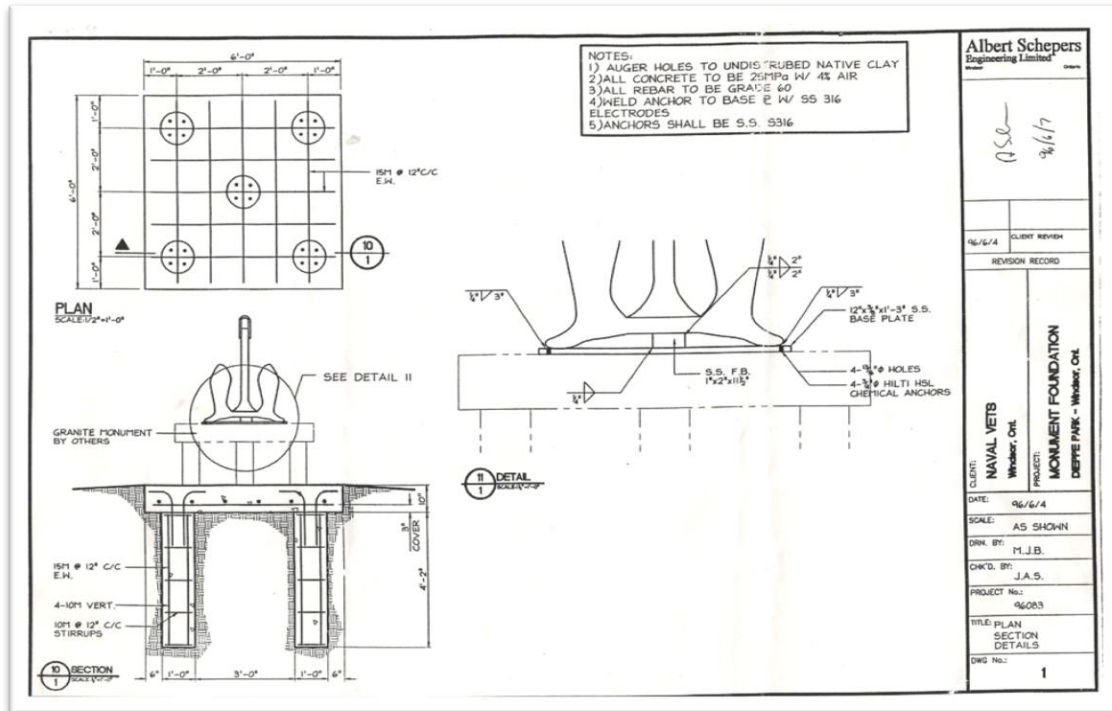
Memorial Number: 35099-051, Rear-Admiral Hose Plaque, HMCS HUNTER, Windsor

<https://www.veterans.gc.ca/eng/remembrance/memorials/national-inventory-canadian-memorials/details/11352>

Navy Monument Concept to Reality – 1995 to 1997



Preliminary Design Concept - 1996



Foundation Engineering Drawings - 1996

Naval Monument Concept to Reality – 1995 to 1997



Final Design - 1996



From left, Earl Gilboe, Ed Clough, Richard Fraser, Doug Jones and Andy Gagnon of the Royal Canadian Naval Association watch as the anchor is mounted on top of the Naval Monument by Excelsior Monuments from Tecumseh, Ontario in 1996.

Naval Monument Concept to Reality – 1995 to 1997

**HMCS HUNTER PERSONNEL
WW II**

**GREATER LOVE HATH NO MAN THAN
THIS THAT A MAN LAY DOWN
HIS LIFE FOR HIS COUNTRY.**

LDG SMN ACTON JOSEPH W. J.
 L CDR ANDERSON WILLIAM J.
 L STWD ATTWOOD ALBERT J.
 STO 2 BELANGER ALEXANDER R.
 CODER BELL JOSEPH G.
 LDG SMN BROWN DAVID H.
 OS BROZOVICH WALTER
 O TEL BRUSH JOHN C.
 AB BUCHESKI WILLIAM
 OS CAMPBELL WOODROW W.
 AB CARDER WILFRED W.
 LDG STO CARNAGHAN ALFRED P.
 AB CATRINE ROBERT T.
 PATLMN CRAIG HENRY R.
 AB DOWELL CHARLES B.
 LDG SMN FOURNIER JOHN A.
 AB GILBOE ARTHUR F.
 SIG GRAHAM ALVIN J.
 OA 4 HOFFMAN MARTIN J.
 STO 1 HORLEY WALLACE C.
 OS HUMPHRIES LESTER E.
 AB IRWIN WILLIAM C.
 ERA 4 JACKOUES CARLTON J.
 ELECT JOHNSTON BEVERLEY
 AB JORDAN DONALD



**HMCS HUNTER PERSONNEL
WW II**

**GREATER LOVE HATH NO MAN THAN
THIS THAT A MAN LAY DOWN
HIS LIFE FOR HIS COUNTRY.**

AB KING KALMON K. J.
 LDG SMN KNIGHT HERBERT R.
 AB LANE ARTHUR D.
 AB LEROY CHARLES E.
 STO 2 LEWANDOSKI STANLEY S.
 STO 2 LOVE JOHN F.
 STWD LUCAS WILLIAM E.
 STO 2 MacDONALD ALEXANDER
 STO 1 MacGREGOR DUNCAN
 AB MacKENZIE ALEXANDER
 AB McPHERSON CLIFFORD A.
 CODER MILLS ARCHIE W.
 STO PO MYLES ORVILLE R.
 AB PHILLIPS JOHN D.
 STO 1 BOSTELNIC WILLIAM M.
 STO PO RENAUD MAURICE J.
 AB ROLLET THEODORE F. C.
 STO 1 SENNETT JOHN P.
 LDG SMN SILK MAJES E.
 AB SINCLAIR ERIC W.
 AB SORREL WILLIAM W.
 L CDR STAFFORD JOHN H.
 AB TAYLOR, FREDERICK F. M.
 OS TRENHOLM FRANK R.
 S LT (E) TUKE DONALD W.

THE NAVAL MONUMENT

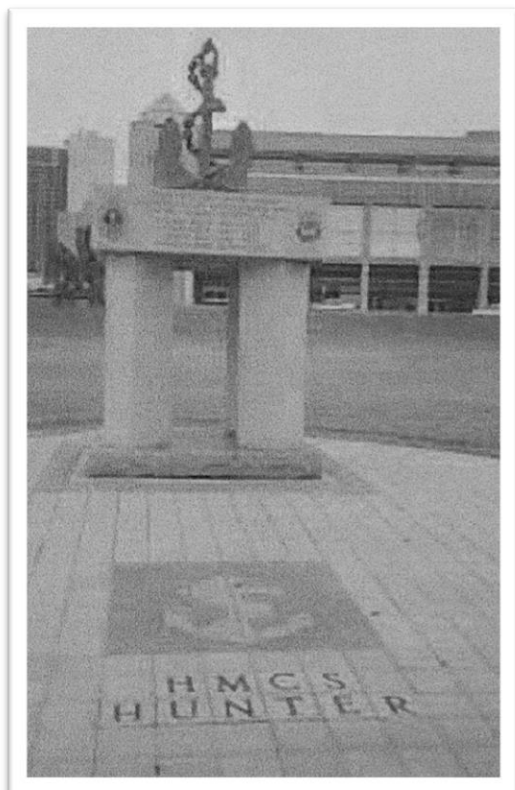
**DEDICATED TO THE MEN AND WOMEN
WHO SERVED IN THE ROYAL CANADIAN NAVY
AND THE MERCHANT NAVY
WORLD WAR I 1914 – 1918
WORLD WAR II 1939 – 1945
KOREAN WAR 1950 – 1953
CANADIAN NAVAL PEACEKEEPING**

*Dedicated: May 4, 1997
Battle of the Atlantic Memorial Ceremony*



Ship's Name "Cast in Stone" – 1998

*By Lt(N) Andy McCullough, Information Officer, HMCS HUNTER
Link Vol8, No.1, February 1999.*



As part of the commemoration of the 75th Anniversary of the Royal Canadian Navy Volunteer Reserve, HMCS HUNTER, has had its name "cast in stone" in special bricks as part of the famous walkway on Windsor's waterfront.

Fifteen months ago, the naval community in Southwestern Ontario saw the completion of a multi-year project to develop and display a large, highly visible monument dedicated to the men and women who served in the Royal Canadian Navy and the Canadian Merchant Navy during the two World Wars, the Korean Conflict, as well as Canadian Naval Peacekeeping. The monument in Dieppe Park on Windsor's waterfront, named after the famous battle, where so many local area Canadians gave their lives.

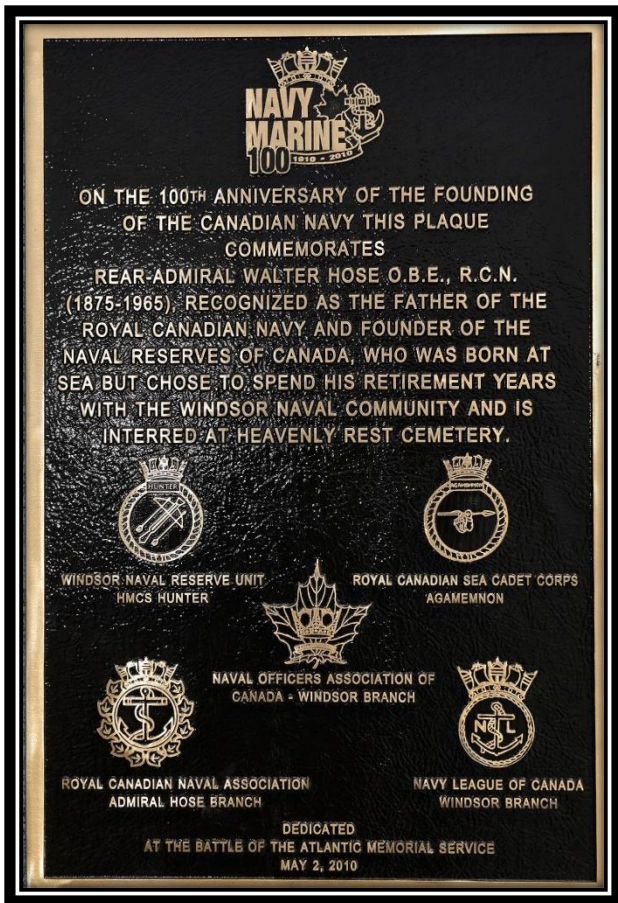
The initiative began in the Chief and Petty Officers' Mess. "We were trying to think of some way to compliment and support the naval monument" said Chief Petty Officer Rita Eidukas, Coxswain of HMCS HUNTER, "and somebody

suggested that perhaps the entire ship's company could contribute to the on-going waterfront walk-of-fame brick program.

The ship's company of HMCS HUNTER had already supported the Royal Canadian Naval Association by purchasing individual "bricks" to be placed around the monument, each honouring one of the twenty-four Canadian warships lost in the Battle of the Atlantic. "What better way to honour the over 4,000 men and women who joined the RCNVR through HUNTER during the war" stated CPO2 Eidukas.

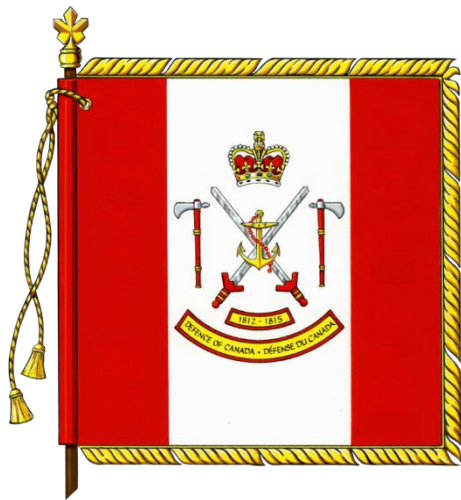
Enthusiastic approval was received from the Commanding Officer, Commander Bruce Lodge, and the project was brought forward. "Having our name prominently displayed for all to see is a great way to help people remember the Division that has served the citizens of the greater Windsor area for nearly sixty years" added Cdr Lodge. A strong endorsement and high recommendation from the ship's fund committee saw the project receive support from all members of the three messes. After raffles and other fund-raising activities, the 1998 Battle of the Atlantic ceremonies became the first opportunity for the navy to display the fruits of their labour.

Royal Canadian Navy 100th Anniversary 1910 - 2010
Dedication of Naval Centennial Plaques
May 2, 2010



During the Battle of the Atlantic Memorial Service on May 2, 2010, and on the 100th Anniversary of the Royal Canadian Navy two bronze plaques mounted on the two south columns of the Naval Monument were dedicated. The first plaque is dedicated to Rear-Admiral Walter Hose, the “Father of the Royal Canadian Navy and Founder of the Naval Reserve of Canada”. The second plaque to commemorate the men and women from Windsor and Essex County who volunteered to serve in Canada’s naval services.

Canadian Forces War of 1812 Commemorative Banner Presentation at The Naval Monument - September 2012



The Canadian Forces War of 1812 Commemorative Banner honours those who defended British North America during the War of 1812: the Royal Navy and Provincial marine, the British Army and colonial militias, and their First Nations allies. The three fighting elements are represented by the anchor, the swords, and the tomahawks respectively.

The presentation of the Banner commemorating the 200th anniversary of the War of 1812 was made to HMCS HUNTER on the site of The Naval Monument in Dieppe Gardens and across the Detroit River from the United States.



Cdr D. Manu-Popa, CO and CPO B. Corlett, Coxswain. Capt(N) R Feltham, Mayor E Francis & Cdr Manu-Popa



Members of The Royal Canadian Naval Association Windsor

HMCS VILLE de QUEBEC (FFH 332)

Halifax-class frigate alongside the Naval Monument in Dieppe Gardens during five-day port of call to commemorate the 200th anniversary of the War of 1812 in September 2012



Members Windsor Spitfires Hockey Team (foreground) and HMCS HUNTER Hockey team (back row) on board VILLE de QUEBEC following a road hockey game in the Dieppe Gardens parking lot.

*Newest U.S. Navy Warship Makes Historic Stop
In Windsor Alongside the Naval Monument
October 24, 2016*

The US\$440-million USS DETROIT was formally commissioned on 22 October in front of the GM Renaissance Center. Having accepted an invitation from Windsor officials, USS DETROIT sailed to the Canadian side of the Detroit River on 24 October. When she secured the mooring lines at Dieppe Gardens alongside the Naval Monument, it marked the first time in U.S. naval history that a newly commissioned warship made a foreign country its first port of call.



USS DETROIT, Littoral-class destroyer, sails across the Detroit River to Windsor's Dieppe Gardens



Members HMCS HUNTER assist with mooring lines.

USS DETROIT alongside the Naval Monument



Cdr Dan Manu-Popa Master of Ceremonies

*Memorial Cup Arrives in Windsor Dieppe Gardens
Alongside The Naval Monument
May 18, 2017*



CCGS Carrière alongside Dieppe Gardens and the Naval Monument



RCNA Member D. Parent holding Memorial Cup



Memorial Cup carried by members HMCS HUNTER



Windsor Spitfire wearing HMCS WINDSOR jersey



Windsor Spitfires win 2017 Memorial Cup

HMCS GOOSE BAY (MM 707)

Coastal Defence Vessel docked at Dieppe Gardens alongside the Naval Monument as part of its 2017 Great Lakes deployment to celebrate Canada's 150th birthday in June 2017



The Naval Monument as seen from the deck of HMCS GOOSE BAY



GOOSE BAY's visit coincided with the reconstruction of the riverwalk by the City of Windsor which was the prelude to Phase 1 of The Naval Monument Restoration Project



HMCS GOOSE BAY is open to visitors.

***The Naval Monument Restoration Project
Phase I – 2015 to 2018***

The Naval Monument was erected in Dieppe Gardens by the RCNA Windsor in 1995. In 2015, the monument 20 years old needed cleaning, repairs or replacement of the paving stones surrounding the plaza, new landscaping, updating the inscriptions and additional flag poles to accommodate all the ensigns that the Royal Canadian Navy and Merchant Navy served under.

In early 2016, the RCNA Windsor formed The Naval Monument Restoration Project Committee to coordinate the scope of the project and the required fundraising efforts. The committee was comprised of Shipmates David Cassivi, Pete Caza, Ron Sitarz and Steve Willar.

The scope of the project work required extensive collaboration with the City of Windsor Parks Development Department, the Mayor and City Council as well as a major fundraising effort.

The timing of the Naval Monument Project coincided with the City of Windsor Riverfront Walkway Reconstruction Project which would involve the Naval Monument Plaza. A joint funding agreement was negotiated with the city and the RCNA fundraising effort was a success.

The Naval Monument Restoration Project and the City of Windsor Riverfront Walkway Projects began simultaneously in the spring of 2017 and were complete in the spring of 2018.

Project Scope of Work

Remove Paving Stone Plaza and 2 Flag poles
New Concrete Plaza and Flower Planters
Electrical Outlets for Sound Systems
Planter Irrigation System
Five New Flag Poles
Landscape Plaza Surrounding Area
Plant Trees and Flowers
Anchor Removed, Sandblasted
Anchor Powder Coated (RCN Shiplside Gray Colour) & Reinstalled
Clean Monument Granite – Light Sandblasting
Cold War / Afghanistan Engraving
Engrave 4 Crests on East (2) & West (2) Granite Faces
Refurbish 4 Existing Bronze Plaques
Add Two New Battle of the Atlantic Bronze Plaques
Add 2 Stanstead Granite Pedestals & 2 Bronze Plaques to the Plaza Perimeter

Naval Monument Plaza Concept - 2017



New Naval Monument Concept Overlay of Existing Plaza.
Blue circle indicates new concrete plaza surrounding the Naval Monument
Green shaded boxes indicate new planters.

Naval Monument Plaza Restoration Underway - 2017



The Naval Monument Plaza in 2016



Paving stones and landscaping being removed.

Naval Monument Restoration - 2017



Naval Monument construction area marked and readied for concrete form work. Completed Riverfront Walkway shown in the background.



Naval Monument shown with anchor removed and new planters on east and west ends of the new plaza.



Five new flag poles installed.



Grass planting in progress.

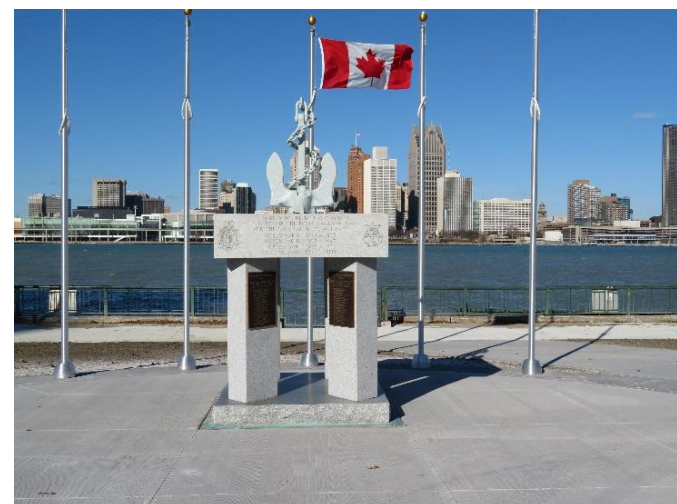
Naval Monument Restoration - 2017



Engraving refurbished by Hallmark Memorial workers.

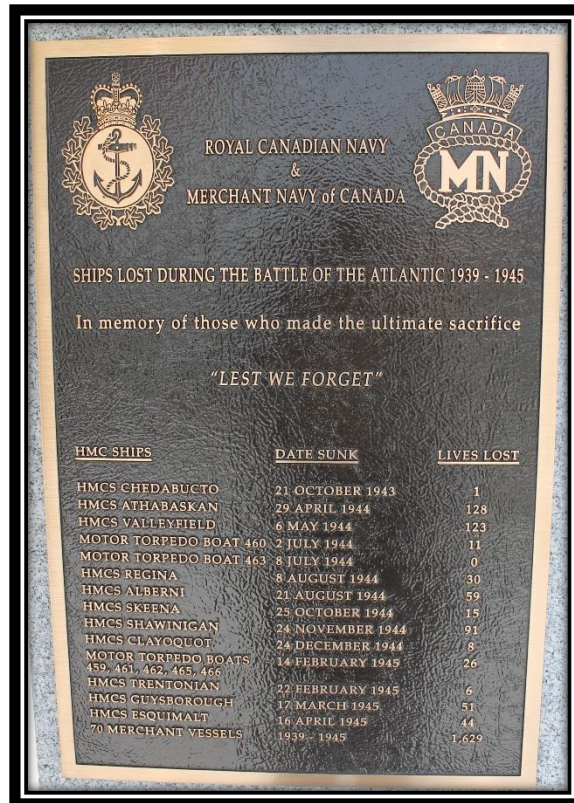
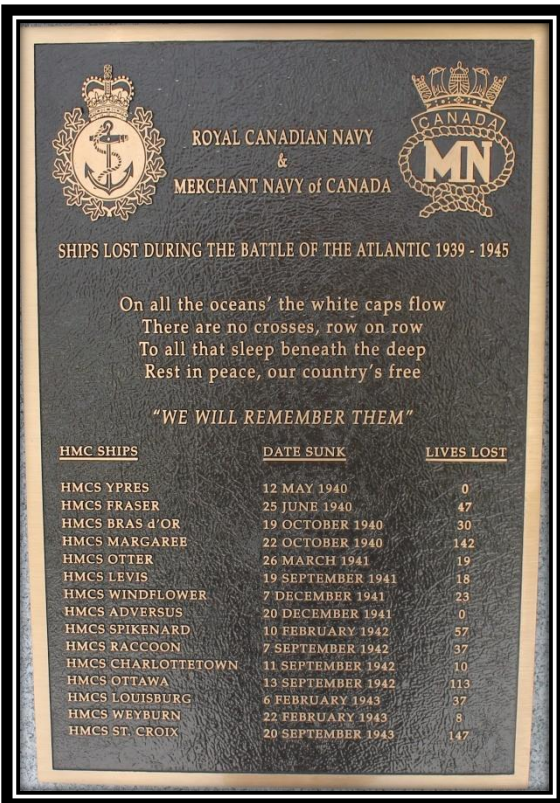


New badges sandblasted onto east and west monument faces and monument cleaned by sandblasting.



Anchor powder coated Royal Canadian Navy shipside gray remounted on top of the monument.

Naval Monument Restoration - 2017



Two bronze plaques were mounted on the north legs of the Naval Monument to commemorate the ships of the Royal Canadian Navy lost during the Battle of the Atlantic. The plaques replace the engraved paving stones removed from the monument plaza.

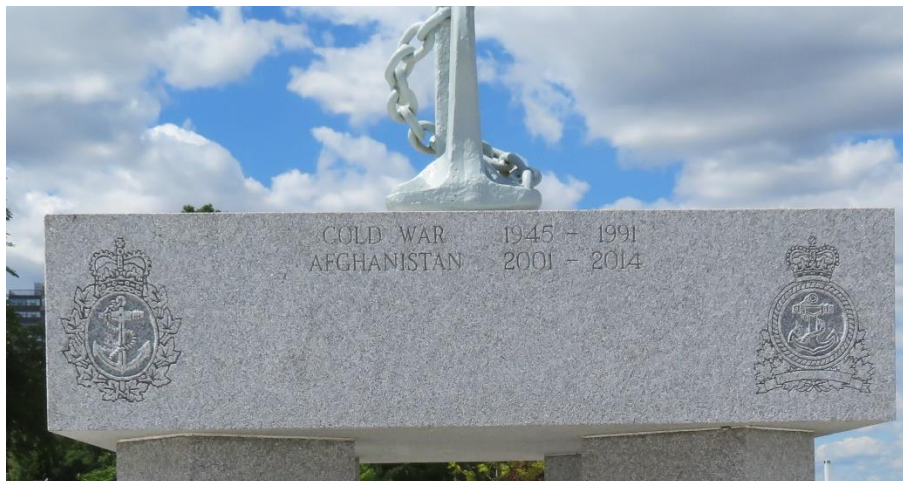
Naval Monument Restoration - 2017



East planter containing granite pedestal with relocated Rear-Admiral Walter Hose commemoration bronze plaque.



West planter containing granite pedestal with relocated Windsor & Essex County Volunteers bronze plaque.



New engraving on East and West faces commemorating those who served during the Cold War and Afghanistan and RCN badges – old and new.

Naval Monument Restoration Complete - 2017



Naval Monument Plaza restoration complete in 2017.

The Naval Monument Plaza Display of Naval Ensigns

The Canadian Naval Suite of Colours forms the backdrop for the Naval Monument in Dieppe Gardens next to the Detroit River.

The Naval Monument and the ensigns on display commemorate the service of Canadians in the Royal Canadian Navy from its birth in 1910 to the present day, as well as the Merchant Navy of Canada during the First and Second World Wars.

The ensigns displayed at the Naval Monument and pictured above left to right are:

The Canadian Government Blue Ensign (1910 to 1965)

The White Ensign (1911 to 1965)

The Canadian Maple Leaf Flag (1965 to Present)

The Canadian Naval Ensign (1968 to Present)

The Red Ensign of the Merchant Navy of Canada (1910 to Present)

Warships use naval ensigns to show their nationality. Most Commonwealth nations wear (fly) a distinctive naval ensign on their warships. These usually include elements of their national flag. This internationally accepted practice is also observed by many other nations in the world. Our current distinctive Canadian Naval Ensign (pictured 4th from left above) that incorporates the National Flag distinguishes Canadian warships from other flagged vessels and foreign navies.

Canadian warships have a special status under international maritime law. Warships on the high seas have complete immunity from the jurisdiction of all states other than their flag state. Our ensign tells everybody of that special status because our warships are units of the Canadian Armed Forces, crewed by military personnel and deployed throughout the world to further Canadian national policy.

Display of Naval Flags on His Majesty's Canadian Ships Over Time

Royal Canadian Navy

Canadian naval flags have changed over time. This is an illustrated history of these changes, up to May 5, 2013. There have been no changes since.

The three main positions for flags on a Canadian warship are:

The **Jack staff** (bow), where the Naval Jack is flown while alongside, moored or at anchor.

The **Masthead** (mainmast), where the Commissioning Pennant is flown.

The **Ensign Staff** (stern), where the Naval Ensign is flown while alongside, moored or at anchor.



Evolution of the Canadian Naval “suite of colours”

The following outlines the various flags flown by Canadian warships to indicate their Canadian nationality since 1910.

Canadian Naval Jack

The Naval Jack is flown at the bow when alongside, moored or at anchor.

Commissioning Pennant

Flown from the masthead, the Commissioning Pennant is hoisted on the day a warship is commissioned and is displaced only by the personal flag of the Sovereign or senior officer when embarked.

Canadian Naval Ensign

The Naval Ensign is flown at the masthead while at sea, or at the stern when alongside, moored or at anchor.

1910 – 1911

The Naval Service of Canada, later known as the Royal Canadian Navy (RCN), flew the Canadian Government Blue Ensign and the Union Jack. The Royal Navy (RN) Commissioning Pennant (Cross of St. George) was also adopted.



Jack



Pennant



Ensign

1911 – 1922

In December 1911, the RCN adopted the RN White Ensign as the Canadian Naval Ensign and the Canadian Government Blue Ensign as the Canadian Naval Jack.



Jack



Pennant



Ensign

1922 – 1957

A new Blue Ensign with a shield of the new Coat of Arms was introduced by the Government of Canada and adopted by the RCN as the Canadian Naval Jack.



Jack



Pennant



Ensign

1957 - 1965

A new Blue Ensign with red maple leaves at the base of the shield was adopted by the Government of Canada and adopted by the RCN.



Jack



Pennant



Ensign

1965 – 1968

With adoption of the Maple Leaf Flag as the Canadian Flag in 1965, the RCN adopted the new National flag as an Ensign and a Jack.



Jack



Pennant



Ensign

1968 until early 1990s

In 1968, a new distinctive Canadian Naval Jack was adopted which incorporated the Maple Leaf flag in its canton.



Jack



Pennant



Ensign

Early 1990s to 2013

In the early 1990s, the RN style Commissioning Pennant was phased out in favour of a Canadian designed Commissioning Pennant (Maple Leaf).



Jack



Pennant



Ensign

2013

On May 5, 2013, the RCN restored a standard Commonwealth naval practice and adopted a distinctive Canadian Naval Ensign. The National Flag was also adopted as the Naval Jack.



Jack



Pennant



Ensign



The Canadian Naval Ensign flown at the masthead of the frigate HMCS HALIFAX at sea.

Merchant Navy of Canada Ensign

The Red Duster or Red Ensign was used by the UK for merchant vessels.



British Red Duster

The Canadian Red Ensign was authorized for use by Canadian-registered merchant ships by an Admiralty warrant issued on 2 February 1892. It bore the coat of arms issued in 1868; this coat of arms contained the arms of Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia. Its use was discontinued in 1965 with the adoption of the Canadian Maple Leaf Flag.



1921 - 1957



1957 – 1965

Royal Canadian Navy
Royal Canadian Naval Association

Battle of the Atlantic
and
The Naval Monument

Rededication Ceremony



6 May 2018
Dieppe Gardens
Windsor Ontario



Battle of the Atlantic – Naval Monument Rededication 2018



The Naval Monument Plaza



Commander Dan Manu-Popa CD Master of Ceremonies



Commodore R. Pumphrey, OMM, MSM, CD Reviewing Officer

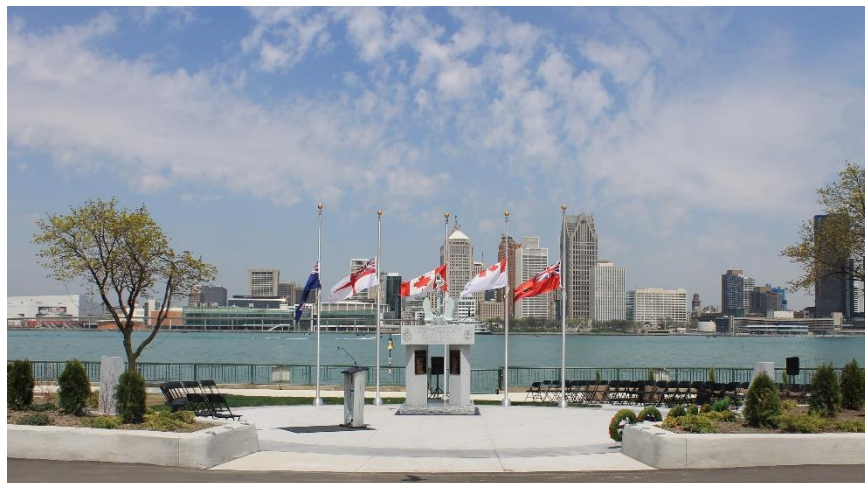
Battle of the Atlantic – Naval Monument Rededication - 2018



East Planter fronted by commemorative wreaths.



Naval Monument, flags at half-mast, ships bell mounted on west side.



Naval Monument Plaza

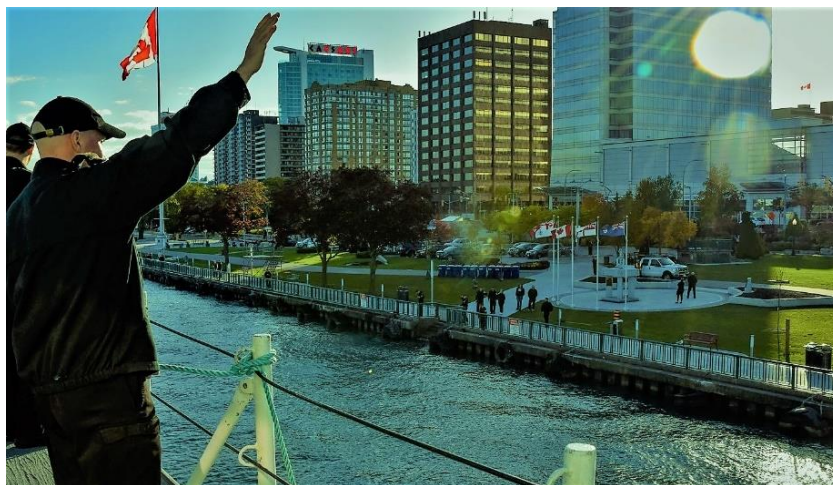
HMCS ORIOLE (KC 480)

Sail Training Ketch, the Royal Canadian Navy's longest serving ship 97 years, alongside Dieppe Gardens and the Naval Monument during port of call visit to Windsor in July 2018



HMCS ST. JOHN'S (FFH 340)

Halifax-class frigate alongside the Naval Monument in Dieppe Gardens during port of call visit to Windsor in October 2019



HMCS ST. JOHN'S departing with Naval Monument in background.

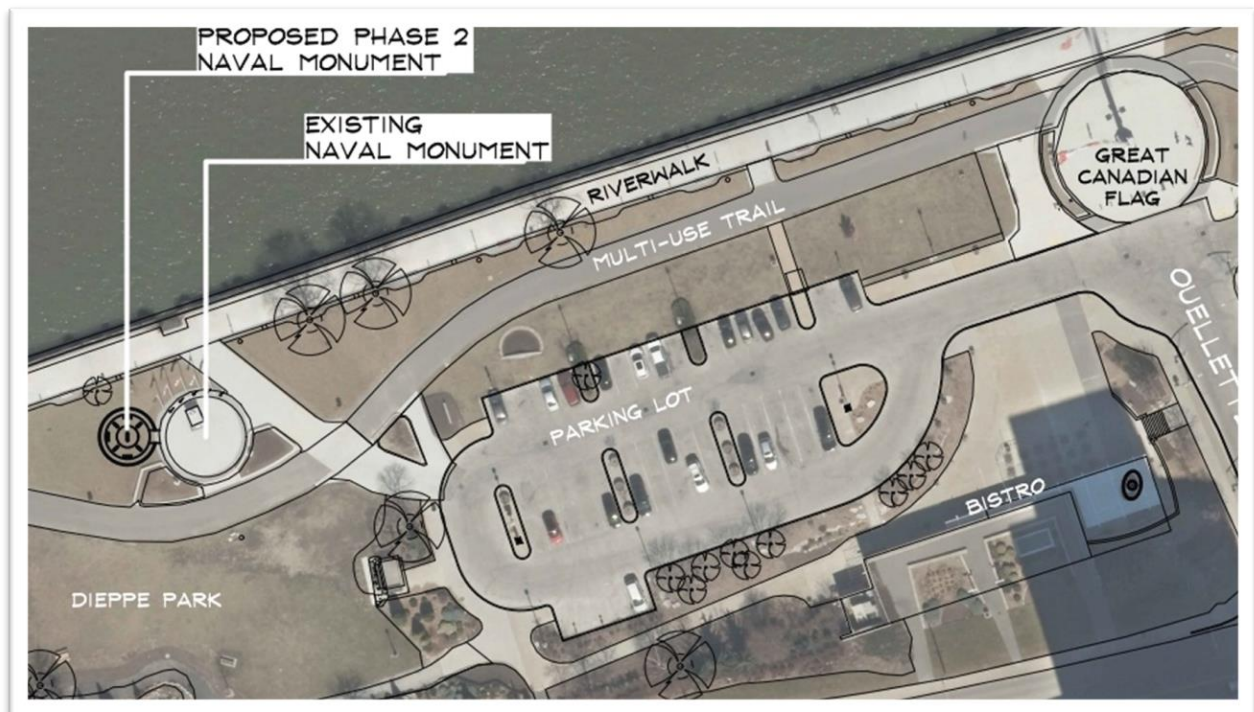
***The Naval Monument
“Memory Panel” Project Phase 2 – 2019 to 2021***

In 2019, the Royal Canadian Naval Association Windsor (RCNA), cited the need to tell the story of the contributions made by the Royal Canadian Navy and the sacrifices made by those sailors from across Canada, including Windsor and Essex County, who served during those conflicts. “We are losing Veterans every day and their story goes with them.”

The RCNA proposed project to install “memory panels’ adjacent to the existing Naval Monument Plaza. The four black granite panels entitled “ROYAL CANADIAN NAVY – CANADA AND THE WAR AT SEA” will remind all who enjoy the riverfront of Canada’s naval experiences throughout the past 100 plus years. In addition, a “memory panel” will be dedicated to the Merchant Navy of Canada as well as two bronze plaques commemorating the Merchant Navy ships lost in the Battle of the Atlantic will be mounted on the Naval Monument itself.

The project was supported by generous contributions made by the City of Windsor, the Windsor Port Authority, Royal Canadian Legion Branches in Windsor and Essex County, Veterans’ Organizations and citizens of Windsor and Essex County.

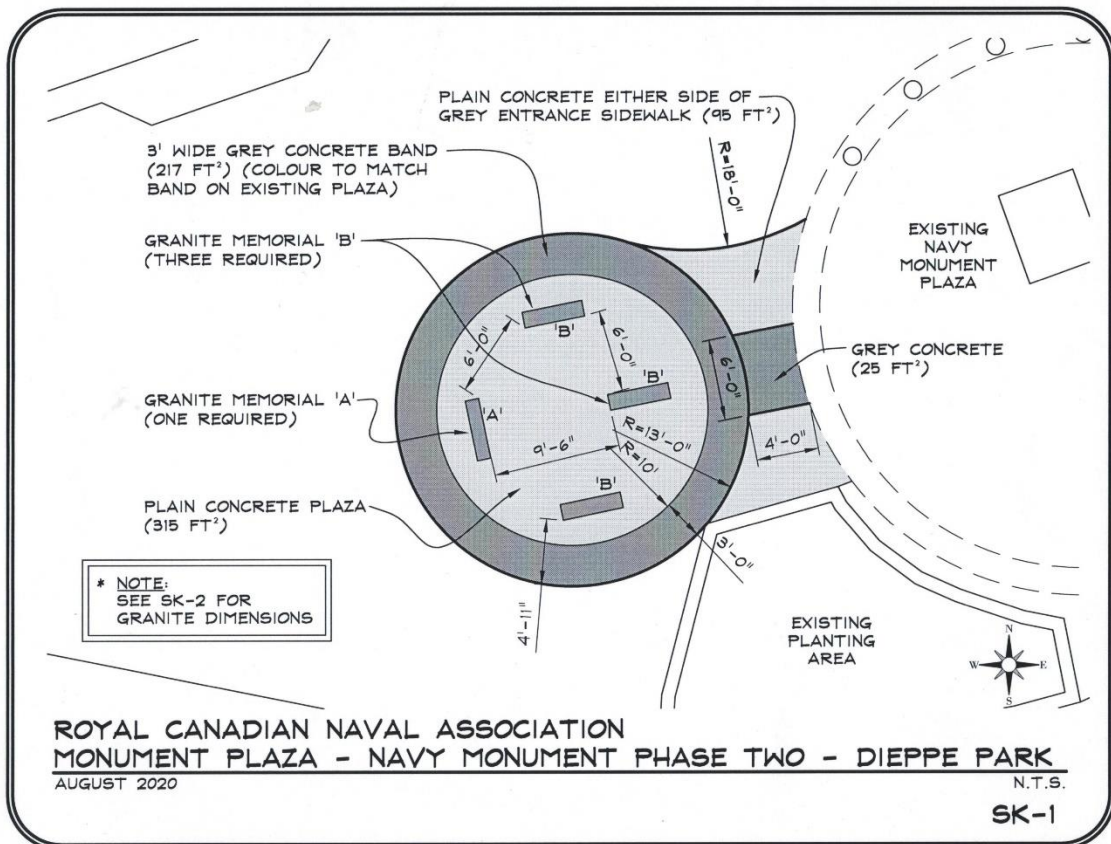
The “Memory Panel” Location Concept - 2019



**The “Memory Panel” Footprint Concept
Alzheimer’s Memorial - Jackson Park**



The “Memory Panel” Plaza – Approved Drawing 2020



Project Phase 2 Scope of Work

RCNA / City of Windsor Cost Sharing Agreement
Site Approval by City of Windsor
Memory Panel Plaza Design Approval by RCNA & City of Windsor
Phase 2 Fundraising
Design & Purchase 4 Black Granite Panels
Design & Purchase 2 Bronze Merchant Navy Plaques
Design & Purchase 1 Bronze RCNA Plaque
Foundation Construction for Granite Panels
Concrete Plaza Deck Construction
Landscaping Surrounding the Plaza
Granite Memory Panel Engraving
Install 2 Merchant Navy Plaques on the Naval Monument
Install RCNA Plaque on the Naval Monument
Install 4 Black Granite Memory Panels

Naval Monument “Memory Panel” Plaza Construction - 2020

Construction of the concrete footings for the granite panels, surrounding concrete plaza and landscaping began on 1 October 2020 and was complete on 30 October 2020. Construction of the “Memory Panel” plaza adjacent to the Naval Monument is shown below in pictures.



Footing excavations



Concrete footings poured.

Naval Monument “Memory Panel” Plaza Construction - 2020



Support bases framed & concrete poured



Support bases with framing removed.



Plaza area back filled & compacted



Plaza framed for dual colour concrete design.



Plaza framed front view



Plaza concrete poured and finished.

Naval Monument “Memory Panel” Plaza Construction - 2020



Landscapers at work



Landscaping complete

Naval Monument “Memory Plaza” Deck Complete – 31 October 2020

To commemorate the contributions and sacrifices made by those who served in the Royal Canadian Navy and the Merchant Navy of Canada, four black granite “Memory Panels” will be added to the Naval Monument Plaza extension.



Naval Monument “Memory Panel” Installation – 2021

Engraving on the black granite “Memory Panels” was completed 31 March 2021.

The installation of the four (4) panels in the “Memory Panel” Plaza adjacent to the Naval Monument Plaza was completed on 31 May 2021.

Installation of the black granite “Memory Panels” and the two bronze Merchant Navy plaques is shown below in pictures.



Four black granite Memory Panel bases installed – looking west (left) and east (right)



Hallmark Memorial unloading four black granite panels at plaza site.

Naval Monument “Memory Panel” Installation - 2021



Merchant Navy / Korean War Panel (left) and Main Panel (right) being installed.

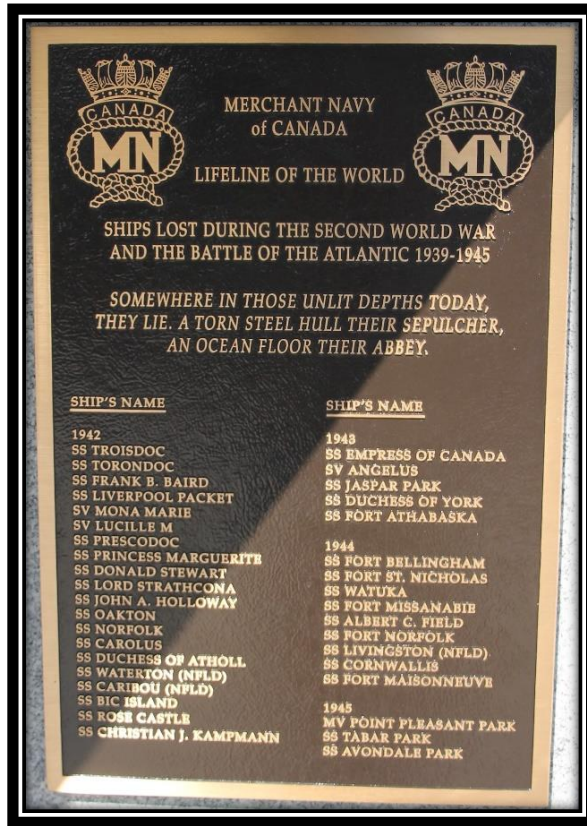
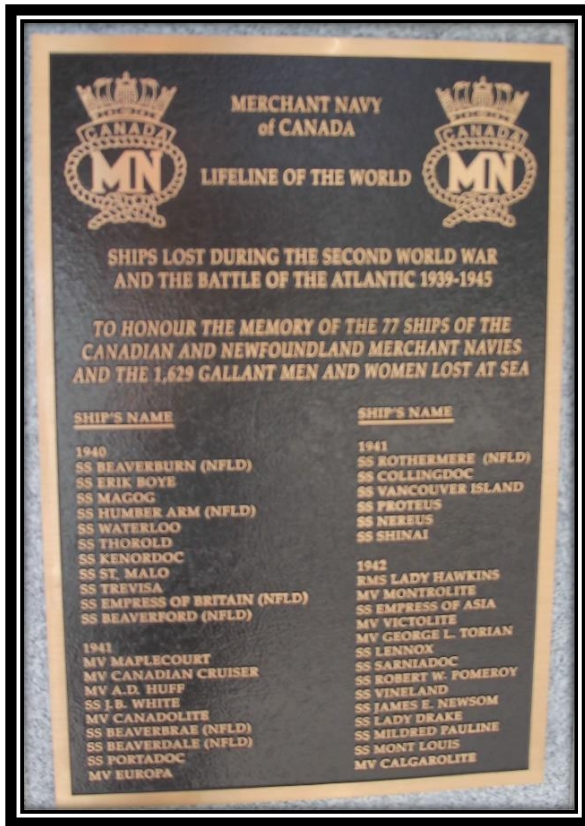


Main Panel level adjustments (left). Panels installed at end of first day (right).



Cold War/Afghanistan Panel (left) and First World War/Second World War (right) panels installed.

Naval Monument “Merchant Navy” Plaque Installation - 2021



Two bronze plaques were mounted on the eastern legs of the Naval Monument to commemorate the ships of the Merchant Navy of Canada lost in the Battle of the Atlantic. A bronze plaque installed on the base of identifies THE NAVAL MONUMENT and the Royal Canadian Naval Association.

Naval Monument “Memory Panel” Plaza – 2021

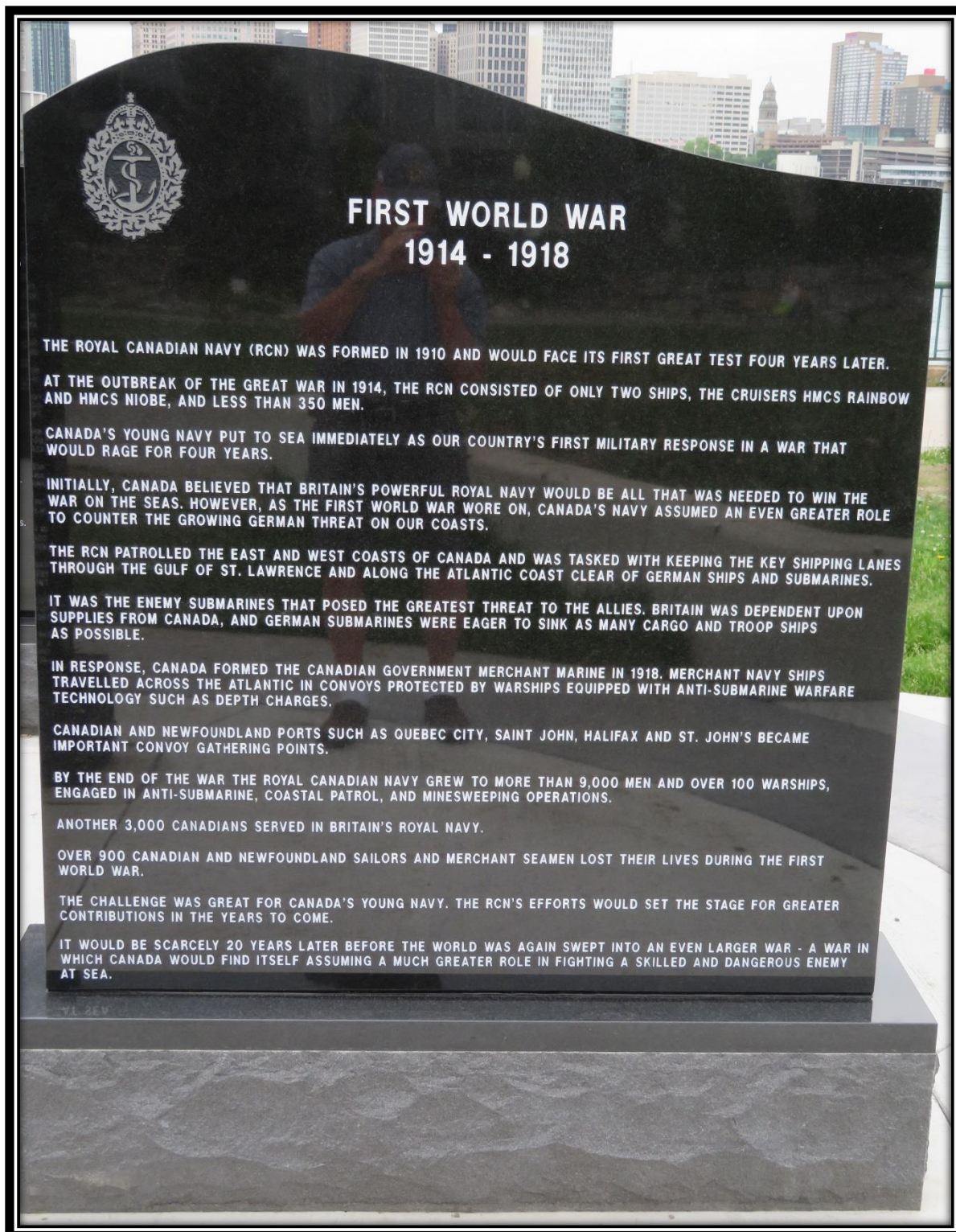


“Memory Panel” installation complete showing east and west views

The Naval Monument “Memory” Panels



The Naval Monument “Memory Panels”



FIRST WORLD WAR 1914 - 1918

THE ROYAL CANADIAN NAVY (RCN) WAS FORMED IN 1910 AND WOULD FACE ITS FIRST GREAT TEST FOUR YEARS LATER. AT THE OUTBREAK OF THE GREAT WAR IN 1914, THE RCN CONSISTED OF ONLY TWO SHIPS, THE CRUISERS HMCS RAINBOW AND HMCS NIOBE, AND LESS THAN 350 MEN.

CANADA'S YOUNG NAVY PUT TO SEA IMMEDIATELY AS OUR COUNTRY'S FIRST MILITARY RESPONSE IN A WAR THAT WOULD RAGE FOR FOUR YEARS.

INITIALLY, CANADA BELIEVED THAT BRITAIN'S POWERFUL ROYAL NAVY WOULD BE ALL THAT WAS NEEDED TO WIN THE WAR ON THE SEAS. HOWEVER, AS THE FIRST WORLD WAR WORE ON, CANADA'S NAVY ASSUMED AN EVEN GREATER ROLE TO COUNTER THE GROWING GERMAN THREAT ON OUR COASTS.

THE RCN PATROLLED THE EAST AND WEST COASTS OF CANADA AND WAS TASKED WITH KEEPING THE KEY SHIPPING LANES THROUGH THE GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE AND ALONG THE ATLANTIC COAST CLEAR OF GERMAN SHIPS AND SUBMARINES.

IT WAS THE ENEMY SUBMARINES THAT POSED THE GREATEST THREAT TO THE ALLIES. BRITAIN WAS DEPENDENT UPON SUPPLIES FROM CANADA, AND GERMAN SUBMARINES WERE EAGER TO SINK AS MANY CARGO AND TROOP SHIPS AS POSSIBLE.

IN RESPONSE, CANADA FORMED THE CANADIAN GOVERNMENT MERCHANT MARINE IN 1918. MERCHANT NAVY SHIPS TRAVELLED ACROSS THE ATLANTIC IN CONVOYS PROTECTED BY WARSHIPS EQUIPPED WITH ANTI-SUBMARINE WARFARE TECHNOLOGY SUCH AS DEPTH CHARGES.

CANADIAN AND NEWFOUNDLAND PORTS SUCH AS QUEBEC CITY, SAINT JOHN, HALIFAX AND ST. JOHN'S BECAME IMPORTANT CONVOY GATHERING POINTS.

BY THE END OF THE WAR THE ROYAL CANADIAN NAVY GREW TO MORE THAN 9,000 MEN AND OVER 100 WARSHIPS, ENGAGED IN ANTI-SUBMARINE, COASTAL PATROL, AND MINESWEEPING OPERATIONS.

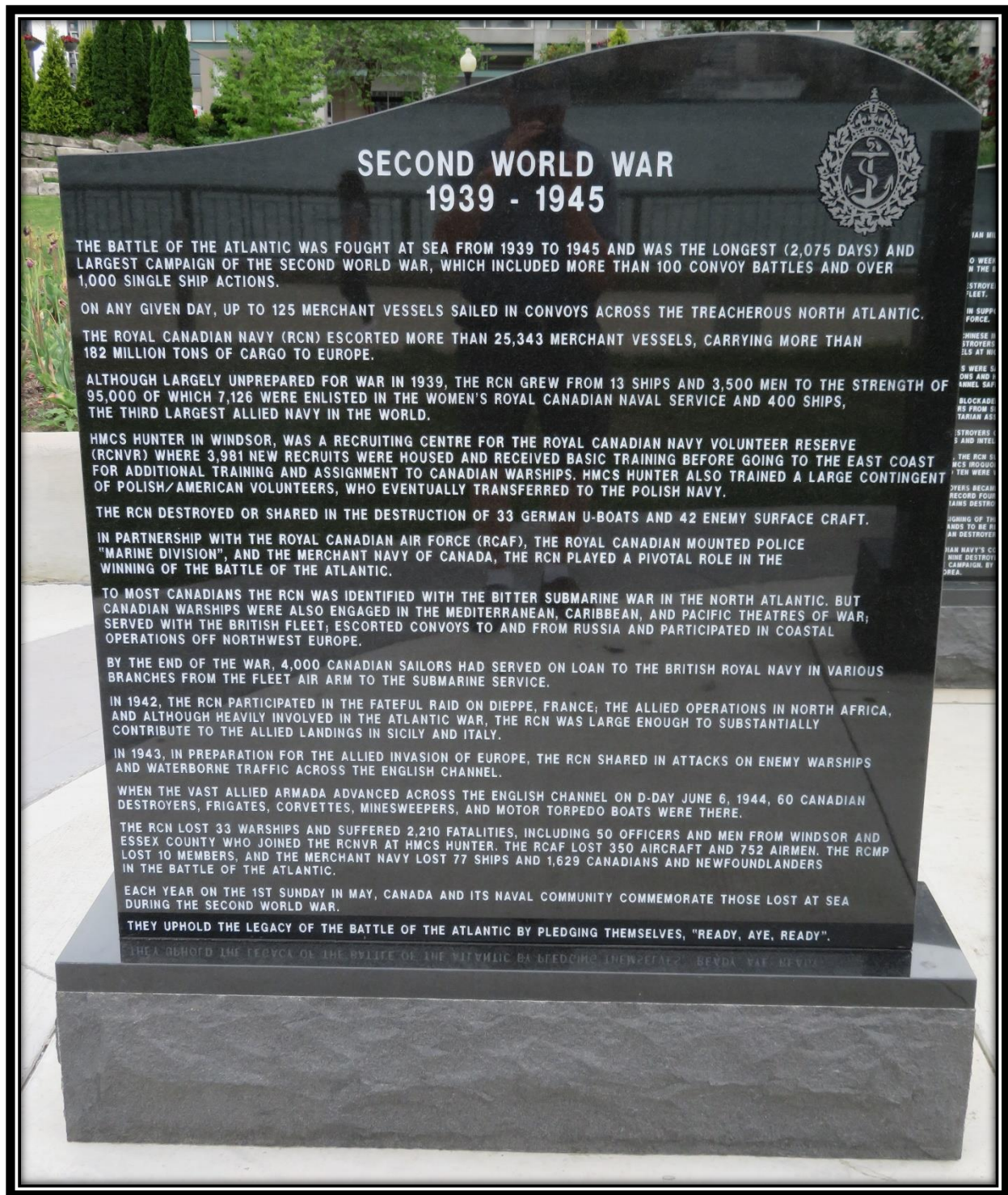
ANOTHER 3,000 CANADIANS SERVED IN BRITAIN'S ROYAL NAVY.

OVER 900 CANADIAN AND NEWFOUNDLAND SAILORS AND MERCHANT SEAMEN LOST THEIR LIVES DURING THE FIRST WORLD WAR.

THE CHALLENGE WAS GREAT FOR CANADA'S YOUNG NAVY. THE RCN'S EFFORTS WOULD SET THE STAGE FOR GREATER CONTRIBUTIONS IN THE YEARS TO COME.

IT WOULD BE SCARCELY 20 YEARS LATER BEFORE THE WORLD WAS AGAIN SWEEPED INTO AN EVEN LARGER WAR - A WAR IN WHICH CANADA WOULD FIND ITSELF ASSUMING A MUCH GREATER ROLE IN FIGHTING A SKILLED AND DANGEROUS ENEMY AT SEA.

The Naval Monument “Memory Panels”



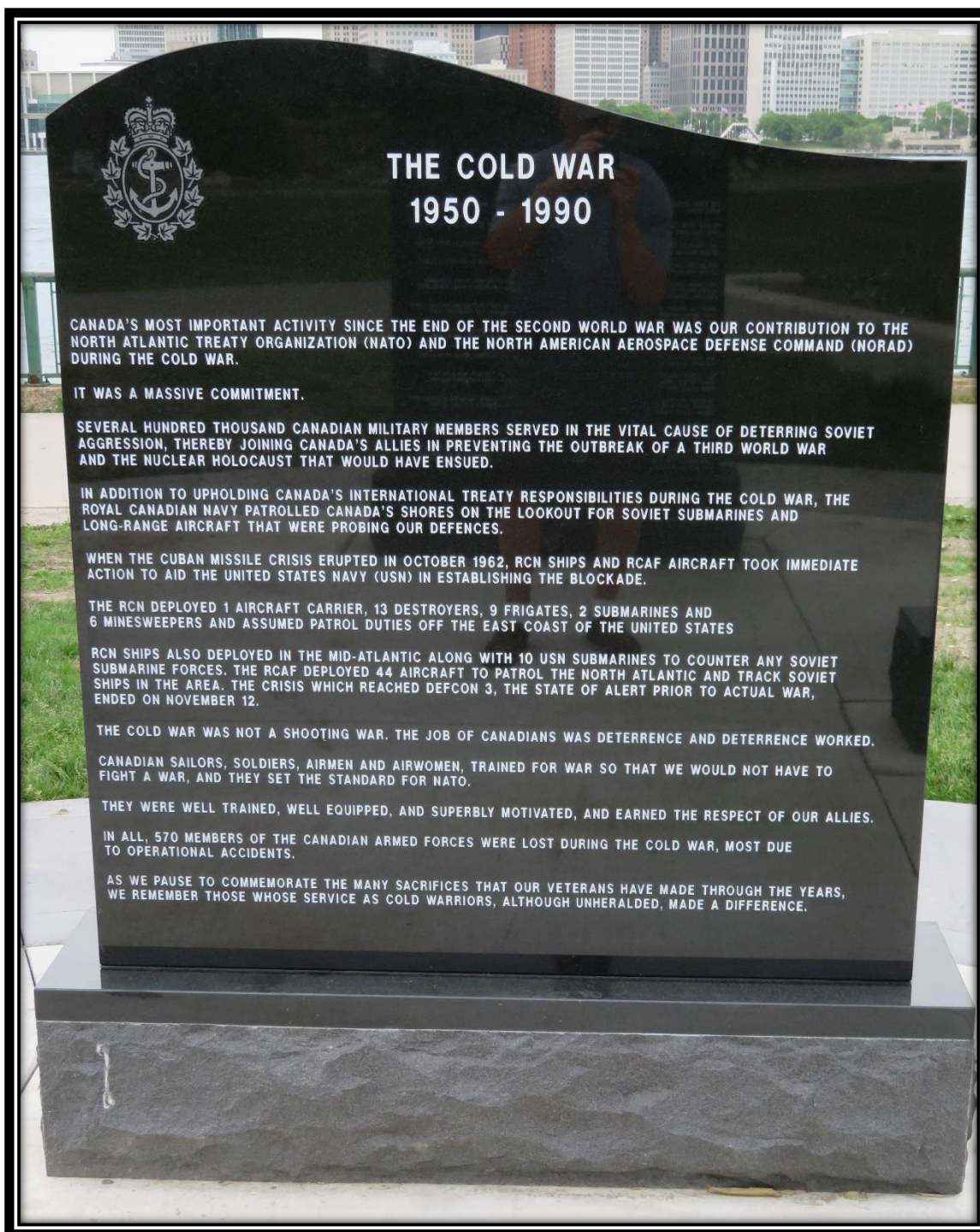
The Naval Monument "Memory Panels"



The Naval Monument “Memory Panels”



The Naval Monument “Memory Panels”



The Naval Monument "Memory Panels"



*Royal Canadian Navy
Royal Canadian Naval Association*

*Battle of the Atlantic
and
Naval Monument “Memory Plaza”*

Dedication Ceremony



*7 May 2023
Dieppe Gardens
Windsor Ontario*



Battle of the Atlantic – Naval Monument “Memory Plaza” Dedication



The “Memory Plaza” (left) and the Naval Monument (right)



Honoured Guests (above). Veterans (below)



Battle of the Atlantic – Naval Monument “Memory Plaza” Dedication



Reviewing Officer, Captain (Navy) Mark O’Donohue CD, Deputy Commander Canadian Fleet Pacific and PO2 Kyle Medwid, HMCS EDMONTON.



Commander Richard Hillier CD, Commanding Officer, HMCS HUNTER



PO2 (Ret’d) Ron Sitarz CD, President Royal Canadian Naval Association Admiral Hose Branch Windsor

Battle of the Atlantic – Naval Monument “Memory Plaza” Dedication



Cdr (Ret'd) Stan Fraser CD, Padre to the Royal Canadian Naval Association Windsor



Councilor Jo-Anne Gignac, City of Windsor



Ron Sitarz, RCNA Windsor and Steve Salmons President and CEO Windsor Port Authority

*Merchant Navy Day Commemorations
September 3rd, 2020, and 2021*



The Evolution of The Naval Monument Plaza



1997



2015

The Evolution of The Naval Monument Plaza



2018

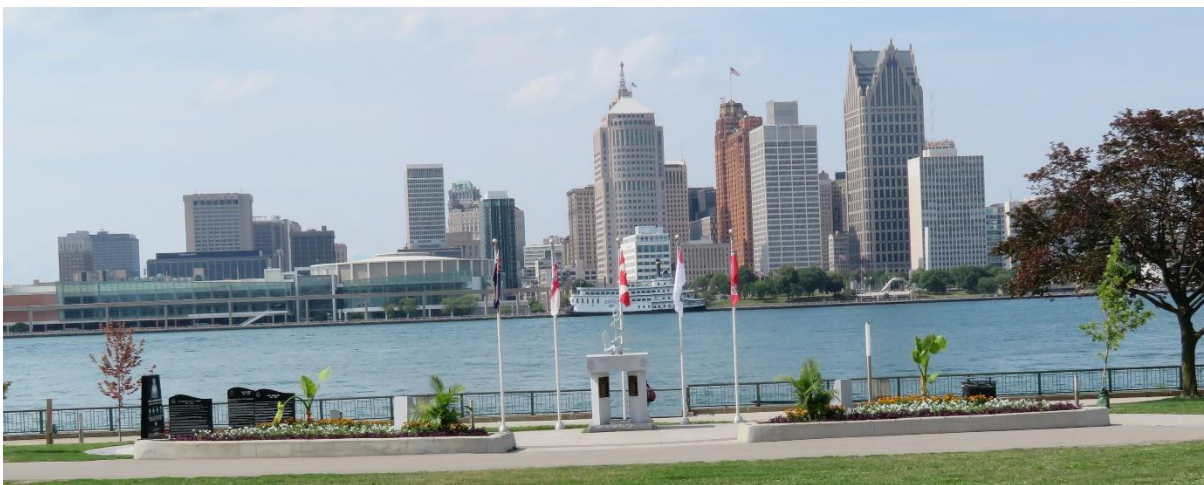


2019



2020

The Evolution of The Naval Monument Plaza - 2021



The Naval Monument Plaza Viewed from The Detroit River - 2023



Dieppe Gardens



Dieppe Gardens are named after Dieppe, France, where the Essex Scottish Regiment of Windsor along with other units of the 2nd Canadian Division made an assault landing on August 19, 1942.

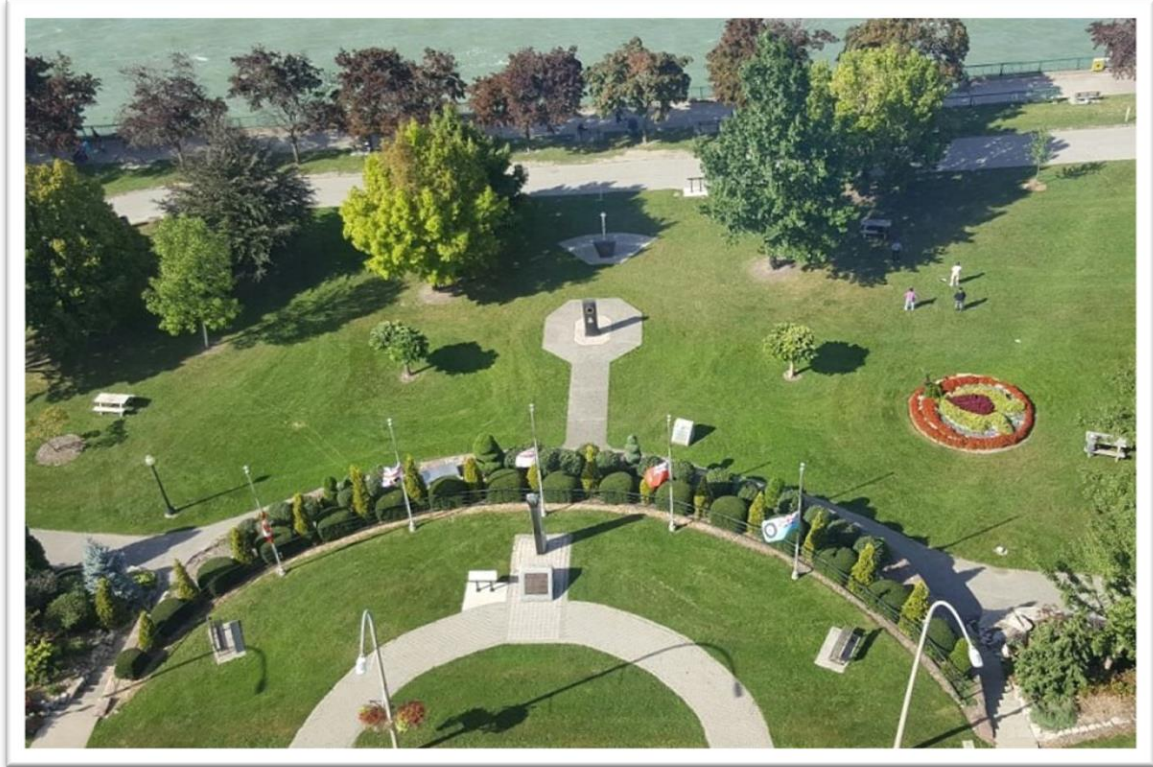
In the early morning, 6,100 Allied servicemen mounted a major raid against German defences at the French port of Dieppe. Of the 4,963 Canadians that took part in the raid, which was code named Operation Jubilee, the Essex Scottish Regiment sent 32 officers and 521 soldiers. The men of the Essex Scottish Regiment landed on the eastern section of the main attack on Red Beach.

Only 2,200 Canadians returned to England later that fateful day, and many of those were wounded. Of those that made it back, only 2 officers and 49 soldiers were from the Essex Scottish Regiment. Of the 3,367 casualties, 1,946 were prisoners of war, 907 Canadian soldiers, 4 sailors and 5 air men paid the ultimate price for freedom.

The park is located on the Detroit River waterfront. For years the property was used as a docking site by the Detroit-Windsor Ferry Company, as well as warehouses, retail stores, hotels, and cottages. In the late 1950s, these buildings were purchased and demolished by the City of Windsor so that the site could be developed into a major riverfront park.

The park is heavily planted with brilliantly coloured annuals and perennials. It features many monuments, including monuments to the Royal Canadian Navy, Canadian Army, and the Royal Canadian Air Force.

Dieppe Gardens

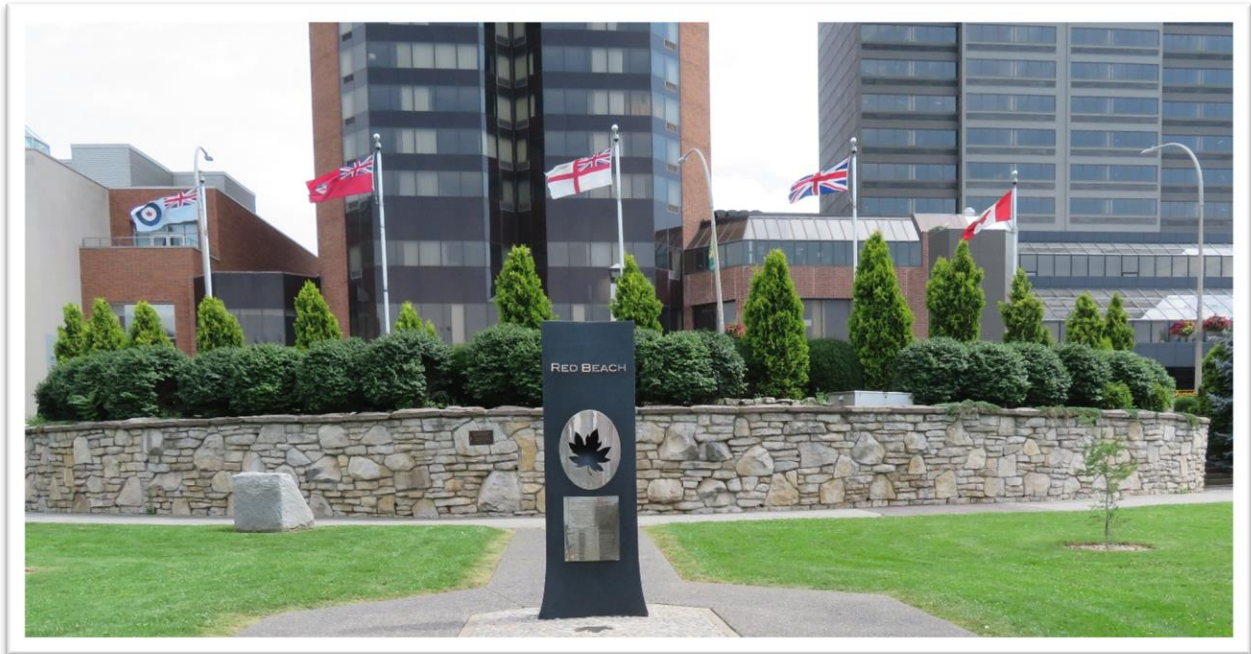


Dieppe Raid Memorial in Dieppe Gardens (foreground)
Essex Scottish Red Beach Memorial (upper/center)



Dieppe Raid Memorial

Dieppe Gardens

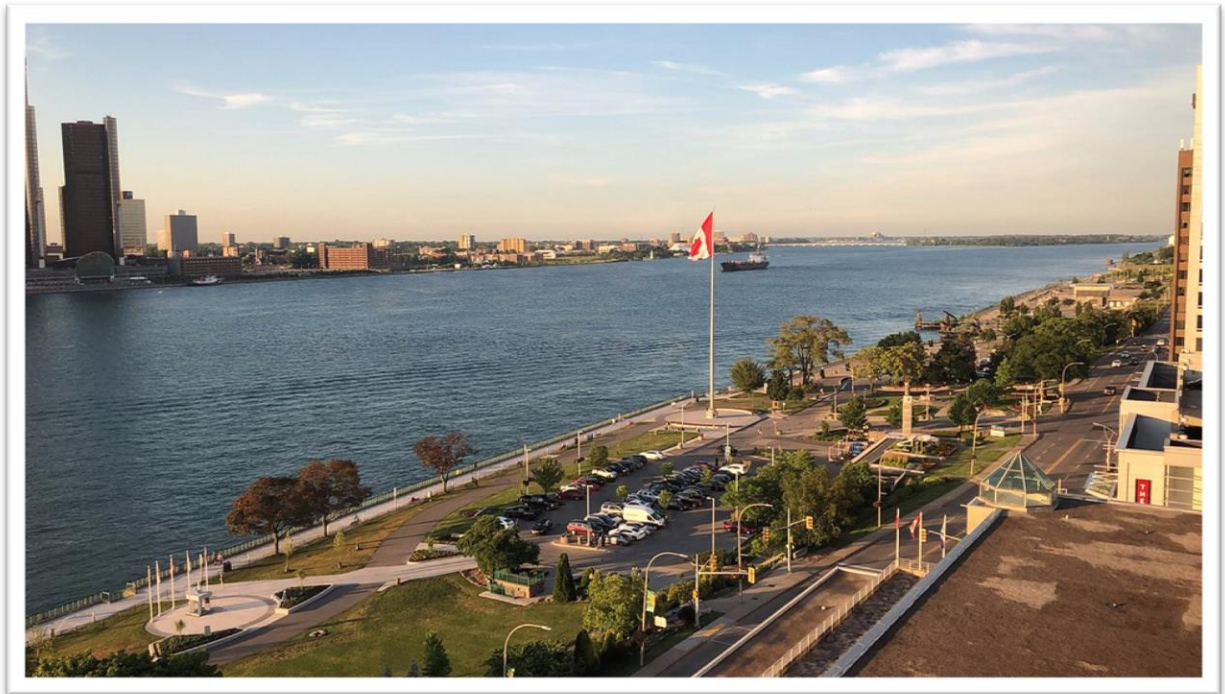


Essex Scottish Regiment – Red Beach Memorial



The Naval Monument Plaza

Dieppe Gardens



Naval Monument (lower left). Great Canadian Flag (center)

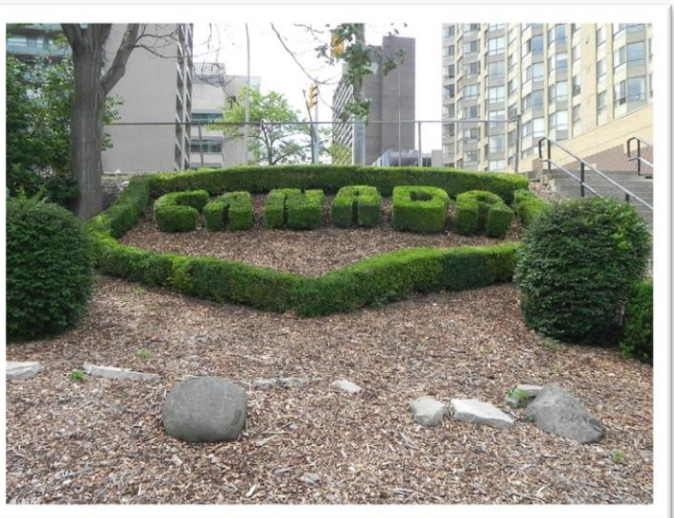
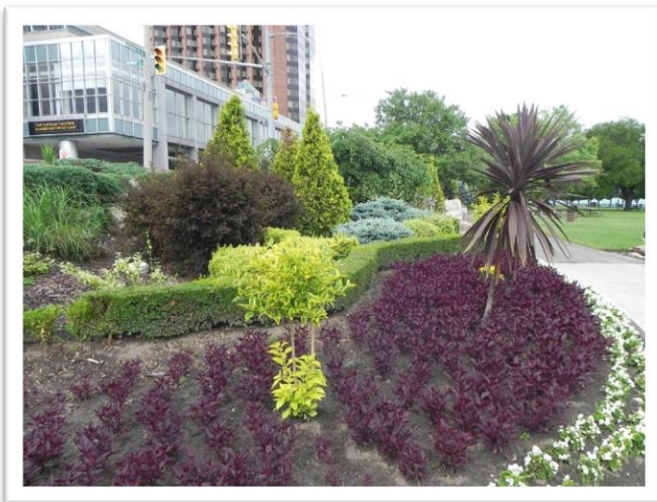


Royal Canadian Air Force Memorial

Dieppe Gardens



Korean War Memorial



Donation Support

The Royal Canadian Naval Association greatly appreciates the support provided for the Naval Monument Restoration and Enhancement Projects by the following organizations and individuals from Windsor and Essex County.



The City of Windsor

City Council 2014 - 2018

City Council 2018 – 2022

Mayor

Drew Dilkens

Mayor

Drew Dilkens

Councilors

Fred Francis

John Elliott

Rino Bortolin

Chris Holt

Ed Sleiman

Jo-Anne Gignac

Irek Kusmierczyk

Bill Mara

Hilary Payne

Paul Borelli

Councilors

Fred Francis

Fabio Constante

Rino Bortolin

Chris Holt

Ed Sleiman

Jo-Anne Gignac

Jeewen Gill

Gary Kaschak

Kieran McKenzie

Jim Morrison



Windsor Port Authority

Steven Salmons, President, and CEO



Windsor Essex Community Foundation – Canada 150th
Lisa Kolody, Executive Director



Royal Canadian Legion

- Branch 12 – Walkerville*
- Branch 143 - Ambassador*
- Branch 157 – Amherstburg*
- Branch 188 – Kingsville*
- Branch 201 – Essex*
- Branch 241 – Comber*
- Branch 255 – Riverside*
- Branch 261 – Tecumseh*
- Branch 338 - Harrow*
- Branch 399 – Belle River*
- Branch 594 - Tecumseh*

Military and Veterans Organizations

- Chiefs and Petty Officers Mess, HMCS HUNTER*
- Korean War Veterans Association*
- Navy League of Canada Windsor Branch*
- North Wall Riders Association*
- Military Institute of Windsor*
- Royal Canadian Naval Association Edmonton Alberta Branch*
- Southern Ontario Military Muster*
- Veterans Canada UN/NATO*
- Windsor Veterans Memorial Service Committee*
- Windsor Warriors Veterans Group*

Labour Organizations

CUPE Local 82

CUPE Local 543

International Association of Bridge & Iron Workers Local 700

International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers Local 773

LIUNA Local 625

UNIFOR Local 200 Retirees

UNIFOR Local 240

UNIFOR Local 1959

UNIFOR Local 2027

UNIFOR Local 2458

Windsor Professional Firefighters Association

Businesses and Citizens

Alexander Szalkai, QC

Better Blinds

Chall – Engineering Service Inc.

Colonial Tool Group Incorporated

David and Gay Doyle

Dr. D. Ceccacci

Dr. Corey Prince

Dr. Greg Hanaka

Encore Mechanical & Building Services

Haddad Morgan & Associates Ltd.

Heavenly Rest Family of Catholic Cemeteries

Herby Curby Ltd.

HSE Integrated

James Whalen Financial Services

Lou Bendo

Mike Kapasi

NorthStar Plumbing Windsor

Paul Carswell

Percy Hatfield

Scottish Club of Windsor

Thrasher Sales & Leasing Ltd. Amherstburg

Tina Bezaire, State Farm Insurance

Windsor Moose Lodge No. 1499

Windsor Moose Lodge No. 1499 – Ladies Auxiliary



Royal Canadian Naval Association Windsor

<i>Walter Argent</i>	<i>Heidi Arnason</i>
<i>Richard Beresford</i>	<i>Larry Benjamin</i>
<i>Ross Bishop</i>	<i>Sandra Burnette</i>
<i>David Cassivi</i>	<i>Henry Chartier</i>
<i>John Dengel</i>	<i>Bonnie Drago</i>
<i>David Ducharme</i>	<i>Rita Eidukas</i>
<i>Gary Fairthorne</i>	<i>Gary Fraser</i>
<i>Reverend Stan Fraser</i>	<i>Pauline Gaudette</i>
<i>Kevin Ghanam</i>	<i>Denise Ghanam</i>
<i>Bruce Grassi</i>	<i>Jim Hazard</i>
<i>Cheryl Hazard</i>	<i>Adrienne Hiller</i>
<i>Doug Hogan</i>	<i>Peter Kelly</i>
<i>Nancy Kirkness</i>	<i>Rick Kirkness</i>
<i>Henry Lam</i>	<i>Steve Lamarche</i>
<i>Ruth Lavoie</i>	<i>Charles Loeper</i>
<i>Rev. Ron Matthewman</i>	<i>James Mitchell</i>
<i>Brian Paquin</i>	<i>Gary Paquin</i>
<i>Edwin Prentice</i>	<i>Amy Pugh</i>
<i>Werner Reiser</i>	<i>Lillian Ridgewell</i>
<i>Jannette Robillard</i>	<i>Barb Simons</i>
<i>Richard Simons</i>	<i>Ken Stephens</i>
<i>Donna Sitarz</i>	<i>Ron Sitarz</i>
<i>Gerald Taylor</i>	<i>Steve Willar</i>
<i>William Varga</i>	<i>RCNA Windsor Colour Guard</i>



The Royal Canadian Naval Association

*Naval Monument Restoration Project Committee
2016 to Present*



Errol “Pete” Caza, Ron Sitarz, Steve Willar
Absent: David Cassivi

Committee Members

PO2 (Ret’d) Ron Sitarz CD - Chairperson

CPO1 (Ret’d) Errol “Pete” Caza CD

LS (Ret’d) Steve Willar

OCdt (Ret’d) David Cassivi