

**ROYAL CANADIAN ARTILLERY ASSOCIATION  
FORMED 1876**

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**REPORT  
1967-68**

## **NOTICE**

### **ANNUAL MEETING 1969**

The eighty-fourth annual meeting will be held in Ottawa at the Skyline Hotel October 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th, 1969. The executive meeting will be held in the afternoon of October 1st and morning of October 2nd, the general meeting to start in the afternoon of October 2nd.

## **THE ROYAL CANADIAN ARTILLERY ASSOCIATION**

Under the Distinguished Patronage of  
His Excellency The Right Honourable  
Roland Michener, C.C., C.D.,  
Governor General of Canada

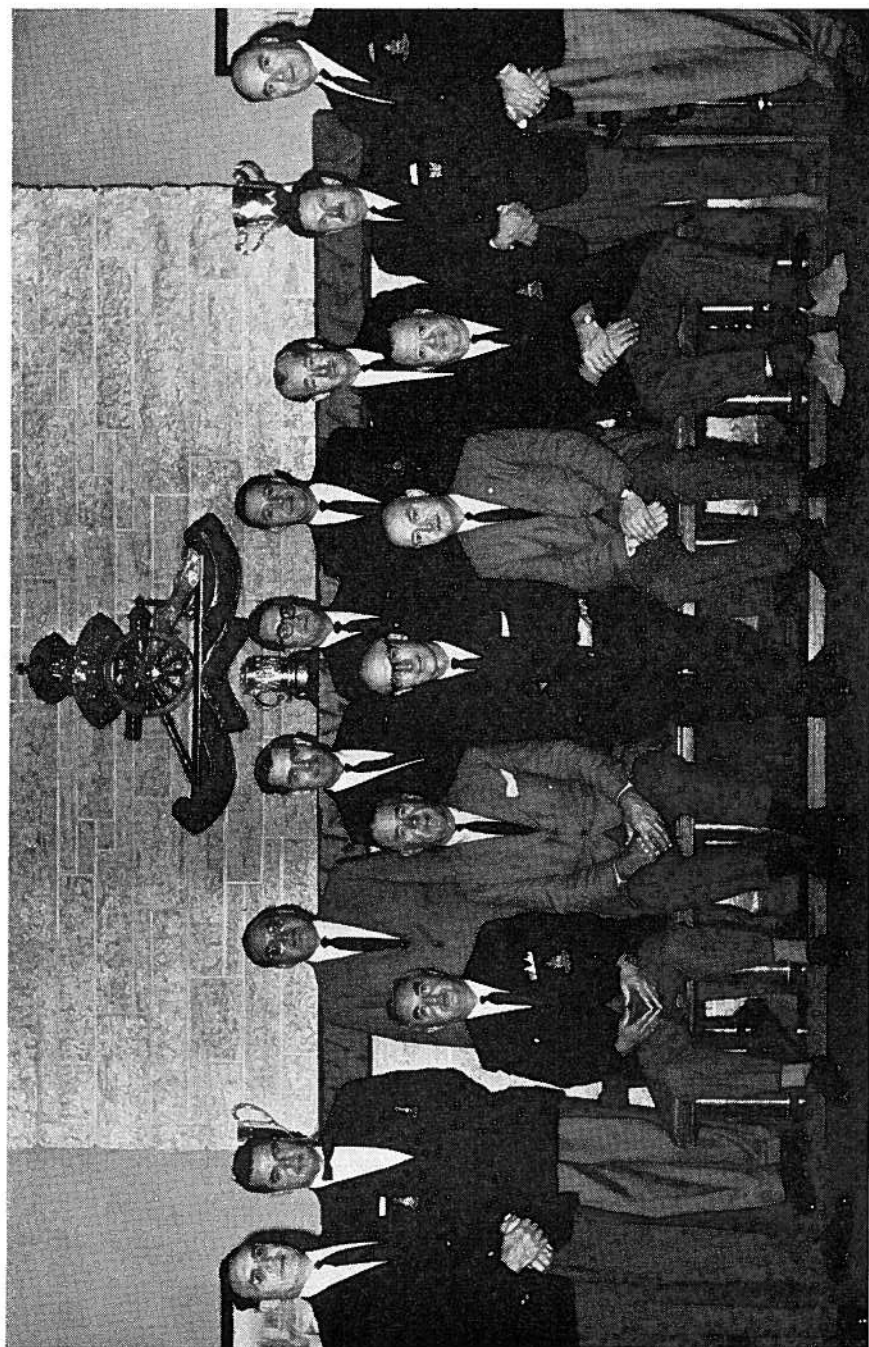
### **VICE-PATRONS**

His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Alberta  
His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia  
His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba  
His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of New Brunswick  
His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Newfoundland  
His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia  
His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario  
His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Prince Edward Island  
His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec  
His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Saskatchewan



LCOL. J. D. CAMBRIDGE, CD

*President 1967-68*



Executive Royal Canadian Artillery Association 1967-68. Seated left to right: LCol. R. J. Connor, MGen. H. A. Sparling, LCol. J. D. Cambridge, LCol. W. D. Elsdon, LCol. E. R. Clemis. Standing left to right: LCol. L. O. Grose, LCol. J. H. Turnbull, LCol. B. Shapiro, LCol. D. G. Ingram, LCol. J. H. E. Day, LCol. E. C. Scott, LCol. O. F. C. Cook, LCol. G. M. Platt.

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# **ROYAL CANADIAN ARTILLERY ASSOCIATION**

## **Officers and Executive Committee**

**1968-69**

### **President**

LCol. W. D. Elsdon, GM, ED

### **Vice-President**

LCol. J. H. Turnbull, CD

### **Region and District Representatives**

Atlantic  
Region

LCol. L. W. MacDonald

Eastern  
Quebec  
District

LCol. P. Hogue

Western  
Quebec  
District

LCol. J. H. E. Day, CD

Eastern  
Ontario  
District

LCol. E. M. Salmon

Western  
Ontario  
District

LCol. E. Cox

Manitoba &  
Saskatchewan  
Districts

LCol. W. G. Ames

Alberta &  
British  
Columbia  
Districts

LCol. R. A. Jacobson

### **Advisory Committee**

Major General H. A. Sparling, CBE, DSO, CD

LCol. E. R. Clemis, MBE, ED, CD



LCol. J. G. Lefebvre, CD  
1 Dery Ave., Beauport,  
Quebec 5, Que.

LCol. O. F. C. Cook, CD  
881 Philip St.,  
Peterborough, Ont.

LCol. B. Shapiro, CD  
3249 Riverside Drive  
Ottawa 10, Ont.

**Past President**

LCol. J. D. Cambridge, CD

**Colonel Commandant**

Major General A. B. Matthews, CBE, DSO, ED, CD

**Past Colonel Commandant**

Brig. P. A. S. Todd, CBE, DSO, ED, CD

**Secretary Treasurer**

LCol. E. C. Scott, ED

**Assistant Secretary Treasurer**

LCol. H. T. Vergette, CD

Please notify the Secretary immediately of any errors or omissions in the above listing.

**Past Presidents**

1876-79	Major General Sir E. Selby Smyth, KCMG
1880-83	Major General R. G. A. Luard
1884-87	Lieutenant-Colonel W. R. Oswald
1888-89	Hon. Colonel A. M. Macdonald
1890	Major General Sir F. Middleton, KCMG, CB
1891	Lieutenant-Colonel A. A. Stevenson
1892	Lieutenant-Colonel A. E. Curren
1893	Lieutenant-Colonel J. R. Armstrong

1894-96 Lieutenant-Colonel the Hon. E. G. Prior, MP  
 1897-98 Lieutenant-Colonel F. Minden Cole, DSO  
 1899-01 Colonel D. T. Irwin, CMG, VD  
 1902-03 Major General W. H. Cotton  
 1904-05 Colonel Frank King, MD  
 1906-07 Colonel Sir John Hendrie, KCMG, CVO  
 1908 Lieutenant-Colonel H. McL. Davison  
 1909 Colonel R. Costigan, DSO  
 1910 Colonel N. F. MacNachtan, CVO  
 1911 Colonel E. M. Renouf  
 1912 Lieutenant-Colonel E. W. Rathbun  
 1913 Lieutenant-Colonel Lacey R. Johnson  
 1914 Lieutenant-Colonel W. G. Hurdman, DSO  
 1920 Major General Sir Edward Morrison, KCMG, CB, DSO  
 1921 Colonel J. J. Creelman, DSO  
 1922 Brigadier General C. H. Maclaren, CMG, DSO  
 1923 Lieutenant-Colonel S. B. Anderson, CMG, DSO  
 1924 Brigadier General W. O. Dodds, CMG, DSO, VD  
 1925 Colonel J. J. Penhale, DSO  
 1926 Lieutenant-Colonel H. H. Sterns  
 1927 Lieutenant Colonel J. A. McDonald, DSO  
 1928 Lieutenant-Colonel N. P. MacLeod, MC  
 1929 Colonel E. G. M. Cape, DSO  
 1930 Colonel MacKenzie Waters, MC  
 1931 Lieutenant-Colonel N. MacDonald  
 1932-33 Col. The Hon. G. A. Drew, PC, VD, CD, QC, LLD  
 1934 Lieutenant-Colonel R. T. Perry, VD  
 1935 Brigadier W. C. Hyde, DSO, VD  
 1936 Lieutenant-Colonel J. R. Samson, OBE, VD  
 1937 Lieutenant-Colonel G. T. Inch, MC, VD  
 1938 Brigadier R. A. Fraser, VD  
 1939 Colonel C. G. Beeston  
 1940-46 Colonel J. J. Creelman, DSO  
 1947 Major General A. B. Matthews, CBE, DSO, ED, CD  
 1948 Brigadier P. A. S. Todd, CBE, DSO, ED, CD  
 1949 Brigadier R. E. G. Roome, CBE, VD  
 1950 Brigadier H. E. Wright, ED  
 1951 Brigadier E. R. Suttie, CBE, DSO, ED  
 1952 Brigadier A. E. McB. Bell-Irving, OBE, ED  
 1953 Brigadier H. E. Murray, DSO, ED  
 1954 Brigadier Maurice Archer, MBE  
 1955 Brigadier F. D. Lace, DSO, OBE, ED  
 1956 Brigadier J. A. Gillies, OBE, ED  
 1957 Brigadier W. D. King, OBE, ED, CD  
 1958 Brigadier J. Bibeau, DSO, ED  
 1959 Brigadier R. T. DuMoulin, ED, CD  
 1960 Brigadier D. C. Campbell, CD  
 1961 Brigadier H. T. Airey, CD  
 1961-62 Col. E. W. Cormack, OBE, ED, CD  
 1962-63 Brigadier G. B. Robertson, ED, CD  
 1963-64 Brigadier N. Normandeau, CD

1964-65 Lieutenant-Colonel W. S. Jackson, CD  
 1965-66 Lieutenant-Colonel E. R. Clemis, MBE, ED, CD  
 1966-67 Lieutenant-Colonel R. J. Connor, ED  
 1967-68 Lieutenant-Colonel J. D. Cambridge, CD

#### **Past Colonel Commandants**

Major General T. B. Strange	1 April 1925—20 May 1925
Col. Del T. Irwin, CMG, VD	10 July 1925—19 Mar. 1928
Col. (Hon.) Brig. Gen. W. O. H. Dodds, CMG, DSO, VD	20 Mar. 1928—25 Aug. 1934
Major General H. A. Panet, CB, CMG, DSO	1 Nov. 1934—17 Jan. 1948
Major General H. O. N. Brownfield, CBE, MC, CD	18 Jan. 1948—17 Jan. 1958
Brig. P. A. S. Todd, CBE, DSO, ED, CD	18 Jan. 1958—17 Jan. 1964

#### **List of Life Members**

Brigadier M. Archer, MBE, ED, CD  
 Lieutenant-Colonel A. H. Birks, DSO, ED  
 Colonel G. F. Blyth, CD  
 Lieutenant-Colonel T. Boulanger  
 Lieutenant-Colonel J. H. Coleman, MBE, ED  
 Lieutenant-Colonel A. A. Dodge, MSM, ED  
 Brigadier J. A. Gillies, OBE, ED  
 Colonel H. M. Hague, DSO, ED, QC  
 Lieutenant-Colonel W. H. Howard, MC  
 Lieutenant-Colonel K. J. Kenyon, CD  
 Brigadier W. D. King, OBE, ED, CD  
 Brigadier F. D. Lace, DSO, OBE, ED  
 Major General A. B. Matthews, CBE, DSO, ED, CD  
 Brigadier R. Normandeau, CD  
 Colonel S. C. Oland, VD, CD, LLD  
 Brigadier G. B. Robertson, ED, CD, QC  
 Lieutenant-Colonel B. Shapiro, CD  
 Lieutenant-Colonel T. A. Vien, QC  
 Colonel MacKenzie Waters, MC

#### **Elected Honorary Life Members**

1948	Colonel C. H. L. Sharman, CBE, CMG, ISO
1951	Major General A. B. Matthews, CBE, DSO, ED, CD
1952	Brigadier R. E. G. Roome, CBE, VD
1954	Brigadier P. A. S. Tood, CBE, DSO, ED, CD
1955	Lieutenant General G. G. Simonds, CB, CBE, DSO, CD
1959	Major General The Hon. E. C. Plow, CBE, DSO, CD Lieutenant Colonel The Hon. J. Keiller MacKay, DSO, VD, QC
1962	General Sir Robert Mansergh, GCB, KBE, MC
1963	Brigadier General J. S. Stewart, CMG, DSO, ED, LLD
1964	Major General A. E. Walford, CB, CBE, MM, ED
1965	Major General H. A. Sparling, CBE, DSO, CD Colonel E. W. Cormack, OBE, ED, CD
1967	Colonel E. H. Lancaster, ED, CD, QC

### **Past Secretaries, Treasurers and Assistants**

#### *Secretary Treasurer*

1876-1904 Lieutenant-Colonel J. B. Donaldson

#### *Secretary*

1904-1906 Captain E. R. Tooley

#### *Treasurer*

1904-1912

Lieutenant-Colonel W. G. Hurdman, DSO

1907 Lieutenant-Colonel F. Minden Cole, DSO

1908-11 Major E. C. Arnoldi

1912 Major C. H. L. Sharman

#### *Secretary Treasurer*

1913-14 Major C. H. L. Sharman

1914-17 Colonel D. T. Irwin, CMG, VD

1917-19 Lieutenant-Colonel C. E. Long

1919-45 Colonel C. H. L. Sharman

CBE, CMG, ISO

1946-61 Brigadier R. J. Leach, MC

#### *Assistant Secretary Treasurer*

1934-39

Major P. A. S. Todd

1949-61

LCol. E. C. Scott, ED

### **IN MEMORIAM**

LCol. D. L. Davis, CD  
Commanding Officer, 46 Fd. Arty. Regt.

Brig. J. P. Giroux, ED  
Member

Brig. W. C. Hyde, DSO, VD  
Past President

Brig. R. J. Leach, MC  
Past Secretary Treasurer  
Honorary Life Member

Capt. J. M. Singer  
Member

# 83rd Annual Meeting 1968

The eighty-third annual meeting of the Royal Canadian Artillery Association opened at 1.30 p.m. September 26th 1968 with the registration of delegates. Following this, demonstrations of equipment were put on by the Royal Canadian School of Artillery. The business sessions commenced at 9 a.m. September 27th, 1968 with the President LCol. J. D. Cambridge, CD presiding. All business sessions were held in the Conference Room of Building L102, Camp Headquarters.

## **Welcome by the Commandant Royal Canadian School of Artillery**

Col. D. W. Francis, CD, Commandant of the Royal Canadian School of Artillery extended a warm welcome to all delegates and wished them well in their deliberations.

## **President's Report:**

The president, LCol. J. D. Cambridge, CD, presented his report for the year 1967-68 to the meeting as follows:

Welcome to the 83rd Annual Meeting of the Royal Canadian Artillery Association. It is always a particular pleasure when we can hold our meeting in the surroundings of the Home Mess of the Royal Regiment of Canadian Artillery, and I know I speak for all of us when I thank Colonel Francis and his staff for all their work that makes it possible.

We were all saddened by the news of the death during the past year of one of the members of the RCAA Executive, LCol. D. L. Davis of Drummondville, the Eastern Quebec District Representative. Doug had taken an active interest in the affairs of the RCAA for many years, and he will be missed by all of us. On behalf of the Association condolences were sent to Mrs. Davis on her great loss.

We are happy to welcome so many distinguished visitors to our meeting. On your behalf I would like to welcome them all. Later in the meeting I hope we will have the opportunity of hearing many of them speak to us, and have them answer your questions.

The Colonel Commandant, Major-General A. B. Matthews, is unfortunately unable to attend our Annual Meeting, and he has sent us a telegram expressing his regret at not being present, and wishing us a successful meeting.

We are very pleased that Lieutenant-General W. A. B. Anderson, Commander Mobile Command and the Senior Serving Gunner Officer was able to be with us, and to deputize for General Matthews at the Colonel Commandant's Dinner last night.

A good question for all of us is, what are we doing here? What are the reasons for the assembly of senior Regular Officers of the Canadian Armed Forces and Militia representatives from all parts of the country, many of them busy business and professional men? To both Regular Officers and Militia representatives alike, the attendance represents a sacrifice of time and energy, and it should be the responsibility of all of us to see that this sacrifice is not in vain.

We all have serious responsibilities here. It is the responsibility of the RCAA representatives to put forth the views and opinions of their units on all matters relating to the efficiency and more effective use of the Militia and particularly the Militia Artillery. It is the responsibility of the Regular Officers present to transmit those views and opinions to those responsible for the Militia establishment and to answer as well as they can questions of policy and objectives of the Armed Forces of Canada. It is the further responsibility of the RCAA representatives here to transmit to their own units the broad policies and guidelines, and to recognize that the total is more important than the parts. I would particularly ask that we avoid questions that should be answered on a very local level, and do not affect other units, important as the question may be to the unit concerned.

If we can remember all this, we will have a meaningful and satisfactory meeting. If we do not, you, I, and our guests will have wasted our time.

But perhaps in the year 1968 our meeting has an even higher importance than the mere give and take of technical discussion.

1968 is the year in which we have seen the over-running of Czechoslovakia by a superb military machine with a logistical efficiency that was as frightening as it was flawless. 1968 was the year when continuing tensions in the Middle and Far East threaten the peace of the world. 1968 is the year in which the Viet Nam and Biafran conflicts resulted in tens of thousands of deaths by soldier and civilian alike.

Does this spectacle of war and threat of war alarm Canada? It does not. Does it force a review of our military capabilities, our objectives, our posture? It does not. To put it charitably, Canada — public and politician alike — is disinterested in the Armed Forces and in defence policy.

To mention three symptoms of this disinterest in 1968,

Item; the insistence on no increase in military expenditures over those reached a decade ago, which means a reduction of 50% in the real budget due to inflation since that time, the slow starvation of the Canadian Armed Forces and the lowest defence budget as related to Gross National Product of any western industrial power.

Item; a leading Canadian university had its administration offices picketed by student demonstrators on the specious grounds that the university was allowing job interviews on university premises to a firm whose American affiliate was supplying military equipment to the U.S. war effort in Viet Nam. Far from resulting in any rebuke to the picketers, the university withdrew the interviewing privileges of the firm concerned, and neither press nor public appeared to find this decision peculiar.

Item; we have the unusual spectacle of young men who have fled their own country to evade military service being glorified by Canadians for this evasion regardless of whether their personal reasons are dictated by a true conscientious objection to the taking of human life, to irresponsibility, or to simple cowardice. Further, organizations are set up in Canada by Canadians to actively encourage such young men in another country to disregard their national responsibilities and laws and to flee to Canada. Again, neither press, public or politicians seem to find such actions reprehensible or even unusual.

To the vast majority of Canadians, wars were long ago or are far away. Many of us find the public considers our abiding interest in Gunner and

Defence matters mildly eccentric if not downright erratic. It is fashionable to blame that nebulous body known as "The Politicians" for this situation, but politicians are merely the mirrors of Canadian public opinion, and today they reflect perfectly what that opinion is. What can change that opinion?

As members of the Canadian Armed Forces who are also civilians and who come from all parts of the country, we are in a much stronger position than members of the Regular Force to speak out on the necessity of a realistic defence policy for Canada. Gentlemen, in a very real sense the Militia is the public relations of the Canadian Armed Forces, and our words and actions here and at home must draw to the attention of public and politician alike that there are Canadians who do worry about the defence of Canada, who do believe that Canada has a collective responsibility to our allies and friends in helping maintain the peace of the world, and who are willing to do something about it personally. If we can assist in arousing such an interest we will have performed a prime service to Canada above and beyond our Militia duties.

With this preamble, it has been a difficult year for the Militia Gunners, — and the Regular Gunners also I expect. Questions of economy, re-organization and uncertainty as to future roles have all plagued our Commanding Officers, as well as the perennial problems of maintaining unit strengths and training efficiency.

Since our last Annual Meeting, re-organizations in the Militia establishment have eliminated three major and one minor Gunner units; the 14th Field of Yarmouth N.S., the 46th Field in Drummondville, Que., the 53rd Field in Yorkton Sask., and the 44th Battery in Prince Albert, Sask.

The division of tasks in the Militia between commitments to Mobile Command and Regional Reserve has created very real problems to those units in the latter, as their commitments preclude regular gunner training or a meaningful gunner role, with the accompanying morale problems and uncertainty as to their future or importance in the military establishment of this country. It is my hope that this meeting will give direction to the new Executive in their representations on this very important matter.

In January your RCAA representatives attended the Conference of Defence Associations meeting in Ottawa. A summary of that meeting was sent out to all Commanding Officers and members of the Executive. Since that report was sent out there has been only one item to add. The Chairman of the Conference has advised us that the CDA Executive has decided to take no action on the re-organization of the Conference until the new structure of the Armed Forces is in its final form, which may delay matters several years. You will recall the disappearance and realignment of many of the old Corps in the new Combined Armed Forces Organization made the present representation redundant and distorted.

This year the RCAA prepared and distributed a directory of all the Militia Gunner units with addresses, batteries, locations, and senior officers. To my knowledge, this is the first time that this has been done in recent years, and I hope this directory will be regularly revised and re-issued by future Executives, as I believe it serves a need.

We will shortly be hearing the financial and other reports of the various Committees. At that time I will don my other hat and speak as the Chairman of the History Promotion Committee on the progress of sales of THE GUNNERS OF CANADA.

My thanks and the thanks of this Association should go to many people who have laboured so cheerfully to assist us. I would like to mention three who have been particularly helpful: Colonel J. Beer, our Chief of Artillery, who has endeavoured to keep us well informed on Gunner developments and problems, LCol. H. T. Vergette who has laboured long and hard on the problems of competitions, and our good Secretary-Treasurer, LCol. E. C. Scott, whose normal activities and duties have been multiplied to the nth degree by the problems of the sale and distribution of the History.

For myself, this has been a proud year, and I have enjoyed every minute of it, problems and all. I little thought 25 years ago when I first visited Shilo that some day I would stand before you as the 63rd President of the RCAA, and I gratefully thank you for your confidence in me. It is an honour I will always treasure.

J. D. CAMBRIDGE, LCol.  
President, RCAA.

26 September 1968.

### **Report of History Committee**

Major General H. A. Sparling, CBE, DSO, CD, Chairman of the History Committee presented the following report which was approved:

## **THE GUNNERS OF CANADA**

### **Volume I, 1534-1919**

Volume I of our Regiment's history is now in being. From the comments of many Gunners and book reviews which have appeared widely in the Press and periodicals, the Association and the Regiment can be justifiably pleased with the high standard of the volume in its recording of the Regiment's forebears, birth, growth and achievements up to the end of World War I. To quote from one book review, "The Gunners of Canada is an excellent book, and if the second volume comes up to the same high standard the Royal Regiment of Canadian Artillery will be able to congratulate itself on possessing by far the best of the Canadian corps histories."

It is fitting that we record our appreciation to our author, Colonel Nicholson, for a job well done.

### **Volume II, 1919 to Present**

Draft chapters of Volume II dealing with the period to 1942 have been distributed for review and the author has received many useful comments. Further draft material will be similarly distributed early in October.

The author has found that the preparation of this volume is taking longer than had been expected. Some months ago Colonel Nicholson lost the services of his research assistant. This circumstance, coupled with the need for more research than had been anticipated to present an authentic account of the many organizational changes in the Regiment since 1919, has caused the delay. The History Committee decided the longer preparation period should be accepted to ensure the standard of Volume II will match that of Volume I.

Arrangements were recently made to provide Col. Nicholson with some part time research assistance. While this should overcome some of the time



problem in the writing of Volume II, efforts are continuing to provide more appropriate research help. While your History Committee hesitates at this point to suggest a firm date when the manuscript will be in the hands of the Publisher, we are endeavouring to ensure this will be done not later than the autumn of 1969.

Your History Committee regrets this unavoidable delay but feels sure Gunners will support the decision to accept it rather than hasten production of a volume which would do less than justice to this important era of our Regiment's life.

### **Report of the History Promotion Committee**

This was presented by the Chairman, LCol. J. D. Cambridge, CD, and approved.

You will recall that at the last Annual Meeting we were still awaiting receipt of Volume I of THE GUNNERS OF CANADA, and our advance orders had just begun to arrive. We are now in a position to review this first year.

Critically speaking, our History is a tremendous success. The book reviews have been highly favourable, and Volume I acclaimed as a landmark in Canadian military history in very readable form. We now have a History of which all Canadian Gunners can be proud, and our author and publishers can be congratulated on an outstanding job.

The sales of Volume I of THE GUNNERS OF CANADA through the efforts of this Committee have not been as great as we had hoped at this time, although we have disposed of nearly 80% of the supply for which we are responsible.

The response of the member RCA Militia units however, with several exceptions, has been very gratifying to the Committee. A total of 507 copies of Volume I has been sold directly through the member units, as well as advance orders for 258 of Volume II. This, in combination with our sales to the Regular Gunners gives us a total direct unit sales of 1,017 copies, or better than 50% of all sales to date.

I would particularly commend the 2nd Field of Montreal who have ordered 61 copies of both Volume I and Volume II to lead the country in individual sales to a unit. The 15th Field of Vancouver was runner up to the 2nd, and many other units have responded very well indeed in light of their total strength. On the disappointing side, we have received no direct orders whatsoever from three major units. I am sure the units concerned can identify themselves, and we are of course still happy to receive their orders.

Individual non-unit orders have come from every province in Canada and the Yukon, from the United States, from Great Britain, and from six other countries. UBIQUE is indeed a fit motto for the Canadian Gunners.

Individual sales of Volume I to August 31st have been more than 900, giving us to date total sales of just under 2,000. In addition, we have pre-paid orders for nearly 1,500 copies of Volume II, which tremendously eases the problems of promotion of the second volume.

After our initial sales offer as reported at the last Annual Meeting a new post-publication order form was printed and distributed, and is the one now in current use. Copies of this order form are available here today, and

if any of the members would like a supply, please see the Secretary, LCol. E. C. Scott.

Other promotion efforts have included the placing of an advertisement in THE GUNNER magazine, the RA publication, but as it has only appeared in the past several weeks, any results of this advertisement are not known as yet.

This spring we created a special mailing campaign directed at libraries in the United States, and 500 mailing pieces were sent out. The results were disappointing however, and only a handful of orders were received as a result of it. As you will recall, the terms of our agreement with the publishers prevent us from any direct soliciting of libraries and commercial book outlets in Canada.

The Committee feels it would be uneconomical both in time and money to mount any further specific campaigns for the sale of Volume I at this time, although naturally we will continue to accept orders, and members are reminded that we still have a supply of over 500 copies of Volume I on hand. Any sales that you can make to individuals or orders to units will be appreciated.

We expect the appearance and sale of Volume II will lead to a renewed demand for Volume I, to complete the set, and we are still receiving the occasional order resulting from previous sales efforts. Librarians of my acquaintance assure me that histories of this type have a steady demand from new libraries, libraries whose copy has become worn or lost, etc., and we should over the years have no trouble in disposing of our total stock.

Most important, sales of Volume I and advance prepaid orders for Volume II have been sufficient to guarantee the costs of production of Volume II, as our total receipts are now in excess of \$20,500.

The report of the History Committee will be covering the progress made on Volume II. For the reason they will give, the production of Volume II will be somewhat later than we had originally hoped in making our combined sales offer. However, all who have ordered Volume II have received a letter dated September 9th explaining the delay, and giving the end of 1969 as the target date for production of Volume II. I trust units who have ordered Volume II will also pass this information on to their purchasers.

The thanks of the Committee must go to many who have worked so hard to achieve success in our sales promotion and distribution. In particular, I wish to thank the 7th Toronto Regiment for providing us with the necessary storage and shipping facilities for the proper handling of orders, and Major R. L. Pepall, a retired Gunner of Toronto and a member of the History Committee.

Bob Pepall has personally sold over 50 copies of Volume I through his own efforts, and his energy and enthusiasm has been an inspiration to all of us. If we had another 20 Bob Pepalls across the country we would have hung the "sold out" sign about the 1st of February this year.

Respectfully submitted

J. D. CAMBRIDGE, LCol.,  
Chairman,  
History Promotion Committee

25 September 1968

## Financial Report

The audited statement as of August 31st, 1968 was presented by the Secretary Treasurer and approved. The detailed statement follows:

### ROYAL CANADIAN ARTILLERY ASSOCIATION

#### Statement of Receipts and Expenditures for the Year Ending Aug. 31, 1968

##### Receipts

Fees:			
1967-68	\$1,904.00		
1968-69	5.00		
	<hr/>		
	1,909.00		
Life Membership	250.00		
	<hr/>		
		\$2,159.00	
Bond Interest		606.79	
D.N.D. Grant 1968-69 ( $\frac{1}{4}$ of \$9,000.00)		2,250.00	
History Book Sales		19,320.92	
		<hr/>	
		24,336.71	
Proceeds from Sale of Bonds:			
\$3,000 Gov't of Canada Oct. 1/69	2,992.50		
\$1,000 Gov't of Canada Aug. 1/80	947.50	3,940.00	
	<hr/>	<hr/>	
			\$28,276.71

##### Disbursements

Travel 1967 Meeting		4,444.42	
Salaries		1,300.00	
Canada Pension Plan		7.20	
Rent		500.00	
Duplicating		9.00	
Competitions Committee		503.45	
Annual Meeting Expenses	\$905.04		
less dinner receipts	470.00		
	<hr/>		
		435.04	
Telegrams, Telephone and Postage		163.03	
Bank Safekeeping charges and exchange		42.75	
Wreaths and memorials		348.81	
Office Supplies		202.40	
Auditor		40.00	
History: Travel	363.05		
Printing	776.94		
Payments to Publisher	10,500.00		
Office Supplies	33.37		
Mailing Circulars & Typing	678.23		
Postage and Express	496.85		
Maps	585.00		
Payments to Author	2,000.00		
Index	250.00		
	<hr/>		
		15,683.44	
Gunner Bulletin		300.00	
Conference of Defence Associations		495.21	
Annual Report		1,764.51	
		<hr/>	
			\$26,239.26
Excess of receipts over disbursements			2,037.45
Bank Balance August 31, 1967.			12,641.96
			<hr/>
Bank Balance August 31, 1968			\$14,679.41
			<hr/>

Bonds held by Bank of Montreal for safekeeping:

\$1,000 Government of Canada 5 1/2% August 1, 1980  
 \$11,000 Province of Ontario 3% December 15, 1970  
 \$5,000 Canadian National Railway Company 2 7/8% Sept. 15, 1969

## **AUDITOR'S REPORT**

I have examined the statement of receipts and expenditures of the Royal Canadian Artillery Association for the year ended August 31, 1968. My examination included a general review of the accounting procedures and such tests of accounting records and other supporting evidence as I considered necessary in the circumstances.

In my opinion, the accompanying statement of receipts and expenditures and bonds held for safekeeping by the Bank of Montreal present fairly the cash and securities held by the Association as of August 31, 1968, and the results of the operations for the year ended on that date, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

Charles W. Pearce,  
Chartered Accountant.

## **Report of Competitions Committee**

Because of the unavoidable absence of the Chairman LCol. H. T. Vergette, CD, this report was presented by LCol. B. Shapiro, CD and approved by the meeting.

The Committee consisted of LCol. H. T. Vergette, CD (Assistant Secy-Treas.) and LCol. B. Shapiro, CD, (Executive Committee).

Owing to the problems arising out of the different operational roles assigned to RCA Units of Mobile Command and Regional Reserves as well as DND budgetary constraints, there has been uncertainty as to the future conduct of unit competitions. The position taken by the Association is that there should be a common competition for all units of the Reserve Artillery, regardless of how tasked, and that, in keeping with the object of the R.C.A.A. it must include field firing.

This position was communicated to C.F.H.Q. and the R.C.A.A. was advised that arrangements would be made for F.M.C. Units to attend field firing practices but that Regional Reserve Units would be permitted to fire only after they had reached operational training standards. On June 11, 1968, Unit Commanders were informed of the situation and asked to submit to the Committee any comments which they deemed appropriate.

It was the expectation of your Committee that revised terms of reference for unit competitions would be available for consideration during this meeting. At the time of writing, the status of these competitions remains uncertain. However, it is understood that firing practices are being arranged for a number of R.C.A. Units during which they will be marked for competition purposes. Present information indicates that these practices will take place from 5-6 October to 23-24 November, 1968.

## **1967 Unit Competitions**

As indicated by DC (Res) at the last Annual Meeting, there was every likelihood that there would be insufficient transport available to move units to practice camps to enable them to participate in the Battery Gun Practice. Accordingly, a number of Units were unable to participate in the firing exercises at Gagetown, Petawawa, Wainwright and Shilo, in the fall of 1967.

A total of 16 Units competed at that time and the following is a list of the winners:

### **Battery Gun Practice**

1. 49 Field Artillery Regiment,  
Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario.

2. 7th Toronto Regiment, R.C.A.
3. 56 Field Artillery Regiment,  
Brantford, Ontario.

#### **General Efficiency**

1. 7th Toronto Regiment, R.C.A.  
Toronto, Ontario.
2. 49 Field Artillery Regiment,  
Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario.
3. 56 Field Artillery Regiment,  
Brantford, Ontario.

Through oversight, results of past competitions were not published in the Annual Report and are included in the table to the 1967-68 report of the Competitions Committee attached as Appendix "A".

As regards future Unit competitions, we must await the decisions which will result from the review of existing programs by Heads of Corps, in consultation with the Corps Association. The objective of this review is to design a competition which will be applicable to all Units of the Corps and will be based on the following considerations:

- a) The cost is to be kept to a minimum and, wherever possible, the competition is to be integrated with scheduled Unit training.
- b) The competition must be designed so as to have the maximum training value.
- c) It is to be carried out at one inspection, preferably during the Commander's annual assessment of the Unit.
- d) A common inspection report is to be a feature of the revised competition.
- e) If possible, the competition is to be applicable to all Units of the Corps, regardless of tasking.

The foregoing guidelines would not seem to present any serious problem insofar as the R.C.A. is concerned. When the present Unit Competitions were designed in 1965, it was intended that they be conducted as an integral part of the Units' training program and that no special arrangements were required. The fact that Units were flown to field firing camps in the past in no way alters the original concept of our Corps competitions. However, based on the experience of the past few years, certain problems have arisen which warrant immediate attention, i.e.:

1. Some F.M.C. Units could not meet their tasked commitments.
2. There is doubt as to whether the F.M.C. or Regional Reserve Concentrations present the best opportunity for conducting the Battery Gun Practice portion of the Competitions program. (e.g. The composite nature of F.M.C. Reserve Batteries).
3. Availability of staff to carry out the marking of Units.
4. Inability of Units to compete through no fault of their own.
5. The likelihood of future changes in the R.C.A. Order of Battle of tasking of Units.

The resolution of some of the foregoing problems will necessitate policy decisions and lie beyond the scope of your Committee's responsibility. It is

hoped that this meeting will be able to reach a consensus as to the posture which the R.C.A.A. should adopt and draft meaningful, constructive resolutions for consideration by CFHQ and/or the C.D.A.

### **Individual Competitions**

Unfortunately, adequate records and detailed standings in qualifying courses were unavailable and no awards were made for 1967 in Competitions 4, 5, 6 and 7. (See page 26 of RCAA Annual Report 1966/67). However, arrangements were made to obtain marks in the 1968 Captain and Senior N.C.O. Qualifying Courses. The following are the results of these Competitions, which are shown in the 1968 Official List of Competitions (Appendix "C" attached), as Nos. 4 and 5 respectively.

#### **Capt. Qualifying R.C.A. (M)**

Lt. D. S. Homulos,  
20 Field Artillery Regiment,  
Edmonton, Alta.

#### **Senior N.C.O., Special to Corps.**

A/Sgt. Kobzey, R. S. B.,  
15 Field Artillery Regiment,  
Vancouver, B.C.

The Competitions Committee extends congratulations to the winners and is arranging for an early presentation of awards.

To date, few returns have been received on the individual Competitions which were to be conducted under local arrangements. It is hoped that Unit Commanders will take advantage of these competitions. Returns must be admitted to the Secretary before December 1, 1968, if they are to be included in the R.C.A.A. Annual Report for 1967/68.

As in 1967, the results of Unit Competitions complete data on current year's expenditures were not available for the annual meeting of the Association. Therefore, the Financial Statement attached as Appendix "B" reflects only the anticipated Expenditures for 1967/68, a statement of Expenditures for 1966/67 and the proposed budget for 1968/69.

The Committee desires to extend thanks to the various Regular Force Units which participated in the conducting of the competitions program during the past year and to the staff of the Directorate of Land Reserves, Canadian Forces Headquarters for their cooperation, advice and assistance.

In conclusion, it is recommended that the present program of individual competitions be continued during the forthcoming year. As for unit competitions, it is the opinion of your Committee that the Battery Gun Practice and General Efficiency Competitions should continue as the common competitions for all units of the Militia Artillery, regardless of tasking. So long as a unit continues to remain a member of the gunner family, it should be allowed to participate in field firing. The introduction of a special type of competition for Regional Reserve Artillery units could serve only to further divide the corps and does not seem compatible with the object of this Association.

# APPENDIX "A"

## WINNERS OF UNIT COMPETITIONS 1966 AND 1967

Name of Competition	Standings	Trophy	1966	1967
General Efficiency Field Regiments	1st	The Archangel Challenge Cup	56 Field Artillery Regiment Brantford, Ontario	7th (Toronto) Regiment Toronto, Ontario
	2nd	The Shaughnessy Cup	30 Field Artillery Regiment Ottawa, Ontario	49 Field Artillery Regiment Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.
	3rd	The Murray Trophy	49 Field Artillery Regiment Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario.	56 Field Artillery Regiment, Brantford, Ontario
Battery Gun Practice	1st	The Commandants Challenge Cup	30 Field Artillery Regiment Ottawa, Ontario.	49 Field Artillery Regiment, Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario.
	2nd	The Cape Challenge Cup	56 Field Artillery Regiment Brantford, Ontario.	7th Toronto Regiment Toronto, Ontario.
	3rd	The Sir James Aikins Challenge Cup	3 Field Artillery Regiment, (The Loyal Company St. John, New Brunswick.	56 Field Artillery Regiment Brantford, Ontario.

## APPENDIX "B"

### FINANCIAL REPORT — COMPETITIONS COMMITTEE 1967/68

#### 1. Statement of Expenditures — 1967

Typing and duplicating of Competition Committee Report	\$40.57
Purchase of Trophies — Unit Competitions	346.50
Engraving, Shipping and repairs to Trophies	116.38
TOTAL —	<u>\$503.45</u>

#### 2. Estimated Expenditures — 1968

Purchase of Trophies — Unit Competition	375.00
Regular Force Trophies	200.00
Individual Awards	75.00
Shipping, Typing, Duplicating, etc.	350.00
TOTAL —	<u>\$1,000.00</u>

(Approved budget — \$1,800.)

#### 3. Proposed budget for 1968/69

Unit Competition Trophies	375.00
Individual Awards	680.00
Engraving, shipping and repairs	150.00
Miscellaneous adm. expenses	200.00
TOTAL —	<u>\$1,405.00</u>

## APPENDIX "C"

### OFFICIAL LIST OF COMPETITIONS — 1968

#### A — Unit Competitions

##### No. 1 — Battery Gun Practice

The aim of this competition is to test the ability of units to conduct live firing exercises at the battery level. Three trophies are awarded, as follows:

- 1st Place — The Commandant's Challenge Cup.
- 2nd Place — The Cape Challenge Cup.
- 3rd Place — The Sir James Aikins' Challenge Cup.

(A) The following are the drills and procedures for which marks are allotted:

- 1. BC's Orders (Formal "C" Group or by radio).
- 2. Action of Recce parties.
- 3. Occupation of positions.
- 4. Local Defence, inc. camouflage.
- 5. Gun Drill.
- 6. C. P. Procedures.
- 7. Radio discipline.
- 8. Fire discipline.
- 9. Selection of OP's.



10. Occupation of OP's.
11. Registration Procedures.
12. Engagement of Targets (Immediate NEUTS).

## **No. 2 — General Efficiency — Field Regiments**

The aim of this competition is to test the general efficiency of field regiments. The competition consists of two parts. Part I is an assessment of unit administrative and training efficiency based on district headquarters records and reports and comprises 20% of the total marks allotted. Part 2 is based on the results of Competition No. 1, (Battery Gun Practice) and comprises the remaining 80% of the total marks.

Three trophies are awarded for this competition, as follows:

- 1st Place — The Archangel Challenge Cup.
- 2nd Place — The Shaughnessy Cup.
- 3rd Place — The Murray Trophy.

## **B — Individual Competitions**

### **Competition No. 3 — Gunlayers**

This competition is conducted under local arrangements in accordance with the tests given at Annex "C" to CAMT 4-1-4, Gun Drill for Howitzer M2A2. A miniature gun is awarded to the individual placing first in each battery. Certificates of Merit are awarded to those placing within the first ten of each battery.

### **Competition No. 4 — Capt. Qualifying — Special to Corps Portion.**

### **Competition No. 5 — Senior NCO Qualifying — Special to Corps Portion.**

In each of the above competitions, an award in kind up to a maximum of \$35.00 is being awarded to the officer attaining the highest standing in Canada.

The following competitions are to be conducted locally under the control of the Commanding Officer with the assistance of the "I" and "A" Staff. An award in kind will be given to the individual placing first in the regiment and Certificates of Merit to those placing within the first ten.

### **Competition No. 6**

**Artillery Signaller.** Competition should include both sub paras. a. and b.

#### **a. CAMT 6-37 — Operator's Drills and Tests for Radio Set C 42.**

- (1) Opening up Drill.
- (2) Operational Tests.
- (3) Tuning Drill.
- (4) Closing down Drill.
- (5) Operator's Drills and Tests for Type "A" or Type "B" harness, as applicable.

#### **b. CAMT 4-3-3 — Artillery Duties in Action, Chapter 5.**

All competitions should be checked on competence of passing fire orders. The following should be tested:

- (1) Troop Shoots.
- (2) Concentrations of more than one troop.

- (3) Rotation Shoot Procedure.
- (4) Relay Procedure.

### **Competition No. 7**

**Artillery Driver.** Competition should include either sub paras. a. or b. below, but not both.

**a. CFP 126 — Canadian Forces Transport — Drivers' Handbook**

- (1) Written test to include Chapter 1, 2, 3, 4 and 7.
- (2) A practical test to determine driver efficiency.  
A "RODEO" type Round Robin is suggested.

**b. Road Rally Type Exercise (where transport is available).**

This type of exercise has proved valuable in the past to develop good driver maintenance, good driving techniques, leadership and esprit de corps. A typical course would be from 75 to 100 miles in length and would have a number of check points. The competition should be run with the following included:

- (1) A maintenance check by RCEME (prior to commencement of exercise).
- (2) A verbal test of driver and co-driver to ensure knowledge of the rules of the road.
- (3) Critical timings should be maintained throughout the course.
- (4) Traffic violations should be heavily penalized.
- (5) A map reading exercise.
- (6) Repair requirements at various points on the course, e.g. repair a flat tire.

### **Competition No. 8**

**Technical Assistants.** The following tests should be included in the competition for the outstanding technical assistant.

**CANT 4-7-2 — Artillery Instruments:**

**a. Concentration, Position and Fuze Correction Graph.**

- (1) Setting up.
- (2) Reading.
- (3) Battery Survey.

**b. Aiming Circle, C1 (if equipment is available)**

- (1) Setting up.
- (2) Passing Parallel Line.
- (3) Use of Director Compass.
- (4) Layout Center of Arc and transfer Line to the guns.

**c. Plotting Board, Artillery C1**

- (1) Prepare the board for shooting.
- (2) Obtain bearing and range to a target.
- (3) Deduction of the Grid Reference of a target.

## COMPETITION RETURN

(Submit in triplicate)

Name of Competition \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Regiment \_\_\_\_\_ Bty. \_\_\_\_\_

Location \_\_\_\_\_

P.O. Address \_\_\_\_\_

Certificates Required in

☐ English

☐ French

Standing	Regt'l No.	Rank	Surname and Initials

### COMPETITION TERMS OF REFERENCE

(Approved at the 1966 General Meeting)

**General**—The object of the Royal Canadian Artillery Association as set out in the Association rules is “The promotion of the efficiency and welfare of the Royal Regiment of Canadian Artillery and of all matters pertaining to the defence of Canada”. It is considered that there is no greater incentive to efficiency in the Royal Regiment of Canadian Artillery than an adequate, realistic and well-administered program of individual and unit competitions.

**Policy**—The policy relating to the nature and scope of Competitions will be determined from time to time by the General Meeting.

**Administration**—The competitions program will be administered by a Standing Committee appointed by the President. The Standing Committee shall consist of a Chairman and three members appointed for a period of two years with two new members appointed annually. At least two members of the Committee will be serving officers.

**Competitions Program**—An outline of the Competition program for the following year along with a budget will be prepared and presented to the Annual Meeting for approval.

The details and conduct of the approved competitions program will be determined by the Competitions Committee in consultation with the Commandant, R.C.S.A. Affiliated units will be informed of the program as soon as these arrangements have been completed.

**Reports**—The Committee shall present to the General Meeting an annual report on the results of the program including a financial statement. Expenditures for competition purposes shall be separately identified in the Association accounts. The report of the Competitions Committee shall be published in the Annual Report of the Association.

**Selection of Prize Winners** — In consultation with RCSA, the Competitions Committee shall be responsible for selecting winners of unit Competitions. The decisions of the Committee shall be final.

**Cups and Trophies**—The Committee may authorize the use of Association Cups and trophies for local or regional competitions.

**Competition Year**—The Competition year will be from September 1 to August 31.

**Meetings**—With the approval of the President, the Chairman may authorize meetings as may be necessary to enable the Competitions Committee to conduct its business.

**Competition Rules—**

1. Units must have paid annual dues before being eligible to enter any competition sponsored by the Association.
2. Individual prizes may be awarded only to those who are members of affiliated units or who have paid their annual dues.
3. The closing date for competitions will be August 15 of each year. The results are to be reported to the Secretary by September 1.
4. All Association Cups and Trophies offered for competition shall be returned to the Secretary at least one month prior to the date set for the Annual Meeting.
5. Units holding Association Cups and Trophies are responsible for their care and protection. Particulars of any loss or damage are to be reported to the Secretary without delay.

## ROYAL CANADIAN ARTILLERY ASSOCIATION

### Competition No. 1 — Battery Gun Practice

#### 1967 Results

<i>Standing</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Marks (HPS 400)</i>
1	49th Fd	Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.	337.00
2	7th Fd	Toronto, Ont.	331.90
3	56th Fd	Brantford, Ont.	319.00
4	26th Fd	Brandon, Man.	275.80
5	11th Fd	Guelph, Ont.	274.00
6	3rd Fd	Saint John, N.B.	256.66
7	10th Fd	Regina, Sask.	247.00
8	30th Fd	Ottawa, Ont.	247.00
9	57th Fd	Niagara Falls, Ont.	244.10
10	20th Fd	Edmonton, Alta.	232.00
11	8th Fd	Hamilton, Ont.	228.60
12	50th Fd	Peterborough, Ont.	228.50
13	6th Fd	Levis, Que.	219.27
14	2nd Fd	Montreal, Que.	208.20
15	14th Fd	Yarmouth, N.S.	179.25
16	1st Fd	Halifax, N.S.	161.30

# ROYAL CANADIAN ARTILLERY ASSOCIATION

## Competition No. 2 — General Efficiency — Field Regiments

### 1967 Results

<i>Standing</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Part 1 (HPS 100)</i>	<i>Part 2 (HPS 400)</i>	<i>Total (HPS 500)</i>
1	7th Fd	Toronto, Ont.	56.00	331.90	387.90
2	49th Fd	Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.	42.10	337.00	379.10
3	56th Fd	Brantford, Ont.	59.00	319.00	378.00
4	11th Fd	Guelph, Ont.	57.00	274.00	331.00
5	26th Fd	Brandon, Man.	54.00	275.80	329.80
6	3rd Fd	Saint John, N.B.	49.75	256.66	306.41
7	10th Fd	Regina, Sask.	58.00	247.00	305.00
8	30th Fd	Ottawa, Ont.	52.00	247.00	299.00
9	57th Fd	Niagara Falls, Ont.	51.00	244.10	295.10
10	6th Fd	Levis, Que.	71.80	219.27	291.07
11	50th Fd	Peterborough, Ont.	58.00	228.50	286.50
12	8th Fd	Hamilton, Ont.	51.00	228.60	279.60
13	2nd Fd	Montreal, Que.	67.80	208.20	276.00
14	20th Fd	Edmonton, Alta.	41.00	232.00	273.00
15	14th Fd	Yarmouth, N.S.	61.70	179.25	240.95
16	1st Fd	Halifax, N.S.	69.50	161.30	230.80

### Results of 1968 Competitions

The results for Competitions No. 1 — Battery Gun Practice, and Competition No. 2 — General Efficiency Field Regiments cannot be published as some units are doing live firing in February 1969 and the results will not be available until the end of February at least. All units will be circularized when the competition results are finalized.

### Results of Unit Competitions — 1967

The following results of Unit competitions held in 1967 were received too late to be included in last years report.

## ARTILLERYMAN

### 2nd Field Artillery Regiment —

7 Battery — D811160 Gnr. Pierlet, G.  
D813914 L/Bdr. Berlinguette, B.  
D811175 Gnr. Stephanson, P. A.  
D811161 Gnr. Thurner, K.  
D811135 Gnr. Gibson, M. P.  
D811119 Gnr. Rene-de-Cotret, M.  
D811146 Gnr. Freeman, B. M.  
D811123 Gnr. Dunne, P.  
D811142 Gnr. Webster, G. D.  
D811114 Gnr. Poirer, G.

### 5th (BC) Field Battery —

K825367 Gnr. Wong, G.  
K825485 Gnr. Livock, J. G.

K827643 Gnr. Clarke, B. G.  
 K827632 Gnr. Givens, R.  
 K825407 A/Bdr. Guest, R. M.  
 K827621 Gnr. Wright, P. C.  
 K827509 Gnr. Scurrah, M. H.

15th Field Artillery Regiment —

31 Battery — K825408 L/Bdr. Hart, R. G.  
 K803080 Sgt. Taylor, L. D.  
 K825259 Bdr. Platt, R. S.  
 K806065 Bdr. Newby, I. D.  
 K825329 Bdr. Wiens, B.  
 K825081 Bdr. Wilson, R.  
 K825255 Bdr. Kobzey, R. S.

85 Battery — K825309 Bdr. Watson, R. L.  
 K825396 Gnr. Shaw, M. L.  
 K825343 L/Bdr. Rogers, G. B.  
 K826110 Bdr. Neff, D. E.  
 K825344 Bdr. Martin, P. R.  
 K806988 Sgt. Harmon, C. G.  
 K825398 Gnr. DeHaan, G.  
 K825314 L/Bdr. Conchie, R. D.  
 K817825 Sgt. Hollo, P.  
 L808564 Gnr. Miggins, D. J.

158 Battery — K827630 Gnr. Minosky, R. W.  
 K827548 Gnr. Woloske, G. S.  
 K825496 Gnr. Strebe, D. E.  
 K825525 Bdr. Hall, D.  
 K827531 Gnr. Wood, G. R.  
 K827525 Gnr. Royle, J. E.  
 K825499 Gnr. Hall, W. N.  
 K827513 Gnr. Kiceluk, J. W.  
 K827511 Gnr. Fiddes, W. J.  
 K827572 Gnr. Chappell, J. B.

209 Battery — K827555 Gnr. Irwin, G. C.  
 K827558 Gnr. Zroback, F. F.  
 K827518 Gnr. Rimes, E. R.  
 K825439 Gnr. Ozolins, T. V. Z.  
 K825492 Gnr. Neff, K. H. W.  
 K827577 Gnr. Mackie, J. T.  
 K825272 Bdr. Narraway, W. E. J.  
 K287573 Gnr. Chalmers, C.  
 K827586 Gnr. Huber, B. J.  
 K820042 WO2 Gutteridge, R.

18th Field Artillery Regiment

20 Battery — M569826 S/Sgt. Malcomson, W. J.  
 M806027 Sgt. Cox, W.  
 M806665 L/Sgt. Robertson, C.  
 M806701 L/Sgt. Rossetti, R. R.

M806660 L/Sgt. Dunne, R. P.  
 M806635 Gnr. Van Rijn, J.  
 M806392 Sgt. Thompson, E.  
 M806652 Gnr. Nieuwendyk, A. H.  
 M806737 Gnr. Kochanski, R. E.  
 M806703 Gnr. Borysewicz, R.  
 39 Battery — M806610 Gnr. King, R. T.  
 M827964 Sgt. Martin, B.  
 93 Battery — M806750 L/Bdr. Schweigert, L. A.  
 M806733 L/Bdr. Shemke, E. R.

### SIGNALLER

#### 2nd Field Artillery Regiment

7 Battery — D811106 L/Bdr. Gaughan, V. J.  
 D844456 Sgt. Laughren, J. L. F.  
 D811102 L/Bdr. Marceau, G.  
 D811095 L/Bdr. Knox,  
 D811086 L/Bdr. McGrath, I. J.  
 D811082 Gnr. Borzych, S.

#### 15th Field Artillery Regiment

85 Battery — K827575 Gnr. Moller, C. V.  
 K825398 Gnr. DeHaan, G.  
 L808564 Bdr. Miggins, G. I.  
 K826110 Bdr. Neff, D. E.  
 K825425 Gnr. Johnson, R. A.  
 K827574 Gnr. Lippingwell, T. M.  
 K825492 Gnr. Neff, K. H. W.  
 158 Battery — K825416 Bdr. Forsyth, J. R.  
 209 Battery — K806292 Sgt. Mugford, R. E.  
 K824151 Sgt. Thompson, R. H.

#### 18th Field Artillery Regiment

20 Battery — M806652 Gnr. Nieuwendyk, A. H.  
 M806660 L/Sgt. Dunne, R. P.  
 M806693 Gnr. Lutwick, G.  
 39 Battery — M806610 Gnr. King, R. T.  
 M806695 Gnr. Todd, D. F.  
 M806695 Gnr. Grisak, G. D.

### ARTILLERY DRIVER

#### 15th Field Artillery Regiment

31 Battery — K825459 Bdr. Holden, L. R.  
 K825259 Bdr. Platt, R. S.  
 K825329 Bdr. Wiens, A. B.  
 209 Battery — K824151 Sgt. Thompson, R. H.  
 K806292 Sgt. Mugford, R. E.  
 K825400 Gnr. Peeakyla, K.  
 K825329 L/Bdr. Stewart, J. H. H.

K808619 L/Bdr. Jordan, W. R. V.  
K825430 L/Bdr. Bonnycastle, C. L.  
K825390 Gnr. Wagner, G. R.

**18th Field Artillery Regiment**

20 Battery — M806741 Gnr. Schmidt, D.  
M806657 Gnr. Rollingson, L.  
30 Battery — M806628 Gnr. Todd, D. F.

**TECHNICAL ASSISTANT**

**2nd Field Artillery Regiment**

7 Battery — D811103 Bdr. Kuziomko, R.  
D811056 Sgt. Shaw, J. D. F.  
D812022 Bdr. Wightman, K. R.  
D811073 Gnr. Tierney, G. B.  
D814512 Gnr. Grannary, B. J.

**5th (BC) Field Battery**

K825330 A/Bdr. Barnhart, A. F.  
K805373 Bdr. Vivian, B. C.

**15th Field Artillery Regiment**

85 Battery — K825242 Sgt. Harmon, D. L.  
K825397 Sgt. Johnson, E. E.

**18th Field Artillery Regiment**

20 Battery — M806711 Gnr. Van Breda, L.  
M806738 Gnr. Wilson, S. S.  
39 Battery — M806636 Gnr. Nieuwendyk, R. A.

**Results of 1968 Unit Competitions**

Results of Unit competitions held in 1968 were as follows:

**ARTILLERYMAN**

**5th (BC) Field Battery**

Pte. Mason, M. S.  
Pte. Harrison, T. W.  
Pte. Voss, V. C.  
Pte. Graham, R. D.  
Cpl. Barnhart, A. F.  
Pte. Georgeson, F. H.  
Pte. Grieg, J. W.  
Pte. Paine, T. D.  
Pte. Waldron, D. W.  
Pte. Brownridge, G. J.

**14th Field Artillery Regiment**

133 Battery —

Gnr. Murley, V. L.  
Gnr. Wamboldt, P. D.  
Gnr. Hartlen, R. P.



Gnr. Coombs, S. M.  
Bdr. Leblanc, J. G.  
Gnr. Armstrong, J. T.  
Bdr. Oickle, D. H.  
Gnr. Hunt, J. A.

15th Field Artillery Regiment

31 Battery —

MWO Willett, J. A.  
WO Taylor, L. D.  
WO Yelland, A. M.  
Sgt. Platt, R. S.  
Cpl. Wiens, A. B.  
Cpl. Wilson, R. A.  
L/Cpl. Hart, R. G.

85 Battery —

Pte. Johnson, R. A.  
Pte. Harmon, T. C.  
Pte. Erickson, K. W. B.  
Cpl. Miggins, G. I.  
Pte. Fordyce, D. M.  
Pte. Stengel, H. W.  
Pte. Duquette, R.

158 Battery —

Pte. Minosky, R. W.  
Pte. Woloske, G. S.  
Pte. Wood, G. R.  
Pte. Chappell, J. B.  
Pte. Strebe, D. E.  
Pte. Chalmers, C.  
Pte. Hoskinson, M. E.  
Pte. Brown, D. G.  
Pte. Davidson, G. T.  
Pte. Fleetham, D. W.

209 Battery —

Pte. Daniels, W. K.  
Pte. Huber, B. J.  
Pte. Baryliuk, D.  
Pte. Orr, R. T.

18 Field Artillery Regiment

20 Battery —

Pte. Malcomson, R. G.  
Pte. Rossitti, G. R.  
Bdr. Niewuendiyk, A. H.  
Pte. Hayward, P. N.  
Sgt. Dunne, R. P.  
Pte. Findlay, R. M.  
WO Cox, W. D.  
Bdr. Wright, R. A.  
Pte. Wilson, S. S.  
Sgt. Rossetti, R. R.  
Pte. Lundeen, D. R.  
Pte. Cumming, J. A.  
Pte. Cumming, M. A.

39 Battery —

Pte. Hovan, T. W.  
Cpl. Cicon, H. N.  
Cpl. Whitcroft, R. A.

**20 Field Artillery Regiment**

L/Cpl. Durant, A. G.  
Pte. Genereux, D. P.  
Pte. Gates, R. G.  
Pte. Atkinson, D. M.  
Pte. Murray, R. J.  
Pte. McLeod, H. R.

**30th Field Artillery Regiment**

1 Battery — C821053 L/Bdr. Ackland, G. R.  
C823442 Gnr. Learmonth, S. D. A.  
C823444 Gnr. Schan, J. D.

**ARTILLERY SIGNALLER**

**5th (BC) Field Battery**

Sgt. Lottridge, E. M.  
Cpl. George, S. W.  
L/Cpl. Humphrey, M.  
Pte. Georgeson, F. H.  
Cpl. Pattison, M.  
Cpl. Wright, P. C.  
Cpl. Givens, R.

**15th Field Artillery Regiment**

209 Battery —

Pte. Whitely, D. C.  
Sgt. Thompson, R. H.  
Sgt. Mugford, R. E.

**18 Field Artillery Regiment**

20 Battery —

Sgt. Dunne, R. P.  
Bdr. Nieuwendyk, A. H.  
Gnr. Callfas, D. A.  
Gnr. Borysewicz, R. M.  
Cpl. Todd, D. F.

39 Battery —

**30th Field Artillery Regiment**

1 Battery — C809721 Sgt. Pyefinch, S. H.  
H470562 Bdr. Willis, W. H.  
C821137 Bdr. Ring, E. R.

**ARTILLERY DRIVER**

**5th (BC) Field Battery**

Cpl. Scurrah, M. H.

**15th Field Artillery Regiment**

209 Battery —

L/Cpl. Stewart, J. H. H.  
Cpl. Phelan, J. A.  
Cpl. Jordan, W. R. V.  
Pte. Whitely, D. C.

Pte. Wagner, G. R.  
Pte. Friedsam, D. S.  
Pte. Kirkman, V. L.  
Sgt. Ho, J.  
Pte. Gempton, S. W.  
Pte. Amos, W. J.

30th Field Artillery Regiment

1 Battery — C495935 L/Bdr. Farley, F.  
C821012 Gnr. Farley, R. J.  
C809881 Bdr. Cunningham, K.

**TECHNICAL ASSISTANT**

18 Field Artillery Regiment

20 Battery — Bdr. Wright, R. A.  
Pte. Wilson, S. S.  
39 Battery — Pte. Hovan, T. W.  
Pte. Cumming, M. A.  
Pte. Cumming, J. A.

20 Field Artillery Regiment

Pte. Schindler, J. D.

**Resolutions**

LCol. G. M. Platt, Chairman of the Resolutions Committee, had reviewed all resolutions with Col. M. H. Bateman the Director of Land Reserves. The following resolutions were submitted and dealt with as shown.

**Resolutions to the Conference of Defence Associations**

**1. Resolution: Review of contingency allowances**

WHEREAS the costs of purchasing services and amendities for the purpose of improving the morale and efficiency of a unit have been continually increasing; and

WHEREAS contingency allowance rates have remained constant in the face of these increasing costs; and

WHEREAS it has become difficult to stretch the contingency allowance over a full year;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that contingency allowance rates be reviewed with a view to bringing them up to a more equitable basis consistent with rising costs.

**2. Resolution: CO's to attend Summer Camp**

WHEREAS Unit Commanding Officers are given the responsibility of training personnel for FMC or Regional Reserve tasks; and

WHEREAS the opportunity of commanding one's own unit in collective training no longer exists; and

WHEREAS the opportunity to view collective training at summer camp concentrations is limited to a one day invitation;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that unit Commanding Officers be permitted to attend summer camp for more than one training day.

**3. Resolution: Militia Pay for Summer Camp**

WHEREAS a Gunner's pay at local pay rates amounts to approximately \$27.00 per week; and

WHEREAS this pay is far below that which can be earned from civilian sources; and

WHEREAS this meagre pay is insufficient to induce summer camp participation; and

WHEREAS the bonus was conducive to larger attendance at summer camp when in force;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that a bonus system be re-introduced to encourage summer camp attendance and to ensure that militia pay is approximately equal to pay from civilian sources during this period.

**4. Resolution: Elimination of qualifying time to the rank of Corporal.**

WHEREAS CAFO No. 49-5 Annex "A" limits the minimum length of service for a militiaman to 30 months before he can be prompted to the rank of Corporal; and

WHEREAS the majority of militia soldiers are high-school students in their final years of schooling who are available to take trade courses and promotional courses and are usually qualified in at least one trade within 18 months of joining; and

WHEREAS the average length of service of these students is approximately 3 years; and

WHEREAS there is becoming a severe shortage of Junior NCO's because of the 30 month waiting period and the trained personnel require incentive to remain in the unit;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that this Association recommends the elimination of the waiting period of 30 months before a man can be promoted to the rank of Corporal and that promotion be based on the present training prerequisite.

**Resolutions to the Deputy Chief Operations & Reserves**

These are shown with the answers received from the Deputy Chief Operations and Reserves following each resolution.

**5. Resolution: Issue through Ordnance of coloured Forage Caps**

WHEREAS the Regiments have until recently purchased Artillery forage caps from their own resources; and

WHEREAS authority is now granted to charge the purchase of these items to the Contingency Account, and

WHEREAS the Unit contingency fund is barely sufficient to maintain the operation of the Unit and money cannot be spared from the contingency fund to replenish the stock of forage caps which last 5-7 years; and

WHEREAS the Militia Artillery Regiments require a distinctive headdress and presently are entitled to only a beret;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that this Association recommends that Artillery style forage caps be made an ordnance issue.

*Reply*

This resolution is under consideration and you will be advised in due course whether what you propose can be implemented.

**6. Resolution: Trade of Radio Operator**

WHEREAS the trade of radio operator is no longer recognised as a trade in militia artillery units; and

WHEREAS radio operator training undertaken as part of artilleryman training is insufficient to produce competent operators; and

WHEREAS this weakness has been noted in collective training exercises; and

WHEREAS the need for efficient communications is recognized in artillery operations;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the trade of radio operator be recognized as a trade organic to militia artillery units within existing establishments.

*Reply*

The need for Militia units to train varying numbers of other ranks in trades other than the basic trade of the corps is recognized. Establishments are being amended to permit Militia units, at the discretion of the Region Commander, to train and award pay to any man in any authorized Militia trade commensurate with the designated unit task(s).

**7. Resolution: Corps portion lieutenant qualifying.**

WHEREAS under the present system of lieutenant qualifying there is no special to Corps portion; and

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that this Association recommend that a GPO course be conducted at the Corps School.

*Reply*

See correspondence under Artillery Courses which answers this resolution.

**Resolutions Withdrawn**

**8. Resolution: Exemption of Militia Members from Jury Service**

WHEREAS section 214 of the National Defence Act exempts members of the Regular Force from serving on a jury but does not exempt members of the Reserve Force unless on Active Service; and

WHEREAS this distinction is inconsistent with the new role of the Primary Reserve in providing ready support to the Regular Force; and

WHEREAS the Provincial authorities ought not to have jurisdiction over the Armed Services or any member of them at any time; and

WHEREAS the Reservist ought not to be placed in the position where he is liable in law to serve two masters; and

WHEREAS in other countries, servicemen with status equivalent to that of the Militiamen are exempt from jury duty (United Kingdom Territorial & Reserve Forces Act 1907 Sec. 23(4))

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that this Association recommends that members of the Primary Reserve be exempted from serving on a jury.

## **Resolutions Defeated**

### **9. Resolution: To fit summer concentration dates to summer employment patterns.**

WHEREAS a high proportion of all present day militiamen are students;  
and

WHEREAS a high proportion of all students need and seek summer employment; and

WHEREAS it is virtually impossible to secure summer employment that permits absence to attend summer militia concentrations in the middle of such employment period; and

WHEREAS this fact of economic life forces many militiamen to forego the summer concentration in spite of their desire to attend;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that this Association recommends that summer concentrations be planned either immediately after spring examination times or just prior to the resumption of the fall term of school, to permit summer employment that need not be broken for attendance at camp.

## **Approval of 1967 Minutes**

The minutes of the 1967 meeting as published in the annual report were approved.

## **Remarks by the Commander Mobile Command**

The following is the address given by LGen. W. A. B. Anderson, OBE, CD, Commander Mobile Command to the Annual Meeting.

I thought what I would do this morning would be to bring you up to date on the defence programme, to say something about the new training programme of Mobile Command, also say something about the Mobile Command Reserve, and then take your questions. First of all, however, I have been instructed by the Minister and Gen. Allard to extend to you warmest greetings from the Defence Department and the Canadian Armed Forces.

The atmosphere for defence in government circles these days is, I suppose, as easily read from newspapers as anywhere. There is the intention on the part of the Government to make an objective to review our foreign policy and, particularly, the military implications of our external policy. I am in no position to forecast the results of this review. I am sure however, that no one has a desire to minimize the state which our fortunate country has in world peace and stability. The problem is to decide in what way Canada can best contribute to the achievement of stability. We shall have to wait to see.

Meanwhile the defence programme goes along pretty well at its present level the main problem with which the staffs in Ottawa have to contend being the escalating costs. Our present commitments in NATO, Cyprus, NORAD and elsewhere are all costing more and the defence budget is remaining about the same. Consequently, I hardly need to tell you that we are feeling the pinch very severely. Instructions to turn out lights, to save fuel and adopt all of the traditional money-saving economies are coming out fast and furious. The budget for fiscal year 1969-70 will probably not be much different from that for 1968-69. No doubt, inflation will take its additional toll and there is no certainty that we shall be compensated for this. Hence you can face the

fact in the militia as we have to face it in the Regular Force, that headquarters staffs are going to be tiresome to deal with when it comes to spending money again this year. There is not, however a picture of unrelieved gloom in the defence programme as a whole. At last there is coming into service quite a significant quantity of new equipment for sea, land and air forces. A new destroyer and Support Ship programme is underway. I shall be saying more about aviation in a moment because most of this new equipment is coming into Mobile Command. The land equipment, some of which you saw yesterday, has been greatly needed for a long time and is at long last coming into service.

I should like, if it is not old hat for everybody, to review the structure of Mobile Command as it is now emerging. It was four years ago that the White Paper on Defence said that we were going to reorient the land forces from the structure in which they had been cast for the best part of fifty years; i.e., orient towards an expeditionary force for Europe. This was expressed in terms of greater mobility, with emphasis on air transport-ability in order to give us more flexibility to deploy quickly anywhere in the world. The White Paper said as well that the land force would be transformed into an integrated land/air force by the addition of a tactical air force. You will remember that the RCAF ended the war with widespread experience of tactical aviation. This had withered during the past twenty years to a single squadron of tactical aviation because of the priority which had been given to air defence and the air division in Europe.

Let me review the situation in Mobile Command today. The Brigade Group in Europe is finally a fully mechanized Brigade Group. There are now tracked vehicles for every arm and the supporting services so that the whole force is "cross-country mobile". The M109s for the artillery make this an up-to-date effective military force. The greatest problem lies in a replacement for the Centurion as the main battle tank. This is not an acute problem for the next several years but it obviously is an important military factor in the policy reviews which is now taking place.

The second largest overseas contingent of Mobile Command is the force in Cyprus. On the initiative of the UN, this is being reduced from a large battalion group to a small battalion group; a reduction of about 25%. For the second time we have had a gunner battery doing SIX months duty in an infantry role in order to get experience of peace-keeping operations. Mobile Command also has responsibility for the other overseas peace-keeping forces in Indo-China, Viet Nam, Laos, Kashmir and Palestine.

At home, we have reorganized the three infantry brigade groups into four combat groups. These are not fighting formations as such. They are simply groupings of units on our bases for purposes of training and operational readiness. The concept is that Mobile Command might have to field a task force which was strong in sappers if there were community services to be rehabilitated, or strong in land or air reconnaissance or, for example a balanced brigade group. We will build up the order of battle from the battle units within the combat groups. The four combat groups are located in Gagetown, Valcartier, Petawawa and in the West, this latter being centered on Calgary with outlying units in Winnipeg, Chilliwack, and Esquimalt. The combat group in Gagetown is mechanized; that is to say, the armoured regiment there is equipped with Centurions and the artillery regiment with M109s which are

not air-portable. The other three combat groups will consist of light air-transportable vehicles. Their gunner regiments will be equipped with the L5 pack hows. All of these major units of the combat arms in Canada are less one squadron, battery or company; hence they are not able to take the field as such. Thus to field a 24-gun regiment, we should have to re-inforce with a battery from another regiment. This reflects the limitations which have been imposed on our manpower.

Our new tactical air group has recently come into being. 10 Tactical Air Group, with Headquarters in St. Hubert, has taken command of all Mobile Command aviation except for the artillery air OPs and certain other light aircraft.

The Tactical Air Group will include the CF-5 fighter bombers which are being built by Canadair. These are just starting to come off the production line, and delivery will continue into the first few months of 1970. There will be two operational squadrons — one in Bagotville and the other either in Edmonton or Cold Lake. There will also be an operational training squadron to train pilots for the CF-5. Also in the group is the de Havilland Buffalo, a short take off and landing fixed wing aircraft with very impressive performance for field logistics. It carries a good pay load, and can take off and land without elaborately prepared fields. The third member of our family is the Voyageur, a medium supply helicopter which has been in service now for some time. The Voyageur, along with the Buffalo, will really transform our whole field logistical system. This is not just an addition to our logistical system; it is a transformation. Logistics in the field, have been confirmed to wheeled and tracked vehicles. The system is now redesigned to use four equipments: Wheels, tracks, rotary wing and fixed wing. The fourth type in the Tactical Air Group is the Bell utility tactical helicopter which we have called the Iroquois — so well known as the Huey in Viet Nam. "Tactical" describes this helicopter in that it forms an integral part of the ground-air reconnaissance team of the light armoured regiments, introduces vertical tactics for the infantry, and evacuates casualties from the forward areas. The other type of helicopter, not forming part of the Air Group, is the light observation helicopter to replace the L19 for artillery spotting, and to provide command and liaison for the armoured and infantry commanding officers. There will be two of these in every infantry and armoured regiment so that the CO is not road-bound as he used to be.

Finally, in the structure of Mobile Command, there is the new Airborne Regiment. This is an all arms force, excluding armoured reconnaissance but including an airborne battery with pack howitzers. It is just forming but already a most robust training programme is going on. Based in Edmonton there is a detached sub-unit in Valcartier which will be moving to Edmonton as soon as suitable French-speaking schooling for dependents can be arranged there. All members of the regiment are parachutists.

This then is a rundown of Mobile Command's new structure: forces in Germany, Cyprus and elsewhere overseas; four combat groups and a tactical air group at home, together with an airborne regiment. The intention of the White Paper of 1964 is finally taking shape. I won't go into any detail about the Gunners because Col Beer will be speaking later this morning. Suffice it to say that things are really looking up for the RCA, where one sees the mechanized branch completely re-equipped with its SPs, the light branches



receiving its first 30 howitzers by Christmas, the airborne battery giving a new dimension to the Regiment and the drone troop adding a new sophisticated flavour.

Before speaking about the Mobile Command Reserve I should describe Mobile Command's tasks because these will have an effect on the type of reserve we need. The first task is to maintain the Brigade Group in Germany. This requires a periodic fly-over of Regular Force personnel to complete the war establishment of those units whose strength is restricted in peace-time. There is the additional requirement to ensure a reinforcement flow if hostilities are deemed imminent. Secondly there is our commitment to provide from Canada forces that can be deployed quickly to the flanks of NATO. This commitment is exercised periodically, and is also a task for the Regular Forces. The third commitment is to play our part jointly with the United States in the direct defence of this continent. Finally there is the announced Government objective of having a stand-by force for UN duties.

While all these tasks call initially for the use of fully-trained regular troops, it is easy to see that a time might come where additional manpower would be needed. The Mobile Command Reserve provide a pool of such manpower which is partially trained to combat standards. The head-start which the partially trained reservist has over the untrained civilian represents a measure of the value of the Mobile Command Reserve when additional manpower becomes an urgent requirement.

I hope that you were as pleased with the summer training programme '68 for the Mobile Command Reserve as we were. This was the first full training year under this system. I can assure you that the reports which I have received and the samples which I saw myself, have given great satisfaction to the Regular Force. If there are things we could have done better, we shall try to improve on them next year.

There is not much which I can say about the Regional Reserve. This is not a Mobile Command responsibility. I realize, however that the Gunners have a special problem in that yours is the only arm whose role is exclusively oriented to fighting in the field army. With this in mind we are prepared to be as helpful as possible in lending a hand to your units in their artillery training. The limits of money and manpower are, however, severe and whatever is done must be within the policy laid down by the Deputy Chief of Operations and Reserve at CFHQ.

To sum up, I have tried to give you a glimpse of what the defence budget picture looks like. I have said that the image of general austerity is relieved by the fact that equipments ordered over the last three or four years are starting to come into service. I need hardly add that priority in the issue of this new equipment must go to the regular force. I am sure that Colonel Bateman will have more to say about equipment in the reserve force when he speaks later this morning. I have described Mobile Command in its new configuration and have indicated where the Mobile Command Reserve can provide support. I hope that what I have said has been of interest. If so I shall be glad to answer any questions.

Before doing so please let me say that General Matthews' misfortune in not being able to attend the dinner last night has become my good fortune in being his representative. Your hospitality has been overwhelming and as an old Gunner, I have enjoyed every minute of my time with you. The RCAA

has done much over the years to promote the well-being of the artillery in Canada. Your interest and support today, as well as that of your sister associations, is greatly appreciated in these times of great reorganization.

#### **Remarks by Chief of Artillery, Mobile Command**

Colonel J. P. Beer, MBE, CD, Chief of Artillery, Mobile Command addressed the annual meeting. The following is the text of his address.

Mr. President, General Anderson, Gentlemen. I am very pleased to be with you this year and it is most gratifying to see so many of you here, as it reflects your interest in, and dedication to, the Royal Regiment. As you know I, in my present appointment, am deeply involved in your affairs, and when I witness your enthusiasm and interest it certainly makes my task much easier and, to say the least, rewarding.

I will not infringe upon too much of your time, but I do feel it is essential to up-date you on events within the regular force over the past twelve months, and to say a few words about your units' activities, especially those directly involving Mobile Command.

The year 1968 has been, in many respects, a good year for the Gunners. The M109, 155 MM SP Howitzer has been introduced into service. These Howitzers are designed to provide close support for mechanized infantry and armoured units. They are a first class piece of equipment from all aspects but one at present. The one deficiency is range and this short-coming will be resolved in the very near future. Developments now underway should at least double the range within the next few years.

We have also managed to procure twenty-six L-5s. The L-5 is a 105-MM Pack Howitzer. This equipment readily breaks-down into man portable loads. The role for which the L-5 is designed is to provide the required support for our light, airmobile units and formations. These equipments will be used for such tasks as:

- a) Airborne operations;
- b) Allied commander Europe's mobile forces (Land) operations — forces allotted for these operations are equipped and trained to fight on the flanks of the NATO Central Front.
- c) On Peace Restoration Operations;
- d) Operations in northern Canada, etc.

Developments now under way should increase the range by up to 50%. With these greater ranges the L-5 will adequately support our light formations. This weapon will be issued to our light artillery units.

We are also making progress in the air defence field. We have recommended the eventual acquisition of the British ET 316 Rapier forward area air defence system. We have started to train both RCME and RCA personnel on this equipment in the UK. If finance and manpower will allow, we hope to eventually have a Rapier Battery in being. In anticipation of developing this capability, training of key personnel has commenced. Rapier is at present undergoing extensive trials in Australia and we hope that future cold weather trials will be carried out in northern Canada.

We are forming in Valcartier within the next six months 5eRALC. This unit will support the new basically french-speaking combat group being formed there. The regiment will be organized identically with 3 and 4 RCHA and will be equipped with the L-5 Pack Howitzer. 1 Airborne Battery, another

new unit, is organic to the Canadian Airborne Regiment in Edmonton and will also be equipped with the Pack Howitzer.

We have also formed here in Shilo this year I Drone Troop RCA. This unit is equipped with the Canadian developed CL 84 Drone System, now called the AN/USD 501 Surveillance Drone. This system is primarily designed to provide formation commanders with a photographic deep surveillance capability. The Drone is extremely difficult to detect and other nations are also showing great interest in it. The troop will be equipped with two launchers and twelve drones and its strength will be only 65 all ranks.

However, in the process of re-equipping and establishing new units we closed-out two units: 2 SSM Training Battery and 1 Locating Battery. The locating capabilities of 1 Locating Battery have been essentially re-distributed to the regiments and 1 Drone Troop, 2 SSM Battery was a purely training unit which provided 1 SSM Battery in Germany with rotation personnel and reinforcements. This mission has been assigned to our school and the manpower of 2 SSM Battery has been re-distributed throughout Mobile Command Artillery Units to improve their capabilities and operational effectiveness.

That quick resume brings you up to date with developments within the regular force. Finally, I would like to speak for a few moments on the RCAA Competitions. To conduct the Gun Challenge Competition annually requires a great deal of effort by our school, the Artillery Training HQs and my own staff. This year there was great difficulty in getting authority to conduct the competition and this authority was not received in time to have the units compete during the Mobile Command concentration in July. However, arrangements have been made to do it during this year's fall training. I already have authority to conduct it next year during the summer concentration. But unless the attendance at that concentration is much improved over this year's, I can't honestly see a competition being conducted. I have passed on to your president this year's attendance figures, and I expect he will be discussing this subject in detail later. I am sure you would agree that, having got the competition going again after that lapse a few years ago, it would be a shame to have to cancel it once again. I will say no more!

Thank you for giving me the opportunity to speak, Mr. President.

I am now prepared to field any questions you may have.

### **Remarks by Director of Land Reserves**

Col. M. H. Bateman CD the Director of Land Reserves spoke to the meeting as follows:

I would like, first of all, to thank you for the invitation to attend your meeting and this opportunity to speak to you. You probably know that I have only very recently assumed the duties of Director of Land Reserves. These meetings are an excellent opportunity for me to meet and hear the views of the unit COs and other members of the Associations.

We have just completed our first year of training in the revised militia posture. While we have not as yet received the final summer camp reports, from preliminary views received it appears that they were successful. Approximately 3,400 attended mobile command training, 1,700 took part in the regional reserve training and about 5,400 were candidates on rank and trade courses. Since my information to date is of a general nature I have not as

yet been able to ascertain all the improvements which can be made for next year. The final reports and DCOPSR's fall conference will provide that data. I am also speaking to region commanders as I tour the country. Needless to say I shall be pleased to consider any constructive comments you may wish to make. This summer, I believe that approximately 150 Gunners qualified as artillery technicians and 150 as artillerymen. An unspecified number took junior NCO and Lt qualifying training. Nineteen qualified as senior NCO's and 20 as captains. This coupled with training as ready, regional and mobile command reserve should have greatly assisted you in preparation for your assigned tasks.

One of the principles that we are working toward is that all units should have a meaningful task within the forces in being. We are now in the process of a review and we will be issuing a new document to regions shortly. The CP branch is having difficulties producing the forces emergency manning plan since war and peace establishments are required for all units before this can be done. For this reason, we do not as yet know the true picture, especially on ready reserves. We have however made some progress. The overall militia strength as of the end of July was about 24,000. Of that figure we have tasks, some of which are provisional, for 16,700. We will continue our endeavours to ascertain the overall bill for the augmentation of the regular force by the militia. However, until we receive the manning plan, the final numbers will not be known.

As you are aware, financial restrictions have forced several cuts in regular force strength. To my mind, this only emphasizes the value of the reserve force as part of the forces in being. Prime Minister Trudeau has indicated that a complete review of our foreign policy and defence posture has been undertaken. While this has not been completed, one thing that is quite firm is that we are unlikely to have additional funds available. We, thus, must continually seek methods of making the best use of our resources. I am convinced, that as time goes by, the reserve force role will become increasingly important and that there will be large additional demands for reserve personnel in our contingency plans.

The problem of which artillery unit to task as mobile command reserve and to how change units in the event that some are not effective has been a cause of concern to region commanders. In the initial selection of batteries, region commanders endeavoured to pick units which could perform well in their gunner role, as well as being administratively sound. The results of your artillery competition were of value to them at that time. subsequently FMC reserve batteries continued gunner training while the emphasis in the other units was directed toward regional reserve and other tasks. In this way the FMC units have had a pronounced advantage in gunnery training over the others. This division has compounded the problem of any retasking of units and it has a great effect on your annual competition. I know that regional reserve units are anxious to retain their ability to shoot but does it make sense to spend time and money developing skills which may not be required? Artillery training is very expensive when one considers the transportation costs involved in moving all units to the firing centres, the regular force administrative and training back-up as well as the ammunition. In addition, since our present howitzers are being replaced in the regular force, pools of weapons will have to be retained at firing centres especially for the militia units

use. So it appears logical, that if a unit is not FMC reserve it need not fire. This year the policy on the competition has been that FMC units can take part in the competition so long as they do it during previously planned weekends at firing centres and do not incur additional expense. It was hoped that regional reserve units who wished to take part, despite the FMC units advantage, would do so at summer camp. It is not intended to allow them to fire at any other time. Unfortunately, this does restrict the region commanders flexibility to change a unit task. One alternative may be to select a small number of units as back-up for the FMC reserve and allow them to have normal training and firing practices. Rest assured that this whole problem is being examined. We shall endeavour to provide a solution in the near future.

One bright picture is Exercise Orion, the annual flyover training. This is the second year militia personnel have taken part and so far we have again received indications that your men are performing well. Of the 188 reservists who went to Germany 25 (men) were artillery. This is not a large number but as you were told last year, we only respond to the numbers required by 4 CMBG. Basically their requirements are dependent on deficiencies in regular force strength for their major fall exercises. Indications are that we shall continue with this in future years.

A new unit establishment document has been circulated to all regions. This is effective 1st Sept 1968. The previous regiment consisted of 8 officers and 32 men in RHQ, two batteries of 10 and 90 and a cadre training battery of 4 and 56 for a total of 32 and 268. In theory the cadre training battery was to be used for processing recruits and other courses. This did not really work particularly where a unit had divorced sub units. For this reason the RHQ has now been changed to 8 and 10 and three batteries of 8 and 86 each. It was considered a better plan to have all sub units of equal strength.

Mobile Command Reserve batteries were based on an organization table of 10 officers and 124 men regardless of the unit establishment. We have recently asked FMC to accept the new establishment of 8 and 86 to eliminate the confusion of having two types of organization.

In the spring of this year, we produced our first forecast of training so that commands, schools and regions could prepare for next years training properly. We plan to have a conference of all concerned in November and then publish the annual training directive in early January for the ensuing training year. For artillery, the forecast is much the same as this year with possibly a few more candidates anticipated. One innovation that we are planning is to have qualification courses conducted at corps schools during the fall/winter period. This is to assist in obtaining additional qualified people and to provide for those who were not available during the summer. The first course attempted was artilleryman, pay level 3, from 30 Sept to 18 Oct. Unfortunately there was very little response. We are also planning courses to qualify officers and NCO's for higher rank. Training command has agreed. We shall have to wait and see if they are successful.

I regret to say that I am unable to give you very much encouragement regarding equipment. Our new militia scales which were prepared last year are now being promulgated by the CTS Branch. The vehicle scale is again under review due to a general vehicle shortage and now procurement of new vehicles in the forces as a whole. We have again asked for sufficient combat uniforms and new style helmets to at least equip the mobile command reserve.

We may receive an additional 300 C42 sets by next spring. We presently have about 600 of these sets but only 70 installation kits. We have asked for these as well. Money is, of course, the problem and the new equipment picture over the next few years is not bright.

In conclusion I would like to mention the future of Corps Associations. I know that you have all heard talk about the proposed Branch/List structure of the Unified Forces and are worried about it, in so far as the RCA and your association are affected. The CDS has not yet made a firm decision. A presentation is anticipated at the Conference of Defence Association meeting in January. In the meantime DCOPSR has recommended to the chairman of the conference that they continue their present representation until at least the January 1970 meeting.

### **Annual Meeting 1969, 1970, 1971**

The general meeting approved that the 1969 and 1971 meetings be held at the Skyline Hotel, Ottawa. Reservations have been made for October 1st to 4th 1969, and for September 29th to October 2nd 1971.

It is hoped to hold the 1970 meeting at CFB Shilo, Manitoba provided permission of the Chief of the Defence Staff is obtained.

### **Expressions of Regret**

Letters were read from Brig. R. T. DuMoulin, Brig. P. A. S. Todd, Brig. R. J. Leach, General J. V. Allard and Major General M. R. Dare and a telegram from the Colonel Commandant expressing regret that they could not attend the meeting.

### **Travel Expenses 1969 Meeting**

These were approved for the 1969 meeting as follows:

- (a) delegates to the general meeting to be held in Ottawa — Atlantic Region, British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba Districts by air; and Quebec and Ontario Regions (less Kenora) by rail; and
- (b) meetings under Rule 23(b), (c) and (d) by air if the train journey each way is over twenty-four hours.

### **Increase in Per Diem Allowance**

The general meeting approved an increase in the per diem allowance from \$15 to \$20 for meetings held at other than a military establishment.

### **Artillery Memorial Thelus, France**

The maintenance costs for the Artillery Memorial at Thelus, France were approved for payment to the Commonwealth War Graves Commission.

The general meeting recommended that the president write the Minister of Veterans Affairs to see if that Department would take over the maintenance cost of the Memorial.

### **Aide Memoire**

The publication of an "aide memoire" for Gunner Officers has been pending for some years. The Commandant Royal Canadian School of Artillery stated that they now had a booklet "OP Officer's Handbook" for the Regular Force which would no doubt be suitable. This was discussed with the

Training Regiment COs present and a report made later that the OP notebook was now available for issue and that the GPO's Notebook would be published shortly and both would be in the hands of militia units within six months.

### **Life Memberships**

Applications for Life Memberships received by the Secretary were from Brig. M. Archer, MBE, ED, CD, Col. G. F. Blyth, CD, and LCol. A. A. Dodge, MSM, ED. These were recommended to the general meeting by the executive and approved.

### **Mobile Command Reserve — Conclusions of Executive submitted to CFHQ**

The following conclusions of the executive committee after consideration of the first year of operations of the Mobile Command Reserve were forwarded to Major General M. R. Dare, DSO, CD, Deputy Chief Operations and Reserves for his considerations and the hope that they may be of some help to him.

The Executive Committee of the Royal Canadian Artillery Association has reviewed the first year of operations of the Mobile Command Reserve as it affects the Militia Artillery regiments, and has come to the following conclusions:

1. The three training regiments organized to supply the stated requirements for an Artillery Reserve for Mobile Command have been extremely successful, and particular credit should be given to the three training Regimental Commanders for the energy and enthusiasm they have displayed in their respective units. All Commanding Officers of units with FMC commitments have been high in their praise of the actual operation of the Artillery Training Regiments.
2. It is evident that while units may have sufficient trained manpower to meet their tasked requirements, the nature of Militia service is such that it is extremely difficult for a unit at any given time, because of individual civilian responsibilities, to ensure that a full battery is available for the FMC Commitment. It is the conclusion of the Executive Committee that a broadening of the base of Militia Artillery units with FMC tasking is necessary to ensure that at all times there will be three full-strength back-up Regimental groups available for the Mobile Command Reserve.
3. The Executive Committee believes it would be desirable that a policy directive be given to the responsible Regular Force Commanders which would allow more flexibility in the utilization of Militia Artillery units in their jurisdiction, in particular, to allow the attachment of personnel of all ranks between Militia Artillery units for training exercises, to make the most effective and practical use of the total manpower available.
4. The Executive Committee restates the principle that ALL Militia Artillery units whatever their tasking should have the opportunity to regularly practice gunner skills and participate in actual shooting exercises.

CFB Shilo  
26 September 1968

J. D. CAMBRIDGE, LCol.,  
President, R.C.A.A.

## **Exercise Orion Special 67**

### **Militia Participation**

The following correspondence between Canadian Forces Headquarters and the President shows how well the Artillery Militiamen filled vacancies with 4 CIBG in Europe.

V 4500-0151/4 (DLANDR)  
Canadian Forces Headquarters  
Ottawa 4, Ontario  
March, 1968

LCol. J. D. Cambridge, CD  
President, Royal Canadian Artillery Association

Dear LCol. Cambridge:—

General Dare mentioned to you some time ago that he would send you a brief report on the Militia participation in Exercise Orion Special 67. I regret the time lapse, but it was hoped that we would know something of the plans for next fall by this time. However, our commitment has not yet been advised.

In 1967 Mobile Command offered to fill 304 specified field force vacancies with Militia personnel. These positions were generally those requiring less technical skills, hence by far the larger portion of vacancies were for the basically trained arms soldier. In the final analysis 293 Militiamen participated for the two month period from mid-August to mid-September 1967, although 987 Militiamen had originally applied for selection. The District representation of Militiamen attached to the 1st Regiment Royal Canadian Horse Artillery was; NS-1, E Que-1, C Ont-4, W Ont-1, Man-3, Alta-3 and BC-3.

The unit initiated familiarization training programmes for Militia personnel on their arrival in Germany. Depending on the arrival date of Militia personnel and the unit's other commitments, the programmes varied in length from a few days to about a week. Following this training the Militiaman was integrated into the Regular Force vacancy which he was to fill. He then worked and lived with his Regular Force counterparts for the duration of his stay in Germany. When the Brigade departed for Soltau and the NATO exercise each Militiaman was, to all intents and purposes, treated as a Regular Force member of the unit to which he was attached.

The unit was able to arrange trips and visits on weekends for its Militia personnel, the extent to which varied according to unit commitments.

Orion Special 67 was organized to meet an operational training requirement of 4 CIBG and therefore the selection of personnel had to be based entirely upon this need. It was not initiated as a method of training for the Militia, although the side benefits of the training received by the Militia were invaluable. The great majority of Militiamen who participated enjoyed the experience and learned much from it; the Commanding Officers of the Regular units to which they were attached were impressed with the obvious enthusiasm they displayed.

Some minor administrative problems were encountered during Orion Special 67, but these will be corrected for any future programmes. In all,



Orion Special 67 was considered to be an unqualified success. It is hoped that it will be possible for the Militia to participate in similar programmes in the future with representation from RCA(M) units.

(Sgd.) Colonel M. F. MacLachlan,  
Director of Land Reserves

17 March, 1968

Dear Col. MacLachlan,

Thank you for your report on Exercise Orion Special 67. I am pleased to hear that the project was considered a success and I will circulate your letter amongst the members of the RCAA Executive.

In discussing the project with the RCA(M) COs, we found without exception that they were all enthusiastic about this type of training being made available to Reserve Gunners. I sincerely hope that it can be continued this year.

I note from your letter that there were only 16 attachments to 1 RCHA. While I know you are only meeting the requests of the units of 4 CIBG, it seems a somewhat low proportion against the nearly 300 participants. If more vacancies were made available for Gunners, I am sure they could be filled without difficulty.

With thanks again, I remain,  
Yours sincerely,

(Sgd.) LCol. J. D. Cambridge,  
President, RCAA

Colonel M. F. MacLachlan,  
Director of Land Reserves,  
Canadian Forces Headquarters,  
Ottawa 4, Ontario.

### Artillery Courses

A lengthy discussion ensued on the proper time for courses to take place and the type of courses required. LCol R. G. G. Buell, CD, Commanding Officer 2 Artillery Training Regiment, CFB Borden, agreed to draft a letter outlining the consensus of the meeting which would be forwarded to the Director of Land Reserves. This letter follows together with the reply dated October 30, 1968 and a letter sent to all Regions on October 16, 1968.

Col. M. H. Bateman, CD,  
Director of Land Reserves,  
Canadian Forces Headquarters,  
Ottawa, Ont.

Dear Sir:—

The subject of corps training for Senior NCOs and junior officers was discussed at some length during the recent RCAA conference at CFB Shilo.

It was agreed that the Association should present its views regarding the scheduling and conduct of courses at the Royal Canadian School of Artillery so that the militia artillery may make better use of the available facilities of the School.

There is a requirement to establish a reasonably firm schedule of Senior NCO and officer qualifying courses at the Corps School so that each year militia commanding officers may be able to formulate their plans for the progressive training of their Senior NCOs and officers. The courses should be scheduled during a period which is most convenient for the Militia so that candidates may attend at a time which causes minimum disruption of their civilian responsibilities and does not conflict with the annual summer concentrations. With this in mind the Commanding Officers attending the conference have suggested the following for 1969:

Two Senior NCO Qualifying Courses:

- one commencing 8 Jul. 1969
- one commencing 20 Oct. 1969

One Captain Qualifying Course commencing 8 Jul. 1969.

Notwithstanding the above suggested courses, the number of courses and the course load should be based upon the actual needs of the militia units. Hence there is a requirement to establish the need for vacancies so that the School may determine the number of courses to be run and the course load for each. Should it be necessary to conduct two Captain Qualifying Courses the second should be scheduled for the 20 Oct. date.

The most critical area of weakness in the standard of training of the artillery militia units is at the junior officer level — at the gun position. This is generally the case in most artillery units but the problem is more acute in the militia because of the shortage of available time to train officers in key appointments and to practise them in their technical work. Under the current schedule of courses at the School, no provision is made for militia officers to receive formal CPO/GPO-type technical training before they attend the Captain Qualifying Course; and once the candidate successfully completes this course he is usually promoted to the rank of Captain and is no longer employed on the gun position — although approximately two thirds of this course trains the candidate for the gun position. In view of this, in order to improve the standard of training of the junior officer, it is suggested for 1969 that the Captain Qualifying Course be divided into two parts; the first part to cover the CPO/GPO-type training with a prerequisite of "2LT or LT in the Militia"; and the second part to cover troop commander-type training with a prerequisite of "part I and qualified lieutenant in the militia". This would enable lieutenants and 2nd lieutenants to obtain technical training at the Corps School early in their careers.

In summary, it is recommended that:

- a. militia units be asked to estimate the number of vacancies required on courses proposed at the Corps School as follows:

Senior NCO Course	— commencing 8 Jul. 1969
Senior NCO Course	— commencing 20 Oct. 1969
Captain Qualifying Course	— commencing 8 Jul. 1969

- b. the Captain Qualifying Course be in two parts:
  - Part 1 — CPO/GPO training — with prerequisite "2LT or LT in Militia";
  - Part 2 — Troop Commander Training with prerequisite "Part 1 and qualified LT in the Militia; and
- c. the necessary action be taken to arrange for the courses to be conducted during 1969 as indicated above.

Yours truly,

E. C. Scott,  
Secretary.

V 1050-1 (DLANDR)  
Canadian Forces Headquarters  
Ottawa 4, Ontario  
30 October, 1968

Lieutenant-Colonel E. C. Scott, ED  
Secretary  
Royal Canadian Artillery Association

Dear Lieutenant-Colonel Scott:

Thank you for your recent letter in which you brought to my attention two problems which arose during the recent RCAA conference at CFB Shilo.

I am sure you will be pleased to know that my Directorate is on top of both matters. At the DCOPSR conference in mid-November we shall be talking directly with Training Command concerning the question of courses and course dates and we hope to establish a reasonably firm schedule particularly for those courses which affect the military careers of NCOs and officers of the Militia. We have also already referred for study to the Commanding Officers of the three artillery training regiments the question of training junior artillery officers in technical gunnery matters. Our aim is to introduce training in the duties of an officer at the gun position as early as possible. We have asked the regular COs concerned with this study to let us have their recommendations by no later than the 1st of February next year.

I hope that the outcome of our efforts will be successful. Particularly insofar as the question of course dates is concerned we are, as I am sure you realize, only one of a number of customers all competing for service from the various training command schools and therefore I can not be sure of the measure of success we are likely to achieve until we have put our case to Training Command and have had a proper opportunity to negotiate with them.

Yours truly,

Colonel M. H. Bateman,  
Director of Land Reserves

## DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL DEFENCE

V 5641-1 (DLANDR)

Canadian Forces Headquarters  
Ottawa 4, Ontario  
16 October, 1968

### Distribution List

#### QUALIFICATION RCA(M) OFFICERS

1. The recent annual meeting of the Royal Canadian Artillery Association has forwarded an observation with respect to the qualification of junior officers in the corps. The substance of their position is that a LT RCA(M) is simply a generally qualified lieutenant and has had no corps training and is therefore unemployable on the "guns".
2. We are fully aware of the anomaly in that it is relatively applicable to all corps. The reasons for training Militia officers in this manner were determined on the reorganization of the Reserves and these were subsequently expressed in detail in CFP 150 (2). This concept of Militia officer training remains valid and will not be changed at this time.
3. The question remains as how best to get some gunnery training into a young officer at the earliest possible stage of his avocation. It has been suggested that the Captain Special To Corps Qualifying Course RCA (Militia) as set-out in CFP 150 (2), be taught in two blocks of two weeks each. The first block to contain those subjects essential to the training of a GPO and to be taught immediately after lieutenant qualification. The second block to contain those subjects necessary for captain qualification that can be taught in later years when the officer is ready for promotion.
4. We are amenable to this approach to RCA officer qualification and we believe it is achievable without disrupting the present pattern of training or inflicting additional requirements on RCA officers as compared to other corps.
5. Prairie, Ontario and Atlantic Regions with Prairie Region as OPI are to conduct a study of this proposal within the following limitations:
  - a. The Capt Qualification Course RCA(M) is to be of four weeks duration and is to remain as being scheduled at the RCS of A.
  - b. The course may be divided into two, two week blocks, but is not to be divided into one block of one and one block of three weeks.
  - c. Any subject, as now scheduled may be moved from one block to another, subject matter may be changed, the number of periods may be adjusted and subjects themselves may be added or deleted.
  - d. The two blocks may be designed so that in effect the initial block may be considered a GPO qualification however the two blocks in total will constitute a captain qualification.
  - e. The two training blocks may be taken as one unit of training consisting of one month at the Corps school or the first block may be taken immediately after lieutenant qualification with the second block being taken in subsequent years.

6. It is recommended that CO's of Artillery Regimental Training Headquarters be assigned this task with the CO at CFB Shilo designated as OPI due to his proximity to RCS of A.

7. The study in the form of a revised "RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING SPECIFICATIONS CAPTAIN SPECIAL TO CORPS QUALIFYING COURSE THE ROYAL CANADIAN ARTILLERY (MILITIA)" suitable for insertion in CFP 150 with the approval of RCS of A as to content, to be forwarded by 1 MAR 69. Direct communication between designated headquarters and units on this subject is authorized.

Brigadier-General E. A. C. Amy,  
Director General Operations Land

## DISTRIBUTION

### *Action*

Commander Prairie Region  
Commander Ontario Region  
Commander Atlantic Region

### *Info*

Commander Training Command  
Chief of Artillery, FMC  
LCol. E. C. Scott, Sec. RCAA

## **Gift to RCSA Officers' Mess**

A gift of \$250 to the Royal Canadian School of Artillery Officers' Mess to be spent as they see fit to purchase a memento of the 1968 meeting was approved. The Commandant of the School stated that in all probability the money would be used to assist in furnishing the Games Room.

## **Donation to Gunner Bulletin**

A donation of \$350 to assist in the publication of the Gunner Bulletin, the publication put out every year by the Royal Canadian School of Artillery, was approved.

## **Election of Officers**

LCol. R. J. Connor, ED, chairman of the Nominating Committee, recommended the following slate of officers which was approved.

President	— LCol. W. D. Elsdon, GM, CD
Vice President	— LCol. J. H. Turnbull, CD
Advisory Committee	— Major General H. A. Sparling, CBE, DSO, CD, for one year, — LCol. E. R. Clemis, MBE, ED, CD, for one year, — LCol. J. G. Lefebvre, CD, for one year, — LCol. O. F. C. Cook, CD, for one year, — LCol. B. Shapiro, CD, for two years.

Secretary — LCol. E. C. Scott, ED  
Assistant Secretary — LCol. H. T. Vergette, CD

Region and District Representatives elected were as follows:

Atlantic Region — LCol. L. W. MacDonald, CD  
Eastern Quebec District — LCol. P. Hogue, CD  
Western Quebec District — LCol. J. H. E. Day, CD  
Western Ontario District — LCol. E. E. Cox, CD  
Eastern Ontario District — LCol. L. N. Salmon, CD  
Man. and Sask. Districts — LCol. W. G. Ames, CD  
Alta. and B.C. Districts — LCol. R. A. Jacobson, CD

### **New President Takes the Chair**

The new president, LCol. W. D. Elsdon, GM, CD, took over the chair from LCol. J. D. Cambridge, CD and thanked the Association for the honour accorded him. He mentioned that his uncle LCol. N. MacDonald had been president in 1931.

The president expressed the thanks of all delegates to the Regular Force Officers in attendance for their help and assistance. He expressed particular thanks to the Commandant of the School for the many kindnesses both he and his staff has afforded during the meeting. LCol. J. E. deHart, MC, CD replied on behalf of the Training Regiment Commanding Officers and expressed their thanks for the invitation to the annual meeting as they are now so closely involved with militia training.

### **Appointment of Auditor**

Mr. Chas. W. Pearce of Ottawa was appointed auditor for the ensuing year.

### **Vice Patrons**

The Secretary was directed to write all Lieutenant Governors of the provinces and request that they continue as vice patrons of the Association. This has been done and all have replied in the affirmative.

### **Decisions of the Executive Committee**

- (1) The Secretary Treasurer was directed to place a minimum of \$5,000 in a savings account in the Bank of Montreal to draw interest. Sufficient funds are to be kept in the current account to handle day to day expenses. This had been done but a True Savings Account was opened as the minimum for the higher interest account was \$10,000.
- (2) Trustees appointed were:  
Major General H. A. Sparling, CBE, DSO, CD  
LCol. W. D. Elsdon, GM, CD  
LCol. J. D. Cambridge, CD



Executive in session beginning from top centre and to the right: LCol. J. D. Cambridge, President; LCol. E. C. Scott, Secretary Treasurer; LCol. E. R. Clemis; LCol. R. J. Connor, Past President; LCol. L. O. Grose; LCol. A. V. Taylor; LCol. D. G. Ingram; MGen. H. A. Sparling; LCol. G. M. Platt; LCol. J. H. E. Day; LCol. B. Shapiro; LCol. J. H. Turnbull; LCol. W. D. Elsdon, vice president.

- (3) Delegates to the Conference of Defence Associations appointed were:

Major General H. A. Sparling, CBE, DSO, CD  
LCol. W. D. Elsdon, GM, CD  
LCol. J. D. Cambridge, CD  
LCol. J. H. Turnbull, CD  
LCol. B. Shapiro, CD  
LCol. E. C. Scott, ED

Waiting delegates; LCol. H. T. Vergette, CD and LCol. J. H. E. Day, CD.

- (4) Signing officers remained the same, that is

LCol. E. C. Scott, ED  
LCol. H. T. Vergette, CD  
LCol. B. Shapiro, CD.

- (5) Chairmen of Committees appointed were:

History Committee—Major General H. A. Sparling, CBE, DSO, CD  
History Promotion Committee—LCol. J. D. Cambridge, CD  
Competitions Committee—LCol. H. T. Vergette, CD

## **ROYAL CANADIAN ARTILLERY ASSOCIATION**

### **LIST OF DELEGATES MEMBERS & VISITORS ATTENDING THE EIGHTY-THIRD ANNUAL MEETING SEPT. 25, 26, 27, 28, 1968 CFB SHILO, MAN.**

#### **Atlantic Region**

1 Fd	LCol. L. W. MacDonald, CD	Halifax
84 Bty	No representative this year	Yarmouth
Mil. Adv.	Brig.Gen. G. B. Robertson, ED, CD	Halifax

#### **New Brunswick Region**

3 Fd & Dist. Rep.	LCol. J. H. Turnbull, CD	St. John
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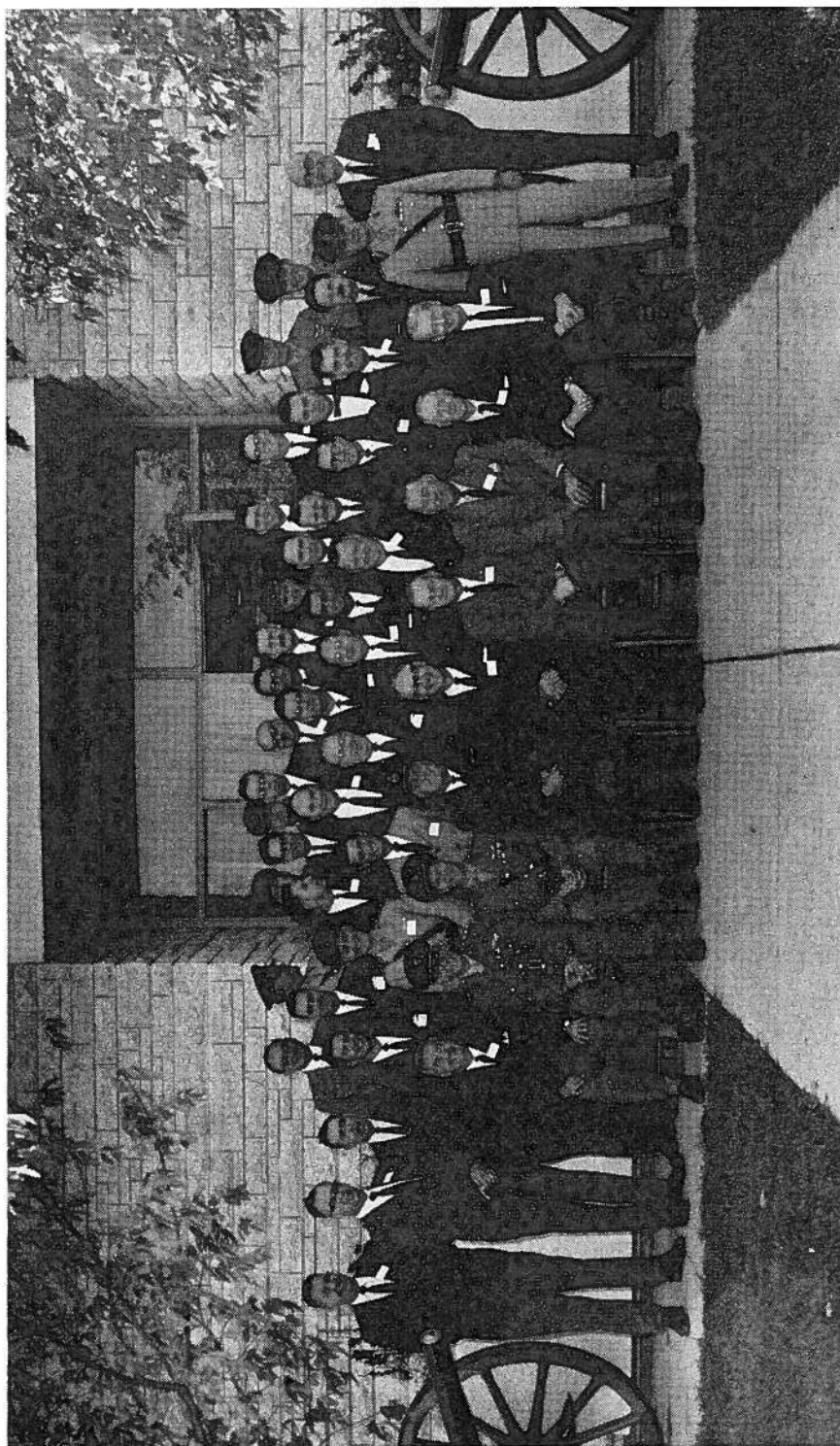
#### **Quebec Region**

6 Fd	LCol. J. C. Samson, CD	Levis
62 Fd	LCol. P. Hogue, CD	Shawinigan
Adv. Ctte.	LCol. J. G. Lefebvre, CD	Quebec

#### **Western Quebec Region**

2 Fd & Dist. Rep.	LCol. J. H. E. Day, CD	Montreal
27 Fd		Camp Farnham
Past Pres.	LCol. R. J. Connor, ED	Valois





Delegates and guests at the 83rd Annual Meeting,  
Royal Canadian Artillery Association held at CFB Shilo, Manitoba.

### **Ontario Region**

7 Toronto		Toronto
8 Fd	LCol. H. D. Chapman, CD	Hamilton
	Major A. Skinner, CD	Hamilton
49 Fd	LCol. D. W. Geddes	Sault Ste. Marie
	Major E. Rowe	Sault Ste. Marie
57 Fd	LCol. L. M. Salmon, CD	Niagara Falls
Adv. Ctte.	Major General H. A. Sparling, CBE, DSO, CD	Toronto
President	LCol. J. D. Cambridge, CD	Toronto
Mil. Adv.	Col. W. A. Maddox, CD	Willowdale

### **Western Ontario District**

11 Fd & Dist. Rep.	LCol. D. G. Ingram, CD	Guelph
	Major R. G. French, CD	Guelph
21 Fd	Major L. B. Melanson	Wingham
56 Fd		Brantford
Adv. Ctte.	LCol. E. R. Clemis, MBE, ED, CD	St. Catharines

### **Eastern Ontario District**

30 Fd	LCol. N. F. E. Scardina, CD	Ottawa
50 Fd	No representative this year	Peterborough
Adv. Ctte.	LCol. B. Shapiro, CD	Ottawa
Adv. Ctte.	LCol. L. O. Grose, CD	Peterborough
Dis. Rep.	LCol. O. F. C. Cook, CD	Peterborough
Secty	LCol. E. C. Scott, ED	Ottawa

### **Prairie Region**

26 Fd	LCol. W. G. Ames, CD	Brandon
	Col. S. A. Magnacca, ED, CD	Brandon
	LCol. T. R. Smith, CD	Winnipeg
	Major G. W. Manson, CD	Brandon
	Major D. M. Doig	Brandon
	LCol. P. A. Kennedy	
	LCol. J. Brereton	
116 Bty	No representative this year	Kenora

### **Saskatchewan District**

10 Fd		Regina
Dist. Rep.	LCol. A. V. Taylor, CD	Winnipeg
53 Fd	Major J. K. Gorkoff	Yorkton
Dist. Rep.	LCol. T. G. K. Hegan, CD	Melville

### **Alberta District**

18 Fd	LCol. R. A. Jacobson, CD	Lethbridge
20 Fd	LCol. A. G. Lynch-Staunton, CD	Edmonton

### Pacific Region

5 Bty	Major A. E. Sherwin, CD	Victoria
15 Fd & Dist. Rep.	LCol. G. M. Platt, CD	Vancouver
Vice Pres.	LCol. W. D. Elsdon, GM, CD	Vancouver

### Regular Force

Comd. Mobile		
Command	LGen. W. A. B. Anderson, OBE, CD	St. Hubert
Chief of Arty		
Mob. Command	Col. J. P. Beer, MBE, CD	St. Hubert
Comd. RCSA	Col. D. W. Francis, CD	CFB Shilo
2 RCHA	LCol. J. B. Henderson, CD	CFB Gagetown
4 RCHA	LCol. A. Sosnkowski, CD	CFB Petawawa
5 RCHA	LCol. J. A. R. Vandal, CD	CFB Valcartier
Arty	Major K. Lavender, CD	CFB Shilo
Trg	LCol. J. E. deHart, MC, CD	CFB Gagetown
COS	LCol. R. G. Buell, CD	CFB Borden
DLR	Col. M. H. Bateman, CD	Ottawa
DLR	Major W. S. Conrod, CD	Ottawa
Trg Comd. Hq.	Brig. Gen. R. S. Graham, CD	Westwin

### List of Units and Individuals Affiliated in the Year 1967-68

This list does not include Life or Honorary Life Members which are listed at the front of this report. It does not include all members of the executive as some of these are affiliated with their Units. For convenience the location of Units is given as was requested at the annual meeting.

- 1st (Halifax-Dartmouth), Fd Arty Regt, Halifax Armouries, North Park St., Halifax, N.S.
- 3rd Fd Arty Regt (The Loyal Company), Armoury, Barrack Green, St. John, N.B.
- 6è Regiment D'Artillerie de Campagne (M), 10 Rue de l'Arsenal, C.P. 175 Notre-Dame, Levis, P.Q.
- 8th Fd Arty Regt, James St. Armouries, Hamilton, Ont.
- 11th Fd Arty Regt, The Armoury, Guelph, Ont.
- 18th Fd Arty Regt (SP), Kenyon Airport, Lethbridge, Alta.
- 21st Fd Arty Regt, The Armoury, Edward St., Wingham, Ont.
- 27th Field Artillery Regiment, Camp Farnham, Que.
- 49th (Sault Ste. Marie) Field Regiment RCA, Post Office Box 309, Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.
- 56th Fd Arty Regt, The Armoury, 8 Brant Ave., Brantford, Ont.
- 2nd Fd Arty Regt RCA (M) 4600 Lacombe St., Montreal 26, Que.
- 5 (BC) Field Bty RCA CA (M), Bay Street Armoury, Victoria, B.C.
- 7th Toronto Regiment RCA (M), Moss Park Armoury, Queen St. at Jarvis, Toronto 1, Ont.
- 10th Fd Arty Regt, The Armoury, Regina, Sask.
- 15th Fd Arty Regt, Bessborough Armouries, 2025 West 11th Ave., Vancouver, B.C.
- 20th Fd Arty Regt, Prince of Wales Armoury, 104 St. at 106 Ave., Edmonton, Alta.
- 26th Fd Arty Regt (SP), The Armoury, 11th St. & Victoria Ave., Brandon, Man.
- 30th Field Arty Regt RCA (M), c/o HMCS Carleton, Dow's Lake, The Driveway, Ottawa
- 50th Fd Arty Regt., The Armoury, 220 Murray St., Peterborough, Ont.
- 57th Fd Arty Regt, (2nd/10th Dragoons), 1049 Victoria St., Niagara Falls, Ont.
- 62nd (Shawinigan) Fd Arty Regt, Royal Blvd., Shawinigan Falls, P.Q.
- 116 Independent Fd Bty RCA, (Formerly 40th Fd Regt), The Armoury, Kenora, Ont.
- 84 Independent Fd Bty RCA, (Formerly 14th Fd Regt), The Armoury, Yarmouth, N.S.

The following Units which are no longer in being were also affiliated.

44 Fd Arty Bty (Now S.O.B.)	Prince Albert, Sask.
46th Fd Arty Regt (Now S.O.B.)	Drummondville, P.Q.
53rd Fd Arty Regt (Now part of 10 Fd Arty Regt, Regina)	Yorkton, Sask.
Capt. L. Ananicz	LCol. W. S. Jackson, CD
LCol. C. L. C. Allinson	LCol. A. N. Kearns, CD
LCol. F. L. Armitage, ED, CD	LCol. J. Keefe, CD
LCol. B. D. Bailly, CD	LCol. C. King, ED
LCol. J. D. Baird, DSO, CD	Col. C. D. Kingsmill, OBE
LCol. A. E. Balloch, OBE	Major J. N. Knight, ED
Brig. J. Bibeau, DSO, ED	Col. K. N. Lander, ED
Col. G. F. Blyth, CD	LCol. J. G. Lefebvre, CD
LCol. T. Bond, MC, ED	General Sir Chas Loewen, GCB, KBE, DSO
Major The Hon. Nelles V. Buchanan	LCol. R. A. McAlpine, CD
Major J. J. Bulger, CD	Capt. J. R. MacArthur
LCol. R. Boak Burns, ED	Major J. F. MacLaren
Col. D. F. Burrows, CD	Major A. W. McLeod
LCol. J. D. Cambridge, CD	LCol. A. H. Malouf
Major J. M. Cameron, ED	Major D. M. Metherral, CD
LCol. E. H. Capstick, CD	Major W. B. Monteith
LCol. E. R. Clemis, MBE, ED, CD	Major W. Nicholson
LCol. R. J. Connor, ED	Major R. L. Pepall
LCol. J. R. Daigle	Brig. J. A. Pringle, MBE, ED
Mr. R. O. Daly	Col. G. F. F. Reynolds
LCol. A. A. Dodge	LCol. E. A. Royce, ED
LCol. H. L. Donald	LCol. J. R. Samson, VD
Col. The Hon. G. A. Drew, PC, VD, CD, QC, LLD	LCol. E. C. Scott, ED
Brig. R. T. DuMoulin, ED, CD	LCol. J. S. Sinclair
LCol. T. A. Edwards	Capt. Allan Singer
Major H. Ernst, CD	Capt. J. M. Singer
Major M. S. M. Ferguson, ED	LCol. S. D. Smith, CD
Capt. S. L. V. Fisher	Major R. M. Sparling, CD
Brig. R. A. Fraser, VD	Mr. Fred Stanley
LCol. F. C. Garrett, CD	Brig. E. R. Suttie, CBE, DSO, ED
LCol. S. P. Geddes, CD	Capt. J. A. S. Suttis
Brig. J. P. Giroux, CD	LCol. Blake Tedman
LCol. L. O. Grose, CD	Major W. A. Thomson
Mr. H. L. Gunderson	Capt. E. F. Thrussell
LCol. J. E. Hall	Major J. A. B. Tyler
Capt. R. C. Hamilton	LCol. H. T. Vergette, CD
LCol. E. Horvath	LCol. H. P. Ward
Mr. R. C. G. Hawkshaw	LCol. A. F. Wigglesworth, BEM, CD
LCol. A. J. Hicks	Capt. E. A. Wilson
Capt. R. B. Hungerford	LCol. N. G. Wrightson, CD
Brig. W. C. Hyde, DSO, VD	

## NOTES OF INTEREST FROM UNITS

### The Regular Gunners

The year 1968 has been a very active one for the Regular Gunners. 1 RCHA in Europe took part in a number of large scale exercises. The one most significant to gunners was the CRA's Practice Camp held at Hohne, Germany in March. 1 RCHA is grouped with the artillery of 2nd (BR) Division for this camp. It is a rigorous three weeks of deployment and firing exercises. The highlight of the exercise this year was the inclusion of Corps

Artillery in a massive fireplan. The CO 1 RCHA was required to make the fireplan and the whole of the Corps Artillery was deployed to support it. The fireplan came down effectively and on time. After that Divisional and Corp targets were fired with, of course, 1 RCHA getting more than their fair share of the adjustment. The regiment is now on exercise again — this time with their new equipment, the SP 155-mm Howitzer.

In April a battery from 4 RCHA went to Denmark to take part in Exercise BARBARA. This is an annual artillery exercise for NATO's Mobile Forces. The battery fired well over 1000 rounds of 4.2 in mortar ammunition in a little over a week. Many nations take part in this exercise and they use standardized fire orders very similar to the ones we now use. In a very short time divisional size targets were being fired and, towards the end of the exercise, fairly involved fire plans were arranged. The battery was flown over and back by Air Transport Command. Many valuable lessons on air loading came out of the exercise, not the least of which was that "air loading tables made up by staff agencies require co-ordination with the embarking troops".

Shortly thereafter another battery of 4 RCHA went on Exercise POLAR EXPRESS to Norway. This is not a live firing exercise but it practises the gunners in working with the other arms. This exercise took place in the "land of the midnight sun" in Northern Norway, which is an area of fjords, forests, lakes, rivers, rocky mountain peaks and tundra. The battery met the test by maintaining artillery support over some of the roughest terrain in the world. A single supply organization was used so one day it would be Italian spaghetti, the next British roast beef and so on. One difficulty was getting sufficient sleep. Some of the troops erected signs next to their shelters which read, "It is now night time; quiet please".

- Toward the end of June, 3 RCHA in Winnipeg held its annual practice camp in Shilo. They were missing X Battery which had gone over to Cyprus with the PPCLI. The CO of the PPCLI wrote to the Chief of Artillery recently to say how well the battery were performing their task as infanteers. X Battery is back now and will shortly reform in Valcartier as part of 5eRALC. The 3 RCHA practice camp included the use of close support aircraft for the first time in a number of years. Most of the troop commanders and Air OP pilots were able to practice their skills as Forward Air Controllers. The regiment did a night move and were completely dug in by first light, making sure that this basic skill is not lost. This regiment travels between its home station in Winnipeg and Shilo and Wainwright constantly. One of their tasks is to support the RCSA so they get lots of firing throughout the year.

In the early part of September 2 RCHA marched on their new SP Howitzers. For this purpose they had a ceremonial parade with the Colonel Commandant, MGen A. Bruce Matthews, CBE, DSO, ED, CD, as the Reviewing Officer. The Chief of Artillery, Col. J. P. Beer, MBE, CD, was also present on the reviewing stand. The M109s were marched on and the 105mm's were drag-rope off the square. Already 2 RCHA is ready to deploy and fire their new gun. On 16 Oct. 1968 a demonstration firing is to take place in Gagetown for the staff college students.

The 5eRALC started to form in Valcartier in August. A planning and reception staff under the unit CO, LCol. J. A. R. Vandal, CD, is now ready to

receive personnel and equipment. These will arrive over the next few months. The Unit is a welcome addition to the Royal Regiment of Canadian Artillery. At last we regular gunners have a foothold in Quebec City again.

While we in the Chief of Artillery Division dream and the units trip all over the world, the Royal Canadian School of Artillery continues to provide the substance of gunnery both for Regular and Militia. During the year, besides its normal task, it has hosted the Artillery Conference and Association Conference as well as numerous touring gunners from many nations. The School ran the usual gunnery courses and found time to produce numerous training publications. In addition, it has performed with excellence the task of conducting our business affairs and producing the Canadian Gunner. The RCSA is now the official home of the Royal Regiment of Canadian Artillery. To get the feel of "Canadian Gunnery" a visit to CFB Shilo is well worthwhile. The RCA Museum alone can keep you pleasantly occupied for many an hour.

The only Regular artillery organization not mentioned so far is Chief of Artillery Division. The 5th Quadripartite Artillery Conference in Sydney, Australia was the highlight of our year. It saw the final touch put to the ABCA Fire Direction Procedures and other advances in the cause of standardization. It has been a busy and exciting year without a doubt.

### **3rd Field Regiment (The Loyal Company)**

The 3rd Fd Artillery Regiment (The Loyal Company) had a busy schedule during the past year. Beginning with an Artillery Technicians Refresher Course in January, selected personnel attended one weekend a month until June. Under the direction of Lt. Col. DeHart, CO 3rd Fd Training Regt., our gunners did advanced work with special emphasis on OP signals and CP work. Held at CFB Gagetown the highlight was the Easter concentration April 12-15.

May 18th is of special significance to the Regiment. It marks the anniversary of the founding of the City of Saint John, Canada's oldest incorporated city. The Regiment, founded in 1793, honours the observance by the firing of a Royal Salute each year.

On June 30-July 7th, elements of 89th Bty, 90th Bty and 115 Bty participated in the Gunnery Training Exercise of the Mobile Command Reserve. The Corps training was excellent and all who participated cited it as one of the best exercises in many years.

Through the Summer, the Regiment sent 15 Sr NCO's to CFB Aldershot, N.S. as well as CFB Shilo.

The Annual Classification for all ranks was held at CFB Gagetown September 17th. Officers and Sr. NCO's reclassified on the 9mm pistol.

During the year, Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth, our Captain General congratulated the Regiment on the observance of the 175th Anniversary of the founding by Capt. Colville and thanked the officers and men on their expression of continuing loyalty.

The Regiment was saddened by the loss of LCol. G. A. Gamblin who commanded the Regiment from 1926 to 1930. Col. Gamblin was buried in Amherst, N.S. Present for the funeral were LCol. James H. Turnbull, Regimental Padre Major John Jones and the Regimental Director of Music, Capt. Bruce Holder Jr. who played the Last Post.



Members of 3 Field Artillery Regiment (The Loyal Company) on March Past, Loyalist Day, May 18, 1968, on occasion of 175 anniversary of the Regiment, Canada's oldest Artillery Regiment.

The Regiment is pleased to acknowledge the tremendous support of 2 RCHA under Command of LCol. J. G. Henderson, both in the use of equipment and the availability of both officers and men, 2 RCHA has been most generous.

### **5th (B.C.) Field Battery**

The 5th (British Columbia) Field Battery is an independent battery with headquarters in Victoria. The battery is at full authorized strength and provides a gun troop to the Mobile Command Reserve and meets a Regional Reserve commitment as well. It operates its own institutes at the Bay Street Armoury, maintains a band and sponsors an artillery cadet corps of 75 all ranks. The battery is commanded by Major A. E. Sherwin, CD.

"The Fifth" traces its beginnings to the Volunteer Artillery Company formed in Victoria in 1861. Vancouver Island was then a Crown Colony separate even from British Columbia and the Canadian Confederation was a far-off dream. "The Fifth" remained an independent unit of artillery down through the years of peace and war that followed until, alas, the militia re-organization of 1965. It is hardly surprising then, that there was general satisfaction with the decision to return to the unit on 1 Sep 67, the independent status it had always enjoyed.

The 1967-68 training year has been extremely successful with 104 qualifications having been achieved by battery personnel at courses ranging from GMT to Captain qualifying. Twelve week-end training exercises have been held of which five have been artillery live firing practices. Two of these have been at Shilo and the other three at Albert Head near Victoria. A complete troop attended mobile command concentration at Shilo during the first week of July and 49 all ranks attended a full week of training at Albert Head and Nanaimo during Easter week.

Since Victoria is a Capital city and also first port-of-call for visiting warships, the battery is kept up to its task with a full slate of salutes. Victoria is also one of the three original RCA saluting stations in Canada and the 12 o'clock noon salute is the only rule to be followed. It is a credit to the Nos. 1 and the morale of the gunners that these salutes are invariably fired with four guns at full detachments. However, it would only be fair to observe that around July 1st, when those who are not away at concentration are likely to be away on holiday, that the gun position seems a little less populated than usual!!

In addition to salutes there are the usual number of special and ceremonial parades together with a full slate of mess functions such as the St. Barbara's Day guest night and unit functions like the annual all ranks dinner. Of these however, there is one activity which stands out as a great success, and that is the Christmas Eve visit from Santa.

Childrens Christmas parties tend to be overdone so when several of the suitably proportioned sergeants offered to dress in Santa suits and visit the little ones on Christmas Eve, the offer was taken up quickly. It is a happy child that gets his own Santa on his own doorstep bearing gifts on Christmas Eve. The mothers are happy to avoid the fag of an eat-too-much party. Even the Santas feel good about their evenings work, and they have every right to. Brandy and cigars seems the very least a grateful CO can offer them.



## 11 Field Artillery Regiment

Following up the full participation in last years Canadian Centennial Celebrations, the 11 Field Regiment undertook a heavy training program which concentrated on the upgrading and maintenance of Artillery Techniques and Skills.

Early in the Fall Training, 1967, the major effort was on the preparation for the Royal Canadian Artillery Association competition. Field firing exercises were held at Meaford Ranges on 7-8 Oct 1967 and the RCAA Competition was fired at Petawawa on 4-5 Nov. 1967. In this competition, the 11 Field Regiment improved its standing among the Canadian Artillery Militia Regiments.

With the new trade and rank qualification standards becoming effective on 1 Jan. 1968, the Regiment conducted trades training courses during the Fall for those personnel who had partially fulfilled the old standards. During Spring Training trades courses on all new Artillery Trades were conducted locally

During the week of 16-24 Mar. 1968 (the spring holiday for high schools in Ontario) Jr. NCO and Artillery Technicians courses were conducted by Western Ontario District at Camp Ipperwash. The 11 Field had 20 candidates on the Jr. NCO course and 9 candidates on the Technicians course. These courses were very valuable in that they greatly stimulated the personnel involved and lightened the load of local headquarters training.

The Regiment conducted its Spring Field Firing Exercises at the Meaford Ranges on 20-21 Apr. 1968 and instituted a competition in deployment and firing at the troop level for which the Metcalf Cup was to be awarded. Annual rifle classification was held at Winona Ranges on 11-12 May 1968.

During the month of June, the trades courses were completed and training was concentrated on the preparation of the Strike Company for Summer Camp at CFB Petawawa. Maj. R. G. French, CD, took the Strike Company, 55 strong, to Camp on 7-14 July 1968. While the other ranks were not happy with the pay received, the very active and imaginative training program and the large amount of live firing conducted led to real enthusiasm in the participating personnel.

A Summer Militiamen's Course was held beginning immediately after Summer Camp. Under the able leadership of Capt. N. L. Runstadtler, CD, and Lt. J. J. Weafer the 53 high school students completed the General Military Training and Driver Non-Trade courses and most are now active in the continuing training program and have progressed to Trades training.

The Fall Training program is now in full swing with emphasis on individual training and preparation for the RCAA competition to be fired at CFB Petawawa.

On Sunday, 26 May 1968, the 11 Field Regiment celebrated Artillery Day. A Church Parade was held to Knox Church in Guelph where the Padre, Capt. G. G. Hastings was assisted by Maj. D. Crawford Smith, MC, CD in the conduct of the service. Following the service the Regiment was joined by its guns for the parade through the city. This parade proceeded to Bridge Street Park where a Band Concert was presented and a 25 round Artillery Demonstration was fired. An audience of several hundred people gathered to enjoy the Concert and Demonstration. Following this public presentation, a Regimental picnic was held on the Runstadtlers estate. The Band contri-

buted some informal "German" music and a pleasant afternoon was enjoyed by all ranks.

Armed Forces Day was marked in Guelph by the Regiment holding an Open House at the Guelph Armoury on 8 Jan. 1968. A parade through the city initiated the proceedings and was followed by a Band Concert, training demonstrations and an historical display of the Militia of Guelph.

The 23rd Annual Artillery Ball was held on 8 Dec. 1967 with MGen. A. B. Matthews, CBE, DSO, ED, CD, the Colonel Commandant of the Royal Regiment of Canadian Artillery and his wife as guests of honour. The Ball maintained its reputation as the most colourful event of the Guelph social functions.

A very successful Spring Ball was held in the Officer's Mess on 29 Mar. 1968 with the Honorary Colonel, the Honourable George A. Drew, PC, CC, CD as guest of honour.

The Annual Spring Mess Dinner for members of the Officer's Mess and their friends was held on 26 Apr. 1968 when MGen. H. A. Sparling, CBE, DSO, CD was the special guest. On this occasion the Canadian Forces Decoration was presented to the Honorary Lieutenant Colonel, LCol. T. J. Bell, MC.

During the year 1967-68 the following trophies were won:

- (1) Drew Trophy — for the best battery contribution to Artillery Training — Maj. W. H. Hammill, 43rd Field Battery.
- (2) Metcalf Cup — a new trophy for the best troop in a deployment and firing exercise — GPO, Lt. D. J. N. Burns; TL, Lt. M. D. McKay; RSM, M. W. O. I. F. Fisher, CD; Nos 1, MWO R. T. Clayton, WO L. Fruetel, Sgt. T. R. Dyson, CD, Sgt. L. J. Harris; Arty. Tech., Bdrs. W. H. J. Butterfield and A. R. Thurston.
- (3) 11 Fd Regt. Hundredth Anniversary Trophies — three new trophies for the officer, Sr. NCO and Other Rank making the greatest contribution to the training and performance of the Regiment — Officer trophy, Capt. N. L. Runstadtler, CD; Sr. NCO trophy, WO L. Fruetel; Other Rank trophy, Bdr. A. R. Thurston.
- (4) Annual Rifle Trophy — highest score at Annual Classification — Sgt. B. L. Smith.
- (5) Annual Rifle Trophy — highest score at Annual Classification during first year in the Services — Gnr. J. D. Stoneburgh.

On 1 Oct. 1968 a Change of Command Parade was held to mark the passing of the Command of the 11 Field Artillery Regiment from LCol D. G. Ingram, CD to LCol. R. G. French, CD. The Inspecting Officers for this parade were, BGen. G. R. A. Coffin, CD, Commander Ontario Region, Col. C. E. Brown, MC, CD, Commander Western Ontario District, Col. J. V. Cook, CD and LCol. WO Roney, CD, SSO Western Ontario District. This Parade was attended by The Honourable G. A. Drew, PC, CC, CD, the Honorary Colonel and LCol. T. J. Bell, MC, CD, The Honorary Lieutenant Colonel of the Regiment, LCol. J. D. Cambridge, CD, Past President of the Royal Canadian Artillery Association, a number of former Commanding Officers of the 11 Field, Officers from other Militia Units in Western Ontario and friends of the Regiment. Maj. W. E. Butterfield takes over the position of Second in Command of the Regiment and is replaced as 29th Battery

Commander by Maj. W. D. Bentley. Following the Parade, receptions were held in the three messes of the 11 Field Regiment for guests and friends of the Regiment.

The members of the Regiment were delighted to learn that the 11 Field Regiment has been retasked from the Regional Reserve to the responsibility for a Battery less a troop for the Mobile Command Reserve. All personnel of the Regiment look forward to a busy and interesting year of preparation for the new task and are eager to again concentrate on Artillery Training.

### **15 Field Artillery Regiment**

Commanding Officer LCol. G. M. Platt, CD  
Second in Command Maj. B. A. Clemons, CD  
31 Bty — Vancouver — Maj. D. W. Lennox, CD  
85 Bty — Ladner — Maj. R. V. Stevenson, CD  
158 Bty — Vancouver — Maj. G. J. Bailey  
209 Bty — Vancouver — Maj. R. S. Abbott, CD

Since last reporting Hon. LCol. A. M. McGavin, CD has been appointed Honorary Colonel of the Regiment and LCol. W. S. Jackson, CD a former CO of the Regiment was appointed Honorary Lieutenant Colonel.

Maj. A. Langmuir, OC, 209 Bty left the Regiment in the fall of 1967 to assume command of the Vancouver Service Battalion.

New responsibilities came to the Regiment when it was asked to provide a battery, (5 B.C. Fd Bty, Victoria, 1 Troop) for No. 1 Artillery Training Regiment of the Mobile Command Reserve. The Battery attended its first camp at Shilo during the first week of July 1968. Maj. G. J. Bailey is the OC of the Battery.

A Unit GMT Course for new recruits was held at Albert Head, Vancouver Island during the first week in July. Many officers and men attended qualifying courses at Kingston, Shilo, Wainwright and Albert Head. Two Majors qualified at the Reserve Officers Staff Course. One Captain as Major and one 2Lt. as Lt., two Lts. as Capt., 2 Snr. NCO's were qualified, 16 Jnr. NCO's, 28 as Artillerymen and 16 as Artillery Technicians and 5 Transport Operators.

The last Range Classification to be held at Blair Range was held in April 1967. Blair Range has been closed down and the Regiment will now have to conduct range practices at CFB Chilliwack.

Seven Royal Salutes were fired. A 21 gun reply to the national salute fired by HMS Fife and Glamorgan was fired on 18 May 1968.

### **20th Field Artillery Regiment**

Commanding Officer — LCol. A. G. Lynch-Staunton, CD  
Second in Command — Major B. H. Styles, CD  
78th Bty. — Red Deer — Major A. W. Stewart, CD  
95th Bty. — Edmonton — Major S. A. Magnacca, CD  
96th Bty. — Edmonton — Major N. S. Hill.

This report deals with the Regiment's activities for the period 1 Sept. 1967 to 31 Aug. 1968.

A comparative strength return, outlined below, shows a small decrease in numbers:

	1 Sept. 67	1 Sept. 68
Officers	23	17
Sr. NCO	25	17
Jr. NCO & Men	123	123
Total	171	157

Training during the period 1 Sept. 67 — 1 Jan. 68 was entirely transitional in nature and was restricted to training GMT instructors, completing qualifications under CAMT 2-6, conducting non-trade driving, and preparing for the General Efficiency and Battery Gun Practice competitions. In Jan. 68 this Unit was directed and tasked to produce one "strike" Coy. and two Task Teams as well as personnel for the PWC at Penhold. As a consequence a new training plan for the period 1 Jan. — 30 Jun. 68 was issued. The aim of the plan was stated as follows:

- a) Qualify personnel in preparation for tasking and corps. training;
- b) Form and commence training a "Strike" Company and 2 Rescue Task Teams;
- c) Maintain corps proficiency on a battery basis.

A realistic level of individual and sub-Unit training was therefore undertaken. A review has shown that this Unit was able to produce a "Strike" Company and make some headway in training the two task teams mentioned above. In addition a number of courses were held at both LHQ and summer camp resulting in two Lieuts., 19 Mil. Arty., 4 Arty. Tech., 1 Clk. Admin., 5 pipers, 2 drummers, 21 non-trade drivers, 2 Jr. NCO and 5 infmn. being qualified.

The Unit again competed in the Battery Gun practice at Camp Wainwright on 18-19 Nov. 67 sharing its equipment with the 18th Field Artillery Regiment of Lethbridge. An unfortunate accident while the latter was using this Unit's equipment resulted in two guns being severely damaged and one 2½ ton vehicle being written off. One gun has only recently been returned from the workshop while the other is still missing its sight.

A Range Supervisors course was conducted at Winterburn Ranges on 4-5 May by the "I" Staff resulting in 3 Officers and 1 MWO qualifying. In addition 45 personnel qualified during the annual Rifle classification on the week-end 20-21 Apr. 68.

Two "Strike" Coy. exercises were held at Red Deer and 1 CETFHQ exercise was conducted for Officers and Sr. NCO's at the PWC located at Penhold. A bivouac and infantry training exercise was held at Winterburn Ranges in conjunction with the annual Rifle classification.

Attendance at summer camp and Regional trade schools was not as good as in former years. Personnel attending summer camp consisted of 21 all ranks while 40 all ranks attended trades training and corps schools. As a matter of interest, equipment provided to these camps by this Unit including C 42 sets and compasses have not as yet been returned.

Two Regimental parades of particular significance were held in Dec. 67 and Jan. 68 at Edmonton and Red Deer respectively at which the follow-

ing Unit members were presented with Canadian Centennial Medals by our Hon. Col., Col. E. W. Cormack, OBE, ED, CD:

LCol. A. G. Lynch-Staunton, CD

Major A. W. Stewart, CD

Capt. D. N. McKenzie, CD

CWO J. W. Lowe, CD

MWO J. J. McCormick, CD

MWO A. N. Barkley, CD

MWO J. Press

MWO M. Shelly, CD

WO R. Oginski

Bdr. G. F. Fenwick

Col. Cormack received his Canadian Centennial Medal from Alderman R. L. Dale, Red Deer, a former Major of 78 Bty. at Red Deer, who recalled having served under "Capt. Cormack" when a Bdr. in the "thirties". An all ranks dinner was served at the conclusion of the parade and was addressed by the Hon. Col. Later in the year Capt. M. P. Podluzny was awarded a Canadian Centennial Medal as a consequence of his civilian employment.

A garrison parade, inspected by Dr. J. W. Grant MacEwan, Lieut. Gov. of Alberta, was held on the grounds of the Legislative Building in which LCol. A. G. Lynch-Staunton was parade commander. The Regimental Pipe Band was massed with the brass band of the Loyal Edmonton Regiment and provided an attractive dash of color to an excellent parade. The total on parade were 433 with this Unit providing 108 all ranks. Pipe Major E. Hunnisett was presented with the Canadian Forces Decoration by Dr. MacEwan.

During the year eight salutes were fired at the saluting base located at the Legislative Buildings. On a number of occasions the Regimental Pipe Band was in attendance and well received by the spectators in attendance.

On 11 Nov. 67, minute guns were provided at the cenotaphs of Edmonton and St. Albert and an honour guard was provided at the town of Devon. LCol. Lynch-Staunton took the salute at St. Albert. The Regimental Pipe Band was in attendance in Edmonton and led the parade sponsored by the Royal Canadian Legion.

The social activities of the Unit were not forgotten. Regimental functions included a children's Christmas party and two smokers as well as functions by the Officers and Sgts. Messes. The Sgts. Mess combined with the Loyal Edmonton Regiment Sgts. Mess and Petty Officers Association Mess for a very enjoyable Ladies Night. The Officers entertained at their St. Barbara's Day Dinner, Ball and Cocktail Party. At the dinner Col. E. W. Cormack was particularly honoured in celebration of fifty years as a gunner. In attendance were Hon. Dr. J. Grant MacEwan, Commr. G. B. McLellan, Ombudsman Province of Alberta, and LCol. A. E. Potts, CD., Commanding Officer, 1 PPCLI. In addition the Officers held a number of dining in nights at which various speakers, both military and civilian, gave of their knowledge. At one such evening, Major D. V. Reynolds, CD., for many years 2 i/c of this Unit and a long time devoted serving member, was honoured on his retirement. We will all miss him.

This report cannot be written without a word being said about our Cadets — 180 — 20 Fd Arty. Regt. Cadet Corps. — who number approxi-

mately 150 under the able direction of Capt. Z. W. Epler, CD, a former Regimental Officer. This Cadet Corps ranked second amongst all Cadet Corps in the province of Alberta and first amongst city Corps during the past year. It was inspected by His Honour, the Lt. Gov. in the month of May at which various awards were presented. Of particular interest were presentation of Canadian Centennial Medals to Capt. Epler and Civ. Instr. D. W. Smith, CD.

It is with regret that we report the deaths of Sgt. Grover Dutertre and Gnr. G. E. Jones. Sgt. Dutertre was without a doubt the mainstay of our Regimental Pipe Band and was of such terrific assistance at Expo. Gnr. Jones, from Devon, was one of our young men who would have progressed.

Listed below are the Officers and Sr. NCOs who have left the Regiment in the past year:

Major D. V. Reynolds, CD — 2 i/c — to retirement;  
 Major Boyd Bowerfind, CD — OC 95 Bty. — to retirement;  
 Capt. L. N. Boddy, — 95 Bty. — Supp. Res.;  
 Lt. R. A. Abraham — 78 Bty. — to British Columbia;  
 Lt. M. A. Huntley — 96 Bty. — To Supp. Res.;  
 Lt. J. F. McFedran — 96 Bty. — To Supp. Res.;  
 Lt. D. J. Kenyon — 96 Bty. — To Supp. Res.;  
 P/Maj. E. Hunnisett — Band — to retirement;

We welcome the following personnel who have joined in the past year:

Major L. H. Styles, CD, as 2 i/c from Edm. Svce. Bn.;  
 Major S. A. Magnacca, CD, as OC 95 Bty. from 26th Fd. Arty. Regt.;  
 Capt. P. Finnigan as Dental Officer from Edm. Svce. Bn.;  
 Lt. D. I. McLeod — Tp. Offr. — from 418 Sqn. (Aux.);  
 Lt. D. R. Jomini — Tp. Offr. — from RCCS;  
 MWO J. Rutherford, CD — Band — from 26th Fd. Arty. Regt.

## **26th Field Artillery Regiment**

Commanding Officer — LCol. W. G. Ames, CD  
 Second in Command — Major D. M. Doig, CD

### **Batteries:**

13th Field Virden	— OC Maj. A. J. Armstrong, CD
38th Field Portage la Prairie	— OC Capt. J. P. Jeffries
70th Field Dauphin	— OC Capt. S. E. C. Fancy
71st Field Brandon	— OC Maj. D. C. Brown, CD

This year a Senate was formed with the following members:

Hon. Colonel	— S. A. Magnacca, OB, St.J., ED, CD
Hon. L Colonel	— T. R. Smith, CD
L Colonel	— J. A. Brereton, CD
L Colonel	— W. A. J. Kennedy, CD
L Colonel	— W. Greenlee
L Colonel	— W. Burton, CD
L Colonel	— W. C. Taylor
Major	— W. A. Findlay
Major	— G. W. Manson, CD, Secretary of Senate

The Regiment participated in the RCA competition and fired 1-3 December 67. Fourth place was awarded.

This year the unit has been assigned five tasks:

- One in the Ready Reserve
- Three in the Regional Reserve
- One in Mobile Command

During the early spring a Regimental Inspection was held at each Battery Headquarters. On these occasions the Regimental Pipe Band was in attendance. These parades were in addition to the Regimental Annual Inspection which was held in May.

Three gunners are at present serving in Germany participating in training with 1 RCHA.

In May the Regiment again held a field firing exercise in their role as Mobile Battery. Major D. C. Brown is Battery Commander.

In August a troop was despatched to Winnipeg to fire the salute on 4th Aug. in honor of Her Majesty Queen Mother's Birthday.

Major S. A. Magnacca has moved to Edmonton and replacing him as Second-in-Command is Major D. M. Doig.

All batteries are actively training in GMT, Artyman courses, Sigs, courses and Tech. Asst. courses.

The Annual Military Ball the social function of the year will be held 9th of November. The Regiment is also planning a New Years Eve Ball which will be another social event.

### **30 Field Artillery Regiment**

In our last year's contribution to this publication we left off in the midst of Centennial year celebrations. We can now conclude this episode of the unit's participation in Canada's 100th birthday with a recap of its activities. In addition to the normal CFAO salutes, the Centennial Salute Troop fired salutes for 52 visiting Heads of State to the nation's capital. The 30 Fd Trumpet Band and the 9 Pdr Gun and detachment in full artillery dress uniforms also gave performances at eight Ottawa valley communities. Other special tasks were undertaken at Parliament Hill, the DCRA meet at Connaught Ranges, the annual reunion of 1/5 Med Regt held in Ottawa, the Grey Cup Parade, and the anniversary celebration of the RC Sigs School at Barriefield. Minute guns were also fired on the occasions of funerals for the late Governors-General Vanier and Massey and Gen. F. F. Worthington.

While much of the above was still in progress the unit launched into its annual training program early in Sept. The rifle classification was held on the weekend 16-17 Sept. This was in turn followed by the formal Change of Command parade on 23 Sept. and then the annual Regimental Dinner on 27 Sept. Recipients of awards on this occasion were:

Best Lieutenant	— Lt. D. A. Brown
Best Sergeant	— Sgt. K. H. Goudie
Best Bombardier	— Bdr. K. Cunningham
Best Gunner	— Gnr. J. R. H. Lowe
Best Rifle Score	— Gnr L. G. Hurtubise
Best Bandsman	— L Bdr. L. G. Smith

Best Gun Detachment — Sgt. A. J. Vos  
Bdr. I. M. Attack  
Gnr. C. B. Cowen  
Gnr. R. J. Blanchard  
Gnr. P. L. Rose  
L Bdr. P. Schneider  
Bdr. J. L. A. Harvey  
Sgt. J. R. E. Dubuc

The last parade in 1967, 13 Dec., was marked by a special ceremony in which the DOC, Col. L. E. Barclay presented Centennial Medals to several members of the unit. The recipients of the medals were:

LCol. N. F. Scardina  
LCol. B. Shapiro  
WO1 Warren, L. A.  
WO2 Sullivan, S. R.  
WO2 Cameron, R. D.  
WO2 Gregory, W. A.  
S Sgt. Marks, L. G.  
Sgt. Pruner, S. R. (CWAC)  
L Sgt. Levick, L. H.  
Bdr. Willis, W. H.  
LBdr. Schneider, P.

Perhaps the most important aspect of the unit's organization and training was that occasioned by the tasking of the unit to Mobcom Reserve. In this respect, an operational battery drawn from unit resources was organized and commenced training for its assigned role. During the fall period the battery conducted dry deployment exercises locally on 15 Oct. then proceeded to Petawawa for live firing on 28-29 Oct., and back to Petawawa again for the RCAA battery competition on 18-19 Nov. Under guidance of 2 Arty. Trg. HQ, the operational battery returned to Petawawa three times in the spring of 68 for further deployment and live firing exercises. The battery took 87 all ranks to the Mobcom Reserve summer camp concentration and, from all reports, appear to have given an excellent account of itself.

Throughout the course of the year several courses in basic corps skills were conducted locally. Courses and team training were organized for recruits, artillerymen, TARA's, signallers, drivers, OP parties and Command Post staffs. In all these endeavours the arty I Staff detachment took a very personal, as well as professional, interest which aided our training immensely. We look forward to having them by our side in the coming training year.

A very successful recruiting drive by 2 Bty. was launched in the spring of 68 which netted some 70 new recruits. The campaign was organized on a team basis such that each team was given cash awards based on the number of recruits it brought in. The drive culminated in a unit dance and party at the armouries in Apr. We might suggest that other units may wish to try a similar scheme to boost recruiting. Plans are presently under way for another recruiting drive to commence this coming fall.

The unit's training did not come to an end in Jun. Full advantage was taken of the many professional advancement and trades qualification courses that were offered in various schools and centres. In this respect 30 Fd placed



49 students on the summer GMT course held locally, 16 candidates on the Junior NCO course, 12 candidates on the TARA course, six each on the radio operator and driver non-trade courses, five on CWAC courses, three on major qualifying, and one on the reserve officers staff course. Unfortunately, limited intakes prevented the unit from sending more persons on many of these courses, and in some instances vacancies were simply not available to our candidates. Although at this writing, course reports are not all in it is expected that the numbers qualified in trades and as Junior NCO's will be the highest in many years.

Despite the fact that Centennial Year, reorganization, and training kept each and every member of the unit going at a full trot, we did take an occasional breather to participate in some social life and to become re-acquainted with our wives and/or sweethearts (but not both — who had the time?). All ranks functions were held in Sept., Dec., and Apr. in the form of dinners, dances or sportsdays. The officers celebrated St. Barbara's Day on 8 Dec. 67 and the corps anniversary on 24 May 68. Two combined mess dinners — one arty style and one navy style — were held in Feb. and Apr. and two ladies mess dinners were held in Nov. and Apr. The unit officers were also well represented at the Garrison Ball in Oct.

In addition to the more formal aspects of social life we also enjoyed ourselves at several other informal mess parties. In like fashion, the Senior NCO's combined mess had a very successful social year.

A final note on unit organization. On 1 Sept. 67 — LCol. N. F. E. Scardina took command of the 30th Fd Regt., and Major G. E. Ward was appointed unit 21C. The battery commanders at this writing are:

Major B. G. Brule — 1 Bty (FMC)

Major K. G. Farrell — 2 Bty

Major J. J. Shaver — 25 Bty

Other RHQ personnel include; Capt. J. H. Werrun (CWAC) Adjutant; Major W. C. Harris, Medical Officer; Capt. O. S. Moore, Quartermaster; Capt. K. G. Williamson, Paymaster; Major J. C. Garret, Padre; and CWO S. R. Sullivan who doubles as the unit RSM and Drum Major. On 1 Apr. 68, 25 Bty in Kemptville was relocated to Ottawa and is slated to go to the supplementary order of battle (SOB) on 1 Sept. 68 in keeping with the current economy drive. Major Shaver remains on strength of the unit and has been appointed Training Coordinator.

1 Bty under Major B. G. Brule remains the FMC Bty with the following personnel; Capt. S. V. Miscampbell, D. C. Holmes, E. R. Lytle, P. H. Giles, M. R. Edeards; Lieutenants: R. A. Hall, P. M. Maniate, R. W. Seaby, R. D. Holmes, D. A. Brown and A. J. Breakspear and WOs W. R. Nichol, L. G. Marks and J. R. A. Brady. 2 Bty under Major K. G. Farrell has been responsible for supplying and training new recruits. Helping him in this task are Capt. P. H. Melanson, Lt. R. D. M. Holt and R. A. R. Carleton; P2Lts. J. H. Brazeau, C. M. Roberts, J. K. Dixon, J. R. Carter and WOs R. D. Cameron, K. H. Goudie and J. R. Vergette.

The 'Regimental Senate' was enriched on 14 Jun. 68 with the appointment of the noted Ottawa barrister and former distinguished gunner BGen. G. E. Beament, OBE, ED, QC as the unit's Honorary Colonel. In this capacity BGen. Beament joins an old comrade-in-arms in the person of LCol A. H. Birks who is the unit's Hon. LCol.

In sum, we believe that the 30th had a most successful 1967-68 training year. Almost without exception every member of the unit gave unsparingly of his time and effort. In every respect our successes were the result of a concentrated team effort at all levels. Any commanding officer would be proud to command such a fine body of sons of guns.

#### **49th (Sault Ste. Marie) Field Regiment RCA**

The training season 1967-68 was, for the 49th, one of the most active and interesting ever.

The unit took part in a live firing weekend at CFB Petawawa on the weekend October 21-22, 1966 and three weeks later, flew by Cdn. Forces Air transport to CFB Shilo to compete in the Artillery Association Battery Gun Firing Practice under the command of Major E. H. Rowe. As a result, early in 1968 the unit was awarded the Commandant's Challenge Cup for achieving the highest standing in this event. The unit was also awarded in January 1968, the Shaughnessy Cup for 2nd place in overall efficiency.

During this fall period, the unit also received the news that the 49th had been tasked to provide a battery for the Mobile Command Reserve.

The new MOBCOM Training commenced early in 1968 under the guidance of LCol P. Buell and his staff at 2 Artillery RTHQ at CFB Borden.

A weekend exercise on tactics and including some command post exercises was held in February 1968 at LHQ.

Following this, artillery training was conducted leading to a weekend of course shooting at CFB Petawawa in March.

Further training at LHQ set the stage for two more weekends away, the first in May at Meaford in June when fire and movement at the battery level was practices.

The culmination of all this excellent training occurred during the week of Jul. 68 when 30 Bty of the 49 Fd Regt. RCS(M) went to CFB Petawawa with 99 all ranks to become Q Bty to 2 Arty RTHQ and train under the influence of 4 RCHA.

The standard of competence and the accuracy of the Regimental targets fired on the last day of the concentration leaves no doubt that this unit has come a long way in the past 12 months.

Also during the period immediately after the summer concentration, numerous members of the Regiment undertook trades and qualification courses. Lt. M. Day successfully completed his Captain Qualifying Course at CFB Shilo. 2 Lts. S. Summers and D. MacGillivray passed their Lieutenant Qualifying Course. Six young men passed the Junior NCO course at CFB Petawawa. L Sgt. French qualified for Senior NCO at Shilo.

Eight gunners qualified as Artillery Technicians, and a number more on non-trade courses.

All in all, without doubt, this was the best year's training in a long time.

On the social side, the Regiment held its eighteenth Artillery Ball on 5 Nov. 67, with Brig. General G. R. A. Coffin as the Guest of Honour. Preceding the Ball, the Commanding Officer LCol. D. W. Geddes, Honourary Col. D. Joyce, and Honourary LCol. J. T. Stubbs held a reception in the Officers Mess. At intermission the pipes and drums of the 49th provided the entertainment.

The New Years' Levee provided exchange visits between the Officers' and Sergeants Messes in the morning, and a large attendance of honorary and associate members in the afternoon. Equally well attended was the Artillery Day celebration on 26 May 1968, with all Messes open and ladies invited. On this day chrome plated, engraved shell casings from the one hundred gun salute fired in our centennial year were presented as souvenirs to the Honorary Colonel of the Regiment and to the Mayor of Sault Ste. Marie.

In addition to the usual dining in every Tuesday night before parade, the Officers' Mess was active with a Christmas dinner, a children's Christmas Party, a Grey Cup stag, a formal Ladies' Night dinner and several other party evenings.

### **50th Field Artillery Regiment**

During the period 15 Nov. 67 to date this unit has completed the first year of tasking as a component of the Regional Reserves. The unit has produced an Infantry Strike Coy, maintained the required standard of training as an Artillery unit and at present are well advanced into the new training cycle which will culminate with Field Firing at CFB Petawawa on 7-8 Dec. (the first opportunity of firing for over a year) and the commencement of Phase 11 of Strike Company training in Jan. 69.

It is unfortunate that the Regional Reserve status precludes the unit taking part in the Artillery Competition, as a unit we know we would do well, perhaps even better than we did at Summer Camp when our Strike Company entered the Infantry Patrol Competition, came second to the Governor Generals Footguards and beat out 4 or 5 Infantry units at their own game, all ranks look forward to a possible change in policy regarding the RCA(M) Efficiency Competition.

On 5 May 68 a Change of Command Parade was held to mark the retirement of LCol O. F. C. Cook, CD and to witness the appointment of LCol. I. P. F. Macleod, MM, CD as the incoming Commanding Officer. Officiating at the ceremonies was Col. L. Barclay, CD, ADC, District Commanded(M), the event was marked by very good weather and an excellent turnout of service and civilian spectators.

A good number of unit members attended qualifying courses during the year, all with excellent results, but for the cancellation of some proposed courses even more unit members would have obtained further qualification.

Two unit members, Bdrs. Kelly (14 Bty. Cobourg) and Rooney (45 Bty. Lindsay) took part in Ex 'Orion' and were attached to units presently serving in Germany, after their better than three month stay both expressed the sentiment that they hated to leave.

All in all, in view of the shortage of equipment, lack of ammunition for field firing and the guarded of some to take part in infantry training, the year has been successful.

In Oct. a rifle team commanded by the CO, LCol. Macleod, took part in the Ontario Rifle Association Service Rifle Matches held at CFB Borden, some team members brought home individual honours, but the biggest prize of all was the winning (for the first time in competition) of the 'Lorne Scots Trophy', this was won by the aggregate scores of the top four new shooters in the team (with the exception of the CO all members of the team were new

shooters), the fact that the unit team missed the overall match trophy by one point shows the calibre of shooting by this newly created team.

The 50th Field look forward with enthusiasm to the coming events of 68-69, as a unit we are determined to prove again that we are willing and able to do any task assigned, and do it better than anyone else.

### **56th Field Artillery Regiment**

The 56th Field Regiment took on an important new task on 1 Jan 1968, when it was assigned to Mobile Command Reserve. The change of role resulted in an immediate step up in training, under the direction of 2 Artillery Regiment Training Headquarters, CFB Borden.

Four weekend exercises were conducted in January, March, May and June at Brantford and Meaford to prepare the battery for Summer Camp at Petawawa in July.

The weekend schemes, known as Operation Slowtrot, Hot Punk, Quick Step and Break Out brought the regiment to a high pitch of training and contributed immeasurably to the success of the first Militia Artillery Regimental shoot at Petawawa when the 56th joined with the other two Mobile Command Reserve batteries, the 30th Field Regiment from Ottawa, and the 49th Field Regiment from Sault Ste Marie, from June 30th to the 7th of July.

General J. V. Allard, CBE, DSO and two bars, ED, CD, Chief of Defence Staff, was an interested observer at the exercises at Petawawa conducted by the three Ontario batteries which formed 2 Arty Regt RCA in support of approximately 1800 infantry and an Armoured Regiment. Major David Bennett, CD, commanded "R" Battery, the 56th's battery.

In addition to weekend intensive operational training by Mobile Command Battery, General Military Training and trades training were also conducted on regular parade nights at Brantford and Simcoe. After a warm up at Meaford the unit went to Petawawa again in October to take part in the annual Royal Canadian Artillery Association National Battery Gun contest. In the previous year's competition the 56th won the Sir James Aikins Challenge Cup and the Murray Trophy.

Bdrs W. T. Graham, C. E. Malloy and George Wagner were among the 184 Reserve Army personnel selected for three months training in West Germany with the 4th Canadian Mechanized Brigade Group. Attached to the First Regiment Royal Canadian Horse Artillery, they took part in NATO exercises. Bdrs C. E. Malloy, 54 Battery; R. J. Salcak, 69 Battery and J. S. MacRae, 169 Battery, were the winners of the Annual Gunlayers competition sponsored by the RCAA.

LCol. E. E. Cox, CD, took over command of the Regiment from LCol. R. J. McMillan, CD, on September 27th at a change of command ceremony at the Armouries attended by Brigadier-General G. R. A. Coffin, CD, Ontario Region Commander. LCol. Cox had previously been Officer Commanding 69 Battery at Simcoe. LCol. McMillan, whose three-year tour of duty had expired, was guest of honour at receptions in the Officers' Sergeants' and Gunners' Mess following the ceremony. Among the presentations made to him was an 105 MM engraved shell case fired by the Mobile Command Reserve Battery at Petawawa in July.

The 56th also acquired a new Regimental Sergeant-Major in 1968 when Chief Warrant Officer Robert Castles, CD, of Simcoe succeeded Chief War-



General J. V. Allard, Chief of the Defence Staff,  
with 56 Fd Arty Regt.

rant Officer C. L. Clement, CD, who had held the position for four years and in all had completed 31 years service.

Major Peter M. Roney took over command of the 69th Battery at Simcoe.

A singular honor came to the 56th in July when the Hon. W. Ross Macdonald, PC, QC, CD, LLD, Honorary Colonel of the Regiment, was appointed Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario. In recognition of his association with the 56th as its Honorary-Colonel for the last nine years, his official style of address is Colonel the Honorable W. Ross Macdonald.

At a dinner given by the Officers' Mess to mark his appointment, he was presented with an engraved cigarette case. Paying tribute to the guest of honour, Colonel C. E. Brown, MC, CD, Western Ontario District Militia Commander remarked "I know of no one who more exemplifies the Gunners' motto — *ubique quo fas et gloria ducent* — than our Honorary Colonel."

The Lieutenant-Governor, who had a distinguished political career before retiring from the Senate, served overseas with the 4th Battalion (The Mad Fourth) in the First World War. He was severely wounded.

A former Commanding Officer of the 56th, Colonel C. E. Brown completed his three-year tour of duty as District Commander (Militia) in October. He presented the Officers' Mess with a mahogany hand-carved Artillery crest.

The Regiment also received a pair of silver candlesticks that once belonged to a unit raised in Britain 100 years ago as the 56th Howitzer Regiment. The donor was Dr. G. A. Marin who was Medical Officer of its successor regiment. They were presented to him when he came to Canada.

During the year Centennial Medals were presented to LCol. R. J. McMillan, CD, CWO C. L. Clement, CD, MWO G. W. Wagner, CD, WO A. N. Douglas, CD, Sgt K. R. Davidson and Lbdr S. E. Snowden, CD, all of Brantford, Lsgt H. Aitkenhead, CD of Paris and WO F. Wencel, CD, Sgt W. J. Castles, CD and ASgt J. M. Kinnear of Simcoe.

Capt. M. S. Scott, MM, CD, was appointed an Honorary Aide-de-Camp to Lieutenant-Governor Macdonald. He was also in charge of the student summer Militia training program.

**REPORT OF THE 31ST ANNUAL MEETING  
OF  
THE CONFERENCE ON DEFENCE ASSOCIATIONS**

**OPENING ADDRESS AND REPORT BY THE CHAIRMAN**

As the first Air Force President of this Conference, I consider it to be a signal honour to present to you this report on the activities of your Executive for the year 1967.

Much has transpired, since our meeting a year ago, of concern to all of us. Canada's Centennial Year has been a big one in our duties connected with this Conference and elsewhere. Many of us were privileged to attend a briefing during the last Conference on the Military Tattoo. I suspect that most of us saw the Tattoo at least once and left feeling somewhat prouder, and perhaps a bit more humble, as a result of this experience.

It is my intention to adopt a report format similar to that of my predecessor, Brigadier Robertson. However, as we have a very heavy schedule, and as you will learn less time to complete it than we had last year, my remarks will, of necessity, be brief.

**1967 RESOLUTIONS**

At the 1967 Conference fifty-eight Resolutions were originally submitted by the Corps Associations. Certain of these were combined in Committee to form a single Resolution; others were withdrawn by the sponsoring Associations. As a result of these actions twenty-seven were submitted to the Minister of National Defence for his consideration. Replies to these Resolutions were received and have been distributed to the Associations.

**C.I.O.R.**

During the year your Executive represented the Conference of Defence Associations at two C.I.O.R. meetings in Europe. In January, Brigadier Robertson, Colonel Legge and Colonel Learmonth attended the Executive Meeting held in Paris. At that time they took an active part in the Committee work covering several subjects of interest to the C.I.O.R. delegations. Colonel Legge and I attended the Annual Meeting held in Trieste. This action in general, and our own in particular. In August, Brigadier Robertson, involved a very heavy programme, your representatives serving on several Committees as well as attending the plenary sessions and special events.

We were particularly impressed with the competitive spirit shown by the Reserve Forces teams in many contests and competitions. Teams of other NATO nations did their countries credit in these events. Your delegates were somewhat frustrated and disappointed by the lack of Canadian representation. With the advent of the attachment of Militia personnel to our Brigade in Europe it may well be possible for us to field suitable reserve teams to participate in future events of this type. If such were possible the benefits

received by our reserves from this association with their NATO allies would be most significant. Your Executive is most hopeful that something along these lines can be introduced before too long.

Once again we were invited to send representatives to the C.I.O.R. Orientation Tour of United States Military Bases and Installations. You may recall that Colonel Jack Marshall and I attended this Tour in 1966. In preceding years the Conference of Defence Associations was represented in 1965 by Brigadier J. A. McGinnis and Wing Commander E. M. Lane, and in 1964 by Commander J. Dangerfield, RCNR.

Unfortunately, a change in United States' policy concerned with the expenditure of military aid programme funds, precluded our attendance in 1967 on a guest basis. As a result of this policy alteration, Canadian delegates would have been required to pay their own accommodation and meal expenses. From my own personal experience I can assure you that this would have represented a very considerable expenditure which the Department of National Defence would not underwrite, which the Executive did not feel the Conference could bear, and which would have prevented some possible delegates from attending due to financial reasons. Further, the Minister of National Defence has decreed that those attending any C.I.O.R. function must do so at no expense to the Crown. They would not be considered to be on duty for pay purposes and as such would have to make private arrangements concerning their salaries during the period of absence.

Depending upon the attitude of their employer this could well mean the loss of up to four weeks' salary, the additional expense for accommodation and meals, and other out-of-pocket entertainment expenses which we would expect them to incur as a result of the presence of other NATO Reserve Officers. It was felt that this would be a prohibitive sum which would almost ensure that the selection of those to attend would be based on their financial resources rather than their desirability as representatives of this Conference. As a result, no one attended the Tour in 1967.

As in previous years, the Minister has provided service air lift from Canada to Europe for the delegates attending the C.I.O.R. Conferences. The Conference has provided feeder airline service from the overseas terminal points. Each of the delegates has personally assumed all other expenses such as hotels, meals, entertainment, et cetera.

I would now like to refer to some of the topics arising out of the Chairman's Report for 1966:

**a. Auxiliary Adviser, R.C.A.F.**

Since our last meeting Commodore B. S. Oland has been appointed the Naval Adviser. The Executive adds its congratulations on your behalf on his appointment and promotion. The Army has, as you know, four Brigadiers serving as Advisers. Both of these services, the Navy and the Army, have a role for their reserve component defined and written. The R.C.A.F. Auxiliary or Air Reserve has neither a defined role nor the equivalent position of Senior Air Adviser. We understand that the role will be defined in the future and there is a distinct probability that it will be tied in with the tactical air require-



ments of Mobile Command. During the interim period, from now until this role is decided, there must surely be an urgent need for an Air Adviser who would be able to constructively criticize and comment upon any plans for the future of this component. We are continuing to press for this appointment.

**b. Classified Commissions**

No decision has been taken, to my knowledge, on the subject of the numerous strong suggestions, recommendations and resolutions on Classified Commissions. During this past year this subject has been discussed at some length with the Deputy Chief Reserves. I am asking Committee No. 1 to again consider this problem and to determine whether or not a further resolution should go forward to the Minister.

**c. Association Representation**

Last year Committee No. 1 considered the problem of representation of the Naval Officers' Association of Canada. This problem was not resolved at last year's Conference and the Naval Officers' Association at their recent annual meeting approved a resolution which was forwarded to your Executive for consideration. This question is again to be referred to Committee No. 1 for discussion and solution. Two observers from the Naval Officers' Association have been invited by your Executive to attend this Conference. It is our hope that they will feel most welcome. I am sure they will look with some interest on the deliberations of Committee No. 1.

## **NEW MATTERS**

There has been one very significant change in our procedure this year. In order that the delegates should have as much firsthand information as possible on developments within the defence forces, arrangements have been made for a briefing on Mobile Command to take place at Mobile Command Headquarters. I believe this will be the first time this Conference will have convened somewhere other than this city. It is hoped that this "eyeball to eyeball approach" will result in a more thorough understanding of the tasks assigned to Mobile Command, and the place of the reserve component within it.

We are indebted to the Minister of National Defence, and to General Anderson and his Officers who will be our hosts at luncheon in the Officers' Mess at St. Hubert tomorrow, for making this visit possible. As this will involve an airlift I must ask you to be punctual in observing the departure time of 0800 hrs from the hotel tomorrow morning.

As a result of this programme, we are in fact losing a day from the precious few normally available for our deliberations and consideration of resolutions. I must ask the Committee Chairmen to ensure that they keep their discussions right on the subject. It is important that all Committees be ready to present their reports on time Saturday morning, and I must charge the Committee Chairmen with the responsibility of seeing that this deadline is maintained.

The Minister has most graciously consented to again act as our host at a Reception and Luncheon at the Gloucester Street Mess on Saturday following the conclusion of this Conference. We are most pleased to see that this pleasant and fruitful custom has been reinstated.

The Chief of Defence Forces will shortly address us and will be followed by the Deputy Chief Reserves.

General Allard has a very tight schedule involving a trip to the United States after his meeting with us this morning. In order to enable the Chief to maintain his very tight timetable, we are requesting that questions on the subject matter be withheld until after General Dare has completed his presentation. General Dare will then be in a position to answer questions on matters included in both addresses.

General Dare will review the activities of the past year and indicate future plans. He and his staff will be with us for the balance of the Conference. They will sit with the Committee discussing the resolutions and have offered their services in an advisory capacity wherever the Committee Chairman may feel this to be advantageous. In view of the importance of his presentation we have constituted No. 1 Committee on a basis that will have representation from all Corps and have requested that the senior Corps delegate represent their Association on this Committee.

Gentlemen, this concludes my report. In closing, I would like to thank the members of the Executive for their support and advice offered throughout the year. Special mention must be made of the efforts put forth by LCol. Fortey and Major Strange and for the continuing work they do throughout the year which culminates in this Annual Meeting.

The Chairman welcomed General J. V. Allard, CBE, DSO, ED, CD, Chief of the Defence Staff.

## **CHIEF OF THE DEFENCE STAFF**

Mr. Chairman and Delegates to the Conference of Defence Associations. It is with great pleasure that I welcome you to your Annual Conference of Defence Associations:

You will all have read in the press about the proclamation of the Canadian Forces Reorganization Act, and its coming into force on 1 February 1968.

This is the climax to a series of events that began with the White Paper on Defence in 1964 and will continue in the 1970's.

In other words, the coming into force of this Act is a step in an evolutionary process — a very important step — but only one in a series.

It will be recalled that since your last meeting, the Canadian Armed Forces Reorganization Act — known as Bill G-243 — was given third and final reading last April — following a thorough examination in the House of Commons and the Defence Committee.

Although this cleared the way for the unification of the Services — the Bill was not proclaimed immediately because of the massive work required in re-writing the Queen's regulations and Orders, and other orders and instructions, to prepare for the coming into force of the Act.

The re-writing of the Queen's Regulations and Orders has now been completed — and when the Act comes into force on 1 February, 1968, it

will give the Department of National Defence the legal authority needed to complete the job.

However we are conscious that such a revolutionary re-organization is bound to take some years to achieve, with changes being implemented progressively after the Bill comes into force, and as soon as each becomes practicable.

The main tasks ahead are the completion of the personnel structure — the implementation of a single logistics system — and the introduction of whatever uniform is decided upon as the result of trials.

You will all realize that the coming into force of this Act will have immediate implications, in the main for the Regular Force, and we intend therefore to give all personnel of the Regular Force an extensive briefing in a few days on this matter.

The sort of items we will be discussing in the briefing will be:

- Identify within the Forces (where does everybody fit in?);
- Rank Titles;
- Retirement Policy;
- Liability to serve and special release policy;
- Promotion policy;
- A new uniform;
- Emblems of equipment marking; and
- What still requires to be worked out.

To keep you in the picture — and particularly on those items which will affect the Reserve component — General Dare will also brief you in some depth on this, during your meeting.

However, I wish to assure you that — as far as the Reserve components are concerned — for all practical purposes, there will be no immediate significant changes in Reserve organization other than those which you were informed about last year — and that the tasking of the Reserve units as previously explained to you will continue as planned.

Although, on the day the Act comes into force, on 1 February, the former three separate components of the Reserve Forces will be replaced by the Canadian Armed Forces Reserve component, which will consist of the Naval Reserve, the Militia and the Air Force Reserve — for the time being the officers and men in the Reserves will continue to be managed under existing service regulations.

Ultimately, however, they will come under a new set of categories: The Primary Reserve — The Supplementary List — The Cadet Instructors' List — and The Canadian Rangers, as appropriate, as soon as the required orders and instructions on these aspects can be drafted and issued.

As far as rank titles, insignia and uniforms are concerned — the Reserves have traditionally followed the lead of the Regular Force — and this will continue.

However, when a new uniform has been finally decided upon, after the present trials, the Reserves will not be issued with it until after the Regular Force has been outfitted.

It will be appreciated that the period of such a re-organization (which has to be carried out through an evolutionary process) is a difficult time for all concerned — particularly as at the same time we have been faced with severe budgetary constraints — as have all government departments.

What has impressed me most is that nowhere, as far as I can see, have our standards been let down — and we have continued to meet our commitments, both at home and abroad, in a highly professional manner.

With regard to standards of training — I am most gratified with the complete success of the training which some 289 Militia personnel from across Canada had with our Regular Force units of our Brigade Group in Europe last summer — and which we plan to repeat this year.

For the upkeep of our standards and the meeting of all our commitments in the highly professional manner for which our Forces enjoy an enviable reputation — I can only thank the men and women of the Forces — as they have really been doing two jobs — and doing them well.

They have contributed to what is a massive re-organization of our Forces, and at the same time they have maintained — and in some cases have even improved upon — the high standards we have always been proud of.

Because of this, I know that we can count on these same men and women to finish the job — with the necessary support that I know they will receive from the Reserve component of the Canadian Armed Forces — so ably represented by yourselves.

We in the Regular Forces are very conscious of the influential part that the Defence Associations play in explaining to the public the Defence Policy of the Government and the rationale for our Defence Forces.

Because of this — I would like to propose that we set up a small working group — composed of members from Canadian Forces Headquarters and representatives of yourselves — to discuss our views on the rationale for having Canadian Defence Forces.

I feel this is particularly timely because during this last year it seems we have been going through a period when the very need for our Defence Forces is being questioned — and questioned by some prominent people from all walks of life.

While appreciating that some of these questions are being asked to provoke discussion — I feel it is important that we and yourselves now get together to determine the best way of explaining to the public what we consider to be the rationale for our Defence Forces — with a view to achieving a balance on this whole question — which might otherwise become confusing.

While I am sure it is obvious to all of us here that Defence Forces are essential — it is not always clear to those who have not taken the time to examine all the factors.

Having put this suggestion forward — I leave it to General Dare to discuss with you in more detail the possibility of forming such a group — which I think will go a long way to bringing us closer together in the furthering of our objectives.

#### **PRESENTATION BY MAJOR-GENERAL M. R. DARE, DSO, CD, DEPUTY CHIEF RESERVES, CFHQ**

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen; you will recall last year I presented to you for your comments the study which we had just completed on the Reserves and Survival Organization. The aim of this study was to establish the Reserve Forces with realistic tasks within the Forces-in-Being concept and to meet the requirements of the Canadian Armed Forces during the period 1967-76.

Following from the CDS' remarks, I would like to divide my talk into two parts. First, a review of our progress to date and secondly, new factors which will guide our activities in the year ahead.

We have devoted the past year to implementing the changes presented to you at the 1967 Conference which, as you will remember, organized the Reserve into three main categories: The Ready Reserve, Mobile Command Reserve, and The Canadian Regional Reserve. At last year's meeting I told you that the Militia units would be tasked by September 1967 and this has been done. I would like to repeat my emphasis of last year that this is only the initial requirement, and tasking of both units and individuals will be reviewed each year to meet the constantly changing needs of the overall Defence Plan.

We have tasked 78 officers and 479 other ranks to The Ready Reserve. I expect that a further demand for another 600 personnel will be placed on the Reserves in the very near future. In addition, we still are defining the requirements of the functional commanders.

The known commitment for The Canadian Regional Reserve is 1,210 officers and 2,741 other ranks for a total of 3,951. This number is based primarily on the personnel requirements for the Civil Emergency Organization. Included in this figure are the internal security requirements for two strike battalions, one on the West and one on the East coasts, and one company at Whitehorse for operations in Northern Canada. A future commitment of about 1,500 is anticipated for the security of civilian installations across the country.

In consultation with the Commander we have established the initial requirement for personnel to augment Mobile Command. These can be used as a training base and for individual reinforcement or the reinforcement by sub-units of Mobile Command units.

All Militia units have been given their initial tasking with the exception of Provost and Intelligence units. As you are possibly aware, a study has been carried out on the integration of these two corps in the Regular Force. When the outcome of this study is completed, the Militia will conform to the Regular Force posture and we will then be able to proceed with the tasking.

There is one area in which we have not yet been able to establish a definite requirement. That is for the CWAC. In consultation with the CP Branch, we have established the trades in which we propose to train our women. The CP Branch has not yet been able to establish the numbers and the areas in which these personnel will be employed. I hope to rectify this in the coming year and I can assure you that there will be definite and meaningful tasks for them.

An allied problem is that of The Canadian Rangers. The present establishment of this organization is a maximum of 5,000 all ranks. Their primary task is defined as security, information and the provision of guides. A joint DG OP's/DG Plans working group has been organized to re-define their role and tasks.

Tasks have been given to the Naval Reserve units in The Ready Reserve. Their role is to produce trained individuals to meet the manpower shortfalls in an emergency within the operational forces of the Maritime Commander.

The present role of the RCAF (Auxiliary) is almost entirely directed toward operations arising from nuclear attacks and national disasters. A

study group is re-defining their roles, tasks and organization. A tentative recommendation is light tactical air transport and reconnaissance in support of ground forces. This will be completed in the very near future.

Regimental/Battalion and Minor Unit training HQs have been formed to assist with the training of The Mobile Command Reserve.

I have introduced, effective 1 Sept. 67, the new Command and Control Organization.

I have an advisory organization of one Naval and four senior Militia advisers, all in the rank of brigadier or equivalent. There will be an Air Reserve adviser appointed as soon as this study on air tasking is completed.

In July 1967, the policy concerning the logistic support of Reserve and Cadet units was reassessed. The result was a new policy based on the logistic support for the Regular Force and the integrated Canadian Forces Supply System. Three fundamental criteria are to be met:

The base or station closest to the unit Headquarters, which has the capacity will provide the logistic support;

One base, if physically possible, will support a complete unit;

Reserve units will receive as good or better service than they are now experiencing.

All units of the RCNR and the Militia have now been assigned to bases or stations for support based on the CFSS. Implementing instructions for the change-over will be issued in the near future.

Rank and trade structure for the Reserve Force will parallel that of the Regular Force. This is essential if we are to be able to match the inventory of Reserve Force personnel with the stated manpower requirements of the Regular Force in accordance with the Emergency Mapping Plan. Training standards for the Militia have been re-written. These have been reviewed by Heads of Corps and Region Commanders. Those for general military training, 22 trades specifications plus officer and NCO specifications have been issued for use as of 1 Jan. 68. Those for the RCNR are now being completed.

The pay study has been completed by my sub-branch in consultation with the offices of the Chief of Personnel and Deputy Minister. It has yet to be finally approved by Defence Council and, of course, Treasury Board. I realize we have slipped a bit on our timing; however, it was unavoidable.

After a very comprehensive review it is considered that the numbers who joined the Reserves and Regular Force from the three University Officer Training Plans did not justify the financial costs and instructional effort. A new programme with a ceiling of approximately 200 for all three environments will probably be instituted next training year. These will be university undergraduates who will be recruited and be part of Reserve units.

I would now like to say a few words on the Cadet movement which is progressing very satisfactorily.

Having adopted a common aim for the sea, land and air cadets, it followed that the local headquarters training programme should be standardized as much as possible. This has been done and the new training programme issued to all Cadet units last August identifies a number of subjects, such as drill and citizenship, as being common to all three environments. We have, however, retained the environmental flavour in the syllabus and Cadets will not be crosstrained in subjects of another environment.

We are in the process of standardizing regulations and personnel policies of the three Cadet organizations to remove any anomalies of the past systems.

For example, we have revised our personnel policy so that we now have a uniform regulation for enrolments, appointments, promotions, releases and officer establishments. The job of standardizing all the regulations is a big one and the coordination of the changes takes time.

Now a brief word on the Civil Emergency Organization. The new organization has been put into operation effective 1 Sept. I believe we now have a realistic minimum immediate response capability which can be augmented by both Regular and Reserve should the strategic threat to the North American continent change.

So much for our progress to date. I would now like to turn to the major matters which will affect our activities in the year ahead.

You are undoubtedly aware that National Defence, like all other Federal agencies, has been required to reduce spending for the fiscal year 1968/69. This reduction is actually very slight in dollar terms but is significant in buying power because of the effects of inflation on both administrative costs and equipment procurement. I should emphasize that this budget constraint is not only applied to National Defence but all Government departments. However, it hits us particularly hard because, as you know, we have made sizeable reductions in both personnel and operating and maintenance costs as a consequence of unification. Other Government departments have not faced the same problem. I mention this point not to spread gloom and despondency, but to give you background for the economics in operating and maintenance costs which we will and must achieve in the months ahead. Shared accommodation is a firm defence policy, and I have been directed to constantly review unit efficiency in relation to cost. For example, where we are spending \$25,000 for the return of 25 men we simply cannot continue that type of operation. You will realize that there are many, many cases where realistic economies can be made in operating and maintenance costs, and I would welcome any practical suggestions and recommendations that you might have.

May I now turn to the Canadian Forces Reorganization Act which, as mentioned by the CDS, will come into effect on 1 Feb. My remarks are designed to amplify those aspects of the Unification Act which are of particular application to the Reserve Forces.

On the day the Act comes into force the Reserves of all three environments will become a single component of the Canadian Armed Forces known as the Reserve Force. This, in turn, will be divided into four sub-components known as The Primary Reserve, The Cadet Instructors List, The Supplementary List and The Canadian Rangers.

When the Act becomes effective, The Royal Canadian Navy, The Canadian Army and The Royal Canadian Air Force, as legal entities will cease.

It is anticipated that new groupings of officers and men with common professional interests will emerge. The army corps, except for the infantry, armoured and artillery, will be discontinued. This will take place after new groupings have been thoroughly developed and will be a gradual process during the next two years. It is expected that the infantry, armour and artillery will continue basically in their present form.

To sum up, here are the factors we have to keep in mind. We will still be in a period of transition, changing from the individual service systems to the new system: We will still be wearing the uniforms, badges and insignia

of our former service; and we will still be managed in some aspects of career management on the three individual Service systems now in effect.

Because of these factors it obviously makes good sense to continue the use of the familiar terms, "Sailor", "Soldier" and "Airman" — both unofficially and officially — and this we will do.

However, as the new lists, branches and trades are created and personnel are transferred into them, and as the new uniform or badges are issued, we will tend to identify with our new Service as a whole, with the new lists and branches or trades and with the functional commands. This will be a gradual process extending over a considerable period of time.

Next, what about rank titles? You are aware that the Reorganization Act sets out specific rank titles for the unified force; the Governor in Council has passed regulations which provide that officers and men of the former services may elect in writing to use traditional ranks. In addition, the regulations give the Chief of Defence Staff authority to designate the circumstances in which either traditional or new rank titles will be used, and also to make exceptions to the general policy that the new titles will be used in all official correspondence.

Since it is obviously desirable to have maximum uniformity in rank titles in official personnel documents and records, the new rank titles will be used in these documents. Where a rank title is used for a group of officers or men — for example, all majors and above, the new rank will be used and will be deemed to include all officers of equal rank who may be using the traditional titles of a former service.

The question of under what circumstances an officer or man may be allowed to use traditional titles is not so easily solved. The problem is this: while there is a commitment to allow former members to use their traditional titles, there is also the practical consideration of operating a military establishment where a variety of rank titles could, presumably, be used at the discretion of individuals. After careful consideration of all the ramifications, and in consultation with the Canadian Forces Council, the CDS has declared that his policy will be as follows: All former RCN officers and men will continue to use the traditional Naval titles, as will newly enrolled personnel serving in what can clearly be described as a "navy" job. All other personnel will adopt the new titles except former Army and newly enrolled personnel in land force organizations where private and corporal equivalents have traditionally had such titles as gunner, sapper, riflemen, trooper, bombardier, and so on. Similarly, the title "aircraftman" will be retained for former RCAF and newly enrolled men of private equivalent rank employed in clearly defined "air force" jobs. As new groupings emerge, we expect new descriptive titles will come into use. When men are transferred from one grouping to another they will assume the title used in the new grouping.

The three Cadet movements are not affected by the coming into force of the Act.

In all of these matters the Reserve Force will follow the lead of the Regular Force, but I expect that in many instances we will adopt the changes some time in arrears of the Regular Force.

In conclusion, the Reserve Force has been given new and meaningful responsibilities within the soon to be authorized single service. The Reserves can only be effective with your continued dedication and leadership. Please



feel confident that I will do everything in my power to make a more effective Reserve Force and I have no doubt whatsoever of your response to our common purpose.

### **VISIT TO MOBILE COMMAND**

On Friday, 12 January, 1968, the Conference were the guests of Commander, Mobile Command, at St. Hubert, Quebec. The programme included a briefing by the Commander and his staff on the role and organization of Mobile Command, and visits and demonstrations by 429 Squadron, 414 (EW) Squadron and 11 Auxiliary Wing of the RCAF Auxiliary, and a visit to No. 1 Transport Helicopter Platoon.

### **ANNUAL DINNER**

The Honourable Leo Cadieux, PC, MP, Minister of National Defence, was the guest of honour at the annual dinner. He was introduced by the Chairman, Group Captain Draper.

### **MINISTER OF NATIONAL DEFENCE**

Mr. Chairman, Gentlemen: This is the second time that I have had the honour to address the Conference of Defence Associations. Many things have been accomplished during the past year and I understand that Major-General Dare and his officers have been brining you up-to-date on the progress we have made. I do not intend to cover the same subjects that they have been briefing you on, but in my opening remarks I do want to pay particular tribute to the Deputy Chief of Reserves and his organization who have been working very hard to bring about an efficient, productive reserve force system which, we believe, will provide our regular forces with a well-equipped, well-trained reserve support.

Equally important, I want to congratulate the Conference of Defence Associations for their considerable support and assistance during this re-organization process.

You have had a long and close affiliation with the Department of National Defence and it is my hope that this affiliation will continue. We have welcomed your help in the past and we look forward to receiving it in the future. I have said this many times but it bears repeating that the proclamation of the Canadian Armed Forces Re-organization Act on 1 February is but another milestone in the evolutionary process of unification. This process will continue for many years to come. I hope that you will continue to provide us with the benefit of your advice and experience.

I would like to speak for a moment about the cost of defence. The Defence Department spends at the present time approximately \$1.7 Billion a year. This amounts to just under 20% of the Federal Budget. It is, of course, a very large sum, but I would like to put it into perspective both in relation to expenditures for defence in the post-war years, and in relation to spending for defence by our principal allies. On a dollar-for-dollar comparison, our defence budget is now modestly less than it was at the peak of the post-war defence expansion when the budget amounted to about \$1.8 Billion. In relation to the country's income, the budget was then 8% of the Gross National Product of \$24 Billion. To-day, it is 2.8% of the Gross National

Product of \$60 Billion; a reduction in relative terms of the burden of defence on the country's income of 65%. It is always difficult to make a meaningful comparison in statistical terms with other countries because of the divergent national considerations that should be taken into account. However, in terms of the percentage of Gross National Product devoted to defence, Canada is currently spending a lower percentage than all but three of her NATO allies. In the early 1950's, Canada was allocating a larger percentage than all but the United States, France, and Great Britain. I remind you of these facts because I have the impression that many Canadians believe that the burden of defence in this country and the relative share of the burden of NATO Defences has not been changed since the early fifties. This is far from true.

During these years, the costs of personnel, equipment, supplies and other things needed for defence have been rising. When the Defence Programme was set out in the White Paper on Defence in 1964, it was estimated that during the next five years it could be financed on a budget of \$1,550M a year, excluding some statutory pension items, escalating at about 2% a year. This assumed that savings would be made by reduced numbers of military (10,000) and civilians (4,000) as a consequence of re-organization of an integrated basis. It also provided for approximately 20% of the total to be spent on development, construction, and other capital items. The average numbers, both military and civilian, on the payroll have been reduced in the first three years by 16,200, a little over 10% compared to the 8% originally planned. On the other hand, per capita costs have risen by 25%. Altogether, expenditures during this three year period will be only about 1% more than originally calculated, but in order to achieve this we have had to reduce personnel by more than originally planned, and the proportion of the budget devoted to capital acquisitions will be about 18% rather than the 20% we had hoped for.

The Government has implemented a number of fiscal measures which are considered to be necessary to restrain the inflationary increases in prices to ease the strains on the capital market and to maintain Canada's competitive position on world markets. We believe these measures to be essential at this time to provide the basis for sustained economic growth. Insofar as defence is concerned, it will be necessary to reduce the number in the forces by normal attrition and reduced recruiting to a level of about 100,000 man-years in the next fiscal year. This is a reduction of approximately 5,000 man-years from the current fiscal year; a roughly proportionate reduction will be made in civilian staffs. It has been possible in the last few years to make considerable savings through integration and by constant attention to reducing our costs in every area. We have well underway a number of major improvements to our supply systems, personnel management systems, and accounting systems, which take advantage of the gains in efficiency which can be made through integration by the use of modern data processing equipment which we are confident in the next two to three years will result in further significant gains, both to efficiency and in reducing the costs of supporting our forces. These changes during their period of development, impose a considerable additional workload on defence staffs and it is necessary to do this at the same time as our total numbers are being reduced. Nevertheless, these difficult tasks are being carried out with enthusiasm without regard for the normal hours of work, and I have the greatest admiration for the military staffs and the civilian staffs in the department who are bringing these changes

about. Despite this, we cannot maintain the same level of defence activities and at the same time hold our defence expenditures to the levels to which I have referred. Some changes will be necessary but we do expect to maintain during the next fiscal year the essential capabilities that will sustain our defence commitments. In the face of rising costs, we will not be in a position to continue all of our present defence undertakings beyond the end of the next fiscal year and, at the same time, hold defence spending to roughly present levels. It is my view that it will be important to continue a substantial defence effort in the foreseeable future. I intend to give you some of the reasons why I hold this view.

There is general agreement that in recent years East-West relations have improved. This apparent "detente" has led to questioning in various quarters of the need for continuing high levels of defence expenditures. In considering this question, it is, I suggest, important to keep in mind that the military capabilities of the East have not diminished but, in fact, have steadily improved.

To illustrate this point in one area only, I have taken some figures from an unclassified, but, I believe the phrase is "usually reliable" source, entitled "The Military Balance". It is published by the Institute of Strategic Studies in London.

In 1963-64 the Russian submarine fleet, for example, was estimated to be some 420 units, over 300 of which were ocean-going. At that time, approximately 20 were nuclear-powered. For 1967-68 the Institute estimates that the nuclear submarine strength has jumped to 50 with about 10 of the nuclear and 30 of the conventional types able to fire an average of 3 ballistic missiles each. About 20 of the nuclear and 24 of the conventional submarines are equipped to carry an average of 4 cruise missiles, each of which has a range of about 300 miles.

By adding these together, we find that we and our allies face at least 120 ballistic and 176 cruise missiles for a total of 296. Although the Institute gives no comparison I think it would be reasonable to suggest that the number of missiles which could be fired from Russian submarines has doubled between 1963-64 and 1967-68.

According to the Institute, a number of these missile submarines form part of the Far East fleet. This should be of particular concern to the Pacific Rim countries, including Canada, because some of these submarines are undertaking long-range training programmes. It is logical to assume that part of this training programme would be devoted to testing our capability to detect them.

Conceding the substantially increased capabilities of the East, it is argued by some that security of the West depends almost exclusively on the nuclear forces of the United States and its nuclear deterrent, and that any contribution that Canada might make is largely irrelevant.

I would like to examine Canada's defence programmes in the light of these contentions. We continue to maintain forces in Europe consisting of one mechanized Brigade Group and an Air Division for the strike reconnaissance role as part of the NATO Forces under the command of SACEUR. In addition, we have undertaken to contribute two battalion groups which are maintained in Canada to the NATO Mobile Force to support the northern or southern flanks. Our undertaking is to have available a battalion group in position within a period of seven days, should it be required. We have not

undertaken to provide both of these battalion groups concurrently within this period of time. Further, we have undertaken to provide, including the two battalion groups to which I have referred, an air transportable brigade for SACEUR's strategic reserve in an emergency. This last undertaking has been substituted for the former commitment to provide the balance of a Division to the Reserve. We have made this change to fit the changing concept of mobile forces in Canada which was referred to in the 1964 White Paper, and because we have had no practical way to move the balance of the Division to Europe with heavy equipment in a time-frame that would be meaningful in an emergency. These undertakings, of course, represent a significant part of our defence effort. Why do we consider it important to continue this? First of all, the Warsaw Pact countries, as I have already stated, continue to maintain very powerful forces in Eastern Europe and Russia, both nuclear and conventional. There has not been a European peace settlement. No solution has yet been found to a divided Germany. Although there are evidences of "detente" in Europe, a political settlement has not yet been achieved and past experience suggests that it will only be achieved over a considerable period of time by continuous efforts to break down the barriers step by step. The NATO Alliance at its recent meetings in Brussels agreed that the pursuit of these political objectives to find a lasting peace in Europe was a principal objective. The attainment of these objectives would not be fostered by military weakness on the part of the West. In fact, the stability that has been created by the balance of military power has established the conditions under which these political objectives can be pursued with confidence.

Having said this, I would wish to emphasize that I recognize at the same time the importance of progress in armaments and arms control including concrete measures to prevent the proliferation of nuclear weapons. A balanced reduction in armaments on both sides would of course, be a substantial step forward. However, a unilateral reduction in armaments on the part of the West would not be a contribution to the peaceful settlements that we all seek.

At the recent NATO Ministerial Meeting in Brussels, the Ministers agreed to a revised strategic concept based upon a flexible range of appropriate responses, conventional and nuclear, to all levels of aggression or threats of aggression. This strategy is designed to deter aggression and to reduce the possibility of nuclear weapons being used before some form of settlement could be achieved if aggression occurs. Canada's military contributions provide both a needed military support and a clear expression backed by action of Canada's solidarity with its NATO allies both to maintain peace and to achieve political settlements necessary to a lasting peace.

### **Maritime Forces**

I have already referred earlier by the way of illustration to the increasing capabilities of the Russian nuclear fleet. During, and since World War II, Canada has acquired a specialized and highly developed competence in anti-submarine warfare. We now maintain a modern fleet consisting of one ASW Carrier, a number of ASW ships, some submarines and, of course, ASW maritime aircraft and helicopters. Technological developments in recent years have substantially improved the capability of detecting submarines and of destroying them. I have every confidence that at the present time sub-

marines off our coasts will be detected. This, I am sure you will appreciate, is a highly complicated problem that requires the use of a variety of systems. We spend a substantial proportion of our budget on this effort and thereby make a significant contribution to the joint efforts of ourselves and the United States and our other NATO allies against this threat. Needless to say, Canada has large areas of ocean off its shores and I believe you would agree with me that it is essential that we have the means to maintain surveillance and protect ourselves, if necessary, from attack from the sea. I would like to say at this point that we have in our Maritime Forces men with competence unsurpassed anywhere, in the intricate business of antisubmarine warfare. They are supported by highly competent scientists in the Defence Research Board who have specialized in this field. We are also putting into our fleet two new supply ships which are under construction and four new DDH's which will come into service in the early 1970's. These include some capacity to support our mobile land forces should that be required.

Let me turn for a moment to peacekeeping. To this challenging and important task Canada has, in the years since 1950, assigned more than 40,000 men and thirty aircraft. In support of U.N. operations, Canada has flown some 400 missions using our large transport aircraft. At this very moment, there are some eight hundred Canadians serving with the U.N. in Cyprus — plus some thirty officers positioned between the Arabs and the Israelis in the Middle East — and another fourteen on duty in the mountains of Kashmir keeping the peace between India and Pakistan. Meanwhile, here in Canada, there is right now an infantry battalion of seven hundred men earmarked, trained, equipped and ready to move to support the United Nations anywhere in the world. In addition, there is an air transport squadron similarly prepared and ready to move on forty-eight hours notice. Canada has contributed to every U.N. peacekeeping operation from Korea until the present day. Canada has also contributed to peace measures where multi-lateral action was taken outside the United Nations including the International Control Commission in Indo China, from 1954, and in Laos in 1962. Contributions to these missions have come virtually from the full spectrum of the Canadian Forces but the principal responsibility now falls on the forces of Mobile Command with supporting airlift from Transport Command. I need not dwell this evening on the problems of peacekeeping. There are many — both in organizing such forces and providing them with adequate powers to carry out their missions. I am convinced that for all the difficulties with which the road is fraught, it is one which we must travel if we are to reach the goal of the rule of law, and acceptance of international responsibility. The Secretary General of the United Nations in his latest report, said:

“However faulty or selective the memories of Governments and peoples may be, the record stands indelibly that the United Nations in its twenty years of intensive efforts to achieve and maintain quiet and ultimate peace — has rendered invaluable service — and has saved countless lives and endless destruction.”

Some say that peacekeeping is expensive and unproductive. The record belies this — I agree with the Secretary General that it has saved countless lives and endless destruction. Those of us who support the cause of peace must put the money, the energy and the resources forward to carry it down the road on which we have now started. I am convinced this is essential to

our future well-being. We have a record in this field of which we Canadians can be proud — let us keep it that way.

I mentioned earlier that with our present budgetary limits, we are finding it necessary to reduce our Regular Forces to levels that impose some strain in maintaining our various commitments. This will result in our being more dependent on a quick response from the Reserves for back-up in an emergency. While our Mobile Command Forces will have the capacity for immediate response, we will have to back them up from the Reserves if they are committed for any length of time. The re-structuring of the Reserves is now getting underway. These changes have been under discussion here in the last two days and I need not go over them to-night. I wish only to emphasize that the Reserves are very important to our plans — to say that I am confident they will serve these needs well — and to add that we will provide as fully as we can the support that is needed for the Reserves.

Finally, let me say a word about Air Defence. We all know that the Soviet Forces have a considerable capacity to deliver nuclear weapons by ICBMs and submarine-launched missiles. The significant defence is the capacity of the United States to deliver a catastrophic blow regardless of a first strike. In these circumstances, the question is asked "why have bomber defences?" Despite these facts, I believe there is still an important requirement for air defence. The manned bomber is the cheapest and most effective means of delivery of nuclear weapons; it is generally more accurate than the missile, can carry more powerful bombs and is subject to human direction. Its effectiveness as a weapon is directly in relation to the defences against it. If air defence were eliminated it would become a very cost-effective weapon indeed, one, moreover, because of the characteristics I have mentioned, which could threaten the all-important second strike capacity of the United States. Moreover, although perhaps of little significance at the present time — it may become of more importance in the future — any other country with a nuclear capability could attack with relatively crude and inexpensive weapons. The bomber threat to North America has declined but it continues to exist in considerable force. Expenditures on Air Defence in this country, and in the United States as well, have been reduced in recent years. Technological developments in the United States hold the prospects of improved bomber defences at, in the long run, lower costs. The main point which I wish to make, however, is that these defences are now and, as far as I can see, will continue in the future to have an essential role in the highly complicated array of requirements to maintain stability.

I began this evening by mentioning our economic problems and their effect on defence. It is important that these economic difficulties be solved and we, in the Defence Department, are doing everything we can to contribute to that solution. It is as important to us in defence as anywhere else that the inflationary trends be brought under control. It is also important that we in Canada not be complacent about defence. We have had twenty-two years since the last World War without a major conflagration. True — these have been difficult years with a very considerable number of wars; some of them of considerable size — but in one way or another they have been limited. These are achievements that are important to each one of us and Canada and its defence forces have made a valuable contribution to this result. While this required some sacrifice or deferment of other worthwhile

things we would like to do, I am certain, and I hope you agree with me, that we must continue to make this effort with the conviction that the goals are achievable and essential.

## **DOMINION OF CANADA RIFLE ASSOCIATION**

On Saturday morning, 13 Jan. 1967, Commissioner L. H. Nicholson, President DCRA, addressed the Conference on the purpose and functions of DCRA.

## **COMMISSIONER NICHOLSON**

Mr. Chairman and gentlemen, I thank you for the privilege of being allowed to attend here this morning and speak for a few minutes on the Dominion of Canada Rifle Association, its purpose and function. We are striving to maintain, strengthen and improve our Association and to that end one essential requirement is interest, support and active participation in our programs by Reserve Units and Reserve personnel.

Participation by Reserve personnel has fluctuated a great deal over the years and varied greatly as between Units. Of late, interest has dropped noticeably and it is because of this that I am here to ask for your understanding, encouragement and support.

Our Association now just 100 years old, has the following three principal objects set down in its Act of Incorporation:

- a. to promote and encourage rifle shooting throughout Canada;
- b. to establish, regulate, control and carry on annual prize competitions at or near the City of Ottawa;
- c. to affiliate and unite with other associations and clubs having for their object the promotion of rifle shooting.

The Association has always been supported by Parliament and the Government, through the Department of National Defence by money grants, free issue of ammunition, use of military ranges, loan of equipment and in other ways. Because of this and because of the nature of its background it has always felt a responsibility to feature the military type of marksmanship and it has always used the Canadian military rifle of the day, with or without modifications.

Now a word about our organization. We have a Council, representative of the entire country, an Executive Committee that handles the bulk of our work and a small permanent staff. There are separate Associations in each Province all affiliated with us, similarly supported by Governments and having functions and objectives similar to ours. Then there are the Unit and Local Military Rifle Associations, the basic element in our whole structure.

The budding marksman gets his first taste for the game in his own unit or local association then moves on to take part in Annual Provincial Matches. From these Provincial Matches the top 24 competitors, including some tyros, come to Ottawa on free transportation to take part in the D.C.R.A. National Matches at Connaught each August.

At the National Matches which last one week there are many individual and team competitions and, perhaps of more significance, we select, on the basis of performance, an 18 man team to represent Canada at Bisley the

following year and a 20 man team for the long range international Palma Match.

Competition attendance at National Matches over a period of years may be compared as follows:

1952 — 631  
1957 — 601  
1962 — 577  
1967 — 580

We had double the usual number of foreign entries in 1967 and taking this factor into account the downward trend in attendance is still noticeable.

Where do our Canadian entries come from? A 1967 breakdown shows:

Canadian Army Regular	96
R.C.N.	21
R.C.A.F.	44
Canadian Army Militia	48
R.C.M.P.	15
Cadet	101
Ex-Service and civilian	238
	<hr/> 563

In addition we had 114 entries from other countries.

Is it worthwhile in the present age and from a standpoint of defence to continue the encouragement of rifle marksmanship? We think so — we think there is still a place for single rounds of aimed fire. And we think the trained rifleman has a basic qualification that helps him in other fields of weaponry.

We feel that the machinery I have briefly described — unit Associations, Provincial Associations and the D.C.R.A. — provides a useful service by encouraging the marksmans skill and by maintaining a national testing ground for top level competition. We think we give value for the support received — we would like to do even better.

We would like to see more and stronger Rifle Associations in Reserve Units — we would like to see double the number of competitors at Provincial Prize Meetings and we would like to see a modest and progressive increase in the entries at our National Matches — and more younger competitors.

What I ask gentlemen, with respect, is simply this — could you, each in his own Service or Corps, say a word in support of rifle shooting. In particular could you encourage Unit C.O.'s to show an active interest in their Unit Rifle Associations? I know from personal experience that an interest in shooting by senior officers is quickly reflected by more and better competitive shooting in the Unit.

On our part we are trying to improve and up-date our programs and to strengthen our ties with Provincial Associations and other National shooting bodies. Defence H.Q. has encouraged us by taking over much of the administrative burden during the National Matches, by providing for the release of a substantial number of CIAL rifles to Unit Rifle Associations and by agreeing to the use of a micrometer sight and a better sling attachment on that rifle when used in open competition.

Finally, and in support of our view as to the worth of the rifleman in the National Defence scheme — a view thought by some to be old fashioned —



may I read a few paragraphs from the October 27th, 1967 issue of Time entitled "The 13c Killers".

"Like competitors on a rifle range, the two Marines discussed their target. "About 900 yards," whispered the man with the binoculars. The man with the rifle checked through his telescopic sight and nodded in agreement. Then both men tested the wind. About 5 m.p.h., they decided. The rifleman adjusted his sight. Slowly he stretched out into a prone firing position; he rested his rifle barrel on his helmet and sighted through the scope, allowing just enough Kentucky windage to compensate for the breeze. Then he began the gentle, steady trigger pull of the expert marksman. The exact moment of firing came as a surprise — which it often does when a good rifleman has squeezed off a proper shot.

The moment he recovered from the jolt of his rifle's recoil, the Marine squinted once more through his sighting scope. Across the valley, he saw a black-uniformed Viet Cong crumple. Just to make sure, the Marine pumped another round into the V.C. and watched the body twitch. The spotter put down his binoculars, took out a notebook, and recorded the details of the kill.

**Sudden Death.** In the past year, that lethal game of "Charlie zapping" has been played by snipers of the U.S. Army and Marine Corps with steadily increasing efficiency. Sudden death from an unheard and unseen source has become a daily danger for the V.C. At a time when most new infantry weapons are designed to deliver rapid-fire streams of bullets, when a firefight sprays the jungle with thousands of unaimed rounds that do little more than force the enemy to keep his head down, the snipers are demonstrating the deadly value of the single well-aimed bullet. They are reminding their buddies that the good foot soldier has always been primarily a rifleman, that the good marksman makes every shot count.

Today there are about 500 American snipers in the field — trained on ranges both at home and in Viet Nam. They use finely balanced target rifles, so prized that they are carried around in well-oiled leather cases when not in use. The Marines prefer the bolt-action Remington 700 with a variable power scope; the Army leans toward the National Match M-14 with a similar sniper scope. Both rifles fire a 7.62 mm. 173-grain competition round with a flatter, more accurate trajectory than normal 150-grain military ammunition, and both are deadly at ranges well beyond 1,000 yards.

The snipers are almost all youngsters — teen-agers, or in their early twenties — who grew up with a squirrel rifle in their hands.

Most of them are not many months away from the time when they had to buy their own ammunition. It is part of their philosophy to be miserly with bullets. There are snipers in Viet Nam who have waited as long as six months to fire as few as four or five shots. But then they were sure of their targets, and they killed four or five of the enemy. Last month two Marine "dingers" killed seven North Vietnamese and wounded five, with no more than 13 rounds fired at a range of 1,200 yards.

If casualties can ever be considered a bargain, the snipers provide the biggest bargain of the war: the cartridges they use cost only 13c. Appropriately enough, they thus call themselves "the 13c killers". In the past eight months, the 90-odd snipers of the 1st Marine Division have recorded over 450 confirmed kills, against four dead of their own — an astonishing kill ration of better than 100 to 1."

That is the end of the quotation. By referring to this item, I would not want to attract the attention of the Anti-Viet Nam War demonstrators — I am concerned, of course, with the technical, not the political aspect of that conflict. Nor would I want it to appear that the D.C.R.A. is interested only in the production of snipers — we think marksmanship practice and competition has many values both for the individual and the Service.

Thank you Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen for the time you have given me.

## **REPORT OF THE NOMINATING COMMITTEE**

Brigadier G. B. Robertson, Chairman of the Nomination Committee, submitted the following slate of officers for 1968/69, which were approved by the Conference:

Chairman and	
Naval Representative:	Commodore J. W. F. GOODCHILD, CD
Vice Chairman:	Brigadier W. A. HOWARD, CD, QC
Past Chairman and	
RCAF Representative:	Group Captain J. W. P. DRAPER, DFC, CD
Honorary Secretary-	
Treasurer:	Lieutenant Colonel A. L. FORTEY, ED, CD
Honorary Assistant	
Secretary:	Colonel J. P. CHARBONNEAU, CD, ADC
Honorary Assistant	
Treasurer:	Major R. B. STRANGE, ED, CD

## **REPORT OF SYNDICATE NO. 1**

### **General**

1. Because of General Allard's conclusion that "contact has been lost with the public and perhaps with the CDA", your committee had a very candid, wide-ranging and interesting discussion about the "rationale of the forces".
2. The committee examined discursively several attitudes and positions which are reported upon for the assistance of the Executive and future Conferences.
3. The Committee also discussed the public relations of the forces as well as the changes which might be made in the organization of the CDA as requested by General Dare.

### **The Need for Defence Forces**

4. The committee firmly believes that a country like Canada can NEVER abandon its obligations to itself, to its allies and to the U.N. of maintaining armed forces. The committee rejects the vague hope that Canada can avoid the costs and consequences of defence forces by relying on the protection of others even if we justified that position by contributing money to good causes like foreign aid.

### **Forces in Being and Reserves**

5. Your Committee believes that Canada's defence forces can NOT be restricted to what are described as regular forces in being. It reiterates that there must be strong support by the Government and the Defence Staff of the reserves.
6. Your committee examined the appealing-sounding words "savings" and "economy" and reconfirms the stated philosophy of this Conference of Defence Associations that the reserves are the best value for the defence dollar.
7. It believes that so-called savings of money must be selective. It believes that prudent management must avoid all such delusions as uniform percentage cut-backs of expenditure against all departments of defence. Your committee points out that the best financial management in the interests of economy might very well demand increased expenditure on the reserves, rather than curtailment, because the reserves are the lowest cost in the defence budget and because no responsible military organization can survive a period of testing without reserves.

### **Effective Involvement**

8. Having debated these points, the committee discussed how the reserves can have a better effectiveness, from which could evolve a better public relations — or contact with the public, to use General Allard's term.
9. It was agreed that the key to the success of the reserves was involvement of people of military age with the reserves for a period of time. It was pointed out that the severe pay limitations on the involvement of people in the reserves was bad. Although there is an authorized establishment of the order of 40,000 people, only some 30,000 can be paid, and then only for an unsatisfactory number of days. This was a false economy, or merely a seeming economy rather than a real one, since few can be efficiently *trained and retained* under this arrangement.

### **Support of the Reserves**

10. The Government should also be asked to lend its real patronage and support to the reserves. Tangibly it should authorize the participation of civil servants in military training on courses, concentrations and exercises. Similarly, business, through important organizations like the Canadian Manufacturers' Association and Chambers of Commerce should be urged to support the reserves by making it respectable rather than eccentric for employees to participate in military activities.
11. In the free societies of Britain and the Commonwealth, the citizen soldier, particularly in the reserves, has always been a force for stability by carrying on a civilized dialogue between the forces and the rest of the nation. In our Canadian tradition the forces are not above or apart, but of the people, and Government should actively and creatively encourage the reserves.
12. Above all, the support of business and community leaders should be retained by continuance of devices like honorary appointments for such community leaders.

### **The Universities**

13. The place of trained and educated people was further discussed at length and it was, without dissent, agreed that the reserves and the regulars could not successfully survive in these days of the explosion of knowledge and information without university-trained people in the places of leadership in the forces.
14. With the demise of the COTC, new ways and systems must be developed, "even if it costs money", to recruit university people for the reserves and the regulars. Furthermore, if the military loses its place on the campus the appreciation of the military by educated people will further deteriorate. By analogy, President J. F. Kennedy's recognition of the universities in American public life is most pertinent.

### **The Role of the Conference of Defence Associations**

15. In times of change, reform and subsequent analysis, it was felt that Canadian Forces Headquarters must work closely with the Conference of Defence Associations. The committee universally agreed that the Executive must jealously guard its privilege and duty of advising the Minister, the Chief of the Defence Staff and his officers on matters of defence in general and of the reserves in particular.

### **Advisory Committee**

16. After debate, your committee decided that new material and new information could only be studied by the Conference on a basis of expertness if the Executive of the CDA had a larger participating group to broaden the basis of discussion and to reflect a wider experience. The committee unanimously agreed that an Advisory Committee should be established.
17. I move, seconded by Group Captain Barry Howard, that the Constitution be amended by deleting paragraph 10 of the Constitution and substituting the following:

"There shall be an Advisory Committee which shall meet at the call of the Chairman of the Conference of Defence Associations or, if the Chairman is unable to act, at the call of the Vice-Chairman. The Advisory Committee shall consist of the Presidents of the member associations and the Past Chairmen of the Conference.

A Past Chairman of the Conference who is not a member of the executive may nevertheless attend the Annual Meeting of the Conference, but unless he is a duly appointed representative of a member association, shall not have a vote and shall not be entitled to be reimbursed for his expenses incurred in attending the meeting."

(This was unanimously passed by the Conference and the Constitution has therefore been amended.)

### **Organizational Change**

18. Finally it was decided, for the assistance of the Executive and the Advisory Committee, that a principle of evolution, not change for the sake of change, should be followed in modifying the organization of

the Conference to represent the new branch and list system as opposed to the corps system. Indeed, the present Conference should continue and be modified as to name and representational qualities.

### **Existing Associations**

19. Where the existing associations and consulting groups can be easily re-designed to suit the list and branch system this should be adhered to. No real difficulty should be encountered with such clearly defined activities as infantry, armour, artillery and sea and air functions.

### **Enlarged Associations**

20. Where a function is considerably amplified, existing associations like the Canadian Military Intelligence Association, for example, should be continued, but its role and name changed to include the new security component of Provost which is NOT now represented.

### **Associations Where the Role is Reduced**

21. Where an organization is realigned to include only one function instead of several, one association should be designated to represent that function alone, as in the case of the RCASCA, for the role of transport. The RCASCA should be renamed and given new specific terms of reference to represent only the transport function of the Canadian Forces.

### **Amalgamation**

22. When these three principles are NOT applicable, existing associations should be amalgamated to ensure the perpetuation of the spirit of the old associations. The new association thus formed should be designated to represent a new branch or list.

### **Reform Not Abolition**

23. Above all, the existing effective associations must never be abolished if they can be reformed in this variety of ways to represent the new functions. Evolution, amalgamation, redefinition and selective perpetuation must be the concepts of change and not extirpation. To do otherwise would be in violation of the promises of the Defence White Paper that there is no intention of interfering with the worth while traditions of the services.

### **Motion**

24. I move, seconded by LCol. D. B. Watson, the acceptance of this report. (This report was unanimously approved by the Conference.)

### **Replies to Resolutions**

The resolutions passed at the Conference of Defence Associations together with the replies from the Department of National Defence were as follows.

**Resolution No. 5/68****Raising of Age Limit**

WHEREAS the age limit of promotion for Militia personnel in RCAC, RCA and RCIC has been revised and lowered, and

WHEREAS this restricts the recruiting and qualifications of desirable young men of officer potential who are pursuing a higher form of education and/or occupational promotion.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the maximum age for qualification and promotion to the rank of Captain be raised by two years.

**Reply**

The difficulties encountered by RCAC, RCA and RCIC officers in achieving Captain qualification within the age limits were appreciated and was one of the factors taken into consideration in the development of the new Militia Officer Qualification System which became effective on 1 January 1968.

It is believed that this new approach to training, which abolishes formal written examinations and allows an officer to proceed through the qualification system without undue delay, will eventually negate the problems of age limits.

**Resolution No. 10/68****Scale of Issue — Tools**

WHEREAS there is no scale of issue of tools and equipment for RCEME Squadrons, and

WHEREAS the new military training directive becomes effective January 1968, and

WHEREAS it is impossible to meet the requirements without the scales of issue.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the equipment issue scales be established and implemented forthwith.

**Reply**

Appropriate and adequate scales of equipment for weapons and vehicle platoons of Militia RCEME squadrons are contained in Scale No. 4 of CAFS 23-610 which will be published shortly.

**Resolution No. 12/68****CWAC**

WHEREAS at present a CWAC officer may be carried on the establishment of an armoured, artillery, engineer or infantry unit, but there is no appropriate establishment position for a CWAC officer; and

WHEREAS a CWAC officer candidate may cover an establishment officer-in-training position but may not be promoted upon qualification to the rank of lieutenant in the said position, but must wait to be absorbed into the unit establishment before being eligible for promotion, which militates against the efficient continuity of CWAC officers.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that appropriate unit establishments be amended to permit the rank designation of the present officer-in-training positions provide for the promotion on qualification of a CWAC officer.

## **Reply**

New establishments will be issued shortly for all units of the Militia.

In establishments of major units one establishment position of "Second Lieutenant-under-training" will be upgraded to Lieutenant to permit the promotion upon qualification of a CWAC officer, if suitable in all other respects.

However, in order to retain maximum flexibility for Commanding Officers and Region Commanders in the promotion of unit officers, it is not the intention to designate this position as being specifically CWAC. This will permit the promotion of a 2LT to LT in units which have no CWAC officer on strength.

## **Resolution No. 15/68**

### **Officer Training — University Undergraduates**

WHEREAS the Government has decided to discontinue Officer Training programmes on university campuses; and

WHEREAS in the past the Officer Corps of the Naval Reserve has been almost entirely filled by graduate officers of the University Naval Training Division; and

WHEREAS the Army and Air Force have also found the university training programme a useful source of officer material;

WHEREAS it is desirable to maintain a visible pattern of military activity on the campus.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that an officer training programme be continued in those institutions of higher learning capable of providing the appropriate degree of education compatible with commissioning in the respective service or corps of their choice.

## **Reply**

The armed forces will always have a need for university trained officers, both in the Regular and Reserve forces. It became apparent, however, that the university reserve programme was no longer providing a sufficient number of officers to the Reserves, to justify the cost of the programme. Consequently, other means of securing university undergraduates for service with the Reserves are being introduced and will commence on 1 Sep 68 with the introduction of the Reserve Officer University Training plan — short title "ROUTP".

The ROUTP will have a total of 200 cadets in the plan at any one time who will train as members of local Reserve units in cities where major universities are located.

## **Resolution No. 20/68**

### **Meal Allowances (Militia)**

WHEREAS the present meal allowance under QR&O 205.02 is set at \$1.00 per meal, per man, per day, for allowance in lieu of rations, and

WHEREAS this rate has been in effect since 1952, and

WHEREAS the cost of food stuffs has steadily increased from that time, and

WHEREAS meal allotment per person whilst on DND duty (travelling) ranges from \$1.75 to \$3.00 per meal.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the meal allowance be increased to a realistic level in accordance with the increased cost of food stuffs since 1952.

**Reply**

The possibility of securing an increase in the meal allowance, and a change in the system of certification by the unit commanding officer, is under study and it is hoped that this matter can be satisfactorily resolved in the near future.

**Resolution No. 27/68**

**Incentive Rewards**

WHEREAS a Camp Training Bonus was initiated in 1954 to provide an incentive for Reserve personnel to attend summer training and to provide a psychological boost for the individual's dependents to allow him to be absent himself; and

WHEREAS a member of the Militia may be required to undergo Summer Training for Mobile Command and Regional Reserve Tasks, and

WHEREAS in most cases the Militiaman is not paid by his civilian employer for time away on military duties, and

WHEREAS this imposes a real hardship on the Militia soldier.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that this association supports the provision of an "incentive system" which will reward with monetary compensation those Militiamen who participate in operational training activities which take them away from their civilian work.

**Reply**

CDA support of the provision of an incentive system which it is hoped to introduce into the Reserves pay structure, is noted.

**Resolution No. 28/68**

**Canadian Ensign**

WHEREAS Her Majesty's Canadian Ships in full commission have no distinctive Ensign or Jack to identify them as ships of war.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that Her Majesty's Canadian ships in full commission be authorized to wear on the appropriate occasion a distinctive Jack to identify them as Canadian Ships of War.

**Reply**

A Naval Jack has recently been authorized for use by Canadian warships.

The new Jack is a white flag incorporating Canada's flag in the upper quarter next to the hoist or staff, with the naval crown, fouled anchor and eagle combined in dark blue on the fly.

As has been traditional, the Jack is smaller than the national flag and is flown from the jack-staff at the bow of the warship. The national flag is flown at the stern. The jack will normally be flown by our ships while in harbour during the daytime and also when under way and dressed with masthead flags for ceremonial occasions.



## **Resolution No. 30/68**

### **Policy Decisions — Publicity**

WHEREAS important changes are being made in the tasks and organization of the Reserves, and

WHEREAS these changes will inevitably create interest to thinking Canadians.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that:

- a. the widest possible national publicity be given to these changes as soon as possible so that when they are implemented in January 1968 full advantage will be achieved both in recruiting and good public relations for the Reserves, and
- b. any future policy decisions regarding tasks and organization of the Reserves be given maximum publicity.

### **Reply**

The continuing need for national publicity on the meaningful changes taking place in the Reserves is recognized and it has been gratifying to note the marked increase in publicity received by the Reserves in 1967 over previous years. This increase was due, in large part, to the interest created by the retasking of the Reserves and the Militia training programme with the brigade in Germany.

In addition, those units which conducted vigorous local programmes and had close liaison with local news media, received excellent publicity in local and regional press, radio and television. This type of unit publicity must be encouraged as it is the essential foundation for a successful national programme.

## **Resolution No. 35/68**

### **Security Screening**

WHEREAS Security screening is apparently now required

- a. for officer candidates;
- b. for any other enrollee who has had previous service either Regular or Militia;
- c. for all applicants who were born, or whose parents or spouses were born, in countries other than Canada, Great Britain, Australia, New Zealand and USA, and

WHEREAS an applicant without previous service does not have to have security screening, and

WHEREAS it is acknowledged that an officer candidate if not previously cleared from a security point of view should have such screening, and

WHEREAS units may lose enrollee because of long wait and inactivity, and,

WHEREAS security screening seems to take a considerable length of time, and

WHEREAS at the present time candidate cannot be enrolled or be allowed to parade until security screening is successfully completed.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that if the enrollee meets all other enrolment standards, he should be permitted to complete enrolment, be taken on strength and commence training pending his security screening.

### **Reply**

DND security policy evolves from Cabinet Directives and is adapted in keeping with the security experience of the Department and appropriate Government agencies.

The pre-enrolment screening of applicants in certain categories is the minimum standard acceptable in the interests of military security and sound personnel management.

It is suggested that units experiencing enrolment difficulties with specific applicants should avail themselves of normal Service channels for the resolution of any such problems.

### **Resolution No. 36/68**

#### **Leave of Absence**

WHEREAS Federal Government policy permits leave of absence without loss of pay to its employees while attending Militia concentrations, and

WHEREAS there is a reluctance on the part of some government agencies to abide by the said policy, and

WHEREAS the Federal Government does not encourage participation by their reluctance to enforce this policy at all levels, and

WHEREAS enforcement of the said policy by the Federal Government at all levels would encourage industry to follow suit.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that strong representation be made by the Minister of National Defence to all to ensure that this policy is disseminated to and practised by all levels of the Federal Government.

### **Reply**

Representation will continue to be made by the Department of National Defence to encourage the granting of leave of absence to Federal employees while attending Reserve concentrations.

### **Resolution No. 37/68**

#### **Canadian Forces Decoration**

WHEREAS the Canadian Forces Decoration is awarded to a member of the Reserves after twelve years of satisfactory service, and

WHEREAS the Canadian Forces Decoration is awarded to members of the Regular Forces after twelve years of satisfactory service, and

WHEREAS a member of the Forces who serves in both the Regular Forces and the Reserve Forces must serve for five years in the Reserve Forces, which requirement may entail a total of as much as sixteen years rather than twelve years.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that a member of the Forces who serves in both the Regular and the Reserve Forces be awarded the Canadian Forces Decoration on completion of twelve years of satisfactory service, thus eliminating the penalty of extra time for split service.

### **Reply**

This resolution is under study and it is hoped to amend Annex A to CFAO 18-9 in the near future to eliminate the apparent penalty which now exists in the qualifying period for a member of the forces, who serves in both the Regular and Reserve Forces.

# **RULES OF THE ROYAL CANADIAN ARTILLERY ASSOCIATION**

**(Adopted by the General Meeting October 1949 and as amended by  
the General Meetings November 1957, October 1963,  
October 1965 and October 1967**

## **Name**

1. The name of the Association shall be the Royal Canadian Artillery Association.

## **Object**

2. The promotion of the efficiency and welfare of the Royal Regiment of Canadian Artillery and of all matters pertaining to the Defence of Canada.

## **Patron and Vice-Patrons**

3. The Governor General of the Dominion and the Lieutenant-Governors of the Provinces may be respectfully requested to become Patron and Vice-Patrons, respectively, of the Association.

## **Elected Officers of the Association**

4. The Officers of the Association shall consist of:
  - (a) A President (not eligible to serve two consecutive terms).
  - (b) A Vice President (not eligible to serve two consecutive terms).
  - (c) A Secretary.
  - (d) A Treasurer.
  - (e) An Assistant Secretary-Treasurer.

The offices of Secretary and Treasurer may be combined. And officers shall be elected annually.

## **Executive Committee**

5. For the administration and the conduct of the business of the Association throughout the year, there will be an Executive Committee consisting of:
  - (a) The President and Vice-President of the Association.
  - (b) Regional representatives from serving units as follows: Eastern Region one representative, Quebec Region two representatives, Central Region two representatives, Western Region two representatives—one from British Columbia and Alberta, and one from Saskatchewan and Manitoba.
  - (c) The immediate Past President.
  - (d) Ex-officio:
    1. The Colonel Commandant
    2. Past Colonel Commandants
    3. An Advisory Committee of five Retired Officers elected for an initial one year term and thereafter eligible for further specified one or two year terms but not eligible to serve more than five consecutive years.

The Commandant Royal Canadian School of Artillery and Officers serving in Regular Artillery Command or Staff Appointments, may be required to attend Meetings in an advisory capacity as appropriate.

### **Members**

6. The following are eligible as members:
  - (a) All serving Artillery Officers of affiliated units of the Royal Canadian Artillery (Militia).
  - (b) Other Serving Royal Canadian Artillery Militia Officers who have paid current affiliation fee.
  - (c) Retired Artillery Officers of the Canadian and other British Commonwealth Forces acceptable to the Association.
  - (d) Elected Honorary Life members.
  - (e) Life Members:
  - (f) Associate Members:
    - (1) Regular Army Officers Royal Canadian Artillery.
    - (2) Other Commonwealth Artillery Officers serving in Canada.

### **Affiliate Units**

7. The following units will be eligible to affiliate with the Association.
  - (a) Headquarters of Commanders, Royal Canadian Artillery and Army Groups, Royal Canadian Artillery of the Militia, and of such Artillery Militia Commanders or Advisers as may be appointed from time to time.
  - (b) Artillery Regiments of the Militia.
  - (c) Independent Artillery Batteries of the Militia.
  - (d) Regular Army Artillery Units.
  - (e) Royal Military College of Canada, Royal Roads and College Militaire Royal de St-Jean.
  - (f) RCN, RCN(R) and Royal Canadian Air Force Units detailed to co-operate with Artillery.
  - (g) Units of the Canadian Officers Training Corps.
  - (h) Cadet Corps affiliate to Artillery Units.

### **Elected Honorary Life Members**

8.
  - (a) Any person who is deemed to have rendered outstanding service to the Artillery may be elected an Honorary Life Member of the Association at a General Meeting. Record of Service in the Royal Canadian Artillery normally to be the dominant factor in selection.
  - (b) Numbers to be limited as may be decided from time to time by a General Meeting.
  - (c) Nominations should be submitted to the Secretary-Treasurer thirty days before an Annual Meeting accompanied by reasons and where applicable, by Service history. These nominations will be examined by the Executive Committee who will report their recommendations to the General Meeting.
  - (d) Voting will be by all eligible voters present on each name submitted and will be carried out in the order of priority as recommended by the Executive Committee.

### **Life Member**

9. Any Serving Officer of the Royal Regiment of Canadian Artillery (Militia) or Retired Officer of the Royal Regiment of Canadian Artillery may make application to become a Life Member by paying a fee of Fifty Dollars. Application will be forwarded to the Secretary and presented to the next General Meeting for consideration.

### **Annual Fees**

10. (a) (i) Militia Units fees will be based on the Artillery Officer strength as at 1st September in each year at the rate of \$3.00 per capita; and  
(ii) Individual Militia serving officers \$3.00 per year.  
(b) No fees are required from Regular Units.  
(c) Units shown in paragraph 7 (e, f, g, h) will not be required to pay fees.  
(d) Retired Artillery Officers will be required to pay an annual fee of \$5.00.  
(e) Honorary Life, Life and Associate members will not be required to pay fees.

### **Rights of Members**

11. (a) At a General Meeting all members will have the privilege of taking part in the proceedings other than voting.  
(b) Voting will be restricted to those set forth in paragraph 12.  
(c) Only Serving or Retired Officers of the Royal Regiment of Canadian Artillery (Militia) and Retired Officers of the Royal Regiment of Canadian Artillery (Regular) are eligible for election to office in the Association.

### **Eligible Voters**

12. At General Meetings those eligible to vote will be:  
(a) Elected Officers and members Executive Committee of the Association not representing a HQ or Unit.  
(b) One representative from each:  
(i) Headquarters, Commanders Royal Canadian Artillery and Army Groups, Royal Canadian Artillery (Militia) and such other headquarters as may be formed.  
(ii) Regiment, Royal Canadian Artillery (Militia).  
(iii) Independent Battery, Royal Canadian Artillery (Militia).  
(c) Any Artillery Officer who is a Militia Adviser.

The appropriate fees for the previous Association year must have been paid before an individual or Unit representative is eligible to vote.

### **Proxy Votes**

13. Any eligible voter or Unit who is not represented at a meeting may:  
(a) On subjects of which notice has been given send to the Secretary a written vote.  
(b) In any case, give "proxy powers" to any other eligible voter, this power to be notified to the Secretary in writing stating whether

power is only for specific subjects or for all subjects that may arise. The above to apply to both General and Executive Committee Meetings. For purposes of voting the person or Unit giving the proxy shall be deemed present at the meeting and shall abide by vote of his Proxy.

### **General Meetings**

14. (a) General Meeting of the Association will be held annually, unless otherwise decided at a General Meeting.
- (b) A Special General Meeting may be called by the President at the request or concurrence of two-thirds of the Executive Committee.
- (c) All members are eligible to attend. Representatives of affiliated units as described in paragraph 7 (e, f, g, h may) be asked by the Executive Committee to attend as observers.
- (d) The General Meetings are to be held at a place and time of year to be decided at General Meetings the exact dates to be decided by the Executive Committee.
- (e) The President will preside, but in his absence, the Vice-President will take his place or, if not present, the senior serving Militia Officer on the Executive Committee.
- (f) At a General Meeting the business of the Association will be transacted and such powers as may be deemed fit will be delegated to the Executive Committee.

### **Election of Officers and Executive Committee**

15. (a) All Officers and Members of the Executive Committee will be elected by a General Meeting.
- (b) Nominations will be made by the Executive Committee for:
  - (1) President  
Vice-President  
Secretary  
Treasurer  
Assistant Secretary-Treasurer
  - (2) Representatives from each Region shall be elected by the eligible voters in each Region.
- (c) Further nominations may be made by any member of the Association before voting on the nominations takes place.
- (d) In the event of the inability of any Member of the Executive Committee to continue effective service for cause such as incapacitation, death, relocation or resignation; replacement if required by the activities of the Association, may be made by the remaining members of the Executive Committee until the first following General Meeting.

### **Resolutions Committee**

16. At any General Meeting where Resolutions are to be presented a Resolutions Committee(s) will be appointed whose duty will be to frame the approved Resolutions in accordance with the opinions expressed by the meeting. The Committee will consist of such members

as the President may consider necessary. Depending on the circumstances and Resolutions being presented. The Committee(s) will elect its own Chairman.

#### **Changes in Rules of Association**

17. (a) Change of Rules of the Association will be made only with the approval of the General Meeting.
- (b) Any proposed changes will be notified to the Secretary 60 days in advance of the Meeting.

#### **Functions of Executive Committee**

18. (a) Perform such functions as are allotted to it annually by the General Meeting.
- (b) Take such action regarding new business as cannot wait until the next General Meeting as they may see fit.
- (c) Report to General Meeting on all actions taken.
- (d) Meet as required by the President of the Association or if he is not available, by order of the Vice-President. The convening Officer may obtain decisions by a written vote.
- (e) A quorum will consist of six members but must have representatives of at least three commands.
- (f) In the event of no members of the Executive Committee from a Region being available and the representatives from the Region concerned do not consider the views of the Region can be expressed in writing or by proxy he may delegate an officer not below the rank of Major to attend and vote for the Region.
- (g) When required appoint three trustees to advise on the investment of funds or the selling of securities.
- (h) Appoint the requisite number of delegates and alternative delegates to attend the Conference of Defence Associations.
- (i) The Presiding Officer will have a "Casting Vote".

#### **Minutes of Meeting**

19. (a) Extracts of the Minutes of all General Meetings will be published in the Annual Report.
- (b) Any action authorized by the Executive Committee will be published in the Annual Report.

#### **Secretary, Duties of**

20. It will be the duty of the Secretary to attend all Meetings of the Association and of the Executive Committee; to keep minutes of the transactions at such Meetings in books provided by the Association and to be kept by him for that purpose; to conduct the correspondence, and give all notices required by the rules or by Order of the Association, or the Executive Committee, as the case may be, or the presiding officers thereof; to prepare all reports of the prize lists, and certify and submit the same to the proper meetings and officers of the Association; and to keep all records thereof. He shall be responsible for notifying all

Units and members of amount of dues. To discharge such other duties as may be required from time to time by the Annual General Meeting, the Executive Committee, or by the President. The remuneration of the Secretary shall be fixed by the General Meeting from time to time. He will not be eligible to vote at a General or Executive Meeting.

#### **Treasurer, Duties of**

21. The Treasurer shall deposit to the credit of the Association, in a Bank named by a General Meeting, all sums of money paid over to him on behalf of the Association. The payment of all moneys for current expenses will be in accordance with the instructions of General Meetings or authority of the Executive Committee. Payments to be made by cheque drawn by the Treasurer, and countersigned by the President of the Association, a member of the Executive Committee, or a member of the Association nominated by them and not below the rank of Major. The remuneration of the Treasurer shall be fixed by the General Meeting from time to time. He will not be entitled to a vote at a General or Executive Meeting.

The Treasurer shall prepare annually his accounts up to the end of the Association year, and submit the same with all proper vouchers, to the auditor of the Association for his audit and at such other times as may be directed by the Executive Committee. The auditor's report and statement will be presented to the next General Meeting. He will not be eligible to vote at a General or Executive Meeting.

#### **Financial Year and Auditing of Accounts**

22. The financial year of the Association shall be from September 1st to August 31st of the next year, both dates inclusive. The accounts shall be audited annually and presented to the next general meeting. A Chartered Accountant shall be appointed annually by the General Meeting to audit the accounts of the Association.

#### **Travelling Expenses and Allowances**

23. (1) Unless otherwise decided at a general meeting travelling expenses and allowances are authorized for
- (a) executive committee and delegates to a general meeting,
  - (b) executive committee to special executive committee meetings,
  - (c) officers of the Association or other person nominated by the President to represent the Association at special meetings called by Army Headquarters or other meetings,
  - (d) Association delegates to the Conference of Defence Associations annual meeting if expenses are not paid by the Department of National Defence.
- (2) Rates and allowances shall be
- (a) If travelling by air
    - (i) return economy air fare from nearest airport,
    - (ii) return first class railway fare to nearest airport, and
    - (iii) necessary taxi fares;



- (b) If travelling by rail
  - (i) first class return railway fare,
  - (ii) lower berth and/or chair each way, and
  - (iii) meal allowance of \$2.00 per meal en route;
- (c) If travelling by privately owned automobile the same rates and allowances are permitted as for travelling by rail.
- (3) Allowances while attending meetings at elsewhere than an Army Establishment shall be as decided at a general meeting. Two days are authorized for delegates and three days for members of the Executive Committee. Those whose train or air connections necessitate an extra day may claim for an extra day.

#### **Order of Business**

24. The following order of business will be observed at the Annual General Meeting:

- (a) Presentation of Reports.
- (b) General Business.
- (c) Election of Officers.
- (d) New Business.

The outgoing president, or the officer presiding at the Meeting will preside at the Annual Dinner.

#### **Cancellation of Membership**

25. The membership of any member or the affiliation of any Unit may be cancelled by a three-fifths vote at a General Meeting. Before a vote is taken the person or unit concerned must be given an opportunity to present his rebuttal in writing and may, if they so desire, address the meeting in person. In case of HQ or Unit the address will be limited to the CO or one person nominated by him.

#### **Authorized Delegates to General Meeting**

26. Unless otherwise decided at a general meeting, delegates authorized to attend a general meeting with expenses paid provided affiliation fees have been paid shall be

- (1) Officers of the Association and members of the Executive Committee,
- (2) One officer per Regiment and Independent Battery. An officer from a Regiment or Independent Battery on the Executive Committee shall represent his unit.
- (3) All Artillery Officers who are Militia Advisers.

#### **Retired Officers**

27. Retired Officers means officers on Supplementary Reserve and Retired List, Royal Canadian Artillery, Regular and Militia.