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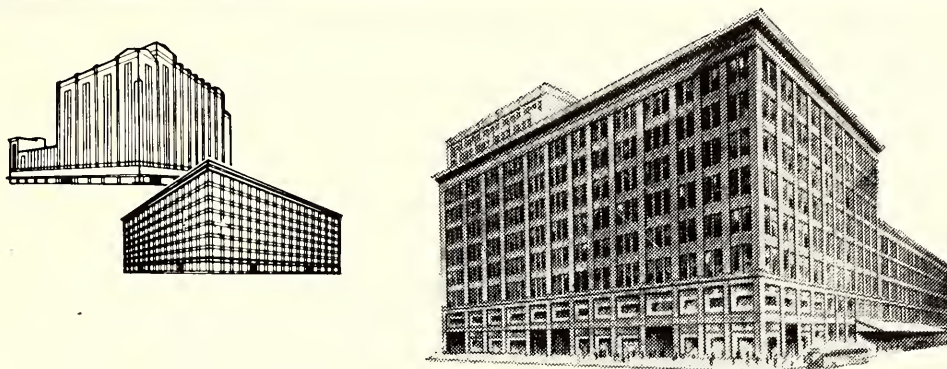
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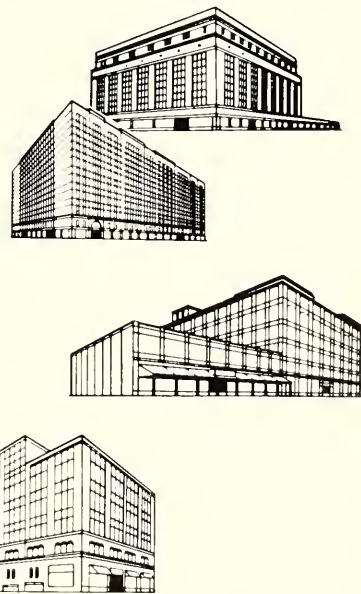
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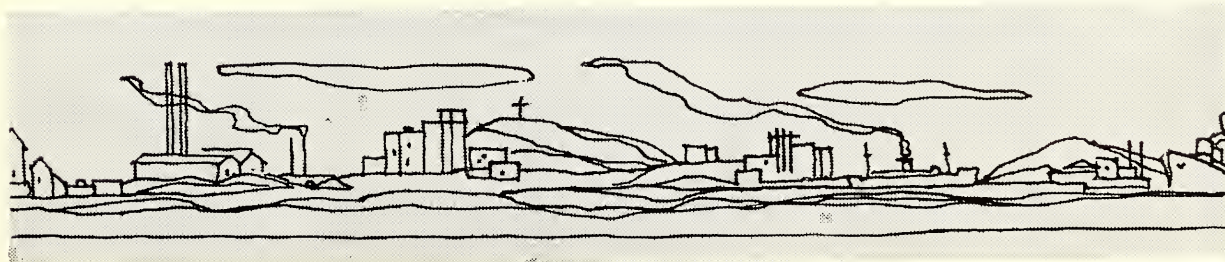
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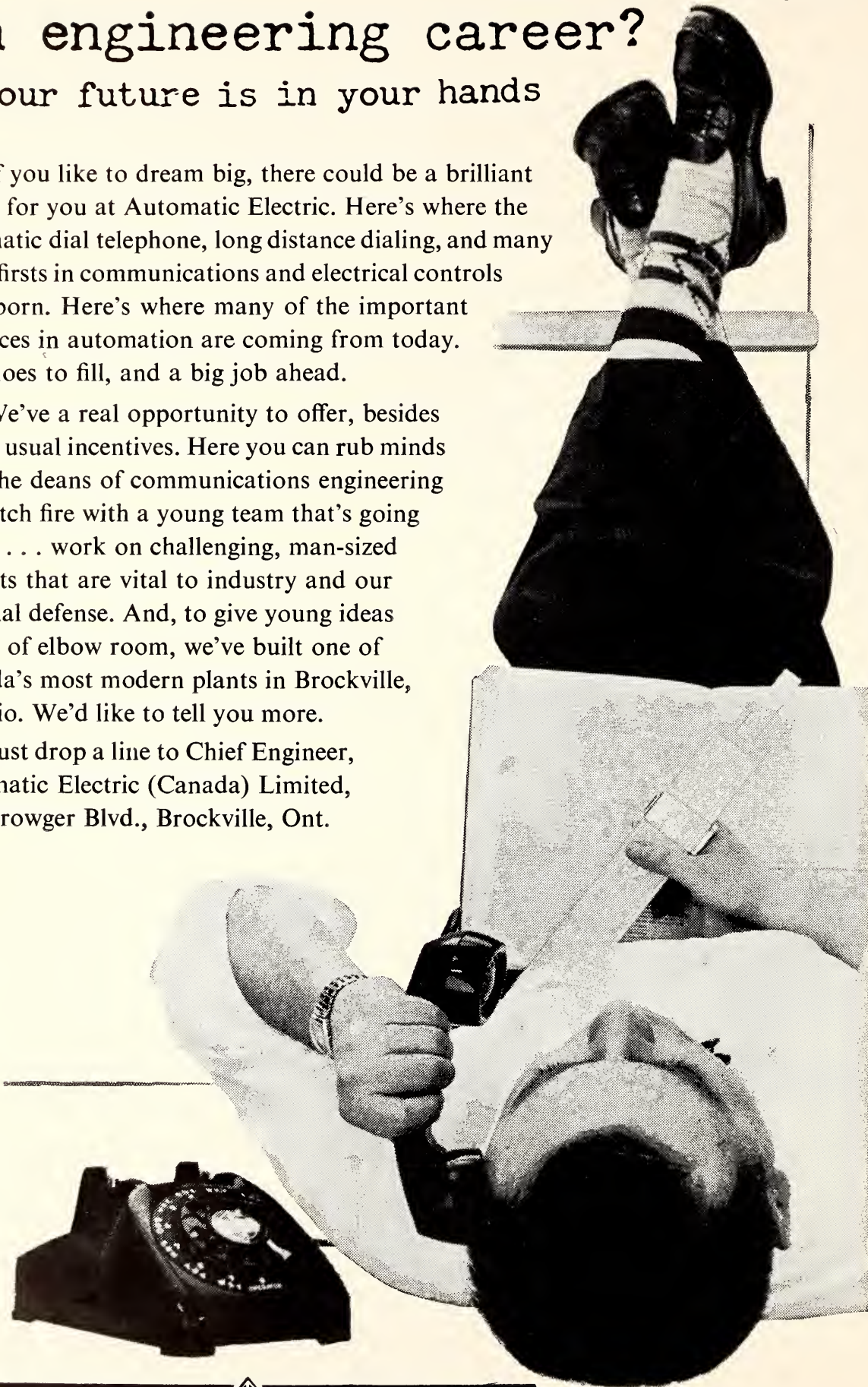
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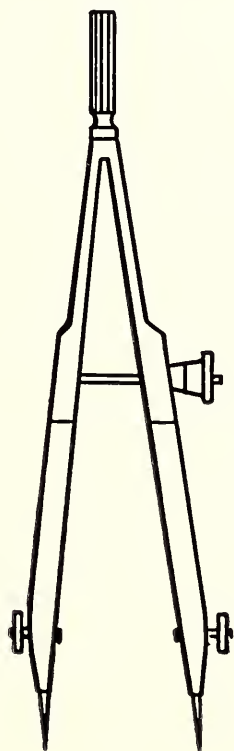
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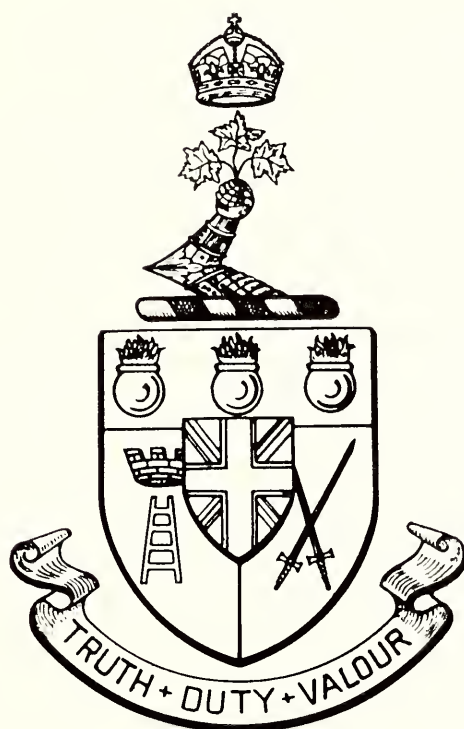
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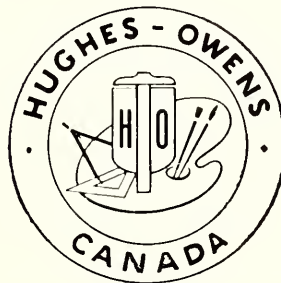
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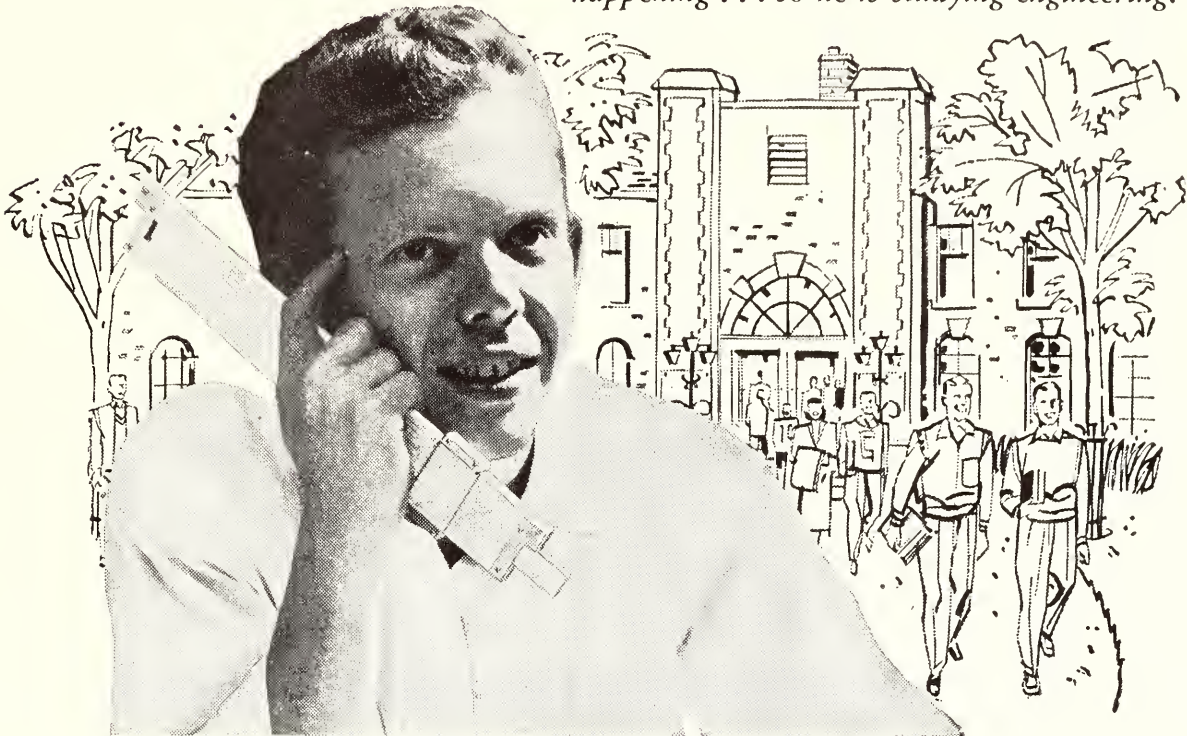
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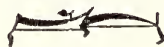


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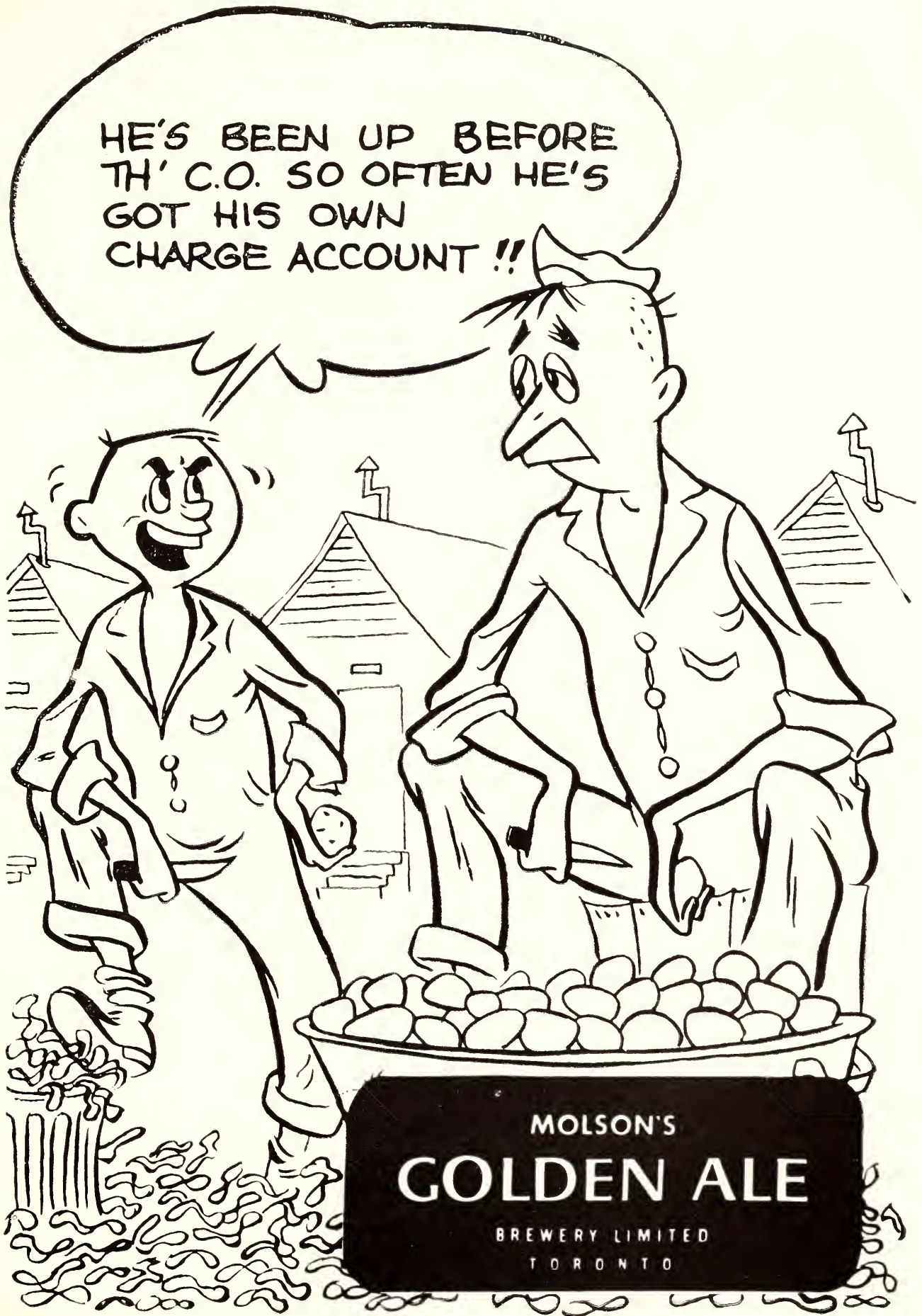


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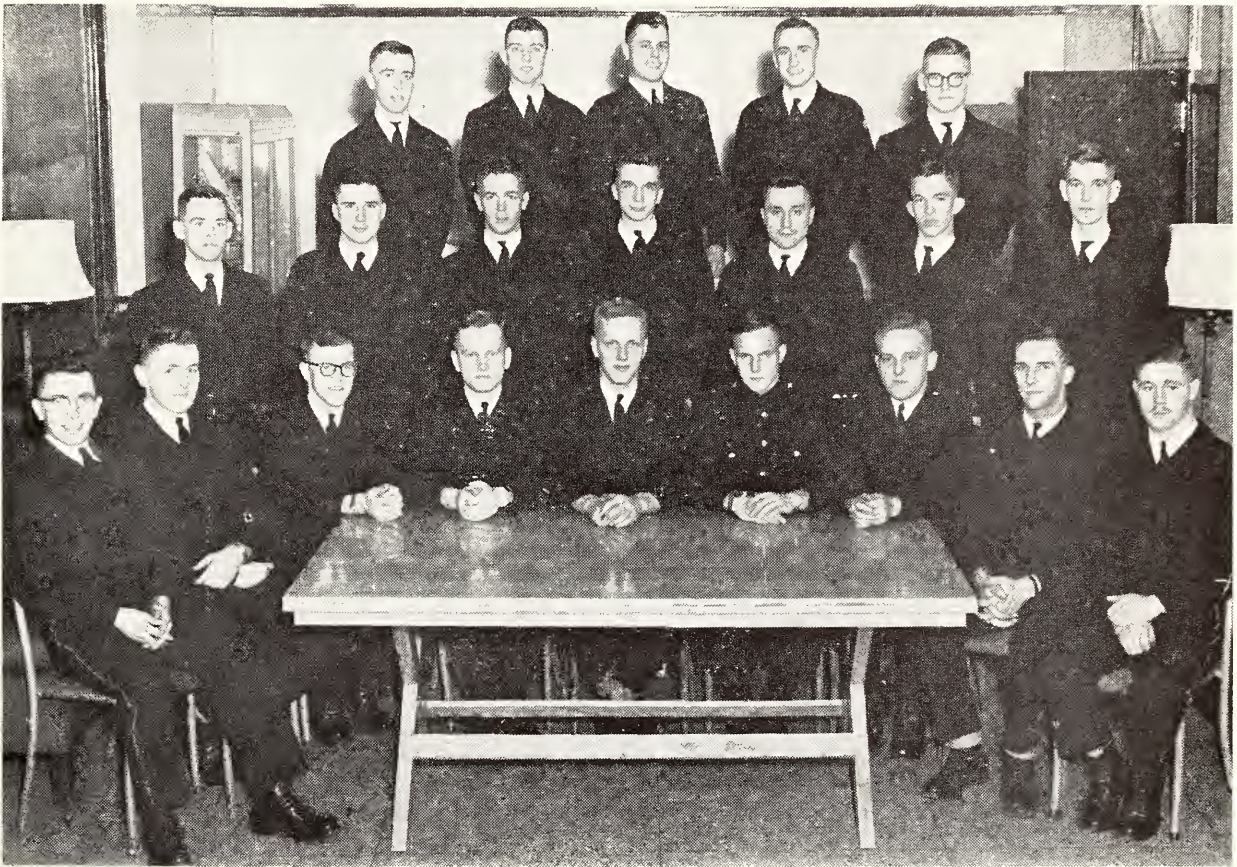
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STAFF PICTURE



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VOL. XXXVIII

1957

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This year at RMC has as usual been a full one. However, different from other years, the events have not been quite so numerous but rather more extensive in scope. This year RMC took another step to gain public recognition. For the first time since 1936, a public appearance was made in the form of a guard of honour for the Governor General. Before thousands of people at the Royal Winter Fair in Toronto the cadets performed to reflect credit on the College. Needless to say it is events such as these which serve to focus public attention on RMC and develop it into being one of those things which people recognize as being distinctively Canadian.

RMC distinguished itself in sports as well this year. The senior football and track teams captured titles in the Ottawa-St. Lawrence conference; the rifle team spent a nearly unbeaten season; the ski team got another Ottawa-St. Lawrence championship, while the volleyball team won all but one of their league games. The hockey seniors just missed their championship on a technicality.

RMC also entered an entirely new field this year, when a team of cadets tried the Putnam Mathematical Competition. Cadets also entered the I.R.E. and the Engineering Institute of Canada technical paper competitions and made a good showing. The International Relations Club brought credit to the College by sending representatives to conferences on the United Nations. The Debating Club had an extremely active and successful year, and many other clubs showed increased or even renewed activity. Panet house has been remodelled to provide badly needed space for the electronics and photography clubs, so next year should be an even more eventful one in this regard.

On the whole the year has been a very successful one for RMC. The college has not only held its own on the traditional battlefields of intercollegiate activity, but has also extended its fields of external endeavour. In so doing RMC has shown itself to be a College of universal character.

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GRADUATION EXERCISES 1956

On Monday, May 14th, 1956, the Class of '56 marched off the R.M.C. parade square for the last time. The event was memorable above and beyond the fact that another graduating class had reached the long-awaited goal. For the first time since the College reopened in 1948, the traditional R.M.C. scarlet tunics and pillboxes were worn by the Cadet Wing on ceremonial parade. In a return to prewar procedure, the entire Cadet Wing paraded to honour the graduating class, and academic prizes for the three junior years were awarded before the senior class slow-marched off to Currie Hall for the presentation of diplomas. Prior to the parade, the Cadet Wing staged an extensive physical training display, which was followed by a crowd-pleasing show by the R.M.C. Pipe Band. The R.C.A.F. Central Command Band accompanied the physical displays and the ceremonial parade.

At the graduation ceremonies in Currie Hall, Air Commodore D. A. R. Bradshaw, D.F.C., C.D., A.D.C., the Commandant of R.M.C., reported on the year's activities to the assembled parents and friends of the graduating class. The President of R.M.C., the Hon. Ralph Campney, P.C., B.A., Q.C., Minister of National Defence, then addressed the graduates. He reminded the cadets that R.M.C.'s eighty years of existence had seen most of Canada's rise to nationhood, and that ex-cadets had played an important part in this development. "The object of this institute is not just to develop soldiers, scientists, and engineers, it is to nurture and develop men . . . You who are graduated here today are heirs of that great tradition . . . Canada is waiting for you." The Hon. Mr. Campney then presented prizes and diplomas to the graduates. A luncheon in Yeo Hall followed the ceremony.

This eventful day, which was climaxed by the Graduation Ball, was the culmination of a marathon of parties which began on the preceding Wednesday with a mess dinner for the graduating class, given by the staff. Thursday night, we, the graduates, held a stag party for ourselves. It had been originally planned to have a moonlight cruise on the Wolfe Islander on Friday night, but the lake breezes chilled our ardour, and an informal dance was held in the Old Gym instead. On Saturday, the sun smiled down on a pleasant wiener roast and picnic on Cedar Island, and on happy crowds shuttling back and forth from the St. Lawrence Pier to the island in the chartered launch and in overloaded canoes. That night, to top off a grand day, we all had a hoedown in Farquharson's Barn. The Sunday church parade was a smart preview of the excellent standard of drill exhibited by the Wing on the graduation parade. There was a band concert on Sunday afternoon, and a fine buffet supper in the evening.

Feverish work, particularly in the line of artificial flower manufacture, resulted in completion of the decorations for the New Gym in time for Monday night. The gym took on the appearance of a park, complete with grass, benches, trees, flowers and a dancing fairy fountain. Floodlighting of the Arch and Fort Frederick, and a large luminous cadet standing guard over the inner enclosure, gave vivid visual notice that this was indeed a gala occasion. We danced to the music of the R.C.A.F. band, and ate the delicious food prepared by Lt. Johnson and his staff, and sang all the old songs and one new one, and then it was dawn. At first light, one hundred new ex-cadets and their girls invaded Mackenzie Building to sign the visitors' book, and then gathered on the square for the traditional group picture. After breakfast at Morrison's, it was all over. There was time then to look back.

It was in our recruit year that R.O.T.P. was introduced in the Canadian Services Colleges, and by the end of four years the class had become about evenly divided between those electing to remain reserve and those choosing a permanent career in the services. Subsequent recruit years have shown a great reduction in the number of reserve cadets. In a way, therefore, the graduation of the Class of '56 marked the end of an era, and the beginning of a new order. Because of our rather eventful stay, the College would never be quite the same again. A new marble staircase to mark the path of a runaway cannon, rust stains on the Fort to recall the "great gunpowder plot", names proudly inscribed on trophies and plaques, additions to the store of classic lab reports handed down from year to year—these will remain awhile as reminders that we once passed this way.

But more enduring, for us, are the many memories of how four chock-full years moulded us in a good mould; and looking back, we cannot but be forever grateful to those who influenced us so strongly. To the staff, who opened new vistas of knowledge and endeavour to us, and who aided us with their maturity and experience and friendship; to our comrades, many of whom did not graduate with us, but who marched off with us in spirit at least; to our seniors, who made us into men; to our juniors, who made us act like men; to all of these, we of the Class '56 extend heartfelt thanks. Canada, our hearty young country, has given us much; God willing, in the years to come we will repay our debt.

No. 3517 N. K. SHERMAN

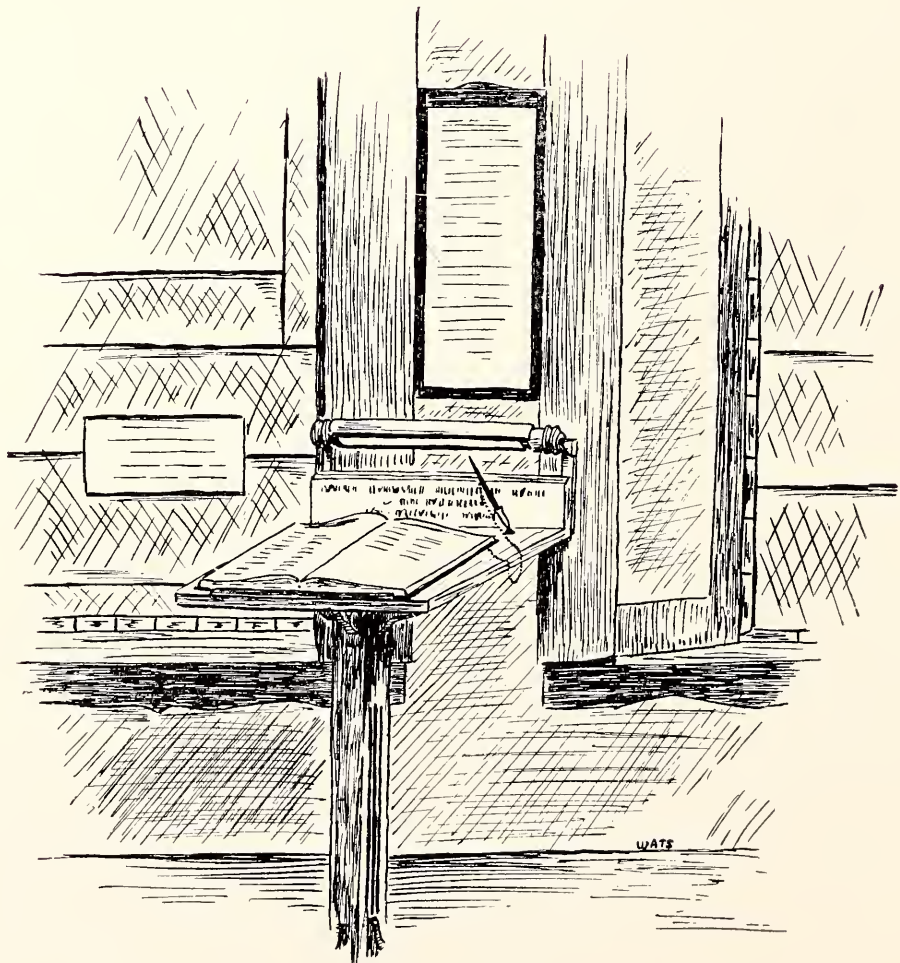
PRIZE LIST

- His Excellency, The Governor-General's Gold Metal*
No. 3511, Cadet Flight Leader, C. G. BALE
- The Sword of Honour*
No. 3528, Cadet Wing Commander, P. D. MANSON
- The W. M. Carleton Monk Memorial Scholarship*
No. 3511, Cadet Flight Leader, C. G. BALE
- The Duncan Sayre MacInnes Memorial Scholarship*
No. 3528, Cadet Wing Commander, P. D. MANSON
- The Corps of Guides Prize*
No. 3620, Cadet Squadron Leader, P. A. THOMPSON
- The Harris-Bigelow Trophy*
No. 3528, Cadet Wing Commander, P. D. MANSON
- Toronto Branch, R.M.C. Club, Prize*
No. 3616, Cadet Squadron Leader, C. A. JUSTICE
- The Edith Boulton Nordheimer Memorial Prize*
No. 3540, Cadet Flight Leader, W. R. MCMURTRY
- The Engineering Institute of Canada Prize*
No. 3540, Cadet Flight Leader, D. J. H. MACCAUL
- The Van der Smissen—Ridout Award*
No. 3620, Cadet Squadron Leader, P. A. THOMPSON

SUBJECT PRIZES

- Military Studies*
No. 3505, Cadet Flight Leader, P. D. C. BARNHOUSE
No. 3540, Cadet Flight Leader, D. J. H. MACCAUL
- English*
No. 3566, Cadet Flight Leader, I. J. H. SMART
- French*
No. 3530, Cadet Leader, C. D. P. BERNIER
- History*
No. 3536, Cadet Squadron Leader, J. E. VANCE
- Political Economic Science*
No. 3511, Cadet Flight Leader, C. G. BALE
- Mathematics*
No. 3540, Cadet Flight Leader, D. J. H. MACCAUL
- Physics and Engineering Physics*
No. 3540, Cadet Flight Leader, D. J. H. MACCAUL
- Chemistry and Chemical Engineering*
No. 3504, Cadet Squadron Leader, F. L. REDDEN
- Civil Engineering*
No. 3503, Cadet Flight Leader, M. M. J. CHAGNON
- Electrical Engineering*
No. 3513, Cadet Flight Leader, J. W. STORR
- Mechanical Engineering*
No. 3527, Cadet Flight Leader, W. B. COOKE

GRADUATING CLASS



ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE THE CLASS OF '57

No. 3833

C.W.C. BERTRAM LAWLOR ROCHESTER
NORANDA HIGH SCHOOL



Bertram Lawlor Rochester was born in Ottawa on October 9, 1934 but received his early training in Noranda, P.Q. Here he learned well the lessons of youth and upon graduation from high school he entered R.M.C. as a Reserve Cadet.

Lawlor easily got by the rigours of recruit year as his quiet confidence and pleasant manner gained him many friends and the respect of his seniors. Throughout the last part of his second year and all third year it became increasingly apparent to his term-mates that he had the qualities to lead them and the remainder of the College throughout the 1956-57 college year. Accordingly, he was presented with the C.W.C.'s sword and sash on the final parade in May, 1956.

For his first two years of summer training Lawlor proceeded west to the heart of the Fraser Valley where he trained with the Royal Canadian Engineers at Chilliwack. Here he quickly formed many new friendships and proved even further his military leadership qualities while completing these two successful phases of training. Long to be remembered are his interest in old cars as a one-quarter partner, stories of four princesses and three princes told under a Cultus Lake moon, weiner roasts in the rain and "back to Noranda by thumb". In his final phase of training Lawlor went north to Churchill, Manitoba—the land of no trees.

A natural athlete, Lawlor has established himself as a fine, all-round competitor both in inter-squadron and college representative activities. He has played junior football and hockey and was winner of the Skimeister Award in

the 1956 Ottawa-St. Lawrence Valley Ski Meet. He is also an above-average boxer, harriers runner and tennis player. His ability at skiing was no doubt fostered during his youth in Noranda where it was a necessary and common mode of travel most of the year.

The future, although bright, is still somewhat uncertain. At present a civil engineer with consistently good marks, Lawlor seems to be learning in favour of a career in medicine or possibly mining. There is little doubt, however, that regardless of the field he enters there will be nothing but success and happiness for the C.W.C. of '57.

(A. K. R.)



No. 3843

C.S.L. EARL BONAR LAW**Weston Collegiate and Vocational School**

List all the excellencies there are in sports, academics and officer-like qualities, wrap them up in a friendly, quiet, unassuming personality, and you have Earl Law.

Earl started his military career at Royal Roads. At that fair institution he distinguished himself by staying near the top of his class in academics, playing a starring role in almost all inter-squadron sports, along with Canservecol basketball and rep football. At the same time he gained the friendship of his fellow cadets to the extent that they elected him Gunroom President in his second year. During this same year he quarterbacked the college football team to victory and gained the appointment of C.S.L. for the final term.

Moving on to R.M.C., Earl continued his old habits, leading the third year Civils in their battle against the staff, and helping out the College name in senior football and hockey.

In view of his qualifications, it was no surprise to find him right up there as C.W. 2 i/c in his final year. Even with this job he has managed to set the example for the Civils, along with quarterbacking the senior football team to another championship, and playing standout hockey with the senior team.

A navigator during the summer, Earl didn't let the Winnipeg atmosphere cramp his style and showed them how it was done by coming first in his class in both long range and airborne interception.

After graduation he plans to join the ever-growing flood to matrimony, gain his degree at U. of T., and then make a career of the Air Force. If the past is any indication, it will be outstanding. (W. B. L.)



No. 3798

C.S.L. WILLIAM BENEDICT LYNN**Montreal West High School**

Wing Headquarters has been blessed this year with a very steady influence. Bill Lynn is the veritable "Rock of Gibraltar" hereof we speak. When things are hectic, Bill's quiet way and calm assurance never fails to overcome all obstacles and usually with a happy chuckle. All this is very natural, for Bill seems to have always been an easy-going cadet, pilot and student.

At C.M.R. he quickly gained and maintained top honours academically and graduated with the Governor General's Medal. Bill says he likes to putter around with sports and one year at C.M.R. he played on the football team that just happened to putter its way to the championship.

Bill started off early as a cadet officer at C.M.R. and in his final year he graduated as the Cadet Wing Commander with the Sword of Honour. At R.M.C. Bill was content to study hard while participating in squadron sports and squadron activities. When he heard he was to take on the heavy responsibility of Wing Adjutant Bill said with his infectious grin, "Well . . ." and the Cadet Wing has been running smoothly ever since.

Penhold, Alberta has claimed Bill for the past three summers while he logged two hundred hours on the Harvard. Of course, while he was there he led the course in ground school marks. Next summer means a long ride with the aces in the '49 Chev to training in T-33's. The pilots sho' have an affinity for the prairies!

McGill will gain a fourth year electrical engineer this fall and then the Air Force a pilot. Bill even thinks they may be gaining a permanent pilot. An unbiased observer might well say that the R.C.A.F. and Bill have a great deal to offer each other. All very true, but—that lucky ole Air Force.

(S. J. V.)

No. 3951

C.S.L. SPENCER JESSOP VOLK
Lisgar Collegiate

Spence is perhaps best known to us by the way that he lives life to the utmost. He tackles his daily duties with an exuberance not too common to most of us. His personality bubbles over with enthusiasm and even devilment at times. His easy-going nature and cheerful disposition have gained him many friends.

Leaving Ottawa and several feminine admirers behind, he packed his tennis racket and paint brush and headed for Royal Roads in 1953. He soon settled down to the life of a cadet and from that point on made the most of it. His creative mind and artistic ability were soon discovered and it was not long before these assets were affluently displayed in the dance decorations at both Royal Roads and R.M.C.

Spence is also quite capable in the field of sports. At Royal Roads he played representative football for one year. In his third year at R.M.C. he played with the volleyball team. Spence is also an ardent skier and spent many weekends on the snowy slopes of Ottawa. His favourite sport, however, is tennis. His enthusiasm for this game has gained him a certain proficiency in it which he so adeptly displayed as a member of the college tennis team.

On the more serious side of Spence lies a keen sense of responsibility and an excellent capability for organizing. On the basis of these and many other merits he was chosen C.W.S.O. in his final year. Sports Officer for over 400 cadets is no easy task. However, when one tackles a job with the willingness and cheerfulness the way Spence does, anything is simple.

After R.M.C., Spence intends to continue his studies in Economics and obtain his Masters Degree. From there, being a Reserve cadet, he will likely enter some walk of civilian life—and make a success of it, no doubt!

(E. B. L.)



No. 3864

C.S.L. MICHAEL ALEX HARGRAFT
Trinity College School

Mike, one of that near extinct species, the Reserve Cadet, came to R.M.C. as one of the chronologically youngest members of the class, having been born March 12th, 1936. A product of T.C.S., near his home town of Cobourg, Mike's ability and energy at cadet activities and studies showed him to be one of the more valuable members of the class right from the start of his recruit year. He has consistently stood near the top of the class academically, and his proficiency at drills and exercises have placed him in a similar position militarily.

Possessing these qualifications, he was the obvious choice for Cadet Wing Training Officer in his final year, an appointment by which, through his personal example and insistence on the highest standards, he has earned a "well done" from all years of the cadet wing.

Mike's first two summer training periods were spent at the Royal Canadian School of Military Engineering in Chilliwack, B.C. Although he won't admit it, we suspect Mike's chief hobby was engineering schemes to get away from the perpetual rain of B.C. and back to the civilization of Ontario. Having been posted to Camp Borden during his third phase, Mike plans to continue his association with the R.C.E. in the militia after graduation.

Our best wishes go with him for a satisfying career in his chosen profession, Civil Engineering, a field in which his friends and classmates have the greatest confidence that he will excel.

(D. B. E. S.)





No. 3834

C.S.L. WILLIAM JOSEPH BROUGHTON
Lisgar Collegiate Institute

To one who has determination and talent, the Canadian Services Colleges provide ample opportunity for achievements. Bill, more so than many, seems to be endowed with those two qualities—they have made him an outstanding man in everything to which he gave himself . . . And he gave himself to practically everything . . .

He came to us from Canada's capital city which had sheltered him for most of his eighteen years. Shy at first, he soon gained confidence. He has always remained quiet, but behind his mask of quietness one will find an overabundance of enthusiasm and activity.

Bill first distinguished himself at Royal Roads. There he swam and he played football, basketball, inter-squadron sports and . . . bridge—and he excelled in all of them. His leadership ability was quite evident when, in his senior year, he was appointed twice a C.F.L. and once a C.S.L. He left Royal Roads, graduating second in his class with first class honours, and proceeded to R.M.C.

Once he came back to civilization, Bill had no difficulty in creating a lasting impression on it. He played wing back on the senior football team both years at R.M.C. His prowess in the freestyle swimming events earned him a sure place on the college swim team. Bill is a gymnast of no mean ability and an able hurdler as well. He also excelled academically. In his third year he stood at the head of his class in mechanical engineering.

Outstanding abilities such as these could not go unrewarded. In his fourth year Bill was appointed C.S.L. of the Frontenac Frigateers, a post he has fulfilled with great effectiveness, earning the confidence and respect of everyone.

Next year Bill plans to go to Queen's. We have more than a sneaking suspicion of why he chose Queen's. Home is where the heart is, eh Bill? From Queen's Bill will go into the Navy, Engineering Branch. Whether he stays in a lifetime or makes his way on civvie street, we are sure that Bill will reach the top.

(D. L.)

No. 3837

C.S.L. WILLIAM MACDONALD CAMPBELL
Belleville Collegiate Institute

Bill came to us from the biggest little town east of Toronto, Belleville. Not letting this hamper his progress, Bill became interested in the army at an early age. He took an active interest in his collegiate cadet corps and at the same time was a member of the 9th Anti Tank Regiment (R.C.A.) for three years, where he worked his way from gunner to officer cadet. Having such a good military background, Bill had no trouble in winning the Military Studies prize in first and second years. Aside from his military prowess Bill has stood near the top of the class all the way through.

Deciding he would rather build a gun than fire it, Bill took mechanical engineering and spent his first two summers at the R.C.E.M.E. School in Barriefield. Having restricted his movement for two years to the Kingston area, he was very happy to receive a posting to Germany in his third summer. His education was considerably broadened on the continent, seeing the sights from Amsterdam to Rome.

In his career at the College, Bill has always been popular with his classmates, having a ready smile and congenial personality. In second year his congeniality helped him to become a member of No. 2 Squadron's famous "Great Eight". In third year Bill took a very active part in *The Marker* and various other committees where his organizing ability and spirit became apparent. Thus, it was no surprise when Bill was made No. 2 Squadron Leader for his final year.

After obtaining his degree in Mechanical Engineering, Bill will continue his career in R.C.E.M.E., which cannot but be successful.

(D. R. S.)



No. 3745
C.S.L. ROBERT EARL STEWART
United College

Bob was born in Winnipeg on a sunshiny July 5th in 1934. After receiving his Junior Matriculation there in 1952 he decided that he had had enough of civilian life and joined Collee Militaire de St-Jean as a Reserve cadet.

After two years at C.M.R., Bob was sent to R.M.C. with six other cadets, where he established himself as a valuable cadet to No. 3 Squadron and the Cadet Wing as he helped his squadron capture the Sports Aggregate Shield and held the position of Sports Editor on the *Marker* staff. Bob's efforts and leadership qualities were rewarded in his final year, as he was appointed Cadet Squadron Leader of Hudson Squadron. As C.S.L. his leadership and participation has kept No. 3 Squadron near the top in both sports and drill competitions.

Despite the fact that Bob is one of the few remaining Reserve cadets left in the Collee, he has put a lot of effort into his summer training. His first two summers were spent at Camp Borden with the Royal Canadian School of Infantry where he led all cadets in total hours of sleep acquired. His final phase of training was spent in Hemer, Germany with the Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry. As first among his many achievements in Europe, Bob proudly recalls the night that he and two friends greatly improved Canada's diplomatic relations with Holland by visiting all of Arnhem's inn-keepers between the hours of 10 p.m. and 3 a.m.

Bob plans to go to university next year and get his degree in Economics. Past academic achievements indicate that he will achieve this aim handily and go on to be very successful in the business world.

(E. V. S.)



No. 3808
C.S.L. DONALD JOSEPH GEORGE LAMARRE
College Bourget

Don applied for entrance to Toronto University in the R.O.T.P. plan to further his education (he already had a B.A. at the age of eighteen). When the fateful telegram with his acceptance to Royal Roads came, he headed west.

At Royal Roads Don started an active life in which he excelled in academics as well as editing the sports section of the *Log* and boxing on the C.S.C. Tournament team. Don's most active extra-curricular activities included U-drives, contract bridge, girls with their own cars, and free tutoring to his term-mates in calculus, chemistry and physics. In both years Don was first in his class academically, winning the Governor-General's bronze and silver medals. His officer-like qualities were not overlooked. In his appointment as a C.F.L., he led Champlain Flight to first in sports and second in drill.

In the summer Don has spent three phases with the R.C.E. at Chilliwack. His outstanding ability was also recognized by the Army. In his second summer Don won the Hertzberg Sword, awarded to the most outstanding engineering cadet at Camp Chilliwack.

After graduating from Royal Roads, Don returned to the East to take Civil Engineering at R.M.C. In his third year Don was a member of the Hockey Seconds and was Sports Editor of the *R.M.C. Review*. While at R.M.C. he has not kept his many talents within the inner enclosure, but has become an active and valuable member of the Queen's Newman Club as intellectual and programme convenor.

Like so many of his term-mates, Don has followed the fourth year fad of winning a young lady's heart. The immediate future will find Don living "at home" while attending Queen's University. For the more distant future we all wish Don continued success whether it be with the R.C.E. or as a construction engineer.

(W. J. B.)





No. 3821

C.S.L. RONALD JOHN MUIR
Trenton High School

Ron's decision of where to take his higher education, did not present too great a problem. Soon after his birth on June 14th, 1935, his father enlisted in the R.C.A.F. and his indoctrination into the ways of service life began. With this background, it was only natural that he should come to the Royal Military College of Canada on completion of his high school.

On entering R.M.C. in 1953 with a Navy League Scholarship, he had the distinguished honour of becoming a member of the new eighteen, which had taken up residence in the ol' Stone Boat. It did not take Ron long to adjust himself to his new surroundings and his presence was soon felt in squadron sports and many recruit uprisings such as the midnight P.T. class. He was a member of *The Marker* staff in second and third years and a very strong supporter of the Frogman's and 10:10 clubs. Considering his remarkable academic ability, which has always stood him at the top of his class, it was no surprise that he walked off with the Military Studies prize in his third year.

With this record behind him, it was no surprise that he was chosen C.S.L. of No. 5 Squadron in his final year. In this capacity he did an excellent job of maintaining the high standards within the squadron, set the previous year.

Ron's future certainly appears bright, and being one of the very few reserve cadets left, he is sitting on the fence between electrical engineering on civy street and a career in the Navy. However, no matter on which side he jumps, with his many fine qualities, success is assured.

(P. G. K.)



No. 3849

C.S.L. RONALD DENNIS COOK
Sarnia Collegiate Institute

Ron was born in the rock-strewn city of Sudbury, Ontario. Although he moved to the more moderate climate of Sarnia when he was twelve, he seems to have retained some of the elements of the northland in his apparently insatiable appetite for work and sense of appreciation for the efforts of others.

Ron's taste for the military was first cultivated in No. 102 Cadet Corps. As a result of this interest in things military, Ron applied and was accepted as a new entry to Royal Roads in September, 1953. It was at Roads that another of Ron's talents came to the fore—that of his athletic ability in general and his pugilistic ability in particular. Ron's leadership and organizational ability were recognized with his appointment as C.S.L. for the final term at Roads.

On entry into R.M.C., Ron elected Electrical Engineering as the course best suited to his talents. At R.M.C. his interests, as well as his abilities, have increased in scope and intensity. His ability to accept and to discharge responsibility was apparent to such a degree that his appointment as C.S.L. came as a surprise to no one, except perhaps himself.

Ron has been, since his days in the Cadet Corps, an avid gunner. He has spent his three summers with the Artillery at Picton, Shilo and Wainwright.

The immediate future for Ron will include the University of Toronto and 1 RCHA.

As a cadet Ron has been a credit to Roads and to the College. As a graduate he will be a credit to the Service and to 1 RCHA. This will be true since Ron is one of the few who combines a quick and able mind with energy and ambition and temper, all with discretion.

(R. G. B.)

No. 3729

C.S.L. JEAN PIERRE FORTIER

"Jeep" was born May 18, 1934 in Sherbrooke. He lived in that fair city until 1950 when he moved to Montreal. Two years after this move, Jeep became a C.S.C. cadet and a member of the first class of cadets to enter C.M.R. He and six other cadets were sent to R.M.C. a year early from C.M.R. to ensure that the standards of the two colleges compared favourably. Apparently, the standard which Jeep had reached was sufficient, as in his last year at R.M.C. he was given the ranks of C.S.L. and was made "Chief" of No. 7 Squadron—a position which Jeep has held up very well.

As an athlete, Jeep is well known. He has been the captain of the College ski team in all three years at R.M.C. and has led the team to two championships and will, in all probability make it a clean sweep in the near future. Jeep played representative football at both colleges and has always turned out for any squadron sport and can be counted on to try hard at all times.

In the summer Jeep has had the good fortune to be a member of the R.C.A.C. As usual, he has done well in this endeavour. He was picked as the best cadet in his troop in his first summer and after an equally successful second phase was sent to Germany with the Royal Canadian Dragoons last summer.

Next year Jeep plans to go to U.B.C. to gain his degree in commerce, after which he intends to spend a happy twenty-five years in the Lord Strathcona Horse (R.C.)

We wish Jeep the best of luck, and we feel sure that if he continues on his present path, success will surely be at the end.

(J. A. F.)



No. 3814

C.S.L. JOHN PAUL ANTHONY CADIEUX**North Bay Collegiate and Vocational Institute**

On October 27, 1934 North Bay was introduced to its most staunch citizen. Young Jack, so the story goes, was offered a model airplane, a sweat suit or the cup of knowledge. He grabbed all three and has yet to let go.

With the curiosity of the uninitiated, he entered R.M.C. in 1953 and after a few minor adjustments to himself and the system, he decided to stay. It turned out to be rather hard to ignore him. Athletically, Jack has represented the College in basketball, track, and in the Roads Tournament. After three years as a dancing girl in the senior football team's backfield, he was voted "most likely to wear low-cuts". He participated in all inter-squadron sports, excelling at most. Jack climaxed his recruit year by being awarded the Queen's Challenge Shield as the best all round cadet in studies, leadership and sportsmanship. For general proficiency in both first and second years, Jack won the Governor-General's Bronze and Silver Medals. In third year Jack was the editor of the *Review*. Fourth year found him as Montcalm Squadron Leader.

Jack's summers are spent with the Air Force, which has overlooked his tendency to take off through the rhubarb and allowed him to experiment more fully with the instability of Harvards in unusual positions. When not buzzing small towns from the air, Jack can be found pushing his getaway car along the highways of Alberta, testing the local golf courses or lining up the local femmes.

Jack intends to further his electrical engineering and social training at U.B.C. and then take on the life of a pit jockey for a few years. After that, Jack's versatile abilities and varied interests could lead him just about anywhere. Wherever he is led, though, if the requirements are enthusiasm, energy, a cheery disposition, and a spirit that hates to do nothing, Jack will be a huge success.

(R. R. N.)





No. 3894
C.F.L. WILLIAM WRIGHT BADGER
BISHOPS COLLEGE SCHOOLS

"His entrance to R.M.C. was not a new experience for him, but merely a continuation of the disciplined existence he has endured since an early age."

Not an avid militarist, Bill looked to R.M.C. as an ideal place to participate in a way of life which would give him the right outlook and background for any career he might choose. His approach to any obstacle branded him as an individualist and a non-conformist, a characteristic in which he revels.

Bill's athletic achievements while at the College have greatly outshone his academic ones, but probably only through a lack of concentration and effort. He has played four seasons for the Football I's, has captured the Gymnastic Award each year at the College, has played representative hockey during some of his weaker moments, and has gained the disagreeable job of manager of the ski team.

Not to neglect his academic achievements, Bill has passed his final two years, majoring in English, without the need of writing supplemental exams—a feat not to be overlooked for one so completely relaxed. He has spent his summers with the RCN (R), enjoying the experiences of one who is destined to become a man of the world. To predict the future of Bill Badger is indeed a difficult task. For the sake of posterity, his present desire is to continue his education and then possibly enter the "Professorial World". No matter what his final lot is, his presence will be felt.

(G. E. McC)



No. 3856
C.F.L. JOHN WALLACE BEARE
STRATHCONA HIGH SCHOOL

John was born on the home ground of the Alouettes in Bersimis, P.Q., but he wandered west at an early age to become a staunch supporter of the Edmonton Eskimos. At present, he resides in Winnipeg, but the Blue Bombers have not gotten him yet, for, as he says, "Once an Eskimo fan, always an Eskimo fan."

Three years of Sea Cadet training and the lure of R.O.T.P. brought him to R.M.C., into the "originals" of '57 for a career in the navy's ordnance branch. Having survived three years in the Frigate, he now captains the helm of "A" Flight.

At R.M.C. John's ever-present camera identifies him as a "lens louse", and that soaked look comes from Navy Bay and Wolfe Island, where he spends all his free time, (if he isn't in the pit).

John plans to go to U.B.C.; then, who knows?

(D. H. G.)



No. 3699
C.F.L. EMIL BIZON
ATHABASKA HIGH SCHOOL

Emil Bizon was born on November 24th, 1933 and has been an enthusiastic supporter of Alberta in general and the Edmonton Eskimos ever since. In recent years, this partisanship has been well rewarded.

After graduating from high school "Buf" worked for two years, then came east and entered C.M.R. in the fall of 1952. Three years later he graduated with the first class from that college.

In the fall of 1956, he entered R.M.C. in the electrical engineering course and has been very successful. An ardent supporter of squadron activities he was made Squadron Adjutant this year. After finding that this position did not justify a secretary, he mastered the art of typing himself.

"Biz" has spent his summers with the R.C.A.F.—two at Penhold in dear old Alberta, and one at Clinton Telecommunications School. Obviously, the east has won a convert.

Some serious marriage prospects will lure Buf to Montreal next year for his degree at McGill. Then, he plans to go into the Air Force as a Technical Officer.

(J. A. H.)

No. 3939
C.F.L. RONALD GLEN BLAKELY
 SARNIA COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE AND TECHNICAL
 SCHOOL

Ron entered this world in a town in Southern Ontario called Petrolia. This, as a point of questionable interest, is the original oil town of Canada. After receiving his earlier schooling in Plympton township, Lambton County, Ron attended Sarnia C.I. and T.S.

Ron then entered Royal Roads in the fall of 1953. After two years there he entered R.M.C. and quickly adjusted to a new routine and made many new friends. In fourth year the duties of No. 1 Squadron Adjutant didn't seem to take up too much of his time, as he had time to do a little sailing in the fall. Between Ron and Hugh Silver they would have kept the sailing craft busy until freeze-up if the boats hadn't been taken out of the water. Freeze-up didn't stop them this time, though, as they built an ice boat.

Ron spent his first summer with the R.C.A., but the following year he switched to the R.C.E.-M.E., as he felt his work in this branch would be interesting and more in line with his mechanical engineering course at R.M.C.

I'm sure Ron will do well and he has the sympathy of all the R.O.T.P. cadets on his being forced into the cold, cruel civilian world.

(H. W. C.)



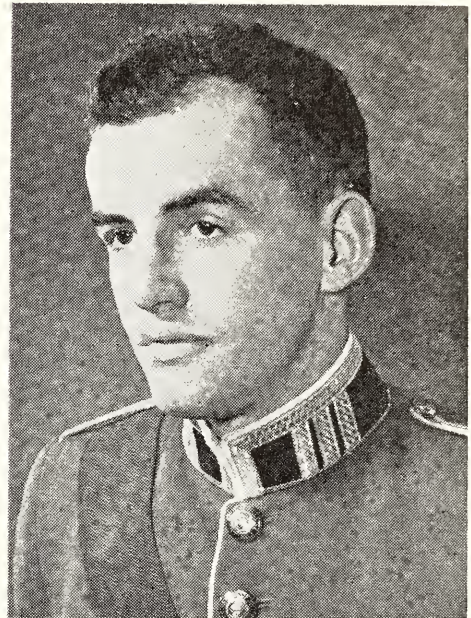
No. 3965
C.F.L. PETER STEPHEN GEORGE CAMPBELL
 ST. MARY'S COLLEGE

On the 12th day of June, 1936, in the city of Calgary, a second son and second potential cadet was born into the Campbell family. Peter, or P.S.G.—the initials by which he is so widely known—travelled many miles between Calgary, Edmonton, Ottawa and Halifax for seventeen years before finally coming to settle down at R.M.C.

Sports have accounted for some of Peter's greatest successes while attending the College. For four years he has shone as a member of the representative football team. He has participated in most every sport the College has to offer, either on a representative or inter-squadron level.

Upon leaving R.M.C. this enterprising young fellow plans to obtain his mechanical engineering degree at McGill University and then proceed to Law School. On the basis of the "drive" exhibited by Peter during the past four years, one can conclude that he may confidently look forward to two more graduations. In the meantime, he will join his father and brother in the ranks of the ex-cadets.

(A. P. F.)



No. 3617
C.F.L. BARRY ROBERT CARTER
 HARBORO COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

April 22nd, 1934 was an important day for the Carter family, for on that day Bob was born. While attending high school in Toronto Bob received his first taste of military training with the Reserve army. He liked it so much that he decided to forsake the worldly pleasures of city life and retire to Kingston.

Bob entered R.M.C. as an army cadet, but quickly saw the error of his ways and switched to the air force and R.O.T.P. While at the College Bob has been an enthusiastic supporter of Hudson Squadron and is one of the outstanding pistol shots in the College. In his third year, Bob was a member of the College pistol team which visited West Point, and he returned from the weekend with a complete dress uniform and confederate flag. He claims he got the flag from a southerner after he had convinced him that the South had won the Civil War.

During the summer months, Bob's interests are with navigation in the R.C.A.F. and weekend flips to Toronto to visit Sheila. Plans for the future include marriage, a degree in Mechanical Engineering from the University of Toronto, and the air force. We all wish Bob success in the future and expect great things from him. Best of luck, Bob!

(R. E. S.)





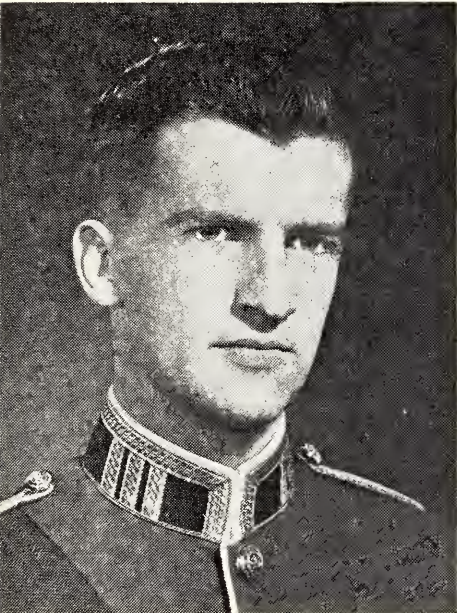
No. 3738

C.F.L. RICHARD GERALD ARTHUR CLARE
CHILLIWACK HIGH SCHOOL

R.G.A. "Arty" Clare first saw the light of day on April 26, 1933 in the little town of Naksup on the Arrow Lakes in B.C. He moved to Chilliwack, B.C. in 1943 where he attended both public and high schools. It was here that Arty first got a taste of military life in spending six years in the cadet corps. This may have been his guiding star, for, upon graduation, he proceeded to C.M.R. in the fall of 1952. He spent two years at C.M.R., participating in representative basketball, volleyball and track and field, then along with six of his brother cadets came to R.M.C. to try life here. Since arriving here in the fall of 1954, he has experienced all phases of college life including a short stay at that famous institution of medication, namely K.M.H., where he collected casts on both feet for his trouble, and could be seen for several months after waltzing about in a rather tipsy manner. Even so, "Arty's" spirit, good humour and conscientious attitude to college work led to his appointment as C.F.L. "X" flight.

On the military side, Art found the R.C.E. to his liking and hence spent his summer months bustling about R.C.S.M.E. Future plans include a year at U.B.C., and then an officer with the Engineers. All the college wishes him good luck and "bon voyage".

(R. A. G.)



No. 3689

C.F.L. MURRAY ESMONDE COPELAND
EAST KILDONAN COLLEGIATE

After a few short years of climbing to altitudes in Quebec, Murray track-crawled west to Winnipeg. He must have prophesied something in the stars of Manitoba's skies, because he gave up Chartered Accountancy to enter C.M.R. and the R.C.A.F.

At C.M.R., as well as providing his athletic prowess in college sports, he served terms as Wing Training Officer, Squadron Leader and Squadron 2 1/c.

He came to us at R.M.C. in 1955, an aspirant student of Civil Engineering. A staunch and capable supporter of No. 3 Squadron efforts and the college volleyball team, he found time to operate G Flight's Tea Room. His athletic know-how led to the position of A/CWSO in his final year, the University of Manitoba and a place on Canada's first line defence team. We wish him all the best!

(D. E. W.)



No. 3829

C.F.L. JEAN JACQUES FRANCOIS DE SALLE
MARIEN COTE
UNIVERSITY OF OTTAWA

"Cote's" seven names persisted about as long as his civilian clothes upon entry at R.M.C. He obtained and accepted just plain Cote. Cote was born in Montreal on June 22nd, 1936 but after a brief encounter with that city moved to Ottawa and gained his secondary education at the University of Ottawa.

At the early age of seventeen Cote entered R.M.C. as a RCN(R) cadet. After three years of outstanding academic proficiency he is now proving himself to be a very capable Electrical Engineering student. Cote's second year afforded the spectacular in that his academic success included the top award in English, combined with a naval assessment that credited him with a "language difficulty". However, the highlight of his second year appeared with his involuntary subscription to the "Great Eight". In the third year Cote accepted the difficult task of Business Manager of *The Marker* and handled this job very efficiently.

Plans for the future include a degree from McGill University in Montreal

After college Cote's success will be assured by his high academic achievements, his unusually keen understanding and interest in business and finance, and his congenial personality.

(D. K. G.)

No. 3826

C.F.L. DONALD MERVIN COULTER
CENTRAL COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

Don is one of the pro-western delegates to R.M.C. He was born in Calgary, where he later won a Navy League Scholarship to Royal Roads as a reserve naval cadet. In his second year, he transferred to the R.O.T.P. plan. He became quite attached to the countryside while there, and especially to the Victoria girls. He played in the Royal Roads band and carried on his musical career at R.M.C. as a tenor drummer. In welterweight boxing he gained the championship in 1953 and 1957.

Being a staunch naval cadet, he has been "subjected" to several cruises. In his first year, he toured Long Beach aboard H.M.C.S. New Glasgow; in his second, San Francisco with H.M.C.S. Stettler; and in his third year, he went on a South American cruise aboard the cruiser H.M.C.S. Ontario.

Don intends to continue mechanical engineering at U.B.C. Most of us think that he chose U.B.C. to be closer to Victoria. Having no trouble in his studies so far, he should be able to obtain his degree with ease. We wish him luck.

(D. B. P.)

- No. 3863

C.F.L. EVAN DALE CROOK
QUEBEC HIGH SCHOOL

Dale was born on February 19, 1935 in Richmond, P.Q. Dale received his education at St. Francis College High School and Quebec High School.

After reading an R.O.T.P. ad and a west coast travel folder in quick succession, he headed for Royal Roads. At Roads Dale soon became respected for his quiet and efficient manner, and in his second year he received the appointments of C.F.L., C.S.L. and C.W.W.O. At R.M.C. Dale continued in his success and in his final year was awarded the appointment of No. 3 Squadron C.S.T.O. In his third and fourth years he became a familiar sight on the sports fields as a hard working member of No. 3 Squadron teams. In the winter terms Dale represented the Red and White as a defenceman in hockey.

During his first two summers Dale trained with the R.C.A.C. at Camp Borden and Meaford. Reports are still popping up on Dale's training for the mile run each time a parade was called. In his third summer Dale was sent to Camp Gagetown with the R.C.D.—the unit he hopes to join after graduation.

In the fall of '57 Dale plans to enter fourth year Civil Engineering at McGill, where he will earn his B. Sc. degree and go on to a successful career with the R.C.A.C.

(J. E. G.)

No. 3903

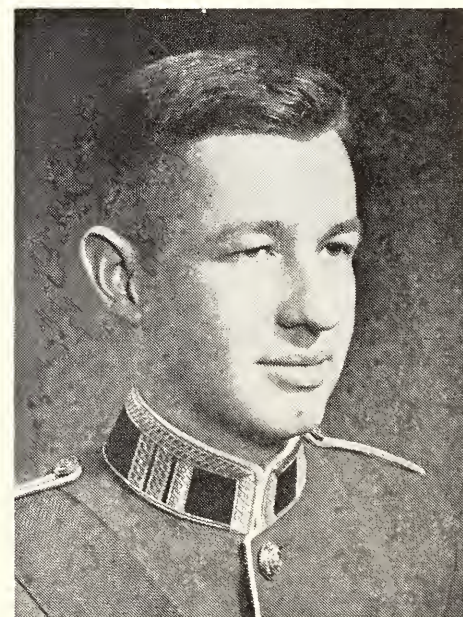
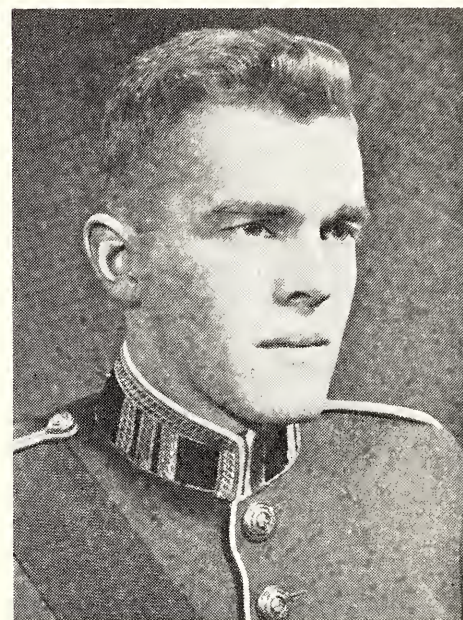
C.F.L. MURRAY OWEN CUTLER
BARRIE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

Ray was born in St. Thomas, Ontario in 1934 but spent his high school days in Barrie, Ontario before coming to R.M.C. in 1953. While at high school Ray used to good advantage his natural athletic ability and developed into a keen sportsman. This ability and experience proved a great asset to R.M.C. where he has played both rep basketball and rep volleyball, as well as being an energetic competitor in inter-squadron sports.

'Mo' has spent his summers among the star gazers at navigation school where he has developed into a sleepy but proficient back-seat driver. The distant future, however, will probably see him forsaking the air in favour of a life among the capacitors and rectifiers which at present are cutting so heavily into his pit time.

Ray has been fortunate in spending his entire four years in the 'Stone Boat' and has aided greatly in sustaining the traditional Frigate spirit. His ready smile and quick retort have generated many a laugh which I am sure will still ring in the years ahead when we pause to look back on our days at R.M.C. Best of luck, Ray, in all your endeavours.

(W. I. H.)





No. 3917

C.F.L. GEORGES ALAIN DESBARATS
OTTAWA UNIVERSITY

Georges' first contact with military life was a rude shock to him. However, he survived that first month and gradually came to enjoy R.M.C.

He spent his childhood on the banks of the Gatineau River before moving to Ottawa, which is now home.

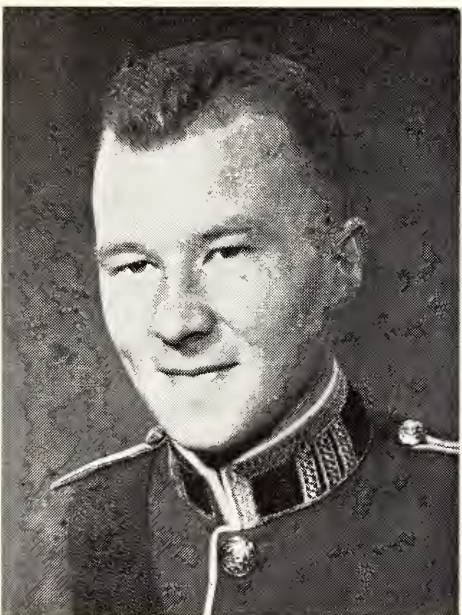
Georges stands out more by his character than anything else. One has to listen to him arguing to realize the broad-mindedness and independence which lies behind that quiet mind, and the keen and deep insight which he has in everything he analyses. Georges is a perfectionist in all his enterprises. His love for perfection can be associated with his care in developing the proper style in sports and his love for classical music.

Georges enjoyed sports very much at R.M.C. However, he finds that Sunday skiing at Camp Fortune is pretty hard to beat.

He spent his summers with the Navy in and around Victoria. He has been known to share points of view differing slightly from those of Nelson.

The future will surely include a degree in civil engineering from McGill and some sort of investigation into Montreal's way of living.

(B. D.)



No. 3744

C.F.L. ALLAN ROY DORMER
FISHER PARK HIGH SCHOOL

Although Al was born in the capital city, his claim to being a Quebecker is based on the many evenings he spent in Hull.

Al had the double honour of being among the first graduating class of Fisher Park High School and later C.M.R. At R.M.C. as at C.M.R., Al was outstanding in drill and sports. He was appointed Squadron Training Officer and quickly established himself as the "iron chancellor" of No. 4 Squadron. In sports he has been active in both squadron and rep competition.

Al spent his basic training at the R.C.S.A. Camp Shilo. However, being an infanteer at heart, he spent his second phase at Camp Borden with the Infantry. His third phase was spent at Calgary with the I.Q.O.R.C.

Since Al majored in French, he wishes to join the 2nd Bn. R22R upon graduation. After graduation, Al intends to go to the University of Montreal or the University of Ottawa.

All who know Al are confident that he will be successful in his chosen career with the "Van Doos".

(A. H. R.)



No. 3860

C.F.L. WALTER GLENN DOUPE
ST. THOMAS COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

Glenn was taught to smile in St. Thomas where he was brought up and he has been smiling ever since. In 1953 he won a Dominion Provincial Bursary to R.M.C. and entered into the Class of '57 as one of the few Reserve cadets. They could see from the start that Glenn was a trouble maker, so they sent him over to the Frigate where the drill staff could keep an eye on him. Glenn spent his four years with No. 1 Squadron—this year as their 2 i/c.

Glenn's activities included the entertainment committee, volleyball, being the life of every party, and getting letters from St. Thomas. He is studying Civil Engineering here at the College because he likes the fresh air one gets while walking to the C.E. lab. Summer training was no problem to Glenn; he managed to be posted to Aylmer (12.267 miles from St. Thomas) by the R.C.A.F. for the first two summers, and then after joining R.O.T.P. was sent to France for his third summer.

First on the agenda after graduation for Glenn is marriage, then after his three years with the R.C.A.F. he hopes to return to university to study business administration. Good luck, Glenn, and remember—don't laugh on parade!

(E. W. H. T.)

No. 3669

C.F.L. JAMES EDWARD DOYLE
 NIAGARA FALLS COLLEGIATE VOCATIONAL INSTITUTE

"Jed" hails from the city of the Rainbow Bridge and everyone says that he got that gargantuan voice he uses on the square from cussing American tourists over the roar of the Falls. In high school Jim distinguished himself in the Army Cadets, where he attained the rank of Cadet Lieutenant Colonel and was chosen to attend the National Cadet Camp at Banff in 1951.

In 1952 he joined the ranks of the duntrodden recruits at R.M.C. and before long decided that the life of a "slip-stick pusher" was not for him. Becoming a member of the select "Five Year Plan" did not daunt the "Smiling Irishman" and he conquered his studies admirably, except for annual setbacks at the hands of a certain member of the history department. Apart from his frequent pilgrimages to the Hotel Dieu, Jim's interests while at R.M.C. have been the Newman Club and the pipe band, in which he served both as a drummer and then drum major.

at Camp Borden and his decision to make the Army his career was, no doubt, strengthened by a summer spent in Germany. Jim's enthusiasm and keen interest in everything he does will assure him of success in his chosen career and we all wish him the best of luck.

(D. H. G.)

No. 3940

C.F.L. THOMAS GEORGE DRUMMOND
 DANIEL McINTYRE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

In 1953, Tom left Winnipeg to begin a military career at Royal Roads as a cadet in the Engineering Branch of the Navy. In his final year at Roads Tom carried the rank of Cadet Flight Leader in the second term.

Third year at R.M.C. proved to be very successful both academically and militarily for Tom, as is evidenced by his appointment to the rank of 2 i/c of No. 5 Squadron in his final year.

Unfortunately for our football team, a knee injury sustained on the gridiron at Royal Roads sidelined him from participating actively for the R.M.C. Redmen. Tom is a keen enthusiast in the art of sailing and his skill helped No. 5 Squadron greatly in this year's regatta.

Tom has yet to decide between Queen's, with the best degree, University of Manitoba, the most economical or University of British Columbia with a sound degree and a young lass who has been writing Tom faithfully ever since he left Royal Roads.

Whatever your final decision may be, the very best of luck to you, Tom, from the Class of '57.

(K. L. G.)

No. 3872

C.F.L. ALLAN PETER FARRINGTON
 MONTREAL WEST HIGH

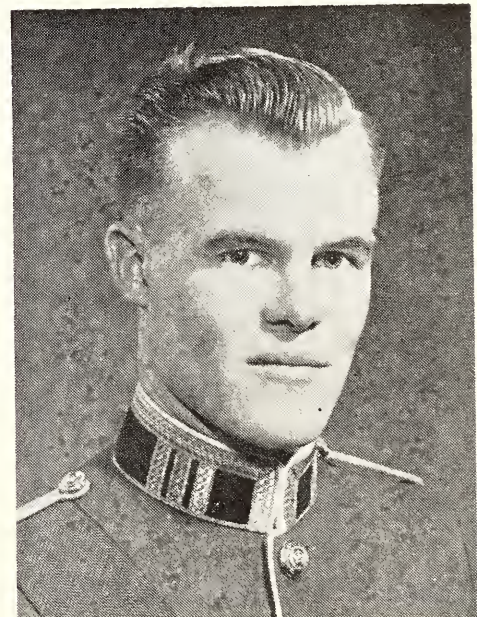
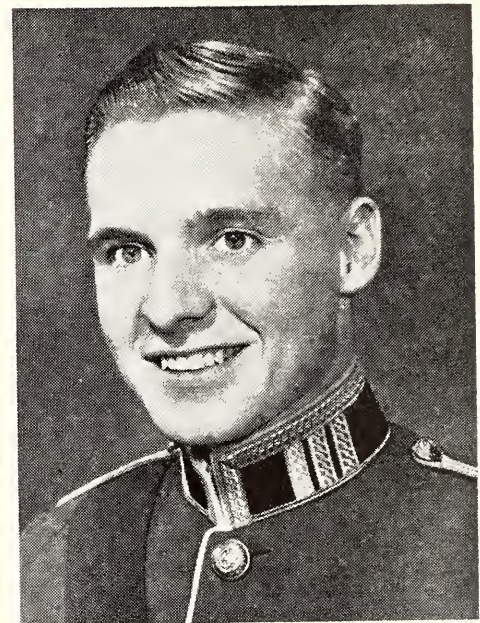
Al is a Montrealer by birth and by choice, first opening his eyes in that fair city on June 7th, 1933. After high school he worked for three years, while attending night classes at Sir George Williams before suffering a mental relapse and passing under the Arch in 1953.

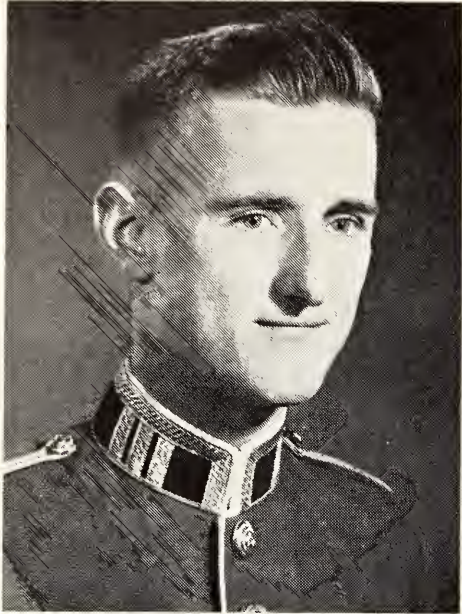
The Lakeshore Flyers provided him with a fine background for our inter-squadron football team. He was a star on the floor hockey team too, but his biggest success has been in verifying the old dream of wooing and winning the lovely girl next door.

A Naval cadet before entering R.M.C., Al continued in his chosen service with three summers in E.C. His days were spent way down in the boiler rooms where he managed to attain a first-class standing over a three-year period. But pleasant reliefs were offered by San Francisco in the second summer and Acapulco and Panama in the third.

On the immediate horizon one sees a summer wedding, McGill (Mechanical Engineering) and a promising officer for the Senior Service.

(P. S. G. C.)





No. 3818

C.F.L. JAMES ARTHUR FOX
QUEEN ELIZABETH HIGH SCHOOL

It has been rumoured that the first words Jim said on his arrival in 1935 at Bedford, N.S. were "I am a Maritimer". Since then Jim has been loudly proclaiming the merits of the Maritimers to anybody and everybody.

In 1953 Jim arrived at Royal Roads. There, he distinguished himself as a member of the representative boxing and hockey teams as well as taking a keen interest in all the activities of Mackenzie Flight. Jim joined the notorious Wolfe Squadron at R.M.C., and as a result of his good work in third year, he was appointed C.F.L. of T Flight. He has participated in all squadron activities as well as the College soccer and hockey teams.

For the last two summers, Jim has been with the R.C.A.C. at Meaford and Camp Borden. He hopes to enter the Royal Canadian Dragoons.

Jim's plans include a year at an eastern university and then a few years in the Armoured Corps. Wherever he goes and whatever he does well, the Class of '57, wish him the best of luck.

(B. D. S-T.)

No. 3717

C.F.L. KENNETH LYLE GALLINGER
FORT WILLIAM COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

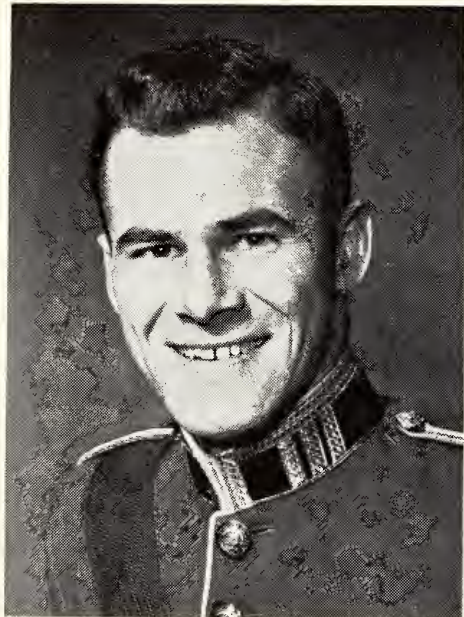
Put together a keen mind, a winning smile and a pleasant disposition and the finished product will undoubtedly be Ken Gallinger. Ken was born in Bell Falls, P.Q., but saw the light early in his life when he moved west to Fort William. In 1952 he went to C.M.R., where, through his ability and determination, he was made C.S.C., W/2 ic, C.F.L. and C.W.T.C., consecutively, for the four terms during his final year there.

At R.M.C. Ken chose Political Economics as his field and managed to achieve marks well above average, even though he participated in such time-consuming activities as senior football and hockey. His all-out effort on the sports field is typical of Ken and has helped the College considerably to maintain its high standard of athletic ability. He was rewarded in his final year as C.F.L. of N Flight.

Ken has been marooned on Winnipeg's air station for his past three summers, but now has his navigator's wings.

Whatever the future holds in store for Ken, he will always have the best wishes of the Class of '57.

(T. G. D.)



No. 3934

C. F. L. JOHN EDWARD GAYLORD
CARDINAL HIGH SCHOOL

On September 23rd, 1933 John began to operate around Cardinal and is still putting that talent to good use. On completion of high school, John worked for two years and then decided that his ability could be put to better use elsewhere. It was then that John came to R.M.C.

A Reserve cadet on entry, John was lured into R.O.T.P. at the end of his first year. As a member of the illustrious "Big Three" along with John Plante and Spike Buchanan, he participated in many skylarks during the first two years.

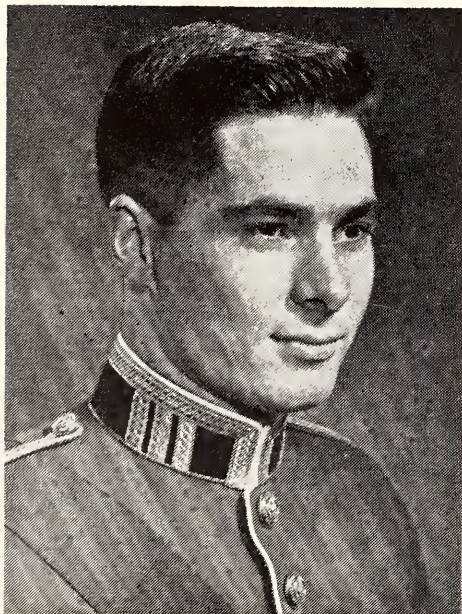
Summer training has taken him to Chilliwack where he learned the use of pick and shovel with the R.C.E. Continuing in this field, John joined the ranks of the Civil Engineers at R.M.C.

John, a loyal member of No. 3 Squadron, has won recognition in his appointment as J Flight Leader in his final year.

The trials and tribulations of college life have never disturbed John's composed outlook. He will be remembered by the Class of '57 for his friendly and easy-going personality and the ability to organize parties on the spot.

John's future lies in the attainment of a Civil Engineering Degree at an unspecified university and a career in the R.C.E. Best of everything in the future, John.

(E. D. C.)



No. 3932

C.F.L. DONALD KENNETH GOODWIN
EASTVIEW HIGH SCHOOL

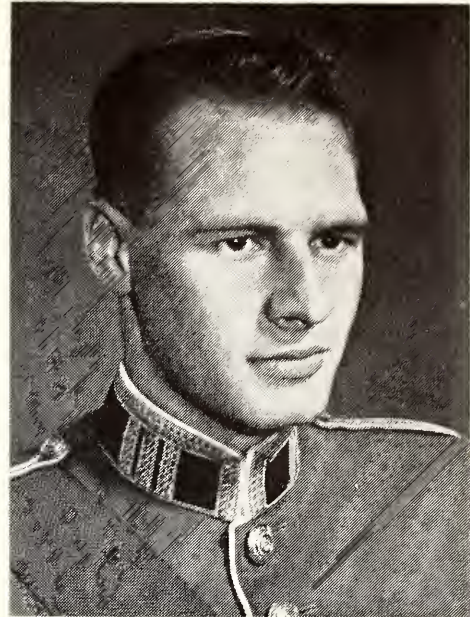
Don was born April 26th, 1934 in Ottawa. Although travel with the R.C.N. has awakened strong interests elsewhere, he still considers it his home. In high school his organizing ability and a deftness for navigation made him President of the Students' Council.

"D. K." was unperturbed by R.M.C. and has taken everything in his stride ever since. He became an avid exponent of the "work hard and play hard" philosophy of life (at least the more interesting part of it). With his friendly manner and picturesque wit as well as his almost fanatic drive in inter-squadron sports, he became an irreplaceable part of "ole 2 squadron".

During his summers, Don became well acquainted with the problems of engine room men and machines. His education was well broadened by cruises to California, Mexico and Ecuador. This year, his organizing ability was utilized when he became P.R.O.

His plans include Queen's University for a Mechanical Engineering degree. His immediate future comprises three years in the R.C.N.

(J. M. C.)



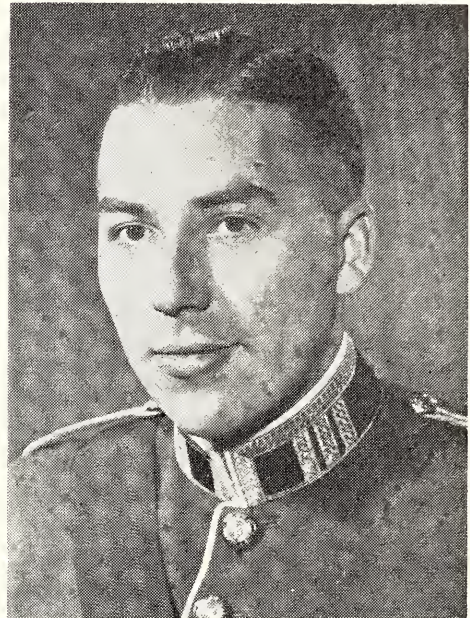
C.F.L. DONALD HARRY GREGORY
DELTA SECONDARY SCHOOL

Donald Harry or "Greg" as he is better known by his classmates, decided to grace the hallowed halls of R.M.C. while he was in his last years at Delta Collegiate in the beautiful city of Hamilton, Ontario. While at Delta, he was very active in the collegiate Cadet Corps where he reached the exalted rank of Cadet Major and was chosen to represent his Alma Mater at the National Cadet Camp at Banff, Alberta.

After his career at collegiate ended, he came to R.M.C. in September of 1952 as a cadet of the Silent Service. However, not too many months passed before he saw the error of his ways and transferred to the Air Force and R.O.T.P., with the idea of joining the ranks of the blue-clad space cadets. This change seemed to suit Greg, for he has swished right along in his "G-suit" and was sent to Europe in the summer of 1955 to spend a short time at the sharp end.

Here at the College, Greg's major interests have been the Pipe Band, going on leave and the "pit". He has excelled in all three and as a reward was elevated to Wing HQ in his final year to take over the position of Cadet Wing Band Major. Greg is planning on a career in the Junior Service (i.e. Air Force) and if past accomplishments are any indication, he should go far.

(J. E. D.)



No. 3656

C.F.L. DOUGLAS FRANKLIN HERSEY
BANTING MEMORIAL HIGH SCHOOL

Doug was born in Halifax, N.S. on February 10, 1934. In the army from the start, he made one move after another until R.M.C. came up with a five-year plan.

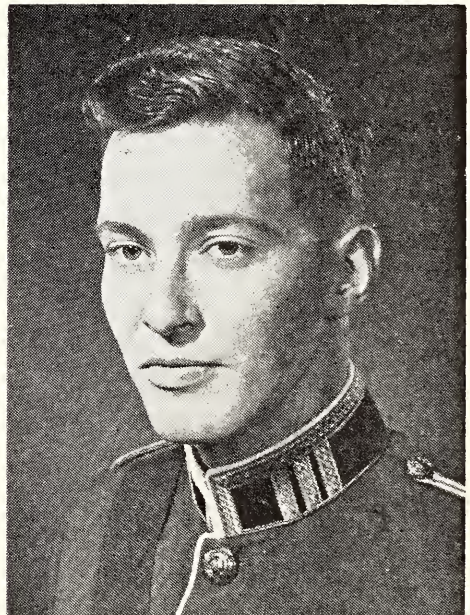
Every year a Frigateer and a staunch supporter of No. 1 Squadron, Doug fought well at the track and regatta meets and used a rifle and volleyball with ski'l. He still refuses to believe that a squadron other than Frontenac exists in the Frigate.

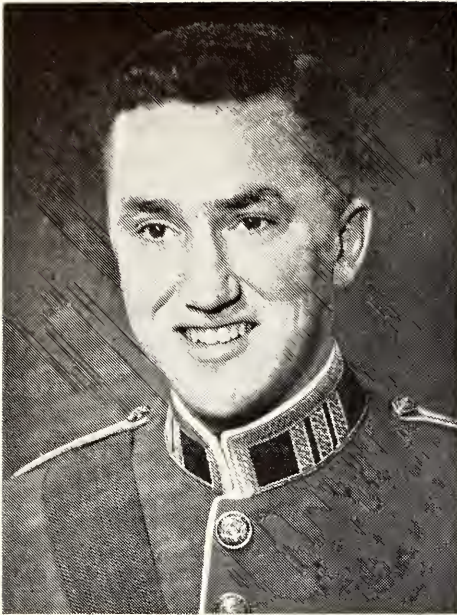
The first two phases of summer training were spent with the School of Signals "on the hill" and warming up to one of his major projects—finding "the woman". (Third phase was spent climbing poles in Gagetown and dodging low-flying aircraft from Shearwater.) The Navy gave him more trouble by keeping St. John, N.B. to themselves but frequent trips to Fredericton proved worthwhile.

Plans for the future include an Electrical Engineering degree from U. of T. and more years with the Army.

With his perseverance and ready humour he will surely gain his aims. Best of luck, Doug.

(S. L. O.)





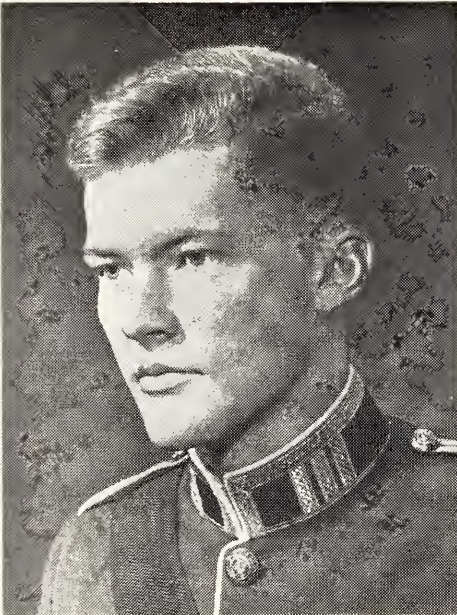
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C.F.L. RAYMND JACK HICKS
PICTON COLLEGIATE

Jack was born in Bloomfield, Ontario in 1935 and received his secondary education in Picton Collegiate. Not satisfied with what they had to offer there, Jack entered Royal Roads and the R.C.A.F. in 1953. Photography was Jack's interest there, and having developed an artistic touch, he and George Kato took the Royal Roads Class of '55 graduation pictures. Also having developed the Artsman's touch academically, he won the English and History prizes for the graduation year. Following his favourite subject at R.M.C., Jack took the English option, and once again won the English prize. His ability to cope with difficult situations was recognized in his fourth year appointment as No. 3 Squadron Adjutant. The recruit class will be a long time forgetting his ability to inspect a room in a very thorough manner.

Jack spent three summers at Winnipeg as a navigator, and in August 1956 he had those coveted wings pinned on.

The future—a short course at Cold Lake, marriage, and success in any field he chooses to follow.

(A. S. A.)



No. 3569
C.F.L. PHILIP BARKER HINDMARCH
LONDON CENTRAL COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

The challenge of first year was well met. In this year he distinguished himself by winning the recruit light heavyweight boxing title. The following year he contributed to the College's victorious Canservcol boxing team by winning his bout.

Three years were spent as an engineer both in Civil Engineering at the College and with the Royal Canadian Engineers in the summer. But the engineer's compulsory English classes had done their work, for after an unsuccessful final round with mathematics he changed to the General Course and majored in English.

Even though R.O.T.P. stepped up its advertising campaign it was to no avail in attempting to change his decision to remain a "citizen soldier". The R.C.E.'s loss was welcomed by the infantry for he won the Camp Borden middleweight title for them.

After graduation there are plans to end his self-imposed poverty by working in the far North, but if this carries through or not, a degree in Honours English is intended with the possibility of a career in journalism.

Wherever he may be in the future, his perseverance will make him a success.

(W. W. B.)



No. 3608
C.F.L. FRANK ALBERT HLOHOVSKY
MAPLE CREEK COMPOSITE HIGH SCHOOL

Frank was born on January 15th, 1932. He never left home until the day he ventured to Royal Roads in 1952 under R.O.T.P. His service choice of R.C.E.M.E. resulted in two summers in Kingston.

At Royal Roads, Frank received the nickname "Hi-Lo" which followed him to R.M.C. Unfortunately, Frank was located in a non-studious hall which resulted in his joining the five year club. From that time on, Frank has taken a great deal of care in selecting a room site.

Frank went to the Yukon in the summer of '55 to train with 219 Workshop and returned to work with a mining company as a surveyor the following year. He tried hard to become a sourdough but he requires a little more practice, as it took him ten hours to pan only 81 cents worth of gold.

At both Royal Roads and R.M.C., Frank was a strong supporter of inter-squadron sports. In the fall of '55 he became the manager of the R.M.C. track and field team.

Frank will be spending a few years with R.C.E.M.E., but the length of his service career might be shortened by his longing for the Yukon. He feels he must become a qualified sourdough before life is complete, so he is planning to return soon to "the land of the midnight sun".

(W. J. S.)

No. 3914
 C.F.L. JAMES ERNEST HOWES
 ST. CATHARINES COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

Jim was born in the metropolis of New York on May 22, 1934. Realizing the hopelessness of ever attaining anything but mediocrity among so many people "the Cardinal" emigrated to St. Catharines. Much to the dismay of the staff of the St. Catharines Institute he decided to take his high schooling there. His only interest outside of wine, women and poetry seems to have been the Militia, as he served for a couple of years in the 44th Field Regiment, R.C.A.

During his first year at R.M.C. he acquired a knowledge of three phrases: engineers, ditch diggers, and *primus inter pares*, which somehow or other became confused in his mind. In his second year he became an "enlightened" artsman, and rapidly became known as the *enfant terrible* of the History Department. He is, as far as I know, the only Squadron Sports Officer who acquired his interest in sports after the appointment was made.

Next year Jim plans to attend the University of Toronto where he will continue his study of History in the hope that at the same time he can make some. We join in wishing him luck as he takes his leave of the limestone walls.

(E. R. C.)



No. 3954
 C.F.L. WILLIAM IVAN HUGHES
 GEORGETOWN HIGH SCHOOL

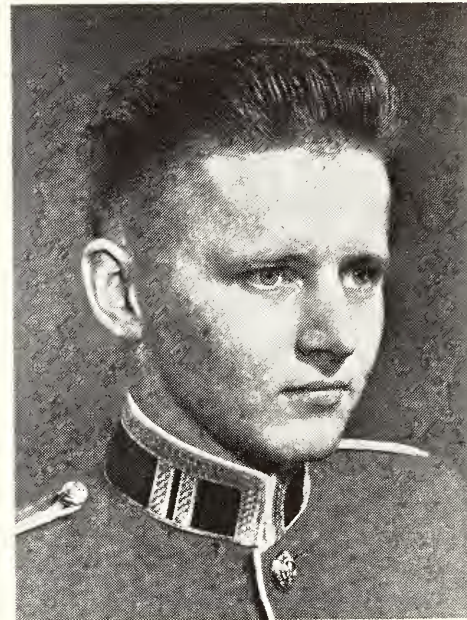
On groundhog day in 1935 Bill made his first appearance in Toronto; this error, however, was rectified during the latter part of his high school days, when he moved to Georgetown, Ontario. Since then this metropolis has become the focal point of all his activities.

Bill first graced the hallowed halls of the 'Stone Boat' in '53 and has since enlightened them with a cheery disposition and everready smile. He has been a staunch supporter of all squadron and college activities and has displayed an avid interest in the social aspect of R.M.C. life.

During the winter months he waits impatiently for summer to arrive so that he can return to flying. Penhold has adequately supplied the knowledge and experience in this field for the past three summers. Now, however, Bill wants to quit the "Harvard" club and join the ranks of the "T-33" pros.

The future augurs well for Bill. Armed with a degree in Chemical Engineering from the U of T and a great yearning to fly, he has an auspicious career ahead of him in the R.C.A.F. To that end we all wish him the best of luck, good flying and happy landings.

(M. O. C.)



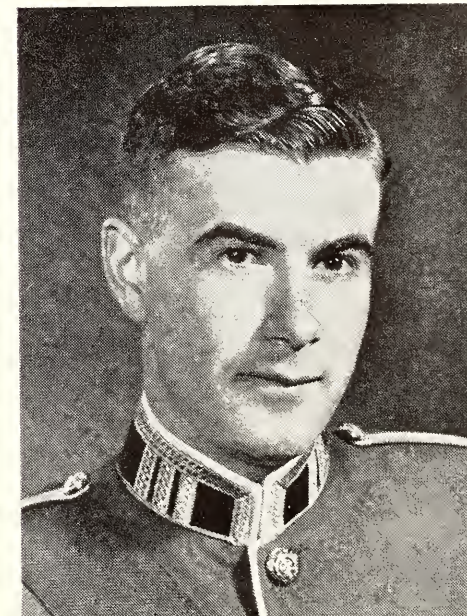
No. 3827
 C.F.L. JOSEPH ALPHONSUS HUNT
 CHESLEY HIGH SCHOOL

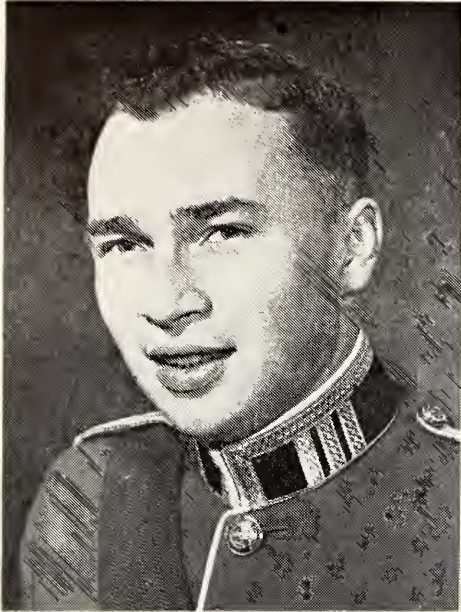
Joe was born on August 27th, 1935 at Markdale in Western Ontario. He spent his school days in the same area, acquiring high marks and a large store of baseball statistics. Upon graduation from Chesley High, he came to R.M.C. where he monopolized World Series wagering by supporting the Yanks every time.

Joe can also take pride in being one of the few to stay alert in the "Mystery Hours" of Modern Physics. This plus his remarkable aptitude in the science and math subjects enabled him to stand at the head of the electrical engineering class and win the Hydro Scholarship in his third year.

Joe visited far-off Penhold in his first summer, but moved to Winnipeg in order to be closer to home. He hopes to get his navigator's wings this summer and then go to U of T for his degree. Wherever he may be, we wish him continued success.

(E. B.)





No. 3873

C.F.L. ALBERT MARK JOHN HYATT
LONDON SOUTH COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

Jack was born June 9, 1934 in London, Ontario. He attended London South Collegiate Institute. At this time his athletic endeavours included curling, football, basketball and track and field. He served on the Students Council, as well. On entering R.M.C. four years ago he was able, due to this previous training, to play all inter-squadron sports. For some time now Jack has been a member of the International Relations Club and this year was duly appointed president. Also, he belongs to the Debating Club and is president of the College entertainment committee. Jack, however, has not allowed these extra-curricular activities to interfere with his studies. He has managed to maintain a good second class average, as his ambition is to take an M.A. in History.

This summer Jack spent three months in Germany with A Sqn. R.C.D. and in all probability will be posted to this regiment upon graduation.

Jack has not only athletic and social abilities, but a flair for administration as well. Thus, he is well occupied in his spare time with the duties of Adjutant for No. 4 Squadron. Best of luck to you, Jack.

(D. A. L. L.)



No. 3854

C.F.L. PETER ANTHONY KIRK
MALVERN COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

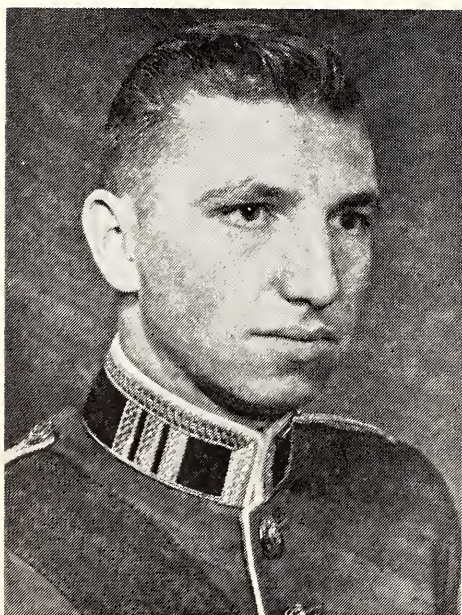
From Ye Olde Towne of York (commonly called Toronto), on the twelfth of January, 1935 came the initial wails of an infant destined to be "O" F/L '56-'57. Pete wasted no time in reaching that position.

During his M.C.I. days he acquired a large collection of slightly used pipes. As a direct result of this, his friends expressed him to the West Coast in order to alleviate the horrible smog in Toronto. His two years at Royal Roads were full ones and he was appointed Cadet Wing Flight Leader during his senior year. He is a stalwart member of the famous class of 55-4-55.

At R.M.C. he received what he had started after twenty-one years earlier—his red sash. Next year the University of Toronto will claim his allegiance where he will get his B.A.Sc. in Electrical Engineering. Then it is down to the sea in ships for Peter as a Sub-Lieutenant (L).

His easy-going personality and ready smile will continue to gain for Pete lifelong friends wherever he should roam.

(J. C. K.)



No. 3938

C.F.L. PETER GILBERT KIRKHAM
LETHBRIDGE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

The "Irrigation Capital of Canada's" contribution to the class of '57 was among the chosen few to enter the Stone Frigate in the fall of 1953.

A true soldier at heart, Pete had little difficulty in becoming adjusted to the completely new way of life. His high spirits and dynamic personality made him a very popular member of his class from the outset, and a great asset to his squadron. Pete has always been an advocate of squadron and college spirit and as such took an exceptionally keen interest in all squadron and college social and sports activities. This, coupled with his own ideas on discipline, made him an obvious choice as CSTO of No. 5 Squadron in his final year.

The future is uncertain but in any event will include a degree in Civil Engineering, followed by at least three years in the army. His great love of service traditions, such as mess dinners, will likely lead to a future in the service. However, whatever happens, the future is certainly bright and full of promise and we wish him the best of luck.

(R. J. M.)

No. 3746
C.F.L. PAUL ROY LAVALLEE
SÉMINAIRE DE CHICOUTIMI

Paul vit le jour en 1931.

Gradué du Séminaire de Chicoutimi et armé d'un B.A. de Laval, il dirigea ses mirettes vers le Collège Militaire Royal de Saint-Jean.

Débutant sa carrière militaire avec l'ouverture du collège de Saint-Jean, Paul se distingua rapidement parmi ses camarades en obtenant d'éclatants succès académiques et militaires.

Ayant choisi le RCEME, il dût passer ses deux premières étés d'instruction à Kingston. C'est alors qu'il fut évident que Paul avait gardé un attrait particulier pour la ville de Saint-Jean et aussi chaque fin de semaine s'esquivaient-il dans cette direction. Tout de même, son déportement impeccable et l'intérêt qu'il démontra lui gagna une position de chef de peloton pour la parade de graduation à la fin de sa deuxième phase d'instruction.

C'est alors que, diplômé de Saint-Jean, notre philosophe moustachu fit son arrivée à RMC, déterminé d'obtenir ses crédits pour un bachelier en génie électrique. Il y trouva la tâche plus difficile, mais l'ardeur et la détermination avec lesquelles il se mit à la tâche, démontrèrent que quoique soient ses ambitions, il devrait y réussir.

Paul a l'intention d'obtenir son degré en génie électrique à l'université McGill et nous lui souhaitons bon succès.



No. 3913
C.F.L. DONALD GORDON LEWIS
BRIDGETOWN REGIONAL HIGH SCHOOL

Don is another of those who came to us from "God's Country". Born in Yarmouth on July 17th, 1935, he moved to Bridgetown in 1944.

During his two years at Roads Don distinguished himself in soccer, hockey and shooting. As a member of the Royal Roads rifle team he went to St-Jean for the C.S.C. Tournament in his second year.

Don's shock of red hair has become almost a permanent fixture in our range, due to his knee injury which has prevented him from participating in the more strenuous sports. He has won all the awards available in this neck of the woods including the Province of Quebec Shield, awarded to the best rifle shot in the College.

His plans for the future include marriage very shortly and a degree in Political Science and Economics from Queen's.

As C.F.L. of L Flight and coach of the C.S.C. rifle team Don has shown outstanding ability, indicating a successful career in his chosen corps, the Infantry. It couldn't happen to a nicer guy and we all wish you the best of luck, Don!



(A. V. A.)

No. 3840
C.F.L. CHARLES EDWARD LOWTHIAN
WESTON COLLEGIATE & VOCATIONAL SCHOOL

"These three; but the greatest of these is Ted". Thus was born into this world, at the tender age of "zilch", Ed Lowthian, being the largest of three sons. He made his entrance into this "vale of tears" on the fateful day of May 8, 1934 in Scarborough Bluffs, Ont. Having managed to survive the rigours of growing up, Ed also survived the pitfalls of secondary education, first at Malvern Collegiate Institute and finally at Weston Collegiate and Vocational Institute, from whence he graduated to higher things.

Caught in one of his weaker moments, Ed was persuaded to sign on for R.O.T.P. in the Air Force and was sent to Royal Roads, starting his training as a pilot. During this time, he came to like flying very much (except for instruments, of course) and became proficient at this job, finally graduating from Harvards last summer.

Escaping from the clutches of Roads, Ed graduated to R.M.C. and took up Civil Engineering in the third year which he completed quite successfully. He plans to attend U.B.C. for his graduate year and we are sure he will be successful.

(W. J. A.)





No. 3961
C.F.L. GEORGE EDWARD McCLURE
GEORGETOWN HIGH SCHOOL

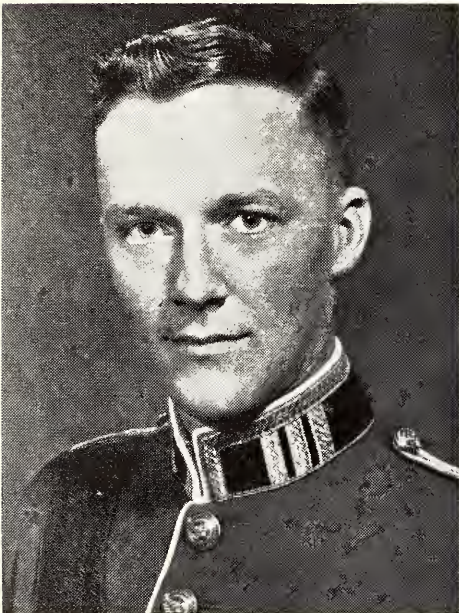
First year was one of constant struggle and very few rewards but the fact that it was passed without supplementals attests to his determination.

Once over this obstacle his personality emerged and the college gained an extremely cheerful, humorous individual always ready to do his best for it. The most apparent manifestation of this was his hockey playing. Four years service were put in with the team. This year he became, if not the first, one of the few playing managers and without a doubt the first playing manager-social convener in the college's history.

Next year will see the culmination of his studies in the obtaining of a degree in business administration, after which the Navy, in the following three years, will either become the richest of Canada's three forces or have its ships sold out from underneath it.

Good luck need hardly be wished, for success is certain; more appropriate would be a request to leave something for the rest of us.

(W. W. B.)



No. 3852
C.F.L. JAMES ALEXANDER McPHERSON
WESTDALE SECONDARY SCHOOL

"Phink" can be best described with the old proverb: "Still waters run deep". He had dreams of a civvy university, but never regretted that fate had sent him here. He claims he enjoys every minute of this life and we believe him, because his versatility and his wonderful sense of humour enables him to have a good time even in the worst conditions. Having a certain facility in class he has been able to spend a fair amount of time learning about the more interesting aspects of a cadet's life, thus making for improved relations between R.M.C. and Queen's students.

His ability was recognized not only in the early stages of his career at Royal Roads, but even more during his training with the Royal Canadian Corps of Signals where, as the best cadet of the year, he won the much coveted "Jimmy" trophy.

Whatever he does after obtaining his degree in Electrical Engineering at the University of Toronto, we are sure that Jim is bound to find life rewarding whether he continues with the Army or decides to take the "freedom option" in 1961.

(J. A. F. R.)



No. 3822
C.F.L. TERENCE BOURKE MAHOOD
STRATHCONA HIGH SCHOOL

We all know Terry as a cheerful son of Edmonton. His popularity proves his virtues, so there is no need to expound them here. Let us instead outline some of his interests and activities during his four years of C.S.C. life.

It all started in September 1953, when he joined the Royal Roads class of '55. While "out there" his exploits were carried out thoroughly and with determination. These included boxing, radio club, inter-flight sports, and girls. Even at R.M.C., young Terrence has shown just as keen an interest in the three fundamental fields of cadet activity, namely, sports, girls, and studies. But instead of boxing, he decided to excel in the more pleasant but no less rugged sport of soccer. He played on the senior team last fall.

The main thing that this last year at R.M.C. has done for Terry Mahood is that it has satisfied his appetite for electrical engineering and has inspired him to even greater heights in that field. Terry has always shown a devotion towards this most honourable career, being a signaller and a ham at heart.

This zeal will enable him to do well in civilian university next year, and in the R.C. Sigs in the future. In addition, warmth of personality will bring him friends wherever he goes.

No, sir, Mr. Mahood is not an idle man!

(J. A. McP.)

No. 3923
C.F.L. GEORGE GRAHAM MAINER
TRENTON HIGH SCHOOL

An olympian character with rare foresight and a fine grasp of events, the Chief has a certain god-like indifference towards adversity. He is at times overbearing and intractable when matters of principle are involved.

Once a terrible pilot, he is now a highly competent Infantryman. After graduation he will spend his third phase of summer training in Germany with the First Battalion, The Royal Canadian Regiment.

Editor of *The Marker* 1955-6, Adjutant of Montcalm Squadron 1956-7, he has been interested and active in college life. He was a member of the Kingston Historical Society for his first three years at R.M.C. He is at present on the executive of the Alliance Française of Queen's University. He hopes to study next year at McGill, then a bright future in the Army—probably in the Royal Twenty-Second Regiment.

Whatever he does will be done thoroughly. He has our best wishes for success.

(D. B. E. S.)



No. 3920
C.F.L. CLARKE IRVIN MOGGRIDGE
ST. CATHARINES COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE
AND VOCATIONAL SCHOOL

Mog came to R.M.C. from St. Catharines, a small city that has sent many sons to the Canadian Services Colleges. From his first entry into these halls, Mog has stood out as a brain. He is now taking Commerce and stands well up among the artsmen.

Athletically, Mog has always been a driver. The same drive that has been so valuable to his squadron these last four years has won Mog the college featherweight crown in his recruit year and a place on the C.S.C. boxing team in his second.

Mog spends his service training with the Gunners. Last summer he returned from Germany with a strong affinity for German hi-fi sets. As a result, his rig and record collection are the toast of No. 8 Squadron Fourth Year.

Mog plans to go to U.B.C. and then into the army for a few (3) years. We expect to see him in big business eventually, where we know he will do well. Best of luck, Mog.

(C. E. S. R.)



No. 3718
C.F.L. SERGE GILLES MORIN
D'ARCY MCGEE HIGH SCHOOL

As No. 2 Squadron's Sports Officer, Serge led and urged his troops, with much success, along the rough paths of intramural sports. The post of Sports Officer suited Serge admirably, since he is an active organizer and participated in most college sporting activities. He could toss a water polo ball before he could walk, and later, walking invariably led him to the ends of diving boards which he liked because fairly often there was water somewhere below. He developed his diving along with his water polo with great success in both.

For three years he was the star diver at C.M.R. and at R.M.C. he took over that title for the three meter board. His own right arm won the water polo cup for No. 2 Squadron in both his third and senior years at R.M.C. The formation of the R.M.C. water polo team in the term of '56 was due to his initiative.

Serge was one of the first cadets to successfully pass through both C.M.R. and R.M.C. He was determined to show that his first three years as a cadet at C.M.R. had not been in vain. He proved himself at sports, in academics and as a leader, a record he is not likely to let slip.

(I. K. S.)





No. 3819
C.F.L. ROY RICHARD NAUDIE
DELASALLE COLLEGE

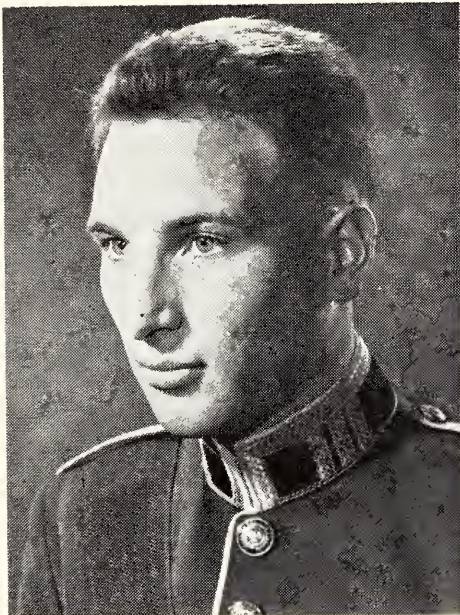
Li'l ole Nobs made his debut in 1935 at St. Mike's (yes, hospital) in Toronto at the age of zero. When he recovered from the shock, he was at R.M.C. as an Air Force cadet (Reserve, suh!).

Though Roy stood near the top academically in his first two years, engineering subjects bored him but once in Commerce he showed his true mettle by winning the Commerce Prize as well as the Lieutenant Governor's Shield for highest standing in the third year General Course.

Four years with the Football I's, his final one as co-captain, have provided Nobs with some wonderful moments: the Winnipeg trip, Gloucester Street Mess parties, boat races (team's achor man), the Square skating rink project and "Locomotive" games with Bill Badger. Roy won novice and open heavyweight boxing titles and represented the College in two Canservcol Tournaments. In third year, as a member of the Hockey I's he played West Point in the "Slush Bowl".

This member of the Great Eight is never idle—he has tried: piloting (settled for navigation), skiing under trucks, nearly every golf course and tennis court within reach, treasure hunting in Martello Towers, and every mess game conceivable.

(J. P. C.)



No. 3945
C.F.L. STEWART LIONEL O'KEEFE
ELORA HIGH SCHOOL

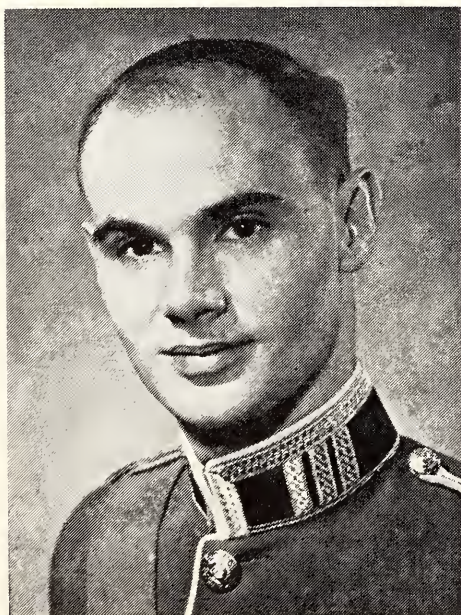
This "Frigateer's" military career began when he cut his teeth on his father's rifle, and with his first words "stand steady". Since then he has done much to prove he really does how to handle a rifle. During his 13 years of school in Elora, Ont., where he is suspected of graduating by use of brawn rather than brain, he developed his military sense by thinking of ways to get out of work. Is it any wonder that this cadet was Training Officer for No. 1 Squadron in his final year?

Stew's reason for coming to R.M.C. and escaping co-education was his great dislike for the weaker sex. To prove this dislike, Stew has been chasing them ever since.

Stew's first and greatest love is the R.C.A.C., and his fondest dream is to hang his hat with the illustrious "Strathcona" Regiment. He will go to great length to prove the wonders of the R.C.A.C. as "My Boy Will" is whistled softly in the background.

Stew is taking Commerce and hopes for a B. Comm. from U. of T. which he claims will lead to great riches. Stew has a philosophy which will take him far; it is stated simply as "Always ask for the best, expect the worst, and take what comes" All the best, Stew.

(D. F. H.)



No. 3857
C.F.L. RICHARD NEIL PATTERSON
HON. J. C. PATTERSON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

Dick, as he is called by all, was born on July 25, 1934 and was brought up in Windsor. His early experiences which were many and exciting are, unfortunately, too long to record here. In his high school cadet corps he developed a strong interest in the army and rose to the rank of Cadet Major. A natural result of his interest in the army was his arrival at R.M.C. where he joined the elite forces of No. 2 Squadron and later No. 6 Squadron.

Dick is an athlete of considerable ability. He has played Junior Football in his recruit year and Senior Football for three years. He has made history by being the only member of that team to score a touchdown from a pass, because the other team pushed him over the line. It really was a nice catch, though!

This was not Dick's only historic doing at the College, for he also was one of the famous "Great Eight" but enough about history.

Dick's future includes someone named Janet and a year of bliss at the University of Toronto in Mechanical Engineering.

(R. G. R.)

No. 3886
C.F.L. DONALD BAYNE PERRIN
KITCHENER-WATERLOO COLLEGIATE AND VOCATIONAL
SCHOOL

Bayne's first eighteen years, centred greatly around Kitchener's Granite Club, where he learned the fundamentals of badminton so well that he was college badminton champion for two years at Royal Roads and for his third year at R.M.C. At the same time he developed interest in military life through Kitchener-Waterloo's Army Cadet Corps, of which he was Lt-Col. for two years.

Bayne's weakness at Royal Roads for blond beauties was overshadowed during his summer training at R.C.E.M.E. School, by his aptitude for electron tubes. During his second summer he joined a small, select group of R.C.E.M.E. cadets, all the members of which were called "Sam".

At R.M.C. his keen interest in photography came to the fore, particularly in photographing women. His continued interest in electronics, particularly filters, earned him a second nickname "the man with the oscilloscope ears". He expects to make the 100 Club of the R.M.C. rifle and pistol team, when he has persuaded both weapons to keep him on the ground.

(D. S. V. D.)



No. 3824
C.F.L. LEONARD FRANK PITURA
SHOAL LAKE COLLEGIATE

When the recruit from Shoal Lake arrived in 1953 the Frigate opened up its arms and after clearing away the dust and cobwebs, Pit settled there for the next four years. In that time he made giant steps toward becoming a Civil Engineer and in fourth year became Flight Leader of C Flight, No. 1 Squadron. Len was always active in squadron sports and became best know for his talent as a hockey player which he capably employed each winter at the College, becoming Assistant Captain of the R.M.C. Senior Hockey team in his third year and earning in that time an award for outstanding hockey ability.

Although serving time in the east, Len's thoughts never strayed far from the environs of Manitoba where he returned in the summers of 1954 and 1955 to take his training in the Artillery. During the third summer period of his army career, Pit ventured across the Atlantic to make Soest, Germany his centre of operation in a mission which took him from the Kanal Streets of Amsterdam to the many popular spots in Italy and Germany.

(W. G. D.)



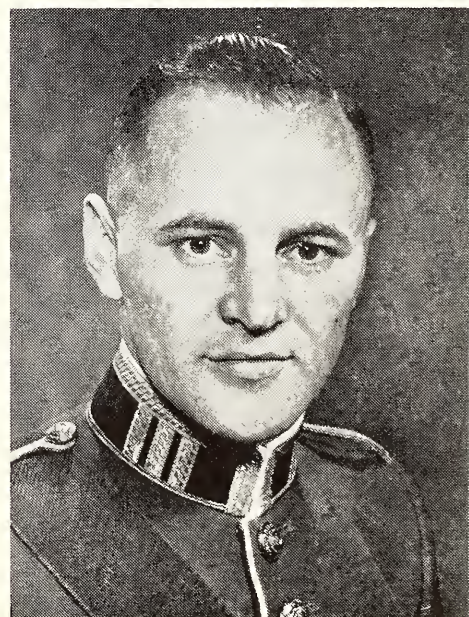
No. 3638
C.F.L. JOSEPH-AIME FERDINAND RENAUD
COLLEGE DE LEVIS

"Fro", a native of Ste-Clair, Quebec, arrived at Royal Roads slightly dissipated after having spent some seven years at a boarding school across the river from Quebec City's 21,672 eligible women. Finding the western girls a real challenge to his French ancestry, he proceeded to develop better relations between B.C. and Quebec.

After a three-year plan at Royal Roads, he decided he had done all he could for the girls in Victoria and moved to R.M.C. in Kingston. He found the Irish influence there to be rather overwhelming, but he is still out to improve relations between French-Canadians and the rest of the (female) population.

Aside from his aforementioned public relations work he manages to do well academically and plays nearly all sports with emphasis on Judo and hockey. His other activities include the French and Debating Clubs. His ability to express himself very well, whether in English or in French, has made him a valued member of the College debating team. Fro is a truly devoted artsman (even though he does not have a pair of thick horned-rimmed glasses) and much prefers writing essays to lab reports.

(T. B. M.)



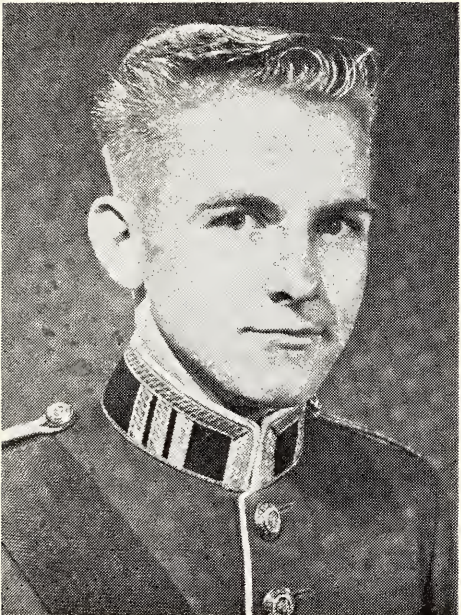


No. 3918
C.F.L. ALEX KELSO ROBERTS
UPPER CANADA COLLEGE

Twenty-two years ago on June 16th, 1934 Alex Roberts made himself known to Toronto. There he attended Upper Canada College, where he became very proficient at football, debating, hockey and cricket. After an active role in high school, Alex carried his talent to the R.M.C. senior team, helping to win several championships. His interests, however, were not confined to athletics and his search has now ended with the discovery and conquest of a charming Oakville girl.

In addition, Al's organizational abilities have been used to a great advantage. During summer training it was a recognized fact that the R.C.S.M.E. at Chilliwack had never seen a mine field lifted properly until Alex organized a mine-lifting exercise. His top class standing at the end of both summer training periods show him to be an outstanding leader. The entire training was enjoyable to all with Alex and his subtle sense of humour and boisterous laugh.

(B. L. R.)



No. 3971
C.F.L. PAUL FRANKLIN ROMYN
CHATHAM COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

Paul, while blazing the trail through fifth form in Chatham, met a young lady who was destined to lay out his near future. The courtship was fast and, needless to say, his appearance at Royal Roads cinched the fact that he had signed the ledger and was now the ambitious husband of Miss R.O.T.P.

His will to get ahead made his life at Roads quite pleasant, for he showed up very well both as a scholar and as a sport. He was a standout in intersquadron sports and was at his peak in hockey—not to mention his prowess with "angora sweaters".

We almost lost P.F. that one predestined night (Jan. 55) when at about fifty miles out of Chicago he went on a rampage, tore up a masterpiece of literature and vowed to become a preacher, but his faithfulness to his true love led him back to 55-4-55 and then on to new horizons at R.M.C.

"Romer" soon became acquainted with his new home and despite the fact that he again found himself the underdog of a senior year, he was soon back in the game. Lately, though, his movements abroad have decreased and he seems to often shut himself up in his little shell with nothing but his attitude, mechanical engineering problems, record player, and dreams of soccer weekends in Montreal and golf in Simcoe.

(J. E. B. W. G.)



No. 3853
C.F.L. WILLIAM NEIL RUSSELL
LINDSAY COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

Neil was born and raised in the highlands of Haliburton, having taken, however, a short five year trip to Toronto at the age of two.

At R.M.C. it was discovered that by the ingenious device of pitting under the bed rather than on it, one could escape the clutches of that venerable institution, the compulsory sports period, as well as that ogre of them all, the Public Lecture. Neil perfected this to a science, becoming a shining example of success to inspire the rest of us recruits in our common fight to beat the system. Things tightened up in second year, a challenge quickly and effectively met by joining R.M.C.'s Rifle and Pistol Team. Neil acted as team secretary in third year. Due to a poor right eye (?), however, this year he changed from rifle to pistol, for which he uses his left eye. Neil will tell anyone his weak eye has nothing to do with the fact that only the pistol team goes to West Point but one can't miss the grin with which he says it.

As for the future, Neil is looking forward to a career in flying for some years, then settling down to the most admirable vocation of being an Air Force officer.

(W. C. W.)

No. 3927
 C.F.L. CHARLES ESTLIN SHEFFIED RYLEY
 TRINITY COLLEGE SCHOOL

Tim was born in the Virginia mountains on October 7, 1934. Later, the British blood showed its effect when Tim moved to Ontario to complete his high school education at Trinity College School.

The start of the military side of education began at Royal Roads in the fall of 1953. Here he proved himself to be an outstanding cadet and an excellent athlete as well as a capable student. He starred on the college football, basketball, track and volleyball teams. His first term appointment of Cadet Wing Commander was a just reward for his exceptional officer-like qualities.

Coming to R.M.C. he chose to tackle the Electrical Engineering course as well as to pursue his specialties, track and basketball. His appearance on the squadron touch and tackle football teams constantly worried the opposition.

During his first summer on the West Coast, he decided that the Navy slogan—Go Places, Go Navy—was misleading; thus he joined the ranks of the foot soldiers at Camp Borden for the next two summers. His keen interest in the service makes him a model soldier but he also finds time to run the track.

(J. V.)



No. 3875
 C.F.L. EARL VINCENT SCHAUBEL
 LISGAR COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

Earl came to R.M.C. via Royal Roads from the City of Ottawa. The early part of his life was spent in the environs of Camp Borden and that is probably the reason behind his choice of a military career. Shortly after entering Royal Roads it was evident that Earl was one of the more conscientious cadets. Nevertheless, he was always ready to find the humour in any situation.

Earl's personal enthusiasm carries over into all his endeavours, assuring success for the future in his chosen career as an Infantry Officer. This enthusiasm, applied to athletics, earned him the Peter F. Birks Memorial Award for all round proficiency in inter-squadron sports in his third year. It also enabled him to qualify for the Soccer I team in this his first year of representative soccer. Suitably, this year he was rewarded by an appointment as Cadet Squadron Sports Officer for the "Big Grey".

Earl's studies have never posed any serious problem to him, so he should have clear sailing next year when he takes his leave to obtain his degree in Civil Engineering. We look forward to the day when Earl assumes his rightful place in the military hierarchy and starts to raise many little Earls to carry on his R.M.C. tradition.

(G. L. L.)



No. 3564
 C.F.L. WILLIAM JAMES SHEARING
 CLINTON DISTRICT COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

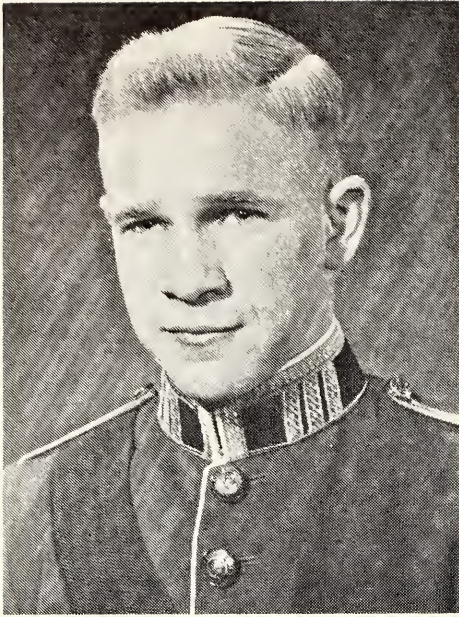
Bill was born in Tillsonburg, Ontario, and when he was a small boy of six he did not go to school in that town like all other little boys. The reason was that when he was four years old he had moved to Clinton. Military life appealed to him and on completing high school—possibly because of acquaintances with flight cadets at Clinton—he decided to obtain a commission by attending R.M.C.

R.M.C. will remember Bill not for the great things he did but rather for the many small things he did in a great way. He gained fame with his performances on the rifle and pistol teams, in inter-squadron activities, as president of the R.M.C. Engineering Society, and as an advocate of the "five year plan".

As an Army Cadet summer training has been just as successful with the R.C.E.M.E. He had the good fortune of spending three summers in Kingston (home of a very special girl) and one in Germany.

(F. A. H.)





No. 3865

C.F.L. HUGH DOUGLAS SILVER
BAIE COMEAU HIGH SCHOOL

Hugh alias "Hughie" alias "the Beast" Silver burst upon the world on December 30, 1935 in Halifax, N.S. At the tender age of three he migrated to the wilderness of Baie Comeau where he learned all about the trout and moose, and from there he eventually found himself at R.M.C. where he learned all about the birds and bees.

During his college career he distinguished himself by his lurid description at dinner of various Montagnais delicacies and by his exaltation of the Great Outdoors *a la* James Fenimore Cooper. Being a Cadet (E) he rapidly developed a mania for sailing and soon became one of the most skillful sailors in the College. On many a stormy afternoon Hughie's salty language could be heard ashore above the sound of wind and swell as he belaboured his whaler crew for their lubberishness.

Through the years he mellowed to the extent that he dropped some of his more lurid dinnertime stories, and began to take an interest in the opposite sex (particularly during his notorious moonlight cruises). Next year Hugh plans to continue his studies in Mechanical Engineering at McGill University. Hughie will always be remembered by his classmates for his unflinching cheerfulness and sense of humour.

(J. E. H.)



No. 3877

C.F.L. DAVID ROY SPRINGETT
BECK COLLEGIATE

April 24th, 1935 marked a venerable addition to London society. A precocious lad from birth, Dave sailed through primary and secondary schools, majoring in football, used cars, and, of course, the fairer sex.

Deciding on a C.S.C. education, Dave sold his used car lot and bid adieu to London to become part of R.M.C. "Sprocket" proved a valuable asset to the senior football squad, and, on the numerous weekends he made quite a bit of amorous yardage with out-of-town gals.

In Dave's third year he proved his academic prowess by winning the Mechanical Engineering prize. After Dave's inception in the Armoured Corps he has done nothing more serious than throw a simulated artillery shell into a small clump of bushes which contained sundry Captains, Majors and Colonels.

After graduation, Dave intends to obtain a B.Sc. from either Queen's or Varsity. Following this, we may be certain that his every endeavour will be abetted by his sense of humour, integrity and determination.

(W.A.P.)



No. 3707

C.F.L. DAVID EARL STOTHERS
LAKE COWICHAN HIGH SCHOOL

Dave appeared from the woods of British Columbia, where he was born on February 25, 1935, and began his C.S.C. career at C.M.R. in 1952. Having spent two reportedly excellent years at C.M.R., he was transferred to R.M.C. in 1954 with second year. He immediately impressed his classmates and his seniors as being a particularly fine cadet and a very good friend to have.

Although he is one of the pillars of R.M.C., his first love is the Artillery. It is believed that this is the reason he pits in class—he is dreaming of his days as a field soldier. For his outstanding work at R.M.C. and in his first two summers at Camp Shilo, Dave was posted to Germany in the summer of 1956, to the R.C.H.A. From the many stories he has told, and from the new name he acquired, it is evident that he enjoyed himself very much.

Next fall, Dave is planning to continue his studies in Civil Engineering at U.B.C., and on the completion of this plans a permanent career in the R.C.A. All the best goes with him. We know he will succeed in all that he sets out to do.

(M. A. H.)

No. 3770

C.F.L. ROBERT ROPER GEORGE THEAKSTON
QUEEN ELIZABETH HIGH SCHOOL

On a foggy day in Halifax came into this world little Bobby. This was 1934; now in 1957 tall Bob, after five years of military college, is ready to burst out into the world as an army officer. Bob worked very hard at his military career. Prior to coming to C.M.R., he spent four months at Camp Borden as an officer cadet in the Infantry. Later on he switched to the Armoured Corps because he found it too hard sleeping while walking. He attained the rank of C.F.L. in his final year, and acted as Sports Officer of No. 5 Squadron. Lazy, lucky Bob took studies as a pastime which never did take much of his time, but he always managed to pass all his exams and obtain good marks. Next fall he intends to continue his study at Dalhousie in his home town. His main ambition is to perfect a noiseless tank so that he can sleep undisturbed.

(J. M.)

No. 3935

C.F.L. EDWARD WILLIAM HADLEY TREMAIN
BISHOP'S COLLEGE SCHOOL

On September 21, 1935 the "Alouettes" of Montreal received their biggest booster in the personage of "Tiger Ted" and since then Ted's favourite expression around November 25 was "Wait till next year".

While at R.M.C. Ted has discovered such unusual things as girls and five Math supps in three years were not the answer to a poor cadet's prayer. But Ted, one of those rarities, a reservist, hasn't let the studies worry him and has participated in almost every college activity. His drive on the sports field enabled him to play senior soccer in his final year besides his many squadron sports. Ted has also been active with the *Marker* and the *Review* staffs intermingled with his appearance at football games as a cheerleader.

With visions of many hours in R.M.C.'s favourite retreat, Ted bravely entered Commerce and has been fortunate enough to elude social studies, the scourge of all Commerce men. In spite of his threats to quit and join the Armoured Corps via R.O.T.P., the lure of coinage is too great and next year should find Ted in Chartered Accountancy at McGill. Wherever he goes, with his happy disposition and spirit of co-operation one can see nothing but success in his chosen field.

(L. F. P.)

No. 3786

C.F.L. DOUGLAS WAYNE TUFTS
MADOC HIGH SCHOOL

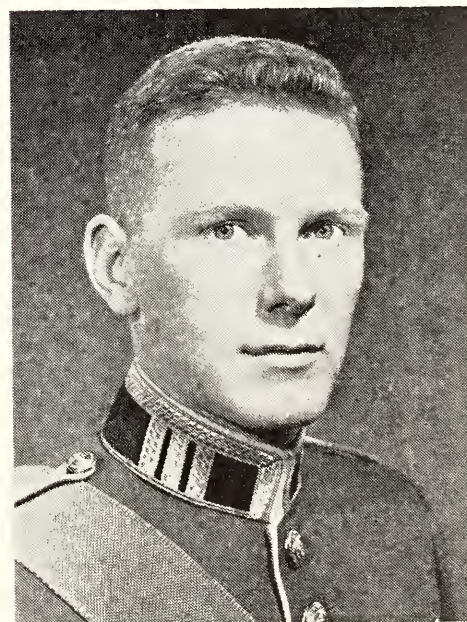
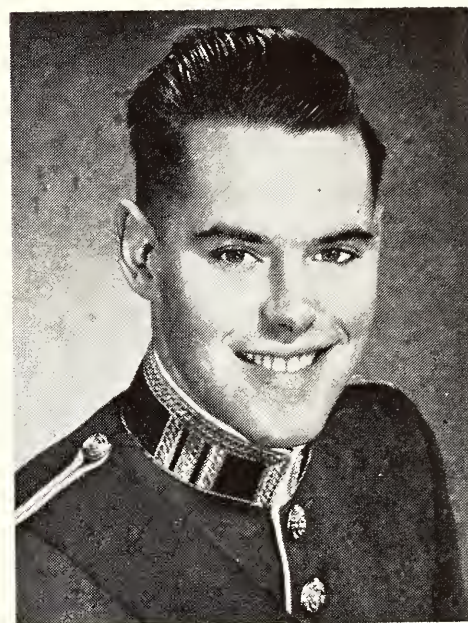
On December 8th, 1932, Doug arrived on the scene in the town of Madoc, Ontario. A few years later Doug arrived on the Services College scene. At first, he impressed his classmates as a serious, law-abiding cadet. The first impression we had gained was completely dispelled when pranks, inter-squadron melees and riots, masterminded by Doug and his friends, interrupted the well-disciplined atmosphere of the College.

However, Doug in spite of his participation in these shenanigans, showed himself to be a good, steady cadet from all points of view. Being one of the brighter lights of the C.M.R. football and hockey teams, as well as being academically sound, Doug was an ideal choice to go to Kingston a year early to represent C.M.R. in the R.M.C. second year class.

Here at R.M.C., Doug has continued to show up as one of the more valuable members of the class, having played both on the senior hockey team and the junior football team at various times.

Doug's summer training has taken place at that mecca for R.C.A.F. navigators, Station Winnipeg. It was there that Doug won his wings as an Airborne-Interceptor Observer. Doug plans to join a squadron after a year at university, where he wishes to obtain a degree in civil engineering. The best wishes of the class go with him in both these pursuits.

(D. B. E. S.)





No. 3336
C.F.L. JERRY VALIHORA
HARROW HIGH SCHOOL

Jerry, a Reserve cadet, came to R.M.C. from two very successful years at Royal Roads. He graduated from there with first class honours, standing seventh in his term. Here, Jerry entered the electrical engineering course in which he did very well. Last year he mastered the electrons and sine waves and promises to repeat his good work this year. An excellent soccer player, he was a standout on the second team this year. He has sojourned the past three summers in the air with the air force. Next year promises a degree from U of T. But there is decidedly more to Jerry than the bare facts of a biography. Few have contributed more of their talents to the work of gymnasium decorating. He has never failed at any time to drop whatever he is doing to help those less enlightened comrades among the electricals. He has been a staunch friend to all his term mates who agree that he richly deserves the Flight Leaders' bars he won this year.

Best of luck in the future Jerry; if hard work brings success, yours will be great.

(C. I. M.)



No. 3696
C.F.L. MICHAEL IAN VALIQUET
OTTAWA TECHNICAL SCHOOL

Mike was born on May 19th, 1934 in Ottawa and received his early education there. After high school he applied for C.M.R. and thus started his career in the service.

In 1956 Mike arrived at R.M.C. and here, as at C.M.R., he soon became one of the more prominent personalities in his class, due to his academic ability and his exceptionally keen sense of humour.

His interests at R.M.C. have been many. He played representative football during both years and was an active member on many of the inter-squadron teams. His football teammates will long remember him as "up the hill Valiquet", a nickname he earned the hard way while getting in shape for the gridiron.

Having joined that select circle of artsmen, Mike soon found that the Commerce option was all that it was cracked up to be. Between spells of making high marks and kidding engineers about their uncertain futures, Mike found time to draw cartoons for *The Marker*.

His immediate plans include marriage soon after graduation and Western University in the fall. If energy, determination and ambition are the keynotes to success, we will undoubtedly be hearing a lot more about Mike in the years to come.

(G. B. G.)



No. 3721
C.F.L. WALLACE DEAN WELLSMAN
ST. CATHARINE, COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

I remember a warm day in September in our senior year at high school, when in the middle of a chemistry class Dean received a telegram. He got up, grinned from ear to ear, and said: "I'm going to St-Jean. So long, boys." Without another word he walked out to join the gallant ranks of the first graduating class of C.M.R. I didn't see much of him again until three years later when upon my return to the College, he announced (with that same grin on his face) that he was down the hall from me on the upper deck of Fort Haldimand.

Since Dean chose History as his course he is numbered among the enlightened few who maintain that the mind functions best when the body is horizontal. In his case this theory seems to work well, as he keeps up a good average. He is a career soldier and should have a promising future in the Royal Canadian Artillery if summer reports are any indication. Dean spent his third phase in Germany and it is reported that he made a good attempt at having his "last fling" before settling down in the future with a nurse from Moncton, N.B.

No. 3657
C.F.L. JOHN RICHARD WIGMORE
 MARKHAM DISTRICT HIGH SCHOOL

On June 7th, 1933, "Greek" awoke for the first time. He has been trying to catch up on his sleep ever since. A tour with the Reserve Army during his high school years turned him towards Royal Roads upon graduation.

John's amiable personality and his ability to become a welcome addition to any group were part of the characteristics that led him to a C.W.C. position in his senior year at Royal Roads. While there he also found time for the rifle and football teams (becoming one of the "bell hops" of the 1953 season).

On coming to R.M.C., John became an unfortunate advocate of the five-year plan. Still he took time to become a member of the band, of the junior football team, and of the *Marker* staff; he even took up barbering.

John's summers were spent with the Infantry and his capabilities led him to a posting in Germany in his third summer.

Next year John plans to get his B.Sc. in Civil Engineering at U.B.C. but before that he intends to get his "Master of the Household". So, to you, John—and to you, Jo, go our congratulations and best wishes for a happy and prosperous army career.

(W. D. J.)

No. 3828
C.F.L. WILLIAM CLAIR WOODBURY
 LONDON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

After Clair moved from Arcola, Sask. to Leamington, Ont. he figured he had moved to the tropics when it rained on Christmas. He soon changed his mind, however when he came down to Kingston.

It is pleasing to know that even a military college need not be all secular, for Clair was the organizer and ardent supporter of a bible study course within the College. As well, he had a large part in organizing a choir for the Protestant Church services.

The fighting "adj" of No. 7 Squadron has set quite a few records at R.M.C. He is the only person to have ever lived opposite a fire alarm in Fort Haldimand and slept through a fire drill. He holds the college record in the number of passes used per year. Of course, to attain this record he had an incentive by the name of Mary Ann. Seriously, it is in academics that Clair has set real records. He always stood in the top three of his class in first and second years, but in third year, while taking the Engineering Physics course, he attained the highest average in all the third year engineering.

(W. N. R.)

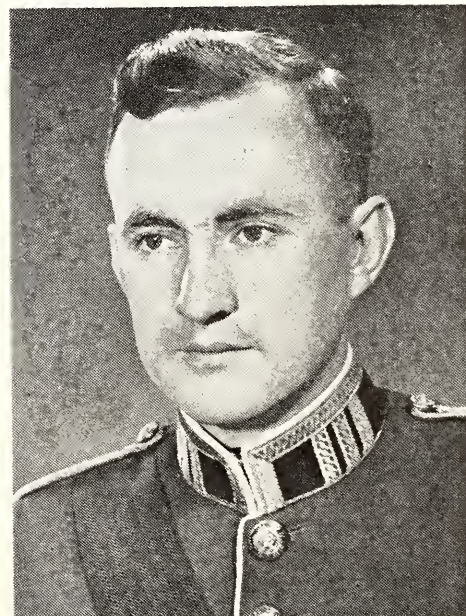
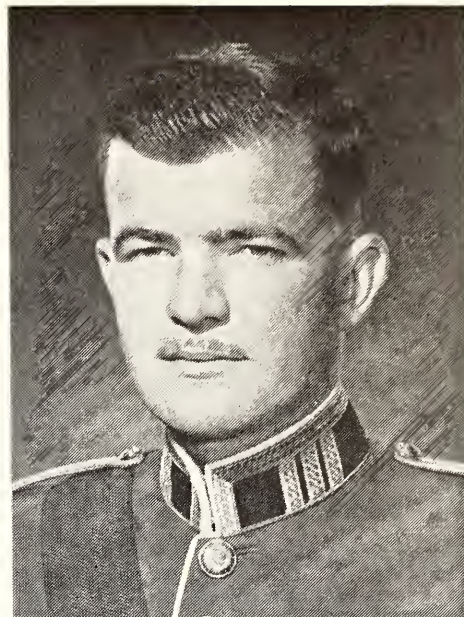
No. 3859
C.F.L. DAVID ERIC WRIGHT
 WATERLOO DISTRICT HIGH SCHOOL

Dave, alias "Crockett" or "Wriggle" was born in Waterford, Ontario on May 26, 1934 and on that day increased the population of this unknown hamlet by five per cent.

After his first days as a bewildered and worried recruit, Dave has devoted himself to his studies and activities very conscientiously and was a strong supporter of his squadron and the College. He lent his talent to the decorations and entertainment committees and was one of the few faithful members of the Glee Club. In his fourth year he was given the appointment of No. 3 Squadron Cadet Sports Officer and he proved to be a capable organizer.

Dave's choice of service was the R.C.A.F. and he spent two summers navigating around Winnipeg. Although he had his heart set on flying he reluctantly decided to give up the battle between air motion and his stomach. After transferring to the Aeronautical Engineering Branch he moved closer to home and his fiancée, Wanda, and spent his third summer training in Aylmer, 41,203 miles from her doorstep. In A.E. he succeeded in standing at the top of his class.

(M. E. C.)





No. 3823
C.S.C. WILLIAM JOHN ALBRECHT
CENTRAL SECONDARY SCHOOL

A momentous event occurred in the little town of Saskatoon, Sask. on February 17th, 1935—Bill was born. However, he proved to be too much of a plague there, so his parents moved him to the hardier city of Hamilton.

It is from there that he was released from Central High to attend R.M.C. in 1953. He has distinguished himself at the College by taking a keen interest in drill, inter-squadron sports and fencing. In this latter sport, he has excelled from the very beginning and has been an invaluable member of his club.

His entry under R.O.T.P. meant also joining the R.C.A.F. Bill is a pilot and has completed his "Yellow Peril" training last summer at Penhold. The last half of his second summer saw him at Winnipeg, flying those "lowly navs" in Expeditors. The experience didn't seem too much for him, however, for Bill came back to R.M.C. full of vigour to tackle Electrical Engineering.

Next year, he hopes to get his degree at Queen's, and while most of his buddies are contemplating marriage on graduation, Bill loves bachelorhood too much for that.

(R. A. J.)



No. 3968
C.S.C. ALFRED VICTOR ANDREWS
BARRIE DISTRICT COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

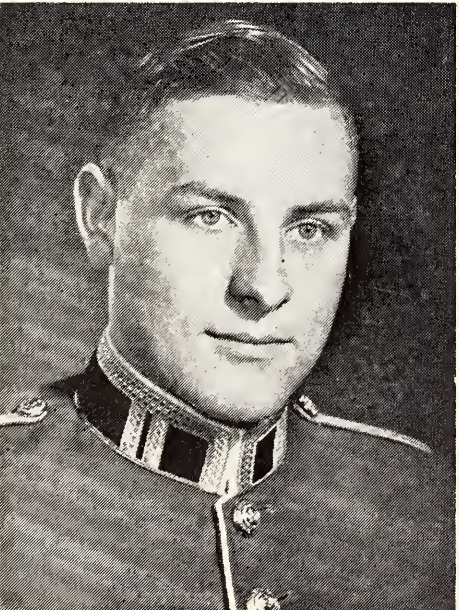
Vic entered the world in Toronto on March 25th, 1934, and until joining R.O.T.P. in 1953 his school days were spent mainly in travelling from one town to the next. He graduated in 1953 in Barrie.

Through the years Vic has taken a major part in many sports. During his first year at R.M.C. Vic was a member of the basketball team, and in his second year a member of both the rifle and swim teams for the C.S.C. Tournament.

In his final two years Vic has confined most of his sporting activity to the squadron level, helping to win the relay for the third straight year. He added further to his busy life by acting as *The Marker's* liaison editor.

Vic has spent his summers with the Navy, and in his third summer he received the rank of cadet captain. Vic is undecided if the Navy will be his career. However he has decided to enter Queen's next fall for his engineering degree. Also, indications are that he may have decided who the lucky girl is going to be. Whether the Navy or a civilian preference is his life's work, we know that his life will be filled with success and happiness, and in parting, we the Class of '57 wish you all the best for the future, Vic.

(D. G. L.)



No. 3949
C.S.C. ANGUS STUART ARMSTRONG
NORTH BAY COLLEGIATE

One sunny day in 1953 a youth emerged from the hinterland of Northern Ontario and appeared at the gate of R.M.C. Yes, Gus (a name which no amount of self-assertion will erase) had decided that he had exhausted the potentiality of the north, and that he would seek his future fortunes futher south.

At R.M.C. Gus became an enthusiastic supporter of Hudson Squadron, although last year he was torn from his true love to maintain our aliens downstairs. If Angus cannot be found "driving" here at the College, he is most likely at 225 King Street, where a pretty nurse occupies all of his "active" interest. After the smoke had cleared last year, Angus proudly exhibited that significant sheet of paper asserting his continuing membership in the rear guard of the Mechanicals. Next year will find Angus obtaining his degree at the University of Toronto.

The R.C.A.F. has claimed Angus' attention, and last summer he completed his training with that friend of all UT/Pilots, the Yellow Peril. Next year it will be on to the T-33 at MacDonald and those coveted wings.

(R. J. H.)

No. 3902

C.S.C. WILLIAM GEORGE BROWN ARMSTRONG
PEMBROKE COLLEGIATE AND VOCATIONAL INSTITUTE

Bill was born in London, Ontario on October 26th, 1934 and has resided for brief periods in London, Ottawa, Kingston, Brockville and Pembroke before returning to Kingston in the fall of 1953. Since then, Bill has won many friends as he always manages to keep a cheerful outlook on life despite the lack of sleep during the week—friends in Kingston, you know! On the serious side for a moment, Bill has a keen sense of responsibility which will carry him far along whatever path he chooses.

For his first two summers training Bill chose the R.C.E. and Chilliwack. Beside showing a keen military aptitude, he set some sort of record when he read a letter on a drill parade. On the merits of his first two summers Bill was chosen to go to Germany for his third phase. Moments to be remembered; Paris, travelling first class to Copenhagen, Paris, 15 miles by moonlight and foot, Paris, Menden's night life and Paris.

In the future there seems to be a year of Civil Engineering at Queen's, or possibly Toronto. Thereafter, things are not quite definite, but one fact is certain, that regardless of whether Bill chooses a career in the army or on civvy street, success will be inevitable.

(A. K. R.)

No. 3936

C.S.C. ROWLAND JOHN WILLIAM BLACKER
SIMCOE HIGH SCHOOL

If I can just keep Rolly, better known to us all as "Blacky", away from his electrical laboratory reports for a few minutes, I may be able to get some details from him which will enable me to present the reader with some kind of a biography.

Rolly entered the world in Brantford, Ontario, where he spent the greater part of his youth. He received his high school education in Simcoe before migrating to Royal Roads. After two years on the West Coast, Rolly came to R.M.C. where he is now taking Electrical Engineering.

Rolly's desire to see the world made him join the R.C.N. The Navy satisfied his ambition by taking him to Philadelphia, Puerto Rico, Hollywood, San Francisco and Hawaii.

"Blacky" is strictly a bachelor, and don't try to change his mind! His aspirations for the future include a black and yellow Monarch convertible, not more than three years in the R.C.N. (R.O.T.P.) and a degree in Electrical Engineering.

(L. J. A. P. C.)

C.S.C. EDWARD CLARABUT BRADY

DUKE OF CONNAUGHT HIGH SCHOOL

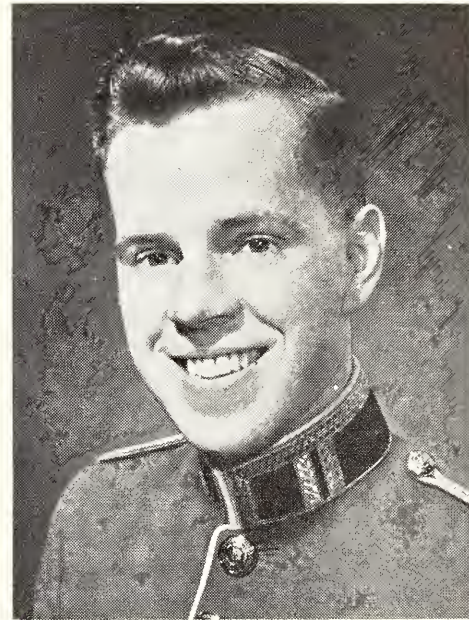
Ed first saw the light of day at New Westminster, B.C. on November 4th, 1934, and ever since has acted as a one-man Chamber of Commerce. After graduating from night school he became an artsman at U.B.C., but after two years realized that engineering was more interesting. Consequently, we met him at Royal Roads in the fall of 1953.

Having served in the Sea Cadets and the Reserve Navy, he naturally chose the Senior Service as a career, a choice his younger brother was later to make as well. Because of an enduring interest, developed during his earlier training, in the mechanical aspects of naval weapons, he selected the Ordnance Branch.

At Royal Roads, Ed was a member of the soccer and cross-country teams and at R.M.C. has been an asset to LaSalle Squadron, particularly in soccer and hockey.

Between weekends in Kingston, Ed gained valuable experience at the Dominion Engineering Works in Montreal last summer, and due to his determination and conscientiousness will make a competent engineer. His devotion to the Ordnance Branch, coupled with an optimistic outlook on life, cheerful disposition and fine sense of humour assure his success in the Navy. Best of luck, Ed.

(R. F. J.)





No. 3848

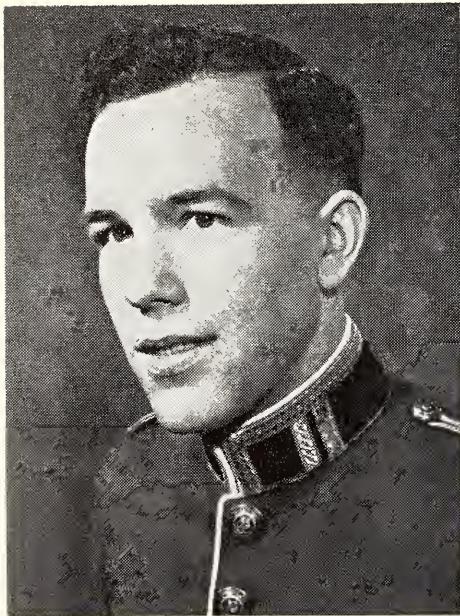
C.S.C. SIGURD CAMILLO CARLSEN
KELVIN HIGH SCHOOL

Sig was born in Copenhagen in 1934 and received his public school education in occupied Denmark. In 1947 he moved to Canada and quickly learned to speak fluent English. After having received his high school education in various Canadian cities, his keen interest in military affairs led him to R.M.C. He spent his first two years in No. 4 Squadron, but during the reshuffling of squadrons he found himself in No. 6 Squadron.

The summers have found him enjoying hikes with the Infantry in such widely separated points as Borden, Petawawa and Gagetown. Sig, with his interest and ability in fencing quickly helped start and maintain an active Fencing Club at R.M.C. and has been the president of this club for the past three years. After a notable year in the Physics lab, Sig turned his attention (much to the relief of the Science staff) to Arts. He is taking a Politics course which he believes will be a great help to him in his service career. Next year will undoubtedly see him at U.B.C. where he will get his degree.

He takes out the occasional girl in Kingston, but as yet has not acquired the dreamy expression of a doomed man. His classmates join in wishing him the best of luck as he leaves R.M.C. to embark on his chosen career.

(E. R. C.)



No. 3812

C.S.C. HOWARD WILLIAM CAUSIER
WEYBURN COLLEGIATE

Bill is one of our two representatives from Saskatchewan in the Class of '57. It was there in Weyburn that he passed his life away quietly until one day he applied for R.O.T.P. Much to his surprise, he was accepted and began his military career at Royal Roads in 1953. Those were two pleasant years spent in beautiful surroundings and balmy weather.

Two summers as a navigator proved too much to stomach. So Bill, not too reluctantly, settled for Telecommunications where he passed last summer rewinding rolls of tape for the teletype machines. How many hours practical experience did that give you, Bill?

The future seems to be a career in the R.C.A.F., after a short holiday at the University of Toronto.

(R. D. C.)



No. 3561

C.S.C. LOUIS JOSEPH ALEXANDRE PAUL
CHAUMETTE
ACADEMIE de QUEBEC

Lou is a real Frenchman, loyal to Quebec to the last. In fact, not only was he born and educated in that fine old city, but in his first summer's training at navigation school in Summerside, P.E.I. he ended up over Quebec twice on night exercises (forty miles off course).

In his second summer, being one of the few "reverse" cadets left, he received his wings in long range navigation. His third summer he spent at Moose Jaw with the C.E. Branch of the Air Force and last summer as a "cement technician" on the St. Lawrence Seaway.

At the College, Lou has been very active in both college and social functions in Kingston; as a result, he is spending his fifth year here.

In his first three years he was on the college ski team, and also held the position of photographic editor of the *R.M.C. Review* in his third year.

When Lou graduates this year he will continue his studies at Queen's to obtain a degree in Civil Engineering and then venture out into the world to make his fortune on "civvy street".

(R. J. W. B.)

No. 3895
C.S.C. ERVIN RUSSELL CROSS
JARVIS COLLEGIATE

Ervin was born in Charland, N.S. on November 14th, 1932. Evidently he must have had a sneak preview of the Gordon Report, for he, along with other wise Maritimers, soon moved to Toronto. In Toronto "Buns" attended Jarvis Collegiate where he discovered an interest in poking around test-tubes and similarly allied chemical subjects. At any rate, his heart was set on R.M.C., where he took Chemical Engineering. When "Buns" came to R.M.C. he had a pilot's certificate; hence, it became obvious that the R.C.A.F. was the place for him. Last year Ervin won the Flying Trophy at Penhold as the best pilot in his course.

Future plans for Ervin include a year of Chemical Engineering at U.B.C. and then a career in the Air Force, where no doubt he will do well; best of luck, "Buns".

(S. C.)



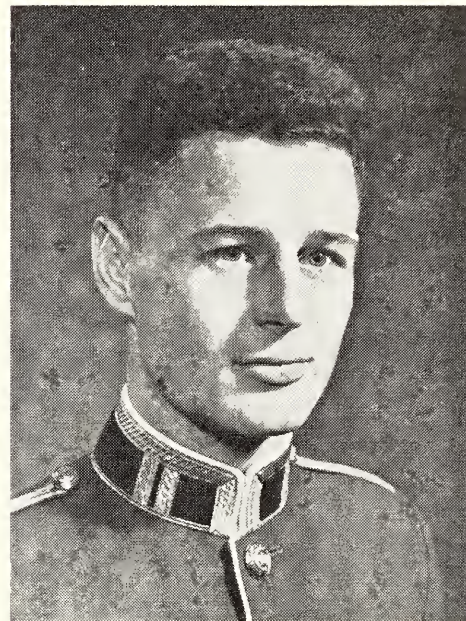
No. 3926
C.S.C. ROBERT ANTON FROEBEL
SANGUIDO HIGH SCHOOL

Bob has become very well liked at R.M.C., where he has shown much improvement in sports and, more important, in academics. The greatest change in him in four years has been his increased benevolence. He makes friends easily and holds their respect because as before, when roused, he gives as good as he gets.

He has virtually doubled his sporting activities in his final year at R.M.C. He has had no trouble in making the first soccer and hockey teams and holding his place on them. Maximum participation of any cadet is the ideal standard here and Bob has done more than his share. When he leaves R.M.C., he will be pulling his weight no matter where he goes.

Bob has lost none of his tenacity or his will to win as proved by his magnificent efforts in both the inter-squadron harriers race and the three-mile event in the inter-squadron track and field meet. In the latter, with scant training to back him, he ran himself to a virtual state of collapse to gain second place for his squadron. It is circumstances such as these that bring out a person's true character. It is a determined man who succeeds. We, his friends at R.M.C., are proud of his attainments and know that these will be increased and improved with the years.

(I. K. S.)



No. 3515
C.S.C. GERRARD ANDRE GAGNE
ECOLE SUPERIEUR MONTCALM

Although "Andy" spent his early days in the little town of St. Michel he saw the disadvantages in the life of a country squire and moved to Quebec. While in high school he spent three years as a Fighter Control Operator in the R.C.A.F. Reserve and rose to the astronomical rank of L.A.C. Thus his natural choice of R.M.C. to continue this meteoric rise in the junior service.

Andy's command of the English language was limited when he arrived in Kingston but the "Noble Norman" enjoyed himself so much that he applied for and was accepted into the Five Year Club. As a scholar he was better than average in his Civil Engineering course. Andy participated actively in squadron sports before retiring in his final year to become the senior member of the H.S.C.C. (Horizontal Section Commanders Club).

The R.C.A.F. saw fit to bestow navigator's wings on Andre after his second summer, and a third summer with a Maritime squadron on the east coast convinced him that maybe "navs" did not do all the work in the Air Force after all. After much consideration a tall, pretty arts student finally convinced him that Queen's was the best place to obtain his degree. Andy's future is still undecided but we all know that his quiet good humour and mature judgment will carry him far in whatever he decides to undertake.

(D. H. G.)





No. 3726
C.S.C. GLENN BRADFORD GIDDINGS
GRANBY HIGH SCHOOL

When Glenn entered the College Militaire Royal de St-Jean, his blond profile and generally sweet nature inevitably led to the nickname "Tweetie-Pie" (or "Tweet" for short), which stuck throughout his military college career. At C.M.R. he was known best for the hard work which he put into making successes of the Christmas and Final Balls as well as his undying love for writing history supps.

Tweetie is a "golfball," spending most of his time getting lost in and around the Navigators School at Winnipeg, and he hopes to be the backseat driver in a CF-100 next summer. Again, he showed his dependability and flair for organization as manager of the R.M.C. Senior Football Team.

Tweetie intends to follow up the electrical engineering course which he took at R.M.C. with a B.Sc. in the same at U. of T. And if the fact that he spends many of his waking hours humming or singing "Annie Get Your Gun" means anything, wedding bells will undoubtedly turn his previously planned bachelor apartment into a bridal suite!

In these and all his other aspirations the remainder of the Class of '57 wish to say—"Good Luck, Glenn!"

(M. I. V.)



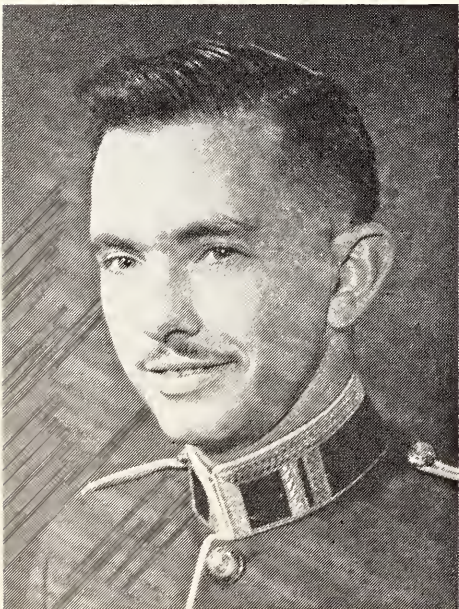
No. 3890
C.S.C. DOUGLAS JAMES GILPIN
CENTRE GREY HIGH SCHOOL

The Mechanical Engineering department for the past two years has had more than its share of headaches. The trouble began some 21 years ago on October 2nd when residents of Berkeley, Ontario were awakened from their nocturnal dreams by a series of blood-curdling howls from the Gilpin home. You may suspect that a new-born baby was crying. Wrong! It was his parents.

Doug attended the Markdale High School where he astounded the other students (mostly dogs, cats and cockroaches) with his natural aptitude towards Mechanical Engineering. He subsequently came to R.M.C. as an Air Force cadet where he pursued in his chosen field. He spent the first two summers at the Aeronautical Engineering School and Summer Resort, Aylmer. In his third summer he proceeded to Goose Bay, Labrador, where the Eskimos welcomed him.

Doug will probably make the Air Force his career; we wish him well!

(J. B. S.)



No. 3544
C.S.C. DAVID ASHTON GRAHAM
RICHMOND HILL DISTRICT HIGH SCHOOL
On December 4, 1932 in the thriving metropolis of East York, Ontario (Toronto is a suburb) Dave first peered at a shaky world. A fine young baby he made—old looking for his age, though. Perhaps it was the moustache.

Dave confronted the academic staff of Richmond Hill District High School, but the two parties came to an agreement and Dave passed through picking up an Honours Graduation Certificate, but not before he aided this institution in winning the football championship and two basketball championships, not to mention becoming the O.C. of the cadet corps in the rank of Cadet Major.

Dave entered R.M.C. in 1952 and took time out to represent the college in volleyball, football and badminton. The squadron received his good services in sailing (a better coxswain than crew however), basketball, football, volleyball, water-polo, and on and on.

Dave is in Civil Engineering and in conjunction with this received his military training at the Royal Canadian School of Military Engineering at Chilliwack, B.C.

Dave's immediate future includes Miss Patsy, and Queen's University. Looking a little farther ahead brings in a career in the R.C.E. and many young Grahams (with or without moustaches).

Good luck goes with you two, Dave, and a happy life.

(R. N. P.)

No. 3622

C.S.C. RICHARD ARNOLD GRAINGER

WESTON COLLEGIATE AND VOCATIONAL INSTITUTE

"Dicky" Grainger was born in Canada's Capital City on May 31, 1932. Soon after he was born, his parents moved to Weston, where Dick attended Weston Memorial Public School and Weston Collegiate and Vocational Institute. While in high school, Dick was a member of the Army Cadets and received training with the Armoured Corps. Dick came to R.M.C. in 1952 and found that he liked the life so well that he embarked on the much lauded 5-year plan.

The summers found Dick at R.C.S.M.E., Chilliwack, B.C., where he trained with the Royal Canadian Engineers. Dick's two "beefs" about the west coast involve the weather and the uncooperative ways of the local constabulary. Dick spent his fourth summer right at home with Works Coy in Toronto where he claims he worked hard.

Dick has been an outstanding member of the R.M.C. senior hockey team for the past four years. His hobbies are golf, girls and cars—not necessarily in that order. In his final year Dick held the position of Assistant Squadron Training Officer for No. 8 Squadron.

Dick will probably make the Royal Canadian Engineers his career after he graduates. We all join in wishing him the very best of luck in all future endeavours.

(R. G. A. C.)

No. 3820

C.S.C. DAVID HUGHES GREENFIELD

MIMICO HIGH SCHOOL

Dave is an ardent easterner but first came to light in New Westminister, B.C. At the age of four the federals chased him east to Toronto where he graduated from Mimico High School in 1953. There he played a clarinet in the Air Cadet band so that when he came to R.M.C. it was a simple transition to play the bagpipes in the R.M.C. pipe band.

Besides bridge, chess and stamp collecting, Dave also dabbles in civil engineering. Around exam time, not even the squeal of bagpipes can drive fellow class mates away from his door. His high I.Q. in this course has kept him near the top of his class. There's a rumour going around that he carries a condensed version of a UNIVAC around in his head.

In sports, Dave participates actively in pretty well every inter-squadron sport and always does his best for the greater glory of old "number one".

During the summer, air force navigation keeps him going. He is the only existing R.O.T.P. graduate of C.S.C. '54 Long Range Navigation Course. Next stop after R.M.C. will be a graduate year at U. of T. After a short stint in the air force, he plans to return to university for a postgraduate course in structural engineering.

(J. W. B.)

No. 3775

C.S.C. PETER ARTHUR EDWARD HARRISON

BANTING MEMORIAL HIGH SCHOOL

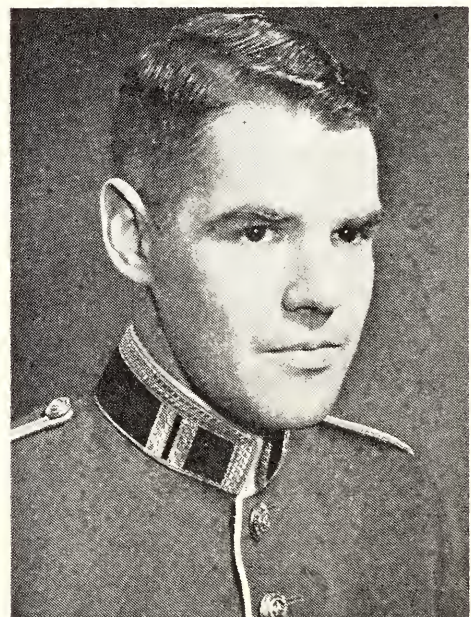
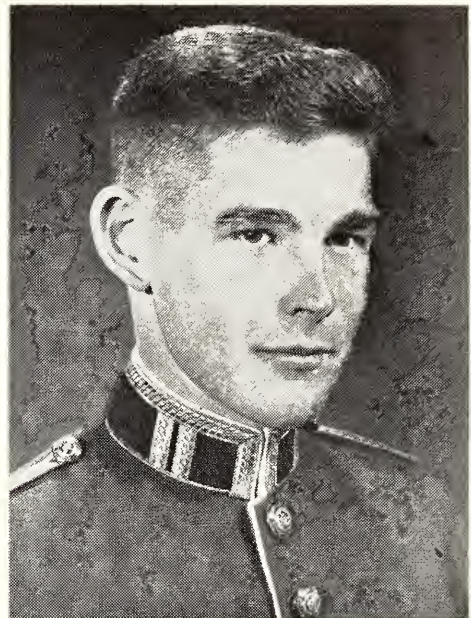
Pete was born in Nova Scotia, but moved to "Upper Canada" at an early age. He attended Jarvis Collegiate in Toronto, Brockville Collegiate, and graduated from Banting Memorial High School in Alliston.

Pete's military career began with his arrival at C.M.R. in 1952. He is a staunch supporter of his old "alma mater" and at times his sentiment even borders on the Royal Roads fetish. Aside from sports, Pete was a keen participant in the social extracurricular activities at C.M.R.

He viewed his departure from C.M.R. with mixed emotions and looked forward to two years at R.M.C. with some anxiety. He claims now, however, that this anxiety was groundless. Pete adjusted himself quite well to the peculiarities of R.M.C. He found the arts course to be more congenial to his particular abilities, most notable of these is his argumentative temperament.

On graduation Pete hopes to begin his military career with the R.C.R.

(D. J. G.)





No. 3933
C.S.C. RAYMOND FRANCIS JEFFERIES
REGIOPOLIS COLLEGE

Ray was born in Ottawa on July 28th, 1933, but soon found himself transplanted to the busy metropolis of Brewer's Mills, Ont. (one of its great merits being its closeness to R.M.C. for weekends). After attending Regiopolis in good old Kingston, he decided to become a C.S.C. cadet like his elder brother and arrived at Royal Roads as another young hopeful in the fall of 1953.

It was not long before Ray's personality and fine sense of humour made itself felt. Always glad to pitch in and help, he has been a staunch supporter of his squadron's activities. His hard-driving play was particularly noticeable in football and hockey.

An R.C.A.F. fly boy, Jeff won his observer's wings at Winnipeg last summer and will probably be at a loose end now that there are no equally significant worlds remaining for him to conquer. Jeff intends to stay on in the Air Force and hopes that the pilots that he teams up with will be men who appreciate the joys of life as much as he does.

Accompanying him next year to the University of his choice will be the best wishes of the entire term. We are certain that our Ray will do very well in life.

(E. C. B.)



No. 3542
C.S.C. WILLIAM DAVID JOHNSTON
BLOOR COLLEGIATE

Bill, who is better known to us all as "Bongo", came to Royal Roads in 1952 with his heart set on becoming a pilot. He decided to make the Air Force his career and joined R.O.T.P. at the beginning. Since the R.O.T.P. Air Force cadets were posted to Europe in the summer of 1955, Bill has not yet received his wings, but we all know that when he does, he will be very worthy of them.

Bongo distinguished himself most singularly as a football player during his career as a cadet. He played senior football for two years at Royal Roads, junior football for one year at R.M.C., and senior football for one year at R.M.C. During the year which Bill was not allowed to play the game because of academics, he managed the R.M.C. seconds and led the No. 6 Squadron team to victory in the inter-squadron football league as player-coach.

The future includes marriage, a civil engineering degree from the University of Toronto and a very happy and successful career in the R.C.A.F. The class of '57 wishes Bongo lots of luck.

(J. R. W.)



No. 3835
C.S.C. ROLAND ARTHUR JUTRAS
KIRKLAND LAKE COLLEGIATE & VOCATIONAL SCHOOL

On February 30, 1933 in Neblec, a small town in the desolate province of Quebec, a young lad of high potential was born. His academic ability became evident when he entered Royal Roads in the fall of '53. After leaving a permanent impression of keenness on the time-worn system of Royal Roads, Rollie made the trip back east to attend R.M.C., where he again demonstrated to both the academic and drill staff his desire to excel.

Rollie received his first year summer training in Penhold, Alberta as a fledgeling pilot but in his second and third summers he "volunteered" his services to the aeronautical engineering school in Aylmer, Ont. In Aylmer he became acquainted with the mysteries of Air Force extracurricular activities in Port Stanley. This fall found Rollie back at R.M.C. trying to get enough money from his "Haldimand clip-joint" to run his newly acquired possession—an Austin.

The rest of the year Rollie applied himself to his fourth year studies in engineering physics where he will, without a doubt, attain a high standard. He intends to obtain his degree at U.B.C. and with his capabilities and personality he is assuredly destined for an interesting and rewarding life.

(C. E. L.)

No. 3874
C.S.C. EVERETT JOHN KEARLEY
PRINCE OF WALES COLLEGE

It is sure that in years to come when "E.J." is brought to the memory of his termmates they will all think of the solidity of purpose and individuality which is E.J.

Everett John Kearley was born and raised in Newfoundland, and has the distinction (?) of being the only cadet to come to R.M.C. from that province of fishermen. E.J. was educated in Prince of Wales College and Memorial University at St. Johns. After a year at the latter institution under the auspices of the C.O.T.C., E.J. decided that one's education could not be complete without a bit of travel. With this in mind, he left for Royal Roads on the opposite side of the continent. In the next two years he travelled back and forth across the country eight times and always managed to get home for his long dreamed of holidays, even if it meant some "deal" with the U.S.A.F. out of Seattle.

Academically, E.J. does not have much room for improvement. In his third year at R.M.C. he led the class in Civil Engineering. He is a very keen competitor in sports. He is a good distance runner and was thus on the R.M.C. Harriers team in his third year.

This is part of the picture of E.J. From this I think you will agree that he will make a success of what ever he does.

(R. A. F.)

No. 3960
C.S.C. JAMES COLEMAN KENNEDY
LONDON SOUTH COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

Many long years ago, a little fellow was born in London, Ontario. As he grew, so grew his desire for expansion; in fact, he expanded to a little-known part of Canada—Victoria. Of course, this is none other than J. C. or Jay as he is called.

At Royal Roads Jay acquired an interest in civil engineering and a reputation for being a lady's man. I believe these two interests developed at the same time as a new road system is needed in Victoria so that all roads lead to Beacon Hill Park. This park is well known for the number of bird watchers and star gazers that frequent it, especially at night.

At R.M.C. Jay furthered his interest in civil engineering and organizing long trips. Anyone who travelled on the Great Northern two years ago will know what I mean.

Jay plans to attend the University of Toronto and then make a permanent career in the R.C.H.A. This regiment is indeed fortunate in receiving a great organizer like Jay.

(P. A. K.)

No. 3697
C.S.C. DONALD ARTHUR LANLOIS LEFROY
VERNON HIGH SCHOOL

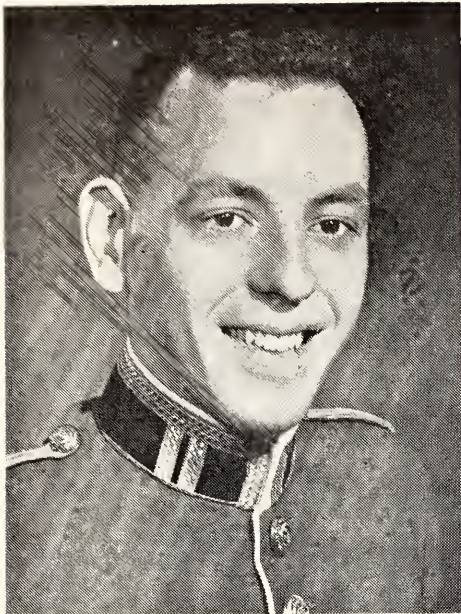
Don graced the West with his appearance on May 15th, 1932 and stayed there until going to C.M.R. in 1952. He went to Vernon Senior High School where he shone in sports, particularly pool, bridge and golf.

C.M.R. was to Don's liking and he had an outstanding career while he was there. In his own words, "I had a crack at every job once." Since coming to R.M.C., he has maintained an above-average standing and has taken an active interest in the Fencing Team, the International Relations Club and the Debating Society. Don was fortunate enough to be chosen to go to Germany for his third phase of training and spent the summer with 4 RCHA.

His pleasing personality and the objectionable quality which allows him to win almost every argument or debate he enters should carry him a long way. If desire to do a thing well has anything to do with a successful career, then Don is already assured of success. I am sure that everyone joins with me in wishing Don all the best in his future career with the army.

(A. M. J. H.)





No. 3912
C.S.C. GEORGE LAKE LOGAN
GLEBE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

George was born in Ottawa on November 23rd, 1934. He attended elementary and secondary school there and on completion of his Senior Matriculation at Glebe Collegiate George decided on Royal Roads for his first two years of Services College. During this time, George became famous for his "perennial" grin and amazing ability to take notes with his eyes closed.

Entering R.M.C. George made some quick calculations, and after eyeing his pit for a while he decided that engineering wasn't for him.

Two successful summers at Camp Borden of trench digging and poison ivy convinced George that the Infantry was for him. His third summer was spent with the 1st Canadian Guards in Gagetown, where he earned the Gagetown Star for valour above and beyond the call of duty.

In his final year George mastered the somersault and confined his athletic activities to practicing hand stands on the edge of his pit and running the harriers (which was compulsory).

George's future plans include a B.A. degree from Carleton College and the army. Whether he is an army officer or civilian, George's likeable character will be a great factor in his success and we all wish him the best of luck.

(A. G. S.)



No. 3713
C.S.C. LOUIS DONALD MONGEAU
MONT SAINT LOUIS COLLEGE

The astronomers did not record any great portents or omens the night that Don was born in 1936, but they might well have. Born in Montreal, Don lived for a few years in Quebec City. However, finding it a bit dull Don persuaded the family to return to Montreal where he attended Mont Saint Louis College. During his summers he worked at various jobs which allowed him to have his hair long and curled, but in September 1952, along with 124 other stalwarts, Don arrived at C.M.R., and despite his protests, got his first haircut.

Don's first choice of corps was the Artillery, but once he discovered that the guns had to be cleaned after firing he transferred to the R.C.E. This move proved to be a wise one, for his third phase was spent behind a desk in Montreal.

While at C.M.R. Don found that the representative fencing team was the easiest way to avoid more arduous sports, so at R.M.C. he has left his mark(s) on various opponents.

While Don has been moving around Canada, his heart has remained in Montreal and he plans to be married as soon after graduation as possible. Don, we wish you and Jocelyn the best of luck and success.

(R. R. G. T.)



No. 3888
C.S.C. WILLIAM ARTHUR PETERSEN
RED DEER COMPOSITE HIGH SCHOOL

Bill, better known as Pete, began life in the heart of the Alberta oil well country. After his share of cowboys and indians on location, he settled down to the more serious business of the Services. The R.C.A.S.C. 49 Tipper Coy. had a keen recruit in the name of Pete. After driving his lorry off a mountain top, Pete decided on the Air Force and R.M.C. for a quieter, safer life.

His first day at the College was rewarded by being allotted to the No. 2 Squadron Redmen. Since that day, Pete has been a great mainstay of the squadron spirit and tradition. His happy, care-free ways and natural exuberance have been appreciated by all his classmates and were a source of much concern to his seniors.

In pursuit of an education Pete has become a hard-working mechanical engineer, as well as a top notch sailor. Pete's first aim in life is to be a good pilot.

After graduation he will take his degree at U.B.C. and then, courtesy of R.O.T.P., a career in the R.C.A.F. Pete's enthusiasm and personality will take him a long way in his chosen career—we wish him every success.

(W. M. C.)

No. 3793

C.S.C. PIERRE RICHARD

WESTMOUNT ST. LEA'S ACADEMY

Pierre fit son apparition dans ce bas-monde le 27 juillet 1935. Elevé à Westmount, cité interurbaine de la grande métropole, il subit très tôt l'influence anglaise. Ayant maîtrisé les règles fondamentales de sa langue maternelle, c'est alors qu'il fut placé à l'école anglaise et ainsi il compléta ses deux dernières années d'école supérieur au Westmount St. Lea's Academy.

Déjà bilingue, il arriva au Collège Militaire Royal de St-Jean pour débiter sa carrière militaire. Après avoir complété deux ans à C.M.R., il fut envoyé à R.M.C. comme un des membres du groupe d'avant-coureurs de St-Jean. Tellement impressionné par les attractions de la belle ville de Kingston, il choisit d'y demeurer après la fin de l'année scolaire en se joignant au corps du R.C.E.M.E.

Deux étés à Kingston furent difficiles pour la constitution physique de Pierre. Après tout, un terrain de parade n'est pas un des plus confortables endroits pour passer la nuit. Alors il fut décidé de lui donner un repos. Sa troisième été l'amena donc à Montréal où il eut la chance de se reposer dans l'atmosphère tranquille et reposante de la métropole.

Après la graduation, il a l'intention d'obtenir son degré à McGill qu'il appelle le seul génie,— le génie électrique.

(W. A. F.)

No. 3701

C.S.C. ALAIN HARWOOD ROMANO

LOYOLA HIGH SCHOOL

Born on July 16, 1935, Al, better known as Nick, hails from Montreal. Nick came to R.M.C. from C.M.R. During his early days there Nick established himself as an outstanding boxer and football player. In the C.S.C. Tournament 1954-55, Nick won his match in the light heavyweight field. In football, Nick played on the line for the representative team.

While being a compatriot of Frank De Rice, Nick felt that the air force was the source of his choice. Nick spent three summers at the Navigators' School at Winnipeg at the completion of which he received his Wings.

Nick is one of those individuals who chose Civil Engineering at his field. The attractions and temptations of Montreal more or less dominated his will. Thus, he decided to take soils rather than carry on with the general scheme of things, in order to enter into the University of McGill.

Nick has one of the nicest personalities of anyone in the College. At all times, Nick is known for his good-naturedness. Whether he intends to stay in the air force after three years or not, I cannot help but feel that he will be well liked by anyone who comes into contact with him.

(A. R. D.)

No. 3972

C.S.C. RALPH GERALD ROSS

ASHBURY SCHOOL COLLEGE

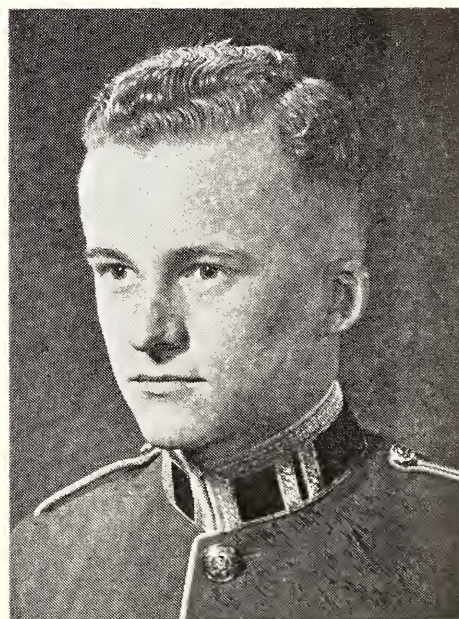
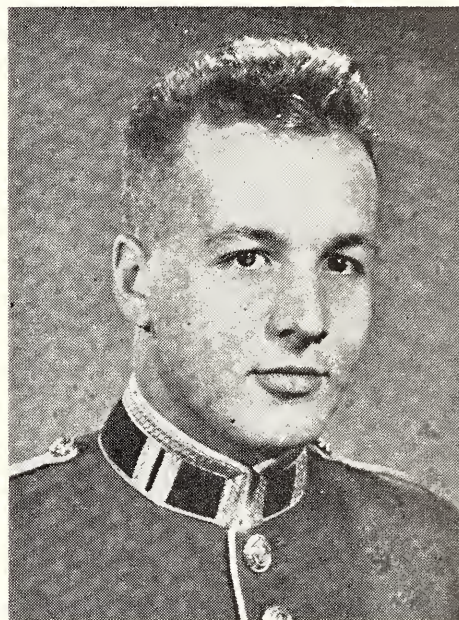
At the early age of 0, on October 25, 1935 to be exact, he awoke for his first watch, bawled like a bos'un, rolled over like a floundering frigate and fell asleep. This all hapened in Montreal.

Gerry began his more formal education at Ashbury School College in Ottawa, indulging with no little skill in a variety of sports—skiing, soccer, football, swimming and cricket.

When Gerry entered R.M.C. in 1953 he carried his athletic ability with him. He represented the College in soccer and skied on two championship teams. Sailing and swimming also came in for a share of his talents. The first two years of summer training took Gerry west, where all young men should go, to Esquimalt, B.C.

Somewhere in between, Gerry worked in a Mechanical Engineering course which he plans to complete by returning to Montreal and entering McGill University. With this and his subsequent naval career we wish him good sailing with or without sail.

(R. N. P.)





No. 3815

C.S.C. JAMES BERNARD SCOTT
ST. PATRICK'S HIGH SCHOOL

Jim was born in Quebec City on September 18th, 1934 and brought a glimmer of light to a world deep in depression. His formal education began at St. Patrick's School for Brilliant but Wayward Children, where he majored in extra-curricular activities. Jim breezed through high school and in 1953 entered R.M.C. to begin in earnest a career of relieving the capitalistic Canadian tax-payer of his hard-earned cash.

As an Officer Cadet of the Royal Canadian Engineers, Jim naturally studies Chemical Engineering at R.M.C., and has no difficulty in standing in the top five of his course. As a Chemical Engineer he always has plenty of old retorts at his fingertips. Jim will be remembered for his dormitory-shaking "second for bridge!", his aromatic bidding "second for bridge!", his very descriptive "weak opener", and his silent hours "whisper".

A member of the R.O.T.P. Club, Jim's future lies with the R.C.E., digging ditches while visions of fractionating columns dance through his head. Whatever tomorrow brings, be it shovels or test tubes, Jim's friendly manner and acute sense of humour assure his success in any endeavour.

(D. J. G.)



No. 3900

C.S.C. BRIAN DAVID SMALLMAN-TEW
WESTON COLLEGIATE VOCATIONAL SCHOOL

Brick, commonly known as "Tillicum-Tew", began operations in dear old Limey Land, in Windsor more precisely, on August 24th, 1934. He left the Old Country at an early age and established his quarters in Toronto, where he graduated from W.C.V.S. in the Spring of '53. Upon receiving his Senior Matriculation diploma he decided to serve his country, so he entered Royal Roads as a flight cadet in the R.C.A.F.

During his summers, he adroitly tried to convince the brass in the air force that he was a keen, ambitious (?) young man, all the while training to get navigator's wings. After three phases of twiddling and turning knobs, and reading pocket books, he obtained his Observer, Air Borne Interceptor Wings which he now proudly displays. At R.M.C., during his spare time and between dates and phone calls, he follows a course called Social Studies at which he excels (the social part, anyway). His participation in many college sports has proven him to be quite an athlete, especially in football, swimming, skiing and last but not least, elbow bending (the right one, that is).

(J. P. F.)



No. 3866

C.S.C. IAN KEITH STEUART
KING EDWARD VII HIGH SCHOOL

The first thing about "Mau Mau" that impressed us when he came to Royal Roads from Johannesburg, South Africa was his great physical size. Since then we have come to know many other things about the stalwart African.

A lesser man would require a long recitation of deeds and abilities to place him foremost in the ranks of his fellows. Not so "Mau Mau"—all you have to do is walk up to him and have him look down and through you from his imposing height of 6' 4" and you begin to gain some idea of the measure of the man. His achievements as College Heavyweight Champion, holder of several college swimming records and Literary Editor of the *Review* are merely incidentals to a career in which such things are commonplace.

The years of culture and association at College have in some ways mellowed the old mastiff. Basically, he is still the same however—the old high standards, the humour, the old world courtesy are still there. He will graduate from R.M.C. well liked, but most of all respected by his classmates.

The future sees him leading that last, gallant dive in his CF 100 (the Air Force, as pilot, is now to be his lot) or, when all else fails, holding his crew of native workmen together like a rock, building the last abutment of that bridge, somewhere in the lonely wastes of South Africa.

(E. J. K.)

No. 3891

C.S.C. DARWIN SHERRIF Van DUSEN
ST. CATHARINES COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

In the middle of the night, Peterborough first heard our "Dennis". Born at or about midnight on March 25th, Darwin's first recorded words were "I've been thinking". He found his way to Royal Roads in 1953 and has plagued professors ever since. His Royal Roads career was a series of wine, women and song. He hit R.M.C. in third year and soon had Mechanical Engineering lecturers suing for peace. In sports, Darwin or "Denis the Menace" as he is better known, is usually found either on the tennis courts or playing badminton. He represented R.M.C. in a series of games last year and has always been a staunch soccer player. This year he played senior soccer as left inside.

Last summer our hero went to Germany with the R.C.E.M.E. and succeeded in confusing completely a number of air line officials. However, he managed to cover Europe during the summer, visiting Rome, Paris, Amsterdam Copenhagen Sweden, Belgium and England.

On graduation our Van will be up the hill for the summer, then he plans to try the Mechanical Engineering Faculty of McGill for his B.Sc.

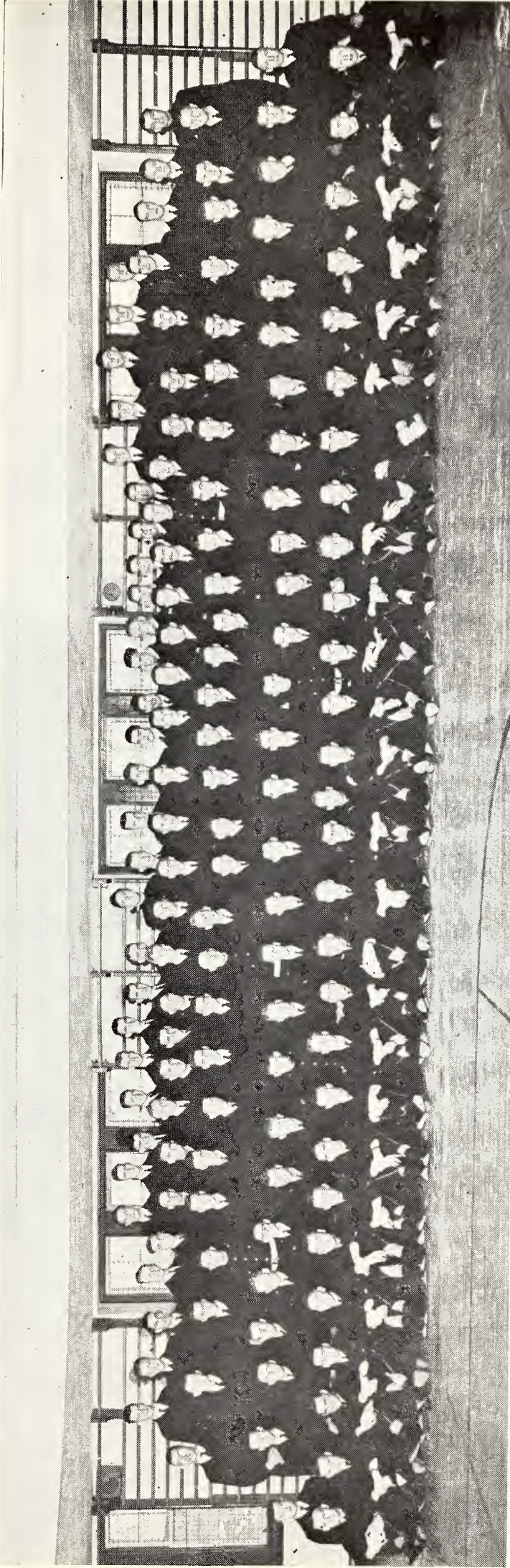
(D. M. C.)



THE CLASS OF '57

College Number	Name and Address	College Number	Name and Address
3823	ALBRECHT, W. J., 136 East 22nd St., Hamilton, Ont.	3542	JOHNSTON, W. D., 5413 Dundas St. W., Toronto 18, Ont.
3768	ANDREWS, A. V., 37 Newton St., Barrie, Ont.	3835	JUTRAS, R. A., 67 Jasper Ave., Toronto, Ont.
3949	ARMSTRONG, A. S., 1462 Beechwood Road, Pinewood Village, North Bay, Ont.	3874	KEARLEY, E. J., 30 Oxen Pond Rd., St. John's, Nfld.
3902	ARMSTRONG, W. G. B., 1523 68th Ave. N., St. Petersburg, Florida, U.S.A.	3960	KENNEDY, J. C., 450 Base Line Rd., London, Ont.
3894	BADGER, W. W., 685 Woodward Ave., Sherbrooke, P.Q.	3854	KIRK, P. A., Old Danforth Rd., Highland Creek, Ont.
3856	BEARE, J. W., 169 Lindsay St., Winnipeg 9, Man.	3938	KIRKHAM, P. G., 509 25th St. W., Lethbridge, Alta.
3696	BIZON, E., Spruce Valley, Alta.	3808	LAMARRE, D. J. G., 36 Machin St., Dryden, Ont.
3936	BLACKER, R. J. W., 1 Oakwood Rd., Lindsay, Ont.	3746	LAVALEE, P. R., 18 Le Boulevard, Riviere Dumoulin, Chicoutimi, P.Q.
3939	BLAKELY, R. G., R.R. #2, Sarnia, Ont.	3843	LAW, E. B., Keele St., R.R. #1, Downsview, Ont.
3876	BRADY, E. C., 931 20th St., New Westminster, B.C.	3697	LEFROY, D. A. L., 3404 30 St., Vernon, B.C.
3834	BROUGHTON, W. J., Box 3, Cardinal Heights, Ottawa, Ont.	3913	LEWIS, D. G., Granville St. E., Bridgetown, N.S.
3814	CADIEUX, J. P. A., 1220 Beattie St., Gateway, Ont.	3912	LOGAN, G. L., 85 Java St., Ottawa, Ont.
3965	CAMPBELL, P. S. G., 34 Iona St., Ottawa, Ont.	3840	LOWTHIAN, C. E., 96 Clearbrooke Circle, Rexdale, Ont.
3837	CAMPBELL, W. M., 28 Meyers St., Belleville, Ont.	3798	LYNN, W. B., 3523 St. Charles Rd., Ste. Genevieve de Pierrefonds, P.Q.
3848	CARLSEN, S. C., 1-A Oakvale Ave., Toronto 6, Ont.	3961	McCLURE, G. E., 83 Maple Ave., Georgetown, Ont.
3617	CARTER, B. R., 9 Romar Cres., Toronto 10, Ont.	3852	McPHERSON, J. A., Millgrove, Ont.
3816	CAUSIER, H. W., 23 9th St., Weyburn, Sask.	3822	MAHOOD, T. B., 518 Prudeaux St., Nanaimo, B.C.
3561	CHAUMETTE, L. J. A. P., 1202 Pine Ave., Quebec 6, P.Q.	3923	MAINER, G. G., 1201 Kenneth Ave., Peterborough, Ont.
3733	CLARE, R. G. A., 10 Williams St. S., Chilliwack, B.C.	3920	MOGGRIDGE, C. I., R.R. #5, St. Catharines, Ont.
3849	COOK, R. D., 333 Cameron St., Sarnia, Ont.	3713	MONGEAU, L. D., 11900 Somerset Rd., Ville St. Laurent, P.Q.
3689	COPELAND, M. E., 208 Neil Ave., Winnipeg 5, Man.	3718	MORIN, S. G., 5034 Garnier St., Montreal, P.Q.
3829	COTE, J. J. F. M., 2505 Maplewood Ave., Apt. 209, Montreal, P.Q.	3821	MUIR, R. J., 12 Hewson Blvd., Middleton, Trenton, Ont.
3826	COULTER, D. M., 1548 38th Ave. S.W., Calgary, Alta.	3819	NAUDIE, R. R., 212 Windermere Ave., Toronto, Ont.
3863	CROOK, E. D., Richmond, P.Q.	3945	O'KEEFFE, S. L., Mill St., Elora, Ont.
3895	CROSS, E. R., 3 Ottawa St., Toronto, Ont.	3857	PATTERSON, R. N., 1607 London St. W., Windsor, Ont.
3903	CUTLER, M. O., 23 Poyntz St., Barrie, Ont.	3886	PERRIN, D. B., 301 Park St., Kitchener, Ont.
3917	DESBARATS, G. A., 52 Marlborough Ave., Ottawa, Ont.	3888	PETERSEN, W. A., 226 4th St., P.O. Box 328, Estevan, Sask.
3744	DORMER, A. R., R.R. #1, Dugald, Man.	3824	PITURA, L. F., Shoal Lake, Man.
3860	DOUPE, W. G., 8 Chestnut St., St. Thomas, Ont.	3638	RENAUD, J. A. F., Ste. Claire, Dorchester, P.Q.
3669	DOYLE, J. E., 2529 Crawford St., Niagara Falls, Ont.	3795	RICHARD, J. H. P., 4336 St. Catharine St. W., Westmount, P.Q.
3940	DRUMMOND, T. G., 1449 Pacific Ave., Winnipeg, Man.	3918	ROBERTS, A. K., 138 Warren Rd., Toronto, Ont.
3872	FARRINGTON, A. P., 2022 Westmore Ave., Montreal West, P.Q.	3833	ROCHESTER, B. L., 1208 Lakeshore Rd. E., Oakville, Ont.
3729	FORTIER, J. P. A. J., 782 Bloomfield Ave., Montreal, P.Q.	3701	ROMANO, A. H., 2469 Mariette Ave., N.D. 6, Montreal, P.Q.
3818	FOX, J. A., 203 King St. E., Saint John, N.B.	3971	ROMYN, P. F., 168 Kent St. N., Simcoe, Ont.
3926	FROEBEL, R. A., Sangudo, Alta.	3972	ROSS, R. G., 364 Lewis St., Ottawa, Ont.
3515	GAGNE, G. A., 1509 Blvd. de L'Entente, Quebec, P.Q.	2853	RUSSELL, W. N., 320 Riverside Dr., Oakville, Ont.
3717	GALLINGER, K. L., 115 E. Christina St., Fort William, Ont.	3927	RYLEY, C. E. S., Upperville, Virginia, U.S.A.
3934	GAYLORD, J. E., Cardinal, Ont.	3875	SCHAUBEL, E. V., 219 Claremont Dr., Ottawa, Ont.
3726	GIDDINGS, G. B., 19 Mountain St., Granby, P.Q.	3815	SCOTT, J. B., 1309 Oak St., Sillery, P.Q.
3890	GILPIN, D. J., Berkeley, Ont.	3564	SHEARING, W. J., Gibbings St., Clinton, Ont.
3932	GOODWIN, D. K., 389 Enfield Road, Ottawa 2, Ont.	3865	SILVER, H. D., 144 Champlain St., Baie Comeau, P.Q.
3544	GRAHAM, D. A., 52 May Ave., Richmond Hill, Ont.	3900	SMALLMAN-TEW, B. D., 134 King St., Weston, Toronto 15, Ont.
3622	GRAINGER, R. A., 36 Tofield Cres., Rexdale Post Office, Ont.	3877	SPRINGETT, D. R., R.R. #3, London, Ont.
3820	GREENFIELD, D. H., 1358 Centre Road, Port Credit, Ont.	3860	STEUART, I. K., 1239 Ormonde St., Crown Mines, Johannesburg, S.A.
3591	GREGORY, D. H., 10 Huron Drive, Longacres P.O., Burlington, Ont.	3745	STEWART, R. E., 435 Scotia St., Winnipeg, Man.
3864	HARGRAFT, M. A., 184 Ontario St., Cobourg, Ont.	3707	STOTHERS, D. E., 2776 W. 31st Ave., Vancouver, B.C.
3775	HARRISON, P. A. E., 15 Coy. R.C.A.S.C., Camp Borden, Ont.	2770	THEAKSTON, R. R. G., 111 Agricola St., Halifax, N.S.
3650	HERSEY, D. F., 112 Somme Blvd., P.O. Box 93, Camp Borden, Ont.	3935	TREMAIN, E. W. H., 5608 Queen Mary Rd., Montreal, P.Q.
3878	HICKS, R. J., P.O. Box 151, Bloomfield, Ont.	3786	TUFTS, D. W., Madoc, Ont.
3569	HINDMARCH, P. B., 15 Grand Ave., London, Ont.	2836	VALIHORA, J., R.R. #2, Harrow, Ont.
3608	HLOHOVSKY, F. A., Maple Creek, Sask.	3696	VALIQUET, M. I., Box 230, R.C.A.F. Station, Bagotville, P.Q.
3914	HOWES, J. E., 23 Glenridge Ave., St. Catharines, Ont.	3891	VAN DUSEN, D. S., 186 Chatham St., Brantford, Ont.
3954	HUGHES, W. I., R.R. #4, Georgetown, Ont.	3951	VOLK, S. J., 37 Farnham Cres., Ottawa, Ont.
3827	HUNT, J. A. M., 76 Albert St., London, Ont.	3721	WELLSMAN, W. D., 164 Lakeshore Rd., St. Catharines, Ont.
3873	HYATT, A. M. J., 184 Windsor Ave., London, Ont.	3657	WIGMORE, J. R., R.R. #1, Steeles Ave., Milliken, Ont.
3933	JEFFERIES, R. F., Brewers Mills, Ont.	3828	WOODBURY, W. C., 37 Evergreen Ave., London, Ont.
		3859	WRIGHT, D. E., Leamon St., Waterford, Ont.

CLASS OF 58



5th Row —

Hosang, Dunbar, Boulay, Fenton, Wallace, Trudel, Hodgkins, Cloutier, Sheldrick, Franklin, Wheatley, Rose, Mongeau, Boyington, Harris-Lowe, Meincke, Joyce, Tattersall, Belovich, Cramm, Dallison, Amiro, Devaney, Chell, Caswell.

4th Row —

Booth, Gooderham, Doucet, McMurty, Brodeur, Bedard, Whitehead, Allat, Rennie, Langlois, Rousseau, Salmon, Brown, Didicher, Henry, Viner, Whatman, Cepuch, Belanger, Tynan, Rompré, Hutton, Kinloch, Bourrasa, Duval, Amyot, Johannes, Flynn, Provost, Riddell.

3rd Row —

Cooke, Bertrand, Sheppard, Hoffman, Walkington, Wilson, Argue, Béchamp, Alexander, Rail, Reimann, Carrière, London, Torck, Neville, Davis, Walton, Dubé, Engh, Osborne, Herbert, McDonald, Mullarky, Kurtz, McKinnon, Hessin, Oaks, Mansfield.

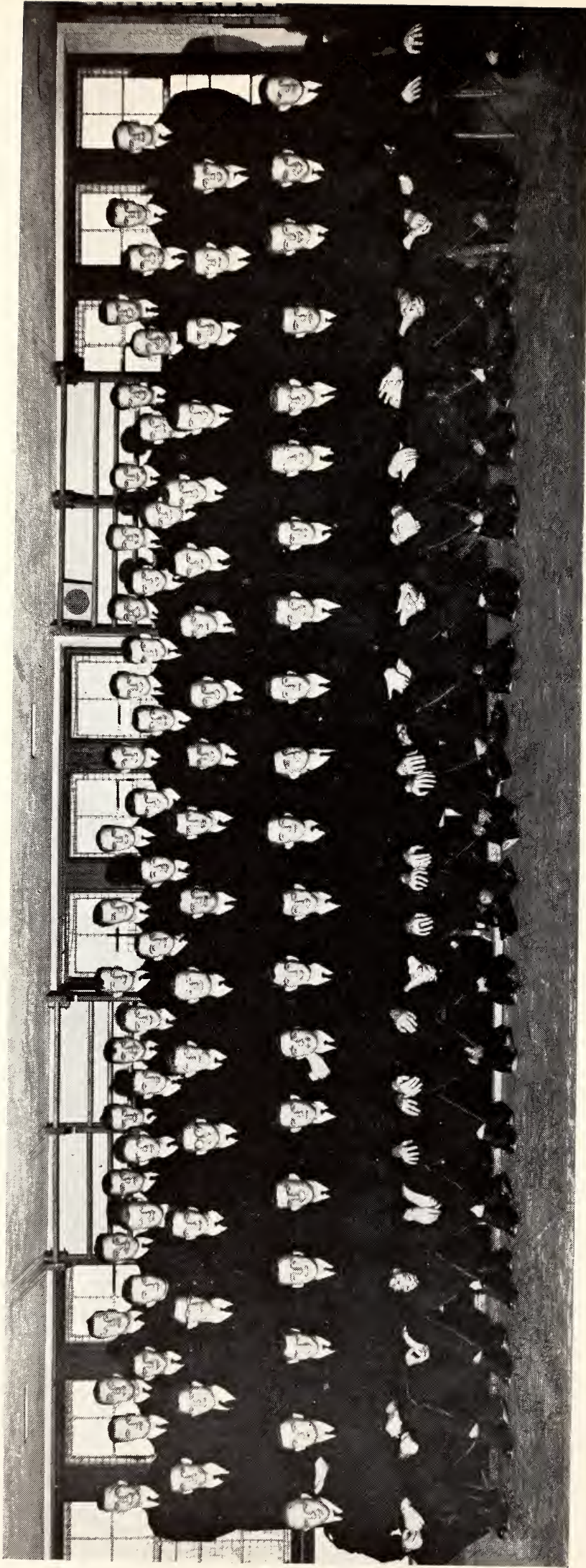
2nd Row —

Masicotte, Alexander, Isbester, Sears, Lefebvre, Fourniers, Marshall, Slipchenko, Ryley, Hungerford, Monpetit, Simpson, Takahashi, Ujimoto, Williamson, Paukstaitis, Byer, Hutchinson, Brown, Preston, Strickland, Hallas, Kristjansen, Forrington, Macdougall, Dion, Simpson, Bethell.

1st Row —

Whiffen, Stewart, Kelly, McMaster, Desrochers McQuiggan, Mitchell, Leslie, Hallworth, Lewis, Lemieux, Patterson, Kemp, Urry, Bryan, Watkins, Taylor, Stein, Toye, Darling, Matheson, Swidinsky, Thom, McLeod, Morison, Annand, Calver, Morrison.

CLASS OF '59



4th Row —

Hutton, Larrigan, Vrana, Higson, MacArthur, Callaghan, Howard, Sharkey, Dickson, Fryer, Newcombe, Jaques, Bell, Ferri, James, Defoe, McManus, Brewer.

3rd Row —

Harkness, Joy, Cummings, Mierzinski, Dibden, Wilkeson, Brooks, Smith, McBride, Takahashi, Lee, Temple, Rhone, Methven, Scott, Hawkins Reed, Wolicky.

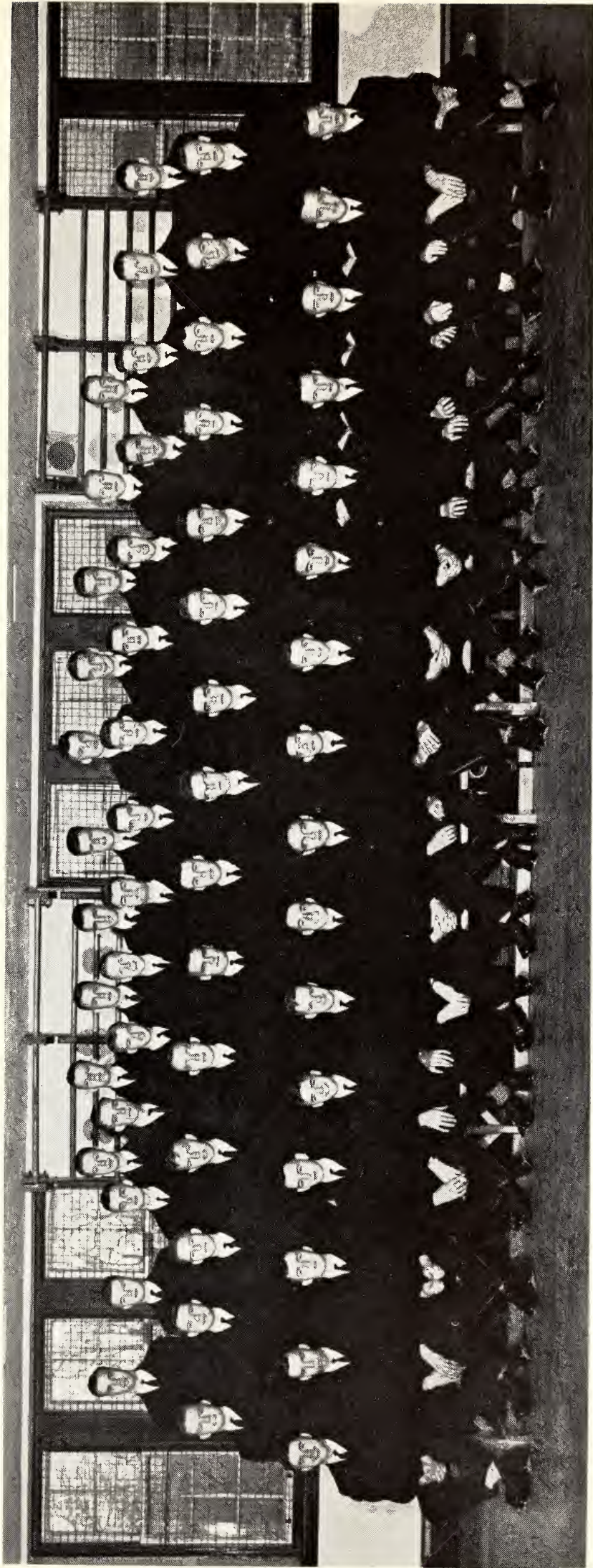
2nd Row —

Low, Anderson, Weese, Moffat, Klenavic, Smuck, Wood, Marcotte, Cook, Yarymowich, Lane, Kells, Bryga, Logie, Crofts, Karn, Sheridan, Barrigar.

1st Row —

Walker, McCullough, Kidnew, Stankus, McCullough, Urie, Morrison, Slade, Ashley, Stenton, Benedet, Dean, Klimoff, Galloway, Vorgate, Smale, Fell, Hall, McIntosh, Frayne.

CLASS OF '60



4th Row — Jones, Jarvis, Ashley, Marshall, Hay, Walsh, Blackie, Whitaker, Wright D.R., Robinson.

3rd Row — Ramsbottom, MacDonald, Klingspon, Wright D.H., Moore, Gall, Mitchell, De Chastelain, Morris, Couves, Boivin, Graham, McKay, Babineau.

2nd Row — Fogg, Madge, Treddenick, Kershaw, Morrison, Teague, Grant, Bungay, Butler, Stevenson, Newburn, Morwick, Archibald, Zagrodny, Brough.

Front Row — Richardson, Burwood, Hibbard, Waugh, Hutchison, Jordan, Skaling, Shiga, Lewis, Jackson, Murata, Neilson, Hyslop, Riva, Nicholson, Lomheim.

NEWS SECTION



E. HOLT, '25 - SEPT. 1920

THE CLASS OF '60

Everyone who has been through their first year knows the situation that confronts the new recruit during his first few days at R.M.C., and will appreciate how we, the Class of '60, felt when we arrived in September.

Most bewildering of all were the strange new words we had to contend with. "Pebbles", "spiffies" and "whisks" had no meaning for us whatsoever. "Who is the Old Eighteen' "? we wondered. "Where does one find Irish pennants? Why run in circles? And what in heaven's name is froust?" We soon found out. Sheets of College history and geography were thrust at us, and we were bombarded with an endless series of seemingly irrelevant questions. When asked by a senior where Peace could be found we invariably felt like replying: "At home", but found that an allusion to the Currie Building had more gratifying results.

The days passed quickly as we grew accustomed to college routine, and we even prided ourselves that we could "beat the system", only to realize, as we turned out for circles parade that we could not.

The first major indication of our evolution as cadet came when we started wearing F.S. caps instead of pill boxes, and the next thing we knew we were passing off the square and going into town. Our first stand-down weekend came as a pleasant interlude, though the subsequent mid-term test marks shocked us into the realization that we had been neglecting our all-important studies.

The events on our calendar passed with startling rapidity. The famous, or infamous, obstacle race became a soggy memory, and soon we found it hard to believe that we were once obliged to wear name tags. The nerve-jarring experience of recruit boxing gave way to the even more nerve-jarring proximity of Christmas exams, and suddenly we were home for Christmas leave.

If the first term passed quickly, our leave passed even more so, and we were back and practising for the C.S.C. Tournament before we realized it. Our class was well represented in the tournament and we were able to meet the Royal Roads and C.M.R. cadets who will be joining us in our third year.

Our first mess dinner was a novel experience and a great success and then our last event of note, the Cakewalk, loomed close. With the invaluable guidance of two fourth year cadets, we put on a show that was voted by many the best they had seen, and the cake, presented to the Class of '60, for the Class of '60, was eaten by the Class of '60. (If anyone should hear two cadets quacking to each other, he may be sure they are in the Class of '60.)

We are all looking forward to being in the second year next term, but I am sure that no matter what lies ahead, this past year will be our most memorable.

No. 4860 A.J.G.D. DECHASTELAIN

EX-CADET WEEKEND

Ex-Cadet Weekend, the traditional "Old Boys' Reunion" at the College, took place this year on September 29th.

Recruits, somewhat worried by malicious rumours about these gentlemen, were agreeably surprised to find that the Ex-Cadets were genuinely interested in their careers and ambitions, and weren't too preoccupied with such enquiries as the interesting question of whether Cadet Wurtele used Brasso or Silvo on his buttons.

On the Saturday morning of the Weekend, our regular drill parade was modified to bring it to ceremonial standard. We had a march past, at which Col. Pousetto took the salute, and the whole parade went off very smoothly, impressing even the keenest of Ex-Cadets.

To further show our graduates that the College was maintaining its high standards in all fields of endeavour, our senior football team soundly defeated Carleton University on Saturday afternoon. The evening was aptly concluded for the Ex-Cadets by a Mess Dinner.

After the Cadet Church Parade on Sunday morning the Ex-Cadets formed up on the square in preparation for the traditional march to the Memorial Arch. As they swung smartly off the square, the Cadet Wing, gathered along the roadway in the inner enclosure, sang "Precision" and cheered the passing Ex-Cadets resoundingly.

No. 4461 A. E. LANE

THE GUARD OF HONOUR

It all began in the early fall, soon after the cadets returned from summer training, with rumours and conjectures. Not long after the initial trials, the lists of those cadets chosen to be on the RMC "Rep Drill Team" came out and practices started in full swing.

At first the drill left much to be desired but soon, under the expert instruction of RSM Coggins, things began to shape up pretty well. The soccer field and the parade square served alternately as the coliseum for practising the movements which were to bring spontaneous reactions of approval from the crowd. Soon the big day arrived. Rifles, webbing, boots, gaiters, and swords were packed and one hundred and seven cadets started off to Toronto.

After arriving at 6PD the cadets settled down to put the finishing touches on their gear; then, with one empty army bus tagging along behind in case one of the first crowded ones broke down, they set out for the CNE grounds. The parade was formed in the West Annex of the Coliseum under the eyes of curious spectators and quite a few recent ex-cadets. Tension mounted as the group was moved to the entrance to the coliseum itself; none was quite sure of how this was going to come off. The order to slope arms came. The horses were moving off. No, they were going to make another run so the order arms was given. Again another try, but again the horses stayed on; it seemed as if they planned to spend the night there. Finally the tension reached a peak and passed. Then, as soon as everybody was relaxed the orders came and RMC was on parade.

Although the conditions were not the best, the cadets were relaxed and took everything in their stride so the parade was a great success. Both the Governor General and the Commandant were very pleased. The perfect ending to the evening came with a cocktail party put on for the cadets at HMCS York by the Toronto Ex-Cadets.

No. 4106 P. MEINCKE

SOCIAL NOTES

Last year's experimentation with extra dances was put on firm basis this year, with informal dances held regularly during the year. These events were certainly a welcome addition to college life and proved to be so successful that

for a few of the later ones a live orchestra was obtained to replace the "canned" music.

The formal balls were again very successful this year, being well organized and well attended. The first one was held on the second of November. The gym had been transformed into the mythical city of Atlantis on the ocean floor, complete with fluttering crepe giving the impression of a water surface above, and murals of the sea bottom covering the walls. From nine until two cadets and their ladies danced to the excellent music of the RCAF Training Command band with a short intermission at midnight to enjoy a late supper in the mess.

December 21 was clear and crisp, a fit night for the Christmas ball, and with Christmas exams over and two weeks of holidays in view it certainly could not fail to be a huge success. The gym walls were covered by murals depicting scenes from Dickens' *A Christmas Carol*, while cedar boughs scented the air and suspended snowflakes fluttering overhead lent to the holiday spirit. The RCCS band from Vimy supplied the music from nine till three with time out for carol singing and a tremendous dinner which Lt. Johnson had laid on in the mess.

To terminate the CSC tournament a formal ball was held on February 23. A very large crowd attended, augmented, of course, by the visiting athletes from the other two Colleges. The highlight of the evening were the presentations of the Claxton Cup to CMR as the winning team and of the Marshall award to Captain Charles in lieu of CWC MacAvitty of Royal Roads (who was unfortunately absent) as the outstanding sportsman. A variety of good music was supplied by the Guards Dance Band from nine until two and again there was a delicious meal in the mess to cap off what was for most of the cadet wing the end of the RMC social season.

T. K. MORTON

THE MARKER

This year The Marker Staff had to aim its sights high to approach the standards set by last year's staff under the leadership of George Mainer. Nevertheless, although most issues have been limited to eight pages and there have been fewer pictures in these pages, we feel that we have succeeded in giving our readers a more comprehensive reporting picture of the College activity scene. Several of last year's more unproductive departments were eliminated, thus giving the staff more leeway to concentrate on the day to day events which make up our life.

At this writing the Canadian Services Colleges Tournament has just come to a very successful completion here at RMC. Editors and reporters have had a field day gathering and writing up reports on this, the major sports event of the College year. Unfortunately, the greater part of this year's Markers have consisted of sports, and we cannot but realize that this does not present a very complete view of College life to those readers who are "on the outside".

On the other hand, some new features have been instituted. This year has seen the Squadron News Section come of age. Perhaps the most popular item has been *The Bright Spot*, a Bruce Westian column spawned by some character named "Sim", while cartoons by Messers Valiquet and Reimann have evoked considerable comment and amusement.

The end of the year is now in sight and with it comes the end of a most valuable and gratifying association with The Marker. The staff would like to

take this opportunity to thank Prof. P. F. Fisher, Staff Advisor of The Marker, Editor of THE REVIEW and Head of the Department of English for his timely advice and encouragement. Foster and North should also receive much credit for their patience and technical know-how.

By the time your copy of THE REVIEW has been distributed you will no doubt have in your hands the year-end issue of The Marker. In it you will find an indication of things to come, for it will have been published by next year's staff and should echo their policies for the coming Volume IX. Here's wishing them a most successful year!

—No. 3861, CADET G. W. GOODERHAM, EDITOR

DEBATING CLUB

Fittingly enough, the R.M.C. Debating Club concluded its activities of the year by a victory over the West Point Club during the annual West Point Weekend. Our successful year, during which victories were scored against such opponents as Osgoode Hall, the University of Toronto, Queen's University, and Carleton College, certainly justified the Debating Club's existence.

The small number of participants in the Club is due mainly to some fallacies generally held among the cadet wing. The first one is that one must have previous experience before he can belong to the Debating Club. The very purpose of the Club is not to win debates but to train cadets to express themselves more clearly and with facility while facing an audience. The second fallacy is that debating takes up too much time. This is also untrue, since most of our debates here are extemporaneous and we only require sound preparation for outside debates. Any one of us who realizes the benefits to be derived from debating will certainly want to spend an hour or so after supper every week.

Let us hope that next year proves even more successful than this one and that cadets from all years will realize the importance of the fine art of debating.

No. 3638 J. A. F. RENAUD

PIPE BAND

The pipe band was once again this year a familiar sight on drill and church parades, at football and hockey games, and at special occasions such as the C.S.C. Tournament. At one hockey game the band members outnumbered the spectators, and their hearty cheering was more effective than usual. Cold weather proved to be an ineffective deterrent when the band led the February church parade into Kingston. Highlight of its fall term activities was the football trip to McMaster University, while those of the winter term were the Tournament and the hockey trip to Perth, where the band provided the music and a drill exercise on the ice at the benefit hockey game.

Although the band lost considerable piping and drumming talent through graduation, the addition of pipers Kinlock and Thom and drummer Macdonald from Royal Roads and piper DeChastelain from the recruit class provided an excellent replacement. During the fall, piper Kelly from C.M.R. and drummers Smale and Klimoff joined the playing band, while pipers Gregory, Wigmore, Steuart, Greenfield, Methven, Dunbar, Smithies, and Sharkey returned from last year's band. The crisp voice of drum-major McMaster has become a familiar sound to the Cadet Wing. At present, Archibald, Skaling and Robison are learning to play the pipes.

All members have worked hard to produce a good standard of music under the capable direction of C.F.L. Gregory, the pipe-major and Cadet Wing Band Officer. The professional instruction of Flight Sergeant Mackenzie of the R.C.A.F. Rockcliffe band has been of great assistance, while Major Anderson has given invaluable general direction and enthusiastic support.



This year the quality of performance was ensured both by the influx of new members from the sister colleges and by the development of novice players from the first two years at R.M.C. There is every indication that this will continue and that the pipe band will maintain its position as an integral part of R.M.C.

No. 4143 K. D. SHELDRIK

NEWMAN CLUB

Activities of the Club for the year 1956-57 came to a close at the final "Newman Nite" on February 22 with the annual elections. From this date on, the new executive took over the reins. In the RMC section of the Queen's Newman Club, our president, Jim Doyle, and his executive provided efficient leadership throughout the year. At the RMC elections the retiring officers, CFL Doyle, president; Cadet Paukstaitis, vice-president; and Cadet Lavallee, treasurer handed over their posts to the new executive: Cadets Simpson, Franklin, and Cepuch.

Every two weeks "Newman Nite" was held at the Jeanne Mance residence. Benediction at the Cathedral started the evenings off, followed by an intellectual hour over which our chaplain, Monsignor Hanley presided.

In November "Newman Nite" was held at the College with a discussion and entertainment organized by the cadets. There was a good crowd and a good time was had by all.

In conjunction with the Queen's Newman Club, Newman mass followed by Communion breakfast in Kingston, was well attended by the RMC cadets.

At these breakfasts, various speakers of wide experience and high positions talked on a wide range of interesting educational topics.

An RMC communion breakfast was held in February after early Church parade and mass. This was the first such function and, after an inspiring speech, the cadets were looking forward to the next Newman mass at the college, hoping it would become an annual event.

Throughout the year considerable interest in all Newman functions was shown by the RMC branch and it is certain that this Newman spirit will continue to grow among the Catholic cadets at RMC.

CADET J. B. FRANKLIN

THE R.M.C. DRAMA CLUB

Despite its small numbers the Drama Club had a very active year. Under the guidance of Mr. D. C. Farquharson the club had a number of successful play readings during the fall climaxed by a hilarious enactment of "Candlelight". Jean Carriere turned in a fine performance of a Russian Count who spoke English with a French accent.

During the second term our energies were turned toward the annual production. "The Dear Departed" was chosen for presentation and was most ably directed by Deidre Warren. Because cadets are very inept as females several young ladies were imported for the duration of the play. As a result there was not too much difficulty in getting the cadets involved in the rehearsals. The girls, Mary Gilroy and Toni Stevens (courtesy of Queens) and Beverly Ramsay (courtesy of Doug Sexsmith) turned in stirring performances. They were ably backed up by Bill Albrecht, Jay Kennedy and Jim Brough. Behind the scenes, our hard working president Dick Patterson was constantly on the run to ensure smooth performance. Earl Mansfield did a wonderful job of acquiring the set and a few bruises at the same time. A latecomer but not to be outdone was Everett Kearly who did a wonderful job on publicity.

After the party a small party was held on stage which greatly added to our festivities, a fitting conclusion to an enjoyable season.

No. 3960, J. C. KENNEDY

THE ELECTRONICS CLUB

The Electronics Club got off to a slow start this year, but interest in the club was kept alive during the fall term by Cadet Dean and company and their activities with the AT3 and receiver.

During the winter term a group was formed who were mainly interested in building projects. This group seemed to have picked up the Hi-Fi craze and built Hi-Fi amplifiers and tuners. Among these audiophiles were cadets Alexander, Hallas, Stenton, Meincke and Walton. Help was always available from F/O Gilbert and sometimes from fellow cadets.

The Electronics Club will soon be moving into new quarters in the recently renovated Panet House. The club, under the direction of F/O Gilbert, has recently bought new equipment and a new transmitter has been made available. It is hoped that next year, with the new quarters and available equipment, a keener interest will be taken in the club.

This year's club wishes to thank the Electrical Engineering Department and in particular F/O Gilbert for all the help and advice received during the year.

No. 4029 F. R. WALTON

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS CLUB

Under the excellent guidance of Dr. R. A. Preston, the International Relations Club concluded another very successful year. A group of distinguished speakers addressed the cadets on various world problems, including the integration of Europe, Communist China, and the middle East. Canadian attitudes towards the USA were also discussed at one meeting. The club also sent representatives to three students conferences, which are described below.



U.N. — WINDSOR

On February 22nd-23rd the Assumption University at Windsor very successfully played the part of host to representatives of eighteen Canadian and American universities which assembled there for a Modal U.N. Security Council Conference. The R.M.C. delegation represented Canada, which was one of the fourteen countries represented.

After the opening of the Conference on the previous evening, during the course of which the delegates were able to discuss informally various problems with the present public and diplomatic dignitaries, the meeting of the Council got under way at 0900 hrs on the 23rd. It lasted until 1600 hrs during which time strict U.N. rules of procedure and diplomatic protocol were observed. Under the eyes of a large public and representatives of the press and radio, the delegates presented their resolutions and made their speeches. Out of the five resolutions presented, only two passed, one of them unanimously and without amendments—the Canadian resolution on U.N.E.F. A large measure of the success of the resolution is due to the fact that the R.M.C. delegation realized from the beginning that diplomatic decisions and deals are reached behind the scenes in the course of social contacts. The presence of lady delegates especially facilitated that task for the cadets. The Conference was concluded by an official luncheon and a dance.

The two days at Windsor presented a very profitable and enjoyable experience to the R.M.C. delegates. They not only gained an intimate insight into the working of international affairs, so important to today's officer, but also made many profitable and enjoyable social contacts.

No. 3849 S. C. CARLSEN
No. 4112 L. O. S. CEPUCH

THE FIFTH ANNUAL CALEDON HILLS CONFERENCE

The Fifth Annual Caledon Hills Conference was held towards the end of November in Toronto, under the direction of the United Nations Club of the University of Toronto.

Six universities, Carleton, McMaster, Queen's, Assumption, University of Toronto, and R.M.C. were represented at this Conference. During the two days the Conference ran, we held discussions on the problems of several U.N. organizations such as the International Labour Organization, the United Nations Refugees Fund and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. Several films were shown on the problem of refugees in Europe, with special emphasis on the plight of large numbers in Austria.

Our second day was taken up with a discussion of the Suez problem, following a talk given by Larry Henderson, C.B.C. news commentator, who had just returned from the Suez.

The Conference closed with a small dance that evening with the necessary extra girls being kindly loaned to us by the University of Toronto. The Conference was rather limited in its scope, since only fourteen delegates were present and actual discussion was cut down by the amount of work we had to cover.

No. 4154 J. A. ANNAND

No. 4172 W. D. MITCHELL

REPORT ON SCUSA VIII

The Eighth Student Conference on United States Affairs was held this year at West Point from Dec. 5-8. The student participants met not with the idea of solving major problems of U.S. national security policy but to examine these problems and try and come to a better understanding of them. Student participants consisted of some 157 students from 68 colleges and universities in the United States and Canada. There were also a number of senior participants from both the US and Canada who acted as chairmen speakers and observers during the conference.

The actual conference was divided into plenary sessions and round table discussions. Each Round Table attempted to form a report of its discussion which was presented to the whole student body at the final plenary session. Forming this report was often a more difficult job than at first it would seem as sectional view points were often diametrically opposed on certain issues. I feel, however, that the Conference was a success as it did accomplish its aim and gave every participant a clearer picture of the problems and difficulties that the world today is faced with.

It was of particular value to an RMC cadet as he was presented with the opportunity of viewing first-hand the routine and daily life of another military college and also given the opportunity of living with contemporary future officers in the US army. I sincerely hope that in the future the Royal Military College will be given the opportunity to send participants to such a conference again. I also hope that in the future a larger delegation of cadets from RMC will be sent.

3873 A. M. J. HYATT



SQUADRON NOTES

NO. 1 (FRONTENAC) SQUADRON

We can't honestly say that this year has been the best year experienced by One Squadron, but then, who can say it hasn't been? The 'dark blue' has been notable for its spirit and for the effort it has put into every endeavour. We may not have stood on the 'right of the line' yet this year but we've certainly had variety by skipping from 2nd place to 6th place and then to 7th place. Our rapid mathematical calculator, John Beare, has come up with the amazing statement that 1 Squadron's chances of moving up in the competition are about 6 to 2. It is Stu. O'Keefe's view that the wheel just hasn't spun around to us yet but he has every confidence that it will before the year is out. Now, if those two could only get together with the drill staff for an hour or two——.

In the sports field, 1 Squadron can claim a tie for first place in softball and undisputed first place in badminton. We also managed to cop second place in a large number of events including basketball, volleyball, waterpolo, and swimming. We must not fail to compliment our first year who put up such a good effort in the recruit's obstacle race. Plaudits are in order for our outstanding athletes among whom Bill Broughton, Doug Brown, and Len Pitura rank high. What's this we hear about a hockey scholarship to the U. of T. next year, Pit? Just a rumour you say? We've been told unofficially that this year's Squadron Sports Officer, Paul Lavallee, is taking over female athletics next year at McGill.

We on this side of the square have always been known as a very sociable group and this past year we held two very successful squadron parties. Our thanks go out to Jim Torck and the others who did so much to make them a success. For those of us who are graduating it's as Dave Greenfield says: "Things just aren't going to be the same next year." Of course, as Doug Hersey looks at it, the change for fourth year won't be too great anyway.

One Squadron's single attempt at democracy ended in dismal failure from the point of view of fourth year when the other three years voted to retain the early breakfast. Pierre Richard threatened to transfer across the square but then decided the easiest course would be to boycott breakfast entirely. Glenn Doupe is the only fourth year cadet in the squadron who will have to worry about breakfast next year as he will have to get up and get Ann's ready. Ron Blakely, one of the last of the reserve cadets, says he won't be able to afford breakfast unless he can pawn his typewriter.

For the success it has had this past year One Squadron owes much to two people. The first is Lt. Smyth, our Squadron Commander, who has performed a difficult job with patience and sincerity. If, as it is rumoured, he will be leaving this summer to take up a new appointment, we wish him and his lovely wife the very best and hope they always have fond memories of the Stone Frigate, and 1 Squadron in particular. The second is Bill Broughton, our Cadet Squadron Leader, who has done more than his share towards providing the unity and the smooth operation so necessary to a good squadron, — to One Squadron!

—3912 G. L. LOGAN

No. 2 (LASALLE) SQUADRON

The year 1956-57 began with the arrival of ten fresh faces from all across Canada. The seemingly grim task of giving these recruits the initial instruction and guidance fell mainly into the hands of C.S.L. Bill Campbell and C.F.L. Dave Springett. Within a short time, however, the enthusiasm and will to learn displayed by the recruits made the first two weeks enjoyable and profitable for both first and fourth years, and after the remainder of the squadron arrived, everyone was eager to tackle the year's work.

The most important asset of any unit is the people who compose it. In this respect, we were very fortunate in having with us again all the members of last year plus some new arrivals from C.M.R. and R.R. Faced with a new environment and routine, the newcomers to third year quickly familiarized themselves with R.M.C. and the traditions of No. 2 Squadron. It wasn't long before the third year stood together as a class and gave their unified support and cooperation in all squadron activities.

The success of No. 2 Squadron in the first term were largely in the athletic department. Our football team, under the guidance of Naudie and Hutton, with Dickson as quarter and most of second year manning the line, was bound for the intersquadron championship until an early snowfall forced a cancellation of the play-off game. It was second year again who paced the squadron to fifth place in the harriers with Moffatt, Weese, Larrigan and Dickson coming through in very good time. Brady and Jutras provided the spark which helped our soccer team to wind up in second place. In the swim meet, Morin, Dickson, McManus, Brough and Egener performed very well and helped No. 2 Squadron up to third place. Thus, at the end of the first term we found ourselves winners of the sports competition and had the great pleasure of lowering a certain hazy blue pennant and replacing it with our own bright red one.

Unfortunately, we didn't fare as well in the right of line competition. Starting the year at the right of the second line, we gradually worked down to a position where we would have been at the right, had the parades been formed up facing the football field. Our downfall was due mainly to a lack of good rifle and pistol shots and to the high value placed on shooting in the evaluation of the right of the line positions. In the second term, this injustice was rectified and even though our shooting remained unchanged, the excellent drill of third year helped draw us up to fourth place.

In the field of less strenuous activity, a couple of squadron parties, expertly organized by our enterprising third year, provided a break in the otherwise tedious routine. The second term party, a real Western type square dance, was a resounding success. Other less formal gatherings were held throughout the year, and although these suffered from a lack of organization, the energy and exuberance of the participants more than assured everyone of a good time. In this respect, the efforts of Roy Naudie are worthy of particular mention.

Under the capable guidance of Captain Collingwood, we have enjoyed a very rewarding year. The fourth year takes this opportunity to thank him for his help and to wish him and the squadron the best in the years to come.

No. 3699 E. BIZON

NO. 3 SQUADRON

Drive! Baby Blue, Drive! This was to be the rallying cry that carried No. 3 Squadron to high heights during 1956-57. To some, the first day in Hudson was to be but a return to the old familiar faces and friendships of other years, but to others the squadron was to present a totally new outlook on life. The recruits had just finished their initial indoctrination when they were joined by a group of Third Year cadets who knew less than they did. So this story, for better or for worse, is an effort to try to explain how, despite the conglomeration of human material, Hudson Squadron was welded into a tight, compact unit of high loyalties and strong friendships.

In the beginning was made man, and after man came cadets. So the course of history goes. On September 6th, 1956, No. 3 Squadron recruits arrived at College. Loud shouts of "double, double, double—where's your spiffy?" resounded through the air as they fled to the gloom of the Stone Frigate. Here, within these musty confines, the man was to become the cadet. Mannish things such as radios (eh, Barrett?) were a thing of the past. The high art of boot polishing was rapidly learned by all except Wright and Skaling who insisted that a brush did just as good a job. Burwood, not to be outdone, whisked his boots every morning. My, such keenness! And so the first week passed. The 13th found the remainder of No. 3 Squadron, once again cleaning their yellow cubicles. Door knobs gleamed, sinks sparkled—"Don't brush there, I've just dusted." Old acquaintances were renewed. "Hi Neil" (oops 3 bars, always thought he was in the same year as me) "Good day, Mr. Russell". Old memories vanished (forcefully, if no other way). "I don't care if you did it that way at those other colleges, you're at R.M.C. now." "Yes, Mr. Gaylord." The squadron worked as one and won the track meet, and later, much wetter, the regatta. Bourassa, in canoe singles, Kearley in a whaler all spurred and splashed us to this victory.

Then came the first squadron party. The guest entertainer was Elvis Yarymowich. This was but the forerunner of many more get-togethers. Lane and Co. were to produce "The Flying Pillboxes Have Landed" and Bob Stewart was to be the first to win the "Order of the Stone Boot". The merry voice of the Master, Mr. Carter, was to provide us with ribticklers on every occasion. Big Bill Darling and Cohorts were to experience grave difficulties in navigating to the trash can for secret disposals on many a late night. "Shh, Bill, you'll wake someone up." Gus Armstrong, stout fellow, was to find a warm place in the heart of the squadron to be shared only with the reputable, the People's (especially Third Year) Friend, Kearley. But these were the pleasures, the brighter sides of life, agreed Mr. Seldom Seen Sam Perrin and Mr. "Sleepy" Coulter (thanks, Cope!). So let us leave this haven of women and deal with the stricter side of life.

We did well in sports, and took the right of the line in the second term. The days passed quickly, so did the weeks, and then the months, and suddenly another year is gone.

This subject has been purposefully treated in a light-hearted manner, for this is the only way to show how this squadron has become "The Squadron". This sense of fun, of comradeship, of common cause, all these have gone to make the oneness, the team spirit that has carried No. 3 Squadron so successfully through the year. This is what has moulded us into the one feeling of loyalty, loyalty to R.M.C. Due to the restricted length of this article, it has been impossible to

mention all the members of the squadron in their own amusing aspects, but each has contributed his own part to the squadron and here we salute the remaining members of the staunch 49—McQuiggan, Chell, Meincke, Logie, Lemieux, Forrington, Franklin, Isbester, Preston, Kristjansen, de Chastelain, Cepuch, Sheldrick, Hendrickson, Hessin, Joyce, McKinnon, McCulloch, Walker, Bryga, Kelly and Tattersall.

No. 4174, J. D. HESSIN

NO. 4 "BROCK" SQUADRON

Brock began the academic year 1956-57 under the leadership of a new Squadron Commander, Capt. "Joe" Crowe of the RCHA. Capt. Crowe, an ex-cadet and member of the "New One Hundred", proved early in the year that he understood the system and routine of RMC and left the leadership of the squadron largely in the hands of the fourth year who were led by CSL Don "l'Amour" Lamarre.

In the track meet number four placed a regrettable sixth but thanks are due particularly to Boyington and Karn who were outstanding performers. In the Regatta number four was again unfortunate and anyone who doubts this need only ask Vic Andrews why he jumped out of the whaler when it was winning. Four squadron came back into the athletic picture with the Swim Meet which they managed to win thanks to the efforts of the squadron as a whole and Gagnon, Badger, Andrews and Kemp in particular. The four squadron recruits although they came only second in the Obstacle Race put in a fine team effort and managed to have the three fastest single times in the wing. Congratulations to Gall, Marshall and Richardson. In the Inter-squadron tackle football competition the whole squadron owes a debt of thanks to Nick Romano for his star performance. Thanks to Nick the Green team put up a fine show even though they were unable to cop the championship.

The second term was highlighted by the advent of the Four Squadron Memorial Trophy or as it is better known the "PPP". The unlucky winners to date have been Marshall, Hoffman, Harris-Lowe and Rose. Congratulations, you lucky people. Second only to the PPP in the second term was the CSC Tournament and the four squadron members of the CSC team are to be congratulated for their outstanding efforts. Four squadron was well represented on this team having Gall playing basketball, Karn and Vrana on the Volleyball team, Hyslop and Moere shooting and Richardson swimming. Throughout the first as well as the second term a small group of the "Green Wave" proved to be consistent shots at the miniature range and this resulted in four squadron copping the high total for the year's rifle shooting. The Four squadron team was organized by London and the most valuable members proved to be "Dead-eye" Don Lewis, Andrews, and McLeod.

The high point of the year for the squadron was winning the right-of-the-line competition for the third term. This competition was decided on the basis of drill, room inspection (?), and shooting. Don Lamarre can be justly proud of the effort put forth by everyone. The whole squadron also owes a particular debt to "Black Dave" Stothers who was largely responsible for organizing two extremely successful squadron parties. A Series of stags were also enjoyed by everyone. These were sponsored in turn by each of the four years.

Fourth year takes this opportunity of wishing all the best to Brock in the coming year. This year has been fun for us and we hope, not too unpleasant for everyone else. Best of luck in the future and may the Green Wave never cease to roll.

3837 CFL A. M. J. HYATT

NO. 5 (PONTIAC) SQUADRON

Luckily this winter hasn't been too cold, the wind hasn't blown too hard, and the cadets of the upper decks of the "Stony Boat" lasted through the winter without a single case of pneumonia. Oh well, it's cold, but it's home.

Pontiac, with Ron Muir as the CSL, has enjoyed a relatively successful year. The drill staff was good enough to overlook us for the first term and 'lo and behold' the Squadron ended up on the right-of-the-line. The law of averages (and Sgt. Girden—you know the one with the stick and the squeaky voice), however, caught up with us as we neared Christmas, and the No. 5 Sqn. call became fainter and fainter. Running in harmony with this, were the yells of 'Pugnacious Peter' (Kirkham, the CSTO, who surrendered to light duty before Christmas and whose yells also became fainter and fainter until he ended up with a stovepipe cast on his leg. An attempt to straighten it, I understand.)

Our recruit year this year has a variety of characters—there is "#4858 Babineau" the one with the violin and the ready smile, "Dasher" Mackay whose address book seems to have no end of telephone numbers, and of course our fencer, Phil Jones, (pronounced with a retired 'Victorian' accent of course). Second year seemed to have the monopoly of the Kingston girls this year, (I understand that there are now three fourth year taking courses from them), and it was rumoured that even Dino had a date for the last squadron party. Speaking of Sqn. parties, that brings us to third year who organized two fine efforts with 'Os', Mike, and Ernie at the lead. They say that Don Smithies owns one share in the Bell Telephone and, therefore, feels that he also owns one of the booths. That must be the answer. Third year also have parties every Saturday morning in 304, I don't know what they do there, but 'Bugs' seems to have all sorts of money these days. What about fourth year? Bill Armstrong was a welcome addition to Pontiac this year, especially on the floor hockey team; Willie Hughes stole his third bar in February (perhaps he made it in the Chem Lab) and 'Blackie' is still trying to retire from R.O.T.P.

In sports this year Pontiac surprised everyone by two unusual achievements:—we were able to show some points at the end of the swim meet, and we won two — yes two! — waterpolo games.

We understand that Lt. Smyth is returning to sea next year; we certainly trust that having to serve on an H.M.S. Establishment has done him no harm—we have certainly enjoyed the relationship, and wish him the best of luck for the future.

It has been a good year and #5 has carried on the distinct Frigate feeling of friendship which we hope will continue even after the old 'Boat' falls apart. (N.B. Lt. Col. Perry: it has started)

No. 3935 E. W. H. TREMAINE

No. 6 (BRANT) SQUADRON

In its second year of existence, Brant Squadron has confirmed the fact, already apparent last year, that it had been infused with most of the good blood of a parent with strong traditions—*old* No. 2 Squadron. The “Golden Boys” of No. 6 (with all due respect to the Staff Adjutant) have been establishing traditions of their own.

In the sports department, Mike Valiquet and Frank Hlohovsky have made some headway in establishing the right kind of traditions. Although this success was not fully apparent in the fall term, we came within half a point of winning the combined sports for the winter term. Showing the effects of an all-out drive during Summer Training, we were slightly out of breath in the first phase of the sports competition. Consequently, our performance in the Regatta, the Track and Field Meet, and the Recruit’s Obstacle Race should not be scrutinized too closely. However, the Harriers proved that Brant had it in terms of intestinal fortitude, for we placed second. In the Swim Meet, we owe Gerry Ross our thanks for saving us from a fate worse than death. Congratulations are also in order for Walsh, who won the Novice Heavyweight Boxing.

Squadron spirit showed itself in our better performance in team sports, as opposed to individual competition, even though representative teams took no less than twenty-seven players from our ranks during the year. Moderate results were obtained in the fall term, Big Six shining only in football. The best game of inter-squadron tackle-football was again staged by 2 and 6 Squadrons. This year, Lady Luck was with No. 2 when they broke a scoreless tie by scoring in the last play of the game. After Christmas, however, the “Gold Machine” picked up steam and rolled on to win the ice hockey and the floor hockey, and to take second place in basketball. We attained more modest results in volleyball and water-polo.

Shortage of sharpshooters weakened BRANT’S performance in the right of the line competition. However, our drill has kept us at or near the right of the rear squadrons. In a lively week-to-week competition with the *Orangeman* of 2 Squadron, Terry Mahood has so far managed to keep us slightly abreast of the “people downstairs”. We have been, of course, past masters at the door-knob and gash-bucket business.

As usual, No. 6 enjoyed the best squadron parties. Our *Evening in Paris* in November featured a recruit can-can which was spirited, if not shapely. Wine bottles (empty, of course) and candlelight provided the proper atmosphere. A barn dance in January proved to be the rip-roaringest party ever witnessed in the Old Gym, the music and calling being provided by an old-time western band. Kudos must go to Pete Fenton for the outstanding success of both these affairs.

Fourth Year wish to take advantage of this opportunity to thank Captain Collingwood for the “doigté” with which he has ironed out difficulties and guided the activities of his Squadron, and the way he has always “gone to bat” for us.

NO. 7 (WOLFE) SQUADRON

This, the second year of Wolfe's existence, can be termed nothing but highly successful. Under our one and only "Jeep", Seven has attained that balance of keenness and slackness which has promoted a real squadron spirit of co-operation, and has put us right up at the top with the best of them.

After a bit of a slow start in the fall, it has been as much a surprise to 7 Squadron as to anyone else, how well we have done in sports. The championship this year has been the result of a "lets get out and do our best" attitude that cannot help but bring results. Our win in that trial by torture, the Harriers, led by Flo Rompre and Greg Amiro, started it all off. Then under the watchful eye of the Earl of Schaubel, spring saw the triumph of our squadron basketball, volleyball, tennis, and floor hockey teams. Managed by Geo Hutson, the rifle and pistol teams both finished second, a commendable bit of shooting. Any way you look at it, it boils down to a very good year of athletic endeavour.

Socially, the highlight of the year was the winter term party. The skating was perfect, the food real hot, and the music well chosen. I think this particular get together will be long remembered as one of the best squadron parties at RMC.

All the recruits who took part in the cake walk can be rightly proud of a good show. Stevenson's kilt with the Commandant's flag underneath was one of the best laughs of the evening. That makes up for the obstacle race in full measure, so all is forgiven first year.

As the year progressed, more and more fourth year fell into the clutches of the feminine sex. All in all, five have taken the premarital plunge. There is still a hard core of resistance in the squadron however, who claim they will never give in, for a little while anyway.

All of us will remember the hours spent shooting the breeze over the squadron newspaper. Here is an admirable institution which should be continued, along with our other new institution this year, the squadron scrap book.

It's been a good year, thanks to Jeep Fortier and the good spirit of everyone in Seven. May the "Wolfe" always howl the loudest of any.

3828 W. C. WOODBURY

NO. 8 (MONTCALM) SQUADRON

This year we welcomed our new Squadron Commander, Capt C. J. Crowe, and under his guidance the year has proved a highly successful and enjoyable experience. This year the hierarchy of the Squadron was Jake Cadieux as CSL, Dean Wellsman as 2i/c, Chief Mainer as CSA, Benito Moggridge as CSTO, Jim (Windy) Howes as CSSO and Art Clare, Jerry Valihora and Hughie Silver as Flight Leaders, with Bob Froebel, Buns Cross and Andy Gagne as Flight Second-in-Command of X, Y and Z Flights respectively. Dick Grainger was Assistant Training Officer and somewhere along the line Tim Ryley was given three bars in a brevet appointment; so far he has served as Flight Leader "without portfolio".

Soon after the start of the Fall Term No. 8 Squadron was swept up into the high pressure sports schedule. In touch and tackle football we did quite creditably, gaining first position in both as well as a first in soccer. These three

firsts, as well as a second place in the college track meet, gave us the first position up to mid-October. But as the season progressed our position slipped gently down, varying between third and fourth for the two-period total. In Harriers and the Swim Meet the Squadron dropped considerably, getting only seventh place in each of these. Bob Froebel deserves much credit for finishing within the first five Cadets in the Harriers.

This year our position in the Right of the Line competition has not been so greatly outstanding. In the last part of the Fall Term we did manage, although not many know why, to tie for second place but this has been our only experience up in the front Squadrons so far. Our ability in drill is somewhat questionable at times (we are field troops) and our representation in the Commandant's room inspection has caused considerable grief to various members of our fourth year periodically.

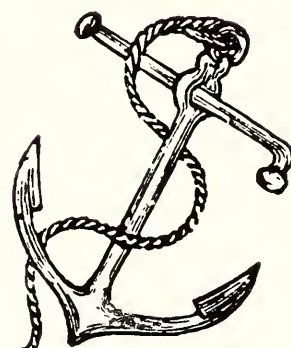
Socially we have had two fine outings, a wiener roast and a skating party both followed by dancing in the Old Gym. Both were well attended and all seemed highly enthusiastic towards second and third year who handled the necessary arranging.

Generally one can say that the whole year has been a good one. We have never been known as an outstanding example of keenness but we have more than held our own throughout the College. The spirit and cooperation which have developed within the Squadron are a most rewarding tribute to the work of Capt. Crowe, and the members of the Squadron. By what indications we have seen this year, the future of No. 8 Squadron is indeed quite bright.



SUMMER TRAINING

NAVY



BILGES AND CROWSNEST — FIRST YEAR 1956

Toronto to Victoria by T.C.A. was the first leg of a summer journey which took the R.M.C. naval cadets to the U.S.A., Mexico, Panama and Ecuador. A strenuous course in basic navigation occupied the first three weeks at Royal Roads, while bridge was the tool of relaxation. Not to be outdone by the picturesque setting of the College, our home for the next two months—the training cruiser “Ontario”—had its own special qualities: grey paint, armour plate, decks and bilges—certainly grotesque if not picturesque.

San Diego with its zoo and beaches was interesting as our first port, but many people preferred to spy the wilder animals in their natural habitat, south of the border, in Tijuana. Balboa and Panama of the Canal Zone followed a long voyage from Magdalen Bay, Mexico, where seamanship and “beach parties” required our time. From East to West on the liner “Reina de Pacifico”, some sixty cadets journeyed through the Panama Canal, one of the most rewarding experiences we had. Salinas, Ecuador was the southernmost harbour we visited, although thirty-five cadets attended a reception given by the British Consul at Quito, the capital. Whether it was the altitude (about 10,000 feet) or the warm hospitality, nobody wants to say, but we found it quite hard to maintain our equilibrium at certain times. At sea once again, we sailed north to Balboa for a day, then on to Acapulco, where we saw Mexicans diving from great heights into small pools filled with the

surging tide and rocks for small amounts of money. Long Beach and Santa Barbara terminated our ports of call and once again, on August 10th, we entered Victoria harbour and the final examinations at Royal Roads.

—No. 4441 J. W. LOGIE

SECOND YEAR CADET NAVAL TRAINING

The Naval cadets were told of plans for their summer training early last year and from that day forward anticipated a very successful and interesting summer. In this they were not disappointed.

Accordingly, the Second Escort Squadron in company with H.M.C.S. Ontario left Esquimalt bound for San Diego. Cape Flattery, the scourge of all cadets (and officers too, I might add) was in its usual form and many of us fell victim to the only black mark of the voyage—sea sickness.



Just beginning to gain our sealegs we sailed into San Diego Harbour. Besides enjoying the usual diversions of sailors ashore, we were given tours of various U.S. military bases and U.S.S. Kearsarge, one of the carriers based there.

We sailed south to Magdalena Bay, Mexico, on the Lower California peninsula. Magdalena Bay, an ex-penal colony for political exiles, is composed of a half dozen unpainted houses, badly in need of repair. However, the Bay itself is ideal for manoeuvring ships to anchorages and buoys, away from continual swell of the Pacific. Here the executive cadets sweated over the voicepipes coming alongside buoys, etc. We parted company with H.M.C.S. Ontario and headed north to San Francisco, while she went south to Ecuador. The Second Escort Squadron tied up at Treasure Island in San Francisco Bay and we enjoyed the benefits of American hospitality in another large city before sailing once more for the open sea.

Our cruise was certainly not a pleasure cruise, although ashore we enjoyed all the pleasures of a tourist. Training afloat was well planned to give a thorough

understanding of the organization and operation of each cadet's branch as well as the Executive Branch. This summer was an experiment by the R.C.N. to see if cadets could learn while at sea. The results of the summer could only point to the fact that the experiment was a resounding success.

We sailed to Pearl Harbor where we saw the remains of U.S.S. Arizona, that grim reminder of December 7th, 1941. While at Pearl Harbor we worked with the U.S.N. in an antisubmarine role. Space does not allow a detailed account of Hawaii. Suffice to say that we will never forget Waikiki, and Honolulu.

No. 4120 R. WHITEHEAD

SUMMER TRAINING DOWN SOUTH

Our Naval Engineering cadets are very fortunate in that, once they leave R.M.C. for their summer training, they are more or less going to spend their summer doing practical work which will supplement the theory they have learned during the winter.

This last summer, 1956, we third year engineers were appointed to H.M.C.S. *Ontario* for the whole summer. After having studied reciprocating machinery for two summers previously, we would now tackle more complicated machinery, such as turbines. We were responsible for learning the function and operation of all auxiliary machinery, including diesel engines, generators, hydraulic systems, refrigeration equipment, etc., while on duty in the engine and boiler rooms. Moreover, we had to trace diagrams of all piping systems aboard the ship. A ship is like an enclosed city; certain pipes serve for protection against fire or flooding, others carry water for sanitary purposes, and so on. The main difference between a city and a ship, however, is that the ship is more compact; consequently, all those pipes intermingle and their diagrams become very complex and difficult to trace. Many of the pipes are situated in almost inaccessible places, especially in the engine room, where heat radiating from them also hampers your work. Once the diagrams had been laboriously completed, we were surprised to find that the Damage Control Section already possessed comprehensive diagrams which we could have borrowed. But we probably learned more by tracing the diagrams from the real thing.

On the *Ontario* cruise we visited several ports in California, Mexico, Panama and Ecuador. A major point of the trip was the investigating of the so-called "rumours" about the reputations of such places as Tijuana, Panama City and Acapulco. We were happy to confirm the rumours as being completely true. For more information you could contact any one of the cadets who made the trip, but I suggest Don Coulter as an expert in the matter.

Needless to say, lack of money, or rather, lack of Reserve cadets with possible loaning facilities for us high'y mortgaged R.O.T.P. cadets was a great hindrance to our thorough investigation of stray rumours. In fact, we only had one Reserve cadet, Georges Desbarats, who fortunately did his best to keep us supplied with the "green stuff".

Life aboard ship was very interesting, as many activities were organized by the ship's company. We also arranged for our own recreation sometimes and the last night aboard ship may well be remembered as "the night Cadet Barrett lost his mattress", as Thurber would put it.

No. 3773 J. W. Y. LEMIEUX

ARMY



SHILO — R.C.A.

17 May 56: It was like the annual family reunion, but without picnic basket or shady park. The place—Camp Shilo, Manitoba. For those from R.M.C. who had been together all year, there were plenty of old friends to see again. For those from Royal Roads who, by this time were graduates of that institution, there were even more hands to shake. Anyway, we were all back again for our second twelve-week visit at Shilo.

Training got under way on 22 May 56 and what a mystery it was. Period after period of ballistics, director, gun drill and fire discipline. In a few days the novelty had worn off and we were ready to settle down and learn some gunnery. Our weapon was the beloved 25 pdr with all its parts and pieces. With this piece of equipment we were expected to hit something?!

But little by little the fog cleared and first thing we knew it was our fourth week and we were off to Signals Battery to catch up on the latest information from that source. Then it was back to Gunnery Bty again. But things were different now. Somehow we had learned something about gun positions and how to use them, and we were starting to do dry deployments. They increased in difficulty and we soon became proficient enough to do a live shoot. These became more and more frequent and before we knew it the summer was almost over and it was time for the Arty. Scheme.

After a laborious Saturday morning of drawing equipment and loading vehicles, we turned in knowing that this would be our last chance for a good sleep until the next weekend.

On Sunday we left camp and started finding out how gunners really live. Everyone enjoyed himself very much and, except for the additional exercise of digging gun pits, it was a welcome change from the routine barracks life.

The summer was a complete success and I am sure everyone in 2nd phase enjoyed it very much and will be anxiously awaiting word of their posting for 3rd practical phase training next summer.

No. 4252 H. R. WHEATLEY

ROYAL CANADIAN ENGINEERS SUMMER TRAINING

Each year, the cadets taking First and Second Phase training make the long trek to the R.C.S.M.E. at Camp Chilliwack in the beautiful lower Fraser Valley. In direct contrast with the previous summers, the last one was almost perfect as far as weather was concerned.

The First Phase cadets, who lived in a tented camp by themselves, were subjected to the usual ten weeks' basic training course followed by two weeks of Corps training. The vigorous and intensive basic training covered such fields as first aid, map reading, communications, fieldcraft, section tactics and other elementary infantry courses. Weapons training on the rifle, Bren, Sten, Grenade and rocket launcher occupied an important part and, of course, many many long hours were spent on the parade square with Mr. Sininger and his staff. The final two weeks were spent (without P.T.) on Field Defences and Mine Warfare, subjects of more concern to Sappers. First Phase at Chilliwack compares with any for a high standard of discipline and training, but in spite of this "a good time was had by all". Escape was to be found in the mess and at the lake.

Second Phase training is a great deal more interesting and practical for the Sappers than the First Phase. The courses covered were Mine Warfare, Water Supply, Roads and Airfields, Recce, Field Defences, Organization of Work, and the popular Demolitions course. The muscles as well as the brains were exercised during the courses relative to improvised and equipment bridging. Another interesting course was Rafting and Watermanship which involved a week at the lake under the watchful eye of Corporal Covey, S.B.O. Some time was spent on the square, but Second Phase was blessed with having no P.T. Examinations were held at the end of each course and a fairly high standard was demanded and met.

Socially, the highlights of the summer were the Saturday night dances at the Mess, the ex-cadet cocktail party in Vancouver, the tea dance, and, of course, the midsummer Ball after the March-off Parade. The social life was quite active with many cadets having interests in Chilliwack and at nearby Cultus Lake. For those whose interests lay along the lines of "demolishing forty beers" the mess dinners and troop parties were huge successes.

Many Sappers say they do not want to return to Chilliwack, but most are not too unhappy to be posted back . . .

"Oh give me a tent with a ridgepole that's bent
And the sides are all tattered and torn"

No. 4119 C. W. W. DARLING

CAMP BORDEN — INFANTRY

Last summer in retrospect reveals four important phases of training. These were military training (such as fieldcraft, range work and, of course, drill) sports, leave, and duties.

The military aspect of the summer began with a pre-course introduction to familiarize us with the normal twelve-week course. Although viewed with some misapprehension, since it deprived us of one week's leave, it was condoned as beneficial.

Following this familiarization course, work became more serious. Range and fieldwork formed the counterpart of route marches. Tests, both written and

practical, indicated our progress. Towards the end of the course we had become fairly proficient in all phases of training, although Rompre was the only rifle marksman. Generally speaking, the military training was successful; all infanteers obtaining "B" grading.

Athletics demanded nearly as much time as training and, in many cases, overrode it. The school's boxing, track and swim meets projected Preston, Rompre and Gagnon to represent the School at the Camp Borden meets in boxing, track and swimming meets, respectively. These sports interfered greatly with the military training which had to forego its claim on the participants to enable them to train for their sports. This exchange of time came willingly to the competitors but regretfully to the platoon commander.

The duties assigned to us, were, if taken too seriously, farcical. They generally entailed little work and proved more or less sinecures without pay. However, they had to be done, and no trouble incurred.

A. W. PRESTON

GAGETOWN CONCENTRATION 1956

During the summer of 1956 troops of the First Canadian Infantry Division concentrated at Camp Gagetown, N.B. Third phase cadets of the Canadian Services Colleges could be found employed throughout the whole division. Here, through practical experience, they gained an insight into the tactical use of nuclear weapons on the battlefield. These lessons will prove invaluable and applicable to the cadets, no matter what corps or unit they will serve with on graduation.

Camp Gagetown is a military camp which will undoubtedly become more famous in years to come, not just as a summer concentration area but as a permanent home for a great many of the field units of the Canadian Army. Today it is renowned throughout the whole army for being either a sea of mud or a proverbial dust bowl; it is impossible to compromise these two extremes. Often the only relief from wet feet and dust-clogged throats was to be found in steam-baths at the St. John Y.M.C.A. or in the area mess in Fredericton.

Many incidents from the summer will always stand out in our memories: the Governor General reviewing the division at Blissville airport in a thunderstorm; No. 3674 Lt. Len Creelman winning the forced march competition at the divisional sports meet; 2 R.C.R.'s para-drop on the position H.Q. 3 CDN Inf Bde had occupied the previous day; and C Coy 1 R.H.C. capturing a battery of horse artillery. There were even occasions when we were thankful for the air force and navy types who flew close support missions. All the exercises were conducted with the enemy having air superiority and as a result we all have a better understanding of the role air power can play in any military operation.

A summer in Gagetown is not recommended to anyone seeking a pleasant holiday on the east coast but it provides an invaluable picture of the army in the field to the cadets contemplating careers as professional soldiers.

No. 3867 C. J. DEVANEY
No. 3975 R. H. SMEDMOR

GERMANY, 1956

In more settled times, the traditional climax to an education was the Grand Tour of Europe. The Canadian government in its wisdom has seen fit to reinstate this admirable practice. As a result of this policy, twenty Third Phase Army

cadets from R.M.C. were posted for a three month period to the Second Canadian Infantry Brigade in Germany.

The purpose of this attachment was to give cadets practical experience as junior officers in field units. Despite what you might expect from the numerous "war stories" we tell, we did get much very valuable military experience. We arrived in Germany during the Brigade Concentration at Sennelager. Shortly afterwards, all unit headquarters took part in Javelin IX, a British Corps command exercise held in the Kassel area. Then followed in quick succession watermanship training on the Mohnsee, exercise Orient Express, firing practice for the R.C.D. at Hohne and for No. 4 R.C.H.A. at Munsterlager, bridging training for the R.C.E. at Hamlin, and battalion exercises for the infantry at Borkenberg. The climax of the summer training programme was a two week Brigade Concentration at Soltau. Since this was our first experience in co-operation with the other arms and services, the value we received was immense. The brigade's training exercises, conducted on some of the finest training areas in the world, could not have been more comprehensive.

It was fortunate for us that there are a large number of ex-cadets serving with the brigade especially from the New One Hundred and the class of 1955. There were twenty ex-cadets or serving cadets with No. 4 R.C.H.A. alone, almost like an Ex-Cadet Weekend all summer.

The social aspects of our training were not neglected either. The Gunners celebrated the Artillery Birthday at the Regimental Ball at Tserlohn and many officer cadets attended the Confederation Ball at Brigade Headquarters. The Brigade's Dominion Day Sports Meet and Military Tattoo at Dortmund were excellent and very inspiring. The Gunners also participated in the Ball Button Day Sports Meet at Hohne with four R.H.A. regiments from the British Army on the Rhine.

No. 3921 R. W. STRICKLAND



AIR FORCE



FIRST PHASE PILOTS — PENHOLD

We arrived at Penhold on June 22 after four glorious weeks of T.D. Most of us thought we had finished schoolwork when we left R.M.C. and now we could settle down to the serious job of flying. We were sadly disillusioned, however—the first few weeks were spent in ground school. Soon, though, we were dividing our days into half flying and half ground school, which was slightly more to our taste. After our short course in navigation, John Fryer wanted no part of it, even if aircrew do get extra flying pay.

The West suited us all fine, but Dick Hutton liked it especially. It is said that Dick liked his instructor because they had two things in common—flying and frequent trips to Red Deer on the same mission.

Roy Frayne likes to fly, but says, “These darn ‘Hazards’ just won’t go were I want ’em to!”

The “boys” from Claresholm say that Bob Walker owes a mess bill amounting to some \$4.00 at R.C.A.F. Station Claresholm—it should be up to forty by next summer.

All in all, we had a wonderful time in Penhold and can hardly wait to continue our training next summer.

No. 4520 R. C. WALKER

SECOND PHASE PILOTS

May 22nd, 1956 (just one week and two thousand miles from the final parade at R.M.C.) found 27 C.S.C. boys back for a second summer of pilot training at “the best in the West”, Penhold, Alberta.

After putting in two solid weeks of Ground School in order to re-absorb the fundamentals we had forgotten, we finally started alternating half days of flying with our studies. It was soon apparent that it was not only theory that we had forgotten in the winter layoff, as we all took four or five hours before we went solo again, and started practicing for the summer’s first big hurdle, the intermediate Harvard test.

After this was met and mastered, we were faced with Ground School exams, where we finally squelched the cries of "lazy" and "slack" coming from our instructors by getting an overall class average of 80%. As the summer progressed we moved on to navigation trips (where am I?) and instrument flying (what's going on out there?). Dave Cummings, on his final navigation trip, managed to fly off the map, then wondered why he couldn't identify any land marks. This was almost as bad as Ron McQuiggan landing in the grass on his I.H.T. and still managing to pass, or George Hosang on his basic instrument test going from a stall into a spin, converting it into a spiral dive and still managing to recover, much to his instructor's amazement. Sympathetic mention must also be made of the seven, who, for one reason or another, felt the C.T. axe fall, and had to leave us.

The summer passed rapidly and was brought to a happy close as all those rumors proved true and flying pay was substantially increased. This extra cash, plus the fact that it will be our last on Harvards, makes us look forward to next summer's training with the hope that it will be as successful as that of 1956.

No. 4110 T. K. MORTON

THIRD PHASE PILOT TRAINING

Before blasting off on the glories of C.S.C. pilot training, it might be wise to just list the 17 proud conquerors of the "Yellow Beast" that we are talking about. VOICI, complete with nicknames: Bill "Al" Albrecht, Angus "Gus" Armstrong, Jack Cadieux, Ervin "Buns" Cross, Eddy Gagoz, Bob Huot (a mixed-up character from C.M. R.), Bob Hallworth, Bill "Fifi" Hughes, Charles "Ed" Lothian, Bill Lynn, Keith "Mac" McKinnon, Serge "———" Morin, Bill "Pete" Petersen, Neil "Rusty" Russell, Keith "Stew" Steuart, Morley "Stud" Taylor, Jerry Valihora.

We set no flying records during the summer, but we did manage to get through without casualties. Our half days on the flight line were spent on aerobatics and general work in preparation for the final handling test and then formation flying, radio range, and night flying. The night and formation work, although tiring, was very satisfying and gradually made us feel like Harvard "Rockets".

In ground school we started out badly. The instructors rapped us for being disinterested; our ex-cadet course director, F/O Ian Sherlock, felt we were doomed; but came the final exams, we pulled up the old socks and fooled everyone when we set an all-time high course average. After all, we had taken a lot of the work 3 times.

Finally, graduation day arrived and before the assembled station marched the proud 17. Each in turn went forward to receive his scroll in recognition of having beaten the "Yellow Beast". Bill Lynn and Buns Cross went forward to receive their individual honours, the Scroll of Honour for high aggregate marks to Bill and the Penhold Flying Trophy to Buns.

Yes, the summer was the best we had ever spent or probably ever will. We were all really sorry to say goodbye to R.C.A.F. Station Penhold, the place that had been our summer home for 3 years.

—No. 3853 W. N. RUSSELL

FIRST PHASE NAVIGATION

First phase navigating in Winnipeg this summer left many memories, happy and otherwise, with C.S.C. 56—a class drawn from R.M.C., Royal Roads and

C.M.R., with the odd university student scattered here and there to fill out our ranks.

We'll always remember that wonderful first morning—rising at 0735, eating breakfast at a civilized rate, then toddling off to classes to learn how to fence with straight edges and to explore the possibilities of sleeping with both eyes wide open—the only way to pit in F/L Lumley's electronics classes.

Time passed, and we waded through a mire of Astro Tables and Precise, emerging with some knowledge sticking to us—mostly that AP 3270 was a series of huge books with pretty, differently coloured strips on the covers. Filled with youthful enthusiasm, we did not quite grasp the full significance of plotting such points as MPP (Most Probable Position), and the navigator's standby—MIH (Maybe I'm Here). Soon, however, we had enough experience to coin our own abbreviation—TIWWTWKTWTWA. This was an abbreviation? Anyway, it was somewhat shorter than "This Is Where We Think We Know That We Think We Are". Or something.

Life wasn't too easy, though. Such dread tortures as control plots, which simulated, in the classroom, actual flights, sobered us swiftly, and we settled down to the undeniably rugged task of learning how to determine, at any time in the air, just where in tartation we were.

Despite our initial misgivings at missing a summer's holiday, I feel I speak for the whole of C.S.C. 56 when I say, "Thish Navergatin' bishnish ish really great fun—uh—pash another bottle of Benedictine, willya, Bartender, huh, . . . Pleeeeeze?"

—No. 4461, A. E. LANE

THIRD PHASE NAVIGATION

Some time back around the end of May, the remnants of C.S.C. 54 (LR) began to trickle back to Stevenson Field, Winnipeg, for our third, and what turned out to be our best summer at that august institution.

We were soon informed that we would be privileged to become Observers (AI) and, by virtue of one of the youngest and most distinguished of this country's professions, "Tigers". Those among us not fortunate enough to be members of the R.O.T.P. plan had to repeat most of the previous two years' work and become Long Range Navigators, a profession which is referred to by all good Tigers as "The Lows and Slows".

Since the AI School could only handle some twenty-one bodies at any one time, our course consisted of just that number, fourteen C.S.C. types and the remainder University R.O.T.P. chaps. By the time Wings Parade rolled around we were down to seventeen, but happily the "Old Fourteen" was still intact.

When the first six weeks of ground school had been gotten out of the way, the remaining seven settled down to an unhurried routine of morning flying and afternoon synthetics. Such being the case, we found the AI course a pleasant change from the work of the previous two years. Actually, the only frantic part of the day was trying to get the boys out of the pit in time for the 0630 briefing. As a result of our first flight we gained the reputation of "The Honkingest Course in Training Command", but the boys and the aircraft soon settled down, and we were eventually demoted to "average".

Towards the end of July we took a three-day trip up to the All Weather Operational Training Unit at Cold Lake, Alberta. This proved to be a most interesting weekend as we all got into the air through the kind cooperation of

the Instrument and Conversion Flight. As part of our conversion to the "A.W.F. Team", the trip went a long way towards giving us the Tiger Outlook.

In the afternoon, the time between sessions on the T1 (A) synthetic trainer became known as *psycho development periods*, as it was here that the true character of everyone began to show through. Our homebodies, Max Freeman, Dick Harding and Murray Copeland were forever coming and/or going. Nick Romano spent his time tinkering with the dual carbs on his *Nikkimobile*. Bryan Smallman-Tew spent his time studying for a supp. While Jack Hicks hefted his six pound sledge and Bob Froebel perused his Saturday Evening Post, the rest of us, Bob Burnie, Doug Tufts, Ray Jefferies, Glenn Giddings, Ken Gallinger, Earl Law and Gord Gooderham tried to figure the odds on making twenty-one.

Since we lived and worked on the wrong side of the field, we were too far away from the mess for the usual swapping of war stories. However, we did have a year-end stag, which was well attended by all and sundry.

August 24, 1956 finally rolled around—a red letter day on at least fourteen calendars. Air Vice Marshal Kerr presented us with our wings. Even though they may be only a little piece of felt they mean a lot to us, for we worked hard for them.

Next year most of us will be going to Cold Lake for thirteen weeks' operational training on the CF-100. We are all looking forward to summer, 1957.

No. 3861 CADET G. W. GOODERHAM

TECHNICAL TRAINING

It is well known among friends of the Aylmer Flight Cadets that the course at Aylmer is the most interesting and enjoyable of all courses in all services. But enough of this toasting, herein lies proof of no idle boasting.

Interest is maintained by the practical nature of this Aeronautical Engineering course. Experience is gained in the repair and maintenance of all components necessary to keep our aircraft in the air. Greasy hands are a common sight as these operational flight cadets work with Harvards, Expeditors, Sabres and Canucks. In addition to the practical phase, lectures are given in aerodynamics, propulsion, instruments, electricity, general administration and management.

The second year cadets had themselves well established by the time the first year arrived. Those C.S.C. cadets making up the second year term were Spence Volk, Rolli Jutras, Dan Davis, Gord Whatman and Lyle Brown.

Late in June, after a well-earned holiday, the first year Tech A/E cadets made their first impressions on Aylmer. A week later the number of C.S.C. cadets was bolstered by the arrival of Gord Forrington who had given up flying in favour of a career.

Dave Wright managed to complete the year at the head of the class in spite of conflicting interests in Waterford, while Ray Mongeau could usually be seen in the mess trying to sell "cinq" aces in liars dice.

Aylmer's location lends much to the activities. Many sunny hours are spent on the sandy shores of Lake Erie. The proximity of London, Detroit, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Toronto and Stratford make weekend trips one of the main interests.

Those slated for Aylmer this summer are certainly in for a good summer to which they can well look forward.

The story at Clinton, Ontario, seems to be quite different from that of Aylmer. Here is what a second year cadet at Clinton has to say.

G. FORRINGTON

EDITORIAL

Once again this year, in the 1956-57 intercollegiate athletic season, R.M.C.'s representative teams have done very well. R.M.C. is starting the long climb back to the highly respected place it held in athletics in Eastern Canada before the Second World War. Athletics is perhaps the field in which the Royal Military College can have its effect felt by the general public in the most tangible way. Such events as the recent Guard of Honour for the Governor-General in Toronto do a great deal to boost the prestige of the College, but such events are rather isolated. However, almost every weekend of the year, at least one of R.M.C.'s representative teams are doing battle for the College in one of Eastern Canada's major cities. Everything connected with R.M.C. is a source of great pride to the many ex-cadets and friends of the College who seem to be present everywhere, and by far the greatest contact the cadets have with the public is on the sports field. Thus, it is most important that R.M.C. should be represented by the best possible teams at all times—not only the most proficient in playing skill, but also the most sportsmanlike in conduct.

Although its enrolment is smaller than that of most colleges, R.M.C. should be able to produce teams to compete on equal footing with all but the major powers on the sports field. It is obvious that the practices of active athletic recruiting and the offering of athletic scholarships cannot be carried out here, but there is still no reason why R.M.C.'s representative teams should not be of the highest calibre. Few institutions of higher learning require their entrants to be of a certain physical standard, and none have the rigorous control over every phase of a student's life that R.M.C. has. Here the entire Cadet Wing lives together in close proximity to facilities which, although incomplete in some ways, are excellent. These factors should lead to first-rate teams in all sports, however unfortunately some teams fall short in some fields. This condition is partly due perhaps to factors inherent in the system itself; however, the major fault lies with the people connected directly and indirectly with these teams. There must be more active participation by athletes within the Cadet Wing, more diligence and hard work from the team members and coaches and more enthusiastic support—both material and spiritual—from the College as a whole. To have a team representing R.M.C. in an intercollegiate sports event that is not well conditioned and coached and is not a match for its opposition because of this is highly undesirable. However, it must be admitted that such a team is better than none at all.

Some of the College's teams exhibit the attributes expected of a fine team but others, because of many and varied reasons, fall somewhat short of the ideal. In the coming year, let us endeavour to maintain the standard set by the best teams and to bring all other athletic activities up to this standard until we have a well-rounded program with teams of championship calibre in all sports. Everyone agrees that athletics are a necessary part of the development of a young man, and if something is worth doing, it is worth doing well.

SPORTS EDITOR

FOOTBALL I

With a 12-3 win over Ottawa University on Saturday, November 3rd, the R.M.C. Redmen finished their most successful season in recent years. Not only did the team win the Ottawa-St. Lawrence Conference for the second year in a row but they also presented their coach, S/L Golab, with an undefeated season. The championship was won with four straight victories and the only blot on the team's record came with a tie in one of their two exhibition games. Loyola dropped out of league play at the end of the 1955 season, leaving only three teams to do battle for the Coronation Cup. For a team that lost twelve regular players from the previous season, the Redmen did amazingly well in the 1956 season.

After a very short period of full practices, the season opened with an exhibition game against the Queen's Comets on Friday, September 21st. R.M.C. started the season off on the right foot with a single point on the opening kickoff. The cadets held the advantage throughout the game and scored four unconverted touchdowns—two by Earl Law, one each by Pete Joyce and Pete Campbell. Although the Queen's team was not up to full player strength, this convincing win did indicate the type of play to be expected from the Redmen.

The first league game was played at home against Carleton College on the Ex-Cadet Weekend. R.M.C. had the advantage in play throughout the first half by leading 13-6 at the half and then exploded in the second half for four touchdowns—one by Bill Badger and three for Jake Cadieux to end up winning 38-6. The two fullbacks, Joyce and Badger found many holes in the Carleton line while quarterback Law was able to shake Campbell and Cadieux loose for long gains. This game was indeed a treat for the Ex-Cadets.

After a week's rest, the team journeyed to Ottawa and defeated Ottawa U by a score of 21-7. Pete Campbell ran 62 yards on a line plunge for the first major and the first half, which was marked by ragged play and fumbles, ended 7-0 for R.M.C. Pete Joyce scored two touchdowns, one a 69-yard gallop after catching a screen pass, in the second half. For the first time in the season, all touchdowns were converted. The defensive team led by Bill Armstrong and Bongo Johnson blocked a kick and successfully defended against Ottawa's passing attack to turn in a fine game.

The next Saturday, October 20th, the Redmen journeyed to Hamilton to take on a team which had played some Senior Intercollegiate teams, the powerful McMaster Marauders. The team showed that they can hold their own in higher competition than the Ottawa-St. Lawrence League by earning an 8-8 tie. Pete Campbell's converted touchdown put R.M.C. ahead early in the game and then both teams traded the advantage with neither getting a break until Mac recovered a blocked R.M.C. punt on the R.M.C. one-yard line. The score was tied on the next play. The last quarter was a very exciting one with the teams trading single points. Mac's last drive was stopped by a fine interception by Bongo Johnson and the game ended in a tie. The team was ably supported by the frightful din of the Pipe Band who put on a fine show. An excellent cocktail party was thrown by the Ex-cadets after the game to round out a good weekend.

The championship was assured with a 26-6 win over Carleton in Ottawa on October 27th. R.M.C. finished off three long drives with touchdowns by Bill Broughton, Earl Law and Dick Patterson. R.M.C.'s passing attack was particularly



FOOTBALL I

Rear Row —Armstrong W. G., Wheatley, De Vaney, Brown D. D., Rennie, Badger, Jaques, Valiquet, McCullech G. D., Darling.
Centre Row —Giddings, Larrigan, Fell, Whatman, Harrison, Hallas, Oakes, Naudie, Johnston, Broughton, Patterson R. N., Sgt. Whiffle
 (Trainer)
Front Row —Takahashi J. A., Campbell P. S. G., Law, S/L Golab (Coach), Shelby Golab (Mascott) L/CDR Cocks (Staff Chairmar
 Joyce, Cadieux, Springett.

potent in this half, with Law hitting Broughton and Patterson for T.D.'s, and Pete Harrison and Patterson for 57 and 63 yard plays. Jake Cadieux scored after an interception by Doug Brown to end R.M.C.'s scoring as the team began to falter on offense and defense in the second half. Poulin of Carleton capped off a long drive with the Ravens' only touchdown. The Band was supported by many cadets at this game because of the long weekend at the College. Another cocktail party was enjoyed by all cadets after the game at the Gloucester Street Mess.

The final game against Ottawa U started out badly as the cadets, feeling the effects of the mid-term formal of the previous evening, were completely bottled up throughout the first half. They went to the dressing room behind for the first time in the season at the half. The team was fired up by the coach and came back to wipe out the 3-0 deficit with two touchdowns by Bill Broughton. The first half of this game was perhaps the lowest point in the season but the team came fighting back to finish off the season undefeated.

Much credit must go to the hard-working linemen who made the headlines possible for the backfielders this season—Bongo Johnson, Roy Naudie, Dave Springett, Mike Valiquet, Dick Patterson and all the rest, as well as linebackers Pete Joyce and Bill Armstrong who played strong games all season. The Red-men were also deeper in fine reserve strength than they have been for several years. Of course, the team would not have won any games without their fighting coach, Tony Golab, and his two assistants, S/Sgt. Griesbach and Sgt. Stevenson who whipped the team into shape. The team would also like to thank its Staff Chairman, LCDR Cocks and the managers, Glen Giddings and Fred Johannes for fine handling of administrative details. Sgt. Whipple did a good job of taping the players back together throughout the season, and Shelby Golab kept the spirit up as mascot and water boy.

Although the team is losing twelve players through graduation, as well as the coach, S/L Golab, everyone is confident that the fine winning tradition started by Tony Golab during the last three years will be continued at R.M.C. for a long time to come.

No. 4119 C. W. W. DARLING

TENNIS AT R.M.C.

Although tennis is not one of the most popular sports at R.M.C., quite a few highly-spirited games were played on the college courts this year. The College championship tournament was organised with a hope that this year's final would take place without snowshoes.

The final game took place in November with Cadet Wood of No. 4 Squadron coming up with a victory over C.F.L. J. A. Fox of No. 7 Squadron. The other two semi-finalists had been C.S.L. Volk, eliminated by Cadet Wood, and Cadet Lemieux of No. 3 Squadron beaten by C.F.L. Fox. Twenty-two cadets took part in the tournament which this year again fell behind schedule due to the weather, long weekend leave, representative sports, and so on.

This year the R.M.C. team again took part in the Ottawa-St. Lawrence Conference tennis meet which was held in Montreal by Sir George Williams College on October 12th and 13th.

The colleges competing were the University of Montreal, the University of Ottawa, Carleton College, Sir George Williams College, C.M.R. and R.M.C.,



FOOTBALL II

Rear Row —Anderson, Rohne, Trudel, Osborne, Fortier, Alexander J. C., Karn.

Centre Row —McCulloch J. A., Walsh, McQuiggan, Hay, Salmon, Allatt.

Front Row —Strickland (Manager), Ferri, Smallman-Tew, Butler, Hutton, Hutchinson T. C., Hawkins, S/Sgt Greisbach (Coach).

finishing in that order. The University of Montreal won with fifteen victories while R.M.C. only won two matches (S. L. Volk and W. M. Scott) to stand last. The other members of the team were C.F.L. Desbarats, C.F.L. Lavalee, Cadet Bedard, and Cadet Dubé. The main fault among the cadets seemed to be the lack of consistency, which undoubtedly came from lack of practice and training. However, with very little chance, everyone played with enthusiasm and displayed the sportsmanship expected from cadets.

Best wishes for greater achievement go to the 1957 team, although it looks as if the tennis courts at the College are likely to be replaced completely by a new library.

No. 3746 P. R. LAVALEE

FOOTBALL II

The Football II's opened the 1956 season on the wrong foot, and never seemed to recover completely. The above-mentioned wrong foot was put down on Ottawa St. Pat's home field. When the dust had cleared, the home team was on the long end of a 37-9 score. This was a discouraging start to say the least, as the R.M.C. team lacked not the player material but the organization on the field. Hutton and Zagrodney were standouts for the losing cause in this game.

The following weekend the team journeyed to St-Jean to try their luck against C.M.R. Again it seemed to be the same story—too many players had played their best during the previous week's practice. C.M.R. scored on a recovered R.M.C. fumble and on a pass that should not have been completed, if the R.M.C. defense had been on their toes. A hard tackle by Zagrodney caused the C.M.R. quarterback to fumble and Salmon recovered the loose ball for R.M.C.'s touchdown. R. M. C.'s timing on offense was off and this proved to be the major cause of their loss.

It was in this game that "Zeke" Zagrodney suffered a serious head injury and was lost to the team for the season and to the College for a year.

Due to an injury to Hutton, Matheson filled in at quarterback, doing a great job, aided by some good running by the fullback, Morrison.

The third game, the only one at R.M.C., was much the same as the first two. The opponent was MacDonald College and the score was 12-0 in favour of the visitors. The II's still lacked that undefinable something which moulds 12 players into a team. S'oppy play on both offense and defense supplied "Mac" with all the breaks they needed.

By the time the game against Bishop's arrived, the team's self-confidence was low, but the players were still working hard at practises. Their continued effort was justified in this close hard-fought game. It wasn't until the closing minutes that the Gaiters managed to push over the winning touchdown to make the score 16-13. This game was a fine team effort with everyone putting forth a maximum.

After the excellent showing against Bishop's, the team was waiting expectantly for their return match against C.M.R. Due to academic reasons, C.M.R. was forced to default the game, much to everyone's disappointment.

This brought to an end a season that was both disappointing and rewarding. The disappointments were obvious and the rewards were the experience gained by the players, not to mention the enjoyment earned in just playing the games.

The team wishes to express their appreciation to Strickland for his swell job as manager and to their "never-say-die" coaches, Sgt. Stevenson and Staff Griesbach.

No. 4005 R. B. McQUIGGAN



SOCCKER I

Rear Row —Wilson, Preston, Marshall J. R., Fox, Ashley L. A., Smith P. H., Slade.

Centre Row —Murata, Romyn, Mullarkey (Manager), Mr. Ryan (Staff Chairman), Sgt Mason (Coach), Mahood, Schaubel.

Front Row —Byer.



SOCCKER II

Rear Row —Gagosz, Didicher, Davis, Cooke E. C., Belouich, Hallworth, Valihora.

Front Row —Hendrickson, Ross, Booth (Manager), Mr. Cory (Staff Chairman), P.O. Rhuebottom (Coach), Kearley, Lemieux.

SOCCKER I

It hardly seems possible that another soccer season has gone by. The trouble with the soccer season is that it takes far too long to get started, and once started, it is over all too quickly. The initial turnout for soccer this year consisted of over forty cadets, but these were later reduced to about twenty-seven, enough to form two teams with sufficient reserves. Sergeant Mason, a new P.T.I. this year, soon had the players all whipped into shape, or some semblance thereof, and he had the team hard at work practising skills such as trapping, heading, etc., when it was not doubling around the pitch.

Before the first game, Phil Smith was elected captain and Terry Mahood vice-captain. Phil Smith and Ade Preston, two of the three remaining first team members from last season, were both subject to serious injuries early in training, and were unable to play for the team for a good part of the season.

The results of the games were not as encouraging as had been hoped for and the season ended with a record of one victory and four losses. R.M.C. won its only game against MacDonald College, and finished 2-1 up at the final whistle. Jim Fox must receive a lot of praise for his excellent goalkeeping, both in this game and in the other games, and though some of the defeats may seem heavy, they would have been a lot heavier without good goalkeeping on Jim's part. Though the whole team played hard throughout the season, mention must be made of Terry Mahood, the acting captain, whose personal skills and control of the team kept it playing as a team even during the grimmest battles. During the season, each of the players had his peak performance, and all played exceptional soccer at times, but, unfortunately, good soccer was not played consistently.

The players would like to thank the manager, John Mullarkey, and the coaches, Sgt. Mason and P.O. Rheubottom for all the time and help they have so willingly given the team this season. Thank you very much.

As a passing note, none of the team will forget E. J. Kearley's famous black book, which appeared every time R.M.C. went to Montreal—it certainly helped out, E. J.

No. 4449 J. C. SLADE

SOCCKER II

1956 was a very enjoyable year for the members of the Soccer II's. By the end of the season Sgt. Mason and P. O. Rheubottom had shaped the players into a spirited team. What the team lacked in finesse, they made up in determination, and although the Soccer II's were in no organized league, they did get in a few good games.

The first game was played at R.M.C. on October 17th against Ashbury College and resulted in a 7-0 victory for R.M.C. Lemieux and Hallworth were the big guns for R.M.C., scoring four and three respectively. Cooke, in the R.M.C. goal had no shots in the first half and easily stopped Ashbury's few scoring attempts in the second half. After the game, both teams were served tea and toast in the Mess.

The following weekend the Soccer II's played one of their best games with Ashbury College, in Ottawa, as the two teams battled to a 1-1 tie. During the game the cadets showed their usual high standard of skill and sportsmanship, but they were denied a win as the determined Ashbury players, headed by Coach Anderson playing centre-half, turned back the cadets time after time. R. M.C.'s

only goal was scored by Lemieux midway in the first half. Ashbury retaliated in the second half when Arnold scored on a breakaway shot.

The third game of the season was played at the St-Jean Air Force Base against C.M.R. on November 10th. With the wind in their favour, C.M.R. controlled the play in the first half and easily scored two goals. Davis scored R.M.C.'s lone marker on a long shot midway in the second half and although R.M.C. pressed hard until the end of the game, they were unable to make up the deficit. Although defeated, the team managed to console themselves that evening in Montreal.

Sgt. Mason and P. O. Rheubottom deserve a great deal of credit for all the time and effort they spent organizing and coaching the soccer teams this year. Although the soccer teams had little or no support from the rest of the College, we feel that the one or two spectators who did turn out to watch the games enjoyed them.

No. 4186 R. K. HENDRICKSON
No. 4222 E. M. BELOVICH

BASKETBALL TEAM

At Christmas break, with the Georgian Trophy already in our hands from last year's efforts and a rather easy win in the only pre-Christmas game, it seemed a fair and just prophecy that R.M.C. might win the Ottawa-St. Lawrence Conference basketball championship. In the first two games after Christmas, the R.M.C. team soon learned that such a prophecy would be slightly premature. From that moment on, the story of the team's exploits could be summed quite neatly in two words—hard luck. For hard luck it was; most of the games were lost either in overtime or by a margin of a few points. But how (or by how much) the team lost didn't change the wins versus losses column, which was 6 for and 8 against the R.M.C. team. This was not sufficient to allow them any of the four play-off positions which were handily filled by Carleton College, Ottawa University, Sir George Williams College and Loyola College, with Carleton College the ultimate winner.

The first game of the season, against Macdonald, a reputed second class team in the league, was won by the score 69-56.

The next four games gave a hard jolt to any anticipations that the remainder of the season would be as easy as the start. These games were C.M.R.—68-70; Sir George Williams—41-55; Carleton—67-76; and Ottawa U.—65-71, all losses.

Following these four were two wins against St. Pat's—82-44 and Loyola—54-51, a necessary injection for the team to start the second round of games. Before continuing with the last portion of the schedule, an exhibition game was organized between the cadets and any Ex-Cadets who still remained in the Kingston area. This game, besides providing many humorous incidents which were thoroughly enjoyed by the mixed audience, also proved to be a thriller. The game ended in a spectacular finish, for the cadets overcame a twenty-point deficiency in the last five minutes to tie the game. An overtime five-minute period was then played, again ending in a tie; but this time, the Ex-Cadets had to come from behind to tie it up. The game ended in a sudden death period, with Darling calmly "swishing" the necessary two points. Following the game, a dance was held which was enjoyed by all except a few Ex-Cadets who were too exhausted and sore to enjoy the diversion.

On the following weekend, the R.M.C. team was again back into the regular schedule of games. The second half of the schedule included the following games: St. Pat's—57-55; Ottawa U.—60-63; Carleton—43-65 and Laval—101-91, the last being an overtime win after a last minute surge to tie the game.

With the exception of three players, this year's team was entirely new, including the coaching staff. The vacancies left by last year's graduating class were covered by able replacements from this year's recruit class and graduates from the other two Services Colleges. Prominent players in this category that will be recalled should include such names as Gall, Brown and Aichinger. Also to be remembered are George Mainer, the head manager, and his two assistants, "Slim" Simpson and "Skip" Sears. Finally, the gratitude of the players, managers and coaches is extended to Dr. Hogg, the team's staff representative who maintained the administrative details for the team.



BASKETBALL TEAM

Rear Row —Mainer (Manager), Morris, Wheatley, Aichinger, DeVaney, Stankus, Sears (Asst. Manager).

Front Row —Bedard, Gall, Simpson N. P., Lt Murray (Coach), Brown D. D., Darling, Barrigar.

THE PLAYERS—

Doug Brown—Forward, Co-Captain. Doug was the top scorer for the team this year. A potential threat both ways, he was always picked out for attention by the opposing team.

Norm Simpson—Forward, Co-Captain. Norm, although not always gaining top honours in the scoring department, was the man behind the scenes. He set up many a fine play with a strategic screen or pass.

Jim De Vaney—Guard. Jim was one of our defensive powers under the basket. Jim's deceptively long arms always fooled his opponent whether in the process of taking a rebound or by simply knocking the ball out of reach before it even hit the backboard.



SENIOR HOCKEY

Rear Row — Smith R. E., Marshall J. R., Callaghan, Dubé, Grainger, Teague, MacDougall.

Centre Row — Duval (Manager), Mr. Sexsmith (Coach), Howard, Roberts, Sgt. Whipple (Trainer), McClure, Diboen, F/L Broughton (Staff Chairman), Walker (Asst. Manager).

Front Row — Morton, Law, A/C Bradshaw (Commandant), Pitura, Major Carr-Harris (Coach), Naudie, Peterson.

Pete Aichinger—Centre. Pete is of a size that he merely need hold the ball over his head and it is out of reach of anyone else on the floor. Although always a scoring threat, Pete usually was most useful as a rebound man. He had his biggest night against Laval when he hooped 35 points, team high for the season.

Bill Darling—Guard. Given the ball within long shot range of his opponent's basket, Bill could usually score, always to the consternation of his opponents and the delight of the audience, by merely raising his heels and flicking his wrists.

Howard Wheatley—Guard. "Wheat", a possessor of large hands and sticky fingers, could be counted upon to gain possession of the ball once it was within his range. Being naturally a slow and deliberate player he was a good steadying influence.

Rudy Gall—Forward. "Dutch" started the season as a guard but met with failure because of his size. He then changed to forward and in his first game in this position he proved his value by scoring 26 points employing a tricky jump shot.

Pete Bedard—Forward. Because of his size, Pete could usually foil his check by scooting under any defensive measures put before him. After thus gaining release from his check, Pete preferred to pass the ball to his longer namesake.

Bruce Morris—Centre. Bruce, a relative new-comer to the sport, continually amazed everyone with his improvement. Possessed with a calm set of nerves under any situation, he should turn into an excellent player.

Colvin Barrigar—Forward. "Burgie" plagued with a knee injury was considerably hampered in his playing. However, this in no way stopped his career, for he soon developed a long shot which made up for his injury.

Steve Stankus—Forward. Steve's trademark was a long one-handed shot which commenced with a high arc and finished with a sharp snap, as his shots were nearly always clean and only touching the nets out of necessity.

P/O P. D. MANSON

LT. R. G. MURRAY (COACHES)

The team and the entire College wish to thank the two coaches, Bob Murray and Paul Manson, for giving so freely of their time, energy and talent throughout the past season.

SPORTS ED.

SENIOR HOCKEY 1956-57

This year saw Senior Hockey "come of age" as it were, at RMC for the first time since the war. Under the leadership of Major P. V. Carr-Harris, himself an RMC hockeyite of former years, the team saw the culmination of last year's efforts to establish a new style of play. The practice of "dumping" the puck into the attacking zone when things did not look too promising and of back-checking from the red line paid off right from the start of the season's activities, and the team wound up in a tie for the Ottawa-St. Lawrence Conference championship with Loyola College of Montreal.

League play began on December first at the Jock Harty Arena when the Cadets tangled with Sir George Williams College of Montreal and overwhelmed the opposition by a score of 8-0. Christmas exams halted activities until the New Year when the team journeyed to Saint Jean to do battle with CMR on

January 19th. This game turned out to be the traditional penalty-marred contest expected of the two teams as several CMR graduates on the RMC team were meeting their former team-mates for the first time as members of the opposition. RMC led all the way and emerged on the longer end of a 4-2 score.

The following week-end saw the team ready for what was expected to be the first of the two most important games of the season. Loyola arrived in Kingston "fresh" from the previous night's game in Sherbrooke. The game proved to be an exciting one with each period ending in a tied score. Nevertheless the third period told the tale when Alternate Captain Earl Law banged in the winning goal. One week later the tables were more than reversed when the Cadets journeyed to Montreal to take on the same team. A great demonstration of what rabid vocal support can do was given by the Loyola fans as they saw their team overwhelm the Cadets 8-1 in a game which saw some peculiar officiating send seventeen players to the penalty box. The following night RMC moved over to the lovely new McGill Arena and revenged themselves on hapless Sir George Williams in an anticlimatic game which wound up with a score of 5-1 for the Cadets.

On February 15th RMC took on Bishops College from Sherbrooke at the ancient Jock Harty Arena. This proved to be an almost direct counterpart of the second Loyola game with RMC coming out of the fray on the long end of an 8-1 score. Team Captain Len Pitura had a field day in this game, notching 4 goals and an assist while former CMR star Ray Dubé garnered two goals and an assist. Tom Morton played a standout game here and was robbed of his shut-out on a screened shot in the dying minutes of the game. The return game against Bishops was played the following week in Sherbrooke and in this writer's opinion turned out to be the most exciting of the season. RMC trailed all the way until the third period when Bob Marshall and Bill Dibden combined to knot the score at 3-all midway through that frame. Marshall went on to score the winning goal with less than a minute of regulation time remaining.

The season's league play wound up the first week-end of March in Kingston when RMC again clashed with the boys from CMR. The game turned out to be quite an anti-climactic affair as the outcome was never in doubt with RMC continually in the lead. The 60 minute mark saw the local team ahead 3-2. The game is noteworthy, however, in that during its progress some 19 players marched to and from the penalty box.

Much credit must go to Major Carr-Harris and his assistant Mr. D. P. Sexsmith for their untiring efforts on the coaching end and to F/L H. L. Broughton for his valuable assistance in attempting to alleviate some of the team's antiquated and unsuitable equipment. On the playing end, the lion's share of credit must go to Len Pitura and Bob Marshall for their standout performances throughout the season. No hockey team can hope to get anywhere without a good defense, and the Cadets' goals-against advantage over Loyola is due in the large part to the splendid defensive work of John MacDougall and Bill Dibden. As the final stop-gap, goalie Tom Morton deserves copious lashings of credit for the results of this, his first season of hockey.

Just what next year holds in store for senior hockey at RMC remains to be seen. At this point, although the team will lose six players through graduation this spring, the talent on hand, augmented by potential resources from CMR, should produce a strong team for another crack at the Ottawa-St. Lawrence Trophy in 1957-58.

FENCING

Another season of fencing has gone by. Was the fencing team fruitful in accumulating honours and glory? Not altogether. Was it beneficial to its members and to all concerned? Most definitely.

Although not always successful in gaining that last point, the R.M.C. fencing team proved itself to be a dangerous opponent and was respected for its ability, and especially for its good sportsmanship. A standard was set which the team hopes and expects to maintain in the years to come. Sportsmanship primarily, championship eventually is the aim of the team.

Although fencing existed at R.M.C. in post-war years, it was not reinstated until four years ago by Cadets Sig Carlsen and Bill Albrecht. They have worked hard at maintaining the club, often giving the instructions themselves. It goes without saying that Cadets Don Lefroy, Nick Romano, Serge Morin, Al Dormer and Don Mongeau also have proved themselves to be great assets to the R.M.C. team.

Much credit must go to Mr. R. Preston, who was responsible for organizing various competitions—a service highly appreciated by the club. The fencing team can boast of having competed against the best clubs in Canada—University of Toronto, McGill University, C.M.R. and the Quebec Fencing Association.

The present members of the club—Peter Harkness, Bernard Montpetit, Jim Torck and Jean Carriere—bid farewell to a wonderful season and their departing team mates.

No. 3778 J. E. CARRIERE



FENCING

Lefroy, Weese, Harkness, Dormer.

TRACK AND FIELD

The 1956 season consisted of the Ottawa-St. Lawrence Conference meet held at the College, and the Intermediate Intercollegiate meet held at McMaster University to which R.M.C. was invited on an unofficial basis.

The Ottawa-St. Lawrence meet on October 20th proved to be an easy victory, as R.M.C. retained its championship with a 103-point total. Ottawa University and Bishop's University followed with 63 and 22 points respectively. Every athlete contributed by placing in his event, but outstanding performances were made by team captain C. E. S. Ryley in winning the three sprints, and by the mile relay team of Kells, Boyington, D. R. Wright and Ryley.

At McMaster on October 24th the team faced more adequate competition, and achieved a creditable third place with 29 points behind Queen's with 39 and O.A.C. with 48 points. McMaster, Waterloo College, Toronto and Assumption College also competed. R.M.C. was again strong in the sprints, Ryley taking the 220 and 440-yard dashes and placing second in the 100 yards. Kells lost a fine half-mile by only a foot, while the relay team finished a good third in the exciting mile medley race. Logie took the discus and was third in the shot, while Yarymowich came second in the pole vault. Our distance runners were rather outclassed by the well-conditioned opposition, but Rompré managed a fourth in the three-mile.

Over the season, C.E.S. Ryley was the most consistent performer, while Kells showed the greatest improvement. The team appreciates the work of Mr. C. F. A. Beaumont, who in his first year as staff manager looked after its needs well. Walton acted as cadet manager and Fenton gave the team good press coverage.



TRACK AND FIELD

Rear Row —Amiro, Wright D. R., Moffatt, Hay, Sheldrick, Ryley C. E. S.,
Boyington, Vrana.
Front Row —Rompré Takahashi N., Walton (Manager), Mr. Beaumont, Kells,
Yarimowich.

Unfortunately, this year the regular coach was unable to be with us. It is hoped that Mr. McDonnell will return to coaching next year, or failing this, that another coach will be available. The team members enjoyed the season's activities, and only C.E.S. Ryley will be graduating. His loss will be keenly felt, but with heartier training and good coaching this year's showing could be considerably improved.

No. 4143 K. D. SHELDRICK

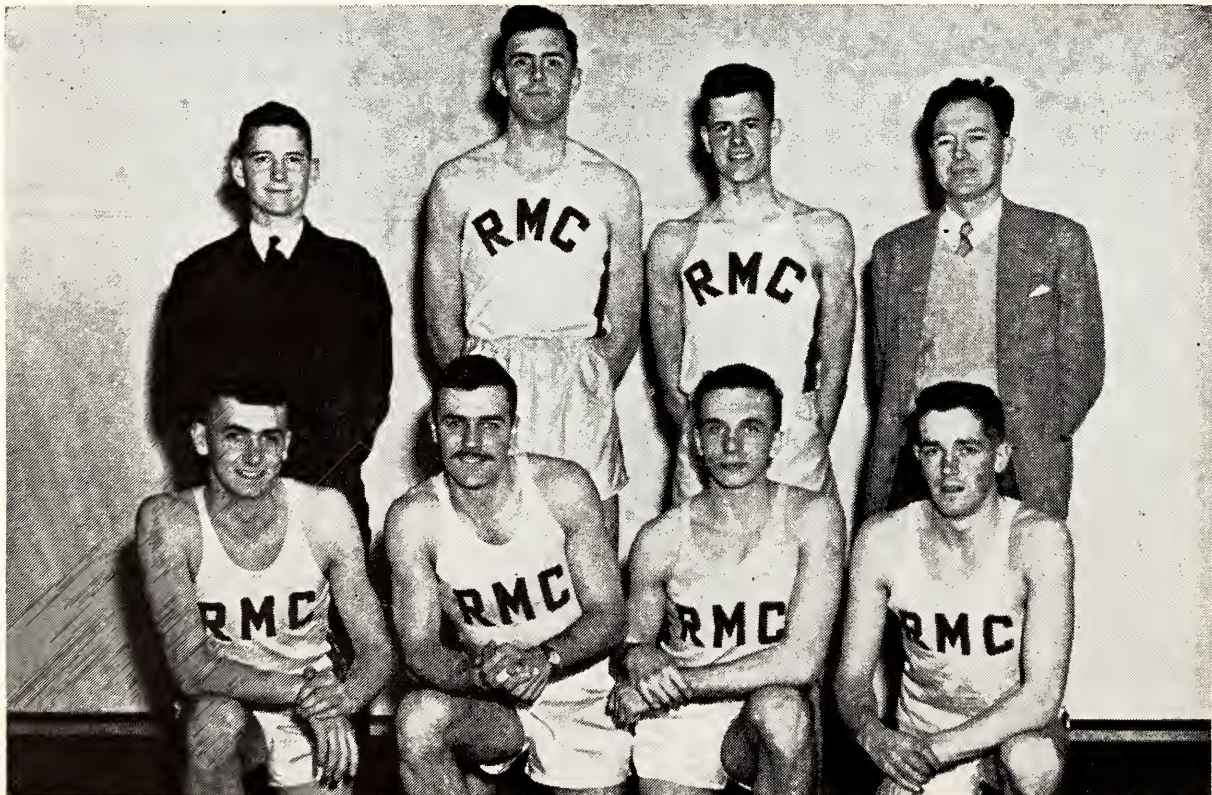
HARRIERS

Representative harriers at the Colloge had a rather disappointing season in 1956. Despite the efforts of the staff manager, Mr. C.F.A. Beaumont, in scheduling three meets, little interest was shown by the cadets in harrier running. The capable coaching of Mr. McDonnell was missed, but this was no excuse for the lack of training by the competitors.

The C.M.R. invitation was the first outing for the team. Over a 3½-mile course R.M.C. placed a distant third of the three clubs fielding a full team, behind the Francs Amis of Montreal and C.M.R. Rompré was R.M.C.'s best man with an eighth place finish of the 21 competitors. Kells, Moffat, Hay, Sheldrick and Walton rounded out the team.

The following week, the day after the College harrier race, C.M.R. were R.M.C.'s guests for a 4-mile race run in clear, cold weather. Rompré showed stamina and fortitude in winning his second race in two days, but C.M.R. took the next five places to win by a 35-20 score.

At the Montreal Star road race on 17 November, R.M.C. was represented by Rompré, who had a bad day and didn't produce his usual form.



HARRIERS

Rear Row —Walton (Manager), Sheldrick, Hay, Mr. Beaumont (Staff Chairman).

Front Row —Amiro, Rompré, Moffatt, Kells.

Harriers is a demanding sport, but one that is rewarding both in sense of personal accomplishment and of team effort. If the representative team is organized early in the year, a coach obtained, and the runners train conscientiously, R.M.C. can again attain the standard which five years ago gave the College the reputation of having one of the top harrier teams in eastern Canada.

No. 4143 K. D. SHELDRIK

THE JUNIOR HOCKEY TEAM

It was very obvious to the junior team at the very beginning of the season that the competition was going to be very stiff. This was the first year for R.M.C. to play in the O.H.A. Junior B League and the calibre of play was very high. However, the spirit of the team was never hampered by this and each member of the team played his heart out, losing some games by but one goal.

Our coach, Lieutenant Hocking, recognizing the stiff competition, instilled in the players the basic principles of the game. The results were evident. The improvement in the players, individually and as a team was very pronounced.

The Christmas exams, which usually deplete the ranks of college representative teams, left the junior hockey team relatively untouched. And after Christmas the players renewed their efforts to win their first game. The team did not win, although two very close games were lost to Belleville. To the tune of 3-2 and 4-3, Belleville squeezed out victories. R.M.C. was never really outclassed but the breaks just never arrived when it came to putting the puck in the opponent's twine.

Every game did not take place in the league and on February 15th, the team journeyed to Montreal for an exhibition game against the C.M.R. junior



JUNIOR HOCKEY

Rear Row — Couves, Froebel, McQuiggan, Rochester, Logie, Steiner, Haenni, Stein.

Front Row — McCulloch J. A. (Asst. Manager), McCulloch G. D., Argue, Morton, Kells, Richardson, Franklin (Manager).

team. The game was well fought, fast, and close throughout with C.M.R. coming out on the heavy end of a 4-3 score.

This last game with C.M.R. terminated the season except for the hockey party which was a true indication of the spirit of the team, win or lose, throughout the entire season.

No. 4245 J. B. FRANKLIN



SENIOR VOLLEYBALL

Rear Row —S/Sgt Greisbach (Coach), Joyce, Clarke, McKinnon (Manager),
Tattersal, Mongeau J. E. S. R., Lt. Smythe (Staff Chairman).

Front Row —Wodbury, Coulter, Copeland, Doucet, Prouost.

SENIOR VOLLEYBALL

After many years, volleyball has finally been recognized as a “rep” sport at R.M.C.; at least funds were set aside for the purchasing of equipment. Practices started in earnest after Christmas under the capable and experienced iron fist of S/Sgt. Griesbach. Returning from last year’s senior team were Murray Copeland and Art Clare. Up from the junior team were Pete Joyce and Al Tattersall, and out of retirement came Clare Woodbury and Don Coulter. The team was very fortunate in getting the nuclei of C.M.R.’s victorious C.S.C. team—Guy Provost, Roland (the setter) Doucet and Ray (the spiker) Mongeau.

By the end of January the team felt confident enough to take on all comers. A trip was organized to play C.M.R. at St-Jean. R.M.C. defeated their sister college easily 4-1 in games, due mainly to the inspired play of the ex-C.M.R. cadets. During February, they journeyed to Ottawa to play the highly regarded Ottawa University team.

The long lay-off proved fatal, for R.M.C. came out on the short end of a 3-2 score. One lesson that was learned during the set was how to control Ottawa’s sinking line drive serves. It was felt by many who played and witnessed the games that both Ottawa and R.M.C. played their finest volleyball during the

entire year at this time. During March, R.M.C. played host to Ottawa Y.M.C.A. Seniors and a Turkish Air Force team from London, Ont. The final set, played between R.M.C. and Ottawa, produced some of the finest and most exciting volleyball seen at R.M.C. in a long time. The first game turned in a see-saw marathon with Ottawa eking out a narrow 20-18 win. R.M.C. turned around and thumped them soundly, 15-7 in the second game, but the vastly more experienced Ottawa team came through to win the final game 15-12.

R.M.C. also participated in the Kingston League against two teams from the Canadian Army Staff College and the Vimy Signals. Although play is not completed at the writing of this article, R.M.C. is virtually assured of retaining the league championship won by last year's senior team.

The team says adieu to such stalwarts as Murray Copeland (team captain), Art Clare, Clare Woodbury and Don Coulter who are graduating this year. We all wish them the best of luck. The team also wishes to extend their sincere thanks to Lt. Smyth and S/Sgt. Griesbach for their services in organizing and coaching the team.

No. 3736 A. J. K. MCKINNON

THE PISTOL TEAM

With the match against the U.S.M.A. the R.M.C. pistol team brought to a close its most successful season since the College reopened after the war.

The team started its practices early in the fall with enough new cadets, especially ex-Royal Roads and ex-C.M.R., showing interest in pistol shooting to ensure a sufficient number of people from which to choose a 10-man team for any competition. For the first time, the team was able to use the new outdoor range on Point Frederick which added much to the time in which practices could be held. As the year progressed, the application and enthusiasm began to show results as the average practice score went up from 235 in the early fall to 270 in the spring.

The intensive training and high morale began to produce results in competition as the season went on:

At Toronto: R.M.C. 1235; T.A.H.A. 1194; U of T. C.O.T.C. 1175

At R.M.C.: R.C.M.P. 1280; R.M.C. 1249.

At Ottawa: R.C.M.P. 2064; R.M.C. 1762.

At R.M.C.: R.M.C. 1290; Frontenac R & P Club 1215.

R.M.C. 1317; Frontenac R & P Club 1250.

At R.M.C.: R.M.C. 1256; T.A.H.A. 1236; R.C.S. of I. 1009.

At West Point: U.S.M.A. 1393; R.M.C. 1281.

If one considers that last year the team did not win a single competition, the record of four wins to three losses becomes significant. Two of the losses were sustained against the R.C.M.P., probably the best Canadian pistol team, while the loss suffered at the hands of the Pointers was one against a team which had just previously returned from triumphs at the U.S. National Matches in Florida. The R.M.C. score in the latter match represented an increase of 80 points from last year's score against West Point. A corresponding improvement next year should bring the team within the winning range of the champions from West Point.

Much of this year's success of the team was due to the work of two persons from outside the team. R.S.M. Coggins devoted much time and energy to



PISTOL TEAM

Rear Row —Preston, Paukstaitis, McGaw, Gregory, Rompré, Russell, Bell.

Front Row —Byer, Carter, Andrews, W.O.II McGill (Coach), Shearing, Cepuch, Cross.

supervising the team's practices and giving the cadets many valuable pointers. The team is also greatly indebted to Cpl. Zavitz of the R.C.M.P., a member of Canada's Olympic team in pistol, for his week's coaching previous to the U.S.M.A. match. His experience, knowledge and inspiration of confidence all contributed to the highest score yet produced by R.M.C. in the traditional match.

Since next year the team will retain most of its best shots, the future looks very bright and the cadets have their sights set at reversing the 1955-56 record of no wins to no losses in 1957-58.

No. 4112 L. O. S. CEPUCH

THE R.M.C. RIFLE TEAM

The R.M.C. team travelled on November 24th to Toronto and Hart House where the Anglers and Hunters waited for their first major victory of the season. They were disappointed to the tune of a 983 to 976 score in favour of R.M.C. A C.O.T.C. contingent from U. of T. also made a bid for top honours, but the reserve cadets took 948 points out of a possible 1000 points and third place.

One week later, on December 1st, R.M.C. played host to the R.C.M.P. team from Ottawa. The match turned out to be one of those shoots which make rifle shooting the fascinating sport it is. At the end of the match the score was tied—785 all, out of a possible 800 points for each team. All eyes were glued to the scoreboard as the x-bulls were counted in order that the tie could be broken. The Mounties scored 50; the R.M.C. column was added but the club ran out of x's at the 45 mark. It was the Mounties' day, and what a day!

It was an eager squad which left R.M.C. for Ottawa on January 12th. The return trip to face the Mounties produced another memorable contest as the two



JUNIOR VOLLEYBALL

Rear Row —S/Sgt Greisbach (Coach), Moffatt, Weese, McManus, Lt. Smyth (Staff Chairman).

Front Row —Vrana, Scott W., McKay, Karn.

JUNIOR VOLLEYBALL

As soon as fall sports and Christmas exams were over, the junior volleyball team settled down to serious practice. Only two of last year's team were present, so several practices were spent learning fundamentals and the team gradually began to know each other's characteristics and to play as a unit.

Each Saturday morning until the C.S.C. Tournament, our junior "volleyballers" played in the Kingston City Volleyball League. At this time, when the senior team took over, they were on top of the league. One Saturday was devoted to playing in a tournament at the Ottawa Y.M.C.A. against some of the top teams in Canada. Although the team lost its games, it was beginning to show more drive and organization. The fun of playing, the thrill of seeing top calibre teams in action, and the experience gained made the trip worthwhile.

Then, in February, came the C.S.C. Tournament. In the first game, C.M.R. defeated Royal Roads and then went on to defeat R.M.C. 15-6, 16-14, 15-5. In the final game between Roads and R.M.C. to determine second place, Roads won the first match 15-7. Then, R.M.C. came from behind to win the second match 15-13. In the third match, Roads put on a spurt at the end to overcome an R.M.C. lead and win 15-10.

Despite the loss in the Tournament, the enjoyment derived from the practices and games made the season a success for the team. They will remember the electrostatic shocks sometimes received upon touching the net in the Old Gym. Nor will they forget the heads-up ball played by Bill Scott, nor George's driving spikes. Jerry McManus had that tricky serve that always seemed to be heading

for the net, and Don Weese seemed able to spike in any direction. Don Karn played a very steady game when he wasn't being chased into the back court by Staff. Doug Moffatt had a penchant for being in the way whenever Gut Mackay, elbows flying, ran backwards with his eyes on the ball. Got those glasses fixed yet, Gus?

On behalf of the team, I would like to thank Lt. Smyth, our senior staff representative, and S/Sgt. Griesbach, our coach, for all they did for the team. Staff often told us that we were playing because we enjoyed it. We did!

No. 4430 D. F. MOFFATT



SKI TEAM

Rear Row —Wallace, Fell, McManus, Volk.

Front Row —Ross, Frontier, Mr. Bodnar (Coach), Rochester.

THE SKI TEAM

This year a group of ten skiers, nattily dressed in red and white racing jackets, made a name for R.M.C. in the Ottawa Ski circles. Each weekend the team under the management of Mr. Bodnar competed in all races and jumping tournaments held at Camp Fortune and ended up the season with no less than eight individual first places and two team championships.

Jerry Ross won three slalom races and one downhill race for himself and was advanced at the end of the season to an "A" class slalom runner, a rating that is the dream of all keen racers. Lawlor Rochester started the season off with a slalom win on the first weekend and followed up with winning the Ottawa-St. Lawrence Conference downhill and a second in the conference cross-country. Don Wallace, an addition to the team from Royal Roads and one time Dominion and National Junior Jumping Champion, sailed his way to two first place jumping tournaments. Jeep Fortier, the team's best alpine skier, suffered a sprained ankle early in the season and was unable to compete in most of the meets.

As a team R.M.C. made by far its best showing by entering three team meets and winning two of them and placing third in the other.

In the Ottawa-St. Lawrence Conference meet staged by Carleton College, R.M.C. edged out Bishop's followed by Loyola and C.M.R. In the downhill Lawlor Rochester captured first place followed by Wallace and Ross in second and third place. Jerry Ross once again won the slalom with the rest of the team running into trouble on the icy course and placing far behind. In the jumping Don Wallace rode his way to a first place with Rochester and Jerry McManus tying for fifth place. In the cross-country R.M.C. had to be satisfied with a second place taken by Lawlor Rochester who was less than one minute behind Bishop's Scott Griffin.

In the Carleton College Invitational Meet, run in conjunction with the Conference Meet R.M.C. placed third with one first place taken by Wallace in the jumping.

In the Ottawa University Invitational Meet the team once again walked away with first place with Jerry Ross winning the downhill, slalom and combined.

Next year, unfortunately, the team will be losing Mr. Bodnar who acted as coach and manager for the past two years. For the benefit of all new skiers coming to the college it is sincerely hoped that when Mr. Bodnar has finished studying in England that he will return to the staff of R.M.C. and to the ski team.

No. 4514 J. McMANUS

CANADIAN SERVICES COLLEGES ANNUAL TOURNAMENT

On the evening of January 23rd, 1957, the Canadian Services Colleges annual ball concluded another successful C.S.C. Tournament. With R.M.C. as the host for the competitions, each team was supported by a strong cheering section with the visiting colleges having their own graduates as rooters.

Of the five sports engaged in—volleyball, basketball, boxing, swimming, and rifle shooting—R.M.C. took first place only in the rifle match.

Captain Doug Bell led the R.M.C. snipers—Bell, Mitchell, Armstrong, Boggs and Cousins—to an easy victory. Although the team's score of 490 out of 500 was more than sufficient to beat Royal Road's score of 480 and C.M.R.'s 479, it was lower than they had fired in the previous week's practices. Bell was high man in the match with a 99 x 5.

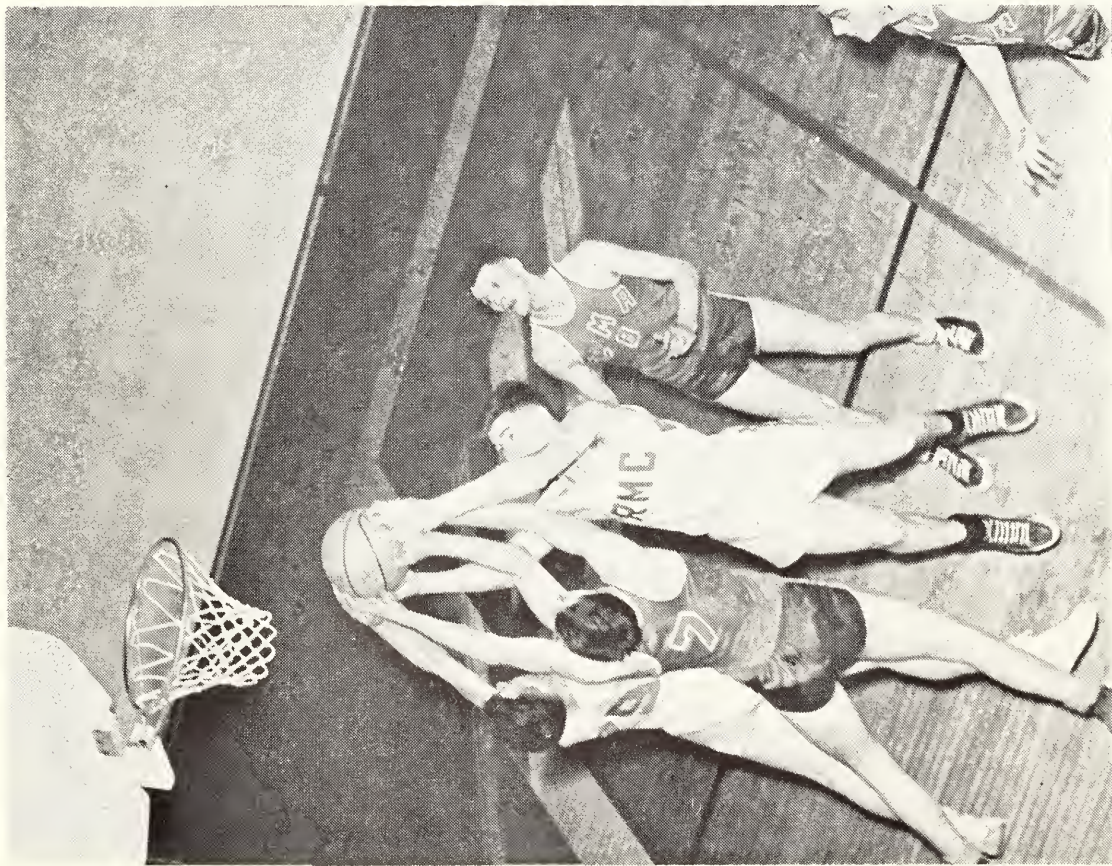
R.M.C.'s basketball team surprised many ex-Royal Roads cadets by besting the favourites 49-44. Steve Stankus's long range but accurate shooting was a mainstay for the red and white and with Dino Benedet out-manoeuvring the opposing guards the home team was well-paced. Stankus with 19 points and Benedet with 13 led the offence for the victory. Royal Roads' high scorer with 10 points was Tony Manson, brother of the R.M.C. coach.

The effect of playing in an unknown gym was evident in the Royal Roads shooting which was much below par. In their second game, Royal Roads swamped C.M.R. 60-30 as they hit their stride and gave a smooth exhibition of basketball which resulted in favourable comments from all spectators.

In the second game of the day, the R.M.C. quintet missed victory by a slim margin as C.M.R. subdued them 54-51. Stankus was again high scorer for the home team and tied for C.M.R.'s Williamson for top honours. Each scored 16 points.

The fine playing of Logie, Morris, Barrigar and Gall was evident throughout both games, both offensively and defensively.

Another creditable showing was put forth by the swim team. Brough, Egner, Galloway, Hay, Klingspon, Logie, Richardson, McManus and Wright



all made a fine effort and captured second place in the meet. C.M.R. won with 15 points, while R.M.C. and R.R. followed with 13 and 11 points respectively.

The diving team of Brough and McManus took a close second place in that event with 289.3 points compared to 312.3 for C.M.R. and 180.1 for R.R. Their springboard rivals were Harvey and Gravel for C.M.R. and Hatfield and Foster for R.R.

Although the volleyball team made a fine effort, their drive was not sufficient to overcome the superior skill of the opponents. The team consisting of Karn, Scott, Moffatt, Weese, McKay, Vrana and McManus won only one game against R.R. in their competitions. R.R. in turn won one match with C.M.R. Thus, the cadets from St-Jean came forth with a fine record of five wins and one loss and R.R. took second place with two wins and four losses.

Still another second place berth was gained by R.M.C. in the sport of "blood and guts", commonly called the fights and demurely referred to as boxing. C.M.R. once again proved its supremacy in the ring by emerging with 13 points, although closely followed by R.M.C. with 12 and R.R. with 11.

Although Hawkins, de Chastelain, Ashley and Morris were defeated, they certainly proved that they could take anything that was thrown at them and their decisions weren't determined until the final bell. Ferri, Bryga, Urie and Welch were the winners for R.M.C. The winners from C.M.R. were Leduc, Stefanson, Copeland and Crossland, while those from R.R. were Weatherhead, Fletcher and Baragar.

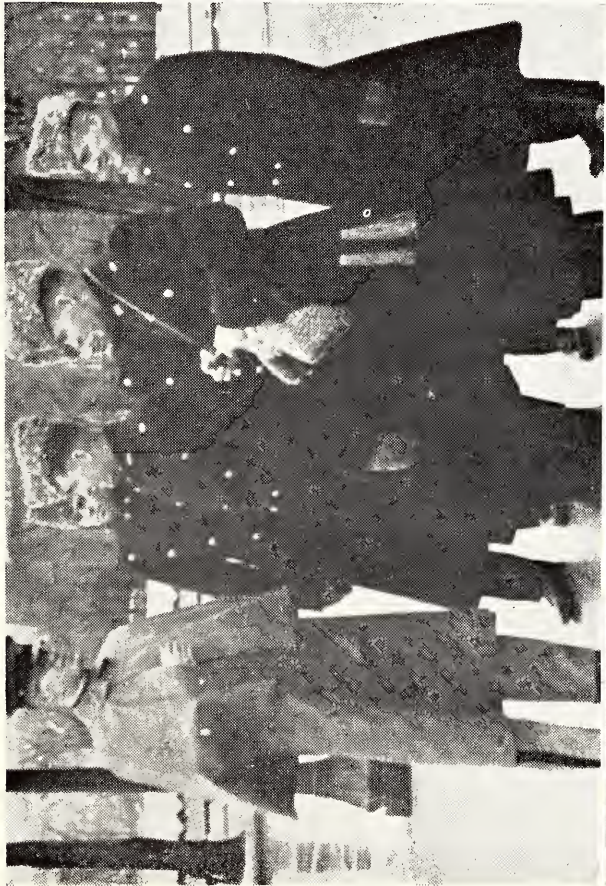
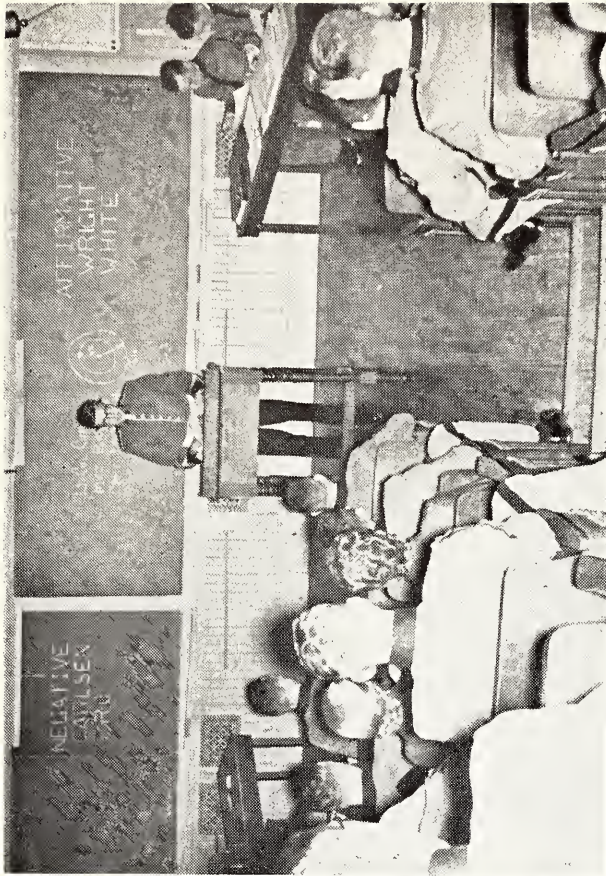
This year the Claxton Cup for the winner of the C.S.C. Tournament was presented to Cadet Wing Commander Ray Bernier of the Collège Militaire Royal. Captain Charles, Commandant of Royal Roads—last year's winner—made the presentation.

The Marshall Memorial Award is in memory of F/O J. A. Marshall who was killed during training in 1954 and is presented by the members of his class. This year Cadet Wing Commander Mark McAvity of Royal Roads was the recipient of this award. Due to his absence at the time of presentation, the trophy was accepted for him by Captain Charles from Lt. R. F. Maun, F/O Marshall's Cadet Wing 2 i/c.

No. 4506 C. J. BARRIGAR

THE WEST POINT WEEKEND

Early on the morning of Friday, March 8th, R.M.C.'s Senior Hockey and Pistol teams with two debaters embarked in two busses to make the long trip to the United States Military Academy at West Point, New York, for the annual competitions. The weather was terrible but the cadets were nonetheless impressed by the rugged country near the Academy, as well as the expansive layout of the many buildings themselves. Upon arrival at the reception centre, the R.M.C. cadets met their doubles for the weekend and were escorted, tired and hungry, back to their quarters to clean up for dinner. Each cadet lived in a room with two or three West Point cadets and did just as they did, as well as he could. After dinner in the huge mess hall (capacity 2,200 at one sitting) the visitors attended a review put on by the graduating class which was called the "Hundredth-Night Show". This production marked the hundredth night before graduation and was a very excellent and elaborate stage show which was enjoyed by all. After breakfast, the visitors were given a few short lectures to introduce them to West Point and were shown a short film about the history and life at their United States counterpart. After the lectures, some of the non-athletic com-



petitors were given a tour of the Academy's grounds and were particularly impressed by the extensive gymnasium and athletic facilities at West Point, as well as Flirtation Walk and the other points of more historical interest.

The topic for debate Saturday afternoon was "Resolved that the use of nuclear weapons should be prohibited by international agreement" and the debate proved to be a very lively and interesting one. R.M.C., represented by C.F.L. Renaud and C.S.C. Carlsen, had the negative which enabled them to use a great many concrete examples while the Pointers had to rely upon rather vague moral issues. The panel of judges, composed of three officers from the Academy, awarded the victory to the negative. This proved to be R.M.C.'s only victory of the weekend and was very well won.

In the pistol match, also held on Saturday afternoon, R.M.C. managed to improve upon their score of the previous year by 80 points, but still fell over 100 points short of the very fine West Point pistol team. This team had just returned from the U.S. National Championships and were worthy opponents for any pistol team. R.M.C. is improving every year and with continued good coaching like that of Cpl. Javitz of the R.C.M.P., should come up with a win in the very near future. R.M.C. scored 1281 out of 1500, while the U.S.M.A. scored 1393.

The annual hockey game, which was the main event of the weekend, was played in the Academy's arena, and turned out to be a disappointment to the visitors. The final score was 7-2 for West Point, with the Pointers getting stronger by the minute in the final period. Callaghan opened the scoring to put R.M.C. into the lead, but O'Connor and Hickey put West Point into the lead. Callaghan scored again to tie the score just at the end of the first period. The changed rules, the fast pace allowed by the large ice surface and the absence of the centre-ice red line began to tell on the visitors as the Pointers scored once in the second period and four times in the third.

The Pointers scored three of their goals while R.M.C. were shorthanded. They were able to get their attack into the offensive zone much faster than R.M.C. and were able to keep the defence off guard. West Point is beginning to place more emphasis on the sport of hockey and they have several fine big players.

The whole R.M.C. team, from goalkeeper Morton out, played their best but were beaten by a bigger, faster and better-trained team who have daily access to their own arena, something that is lacking at R.M.C. Many people feel that R.M.C. will not win this game again unless some better arrangement is made to get ice for practice.

A dance was held in one of the eight or nine gymnasiums and was well attended by cadets who had taken advantage of the offer of dates. Many ex-cadets were present to support the team and it was noticed that they seemed to be enjoying the weekend immensely. Early on Sunday morning the busses departed for R.M.C. on a beautiful day, carrying cadets very impressed by the United States Military Academy and the generosity of its Corps of Cadets who outdid themselves to ensure that the visitors had a good time. Although the hockey game was lost, no one felt that the weekend was not a triumph in international relations.

SWIM TEAM

In the first trial of the season, against McGill University, in Montreal, the R.M.C. group was defeated by a very powerful McGill squad. Ryley and Broughton particularly deserve mention for their strong efforts in this meet.

This, however, was only a warm-up for the big Ottawa-St. Lawrence Conference Swim Meet which was held at R.M.C. this year. Led by Broughton, Caswell and Stuart, the team placed second to Laval with a sizeable margin over Ottawa University and Sir George Williams who placed third and fourth respectively. With a first in the 100-yard freestyle and a second in the 220-yard freestyle, Broughton led the R.M.C. scorers followed closely by Caswell with a first in the 100-yard backstroke and Stuart who took second in both the individual medley and the 400-yard freestyle. In spite of these results and strong support from the rest of the team, Laval's strength in the relays where they gained almost half of their points, proved too much for R.M.C.

The following weekend the team journeyed to Toronto to swim against the University of Toronto. Handicapped by a shortage of swimmers the College



SWIM TEAM

Rear Row —Engh, Richardson, Egener, Broughton, Morin.

Centre Row —Neville, Wright D. R., Hay, P.O. Rhuebottom
(Coach).

Front Row —Logie, Ryley C.E.S.

was swamped as the University of Toronto proved too strong. The final meet of the season, the C.S.C. Tournament, also proved to be a set-back for the team, although the divers are to be congratulated on their fine showing.

Next year it is hoped that more people will turn out and perhaps a better showing will result. Before closing, the team members would like to express their thanks to Sgt. Mason, P. O. Rheubottom and Dr. Edwards for the time and effort they freely gave.

No. 4154 J. A. ANNAND

INTERSQUADRON SPORTS

Participation, enjoyment and the development of sportsmanship are the aims of the intersquadron sports program at R.M.C. Throughout most of this year the sports week has consisted of a three-day compulsory, two-day voluntary system, and this was barely satisfactory for the achievement of the program's aims.

The shortening of playing time, though unfortunate, did not lessen the enthusiasm for playing sports on the intramural level. In fact, the spirit exhibited and the calibre of play was exceedingly high. As the majority of the cadets play intramurally, it is hoped that a further revamping of the system will bring the available hours of playing time up to that of years past.

In the fall, a heavy schedule was undertaken for the various meets were intermeshed with daily sports. The meets were: track and field, harriers, obstacle course, regatta and swim meet, while the daily sports played were soccer, softball, touch football and a short program of tackle football and tennis. A combination of excellent weather and many interruptions allowed the program to last until exams, so that the indoor schedule started officially after Christmas.

This schedule consisted of basketball, volleyball, water polo, ice hockey and floor hockey. On occasion, the ice on Navy Bay resounded to the thwacking of broom balls. As playing time was so restricted, single leagues in all but basketball were played. A 'B' league was played in basketball on a voluntary basis until afternoons for this ceased to exist. During this term, recreational skiing in Ottawa proved increasingly popular and a small number of cadets were able to sail in the college's cadet-constructed ice boat. As a result of heavy emphasis throughout the year by the P.T. staff, gymnastics has occupied much of the cadets' free time.

To those returning next year, here are a few rash predictions about intersquadron sports. There will be at least twice as much tackle football played next year. There will be an even greater increase in ice hockey than that in football. An all-encompassing referee training program is likely to be carried out. Should these predictions come true, it will be as a result of the wholehearted support of sports exactly as was evident this year.

For their cooperation and guidance during the year, the P.T. staff deserve an appreciative Thank You.

CADET WING SPORTS STAFF

No. 3951 S. J. VOLK

No. 3918 A. K. ROBERTS

No. 3932 D. K. GOODWIN

No. 3689 M. E. COPELAND

FALL TERM SPORTS

TOUCH FOOTBALL

The fall term of '56 saw touch football dominating the intersquadron sports scene with a total of 29 games played. Participation in this sport was extremely active as shown by the fact that all competition was between twelve-man teams, rather than eight or ten-man teams as has been known in the past. The mastery of the gridiron was never definitely decided since the final points showed Nos. 2 and 3 Squadrons tied for first place. The final standings were:

First	— No. 2 Squadron	Fifth	— No. 5 Squadron
	No. 3 "	Sixth	— No. 4 "
Third	— No. 8 "	Seventh	— No. 1 "
Fourth	— No. 5 "	Eighth	— No. 7 "

SOCCER

Soccer has also received a good deal of attention in this term with 26 games being chalked up. The overall brand of intersquadron soccer seems to be improving with a hard and fast style of play being exhibited. Supremacy on the soccer pitch was gained by No. 8 Squadron with five wins and two ties for 12 points. No. 5 Squadron was second with 10 points.

The soccer standings were as follows:

First	— No. 8 Squadron	Fifth	— No. 7 Squadron
Second	— No. 5 "	Sixth	— No. 1 "
Third	— No. 2 "	Seventh	— No. 6 "
Fourth	— No. 4 "	Eighth	— No. 3 "

SOFTBALL

In the intersquadron softball, everyone interested had an opportunity to take part. Each squadron had an A team and a B team, each of which played the same number of games. In this way, players of mediocre ability were not sidelined but could enjoy playing in a league of their calibre, while the more proficient could test their skill among themselves. No. 7 Squadron proved its ability on the diamond by winning first place, followed by No. 1 Squadron.

First	— No. 7 Squadron	Fifth	— No. 6 Squadron
Second	— No. 1 "	Sixth	— No. 8 "
Third	— No. 3 "	Seventh	— No. 2 "
Fourth	— No. 4 "		No. 5 "

No. 2 Squadron showed athletic prowess in all sports. The total aggregate points for the fall sports, including the harriers, regatta, obstacle race, and tennis, is evidence of this with No. 2 Squadron standing at the top of the list. The standings with the various points are:

First	— No. 2 Squadron	— 58	points	Fifth	— No. 3 Squadron	— 48 $\frac{3}{4}$	points
Second	— No. 7	— 56	"	Sixth	— No. 3	— 45	"
Third	— No. 8	— 50 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	Seventh	— No. 6	— 40 $\frac{1}{2}$	"
Fourth	— No. 4	— 49	"	Eighth	— No. 5	— 40 $\frac{1}{4}$	"

INTERSQUADRON SWIM MEET

The annual intersquadron swim meet was held on the evening of Friday, November 23rd. An informal dance was held after the meet and the pool was packed with cadets and their dates. Eliminations had been held in the various events during the previous week to cut out the necessity for heats. The meet was a very exciting one with the final standing much in doubt up to the final race. No. 4 Squadron took first place with 26 points, closely followed by No. 1 with 25, No. 2 with 24 and No. 7 with 22.

Keith Steuart was a one-man team for No. 7 Squadron and the outstanding performer of the evening with firsts in the 100-yard Breast Stroke, 220-yard Freestyle and a new record of 48.3 seconds in the 75-yard Individual Medley Relay to break Dave Foster's mark of 49.0 seconds set in 1954. This is an amazing feat, considering the three races were swum within two hours.

The standard of diving was very high this year with more entries than usual competing. As expected, Ben Dion of No. 7 Squadron took the 1-metre honours for the third straight year over Doucette of No. 4 and Watkins of No. 5. In the 3-metre contest, a fine battle developed between Morin of No. 2 Squadron and Darling of No. 3 with Darling edging out Morin with his last dive to turn the tables from the previous year's competition.

Much credit must go to C.F.L. Copeland of Wing Headquarters who organized the meet and the many officials and judges who enabled the meet to be run so smoothly.

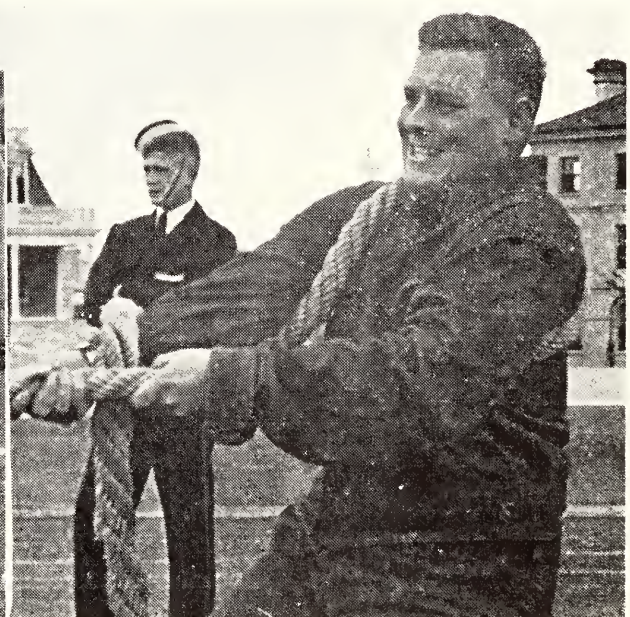
The winners of the individual events were:

150-yd. Medley Relay—No. 2 Squadron—Dickson, Morin and McManus	(1:42.6)
220-yd. Freestyle—No. 7 Squadron—Steuart	(2:32.2)
75-yd. Individual Medley—No. 7 Squadron—Steuart (New Record)	(48.3)
100-yd. Freestyle—No. 1 Squadron—Broughton	(1:03.9)
100-yd. Breast Stroke—No. 7 Squadron—Steuart	(1:17.2)
100-yd. Back Stroke—No. 5 Squadron—Caswell	(1:23.2)
50-yd. Freestyle—No. 4 Squadron—Badger	(27.8)
200-yd. Freestyle Relay—No. 4 Squadron—Badger, Andrews, Kemp, Gagnon	(1:57.5)
200-yd. Freestyle Relay (Novice)—No. 8 Squadron—Armstrong, Plowman, Moggridge, Cloutier, Howes, Hosang, Wellsman, Joy	(1:56.4)
1-metre Diving—No. 7 Squadron—Dion	(45.26 points)
3-metre Diving—No. 3 Squadron—Darling	(49.2 points)

No. 4106 P. P. M. MEINCKE

INTERSQUADRON TACKLE FOOTBALL

At the end of representative football season the intersquadron football series was held on Saturdays and Sundays while the good weather lasted. Practices, with the representative players coaching the teams, were held before breakfast and on weekends by the squadrons for some time before the all-too-brief season. Nos. 2, 8, 6 and 4 Squadrons were victorious in the first round of the straight elimination series. In the first game of the semi-finals, No. 2 Squadron, led by Dixon, Riley, Sheridan and Wigmore, defeated No. 6 by a score of 6-0. The lone touchdown was scored on the last play of the game when Doug Tufts' return kick from the end zone was blocked and fallen on for the six points. The other game was won by No. 8 over No. 4 quite handily by the score of 20-6, with Tim Ryley, MacDonald and Mansfield leading the victors.



Due to the numerous activities going on in the Old Gym, badminton could be played only on those nights when the staff was not using it and on those afternoons when it was not in use for other sports.

However, the large entry in the intersquadron tournament indicates the amount of interest throughout the Cadet Wing in this sport, with over sixty cadets entering. Congratulations are due to Cadet N. Takahashi of No. 1 Squadron, who succeeded C.F.L. Perrin as this year's college champ.

The results of the tournament this year are as follows:

First	— No. 1 Squadron	Fifth	— No. 7 Squadron
Second	— No. 3 "	Sixth	— No. 4 "
Third	— No. 2 "	Seventh	— No. 5 "
Fourth	— No. 5 "	Eighth	— No. 6 "

No. 3886 D. B. PERRIN

INTERSQUADRON HARRIERS

On November 9th, the annual running of the intersquadron harriers took place. The course laid out this year was virtually the same as the previous one the year before and once again proved to require considerable effort on the part of many. The race was started by the Commandant with his shotgun and in a very short time the mingled colours of the squadron sweaters could be seen stretched out over a considerable part of the course.

J. P. Rompré finished quite strongly to win in the time of 17 min. 30 sec. which was slightly better than the winning time the previous year. He was followed by Amiro, Broughton, Froebel, Kells, and Moffatt in that order. The winning squadron this year was No. 7 Squadron led by Rompré and Amiro. The remaining squadrons finished in the following order: Nos. 6, 5, 3, 2, 1, 8, and No. 4 Squadron brought up the rear.

INTERSQUADRON PISTOL COMPETITION

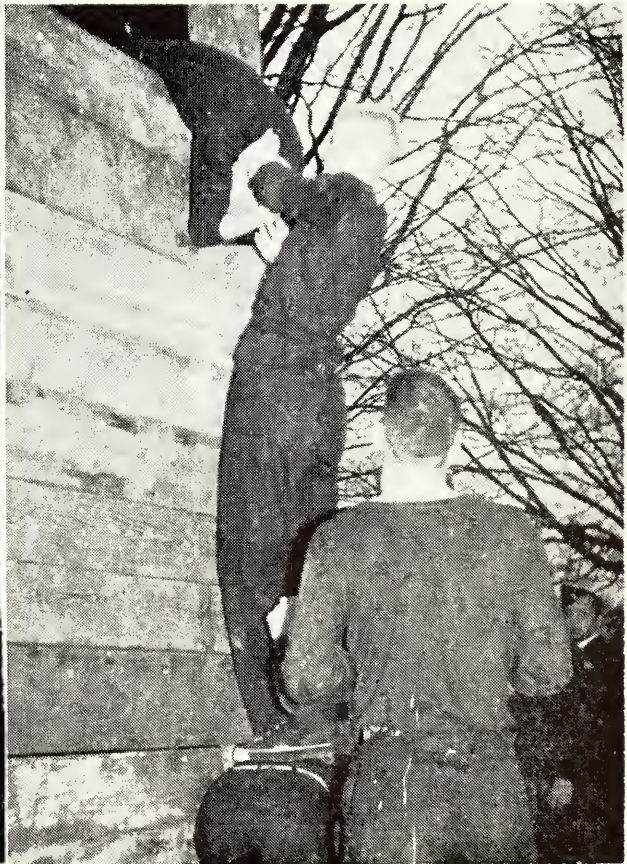
This year's pistol shoots took a prominent place in the squadron activities as they counted towards the "right of the line" competition. There were three shoots held under the able organization of C.F.L. Shearing, and the generally improved scores throughout the year are the result of Sergeant Girden's patient coaching.

Once more No. 3 Squadron has walked away with first place, however, No. 7 and No. 4 promise them stiffer competition next year. The final standings are as follows:

Squadron	Nov.	Jan.	Feb.	Total	Position
No. 3	1131	1192	1317	3640	First
No. 7	974	1064	1180	3218	Second
No. 4	1017	1004	1112	3133	Third
No. 8	941	979	1164	3084	Fourth
No. 1	840	826	1028	2794	Fifth
No. 6	901	847	967	2715	Sixth
No. 5	856	815	961	2632	Seventh
No. 2	793	828	1053	2620	Eighth

The spoon winners in the three shoots this year were Cadet C. J. Barrigar, C.F.L. W. N. Russell and C.F.L. H. D. Silver. With the exception of C.F.L. Russell there is a notable absence of representative pistol team names from the "winners circle". It is hoped steps will be taken to rectify this next year.

No. 4522 J. D. BELL



RECRUITS' OBSTACLE RACE

They had heard about it from the first of the year and now they were going to run it. Spirit ran high among the recruits as they lined up in front of the Old Hospital Building for the annual running of the obstacle race. They formed a colourful group with the gold of No. 6 Squadron intermingled with the more somber colours of Nos. 1 and 4.

This year the race was run in two waves of four squadrons each, the first starting about 1630 hours. As the Commandant's trusty shotgun boomed, a screaming, yelling herd was unleashed. They swarmed across the square to encounter the first obstacle, which was a mass of hurdles wired together to form a series of passageways to be crawled through.

The wave swept on, only slightly dispersed. They zig-zagged down the field until they reached a series of grotesquely braced log crossbars that had to be passed over. A pattern of tires laid on the ground proved a slight diversion. Then came the obstacle that really funneled the stream down—three suspended tires.

Teamwork was a necessity in going over the ten-foot high board wall which came next. As if this weren't enough climbing, the recruits then clambered up and over the walls of Fort Frederick with the aid of three ropes.

The weather was very poor—the sun was out and it was warm and dry. The unsuitability of the weather combined with a lack of hose made for a very dry course. Evidence the fact that the recruits were able to continue down over the rampart, through a tortuous over-under obstacle and up the ramparts under a taut tarpaulin and still remain dry.

The next obstacle took care of that. The traditional slide into the water-filled pit, complete with a trip ledge and a log to crawl over, thoroughly wetted everyone—including the spectators who got too close.

The major engineering construction on the course now confronted the bedraggled individual. Up and down a set of ramps that had the appearance of an inverted "W" and into the moat for a series of obstacles. The enclosed sprinkle box posed a true test of fortitude, giving the illusion of imminent drownings.

A few minor obstructions and then out of the moat and down the ramparts again. Up the ramparts the now thinned line straggled only to queue up in front of a small opening at the top. There, to cries of "it's all downhill now" and "watch your head" recruits were disappearing down the small black hole flat on their stomachs. They reappeared at the bottom, miraculously transformed from relatively clean cadets into mud-covered creatures from the depths.

Where the reserve supplies of energy used in the final sprint up the football field came from is entirely incomprehensible. After subjecting themselves to the rejuvenating influence of hot showers, the recruits bounded back to take full advantage of their "lids off" privileges. Squadron Orders were held throughout the Wing, with "justice" being dispensed indiscriminately to all seniors. Despite restrictions this year, large numbers of fourth year cadets appeared to be very freshly scrubbed the next morning.

All the recruits made a magnificent effort with the squadrons finishing in the following order: 3, 4, 2, 1, 8, 5, 7 and 6 with Cadet Gall of No. 4 Squadron having the best time—10 min. 18 sec.—followed by Cadets Marshall, Richardson, Lomheim and Murata.

WINTER TERM SPORTS

BASKETBALL—

As in the past years, intersquadron basketball again occupied a most prominent position in the winter sports schedule. This year both competition and calibre of play were exceedingly high. Each game was closely contested and no great difference in ability was apparent even between first and last place teams, as final standings would indicate.

The schedule consisted of a complete round-robin series with 28 games in all. Final standings were as follows:

No. 7 Squadron	16 points	No. 5 Squadron	8 points
No. 6 "	13 "	No. 4 "	6 "
No. 8 "	13 "	No. 2 "	6 "
No. 1 "	12 "	No. 3 "	2 "

VOLLEYBALL—

This year saw a high calibre of play in intersquadron volleyball owing, no doubt, to the fact that representative volleyball team members were permitted to participate in the intersquadron event.

The schedule consisted of a double elimination series, with teams from each of the eight squadrons. From the beginning of the schedule it was evident that Nos. 7 and 1 Squadrons possessed superior teams which far outdistanced their rivals. The standing at the end of the schedule are as follows:

No. 7 Squadron	8 points	No. 3 Squadron	5½ points
No. 1 "	7 "	No. 8 "	3½ "
No. 4 "	5½ "	No. 2 "	1½ "
No. 6 "	5½ "	No. 5 "	1½ "

FLOOR HOCKEY—

This popular activity attained increasing interest during the past season and each team had a good representation of both players and spectators. The probable cause for this interest is the opportunity offered for juniors to throw some weight around among their seniors by this sport of bodily contact.

Despite keen competition by all teams, no serious injuries were incurred due mainly to capable refereeing. The schedule consisted of a round-robin series of 28 games. Final standings were as follow:

No. 7 Squadron	7½ points	No. 4 Squadron	4 points
No. 6 "	7½ "	No. 3 "	3 "
No. 5 "	5½ "	No. 2 "	1½ "
No. 8 "	5½ "	No. 1 "	1½ "

WATER POLO—

This vigorous sport which combines swimming and teamwork has had a high degree of spectator appeal during the past season and both spectators and players have received much enjoyment through participation. The schedule consisted of a double elimination series. From the beginning of the schedule, No. 2 Squadron exhibited ability which was superior to that of other squadrons. For the third time in four years, LaSalle's Redmen have captured the College water polo championship. Final standings are as follows:

No. 2 Squadron	8 points	No. 6 Squadron	4 points
No. 1 "	7 "	No. 4 "	3 "
No. 8 "	6 "	No. 3 "	1½ "
No. 5 "	5 "	No. 7 "	1½ "

INTERSQUADRON RIFLE

As members of Brock Squadron's rifle team will tell you, it has been a successful year. That squadron emerged from the fray as champions of the intersquadron rifle competition, and as such will hold the Province of Ontario Challenge Shield for one year. In the three monthly competitions, the winning marksmen amassed a total of 4125 points for an average of 91.7%. For this achievement, the fifteen members of the team each receive an engraved silver spoon.

In each of the November, January and February shoots, the top marksman also received a silver spoon. This year the spoon winners were Armstrong of No. 8 Squadron, Amyot of No. 4 Squadron and Paukstaitis of No. 6 Squadron. Dick Paukstaitis also receives the Province of Quebec Challenge Shield as the high man for the year, with an average of 99.0%. This award also entitles him to wear the crossed rifles and crown next year.

These monthly shoots are the basis of the right to wear the marksman badges—the crossed rifles. There will be many proud possessors of these awards and, sad to say, a few long faces belonging to those who failed to requalify.

Even though this competition counts points in the race for supremacy in sports and right of the line, there is interest in shooting for its own sake, and the awards are certainly received in the intended spirit—to foster competition and sportmanship.

No. 4 Squadron	—	4125 x 135	No. 5 Squadron	—	3995 x 89
No. 7 Squadron	—	4070 x 126	No. 1 Squadron	—	3957 x 97
No. 8 Squadron	—	4036 x 108	No. 2 Squadron	—	3912 x 84
No. 3 Squadron	—	4031 x 90	No. 6 Squadron	—	3869 x 88

No. 4209 A. R. B. WILLIAMSON

OPEN BOXING

The Open Boxing Championship on February 9th served for the more aggressive of the C.S.C. Tournament boxers as a testing ground for the Tournament bouts which were to come on February 22nd. These bouts indicated, for the most part, the ability of the C.S.C. boxers which was later to be carried into the C.S.C. Tournament.

At the same time, it is significant to note that only two out of twelve boxers participating came from the senior years at the College. Whether this is an indication of the disrespect held for boxing on the part of the senior years, or an indication of squadron coercion of junior members to participate for the sake of the squadron is not known, but the fact remains that the interest this year was not found, as previously, in the senior years, but rather in the junior ones. On the part of First and Second Years, this is a commendable showing of spirit.

In the first bout of the evening, Ferri, last year's Gold Cup winner, ably demonstrated his unorthodox, yet effective, style by easily outpointing Butler of No. 6 Squadron.

In the following bout, Lomheim's cool head outmanoeuvred the bull-rush tactics of Skaling. Exhaustion opened Skaling to a vicious attack by Lomheim but the fight was stopped, Lomheim receiving the decision of a TKO.

The same decision was reached in the third fight, when the capable Hawkins was too much a match for Fogg. At the start, the fight carried a tragic air which soon solidified and then disappeared when the fight was stopped.

The best fight of the evening was that between de Chastelain and Coulter, both of No. 3 Squadron. A good exhibition of the stand-up style of fighting, common to British boxers, was displayed by both fighters, and only after a close fight could the decision be handed to Coulter. Both boxers were persistent in their efforts, and only through constant aggressiveness was Coulter able to win.

In the next bout, Steuart, the "Hurricane Jackson" of No. 7 Squadron out-pointed Welch of the same squadron through his Jacksonian tactics. His arms never seemed to give up. Many of his blows, however, were ineffective, either glancing or missing completely. None seemed to carry much power, but through the fact that he was able to punch more frequently and longer than Welch, he won.

The last fight of the evening proved that once again Ferri should earn the Gold Cup. In his second fight of the evening, his handling of Bryga caused the fight to be stopped. This is no discredit to Bryga, whose showing was quite commendable, but rather a clear indication of Ferri's ability in the ring.

Final Results

Middleweights — Officers Long Course Cup
Winner — Ferri, No. 7 Squadron

Featherweights — The Kent Cup
Winner — Lomheim, No. 5 Squadron

Lightweights — Staff Course Cup 1899
Winner — Hawkins, No. 5 Squadron

Welterweights — Church Challenge Cup
Winner — Coulter, No. 3 Squadron

Heavyweights — Hutton Challenge Cup
Winner — Steuart, No. 7 Squadron

Light Heavyweights — Rifle League Cigarette Box
Winner — Ferri, No. 7 Squadron

No. 4237 A. W. PRESTON

INTERSQUADRON HOCKEY

Ice hockey, being both the favourite winter sport of Canada and one of the major sports at R.M.C. aroused quite an interest at the College, especially at the intersquadron level. The relatively high calibre of play-making and speed managed to lure out a few spectators.

This year a single elimination series was played. The reason for such a short schedule was the difficulty in obtaining ice time. Still, spirits were high and each squadron set the championship as its goal.

The first four games showed that good hockey was not only to be found at rep hockey level—low scores, the highest of which was No. 6 Squadron's win over No. 4, 8-4, showed this.

The four winners moved into the semi-finals where No. 6 Squadron met No. 3, and No. 7 met No. 8. Both of these games were very fast and quite close, the victors winning by one goal. The former was won by No. 6 Squadron, 3-2; and the other by No. 8 Squadron, 7-6.

This left the two top teams set for a sudden death final game. Both by now were in good shape, each with two games beneath its belt.

The game started out at a rapid pace, No. 6 Squadron being awakened to reality by having two quick goals scored against them. This aroused No. 6's spirit and led on by such stars as Romyn, Tufts, Fournier, etc., No. 6 got back into the game and went on with a score of 5-3 to become the champs.

The standings as a result of this series were as follows:

No. 6 Squadron	—	16 points	No. 1 Squadron	—	5 points
No. 8 "	—	14 "	No. 2 "	—	5 "
No. 7 "	—	11 "	No. 4 "	—	5 "
No. 3 "	—	11 "	No. 5 "	—	5 "

No. 3883 E. GAGOSZ

RECRUIT BOXING

Previously, these bouts had been held before Christmas with a view more to squadron competition than to early selections for the C.S.C. Tournament. R.S.M. Coggins' boxing classes began well before Christmas with this latter end in view, since early selection gave more time to training.

The lesson learned from these bouts proved no different than that of previous years—that the success of tournament boxing lay in the conditioning of the boxers. However, this was to be rectified with time.

In the featherweight division, Lewis, constantly jabbing and counter-punching, easily decided the "rush-and-swing" Skaling. Lomheim of the lightweights defeated McCormick in a show of straight jabs which proved more harmful than at first appeared.

The following welterweight bout proved the most colourful of the evening, with de Chastelain setting and maintaining a fast pace to easily outbox and out-punch his opponent, Gall.

By good counter-punching and ring manoeuvrability, McDonald overcame Mitchell's rushing tactics to carry the final decision. This was the middleweight bout which was followed by the light-heavyweights, Barrett and Morris. After Barrett's initial blazing start, Morris' endurance took over, and the final decision went to Morris.

The last bout of the evening, the heavyweight, was indicative of good boxing, Walsh using his long reach with advantageous effect to defeat Wright.

From these boxers was selected the C.S.C. team which came a close second in the tournament. With much credit going to their trainers, most must be given to the boxers in their enthusiasm and willingness to fight. The close results of the individual fights showed that when the right things are emphasized, results follow.

No. 4237 A. W. PRESTON

LITERARY SECTION



MEDITATION

The storm had died, and people hoped again. A bright, watery sun shone yellow and gave the storm-wet earth a steamy sparkle, and with an optimistic industry fresh green things covered the wasted soil. Yes, the sun shone, the sky was blue, and for a few ephemeral years people were happy, but even as the sun grew warmer a breath of wind arose, a wind which was chill without being cold, for it was the wind of fear and told of evils to come. The sun grew hot and dark, and the evil wind swept over the horizon, laden with cold reality. Darkness. In the gloom the wind whipped the trees and tore away the green leaves and carried them in gritty gusts along the barren ground. The leaves of prosperity, of culture, of peace, were gone, and the bare trees of Human Life, stark and gaunt, made music in the wind, and that music was War.

Perhaps the seed that grew into Man fell onto other worlds too. Some were stark and wild, scathed by winds of deadly gases, corroded by lakes of smoking liquids. Others, hot with fume-laden atmospheres under inconceivable pressures, had surfaces blistered by volcanic eruptions, forever unseen in dense perennial gloom. On these the seed perished leaving them barren, for they were alien to life.

On Earth it found the Garden of Eden and thrived greedily, and Man took over the planet for his own use. The development was rapid, hastened by lack of want, and in its rapidity, incomplete, laced with imperfections. Of these many were minor, insignificant details. Some men were hard of hearing, others had weak eyes or distorted limbs. These were individual faults. Susceptibility to disease, and physical weakness were general ones. Yet, all these could be overcome by the quality of the species, they would be atoned by the brilliance of the brain.

One flaw was more deadly than the rest. It defied man's feeble efforts to control it; it threatened to destroy Man on Earth and turn his Paradise into a barren desert.

Selfishness. It controls Man's every move, his most unpremeditated action. His going out in the morning and his coming in at night, his life, his love, and his death. Even the most outwardly selfless act is done because the doer feels better for the deed.

Some men have learned by superior powers of the mind to control their instinctive selfishness, and subdue it into submission for long periods of time, but this is rare, and such men are called by others, Saints and Martyrs. In some this evil has become so deeply ingrained that they have lost sight of it, lost awareness of its relentless presence. Silently it maligns the unsuspecting heart and poisons Man against himself, until, polluted by its venom, he turns against his fellow, and the world becomes too small to hold them all. Shadows fall, and the light turns away from such stupidity.

Ragged darkness, clear and cold, enshrouds the garish scene, enflamed by the steely glow of terrible weapons that tear the surface of the Earth. Tremendous power released by Man's hand to transmute, mar, and destroy.

After an age of blackness a cold grey dawn, and distant rays of pale light filter down. Remnant winds course through broken shrubs with a smell of burning, whirling wispy shawls of mist playfully around motionless matter. For a moment there is a grey silhouette, then it is gone again, veiled in the silent vapour. The fog drifts apart and the weak light falls on the bent back and drooped shoulders of man, bowed and ragged, abysmally lonely, suffering silently for the folly of his race.

He had known courage in battle, but now in the brightening morning he was suddenly afraid. Of what? His mouth felt dry and his spine tingled apprehensively. Wakefulness, darting eyes nervously probing the emptiness. He knew what it was—he was afraid of his terrible loneliness, afraid that there was no one else with whom he could share his plight, afraid of the thought of living alone, without a friend. So what if he had the whole Earth to himself? What good was that if he had no one to help him live in it, no one to talk to, to watch him do things, to laugh with, to live with? What could he live for? Himself? Suddenly that was miserably unimportant. Himself! How inane. He had to have someone else, a companion, a reason to stay alive. Desperately he looked around. He ran, stumbled on through the wilderness searching in vain in the rubble. He grew frenzied, panicky, aware that what he was looking for had been destroyed by that last bomb. He had had it, slighted it, neglected it woefully, and now it was gone, lost forever. Comradeship. The mist closed around him, flattened him into a grey shadow, and swallowed him up.

* * * *

He didn't know how long he had been staring out of the window. The dry monotone of the lecturer still droned on in the distance. His thoughts, stale from the mundane factuality of his books, had wandered far away, into the Future. When they returned, cold and frightened by what they had seen, they felt warm, as someone coming to shelter from a wintry blizzard. He looked at all the filled seats around him and he was inexpressibly happy. Each of those familiar faces was suddenly a close friend. He had learned something from this lecture after all; he had learned to appreciate the value of comradeship. He might forget it again in a thoughtless moment, but never for long, because there, in the Future, in the shadows of his mind he had seen a solitary man, aimlessly wandering through the smoke that had been civilization, in the cold, empty world he had to face without a friend.

M. REIMANN

TO YOU THE MAN OF TOMORROW

I do not intend to write a literary masterpiece or to lay down a dogma which everybody must agree with. I intend to do no more than discuss some reflections that should concern you, the man of tomorrow, who must be prepared to return to society the full measure for what you have received.

Man cannot live alone. Since he is, by nature, a social animal, he must live in a community in order to provide for all his wants, physical as well as spiritual. A child is born to his parents who must sustain him, providing shelter, protection, food, clothing and education until he is able to provide these things round which society develops. This is the basis of the family life and the family constitutes the nucleus around which society develops. Moreover, man cannot live alone because he cannot perform all tasks with equal efficiency. Consequently, it has proved to the advantage of civilization for each man to perform the labour he has the aptitude for. Society long ago learned the mutual advantages to be found in such a distribution of labour. One man confines himself to hunting and, becoming proficient through practice, catches a surplus with which to buy the services of others skilled in their particular occupation. Ideally, each man will perform the task his talents equip him best to do. In cooperation of this kind is the beginning of order and growth in society. The basic principle of social

cooperation is exchange. One person makes shoes and exchanges them for bread; another builds houses and exchanges them for vegetables from the gardener, for meat and fur from the hunter and for clothes from the tailor. In modern society, no man is self-sufficient. He produces a specialized product or service to earn the money to buy the products or services of others. The money he earns and spends is nothing but a convenient and efficient medium of exchange. It is also the symbol of a highly complex society made up of highly interdependent individuals, each of whom depends for existence on the principle of exchange.

I would like you to think seriously about this subject, young man, and to try to transpose this principle to your present and future life. What part are you now playing in society and what part will you have to play later on?

Today you receive; tomorrow you will have to give.

What are you receiving today, young man? Well, at R.M.C. you are receiving not only a university education but a superior training in character. It may be true that, at the moment, you find it difficult to understand why this training is superior; but I am sure that if you take the trouble to ponder the subject seriously, you will easily discover the reason.

When you first came to the College, you were a relatively inexperienced young man. In all probability, everything in life had been easy for you. However, if you believe that you were hardened to life before you came here and that you had all the experience necessary for maturity, remember that the hardships of your boyhood were nothing compared to those you will have to face in later life, and that your problems will increase in number and complexity as you get older. After all, as a child your only cause of sorrow was your mother's refusal to buy you candy or ice cream; as a boy, it may have been a baseball glove or a bicycle that you were refused.

Important as such problems might have appeared at the time, they are insignificant in comparison with those faced by the responsible adult, who must provide for his wife and family, meet doctor's bills, taxes and a multitude of other expenses. To solve the problems he faces at work and at home, a man must possess sound judgement and good character which he must largely acquire through experience. Therefore, do not persist in complaining that, as a boy, you had a more difficult time than some other lad from a wealthy family. For you are in some ways the richer because you had the opportunity to strengthen yourself for adult life. You have acquired experience which will be valuable in helping you to overcome the difficulties you will soon have to face.

Even though many things here at the College seem contrary to your views of what is enjoyable, you must learn to accept the disciplines that may not be pleasant to your immature sense of values at the present but have proven themselves worthy by producing many of your great predecessors. Only when you have made this positive act of acceptance, you will acquire this valuable training of character. If, on the other hand, you endure these irritations without accepting them, the development of your character will be only superficial and your four (five?) years at R.M.C. will be unhappy ones. In short, you will have failed to make the most of a great opportunity. I do not believe it necessary to compare the character building that you receive here with that received at a civilian university; for, if you consider this point thoroughly, you will see for yourself the great advantages there are in studying at R.M.C. These advantages will be most apparent during the post-R.M.C. year spent at a university.

So, young man, you are now receiving a broadly-based education; tomorrow, if you want to fulfill your obligations, you will have to repay society

for investing in you, and you will have to repay more than civilian university graduates, and very much more than the mass of young men who have not had the chance to receive an education and training equal to yours.

CLASS OF 58

ON WRITING AN ESSAY

Here I sit in my cold tomb in the silent, austere crypt, Haldimand. Sitting . . . dreaming. The heaviness of the atmosphere settles down upon me, pushing my head closer and closer to my desk as I think to myself:

“I must write an essay.”

“But what should I write?”

“An essayist should be able to write on anything.”

“Yes, but I’m not an essayist.”

And so I sit—doing nothing, accomplishing nothing . . . thinking.

“I should polish my boots.”

“You should.”

“Maybe I’ll press my pants.”

“Maybe.”

My thoughts digress.

“I wonder how my girl is.”

“With another guy, probably.”

“No, she wouldn’t . . .”

“Wouldn’t she?”

“God, but it’s lonely here!”

My eyes become tired. I rest my head on my arm and close my eyes. A sense of depression pervades my tormented mind.

“You’re a failure.”

“I know, but I try.”

“Try . . . Oh, what’s the use! You’ll never succeed at anything. You’re a born failure.”

Suddenly . . . gone are my disparagements, my hopes, my sadnesses. My mind no longer functions. Only I am left, alone, sitting . . .

No. 4848 K. W. GRAHAM

A RECRUIT’S FIRST LETTER HOME

Royal Military College
Kingston, Ont.

Dear Mom and Dad,

Well, my high school dream of going to R.M.C. has finally been realized, but what a nightmare it is turning out to be. I run about madly (double they call it here) and never know a minute ahead of time where I’ll be next. I am besieged from 6 a.m. till 12 midnight by uniformed machines who shout orders in our ears continuously. These are cadet officers, who are really fourth year cadets, but around here they have the authority of Generals as far as cadets are concerned.

The moment I stepped from the bus in the centre of the paved quadrangle, I was met by a barrage of commands: “Double off the square, recruit” “Keep your head up, recruit” from all directions. I didn’t know what double meant but I saw the others running, so I ran too. We were assigned to rooms and squadrons and no sooner had I located my room than we were ordered out,

and instructed to double the length of the square to a building there. We signed some documents and doubled back. Then we doubled over again and were issued with blankets and sheets, etc. For two hours we followed this routine—back and forth, back and forth, until I thought my legs would drop off.

Then at 4 p.m., or perhaps I should use the military term, 1600 hrs, we assembled in an auditorium and listened to an address by the Commandant, Air Commodore Bradshaw. He emphasized that life would be hard for us while we were at R.M.C. Any recruit who had not come to this conclusion already must have been a mentally retarded case.

At 5 p.m., we got our first taste of drill. Amid much shouting and frustration we managed finally to please our seniors and were marched off to dinner. That was a meal to remember. Buffet style, it included a dozen kinds of meat, more kinds of vegetables, salads, and everything you could dream of eating.

As you can see, that was a momentous day. The rest have been the same, except that we now have uniforms to keep pressed and whisked. To keep everything done and my room tidy, I have to rise at 4 30 and usually don't go to sleep until midnight.

Today we are going to have our first taste of pleasure. We are taking a tour of Old Fort Henry. It will probably be one of the few times out of the College we will have for a long while. We are not allowed to go on leave until we reach a certain standard in our drill. This will not be too hard for some of the boys, who have had military experience before, but I am going to find it hard.

In spite of all the gloominess of the picture I seem to have of life at R.M.C., I am glad I am here. I don't think it will take me too long to get used to the routine. Perhaps then I'll be able to enjoy such a luxury as sleeping until 6.30.

Please don't worry about the harsh treatment they're giving your poor little son. He's a man now, or he will be, when he's through here.

Love

Brud

D. M. ROBINSON

CHANGE

In the past three years I have made two major transitions. The first of these saw my protesting body yanked from the baggy, comfortable civilian suit it wore and placed in C.S.C. garb. This first change was rather like having a fast-moving train switch tracks without benefit of any intermediary rails. Despite this, however, over the course of three years, Humpty Dumpty was put together again. Things began to run smoothly as I adapted myself to the new way of life with its "system" and its idiosyncrasies. Then, I transferred to R.M.C.

Except for a geographical shift of two hundred miles, new faces and different buildings, nothing much seemed different—the same confusion for the first few days, the same meals, the same two-by-sixteen foot sheets—everything fitted in. (The sheets have nothing to do with this.) How mistaken I was. Gradually, I began to notice a few aspects of the system that were different.

The fact that there existed such a thing as a squadron runner pleased me. No longer would there be a bugle at six-thirty to drive me through the ceiling with its horrible blast. Instead, I could expect a cheerful voice softly calling reveille. I changed my mind after the first morning. My door had been flung

open, someone had turned on a battery of kleig lights and shouted in a voice only slightly less unnerving than a foghorn, "Reveille." Same old ceiling, I thought later, but I prefer the bugle's tone.

To a person who was used to moving around a reasonable amount between classes, room 250 was a shock. The necessity of changing classes had, for three years, been responsible for waking me up for ten-minute breaks between lectures. I could then have a smoke, gossip a bit, borrow a few pennies, then return to the next fifty-minute nap. When I heard that most of the lectures this year would be given in room 250 I knew I was done for. Mere mention of that room, which has a startling similarity to the Black Hole of Calcutta from time to time, now causes an instantaneous drooping of the eyelids. I have cut down smoking, though, by about fifteen cigarettes a day. This benefit is more than offset, however, by the fact that no longer do I hear the latest news dealing with off-hour social activities. I suppose some sacrifice must be made for continuity of sleep.

The first time I entered that room for classes I felt like a participant in a mob from the French Revolution. One hundred and fifteen (roughly) voices wildly relating summer experiences were slightly disconcerting to a person used to classes of twenty doing the same thing. Adaptation did come quickly, and soon I was enjoying the anonymity you find in such places as room 250 and Grand Central Station.

My initial contact with college history proved rather interesting. I stood on parade that first morning feeling very complacent. I had heard someone mention "the Old Eighteen" and the Silver Birches in the course of a conversation the night before. Since the fourth year finger pointed in my direction and since I was the only member of the blank file, all I could do was assume he meant me. I could think of nothing except Keefer, McPherson, and the Silver Birches. So, that's what I told him. The amazed stare I received in return for my effort startled me somewhat. Needless to say, I knew the score the next morning. I learned that it was necessary to know only the first and last two names. By enunciating these clearly, it didn't matter what you said in between, as long as it was said more or less in the manner of a tobacco auctioneer.

One of the first things one learns in military college is the fine art of beating the system. There are as many techniques for doing this as there are C.S.C. cadets. In the three previous years I had developed a method which, if it didn't work all the time, still managed to make life less painful. It was a sad day when I realized that my "counter-system system" didn't work at R.M.C. The switch from a graduating senior to a third year underling had thrown everything out of kilter. Once I realized this daily life began to change for the better; those members of third year who had started out at R.M.C., being horrified at the idea of having a fellow cadet without a personal system, gave invaluable advice. Careful observation of fourth year helped considerably. By Christmas everything ran smoothly once more.

I've found that this year adaptation to R.M.C. has been just as important as learning to be a cadet in recruit year. Admittedly, it was a little easier "changing step" this year than it had been three years ago. I was familiar, when I came to Kingston, with the technique of looking omniscient and rather bored when really wondering what was going on. By following the golden rules of never asking a question, and of never replying to the query, "Who can drive a truck?", I soon found myself as much a part of R.M.C. as the Stone Frigate (and about as mobile).

There still remains one transition to make. That one, which will once again unite me with the baggy suit, might take more adjusting to than any of the others. I suppose I'll make the effort. Life might be interesting under a co-educational system.

No. 4028 J. R. MARSHALL

SILLY, ISN'T IT?

Once upon a time there was a wise man who travelled extensively and who, in his travels, met many interesting people.

One day, as he was walking through an overgrown field on the outskirts of a city he was visiting, he noticed an interesting flurry of movement at his feet. Stooping to observe more closely, he saw, in activity, an ant hill, similar to thousands of others in the field around the city. The ants in this particular colony, he noted, had the usual ant-like ideas of organization and were divided into two or three separate groups.

Fascinated by the singular behaviour of the ants, whom he had never bothered to watch before, our omniscient friend sat down and attempted to communicate with them. This turned out to be a frustrating and useless effort, however, for, although he could understand what they were saying and doing, they made no attempts to interpret his presence in a sensible manner. These efforts at communication, however, necessitated his placing himself where the ants, even with their extremely limited perception, could see him. His frequent appearances caused quite a commotion among some of the lesser insects, which was settled quickly by some of the older and wiser ants who blatantly closed their eyes to the traveller and insisted that the younger ants were imagining things.

One day the voyager noticed that the ants were coalescing into two distinct groups. Leaning closer he learned that each side was bent on annihilating the other with all the means at their disposal. The reason for this decision seemed to be the chronic distrust for other ants which was an individual ant characteristic, and had a firm foundation in the ant's behaviour.

The wise man had now given up all hope of communicating with the obviously insane ants. He left the spot sadly, pondering on the tragedies brought on by unlimited resources and limited intelligence. By chance, he told some of his friends about the peculiar ant hill, and they went to see it, too. The ants saw these visitors, but refused to accept them for what they were; some of the more experienced ants even insisted that the peculiar manifestations were secret weapons of the other side, and thus spurred their workers on to greater efforts.

The wise traveller's friends watched the ant hill carefully, making no attempts at communication, only making certain that none of the ants strayed from the ill-fated hill to other, better adjusted communities, which would be susceptible to the warlike, depraved nature of the mad ants. These people visited the doomed spot often, observing and then departing visibly shaken and saddened, and also perhaps a little wiser for the experience. One day when they arrived to check on the cancerous ant hill, they found it completely disintegrated, and all the ants were dead.

All of which is a fable designed to illustrate the hope that flying saucers *do* exist.

No. 4461 A. E. LANE

FLY IN VODKA

Is volunteer for hole in sand,
 Far south in heat of holy land.
 Too much dust and flies for bear to stand.
 At depot is no vodka wine in hand,
 Depot is not very grand!

Is soldier son of peasant louse.
 Is first time in hot barrack house.
 In bed is ten and yet ten mouse.
 No vodka left from last carouse,
 No single drop for Igor souse!

Pravsky how! Is here in head,
 A vodka plan Igor once read,
 Is not available a tube of lead,
 Will use machine gun barrel instead,
 Steel much better is always said!

Vodka need much scraps and peel,
 Mix up squashy mush with heel.
 Ow! Flybite on ear Igor just feel,
 Is true fly swarm much juice can steal.
 Quick for garbage lid, is no free meal!

Is ready now for distillation,
 Much germ had time for germination.
 Must battle flies' determination,
 All buzz-fly is a pig's creation.
 Is too hot weather for condensation!

Is vodka vapour all around.
 Is very little buzzing sound.
 Where must pesky fly be found?
 Ha! Igor fast as borzoi hound,
 Is tramping dizzy flies on ground.

SECTION FRANCAISE



CULTURE CONTEMPORAINE

Notre siècle a vu l'éclosion et le développement de plusieurs sciences et techniques nouvelles: radio, télévision, aviation, et combien d'autres. Et nous sommes tous fiers du haut degré de civilisation de l'hémisphère occidental. Il serait peut être bon, toutefois, de réfléchir un moment et de nous demander: où allons-nous? Nos connaissances techniques s'étendent à un rythme extraordinaire; mais notre niveau culturel sait-il rivaliser avec ces progrès matériels?

La culture est un perfectionnement de l'homme dans l'ordre naturel. On l'associe généralement avec les arts, parce que ceux-ci représentent cette tendance vers une perfection désintéressée, indispensable à la culture. Mais alors, dira-t-on, aucune crainte pour notre culture! Les artistes contemporains peuvent peindre, sculpter, construire des cathédrales, composer des symphonies ou des poèmes aussi bien que leurs prédécesseurs du quatorzième ou du dix-neuvième siècle. Leur veine d'inspiration peut être différente; leur art n'en est pas moins excellent. Il suffit de lire une poésie de Claudel, ou de regarder une église de Le Corbusier pour s'assurer que le sens de la beauté existe encore, et même à un très haut degré, chez les hommes du vingtième siècle.

Notre époque compte de florissantes écoles d'art, illustrées par d'excellents artistes. Elle possède aussi, développés à une haute perfection technique, des moyens de vulgarisation inconnus aux siècles précédents. Les grands centres ont vu à la construction de superbes musées; les chefs-d'oeuvre de la peinture ont été lithographiés, les symphonies enregistrées à des milliers d'exemplaires. Les reproductions de ces chefs-d'oeuvre sont à la portée de chacun; un amateur de musique pourrait connaître Beethoven en entier sans avoir jamais vu le bout de l'archet d'un violon.

Le vingtième siècle possède des hommes capables de créer de la beauté; il peut répandre cette beauté, y faire participer une proportion imposante de la population du monde occidental. Et pourtant, à ce qu'il semble, notre culture n'a pas atteint le niveau que lui permettent les circonstances actuelles. Cette médiocrité dépend de plusieurs facteurs: la situation internationale, le mode de vie . . .

La culture exige un désintéressement dont la grande majorité est incapable à cause de la forte compétition imposée à l'individu s'il veut survivre. Il lui reste peu d'inclination au développement de son esprit. De plus, la haute civilisation matérielle dont nous jouissons présente un obstacle sérieux à l'accroissement de la culture: la facilité de voyager pourrait permettre à plus de petites gens de courir le monde en quête de beauté; en réalité, elle produit plutôt une dispersion d'intérêts peu compatible avec la concentration nécessaire à un bon développement du goût esthétique.

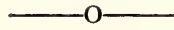
D'un autre côté, on a déjà nommé notre époque "le siècle de la peur et de l'inquiétude". La menace incessante de guerre et d'armes nucléaires crée un malaise dans l'humanité entière. Cette oppression contribue pour une grosse part à la dispersion des intérêts mentionnée auparavant en poussant l'individu à rechercher les plaisirs matériels immédiats. De plus, elle pose tellement de nouvelles questions que l'homme trouve de plus en plus rarement l'occasion de penser objectivement et agrandir son bagage culturel.

Jusqu'ici, nous avons pris culture dans le sens de goût esthétique. Mais la culture ne consiste pas seulement en la connaissance et l'appréciation des oeuvres d'art: elle est "un perfectionnement de l'ordre naturel." Par sa nature même d'être intelligent, l'homme doit connaître sa fin s'il veut se rapprocher de la perfection.

Il est évident que la plupart des hommes se posent encore, avec plus d'anxiété et moins de chance de solution, la question primordiale: que sommes-nous? Sans doute, cette question s'est posée à l'humanité de tous les temps. Mais les réponses ne furent jamais aussi nombreuses ni aussi contradictoires qu'à l'heure actuelle. Et la masse pensante continue de chercher la solution de l'énigme dans une confusion qui va grandissant.

Malgré les progrès remarquables accomplis dans les sciences, notre niveau culturel n'est pas supérieur à celui de toutes les époques précédentes. Notre société possède des petits groupes très cultivés, capables de créer et d'apprécier le beau. Mais la très grande majorité des individus continue de vivre sans s'occuper vraiment des valeurs culturelles. Cette incurie diminue la valeur de notre civilisation tellement extraordinaire à d'autres points de vue.

—No. 4056 F. DUVAL



Les instruments ne manquent pas!

A PROPOS DE CANADIANISME

Au cours des quelques dernières années, le Canada s'est illustré sur le plan international en plusieurs occasions et s'est attiré ainsi l'estime de nombreux pays. Au siège de l'Organisation des Nations-Unies, à New-York, deux de nos compatriotes furent les parrains de deux résolutions majeures et qui ne furent pas sans grande répercussion internationale. La première résolution présentée par l'honorable Paul Martin portait sur ce que l'on a convenu d'appeler le "package-deal" pour l'admission de nouveaux membres à l'O.N.U. et la deuxième résolution, présentée à son tour par l'honorable Lester B. Pearson proposait la création d'une force d'urgence de police pour l'établissement d'une trêve en Egypte. Mais à l'occasion de l'établissement de cette force policière, le Canada reçut une gifle bien appliquée par le Président Nasser.

Le président égyptien refusa alors que les Nations-Unies admettent un bataillon d'infanterie du Queen's Own Rifles dans le contingent et les rumeurs voulaient alors que Nasser refuse d'accepter le contingent canadien au complet. Mais la chose la plus pénible à constater en cette occasion était que le Canada comme nation est responsable de ce refus. Les Canadiens manquent de canadianisme et nous en sommes les victimes.

Certes, il n'y a pas lieu de s'estomaquer devant ce refus puisque plusieurs faits concourent à rendre le Canada inacceptable dans un tel rôle. De tous les bataillons de l'infanterie canadienne, le Queen's Own Rifles dont s'était, paraît-il, le tour de servir outre-frontières, porte le nom le plus inadmissible pour les Egyptiens. Un régiment qui suggère par son nom même la défense immédiate du souverain du pays agresseur n'est pas de nature à exécuter une mission de paix. De plus les Egyptiens ne sont pas sans savoir que ce régiment a des attaches avec un régiment anglais du même nom, ce qui était sans doute de nature à éveiller l'antagonisme des masses égyptiennes déjà enflammées par l'esprit nationaliste.

L'uniforme que le soldat canadien porte est de plus une exacte copie à quelques exceptions près (la qualité du matériel en étant la principale) de l'uniforme anglais. De plus ce régiment promène une modification peu originale du Union Jack, étendard du pays belligérant.

La conclusion logique, il me semble, dans de telles circonstances, n'est pas de blâmer l'Egypte, mais de faire notre propre examen de conscience et de voir si nous ne manquons pas un peu de nationalisme ou, pour être plus juste, d'un peu de canadianisme. Pourquoi nos régiments ne portent-ils pas des noms plus canadiens que ceux qu'ils possèdent actuellement? Peut-être qu'un changement radical de nom ne serait pas souhaitable actuellement, mais nous pourrions certainement nommer nos nouveaux régiments d'une manière canadienne. Nous ne manquons certainement pas d'épisodes de notre histoire à commémorer. Cette politique n'a sûrement pas été assez observée récemment. Quant à l'uniforme, pourquoi n'aurions-nous pas un programme de longue haleine pour le remplacer? Certes nous possédons au Canada des personnes qui ont suffisamment d'esprit créateur pour nous donner un uniforme distinctif. Peut-être que ces choses assez banales en elles-mêmes suffiraient pour enrayer la nostalgie que certains de nos officiers ont éprouvée après la crise de Suez.

Et puisque nous sommes sur le sujet de ce qui nous distingue comme Canadiens, la question d'un drapeau national nous vient immédiatement à l'esprit. Notre situation internationale est suffisamment favorable pour nous permettre de posséder un symbole qui exclue toute représentation étrangère. Il n'est plus

juste maintenant de retenir à l'écart la question d'un drapeau *canadien* sous prétexte d'unité nationale. Si notre pays a atteint une maturité suffisante pour jouer un rôle majeur dans la résolution de problèmes internationaux, il peut certainement résoudre ses propres problèmes internes.

Espérons que dans un avenir pas trop éloigné *toute* la population du Canada sera canadienne non seulement de citoyenneté mais d'esprit. Et alors nous serons dans une position meilleure encore pour jouer notre rôle international.

—No. 4043 R. BECHAMP

LE VIN DES CADETS

*“Les coudes sur la table et retroussant tes manches,
tu me glorifieras et tu seras content.”*

Charles Beaudelaire—L'Ame du vin.

Ce fut en 1976, année du centenaire du Collège, que fut inaugurée à R.M.C. la première “buvette” destinée aux cadets. Le commandant, le Brigadier Abel Dearsoul, qui s'illustra plus tard dans la III^e guerre mondiale, au cours de laquelle il fut porté au commandement suprême des forces des Nations-Unies, n'occupait ce poste que depuis quelques mois. Profondément ému par le dessèchement obligatoire auquel étaient soumis les futurs officiers, il convoqua sans délai ses principaux collaborateurs. Il leur déclara que la situation était ridicule, que cette sobriété forcée était une anomalie, un vestige de puritanisme ignorant de l'ère victorienne. Il cita abondamment la Bible et Charles Baudelaire, insista qu'il était aussi important pour un “gentilhomme” d'apprendre à boire que d'apprendre à marcher, bref il convainquit tout le monde d'emblée. (Un témoin de la scène raconte que le sergent-major pleurait à chaudes larmes à la fin du discours.)

Après avoir ainsi exposé son point de vue, le Brigadier, avec la décision et l'énergie qui le caractérisèrent toute sa vie, se hâta de régler les détails matériels de l'affaire. Un officier fut chargé de trouver et d'aménager un local, un autre de rédiger les règlements qui empêcheraient effectivement les abus tout en évitant de soumettre les cadets à une surveillance trop humiliante.

Un mois plus tard, c'est-à-dire au retour des vacances des fêtes, la nouvelle “Cantine” ouvrait ses portes aux cadets. A partir de ce moment, un changement radical s'opéra dans l'attitude de ces derniers. A la place des figures mornes d'antan, on ne vit plus que des physionomies joyeuses et pleines d'entrain. Pour la première fois dans l'histoire du Collège, on put observer un moral réel, et non plus ce moral de commande si démoralisant. Plus besoin désormais de nommer des volontaires pour assister aux joutes locales. La presque totalité des gars, animés d'un feu intérieur et dans l'espoir d'une célébration généreuse en cas de victoire, allaient encourager les joueurs. D'ailleurs ils n'hésitaient plus à inviter leurs amies au Collège parce qu'ils savaient pouvoir leur offrir un pousse-café sociable, au lieu du détestable coca-cola.

Il n'y eut jamais d'abus. Il n'était pas difficile de contourner le règlement limitant la consommation individuelle hebdomadaire. Mais de sévères sanctions menaçaient ceux qui ne savaient pas se modérer. En outre, (je devrais dire surtout), les cadets s'imposèrent mutuellement un code d'honneur qui, pour la première fois, fonctionnait à merveille. Le souci de "ne pas laisser tomber les gars" l'emportait sur les inclinations mauvaises.

Une conséquence que l'on n'avait pas prévue fut l'amélioration des standards académiques. En effet, un cadet ne montrant pas des résultats satisfaisants se voyait interdire l'entrée au *Paradis*. La menace d'être empêché d'aller en ville n'avait jamais été bien efficace, car l'attrait que présentait la ville de Kingston était à peu près nul. Mais cette quarantaine sans C₂H₅OH suffisait à aiguillonner les cadets dans leur zèle à l'étude.

C'est ainsi que le Brigadier Dearsoul, par sa clairvoyance extraordinaire, infusa aux futurs officiers les qualités qui leur manquaient: un bon moral, un sens de l'honneur et un goût pour l'étude. Voilà les raisons qui me portent à dire que c'est à Kingston, où il forma des officiers compétents et enthousiastes, encore plus que sur les champs de bataille de Russie, que le feld-maréchal Dearsoul prépara la grande victoire des Nations-Unies, dans laquelle les troupes canadiennes jouèrent un rôle si important.

(Extrait de "L'histoire de la III^e guerre mondiale")

—No. 4010 C. BOULAY

BRISONS LES CHAINES . . .

Appuyé sur la colonne, je songeais: Oh! ce m... Règlement, que n'est-il un homme! Que j'éprouverais de plaisir à Lui broyer cette main despotique, qui me tient toujours sous un joug insupportable. Je Lui tordrais le cou, etc. . . Et mes pensées se succédaient toutes, toujours animées d'un même esprit. Je me Le représentais grand, fort, au visage dur, aux yeux sans pitié, mais je me voyais plus grand, plus fort que Lui, et je l'écrasais . . . Et je me sentais tout heureux rien que d'y penser . . .

Soudain, que vois-je là, silhouette toute courbée, dissimulée dans l'ombre? . . . Allons voir. Je m'approche curieux, et me voici tout à coup face à face avec . . .

"Mais qui êtes-vous, monsieur, vous m'avez l'air bien accablé, bien malheureux".

"Oui, mon garçon, je suis triste et accablé . . . je suis incompris . . . incompris, parce que je m'appelle . . . Règlement . . ."

J'ai cru sentir mes bras se détacher de mes épaules . . . Il était là, maigre à casser, courbé presque en deux, le visage ridé et blêmi par la tristesse, et c'était lui que j'avais voulu écraser et abattre . . . Ma rage de tout à l'heure avait fait place à la pitié; je ne désirais plus l'abattre, mais le consoler.

"Je ne vois pas en quoi vous pouvez être incompris, lui dis-je. Si vous pouviez m'expliquer quel est votre malheur, peut-être pourrais-je vous aider".

Il me regarda dans les yeux pendant quelques secondes; il semblait hésiter; puis il commença tristement:

"A ma naissance, on me donna comme mission de travailler à assurer le bonheur futur des jeunes. J'étais jeune et plein d'entrain; on me comprenait, on m'acceptait comme de l'or. On savait qu'en réalité les contraintes que j'imposais aux jeunes ne constituaient pas pour eux un joug insupportable, mais bien

une occasion d'exercer leur vraie liberté. La plupart réalisait que j'étais pour eux une assurance, un garanti de leur bonheur et de leur succès dans la vie. On m'aimait et on me respectait. . . parce qu'on m'avait compris".

"Les générations se sont succédées, et peu à peu j'ai vieilli. Le Libéralisme s'est introduit et m'a trouvé périmé; on l'a cru, parce qu'on me comprenait moins. Et maintenant, on m'accepte encore, mais comme on accepte du vinaigre; on ne me respecte plus, car on me considère comme une chaîne qui restreint la liberté. Je travaille, pourtant, encore aussi arduement à assurer le bonheur et le succès des jeunes, et tu vois, toi-même, toute la gratitude qu'ils me témoignent . . ."

Le vieillard ne put continuer, et il éclata en sanglots . . . Mais j'en avais assez entendu. J'étais tout désarmé et ne savais que dire. Je m'éloignai doucement sans mot dire et me pris à réfléchir. Je me frappais la poitrine, car je me sentais moi aussi responsable du malheur de cet être. J'étais, moi aussi, un imbécile qui n'avais pas su voir mon bien là où il était . . .

Et c'est alors que j'ai compris les grands bienfaits du règlement, c'est alors que j'ai compris toute la vérité contenue dans cette expression qui m'avait toujours paru paradoxale: "Sub lege libertas". La liberté sous la loi; je suis libre, et d'autant plus libre que je sais rester dans les limites du règlement. C'est alors que j'ai brisé les chaînes; mais les chaînes qui me retenaient n'étaient pas celles du règlement, mais celles de mon incompréhension, de mon insoumission et de mon antipathie. Tout m'apparut alors sous un jour nouveau et splendide. Le collègue ne m'apparaissait plus comme une cage, mais comme un Paradis.

3808 DONALD LAMARRE

L' "AUTOMATION" PROBLEME DE DEMAIN

Les problèmes soulevés par l' "automation" sont de ceux qui tracassent le plus les sociologues contemporains. Nous, ingénieurs et humanistes de demain devons nous intéresser tout particulièrement à cette question parce que nous serons les témoins de cette transformation. De la mécanisation actuelle de la ligne d'assemblage on passera au robot qui se substituera de plus en plus à l'homme.

L' "automation", mot nouveau dans notre vocabulaire, est ce phénomène redouté et inévitable, que l'on constate déjà, par lequel toutes les tâches de routine de la plupart des ouvriers sont laissées à la machine. Cette dernière se contrôlerait par elle-même ou par une machine-reine appelée robot. Ce changement a pour résultat de diminuer de beaucoup l'emploi de personnel ouvrier employé dans les principales usines de production à l'heure actuelle.

On se rappelle facilement les problèmes qui suivirent la révolution industrielle et on peut affirmer sans trop risquer que d'autres aussi difficiles et peut-être pires, résulteront de ce passage à l'automation.

On aurait tort de croire que toutes ces merveilles que l'on attribue au cerveau électronique sont de purs produits de notre imagination. A la fin de l'année 1955 une convention eut lieu à Toronto. Durant une semaine les plus grands spécialistes des sciences sociales, économiques et industrielles discutèrent pour tâcher d'entrevoir les problèmes que l' "automation" apporterait. On a conclu que le plus grand problème serait celui de l'inactivité de la population.

La machine ayant supplanté l'homme, ce dernier se trouverait sans travail. Tandis que dans un avenir assez lointain on envisage la semaine de travail de 15 heures, plus près de nous plusieurs industries devront dans quelques années la

porter à 25 et même à 20 heures de travail par semaine. Toutes les industries devront garder leurs employés. Si la production doit être écoulee il faudra des acheteurs et comment avoir des acheteurs si personne ne travaille. Comme on le voit la seule solution sera de diminuer les heures de travail.

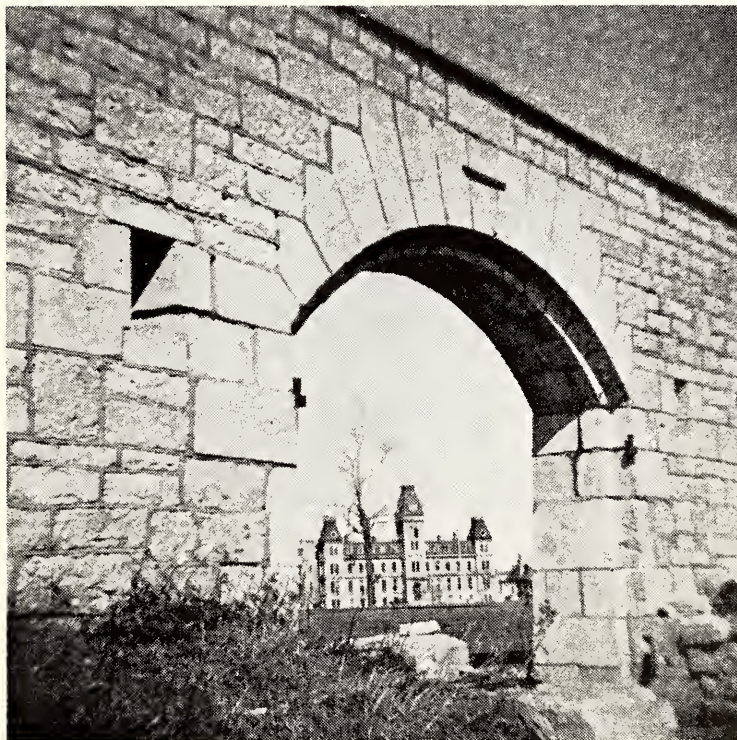
Que fera l'homme pendant ces heures de chômage? Saura-t-il les employer de façon à ne pas dégénérer? S'il continue d'apporter une attitude de plus en plus passive aux sports et aux loisirs auxquels il pourrait participer . . . On peut craindre beaucoup si l'on regarde cette tendance qu'a l'homme de se relâcher. Comme l'exprimait un psychologue allemand présent à la convention: "Il adviendrait que 98% de la population regarderait la télévision tandis que les deux autres prendraient une part active aux programmes."

Plusieurs ont tenté d'apporter des solutions à ce problème de la léthargie probable de la masse. Toutes semblent très difficiles dans leurs applications. On a suggéré un retour à l'artisanat tel qu'il existait avant la révolution industrielle mais comment espérer ce retour lorsqu'on remarque un désintéressement presque total à l'égard de cette forme d'art qui pourtant dans l'un ou l'autre de ses nombreux aspects peut être à la portée de n'importe qui. On cherchera encore longtemps afin de trouver un loisir qui saura intéresser la masse des hommes et lui évitera ainsi la déchéance. Car un peuple qui ne travaille pas se désagrège.

Prise dans sa forme parfaite l'"automation" est une utopie. N'allons pas croire que tous seront affectés par l'automation. Les ingénieurs, les savants et les techniciens spécialisés auront un rôle à remplir qui sera d'autant plus important que tout la population en dépendra directement. Les humanistes et les médecins auront un rôle aussi important qu'aujourd'hui: celui de travailler pour l'homme. Leurs cas seront plus nombreux et plus complexes.

Il incombe à nous chefs de demain de comprendre la profondeur de ce problème et de l'étudier à fond pour être capables un jour de vivre selon notre époque—celle de l'automation. Alors nous aurons la satisfaction d'avoir accompli notre devoir en ayant compris notre temps.—

—No. 4068 J. V. BELANGER



DISTINGUISHED LECTURERS

THE SOVIET UNION'S NEW FACE

by

PROFESSOR J. A. CORRY

Vice-Principal of Queen's University and Head of the Department of Political and Economic Science.

SIR Winston Churchill said that our wartime ally, the Soviet Union, was a puzzle wrapped up in an enigma. In the past two or three years, the enigmatic wrappings have been loosened and unwound at some corners of the puzzle. We have peered hopefully, expecting some glimpse of the inner mystery, only to see new swathes of wrapping interposed, making the mystery more impenetrable than ever. What are we to make of a country whose leaders confess voluntarily to deep complicity in the most shocking crimes against their own people and against their neighbours, and yet are able to continue in power and pose before the world as the devoted champions of scrupulous legality, the brotherhood of man, and universal peace?

In a sensible world, we would judge these leaders to be humbugs and transparent frauds, and refuse to trust a sudden transformation of confessed criminals into benevolent world statesmen. Unfortunately, a world which has accumulated the power to blow itself up and has devised no means for controlling the use of that power is not a sensible world. The hydrogen bomb is compelling us to rethink all our attitudes and all our theories about the relationships between states. It is an entirely new factor in international relations. Hitherto, the states that have started wars have done so on a calculation that war is their tool and ally, through which they can increase their power and strength, or at the very least, escape a far worse fate. Now all states know that thermonuclear war is a common enemy of incalculable menace, in the face of which their mutual antagonisms become trivial and absurd. We have to search for some *modus vivendi* between the great power blocs. We dare not leave any possibility of accommodation unexplored. We cannot overlook even the unlikely possibility that the Kremlin has reformed. We have to reckon that the implications of the hydrogen bomb may be sinking in there too, that Soviet leaders may perhaps have done their rethinking faster than we have, and that they may be searching for a live-and-let-live policy.

At the same time, we are the trustees of a way of life which, whatever its shortcomings, does buttress individual dignity and human welfare and does provide the conditions for continuing social experiments which look to further increments of dignity and welfare. As long as we believe this way of life to hold vastly greater promise than the stifling prisons of the Soviet Union and its satellites, we have a duty to avoid miscalculations which would enable Stalin's apprentices to dominate the world.

We must therefore be wary. But the agonizing dilemma is that our wariness may lead us to miss the chance of a settlement which would reduce tensions and call off the arms race. If the arms race continues, we shall reach, in ten years or four, the intercontinental ballistic missile which will traverse the oceans in half an hour with hydrogen warheads. The only comforting sign I see is that the Soviet Union faces the same problem and must be just as concerned about miscalculations.

What ought we to do to avoid either compounding with Mars on the one hand, or letting the Western way of life go by default on the other?

The great and immediate difficulty is that we do not know what the Soviet leaders intend. The still greater long-run difficulty is that, even if we accept the bona fides of Bulganin and Krushchev, we cannot know how soon a palace revolution will turn them out and present us again with implacably hostile leaders. Moreover, to be nautical, the one-party totalitarian state is a battleship, always stripped for action. Even if the guns are taken off during a peace offensive, it is still a battleship in which armament can be quickly mounted. The democratic ship of state is a merchantman, designed for peaceful purposes, and can only be converted to war slowly and laboriously. We don't know what the Soviet leaders intend today and we have no idea what they will intend tomorrow.

Our lack of knowledge does not arise from Soviet failure to tell us what they intend. In the past year, the Soviet Union has gone as far as words can go in assuring us of its desire for friendship, universal peace and "peaceful coexistence". But when the leaders talk to their own people or to the people of Asia, "peaceful coexistence" is not presented as a live-and-let-live programme but rather as a design for insuring the eventual collapse of bourgeois capitalist institutions everywhere. Before such audiences they urge ceaselessly that these capitalist institutions are not merely moribund but dangerous and hateful. In every country, they stand obstructively in the way of socialist advances in human welfare, and are always being manipulated by warmongers and monopolists who want to destroy such socialist advances as have been made.

Whatever they themselves believe, the Soviet leaders are still peddling to the people of the Soviet Union and of Asia the basic Marxist doctrine of the undying enmity between bourgeois and communist ideas and institutions. The only significant changes in the doctrine of class war is the assertion that now it may be possible to win the world for Communism through "peaceful coexistence" without war and violent revolution. But can they be trusted to refrain from giving a strong push to a hateful system when they think it is tottering, or when it is not tottering in as reassuring manner as they would like?

In trying for an answer to this question, it is well to look at the Report of the Central Committee of the Communist party of the Soviet Union to the 20th Party Congress in February, 1956, as presented by Mr. Krushchev, and at the resolutions passed by the Congress which summarize the advice given in the Report. Everything is here, the dying convulsions of capitalism which will provoke more savage crises, American reactionary circles trying to dominate the world through "positions of strength" and preparation for new bloodbaths, the manful opposition of Communist parties all over the world, the need for unity of the working class and the healing of splits between socialist and communist parties, so they can fight shoulder to shoulder against imperialist oppression. This is our amiable friend, Mr. Krushchev.

What conclusion does one draw from this? Are they merely trying to keep their own people submissive to continued austerity? Or do they, like Hitler, really mean what they say at home, while their talk to the West is aimed at undermining popular support for our policy of containment. We don't know: we can only guess. At least, these diatribes bring under suspicion all the fair words directed at us.

If we turn from words to deeds, what clues to their intentions do we find? It is pretty clear that the Soviet Union inspired the armistices in Korea and Indo-China in 1953 and 1954. In 1954, the Soviet Union dropped its territorial claims

against Turkey. In 1955, it signed the Austrian Peace Treaty which neutralizes Austria and withdrew its troops. Bulganin and Krushchev went to the Soviet 'Canossa' in Belgrade and healed the rift with Tito by confessing that he had been right all along. They surrendered the Porkhala naval base to Finland. They have announced unilateral reductions in their armed forces of about 2 million men although we do not, in fact, know whether they have carried them through. In 1956, they abolished the Cominform, the agency for organizing intrigue in other countries. These actions mark a change in policy, but for what purpose? None of these actions has weakened their military position in any significant way unless perhaps the withdrawal of troops from Austria. And this may be bait for the West Germans suggesting that reunification can be had at the price of neutralization, which would make it very easy to communize Germany by internal subversion with the aid of Soviet forces on the frontier. Giving up Porkhala is not significant except as a talking point against the continued maintenance of American bases on foreign soil. Even if the reduction in armed forces is carried through it does not necessarily mean more than a recognition that the war of the future will likely be fought out over Pittsburgh and Stalingrad and not on the Rhine or the Oder. The deal with Tito did involve a large concession in prestige and many consequences for Soviet relationships with the East European satellites, which will be adverted to later.

At the very time these moves were being made and fair assurances being given us at Geneva, the Soviet Union began to intervene in the Middle East, with the supplying of arms to Egypt, intense diplomatic and anti-western activity in all the Arab capitals, and moral backing for Nasser in his Suez adventure. We cannot complain of this on grounds of principle but it scarcely supports the protestations of an invincible desire for a settlement of outstanding issues.

Throughout this period, the Soviet Union has refused to consider any concession on a vital issue. It remains intransigent on the reunification of Germany. It has refused to consider any lightening of its control over the satellites, indeed blandly denies that the satellites are in any way subservient to Moscow. It refuses to accept any workable system of mutual, early warning through combined aerial reconnaissance and ground inspection. It talks strongly about disarmament and says it will be time enough to talk about Germany when we have put away our weapons. Since there is no sense talking about disarmament except as part of a general settlement, this really means that the Soviet Union is satisfied with the *status quo* in Germany.

In fairness to the Soviet Union, it must be said that the West has not offered any *quid pro quo* for these concessions which, I have just said, the Soviet Union has refused to consider. We are asking reunification of Germany on the basis of free elections, which means a Germany in the Western camp. We are asking the Soviet Union to give up control of the satellites and retire, in effect, to its pre-war frontiers. We are asking for protection against surprise attack by an early warning system carried out mainly by aerial reconnaissance and exchange of blueprints of military installations. This would give us knowledge about Russian military disposition which we cannot otherwise get. Through their espionage systems and the general freedom of movement in the West, they already know almost as much as they could find out by aerial reconnaissance. When these things are done, we say, we will take up questions of disarmament seriously. In short, we ask for a voluntary shift of the strategic balance in our favour.

In fairness to ourselves, the Soviet Union asks us to dismantle American bases around the world, to dismantle the N.A.T.O. defence system in Europe, and

to disarm. When these things have been done, they say, they will discuss the settlement of outstanding questions. This is the deadlock in which we await the arrival of pushbutton warfare. If we are to get anywhere with control of armaments and calling off the arms race, the asking price on both sides will have to come down. But even then, who makes the first weakening concession? How can either side be expected to retreat as long as there is a complete absence of mutual trust?

One of the elements we have to take into account in determining how far we can trust the Soviet Union is internal policy. A régime which concentrates the effort of its people on building up heavy industry and massive military structure at the expense of human welfare must remain suspect. A system of government which maintains an organized terror against its own subjects, stifles free discussion, whisks individuals off to forced labour camps without open public trial, asserts dogmatic political versions of scientific truth, and insulates its people from knowledge of the rest of the world shows that it has no respect for individual freedom and dignity at home. It is not likely to have any more respect for dignity and freedom of other peoples outside the Soviet Union. What signs can we see of significant changes in these practices at home? They are considerable and appear to be significant although of course, one has to remember they may be wiped out by decree tomorrow.

A considerable softening of the regime began soon after Stalin's death and has continued since without serious relapse. An amnesty freed everyone serving a sentence of five years or less. Its terms did not cover persons detained in labour camps or elsewhere under administrative order as distinct from judicial sentence. Accordingly, although there have been substantial releases from the forced labour camps, there is no evidence of a wholesale clearing of them. However, it is to be noted that the power to imprison without trial has been abolished and all persons charged with terrorism and sabotage are now to have judicial trials.

This is very important, because it is part of wider moves to cut the secret police down to size. They are no longer used, as Stalin used them, to spy on the higher echelons in party and government. They have been brought under the control of the collective leadership and the head of the police is no longer a member of the Presidium (formerly Politburo) of the Communist party. The grossest abuses of the Stalinist police have been checked. There is a great deal of talk about "Soviet legality", thus recognizing individual dignity and personal security as values. But there is no evidence at all of the emergence of effective guarantee of these values such as a free Parliament, based on an alert public opinion and free elections, and calling the leaders to account.

Immediately after Stalin's death, there was an upsurge of the critical spirit in art and literature, a reaction against the shackles long imposed by the régime on the creative artist. In 1954, the leaders made it clear that the freedom they were permitting was not a freedom to be wrong, and that writers and artists must not indulge in destructive criticism. This had dampened, but not entirely quenched, cultural innovation. It is permissible to argue for greater freedom from strict political control but not to organize or agitate.

The attempt to imprison natural science within the canons of Communist dogma has been abandoned for the time being. Lysenko and his Soviet biology are out of favour. It seems to be admitted that the principles of science must develop autonomously and cannot be derived *a priori* from Communist ideology. The leaders admit also that Soviet scientists are not first in everything, and they are

all eager to learn what they can from Western science by resuming, wherever possible, contacts with scientists and scientific work in the West.

Accordingly, they are promoting with vigour cultural and scientific intercourse with the West in the form of exchanges of journals, magazines, students, professors, delegations of experts, and so on. Agreements with Britain, France, Sweden and Denmark call for wide intercourse, including, in the case of Britain, exchange of private letters. It is easier for individuals to go to Russia as tourists, a few more Russian tourists are allowed to go abroad, but the emphasis is still on delegations, both in and out, which are run on official schedules and so more strictly supervised. Even so, there is only the tiniest trickle either way. Most of the shrill anti-Western abuse has dropped out of the Soviet press, and somewhat fairer reports of Western social conditions and of Western positions on contentious issues appear occasionally. Foreign visitors are no longer conscious of having M.V.D. men tramping on their heels. They take photographs freely except in specially restricted areas, and find it easier to strike up conversations on the street. But the tourist is nevertheless kept track of. He cannot consult the telephone directory at will, but will be given on request the number of the person he asks for. In short, they have abandoned a considerable number of laughable absurdities but are far from allowing genuinely free intercourse.

Human welfare has always come pretty low in the scale of values of the Soviet Union. The régime has made great advances towards universal education and has prevented extreme degradation through poverty, but aside from that, has imposed a rigid austerity on the masses. This austerity in personal consumption has enabled them to make their Industrial Revolution in 30 years at a very heavy cost in human welfare. Poor diet, crowded housing, utility clothing, restriction to the barest necessities, have been the common lot.

Except for a brief period under Malenkov (1953-5) the Soviet leaders have never faltered in their insistence that heavy industry comes first. In the New Five-Year Plan for 1956-60 that primacy is continued, although with somewhat lessened emphasis. In the current state budget for 1956, defence takes 18.5% of the appropriations against 20% for 1955. There has been no significant reduction in the huge expenditures for armies and armaments, which does little to reassure us on the meaning of "peaceful coexistence". Welfare still takes second or third place after power and more power.

In some economic matters, the régime is stiffening rather than relaxing. It is tightening party control over the collective farms in an effort to raise production, cutting down on the size of private plots and on the numbers of private livestock which the collective farmer is allowed to maintain. Krushchev has been urging the rapid building of agrocities, concentration of peasants in apartment buildings in towns, instead of the present villages, and doing away with private livestock and private plots entirely. The aim is to turn the peasants entirely into wage workers with no stake in land at all. Many of these measures in the agricultural sector may be desperate efforts to raise agricultural production.

The conditions on the agricultural front are too complex to be discussed here. But the fact is that agriculture is the most conspicuous failure of the régime. Since 1914, agricultural production has barely kept pace with the growth of population. There has been a rapid growth of cities with a constant increase in the number of urban mouths to be fed. About 20 million peasants have moved from the country to the towns in the last twenty-five years. Urban population is increasing three times as fast as rural population. These facts show a very serious problem in the making. There is ground for thinking that the most serious differ-

ence among the leaders between 1953 and 1956 have been on the question of how to get agricultural production up. Malenkov proposed to shift the emphasis from heavy industry to light industry, increase the quantities of consumer goods available to the peasantry as an incentive. Krushchev soon opposed this because it imperilled the foreign policy of aid to the satellites and to underdeveloped countries, and Malenkov fell. Krushchev has a range of other measures in hand for trying to meet the problem. These measures require additional labour, and the huge Red Army is the only big pool of surplus labour available. This is probably one of the main reasons for announced reductions of 2 million men in the Soviet armed forces. Because, failing solution of the agricultural difficulties, many of their grandiose schemes will be imperilled.

This is a summary of the main deeds, as distinct from words, in domestic and foreign policy in the past three years. It is hard to find here any convincing proof that the leaders are genuinely converted to a live-and-let-live policy *vis-a-vis* the West. They have not made any really genuine concession in foreign policy. They are still using the Soviet embassies in the West and the native Communist parties of the West for intrigue and espionage. In their domestic policy, the overwhelming emphasis on heavy industry and military might still continues. They are conducting a most intensive campaign in Asia and the Middle East to destroy the influence and power of the West.

The most probable explanation of the shift in the last three years is that they have recognized in the growing power of N.A.T.O., in the economic and political revival of Western Europe, and in the increasingly terrifying prospects of nuclear warfare, the clear features of a stalemate in the West, where no more cheap gains can be had. By launching this great peace offensive, they can reasonably hope to undermine Western power both in Asia and in Europe. By posing as the generous friend of Asia and the inveterate enemy of colonialism, they may be able to use Asian and African nationalism to erode most of the American military and air bases, and even deny to Europe the oil of the Middle East. By talking peace endlessly to the West and relaxing tensions everywhere, they can reasonably hope to divide the N.A.T.O. partners and get them quarrelling among themselves. They have succeeded already. They can reasonably hope to get the tax-weary peoples of the West to require their governments to reduce defence expenditures. They can hope to improve the political fortunes of the Western politicians who have resisted the heavy defence expenditures. Would Aneurin Bevan be Treasurer of the Labour party today if the cold war had continued?

By representing themselves as converted from Stalin's wicked ways, they perhaps have some hope of winning the sympathy of left-wing socialists in Western Europe who have always been heartsore at the failure of the bright promise of socialism in U.S.S.R. They are, in fact, courting Social Democrats all over Europe, urging that the breach in the workers movement should be closed. What a triumph it would be for them to get a popular front government in France which would then insist on the dismantling of N.A.T.O. installations and armies there. The Soviet Union might hope to achieve all these results by the present policy of smiles and soft, reassuring words. I think that is what they are up to.

One baffling point arises on this analysis. Why didn't they start it in 1946, or at the latest in 1949? If they are as smart as we think they are, why did they start the cold war at all? Why did they adopt the one policy which ensured Western European recovery in a very short time? Perhaps the megalomania of the old dictator blinded him to the obvious.

At any rate, it is tempting to look to these considerations as the reason for the tearing down of the Stalin idol, and for the humiliating concessions made to Tito. These moves are the really baffling ones because they involved real risks for the régime in their relationships with the East European satellites. It was Stalin's policy to fasten the most rigid Soviet control on the satellites. The governments there were Soviet tools. The Soviet Communist Party coordinated the domestic and foreign policies of the satellites with those of the Soviet Union in the interests of the Soviet Union. It is pretty clear that the East European peoples have been exploited mercilessly by the Soviet Union and that resentment over the hardships thus imposed is very great.

Tito broke with Stalin because he would not accept such subordination. Bulganin and Krushchev now say that Tito was right, that Stalin was an evil maniac, and that each country should be allowed to develop Communism in its own way. They say, not only to Tito but to the peoples of Asia and the Middle East, that one of the first principles of "peaceful coexistence" is "non interference in the internal affairs of other countries". These concessions are raising temperatures dangerously in the satellites.

Every concession to Soviet legality at home brings pressure for greater personal freedom and security in the People's democracies. The more freely Poles and Hungarians are allowed to speak, the more they want to know why freedom to develop according to the national genius has been conceded to Yugoslavia and denied to them. Why has the principle of non-interference no application to Eastern Europe? It is going to be extremely hard to hold firm control of the satellites without a return to Stalinist methods. Why did they take such pains to push Stalin down and to conciliate Tito? It is tempting to think of these moves as a big play for popular sympathy in Asia and the West.

At the same time, it is the one aspect of their recent actions which can be urged with some plausibility as evidence that they have reformed and want a settlement. The Yugoslavs urge that this is true. On the other hand, some argue that the Soviet leaders were almost driven into the repudiation of Stalin by domestic considerations.

Dictators need popular support and enthusiasm, some spontaneity. Stalin's terror had frightened everyone. No one was willing to take initiative on anything because it might be marked down against him. How are factory managers to run the factories efficiently if, after the day in the factory, they are interrogated all night by the M.V.D.? Moreover, the Soviet Union has committed itself to an enormous programme which strains its resources: commitments for heavy industry, vast military expenditures including development of new weapons which are monstrously expensive and soon obsolete, substantial increases in consumers goods, vitally needed expansion of agricultural production, assistance to China and the satellites in their industrial expansion, and very extensive aid to underdeveloped countries. The Soviet planners are running into many different kinds of shortages, labour certainly being the worst one. They need to increase the efficiency of the labour force. They need new incentives. Dragooning and terror no longer will increase effort. It has become stultifying.

A further point is sometimes urged which is very hard to assess. A new middle class of professional, technical and managerial persons has come into existence, and the level of economic achievement depends very heavily on them. Perhaps peasants and manual labourers can be dragooned and harangued into doing a fair day's work. But it must be hard to find a combination of intimidation, inspection, and inquisition which will ensure that a factory manager does a really

good job of managing a factory. A lot of experience in the West indicates that the board of directors must provide the manager with security in his job over a period of time, trust him, give him a fairly free hand and protect him from petty interference. Then, if he proves incompetent or untrustworthy after a fair trial, fire him. The Soviet middle class has had higher incomes and more comforts than the workers or peasants, but it has been extremely insecure. There is no doubt that it has been pressing for more security at many points in the social and economic structure.

However, these and all other explanations of the 'degrading' of Stalin are speculative. So indeed are all the explanations offered for the new face the Soviet Union has presented to the world in the last three years. I have sketched the lineaments of the new face in some detail, not for the purpose of showing what the leaders are really up to, but rather to enforce my conclusion that we don't know. The Soviet Union remains a puzzle wrapped up in an enigma.

As a corrective to my emphasis on detail, I want to suggest some broader considerations in perspective. In dealing with the leaders of the Soviet Union, we are dealing with men whose life-long indoctrination and experience has been the ruthless acquisition and use of power. Lenin, rather than Marx, is their acknowledged master. They appeal to him for justification of every action, and his message always was: "Power first of all". Further, he always insisted that, at every stage of history short of the classless society, all human relationships are determined by the crude exercise of effective power. One's power should always be used to the uttermost; that is man's duty to history. I do not know whether the Soviet leaders believe in the classless society and the final elimination of power from social relationships. I do know that few régimes in history have been so obsessed with power and so determined to apply its maximum power to the changing of social relationships. As I said at the beginning, we must be wary. We must assume for the time being that they will watch for and take advantage of every weakness.

At the same time we know that merely to go on matching power with power is futile, and almost certainly fatal. The Soviet leaders know this too, and thus face a dilemma for which their master provides no guide. They certainly do not intend either to start or to provoke a thermonuclear war. The probability is that they hope for one or both of two things. First, they hope to disintegrate the N.A.T.O. alliance and disarm us through the peace offensive. Second, and less optimistically perhaps, they hope to beat us in the arms race to some spectacular new weapon such as the intercontinental ballistic missile and use the threat of it to frighten us into submission. Meanwhile, the West sadly needs a united policy as vigorous and imaginative as the one the Soviet Union is developing.

ART MEANS BUSINESS

by

ALAN JARVIS, Director of the National Gallery, Ottawa

IN being introduced, I have been described as dedicated to the idea of making Canadian audiences more "art conscious"; that is perfectly true. I am reminded of this in the most painful way whenever I am given this kind of lectern. I realize that I can very easily justify the title that a lot of newspapers have given me, and that is "the Billy Graham of Canadian Art". If I don't have you all "signing the pledge" by nine o'clock, something has gone wrong.

I started off on this lecture tour thinking I was being very careful. Most of my lectures are given to Canadian Clubs, particularly women's clubs. Now, they have one great advantage to me over an audience like this, and that is that they wear hats and when I start to talk about "modern" art, I can tell at once what percentage of the audience is with me or against me by the way in which the flowers on the hats shake. I started off very rashly telling the Canadian Clubs that I would like to see as a title, "Is Art Necessary?", but I have rapidly found that, having to talk to so many women's clubs, I have had to change it to the more innocuous "Art Means Business". I hope, sirs, that I may also use my original title. It is taken from a work that I hope most of you have read by a great American called James Thurber, a book called "Is Sex Necessary?". Those of you who have read it (and I assume you all have) will remember this immortal opening sentence "Sex should be faced fearlessly and frequently." I feel exactly the same way about art! However, having learned my lesson from an audience who did not approve of that title at all, I changed my title to "Art Means Business", and that is more or less what I am going to talk about tonight.

Art means business in Canada at the moment in a very large-scale way. As you will have seen in the newspapers, the astonishing thing that the Federal government is debating in the House of Commons at the present time, is a bill to present as a gift to the Canadian people \$100,000,000. And, \$100,000,000 "ain't hay". That is a remarkable sum of money, \$50,000,000 of which is to go to the arts, letters, humanities and \$50,000,000 as capital grants to the universities. I have had, or my trustees have had, \$1,370,000 to spend on purchases alone, that is only for buying pictures, in the period since the 2nd of May, 1955 when I came back from London. If that doesn't sound an astonishing sum of money, I will make it sound more astonishing in a moment. The Canada Council apart, I can go to the government, as I did last Spring, and say that I want \$885,000 with which to buy four pictures, all quite small ones, too, and get it through the House of Commons. There was a certain amount of debate—rightly so. But, in fact, the consensus was overwhelmingly in favour of the National Gallery being given this large sum of money to buy four small Old Master pictures, just as the consensus is currently in the House overwhelmingly in favour of the Canada Council. Twenty years ago, when I left Canada to go to Oxford in 1938, had my predecessor gone to the government and said he wanted anything like \$885,000, first of all he would have been carried off to the psychiatrist, but had he been able to persuade the government that they should spend that amount of money on pictures he would have had to explain to 99% of the M.P.'s that why these pictures are expensive is that they are all painted by hand!

The attitude to the arts generally in Canada has transformed itself completely over the last twenty years in a most gratifying way. It seems to be a very good symbol or symptom that Canada is finally coming of age as a country. We should now regard all of the arts as having a serious rôle to play in a civilized country. Twenty years ago it was a little bit "sissy" if you were interested in buying pictures, if you were interested in writing poetry and that kind of thing, but I believe that is no longer the case. We are becoming a mature nation in which the creative arts are beginning to be taken for granted; they are beginning to be given public support at all levels, including federal. What is most intriguing to me, having been all over Canada, is to find a number of small centres in the prairies, in northern B.C., in the mining towns of northern Ontario. In all sorts of places, the citizenry are forming art associations, building art galleries, planning accom-

modation for the arts; the Little Theatre movement is booming to an extraordinary height. This is all a tremendous cultural change in Canada. We must have a great National Gallery, as we need National Libraries. Are we going to deny the younger generation access to Bach, or Beethoven or Brahms and bring them up on "The Maple Leaf Forever", *forever*? It is obvious that we must, if we are to be a civilized nation, have some repository of great works of art of the past and from other countries, which will be the kind of golden rule by which we will judge our own Canadian work, whether as students or artists or as members of the general public. It is not just a matter of keeping up with the Jones's. It is not that Canada says, "Washington has a National Gallery, so we must have a National Gallery." It is that we must have these instruments for our own maturing education and, as I began by saying, what a happy situation that the Federal government agrees with this and is prepared to support the National Gallery of Canada to this incredibly generous degree.

The National Gallery of Art in Ottawa gets exactly the same amount of money per annum for purchase as does the Louvre in Paris. We are getting \$130,000 a year for purchase; that is astonishing. The National Gallery in London, England, at the moment only gets a guarantee from the government of £12,500 which is some 30-odd thousand dollars. We get \$130,000. Then, when an opportunity like the Liechtenstein purchase of last year comes up we go back and ask for a supplementary amount of \$885,000 and get it in addition. I am one of the most envied gallery directors in the whole world. When I go to conventions in Venice, or Switzerland, or Washington, I am looked upon with tremendous envy. How wonderful that Canada which is so rich is willing to spend some percentage of its national wealth on cultural affairs, they say. They know, of course, that if you go for a walk in Canada you trip over a uranium mine.

This, however, is not to suggest that our job is a particularly easy one. It is extremely difficult and is going to be even more difficult in future for the trustees of the National Gallery to continue to enlarge a collection that is already a very fine one. I can say that we have a great National Gallery and a great collection without being coy; in fact, I am simply paying tribute to my two predecessors, the late Eric Brown and Dr. Harry McCurry and also to a remarkable woman, Miss Kathleen Fenwick, who is our chief curator of prints and drawings.

We have this extremely fine collection, something of which as a nation we can be proud, and Ottawa is a place of pilgrimage now for fine art scholars from all over the world. But to extend this collection in future is going to be very difficult. First of all, when you travel in Europe, you will find that in the great National Galleries there—the Louvre, the National Gallery in London, the Prado in Madrid and so on—most of the great works of art in the past are "frozen" in national collections. They are owned by those nations, and will never change hands. They will never come on the market again. There is a decreasing traffic every day in the market for works of art. Also, you will realize that in the days of the great tycoons in America and here in Canada, the Carnegies, the Fricks, the Mellons and so on, they were draining out of Europe largely to America, but occasionally even to Canada in collections like that of Sir William Van Horne in Montreal. There was a steady flow of great works out of Europe in the first twenty-eight years of this century up to the great depression. Quite suddenly, every single country in Europe woke up to one ghastly fact—that if they didn't stop this flow of works of art out of their country, to put it quite bluntly, they were going to lose a fundamental tourist asset. They had to keep the things at home.

You will appreciate this if you will remember that William Randolph Hearst, the American publisher, while travelling in Spain saw an enormous and very beautiful Romanesque monastery. He bought it, dismantled it stone by stone, and moved it to southern California. Imagine how the Italians would feel at the prospect of the Leaning Tower of Pisa ending up at the Canadian National Exhibition.

Naturally, these European nations have become extremely careful about the exports of works of art. It is almost impossible now to obtain works of superlative quality from most European countries, including the United Kingdom, because there are these export laws which forbid even the private sale of a work of art. One concrete example: the London *Times* last April told the whole story of our recent purchase from the Prince of Liechtenstein. Within forty-eight hours of that leader in the *Times* being printed, I had an airmail letter from an English Earl, who wrote and said that he knew that death duties in his family would force, sooner or later, the sale of certain pictures and would we be interested in the one which he owned at \$100,000? We wrote at once and said, "Indeed we are interested. May I talk to you when I come to London in June?" By the time I got to London, the British committee on export had said, "No; this picture is so important it must stay in England and it must go to the National Gallery in Trafalgar Square." So, the Earl was not allowed to sell that picture by private treaty. It had to stay in England. Even if I had gone over with £1,000,000 I would not have been allowed to buy that picture. And this goes on in every single country in Europe.

There are, of course, ways around this. I know some of you have already heard the story about the American tourist, or it might well have been a Canadian tourist, travelling in Italy around about 1931-32, who in Florence found a very handsome Botticelli that he wanted to buy for his private collection. The dealer said that he would never be allowed to take it through the Customs. However, he was an art dealer and said, "Of course, there is a way around this. What you can do is take the Botticelli and on the top of it paint a portrait of Mussolini. You will be able to take *that* out of the country! When you get back to New York, give this picture to an expert restorer and have him remove the Mussolini portrait and you will have your Botticelli." Well, the man did this, and the restorer in New York began to scrape away, removing the Mussolini portrait, but he wasn't exactly satisfied with what he found underneath, so he went on scraping and when he had removed the Botticelli, you know what he found—another portrait of Mussolini. This is a story which I tell not only because it is a good joke, but also to remind one that if works of art are fetching such fantastic prices and are so scarce in the world markets, fakes and forgeries are very prevalent. We have, at the National Gallery, for the protection of the Canadian taxpayers, whose money we are so lavishly spending, a scientific department, where, if our curators are in any doubt we can subject any picture to micro-chemical analysis, spectroscopy, infra-red, x-ray, fluoroscopy and so on. In buying pictures one of the things that is absolutely vital is to know the history of the painting that you are buying, and here is where the magic of the word "Liechtenstein" that I have used so often already, can be explained. The Prince of Liechtenstein, who is the hereditary ruler now of this Hapsburg family, has inherited the greatest single private family collection in the world, a collection which was begun as early as about 1550 and was first catalogued, I think, as early as 1612. The Prince of Liechtenstein is his only boss, he is the ruling monarch of that eccentric little country. If he wants to sell Canada pictures from his collection, there is no government to stop him. I keep saying that one day, I am sure, we will be putting up a bronze statue on

Parliament Hill to my predecessor, Dr. McCurry, who made this contact with Liechtenstein whereby there have come to Canada twelve pictures of superlative quality by artists like Rembrandt, Simone Martini, Chardin, Guardi—because the Prince is allowed to sell them.

The other vital thing about this Liechtenstein collection is what we call “pedigree” in regard to a picture. One of the cleverest ways of faking and forging the Old Masters is to go to a small town in Italy like Orvieto, to one of the local churches and look up the parish records. You will see they are quite well kept, and you find that in 1450 the monks who were operating that church paid an artist, whom we will call Amico di Sandro, so much money to produce an altar piece. The contracts in those days were very specific because lapis-lazuli was very expensive, gold leaf was expensive, and if the church said they wanted so many square inches of the genuine gold leaf the contract was a business deal and it was carefully documented in the records. They find recorded a picture that is very carefully described, but which has disappeared, so they fake a picture that exactly corresponds to contemporary records. You turn up in Ottawa and say, “We have found the Amico di Sandro that was painted for a church in Orvieto in 1450; here it is, it matches the description in the church records perfectly, this must be it.” Then I say, “But where has it been all this time?” “Oh, well, we found it in an old barn in Tuscany.” That is when you start being very careful. The picture that immediately interests you is the one where you know the pedigree, e.g. two of the pictures that we bought last Spring from the Prince. We know their history from the day they were painted until the day they were put on our walls in Ottawa, because the then Prince of Liechtenstein was the Ambassador of Austria in Paris from 1737 to 1741. In 1739 he bought these pictures from Chardin, took them home with him and they have never been outside that family’s hands until they were sold to us and brought to Ottawa. We know, in fact, one of them is on the original wood on which Chardin stretched the canvas. It has not even been lined or restretched, which is remarkable for a picture of that age. So, our contact with Liechtenstein has double value. First of all, we can buy the pictures if the Prince is willing to sell them, they can come to Ottawa, and every picture in the collection is so well documented that it is of impeccable pedigree.

Apart from Liechtenstein, it is extremely difficult for us to plan our purchases. We really operate a kind of market-research-in-reverse. We are studying world markets, not in order to find whether we can sell a product, but to find whether we can buy. I get the London *Times* airmail edition every morning and you can guess the first thing that I look at when I get it is the obituary column, not that I am hoping Lord So-and-So has departed this life, but if he has, we know that for death duties they will have to sell certain pictures and maybe we can get into the market for them.

The National collection also has the largest array of Canadian pictures in existence anywhere. We have *the* national collection of art. The National Gallery does try, and has a long standing tradition of trying, to be truly national in a country that is 4000 miles wide, and that is very difficult. It is perfectly simple for someone like Sir Philip Hendy in London to sit in the National Gallery in Trafalgar Square in a minute little island, and say, “Well, if the public want to see the nation’s pictures, they can get on a train and come up to London and come to Trafalgar Square.” I don’t think at the present time we could or should take quite such a view about the national collection in Ottawa. It wouldn’t be entirely fair for me to sit there and say, “Do you want to see the national collection? Get on a

train and come to Ottawa”—because British Columbia or Nova Scotia is a long way away. So, we have this very old tradition of trying to make the national collections available as widely as possible and we have a huge programme of travelling exhibitions. Last year we circulated 55 different exhibitions to over 120 different places in Canada. We are quite literally “taking art to the people” because we must not arrogantly assume they can and must come to us. There are, however, severe limitations on how far we can go with the Old Masters pictures, particularly anything that is painted on wood and therefore subject to cracking, if it is put into extreme temperatures. We must be very careful and there are certain pictures on what we call a prohibited list. We cannot and will not lend them because they might be damaged either by bumping on and off railway trains or by extremes of temperature and humidity. Anything painted on wood, as you would immediately guess, if it is put into a very hot, dry, centrally-heated room, the panel will begin to shrink and the paint will flake off. A work of art is by definition, unique, like the Cranach which we have in fact just lent to the art gallery in Toronto. (It is a life-size nude of Eve, a very handsome nude lady, that spent her war years in Hermann Goering’s hunting lodge. He stole this picture from a Dutch private owner and took it to his hunting lodge. It stayed there during the war, was recovered afterwards and restored to its rightful owner who sold it to Ottawa.) We made an exception in this instance because Toronto very much wanted to include it in a special exhibition. We had to arrange for a heated truck and a heated railway car. We wrapped it in blankets, so that in the fraction of a second when it was leaving the Gallery to be put into the truck it wouldn’t catch a chill. We didn’t want Eve to catch a cold! I am not joking when I say that our pictures require about as much care and feeding throughout the 24 hours as having two or three hundred babies in your charge.

Our present building is not air conditioned, so that everything that is painted on a wooden panel and subject to shrinkage is sealed in an air-tight box, with a plate glass front and an aluminum container behind. We seal them in at a fixed humidity of 70%, and they are virtually in little air-conditioned rooms. Even so, we take the temperature and the humidity every two hours throughout the twenty-four. We must take at least that much care because, as I said, a work of art is by definition, unique. It is not just that if we allow something to be damaged we are damaging something worth \$500,000 of the taxpayer’s property, but that we are destroying something that belongs to the entire world. We are destroying a unique object. We are getting together, we hope, a distinguished collection of Old Master pictures to celebrate the opening of our new gallery in 1959. If the Louvre or the Rijksmuseum in Amsterdam knew that we had let pictures go across the country on freight trains, would they lend us great works of art belonging to their nation? of course not. Every museum in the world—this is an international fraternity now—has this universal respect for works of art and loans are indeed made because we all know, now, that every self-respecting museum in any civilized country will take care of its pictures. When there was the great 350th anniversary exhibition of Rembrandt’s work in Amsterdam this last year, 1956, they wrote and asked us if we would lend them the Rembrandt we bought from Liechtenstein; we sent it to Amsterdam, knowing it would be cared for. I hope that when we want to borrow some great Rembrandts to bring to Canada they will say, “Of course, we can trust the Canadians with them.”

Apart from this small prohibited list of Old Masters we are putting on the road all over Canada dozens of exhibitions, bringing art to the people: exhibitions

of two kinds—Canadian art itself, to show Canadians what is being done in their own country and to bring into Canada great works of the past. In the autumn we are bringing a big collection of 18th century British paintings, some borrowed from the Queen's own collection, to send around eastern Canada—Montreal, Ottawa and Toronto. We brought in, last year, the sculpture of Zadkine and Henry Moore from Europe, and from New York, a collection of Picasso's drawings. In other words, art of the past of another country or art of another country of the present day, all part of the huge programme about which I will not say more, because it is really rather a technical job. As a modern educational institution, the programme of travelling exhibitions is supported by travelling lecturers, films, film strips, publications, catalogues, lecture notes, colour reproductions, post cards, in fact, the whole paraphernalia of a modern educational institution that is trying to serve as wide as possible a public. All of that goes on from the National Gallery. Very little is either heard about it or talked about.

Now, let us cover the Canadian collection briefly. The Canadian collection is the important thing to put forward as a basis for discussion. We are very rich and therefore we are not only the most generous patron of Canadian painting but we are the most powerful. We can, through our purchase grant, exercise genuinely creative patronage for Canadian artists. When the Liechtenstein purchase of last year was debated in the House of Commons, there was one moment that did frighten me slightly, and that was when one of the members got up and said, "But, surely there is a terribly disproportionate amount of money being spent on European paintings and Old Masters, compared to what the Gallery is spending on Canadian art." What frightened me most was the prospect, or any thought of the prospect, where Parliament would say to us, "You must spend, say, \$25,000 out of your grant per year on Canadian art." That would be disastrous! Let me explain why I use that word. This might be what I can only call a "lean" year, when we go around to all the art studios and the exhibitions to see what Canadian pictures we feel are *worthy* of a place in the national collection—it should be an honour, a mark of distinction that your work has been bought by the National Gallery—but find comparatively few works of art that qualify. Therefore, we may spend comparatively little money this year. But next year we may go around the studios and exhibitions and find an enormous number of things that we think are first-class and should be bought for the National Gallery. Then I see no reason why we should not spend the whole \$130,000 on Canadian art. But, if we go around and we find \$10,000 worth of Canadian art we think is worth buying, and we have to spend \$25,000, what is going to happen? We are going to say, with our tongues in our cheeks, "Well, I have got to spend this money. That is pretty indifferent stuff that Bill Jones is painting, but let's buy it and put it in the basement." And that is not going to help Canadian art at all. Our purchase policy should be based on only one thing—*quality*. We have superlative quality in our Old Masters, our drawings, our works of the past. We must apply exactly the same rigid standards to Canadian art, and say, "No, we are only going to spend money when we find something we believe to be worthy of a place in the national collection." It would be disastrous if we went around handing out money as a kind of benevolent fund. I have said this over and over again in the last two years to audiences of Canadian artists, and, of course, they agree, because if we said, "Oh, well, we have got to help these Canadians, we are really a kind of benevolent society," we would be treating them contemptuously.

It is a further mark of Canadians coming of age that the artists themselves want now to be judged by world standards. They are willing to compete in world markets themselves, to exhibit internationally and to be asked to be judged by world standards and not just Canadian standards. The clearest symbol of how this

is affecting all the artists in Canada is, of course, the Stratford Shakespearean Festival. They set out to do Shakespeare so well that they deliberately asked the critics to come up from New York or over from the West End of London and judge Stratford by Broadway and West End standards. They set themselves the highest possible target and they hit it. Therefore, the Stratford company was able to go and compete in the Edinburgh Festival as a company standing on its own feet asking to be judged by world standards. This must be the criterion whereby the arts in Canada now and in the future operate, and the Canada Council, when it is set up, will, I hope, use the same kind of criterion.

We must apply the most rigorous standards to our own cultural enterprise, whatever it is, in future. Having said all this, it does not necessarily imply that the National Gallery, or indeed the Canada Council, has to be stuffy and cagey. I have inherited a most exciting tradition: with the National Gallery of Canada, unlike any other country I know, you don't have to be dead a hundred years before your pictures are bought. Indeed, we are buying paintings by very young Canadian artists, painted literally yesterday, for we believe they are good. I don't know of any other country where this happens. We are a gallery of modern art as much as the national repository of great works of art of the past. This, as I said, gives us the power of being creative patrons, of helping young artists where we believe their work is more promising. This leads to trouble, of course, because when it is announced in the papers that we have on our walls in Ottawa, works by the great "moderns", abstract pictures, or non-objective works (which are very much *à la mode* at the moment), I get piles of letters on my desk, only one of which I will quote because it is brief. It is quite typical. The gentleman who writes, says, "Dear Mr. Jarvis: What are you doing, putting trash like that on the walls of the National Gallery? My daughter, aged six, could do better with a rotten orange and a burnt stick. Yours in fury." Last April one member of Parliament got up and said, "I could do as well myself", when he looked at some of our modern pictures. When people say that, one day I swear I am going to get fifty little painting kits, and when people say "I could do as well myself," I am going to say, "Wonderful, go ahead and try" and give them a kit. Then, I am going to have a travelling exhibition called "They Tried". If I were likely to be got down by people who say, "I could do as well myself, or my daughter, aged 3, could, and so on" I could cheer myself up by doing only one thing and that is by going back in the files to 1924 and 1925 to find that Eric Brown, the first Director of the National Gallery, was being vilified in the papers, by the public and in Parliament, by people saying, "I could do better with a rotten orange." Why? Brown was mad enough, lunatic enough, to buy pictures by the then younger artists whom the newspapers were calling "the hot mush school". He did even worse than buy them. Not only did he buy them and put them in the National Gallery of Canada, he sent them to the great Wembley Exhibition in 1924 as representative of Canadian art. This really caused the good folks back home to blow their tops.

Now, what has happened? The hot mush school was the Group of Seven, all of whom have become Canada's Old Masters, thirty years later. I have had to close a gallery in the present building to make room for new offices and the only gallery I could close was the Group of Seven Gallery, so I get another pile of letters, raking me over the coals because I am denying the Canadian public the chance to see the very hot mush school that got Eric Brown into so much trouble thirty years ago!

This is the oldest story in the history of art. This will always happen. All I can hope is that my trustees and myself will, in 1957, and in the future buy with half as much foresight as Eric Brown when he was buying the Group of Seven, in the face of all this public outcry and criticism. I hope that the people we are

supporting will be the Canadian Old Masters in thirty years, just as the Group of Seven have become in the past thirty. This is our pledge and our duty, and it is very exciting for me to have inherited a great collection, to have inherited a great tradition of being creative, adventurous and full of high spirits, in terms of purchase policy and the powers that the National Gallery can use to foster Canadian art.

I am not going to define the whole business of modern art. I will only tell you one more true story and that is, when I arrived back in May 1955 there was an exhibition hanging in the Gallery of contemporary Canadian painting and, as you might expect, a very large percentage of it was non-objective and abstract. As I was going out to lunch one day, standing in the Gallery there were three little boys, I suppose they were 12 or 13, wearing blue jeans and white T shirts. Just as I walked past them I heard one little boy say to the others, "I've got to get out of here before I go nuts." I told this story one night at dinner in St. Catharines, and my hostess said, "Surely you know the other story about those same three little boys at an exhibition of modern art and one little boy said to the others, 'Let's get out of here before they blame it on us!'"

I stoutly maintain that we are a mature country now, and to anyone who goes around saying that Canada is a young country, I am tempted to say, "Well, what about Israel? It is only a few years old, and what about the Gold Coast? It isn't even a country yet and won't be until March 6th." We have a cultural tradition which goes a very long way back, at least 300 rich years and it is a double cultural tradition—both French and English. There is much that we have behind us to build on and we now have a Canadian culture, something the Canadian public ought to be taking seriously. It is interesting that I can get together a conference of Canadian university professors and find they all, as a result of that conference, went back to their schools and their Boards of Governors to say that every Canadian university should have at least one trained art historian on the staff. (I hope that will be true one day at R.M.C.) Then, you have the undergraduates of the University of Montreal and McGill, only two weeks ago organizing, of their own volition, an excellent exhibition which was put on in the Montreal Museum of Fine Arts, a collection of thirty-five painters of today. The same thing is happening in British Columbia in the universities, the whole ferment of taking the arts seriously in Canada is with us now. Finally, when I go to face audiences of businessmen, on the topic of "Art Means Business" I put forward one argument to the captains of industry: the extrapolating of the curves in the Gordon Report of the economic future of Canada, plus all the evidence we have at our disposal, suggest that we are going to be working 30, 31 or 33 hours a week in twenty years' time. That means that we are going to have a nation with an appalling burden of leisure on its hands. Either we are going to take the arts seriously, for example in regard to the operating of institutions like the National Gallery, for the psychological health of the nation, or we can spend an equivalent amount on psychiatrists. I seriously believe that to be true. We have an enormous challenge on our door-step now which will be of the utmost importance to our generation. If we are going to go on being prosperous, if we are going to go on having increased leisure, then *creative leisure* in the rôle of the writer, the play producer, the creative Little Theatre, the art galleries, painting as a pastime, music-making for its own pleasure, reading for real enjoyment become very important. All of these things that might, a generation ago, have been regarded as the frills, as the icing on top of a realistic life that we as pioneers had to face, are no longer frills on top, but an integral part of the present and the future pattern of culture in Canada. In that sense, art most certainly means business.



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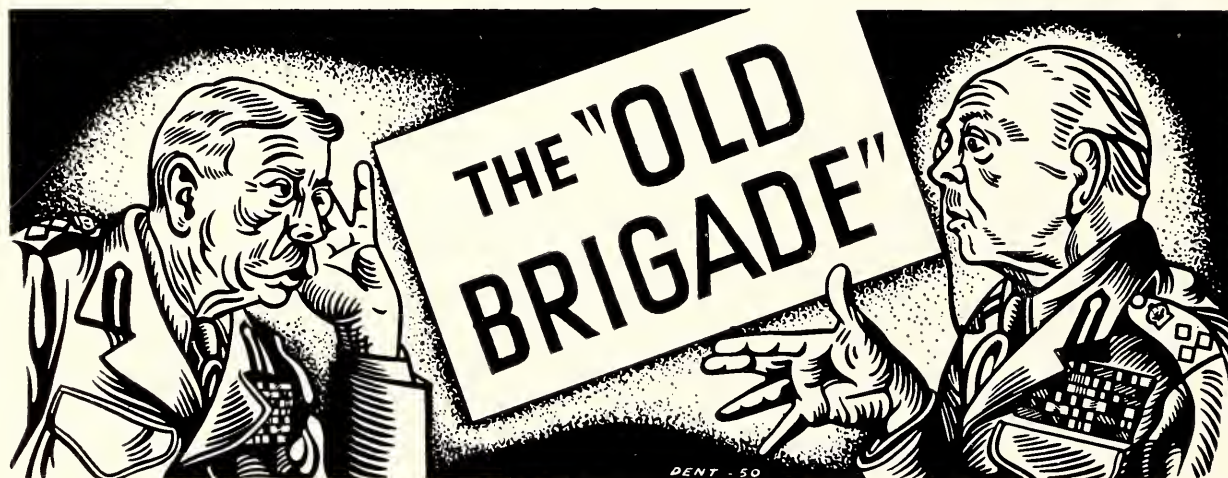
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The "Old Brigade" was founded in the fall of 1949 by the formation of a committee who managed to get twenty out to the Ex-Cadet reunion in October, 1950. Each year, those Ex-Cadets who joined the College fifty years ago become members.

The following Ex-Cadets attended the "Old Brigade" dinner at the R.C. E.M.E. Officers' Mess, Barriefield, at 7 p.m., Friday, 28 September, 1956. No. 297, Captain H. R. Poussette presided.

Year Entered College	Name
1889 No. 297	Captain H. R. POUSSETTE
1893 No. 359	Maj.-Gen. W. B. ANDERSON, C.M.G., D.S.O.
1898 No. 467	Lt. C. C. McLENNAN

- 1898 No. 487 Lt.-Col. J. F. McPARLAND, D.S.O.
 1899 No. 499 Maj.-Gen. E. DE B. PANET, C.M.G., D.S.O., E.D.
 1899 No. 503 J. S. LEITCH
 1899 No. 526 Major A. H. GREENLEES
 1900 No. 550 J. A. ROGERS
 1900 No. 562 Major G. R. STALL
 1901 No. 580 J. F. TEMPLETON
 1902 No. 599 Lt.-Col. L. F. GRANT
 1902 No. 624 Maj.-Gen. W. H. P. ELKINS, C.B., C.B.E., D.S.O.
 1903 No. 638 Major F. H. GREENLEES
 1903 No. 647 Major R. C. McKNIGHT, V.D.
 1903 No. 648 Colonel W. G. HAGARTY, D.S.O.
 1904 No. 667 Colonel E. G. HANSON, D.S.O., E.D.
 1904 No. 686 Lt.-Col. J. G. GIBSON, M.C.
 1906 No. 723 W. S. LAWRENCE
 1906 No. 725 Lt.-Col. F. A. WANKLYN, M.C.
 1906 No. 727 Brigadier D. A. WHITE, C.B.E., D.S.O., E.D.
 1906 No. 731 Major S. D. PARKER, C.E.
 1906 No. 733 Lt.-Col. J. L. DANSEREAU
 1906 No. 737 Lt.-Col. A. A. ANDERSON, D.S.O., E.D.
 1906 No. 741 Captain N. M. SUTHERLAND
 1906 No. 744 Lt.-Col. J. B. DUNBAR, O.S.B.
 1906 No. 745 L. H. WATTS
 1906 No. 749 General H. D. G. CRERAR, C.H., C.B., D.S.O., C.D., A.D.C.
 1906 No. 750 Major E. M. WATTS
 1906 No. 751 Lt.-Col. E. H. LANCASTER

It will be seen from the list that no less than twelve members of the Class of 1906 were present—the largest attendance of one class and the largest total attendance since the “Old Brigade” was organized. The excellent turnout of the 1906 class was due to the untiring efforts of No. 727, Brigadier Donnie White, who started work on it last March. It is hoped that the Class of 1907 which will join the “Old Brigade” this year will equal or surpass the mark set by the 1906 class.

We sincerely regret the death of Lt.-Col. Gerald Hanson who was one of our most enthusiastic members.

No. 487 Lt.-Col. J. F. McParland

BIRTHS

- BOLT**—On April 17th, 1955, at Hamilton, Ont., to No. 3198, Lieutenant (E) G. M. Bolt, R.C.N., and Mrs. Bolt, a daughter, Deborah Miriam.
BOURNE—On July 22nd, 1955, to No. 2853, Captain R. P. Bourne and Mrs. Bourne, a son, Mark Kenneth Agnew.
BOWEN—On November 29th, 1956, to No. 2955, P. E. Bowen and Mrs. Bowen, a daughter.

- DOWSLEY—On August 6th, 1955, to No. 3004, J. J. Dowsley and Mrs. Dowley, a son, Michael James.
- GILLESPIE—On January 8th, 1957, in Toronto, Ont., to No. 3213, Flying Officer R. D. Gillespie and Mrs. Gillespie, a daughter, Susan.
- HERCUS—On September 7th, 1956, in Port Credit, Ont., to No. 3056, Lieutenant B. B. Hercus and Mrs. Hercus, a daughter.
- HUDSON—On October 21st, 1956, at Greenwood, N.S., to No. 3134, Flying Officer J. R. Hudson and Mrs. Hudson, a daughter, Sally Jane.
- JENNEKINS—On November 19th, 1956, at Kingston, Ont., to No. 3221, Lieutenant J. H. F. Jennekins and Mrs. Jennekins, a daughter, Sandra Ellen.
- JOHNSTON—On October 20th, 1956, at Melton, Ont., to No. 2995 Lieutenant C. D. M. Johnston and Mrs. Johnston, a son, Christopher Dean Mountgarret.
- MANN—On October 9th, 1956, to No. 3235, Lieutenant R. F. Mann and Mrs. Mann, a daughter.
- MARTIN—On March 14th, 1955, to No. 3301, Lieutenant G. J. Martin and Mrs. Martin, a son, James Robert, and on May 2nd, 1956, a son, Donald Christopher.
- ROE—On July 9th, 1955, at Kingston, Ont., to No. 3087, Lieutenant R. V.A. Roe and Mrs. Roe, a son, William Mack Armstrong.
- RUCK—On May 19th, 1955, to No. 3164, Flying Officer P. G. Ruck and Mrs. Ruck, a son, Paul Giovanni, and on May 29th, 1956, a son, Christopher William.
- SIMPSON—On December 11th, 1956, at Willowdale, Ont., to No. 2963, R. C. Simpson and Mrs. Simpson, a son, William Thomas.
- SOMMERVILLE—In June, 1956, to No. 2544, T. A. Sommerville and Mrs. Sommerville, a son.
- WARD—On November 15th, 1956, at Iserlohn, Germany, to No. 2915, Captain J. O. Ward and Mrs. Ward, a son, John Hugh.
- WILLIAMSON—On August 20th, 1955, in Ottawa, to No. 2890, Captain J. I. B. Williamson and Mrs. Williamson, a son, John Charles Glen.

MARRIAGES

- ALDWORTH—SCOTT, on September 15th, 1956, Sheila Scott to No. 3185, Flying Officer A. W. Aldworth.
- ARSENAULT—GUSHEE, on August 27th, 1955, at Belmont, Mass., U.S.A., Anne E. Gushee to No. 2829, G. P. Arsenault.
- BOLLI—GILMORE in December, 1956, in St. George's United Church, Toronto, Ont., Sharon Gilmore to No. 3358, Sub-Lieutenant E. B. Bolli, R.C.N.
- BURNHAM—ROBERTSON, in May, 1956, at Kamloop, B.C., Donna Moyra Robertson, R.N., to No. 3465 H. R. Burnham.
- CARTER—PARKER, on August 13th, 1955, at Niagara Falls, Ont., Margaret Joy Parker to No. 2967, Captain C. D. Carter.
- CHALMERS—DAY, on June 11th, 1954, at Salmon Arm, B.C., Elizabeth Day to No. 3114, Lieutenant J. D. Chalmers, R.C.N. (R).
- CRESSEY—BOGART, on December 1st, 1956, at Edmonton, Alta., Joan Arlene Bogart to No. 3116, N. E. Cressey.
- CUMYN—COX, on January 5th, 1957, at Sudbury, Ont., Suzanne Eileen Cox to No. 3203, G. L. Cumyn.
- CZAJA—MCMASTER, on September 3rd, 1956, at Winnipeg, Man., Margaret Jean McMaster to No. 3272, J. E. Czaja.

- DAVIES—SIER, on September 24th, 1955, at Toronto, Ont., Irene Marie Sier to No. 3273, R. J. Davies.
- DERRICK—FINDLATER, on September 5th, 1955, in St. George's Cathedral, Kingston, Ont., Sheila Mary Findlater to No. 3032, Lieutenant A. S. Derrick.
- FRALEIGH—HARLEY, on August 18th, 1956, in London, Ont., Margaret Harley to No. 3043, R. B. Fraleigh.
- FREILL—DAOUST, on August 18th, 1956, in Hudson, P.Q., Leonne Daoust to No. 3624, Acting Sub-Lieutenant G. G. Freill, R.C.N.
- GALLINGER—FLINT, on September 10th, 1955, in Moose Jaw, Sask., Margery Joyce Flint to No. 3409, Flying Officer R. G. Gallinger.
- GARRARD—LENNOX, on September 29th, 1956, in Toronto, Ont., Susan Mary Lennox to No. 3363, Sub-Lieutenant E. H. Garrard, R.C.N.
- GILLESPIE—MACMURDO, on May 23rd, 1955, in Toronto, Ont., Marion MacMurdo to No. 3213, Flying Officer R. D. Gillespie.
- GREEN—MACDONALD, on February 2nd, 1957, in Ottawa, Sheila MacDonald to No. 3054, Flying Officer Robert Arthur Green.
- GREEN—RUSSELL, in August, 1956, at Delta United Church in Toronto, Ont., Shirley Ann Russell to No. 3053, Donald Baillie Green.
- HAMBLY—DALE, on September 3rd, 1956, in Toronto, Ont., Janet M. Dale to No. 3618, William Robert Hambly.
- HOWARD—HANSON, on September 25th, 1954, in London, Ont., Barbara V. Hanson to No. 2912, Flying Officer John Clive Howard.
- HULSEMANN—NELSON, on August 24th, 1955, in Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., Sheila Doris Nelson to No. 3288, Lieutenant J. M. A. Hulsemann.
- LENNOX—HERMON, on August 26th, 1956, at Bridge Street United Church, Belleville, Ont., Shirley Hermon to No. 3411, Lieutenant Murray Allan Lennox.
- LOWRY—GATIEN, on September 10th, 1955, at Kamloops, B.C., Florence Anne Gatien to No. 3144, Lieutenant Clark Andrew Lowry.
- MACGOWAN—ROOP, on May 19th, 1956, in Sydenham United Church, Kingston, Ont., Diana Mary Roop to No. 3581, John Philip MacGowan.
- MANN—LANE, on August 20th, 1955, Helen Mildred Lane to No. 3235, Lieutenant Ronald Francis Mann.
- MARTIN—SALTER, on June 3rd, 1954, at Kingston, Ont., Lily M. M. Salter to No. 3301, Lieutenant G. J. Martin.
- MOFFAT—AGAR, on April 28th, 1955, in Gananoque, Ont., Marlene Isabel Agar to No. 3342, W. C. Moffatt.
- O'SHAUGHNESSY—DOWNEY, on September 15th, 1956, in St. Mary's Cathedral, Kingston, Ont., Mary Elizabeth Downey to No. 3519, R. T. O'Shaughnessy.
- PEARSON—HUSBAND, on August 11th, 1956, at Vernon, B. C., Dorothy Anne Wentworth Husband to No. 3159, D. F. Pearson.
- REYNOLDS—MCMILLAN, on September 7th, 1956, in Toronto, Joyce McMillan to No. 3476, Lieutenant R. J. Reynolds.
- RUCK—FORNASIER, on July 17th, 1954, at Natal, B.C., Mary Elizabeth Fornasier to No. 3164, Flying Officer P. G. Ruck.
- RUNDLE—NICHOLS, on July 7th, 1956, at Morristown, N.S., Sonja Nichols to No. 3165, Flying Officer J. R. Rundle.
- SHAVER—MANSELL, on September 29th, 1956, in Ottawa, Patricia Anne Mansell, R.N., to No. 3093, Lieutenant J. J. Shaver.

- SIMONDS—LYNCH, on September 1st, 1956, in St. John's Anglican Church, Kingston, Ont., Barbara Rose Lynch to No. 3521, Lieutenant C. R. Simonds.
- SMART—PRIVETTE, on June 7th, 1956, in Bermuda, Anne de Blois Privette to No. 3566, Lieutenant I. J. H. Smart.
- SOULE—BIRD, on May 1st, 1954, at Qualicum Beach, B.C., Betty May Bird to No. 3172, Flying Officer M. M. Soule.
- STEVENS—CLARK, on November 17th, 1956, in Vancouver, B.C., June Clark to No. 2545, J. G. Stevens, M.C.
- STEWART—RUSSELL, on August 27th, 1955, in St. Andrew's Church, Kingston, Ont., Shirley M. Russell to No. 3247, Lieutenant W. R. Stewart.
- THOMSON—RATCLIFFE, on September 8th, 1956, in Holy Trinity Church, Chatham, Ont., Anne Ratcliffe to No. 3620, Lieutenant P. A. Thomson.
- THOMSON—TELFER, on September 15th, 1956, in St. George's Anglican Church, Rossland, B.C., Patricia Ann Telfer to No. 3097, Flying Officer J. A. G. Thomson.
- VALLENTGOED—WIDDIS, on December 15th, 1956, at Brockville, Ont., Pauline Victoria Widdis to No. 4288, Stuart Garfield Vallentgoed.
- WARK—WYATT, in May, 1956, at St. John's Church, Victoria, B. C., Grace Sonya Wyatt to No. 3446, Robert John Wark.
- YERBURGH—QUAIL, on December 22nd, 1956, at Fernie, B. C., Patricia Ethel Quail to No. 3838, R.E.B. Yerburch.

DEATHS

NO. 162, MAJOR-GENERAL SIR CASIMIR CARTWRIGHT VAN STRAUBENZEE, K.B.E., C.B.E., C.M.G.

Major-General van Straubenzee, late Royal Artillery (Retired) died on March 28th, 1956, in his 89th year at Bath, England. He was born on November 11th, 1867 and received his early education at Trinity College School, Port Hope, Ontario. He joined R.M.C. on September 5th, 1883, and was gazetted to the Royal Artillery on December 12th, 1886. He served in Gibraltar 1887-1892; R.F.A. Woolwich 1892-1895; Ashanti Expedition as special Service Officer 1893; Egypt 1896-1897 with 32nd Battery R.F.A.; promoted Captain 1897; R.G.A. Dover 1897-1898; Staff Officer, School of Gunnery Lydd 1898; Professor of Artillery, R.M.C., Kingston 1898-1903; promoted Major 1902. He returned to England as Instructor, School of Gunnery at Shoeburyness. As Lieutenant-Colonel on the outbreak of War in 1914 he was commanding the R.A. of a British Division. Afterwards he served as Major-General R.A. 5th Army in France. His services were mentioned four times in despatches and he was awarded the C.M.G. in 1917 and C.B. in 1918. From 1923 to 1927 he commanded the 46th (North Midland) Division, T.A., and in 1927 was posted to Malaya as commander of the troops there. He was appointed K.B.E. in 1929 and retired in that year. He was Colonel Commandant R.A. from 1932 to 1937. He was a life member of the Royal Military College Club of Canada.

No. 346, ARCHIBALD MONTGOMERY RUSSEL, ESQ.

Mr. Russel died in Montreal in February, 1957. He entered the College September 1st, 1892 and received his diploma on June 25th, 1896. After his early education in Montreal, he joined the C.P.R. and worked for two years on survey and construction of the line through Crow's Nest Pass. In 1898 he joined the firm of Hugh Russel & Sons, Limited, became President in 1917 and Chairman of the Board in 1951. Mr. Russel was a member of the Royal Montreal Golf Club and the St. James Club, Montreal, and was a life member of the R.M.C. Club of Canada.

No. 375, COLONEL HENRY SEYMOUR TOBIN, D.S.O., O.B.E., V.D.

Colonel Tobin died in Vancouver, B.C., on August 8th, 1956, at the age of 79. He entered R.M.C. on September 14th, 1893, and received his diploma on June 24th, 1897. Colonel Tobin served in South Africa, 1900-1901, with the L.S.H. and was awarded the Queen's medal with 4 clasps. In 1903 he was Captain, Corps of Guides, Yukon; Major 72nd Regiment, Seaforth Highlanders 1912; Seconded Brigade Major 23rd Infantry Brigade, September 1913 to October 1914. He served overseas in the First World War; Lieutenant-Colonel O.C. 29th Battalion C.E.F. September, 1914; Overseas, May, 1915; France, September, 1915 to July, 1916; G.S.O. 2 M.D. August, 1916 to January 1917; England, O.C. Second Canadian Command Depot, February 1917 to February 1918; O.C. 5th Canadian Reserve Brigade, February 1918 to April 1918; O.C. 29th Battalion France and Germany, May 1918 to April 1919. He returned to Canada, May 1919; awarded D.S.O. October 3rd, 1919. From September 3rd, 1897 to October, 1898, Colonel Tobin was employed in Track Survey (Exploration) Edmonton to the Yukon with R.N.W.M.P. party. He was admitted to the Bar, Yukon Territory, July 1902, practised as a barrister and solicitor and was a member of the Bars of Yukon Territory, Alberta and British Columbia. Colonel Tobin was a life member of the R.M.C. Club of Canada.

No. 411, COLONEL HUBERT LYLE BINGAY, D.S.O.

Colonel Bingay died at Verwood, Dorsetshire, England, on August 23rd, 1956. He was educated at R.M.C. and entered the British Service in 1899.

No. 465, COLONEL HAROLD SOUTHER STEWART (INDIAN ARMY)

Colonel Stewart died in September, 1956, in Southern Rhodesia. He entered the College in September, 1898, and left on May 23rd, 1900, to be commissioned as a second lieutenant in the Royal Field Artillery. He transferred to the 17th Cavalry (late the 17th Bengal Lancers) in September, 1906; promoted Captain on May 23rd, 1909; appointed Squadron Commander 17th Cavalry, December, 1913; served in France during World War I in the Indian Cavalry Corps with the 36th Jacobs Horse and in the 3rd Echelon of General Headquarters 1914-1915; promoted Major September, 1915; returned to India in 1916 and served on General Staff, then proceeded to East Africa with the Expeditionary Force in that country. He returned to India in 1917 and served as Brigade Major,

Jhansi Brigade; appointed Second-in-Command of the 17th Cavalry in September, 1917, subsequently appointed temporary Commandant in the 17th Cavalry in 1919; served in the Third Afghan War in Waziristan 1920-1921. In 1921, he was appointed a member of the Special Committee formed by the Government of India to convert the Indian Cavalry from a Silladar (irregular) to a non-Silladar (or regular) basis; appointed 1922 to the general staff of the Presidency and Assam District and subsequently as Deputy Assistant Director of the Indian Auxiliary and Territorial Forces; 1925 appointed as Second-in-Command of the 2nd/15th Punjab Regiment; promoted Lieutenant-Colonel on May 23rd, 1926 and from 1926 to 1930 he commanded the 2nd/15th Punjab Regiment in Rangoon. From Rangoon he went to Ambala as commandant of the 15th Punjab Training Battalion, and from there to Kashmir as Commandant of the Kashmir State Forces and remained in this appointment until he retired in 1932. In 1935 he returned again to India as Commandant of the Travancore State Forces and again, in 1940, to Bhopal State, where he spent the war years looking after Italian prisoners of war and later commanded the 3rd Bhopal Infantry Regiment. After 40 years of service in India, he retired to Southern Rhodesia as a tobacco and cattle farmer.

No. 562, MAJOR GERALD RUSSELL HALL

Major Hall died in Toronto on October 7th, 1956. He entered R.M.C. on September 4th, 1900, graduating on June 13th, 1904. He served in World War II with the Canadian Pay Corps. Major Hall was Chief Engineer, Public Works, Porto Rico, and afterwards with the Engineering department of the Canadian General Electric Company in Peterboro, and later with the Sales Department of the same company in Toronto.

No. 609, MAJOR ANDREW HENRY JUKES, D.S.O., O.B.E.

Major Jukes died on December 12th, 1956, at the age of 71 at Las Palmas, Canary Islands, during a voyage from England to Canada in a '51 ketch which he had purchased in England and was bringing back to Victoria, B.C. He was born in Brandon, Manitoba, and received his early education at Navy School, Victoria, B.C. He joined the College on September 2nd, 1902, and received his diploma on June 22nd, 1905. He accepted his commission in the Indian Army and joined the 74th Puniabs. He served in the First World War in France with the Ghurka Brigade, and was later attached to the Canadian Army. He was mentioned in dispatches six times and awarded the D.S.O. and O.B.E. In 1930 he retired from the Army and settled in Victoria, B.C., where he was engaged in farming. He sought the Victoria Federal seat in 1953 and was a past President of the Social Credit Association of B.C. He was prominent as a yachtsman, politician, soldier and agriculturalist in Victoria and was a member of the Royal Victoria Yacht Club.

No. 667, LIEUTENANT-COLONEL ELWIN GERALD HANSON, D.S.O., E.D.

Lt.-Col. Hanson died in Montreal, P.Q., on October 24th, 1956. He entered the College in August, 1904, and received his Diploma in June, 1907, and then went to Cornell University. He served overseas in the First World War and commanded the 5th Bty. C.F.A., 2nd Bde, C.E.F. in 1924; served in England

till February, 1915; France till April, 1916; with his Battery he served during the first gas attack at Ypres; he was promoted to Lt.-Col. in July, 1916—commanding 16th Bde. C.F.A. at Petawawa; England, September, 1916, commanding 13th Bde. C.F.A., 5th Canadian Division; France, August, 1917 to end of war; commanded 2nd Bde. C.F.A., Militia, 1919 to October, 1921. He was twice mentioned in despatches and awarded the D.S.O., January, 1918; Long Service Medal, 1921.

He entered the firm of Hanson Bros. as a junior in July, 1908, and on his return from Active Service in 1919 entered into partnership in the same firm. He was a director of Montreal Water & Power Co.; Vice-President of Investment Bankers Association of Canada 1925-27 and President 1927-28; Vice-President of Sicks' Brewers Limited; Director of Okalta Oils Ltd.; Director of United States Fidelity and Guarantee Company, Orange Crush Limited and the Capital Wire Cloth & Manufacturing Company; President of Better Business Bureau 1928-29; Governor of Investment Banker's Association of America 1932-34. For many years he served as President of the Canadian Corps of Commissionaires.

Lt.-Col. Hanson took a very active interest in the Club and the College. He was Honorary Secretary-Treasurer of the Parent Club in 1919-1920; President 1929-1930; Honorary President 1955-1956; and served on the Executive Committee from 1919 to 1930. He was also Secretary-Treasurer of the Memorial Arch Fund Committee from 1920 to 1924 when approximately \$70,000.00 was subscribed by Ex-Cadets and their families towards the cost of erecting the Memorial at the College.

NO. 769, MAJOR WALTER EDWARD BLUE, D.S.O.

Major Blue died in Ottawa on August 3rd, 1956, at the age of 67. He entered R.M.C. in 1907 and graduated in 1910. He joined the Gatineau Power Company in 1926 and was Manager of Development when he retired in 1954. He served Overseas in World War I with the R.C.A.

NO. 772, GILBERT GORDON CHISHOLM, ESQ.

Mr. Chisholm died in London, Ontario, on July 22nd, 1956. He joined the College in August, 1907 and received his diploma in June, 1910. Mr. Chisholm was a Consulting Engineer, and in 1930 was City Engineer of Vancouver, B.C. He later went to California where he engaged in mining research. For the past few years he resided in London, Ontario.

NO. 806, COLONEL RONALD LARNER FORTT

Colonel Fortt died on July 23rd, 1956, in Victoria, B.C. He entered R.M.C. on August 26th, 1908, and received his diploma on June 22nd, 1911. On graduating he obtained a commission in the R.C.A. and served overseas in World War I with the R.C.A. He was Staff Adjutant of R.M.C. from 1924 to 1928 and Professor of Artillery at R.M.C. in 1930. He retired in 1940 and settled in Victoria, B.C.



No. 943, AIR MARSHAL W. A. BISHOP, v.c., D.S.O., D.F.C., E.D., LL.D.



No. 943, AIR MARSHAL WILLIAM AVERY BISHOP,
V.C., C.B., D.S.O., D.F.C., E.D., LL.D.

Air Marshal Bishop died on September 11th, 1956, at the age of 62, at Palm Beach, Florida. His remains were brought from Florida by the R.C.A.F. to Toronto where his funeral service was held with full Air Force Honours.

The body was later cremated and the ashes interred in the family plot in Greenwood Cemetery in Owen Sound, Ont., on September 26th.

Billy Bishop, as he was generally called, was born in Owen Sound, Ont., on February 18th, 1894. He was educated at the Royal Military College of Canada in which he enrolled in 1911. After leaving the R.M.C. in September, 1914, he was commissioned with the Canadian Mounted Rifles and went overseas with the 7th C.M.R.'s. While in France in 1915 he applied for transfer to the Royal Flying Corps in August and was returned to England for training. Strangely enough he was refused permission to qualify as a pilot on the ground that his nerves were not good enough, but by the end of his training he was the best aerial shot on the station. He was eventually allowed to qualify as a pilot. He was promoted to Captain in April, 1917, to Major in August, 1917, and to Lieutenant-Colonel in August, 1918.

Between April and August, 1917, he had won the M.C., the D.S.O. twice, and the V.C. The exploit for which he was decorated with the V.C. is indicative of his bravery, determination, and skill. On August 10th, the then Captain Bishop, who had been sent out to work independently; flew first of all to an enemy aerodrome; finding no machine about, he flew on to another aerodrome about three miles southeast, which was at least 12 miles the other side of the line. Seven machines, some with their engines running, were on the ground. He attacked these from about 50 feet, and a mechanic, who was starting one of the engines, was seen to fall. One of the machines got off the ground, but at a height of 60 feet Captain Bishop fired 15 rounds into it at very close range, and it crashed to the ground. A second machine got off the ground, into which he fired 30 rounds at 150 yards range, and it fell into a tree. Two more machines then rose from the aerodrome. One of these he engaged at the height of 1,000 feet, emptying the rest of his drum of ammunition. This machine crashed 300 yards from the aerodrome, after which Captain Bishop emptied a whole drum into the fourth machine, and then flew back to his station. Four hostile scouts were about 1,000 feet above him for about a mile of his journey, but they would not attack. His machine was very badly shot about by machine-gun fire from the ground.

He won a bar to his D.S.O. in August, 1917, and the D.F.C. in July, 1918. The air battle which won him his D.F.C. is recorded in the *London Gazette* of August 3rd, 1918. "For the award of the Distinguished Flying Cross now conferred upon him he has rendered signally valuable services in personally destroying 25 enemy machines in 12 days. Five of these he destroyed on the last day of his service at the Front. The total number of machines destroyed by this distinguished officer is 72 and his value as a moral factor in the Royal Air Force cannot be overestimated."

His great bravery and the inspiration which his example gave to allied air-men earned him the Legion of Honour (1918), the Croix de Guerre with Palm (1918), Special medal of the Aero Club of America, the Special Medallion of the Imperial Air Fleet Committee of Great Britain, and the Gold Medal of the Aero Club of France.

In the fall of 1917, he returned to Canada on leave and was married on October 17th to Miss Margaret Eaton Burdon, daughter of Mr. C. E. Burdon and a niece of Sir John Eaton. They had a son and a daughter.

After the war he toured most of the principal cities in the United States and lectured on aerial warfare. He then decided to return to England where he was concerned with various business interests, chiefly connected with flying. In 1929 he became Chairman of British Air Lines.

He returned to Canada and became Vice-President of the McColl Frontenac Oil Company. In January, 1936, he received the signal honour of being appointed the first Canadian Air Vice Marshal. Shortly after the outbreak of war in 1939, he was promoted to the rank of Air Marshal and he served during the war as Director of the Royal Canadian Air Force. He had much to do with the Empire air training scheme. He was decorated with the C.B. in 1947, for his great services in the Second World War.

A Memorial Service was held for Air Marshal Bishop in St. Paul's, Portman Square, London, England, on September 19th, which was attended by a large gathering of representatives of various Air and Veterans associations as a signal tribute to the high regard in which he was held in the United Kingdom.

Billy Bishop will be remembered not only as the greatest Canadian war ace with a record of having shot down, single handed, seventy-two German planes, but chiefly as a man of boundless courage, who went into combat again and again with nerves unshaken by remembered dangers, as if he sought to test the limits of human endurance in the face of enemy fire.

His name is now added to the legend of R.M.C. sons who gave great honour and glory to Canada and to the Commonwealth.

No. 956, LIEUTENANT-COLONEL CECIL RANDOLPH SIRCOM, M.C.

Lieutenant-Colonel Sircom died suddenly at Wolfville, Nova Scotia, on April 10th, 1956, at the age of 62. He was enrolled at the R.M.C. in 1912 and left in 1914 with an M.Q. Certificate to join the Permanent Force. He transferred from the R.C.A.S.C. to the Artillery, proceeded to France in 1916. He was wounded and was awarded the Military Cross in 1918. On his return to Canada he joined the R.C.A.S.C. with which Corps he served until his retirement. He became associated with the Travellers' Insurance Company and remained with this firm until 1940, when he retired from business.

No. 1020, COLONEL JAMES HOWARD SCOTT, R.A.S.C.

Colonel Scott died at Darley Dale, Derbyshire, England, on February 27th, 1957. Col. Scott received his early education at St. Catharines College and entered the Royal Military College on August 25th, 1913. He left the College on January 7th, 1915, on receiving the R.M.C. special (war) certificate. On graduation he joined the Imperial Army and was commissioned in the Army Service Corps where he served in the First World War. Since his retirement from the Army, Colonel Scott has been living in England.

No. 1254, OSCAR EDWARD FLEMING, ESQ.

Mr. Fleming died on January 2nd, 1957, at his home in London, Ont., after a brief illness. He was born in Windsor, educated at R.M.C. and subsequently went to Osgoode Hall. He served in World War I with the Royal Flying Corps, and in World War II was on active service with the Canadian Legion War Services attached to the First Canadian Division.

Between the wars, he was associated with his father in the law firm of Fleming, Drake and Foster, of Windsor. He was a past president of the R.M.C. Club, London Branch, and vice-president of the Provincial Civil Service Federation, and a member of the London United Services Institute, the Law Society of Upper Canada.

NO. 1276, LIEUTENANT-COLONEL STUART MCKAY CONNOLLY

Lieutenant-Colonel Connolly died in Ottawa on February 16th, 1957, after a few days illness. He entered R.M.C. in 1916. He withdrew in 1917 at his parents' request and joined the Royal Flying Corps. He trained in Canada and Texas as a pilot and went to France early in 1918. He was shot down wounded behind the German lines while flying a Sopwith-Camel, and was taken prisoner. He was repatriated nine months later, after the end of hostilities. He entered the construction business, and in 1935 joined the engineering staff of Noranda Mines, Ltd. In 1940 he returned to active service with the R.C.E. and was posted as assistant camp engineer at Camp Borden, and later as Camp Engineer. He was demobilized in 1945 with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. He was appointed Manager of Anglin-Norcross, Ltd., of Toronto, and later was with the Defence Construction, Ltd., in Toronto, Halifax and Ottawa.

NO. 1355, LIEUTENANT-COLONEL W. E. C. ELIOT

Lt.-Col. Eliot died at Victoria, B.C., on February 15th, 1957. He entered the Royal Military College from 1918 to 1921, and was commissioned in the Royal Artillery. He spent six years in India and later served as Inspector of Gunnery and Anti-Aircraft in London from the beginning of the War until November, 1941. He was then sent to Singapore as Instructor of Gunnery Anti-Aircraft. After being taken prisoner he was held for three years and six months; most of this time was spent working on the Siamese Railway. He retired from the Royal Artillery in June, 1949, and moved to Victoria, B.C. Since his retirement, Col. Eliot has been very active in the affairs of the Club, and has served as Hon. Secretary-Treasurer of the Vancouver Island Branch for the past several years. His untiring and unselfish efforts on behalf of the Vancouver Island Branch were much appreciated by the officers and members.

NO. 1592, LIEUTENANT-COLONEL GORDON LEWIS WILLIAM MACDONALD

Colonel Macdonald died in Windsor, Nova Scotia, on January 12th, 1957. He entered R.M.C. in 1920 and graduated in 1924. He joined the R.C.H.A. on graduating and was stationed in Halifax during part of World War II and commanded A-23 Training Centre at Eastern Passage and served overseas. He retired from the service in 1949 and lived in Windsor, Nova Scotia.

NO. 1680, MAJOR DOUGLAS MILLER HAM

Major Ham died at Sunnybrook Hospital, Toronto, on November 24th, 1956. He entered R.M.C. on August 31st, 1914, and received special war certificate on January 20th, 1915. He received his commission in the Indian Army and served in the First World War with the 4th/8th Punjab Regiment, "Prince of Wales' Own", and was wounded. In the Second World War he served with the 9th Battalion, 7th Rajput Regiment, in Assam, India, and Burma, and was invalided out in 1942. Since his retirement he had lived in Toronto. Major Ham was a life member of the R.M.C. Club of Canada. No. 646, Mr. H. Bredin Ham, is a brother.

NO. 2189, AIR VICE MARSHAL ROBERT CAMPBELL RIPLEY, O.B.E., C.D.

Air Vice Marshal Ripley was killed in the air crash of a Mitchell bomber near Manotick, Ont., on Friday, 1 March 1957. He was returning from an inspec-

tion of Northern Stations and was within minutes of his landing at Ottawa when the crash occurred. His funeral service took place at the R.C.A.F. Chapel at Rockcliffe on Tuesday, 5 March. He was buried in Beechwood Cemetery, Ottawa.

Air Vice Marshal Ripley was born in Lethbridge, Alta., on 25 January, 1913, matriculated from North Toronto Collegiate in 1930, and entered R.M.C. in that year. He graduated in 1935. He joined the R.C.A.F., served overseas during the Second World War, held several Staff appointments, chiefly on the training side, and altogether had something of a meteoric career with this Service. He rose to the rank of Air Vice Marshal by 1 January 1948. He was then thirty-five years of age. At the time of his death he was Air Officer Commanding, Air Material Command, Rockcliffe. His class at R.M.C. was rated for the number of high ranking officers in the Army and in the Air Force that it produced.

No. 2298, THOMAS ALEXANDER SAVARD, ESQ.

Mr. Savard died in Montreal on October 8th, 1956. He entered R.M.C. on August 29th, 1932, and received his diploma on June 25th, 1935. He served with the R.C.N.V.R. during World War II. No. 2351, Major Guy Savard, M.B.E., and No. 2707, Edward Savard are brothers.

No. 2394, FLIGHT LIEUTENANT JOSEPH GASTON AUREL LEBEAU JARRY

Flight Lieutenant Jarry died in Montreal on November 2nd, 1956. He entered R.M.C. on September 1st, 1934 and received his diploma on June 15th, 1938. He graduated from McGill University in Engineering and served with the R.C.A.F. in World War II retiring as Flight Lieutenant. He joined his father's automobil business and at the time of his death was President of Jarry et Frère.

No. 2426, MAJOR FRANCIS EARNEST DESIRE GIROUARD

Major Girouard was fatally injured in a traffic accident in Montreal on September 20th, 1956. He entered R.M.C. on September 9th, 1934 and received his M.Q. certificate (Inf.) on August 27th, 1935. He served during World War II with the Canadian Artillery, 2nd Survey Regiment, and was mentioned in despatches. At the time of his death he was commanding the 3rd Locating Battery in the Montreal Reserve Unit.



No. 3455, FLYING OFFICER
WILLIAM HERBERT JOHNSTON

Flying Officer Johnston was killed on January 15th, 1957, while practising aerobatics in a Sabre aircraft at Chatham, New Brunswick. He went to Royal Roads from Sarnia on September 7th, 1951, and came to R.M.C. on September 18th, 1953. He graduated in Chemical Engineering in 1955. He attended the University of Toronto and obtained a degree in Applied Science in 1956. At the College he held the rank of Cadet Squadron Leader. He was a member of the R.M.C. First Soccer Team for two years, and participated in many other activities such as football, diving and gymnastics.

THE ROYAL MILITARY ACADEMY SANDHURST

by

J. W. TAYLOR, Esq., T.D., M.A., Assistant to Director of Studies

“SANDHURST” today means “The Royal Military Academy Sandhurst” and the absence of a comma after Academy is a reminder that the present establishment is the result of the post-war amalgamation of The Royal Military Academy, Woolwich (“The Shop”) and The Royal Military College, Sandhurst.

Although some arrangements had been made in 1721, five years after the formation of the Royal Regiment of Artillery, for teaching mathematics to Cadets, the date of foundation of The Royal Military Academy, Woolwich, is usually taken from the Royal Warrant of 30th April, 1741, which accepted a representation from the Master-General of the Ordnance that

“it would conduce to the good of our Service if an academy or school were instituted, endowed and supported for instructing the raw and inexperienced people belonging to the Military Branch of the Ordnance Office in the several parts of mathematics necessary to qualify them for the service of the Artillery and the business of the Engineers . . .”

The original home of the Academy was in Woolwich Warren in the Royal Arsenal, which may explain its nickname of “The Shop”. In 1808 new buildings were opened on Woolwich Common and these buildings with some additions remained in use until 1939. For nearly 200 years The Shop was the training establishment for the majority of Officers commissioned into the Royal Artillery, the Royal Engineers and (after 1920) the Royal Signals. In the early days, the life of the Gentleman Cadet was wild and his studies spasmodic. Lieutenant Colonel James Pattison, appointed Lieutenant-Governor in 1764, organised a proper course of studies but he could not banish the evils of drunkenness, bullying and idleness. For the next hundred years life there was no worse, and not much better, than at the average school of the day. Punishments were harsh and there were few facilities for games or for what we now call “extramural activities.” However, in the 1850s and 1860s the tide turned. Captain F. W. Eardley-Wilmot, R.A., who was largely responsible for introducing sports and games into the curriculum of British schools, gave the “Silver Bugle” to be awarded to the best athlete of the year—it is still competed for here. As a result of his inspiration the first R.M.A. Sports (incidentally the first recognised Athletics Meeting ever held in England) took place in 1849, and the Woolwich-Sandhurst annual sporting fixtures were begun, starting with cricket in 1865.

The numbers of Gentlemen Cadets at the Academy were gradually increased from 40 in 1744 (aged between 30 and 12 or under!) to 90 in 1793 and 180 in 1803. Thereafter the numbers fluctuated, normally between 200 and 250. The average age of Gentlemen Cadets up to 1855 was about 15 to 18; thereafter 17½ to 19½ or 20. From 1798 to 1810 the Academy provided Officers for the East India Company’s Service as well as for the British Army.

No account of the Academy, however brief, would be complete without mention of the Staff. The Military Staff, headed by a long line of distinguished Governors and Commandants, bore a very high reputation. The Educational Staff, many of whom remained at the “Shop” for 30 years or more, included some of the finest mathematicians and scientists of the day, in their ranks; at one time there were three Fellows of the Royal Society on the Mathematics Staff, and

Michael Faraday, whose research in electro-magnetism have given him world-wide fame, was on the Chemistry Staff for 29 years. One of his original electro-magnets is preserved on view in our Library today.

The buildings of the R.M.A., Woolwich, still stand as a memorial to an establishment nearly 200 years old. No ex-Gentleman Cadet can pass them without recalling many memories of the people and events of his time and memories of the traditions of the "Shop"; those traditions that helped to instil the very highest corporate spirit in all who entered its gates.

The Royal Military College was founded by the Duke of York (then Commander-in-Chief) in 1799 at High Wycombe in Buckinghamshire, for the education of 26 young Officers of the Army. It owed its existence to Colonel, later Major-General, Gaspard le Marchant, the first Lieutenant-Governor of the College, a soldier of great energy and foresight, and an established writer on many military subjects. After much opposition, he at last won official recognition for his proposal to start a Military College. He was killed at Salamanca in 1812, leading the decisive charge of the Heavy Cavalry Brigade.

The first Chief Instructor, then called the Commandant, was a French *émigré*, General François Jarry, a soldier of fortune who had been on Frederick the Great's Staff, Commandant of the Berlin Military College, and a *Maréchal de Camp* in the French Army.

In 1801 Colonel le Marchant obtained authority to enlarge the College and to divide it into two Departments, a Senior for Officers and a Junior for Officer Cadets. The Senior Department moved from High Wycome to Farnham in 1813, then to Sandhurst, and finally became the present Staff College in 1857, moving into a new building a mile away near the main entrance gate from the London Road.

The Junior Department started life in a requisitioned house at Great Marlow in 1802 where it remained, gradually expanding, till 1812, when it moved to the present Old Building at Sandhurst. From this date onwards, "Sandhurst", with few interruptions, trained future Regular Officers for the Cavalry, Infantry and Indian Army and later for the Royal Tank Regiment and the Royal Army Service Corps.

As at the "Shop", the life of the Gentleman Cadet in the early days was a hard one. Sandhurst had its ups and downs and its fortunes—with the fortunes of the Army as a whole—varied in proportion to the dangers to which Great Britain was exposed. The establishment of over 400 Officer Cadets in 1817 was reduced to 180 by 1832, at which figure it remained until the 50's, when the strength increased to 250. In 1858 the age of Officer Cadets, previously 13-17, the same as at a public school, was raised to 16-20.

In 1871 the purchase of Commissions was abolished. From then on the vast majority of Regular Officers passed through the College. For a few years Sandhurst was closed to Officer Cadets and courses were run for young officers, but thereafter the College entered an unbroken period of development, the number of officer Cadets gradually rising to the pre-war figure of six to seven hundred.

Proposals to amalgamate the two establishments had been made as long ago as 1875 and at intervals since then. Both were proud of their separate identities and traditions but in 1938 the decision was made to amalgamate in 1940. The district of Woolwich had ceased to be a suitable training ground owing to the ever-increasing expansion of South East London. The "Shop" buildings required



Upper left: Old Building.

Upper right: New Building.

Lower: View of R.M.A. Sandhurst.

extensive modernization and amalgamation would effect a saving in overhead costs. The main reason, however, for amalgamation came from the vital importance of the co-operation of all arms in modern warfare, a co-operation which should be made easier by Regular Officers having a common basic training at a common "alma mater."

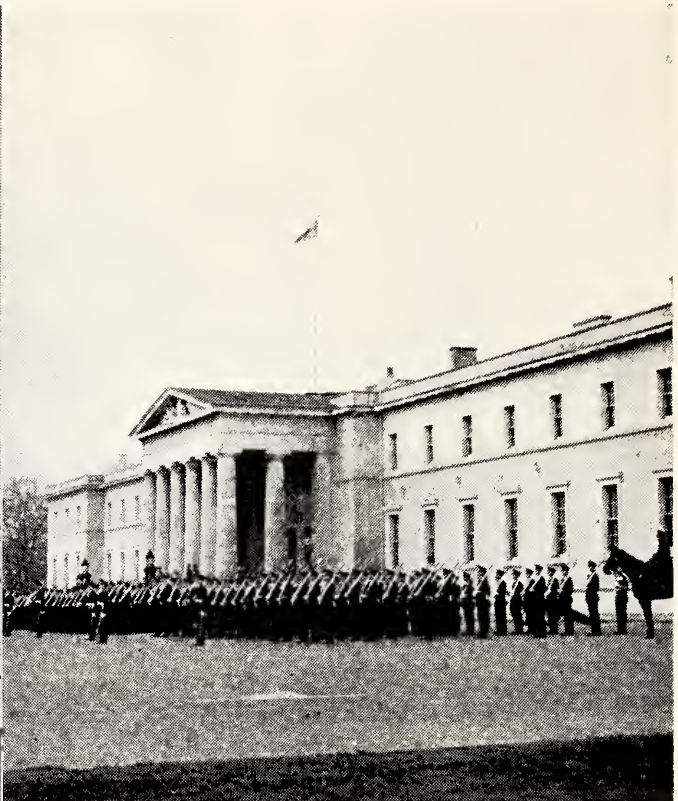
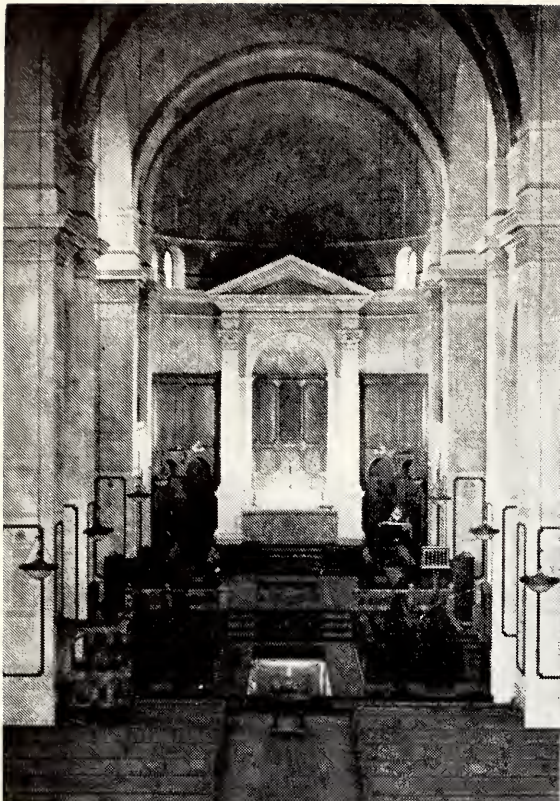
The outbreak of war prevented amalgamation in 1940; both R.M.A. and R.M.C. were "Closed on Mobilisation", as the Army noted, and candidates for Emergency Commissions were trained at Officer Cadet Training Units. One O.C.T.U., and for a time another one as well, occupied the Sandhurst premises. In July 1946 a planning staff assembled at Sandhurst, and on 3rd January, 1947, the first intake entered the new Royal Military Academy Sandhurst. This union of the ancient establishments was symbolised by the adoption of Red, Blue and Yellow as the new colours chosen from the Red and White of Sandhurst and the Black, Blue and Yellow of The Shop.

Since 1947 all Cadets have been styled "Officer Cadets" and not "Gentlemen Cadets" as hitherto. Unlike their predecessors, whose parents paid for the privilege of their education by the Army, the present Officer Cadets are "persons subject to Military Law", having enlisted on a Regular Engagement and receiving Other Rank rates of pay at no charge to their parents. Today the Officer Cadets are drawn from a wider cross-section of the population and many come from schools which before the war never produced any candidates. Although Wellington, Eton, Marlborough, Sherborne, Cheltenham, Winchester and Haileybury have, between them, produced 1,150 of the 5,700 Cadets who have entered since 1946, altogether 954 different schools have produced one Cadet or more.

New intakes join in January and September of each year and consist of "School Entrants" (the majority), "Army Entrants" and Overseas Cadets. "School Entrants" have taken the Civil Service Commissioners' Entrance Examination, have passed the Regular Commissions Board and arrive straight from school. School Entrants include the output from Welbeck College, the school established by the Army for boys from 16-18 years of age who are candidates for one of the technical Arms of the Service. "Army Entrants" are those who have already started their National Service, have passed the R.C.B. but have not taken the C.S.C. Entrance Examination. The courses taken by these two varieties of entrant differ in the first term, as will be mentioned later.

Overseas Cadets at the present number 104, of whom 83 come from Commonwealth countries (43 Malayan, 16 West African and Gold Coast, 10 Central African Federation, 7 Maltese, 4 Ceylonese and 3 Pakistani). They follow normal courses of training and study except that some have to do "Special English" instead of another foreign language. Except for the Maltese, the West African and the Gold Coast Cadets, they do not compete in the Order of Merit but are given "Equivalent Gradings" according to their performance. Overseas Cadets are distributed among the twelve Companies and take a normal part in the life of the Academy.

The Officer Cadets join one of the three Colleges—Old, New and Victory—each commanded by a Lieutenant-Colonel and divided into four companies named: Blenheim, Dettingen, Waterloo and Inkerman; Marne, Ypres, Somme and Gaza; Alamein, Normandy, Rhine and Burma. Each company contains a proportion of each intake, consists of three platoons, and is commanded by a Major with his three Company Officers, one Senior Under Officer, four Junior Under Officers and three Cadet Sergeants. To each company five or six Academic members of the



Upper left: The Royal Military Memorial Chapel.

Upper right and Lower: Cadets parading before Old Building.

Staff are affiliated: they act as educational advisers to the Cadets, and they share in all company activities and in the running of the company games. The company is the real focus of the Officer Cadet's loyalty. During the year various competitions, including the Company Drill Competition, Seniors' Shooting, Intermediates' Obstacle Race and Juniors' Steeplechase, decide which company is to be The Sovereign's Company, and at the end of the Summer Term at the Banner Parade, the Colour presented by H.M. King George V to be borne in parade by the Champion Company, is handed over to the new Sovereign's Company and is then trooped. The Sovereign's Company has the privilege of marching onto parade last, taking the right of the line, and marching off first. Its members are distinguished by their lanyards of Red, Blue and Yellow.

The "charter" from the Army Council gives the "mission" of The Royal Military Academy Sandhurst in these words:

"The object of all training at The Royal Military Academy Sandhurst is to produce a young Officer with a sound education in appropriate Academic and Military subjects, with a wide interest in the current problems of world affairs and the enthusiasm to continue to increase his knowledge by his own initiative. He will be firmly grounded in the British Army Officer's traditional code of behaviour, responsibility and reliability, and his powers of leadership will have been developed. He will then have been brought to the stage in Military and Academic subjects where, with the addition of Special-to-Arm training, he is fit to command a platoon or equivalent sub-unit."

A balance has therefore to be struck between the professional requirements of an officer's career and the requirements of general education and citizenship.

The course at Sandhurst lasts two years and is spread over six terms with a 10-day camp coming at the end of the summer term. Approximately 53% of the Cadets' instructional time is spent on military work, indoor and outside, and 47% on academic studies.

The Assistant Commandant, Brigadier D. S. Gordon, C.B.E., D.S.O., is responsible to the Commandant, Major-General R. W. Urquhart, D.S.O., for all military instruction. Detailed responsibility rests with the G.S.O. 1, except for leadership instruction, for which College Commanders are directly responsible. Emphasis is placed on the study of military leadership, morale and discipline. Instruction in Organisation and Staff Duties, Map Reading, Tactics, Administration and Military Law, is given by Company Officers but Drill and Weapon Training, Signal Communications and Vehicle servicing and Physical Training is taught by Specialist Wings under Chief Instructors. (The Adjutant, who is always an officer of the Brigade of Guards, is C.I. of the Drill and Weapon Training Wing.) Military History is taught by officers under the direction of the Reader in Military History, an academic member of the Staff.

The Staff includes Inter-Service representatives from the Royal Navy and the Royal Air Force, an Australian Army Officer and a French Army Lieutenant Colonel.

For academic studies the Director of Studies, Mr. T. S. J. Anderson, C.B.E., T.D., M.A., is directly responsible to the Commandant and he co-ordinates the work of the four Departments of Mathematics, Science, Modern Subjects and Languages, each Department consisting of a Head, a Principal Lecturer and about sixteen Senior Lecturers. (Since postings for the Military Instructors rarely exceed 2½ years' duration, the academic members of the Staff, being permanent, provide an essential continuity. Almost all of them have had active war service and the younger and more recently joined have, of course, done their two years'

National Service either before or since taking their degrees.) Alternative courses of study are arranged so that Officer Cadets can obtain the qualifications required by different Arms of the Service and can specialise, particularly in their second year, in the subjects in which they are interested or have shown ability.

In the First Term, "School" Entrants spend only 25% of their time on academic studies as they have to do their basic military training; but "Army" Entrants, who have not reached the educational standard required for entry into the Academy, spend 75% of their time working for a qualifying examination which they must pass at the end of the term. In the Second and Third Term an Officer Cadet follows either the Science Course or the Main Course which consists of Mathematics, Science (an elementary treatment of the structure of matter, radio-activity, energy and electricity), Language (French, German or Russian), and Modern Subjects (Government). After the Third Term examinations a Cadet in the Main Course then goes to his Second Year, either to the Modern Course or to the Language Course or to the General Course, in each of which there are three subjects to study. In each course every Cadet takes Modern Subjects (a study of the Commonwealth). In the Modern Course he also takes an Additional Modern Subject (e.g., some aspect of Economics, Geography, History or Literature) and a Language. In the Language Course the Cadet works for the Army Interpretership Examination; and he may take a second language. In the General Course he may do a combination of Mathematics and Science, Mathematics and a Language, or Science and a Language as well as his obligatory Modern Subjects.

The Science Course, which covers the whole of the six terms, is designed as a preparation for subsequent studies either at The Royal Military College of Science for London University degrees in Science and Engineering; at Cambridge University for the Mechanical Sciences Tripos; or at the Engineering Colleges as arranged by different Arms. The course is divided into two groups: those Officer Cadets who prepare and take the advanced level of the General Certificate of Education in Pure Mathematics, Applied Mathematics and Physics; and those who, having passed their advanced levels in the G.C.E., follow a syllabus drawn up with regard to their subsequent post-Sandhurst engineering courses. In addition to Mathematics and Science, all Officer Cadets on the Science Course study Modern Subjects.

Thus, while the military training is common to all Officer Cadets, each individual follows an academic course of his choice, provided that the selection made is appropriate both to his ability and to the requirement of the Arm in which he wishes to be commissioned.

An Officer Cadet in making his Choice of Arm is required to give three main choices in order of preference. Whether or not he gets his first choice depends partly on the needs of the Army (e.g., the Infantry vacancies are always "over-subscribed"), partly on whether he has obtained the necessary academic qualification for his particular choice and partly on the Final Order of Merit.

The Order of Merit is made up of three elements to which equal weight is given; examination results in military subjects, examination results in academic subjects and the estimation of officer qualities. The "Stanine" (nine point) system is used for grading both examination results and Officer Quality assessment. In estimating the Officer Cadet's officer qualities, careful consideration is given to the opinions of all members of the Staff who have contact with him in his Company and his College life, in his military and academic work and in his "extra-mural" activities and games.

Among the Prizes awarded at the end of the final term, the most note-worthy are the Sword of Honour which is awarded to the Officer Cadet considered by the Commandant to be the most outstanding of the Intake; and the Queen's Medal which is won by the Officer Cadet passing out first in the Order of Merit. These two prizes are presented to the winners by the inspecting officer at the end of the Sovereign's Parade. Twice since the war an Officer Cadet has gained both awards.

A Cadet's life is not confined to his military and academic work. He has ample scope for playing the games of his choice and learning to play and referee some with which he has not hitherto been familiar. The main Academy representative matches are those against the R.A.F. College, Cranwell, and from now on against Britannia Royal Naval College, Dartmouth, as Dartmouth in its new organisation takes Cadets of the same ages as those of Sandhurst and Cranwell. Besides the ordinary games there are voluntary clubs for a large number of sports such as Gliding, Judo, Sailing, Beagles, the Drag Hunt and Mountaineering and Pot-holing, and of course for Music, Dramatics, Debating and other "extra-mural" activities. During the leaves—18 days at Christmas, 18 at Easter and about five weeks in the summer—many Cadets take the opportunity of going abroad. Some go with Academy Rugby Football or Hockey Teams which play matches with British Army units in Germany and, in the case of hockey, with the Netherlands *Köninklijke Militaire Academie* at Breda. Others go in skiing expeditions organised by the Academy or simply "under their own steam". Once a year the Western European Military Cadets' Athletic Meeting (WEMCAM) takes place—a match between teams from the French, Belgian and Netherlands Military Academies and Sandhurst, and probably in future the Portuguese. This summer the meeting was held at Sandhurst and in the forenoon General Gruenther took the salute at an Academy Parade.

The Royal Military Academy Sandhurst is justly proud of its grounds. Early in the 19th century, when they were largely a treeless barren waste, they were laid out and planted with trees and shrubs of all kinds and, thanks to the devoted services of subsequent generations, the grounds are a thing of beauty remembered long afterwards by all who have lived in Sandhurst.

The lake, which now adds much to the beauty of the place, was originally a small mill-pond in the Wish Stream, which still meanders through the grounds marking the boundary between Berkshire and Surrey. The mill-pond was enlarged by French prisoners-of-war during the Napoleonic Wars, the task being completed by local Militia battalions, apparently in order to keep them out of mischief. Later generations saw other prisoners of the First and Second Wars levelling the playing fields and building some of the new huts.

The grounds have three main entrances: the Staff College Gate with its Lodge (originally a Guard House), leading to Camberley; the Yorktown Gate with its Lodge built in 1831 to guard the College against a cholera epidemic; and the Sandhurst Gate and Lodge (formerly called Forest Lodge because the area behind the Old Building was once part of Windsor Forest).

The Old Building, late Georgian in style, designed by James Wyatt and completed in 1812, has considerable architectural merit. The Grand Entrance with its tall Doric columns is the gateway through which so many have marched to the air of "Auld Lang Syne" on completion of their time as Officer Cadets. The Building, apart from the erection of the accommodation blocks behind it in the 60's, remained unaltered for close on a hundred years, having no bath-rooms and practically no recreational facilities. When the decision to modernise it was taken

in 1907, it was also agreed that a completely new block, the 'New Building', should be built. The foundations of the New Building were laid in 1908 and occupied by Gentlemen Cadets in 1911. The Old Building was re-occupied in its modernised form (the dining hall was one of the additions) between 1912 and 1914, a hundred years after the first opening. At the present time, Headquarters, The Royal Military Academy, is housed in the block at the *East End*, the original "Hospital", while the *West End*, known as Le Marchant House, built for General Le Marchant but never occupied by him, is the quarter of the Assistant Commandant. The remainder of the building, with the exception of the Indian Army Memorial Room, Roman Catholic Chapel and Information Room, is now used by Old College.

Government House, a fine Georgian building, now the Commandant's residence, in the 18th century was the Manor House of the Lady Griselda Tekel's estate. It was sold to her uncle, William Pitt the Younger, who in turn sold it to the War Department when the land was purchased in 1801.

The first Chapel was inside the Old Building, in what is now the Indian Army Memorial Room and was consecrated in 1813. This chapel soon proved to be too small for the needs of the College and a new Chapel was eventually built behind Old Building in the square and was dedicated with the name of Christ Church in 1879. The Chapel was copied from a church in Florence and shortly after completion a scheme of decoration used in Sienna Cathedral was adapted to the size and shape of the building.

The first Memorial Fund was launched in 1883 with the aim of inscribing the names of fallen officers on the walls. The chapel soon became too small—both for the congregation and for wall space for inscriptions—and in 1917 a plan was adopted for building the extension right through the long North and South walls of the Old Chapel. This change of axis involved huge pillars which became the site for the Regimental Panels for the First World War. The new East End was completed in 1921 and was consecrated by the Archbishop of Canterbury. The raising of money for the West End was a long and arduous task and it was not completed until 1937. Practically all the money for the extension was provided from Regimental and private subscriptions.

The 1939-45 Memorial to the British Army consists of the oak pews in the nave, each one being a gift of the Corps or Regiment whose crest it bears. The Indian Army Memorial is focussed in the magnificent organ, recently installed, with the Indian Army shrine beneath.

The Chapel is not only the Chapel for R.M.A. Sandhurst and the Staff College but it is "The Royal Military Memorial Chapel" and it now holds the Roll of Honour recording the names of 19,781 Officers of the Armies of the Commonwealth who gave their lives between 1939 and 1946. At a most impressive and moving Service on 23rd October last year, the Roll was dedicated by the Chaplain-General to the Forces in the presence of Her Majesty the Queen Mother and other members of the Royal Family. Every Sunday morning a page of the Roll is turned over by a Senior Under Officer.

The Roman Catholic Chapel was constructed after the war out of a large lecture hall in the Old Building, some of the work being done by German prisoner-of-war labour. It was formally opened and consecrated by Cardinal Griffin, Cardinal-Archbishop of Westminster, in December 1948.

The Central Library, built in 1863 as the first major addition to the original Old Building, was used as a gymnasium until 1919. It was not until 1931, after

being reconditioned, that it became the R.M.C. Library and later contained also the R.M.C. Museum. Now the building houses the main Library collection and includes the old Woolwich and Sandhurst libraries. In addition, the Central Library contains much of historic interest in the way of pictures, *objets d'art* and military relics, and also a large number of historical records, photograph albums and manuscripts relating to the early days of both the "Shop" and the R.M.C. The Central Library provides lending and reference facilities to serve the requirements of the curriculum and also recreational reading. It has, in particular, an extensive collection of books on Military History in general, Regimental and Corps History and Leadership. The Museum itself is in the Old Building and contains a magnificent collection of uniforms, silver and relics of the Cavalry Regiments and of the Irish Regiments disbanded in 1922.

When India obtained her independence in August 1947, the long and close connection between the British and Indian Armies was severed—a connection which had continued since the early days of the East India Company. British Officers, many of them former Cadets of the R.M.A., Woolwich and the R.M.C., Sandhurst, raised and commanded many Indian Units. In almost every war in which the British Empire has been involved, Indian troops under their British Officers and N.C.O.'s fought side by side with British Units. In order to keep alive the memory of the liason between the two Armies and to provide a lasting record of the Indian Army, the Indian Army Room was established. In this great room, which was originally the R.M.C. Chapel, trophies and regimental silver make a most impressive display for the visitor coming in through the Grand Entrance.

On the square in front of the Old Building, the Academy Parades take place. Twice a year the Sovereign's Parade provides a brilliant spectacle. The Inspecting Officer is the Sovereign or another member of the Royal Family or a distinguished officer nominated by the Sovereign. Among the large assembly of distinguished guests, parents and spectators are members of the Cabinet and of the Army Council, Commonwealth and Foreign Military representatives and many Senior Officers of all three Services. At the end, after the presentations of the Sword of Honour and the Queen's Medal, the Senior Division turn inwards and, six abreast, move off in slow time up the steps and through the Grand Entrance, headed by the Colours and followed, at an interval, by the Adjutant on his grey horse. The great doors close and another Senior Division pass out to receive their commissions. They go to join a vast company of their predecessors, among whom are famous soldiers and statesmen. In every war and campaign in the 19th and 20th centuries former Gentlemen Cadets of Woolwich and Sandhurst have held high command. In the Second World War, at one and the same time, the Prime Minister and Minister of Defence, the Viceroy and Governor-General of India, the Chief of the Imperial General Staff, the Supreme Allied Commander, Mediterranean, the Commander-in-Chief, India, and the Commander-in-Chief, Middle East, were all products of R.M.A. Woolwich and R.M.C. Sandhurst.



L'ECOLE POLYTECHNIQUE

par

Le COLONEL PIERRE PAMART,

Ancien Commandant en second de l'Ecole Polytechnique (1954-1956).

AU coeur du Quartier Latin, près du Panthéon et de l'Eglise Saint-Etienne du Mont, s'élèvent des bâtiments dont certains datent du Ier Empire alors que les plus récents ont été rénovés depuis 1948. Aux jours de fête, leurs portes laissent passage à de jeunes gens portant l'uniforme noir à boutons d'or, coiffés d'un bicorne de forme désuète et l'épée au côté.

Ainsi se présente aux yeux du profane l'Ecole Polytechnique, vieille de plus de cent soixante ans, et dont le renom a dépassé les frontières de la France.

Qu'est-ce que l'Ecole Polytechnique?

Quelle est son histoire, où en est-elle aujourd'hui? Telles sont les questions auxquelles l'étude qui va suivre s'efforcera de répondre.

C'est aux heures sombres de la Révolution Française que la Convention, par décret du 21 Ventôse, An II (17 mars 1794) créa l'Ecole Centrale des Travaux Publics. Elle prend peu après le nom d'Ecole Polytechnique.

La France est exsangue. Ses finances à bout, les cadres de l'ancien régime décimés par la révolution ou l'émigration, ses frontières pressées de toutes parts, elle doit vaincre ou périr. Les hommes responsables de son destin comprennent que, parmi les problèmes qu'il faut en un même temps résoudre, l'un des plus urgents, par l'influence qu'il exercera sur l'avenir, est la formation de cadres civils et militaires dont le premier devoir sera la défense de la Nation.

A ce problème, l'Ecole Polytechnique conçue par LAGRANGE et Gaspard MONGE apporte une solution.

Elle est initialement destinée à fournir des ingénieurs des Ponts et Chaussées et des officiers du Génie. D'abord externes au Palais Bourbon, les élèves, dont l'âge varie de quatorze à vingt ans, sont hébergés dans des familles de bons patriotes qui doivent se comporter en "pères sensibles".

Le Premier Consul lui donne sa charte par décret du 25 Frimaire An VIII (17 décembre 1799)—La mission de l'Ecole est de "répandre les sciences mathématiques, physiques et chimiques et les arts graphiques, et particulièrement à former des élèves pour les écoles d'application des services publics à caractère technique: artillerie de terre et de marine, génie militaire, ponts et chaussées, constructions navales civiles et militaires, mines et ingénieurs géographes." Dans l'esprit de Bonaparte, il n'est d'organisation que militaire; l'Ecole prend en 1804 le régime qu'elle a conservé jusqu'à nos jours, à l'exception de la période de la Restauration et des années d'occupation de 1940 à 1944.

Dans Paris la place est rare. Aussi fait-on appel pour loger provisoirement l'Ecole aux bâtiments qui entourent la Sorbonne et que les Collèges de BONCOURT et de NAVARRE avaient édifiés entre le XVème et le XVIIIème siècle pour le logement de leurs élèves célibataires. Les élèves sont dotés d'un uniforme, groupés en compagnies, encadrés par des officiers et soumis à la discipline. Le jeune ARAGO, premier sergent des élèves (c'est à dire premier de sa promotion)°, reçoit au Champ de Mars le drapeau de l'Ecole lors de la distribution des Aigles. Celui-ci porte la devise "Pour la Patrie, les Sciences et la Gloire".

L'Ecole a quelque peine à accepter le régime impérial. Mais elle ne marchand pas sa collaboration à la défense de la Patrie. En 1814, alors que l'ennemi est aux portes de Paris, elle constitue trois compagnies d'artillerie dont les tirs sont meurtriers. L'Ecole Polytechnique est la seule école militaire française qui porte sur son drapeau le nom d'une bataille "Défense de Paris 1814".

La Restauration de 1815 modifie temporairement le régime de l'Ecole que sa participation aux derniers sursauts de l'Empire a rendu suspecte au pouvoir royal. Aussi l'Ecole est-elle licenciée, puis rétablie sous le régime démilitarisé au plus grand dommage de la discipline. Ce n'est qu'après quelques années qu'elle est de nouveau soumise au régime militaire.

L'Ecole participe à la révolution de 1830. Les élèves adhèrent avec enthousiasme à un libéralisme séduisant pour des garçons de vingt ans. Ils encadrent les insurgés, et l'un d'eux, VANEAU, est mortellement blessé sur une barricade. Lorsque Louis Philippe demande aux élèves de désigner pour une récompense les plus braves d'entre eux, il reçoit la réponse que tous sont également méritants et que ce serait une injustice de n'en distinguer que quelques uns.

Par contre, la révolution de 1848 trouve l'Ecole plus réservée. Démocratique par son esprit et son recrutement, elle accepte mal de participer à l'une des premières manifestations de la "lutte des classes". Cependant, l'aventure de la IIème République tourne bientôt court, et, malgré les avances napoléoniennes, l'Ecole Polytechnique accueille avec froideur le Second Empire. Ses élèves servent avec patriotisme mais ne se croient pas obligés de manifester au régime une approbation courtisane. Les épreuves de la guerre de 1870 les verront faire tout leur devoir pour la défense de leur patrie menacée.

L'histoire du relèvement français depuis 1871 se confond avec celle de l'Ecole Polytechnique.

Développement des ports et des voies ferrées, de l'équipement industriel et minier, autant de secteurs où abondent les noms polytechniciens: SEJOURNE, RESAL, SCHLUMBERGER. Armée métropolitaine, marine voient dans leurs rangs, puis à leur tête, d'anciens élèves de l'Ecole; les maréchaux JOFFRE et FOCH sont issus de promotions voisines de 1870, les amiraux COURBET et RIGAUT de GENOUILLY sont passés par l'X. D'autres illustrent la médecine, la littérature, la philosophie, le clergé, comme PRAVAZ, l'inventeur de la seringue à injection, ESTAUNIE, Frédéric LE PLAY, AUGUSTE COMTE et plusieurs prélats de l'épiscopat catholique français.

La grande aventure de l'empire colonial attire bon nombre d'X: FAIDHERBE, ARCHINARD et JOFFRE; d'autres dotent la France d'une marine moderne et de l'arme sous-marine: DUPUY de LOME, Gustave ZEDE, Max LAUBEUR. Les matériaux d'artillerie, arme décisive de la victoire de 1918 sont dûs à RIMAILHO et à Sainte-CLAIRE-DEVILLE également polytechniciens. Le Général FERRIE s'illustre dans la radiotélégraphie, Vieille apporte sa contribution à la pyrotechnie, BIENVENUE crée le premier Métropolitain, André BLONDEL pose les fondements de l'électro-technique moderne. L'industrie automobile européenne est révolutionnée par André CITROEN et il n'est jusqu'au sport où un nom polytechnicien acquiert une renommée internationale: celui de Jean BOROTRA, gagnant de la Coupe Davis.

La science pure n'y est pas négligée pour autant. Tous les grands noms des XIXème et XXème siècle y ont enseigné; bon nombre y ont passé. Il n'est guère de loi ou de théorème dont le nom n'évoque des échos polytechniciens: Henri



La salle de lecture de la bibliothèque de l'Ecole Polytechnique.

Le Drapeau de l'Ecole Polytechnique, porté par le Major des élèves de la promotion 1955, lors de la présentation de la promotion 1956 au drapeau (30 Novembre 1956).

—Photo Service Cinématographique des Armées.

POINCARÉ, Joseph BERTRAND, STRUM HUMBERT, Maurice d'OCAGNE, REGNAULT, de CHATELIER, ont pris la relève d'ARAGO, POISSON, CAUCHY, CHESLES, GALLOIS, LE VERRIER, BIOT, FRESNE, GAY-LUSSAC et l'époque contemporaine peut s'enorgueillir d'un LEPRINCE RINGUET, pour ne citer qu'un vivant parmi tant d'autres.

Les deux guerres du XX^{ème} Siècle imposent un lourd tribut à l'Ecole. Officiers d'artillerie, du génie, d'aviation, de marine, résistants sans uniforme confirment par leur sacrifice leur attachement à la devise de l'Ecole. Le drapeau est décoré de la Légion d'Honneur en 1914, de la Croix de Guerre 1914-1918 en 1922 et de la Croix de Guerre 1939-1945 en 1949.

Depuis la fin de la guerre, le renom de l'Ecole s'est maintenu, et il n'est guère d'activité fondamentale en France où ne se retrouvent nombreux et en bonne place, les noms de "chers camarades".

Il convient maintenant de préciser ce qu'est l'Ecole de 1957.

Le décret du 27 janvier 1957 énonce ainsi sa mission: "L'Ecole Polytechnique est destinée à donner à ses élèves une haute culture scientifique et à former des hommes aptes à devenir, après spécialisation, des cadres supérieurs de la nation et plus particulièrement des Corps de l'Etat civils et militaires et des services publics."

Acquisition d'une culture scientifique élevée, formation de caractère, ces termes s'inscrivent entre l'aboutissement d'études générales d'un niveau déjà supérieur, et l'enseignement spécialisé des écoles d'application.

Les élèves sont recrutés par concours. Titulaires du baccalauréat complet, ils se préparent à l'admission par deux ou trois ans d'études mathématiques et scientifiques dans les Lycées. Leur recrutement s'effectue dans toutes les classes de la société; au concours de 1956, 12% des élèves sont fils d'ouvrier.

Pendant les deux années d'Ecole, les élèves sont soumis à une formation militaire et sportive destinée à développer leurs qualités de Chef et à un enseignement général et scientifique comprenant les connaissances scientifiques nécessaires à leur spécialisation ultérieure.

L'Ecole est commandée par un Officier général issu de ses élèves; celui-ci est assisté d'un colonel commandant en second, auquel est adjoint un officier supérieur directeur de l'instruction militaire. Les élèves sont casernés par groupes de huit ou dix dans des locaux récents, où sont juxtaposés chambre commune, salle d'étude et bloc hygiène. Les compagnies (deux par promotion), sont encadrées par des capitaines et des lieutenants d'artillerie, du génie, des transmissions, de l'arme blindée et de l'armée de l'air. Un petit état major groupe les sous-officiers et le personnel nécessaire au fonctionnement de l'Ecole.

L'instruction militaire vise à préparer les élèves à leur rôle de Chef de section avant leur arrivée dans les écoles d'armes. Dispensée par les Officiers et les sous-officiers de l'Ecole, elle comprend des exercices d'ordre serré, des tirs, des séances d'armement, d'artillerie, de génie, de transmissions, de topographie, de mines et d'explosifs, d'entretien et de conduite auto.

L'éducation physique tend à accroître l'aptitude physique des élèves à former leur caractère, et à rompre la monotonie qui résulterait d'un enseignement intellectuel uniquement théorique. Elle est enseignée par des sous-officiers et des moniteurs civils sous la direction d'un Officier spécialisé. La pratique d'un sport de combat, escrime ou judo, est obligatoire, ainsi que la natation, pratiquée dans une piscine installée sous un amphithéâtre. L'Ecole aligne dans les tournois universitaires ainsi que dans les rencontres entre écoles militaires françaises et étran-



Vue aérienne (partielle) de l'École Polytechnique.

—Photo Service Cinématographique des Armées.



Entrée des Elèves.

—Archives Ecole Polytechnique.

gères des équipes de foot-ball, de basket ball, de rugby, d'athlétisme, d'escrime et de natation. Un certain nombre d'élèves pratique l'équitation.

Les élèves portent l'uniforme. Hormis le cas d'inaptitude physique définitive, ils accomplissent un minimum de trois ans de service actif, dont deux à l'Ecole et un comme sous-Lieutenant dans l'armée de terre, la marine ou l'aviation. Ceux qui se destinent aux Grands corps civils de l'Etat passent ensuite une ou plusieurs années dans les écoles d'application correspondantes; ceux qui choisissent des carrières privées sont libérés de leurs obligations actives au bout de trois ans. Tous sont officiers de réserve de l'armée française.

L'enseignement est dispensé à l'Ecole suivant un programme arrêté par décision ministérielle. Le Corps enseignant est composé de professeurs civils, dont bon nombre sont d'anciens élèves de l'Ecole, placé sous l'autorité d'un Directeur des Etudes, haut fonctionnaire d'un des corps de l'Etat recrutés à l'X, sous l'autorité du général commandant de l'Ecole.

Les matières enseignées comprennent: un cours d'analyse, dont le but est le maniement pratique de calcul différentiel et intégral: notions sur les ensembles et la topologie, intégrales et séries de fonctions, fonctions différentielles et formes différentielles, équations différentielles et calcul des variations, fonctions analytiques, espaces fonctionnels et systèmes orthogonaux de fonctions, séries de Fourier et transformation de Laplace; un cours d'algèbre des opérateurs linéaires, algèbre tensorielle, cinématique, géométrie différentielle; un cours de mathématiques appliquées, visant à informer les élèves de quelques unes des méthodes permettant d'utiliser les mathématiques en physique, en mécanique et en technique: champ des vecteurs de la physique mathématique et de la mécanique, calcul des différences et applications, calcul des probabilités; un cours de mécanique dont l'origine et l'objet sont physiques: mécanique rationnelle, point matériel et systèmes à degrés de liberté en nombre fini, mécanique des milieux continus déformables; un cours de physique tenant compte des recherches les plus récentes: éléments de thermodynamique, mouvements vibratoires, électricité, optique ondulatoire, grains d'électricité et de lumière, structure de la matière, y compris la physique nucléaire; un cours de chimie, consacré à la physico-chimie, à la chimie générale des métaux, à la chimie générale organique et à la chimie nucléaire; un cours d'astronomie, dont le but est de procurer à des élèves possédant déjà une formation étendue et précise en mathématiques une connaissance d'ensemble de l'univers: astronomie générale, astrophysique et informations sur la géophysique et les navigations maritime et aérienne.

A cet enseignement scientifique sont adjoints plusieurs cours de culture générale: un cours d'histoire et de littérature, destiné à informer les élèves sur l'histoire et la littérature récentes, et à jeter un pont entre les connaissances acquises dans l'enseignement secondaire et la vie où ils vont entrer; un cours d'économie politique et sociale visant à procurer une initiation rapide à tout un ordre de questions qui sollicite toujours davantage l'attention de futurs praticiens de grande classe et à une science qui est en train de forger la technique de ses applications; un cours d'architecture dont le but est d'ouvrir aux élèves des horizons dans ce domaine, généralement tout à fait inconnu pour eux, leur montrant en particulier sous leurs aspects les plus caractéristiques les tendances de la création contemporaine; un cours de dessin visant à développer la pratique d'un mode d'expression, forme essentielle de la pensée humaine et langue universelle; un cours de langues vivantes obligatoires, allemand ou anglais au choix, dont

le but est de procurer la pratique de la langue scientifique courante, ou tout au moins, pour les élèves les plus faibles de la conversation courante.

L'enseignement comporte un certain nombre de conférences magistrales prononcées devant l'ensemble d'une promotion dans des amphithéâtres pourvus des moyens de sonorisation, de projection fixe et mobile, ainsi que du matériel nécessaire aux démonstrations des sciences mécaniques ou physiques. L'assimilation par les élèves est vérifiée par des interrogations orales et des travaux écrits; un système de "petites classes" confié à des maîtres de conférence permet de reprendre les élèves par petits groupes d'une vingtaine d'individus. Ainsi sont effectuées les mises au point nécessaires, et sont fournis les compléments de niveau plus élevé destinés aux élèves particulièrement brillants qui désirent accroître leurs connaissances dans une branche déterminée.

Les élèves disposent de longues périodes d'études en salle pour la révision de leurs notes et le travail sur leurs cours. Ceux-ci leur sont remis sous forme imprimée, avant les conférences correspondantes. Des travaux pratiques sont exécutés en salles de manipulation et les élèves ont la latitude de travailler dans les laboratoires de l'Ecole dirigés par leurs professeurs de mécanique, de physique et de chimie.

Un classement intervient à la fin de chaque année et c'est en fonction du classement général portant sur les deux années que les élèves choisissent à leur sortie parmi les places qui leur sont offertes dans les corps de l'Etat. Ceux qui désirent faire une carrière privée offrent leur démission, qui entraîne le remboursement de leurs frais de scolarité et de trousseau, gratuits pour les élèves qui restent au service de l'Etat.

La mission de l'Ecole exige de dire quelques mots des écoles d'application. La formation polytechnicienne ne se conçoit en effet que dans la mesure où est assurée la spécialisation prévue aux termes du décret de 1957.

A leur sortie de l'Ecole, les élèves destinés aux corps civils de l'Etat accomplissent leur année de service militaire actif, partie dans une école d'application militaire: Artillerie, Artillerie Anti-Aérienne, Génie, Transmissions, Arme Blindée et Cavalerie, Ecoles de l'Armée de l'air ou de l'armée de mer, partie dans une formation. Ils acquièrent ensuite leur formation d'ingénieur dans une des écoles suivantes: Mines, Ponts et Chaussées, Manufactures de l'Etat, Institut de la Statistique, Télécommunications, Eaux et Forêts, Institut Géographique etc . . .

Les élèves qui ont choisi un corps d'ingénieurs militaires suivent les cours d'écoles telles que: Constructions et Armes Navales, Fabrications d'Armement, Poudres, Ecole Supérieure d'Aéronautique, etc . . . —Quelques uns s'orientent vers les ingénieurs hydrographes, les Commissariats de la Marine ou de l'Air.

La plupart des grands corps de l'Etat destinent depuis peu quelques uns de leurs ingénieurs-élèves aux recherches atomiques et nucléaires.

Les élèves qui font carrière dans l'Armée passent un an dans l'Ecole d'Application militaire correspondante. Afin de leur donner l'opportunité d'une formation technique supérieure, un décret récent (juillet 1956) prévoit qu'ils pourront, au cours de leurs six premières années de service actif, suivre pendant deux ans des cours dans une école supérieure technique, un centre, une université ou un laboratoire. Il est prévu que les officiers de l'armée de terre, pourront se diriger vers les branches suivantes: mines, métallurgie, ponts et chaussées, aéronautique, télécommunications, électricité et électronique, armement, poudres, sciences géographiques, moteurs, pétrole, chimie ou électrochimie, électrotechnique,

statistique et études économiques, optique, constructions mécaniques, psychologie appliquée, recherches nucléaires et atomiques, balistique et aérodynamique, laboratoires de physique et de chimie, stages dans des universités étrangères.

Les officiers de l'armée de l'air pourront s'orienter vers les études et les constructions aéronautiques, les télécommunications, les techniques électriques et électroniques, les moteurs, les pétroles, les recherches nucléaires et atomiques et les stages dans des universités étrangères.

Cette mesure assurera à nombre de cadres militaires une formation technique indispensable à l'efficacité d'une armée moderne.

L'Ecole Polytechnique représente une création unique, fortement appuyée sur une tradition qui a fait ses preuves pendant un siècle et demi, et un capital intellectuel précieux pour la Nation.

Riche d'un passé prestigieux, elle est résolument tournée vers l'avenir. Les connaissances scientifiques élevées nécessaires à l'acquisition des techniques les plus modernes y trouvent leur place; ses laboratoires sont dirigés par des savants dont certaines ont mérité une réputation internationale, et ses anciens élèves se forment dans de multiples écoles d'application et dans des universités tant françaises qu'étrangères aux disciplines indispensables aux cadres supérieurs d'une nation moderne.

Les polytechniciens restent marqués par leur appartenance à l'Ecole; la vie en internat crée entre eux des liens d'amitié et de compréhension qui résistent aux ans. Fiers—à juste titre—de leur origine, ils savent que rien de grand n'est possible sans un travail soutenu mis au service d'un idéal profondément désintéressé. Les exemples de leurs grands antiques tempèrent leur orgueil naturel, les exigences de la vie moderne les conduisent à confronter quotidiennement leur savoir avec la rude école de la réalité.

L'Ecole Polytechnique reste pour eux la source de leur valeur d'homme. Et c'est un bonheur singulier pour la France que de pouvoir compter sur cette richesse intellectuelle et morale sans cesse renouvelée que Napoléon Ier avait, suivant une tradition maintenant légendaire, baptisée sa "poule aux oeufs d'or".





The Officer's Mess.



The President is inspecting the Cadet Battalion on the occasion of the passing out parade of October, 1956. Brigadier J. H. Souter, M.C., the Commandant, is directly behind the President.

THE PAKISTAN MILITARY ACADEMY

by

MAJOR MUHAMMAD QAYUM, Infantry, Pakistan Army

LIKE everything else in Pakistan, The Pakistan Military Academy was established as a result of the partitioning of the Indo-Pakistan subcontinent in 1947. The Academy was in fact one of the first Army institutions to be established—based on the share this country received from the division of staff and assets of the Indian Military Academy, Dehradun.

When the idea of establishing the P.M.A. was mooted, one of our officers, connected with this subject, was rather sceptical and expressed his doubts about our ability to run such an institution so early in our life. The Commander-in-Chief of the Army said at the occasion of the Passing Out Parade in February, 1951:

“Some three years back when the old Indian Army was being partitioned, the question of partitioning the Indian Military Academy, Dehradun, naturally arose. One of our officers connected with this affair doubted whether we could run an institution like this, and in any case, we have no place to put it in. My answer was that we must have a place of our own, and if we have no place to take it to, let us put it under tents or even trees.”

And so it happened. The Pakistan Military Academy made its very modest beginning in November, 1947, not in tents and not under trees but in the wartime hutted accommodation which had been the Royal Indian Army Service Corps Training School at Kakul near Abbottabad in West Pakistan.

Kakul was selected as the site for the P.M.A., not because it was the only place where the Academy could be accommodated, but because of its situation and healthy climate. It is located about four miles north east of Abbottabad cantonment, connected by a singularly straight stretch of road with a small village tucked away in the hills beyond. The village, the name of which has now become synonymous with that of the Pakistan Military Academy, is Kakul.

Kakul is 4,684 feet above sea level. It contains 3,102 acres of land, and the inhabitants chiefly belong to the “Jadun Mansur” Clan of a Pathan tribe. To the east, Kakul is hemmed in by the Thandiani range, which rises to a height of 8,800 feet, remains snowclad from November to March and causes a cold wave in Abbottabad and district. In summer Kakul is picturesque and its climate is health-promoting. Kakul is only two and a half hours’ run by car from Rawalpindi, the Headquarters of the Pakistan Army. In winter snow adds to its beauty considerably, and often a number of people come from the plains to see the snows. This year we have had four snowfalls so far.

The P.M.A. was established with two companies named Khalid and Tariq after two Muslim Generals of the early days of Islam. These companies were raised on 28 January, 1948, mainly from those cadets who arrived from the Indian Military Academy of Dehradun. But by August, 1949, the Academy was made up to its present composition of four companies. The other two companies were similarly named after two Muslim Generals, Qasim and Salahuddin.

The Cadet Companies were formed into “The 1st Pakistan Battalion (Quaid-i-Azam’s Own)” after our leader and the founder of the nation, Quaid-i-Azam Mohammad Ali Jinnah, had agreed to honour the battalion and become its Colonel-in-Chief. Unfortunately, his sudden death prevented him from performing



Upper: Halls of Study.

Middle: View of Pakistan Military Academy.

Lower: The Science Department.

the inauguration ceremony which was performed on his behalf by the then Governor General of Pakistan on 25 November, 1948.

Since the establishment of the Academy, considerable improvement has been brought about in the accommodation for the cadets and the staff. Although most of the accommodation is still hutted, there are some permanent buildings. The Science Department has a double storied building which is very impressive and houses most of the department. We have constructed permanent accommodation for one company of the cadets; in addition, the library, canteen, cadets' café and most of their clubs are in well-kept, permanent buildings. We are now working on a master plan for rebuilding the entire Academy on its present site on the most modern lines. Let us hope in some years' time we will be able to boast of a beautiful Academy, vying with the other sister Academies of the Commonwealth countries.

The course at the Academy is of two and a half years' duration, and incidentally, this has also undergone evolution. The old Pre-Cadet School at Quetta was recently integrated with the P.M.A., and as a result of this, the course at this institution had to be increased from two years, as in the past, to two and a half years. The cadets' training is organised in five terms viz: first, second, third, fourth and fifth terms. Each term is of approximately twenty-two weeks' duration with a month break between terms and one week break at mid-term at about the eleventh week of the training term.

The cadets do mainly academic studies during the first term and are gradually inducted into military training when they pass into the second term. The tempo of military training increases as the cadets progress in their course. By the fourth term they are capable of leading a platoon, and in the fifth term, they are given slightly higher training in the handling of men and sub-units.

All training is carried out in English. As already mentioned, stress is laid more on academic training in the early stages of a cadet's course and on military training as he progresses. But the training is based mainly on the development of officer-like qualities, e.g., leadership, initiative, sound knowledge, common sense, social outlook and character.

To develop the above qualities, different stages of training have been evolved, and each cadet is watched for particular qualities. The cadets are encouraged to take part in one or more extracurricular and club activities. Sports are played regularly four days a week and all of the cadets play all the games they will be expected to play with their men in their units.

The cadets play many organised games and take part in athletics. The games for which facilities are provided at the Academy are: boxing, cricket, tennis, squash, hockey, football, basketball and swimming.

They are also encouraged to organise and run their own clubs and take up certain hobbies which appeal to them. The following are the cadet clubs and hobbies in which they participate: Camera Club, Cinema Club, Dancing Club, Drama Club, Debating Society, Rifle Club, Scientific Club, Wireless Club, Hiking and Mountaineering Club and Shikar and Nature Study Club.

The P.M.A. maintains a close link with certain Commonwealth Academies through the cadets' extracurricular activities. The Rifle Club has a standing commitment of .22 rifle matches once a year against the R.M.A. Sandhurst and R.M.C. Duntroon. In the Lafferty Cup competitions, we have not fared badly, and we hope to improve upon our present position in future competitions.

In addition to the cadets' clubs, each cadet company has its own mess which is run and administered entirely by the cadets, assisted by the Catering Staff. Once a term each cadet company holds its mess function to which members of the staff are invited. The main function is to teach the cadets what mess life is, as opposed to their normal life in their homes which is totally different.

The P.M.A. has sixty horses for use by the cadets. In fact, in the current term, equitation has become part of the cadets' training syllabus, and we hope it will develop enough "horse sense" among our budding horsemen. But in addition to training in equitation, the cadets are given ample opportunity to go riding in their spare time. This latter arrangement often results in too many volunteer riders and too few chargers.

In the Academy each term, we have two main competitions, besides a number of smaller ones, for which the cadet companies compete against each other. The main competitions are for the Quaid-i-Azam's Banner and the C-in-C's Trophy. The company winning the former is declared the Champion Company and the Banner is presented to it ceremoniously at the next Passing Out Parade. The company winning the C-in-C's Trophy is the best at sports.

The Academy has its own journal, *The Rising Crescent*, mainly reflecting cadets' activities. The magazine is published once a year in December and is exchanged on a reciprocal basis with all the Commonwealth Academies and with Academies of other friendly countries.

Since the adoption of the constitution in March, 1956, the country has two official languages, namely, Urdu and Bengali. Incidentally, we are not the only Commonwealth country with two national languages; Canada, like us, is also bilingual. *The Rising Crescent* which used to be published in English in the past, will henceforth have three sections: one in English and one each in Urdu and Bengali.

The above is a very brief account of the history and development of the P.M.A. We hope the reader will get an idea of the aims and ideals for which this Academy has been established. The aim of this Academy, like that of similar institutions in other countries, is to produce young officers of the desired standard, both in character and professional ability to serve in the army of their country.



A VISIT TO A RUSSIAN MILITARY COLLEGE

by No. 2488, LT-COL. R. C. D. STEWART, R.C.A.

IN December 1954, while Military Attaché to the U.S.S.R., I was invited to visit a Soviet Cadet School, a type of school which is the closest Russian equivalent to R.M.C. This visit, by my British colleague and myself, was one of the first by Western officers to any soviet military establishment in the post-war era, and so the Russian staff and cadets on the one hand and we two visitors on the other, confronted each other with a good deal of curiosity. It was an interesting chance to compare cadet life in Russia with that at the College.

The U.S.S.R. has separate military colleges for each branch of its army: this one is for graduating cadets as subalterns in field artillery. It is situated in a block of old grey-stone barracks not far from the centre of Leningrad and bears the title of "The Leningrad (Red October) Artillery Cadet School". Here the commandant, a major-general, received us courteously and spent some time explaining the history and general rôle of his school. We learned that though the present school was founded in 1918, it perpetuates the old Tsarist Cadet School which had occupied the same buildings since 1807. The commandant was himself commissioned in the Imperial Russian Artillery in 1915 and showed pride in the traditions of the school and the fact that the cadet battalion had taken part as a body in the October Revolution of 1917 and in the Defence of Leningrad in 1942.

The strength of the school is about 400, and cadets are selected from a large number of applicants throughout the Soviet Union. A yearly entrance examination with stress on mathematics is held at the school for applicants who have successfully passed out of secondary school and are thus about 17 years old. They then appear for interview before a board of officers headed by the commandant. Competition for vacancies is keen, we are told, and the board is able to be quite selective.

The course is of three years duration. Generally, the first year is devoted to training as a gunner, the second year as an artillery sergeant, the final year as an artillery subaltern. The year is divided into winter training at the college from October to April, and summer training from May to August, when the whole college moves under canvas in a training area some distance from Leningrad. Here manoeuvres and firing practices are carried out, often in conjunction with similar colleges of the infantry and armoured corps. During September the cadets go on leave.

The Cadet Battalion is divided into batteries, troops, and platoons with an average of 22 cadets in each platoon, which is reckoned the most convenient size for a class of instruction. The senior cadet in each platoon is appointed Platoon Commander, for the year. Each troop is made up of a first-year platoon, a second-year platoon, and a third-year platoon.

Most of these details of organization seem quite similar to our own arrangements for C.O.T.C. summer training.

The instructional staff is headed by the Chief Instructor (colonel), who is also Deputy Commandant. Under him there is a senior instructor (lieutenant colonel) for each subject and some assistant instructors (majors). Language instructors were women civilians as was the librarian. Separate from the instructional staff there are regimental officers: battery commanders (lieutenant colonel),

troop commanders (major), platoon commanders (captain or lieutenant), who are responsible for their cadets at all times except during classes of instruction and including the command and control of all practical exercises, private study, recreation.

The Chief Instructor took us on a thorough tour of the college, visiting classes of instruction in progress. We visited a lecture on the counter-offensive in the Ukraine in World War 2 and were told that this subject, "the history of war and military science" is covered from 1812 to 1945. We saw a first-year platoon doing map-reading and use of the compass, and then briefly visited a lecture on the Workers' rôle in the October Revolution and were told this subject—"the history of the Communist Party"—is an important part of the syllabus. It was interesting to see a class of third-year cadets doing a tactical exercise on a cloth model where cadets were called upon in turn to give verbal operation orders. The model was well constructed, the instruction well organized, and the cadets gave their orders smartly. Another class visited was busy with mutual instruction on the 85 mm. field gun, and several other classes were seen being instructed in Motor Transport, Ammunition, Signals, and Small Arms.

We spent a little time on two miniature ranges where third-year cadets were engaging targets by indirect fire on landscape miniature ranges. The overall conduct of the range work and the methods of engaging targets seemed quite similar to our own and was interesting to see. Then, among other classes, we visited a class learning German and we were told that cadets take either German or English, whichever they had taken at secondary school. The Library was seen to be large and well stocked with military and political books and pamphlets, but apparently nothing of wider scope. We were told that cadets were issued practically no books or papers but could draw them from the library and were expected to do a lot of private study.

In the gymnasium we watched a platoon doing P.T. and exercises on the apparatus with considerable skill and precision. The standard of exercises carried out and the physique of the cadets was notably good.

Throughout this tour of instructional classes, the instructors seemed keen and efficient and certainly their methods of instruction and their training equipment were well organized and well devised.

After this we looked at the cadets' accommodation and recreational facilities. The living quarters were large, bare barrack rooms with rows of cots, all very rugged and simple, but neat and orderly. Each barrack room had a recreation room, a miniature range, and a "quiet room" adjoining for private study. The mess room was large with tables seating four cadets; food was plain but plentiful and served by civilian waitresses.

The college has a large auditorium with a stage. Apparently it is used for lectures, meetings, ceremonies, and also for concerts, and plays which are organized by the cadets as well as being put on by visiting artists. Cadets hold regular dances here. Football, volleyball, hockey, boxing, are all encouraged and the college is proud of its standing in the Leningrad garrison. We learned that cadets draw very little pay but as all their needs are supplied, it is purely pocket money and is mainly spent at Leningrad restaurants and for ballet and opera tickets.

We completed our tour of the college in time for lunch at the fashionable Russian hour of 3 p.m. with the Commandant and his staff. It was an elaborate meal which lasted for over two hours and in the usual style of Russian hospitality

included a great assortment of vodka, Georgian wines, Crimean champagne, and Armenian cognac. The Russian officers were most affable but insistent hosts, for wining and dining is a thing Russians enjoy in no half-hearted way. A visit of foreign officers was evidently an occasion for them to make the most of, and the hospitality was almost overwhelming.

In summing up my impression of this Russian equivalent of R.M.C. it must be said that the college appeared to be very efficiently run, and the pride the Commandant and staff took in it justified. The cadets themselves are smart, alert, very fit physically, and strictly disciplined. The stiff, attentive bearing of all cadets, with their close-cropped hair and inscrutable faces, the shouted greetings between instructor and cadets at the beginning of classes, and the confident, brisk way the cadets gave out orders and answered questions in class all gave an impressive air of determined, and, I believe unrehearsed, efficiency. The cadets are confined to barracks throughout the week, their hours are long, and much private study is expected; they have no luxuries and few distractions. They exemplify the strength of the essentially peasant composition of the Soviet Army in their hardiness, hard work, and unimaginative earnestness.

The curriculum of the Leningrad College is in striking contrast to the balanced, liberal and scientific curriculum at our Kingston counterpart. The Soviet syllabus seems appallingly limited and narrow for a three-year course, essentially restricted to skill-at-arms and to thorough indoctrination in Communist dogma. It all seems to be inflexible, stereotyped, instruction by rote, and perhaps makes more understandable the common criticism of the Soviet Army for a certain lack of initiative, imagination, and independence of thought, at least at junior levels of command.

However, for all that, one would expect the ex-cadet to be a competent and useful subaltern, for his training evidently does fit him to be completely knowledgeable in the duties of everyone under his command including specialists. He should, too, have some working knowledge of the other arms at his own level. In addition, by virtue of the evident stress on mutual instruction in his training, he will be trained as an instructor to pass on his knowledge to the large intake of raw conscripts he will be faced with within his unit each year.

In fact, perhaps, on graduation he more nearly approximates a good N.C.O. Instructor in our own Army than a junior subaltern. Only subsequently in his career will he broaden his military education by attending appropriate courses.

This glimpse of cadet life in the Soviet Union held no surprises. It is a rigorous apprenticeship stripped of all non-essentials. That the future generation of Russian Army officers is cast in this mould is not surprising in a nation where restrictions regimentation, hardiness, and dogged thoroughness are the general pattern.

MINUTES OF THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE CLUB OF CANADA

Held at the Royal Military College, Kingston, Ontario, Saturday, September 29th, 1956.

I. PRESENT:

College No.

297	Capt. H. R. Poussette	1841	Brigadier D. G. Cunningham, C.B.E., D.S.O., E.D., Q.C.
359	Maj-General W. B. Anderson, C.M.G., D.S.O., O. St.J.	1843	Brigadier H. E. T. Doucet, O.B.E., E.D.
467	C. C. McLennan, Esq.	1855	Brigadier Ian S. Johnston, C.B.E., D.S.O., E.D., Q.C.
499	Maj-General E. deB. Panet, C.M.G., D.S.O., E.D.	1856	Lt-Col. E. W. Steuart Jones, M.B.E., E.D.
503	John S. Leitch, Esq., C.E.	1858	Lt-Col. A. K. Jordan, D.S.O., E.D.
559	John A. Rogers, Esq.	1945	Brigadier G. D. deS. Wotherspoon, D.S.O., E.D., Q.C.
562	Major G. R. Hall	1948	Brigadier A. B. Connelly, C.B.E., C.D.
570	Major C. E. Jamieson, M.B.E., V.D., C.D.	1954	Lt-Col. W. P. Carr
580	Major J. F. Templeton	1979	A. K. Herchmer, Esq.
599	Lt-Col. L. F. Grant, E.D.	1984	Lt-Col. J. H. Larocque, C.D.
638	F. H. Greenless, Esq.	1993	Col. H. A. Phillips, O.B.E., C.D.
648	Lt-Col. W. G. Hagarty, D.S.O.	1998	Lt-Col. A. G. Sangster, E.D.
667	Lt-Col. E. Gerald Hanson, D.S.O., V.D., E.D.	2004	Lt-Col. G. A. F. Townesend, C.D.
686	Lt-Col. J. G. Gibson, M.C.	2017	Lt-Col. J. R. Roberge
725	Lt-Col. F. A. Wanklyn, M.C.	2034	G/Capt. Paul Y. Davoud, D.S.O., O.B.E., D.F.C.
727	Brigadier Donald A. White, C.B.E., D.S.O., E.D.	2131	Col. G. J. H. Wattsford, C.D.
737	Lt-Col. A. A. Anderson, D.S.O., E.D.	2140	A/C D. A. R. Bradshaw, D.F.C., C.D., A.D.C.
744	Major J. B. Dunbar, O.B.E.	2183	J. E. Pepall, Esq.
759	Major H. H. Lawson, E.D.	2214	Major Harold P. Davis
779	Major A. D. Fiskien, M.C.	2249	Col. H. W. Sterne, D.S.O., M.B.E., C.D.
851	Col. L. Moore Cosgrave, D.S.O., E.D.	2256	R. B. Wotherspoon, Esq.
980	Maj-General M. H. S. Penhale, C.B.E., C.D.	2269	T. F. Burton, Esq.
1230	Col. S. H. Dobell, D.S.O.	2289	D. F. McLean, Esq.
1254	O. E. Fleming, Esq.	2322	Col. H. T. Fosberry, C.D.
1265	Lt. A. S. Fraser, M.C.	2351	Major Guy Savard, M.B.E.
1267	Major A. W. S. Bennett	2353	Lt-Col. S. Slater, R.C.E.
1272	Major the Hon. A. Kelso Roberts, Q.C.	2366	G/Capt. R. C. A. Waddell, D.S.O., D.F.C.
1278	Capt. W. M. Moore	2374	Lt-Col. M. C. Sutherland-Brown
1394	Hon. Lt-Col. the Rev. Canon S. W. Williams, B.A., B.Sc.	2375	Lt-Col. N. B. Buchanan, M.C.
1437	Lt-Col. W. E. Gillespie	2382	Lt-Col. C. H. Drury, O.B.E.
1453	K. E. Fleming, Esq.	2435	Col. R. T. Bennett, O.B.E., C.D.
1456	Lt-Col. Alfred Powis, D.S.O.	2444	Capt. J. A. Charles, C.D., R.C.N.
1474	Lt-Col. deL. H. M. Panet	2471	Hugh S. Morrissey, Esq.
1478	Lt-Col. D. C. MacDonald, D.S.O., E.D.	2476	Capt. J. C. O'Brien, R.C.N.
1491	G/Capt. J. C. Dumbrille	2512	Capt. D. B. Armstrong
1534	Major R. E. H. Ogilvie, E.D.	2529	G/Capt. A. C. Hull, D.F.C., C.D.
1557	Col. W. R. Sawyer, O.B.E., E.D.	2530	Lt-Col. W. K. Lye, M.B.E., C.D.
1596	Lt-Gen. G. G. Simonds, C.B., C.B.E., D.S.O., C.D.	2541	Lt-Col. J. S. Orton, M.B.E., M.C., C.D.
1649	Maj-Gen. E. C. Plow, C.B.E., D.S.O., C.D.	2576	Commander W. P. Hayes, C.D., R.C.N.
1762	G/Capt. Colin M. A. Strathy, E.D., Q.C.	2611	Major Malcolm Turner, C.D., R.C.E.
1766	Col. K. H. Tremain, O.B.E., E.D.	2618	Norman B. Baylay, Esq.
1827	W. F. Baylay, Esq.	2625	Capt. F. B. Common, Jr.
		2633	A. A. Greenlees, Esq.
		2634	T. C. Greenlees, Esq.
		2640	Lt-Col. C. H. Lithgow, C.D.

2641	Capt. W. A. MacIntosh	3078	W. C. Murray, Esq.
2652	Major A. Britton Smith, M.C.	3182	F/L J. D. Young
2675	Major T. O. Cadham	3223	Lt. R. A. Johnston
2691	Capt. J. F. MacLaren	3350	F/O T. M. Pearce
2707	Capt. E. Savard	3411	M. A. Lennox, Esq.
2719	Major E. F. Neale	3511	Gordon Bale, Esq.
2753	J. G. Densmore, Esq.	3521	Lt. C. R. Simonds
2805	Major G. H. Sellar, C.D.	3543	F/O W. Niemy
2810	Major E. Spafford, M.C.	3586	Lt. N. J. Kelly
H2828	Prof. W. R. P. Bridger, M.A.	3620	Lt. P. A. Thomson
2837	G. P. Harley, Esq.	3627	C. R. Younger, Esq.
2872	Capt. C. J. Crowe	3662	Lt. G. D. McCarter
2935	Lt. D. B. McPherson	3667	D. M. Gray, Esq.
3031	Lt. R. D. Denman	3672	Carter M. Powis, Esq.
3062	A. R. Kear, Esq.	3673	John C. Jory, Esq.

2.

The President, Lt-Col. deL. H. M. Panet, acted as Chairman, and called the meeting to order at 9:30 a.m.

3.

The Chairman asked the Commandant, Air Commodore D. A. R. Bradshaw, D.F.C., C.D., A.D.C., to address the meeting.

The Commandant advised the meeting that he received a visit from Colonel Jennings, who is a son-in-law of the late Major-General A. B. Perry (College No. 13). Colonel Jennings had informed him that it was General Perry's wish that various books, prizes, etc., won by him at R.M.C., be presented to the College. Some of the books were signed by Lt-General E. V. O. Hewett, the first Commandant at R.M.C. The books and prizes will be placed in the College Library.

He reviewed the building programme now planned for the College. Scarlet has been introduced for the cadet uniform, and 50% of the cadets are now equipped. Seventy-five per cent will be equipped before Christmas. The College takes into the third year graduates of C.M.R., and Royal Roads, which means that the third class is the largest. The senior class this year is the last class at R.M.C., which entered the College as Reserve Cadets. The first, second and third classes are all R.O.T.P. On behalf of the Cadets, Staff and himself he welcomed the Ex-Cadets to the College, and hoped they would enjoy their visit during the week-end.

4. MINUTES

It was moved by H. S. Morrissey, Esq., and seconded by Major A. B. Smith:—"THAT in view of the fact that the Minutes of the last annual meeting have already been published in the *R.M.C. Review*, they be taken as read and adopted."

CARRIED

5. PRESIDENT'S REPORT

The President, Lt-Col. deL. H. M. Panet, reported on the activities of the Club for the past year, as follows:

GENTLEMEN: It is indeed a great pleasure for me to submit on behalf of your General Council and Executive Committee a report of the activities of the Royal Military College Club of Canada for the past year.

My report will be brief. You received a bulletin in January and again in the Notice of the Annual Meeting in August in which I have given some information regarding the activities of the College and the Club during 1955-56.

I would like to take this opportunity of conveying my thanks, and I know yours, to the Commandant, No. 2140 Air Commodore D. A. R. Bradshaw, D.F.C., C.D., A.D.C., for permitting us to hold our Executive meetings, the Annual Meeting and

Annual Dinner at the College. I would also express on your behalf our appreciation to the President and members of the Kingston Branch for looking after the arrangements for the Annual Dinner, accommodation and entertainment.

I should like on your behalf to thank particularly the retiring members of the General Council and the Executive Committee for their excellent services rendered by them during their term of office. I wish to thank our Secretary, Mr. R. D. Williams for his excellent and untiring efforts throughout the past year.

The General Council has met twice since the last Annual Meeting and the Executive Committee once.

For some time past discussions have been held between the Officers of the Club and the Officers of the Royal Roads Ex-Cadet Club with a view to having the Ex-Cadets of the Royal Naval College of Canada, the Royal Canadian Naval College and the R.C.N./R.C.A.F. Services College, join the R.M.C. Club as Associate Members. I have received a letter under date of August 23, 1956, from the President of the Royal Roads Ex-Cadet Club making application on behalf of these Ex-Cadets for enrollment as Associate Members of the R.M.C. Club of Canada.

This matter will be submitted to you for your consideration later at this meeting.

Advisory Board

The Canadian Services Colleges Advisory Board met at Royal Roads last February. The Club was represented at this meeting by No. 1230 Colonel S. H. Dobell, D.S.O. and No. 1855 Brigadier Ian S. Johnston, C.B.E., D.S.O., E.D., Q.C.

Eightieth Anniversary of R.M.C.

This year marks the eightieth anniversary of the opening of the Royal Military College and the eighth anniversary of its reopening as a Tri-Service College in 1948. The death of No. 13 Major-General A. B. Perry, C.M.G., on February 14 of this year, the only surviving member of the "Old Eighteen", severs the last link of the College today with the time of its foundation in 1876.

College Activities

College activities have already been reported in the last issue of the *Review*, but I would like to mention the following items of interest.

The introduction last year of the pillbox and scarlet tunic as the Ceremonial Dress of the Canadian Services Colleges cadets marks the first time since the Graduation Ball of 1939 that they had been worn by the Cadet Wing.

The first entry of Cadets into third year from the Collège Militaire Royal de Saint-Jean entered R.M.C. in September, 1955 and will graduate in May, 1957.

Four hundred and twenty cadets attended the College in 1955-56. The number of cadets at the College in September 1956 is 419.

The College has during the past year done exceptionally well in sports. The Senior Football, Basketball, Soccer, Track and Field, and Ski teams won the Ottawa-St. Lawrence Conference Championship.

1956 Graduating Class

The 1956 graduating class, which graduated in May, numbered 99. The members of this class have been added to the Club rolls. The Secretary has written to each of these now Ex-Cadets welcoming him into the Club and wishing him, on behalf of the Club, every success in his future endeavour.

Branch Clubs

Twelve Branch Clubs continue to operate. Correspondence with Ex-Cadets living in Calgary and Edmonton may lead to the formation of new Branch Clubs in these cities.

War Memorial

No action has been taken by your Executive Committee in connection with the question of a War Memorial to Ex-Cadets killed on active service in World War II. The matter will be placed on the Agenda of the Executive Committee for further consideration.

R.M.C. Review

A letter from the Business Manager of the *Review* enclosed with the last bulletin advises that owing to increased costs of production the amount of the subscription for the *Review* for the 1957 edition will be \$2.00. I would again urge all Ex-Cadets to support the *Review* and request that you endeavour to obtain advertisements for the next issue which will be published in 1957. Articles or news items would also be appreciated. These should be sent to the Secretary of the Parent Club, or through the Secretaries of the Branch Clubs. The Secretary of the Parent Club continues to act as Ex-Cadet editor, and articles or news items received by him will be sent to Lt-Col T. F. Gelley, associate Ex-Cadet editor, for preparation and editing.

Financial Statement

Comparative financial statements are printed on the reverse side of the Agenda. The statement shows an operating profit for the year 1955 of \$20.27. 1013 Ex-Cadets paid their dues in 1955 compared with 949 in 1954. In addition there are 70 life members, making a total membership of 1083 for the year 1955. Ex-Cadets who have not yet paid their dues for 1956 are urged to do so as soon as possible.

Inter-School Rifle Competition

The R.M.C. Club of Canada Inter-Schools Rifle Competition in 1956 was competed for by teams from 196 schools. The winning team was Chatham Vocational School, Chatham, Ontario, with a score of 997 out of a possible 1000. The Royal Military College Club Shield, together with ten silver medals, donated by the Club, were presented to the winning team. The Club has received the thanks of the Department of National Defence in fostering this type of competition in the schools, and providing the medals.

Deaths

Your Executive announces with regret the deaths of the following Ex-Cadets:

College No.

- 13 Major-General A. B. Perry, C.M.G., died Ottawa, February 14, 1956.
- 331 Russell Blackburn, Esq., died Ottawa, December 19, 1955.
- 375 Colonel H. S. Tobin, D.S.O., O.B.E., V.D., died Vancouver, B.C., August 8, 1956.
- 463 Colonel Traverse Kirkland, D.S.O., died Southern Rhodesia, February 11, 1956.
- 491 Colonel J. K. G. Magee, M.C., died White Rock, B.C., August 6, 1956.
- 525 Major N. K. Cameron, died Welland, Ontario, December 24, 1954.
- 587 Lt-Col. Harold St. G. Hamersley, D.S.O., died November 10, 1955 at Milford-on-Sea, Hants, England.
- 659 A. A. Pare, Esq., died Montreal, P.Q., October 26, 1955.
- 688 Major A. E. Humphrey, D.S.O., died Chilliwack, B.C., December 27, 1955.
- 743 Brigadier L. C. Goodeve, D.S.O., died Ottawa, November 12, 1955.
- 769 Major W. E. Blue, D.S.O., died Ottawa, August 3, 1956.
- 806 Colonel R. L. Fortt, died Victoria, B.C., July 23, 1956.
- 890 Colonel Alex T. Paterson, D.S.O., O.B.E., E.D., died Montreal, January 30, 1956.
- 943 Air-Marshal W. A. Bishop, V.C., C.B., D.S.O., M.C., D.F.C., LL.D., died West Palm Beach, Florida, U.S.A., September 11, 1956.
- 946 Major A. C. Brooks, died England, October 17, 1955.
- 1124 Norman G. Bethune, Esq., died Toronto, Ont., December 29, 1955.
- 2426 F. E. D. Girouard, Esq., died Montreal, P.Q., September 20, 1956.
- 2782 Capt. John G. Martin, died Vancouver, B.C., November 28, 1955.

Conclusion

Gentlemen, I beg to move the adoption of this Report.

6. FINANCIAL REPORT

It was moved by J. E. Pepall, Esq., and seconded by Lt. D. B. McPherson: "THAT the financial Report be adopted and filed." (See Appendix "A")

CARRIED

7. R.M.C. REVIEW

It was moved by G/Capt. R. C. A. Waddell, and seconded by Brig. Ian S. Johnston: "THAT the Club approve of the financial support being given to the *Royal Military College Review* and that the matter be left to the General Council to decide the amount for the year 1957."

CARRIED

8. FIXING TIME AND PLACE OF NEXT ANNUAL MEETING

It was moved by Major T. O. Cadham, and seconded by Brig. G. D. Wotherspoon: "THAT the next Annual Meeting of the Club be held at a time and place to be decided by the General Council."

CARRIED

9. ELECTION OF OFFICERS

It was moved by Major A. D. Fisken, and seconded by Colonel H. T. Fosbery: "THAT the following slate of Officers prepared by the General Council, be elected for the ensuing year:

(a) Honorary Officers

Honorary President—Lt-Col. E. G. Hanson, D.S.O., V.D., E.D.

Honorary Solicitor—Brig. Ian S. Johnston, C.B.E., D.S.O., E.D., Q.C.

Honorary Chaplain—Hon. Lt-Col. the Rev. Canon S. W. Williams, B.A., B.Sc.

Honorary Associate Chaplain—Rev. G. K. Hacket, M.A.

(b) Officers

President—G/Capt. Paul Y. Davoud, D.S.O., O.B.E., D.F.C.

First Vice-President—Lt-Col. W. P. Carr

Second Vice-President—Brig. G. D. de S. Wotherspoon, D.S.O., E.D., Q.C.

Secretary-Treasurer—R. D. Williams.

CARRIED

Lt-Col. deL. H. M. Panet, the retiring President, asked G/Capt. Paul Y. Davoud, the President elect, to take the Chair. G/Capt. Davoud expressed his thanks and pleasure on being elected President of the Club.

10. AMENDMENT TO CONSTITUTION

The Chairman read a letter received from Peter R. D. MacKell, Esq., the President of the Royal Roads Ex-Cadet Club:

Dear Sir:

I am writing to you in my capacity as President of the Royal Roads Ex-Cadet Club, in order to make application to you on behalf of the Ex-Cadet membership of our Club, for enrollment as associate members of the R.M.C. Ex-Cadet Club.

As you may know, this project has been discussed for sometime both by our membership and by yours. We have come to the conclusion that it is in the interests of our Ex-Cadets, and of the survival of the associations we value with our Cadet training and background, that all former service Cadets should join in one organization.

As the first step in this direction open to us, we are anxious to join the R.M.C. Ex-Cadet Club, the senior Ex-Cadet Club in Canada, as well as being the largest and best organized, as associate members for a trial period of two years.

We hope and trust that this trial period will evolve into full membership at the end of this time. We are ready to discuss any of the terms of such an associate membership, which you may feel appropriate.

Our members whom we propose to bring into the Club, includes Cadets honourably discharged from the three following institutions, namely, the Royal Naval College of Canada, the Royal Canadian Naval College and the R.C.N./R.C.A.F. Services College.

We shall be grateful if our application meets with your approval and we look forward to the beginning of a happy association with your members.

Yours very truly,
 "Peter R. D. MacKell"
 President, Royal Roads Ex-Cadet Club.

It was moved by Lt-Col. W. P. Carr, and seconded by Lt-Col. C. H. Drury:

"THAT Article VII Section 2—Associate Members, be amended by adding the words—

'ROYAL NAVAL COLLEGE OF CANADA',
 'ROYAL CANADIAN NAVAL COLLEGE and
 R.C.N./R.C.A.F. SERVICES COLLEGE'

after the words

'ROYAL ROADS'

CARRIED

11. BRANCH CLUBS

The Chairman reported that a new branch at Edmonton, Alberta had been approved by the General Council. The Officers of the Edmonton Branch are:

President—No. 1096 F. Garth Morse, Esq.

Secretary-Treasurer—No. 3138 N. S. Kerr, Esq.

A cable received by the President from the Secretary of the United Kingdom was read: "All Ex-Cadets in the United Kingdom send best wishes for a successful annual meeting."

12. ADVISORY BOARD

Brig. Ian S. Johnston outlined the composition and duties of the Advisory Board and reported briefly in connection with the two meetings that it had held.

13. COLLEGE COLOURS

It was reported to the meeting that the College Colours laid up at St. George's Cathedral were badly in need of repair. The Chairman advised that the matter would be investigated by the Executive Committee and steps taken to have the Colours restored and enmeshed to prevent future damage.

14. DEATHS

It was moved by Lt-Col. deL. H. M. Panet and seconded by Colonel K. H. Tremain:

"THAT this meeting expresses its sympathy to the relatives of those Ex-Cadets who have died during the past year."

CARRIED

15. VOTE OF THANKS—RETIRING OFFICERS

It was moved by Lt-Col. C. H. Drury, and seconded by G/Capt. C. M. A. Strathy: "THAT a vote of thanks be given to the retiring Officers, and members of the General Council."

CARRIED

16. GENERAL COUNCIL

It was moved by Major Guy Savard, and seconded by Lt-Col. W. W. G. Darling: "THAT all acts, or proceedings taken, or payments made by the General Council, the Executive Committee, and the Officers of the Club during the year 1955, be, and the same are hereby ratified, approved and confirmed."

CARRIED

It was moved by G/Capt. C. M.A. Strathy, and seconded by Colonel H. T. Fosbery:

"THAT the General Council or its Executive Committee be empowered and authorized to transact all business of the Club until the next Annual or General Meeting of the Club."

CARRIED

17. VOTE OF THANKS—COMMANDANT AND STAFF

It was moved by Brig. G. D. de S. Wotherspoon, and seconded by Lt. D. B. McPherson:

"THAT a vote of thanks be given to the Commandant and Staff for making the facilities of the College available to the Club for the Annual Meeting and the Annual Dinner."

CARRIED

18. VOTE OF THANKS—OFFICERS COMMANDING, DEFENCE AND STAFF COLLEGE, R.C.E.M.E., AND R.C.S. OF SIGNALS

It was moved by Lt-Col. W. W. G. Darling, and seconded by Lt. J. D. Grant: "THAT a vote of thanks be given to the Officers Commanding the Defence and Staff College, R.C.E.M.E. School, and R.C. School of Signals, for making available to Ex-Cadets accommodation during the weekend."

CARRIED

19. VOTE OF THANKS—KINGSTON BRANCH

It was moved by G/Capt. R. C. A. Waddell, and seconded by K. E. Fleming, Esq. "THAT a vote of thanks be given to the Officers and Members of the Kingston Branch for the excellent arrangements made on our behalf for the meetings, etc., during the weekend."

CARRIED

20. ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business it was moved by Lt-Col. deL. H. M. Panet, and seconded by Colonel K. H. Tremain:

"THAT the meeting be now adjourned."

CARRIED

COMPARATIVE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**CAPITAL ACCOUNT****BALANCE SHEET AS AT DECEMBER 31ST**

ASSETS:	1953	1954	1955
Cash	\$ 3,112.82	\$ 1,968.84	\$ 2,089.11
Dominion of Canada Bonds	6,100.00	7,900.00	7,900.00
	<u>\$ 9,212.82</u>	<u>\$ 9,868.84</u>	<u>\$ 9,989.11</u>

LIABILITIES:

Life Membership Fund	\$ 6,000.00	\$ 6,300.00	\$ 6,400.00
Surplus	3,212.82	3,568.84	3,589.11
	<u>\$ 9,212.82</u>	<u>\$ 9,868.84</u>	<u>\$ 9,989.11</u>

REVENUE ACCOUNT

REVENUE:

<i>R.M.C. Review</i> Subscriptions	\$ 1,007.66	\$ 1,439.00	\$ 1,521.00
Dues	2,034.00	2,866.26	3,005.70
Dominion Government Grant	300.00	300.00	300.00
Interest on Bonds	183.00	226.72	240.00
Bank Interest	66.19	47.70	56.97
	<u>\$ 3,590.85</u>	<u>\$ 4,879.68</u>	<u>\$ 5,123.67</u>

EXPENDITURES:

Salaries	\$ 1,500.00	\$ 1,500.00	\$ 1,500.00
Postage & Stationery	637.30	746.42	915.06
Miscellaneous Expenses	658.55	714.21	1,051.30
<i>R.M.C. Review</i>	1,100.00	1,543.50	1,620.00
Bank Exchange	14.72	19.53	17.04
	<u>\$ 3,910.57</u>	<u>\$ 4,523.66</u>	<u>\$ 5,103.40</u>

Profit for year	—	\$ 356.02	\$ 20.27
Loss for year	319.72	—	—
Balance forward from Previous Year	3,532.54	3,212.82	3,568.84
	<u>\$ 3,212.82</u>	<u>\$ 3,568.84</u>	<u>\$ 3,589.11</u>

PAID MEMBERSHIP

BRANCH CLUB

Halifax	23	16	15
Quebec	22	22	27
Montreal	200	202	195
Ottawa	131	108	108
Kingston	38	49	35
Toronto	200	188	195
Hamilton	52	45	55
London (Western Ontario Branch)	33	39	32
Winnipeg	12	19	19
Vancouver Island Branch	31	29	38
Vancouver, B.C.	38	33	30
United Kingdom Branch	28	38	48

	<u>808</u>	<u>788</u>	<u>797</u>
Parent Club	191	165	216

Total Paid Members	<u>999</u>	<u>953</u>	<u>1,013</u>
Life Members	<u>73</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>70</u>

1,072 1,026 1,083

ENDOWMENT FUND

Invested Capital	\$ 4,915.03
Accumulated Income	1,996.18
	<u>\$ 6,911.21</u>

BRANCH CLUB NOTES

R.M.C. CLUB OF CANADA



TORONTO BRANCH

Paid-up membership of the Toronto Club as of mid-March, 1957, stands at approximately 200, a very small increase over 1956. To date, no applications have been received from Ex-Cadets of Royal Roads and C.M.R. to become associate members. The September meeting of the General Council held in Kingston last September was attended by five members of our Branch. Lt.-Col. W. W. G. Darling, D.S.O., E.D. was elected a member of the Executive Committee. The February meeting was attended by Brig. Wotherspoon and Lt.-Col. Darling.

Undoubtedly the highlight of the year was the Guard of Honour for His Excellency the Governor-General of Canada provided by the cadets at the Royal Winter Fair in November, 1956. This was the first time in many years that the cadets have paraded in Toronto. The appearance, drill and efficiency of this Guard, numbering about 100, drew many very complimentary remarks. It was an excellent show. Afterwards, the cadets and their ladies were entertained by the Branch at H.M.C.S. York. This rounded out a very successful evening, especially for those Ex-Cadets who had the opportunity to see the Guard on parade. In addition to the cadets, approximately 60 Ex-Cadets with their wives attended this reception.

During the Christmas holidays a cocktail party was arranged for the cadets and their ladies. There were about 50 cadets present and about 55 Ex-Cadets. Once again, our thanks to Capt. Stupart for their generosity in making the facilities of H.M.C.S. York available to the Branch. The award by the Branch for the graduating cadet who received the highest marks in conduct, drills and exercises was again presented and was won by No. 3616, C. A. Justice. The prize was again a wrist watch, of the winner's choice, valued at \$100.00. The prize will again be awarded this year.

MONTREAL BRANCH

Officers of the Executive Committee for 1957 are as follows: President, J. E. Pepall; Vice-President, R. H. E. Walker; Secretary-Treasurer, Ian H. Fraser. Members of the Executive Committee for 1957 are as follows: F. X. Chaballe, to retire at Annual Meeting 1958; W. K. G. Savage (1958); L. H. Packard (1959); P. R. D. MacKell, Royal Roads (1959); J. I. B. Williamson (1960); L. H. Couillard, C.M.R. (1960).

The paid-up membership numbers 194, which is a decrease of 2 from 1955. We have 350 Ex-Cadets on our mailing list. It is apparent, therefore, that our active membership could be increased considerably. This can be done most effectively by contacting the members of one's own Class. It is important, moreover, that efforts be made to increase the number of active members among those who have graduated since the reopening of the College.

I have to announce during the year the deaths of No. 667, Lt.-Col. E. Gerald Hanson, D.S.O., E.D., No. 2298, Lt. T. A. Savard, No. 2394, F/Lt. A. Jarry, and No. 2426, Major F. E. D. Girouard. In each case, we sent an expression of sympathy in the form of flowers or donations to a specific charitable organization.

At the last Annual Meeting of the Club held in Kingston, the Constitution was amended to enable the members of the Ex-Cadet Club of Royal Roads to become associate members of the R.M.C. Club by individual application. We are indeed very pleased to welcome the members of the Royal Roads Club and we look to their participation in all our activities.

The Annual Dinner was attended by 82, including 8 guests. Dr. Sawyer was the principal speaker; he discussed the main features of the academic course.

This year, we were host to 26 cadets at the Christmas holiday luncheon. This is the one opportunity of the year to talk informally with the cadets from the three Colleges and, for this reason, it has a particular attraction for us. The food was again excellent.

The Montreal Branch trophy was presented to the Collège Militaire Royal on Graduation Day on May 12th last year. This trophy is for the annual inter-squadron hockey championship.

In accordance with a motion approved at the last Annual Meeting, a \$500.00 Dominion of Canada 3% Bond was purchased. We also hold a similar bond of \$1000.00 value. The cash in bank is \$262.00. Excess of receipts over disbursements for the year is \$65.74. The total amount of our funds is well in excess of any anticipated requirements and we should consider different ways of spending some of this money to benefit the College. I suggest one way would be to grant an annual prize for, say, mathematics and one also for sports to high schools in areas where the nature and the activities of the College should be better known.

I wish to express my sincere thanks to the St. James' Club and to Johnny MacDonnell, and to the Victoria Rifles and Lt.-Col. George Ross Robertson, and to Choppy Dobell for his time in preparing the auditors' report. Finally, the Executive Committee has been most helpful to me during the year and I am grateful for their assistance and advice. I would like to make a special mention of the great effort made by Hugh Morrissey in his work as Secretary; thanks to him, all our records are in excellent shape and he has contributed substantially to making the President's task a pleasant duty indeed.

In closing, I wish to remark on the subject of the Club as an influence on the life and activities of the College. Regardless of the fact that the government owns and operates the College, the Club, which is composed of a good cross-section of the responsible and thinking people of Canada, should have a voice in the broad policies affecting the College. Furthermore, there should be some way of meeting those responsible for making policy, to present and to discuss our views, for example, on such subjects as the R.O.T.P., the nature of the courses that are available, the most desirable qualifications on graduation, the institution of a "fourth arm" of the service, i.e., the civil service for both national and international organization of government. It is realized that the difficulties in securing a voice in the operation of the College are tremendous, but nevertheless this should be our aim, no matter how long it takes.

Judging from the last meeting of the General Council, it is evident that more thought and preparation should be given to a subject which a Branch delegation wishes to discuss; the case in point was the status of scholarships. The difficulty, however, is that one year is not sufficient for the President to become thoroughly familiar with all the facts of a subject. I would like to make the suggestion that consideration be given to the formation of a sort of "College Policy Committee" on a local Branch level which would consist of the three most recent ex-presidents who would study subjects of this nature and submit their recommendations through the Branch Executive Committee.

G. SAVARD
President

OTTAWA BRANCH

Since our Annual Meeting on March 21st, 1956, this Branch has held two cocktail parties. The first, on April 21st, 1956, was attended by 77 Ex-Cadets and their ladies. The second, on October 27th, 1956, was attended by 63 Ex-Cadets and their ladies, and on that occasion, we entertained the football team after they had convincingly defeated Carleton College. About 40 cadets attended. The turnout of Ex-Cadets for the fall cocktail party was disappointingly small, due to other events going on at that time, and we were at times outnumbered by the cadets themselves because the football team was accompanied by quite a rooting section of cadets, who were also invited to the party. I hope that conflict of interest can be avoided for this party in the future, because it is the one occasion when we entertain the cadets here in Ottawa during the year.

I was able to attend with Colonel Fosberry, our Branch Vice-President, the General Council Meeting on September 28th, 1956 and the Annual Meeting on the following day, and I am happy to report that the affairs of the Club were handled in the usual efficient manner on both those occasions. Our Branch was well represented by our members at the Annual Meeting.

I was also able to attend a meeting of the Executive Council at Kingston on February 22nd, 1957 with Major S. A. Gillies, Council member retiring this year and Lt.-Col. D. C. MacDonald who has been nominated for Executive Council membership by this Branch.

The paid membership of the Branch for this year is 108 out of a possibility of something in excess of 200 Ex-Cadets resident in the area. This is not a satisfactory situation but repeated efforts by your executives over the past few years have failed to produce better results. I would urge all Ex-Cadets to keep our Secretary informed of their arrival in or departure from Ottawa, so that our records and mailing list may be kept as up-to-date as possible. The Branch Committee has been enlarged to include a representative of each of the regular forces stationed here in Ottawa, and their efforts have been particularly helpful to our Secretary.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank our Branch Executive and Committee Members for their support and assistance during the past year, and would emphasize my appreciation of the untiring efforts of our Secretary-Treasurer, Mr. C. E. Winter.

J. F. MACLAREN
President

KINGSTON BRANCH

Our Branch is proud of being fourth largest in the Club with 47 paid-up members. We actually have 120 odd in the area, but a large number of these are last year's graduates at Queen's who are exempt from payment of dues. A number of our members come from such distant points as Cornwall, Trenton, Port Hope and Belleville. The directing staff and students at the Canadian Army Staff College, officers on the staff of the College and officers posted to the various military formations in the Kingston area add a large but transient number to our membership. We are hard pressed to keep track of the arrivals and departures.

During the past year the Branch held two cocktail parties, a Branch dinner and a Ladies Dinner in connection with the Parent Club Annual Meeting. Our representative attended the Memorial Service on Remembrance Day held at the Memorial Arch, and the executive assisted in the arrangements for the Annual Meeting.

We are greatly honoured to have one of our members, Lt.-Col. de Lotbinière Panet serve as President of the Parent Club.

The 1957 Annual Meeting was held at Fort Frontenac on February 23rd and the following slate of officers were elected: Hon. Presidents, Major General W. H. P. Elkins, C.B., C.B.E., D.S.O. and Brigadier D. G. Cunningham, C.B.E., D.S.O., Q.C.; President, Lt.-Col. J. F. McParland, D.S.O.; 1st Vice-President, Colonel H. H. Lawson, E.D., O.L.S.; 2nd Vice-President, Mr. D. G. Robertson, B.Sc.; Secretary, Captain W. C. Murray; Treasurer, Mr. A. R. Kear; Committee, Major Gordon Sellar, Major F. E. Hetherington, M.Sc., Lt. A. Beemer, Mr. J. H. Graham, Lt.-Col. F. Wootton, Major R. C. Oaks, E.D., and Major A. B. Smith, M.C.

VANCOUVER BRANCH

The Annual Meeting held at H.Q.,B.C. on April 5th, last year at Area Officers' Mess was attended by 17 members. Dinner was served in the Mess after the meeting, and later Brig. D. M Clark produced a roulette wheel which netted the Club \$25.86 towards its expenses.

The annual cocktail party for cadets attending summer training was held on June 4th at the R.C.S.M.E. School at Veddar Crossing, and was attended by 32 members, 28 wives of members, 45 cadets who brought with them 19 ladies, and in addition 18 young ladies from Vancouver invited by Club members to meet the cadets, a total of 142 people in all.

The dinner party held for Lt.-Gen. G. G. Simonds, C.B., C.B.E., D.S.O., who was visiting Vancouver last June, was attended by 23 members.

A luncheon for General Sir C. F. Loewen, K.C.B., K.B.E., D.S.O., who was on his way to London in September to take over the appointment of Adjutant-General of the British Army, was attended by 25 members.

In February, a luncheon was given for Captain J. C. Charles, Commandant of Royal Roads, who was requested to address the membership regarding the possibility of an Ex-Cadet Weekend in Victoria, similar to the one held so successfully at Kingston. Seventeen members were present.

The executive is still working on plans to arrange the Ex-Cadet Weekend mentioned above, in September of this year.

The Club had 34 paid-up members in 1956 out of a total of 99 Ex-Cadets. However, of these 99, 41 are out of town and consequently are not active. We have thus 34 paid-up members out of 58 available. It is hoped we will be able to do better in 1957, due to the increased activity of the past year.

C. D. L. DYKE
Secretary

VANCOUVER ISLAND BRANCH

The Annual Meeting was held on Friday, April 20th at Royal Roads by kind permission of Captain Charles, the Commandant. There was a good attendance and the following were elected members of the Executive: President, Capt. F. C. Pollard; Vice-President, Lt.-Col. H. A. Smith; Hon. Secretary-Treasurer, Lt.-Col. W. E. C. Eliot; Members, Major R. H. Challenor, Maj.-Gen. C. R. Stein; Major P. W. Belson; *Ex Officio*, Colonel B. R. Ker.

During the year, Captain Charles invited all members to attend functions at Royal Roads which included Graduation Exercises and the Boxing Tournament.

The President, Mr. F. C. Pollard, gave a cocktail party to all members on Friday, November 30th.

The Club members entertained 11 cadets representing Royal Roads, R.M.C. and C.M.R. between Christmas and the New Year on Friday, December 28th, at Royal Roads.

The Club regrets to advise the death of two active members, Col. R. L. Fortt and Lt.-Col. W. E. C. Eliot. Col. Fortt died on July 23rd, 1956 and Lt.-Col. Eliot on February 15th, 1957.

F. C. POLLARD
President

WESTERN ONTARIO BRANCH

We would like to pay our deepest respects to those of our Branch who have passed on: No. 527, Mr. A. W. Bixel, a life member in Port Elgin in September, 1955; No. 772, Captain G. G. Chisholm, in Lucan in July, 1956; and No. 1254, Mr. O. E. Fleming, commonly known as Oscar Mk. 1, a past president of the Branch and a past member of the Executive Council, in London in January, 1957.

Through the kindness of the area commander, Brig. T. G. Gibson, the Regular Force Garrison Officers' Mess was made available to us again during Christmas week to entertain the serving cadets in the form of a cocktail party and tea dance. Some 18 cadets and their ladies, as well as 20 Branch Club members with their ladies turned out for this popular annual event.

The Annual Meeting held last April was attended by 34 members. As guest speaker, the Branch was fortunate in having A/C D. A. R. Bradshaw, D.F.C., C.D., the Commandant of the College, who brought us up to date on activities with particular emphasis on the College as it is today and compared with what most Ex-Cadets experienced in their years there. No. 638, Mr. F. H. Greenlees, the Branch historian, added another interesting and hilarious chapter to the official history of the Western Ontario Branch.

The following slate of officers was elected for the year: President, K. G. Fleming; Vice-President, J. H. Moore; Secretary-Treasurer, T. O. Cadham.

Members are reminded that the Annual Meeting will be held at the Dundas Street Armouries Officers' Mess on Saturday, April 13th, 1957.

T. O. CADHAM
Secretary-Treasurer

EDMONTON BRANCH

On September 20th, 1956, a meeting of Ex-Cadets living in Edmonton was convened by No. 3138, N. S. Kerr with the cooperation of No. 1096, F. Garth Morse, No. 1760, Col. J. L. Sparling and No. 2317, J. B. Corbet. In all, 18 Ex-Cadets were in attendance at the meeting. It was agreed that an application to form a Branch Club at Edmonton should be submitted to the Secretary-Treasurer of The Royal Military College Club of Canada. An election of officers being held, the following were duly elected: President, No. 1096, F. Garth Morse; Vice-President, No. 2317, J. B. Corbet; Secretary-Treasurer, No. 3138, N. S. Kerr. It was decided at the meeting that an evening party would be held prior to Christmas and that some function be held during the Christmas season to which any cadets on leave would be invited.

On November 1st a supper party was held at which there were 14 members of the Club and 2 guests, S/L Moran and S/L Sloat, both former instructors at the College.

On December 28th the Club gave a cocktail party to which cadets from all three services colleges living in Edmonton and vicinity were invited. Eight cadets were able to be present.

The membership of the Club now totals 34, including those who were cadets at Royal Roads and whose applications to become associate members of the R.M.C. Club are presently being prepared.

The present roll of the Club is as follows: No. 1096, F. Garth Morse, No. 1633, Maj.-Gen. C. Vokes, C.B., C.B.E., D.S.O.; No. 1760, Col. J. L. Sparling, O.B.E., C.D.; No. 1787, Major B. P. Francis; No. 1921, Asst. Commissioner G. B. McLellan; No. 1952, Gordon L. Best; No. 1974, Major K. E. Haffner, C.D., R.C.E.; No. 2011, Brig. A. E. Wrinch, O.B.E., C.D.; No. 2081, Major R. C. W. Hooper, C.D., R.C.A.; No. 2248, H. W. Sisson; No. 2317, J. B. Corbet, C.D.; No. 2524, C. Grey; No. 2706, J. C. Robinson; No. 2708, P. T. Scramstad; No. 2769, R. E. Hyde; No. 2780, Capt. N. E. MacEachern; No. 2883, R. E. Chant; No. 3011, P. H. Tuckwell; No. 3116, N. E. Cressey; No. 3138, N. S. Kerr; No. 3139, T. S. Kolber; No. 3267, R. J. Casey; No. 3168, T. S. Simmons; No. 3323, F/O R. Thompson; No. 3374, F/O J. Law; No. 3408, W. J. Jopling; No. 3578, R. C. Rud; No. 4565, K. J. M. McCubbin; F/L R. Dick; F/L R. Currie; J. Hainey; R. S. Neill; and S. Wood.

J. B. CORBET
Vice-President

QUEBEC BRANCH

Membership in our forty-fourth year increased overall by 2 and reached a total of 30. In addition, there are another 6 affiliated members who reside beyond commuting distance. Invitations to join the Branch were sent to new graduates and to all Ex-Cadets known to have arrived in the district recently. Among the new arrivals we were glad to welcome No. 1325, L. H. Carr-Harris, No. 2290, Brig. D. Menard, D.S.O., No. 2562, Major H. A. Cameron, and No. 2759, Captain J. C. Forbes. We regretted the departure during the year of No. 2565, A. W. Duguid.

The Annual Meeting took place on April 5th after our Annual Dinner held in the Garrison Club, which 11 members were able to attend. We were honoured to have as our guest at dinner the Area Commander, Brig. F. J. Fleury, C.B.E., E.D., who spoke on the subject of the Japanese Army. We were much interested because his tour as Military Attaché

in Japan in 1950-51 enabled him to present a picture of his first-hand observations.

Copies of the President's Report and the Financial Statement were sent to all members unable to attend the Annual Meeting. Through the year the Executive Committee was able to perform its functions without formal meetings.

On December 28th we held our annual Christmas holiday reunion, this year in the Garrison Club. Sixteen members attended and we were happy to be joined by 6 cadets from R.M.C. and 4 from C.M.R. There are no cadets at Royal Roads from the Quebec district at present. Once again, we invited any members of the staff who might happen to be in Quebec and were glad to have one of the C.M.R. professors as our guest. We included a general invitation to the Montreal Branch, although none of its members were able to be in Quebec at that time. We were pleased to receive a general invitation to their Christmas buffet luncheon in Montreal.

No. 2479, Lt.-Col. A. S. Price has consented to accept nomination as President for 1957, No. 2290, Brig. D. Menard as Vice-President, and No. 2488, Lt.-Col. R. C. D. Stewart as Secretary-Treasurer.

I would like to express our thanks to No. 1986, A. D. Mann for his good work as our Secretary-Treasurer over the past two years.

L. P. BELANGER
President

HALIFAX BRANCH

The Annual Meeting of the Halifax Branch was held August 31st, 1956, with 14 members present. The following officers were elected to the executive: President, No. 2184, Captain D. W. Piers, D.S.C., C.D., R.C.N.; Vice-President, No. 2122, Major D. M. Wilson; Secretary-Treasurer, No. 3210, S/Lt. (S) P. C. H. Fortier, R.C.N. No. 744, Lt.-Col. J. B. Dunbar, O.B.E., was elected as the official delegate of the Halifax Branch to the Annual Meeting in Kingston, Ontario. Paid-up membership for the year stood at 19, although a possible membership from the Maritime region is about 60. It is hoped that 1957 will show a marked increase.

Through the facilities of R.C.A.F. transport, and particularly through the generosity of No. 1780, A/C M. Costello in making the aircraft available, 11 members were afforded the privilege of attending the Annual Meeting in Kingston. Taking advantage of the opportunity were No. 2353, Lt.-Col. S. Slater, No. 2374, Lt.-Col. M. C. Sutherland-Brown, No. 2460, Major J. D. Hazen, No. 2701, Major W. J. Powers, No. 2810, Major E. Spafford, No. 2842, Lt. (L) D. A. Winter, No. 3210, S/Lt. (S) P. C. Fortier, No. 3299, S/Lt. (L) K. McKey, No. 3351, S/Lt. (L) N. J. Haslett, No. 3384, S/Lt. (L) C. W. Kingston, and No. 3420, S/Lt. (L) F. D. Jardine. With 14 members in Kingston, the Halifax Branch must surely have achieved its greatest representation since the Club's inception.

Prior to sailing for the West Indies on an extended three months cruise, our President, Captain D. W. Piers, entertained 31 Ex-Cadets and their guests on board his ship H.M.C.S. "Algonquin". The cocktail party was thoroughly enjoyed by all present and should serve to stimulate greater interest in future social activities. The following were present: No. 1637, L. W. B. Morris; No. 1780, A/C M. Costello; No. 1755, Captain J. M. Robinson; No. 2122, Major D. M. Wilson; No. 2138, Lt.-Col. J. M. Billings; No. 2152, F. A. Dibblee; No. 2184, Captain D. W. Piers; No. 2244, Lt.-Col. D. V. Rainnie; No. 2259, Col. F. laP. T. Clifford; No. 2321, Cdr. (E) D. J. Forster; No. 2374, Lt.-Col. M. C. Sutherland-Brown; No. 2460, Major J. D. Hazen; No. 2563, Major R. B. Cameron; No. 2564, Major T. M. Cantlie; No. 2654, Lt.-Cdr. T. W. Wall; No. 2701, Major W. J. Power; No. 2810, Major E. Spafford; No. 2842, Lt. (L) D. A. Winter; No. 2953, Lt. A. C. Whealy; No. 3123, Lt. G. E. Forman; No. 3191, Lt. (S) G. A. Beament; No. 3193, Lt. R. E. G. Bidwell; No. 3210, S/Lt. (S) P. C. Fortier; No. 3230, S/Lt. (L) G. M. McDonald; No. 3299, S/Lt. K. McKey; No. 3351, S/Lt. N. J. Haslett; No. 3384, S/Lt. C. W. Kingston; No. 3420, S/Lt. J. D. Jardine; Lt. W. H. Evans; Lt. H. R. Wilcox; and Lt. C. N. Seymoor.

Inquiries *re* membership in the Halifax Branch may be directed to: S/Lt. (S) P. C. Fortier, 110 Summit Street, Halifax, Nova Scotia.

S/Lt. (S) P. C. FORTIER
Secretary-Treasurer

WINNIPEG BRANCH

Our paid membership for the past year was 18.

During the Christmas holidays we had the privilege of entertaining serving cadets from R.M.C., Kingston and Collège Militaire Royal de St-Jean. Those present were R. E. Stewart (Senior Cadet), J. Beare, K. Murata, J. Tredenic, H. Neilson, D. Kerr, Stirton, C. Kubac, M. C. Copeland, C. P. Copeland, and K. Graham. Among the 12 Ex-Cadets was No. 450, Mr. W. B. Young.

We are pleased to welcome the return of No. 1814, Maj.-Gen. N. E. Rodger, and new arrivals in the persons of No. 2035, J. F. Fairlie, No. 3584, A. K. Beare, and T. A. Mitchell.

H. R. TURNER
Secretary-Treasurer

UNITED KINGDOM BRANCH

The 1956 Annual Luncheon Meeting of the United Kingdom Branch was held in the Crown and Princess Suite of the Criterion Restaurant, London, on Wednesday, October 31st, with the President, No. 729, Lt.-Gen. Sir Edward Grasett, K.B.E., C.B., D.S.O., M.C. in the Chair. Guest of honour was Sir David Gammans, Bt., M.P., who was on the staff of R.M.C. from 1918-1920. Grace was said by No. 3198, Lt. (E) B. M. Bolt, R.C.N., and was followed by the usual roll call. Unfortunately, one R.C.A.F. aircraft was delayed but a record number of Ex-Cadets attended the Annual Meeting, with the following answering the roll call: No. 323, Lt.-Gen. Sir George Cory, K.C.B., K.B.E., D.S.O.; No. 530, Brig. W. G. Tyrrell, D.S.O.; No. 632, Lt.-Col. E. F. Budden, D.S.O.; No. 641, Maj.-Gen. A. E. MacRae, C.B., O.B.E.; No. 673, Lt.-Col. T. C. Greenwood; No. 729, Lt.-Gen. Sir Edward Grasett, K.B.E., C.B., D.S.O., M.C.; No. 731, Major S. D. Parker; No. 913, Col. C. B. R. MacDonald; No. 974, Capt. G. A. Strubbe; No. 1233, Col. R. D. Roe, O.B.E.; No. 1246, Gen. Sir Charles Loewen, K.C.B., K.B.E., D.S.O.; No. 1661, Maj.-Gen. H. W. Foster, C.B.E., D.S.O., C.D.; No. 1714, Brig. B. M. Archibald, C.B.E., D.S.O.; No. 1729, Brig. R. Elliot, D.S.O.; No. 1740, Col. A. J. Kerry, O.B.E.; No. 1759, Col. H. Carington-Smith, O.B.E.; No. 1811, F. G. A. Philip, Esq.; No. 1869, C. J. S. Nichol, Esq.; No. 1975, A/C W. I. Clements, R.C.A.F.; No. 2027, Col. J. G. Carr; No. 2044, Maj. T. E. D. Kidd, M.B.E.; No. 2265, Brig. W. A. B. Anderson, O.B.E., C.D.; No. 2268, G. L. Bodwell, Esq.; No. 2310, Lt.-Col. H. F. G. Boswell, R.E.; No. 2424, Col. G. H. Spencer, O.B.E., C.D.; No. 2425, Lt.-Col. R. E. Thompstone, D.S.O., R.E.; No. 2452, W/C J. B. A. Fleming, O.B.E., R.A.F.; No. 2474, G/C W. F. M. Newsom, R.C.A.F.; No. 2585, E. H. C. Leather, Esq., M.P.; No. 2608, W/C V. C. H. Stuart, R.C.A.F.; No. 2686, Maj. W. D. C. Holmes, M.C., R.E.; No. 2728, Lt. Cdr.



Left to right: Brig. W. G. Tyrrell, D.S.O. (Pres. U.K. Branch, 1957), Lt.-Gen. Sir Edward Grasett, K.B.E., C.B., D.S.O., M.C. (retiring Pres. U.K. Branch), Lt.-Gen. Sir George Cory, K.C.B., K.B.E., D.S.O., Mr. Bodwell (Hon. Sec. Treasurer), Sir David Gammans, Bt., M.P.

(E) J. O. Aitkens, R.C.N.; No. 2802, H. S. Rogers, Esq.; No. 2817, Maj. D. Veitch, R.C.E.; No. 2982, F/O E. R. Chappell, R.C.A.F.; No. 3007, F/O R. J. Cockburn, R.C.A.F.; No. 3155, F/O D. S. Miller, R.C.A.F.; No. 3179, F/O M. A. White, R.C.A.F.; No. 3198, Lt. (E) G. M. Bolt, R.C.N.; No. 4208, F/L B. O. Mayne, R.C.A.F.

The President reviewed the activities of the Club for the year 1956, and in the course of his remarks drew the attention of the meeting to the following: (a) Col. C. B. R. MacDonald attended the Remembrance Service for No. 943, Air Marshal W. A. Bishop, V.C., C.B., D.S.O., M.C., D.F.C., which was held in St. Paul's Church, Portman Square on 19 Sep 56, at 12.15 p.m. He has provided the Secretary with a copy of the Service of Remembrance which will be forwarded to the Parent Club. (b) The following cable was sent by the U.K. Branch to the President of the Parent Club on 28 Sep 56, on the occasion of the Annual Meeting: "All Ex-Cadets in United Kingdom send best wishes for a successful reunion." (c) At the Annual Meeting of the Parent Club on 29 Sep 56, the Constitution of the Club was amended to provide for associate membership of the following: Royal Naval College of Canada; Royal Canadian Naval College; R.C.N. (Royal Roads)/R.C.A.F. (C.M.R.) Services Colleges.

The question was raised whether members of the Staff of Royal Roads, who had been granted honorary membership in the Royal Roads Ex-Cadet Club, could be granted associate membership in the R.M.C. Club. This honorary membership was not approved by the Parent Club. It was pointed out that members of the staff at R.M.C. are not entitled to become associate members of the R.M.C. Club; therefore, no action could be taken on giving this privilege to members of the staff of Royal Roads.

The President introduced the guest of honour, Sir David Gammans, Bt., M.P., who gave a short and very interesting address in which he made special mention of his old association with the College. He was duly thanked by the President who expressed the deep appreciation of everyone that he had been able to attend.

The meeting then proceeded to the election of officers for the ensuing year. It was proposed by Lt.-Gen. Sir George Cory, K.C.B., K.B.E., D.S.O., seconded by Col. C. B. R. MacDonald and unanimously carried that Brig. W. G. Tyrrell, D.S.O. be elected President. It was proposed from the Chair, and unanimously carried that Brig. D. R. Agnew, C.B.E., C.D., LL.D., be elected Vice-President. Unfortunately, Brig. Agnew could not attend the meeting as he had to return to Brussels on the 29th, but it gave the members great pleasure to know that he will be able to attend future meetings.

Major S. D. Parker agreed to take over the office of Honorary Secretary-Treasurer from G. L. Bodwell, Esq., who had informed the meeting that he was required to leave immediately for Ceylon on company business, and that he would be away for some time. He carried the best wishes of the Club and his services have been deeply appreciated. The new President then took the Chair and moved a hearty vote of thanks to Lt.-Gen. Sir Edward Grasset for the able way in which he had conducted the affairs of the Club during his period of office. Every member joined heartily in this expression of thanks.

The officers of the United Kingdom Branch for 1957, elected at the Annual Meeting, were as follows: President, Brig. W. G. Tyrrell, D.S.O., 119 Norbiton Hall, Kingston-on-Thames, Surrey—Tel. Kingston-on-Thames 2661; Vice-President, Brig. D. R. Agnew, C.B.E., C.D., LL.D., 21 Rue Paul Emile Janson, Ixelles, Brussels, Belgium—Tel. Brussels 38-22-69; Hon. Secretary-Treasurer, S. D. Parker, 34 Arterberry Road, Wimbledon, London, S.W. 20—Tel. Wimbledon 3207.

A luncheon was held on Thursday, June 21st in the East Lounge of the Criterion Restaurant, with the Branch President, Lt.-Gen. Sir Edward Grasset, in the Chair. Despite a last-minute change of room, a record number of Ex-Cadets found their way to the luncheon. The following answered the roll call: No. 490, Brig. F. H. Maynard, C.B., D.S.O., M.C.; No. 497, Lt.-Col. A. H. Gwyn; No. 530, Brig. W. G. Tyrrell, D.S.O.; No. 571, Lt.-Col. H. M. M. Hackett, M.C.; No. 673, Lt.-Col. T. C. Greenwood; No. 729, Lt.-Gen. Sir Edward Grasset, K.B.E., C.B., D.S.O., M.C.; No. 731, Maj. S. D. Parker; No. 891, Maj.-Gen. J. H. Roberts, C.B., D.S.O., M.C.; No. 913, Col. C. B. R. Macdonald; No. 974, Capt. G. A. Strubbe; No. 1033, Brig. W. D. Robertson, D.S.O.; No. 1137, Brig. D. R. Agnew, C.B.E., C.D.; No. 1714, Brig. B. M. Archibald, C.B.E., D.S.O.; No. 1729, Brig. R. Elliot, D.S.O.; No. 1730, Capt. P. C. Fair; No. 1740, Col. A. J. Kerry, O.B.E.; No. 1759, Lt.-Col. H. Carington Smith, R.E.; No. 1811, Mr. F. G. A. Philip; No. 1815, A/C A. D. Ross, G.C., C.B.E., C.D.; No. 1866, Lt.-Col. C. C. Q. Merritt, V.C., E.D.; No. 1869, Mr. C. J. S. Nichol;

No. 1905, Lt.-Col. J. J. D. Groves, M.C.; No. 2044, Maj. T. E. D. Kidd, M.B.E.; No. 2156, Mr. T. M. Fyshe; No. 2265, Brig. W. A. B. Anderson, O.B.E., C.D.; No. 2268, Mr. G. L. Bodwell; No. 2310, Lt.-Col. H. F. G. Boswell, R.E.; No. 2482, Lt.-Col. H. M. Sinclair; No. 2496, S/L W. A. Waterton, G.M., D.F.C.; No. 2559, Maj. R. K. Boswell, R.E.; No. 2585, Capt. E. H. C. Leather, M.P.; No. 2586, Maj. J. G. Lefebvre, C.D., R.C.A.; No. 2686, Maj. W. D. C. Holmes, M.C., R.E.; No. 2770, Maj. K. I. Jefferson, C.D., R.C.D.; No. 2777, Maj. I. D. Macdonald, R.C.E.; No. 2817, Maj. D. Veitch, R.C.E.; No. 2859, Mr. J. G. Pike; No. 3146, F/O K. G. McCrimmon, R.C.A.F.; No. 3155, F/O B. F. Miller, R.C.A.F.

Hon. Sec.-Treas.
G. L. BODWELL



RANDOM NOTES

A memorial to No. 163, Lieutenant-Colonel E. V. O. Hewett, C.M.G., D.S.O., O.B.E., in the form of a St. George's flag, was presented to the parish church at Bournemouth, England, by his widow. The late Colonel Hewett entered R.M.C. in 1883 and left in 1885 to accept a special commission in the British Service. He saw action in the Soudan, in India, in Africa and elsewhere and was wounded in the First World War. He was Professor of Tactics and Strategy at R.M.C. from 1900 to 1905. He died on 22 February, 1953. Lieutenant-Colonel Hewett was the son of the first Commandant of the College.

Ex-Cadets who were at the College in 1918-20 will regret to learn of the death of Sir David Gammans, Bt. Sir David was the instructor in Artillery and at that time held the rank of Captain. Sir David and his wife visited the College very recently and were much impressed by the developments that had taken place since their time here. The information on Sir David Gammans was sent to the *Review* by Major W. F. Ingpen, who was Professor of Artillery at R.M.C. from 1916 to 1919.

The following are among the Ex-Cadets at the R.C.S.M.E., Chilliwack: No. 2271, Colonel R. J. Carson, Camp Commandant and Commandant R.C.S.M.E.; No. 2662, Major R. M. Black, Chief Instructor R.S.M.E.; No. 363, Major W. A. Moore, O.C. Apprentice Training Squadron; No. 2611, Major Malcolm Turner, 2i/c, 1 Field Engineer Regiment; No. 3261, Lieutenant A. L. Altwasser, on H.W. 2 Field Squadron, R.C.E.

Ex-Cadets now on the College staff are No. 2140, Air Commodore D. A. R. Bradshaw, D.F.C., C.D., A.D.C., the Commandant; No. 1557, Colonel W. R. Sawyer, O.B.E., E.D., M.A., Ph.D., Vice Commandant and Director of Studies; No. 2526, Major F. E. Hetherington, M.Sc., Professor of Electrical Engineering; No. 2805, Major G. H. Sellar, C.D., R.H.C., Associate Professor of Military Studies and Army Staff Officer; No. 2872, Captain C. J. Crowe, B.Com., R.C.H.A., Squadron Commander; No. 3049, Flying Officer F. N. D. Gilbert, B.Sc., R.C.A.F., Technical Officer in Electrical Engineering; No. 3223, Mr. R. A. Johnston, B.Com., Lecturer in Commerce; No. 3342, Mr. W. C. Moffatt, B.Sc., Lecturer in Mechanical Engineering; No. 2900, Flight Lieutenant J. P. Pagnutti, B.Sc., R.C.A.F., Lecturer in Mechanical Engineering; No. 3165, Flying Officer J. R. Rundle, B.Sc., R.C.A.F., Lecturer in Civil Engineering; No. 3386, Mr. D. P. Sexsmith, B.Eng., Lecturer in Civil Engineering; No. 3519, Mr. R. T. O'Shaughnessy, who is a Technical Officer in Chemical Engineering until May, 1957.

The next annual meeting of the Royal Military College Club of Canada will be held at the Royal Military College, Kingston, Ontario, on Saturday, October 5th, 1957. The following classes will be holding reunions during this weekend: The "Old Brigade" (Ex-Cadets who entered the College prior to, or in, the year 1907; Class entering 1913; Class entering 1917; Class entering 1932.

If sufficient members are interested, the class of 1942 will consider having a fifteenth year reunion at the time of the Ex-Cadet Weekend. Kindly write to Major G. H. Sellar, Army Staff Officer, Royal Military College, if you are from this class and are interested in attending this reunion.

The new address of the Secretary of the Class of 1936, No. 2544, Mr. T. A. Somerville, is 22 Whitney Avenue, Toronto, Ont. He will be glad to have information about classmates.

The Editor would like to remind all ex-Cadets that the College does not possess a complete set of the *Proceedings of the R.M.C. Club*. If anyone would like to donate copies in his possession, they will certainly be gratefully received.

- No. 242, George B. McLeod, Esq., is employed with the Redwood Region Conservation Council (Lumber & Forestry), San Francisco, California. He was with the Hammond Lumber Company (a group of New Brunswickers) for 65½ years until October 22nd, 1956, when the firm sold out. His address is 1150 Union Street, Apt. 905, San Francisco 9, California, U.S.A. Mr. McLeod will be 87 years of age this year.
- No. 580, Major John F. Templeton is a Civil Engineer with the Ontario Department of Highways at Downsview. His address is 32 Collegeview Ave., Toronto 7.
- No. 599, Lieutenant-Colonel L. F. Grant was elected as an alderman to the City Council, Kingston in the 1956 December elections.
- No. 624, Major-General W. H. P. Elkins took the salute at the Gunners' Parade in Kingston on Saturday, May 26th, 1956.
- No. 665, Brigadier Sir Godfrey D. Rhodes, C.B., C.B.E., D.S.O., has been promoted from the rank of Commander to Knight of the Order of St. John. Sir Godfrey lives in Nairobi, Kenya.
- No. 1006, W. W. Turnbull has retired from Wood, Gundy and Company and is now residing at 3 Halsey Place, South Orange, N.J., U.S.A. Mr. Turnbull should be in the R.M.C. Hall of Fame for his bi-annual organization of ex-Cadets in the vicinity of New York City to form a formidable and enthusiastic group of supporters for the R.M.C. hockey teams on the occasion of their games at West Point, from the very beginning of the series. He was the mainstay of the New York Branch of the R.M.C. Club for many years.
- No. 1030, Major-General E. L. M. Burns, D.S.O., O.B.E., M.C., was recently named the Commander of the United Nations Emergency Force. Last August he was the chairman of the Israel-Jordan mixed armistice commission. His activities have been watched and will continue to be watched with great pride by ex-Cadets everywhere as he undertakes his extremely difficult task in the Middle East. At the moment of writing he is in the news as he disposes his Forces in the Gaza Strip.
- No. 1152, G. Basil Brown, Esq., is Associate Director Research, with Johns Manville Corp., Manville, N.J., U.S.A.
- No. 1230, Colonel S. H. Dobell, D.S.O., has been appointed President of B. J. Coughlin Company Limited and its subsidiaries, Watson Jack-Hopkins Limited and Boulevard Equipment Limited. Colonel Dobell is one of the Club's representatives on the Advisory Board of the Canadian Services Colleges.
- No. 1246, General Sir Charles Loewen, Adjutant-General of the British Army, visited the Second Canadian Infantry Brigade Group in Germany, in January.
- No. 1317, Mr. J. N. T. Bulman became President of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association at their annual meeting held at the Fort Garry Hotel, on Tuesday, April 23rd. He is the first ex-Cadet to head the C.M.A., and the first westerner to do so in twenty-eight years.
- No. 1380, H. A. Mackenzie has relinquished his appointments of executive Vice-president and General Manager of John Labatt Ltd. He will continue as a director of the company.
- No. 1394, Hon. Lieutenant-Colonel, the Reverend Canon S. W. Williams, B.A., B.Sc., was appointed a Canon of the Cathedral of the Holy Trinity, Quebec, in 1955. He is Rector of the Anglican Parish of Shawinigan Falls, P.Q. Colonel Williams was appointed Hon. Lieutenant-Colonel of the 62nd L.A.A. Regiment, R.C.A., last year. He is Honorary Chaplain of the Royal Military College Club of Canada.
- No. 1484, James M. Packham was recently appointed a Vice-President of Canadian Vickers Limited, Montreal.
- No. 1508, Brigadier R. E. A. Morton, D.S.O., C.D., is the National Managing Director of the Canadian Hearing Society, Toronto. His address is 93 Highbourne Road, Toronto, Ont.

- No. 1520, Colonel C. E. F. Jones, O.B.E., R.O., is President of Riordan Sales Corporation Ltd., 220 East 42nd St., New York 17, N.Y. His home address is Apt. 2C, 945 Fifth Avenue, New York 21, N.Y.
- No. 1557, Colonel W. R. Sawyer, O.B.E., E.D., M.A., Ph.D., Vice-Commandant and Director of Studies at the College, was the Chairman of one of the sessions of the Chemical Institute of Canada which met at Kingston in March. This year's meeting of the Institute was arranged by Queen's, R.M.C., and the chemical industries located in Kingston.
- No. 1568, Air Vice Marshal F. G. Wait, C.B.E., C.D., visited Kingston on October 25th, 1956, to attend the anniversary dinner of the R.C.A.F. Association. He was the principal speaker on this occasion and presented "flying wings" to three cadets of the local Air Cadet League. At the head table was the Commandant, No. 2140, Air Commodore D. A. R. Bradshaw, D.F.C., C.D., A.D.C., who was also one of the speakers.
- No. 1674, Colonel R. C. Clark, D.S.O., C.D., has retired from the Canadian Army and is now living at Apt. 202, 394 Avenue Road, Toronto.
- No. 1681, Walter L. Gordon, Esq., C.M.G., the Chairman of the Royal Commission appointed in June, 1956, to study Canada's economy, submitted a report of the Commission to the Government in January of 1957. The report, some 140 pages in length, is now known as the Gordon Report. It covers a very wide field of Canadian economic interests, and contains many proposals concerning public utilities, marketing, railway subsidiaries, economic aid to the Maritimes, elevation of university standard, and greater attention to university and technical education, etc. It also forecasts many changes in social and economic fields in Canada within the next twenty years.
- No. 1814, Major-General N. E. Rodger, C.B.E., C.D., has recently accepted a senior appointment with the Manitoba Government Liquor Control Commission.
- No. 1841, Brigadier D. G. Cunningham, C.B.E., D.S.O., E.D., Q.C., was recently elected President of the Kingston City Coach Company, Ltd. Brigadier Cunningham is a former Commandant of the College, and is practising law in Kingston.
- No. 1857, Brigadier J. R. B. Jones, D.S.O., O.B.E., C.D. (ex-R.C.E.) is Commanding Officer of the New Brunswick Area, Fredericton, N.B.
- No. 1858, Lieutenant-Colonel A. K. Jordan, D.S.O., E.D., has been appointed General Sales Manager of the Aluminum Company of Canada Limited.
- No. 1919, Dr. M. C. Mooney is practising his profession as a Doctor of Medicine at Sweetsburg, P.Q.
- No. 1958, Brigadier A. B. Connelly, C.B.E., C.D., is employed with the Empire Development Co. Ltd., 546 Howe Street, Vancouver, B.C.
- No. 1987, Lieutenant-Colonel James M. McAvity was elected to the Board of Directors, Distillers Corporation—Seagram's Ltd., on October 25th, 1956. He is the new president of Seagram's.
- No. 2024, Air Commodore D. S. Blaine, C.D., lectured to the Air Force cadets at the College in the series designed to acquaint the cadets with Air Force matters on training and careers.
- No. 2034, Group Captain Paul Y. Davoud, D.S.O., O.B.E., D.F.C., this year's President of the R.M.C. Club of Canada, has been appointed a Vice-President of the Orenda Engines Limited, Toronto.
- No. 2035, J. F. Fairlie, Esq., has recently been promoted to the position of Division Manager, Manitoba Marketing of the Imperial Oil Company.

- No. 2118, Lieutenant-Colonel T. E. Sisson, formerly A.A. & Q.M.G. of Eastern Ontario Area, Kingston, has been posted to the Directorate of Military Operations and Planning at N.D.H.Q.
- No. 2165, Assistant Commissioner C. N. K. Kirk of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, commands "F" Division at Regina, Sask.
- No. 2176, Hector Monette, Esq., is a Mining Engineer and is Manager of the Quebec Copper Corporation, Eastman, P.Q.
- No. 2223, J. A. Hornibrook, Esq., who is the Production Manager for the Nylon Corporation, is now stationed in Montreal. He visited the College in March.
- No. 2265, Brigadier W. A. B. Anderson, O.B.E., formerly Commanding Officer of the 27th Canadian Infantry Brigade, in Germany, has returned to Canada, and is planning a reunion of his Class during the Ex-Cadet Weekend this year.
- No. 2301, Colonel F. H. Webb, D.S.O., C.D., lectured to all Army cadets at the College on 13th of November, 1956. He is the Chief Engineer, Canadian Army, Ottawa.
- No. 2322, Colonel H. T. Fosberry, C.D., Deputy Director of Ordnance Services, lectured to the Army cadets at the College on the function and operation of the Ordnance Corps.
- No. 2348, E. E. Robertson, Esq., is Manager of Planning and Development, Winnipeg Supply & Fuel Co. Ltd., Boyd Building, Winnipeg, Man.
- No. 2382, Lieutenant-Colonel Chipman H. Drury, O.B.E., was appointed last November President and General Manager of the Canadian General Transit Company Limited.
- No. 2400, Commander Dunn Lantier, D.F.C., R.C.N., has been appointed Officer Commanding the Cadet Wing at Collège Militaire Royal de Saint-Jean. He visited R.M.C. on March 21st-23rd on the occasion of the Canadian Services Colleges Tournament.
- No. 2510, Lieutenant-Colonel E. A. C. Amey, D.S.O., O.B.E., M.C., C.D., was awarded the Bronze Star Medal by the United States for distinguished service during the United Nations Korean Operations. (*Canada Gazette*, July 31st, 1954). Colonel Amey is now commanding the Royal Canadian Dragoons at Petawawa, Ont.
- No. 2511, J. G. Archibald was appointed Manager of the London, Ontario office of Nesbitt, Thompson & Co. Ltd., early in 1956. He is the O.C. of the reconstituted militia infantry regiment in that area.
- No. 2515, George C. Baker is in the newspaper business and is the publisher of the *Kentville Advertiser* in Kentville, N.S.
- No. 2519, W. P. Chipman is the General Manager of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation in Ottawa. He is the executive officer of H.M.C.S. Carleton, Reserve Division, in Ottawa.
- No. 2523, Major J. E. Fuger was appointed to the Army Truce Team in Indo-China in 1956.
- No. 2529, Group Captain A. C. Hull is the Senior Air Officer, Air Defence Command, at St. Hubert, P.Q.
- No. 2531, Major K. G. Martin, R.C.C.S., was appointed to the staff at H.Q. Central Command, Oakville, Ont., in 1956.
- No. 2624, Captain G. F. Chapin, R.C.O.C., has been promoted to the rank of Major, and continues to serve on the Staff of H.Q., Prairie Command.
- No. 2681, Major D. W. Francis, R.C.A., spent the past year on the International Commission in Indo-China, serving at teamsites and on the staff of the Canadian Delega-

tion (Military Component) in Hanoi, North Viet Nam. Other Ex-Cadets in Viet Nam at this time included No. 2523, Major J. E. Fuger and No. 2644, Major J. O. V. F. Menard. Major Francis returned to Canada in July, 1956, and in July, 1956, and in September took up his new duties as Canadian Liaison Officer at the U.S. Army Artillery and Guided Missile School at Fort Sill, Okla., U.S.A. He resides at 1319 E. Upton Rd., Fort Sill, with his wife (formerly Wilma Shier of Bracebridge, Ontario) and two children, Patricia, 9, and Jane, 3.

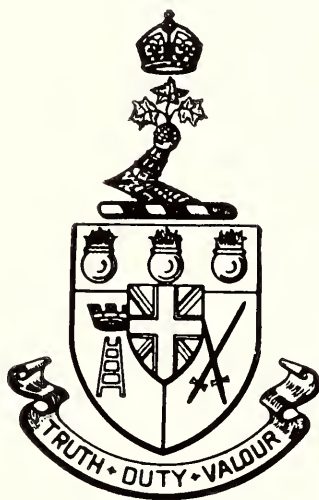
- No. 2715, Dr. A. C. Whittier is a Physicist with the Canadian General Electric Company, Peterborough, Ontario.
- No. 2771, Dr. John L. Jenness, who graduated from the College in 1942, was appointed on April 6th, 1956, to the post of Research Director of the Regional Industrial Development corporation, Pittsburgh, Penn., U.S.A. Dr. Jenness will direct the physical resource operations of the Corporation. He has an Honours M.A. from Cambridge University, and holds a Ph.D. in Geography from Clark University, Worcester, Mass. He was a captain in the Canadian Army overseas through the last war, and subsequently joined the Geographical Branch, Department of Mines and Technical Surveys, Ottawa. In 1951 he became Associate Professor of Geography at the University of Pittsburgh. Dr. Jenness is married and has one son.
- No. 2800, F. Campbell Macdonald, Esq., is a Certified Public Accountant employed with the Department of Employee Relations, Imperial Oil Limited, Toronto, Ontario.
- No. 2809, Major R. M. Sinclair, who graduated from R.M.C. in 1942, is the District Supervisor, London Life Insurance Company, at Sarnia, Ont.
- No. 2829, G. P. Arsenault is continuing his studies in the field of controlled thermal decomposition of cellulose nitrate, at Ohio State University. He has been awarded a Monsanto Chemical Company Fellowship.
- No. 2831, C. M. Crowe is at the University of Cambridge completing his Ph.D. thesis, and expects to return to Canada this summer. Mr. Crowe held an Athlone Scholarship from 1953 to 1955, was awarded a Shell Research grant in 1956 and N.R.C. Special Scholarship in 1956.
- No. 2832, Captain J. G. Forth received his promotion to his present rank in July, 1956, and is the O.C., 1 Airborne Troops, R.C.E. He served in Korea in 1952-53, attended the University of Toronto and graduated with Honours in Chemical Engineering in 1954. He is a qualified parachutist.
- No. 2835, C. C. Bigelow is at McMaster under the National Research Council working towards his Ph.D. degree. He obtained his M.Sc. in Chemistry at McMaster in 1955.
- No. 2837, G. P. Harley, who graduated in 1952, has been studying for the past two years at the Harvard Business School, Boston, Mass.
- No. 2851, Lieutenant Alan B. Young is Assistant to the President, Siscoe Mines Ltd., 421 Dominion Square Bldg., Montreal. His home address is Apt. 12, 900 Cote des Neiges Rd., Montreal, P.Q.
- No. 2853, Captain R. P. Bourne was promoted to the rank of Captain on January 3rd, 1956. He is stationed in Germany.
- No. 2864, Flight Lieutenant Pierre Bussières is a flight test project engineer with the Central Experimental and Proving Establishments. He graduated from McGill in Mechanical Engineering in 1953.
- No. 2872, Captain C. J. Crowe, R.C.A., is now on the Staff of the College as a Squadron Commander. He obtained his B.Com. from Queen's in 1954 after his return from Korea.

- No. 2908, Flying Officer Alan Pickering was posted in November, 1956, to the United Nations Emergency Force at Naples, Italy. He graduated from Queen's in 1954 in Mechanical Engineering.
- No. 2932, Captain G. F. Hammond is now in Germany with the R.C.H.A. He received his Honours B.A. in Economics at Queen's in 1954. He now has two children, Lorne and Elizabeth Anne (6 months old).
- No. 2942, Captain R. J. M. Bell was posted to H.Q., Prairie Command, in September, 1956, on his promotion to Captain. He is the Senior Instructor R.C.A.C., Prairie Command.
- No. 2949, Lieutenant D. C. Patterson, R.C.D., has been promoted to the rank of Captain and is serving on H.Q. "I" Staff, Saskatchewan Area, Regina, Sask.
- No. 2954, J. H. Farrell was called to the Bar of Ontario in June, 1956, and is now with the law firm of Ludwig, Fisher and Halness of Toronto. The senior member of the firm is No. 1400, F. W. Fisher, Q.C. Mr. Farrell is in the R.C.A.C., Supplementary Reserve.
- No. 3005, Constable J. A. F. Desjardine joined the Royal Canadian Mounted Police in 1950, and is now stationed at Rivière du Loup, P.Q.
- No. 3007, Flying Officer R. J. Cockburn is at the Empire Test Pilot School, R.A.F., Farnborough, England. He graduated from Queen's in 1952, and has been in Europe since 1953.
- No. 3017, J. A. C. Archambault is a consultant in the industrial application of electricity in the Power Sales Promotion department of the Shawinigan Water and Power Company.
- No. 3019, B. H. Boyd graduated from the University of Toronto in 1954. He is now with the Toronto Board of Education as a design engineer.
- No. 3020, Reverend J. N. Buchanan was ordained a Minister of the Presbyterian Church in October, 1956. He took his B.A. degree at Toronto in 1953, and subsequently studied Divinity at Knox College, Glasgow.
- No. 3021, C. J. Burry is studying for his Master's degree at M.I.T. He took his B.A.Sc. at Toronto in 1954.
- No. 3026, Lieutenant W. L. Conrad, L.S.H. (R.C.), on his return from Korea took his Honours B.A. in History at Queen's in 1955. He is now on regimental duty in Calgary. He will be married next June in London, Ont.
- No. 3032, Lieutenant A. S. Derrick is now at the R.C.S.M.E. at Chilliwack, B.C. He received his B.Eng. from McGill in 1956. He was a member of the Engineers' rifle team which captured the B.C. area rifle shoot and the Western Command rifle shoot and represented Western Command at the Central Army School, held by D.C.R.A. at Connaught Ranges. Lieutenant Derrick was awarded a silver rosebowl as the highest individual scorer.
- No. 3037, D. A. Drummond is employed as landman with the Anglo-American Exploration Ltd., Regina, Sask.
- No. 3044, Lieutenant J. F. Foulton who graduated in 1953 took his B.A.Sc. at Toronto in 1955, after a year in Korea. He was transferred to the Supplementary Reserve in January. He is now with the Pulp and Paper Research Institute of Canada.
- No. 3054, Flying Officer R. A. Green was employed in 1954-55 with the De Haviland Aircraft Company. In August, 1955, he joined the R.C.A.F. He did research work at C.A.R.D.E. at Quebec for a time and is now at A.M.C.H.Q.

- No. 3075, Lieutenant H. W. Morewood, now in the Supplementary Reserve (Signals), graduated from Queen's with a B.Sc. in 1954, and was subsequently employed as a technical supervisor at C.A.R.D.E.'s range at Picton, Ont. He is now the C.A.R.D.E. representative at the U.S. I.G.Y. rocket programme at Fort Churchill, Man.
- No. 3102, William Norman Wray, Esq., is a Civil Engineer with the Dutton Williams Bros. Ltd., and is at present located at Penticton, B.C.
- No. 3110, A. R. Black is with Sproston's (Jamaica) Ltd., as supervisor of construction and layout.
- No. 3137, Lieutenant R. D. Keen has been appointed Managing Editor of the *Sapper* the Corps of Royal Canadian Engineers magazine.
- No. 3181, Captain John M. Willsher is an engineer with the Canadian Western Natural Gas Company Limited, Calgary, Alberta.
- No. 3186, W. R. Allan, who after graduation took his B.Sc. in Chemical Engineering at Toronto, is now the project engineer at the Montreal East refinery for the British American Oil Company.
- No. 3197, Lieutenant N. R. Boivin was promoted to his present rank in December, 1956. He spent a year at Greenwich and has experience in submarine work.
- No. 3199, Flying Officer P. C. Boyd is now in France with the R.C.A.F. He was recently given a citation by his commanding officer for skilful flying in an emergency.
- No. 3203, G. L. Cumyn is now engaged in exploratory work with the International Nickel Company. He is planning on attending the Colorado School of Mines for a degree in Geophysics.
- No. 3208, Lieutenant G. R. Fanjoy won first prize at the local branch of the Engineering Institute of Canada students papers night on March 5th. The competition was open to students at Queen's and R.M.C. The second prize was won by No. 3827, C.F.L. J. A. Hunt, now in his fourth year at the College.
- No. 3212, Lieutenant E. K. Gill, R.C.A. (S.R.) is now studying for his Master's degree at Ottawa University. He was awarded an N.R.C. bursary for 1956-57.
- No. 3215, Lieutenant R. T. Hall, C.Pro.C., is now stationed at Jacques Cartier Barracks in Montreal, P.Q. He attended R.M.C. in 1950-51. He went to McMaster and obtained his B.A. degree in 1955. While he was at McMaster he joined the C.O.T.C., and had a summer posting in Germany in 1954. He was granted a regular commission on August 23rd, 1956.
- No. 3235, Lieutenant R. F. Mann presented the Marshall Trophy to the Royal Roads winner at the Canadian Services Colleges Tournament on February 23rd, 1956, on behalf of his classmates. The trophy was named in memory of No. 3300, Flying Officer J. A. Marshall, R.C.A.F. and is awarded annually to the cadet who displays the greatest skill, determination, and sportsmanship in any event at a regular interservice college meet.
- No. 3247, Lieutenant William R. Stewart, The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada is Army Recruiting Officer, Newfoundland Area, and is stationed at 431 Water Street, St. John's, Newfoundland.
- No. 3268, Flying Officer C. H. A. Casson graduated from Queen's with a B.Sc. in Electrical Engineering in 1956, and is now the O.C. of a small detachment at Great Whale River.
- No. 3273, Lieutenant R. J. Davies is with I.B.M., Toronto, in the plant engineering department. He is a lieutenant in the Queen's York Rangers.

- No. 3325, Lieutenant J. C. Till, after graduating from Queen's in 1955 with a degree in Arts transferred from the reserve force to the R.C.N. and was appointed to the "Ottawa" in November, 1956.
- No. 3346, J. H. G. Howard, Esq., B.Sc., has been awarded an Athlone Fellowship. He is an engineer with Metropolitan Vickers, and his present address is 16 Hartington Road, Charlton-cum-Hardy, Manchester 21, England.
- No. 3347, Lieutenant R. R. Wallace, R.C.E. (Supplementary Reserve) is in London, England, on an Athlone Fellowship at the Imperial College. His work has to do with prestressed concrete. He expects to return to Canada in 1958.
- No. 3349, George D. Murphy, Esq., is a Chemical Engineer with the Koppers Co. Inc., Chemical Division, Box 65, Monaca, Pa., U.S.A.
- No. 3366, David K. Soutar, Esq., is a technocologist with the Shell Oil Co. of Canada Lt., Shellburn Refinery, Vancouver, B.C.
- No. 3389, C. H. Campbell, Esq., is a field engineer with the Hadden, David & Brown firm of consulting engineers. He recently worked on the Battle River power plant for Canadian utilities. He graduated from McGill in Civil Engineering in 1956. His home address is 34 Iona Street, Ottawa.
- No. 3394, Flying Officer S. G. French, who took Honours at Carleton College in Arts in 1955, is now studying for his Ph.D. in Philosophy at the University of Rochester, and is also doing part-time teaching in Philosophy there. Ex-Cadets will remember his many articles in *The Roundel*.
- No. 3404, Sub-Lieutenant R. G. Campbell, R.C.N., has recently returned from the Royal Naval College at Greenwich.
- No. 3409, Flying Officer R. G. Gallinger is now at Chatham, N.B., undergoing an F-86 Sabre conversion and tactics course. He is being posted to Europe. He has a brother in the present graduating class. The *Review* is grateful to Flying Officer Gallinger for his notes on classmates and other Ex-Cadets.
- No. 3410, Sub-Lieutenant E. R. A. Cullwick, R.C.N., is at present in the submarine officers training class at Portsmouth, England. He completed his training at the Royal Naval College, Greenwich in 1956.
- No. 3465, H. R. Burnham who graduated in Electrical Engineering at the University of British Columbia is now employed as an operating engineer at the Kemano Powerhouse.
- No. 3485, P. A. Bienvenu is now taking a postgraduate course at the London School of Economics after obtaining his M. Comm. (1956) at Laval.
- No. 3503, Marc Marcel Chagnon, Esq., is a professional engineer employed with the Canadian National Railways in Montreal. His address is St. Césaire, Co. Rouville, P.Q.
- No. 3528, Pilot Officer P. D. Manson and No. 3573, Lieutenant R. G. Murray have taken over the coaching duties of the R.M.C. Basketball Seniors for this year. They are both attending Queen's in Engineering.
- No. 3549, Flying Officer Gordon R. Bender is a Junior Engineer with the Defence Construction (1951) Ltd., and is now located at R.C.A.F. Station, Foymont, Ont. His home address is R.R. No. 2, Colborne, Ontario.
- No. 3559, Richard M. Girling, Esq., is a student at the University of Saskatchewan. His address is 1322 - 97th Street, North Battleford, Sask.

- No. 3663, Edward Hugh Garrard, Esq., is an engineer with the McNamara Construction Company Limited and is at present located at Port Carling, Ont.
- No. 3691, J. B. L. Malette, Esq., is District Representative, British American Oil Co. Ltd., Cornwall, Ontario.
- No. 3766, Flying Officer J. M. LeBel is a student at the University of Toronto. His address is 66 Sussex Avenue, Toronto, Ontario.
- No. 4244, R. T. B. Faulkner, Esq., is Assistant to the Townsite Manager, Abitibi Power and Paper Company, Ansonville, Ontario.
- No. 4287, Peter Thou Grant, Esq., is a teacher at the "Grove School", Lakefield, Ontario.
- No. 4607, J. L. Cullen is now at the Canadian Provost Corps School at Camp Shilo, qualifying for his commission.



IN MEMORIAM

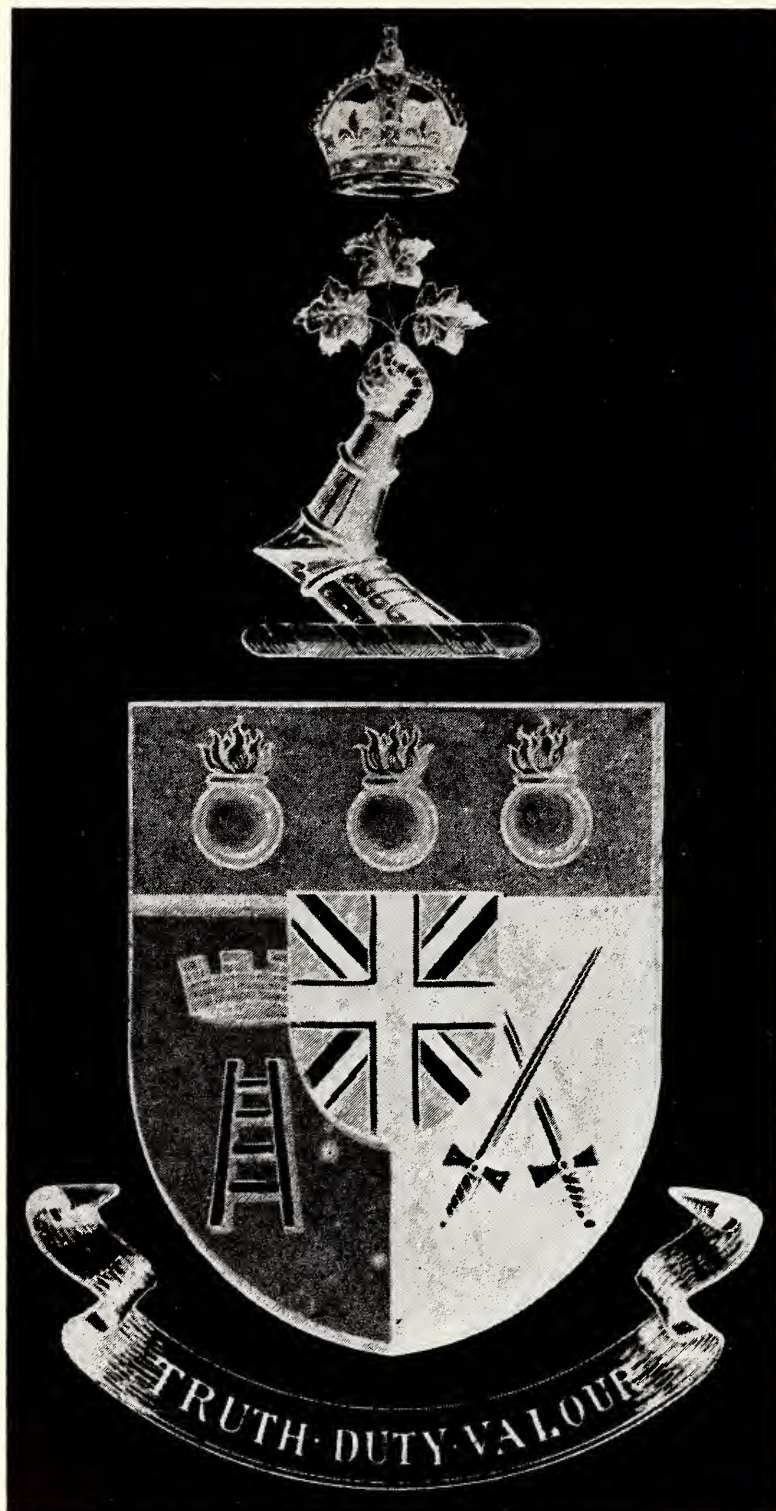


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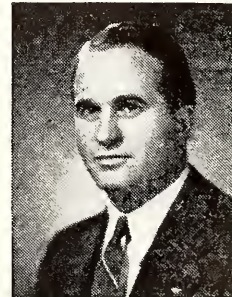
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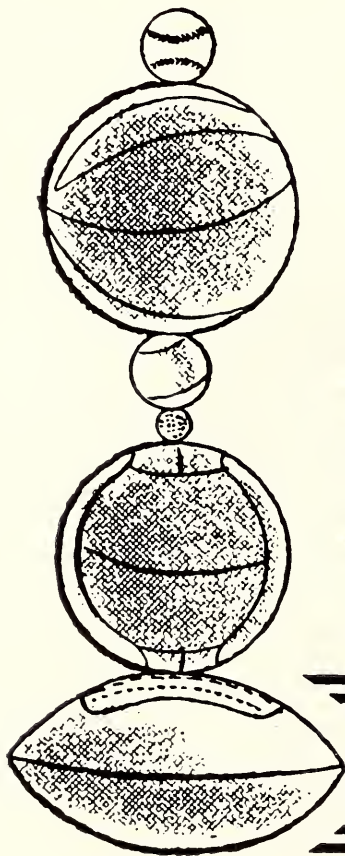
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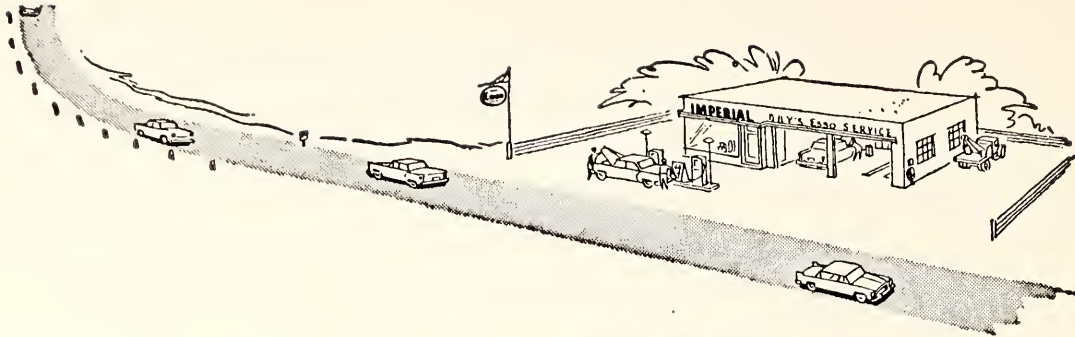
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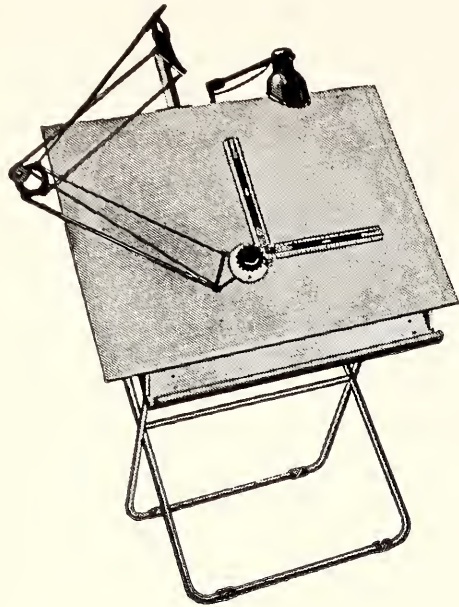
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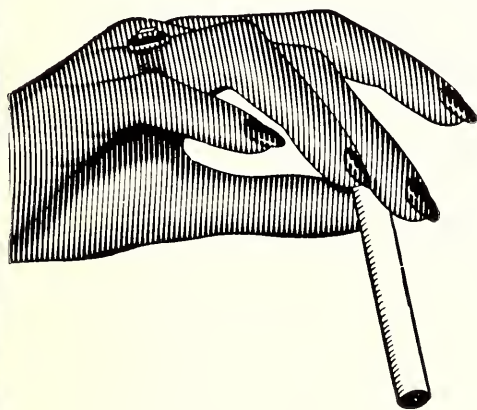
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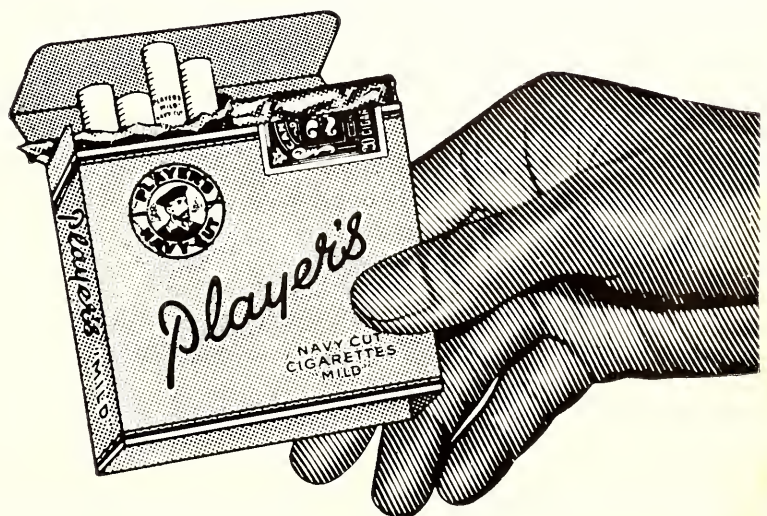
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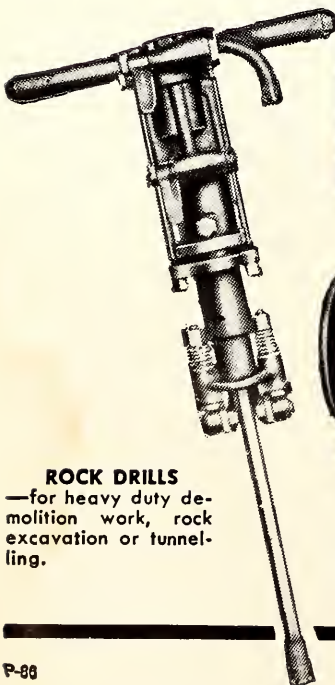


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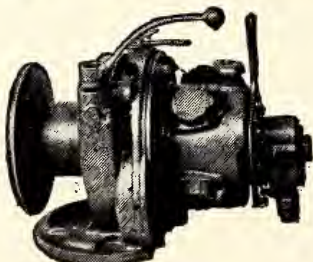
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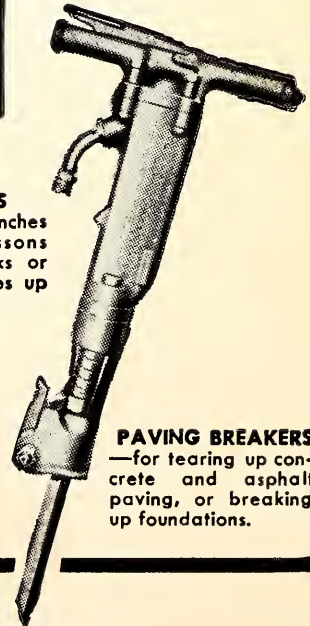
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