

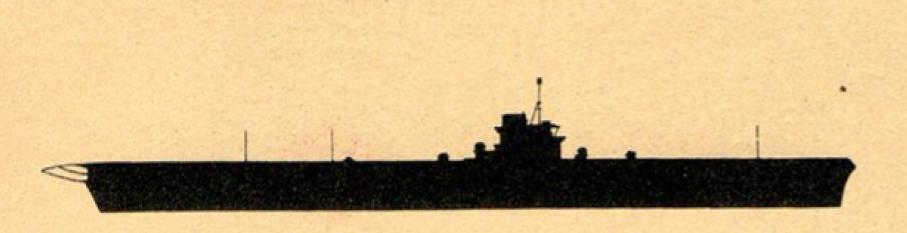


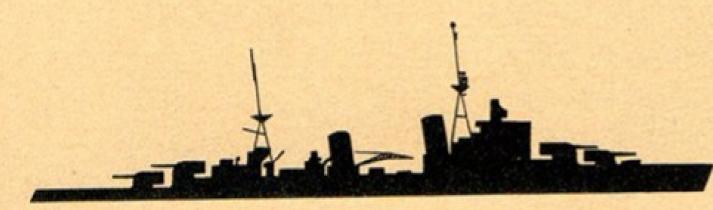
These badge designs are reproduced from various sources — mainly private collections, which, in some instances, vary slightly as to detail and color.

VARIOUS TYPES OF

BRITISH WARSHIPS







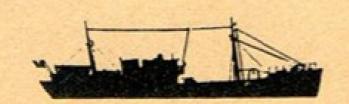












BATTLESHIPS

Usually the largest type of warship in the fleet with the heaviest guns and capable of withstanding the greatest punishment. Battleships form the backbone of the fleet.

BATTLE CRUISERS

Originally called "Dreadnought Cruisers", because of their great size and heavy armament. They are fast warships of heavy striking power and long endurance.

AIRCRAFT CARRIERS

This type of ship was introduced after the outbreak of the last great war. Designed usually with superstructure and funnel on starboard side to leave deck clear for flying.

CRUISERS

Are broadly divided into two groups — heavy and light — generally those carrying 8" guns and those with 6" or smaller. They are speedy, durable and are employed usually to protect trade routes.

DESTROYERS

Although small, Destroyers are the most useful class of ship in the Service and are used for a multiplicity of purposes, such as convoying, submarine-chasing, and a host of other duties.

SUBMARINES

First introduced into the British Navy in 1902, Submarines have developed rapidly until they are now often submersible cruisers of great range. Armed with medium heavy guns, machine guns and torpedo tubes, they are more than ever a deadly menace.

ESCORT VESSELS

Escort Vessels are of many types such as fast sloops, converted destroyers and light cruisers, usually refitted and armed for this special duty.

MONITORS

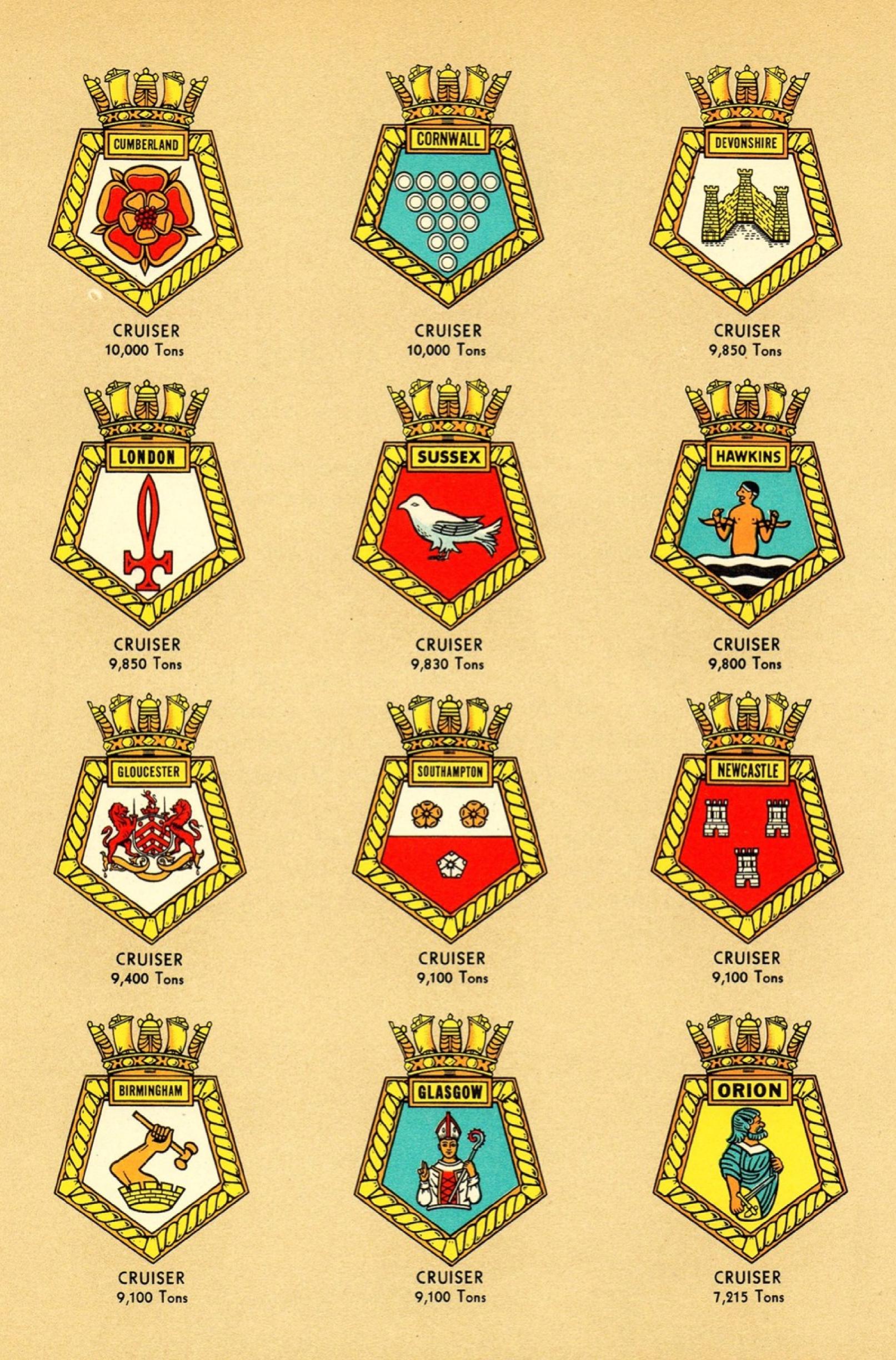
Usually used for coast-defence work. They are slow, shallow draft boats and are heavily armed. Some in fact have one or more 15" guns.

SURVEYING VESSELS

These ships vary in size and type and are of course, specially fitted for naval survey work. This is one of the many duties performed by the Navy.

TRAWLERS

Usually a small ship — often a fishing vessel — used for mine-sweeping, patrol work and other duties.



The ship's badge is carried on the bow, the doors, in the Captain's quarters, on tampions at muzzle of guns, and sometimes on note-paper and mess plate.



THE NAVY'S THERE!

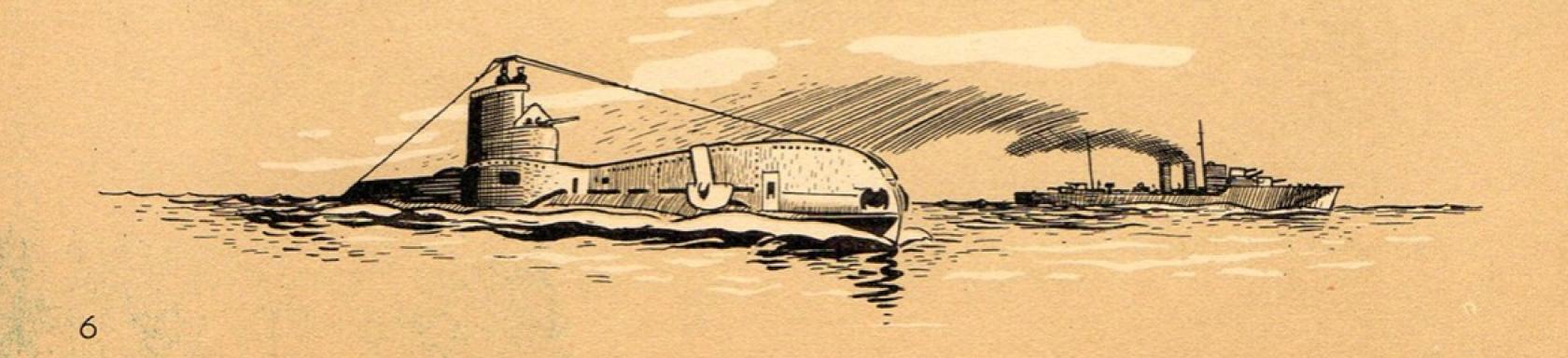
"Coastwise . . . cross-seas . . . round the world and back again,

Whither flaw shall fail us or the Trades drive down:
Plain-sail . . . storm-sail . . . lay your board and tack
again . . .

And all to bring a cargo up to London Town!"

- Kipling.

As shippers to all corners of the world, Gutta Percha's Export Division is constantly reminded of the courage and tenacity of our Merchant Seamen and the magnitude of the task so heroically being performed by the Allied Navies in defending the Trade Routes and Supply Lines of the United Nations.





Until the end of the last war there was no official ruling as to the design and shape of badges. The matter rested with the Commander of each ship, and he could change the design at will.



In 1918, to bring about uniformity of badge design, official regulations were issued governing all ships' badges. Since then a particular outline or shape has been required for each class of ship, as noted on page 9.



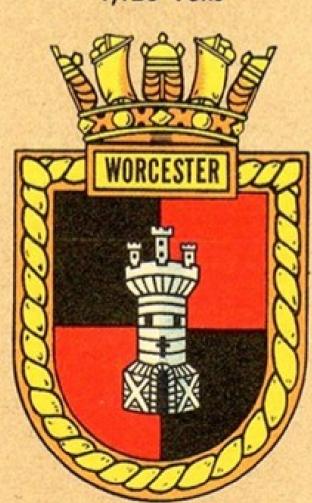
DESTROYER 1,375 Tons



DESTROYER 1,337 Tons



DESTROYER 1,120 Tons



DESTROYER 1,120 Tons



DESTROYER 1,360 Tons



DESTROYER 1,170 Tons



DESTROYER 1,120 Tons



DESTROYER 1,120 Tons



DESTROYER 1,350 Tons



DESTROYER 1,140 Tons



DESTROYER 1,120 Tons



DESTROYER 1,120 Tons

Circular shape for Capital Ships.
Pentagonal shape for Cruisers.

Shield shape for Destroyers and Submarines.

Diamond shape for Aircraft Carriers and all other classes.



WE MUST SAVE RUBBER!

Every ounce of rubber is now of vital importance to the Allied War effort. The limited supplies of rubber available are indispensable for the vital tools of war and essential civilian needs. You will be making a very definite contribution to the ever-increasing needs of our fighting forces and war industries

- by getting the last ounce of wear from every rubber product you use;
- by saving rubber scrap for your local salvage committee;
- by a determined effort not to waste a single ounce of rubber.

Do not hesitate to write to us if you need special information on the conservation of rubber or further details on Government restrictions now placed upon the manufacture and sale of rubber products.



1,120 Tons



DESTROYER 1,100 Tons



DESTROYER 1,090 Tons



DESTROYER 1,100 Tons



DESTROYER 1,100 Tons



DESTROYER 1,090 Tons



DESTROYER 1,090 Tons



DESTROYER 905 Tons



DESTROYER 1,100 Tons



DESTROYER 1,090 Tons



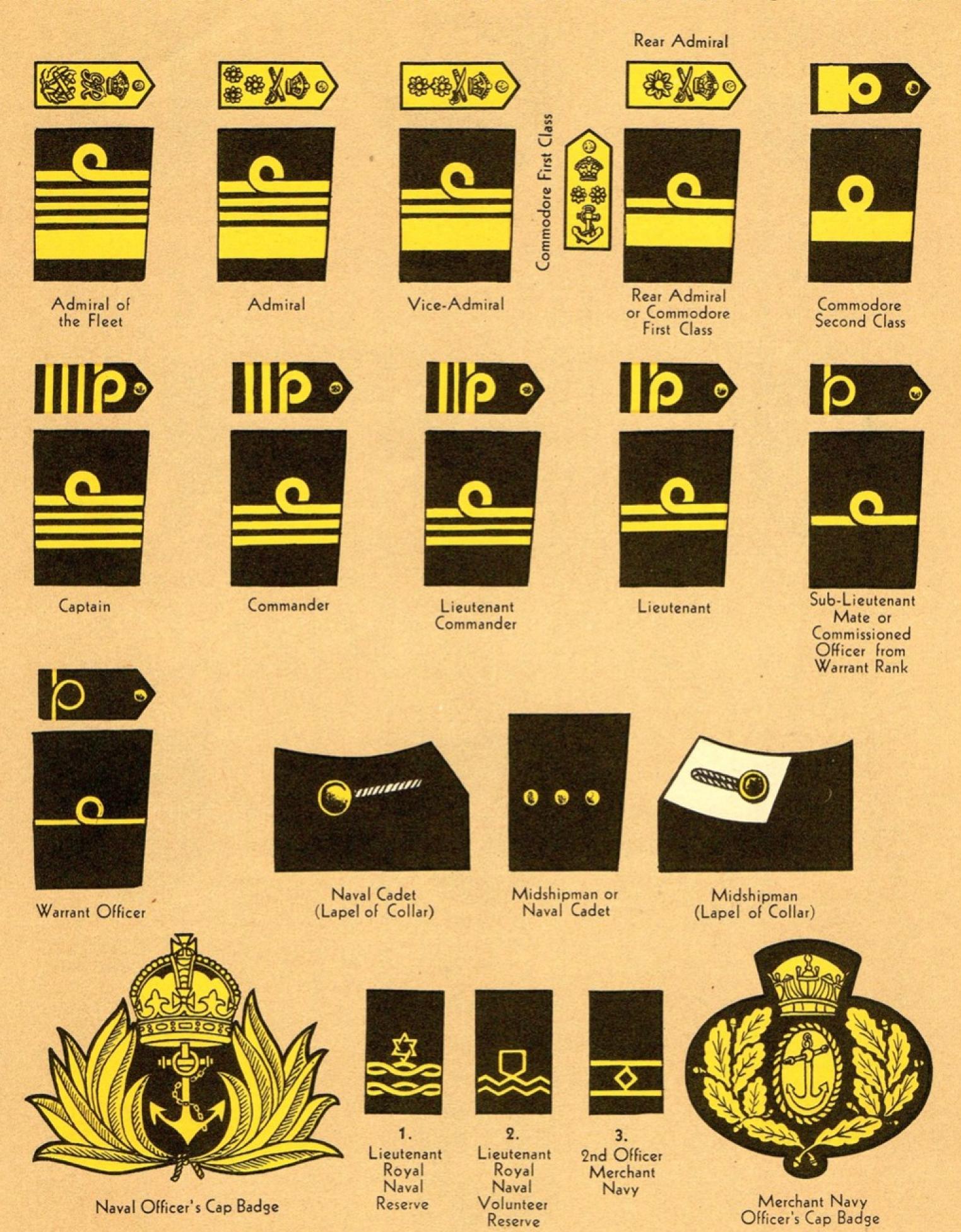
DESTROYER * (R.A.N.) 1,090 Tons



DESTROYER 905 Tons

A ship may be converted from one class to another, such as a Cruiser to an Aircraft Carrier, without immediately changing the shape of its badge. For instance H.M.S. Formidable, Aircraft Carrier, on page 3, still retains the cruiser shape. Other exceptions are H.M.C.S. St. Croix and Burlington on page 16.

SLEEVE MARKINGS AND SHOULDER STRAPS INDICATING THE RANK OF NAVAL OFFICERS



Dieeve markings of the Royal Naval Reserve, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve and Merchant Navy, are different to those of the Royal Navy as shown by the illustrations above numbered 1, 2 and 3. The ranks indicated by numbers 1 and 2 are equivalent to that of Lieutenant in the Royal Navy. The Merchant Navy is a separate service.

Sleeve markings are the same in the Royal Canadian Navy as in the Royal Navy. This also applies to the R.C.N.R. and R.C.N.V.R.



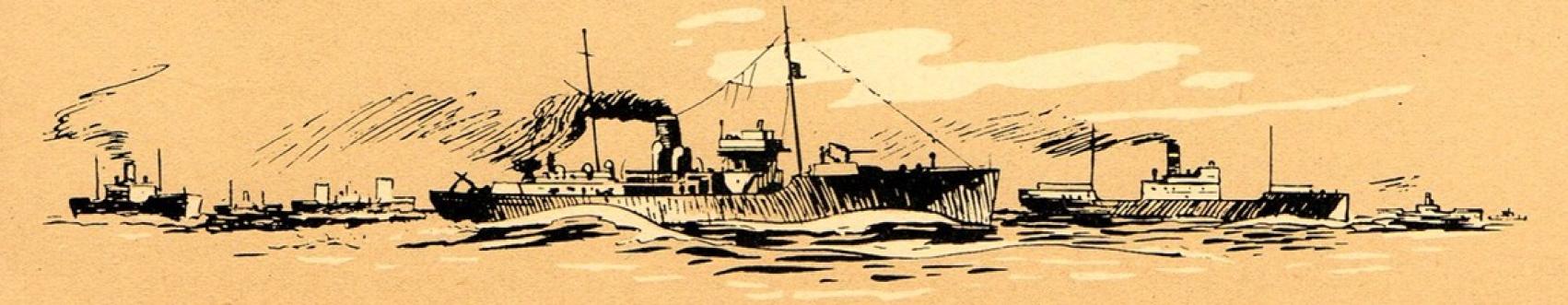
All badges are surrounded by a cable and surmounted by the Naval or Rostral Crown, which, according to legend, was anciently awarded to the Officer who was first to grapple on board an enemy's ship.

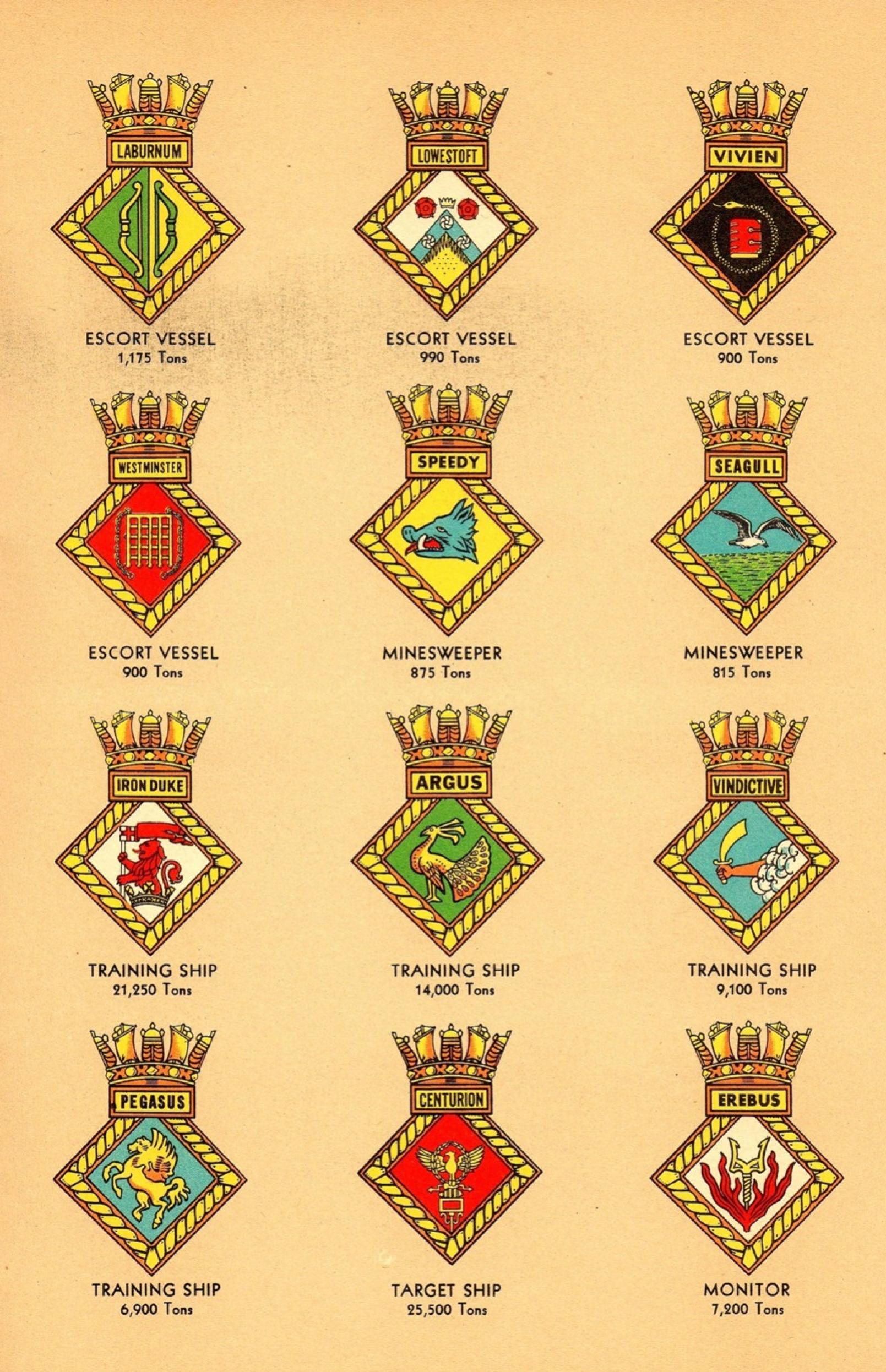


WITH FAITH IN THE FUTURE

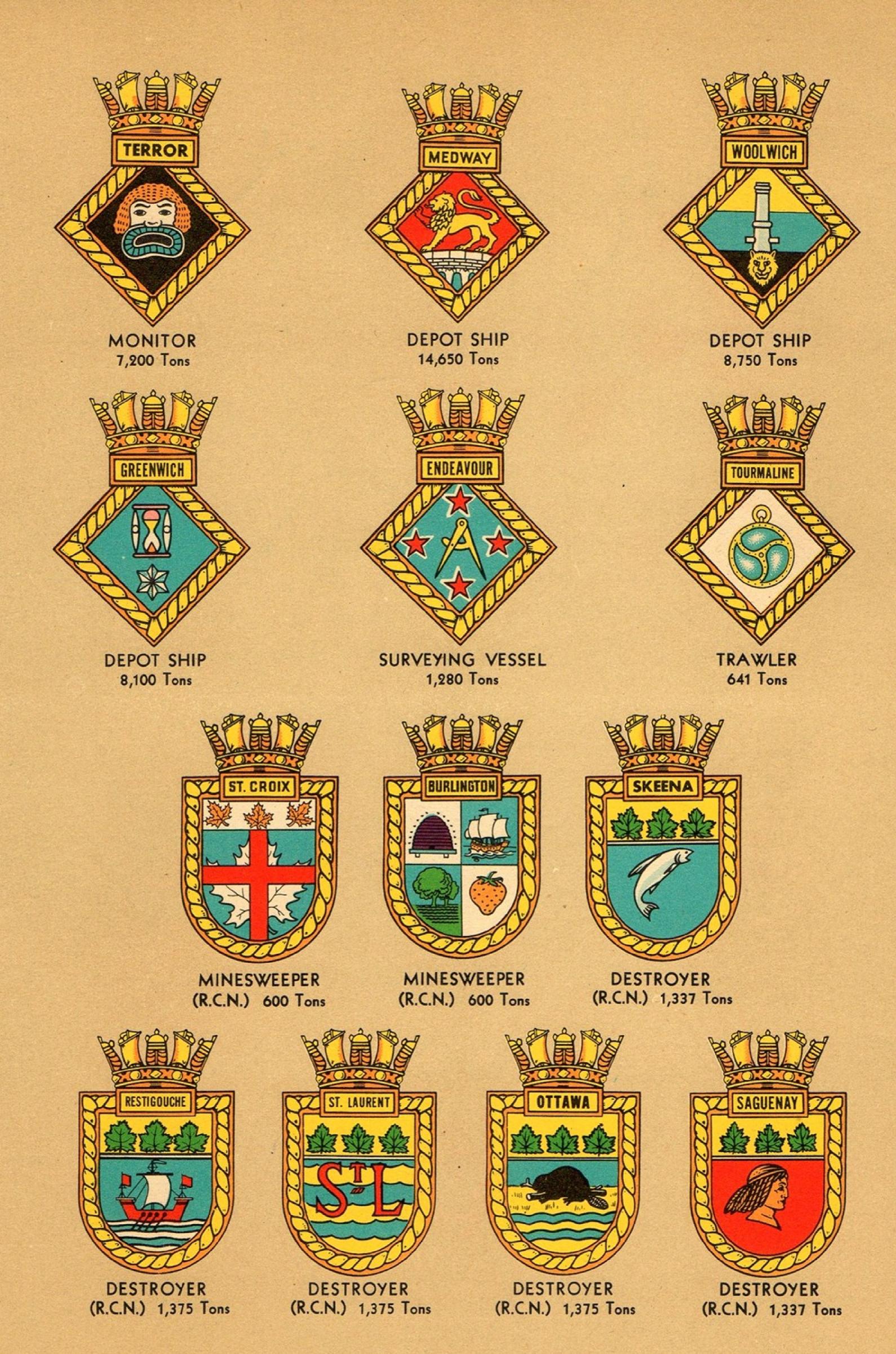
Inevitably the war will end. Man will rise again from the ashes of his destruction—and rebuild. In that day, the technical progress that industry is making under the stern necessity of war, will be focussed on the tremendous task of reconstruction.

Every Division of the Gutta Percha organization Industrial Footwear Tire Export in all their activities, will be better served in peacetime by our Technical, Development and Engineering Departments because of the experience gained under the intensity of war effort.





Most present badge designs closely follow old-time badges. For instance, H.M.S. Vindictive still shows hand grasping scimitar but arm is now enveloped in white cloud to represent smoke screen used during the Zeebrugge Raid in 1918.





Back the Forces!

Buy

VICTORY BONDS

and

WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES



GUTTA PERCHA & RUBBER, LIMITED

Head Office and Factories: Toronto, Canada

Branches from Coast to Coast

Subsidiary:

GUTTA PERCHA & RUBBER (LONDON) LIMITED

Office: Fursby House, 146, Nether St., Finchley, N. 3 Warehouse: Albion Works, Balfe St., King's Cross, N. 1 LONDON, ENGLAND

Sales Representation throughout the World.

Founded in 1883

