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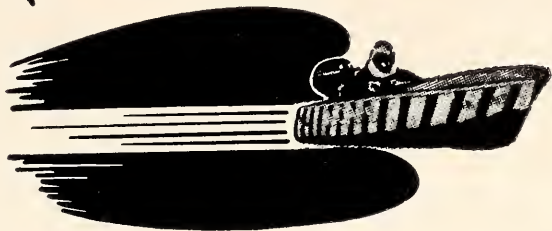
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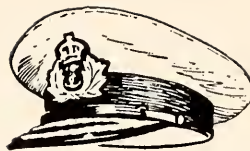
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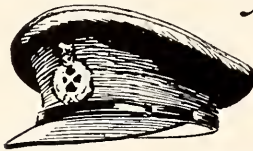
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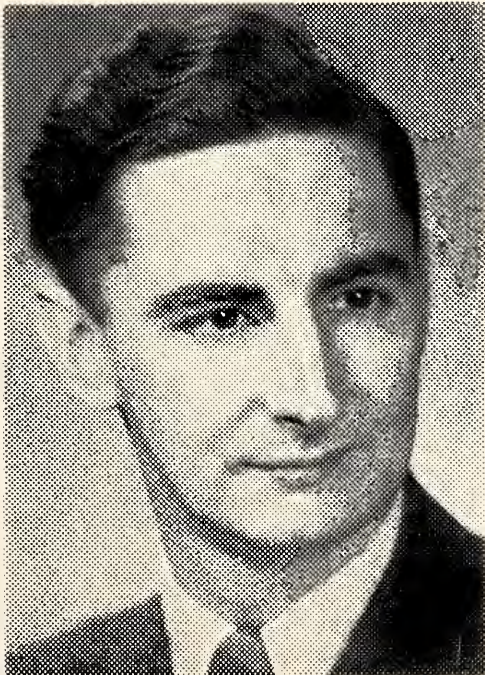
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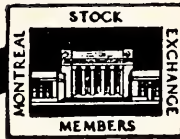
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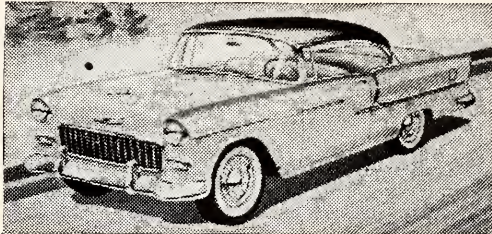
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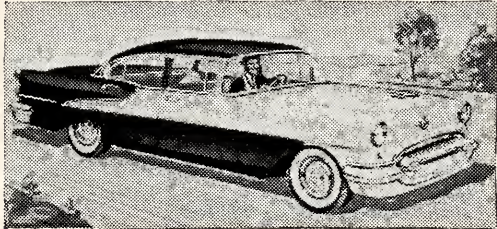
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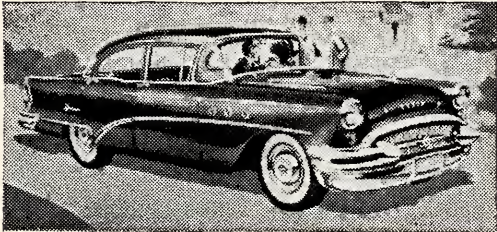
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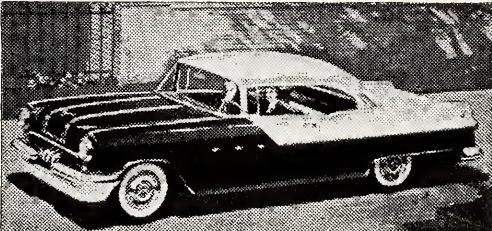
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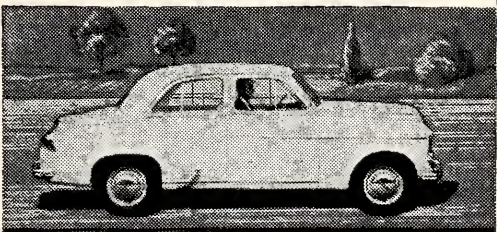
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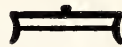
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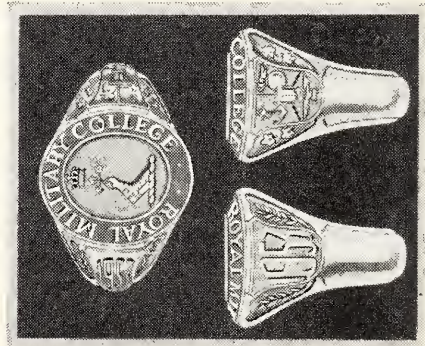
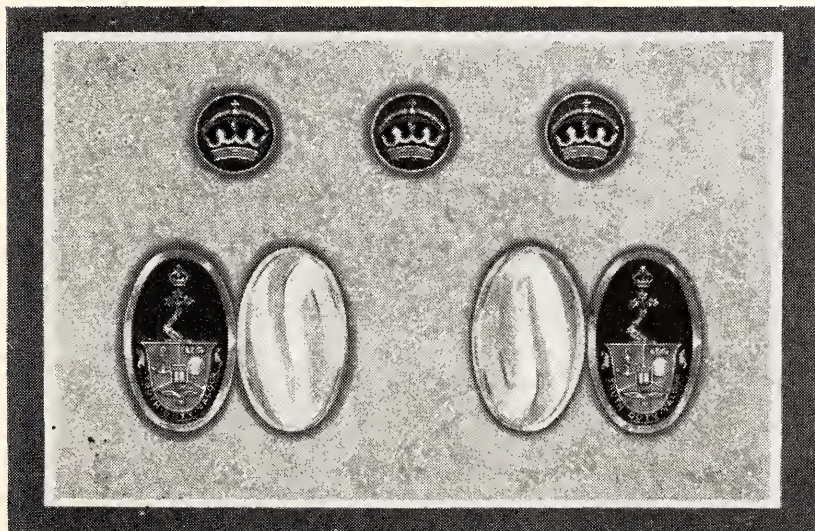
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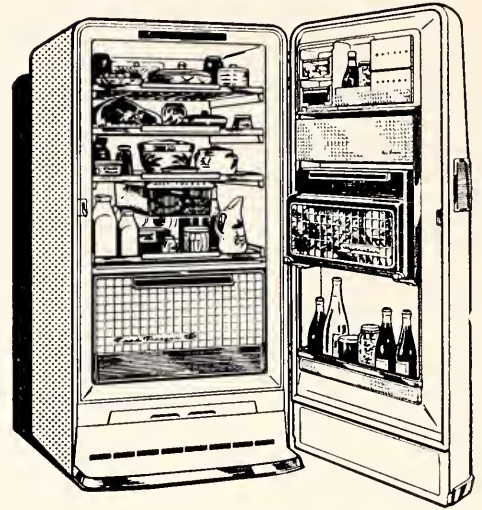
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MEMORIAL ARCH, R.M.C.

# R. M. C. REVIEW

LOG OF H.M.S. STONE FRIGATE

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VOL. XXXVI

1955

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## GRADUATION EXERCISES—1954

In our four years at R.M.C., only one reveille was anxiously looked forward to—the last. Monday, May 31st, 1954 marked the graduation of the third and last of the “guinea pig” classes since the reopening in 1948. The R.O.T.P. system had been introduced since the entry of the class, and for the greater part this day meant regular service commissions, and for some, weddings!

Celebrations began early in the weekend. A class dinner was held on Thursday evening which both staff and cadets attended. It was on this occasion that Father Driscoll and Lt-Col. Bannister were asked to join the class as honorary members. Friday's agenda seemed to call for only rain; however, Lt. Johnston's staff was prepared for any eventuality. When the rain stopped, they moved a partially cooked side of beef to a fire in the Fort and the barbecue went ahead as scheduled. Special mention and a vote of thanks go to Archbishop O'Sullivan whose dispensation permitted the “Irish” to partake of the feast. The rain returned, the singsong was cut short, and a square dance in the Old Gym resulted. Saturday evening we had a weiner roast on Cedar Island. On Sunday morning the class paraded to church services and in the evening the H.M.C.S. *Stadacona* Band gave a concert in Fort Frederick. It was outstanding and yet just an introduction to what was to follow the next day.

There were few dissenters from the opinion that the H.M.C.S. *Stadacona* Band was the best the class had marched with in four years of cadet life. The graduating class marched past proudly in line, and then filed into Currie Hall. The Right Honourable Brooke Claxton, the Minister of National Defence, and President of R.M.C. awarded prizes and diplomas to the cadets while a large gathering of relations and friends looked proudly on.

That evening brought the June Ball, only surpassed in importance by the April Ball of 1951—*emancipation!* The decorations were modelled on the theme “Showboat”, and included gangways, a model boat, and “June Ball 1954” blinking in lights over the guardhouse gates. It was a memorable day for the class; it closed an excellent preparation for life ahead, and marked the beginning of careers as members of the esteemed ex-cadets. We extend our thanks to the staff for assistance in the annual hurdles, and best wishes for a happy and successful future.

—No. 3251 J. W. TREMAIN





BRIGADIER DONALD ROBERT AGNEW, C.B.E., C.D., A.D.C.

## BRIGADIER DONALD ROBERT AGNEW, C.B.E., C.D., A.D.C.

Brigadier Agnew stems from a long line of forefathers distinguished in military service. His great-grandfather settled in Whitby, Ontario, in 1830 and his father enlisted in Her Majesty's Forces during the Northwest Rebellion, rising to the rank of Major before retiring from the Army to become a lawyer. Brigadier Agnew's two brothers served in both World Wars, one in the Royal Canadian Navy, and the other in the Royal Canadian Artillery.

Brigadier Agnew was born in the city of Toronto and received his early education at the University of Toronto Schools. He then entered R.M.C. where he distinguished himself in all military subjects. While here, he was known familiarly by the nick-name of "Doc". His number, 1137, has been perpetuated for us on the square. In 1916 he graduated with a commission in the Royal Canadian Artillery and served overseas in France and Belgium with the Twelfth Canadian Siege Battery until the armistice. Returning to Canada in 1919, Brigadier Agnew was stationed at Halifax for eight years; five with Coast Artillery and three on District Headquarters Staff. He took the Artillery Staff Course in 1923 and in 1927 was sent to England for a Gunnery Staff Course. Back home again in 1928, he was attached to the Royal Canadian Horse Artillery as a training specialist. Six years were spent on the R.C.H.A. staff before he began a four-year appointment as Associate Professor of Artillery and Tactics at R.M.C.

In January, 1940, Brigadier Agnew was appointed Chief Instructor of the Artillery Training Centre at Kingston, and in May of the same year was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel and sent to Winnipeg to organize and command a second Artillery Training Centre. In July, 1941, he was sent overseas in command of the fourteenth field regiment of the Third Canadian Division. In 1942, he was promoted to the rank of Brigadier and given command of the First Canadian Anti-aircraft Brigade during the Battle of Britain. From 1944 until the cessation of hostilities after V-E Day, Brigadier Agnew was Director General of Anti-aircraft defence for the Canadian Army. In 1945, he was appointed Commander of the New Brunswick Area.

When it was decided to re-open R.M.C. on a tri-service basis in 1947, Brigadier Agnew was chosen to command the establishment because of his notable career of combining teaching with military matters. The idea of a college training officers for all three services was a totally new one, and was met by no little doubt in some quarters. Nevertheless, the College has become a decided success since its conception, a success which is due in a very large part to the efforts of our past Commandant.

Brigadier Agnew was created a Commander of the Order of the British Empire in the New Year's honours list of 1946. In 1947, he was appointed honorary Aide-de-Camp to the Governor-General, Viscount Alexander. This honour was repeated in 1952 when he was made Aide-de-Camp to the Right Honourable Vincent Massey. In February, 1954, he received the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws and Letters from Temple University in Philadelphia, one of the first occasions on which an honorary LL.D. degree has been conferred on a Canadian officer by a university in the United States.

Brigadier Agnew participated actively in many sports while at R.M.C., a fact evidenced by the interest in sporting activities of all kinds he instilled in the cadets at the College since its reopening in 1948. He is particularly interested in aquatics—being proficient in sailing, swimming and canoeing. He and his very charming wife are both known for their musical interests. Mrs. Agnew will be remembered as the lady who contributed so much to our Sunday morning church services by her presence at the organ.

Brigadier Agnew left R.M.C. last fall, and is now Chairman of the Canadian Section of the Imperial War Graves Commission in Brussels—but he is still with us in spirit.



AIR COMMODORE DOUGLAS ALEXANDER RANSOM BRADSHAW, D.F.C., C.D., A.D.C.

## AIR COMMODORE

DOUGLAS ALEXANDER RANSOM BRADSHAW, D.F.C., C.D., A.D.C.

Number 2140, Air Commodore Douglas Alexander Ransom Bradshaw, D.F.C., C.D., A.D.C., was born in Ottawa on May 15, 1912. His family moved to London, Ontario, where he received his public and secondary education. He came to the Royal Military College in 1930, where he had a very successful career. He was noted for his "uncanny ability at coaxing a shine on any roughened piece of leather" during his recruit year. The fact that he won the prize for drills and exercises in his second year at the College shows that he was a conscientious cadet. He acquired the name "Atlas" undoubtedly because he was very successful in athletics while at the College. He was a member of the first basketball team in his two final years, and excelled in inter-company football, wearing decorations for gymnastics, riding and rifle shooting. Although Air Commodore Bradshaw intended to make the Army his career, he spent one of his summers training with the Royal Canadian Air Force at Camp Borden, where he showed that he had the makings of a very excellent pilot. After graduating from R.M.C. in 1934, he was commissioned in the Royal Canadian Dragoons. The following year he transferred to the R.C.A.F. and, after training at Camp Borden, received his wings in 1936. For the following five years, he was a flying instructor at Trenton.

After the start of the Second World War, Air Commodore Bradshaw was appointed chief instructor at Camp Borden. In 1941, he was promoted to the rank of Wing Commander and the command of 420 (Snowy Owl) Squadron. Overseas during 1942 and 1943, 420 Squadron took part in some of the first great thousand plane raids on the enemy. For his skill as an operational pilot and for his excellent record as the commander of this squadron, he was awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross.

In June, 1944, he became one of the youngest officers in the R.C.A.F. to hold the rank of Group Captain, when he was given command of an operational training unit at Boundary Bay, British Columbia.

After the end of the war, he became director of Air Operations in Ottawa until he was appointed Commanding Officer of R.C.A.F. Station, Trenton. He was selected to attend the National Defence College in Kingston and was then transferred to the Technical Services branch of Air Force Headquarters. In 1952, he was transferred to the training branch. In January, 1953, he was promoted to the rank of Air Commodore and appointed as Chief of Training for the R.C.A.F. In September, 1954, he replaced Brigadier Agnew as Commandant of the Royal Military College and was appointed honorary aide-de-camp to His Excellency the Governor-General.

Since returning to the College, Air Commodore Bradshaw has shown a great interest in the Cadet Wing as a whole, and has encouraged interest in the extra-curricular activities which form so great a part of our everyday life. The recent meeting of the Advisory Board for the Canadian Services Colleges has led us to believe that bigger and better things are in store for R.M.C. We are very proud of our new Commandant, and hope that his stay here will be a long and eventful one.

—No. 4119 C. W. W. DARLING



# GRADUATING CLASS

## Royal Military College of Canada

No. 3403

C.W.C. GRAEME MICHAEL KIRBY  
LONDON CENTRAL COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

An analysis of the qualities demanded of a Cadet Wing Commander points unmistakably to this gifted young man. Standing well near the top of his course, Chemical Engineering, he has four times been a member of the representative soccer team, and has been chosen the best gymnast in his class twice in three years. As well as winning the Drills and Exercises Prize in 1954, he became the first Third Year cadet ever to win the title "College Gymnast". In addition, he has distinguished himself as an excellent cross-country runner and boxer, winning the novice welter-weight finals in his first year.

Besides these tangible attributes, his determination, his sense of right and wrong, his organizing and administrative ability, and his exacting code of personal deportment have earned him the respect of the whole College.

Two more distinctions are also his: the not-unexpected nickname "Rip", and the fact that he was born in London, England. Since that day in April of 1933, he has called Quebec City, London (Ontario), and Ottawa his home, and has probably attended more institutions of learning than has anyone else in the College, finally graduating from London Central C. I.

He plans on attending McGill University for his degree in Chemical Engineering, and is almost as doubtful about the value of plumbing to the inhabitant of a slit trench as he is of the value of French to the successful officer.

Judging by his four-year record at R.M.C., in the thirty years ahead of him in his beloved R.C.I.C. there are few futures holding brighter prospects for success.

B. W. K.





No. 3342

C.S.L. WILLIAM CRAIG MOFFAT

Owen Sound Collegiate and Vocational Institute

Entering R.M.C. on a Dominion Provincial Scholarship, Craig immediately showed his ability by winning the Governor-General's Bronze Medal in his recruit year. In his second year he won the Governor-General's Silver Medal and last year the Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario's Silver Medal. In addition to these awards for placing first in his class, each year he won prizes in Physics and Mechanical Engineering, as well as the Engineering Institute of Canada Prize.

As the elected President of the R.M.C. Engineering Society, he travelled to Quebec City to attend the 1954 Annual Meeting of the Engineering Institute of Canada. No. 3 Squadron lost a stalwart member when he was appointed as Cadet Wing Second in Command in his senior year. He brought to Wing Headquarters a quiet modesty and an efficient manner that fully justified his high rank.

During his first summer, Craig spent his time flying Harvards at Trenton. Centralia was the site of his second summer's training where he won the Certificate of Honour for standing first in his course. Flying jets at Portage la Prairie last summer, he won his coveted Wings.

Craig will be remembered for many things: his frequent private tutorials to classmates, his constant ravings about his native Owen Sound, his red hair, his record for taking the longest Christmas holiday in history, and his long hours of "research" in the M.E. library. Next year, he plans to enter university and obtain a degree in Mechanical Engineering. After that, my crystal ball is hazy, but if his record at R.M.C. is any indication, he will end up with a Ph.D. and a million friends.

(M. W. H.)



No. 3340

C.S.L. CLIFTON ARNOLD SHOOK

Lamont High School

Cliff was born on October 10, 1934 in the boom town of Lamont, Alta. At a very early age he spurned the more sedate organizations such as the Cubs and the Boy Scouts in favour of the more rugged life of an Air Cadet. Since this type of life appealed to him, Cliff entered Royal Roads upon his graduation from High School in 1951.

Upon his arrival at Royal Roads, Cliff immediately began to make his presence felt. Academically, he obtained first-class honours in first and second years and won the Governor-General's Bronze Medal in his first year. In sports, Cliff excelled in hockey, shooting, and cross-country running. During his second year, he spent his spare time as editor of *The Log*. His consistent drive and high sense of duty earned him a cadet officer appointment in his second year.

Cliff's first year of summer training in the R.C.A.F. was spent whiling away the hours in Armament lectures at Trenton. Having nothing in common with pyrotechnics or bomb racks he switched to the renowned trade of navigation. With plenty of encouragement from "Hutch", his beloved Course Director, Cliff obtained his "coveted navigator's wings" at Winnipeg last summer.

Although an artsman at heart, Cliff decided upon Chemical Engineering at R.M.C. Here again, his outstanding capabilities earned him the position of C.S.L. of No. 1 Squadron. As for the future, Cliff intends to become a Chemical Engineer in civvy life and to limit his military activity to "The Elks" or "The Masons" and, of course, the Ex-Cadet Club. Best wishes for a successful career go out to Cliff from all here at the College.

(V. F. M.)

No. 3455

C.S.L. WILLIAM HERBERT JOHNSTON

Sarnia Collegiate Institute

Bill came to us from the oil capital of the East with a liberal coating of oil and hasn't lost it since, the only change being that the black colour has taken on a glint commonly called "brass". After attempting to ruin the restaurant business in Sarnia, he decided Royal Roads was the place to cultivate habits of both varieties. While at R.R. "Willie" was a very active participant in sports ranging from football and diving to gymnastics, and in some rather questionable activities which demonstrated a phenomenal capacity for alcoholic beverages. He continued his many activities after his arrival at R.M.C. and added to them an English accent and the game of soccer.

During his third year, Bill's outstanding leadership qualities were quickly recognized and it was no surprise when we returned in fourth year to find him with the exalted position of C.S.L. of No. 2 Squadron.

During the holidays, correction, the summer training period, Willie spent his time having as little as possible to do with the R.C.A.F. In his second year, at Centralia, he did some interesting research regarding the stability of a Harvard aircraft while resting on its nose. The air force decided that this adventuresome spirit was to be admired and allowed him to continue with his training. In third phase training Willie joined the "High" Order of Jet Jockeys and at the end of a prolonged fifty-hour course was granted his wings.

Since he is torn between two loves, freedom and flying, Bill's future is not definitely decided; but we wish him luck and every success in whatever he may choose.

(R. A. G. U.)



No. 3316

C.S.L. GEORGE ROBERT SKINNER

London South Collegiate

Born in Toronto in 1930, George has claimed London his home since 1947. His love for the air is supported by six years training with Air Cadets, in which he held the rank of WO 2 and won a flying scholarship. A further year in the Air Force Reserve added to his experience with aircraft.

George entered Royal Roads with an Air Force Association scholarship, and upon graduation returned east to R.M.C. A noted marksman, he has been a mainstay of the representative rifle team throughout his Service College career, and has won the coveted award of crossed rifles.

During his first summer training period, George could be found juggling a computer and protractor at the Air Navigation School at Summerside, P.E.I. He returned there for the second summer and graduated as a member of those elite of the air with the honour of top Canservcol cadet in his course. When the next summer rolled around, George moved to No. 436 Transport Support Squadron in Lachine, where his stay was highlighted by a trip to Europe. Last summer he drew an inside job at A.F.H.Q. to see how affairs are managed in the upper echelons.

George was destined to top No. 3 Squadron, and has ably led his boys through the trials and tribulations of the College year. Upon graduation, he will continue his career in the Air Force.

J. F. W.







No. 3408

**C.S.L. WILLIAM HARVEY JOPLING**  
**Champion High School**

R.M.C.'s highest-ranking wheat farmer was born in Champion, Alberta on May 31, 1931. The next nineteen years passed in relative obscurity but it is rumoured that he graduated from the local school in 1950 with outstanding marks in Mathematics. A year of pill-rolling in a Calgary pharmacy convinced him that there was a future in Civil Engineering, and he entered Royal Roads in the fall of 1951. Here his consistent good humour and willingness to join in any escapade soon won him the friendship and respect of all his year. Academically he overcame the handicap of having spent a year away from studies, and finished in the top fifteen in both years. He suffered from the typical prairie handicap of never having played anything but hockey and baseball since he was knee-high to a fence post. While excelling in hockey he remained a stalwart, ever-driving member of all his interflight teams, and never failed to contribute his enthusiasm to any game.

At R.M.C. Bill seemed to find his niche, gaining in his third year the appointment of Acting Cadet Section Commander and serving more than adequately as class senior.

He spent two summers of training as a navigator, where he excelled in practical work; and his third summer was spent as general handyman at R.C.A.F. Station Namao. In his fourth year Bill has distinguished himself by his excellent sense of judgement and his sincerity in discharging his duties as Cadet Squadron Leader of No. 4 Squadron. Wherever his future paths may lead, Bill will carry with him the best wishes of his class.

(E. H. G.)

No. 3356

**C.S.L. ROBIN BATEMAN CUMINE**  
**Upper Canada College**

For the first two years of his life, rather precociously, perhaps, Robbie lived the life of the easy-going-man-about-town in the pleasant milieu of Montreal nursery society. In 1935 his family took him to the more sobering atmosphere of Toronto, where after a few years, he entered Upper Canada College. At U.C.C. he became notable for his versatility both in athletics and in the more dignified activities of debating, chess and poker. He culminated his career there by winning a Dominion Scholarship to R.M.C.

At R.M.C., Robbie soon became one of the more prominent personalities of the class, partly due to the obvious ease with which he handled academics, and partly due to his sane realistic attitude towards the perplexing problems of cadet life. While at the College, his native intelligence plus a highly developed art of cramming has consistently placed him near the top of his class. His exam results really are quite staggering in view of the fact that he spends most of his time preparing for them in the prone position.

Rob has been able to participate heavily in many activities whilst a cadet. For three years he has played on the Junior Football squad; for one year he has played Junior Hockey. During his third year he had the distinction of being made editor of the *Marker*, in which position he was able to put the paper back onto a firm financial footing. In his fourth year he has been a noisy member of the debating club and has represented the College in inter-university debates.

Although an Artsman at heart, Robbie finds that Civil Engineering presents more of a challenge; however, he intends to enroll at Osgoode Hall next fall. Since the thought of work has little appeal, heaven knows what he'll do after that! Although a reserve cadet, he spent his last summer training with the Artillery in Germany, where on numerous occasions, by means of travel, he found many opportunities of broadening his education.

Robbie will always be remembered for his fun-loving nature, his sharp wit, and his balanced and mature judgment. Above all, we will always remember him for his philosophy of life, so aptly phrased in the old Spanish proverb, "How beautiful it is to do nothing, and then to rest afterwards."

(R. J. S.)



No. 3388

**C.S.L. JOHN FLETCHER WEBSTER**

Picton Collegiate Institute

John was born in Picton on August 3rd, 1931, and received his early education there. However, upon high school graduation he decided to move to the rigours of Toronto and U. of T. in the Aeronautical Engineering Course.

Having been in both the Army Cadets and the Reserve Navy, he naturally decided that the Air Force was here to stay and joined the U.R.T.P. in the A.E. Branch. Urged by the desire to wear a uniform all year, John entered R.M.C. in 1951. He is one of the few cadets who managed to elude the Cadet Officers without becoming a hermit, for he finished his first year free from charges and in proud possession of the Queen's Challenge Shield as the year's outstanding recruit.

Athletically, John has spent his first three years playing on the R.M.C. water polo team, shooting with the College D.C.R.A. Rifle Team, and dodging compulsory sports. Partly because of his success at this latter sport, he was named C.W.S.O. in his final year.

Meanwhile, two summers in the R.C.A.F. A.E. Branch convinced him that flying aircraft was probably more fun than fixing them, and he switched to become a member of the aircrew intelligentsia, "The Navigator". He survived the hardships of both Summerside and Winnipeg and managed to scrape through to become honour graduate of his course.

John's future is certain—matrimony and a Mechanical Engineering degree, then the R.C.A.F.

(G. R. S.)



No. 3397

**C.S.L. RICHARD JOHN SETTEN**

York Memorial Collegiate

In 1947 young Richard John came to Canada from the land of the kippered herring, and was so impressed that he hasn't stopped spouting superlatives yet.

From the very beginning of his four years at R.M.C., Rick made his presence felt in just about every phase of College life. He played on the senior soccer team for two years and accumulated "multi" trophies during the boxing season. These included the gold cup for the best boxer in the College, which he was awarded three times. Consistently obtaining high marks, he became a history major in his last two years, and won the Lieutenant-Governor's medal in third year. Not content with all this, he even managed to find time, especially during week-ends, for the Art, Debating, and International Relations Clubs.

His first two summers were spent at Camp Borden with the Infantry, and the third with the R.C.R. in Germany. An R.O.T.P. cadet, Rick has been trying to convince people that this caused a very quiet summer in Europe, but from the way in which he appears to be looking forward to a permanent force posting in Europe after graduation, he must have learned something about the place.

With his military bearing, polysyllabic vocabulary, and his ability to produce vast volumes of decibels, Rick was the natural choice for Cadet Wing Training Officer in his final year.

If energy, ambition and determination mean anything, it seems highly probable that we shall be hearing more of Rick in years to come.

(R. B. C.)





No. 3489  
C.F.L. GEORGE ALBERT ALDWORTH  
WESTDALE SECONDARY SCHOOL

George was born in Hamilton on July 13, 1933, attended Hamilton elementary schools, and graduated from Westdale Secondary School in the spring of 1951.

During his stay at R.M.C. George has distinguished himself academically, and has displayed his athletic ability as an ace softball pitcher. Because of his experiences as an embryo Aeronautical Engineer with the R.C.A.F. during the summers, he has contributed a number of technological treatises to the Marker—albeit to the consternation of the artsmen.

In his third summer, George had a splendid European sight-seeing tour — courtesy of the R.C.A.F. Upon his return he informed us that after diligent research he had concluded that the European meal beverages were much superior to our own. During two summers at the R.C.A.F. Aeronautical Engineering School at Aylmer, George distinguished himself in automotive engineering (the science of rebuilding old cars); he became famous as a used car dealer by selling a remarkable 1929 Plymouth at a profit of 175%.

After graduation from R.M.C., George plans to complete his degree in Mechanical Engineering and enter the aviation industry. Rumour has it that he is currently working upon the aviation development of the decade—a flying tea cup.

(C. C. J.)



No. 3187  
C.F.L. IRVING RUBIN ATKINS  
KIRKLAND LAKE COLLEGIATE AND VOCATIONAL  
INSTITUTE

Irving was born in September 1931, and thus opened many a happy year at a place called Kirkland Lake. And it was from here that "Irv", an experienced gold-digger, came to us and traded in his pick and shovel for a rifle, R.O.T.P., and later three bars (gold plated).

Having played a lot of basketball in high school, he used up his spare time for one year playing for the R.M.C. junior team. Later his bounding enthusiasm was directed toward inter-flight sports—he even learned how to shoot a rifle. For the past year he has been matching his wits with various jewelry firms to prove that competition lowers prices (commerce types take note).

As a navigator, Irv spent his summers at Summerside getting the pilots lost. Last summer he was attached to 4 O.T.U. and No. 436 Squadron. From here he managed to swindle a few trips to such places as England, France and the Azores.

Next year McGill will have to put up with Irv and after a B.Sc. in Mechanical Engineering, on to a career in the Air Force. Best of luck, Irv.

(G. M. M.)



No. 3355  
C.F.L. DENIS NORMAN BAILEY  
LORD BING HIGH SCHOOL

From as far west as one can go without getting wet comes one of the last great artsmen. Before coming to this hallowed establishment, Den spent two years at Royal Roads where he attained the dizzy heights of C.F.L. for two terms and a C.S.L. for one term. Before Roads, Den spent the majority of his life in Vancouver working hard at doing nothing while obtaining his senior Matriculation.

The Menace, as he has come to be known, spent his first two summers training on Harvards at Trenton and Moose Jaw. In his third phase the R.C.A.F. (reluctantly) decided to give him a crack at one of the faster types, the T-33. In three summers training Den has miraculously escaped pranging so much as a navigation light, with the exception of the time he brought home half a crop of oats in his undercarriage. In the past three years Den has become renowned for his capacity for sleep and C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OH.

Den was one of the first to sign R.O.T.P. and intends to follow his chosen service after graduation

(G. M. H. D.)

No. 3422

C.F.L. RICHARD WILSON COCKFIELD  
OAKWOOD COLLEGIATE

"And palsy shakes a few last grey hairs of this withering head". "Corky" was born in Orillia on May 7, 1932. A few months later he learned to march, and has been at it ever since. In his younger days in Toronto he was active as a member of Oakwood's Senior Football Team, stage crew, gymnastic team, and School Cadet Corps.

Upon entering R.M.C. he fell into bad company, finally being "charged" at the end of his second year. Corky has played football during his four years, and has been a star member of the swim team for the last three. He holds at the present time several college records in the backstroke. At the end of his second year he won the Drills and Exercises Award.

During the summer he trained with the notorious R.C.E.'s at Chilliwack. His magnetic personality has lured girls all across the country, and he now has a "gal friend" in every major Canadian city except "Hogtown". He advocated an M.G. Club of R.M.C. and would have been president of it had the other member not voted against him. Here's wishing you luck, Cork, in whichever field you apply yourself.

(G. P. L.)



No. 3390

C.F.L. DONALD ARTHUR DAVIDSON  
CRESCENT HEIGHTS HIGH SCHOOL

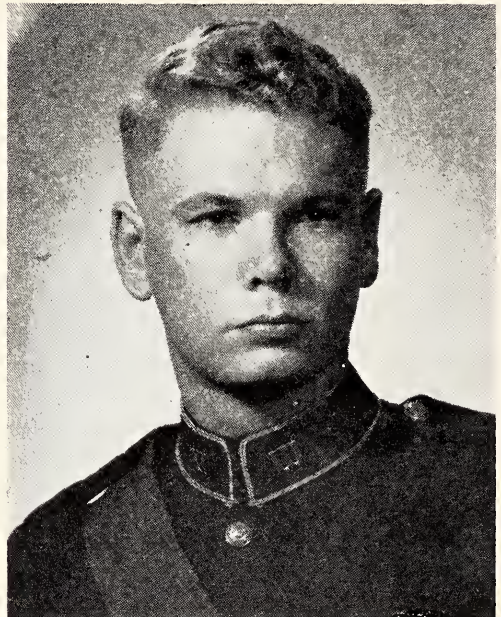
March 16, 1933 was a memorable day in Calgary for the Davidson family. On that day "Stainless" was born with a tin of "Silvo" in his mouth. During his high school years he was a active participant in Air Cadets and through them won an Air Cadet League Scholarship to R.M.C.

Don's efficiency was soon realized and in his fourth year he was appointed No. 4 Squadron Adjutant. His pet aversion is people stepping on his boots. His likes include memorizing Military Studies precis, flying jets, and Jean. Don's main athletic interests lie in swimming where he was a member of the College water-polo team.

His first two phases were spent flying Harvards at Trenton and Centralia. During his third phase he earned his wings while flying jets at Gimli, Manitoba.

"Dad's" future plans include first matrimony and then a career in the R.C.A.F. His hard work and willingness to help others will take him far in his chosen career. Happy landings, Don!

(R. L. R.)



No. 3424

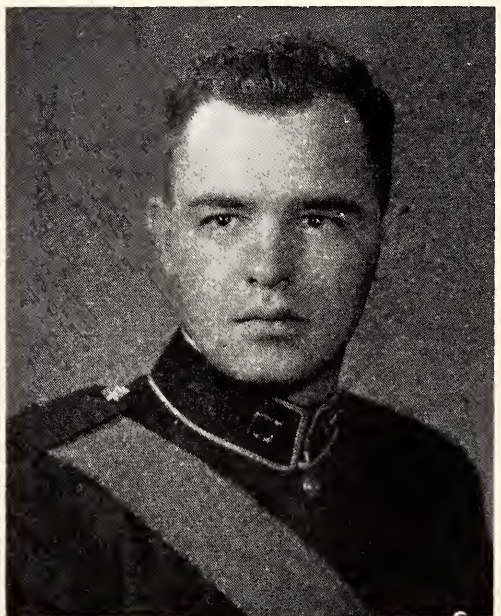
C.F.L. GEORGE McINTOSH HUGHES DOUGLAS  
WOODSTOCK COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

Born in Woodstock, Ontario, on October 8, 1932, George was fed through the Woodstock Collegiate Institute system where he majored in football, basketball and schoolteachers. He carried his prowess in football and basketball to Royal Roads and R.M.C. and managed to find time to play representative volleyball also.

Rather confused in his first year, George got lost in the shuffle and wound up in the Armoured Corps. However, he managed to recover in his second year and switched to the ranks of the "slide rule" soldiers where he has had a very successful career. His last summer was spent at Whitehorse, Y.T. as party chief of a bridging survey crew on the Northwest Highway System.

A recent R.O.T.P. convert, George plans to take his final year in Civil Engineering at the University of Alberta or U.B.C. after (he hopes) an instructive year in Europe with the army.

(D. N. B.)





No. 3363

C.F.L. EDWARD HUGH GARRARD  
GUELPH COLLEGIATE VOCATIONAL INSTITUTE

Born in Guelph on January 3rd, 1933, Hugh also completed his schooling there. We sometimes think he must have spent a considerable amount of his school days on horseback.

With a C.S.C. education in mind, Hugh entered Royal Roads in the fall of 1951, and early became a very popular and outstanding cadet—as is verified by his serving a term as Cadet Wing Commander in his second year. During both his years there, he was a valuable asset to the football team; and although Royal Roads had no hockey team on which he could prove his ability, the few games at Memorial Arena showed his potential.

Hugh was a valuable asset to the R.M.C. Football 1's in his third year and most certainly ranks among the best of R.M.C.'s hockey players, having played on the senior team in both his third and fourth years.

Summer training has seen Hugh as a Naval cadet, all three summers being spent on the west coast. He chose to take Civil Engineering upon coming to R.M.C., and having remained outside of the group of R.O.T.P. will be pursuing those lines in civilian life upon obtaining his degree from U. of T. next year.

To a cadet whose spirit and constant drive has inspired every one of us, we all wish the very best in a most certainly successful career. (W. A. J.)

No. 3368

C.F.L. PETER ALAN GIFFORD  
ROTHESAY COLLEGIATE SCHOOL

"Ben" drifted in from Rothesay about four years ago now, and has been trying to get back down east ever since. He spent his happy summers in the Victoria area, where one of the major forms of recreation was to take a cruise up to Bedwell harbour and look at the sheep. His secret ambition is to wangle a posting as Supply Officer to HMCS Brunswicker in Saint John, where he would like to renew old acquaintances on Haymarket Square.

Pete's first couple of years here were quite eventful. He became involved in everything from numerous extra flag orderly duties to parts in the Drama Club plays, and at one time held the record for being the last one out of bed to still make morning parade, and for keeping the most confused room during exams. However, they gave him three bars this year to keep him from leading a peasant's revolt against 0625 reveille and morning parades, and he has lived up to everyone's expectations and has done a fine job.

A confirmed artsman, Ben plans to take law at Osgoode next year and make himself a million by bailing his classmates out of trouble. (R. J. F.)

No. 3213

C.F.L. ROBERT DOUGLAS GILLESPIE  
COBOURG COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

On November 10th, 1931 a third son was born to the squire of Shelter Valley. Sid, as he later became known, achieved considerable success in football, choral work, and other more amorous activities, the full extent of which is not known.

In the fall of 1950 he entered R.M.C., and upon registration drew out a defaulters membership. For four years he was an active member revelling in the joys of club work and the subsequent staff awards. In his fifth year he retired from the club and was appointed Commander of H Flight which he led on the sports field, and to some degree on the parade square.

After an unrewarding first summer at Chilliwack, Bob switched to the R.C.A.F. and worked for his Wings at Summerside. Unlike many, Sid enjoyed his months in the red dust of P.E.I., where he partook of many activities, particularly golf. Bob claims this sport definitely has its merits. It seems that one day while resting at the end of the ninth he spied a well-turned ankle which is soon to become Mrs. G.

Bob will get his Mechanical Engineering degree at Toronto next year. From there it could be South America, for all we know; but in any case, we wish him success. (L. H. McB.)



No. 3480

C.F.L. MORRISON WILLIAM HEWITT  
HAMILTON CENTRAL COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

"Mo" came to R.M.C. from the city of Hamilton, which has been his home town ever since that fateful Dominion Day of 1931. As a Hamiltonian, he has remained forever proud of the Steel Company, the Tiger Cats and the fact that Hamilton isn't a suburb of Toronto. During his first year in Collegiate, the school burned down, but while his entry into R.M.C. wasn't quite so disastrous, he has still made a mark for himself here. He has been a leading light of the Pipe Band since its inception two years ago, and as Business Manager of *The Marker* he was instrumental in making it a financial success.

Mo spent his three summers pacing the bridge of a frigate plying between Juneau and Long Beach, and remains one of the few executive branch cadets in the year. In his third summer he was presented the Nixon Memorial Sword, awarded to the Naval cadet displaying the highest officer-like qualities by HRH The Duke of Edinburgh.

On graduation, Mo plans to continue his studies in Commerce or Business Administration, and if his achievements at R.M.C. are any indication, he seems destined for unqualified success.

(W. C. M.)



No. 3420

C.F.L. FREDERICK DUNCAN JARDINE  
SIDNEY MINES HIGH SCHOOL

Born in Sidney Mines, Cape Breton Island, on September 3rd, 1932, Fred became tired of the books after high school and joined the Navy. The R.C.N. immediately realized what a brilliant herring choker they had in their midst, and sent him on to higher learning at Royal Roads as a service cadet.

At R.R. Freddie played football and became champion of the light-heavyweight division in wrestling. During the summer Newfy has gone on cruises to the Mediterranean and California, and last summer attended the combined operations course at the amphibious base in Virginia.

Fred is a true son of the sea. He is an excellent whaler coxswain, but more important, he has a solemn face for the most fantastic yarn. At R.R. his stories culminated in tales of Giant McCaskill, and have since grown to include some remarkable hunting stories involving either phenomenal or very poor marksmanship.

Next summer F.D. will be a landlubber while at Westinghouse. Then, after his degree in Electrical Engineering he will become a career officer in the R.C.N.; and I am sure the many friends he has made from coast to coast wish him every success.

(R. D. G.)



No. 3400

C.F.L. BRENDAN WILLIAM KELLY  
D'ARCY MCGEE HIGH SCHOOL

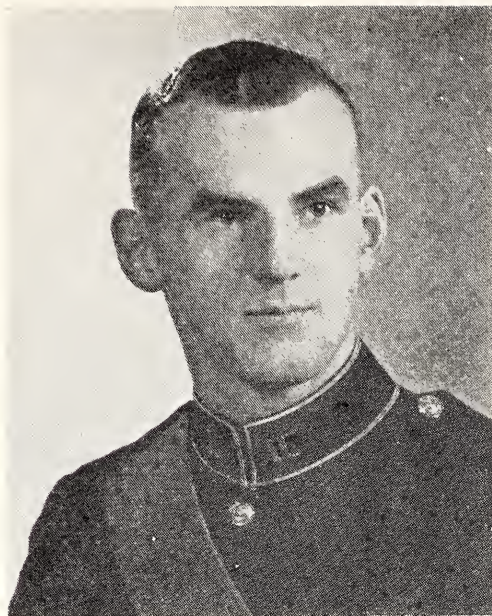
On July 23rd, 1934, Bren was born in the city of Montreal, where he received his elementary education. The military influenced him at an early age, and so he joined the D'Arcy McGee Cadet Corps. In his final year of high school he became Cadet Officer Commanding, and also held the rank of corporal in the Canadian Grenadier Guards (Reserve).

1951 brought graduation from D'Arcy McGee and entry into R.M.C. Engineering Drawing was enough to turn him away from anything remotely reminiscent of a T-square, and he decided on Chemical Engineering. Nevertheless, he joined the R.C.E. and used Cultus Lake as stamping grounds during his first and second year summer training. Third phase training saw our Irishman with the 1st Cdn. Inf. Bde. in Germany, where, amid frequent stein-lifting, he managed to pick up a wealth of practical knowledge.

As 2 i/c of Frontenac Squadron, Bren developed the talent of "tatoo to reveille" sacking, due no doubt, to the lingering influences of his predecessor, "Pit" Hamlin. McGill and Montreal will be the scene of his future endeavours, as he strives toward his Chemical Engineering degree.

(C. W. K.)





No. 3384

C.F.L. CHARLES WILLIAM KINGSTON  
FORT WILLIAM COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

"Charlie" was born in Fort William on April 23rd, 1932 and spent his first eight years in that fair city. In 1940, being considered hardy enough to withstand the northern weather, Charlie moved up to White River, Ontario. Once up there, he took up hunting and fishing, and occasionally attended school. In 1948 he returned to Fort William to complete his schooling and got his senior matriculation from Fort William Collegiate in 1950.

Charlie entered R.M.C. in 1951 and, being a stout northerner, was sent across the barrens to the Stone Frigate. In his first year he made the harriers team and acquired a passion, which he has never lost, for floor hockey. After spending his summers out west scrubbing decks for the navy, Charlie returned in second and third years to repeat his harriers records. Last summer, he travelled east for a change, and was one of the few chosen to journey south for the Tramid '54 operation at Norfolk, Virginia.

After graduation, Charlie plans to get his degree in Electrical Engineering and continue his career in the navy. (G. M. K.)

No. 3374

C.F.L. JOHN CLARKE LAW  
CANORA HIGH SCHOOL

John was born in Canora, Saskatchewan on July 21, 1932, glaring at the nurses whose admiring stares made him feel ill at ease. John began to distrust the fair sex from that moment on.

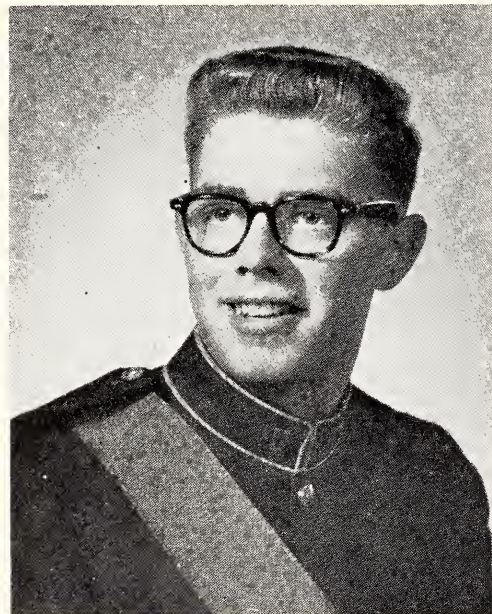
Better known by his Royal Roads friends as "Ugly", John boarded at many an education institution such as Canora High School, University of Manitoba and Royal Roads. He finally found a sinecure at R.M.C. in September, 1953.

Ever since his early childhood, John was obsessed with the air force. So naturally we find him in the Accounts Section at Penhold, Alberta; Aylmer, Ontario; and Winnipeg, Manitoba. In this branch he has been quite successful, for he was one of the privileged few to be posted to Grostonkin, Moselle, France during the summer of '54. This became the turning point of his life; now John speaks English with a French accent, and has changed his views on the opposite sex—"c'est si bon".

John's booming laugh and his untiring support and enthusiasm of sports in general have made him the logical choice for No. 4 Squadron Sports Officer. Furthermore, John was active on the entertainment committee and is the manager of the senior football team.

John intends to make a career of the air force; he has joined the "happy many" in R.O.T.P. Ever since this decision "Ugly" has been getting rich on "Thirty pieces of Gold" a month, which is rather rare. Our friend John is blessed with a happy disposition, a healthy outlook on life and a commerce course. With this combination under his arm, he will surely be successful in service life or in civilian life, whichever he chooses.

(M. S. M.)



No. 3416

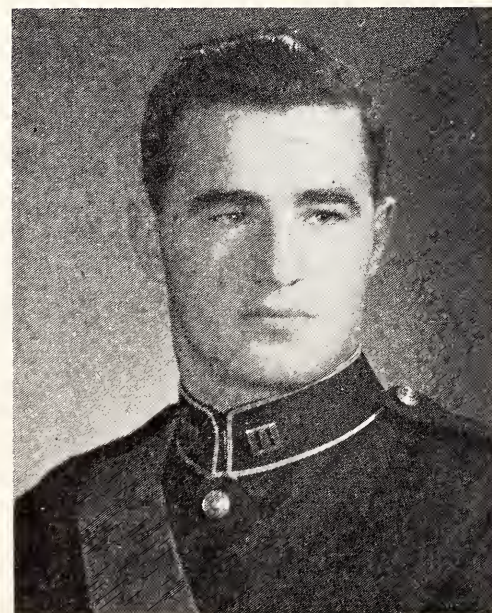
C.F.L. PIERRE CHRISTOPHER LETELLIER  
UNIVERSITY OF OTTAWA

"Pete" was born on October 30, 1932 in our nation's capital, where he took the pre-engineering course at the University of Ottawa before entering R.M.C. He also did some research work in Hull, Quebec, which later proved to be of great value on weekends. In his first year he won the Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec Medal for the French-speaking cadet making the most progress in English.

Consistently an above average student he nevertheless managed to be pessimistic, especially after exams, his favourite expression being: "I've failed all my exams." Besides studying, Pete found time for junior basketball in his first two years, and was always an active competitor in interflight and squadron sports. Pete spent all three summers with the R.C.E., the first two in Chilliwack, B.C. and the third in that garden spot of the golden west, Dundurn, Sask.

Plans for the future are not definite, but indications are that they will include R.O.T.P., Europe, Queen's University, and then marriage. Whatever Pete decides to do after graduation, his ability to work hard will ensure his success.

(C. H. C.)



No. 3354  
C.F.L. GORDON PHILIP LUKE  
GLEBE COLLEGIATE

Gord was born in Vancouver on November 2, 1931. After attending various public schools and high schools across Canada, he arrived at R.M.C. as a green recruit.

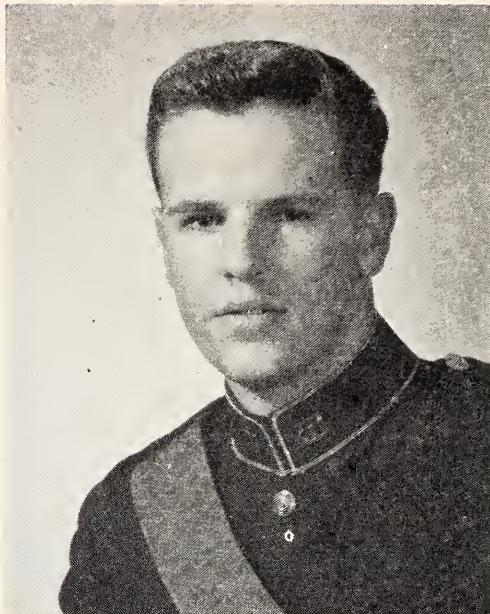
At R.M.C. he has proven himself to be a very fine civil engineering student. In sports he has been one of the main bulwarks of the swimming team. Gord has also been responsible for many of the dance decorations. In his fourth year he was chosen to head the decorating committee.

Gord is the other member of the College M.G. Club. He seems to have a dislike for club presidents and such (especially presidents who also wish to act in the capacity of club treasurer).

Like all true civil engineers, he joined the R.C.E.'s and spent his first two summers at the Corp's summer resort out west.

Last summer when the call of the wild proved too strong, Gord went north to the Yukon. Apart from making a small fortune, he did an excellent job in redesigning and constructing a bridge and relocating a mile or two of highway.

With this much experience behind you, Gord, we sincerely wish you all the success possible in the future.  
(R. W. C.)



No. 3402  
C.F.L. VERNE FOSTER MACDONALD  
PENTICTON SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL

Verne first saw the light of day 23 years ago in the wilderness of Saskatchewan, and moved to Penticton at an early age. After graduation from high school and a year working for a living, Verne again saw the light and entered Royal Roads in 1951.

While at Roads Verne distinguished himself in several fields of activity. No one will ever forget playing LaSalle Flight with "Dirty Red" Macdonald among their ranks. It was also during his stay at R.R. that Verne first received recognition as a marker of great repute. He has upheld this reputation throughout his college career.

Arriving at R.M.C., Verne conducted a whirlwind tour of various engineering courses before joining the shiftless ranks of the artsmen. Outside of class Verne spends his time brewing coffee for his various cohorts.

Verne became a navigator after unsuccessfully attempting to cut off a Lancaster on the approach during his first summer at Trenton as a pilot. He received his wings last summer at Winnipeg. This year Verne has decided to join R.O.T.P. and spend the next three years in the R.C.A.F. With his good nature and drive we feel sure he will be successful in his chosen career.  
(R. J. W.)



No. 3233  
C.F.L. LAWRENCE HARRY McKAY-BARRY  
GLEBE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

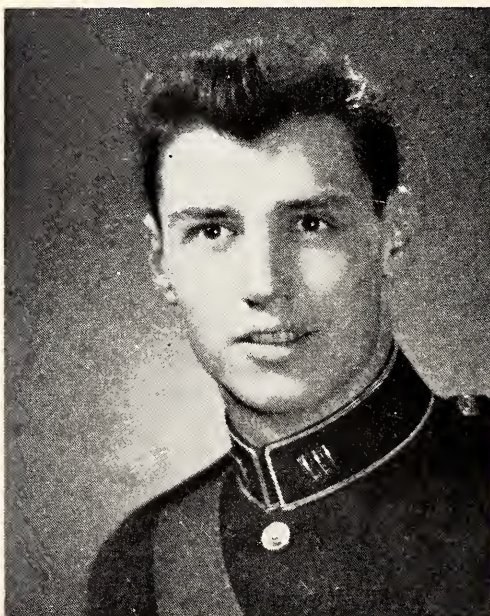
Larry was born in Toronto on September 18th, 1930, but moved to Ottawa at the age of nine. Here he picked up the nickname "Reamer" by which he is universally known.

During his first two years at R.M.C. Larry took to the gridiron with the varsity squad, but with his advancing age and academic pressure he then graduated to inter-squadron football.

In the summer, Reamer dons sun glasses and scarf to become a typically operational jet jockey. During one summer he fell into the clutches of the R.O.T.P. and proceeded to conduct a thorough and unrewarding investigation of R.C.A.F. pay and accounts. For his devotion to the services he was quite fittingly rewarded with J Flight in his final year.

Larry can usually be counted on to start off any joke with the punch line. However, he is quite adept at making speeches about flying if someone whistles "The High and the Mighty" in the background.

Reamer is a very popular member of our class and is bound to be a success in flying, Mechanical Engineering and the quest for a drink he likes.  
(D. P. S.)







No. 3230

C.F.L. GARTH MURRAY McDONALD  
REGINA CENTRAL COLLEGIATE

Garth was born in Weyburn, Saskatchewan on November 22, 1932. After a leisurely time in high school where he "did nothing but get into trouble", Garth decided to try R.M.C.

Garth who is one of the few Naval Cadets around R.M.C. has spent all his summers on the "East Coast". His first two summers in the "Exec Branch" earned him two trips overseas, both of them to England. In his third summer, he switched to the Electrical Branch. During his third and fourth summers, Garth, now a Cadet Captain, was sent to Norfolk, Virginia to gain experience in amphibious operations with the Midshipmen of Annapolis and the U.S. Marines.

While at R.M.C. Garth has excelled with both rifles and pistols, winning for himself crossed rifles and pistols and the crown for being the best pistol shot in the College.

Garth, who is a member of the R.O.T.P., plans to attend Queen's University after graduation from R.M.C. to obtain his degree in Electrical Engineering, and then plans to make the Navy his career.

(I. R. A.)

No. 3349

C.F.L. GEORGE DENIS MURPHY  
KIRKLAND LAKE COLLEGIATE AND VOCATIONAL  
INSTITUTE

"Murph" was born on November 26th, 1930 in Kirkland Lake, Ontario, where he later attended the Kirkland Lake Collegiate and Vocational Institute.

Although confined to flying a desk with the Air Force, Murph spent three very successful summers learning the administrative end of the service in stations at Centralia, Trenton, and Ottawa.

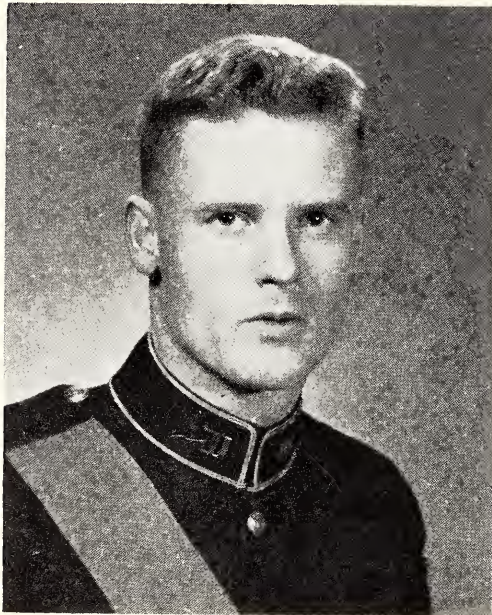
Due to his high academic standing and his untiring efforts in organizing College activities, Murph earned the rank of C.F.L. in his final year.

In his third year, Denis performed yeoman service as manager of the senior football team and also did an excellent job as an executive on the Recreation Club committee.

Murph's easygoing manner and fine sense of humour have made him many friends among his classmates. Many an early morning coffee and bull session has been enhanced by G. D.'s amicable presence.

After graduation, Murph intends to attend McGill University, and thereafter to follow the profession of chemical engineering. Good luck Murph, we know you can do it.

(J. A. P.)



No. 3497

C.F.L. GEORGE VINCENT ORSER  
PICTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

George hails from Campbellford, Ontario, and first saw the light of day on August 27, 1931. It was at a very early age that our lad decided he wanted to fly and so set his heart on an airman's career. But first George had to complete an active life at high school before realizing his dream.

George joined the Air Force as an airman in October, 1950, but the Air Force, realizing his potential as future officer material, sent him to Royal Roads as a Service Cadet. It was a cool and refreshing breeze that blew that memorable day in September, 1951 when George stepped off the bus at Royal Roads and gave the west a salutatory grin. It wasn't too many years before George was to grace the halls of R.M.C. Since his inception as an R.M.C. artsman he has been faithful to their code of restful diligence to work.

George's other interests include hunting, fishing and a sprinkling of the feminine influence. Future ambition is to persevere in his ambition and to that end George earned his wings as a navigator a year ago, to wing himself upon the road to future happiness and success.

(R. J. R.)



No. 3348

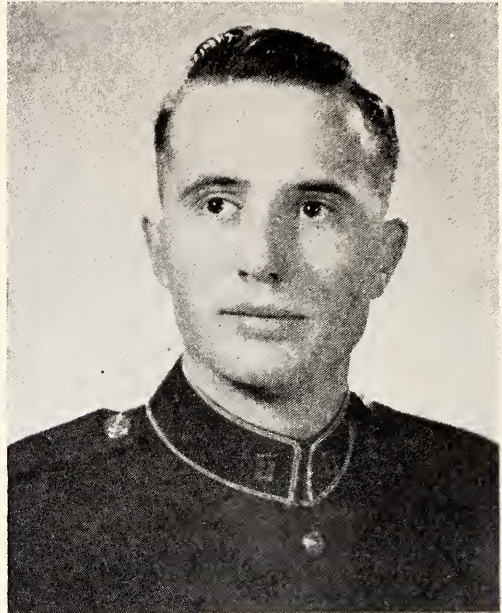
C.F.L. RONALD LOUIS RADLEY  
GLEBE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

Twenty-one years ago in the Radley household in Montreal, a cadet was born. Since that time Ron has lived in several Canadian cities, coming to R.M.C. from Ottawa with a Dominion Scholarship.

From the first Ron added variety to life in No. 4 Squadron with his zest in sports and his ability for getting into odd scrapes. Episodes like that of the footprints up the wall failed to amuse his seniors. Ron has always been a good student and an active participant in College activities. In Third Year he became news editor of the *Review* which earned him at least three gray hairs. Also, he was an active member of the R.M.C. Glee Club.

"Skinner" spent his summers training with the R.C.A., the first two being buried in the sand dunes of Shilo. In his third summer he furthered his hobby of travel by spending four months in Europe. In spite of his army experiences, Ron prefers the militia. He plans to enter law at Csgoode Hall and sometime in the future to take a world tour. The best wishes of your class go with you Ron!

(D. A. D.)



No. 3445

C.F.L. JAMES FRANKLIN REA  
STAVELY HIGH SCHOOL

"Jimmy" made his debut into the cruel world at Calgary on August 1, 1932. After completing the preliminary scrimmages at Stavely High School, Jim took a year of engineering at the U. of A. Co-education proved too tempting so he retired to that "bachelors' retreat", Royal Roads. From there he came to R.M.C.

Jim's talents are varied. At Royal Roads he was a Flight Leader in the band, and this year he was appointed 2i/c of No. 2 Squadron. Both at R.R. and R.M.C., he has been an active member of the Glee Club. Many awards and trophies testify to his ability with pistol and rifle. His other interests include boxing, soccer, hockey and record collecting, and he has found enough study time to maintain a consistently high academic standing.

Two summers at the R.C.E.M.E. School, a secretive third phase in Montreal, and a fourth phase training recruits at the Corps School have filled his summers. After graduation and a year in Europe, Jim intends to obtain a Mechanical Engineering degree from Queen's.

Wherever you may go and whatever you may do, Jim, we all know that you will make a success of your endeavours. The best of luck and all the happiness you deserve goes with our salute to you.

(R. S. W.)



No. 3476

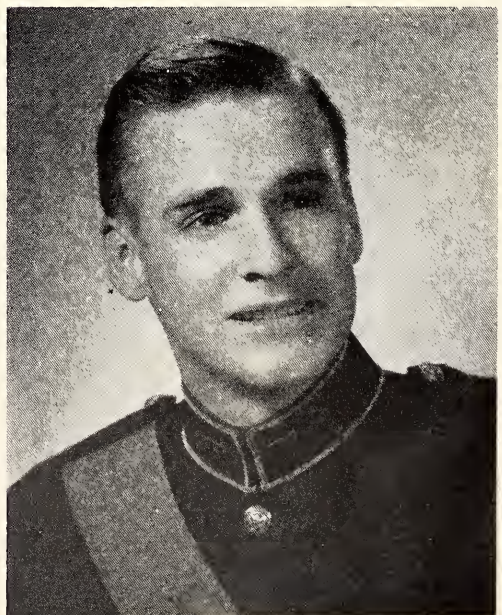
C.F.L. ROBERT JAMES REYNOLDS  
WESTERN TECHNICAL AND COMMERCIAL SCHOOL

Bob was born on July 18, 1932 in Toronto where he received his secondary school education, during the process of which he took an active part in sports, Hi-Y and Students' Council. On his graduation, Bob saw the light and left the Queen's City to further his education at R.M.C.

The Armoured Corps claimed Bob after he had spent his first summer with the Navy. Active in College affairs, Bob was Business Manager for the *Review* for two years and sports writer for the *Marker*. Bob's interests are not confined to R.M.C. alone, as is evidenced by his record for filling up large numbers of leave cards.

Bob decided on a Commerce Course in his second year and has since been proceeding in this direction. He expects to follow this by taking his B.Com. at Queen's. Bob's other love is the outdoors which includes hunting and fishing. For the future, Bob hopes for a career in business, and sees himself as a capitalist or a Bay Street Broker.

(G. V. O.)





No. 3386

C.F.L. DOUGLAS PARK SEXSMITH  
NAPANEE DISTRICT COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

"Dougie" was born on March 10th, 1934 and at an early age he learned to talk and has been going strong ever since. Before making his appearance at R.M.C., Dougie attended Deseronto High and Napanee Collegiate Institute.

When only 2½ years old his mother put him in a sand pile to play and he was so fascinated by the "stuff" that he decided then and there that whatever he would do in life, sand would be involved. So naturally he put his sights on a degree in Civil Engineering and joined the "cement mixing gang" at R.M.C.

The "Desi flash" was known for his prowess in hockey, baseball and football in Deseronto and since coming to R.M.C. he has continued his athletic activities, becoming captain of the hockey team, quarterbacking the No. 3 Squadron football team, and starring in most other sports.

Having spent his first two summers at Chilliwack with the Engineers, Dougie decided on getting a look at the eastern portion of our fair domain, so he went to Fredericton, N.B. this past summer, where he became quite well-known as a story teller.

Next year "Sexy" will continue his studies in Civil Engineering at McGill where he hopes to attain his M.Sc. (F. D. J.)

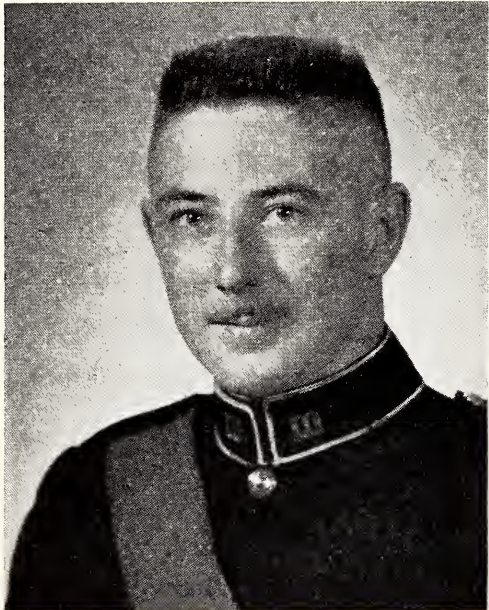
No. 3428

C.F.L. EARL JOSEPH SINNETT

ST. CATHARINES COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

Earl was born, raised and after a fashion educated in his home town. Fired by the military inspiration he set off for Victoria and Royal Roads. Earl was determined to make his mark on that institution, and as a reward for his hard work on the wrestling and weight lifting teams he was given the sobriquet of "The Voice". The connection is admittedly vague, but it seems to be the only possible explanation for the ear splitting roars created by our hero on the parade square when he held down the offices of Flight Leader and, in the final term, Cadet Wing Warrant Officer.

On arrival at R.M.C. Earl became an eminent member of the exclusive "Liberal Hall Society". As a reward for suffering the strenuous life of an artsman and eager participation in college sports he was made Sports Officer of No. 3 Squadron in his final year. Earl's future lies in the fields of Mach numbers and white silk scarves, and we all wish him well. (P. R. B.)



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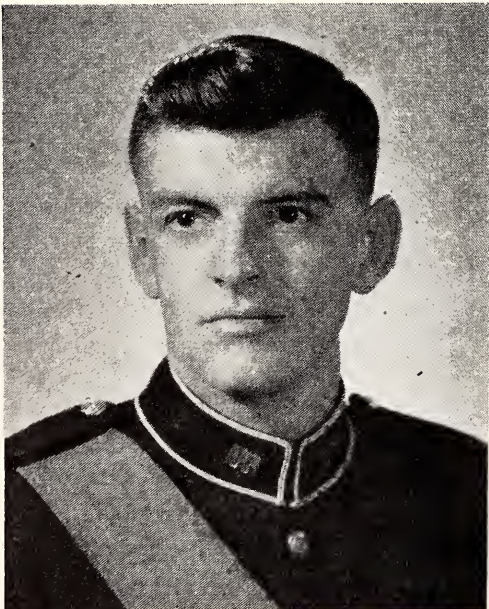
C.F.L. DAVID KEITH SOUTAR

BISHOP'S COLLEGE SCHOOLS

"Sam" first began to operate from the small mining town of Asbestos, Quebec and he has been operating ever since. After graduating with high honours from the Asbestos school for amateur golfers, he preceeded to B.C.S. where, in spite of a bad fall from the parallel bars onto his head, he distinguished himself in academics as well as athletics.

Deciding that the social life at McGill would be too much for him, Sam entered R.M.C. as an army cadet in the R.C.E. As such he spent two summers at Chilliwack, B.C. where he soon became well known not only for his keenness as a cadet, but for his zest and enthusiasm for the outside activities of various sorts which he undertook. His cheerfulness and easy-going manner gained many friends for Sam. It may truly be said that he fell in love with the West during his summer months there.

At the College, Sam has taken a prominent part in athletics, playing senior hockey and football. Due to a little too much enthusiasm perhaps, and a slightly delicate make-up for rough sport, Sam has frequently found himself wearing a plaster cast of some sort. As a cadet Sam has gained much popularity, being well known by all for his keen wit and constant willingness to have a party. In spite of this Sam is a serious student and plans to go on to McGill for a degree in Chemical Engineering, and from there to matrimony. We wish him every success and the most of the best for the future. (J. D. B.)



No. 3433

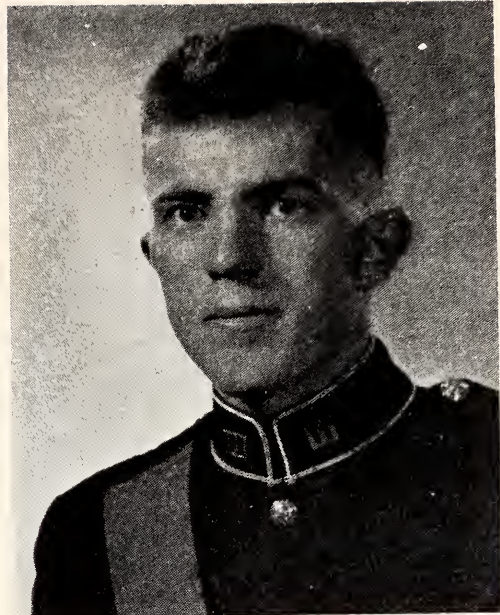
C.F.L. HAROLD ROBERT STEWART  
PERTH COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

"Stew", one of a large family and really not a porcupine walking down wind, was born on August 3, 1932 in the quiet town of Perth (somewhere in Ontario). Fortunately, circumstances changed, and Stew left Canada's soap capital for Kingston and R.M.C.

He soon put to good use his previous athletic experience. He became an active member of several college teams, soccer, volleyball and harriers. On these teams he managed to get out and see some of the wild world. He must have liked it, for he joined the R.C.E. and set out to see if Canada really had a west. Now he is an expert on the subject, having finished in the past summer his third phase C.O.T.C. on the Northwest Highway System.

Academics — word got around that the course for chemical engineers involved no drafting. Thus our potential chemical engineer now enjoys the special benefits of long days and short nights. Next year Stew hopes to enter Queen's to complete his course and then — well, who knows?

(J. D.)



No. 3357

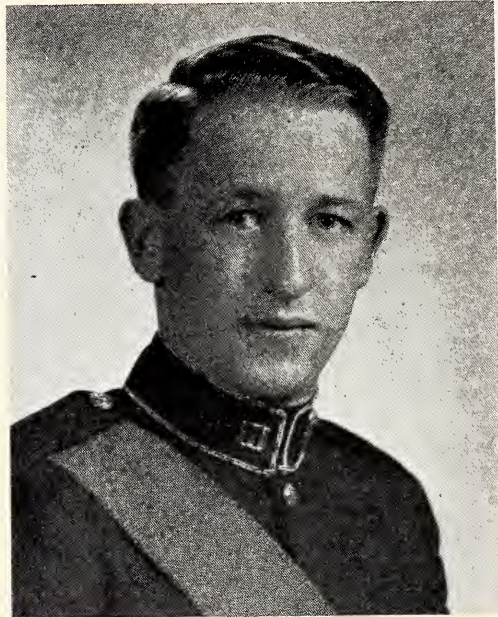
C.F.L. RICHARD ALVIN GERALD URSEL  
REGINA CENTRAL COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

"Urs" was born a "colonist" on July 21, 1933 in Regina. Before C.S.C. his main interests were investigating the possibilities of graft in the Regina Works Department, and parties thrown by the Flying Club.

He was preceded to Royal Roads and R.M.C. by his nearly twin brother and he consequently had a reputation to live down, but he soon had his own reputation well established. From Roads he came to the hallowed halls of Fort LaSalle and by diligent application has maintained his standing near the head of the class.

Urs has been active in inter-flight and squadron sports while being an active soccer player, although he has a bit of trouble on fields with large gopher holes. While having more bounce per pound than any other cadet he has been able to "rest his eyes" for 40 minutes every class.

Urs spent his three summers with the R.C.A.F. and received his wings at Gimli for sitting in a Silver Star while it flew some 80 odd hours. His main interests are Molson's and the "pit". He plans on going to U of A for his B.Sc. and then to Europe in a Sabre V.



No. 3347

C.F.L. REGINALD RUTHERFORD WALLACE  
RIDLEY COLLEGE

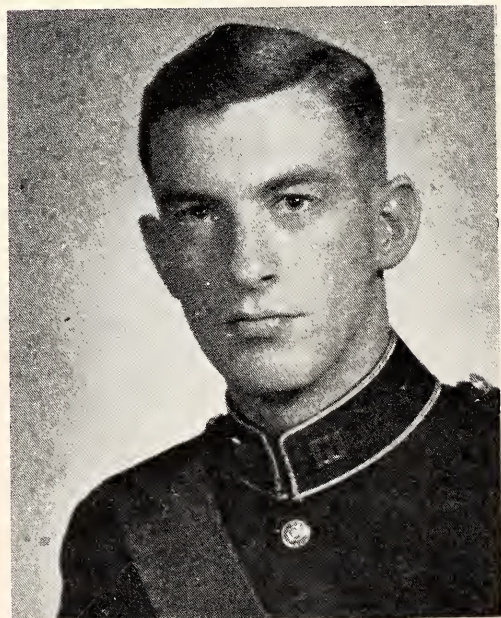
Born May 19, 1933, Reg hails from the metropolis of Cardinal (population 1800). He arrived at R.M.C. in 1951 with a Dominion Scholarship, having distinguished himself at Ridley College.

Fortunate enough to go out to Royal Roads in his first year for the R.M.C.—R.R. Tournament, Reg represented the College on the rifle team. He was also a very active member of *The Marker* staff for two years, holding the position of News Editor in his third year. In his fourth he turned in his rifle for three bars, and held the position of No. 4 Squadron Training Officer.

During his two summers at R.C.S.M.E. Chilliwack, Reg played golf, fixed up old cars, made frequent visits to Vancouver, and in his spare time took part in the training schedule. He amazed us all by travelling back to College in his old '37 Willys coupe. His third summer was spent at Camp Borden where he was posted with 24 Works Company, R.C.E. Amongst other activities, Reg took an active interest in the newly-formed Camp Borden Golf Course.

Next year Reg plans to get his Civil Engineering degree at the University of Toronto. His pleasing personality and many abilities will surely bring him success. Best of luck from us all.

(K. T. S.)





No. 3446

## C.F.L. ROBERT JOHN WARK

BROCKVILLE COLLEGIATE AND VOCATIONAL INSTITUTE

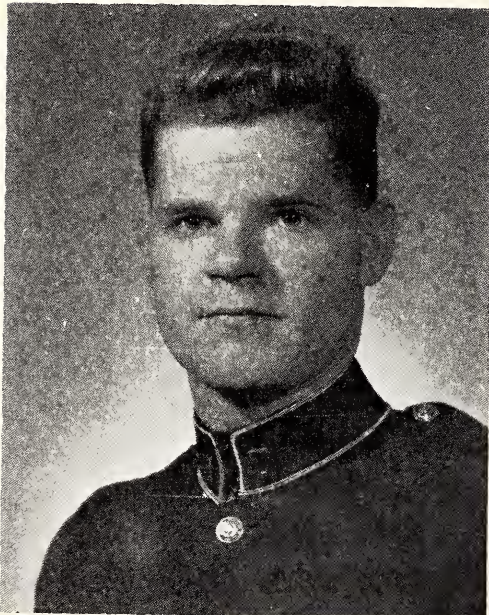
Very little is known of Bob's early life, but it appears that his natural habitat is the stretch of no man's land separating Upper and Lower Canada. It is also rumoured that he was once a Boy Scout of some renown, even qualifying for his merit badge in cookery.

He entered Royal Roads in 1951 and proceeded to box, wrestle and sleep his way through two years. He also spent two very enjoyable autumns as a steak-eater on the football team.

Graduation brought him to R.M.C. in 1953 where he abandoned his more flamboyant athletics in favour of interflight sports, mechanical engineering and semi-professional eating. After ten weeks as a student pilot his superior qualities were recognized and he was selected to train for the next two summers as a navigator where it is rumoured he requalified for his merit badge.

Bob's immediate future involves a year at Queen's, the Reserve Air Force, and of course an Ex-Cadet crest on his blazer. In these, as indeed in all his future endeavours, he carries with him the best wishes of all the class.

(C. A. S.)



No. 3470

## C.S.C. PETER ROGERSON BAKER

ST. CATHARINES COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

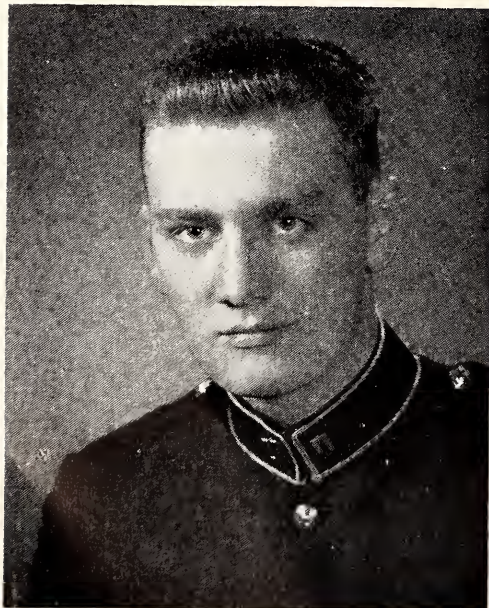
The biggest thing since the "Old Eighteen", Peter has certainly left his mark on our year. None of us will forget his wit and humour in the gunroom at Royal Roads or in the many rooms he has visited at R.M.C. Besides his social attributes, Pete was on the representative swim team at Royal Roads; and at R.M.C. he was active in the Camera Club and the International Relations Club; and in the latter capacity, in his third year, he won honourable mention at the "Little U.N." at St. Lawrence University in Canton, New York.

Among his other virtues, Pete has been a strong supporter of the Queen's Hotel and has always been a solid backer of the new "Code". His favourite expression is "Driver Advance!"

One point worthy of note in "Pongo Pete's" college career was his conversion from Frigates to Centurions in his second year, possibly the greatest disaster the Canadian Navy has suffered since the explosion in Halifax Harbour in 1917.

Peter hopes to follow a career in the Armoured Corps. We all wish you the best in your chosen vocation, Pete!

(E. J. S.)



No. 3414

C.S.C. MICHAEL CHANNING WHYTE BARLOW  
QUEBEC HIGH SCHOOL

"Mike", as he's sure to let everyone know, was born in "la vieille ville de Québec" on July 3, 1933. While taking his junior and senior matriculations he joined the 13th Field Regiment R.C.A. (R) where he received his indoctrination in the art of projecting missiles. He entered R.M.C. in 1951. Like all other "would-be millionaires" he signed R.O.T.P. in 1952, but sorrowfully found out that motoring from Kingston to Sherbrooke takes more than the Army is willing to pay.

Mike's first summer training was at the R.C.S. of I, Camp Borden, but he returned to the gunners' fold for his second year. He was chosen as a candidate for Germany last summer. "B" Troop, "D" Battery of the 2nd Regiment R.C.H.A. will long remember him and his vehicles as the Workshop's best customers.

At college Mike showed his strong administrative qualities by managing the junior and senior soccer teams respectively, and holding the position of circulation manager on the *Review* for two years. This scientific artsman will long be remembered by his many friends for blacking out "C" Flight on many occasions while "improving" on his radio. Thanks for the memories, Mike, and may your law career dreams materialize.

No. 3485

C.S.C. PAUL ALFRED BIENVENU  
ST. PATRICK'S HIGH SCHOOL

Two days before Christmas in the year of 1931, as the people of Sherbrooke rushed through last minute shopping, they little realized that into the Bienvenu household was arriving a screaming little present with a screaming future.

On entering R.M.C., Paul figured that to be a good tri-serviceman required a good knowledge of the three services. Having previously served with the Army and Navy, he thus joined the Air Force. Ever since his first year, he has always tried to translate everything in terms of dollars and cents—the Commerce Course was the answer. To further his experience in that field, he chose the Accounts Branch in the Air Force. There he had the opportunity to count daily the pecuniary returns of the Orderly Officer; and the touch of the "skiff" must have certainly satisfied his ego.

Paul is quite a crack shot with a rifle and plans many hunting trips in years to come. Squash and skiing are his favourite sports, many other sports being out of the question since he was seriously injured in his first year. Last winter he managed to sneak away more often to the slopes of Snow Ridge, being the manager of the ski team.

Paul leaves R.M.C. for a career in the business world, and with his pleasant personality and good sense of humour will go far in his chosen field.  
(P. F.)

No. 3358

C.S.C. ERIK STUART BOLLI  
JASPER HIGH SCHOOL

On August 24, 1934 another handsome blonde Viking made his appearance in Edmonton. At the tender age of two days the family left for Jasper, Alta. where little Erik was raised in a quiet atmosphere. After completing grade school, Rick swam, skated and skied his way through Jasper High School. Rick joined the Air Cadets, and at 17 entered Royal Roads. At Royal Roads we found that the Navy was Rick's choice and that the quiet atmosphere of Jasper was a misnomer. At Royal Roads Rick's preoccupations were making friends and playing soccer. These stood him in good stead at R.M.C. for he became very popular, and his third and fourth year he played for the Junior Soccer Team. Rick collected several nicknames at R.M.C. including "Front Rank" and "Organization" Bolli. In his fourth year he became famous for "facial contortions", his specialty. Rick chose both the Navy and Mechanical Engineering for his career and will attend U.B.C. in 1955 for his B.Sc. For the future, who can say — but this big likeable character is sure to go a long way.  
(T. A. N.)

No. 3376

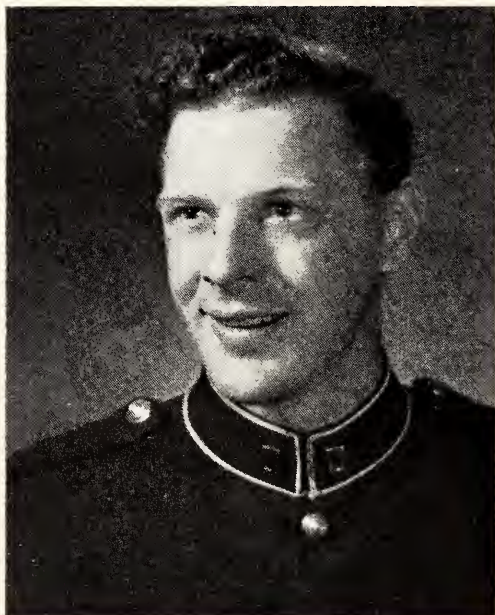
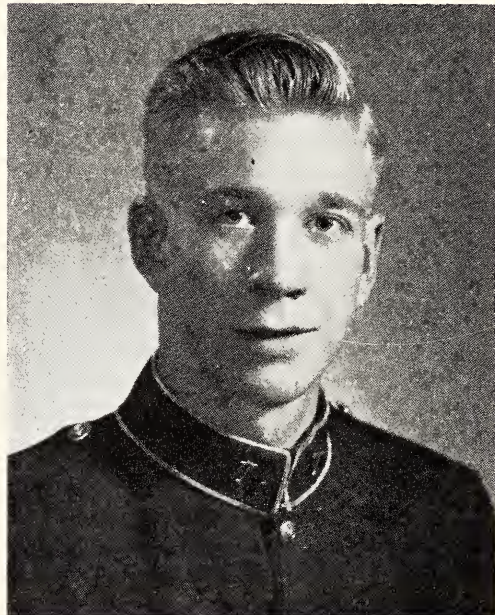
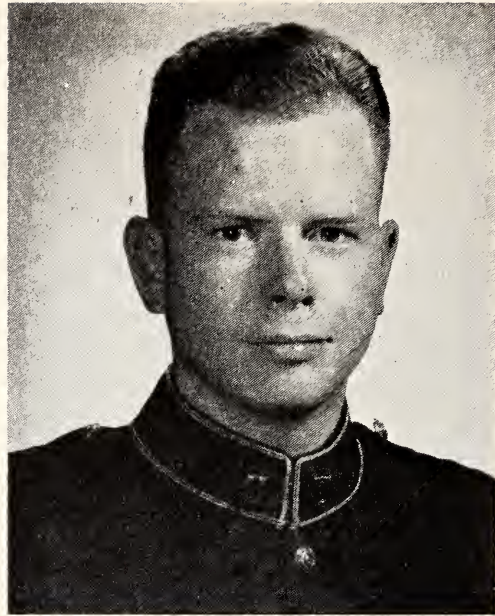
C.S.C. JAMES DAVISON BRODIE  
ST. THOMAS COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

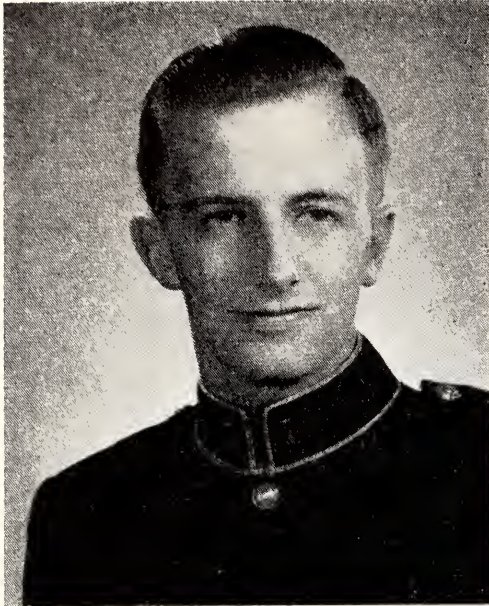
Jim came to us from St. Thomas, bringing with him his good nature and girl problems. This was the quiet beginning of an outstanding college career. In the field of athletics Jim has done a lot, and always well. He played varsity football, and represented R.M.C. in the Services Colleges tournament in basketball and boxing. He was the recruit heavyweight boxing champion, and in his third year was captain of the varsity basketball team. He swings a mean golf club and even looks forward to the annual harriers race.

His studies, like his other activities, have always been conducted quietly and methodically. Witness the fact that he has stayed with us all the way. Jim is heading towards a degree in Civil Engineering and plans to finish his course at the University of Toronto.

Summer training was carried out with the Engineers at Chilliwack where as well as being a good engineer he managed to pick up a few more girl problems.

Now that he has reached his final year even girl problems have been settled; and we wish him continued success and good luck in his future life.  
(J. D. M.)





No. 3465

C.S.C. HARVEY ROSS BURNHAM  
KAMLOOPS HIGH SCHOOL

In 1951 Ross deserted his mountain valley in the wilds of the Canadian Rockies to sample civilization, "Royal Roads Brand". His high school background includes membership in Canada's most rockbound Sea Corps and three years apprenticeship on the piano in the K.H.S. orchestra. His musical talents reappeared at Royal Roads as he, his akelele, and his sense of humour were constant sources of entertainment at all gunroom functions.

Graduation from Royal Roads in 1953 brought Ross to R.M.C. and Electrical Engineering where his diligence and application to a task have enabled him to overcome the adverse effects on neighbouring artsmen. After two years of early morning flashing and astronomical navigation on the west coast Ross decided radar and electronics in the navy held his future. Consequently, this past summer the east coast and the "I" school claimed his interests as did the position of Cadet Captain.

Ross' future has changed somewhat of late as he has given up his civilian inclinations in favour of a service career. A degree in Electrical Engineering and life at sea await him upon graduation. (K. D. D.)

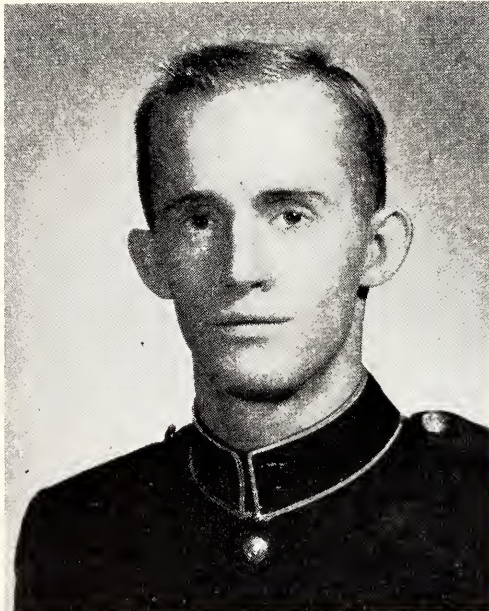
No. 3389

C.S.C. COLIN HERRINGTON CAMPBELL  
ST. JOSEPH HIGH SCHOOL

Though claiming birth in Edmonton, Alberta, "the Gateway to the North", Soupie was born in Calgary on June 8, 1933. After spending his early years in that city, he went on to St. Joseph High School in Edmonton to complete his Senior Matriculation.

In his first year at R.M.C. Colin became one of Sergeant Farley's most devoted admirers, spending with him many leisure hours on St. Lawrence pier discussing the intricacies of drill. Summer saw him training with the Armoured Corps in Borden. The following summer Colin transferred to the R.C.E. in Chilliwack, B.C., preferring the "beauties" of the coast to the sands of Borden. He soon became famous for his marvellous aptitude of getting people to do his work for him. Third year saw him at Whitehorse, where he claims to have disrupted the American Pipeline system. He also acquired the dubious honour of being the first known R.M.C. cadet to be treed by a moose.

Colin's rare sense of humour and good nature made him a popular cadet around R.M.C. He was active on College junior and senior football teams, playing for the latter during his final two years. Colin intends to go to either McGill or Alberta University to obtain his degree in Civil Engineering. (P. L.)



No. 3268

C.S.C. CHARLES HAROLD ALBERT CASSON  
STRATFORD COLLEGIATE AND VOCATIONAL INSTITUTE

"Chuck" paid a two year visit to Royal Roads before moving into R.M.C. While at Royal Roads, he supplied the Glee Club with a fine bass voice. When he changed from Royal Roads to R.M.C. he decided to change his singing career for one in radio. So Chuck quietly became Chief Engineer of "R.M.C. Nights" at C.F.R.C., Queen's University radio broadcasting station.

Chuck spent his first three summers with the Air Force in Clinton, where the two big attractions for him were radios and Lake Huron swimming resorts. In his third summer he spent 100 flying hours over Northern Ontario taking part in search operations and overturning canoes in the process. He covered much more territory in his fourth summer, visiting such far flung centers as Vancouver, Resolute Bay, the Azores, and that great fashion center, Paris, in which he spent three glorious days.

R.O.T.P. has assured the only radio officer in this graduation class of a future in the R.C.A.F. Chuck looks forward to more of Paris. In the meantime it's "Just one more game of ping pong, Don". (H. V. J.)



No. 3393

## C.S.C. FREDERICK PRYCE CHAMBERLAIN

SMITHS FALLS COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

Fred was born in Sherbrooke, Quebec, on March 9, 1933. After moving several times, the Chamberlain household found themselves in Smiths Falls where Fred received his secondary school education. The influence of army cadets while at high school became apparent when in 1951 he found himself in the rank and file of the recruit class at R.M.C.

After struggling through his first two years Fred decided that he preferred writing essays to lab reports, so he chose the commerce option. In his third year he stood first in his course. It was also in this year that our friend finally became one of the R.O.T.P. Always an ardent admirer of baby blue, Fred has been attached to No. 3 Squadron for his four year stay at the College.

Fred spent his first summer training at Esquimalt, B.C., with the R.C.A. His second summer was spent at Picton, Ont., where he became a confirmed "bird gunner". Picton must have had its advantages because he went back there again for his third summer. After graduation and a year's leave in Germany Fred plans to attend Queen's where he hopes to obtain his B.Com.

(M. A. L.)



No. 3451

## C.S.C. ROBERT DAVID DETWILER

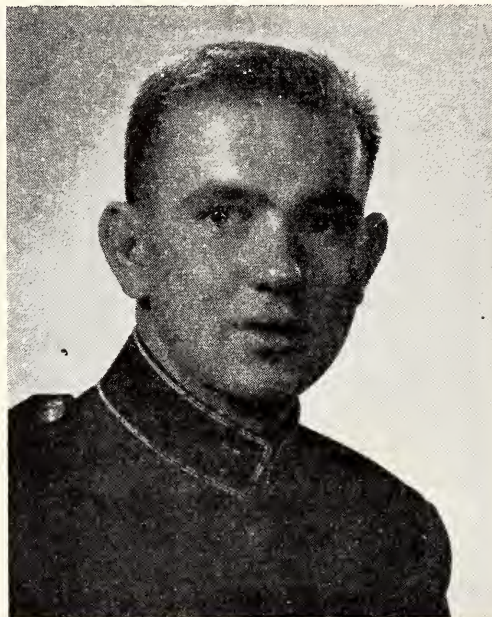
LONDON SOUTH COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

In 1951, Victoria, B.C., and Royal Roads in particular, were honoured with the arrival of a cadet-to-be resplendent in plaid jacket and sporting a haircut that even the college barbers couldn't emulate. However, after an issue of dungarees and a processing operation on his cranium, he looked almost normal. 'Twas then that we found out some of the personal history of our classmate. Born in London, Ontario in 1932, "Det" soon moved to the metropolis of Lambeth. Upon hearing this fact, twenty-two men rushed to the map to find the location of this city slicker's hometown. Two hours later, three aircrew types were the only ones successful in the attempt.

On arrival at R.M.C., he continued to show the same degree of enthusiasm in his work and sports which had made him a good cadet and a popular fellow with his classmates at Roads.

After spending three summers scrubbing decks and stoking boilers, Det plans to obtain his degree in Mechanical Engineering and then embark on a career in the R.C.N.(E). Wherever he goes, Det is sure to be a success both at work and play.

(H. R. B.)



No. 3405

## C.S.C. ROGER ANGUS DEVINE

ORILLIA COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

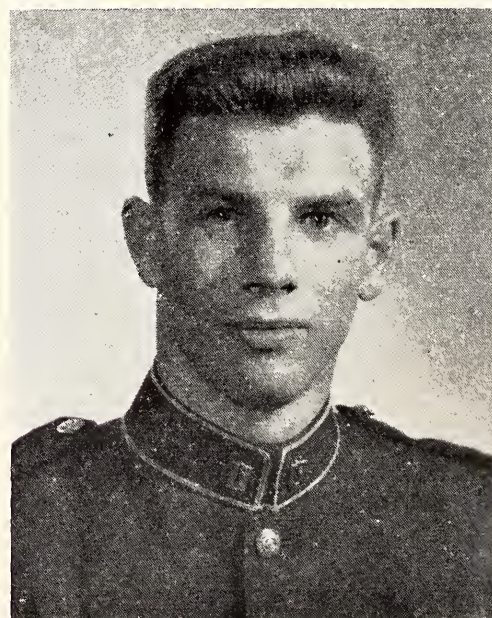
"Rodge" will never forget the one-third mile of torture which is the circular roadway between the Castle and the Cadet Block at Royal Roads. One afternoon in response to gentle persuasion Roger ran the "circle" thirty times — to set the record for our year.

The rugged systematic approach has always characterized Roger's athletic endeavours. It follows that he has established himself in rugby and boxing at the College.

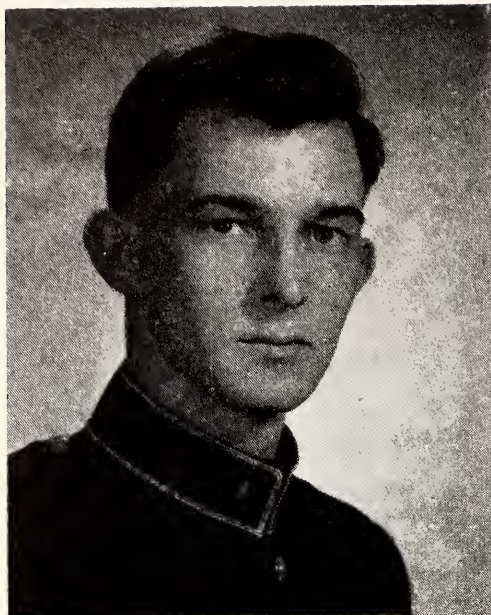
A civil engineering student, Roger has never had any serious academic worries with the exception of that familiar bugbear, lab reports. However, as a practical proponent of mental telepathy he is the soundest slumberer ever to attend a class at R.M.C.

Roger has trained for three summers with the R.C.E. in Chilliwack. During that time he has made a complete survey of the road from Chilliwack to Vancouver. After R.M.C. it is the army and engineering for Roger.

(F. R. L.)





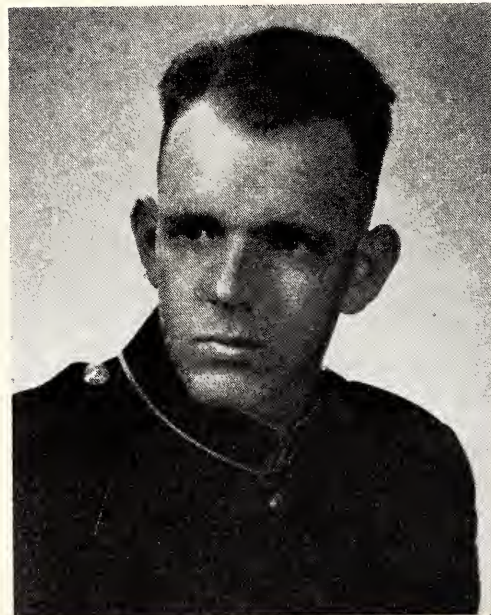


No. 3371  
C.S.C. FORD ALAN DIXON  
GLEBE COLLEGIATE

On September 26, 1931 Al first saw the light of day in Ottawa, which has been his home address ever since. At Glebe Collegiate he made himself a success in academics and sports. In 1951 he came to R.M.C. on a scholarship. He served as Circulation Manager for *The Marker* and expounded his theories on flight sports in a "St. George" series in that paper. He is also noted for his work on decorations for the R.M.C. formals. Choosing Mechanical Engineering, he became interested in cars, especially a yellow one which he tests on trips to the Ottawa Civic Hospital.

Al chose R.C.E.M.E. for his summer training and was so impressed with his first summer that he decided to join R.O.T.P. His second summer at Barriefield was spent trying to put an Old Chevie back together. He was rewarded for his efforts by being posted to 208 Workshop in Ottawa for his third summer.

Al is friendly and generous, and unwilling to allow circumstances to dull his enjoyment of life. With these qualifications he should be able to make a success of a service or civilian career.  
(J. H. G. H.)



No. 3468  
C.S.C. JOHN DUHAN  
PICKERING COLLEGE

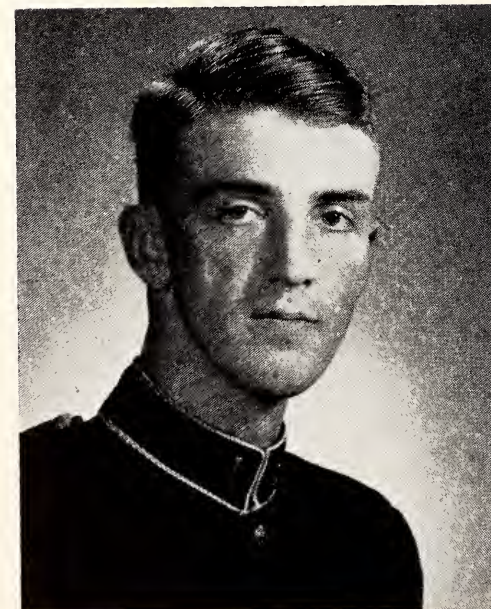
John arrived amid the tall buildings of Toronto, Ontario on July 11, 1932. But tiring of the splendour of the big schools John retired to finish his high school education in the quietness of a small town school. He was very interested in the organizing and training of the Army Cadet Corps and became involved with the Reserve Army. Thinking that the life of a career soldier was for him John took the steps which brought him to R.M.C.

Having arrived at R.M.C. John found that test tubes and chemical analysis were more to his liking than leading a platoon of sweating infantry privates through training schemes, and decided that the life of a Chemical Engineer was for him.

John was one of the many infantry boys who had the pleasure of vacationing in Europe with the 27th Brigade during the summer of '54. But in spite of all the expense the army went to give him a good time they were unable to get John to sign R.O.T.P.

At R.M.C. John was active in athletics, playing water polo during his first three years and organizing the College badminton team in his final year. He was an active member of the interflight and intersquadron sports.

After graduation John plans to continue his studies in Chemical Engineering at the University of Toronto.



No. 3459  
C.S.C. DONALD GORDON DUNCAN  
OTTAWA TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOL

Strange as it may seem "Dunc" does have a first name and was not christened Dunc Duncan. After staying at Billings Bridge long enough to attend the local country school and Ottawa Technical High School, he moved west to Royal Roads in 1951. In 1953, after graduating from Roads, Don came to R.M.C. where he majored in History.

Dunc's favourite pastimes are writing essays of at least twenty pages, playing cards, and extolling the virtues of flying with the air force. In any inter-flight soccer game Don invariably found a place in the nets. When not playing goal, he refereed various inter-flight games. Both in and out of the College Dunc seems to have an unlimited amount of luck, and many are the tales where this phenomenon has intervened.

Don entered the College in 1951 as an Air Force Cadet and in 1952 joined the R.O.T.P. He looks forward to a career in the R.C.A.F. and many hours of piloting jets. With Don's luck and pleasant disposition he is assured of a safe, happy, and successful future.

(J. S. U.)

No. 3369  
C.S.C. PAUL HERVE FLANAGAN  
ECOLE SUPERIEURE ST-STANISLAS

Contrary to popular opinion, "Flanag" was not born in Ireland. He first saw the light of day on November 21, 1931 in Montreal. On completing high school at St-Stanislas, Paul decided to master the language of his forefathers and went to D'Arcy McGee High School for a year.

In his first year at R.M.C. he lost no time and started to march in a super military manner. Mr. Bobinski kept coaching him on this since they had both been in the same cadet corps. Paul has managed without overexerting himself to wander off with several academic awards and one scholarship in the past three years. He has contributed a lot of his time to the *R.M.C. Review* and *The Marker*, especially to the French sections of these publications. Of all activities, however, he still maintains that the most enjoyable were those skiing trips to Snow Ridge.

After spending two summers with the R.C.A.F. at Summerside, Paul became a full-fledged navigator. In his third summer he was one of the very fortunate navigators to be posted to the 426 Squadron. This posting permitted him to navigate on several overseas trips. After graduation he will go to McGill to obtain a degree in what he calls the only engineering branch — electrical. (P. A. B.)



No. 3472  
C.S.C. RICHARD JOHN FOLKINS  
WESTMOUNT HIGH SCHOOL

Jack was born in Timmins, Ontario on January 26, 1932, but most of his life has been spent in the booming metropolis of Montreal. At Westmount "Happy Jack" "extinguished" himself by blowing out the east wall of the chemistry lab in an abortive attempt to distill alcohol.

From here Jack progressed to Professor Bricknell's class at Royal Roads. Where a further series of carefully conducted minor explosions and general havoc within the laboratory finally convinced him that chemistry was his field. Thus it was not strange that he enrolled in Chemical Engineering at R.M.C.

In sports at Royal Roads he was noted for his part in senior football and in organizing the Ski Club. At R.M.C. he has been the driving force behind No. 4 Squadron's intersquadron hockey, football, swimming, and floor hockey teams. His ability and drive in these and other College activities have made him a valuable member of the term.

Jake's passion for model airplanes, which festoon his room at the College, is undoubtedly a carry-over from summers spent in the air force. At Elementary Flying School in his second phase Jack flew off with the flying cup — no mean feat. Third phase was spent on the advanced flying course on jets where he and Dick Ursel carried on an anti-runway light campaign. At the end of this course at Gimli, Manitoba, Jack received his wings. On graduation he plans to take his degree at McGill University. Since he is R.O.T.P. Jake intends to remain with the R.C.A.F. Jack's skill as a pilot, his ability as a student, and his ease of manner foretell a promising career in the Service.

(L. E. W.)

No. 3210  
C.S.C. PETER CHARLES HITCHON FORTIER  
BROCKVILLE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

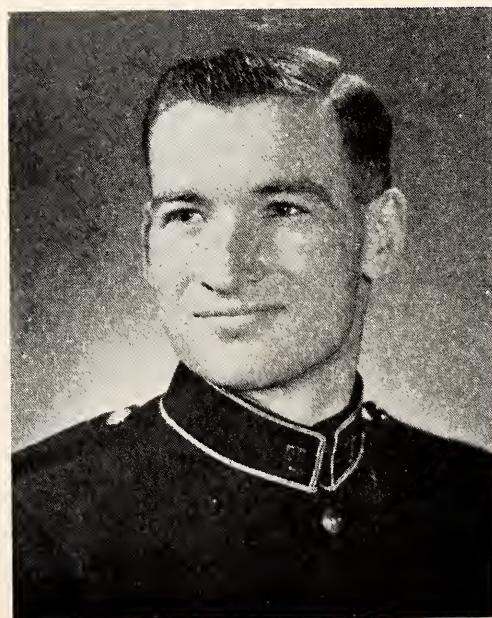
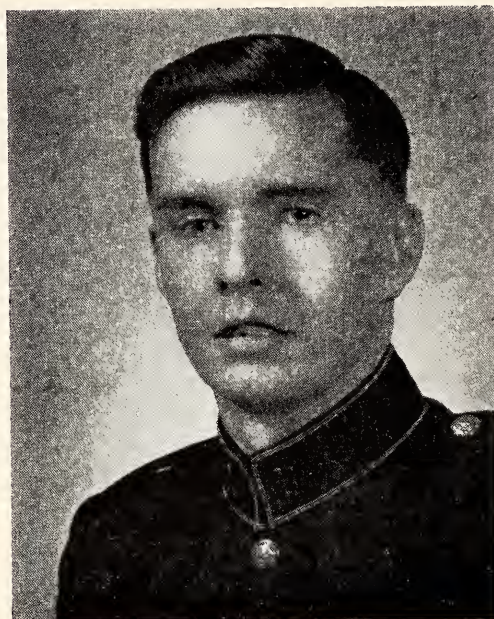
Pete was born in Buffalo, N.Y., of Canadian parents, on August 14, 1931. Ever since then he has been trying to prove his nationality to customs officials.

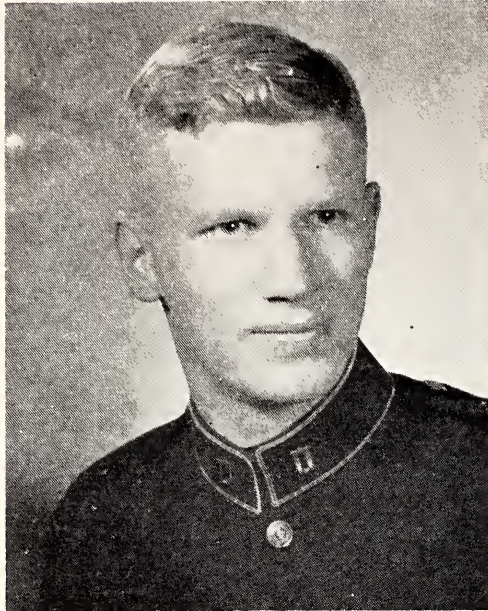
After attending various schools in Toronto, London, New York City and Brockville, he came to R.M.C. in the fall of 1951.

At the College he specialized in an Arts Course which will prepare him for the work of a Supply Officer in the R.C.N. Pete knows R.M.C. probably as well as any other cadet in the College, having lived in every dormitory and been in every squadron except No. 3 Squadron.

While with the navy, he has spent two summers in Halifax and two summers in Victoria. His travels on various cruises have taken him from England and Scotland to sunny California. This summer at Little Creek, Virginia, he went on a three-week amphibious operations course during which time he was a Cadet Captain in charge of the remainder of the Canadian Contingent. While ashore in Halifax this year he was Gunroom Mess President and in that capacity displayed his organizing genius which has earned him the respect of all.

A born leader, Pete's likings for "wine, women and song" promise him every success in his career as a naval officer. (J. H. G. M.)





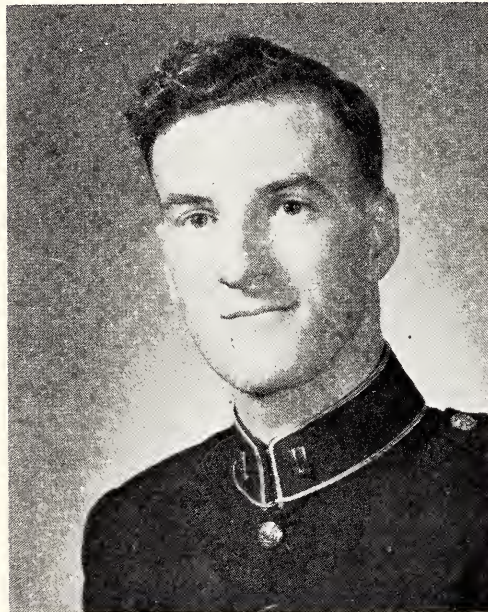
No. 3373

C.S.C. ROBERT JUDSON FULTON  
BELLEVILLE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

"Flash" descended upon this earth on December 13th, 1932 and ever since this auspicious occasion he has managed to keep himself, and those around him, ensconced in a hive of activity. Indeed one would have to search far and wide to find another with such a voracious appetite for hard work. His activities in the Camera Club and on the staff of the *Review*, the commendable way in which he organized the regatta for the *Green Wave*, and his high marks will all bear out this statement.

During his first two summers Bob languished amid the fleshpots of Chilliwack, B.C. with the R.C.E., but during his third phase he found himself digging holes in the Alaska Highway and collecting northern pay. His pet peeves include Physics 33, the Duplessis government, and Squadron Commanders who won't grant long weekends. He has also acquired an almost legendary reputation as No. 4 Squadron's chief practical joker.

Bob's plans for the future include a degree in Civil Engineering at Queen's, followed by a job on civvy street, with gentleman farming as a sideline. His classmates have little doubt that his future will be a most successful one. Cheers Bob!  
(P. A. G.)



No. 3409

C.S.C. RALPH GARFIELD GALLINGER  
FORT WILLIAM COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

Ralph is one of the "fortunates" who enjoyed the two year plan at Royal Roads, where he was an active member in most school activities; but foremost was his membership on the representative football team. His talents were transferred to the R.M.C. "firsts" in his third year but due to the impending pressure of his work and "other interests" he was forced to give up his football aspirations to lead a more sedentary life this year.

Being a member of the nomadic group of "drivers-airframe" Ralph has led quite a cosmopolitan existence since his enlistment. He spent his first summer at Trenton and his second summer of basic training at Moose Jaw, Sask. where he was able to pursue the two foremost aspirations of his life, flying and Marge, or rather Marge and flying (sorry Marge, slipped!) His third summer was spent at Gimli, Manitoba, where he attended the jet conversion course and received his wings.

Ralph is not definite about the air force as a career as yet, but he hopes to get his Mechanical Engineering degree at Queen's first and then decide later on.

(J. W. P.)



No. 3214

C.S.C. PHILIP CHARLES GUNYON  
OAKVILLE-TRAFALGAR HIGH SCHOOL

Phil was born in Kobe, Japan, on May 3, 1932. After spending six years there, with time out to circle the globe once, he went to England for a year. Still not satisfied he set sail for Canada on the ill-fated "Athenia", eventually arriving via the U.S.A. and the S.S. Washington.

After attending schools in St. Lambert, P.Q. and Oakville, Ontario (his present home), he made one of the more important decisions of his short career and came to R.M.C. This proved to be a wise choice in that he liked College life so much he stayed for five years. Phil has shown keen interest in many College activities and was No. 2 Squadron's Canteen representative for four years. Academically a mechanical engineer, his interests range from rockets (interstellar and otherwise) to steam driven autos. Traditional jazz and serious non-academic reading take up much of his spare time.

Three reckless summers with R.C.E.M.E. and fourth making sewer pipe in Oakville gave Phil some measure of practical engineering training and sold him on studying for a degree at U. of T. next year and continuing in civilian life on graduation.  
(W. S. H.)

No. 3360

C.S.C. CHARLES DOUGLAS HARDWICK  
APPLEBY COLLEGE

Natural ability as a juggler of figures and finances has seen Doug almost to realization of his aim to become an Electrical Engineer, which just tops the Navy as his choice of profession. He went to Royal Roads from the sleepy town of Oakville, Ontario, with a formidable fund of radio knowledge, a rudimentary grasp of hair-cutting, and the ability to start later than everyone else, yet just about make it on time. The trick of looking tired than the most tired, coupled with the appropriate initials, earned him the nickname "Ceedy". It is actually a tribute to the determination that enables him to "drive the body" to the limit, in all endeavours. A party-maker extraordinaire, he liked Victoria, and especially some of its people, so much that to this day he turns his eyes wistfully towards the West.

At R.M.C., as at Roads, Doug entered enthusiastically into all aspects of the life, maintaining a good academic standing while being a part of everything going. At both Colleges he engaged in representative football, diving and running. During the third year he did an excellent job as Sports Editor of *The Marker*.

Very interested in the Navy as long as he can maintain his independent status, Doug has turned his talents to that adventurous pursuit so appealing to the red-blooded — flying Harvards, with an eye to the Fleet Air Arm. Life on the "outside", with many roads open to him, will hold a lot. We are sure he will do well on any one. (N. J. H.)

No. 3351

C.S.C. NORMAN JOHN HASLETT  
KING EDWARD HIGH SCHOOL

Norm, a native of Vancouver, is one of the term's most confirmed salty types. His education at King Edward was interrupted when, feeling the call of the deep, he went to sea as a merchant seaman. He later joined the R.C.N., survived "Cornwallis" and went back to sea in H.M.C.S. "Ontario" after which he finished his Senior Matriculation at "Naden" Prep School. From there he was singled out to attend Royal Roads as a Service Cadet.

In both years at Roads, Norm took first-class honours; and at both Colleges he distinguished himself on harriers teams and in every regatta. He was heading for the Executive Branch, but was persuaded to devote his academic talents to engineering at R.M.C. To choose a course, he had to flip a coin, never having previously considered an engineering career; when it landed on its edge he took electrical. His sound judgment was proven when he topped the class in electrical subjects at the end of Third Year.

Norm will take his degree at U.B.C. and then will be at the disposal of the navy. Afloat or ashore, his many C.S.C. friends are convinced that his career in the Electrical Branch will be one of the most successful.

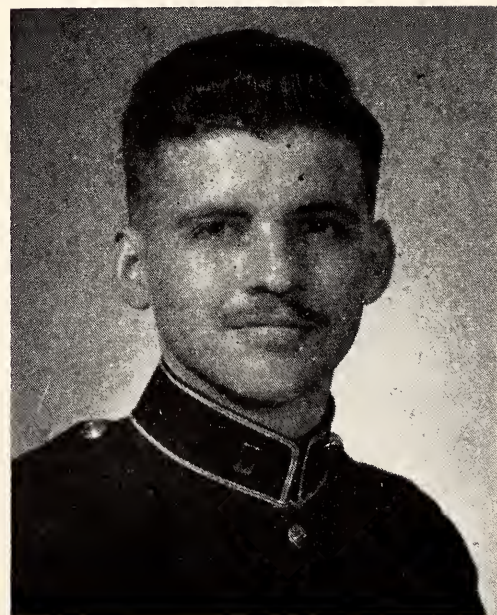
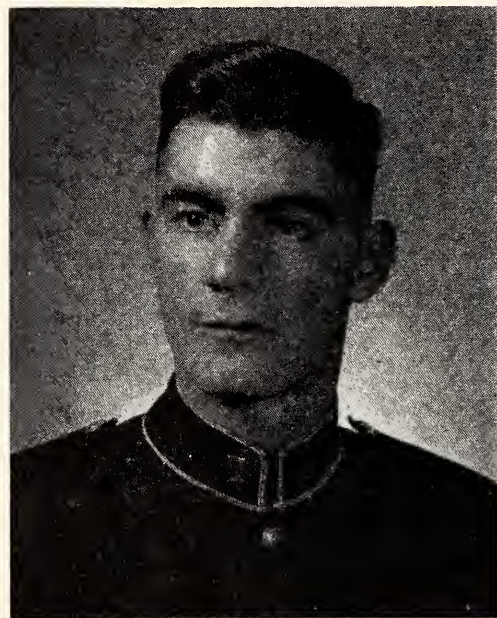
No. 3346

C.S.C. JOSEPH HERMAN GREGG HOWARD  
BELLEVILLE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE AND VOCATIONAL SCHOOL

Cadet Howard was born in Grafton, Ont. on November 13, 1933. Shortly thereafter, "Jay", as he is commonly known, moved to Belleville, Ont. At Belleville Collegiate he was very interested in dramatics, and also was a staunch supporter of the high school radio club. To both, he gave some of his time and services.

Jay applied for R.M.C. and found himself the winner of a Dominion Scholarship. Since then, his consistently high academic record at the College has won for him further honour and awards for scholastic endeavour. He became an enthusiastic member of the R.M.C. Dramatic Club where he has performed in the annual play for the past three years. This year has found him president of that same organization.

At R.M.C. Jay selected Mechanical Engineering as the course to follow, and thus it was not surprising to find him training with the R.C.E.M.E. at Barriefield, Ont. during the summer months. After two years of basic training at Barriefield, Jay was attached to 202 Base Workshop at Montreal where he spent a very interesting third phase applying his newly found engineering skills. (J. G. P.)





No. 3450

C.S.C. RALPH RUNDLE HOWSAM  
BRANDON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

Ralph was born in Ottawa on June 25, 1933. His family later moved to Manitoba where Ralph completed his high school education at Brandon Collegiate Institute. From there "Howsie" went to Royal Roads in the autumn of 1951. Here he distinguished himself by making the College soccer team in both first and second years. In his senior year at Royal Roads Ralph was among those cadets who received cadet appointments. After graduating from Royal Roads, Ralph came to R.M.C. to study electrical engineering. Again he proved his athletic ability by winning positions on the College senior soccer and hockey teams in both his third and fourth years.

Ralph's ambition has always been to serve his country in the army. During his first two summers he trained with the R.C.A. at Shilo, Manitoba. For his third phase he went to the R.C.S.A. (A.A.) at Picton, Ontario. It was in the artillery that Ralph first took up weight lifting. Many of us have seen him practising at the Queen's.

Ralph goes out from R.M.C. this spring to enter the permanent army. After a year's service he plans to go to the University of Toronto for his degree in Electrical Engineering, after which he will go to the R.C.A. to continue his army career. That success awaits him we are confident, and we wish him the best of luck in the future.

(P. H. W.)

No. 3434

C.S.C. ALEXANDER FRASER ISBESTER

NAPANEE COLLEGIATE AND VOCATIONAL INSTITUTE

Fras was born in Kingston, Ontario on March 1st, 1932. In high school at Napanee he showed a preference for English, History and basketball. During this period he was an active member of the local Reserve Force.

Upon graduation he entered Royal Roads, where he soon became a well-known member of the class with his hearty "three-four three-four sir". Here he was first introduced to the intricacies of engineering and the topography of the Telegraph Bay area. In his senior year he was a member of the Tournament Basketball Team to R.M.C.

At R.M.C. "Izz" entered the Honours History Course and joined that select group of strangers across the square in the Frigate. His extra-curricular activities were devoted to the Junior Soccer Team, sailing and the pipe band.

Fraser decided on a career in the Artillery; hence his first summer was spent in Shilo with the Field Branch and his second summer in Picton with the Anti-Aircraft Branch. In his third summer he was one of sixteen cadets picked from the College for regimental training with the First Canadian Infantry Brigade and was accordingly posted to 2nd R.C.H.A. in Germany.

After graduation Fraser intends to continue his career in the Regular Force. In his sojourn at the College, Fraser has proved himself a good student, a hard worker, and a popular classmate. With his many capabilities Fras will do well in his chosen career.

(R. J. F.)



No. 3443

C.S.C. CHARLES CORNELIUS JEFFERIES  
REGIOPOLIS COLLEGE

Born on October 2, 1931, Chas. took up residence in the Kingston suburb of Brewer's Mills (known to many as Beer Falls). After streaking through high school and a year's construction work, Chas. must have sat back and perused the situation for he decided his fate and made straightway for R.M.C.

Jeff has become renowned for his gift of high level oratory. Many feel that he should become a politician in future years, but Jeff has followed the call of the inspired, and now keeps company with the Mechanical Engineers. A colourful service career has followed Jeff in the R.C.A.F.'s Aeronautical Engineering branch. A hard worker during the day, he liked to spend the evenings as a Pogo fan and Cadillac mechanic. A man of strong character and will power, Jeff gave his all in college activities and was rewarded in second year as the best gymnast of his term. To prove himself worthy of this honour, Jeff accomplished the near impossible on a return skating trip from Wolfe Island when he spanned a nine foot fissure in the ice unscathed!

A B.Sc. degree awaits Jeff at Queen's but if all fails we all feel certain that he could make out in politics.

(G. A. A.)



No. 3290

## C.S.C. HAROLD VERNER JONAS

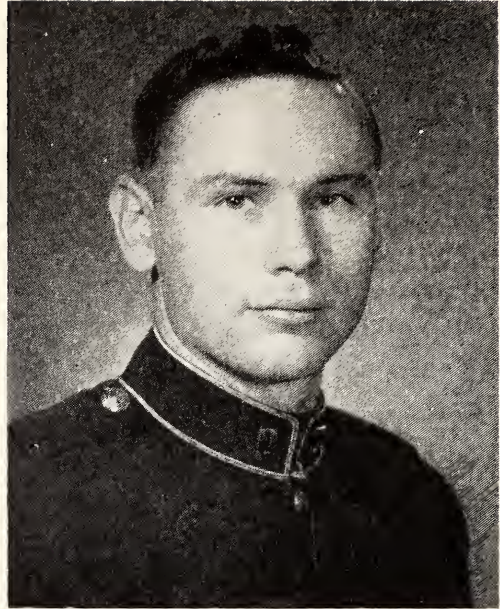
GALT COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE AND VOCATIONAL SCHOOL

Though a staunch easterner, Harry still grabbed the first chance to go west and "sailed" for Royal Roads. Despite the disappointment of not meeting any Indians he decided to remain out west. While at Roads Harry played line for the Big Blue Machine and participated in wrestling and weightlifting. He created new wrestling holds with his feet, and broke all existing weightlifting records.

Two years later Harry migrated east, and along with others joined R.O.T.P. and the five-year plan. Instead of weightlifting and wrestling, he took to throwing hammers, and won for himself the College hammer throw in the '53 and '54 track meets. Harry's biggest thrill came while playing line for No. 3 Squadron's football team. He recovered a fumble and ran for a touchdown. One of the staunch supporters of the cement mixers, Harry enjoys the long jaunts down to the C.E. building where he can get away from it all.

Harry's belief in exercise persuaded him to join the Infantry Corps. Two summers and five pairs of boots later, he moved from Borden to the west, his old stamping ground and the home of the Engineering Corps. His last summer was spent visiting Germany, once more in the boots of an infantryman. Harry's latest ambition is to attend Queen's University and become a Civil Engineer.

(R. G. T.)



No. 3447

## C.S.C. PETER ANTHONY KOURI

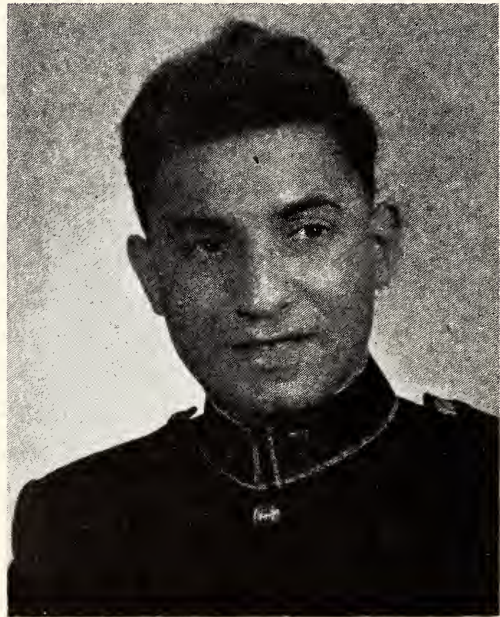
BELLEVILLE COLLEGIATE AND VOCATIONAL INSTITUTE

Peter emerged from the backwoods at an early age and moved to the metropolis of Belleville, where he became interested first in the sea cadets and later in the reserve Navy. He was fortunate enough to win a Navy League Scholarship and came to R.M.C. to join the newly-established "Green Wave".

His first two summers were spent at Royal Roads, and on his cruises he became acquainted with the West Coast from the flesh pots of Juneau to the Colony Club of Long Beach. Last summer he donned his burberry again and went to Halifax to bask in the eastern sunlight. After a time he even became a true bluenose and a good crew member in several of the popular schooner races.

We who stay behind will forever miss "focus" Pete who was mainly responsible for the Friday night movies in slumber corner. This year the temptations of R.O.T.P. proved to be too much for Pete and he joined the electrical branch of the R.C.N. His aptitude along these lines, coupled with his determination, assure him of a most successful career.

(R. J. F.)



No. 3405

## C.S.C. FRANK ROBERT LANGILL

SOUTH TURNER VALLEY HIGH SCHOOL

Frank went west to Royal Roads in 1951, three years before the pipeline carrying oil from towns like Hartell, Alberta where he was born October 15, 1932.

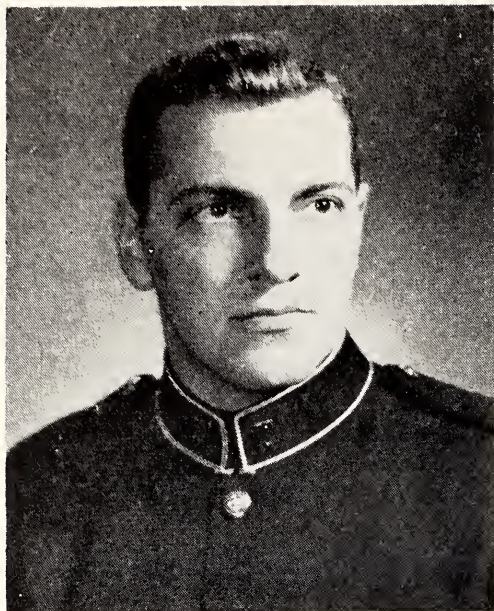
During his second year at Roads, Frank proved he has the ability to shine at academics. At present he is studying commerce in preparation for accountancy after R.M.C. For the past three summers Frank has trained with the Executive Branch of the Navy. Last summer he was the favourite Cadet Captain of the Athabasca Division at H.M.C.S. Stadacona.

He enjoys a good game of cards and he plays an intelligent hand of bridge. Upon graduation he intends to round up his pole and hooks and take up fishing seriously.

The usual trials and tribulations of college life are unable to dent his serenity. Frank is quiet spoken and reserved with his words, although he is not wanting for an apt comment in any situation. These characteristics plus his ability to join in the spirits of a jam session or party have won many friends for Frank at the College and in the Navy.

(R. A. D.)





No. 3381

C.S.C. WALTER SCOTT LATIMER  
RICHMOND HILL HIGH SCHOOL

Although Scott was born in Toronto on October 24, 1932, he was brought up in and around Richmond Hill where Toronto's smog couldn't get a chance to stunt his growth.

At R.M.C. Scott found himself handicapped being such a little fellow he has only played on the junior and senior football teams, junior basketball team, and junior and senior volleyball teams, plus every intersquadron team that No. 1 Squadron has produced in the last four years. In addition, Scott has found time to take a Chemical Engineering Course and form a very special attachment with Queen's. He plans on going to the University of Toronto to get his B.Sc. The smog can't hurt him now.

Scott has spent his three summers as a pilot in the R.C.A.F., graduating last summer from Harvards to T-33's. However, Scott's future does not lie in the R.C.A.F., and in spite of his non-R.O.T.P. status he should succeed in whatever he does.

(D. M. Y.)

No. 3440

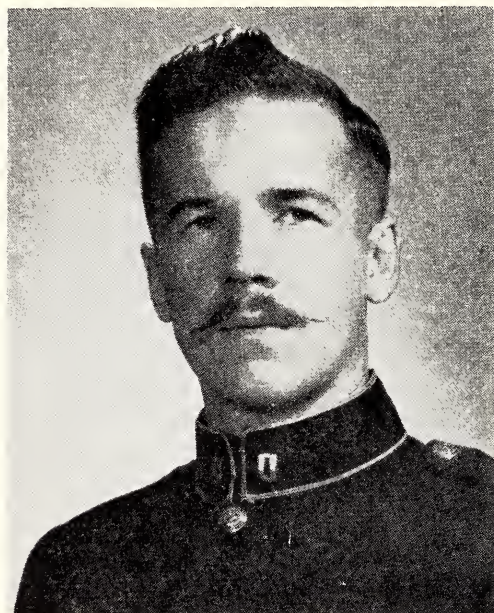
C.S.C. LEO VINCENT LEBLANC  
ST-COEUR-DE-MARIE

On August 20, 1932, Leo came into the world in Shediac, N.B. His school days up to Junior Matriculation were spent at St-Coeur-de-Marie in Shediac, followed by a final year at Moncton High School.

Prior to his entry to Royal Roads in 1950, he had already shown leanings towards a military career. This was continued with the R.C.O.C., with two summers close to the night life of Montreal at the Ordnance School at Longue-Pointe, and the third in the mud of Camp Gagetown (and he still says, "Good old New Brunswick"). In 1952, "L.V." became another of the trusting souls who fell prey to CAO 20-1, and he entered the permanent depression of R.O.T.P.

In academics, having joined that elite circle of artsmen past and present, Leo conquered his Maritime drawl (at least he tried!) to take the Third Year French prize. As for entertainment, he spends his spare time, between phone calls to Kingston, trying to think up answers to those daily letters postmarked Montreal and Shediac. As to the future, L.V. hopes to combine a military career with side ventures into the writing field. We all join in the hope that the R.C.O.C. will not restrict his literary endeavours to CAFB 500's, requisitions and inspection forms, but will permit him to succeed in both aims.

(M. C. W. B.)



No. 3411

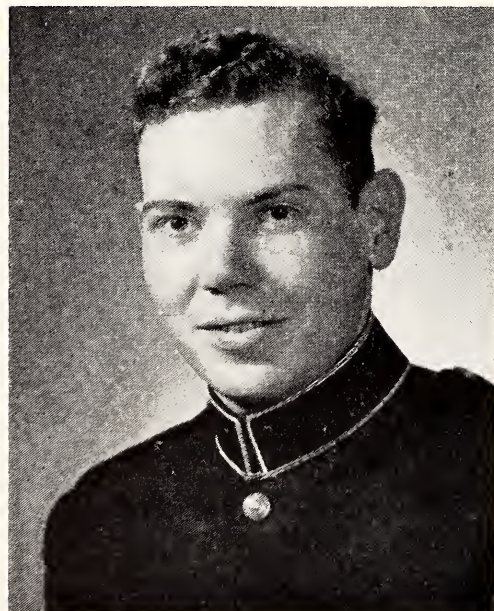
C.S.C. MURRAY ALLAN LENNON  
BELLEVILLE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE AND VOCATIONAL SCHOOL

Murray was born in Belleville on November 11, 1932. Here he remained for both his primary and secondary education. Since Belleville had little to offer in the line of higher education, Murray migrated to Kingston where he entered R.M.C. in 1951.

In his first two years at the College, he had little trouble with his academic subjects and maintained a good standing in both years. Being attracted by large numbers of labs and a superfluous amount of formulae, Murray entered the electrical engineering course in his third year. Here he has managed to retain his good standing and should find a brilliant future in this field.

Murray spent his first two summers in Kingston while training with the R.C.C.S. at Vimy Barracks. In his third summer, he was one of the few privileged cadets of the Signal Corps to be attached to the 1st Canadian Infantry Brigade in Germany. On graduation, Murray plans to complete a year's tour of duty in Germany, and then return to Kingston for an engineering degree at Queen's.

(F. P. C.)



No. 3452

C.S.C. JAMES DRUMMOND MACGREGOR  
TRINITY COLLEGE SCHOOL

"Mac" hails from Nova Scotia. New Glasgow, that is. He has been a true blue Maritimer during his sojourn here, vigorously upholding, as Texans do, that Canada is only a province of the Maritimes.

The mark of a "Little Big Four Man" was left on him by Trinity College School, another subject of contention among his classmates.

Mac's greatest contribution to the Class of '55 is his genial sense of humour, coupled with a laugh that has helped make life much more liveable for all of us. He played an active part in College sports with hockey and sailing taking up most of his time. Academically speaking, Jim is amazing, telling us all that each year will be his last and then in spite of himself passing in fine style. To be a Civil Engineer is his ambition, and he intends to finish his course at McGill University. The Navy has taken up Mac's time during the summer months, exhausting him for his return to college in the fall.

We wish him the best for his future, with hopes that he will carry on being himself.

(D. K. S.)



No. 3460

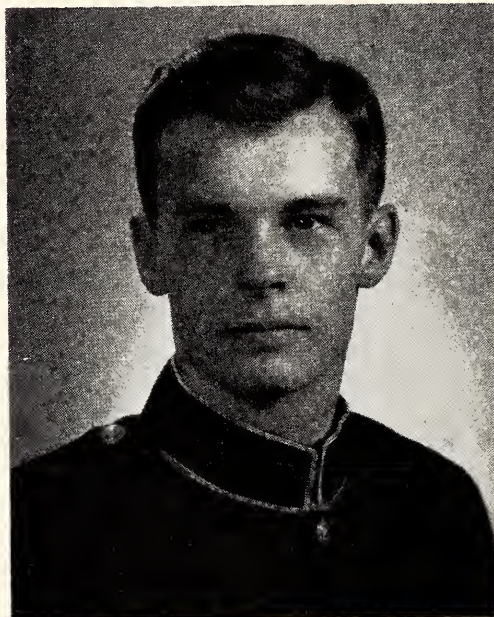
C.S.C. JAMES HENRY GEORGE MacKEEN  
CALGARY CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL

Jim hails from the sunshine city of the west, Calgary, Alberta. Leaving Calgary in the fall of 1951, Jim shifted to the salt air of the coast where he trumpeted through Royal Roads and was initiated into navy life. Entering R.M.C. in 1953 as a student in Commerce he distinguished himself as Photographic Editor of the '54 *Review*; and in his fourth year he managed the Track and Field and Harriers teams to victory.

Jim's energies have been earnestly devoted to the many and varied fields of naval existence. His summers west fulfilled his yen for travel with cruises to Alaska and Mexico. Transferring his interests to Halifax in his third summer, he ably carried out his duties and responsibilities in the capacity of Cadet Captain, at the same time managing to pursue many varied "dubious" outside interests.

Jim intends spending a year with the navy before furthering his education at the Law Faculty of the University of Alberta. His warm personality and ever present grin have won him many lasting friendships and these assets are sure to make his future an overwhelming success.

(P. C. H. F.)



No. 3375

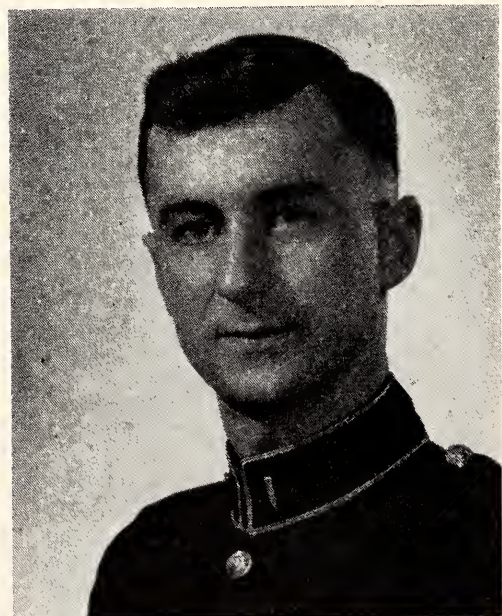
C.S.C. MARC-SIMON MARANDA  
ECOLE SUPERIEURE LE PLATEAU

Marc came to R.M.C. from the thriving metropolis of Montreal. After three years of faithful hard work he passed into Fourth Year as a member of the elite, the class of Commerce '55.

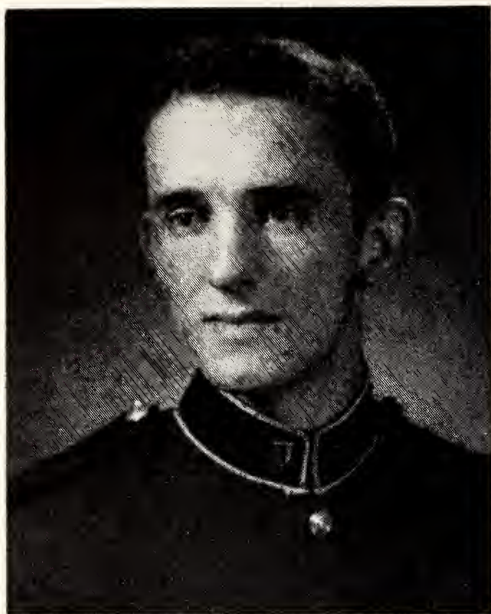
"Garmon", the slim French-Canadian with the College's biggest appetite, has been in a state of uncertainty ever since his arrival at R.M.C. This uncertainty was not provoked by the routines of the College, but rather by the pranks of his buddies in No. 4 Squadron. He never knew what to expect next. Nearly every practical joke which has ever been planned at R.M.C. has been tested on Monsieur Maranda. It is his reactions to these episodes which win him the name of "The Mad Frenchman".

Upon graduation Marc plans to obtain his honours degree in Commerce at McGill, and then to proceed on a career as a chartered accountant. Marc sets himself high standards, and thus far has realized all his ambitions. All the best, Garmon, in all future ventures.

(J. C. L.)







No. 3419

C.S.C. THOMAS ANDREW NOON  
EARL HAIG COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

Aggressiveness, natural ability in athletics and academics, and an indomitable will to win are the characteristics which set Tommy apart. With these traits and a brief inexplicable appetite for militarism, Tommy forsook his native Toronto and took up temporary residence at Royal Roads. Here, he took the routine in his stride, obtained good marks, took part in all sports, and still had enough time left over to sample the Victorian society, much to her delight.

Tommy is in the R.C.E.M.E. Corps and has spent his summers in Kingston and Vancouver. Due to his diversified activities he once found it economically feasible to join R.O.T.P. and continue on to R.M.C. as a Mechanical Engineer. After graduation, he plans to go to Germany for a year and then on to Queen's for his B.Sc. If, in the fall of '56, you see a suave gentleman touring the square in an Austin Healy, salute, for Tommy has reached the Noonsonian apotheosis.

(E. S. B.)

No. 3442

C.S.C. JOHN DONALD PEARCE  
RIDGETOWN DISTRICT HIGH SCHOOL

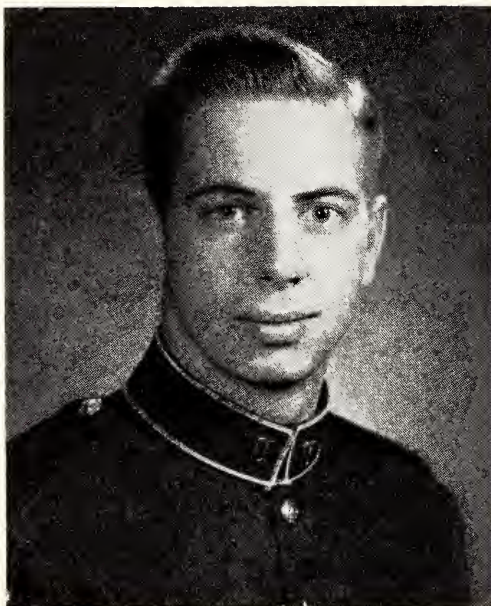
"J. D." saw first light in 1930 in Brantford, Ontario, but searching for brighter lights and bigger things, later moved to Windsor. Apparently seeing the error of his ways, John now hails from Thamesville, Ontario.

Royal Roads "welcomed" J. D. in 1951 and during his two years there he played a stalwart end on the football twelve and helped write history with the rifle team when in '53 he bolstered the score that trounced the previously indomitable R.M.C. team.

The Air Force "entertained" J. D. at the Navigation School at Summerside for his first two periods of summer training. However, apparently being deeply impressed by "Ole Albert and CE 33" John decided to become a Construction Engineer and help improve the foundations of the R.C.A.F. Ottawa must have more than facilities for training Engineers though—how was commuting from Uplands last summer, J. D.?

Next year John's plans and prime interest intend to join forces when he enters Queen's for his degree in Civil Engineering. Upon his graduation John plans to pursue his career in the R.C.A.F. We'll be seeing the drastic changes in Air Force hangars in the future and will know who to blame.

(M. J. M.)



No. 3370

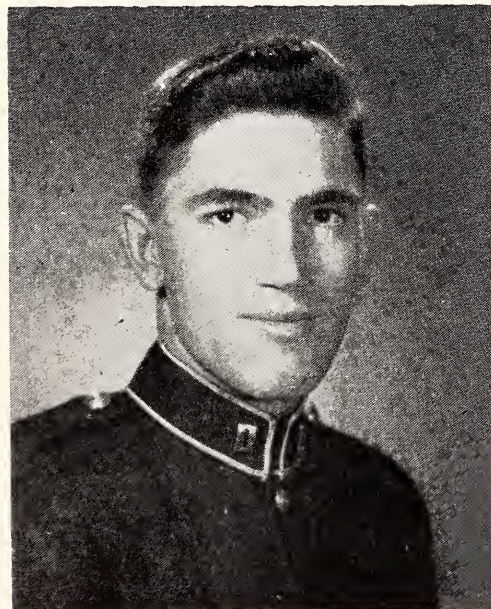
C.S.C. JAMES GILCHRIST PEARSALL  
GLEBE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

Jim was born in Toronto, Ontario on February 25, 1932. Not content with remaining a Torontonian, he settled in Ottawa shortly thereafter, where he remained until his entrance into R.M.C. In high school he did well academically and entered R.M.C. under a Dominion Cadetship.

Continuing to take academic life seriously, he has each year succeeded in standing well in the class. Choosing the air force for his summer reservist training he spent two enjoyable years pushing yellow planes through the heavens. He spent his third summer directing the air force from Air Force Headquarters in Ottawa. Sports-minded, he entered sports with enthusiasm and stood out particularly well in track events. An artist by instinct, Jim will be remembered along with Gord (Erf) Luke for his Pogo cartoons for the College formals during the 1953-54 season.

A good man at any gathering, Jim is never without a good word or a witty saying. Ottawa holds a particular attraction for Jim and he proved on one well-remembered occasion that he would do extra duties just so he could spend his weekends there. Serious-minded and strong-willed, Jim will be assured of success as a Mechanical Engineer once he has completed his final year at Queen's University.

(F. A. D.)



No. 3454

C.S.C. JAMES WILLIAM PLUMMER  
THOROLD HIGH SCHOOL

From "Little Chicago" (Thorold, Ont.) hails "The Little Man", alias "Slummer". In high school Jim was outstanding in Basketball and football and various executive committees. While a member of 128 Air Cadet Squadron, Jim won a flying scholarship.

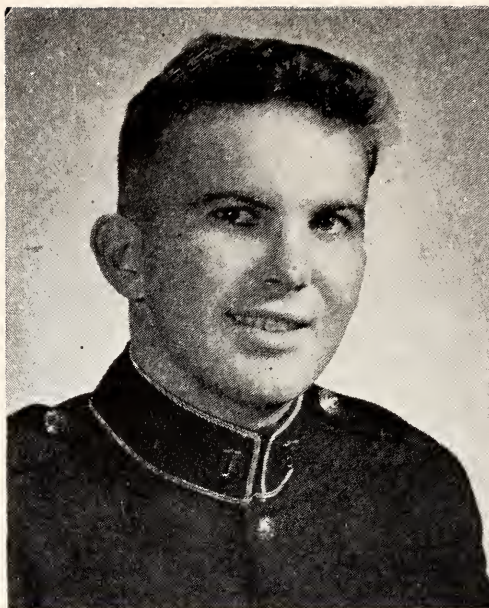
At Royal Roads, Jim played on both the representative football and basketball teams where it was said, "He may be small but he's wiry". In his second year Jim was appointed C.F.L. for the second term. In his third year at R.M.C. he continued devoting his talents to the College representative basketball and football teams.

For the past four years Jim has been conducting a transcontinental search from Victoria to Montreal for short women. Except for Kingston, Jim has exhausted the field everywhere he has been. How many times have we heard Jim ardently ask, "Is she short?" "How short?" "Are you sure?"

Jim has spent the last three summers in the "driver-airframe" branch of the R.C.A.F. Upon graduating last summer from the Advanced Flying and Jet Conversion Courses at "3" A.F.S., Gimli, Jim received his pilot's wings.

Don't say good-bye to Jim; he will be at Queen's next year to finish off his B.Sc. in Mechanical Engineering.

(R. G. G.)



No. 3345

C.S.C. JAMES ALEXANDER PRIEBE  
LEADER HIGH SCHOOL

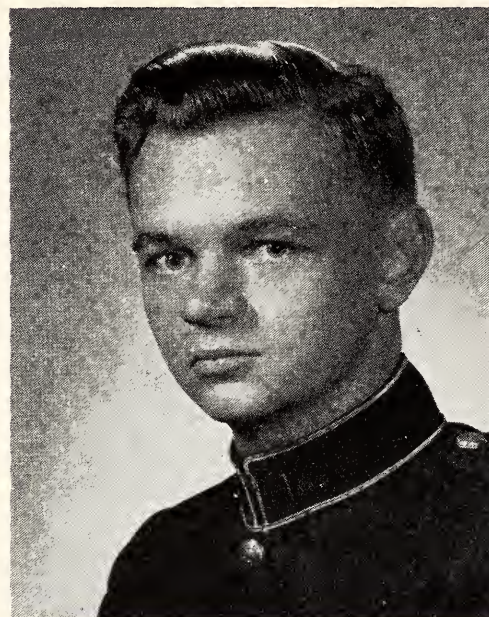
One frosty morning in November of 1934 the Priebe household was blessed with a little bouncing bundle of joy, bearing a curling broom in one hand and a bridge column in the other. After the passage of some years he left his home on the range and headed to the blue of the Pacific to enter the confines of Royal Roads.

After spending two summers of pushing tanks about the sand dunes of Camp Borden, Jim arrived at the College. Here he began to pursue the study of Chemical Engineering and became an active member of Cork Boring 35. On the side, Jim has found time to dabble in rugby, curling, and his mainstay, bridge.

Jim plans to attend Queen's University in the fall to obtain a degree in Chemical Engineering; then on to a civilian's life and the pursuit of success by growing oil wells on the prairies.

"Good hunting Jim".

(G. D. M.)



No. 3426

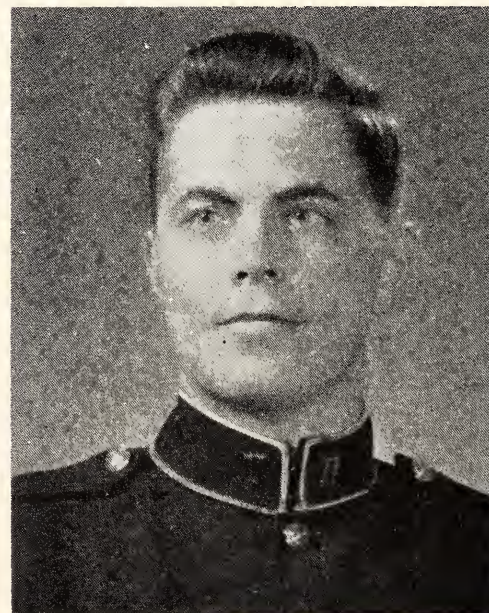
C.S.C. WILLIAM GEORGE RICHARDSON  
PORTAGE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

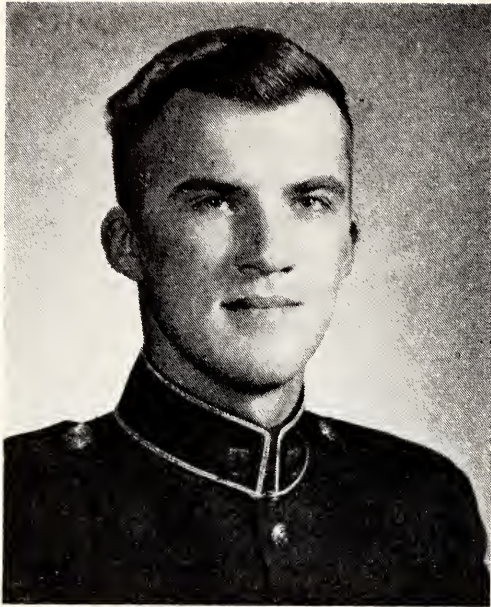
On August 5, 1923 George entered the world in Portage La Prairie, Manitoba. Later in life, after several moves around the country, he returned to Portage La Prairie where he attended the Portage Collegiate Institute. It was here that he gained his standing as "un caractère extraordinaire". This has made him the envy of many as there was never a dull moment during his four years at the College.

In the summer George is a "gunner" with the R.C.A. Having joined the army to see the world he spent his first two summers at Camp Shilo. Having enjoyed the climate so much he returned in his third summer to take a course in surveying and was made C.O. of the C.O.T.C. cadets. All this was not new to George as he had been a gunner with the 48th A/T Reserve Regiment before becoming a cadet of R.M.C. George did not confine his talents to the guns, however, as he became a very able drummer in the Regiment Band.

George, being a member of the "elite" R.O.T.P., plans to continue his career as an officer of the Artillery.

(L. C. S.)





No. 3378

C.S.C. LORNE CALVIN SMITH  
SARNIA COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE AND TECHNICAL  
SCHOOL

On January 16, 1933 in Sarnia, Ontario "Smitty" was wound up and has been going at high speed ever since. Never having much trouble with his studies, he had plenty of time for Air Cadets, shooting, hot-rods and general misbehaving. He was considered good enough to be a WO1 and was eventually awarded an Air Cadet Scholarship to R.M.C.

His happy-go-lucky nature, coupled with his good humour, made him well liked by all. Whenever skylarks are discussed over a glass of hops at reunion, Smitty's name is bound to crop up.

In the summer, he certainly proved to be an able armament officer in the R.C.A.F., for he was sent on a four month holiday in France and North Africa, laughingly called a tour of duty. Besides doing a good job, he has a few more memorable escapades for his diary. He too has fallen under the influence of R.O.T.P., and plans a career in the R.C.A.F., where he is bound to be successful.

(W. G. R.)

No. 3427

C.S.C. KENNETH THEODORE STEVENSON  
BISHOP'S COLLEGE SCHOOL

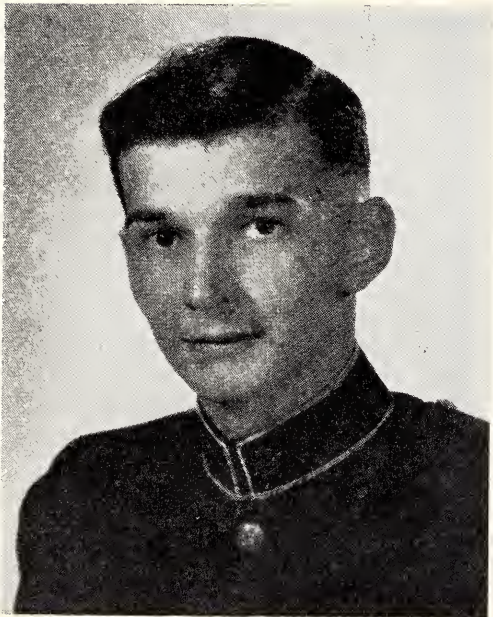
"Steve" was born in the big city of Montreal on July 10, 1933. After finishing his secondary school education at Bishop's College School in Lennoxville, Quebec, he came to Kingston aspiring to the life of an R.M.C. cadet.

During the last two years Steve has brightened the ranks of the Green Wave. Some of his extra-curricular activities include being senior hockey manager, playing junior football and working on the *Review* staff. His favourite topic of conversation—horses. It would seem that Steve was born about twenty years too late, the days when riding was an important part of a cadet's training long since having disappeared.

During two summers at R.C.S.M.E. at Chilliwack, Steve managed to spend his share of time exploring the bright spots of Vancouver. His third summer was spent wandering about the wilderness of Saskatchewan with an Army Survey team.

During his years at the College, Steve has shown himself to be a friendly, hard working, conscientious cadet and no doubt these characteristics will stand him in good stead during future years. Steve is thinking of making Civil Engineering a career and next year should find him completing his degree at McGill.

(R. R. W.)



No. 3323

C.S.C. ROBERT GORDON THOMPSON  
WINNIPEG, MANITOBA

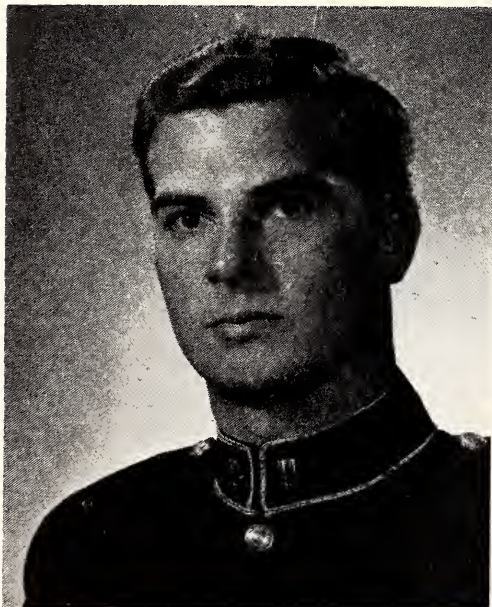
"Gus" started his Services College career at Royal Roads. Soon after arriving there he was elected Term President for the first year and Term Party Organizer permanently. When he wasn't busy studying or promoting the interests of the term, Gus played centre and defensive line-backer for the football team.

Coming to R.M.C. he again proved his proficiency on the gridiron, and his endeavours finally paid off when the team played an exhibition game in Winnipeg. Gus is also a supporter of the Glee Club, Curling Club, and the Five Year Plan.

An Air Force R.O.T.P. cadet, Bob spent one summer as a pilot, then turned to navigation and received his Wings after training at Station Summerside. Last summer he used this training flying for Air Transport Command overseas, and in Lancasters over the Canadian Arctic. Bob also put his navigating skill to good use in finding his way by sail or steam to Wolfe Island.

Bob is planning to go to Queen's, where they don't have harriers, for his degree and then to a career in the Air Force.

(C. H. A. C.)



No. 3387

## C.S.C. JEFFERY SCOTT UPTON

GALT COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE AND VOCATIONAL SCHOOL

"Bumpf" was born in Galt on March 26, 1932 and received his primary and secondary schooling there. In 1951 he entered Royal Roads. In 1953 he graduated from Royal Roads with the rank of C.F.L. and entered R.M.C.

Bumpf decided to major in history. Although he always earned good marks, he drove the history professors to distraction. At Royal Roads and R.M.C. he distinguished himself on the rep soccer and swimming teams. He was active in all sports, especially in G Flight's water polo team. His friendly and cooperative attitude has earned him many friends among his termmates. One of his hobbies is photography. He takes great pride in his collection of colour pics recalling many episodes of college life and summer training.

Jeff is an ardent army man of the peculiar species normally referred to as the infantryman. He has foiled many navy and air force supporters in discussions on the merits of their respective services. Even though he hopes to join the airborne forces, he is apprehensive of the day when he will have to call on the air force for close support. He is headed for an army career in the R.C.I.C.

(D. G. D.)



No. 3441

## C.S.C. REGINALD STANLEY WALLACE

WOODSTOCK COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

"Big Stan" first felt the pangs of hunger on September 1, 1932 and since then he has run into considerable difficulty trying to satisfy his tape-worm. To date, he is the only man known to be able to remain good-natured and still turn in a proficient performance as a football guard.

After acquiring the initial facts of life at the Princeton Continuation School and the W.C.I., Stan went to "Roads" in 1951. Although he became the oldest man in the College as a result of his never ceasing "birthdays", "Sam" managed to keep in condition by weight training. In off-hours he proved to be a valuable asset to the Cartier Flight machine. In 1953 Stan came to R.M.C. to learn more about Civil Engineering. He has also found enough time to carry on his appreciation of good music, play football with the "firsts", and still get five hours sleep a night.

Stan learned all about the R.C.E.M.E. Corps at Barriefield and last summer he put his "know how" into practice at 17 Company Workshop in London. Because of an officer dunking incident Stan has decided to practice engineering from some rural area of Ontario. May the best be yours "Sammy".

(J. F. R.)



No. 3479

## C.S.C. LORNE ELLWOOD WEST

LISTOWEL DISTRICT HIGH SCHOOL

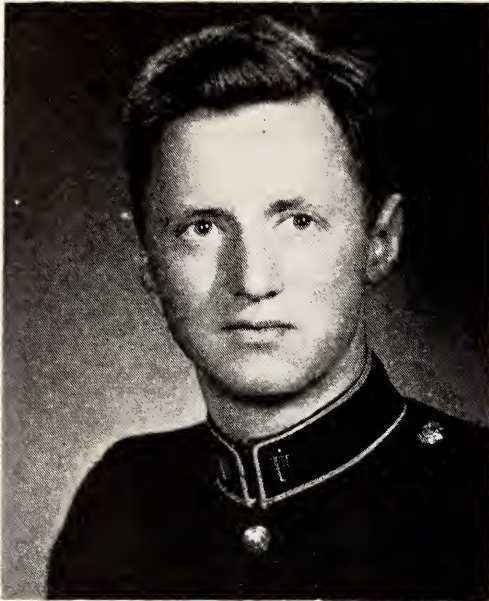
Lew was born in Wingham, Ontario on July 31, 1932. When he was ten his parents moved to Listowel but fortunately he was able to trace them and so received his secondary school education there. While in high school he developed an interest in the army through the local reserve unit. Lorne clung to this interest long enough to join the R.O.T.P., after which it really didn't matter anyway.

His first two years as a cadet were spent at Royal Roads where he won fame as captain of the first rifle team to defeat R.M.C. in the annual tournament. At R.M.C. Lew found, among other things, that the beds were much more comfortable and hastily enrolled in the General Course. He is specializing in history and hopes to further his studies at Queen's.

As a staunch "gunner type" Lorne spent his first two summers as a cadet in Shilo where he mastered the mysteries of the 25 pounder. He was selected to take his third phase training in the 2 R.C.H.A. in Germany where he soon established himself as a capable and well-liked Troop Leader. Lew plans on staying in the army and his enthusiasm and ability should carry him a long way.

(A. F. I.)





No. 3260

C.S.C. PETER HUGH HEARLE WRIGHT  
ROTHESAY COLLEGIATE SCHOOL

Pete was born in Saint John, N.B. on December 9, 1931. After graduating from Rothesay Collegiate School, he decided to enter R.M.C. on the five year plan. Since coming to the College Pete has distinguished himself as a member of the rifle team, earning in his final year the position of President of the Rifle and Pistol Club. During his few hours away from the range Pete has managed to find time to participate in curling and skiing.

Pete began and ended his service career with the R.C.E.M.E. Corps. After spending his first two summers at the R.C.E.M.E. School, Barriefield, Ontario he was given the privilege during his third phase of visiting Edmonton where he was posted to 224 Workshop (R.C.E.M.E.). For the fourth summer he received the distinction of being one of the few cadets to turn civilian.

After graduation Pete plans to spend the summer in Europe and then take his final year in Mechanical Engineering at McGill University, where he intends to enjoy civilian life to the utmost.

(R. R. H.)

No. 3439

C.S.C. DOUGLAS MACKENZIE YOUNGSON  
OAKWOOD COLLEGIATE AND LEASIDE HIGH SCHOOL

It was on March 7, 1931 that Doug took his first breath of Toronto air. Apparently this had little effect on him as he went ahead and amazed everyone by graduating from high school.

Being a true Knight of the Road, Doug left home for R.M.C. He hadn't been here very long before he was tagged with the name "Digger". Doug has carried on his athletic abilities representing R.M.C. in swimming and football. He also loves floor hockey, and is always muttering, "Which way did he go, I'll get him next time". Academically he is forever looking over a pile of unfinished laboratory reports, while physically he is just plain tired and can always be found near his "sack-la". For summer training Doug chose the Engineers. Nobody knows if this was for a posting to Chilliwack, or to see the West. To tie in with his summer training Doug is a Civil Engineer, and he is a true believer of the Engineers' song.

Upon graduation Doug plans to spend a year in Europe as a member of R.M.C.'s army of occupation, then a year at the University of Toronto where a B.Sc. is in order. And finally, a life in the army. Doug's personality and amazing ability to meet people, along with his sense of humour and friendly smile will take him a long way in his army career.

(W. S. L.)

No. 3391

C.S.C. THOMAS WILLIAM ZIEGLER  
KITCHENER-WATERLOO COLLEGIATE AND VOCATIONAL SCHOOL

Tom was born and raised—that is, has spent the first 22 years of his life—in Waterloo, Ontario. At the Kitchener-Waterloo Collegiate his steps were directed towards this fair city of Kingston and R.M.C.

When he arrived at R.M.C. Tom was a shy, reserved young man with a blonde brush-cut which sprouted out perpendicularly all over his head. Despite this, however, he managed amazingly well to keep his hat on.

Being a very good and keen basketball player, Tom has played with the senior team throughout his years at the College.

Tom's first two summers were spent in the "Garden of the Gulf" taking navigation training. At the end of his second summer he received his wings as a graduate navigator. His third summer was spent as a navigator with the Communications flight at St. Hubert's.

Being one of the few remaining non-R.O.T.P. cadets, Tom will be going out into "civvy street" as a Mechanical Engineer. During his four years at R.M.C. Tom has made many friends, and we all join in wishing him the best of luck out there in the cruel world, unshielded by Her Majesty's Government.

(T. W. P.)



# MIDSHIPMEN

No. 3574

RONALD HENRY BANNING

Ron was born in St. Lambert, across the river from Montreal, on January 12th, 1933. Before coming to R.M.C., he studied at St. Lambert High School and at Sir George Williams College. Ron joined the navy as an engineering cadet, and next September he will go to Keyham, England to attend the Royal Naval Engineering College.

His interests at R.M.C. covered a wide field: he did excellent work as a member of the music committee and always took an active part in sports, having played junior rugby, hockey and volleyball. His frank and generous nature and his ready sense of humour have won him friends everywhere, as shown by the constant popularity of his "Tattoo Coffee Club". With his leadership qualities, his keen interest in the navy, his will to work and his proper sense of values, he should become a top-notch naval officer. Ron also has a girl in Victoria to whom he will probably soon be engaged. All his classmates join with me to wish him the best of luck in his future career.

(J. T.)



No. 3624

GERALD GEORGE FREILL

D'ARCY MCGEE HIGH SCHOOL

On a bright September afternoon in 1952, Gerald George Freill first passed under the Arch. This momentous step commenced his encounter with the last obstacle to a commission in his chosen service—the Navy. To aid him in the ensuing struggle Jake came armed with a Navy League Scholarship, and a complete self-assurance, matched only by his determination and perseverance. Although the battle was prolonged one year through academic difficulties, Jake's uncompromising ambition has finally triumphed. However, it is also evident that the College has not been a loser.

Twice winner of the College 3 metre diving championship, Jake has successfully represented R.M.C. on three C.S.C. Tournament teams. Three Junior football teams have also benefited from the services of this keen competitor. Jake was a driving force in all inter-squadron competitions and will be long remembered for his prolific scoring feats in floor hockey.

Jake's hobbies include alibiing for the Alouettes, cheering Beliveau, collecting flags, and making midnight canoe excursions to the Thousand Islands. His dislikes are few, but they include the Argos, essays and "cocktails" they serve aboard H.M.C.S. "Magnificent". This spring, Jake's ambition will be realized, and he will enter the R.C.N. as a midshipman; and we all know that success cannot be denied to his type of spirit.

(W. R. M.)



# NEWS

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## OFFICIAL OPENING CEREMONIES 1954

In conjunction with the annual Ex-Cadet Weekend, the 1954-55 academic year was officially opened by the year's first ceremonial parade and the presentation of academic awards.

Despite unfavourable weather, many ex-cadets and spectators were present to see the Cadet Wing form up in squadron column and await the arrival of General Sir Neil Ritchie, G.B.E., K.C.B., D.S.O., M.C., the guest of honour. Following his arrival and inspection of the Wing the parade marched past in flight column, and in column of route, to the stirring strains of "Precision". Upon completion of the parade, the Cadet Wing formed hollow square, and the prizes were awarded.

General Ritchie made the presentations. These consisted of general proficiency medals and subject prizes. Outstanding cadets who received medals were C.S.L. W. C. Moffat, C.S.L. R. J. Setten, Cadet N. K. Sherman, and Cadet J. P. A. Cadieux. The Hydro Electric Power Commission of Ontario Scholarship was presented to C.S.C. P. Flanagan, while the Engineering Institute of Canada Prize went to C.S.L. W. C. Moffatt. The recipient of the Queen's Challenge Shield was Cadet J. P. A. Cadieux, judged the best all-round cadet in the first year.

A brief address was given the Cadet Wing on completion of the presentations, wherein the guest of honour stressed the importance of leadership, linked with a sound background of education.

During the afternoon many spectators were on hand to watch a Bishop's University team down R.M.C. Juniors in a league game by a 20-0 score. This game was followed more successfully by a 12-6 victory for the R.M.C. Seniors in their classic encounter with Queen's. The colourful Royal Canadian Corps of Signals Band provided music for the parade and other weekend activities.

Foul weather prevailed Sunday morning, and the ex-cadets were forced to hold their memorial ceremony in Currie Hall rather than at the Memorial Arch.

—No. 3961 G. E. McCLURE.

## THE MARKER

Once again it appears that the time has come to make the annual report on the activities and problems of the *Marker* throughout the past College year. While the first few issues made a rather sporadic appearance, the various difficulties were eventually overcome, and the *Marker* began to appear regularly.

While last year the *Marker* was faced with a serious financial problem, it was back on its feet by the time the last issue was published, and this year was a very successful one in the eyes of the Business Manager.

The major concern has been, of course, contributions. This is by no means a new problem; it seems to have been the primary peeve of the editors for the six years the paper has been in existence. The problem lies not only in the quantity of contributions, but also in the quality. It has been brought to my attention from a number of sources that the majority of articles in the *Marker* are of very limited interest. Those subscribers outside the Cadet Wing—nearly half the circulation—are rarely in a position to understand and appreciate the humour; nor are they especially interested in the details of the sports programme, being satisfied with the scores. Yet these subjects comprise, at present, the greater part of the material in the *Marker*. It is hoped that next year there will be more articles of wider interest. Plans have been made and some action already taken in an endeavour to achieve this aim.

It is further hoped that next year it will be possible to add an ex-cadet section to the *Marker*—a corner devoted to the activities and news of past graduates. Contributions from ex-cadets will be necessary to make this possible. It is hoped that in future, graduates, especially those of recent years, will keep in touch with the College and can keep track of each other through the *Marker*.

Finally, we would like to express our gratitude to those who have made the paper possible: to our contributors, who have managed to keep us from literary bankruptcy with their articles, cartoons or photographs; to Dr. Fisher, who has encouraged and guided us through our troubles; to Foster and North, the printers, who have shown an unusual degree of patience in dealing with us; to our readers, who provide us with an incentive to maintain and improve the standard of the *Marker*.

In closing, we extend the best wishes for success to those who will take over where the present staff will leave off. May you have the enjoyment and none of the troubles which we have experienced. Whatever the circumstances, we can promise that you will derive a great deal of satisfaction from your association with the *Marker*.

—No. 3521 C. R. SIMONDS

## THE FORMAL DANCES

The three formal dances already held during this academic year have been very successful. The first, held in November, followed the Hallowe'en theme. An excellent job was done on the decorations. The sides of the gymnasium were covered with scenes of evil and horror beyond compare. The end of the gymnasium was designed to represent a haunted house.

The second ball was held at the end of the Christmas exams. The theme was, needless to say, Christmas. The third ball, held in February, depicted the Valentine spirit with numerous hearts and cupids suspended from the balcony and displayed along the wall. Cartoons, depicting a typical cadet's life, were spread along the sides of the gymnasium. The decoration committee was headed by Cadet J. E. Vance. To him and to his hard working committee goes the credit for a fine job done on the decorations this year.

These dances were much looked forward to and well attended. Good dance bands have given much to make the dances successful. The music for the Hallowe'en and Valentine dances was provided by the R.C.A.F. Ottawa band while the music at Christmas was that of the Royal Canadian Signals band from Vimy Barracks. Excellent buffet style suppers were provided by the kitchen staff for each dance. If the three past balls serve as any indication, the final ball promises to be one which everyone is sure to enjoy.

—No. 3738 R. G. A. CLARE



## INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS CLUB, 1954-55

This year the International Relations Club enjoyed a very successful year. Operating behind the genial and efficient leadership of Dr. Preston, the Club participated in several discussion groups; and several members journeyed to Montreal to take part in the Model International Security Council, sponsored by the Montreal Universities.

Early in the first term, the Club had the first of its highly successful supper discussion groups, of which we had three. In this first group, Mr. Peter Campbell, who is attending the Defence College and used to be a specialist for the Canadian Government in China, came, and told us the problems that face the world in the Far East. The next group of this nature developed near the end of January when Mr. Rive, now a director of the Defence College and previously Canadian High Commissioner to New Zealand, came and discussed the particular problems that New Zealand faces in the modern world.

This talk by Mr. Rive was most timely, for just two weeks later four cadets went down to Montreal to represent New Zealand in the Model Security Council. All the participants feel that they gained a good knowledge of how the Security Council works and are confident and anxious to get back and show the results of this experience. All agreed that the weekend was most enjoyable in every respect, and was well worth the effort of nearly "dying" in the station wagon coming back along the icy highways.

In the final term the Club accepted the generous offer of the Queen's International Relations Club to hear Professor Frank Underhill of Toronto speak on United States policy in the field of international relations. Since the discussion took place in Ban Righ Residence, needless to say, the discussion was well attended. Our last supper group had as a guest Group Captain Searby of the Defence College, who came over and talked on the Middle East in a very clear, humorous and penetrating fashion. Thus the 1955 season came to a close, a year of interesting speakers and lively discussions. The experience gained has been invaluable, and those who will return next year can only wish to have a similar success story to tell. The Club would finally like to thank Dr. Preston for his untiring interest in obtaining such "timely" speakers, C.S.L. Setten for guiding the Club from the cadet point of view, and all those unsuspecting engineers who happened to be standing around when a meeting was about to take place.

—No. 3512 J. A. WRIGHT

## PUBLIC SPEAKERS AT R.M.C. 1954-55

This year the public lecture series consisted of three lectures of widely differing topics. Also, the Protestant cadets had an opportunity to hear the Chaplain General of the British Army speak one afternoon for a few moments.

The first speaker was Sir Robert Watson-Watt, who was responsible for much of the work concerning radar before the Second World War broke out. His topic was "Electronics and the Serviceman." In it he pointed out how these two elements affected one another and how they worked together in the defence of the free countries of the western world.

The second speaker was l'Abbé Maheux, from Laval University, who spoke on "Lubricating National Frictions in Canada." In his address he outlined the problems that exist between the French and English-speaking Canadians. He also gave a slight background of how they arose. From there the Abbé continued outlining how these difficulties could be solved, if indeed there was a solution.

The final address was given by Mr. Truman, President of the National Film Board of Canada. He outlined what the aim of the board was, how the board operated, how the film topics were chosen, how movies were taken and how distributed. He also pointed out how popular these movies are and how educational they can be to the student.

The only other speaker of the year was Major-General Pike, Chaplain General of the British Army. He gave a short but inspirational talk to the Protestant cadets one afternoon, and his words undoubtedly served to make many of the cadets remember him for sometime to come.

A. K. ROBERTS

## AMATEUR RADIO — VE 3 RMC

The amateur radio club has had quite an active year, despite the fact that there are only four members in the College at present. The hamshack was moved, at the end of last summer, to its new location over the pumphouse. The new site has two rooms and a seventy-five-foot steel mast right beside the lake. The mast was installed last summer by R.C.E.M.E., to whom we are deeply indebted. Our first task consisted of hoisting the 80-meter folded dipole, which we strung between the mast and the chimney and the Old Gym. With this antenna up, and, with the help of our staff advisor, Professor Ryan, we proceeded to set up the transmitter and receiver for operation. Much success was obtained with the new setup and good signal reports were obtained with it from many Canadian and American amateur stations.

In the first part of December, VE 3 RMC was asked to take part in "Operation Trillium", a civil defence exercise designed to test wireless communications facilities. The exercise started at 1200 hours on Saturday and ended at 2359 hours that night. Simulated distress messages were relayed from station to station, each area having its own "area controllers". The operation served to point out the difficulties which would have to be overcome in time of emergency, where reliable communications are a necessity.



After the Christmas holidays, the transmitter "went for the chop", so operations were suspended for a few weeks. Luckily, Bob Laidley, VE 3 BRL, had decided to build himself a medium-power transmitter from a kit, and when he had finished it, he placed it in the shack where it was put to the test. The transmitter, a Viking Ranger, showed up very well; and once the 20-meter dipole had been hoisted, excellent results were obtained on this band. Stations worked included several on Baffin Island, one in Kenora, Ontario, one in Havana, Cuba, and several in the southern U.S.A. With the big transmitter now in operating condition, it is expected that many more stations will be worked before the end of the year. Those taking part in amateur operating activities this year included Bob Laidley, VE 3 BRL, Noel Almey, VE 3 BPN, Duane Sharp, VE 3 AEC, and John Whiteley. Doug Hersey and Jim Shantora could often be found in the shack surrounded by a mass of parts from "19" sets, two of which they were converting into short wave receivers. Much was accomplished this year and it is hoped that next year will be an even more active one than this one has been.

—No. 3547 D. E. SHARP

## NEWMAN CLUB

The Newman Club of Queen's University under the chaplaincy of Rev. J. G. Hanley enjoyed a very active year of religious and social functions, discussion groups, and Newman Nites. The R.M.C. section of the Club boasted some seventy members who were represented on the committee of the Queen's Club by their president, C.S.C. Flanagan, and by Cadet Sherman, who is Intellectual Convener of the Parent Club. Other members of the R.M.C. executive were Cadet Sherman, vice-president; Cadet Doyle, secretary-treasurer, and the squadron representatives, Cadets Tremain, Scott, and Coutts.

The first function of the academic year was the Freshman Reception. This was followed by a weiner roast at Kingston Mills, which several cadets attended. Newman week was observed with discussions designed to acquaint members with the working of Newmanism on a national basis, as well as to outline our association with the other Newman Clubs across the country. The week closed with the monthly mass and communion breakfast on Sunday morning. Dr. Leon Lortie, of McGill, had been scheduled to speak at one of our monthly Communion breakfasts, but was unable to keep his appointment. Our Chaplain prevented a minor catastrophe when he delivered a very interesting and informative talk on the relation between religion and science. Dr. Lortie eventually did address us on this subject, after Christmas.

Probably the most interesting Newman Nite of the year took place early in the fall. The two salient features were a scavenger hunt and a number of vocal(?) renditions by a quartet of *extinguished* cadets who called themselves, appropriately enough, "The Four Hoarsemen". The group consisted of Cadets Sherman, Sherlock, McCarter and Doyle. The highlight of the fall term's activities, from the point of view of the cadets, was the Newman Nite held at the College for which the Cadets were hosts to the remainder of the Club. The program included movies in room 250, discussion groups in Currie Hall, followed by a dance and refreshments in the Old Gym. During intermission, Cadet Paukstaitis acted as master of ceremonies for the recruits' skit "A Day in the Life of an R.M.C. Cadet."

The New Year was started in the Club with a Federation weekend, during which Allen Hanley, a former president of the Canadian Federation of Newman Clubs, spoke at the Communion breakfast on Sunday morning. The next few Newman Nites proved to be very interesting. The intellectual programs, planned largely by Cadet Sherman, included a debate and an open forum on the question of peaceful coexistence with Russia.

Other highlights of the term included an International Night, discussion groups (Marriage Preparation, Labour Relations, Scholastic Philosophy, Psychiatry) and Religion classes. The most important social function was the "Sweetheart Ball" held on Friday, February 4th.

The graduation dinner was held on February 27th at the LaSalle Hotel, followed by a Holy Hour at St. Mary's Cathedral, and the Newman Nite of the year at St. Mary's School auditorium.

Elections have been held for the R.M.C. contingent. The new executive consists of Cadet Sherman, president, Cadet Doyle, vice-president, and Cadet Tison, secretary-treasurer.

It is hoped that next year's activities will be numerous and diversified, maintaining the high standard which has been set by this year's Club.

## THE CLASS OF '58

The average recruit spends his first few days at R.M.C. in a complete daze. Our class was no exception. From the moment we began to double the square for the first time, carrying our suitcases, a state of general bewilderment and confusion prevailed in our minds. At the end of our first day, we fell into bed thinking, "I knew it would be rough, but. . . ." Of course the real fun had not yet begun. None of us will ever forget those first breakfast parades and room inspections; no amount of work brought our equipment past the "shambles" stage. After a week of intensive recruit training, we were just beginning to feel that we had R.M.C. figured out, when the rest of the cadets returned and classes began. The confusion of the first week of classes was double that of the recruit week.

During the next few weeks, we got acquainted with the daily routine of our new life. We had to learn the names of our Cadet Officers, the Old Eighteen, the buildings and the history of the College. We got to know the other cadets in our squadrons and sections; our Section Commanders, who had to answer our thousand-and-one stupid questions; our Leading Cadets, who made sure that we learned to keep our rooms neat; and the second year cadets who tried to keep us out of trouble by giving us the good advice which we were too foolish to follow. We also became familiar with our professors and courses of study, while all the time we were trying to get used to the transition from high school to college.

After we had settled down to R.M.C. life we noticed that time began to go rather quickly. Before we realized it, the Ex-Cadet Weekend was upon us, giving us a chance to see some concrete evidence of the progress which we had made since our arrival. Our fight to get off the square was interrupted, just in time, by the long weekend. This welcome rest from the grind gave us the strength to carry on until the long holiday at Christmas. A succession of hurdles were met and surmounted as the Christmas exams approached with alarming speed. We found the harriers race a little tougher than running circles, but the recruits did much better than the other cadets. Because the staff and senior cadets did not want to risk their health in the cold and rain, the Recruits' Obstacle Race was postponed for almost a week. This delay proved to be the biggest let-down of the year after the build-up we had been given for the previous few days. The obstacle race lived up to its advance notices, and it was a very tired and happy recruit class that tumbled into bed that night after the famous "Riot of '54".

The Christmas exams arrived, bringing with them a wonderfully slack two week period when we could devote all of our efforts to our studies(?). After this gruelling battle against the staff came the Christmas Ball and two glorious weeks at our homes across Canada. We returned to the College in January and embarked on a second term of social activities, athletics, and studies—in most cases in that order. One of the highlights of the social season was the exchange of open-houses with Ban Righ. These parties established good relations between the cadets and at least one faction of the students from Queen's.

During the month of February, we all had to climb into the boxing ring, most of us for the first time. We found that a bout with an equally nervous fellow recruit was a good experience—after it was over. There were an abundance of puffed-up faces and black eyes around the College for a few weeks. Our biggest chance to get back at the Staff and senior cadets came on the night of the Cakewalk. This year most members of the upper bracket suffered evenly at the hands of the recruits, with perhaps a few more laughs being obtained at the expense of the Wing Commander than the others. After the Cakewalk we settled down to the long drag towards the final exams.

We, recruits, have found R.M.C. much to our liking, and we hope that the College is satisfied with us. When the Cadet Wing Commander was welcoming us, he said: "It will be a hard life, but a good one." We are all convinced that he was right.

—No. 4119 C. W. W. DARLING

## DEBATING

The first debate of the year was an impromptu debate on the resolution, "Squadron Spirit is Greater Than College Spirit at R.M.C.". Affirmatives G. Mainer and L. Cepuch defeated N. K. Sherman and A. Roberts with C.S.L. Cumine in the chair.

The extemporaneous debates continued with Negatives W. McMurtry and R. Radley winning over C. Simonds and J. Wright on the resolution "That Canada Will Surpass the U.K. in World Importance in Fifty Years". Chairman was J. Jory.

The last impromptu debate was on the resolution, "The Best Interests of Canada Would be Served if the Tri-Service Colleges Became Three Service Colleges". The advocates of the tri-service system were Cadet Squadron Leaders R. Cumine and R. Setten, respectively Wing Adjutant and Wing Training Officer. The defeated Affirmatives were Cadets Sherman and McMurtry. Cadet Wright was Chairman.

In the inter-squadron series, the preliminary resolution that "German Re-armament Will Constitute a Threat to World Peace" brought defeat to Wright and Simonds of No. 2 Squadron at the hands of Negatives Roberts and Gunter of No. 1 Squadron, with McMurtry in the Chair. Affirmatives McMurtry and McLachlan of No. 3 Squadron defeated Mainer and Jory of No. 4 Squadron, with C.S.L. Cumine in the Chair.

In the semi-finals, on the resolution "Peaceful Coexistence Between the Western Powers and the Soviet Bloc is Possible", Negatives Wright and Simonds defeated Sherman and Mainer, with C.S.L. Setten in the Chair. Affirmatives Roberts and Gunter were defeated by McMurtry and McLachlan with C.S.L. Cumine as Chairman.

The finals, on the resolution that "Increased Immigration Into Canada Would Benefit Canada", saw Affirmatives McLachlan and McMurtry defeat Simonds and Wright.

In inter-collegiate debating, Negatives Wright and Mainer were defeated at Carleton College, Ottawa, on the "Rearmament" topic.

In the second term, however, a strong R.M.C. team competed at the McGill Carnival in Montreal. In this meet the College was one of fifteen Canadian and American participants. On the resolution, "Permanent Peaceful Coexistence Between the Western Powers and the Soviet Bloc is Possible" Negatives Setten and Cumine were defeated by Columbia University by only three points, and Affirmatives McMurtry and Wright were defeated by the Georgetown School of Foreign Service by only two points. Individually, McMurtry defeated Loyola 80-50, Wright defeated Bishop's 56-47, with R.M.C. standing fifth in the round. C.S.L. Cumine defeated McGill 80-63, and C.S.L. Setten lost to Rutgers by a small margin, with R.M.C. standing sixth in the round.

The team of Sherman and Roberts met and defeated U.S.M.A. at West Point early in March. The R.M.C. team took the affirmative of the resolution "That Canada Should Become the Forty-Ninth State of the U.S.A.". Our secret weapon was humour.

The President this year was Cadet McMurtry, and Cadet Sherman was Secretary. Professor M. Stewart, Chairman of the Judges, has again guided the Society through a successful year.

—No. 3923 G. G. MAINER

## RMC DRAMA CLUB

The play originally scheduled for production this year was "Seagulls over Sorrento", by Hugh Hastings. Christmas examinations, however, took a large toll of the proposed cast and this, coupled with the necessity of having the play ready by the first week of March, resulted in the cancellation of "Seagulls over Sorrento". The Club decided to put on a one-act play and use it as an "opener" for an informal dance to be held on March 5th. The play produced



was A. P. Herbert's "Two Gentlemen of Soho", a one-act comedy, and was under the excellent direction of Mr. A. H. H. Cory. In essence, the play is a satire on the verbosity of some of Shakespeare's works with the title a possible abortion of "Two Gentlemen of Verona".

The Duchess of Canterbury is suspected by her husband of "the sly naughtiness of faithless wives", and is under surveillance by Sneak, a private detective employed by the Duke. A Scotland Yard detective, known as Plum, is also a constant visitor to the Soho night-club and is attempting to catch anyone who violates the law, meanwhile amusing himself by being the paramour of the Duchess. Topsy is Sneak's daughter and is employed at the night-club as a dancing-partner, etc. . . . Hubert, the paid dancing-partner of the Duchess, falls in love with Topsy, and the net is almost complete. The daughter of the Duchess, Lady Laetitia, is escorted to the "Colts and Fillies" (the night-club) by Lord Withers, a self-styled writer. In a one-act play things have to happen fast and the main action is triggered by the waiter who is compelled to serve drinks after hours. At this Plum reveals his true identity and orders everyone to appear in court the following day; Sneak resists, and meets a sticky end under the truncheon of Plum. The play ends with each remaining member of the cast giving a hilarious exhibition of suicide—Topsy, Hubert, the Duchess, Laetitia, Withers, the Waiter, and Plum—in that order.

R.M.C. Drama Club's presentation of this play was definitely an invigorating success. Jay Howard, who throughout his stay at R.M.C. has been a tremendous asset to the Club, was a very convincing, furtive, and hilarious Plum. Frank Norman, making his first appearance with the Club, gave an excellent portrayal of the boorish, loquacious Withers. He was given great assistance by Kathy Totten who gave a most refreshing performance as the emotional Laetitia. Shirley Youell deserves much praise for her genuine portrayal of the fun-loving, unfaithful Duchess. Another new comer to the Casting Dept. was Bill Albrecht and his performance as Sneak, with appropriate musical accompaniment, kept the audience in fits of laughter. Topsy, "that woman of the half-world", was given a smooth and proper treatment by Roberta Allen, who, together with Shirley and Kathy was gracious enough to come over from Queen's and provide the very necessary feminine side of the cast. Pete Meincke, another freshman to the Club, did a very commendable job of playing Hubert, the exasperated gigolo of the night-club. Bob Smith, also making his debut, did a cool job as the waiter with suicidal tendencies.

Space does not permit the mentioning of all the stage crew who made the play possible, but as considerable effect was obtained from special lighting and sound effects a big hand is due to Dave Hook and Dick Patterson, Stage Manager and Chief Electrician, respectively. Without Mr. Cory, whose direction was very capable indeed, and without Mr. Avis, the Club Chairman, who was always there when needed, the R.M.C. Drama Club's success would not have been possible. To them go our heartiest thanks. —No. 3629 R. P. SMITH

## THE CAMERA CLUB

The Camera Club met early in October, and elected Cadets C. D. Brooks and M. C. Johnson as president and secretary respectively for the coming year. The Club unfortunately lost the use of last year's darkroom, and it was not until January that a serviceable one could be set up in Fort Haldimand. With this handicap the Third Annual Salon was restricted to colour transparencies, but nonetheless was a notable success. The judges, Dr. J. R. Dacey, Professor A. E. Lauziere and Mr. Rushton (the staff photographer) chose the following winners: "Group of Three"—First, Cadet R. J. Fulton; Second, Cadet J. Folkins. "Group of Two"—First, Cadet J. Upton; Second, Cadet L. J. Chaumette. "Singles"—First, Cadet A. K. Beare; Second, Cadet C. G. Bale. The grand prize went to Cadet A. K. Beare while honourable mention went to the following cadets: D. A. Davidson, M. C. Johnston and W. C. Woodbury. The Camera Club wishes to congratulate all the winners. Possibly next year both colour and black-and-white will be included in the salon.

The Club would like to thank Dr. Dacey for the work he has done as the Staff Adviser during the year. The increasing interest in photography in the College can be shown by an ever-increasing membership and by the gradual acquisition of a well-equipped darkroom. This interest will undoubtedly grow with the forthcoming new darkroom. The Club looks forward to an even more successful year in 1956.

—No. 3435 C. D. BROOKS

## THE R.M.C. GLEE CLUB

This year it is encouraging to note that the membership of the Glee Club increased to a total of thirty-five. Throughout the year these thirty-five voices joined together once a week in (at least eventually) harmonious renditions of a varied programme of good music. The versatility of the Club is apparent when one hears sing songs in English, Latin, French, Russian and German, including such beautiful selections as Mozart's "Ave Verum" to George Munro's "My Lovely Celia", to "What Shall we do with a Drunken Sailor".

One interesting and successful experiment this year was the production of a recording of "Precision", sung by the Glee Club, accompanied by the R.C.A.F. Training Command Band. This record may be made available for sale to cadets.

The third annual recital was as usual, divided into three groups.

In the first group we included such selections as "Alleluia, Christ is Risen", and the tricky but very impressive prayer of the Russian Orthodox Church "Hospodi Pomilui". Since the concert took place in Lent, we decided to include the very beautiful "Les Rameaux".

The second group started with the student song of the Middle Ages, "Gaudeamus"; on translation of this song I wonder at the apparent sincerity of the choir when singing it. The next selection was Emile Pessard's "L'adieu du Matin", and the final piece was a new arrangement of the College song, "Precision".

The final group was made up of Sigmung Romberg's "Drinking Song" from the "Student Prince", Drake's "I Passed By Your Window", the ageless sea shanty "Roving", finishing with the moving selection from the Love Poem "Finlandia", Jean Sibelius' "Dear Land of Home". The three soloists were Dr. A. E. Lauziere and Cadets T. C. Thompson and T. W. Pearce.

We were very fortunate in having as our guest for the evening Miss Marnie Porter, who played two selections on the piano, "The Little White Donkey" and a Chopin waltz. Mrs. R. T. Rich again very kindly accompanied the choir

on the organ. There was not a single person in the audience who was not very much impressed by the skilful display of sword dancing done by the Misses Margaret Jean and Barbara Anderson, accompanied by their father, Major the Reverend J. M. Anderson.

In conclusion, on behalf of the rest of the Glee Club, I would like to offer our thanks to Madame C. A. Chabot for her very faithful services as our accompanist; to Dr. D. G. M. Diaper who, as staff chairman, looks after our music; and to our versatile and enthusiastic director, Col. T. F. Gelley, who somehow managed to surmount the frustrations which we provided, and guided us to a very successful concert.

—No. 3350 T. W. PEARCE



### THE R.M.C. BRIDGE CLUB

Under the organization and guidance of Cadet Priebe, this year saw the commencement of an active bridge-playing fraternity. Each Sunday afternoon where possible, a group of twenty to thirty cadets met in the Military Studies room for an enjoyable period of duplicate bridge.

The original aim of the Club was to give bridge enthusiasts the opportunity to gain experience in play, as well as to provide for them a pleasant diversion from the rigours of College routine. At no time was it intended that this activity should, in any way, interfere with academics, and those suffering from poor Christmas results were not encouraged to participate. In addition it was felt that bridge, as practically a social necessity either out of or within the service, should receive more emphasis at the College. With this idea in mind, newcomers to the game were welcomed.

The calibre of bridge at R.M.C. was found to be extremely high, a fact which was verified by various members of the Club in a duplicate tournament at Queen's. It was hoped that representatives of the College might participate this year in the Inter-Collegiate Bridge Tournament at Hart House but unfortunately this was found to be impossible. Perhaps in future years, as the Club expands and is recognized, a team may be entered annually in this event. It is the opinion of many that such an entry would enhance the prestige of the College.

Our primary objective is, however, to have the Club officially recognized as a College Activity and to obtain a money grant from the R.M.C. Recreation Fund to purchase much needed equipment.

—No. 3210 P. C. H. FORTIER



## R.M.C. PIPE BAND

Now in its third year of life, the R.M.C. Pipe Band has undoubtedly achieved its greatest measure of success in 1954-55. Three years ago the band was formed through the inspiration of a group of Fourth Year cadets. Unfortunately, the experience and talent of these cadets was lost to the band through graduation, and the following year had necessarily to be devoted mainly to rebuilding. Not enough co-operation was given to the band during its second year, especially as regards practice time, which greatly hampered its effectiveness. The face of 1954, however, saw a complete reorganization of the band under the direction of C.F.L. Hewitt. Many new members were trained—a long process when teaching pipes—and about one-half of this year's band were playing for the first time. It is rather remarkable to note that Bruce Cooke is the only member of the band who had ever played in a pipe band before coming to R.M.C. His advice and patient instruction of the pipers has been one of the outstanding reasons for any success which the band has attained. Special mention must also be made of the work of C.F.L. Hewitt, who took the trouble to assume control of the band at the beginning of this year, and has provided it with the leadership lacking in former years.

The band this year is composed of several different groups. There are a number of the "old originals", who have been members since its inception. These include pipers Cooke, Gregory, Boal and McLachlan, plus drummers Hewitt, Casson and Doyle. Other members who have joined during the last three years are Haslett and Greenfield on the pipes, and Capern and MacGowan, our two tenor drummers.

A good deal of the success which the band has enjoyed this year can be attributed to the infusion of enthusiastic new members from R.M.C.'s two sister colleges. Royal Roads provided us with four pipers—Carson, Pullen, Simpkin and Wigmore, and a side drummer in the person of Al Sherwin. Dave Stothers was C.M.R.'s gift to the pipe section. In addition, there are several recruits in the band this year—an encouraging sign for future years. These are Dunbar, Bertram and Jones.

Following C.F.L. Hewitt's policy of "a good band, or no band at all", no public performance was made until a high degree of proficiency had been reached. Thus it was that the band did not appear until well on in January, when they provided half-time entertainment at a sports night. The long hours of practice in the drafting room and Kingston Armouries seemed adequately rewarded by the enthusiastic response of the large crowd to the band's performance. The band waited with a good deal of impatience for warmer weather so that they could play for College church parades, and finally it was decided to march the Wing into Kingston on the second Sunday in March. Although colder than normal piping weather, the parade proved to be a success and the following weeks saw the pipe band on many church parades.

The band was given maximum co-operation this year through our Staff Advisor, Captain Botting, and sufficient time for practices was allowed. The band will lose three of its members via graduation this year: C.F.L. Hewitt, our leader and base drummer; C.S.C. Haslett, a piper who has devoted much time to the instruction of beginners, and C.S.C. Casson, a member of the original drumming section. In spite of this loss, it is hoped that next year's R.M.C. pipe band can achieve an even higher standard.

—No. 3641 W. I. McLachlan



# SQUADRON NOTES

## NO. 1 (FRONTENAC) SQUADRON

One of the more popularly held beliefs at R.M.C. is that if shoulder flashes are ever issued to cadets of the Canadian Services Colleges, not three but four sets will have to be made up. There are other popular misconceptions about the Frigate, most of them concerning the temperature, but these can best be answered in the words of the Squadron punster, "It's like leprosy—it grows on you." Life in the sandstone sailboat does have its advantages: there's the brisk morning stroll to breakfast (if you're an Eskimo), the sand dunes in the hall (if you're a camel) and the nice warm telephone booth (if you're a C.F.L.).

To greet the 1954-55 academic year, the Squadron Commander of No. 1 (Frontenac), Lt.-Cdr. D. S. Bethune, R.C.N. had as his immediate subordinates, Bren Kelly 2i/c, Bob Reynolds C.S.T.Q., George Orser C.S.A., Charlie Kingston C.S.S.O., Bob Wark, Denis Murphy and Harry Stewart as C.F.L.s, with the recluse of Room 315 as C.S.L. Later in the year, Verne Macdonald joined the ranks of the three-bar men.

Concerning the "Right of the Line" competition, the year has thus far been spent with Frontenac solidly entrenched in third position. The chief difficulty in these matters is that the preponderance of good rifle and pistol shots seems to be located elsewhere. As far as drill and room inspections are concerned, we seem to be able to hold our own, although there was one period last winter when the faces of many Leading Cadets showed visible signs of strain.

Athletically, the year has been moderately successful, with the most outstanding characteristics of our league play being losses by small margins and a tendency to lose the "easier" games of a schedule.

Both these qualities were apparent in the Fall season, as a last-game loss to a team we had previously beaten forced a tie in inter-squadron soccer. No such explanation can be offered for football, however; we tried hard, came close in one game, but were outgunned.

Despite the efforts of our representative team members, Kingston, Burleigh and Stewart, we finished last in inter-squadron harriers. Softball was another partial frustration as we were forced to be satisfied with a share of first place. For the third time in four years the regatta was lost by one point or less, this time by one-half point.

One third and three first gave recruit Burleigh the D. V. Rainnie Bugle for aggregate points in the track and field meet, but the final standings found Frontenac in familiar surroundings—third, with 66 points, 1½ away from the winner.

On the night of the Swim Meet it seemed as if our commendable showing in the regatta had exhausted our aquatic talent. It was obvious that No. 1 Squadron contained a fairly high percentage of prairie men and other non-swimmers.

Inter-squadron hockey provided a sweet moral victory, our first actual win in four years. At the risk of criticism for making excuses, we should suggest that a flu epidemic played a large part in spoiling our record. Our losses were only by one-goal margins.

We shared the limelight in open and recruit boxing with No. 3 Squadron, crowning recruit champions Calver, featherweight, Scott, lightweight, Burleigh, light heavyweight, and open champions Gunter, lightweight, and Graham, middleweight. Congratulations are especially due Cadet Graham on his winning the Gold Cup as best boxer in any division.

The standings in the winter sports schedule have not yet been announced, but a fair degree of success is anticipated in basketball and volleyball. Judging from our showing in the Swim Meet, it would not be difficult to guess just how successful the water polo season has been.

Of course the most striking and, in many ways, the most satisfying triumph of all was achieved last fall when the recruits for the fourth time in five years won the obstacle course. Since the race is essentially a test of teamwork, we who are graduating feel confident that they will develop the qualities we have seen in the two senior years—co-operation, spirit and a sense of balance. In all, the traditions of the Frigate seem left in good hands.

—No. 3340 C. A. SHOOK

## NO. 2 (LASALLE) SQUADRON

Along about last September it looked as though No. 2 Squadron, starting the year on the right side of the parade square, would carry on to great heights as it had done the previous year. But, it seems, we lost our grasp and were pushed down to second place first by No. 4 Squadron and then by No. 3 Squadron. However, being very close to the top in total points, No. 2 Squadron should, with a little effort, be able to stand out on the right once again, come graduation.

With "right of the line" competition depending only on drill, shooting and room inspections this year, sports competition came into its own. The "Redmen" have run both hot and cold. We bumbled through the regatta to our usual sad spot but could draw some comfort out of a win in the dinghy race by Gord Luke and Ian Sherlock. Good old Kingston weather seems to have come out on top in the tennis tournament, but last year's champs Andy Henning and Mac Ramsay, supported by Dave Spooner and Bob Bethell were doing an admirable job for the squadron.

We seem to have ambled our way to what may be becoming another No. 2 Squadron "usual" in the track meet. However, stalwarts Sam Soutar, who copped 10 of our 30 points, and recruit D. Tinklin showed that we have some talent in this field. Although we wound up in third place in inter-squadron football the "Redmen" certainly showed they had what it takes and did a commendable job under the able coaching of Howe and Thompson. With most of the representative College soccer team on our side, No. 2 had little trouble stepping out in front, even though such stars as Johnston, Ursel, Howsam and Pearce and Goalie Davies did have a little trouble finding that elusive ball in the dark.

Just to show we aren't completely water-shy, even with the loss of Corky Cockfield this year, Gord Luke, D. Foster, R. Ross, Bill Johnston and Doug Hardwick battled their way to a very close second in the swim meet. Another real close one came with the recruit obstacle race, and with Davies (who was the individual winner) and Payne showing titanic endurance, No. 2 Squadron lost by a mere bat of the eye.

Inter-squadron hockey wound up with No. 2 in a three-way tie for first place. In the boxing this year two recruits squared off for the novice middle-weight crown with Sears winning the decision over Hutton.

Turning to the lighter side, our squadron party was a roaring success, even though the weather put a slight "damper" on the weinie roast.

Even with C.S.L. Johnston constantly dinning our ears with what has almost come to be No. 2 Squadron's motto, that is, "don't get caught", a few of the more infamous members of our clan have managed to collect more C.B.

in one year than had been doled out to the whole College since it reopened after the war. Could it be that things are a little tougher this year?

We were all very sorry to lose our "almost new" Squadron Commander last December. Captain Shackleton had only been with us for one year when posted to the Staff College. "Boss" Johnston has been carrying a double load along with Lieutenant Cocks, and even though the boys of No. 2 Squadron don't seem to look behind them quite so often these days, the squadron has certainly kept up an admirable standard.

With a new Squadron Commander expected to arrive daily, let's pull up our red sox and smash our way back to the right of the line, so we can start off again next fall where we belong and keep the "Redmen" out front all the way.

—No. 3355 D. N. BAILEY

### NO. 3 (HUDSON) SQUADRON

In September, 1954, the "Light Blue" once again set out to maintain its traditionally high standards.

The Intersquadron Regatta was the first proving ground. The opposition this year provided very stiff competition, and No. 3 Squadron only managed to place third. The only compensation was the success of Skinner and Jardine in defeating all comers in the Squadron Leaders' jousting competition.

However as later proven, No. 3 Squadron's team work would pay big dividends. In the Annual Harriers race the "Light Blues" walked away, or rather ran away, with the number one spot with "Mercury" McMurtry taking the honours for the wing.

Contrary to former precedents, No. 3 Squadron scored the upset of the year by placing second in the Track and Field Meet and first in the Swim Meet; according to established tradition the "Light Blues" marched down the gridiron to cop the Football honours as well.

Our recruits put up a good show in the Obstacle Race with "J" Flight coming in with the best time and "H" close behind in third place. Although the Squadron placed third in the event, everyone was proud of a good job done.

The Christmas season suddenly arrived and the "Big Shift" took place with No. 3 Squadron unfortunately ending up on the "Left". This however provided even more incentive for hard work, so that the next "Shift" would see No. 3 Squadron at home on the right of the line; and it did! Continuing the Christmas tradition "Brother" Gillespie organized the annual carol services which provided welcome relaxation.

With the new year, the top floors of Haldimand and LaSalle were once more bustling with activity. A third year committee organized a very successful skating party which wound up with a little square dancing called by "Dunc" Duncan in real grand old opera style! A good time was had by all.

In indoor sports the "Light Blues" have been more than holding their own. The Squadron boxers have made a name for themselves by taking all comers. The prospects in this field look very good. In the swimming pool "G" and "H" Flights got off to a good start by each winning their first water polo game. In basketball and volleyball the Squadron has done quite well and with further experience working together these teams have high hopes for victory. In Floor Hockey the mighty "G" Flight team is once more in operation with Sexsmith, Freill and Gardiner scooping them in regularly.

On the miniature range, No. 3 Squadron has made a good showing. The Squadron pistol team is in the number one spot by a wide margin over the nearest rivals. Although the rifle teams got off to a slow start in the first shoot, the situation has since improved; and the flights will make a good bid for the top honours in the last shoots. Top shots this year are C.S.L. Skinner, Cadets Redden and Anderson.

In closing I think it is fitting to mention the fine job done in administering the Squadron this year by the top executives, namely F/L Murray and C.S.L. Skinner—so here's to a bigger and better No. 3 Squadron in the years to come!

—No. 3428 E. J. SINNETT

## NO. 4 (BROCK) SQUADRON

In spite of the fact that Streb was no longer with us, the great *Green Wave* managed to come through its fourth year in existence with flying colours.

In the first term, Harvey's Heros got things under way by edging out No. 1 Squadron to win the annual Regatta. Our success in this first venture was due primarily to the magnificent organizational ability of Bob Fulton. But this was only the beginning! Not satisfied with this single triumph, we went on to cop the Intersquadron Track Meet for the fourth year in a row. Unlike previous years, however, our victory this year was not due to the performance of any single individual. Practically everybody in the squadron participated, and we seemed to win by sheer enthusiasm.

Of the Harriers and the Recruits Obstacle Course there is little to say, except that everyone put forth a first-rate effort; anyway, it stands to reason that we can't win 'em all! On the gridiron the squadron proved to be a worthy competitor to all comers, and ended up in second place. Many thanks are due to Cadieux and Hearn for some very capable coaching and a great deal of vocal encouragement.

It is indeed difficult to be modest about the successes of the *Green Wave* during the first term, especially when on top of everything else we easily won the right of the line for the months of December, January and February. This was due to our sterling efforts in room inspections, drill and shooting. In rifle shooting particularly did we excel, M and K flights vying for top honours throughout the year with L not far off the mark.

In the second term, which is, after all, a time for study and meditation, No. 4 Squadron has gone into a quasi-slump athletically, and unfortunately we finished third in the swimming meet. Our basketball and hockey teams are doing well, however, and stand an excellent chance of winning top honours; M flight has successfully overwhelmed all comers in floor hockey; and our Water Polo team fought it out with No. 2 Squadron for first place and won handily.

On the social side, Brock was no slouch either, and managed to come through with two roaring parties. The second of these, which was held in February, was acclaimed by all as the best that No. 4 Squadron has ever had; a note of thanks is due to Graham, Fletcher, McLean, and all the other third year who contributed their time to rendering it such a success. Members of the squadron were particularly enchanted by an extremely graceful rendition of the "can-can" by Lieut. Cocks, C.S.L. Jopling and C.F.L. Garrard. It was on this same evening that the cadets were introduced to the future Mrs. Cocks. Best of luck Sir!

All things considered, it has been a most eventful and successful year; and the prospects bid fair for many future successes in the years to come.

—No. 3368 P. A. GIFFORD

# SUMMER TRAINING

## ARMY

### SUMMER TRAINING IN GERMANY

This year seventy-six army cadets from across Canada were posted to Germany to complete their third practical phase. After receiving an indeterminate number of injections, medicals and inspections, the first draft was ready to leave Montreal about the middle of May.

We flew direct to London aboard a T.C.A. Super Constellation. Before proceeding on to Dusseldorf, our group was given one day in London during which we visited Westminster Abbey, Buckingham Palace, Tower Bridge and of course, a few old English pubs. Upon our arrival at Dusseldorf we were split up and driven to our various units which were in and about the Soest area.

The summer phase consisted mainly of a number of combined exercises starting off on the troop level and working up to the N.A.T.O. Corps exercises in early September. During this period all of the cadets filled regular officers' positions in their own regiments.

The first month, for the artillery, was spent in training on the Hohne ranges. Here the 2nd R.C.H.A. Regiment joined hands, in several exercises, with the Brits' 11th Armoured Division. We also managed to visit the former German concentration camp at Belsen where we saw the remains of the furnaces and acid baths and also the monuments erected to the estimated two hundred and fifty thousand who died there.

Our next move was up to Putlos, which is on the Baltic Sea. There the infantry and artillery hooked up for a one week scheme. After a hard day on the ranges, it was a welcome relief to visit nearby Grumitz Beach, down a couple of stein-hagers, and practice a few other diversionary tactics. From Putlos we headed back, via Lubeck and Hamburg, to our base camps in order to prepare for the coming brigade and corps exercises.

The Canadian Brigade was moved to Sennelager in early August and placed under canvas. It was here that we saw one of the most modern training centres in Germany; complete with obstacle courses, rifle, bren, grenade and artillery ranges. Following two weeks of rain, schemes and inter-regimental competitions, both in small arms and sports, most of the army cadets were ready to take their leave before returning to Canada.

Throughout the summer we received several weekend passes on top of the seven days leave at the end of August. It was particularly interesting to note the rapid recovery which Germany has made since the war's end. Much of the bomb damage has been cleaned up; the industrial Rhur is in full operation and the store windows are filled to capacity. The main tourists spots outside Germany turned out to be Brussels, Amsterdam, Venice, Rome, the beaches of Copenhagen and of course Paris.

At the summer's end, all seventy-six cadets met at a reunion held at the 2nd R.C.H.A. Officers' Mess to swap "war stories", and there were many. Finally the time came to start packing the clothes, cameras, steins, pipes and other trinkets we had acquired. As our airliner left Dusseldorf's *Flug-Hafen*, we all agreed that this had been our best summer to date both from a training and sight-seeing point of view.

—No. 3348 R. L. RADLEY



## INFANTRY TRAINING SUMMER 1954

The Royal Canadian School of Infantry is the largest school in Camp Borden. It has facilities for most Infantry training in Borden and maintains a small detachment in Camp Meaford. Of the school's training companies the most important is Officer Training Company.

In the summer O.T. Company swells to approximately three hundred cadets as the C.S.C., C.O.T.C., and Militia swarm in to train. The course of two summers training is divided into two phases, the first being devoted to basic training and the second to Infantry instruction. The object of the course is to produce reasonably well-qualified platoon commanders for either the regular army or the militia.

Last summer as usual first phase or Able Company stayed in Borden. They numbered about six platoons of approximately thirty cadets each. Their course was the usual basic training which all army cadets take, a lot of drill, a lot of rangework, and various other subjects such as map reading, some basic tactics, and what is laughingly referred to as "controlled road walking".

In second phase or Baker Company we went to Meaford. Meaford is primarily a live firing and tank driving range for the R.C.A.C. School. It is situated about five miles from Meaford village, between Collingwood and Owen Sound, on the shores of Georgian Bay. The Infantry live in tents in a valley where the land drops away to the lake. We were well out of the way of lumbering tanks which were piloted about by our arch-rivals, the cadets of the Armoured or "Tanked" Corps.

The summer started with a small refresher course on the previous year's work and then became more interesting. Field firing with rifle, pistol, sten, and bren gave us new knowledge and experience in weapon handling. Long periods of controlled road walking increased our knowledge of the Infantryman's favourite means of locomotion. Elementary section tactics gave us a nodding acquaintance with the poison ivy.

Our tactical training began about the end of June with a film on the capture of "roofless barn". This important structure actually exists in Meaford and after having seen the movie about twelve times we went to the site of "roofless barn" itself, a big stone foundation with a mass of timbers lying around. We appreciated it from all directions, planned its capture from all sides, and finally attacked it with great gusto from all angles. The assaults and captures of roofless barn were followed by days of platoon and section tactics.



The next stage of the game was the construction of a company position on a ridge about a mile from Cape Rich, the northeastern corner of Meaford Range. We were impressed by picks and shovels and the enormous amount of rock which one can remove from a slit trench. From our position we practiced patrols, both reconnaissance and fighting. Of the latter the most pleasant was on the night we went out to break up the Armoured people's tank harbour. The noise and confusion were terrific.

The final phase of the course was house clearing and a small amount of company tactics. The old deserted farm houses of Meaford are now extraordinarily battered as a result of our successful clearance of non-existing enemies. As for company tactics we chased our enemy (a couple of sergeants) from farmhouse to farmhouse. We almost caught them once but they had a vehicle and we didn't. These exercises completed our training at Meaford.

After completing the twelve weeks' course the platoons "passed out" and the regular course was over. It was followed by bonus courses on mortars, medium machine guns, and sniping. On the lighter side the Infantry school finally won the Camp Borden Track and Field Meet, while we cleaned up in the interschool boxing tournament.

As for the more unusual incidents which make life interesting we had quite a variety. Number 12 platoon will always remember the construction of "Savard" bridge with "branches mit leef". Nobody will forget the night the tents blew away in a gale of wind and rain. But the most indelibly impressed experience of all is the first time we met the local skunks about 0300 while on fire picquet.

Mess dinners and epic "smashes" at Mad River and Cape Rich completed our second summer of life with the Infantry. It was a good summer, a summer of dust and heat, of wind and rain, a summer of accomplishment.

—No. 3648 H. F. H. PULLEN

## R.C.A. SHILO

This summer, sunny Shilo, "with nearby Clear Lake", saw a number of Services College cadets trudge wearily but with determination through the gates of the R.C.S. of A. For the most part, the second phase cadets were hardy veterans of the Western plains, having passed successfully the first phase infantry training. They were now looking forward eagerly to joining the esteemed ranks of the noble gunner corps.

The first phase cadets were a little more apprehensive on their arrival at Shilo; however, they soon adjusted themselves to the somewhat different climate and terrain, and found themselves involved in the intricacies of leopard crawls and obstacle courses. From their exuberance, it seemed that their summer was an enjoyable one despite gravel-voiced drill sergeants, and multi-mile route-marches.

Second phase training consisted of an excellent course in gunnery. The object was to train the cadets up to the level of gun position officers in a field regiment. The course was largely academic. However, it was interesting. There were many field excursions, which provided an opportunity to carry out the theory learned in lectures. Numerous "shoots" were held, both day and night, which gave cadets an insight into the difficulties and problems facing a troop in the field. The course was climaxed by a week long scheme which proved most lucrative in experience and was acclaimed by all.

However, life at Shilo was not "all work and no play". On the social end, the big attraction was the resort at Clear Lake which provided many an enjoyable weekend. There were several mess dinners, and dances. Parties in the mess were always in order and proved quite entertaining with the aid of such varied devices as "Wurlitzers" that sang "Steam Heat" and drank beer, and people who sang "Shanty Town" and drank beer.

To sum up the past summer at Shilo, everyone considered it a worthwhile period of training. Valuable experience was gained under very capable instruction and no cadet will ever regret having taken this most satisfying course in gunnery.

—No. 3613 B. A. CULHAM

## THE ROYAL CANADIAN ARMoured CORPS

The cadet who plans to take his practical training with the Armoured Corps will spend his first and second phase training at the R.C.A.C. School situated in the "garden spot" of Ontario, Camp Borden. The work is hard, especially in the first phase of practical training, but there are many opportunities for the cadet to enjoy himself thoroughly—whether he is sports-minded, or is one with a yen for quiet reading, or is one who likes a party now and then.

The first phase of the new officer cadet's training is a long nine weeks basic infantry training course. This is spent in learning the intricate workings of the infanteer's weapons: the rifle, sten, bren, pistol and grenade. There is also work with the small mortars and with that so-called "Tank Buster", the 3.5" rocket launcher; however, with some of the marksmen that I have seen firing this weapon, the safest place for a troop of tanks would be right in front of these sharpshooters. During this period there are numerous schemes to instill in the cadet the basic infantry manoeuvres. As the end of the nine weeks appears, the first year cadets have taken on a certain "esprit de corps" and they look forward to that long-awaited day when they will graduate from their basic training and receive their black lanyards, emblematic of having survived and passed successfully.

From this point on, the first summer is rounded out with a full scale wireless course, and filler courses in gunnery, driving and maintenance.

When the cadet arrives for his second phase training, he already feels like an old hand at the game and is ready to pitch in to the more advanced part of Armoured Corps work. The courses that the cadet now takes are full-scale Corps subjects. There is a full four weeks driving and maintenance course consisting of a theoretical section in which cadets learn what makes engines and vehicles, both tracked and wheeled, tick; and a practical section which is the answer to his dreams of driving tanks and trucks. The next course is gunnery. It consists of theory relating to the guns carried in tanks, work on the field miniature range and, finally, actual firing with live ammunition. This course is ended with three to four days on the live firing ranges at the Meaford Camp, where the officer cadet puts to practical use all the types of firing he has learned.

Finally, the big moment arrives, when the officer cadet takes his final course. This is the "big one", and it either makes or breaks the potential Armoured Officer. This is Tactics, taken in five weeks at Camp Meaford, which is a permanent camp (no tents!). Here, the cadet learns just what he is responsible for as a troop leader in the R.C.A.C. This takes up the first two weeks of training; the last three are spent in the area, doing troop and squadron exercises with each cadet in command of a tank, and alternating daily as Troop Officer. The training staff at Meaford is excellent, and everything is there for the cadet to learn. However, he must work hard to pass his course, for if a pass standing is not attained the cadet cannot carry on. No matter how well he does in his other courses, he must be proficient in this, the most important one.

It must be understood by all who read this article, that R.C.A.C. training is not all work and no play. There are plenty of means available for relaxing and enjoying oneself, especially in the Officers' Messes, both at Borden and Meaford. These are both excellent, and always open to the cadets during off-duty hours.

This has been a short account of how an officer cadet spends his two summers training at the Royal Canadian Armoured Corps School. The work is hard but interesting, and can be enjoyed by all. I hope the rest of the Army cadets will pardon me, but I am sure that the training at the R.C.A.C. School will show the trainees that the best Corps in the Canadian Army is the Armoured Corps—bar none.

No. 3669 J. E. DOYLE

## ROYAL CANADIAN ENGINEERS

The setting for summer training in 1954 with the Royal Canadian Engineers was once again the Fraser Valley, near Chilliwack, thriving hop growing capital of south central, south western B.C.

There, at R.C.S.M.E., first year officer cadets began their summer by being basically trained for ten weeks, the training consisting chiefly of drill, care and usage of weapons, tactics, and prolonged periods of C.B. Once the status of infantryman first class had been achieved, more advanced engineer corps training was studied during the remaining weeks of the summer.

The second phase was divided into two sections, with half the course being taken at R.C.S.M.E. and the remainder at Vedder Camp, some ten miles to the south east. The training at the school was primarily a review of first year courses, including demolitions, water supply, field defences and mine warfare. The rest of the time was spent carrying panels and road bearers in the construction of rafts and Bailey bridges, when the true meaning of "supporting arms" was finally understood. (Doubling around the area was encouraged during smoke breaks for some strange reason). The experience gained was well demonstrated at the site of the British Empire Games rowing events, where a four hundred and sixty foot gap across the Vedder Canal was bridged successfully with Bailey, folding boats and trestles by second year. At the Vedder, the emphasis was on civil engineering, where road and culvert construction, heavy equipment, soils, rigging and surveying were studied. Practical experience was gained by working on a proposed highway along a mountainside under the able supervision of Mr. Corej.

The Officers' Mess was the scene of many enjoyable dances and mess dinners, the latter seemingly always ending in indoor polo games. (Who else but Fenton can operate a kiddy-car at top speed with a glass in each hand?)

In closing, hear the last request of every engineer: to be in the Fraser Valley now that hop-picking time is near.

—No. 3510 R. P. D. ROUND

## AIR FORCE

### PORTAGE AND GIMLI

Third phase pilot training in 1954 was split into two groups, Reserve being sent to Portage la Prairie and R.O.T.P. to Gimli, Manitoba.

Scotty Latimer, Bill Johnston and Craig Moffat were posted to Portage, being staunch Reserve types; although since then Bill has signed on the famed "dotted line" and is now R.O.T.P.

Don "Dad" Davidson, Den Bailey, Dick Ursel, Don "Dunc" Duncan, Jim Plummer, Earl Sinnett, Ralph Gallinger and Jack Folkins were sent to the newly-opened Advanced Flying School at Gimli.

The day finally come; we were to fly jets! After spending two summers on the Harvard, appropriately nicknamed the "Yellow Peril", this was almost

beyond our dreams. We were all eager to get to the flight line but it was to be three weeks before we eventually were assigned to a flight. A little matter of Groundschool, which we had forgotten, confronted us. We had three weeks of solid Groundschool, in which we learned about high altitude flying, oxygen, survival, and the workings of the aircraft, and brushed up on navigation, radio aids and general facts we had forgotten over the winter.

Soon enough the three weeks were over and we changed to a schedule of half a day flying and half a day Groundschool. As we were on course with N.A.T.O. students, we formed too large a group to be assigned to one flight; so in the split-up we lost Dunc and Earl to "Conrad" Flight. The remainder of us were in the group that formed "Attic" Flight.

The next few days brought happiness to those who had flown and frustration to those who hadn't. In a surprisingly short time all got away solo, considering the long lay-off and the new aircraft being flown.

The days passed all too quickly into weeks, and flying tests along with troublesome Groundschool exams were met and surmounted. Incidents happened which happily enough were on the amusing side. The RCAF auditors obligingly overlooked some obliterated runway lights. Kind of them, eh, Urse and Jack? . . . Say, Dad, tell us, did you learn how to restart one of those blowtorches in the air? . . . You know Den, as a pilot you make a poor farmer. Oats shouldn't be harvested until they're ripe. . . . Ralph, although Urse got a good look at the workings of a jet engine, it's certain he would have preferred to do it on the ground.



Not all the time was spent flying, as Gim'i, in its meager way, supplied some amusement. There was always the dances(?) and then the movies where the dialogue had to compete with the cracking of sunflower seeds.

Gimli, being on the shore of Lake Winnipeg, offered quite a nice beach where (weather permitting) many an afternoon and evening was spent. Weiner roasts really flourished. The formation of a water skiing club added to the extracurricular activities.

Trips into Winnipeg were not uncommon, especially to the Navigator Mess. It seemed rather sad that they had existed so long without knowing how to hold a proper party; but with good coaching and demonstrations they soon caught on. Exacting payment in the form of paintings from their Mess for services rendered, we returned to Paradise (literal translation of the word Gimli). Unfortunately the paintings didn't suit the decor of our own Mess, so they were returned the following day (on orders from the CO).

On September 3rd our training came to an end with a Wing Parade. After three years we had finally qualified as pilots in the RCAF. With the close of this summer our training as a group also came to an end. Some will go into the Air Force after their last year here at RMC, while the Engineers have another year to spend obtaining their degrees.

It is certain that wherever we go, the summers we spent together, especially the last one, will never be forgotten.

—No. 3472 R. J. FOLKINS

—No. 3357 R. A. G. URSEL

## PENHOLD

Summer training for some cadets consists of chipping paint from the bottom of dinghies; to others, it means getting lost on midnight patrols or dragging Bren guns through swamp and forest. Pilots, of course, look down on the proceedings with some disdain from the heavens, as they soar about in little yellow airplanes called Harvards.

This summer both first and second year pilots trained at No. 4 Flying Training School located at Penhold, Alta. To the second year pilots, seasoned veterans of the same prairie flats, the landscape was familiar; but to the first year the two grain elevators and general store of Penhold must have been a shock.

The station is located four miles north of the town. There were fifty C.S.C. pilots stationed there for the summer, coming from all three services colleges. After a few days of orientation and unpacking, we quickly settled into the station routine.

The station command was quick to realize our drill potentialities, and we were formed into a station guard of honour for the summer. Possibly our most notable contribution in this field was a fifteen-minute precision drill exhibition performed before some 5000 spectators on Air Force Day. With deep sorrow we also formed a guard of honour at the funeral of ex-C.W.C. J. A. Marshall.

The first year summer training consisted of two weeks of elementary ground school in preparation for flying training. The remainder of the summer was spent in alternate half-days on the flight line and in ground school. The ground school subjects were closely co-ordinated with the flying training, and consisted of courses in navigation, aero engines, theory of flight, and radio. The flying course amounted to 65 hours, mostly clear hood flying (i.e., with reference to the natural horizon) and an introduction to navigational and instrumental procedures.

The second phase schedule was somewhat tighter. Like first year the beginning of the summer was spent both in ground school and on the flight line. Final ground school examinations were written early in August, however, and the remainder of the summer was spent on advanced flying: formation, navigation and radio range. By the end of the summer we could add another 120 hours to our log books.

Our central Alberta location proved handy to all that province's summer playgrounds. As a result, our weekends were spent at the Banff School of Fine Arts absorbing culture, plowing through mud trails to Jasper, or getting suntans at Sylvan Lake, conveniently located just ten miles off the end of runway 29.

The first year pilots completed their training late in August, managing a few days of leave. Because of the heavy flying schedule, however, most of second year stayed on into September leaving just enough time to get back to College.

With the training completed we could all look back on a very successful summer, filled with many epic feats in the air and after hours in the Mess. Particularly we would like to express our thanks to our course directors F/O's Petch, Kemp and Thomas-Peter for their tenacity in getting our travel claims cashed and doing much to make our stay at Penhold a memorable one.

—No. 3626

## WINNIPEG

The Navs spent the summer of '54 with No. 1 Air Navigation School at Station Winnipeg. When we arrived, new barrack blocks and mess had just been completed, and work was still being done on the the Ground Instructional School. These buildings, especially the mess, are very modern with excellent facilities. As is the practice on the majority of Training Command stations, the Flight Cadets run their own mess. A member of the Officers' Mess holds the post of Honorary P.M.C. Though his is the final word on any issue, it is usually a matter of guidance rather than direction. Thus a person who wishes to, has an excellent opportunity of getting practical experience in the running of a mess. The complement of the Flight Cadets' mess included many NATO students, and although we did not have any in our summer training courses, we were able to get to know some of them in the mess.

The majority of training takes place in the Ground Instructional School. Here we were introduced to the intricacies of Ded. Reckoning, some of the theory of radio and radar, astro—the use of the stars and other “heavenly bodies”, meteorology, and a number of other subjects which gave a general background for navigation.

In the course of the two summers training, we spent about one hundred and fifty hours in the air. Before long the day solo had come and gone, and we had started the night trips. With the increasing experience there came a feeling of confidence. In fact, word has it that one character took off on his night check flight without bothering to copy down the Met. winds.

The lighter side of life during the second phase was highlighted by a mess dinner, the acquisition of “Old Bess” and “Jezebel” (two cars of ancient vintage), playing host to friends from Gimli, Portage and Shilo, many a trip to various summer resorts and, lest we forget, “Chinese garbage”.

In the final weeks of the summer we became Senior Course, and John Webster headed the list of appointments with that of Cadet Officer Commanding.

On August 27th, two summers of endeavour were rewarded when we received our wings from W/C E. C. Snider.

## NAVY

### THIRD YEAR—NAVY

Well, it was quite a summer! The third year cadets, who had formed such a homogeneous group during their first two years, found themselves dispersed over both coasts for final phase of cadet training. Indeed, R.M.C. was very capably represented in all the major branches of the R.C.N. On the west coast there were two Executive, four Ordnance, and one Supply cadet; and of these seven, four received appointments as Cadets Captains shortly after their arrival.

The big event of the summer, of course, was the presentation of the Nixon Memorial Sword to Cadet Captain M. W. Hewitt by His Royal Highness, the Duke of Edinburgh. This much coveted prize is awarded to the third year cadet who has displayed the best officer-like qualities during his three summers of training. All the Canservcol Cadets did extremely well, though, and stood near the top in all their courses. And wonder of wonders, they all managed to stay out of trouble throughout the summer—even “Black Ben” Gifford!

The eleven third year Naval Cadets who summered on the east coast in HMCS Stadacona, Halifax, thoroughly enjoyed the mixed and sometimes dubious

pleasures of training and social life. Of the eleven, Detwiler, Jardine, MacDonald, Fortier, Haslett, Kingston and Kouri with Lt.-Cdr. Bethune in charge, were fortunate, following cautious well-founded security checks, in attending the annual amphibious operation with seven hundred midshipmen of the United States Naval Academy at Little Creek, Virginia.

Mornings in Virginia were taken up with lectures on amphibious operations, while afternoons consisted of practical application of morning lectures. Each cadet learned how to handle landing craft and how to carry out a full scale assault on enemy beaches. Despite the heavy schedule, a week-end visit to Virginia Beach proved to the participants that a beach may possess other assets than mere suitability for invasion purposes.

Meanwhile, Executive Cadets Langill, MacKeen, Brooks and MacGregor, remaining in Halifax, began Gunnery and TAS courses and became established with the local scenery "while the mice were away. . . ."

On the return from Virginia, all cadets resumed their respective paths within the Navy, Fortier continued in his sinecure as Mess President and Cadet Captain, while Cadet Captains Langill and MacKeen began a tour with their Divisions of Bermuda and the Eastern Coast seaboard. Langill, incidentally, introduced his first year cadets to the evils of drink; and by the end of the summer, any stranger could recognize an "Athabaskan" by his sunken eyes and shiny red nose. To the "L" School went the electricals, MacDonald, Jardine, Haslett, Kingston and Kouri, for professional training and appointments to various positions throughout the Dockyard and the base. Our lone Engineer, Detwiler, also was given on-the-job employment in Stadacona.

Towards the end of the summer, the wanderlust of all Naval Cadets again became obvious and further sea-training was undertaken. The Executives under c/c Brooks took to sea in HMCS Micmac to escort the Royal Yacht Britannia and the Duke of Edinburgh to Quebec City and Montreal. c/c Fortier obtained supply training and a view of the Gulf Stream in HMCS Penetang along with a division of C.M.R. Naval Cadets. Detwiler visited the rocky barrens of the northern Nova Scotia coast.

Oh yes, we mustn't forget Cadet (Air) Hardwick who spent the summer at the RCAF Station, Claresholm, Alberta, training for the Suicide Squad. Apparently, between flights to the west coast, Doug did excel in pilot training from air strips and has now only to achieve proficiency in carrier landings to be an honoured member of naval air.

At this point it might be apropos for the reservists to wish every success to those among us who have found "a home in the Navy."

—No. 3210 P. C. H. FORTIER

—No. 3368 P. A. GIFFORD

## SECOND YEAR—NAVY

Last summer found all Second Year R.M.C. Naval Cadets on the west coast with the exception of our two cadets (Air).

Indicative of the many changes which took place last summer was the fact that R.T.E. changed its name twice, once to C.T.E. and finally to H.M.C.S. *Venture*. A major switch of policy was that C.S.C. cadets were no longer required to take second year executive training. We thus had members in the Engineering, Electrical and Ordnance branches, but with the largest contingent still "Exec". It was the technical cadets who witnessed the greatest change—no longer did they chip paint and swab decks with the executive cadets; they had become grease monkeys, bulb snatchers and rifle cleaners—but those of us in the executive branch also saw changes. The two frigates H.M.C.S. "New Glasgow" and "Stetler" were a far cry from the old training frigates. No longer did we have to sling

and stow hammocks; instead, we had comfortable bunks. Broadside messing had given way to the more modern cafeteria style. Not only had the habitability of the frigate been vastly improved but there were structural and technical changes which made her a more efficient warship. An innovation, which apparently impressed the Americans considerably, was the appearance of television aboard ship. We expected when entering American ports that newspapers might report the arrival of two sleek anti-submarine frigates; but instead the report was about two television-equipped ships!

The training which the executive cadets received consisted of a six week Astro-Navigation course at Royal Roads. It was during this phase of our training that many of our numbers became Cadet Captains, with Don Gray having the honour of being Chief Cadet Captain for the first term. We all took the second year communications course, and some took a T.A.S. Detection course and either a two-week Gunnery course or two weeks at the A.B.C.D. School. Some cadets were on Cruise Able which took them to San Francisco, while others were not as fortunate—being on the last cruise. Although scheduled to go to Santa Barbara, the farthest south we went was Seattle. The number of cadets who studied marine life while draped over the leeward guard rail was greatly reduced from last year. The reason might possibly be that fewer of us were exposed to Cape Flattery. Naturally almost two weeks of our time aboard ship was spent in beautiful Bedwell Harbour and that island paradise of South Pender. The time passed quickly, and generally we enjoyed this phase of the cruise with its general drills, evolutions, sailing regattas and boat pulling at 0600.

Our cadets (E) had a busy summer, spending three weeks at Royal Roads taking Naval Engineering lectures and working in the machine shop. For three weeks they worked in Dockyard in the diesel and refrigeration shops. Another part of their training consisted of a fire-fighting course. Following this they spent seven weeks in H.M.C.S. *Ontario*, during which they went to Kitimat twice—once on a conducted tour with the Defence Board. The second time they had the Duke of Edinburgh aboard. It was not entirely a pleasure cruise, however, as they had to stand the morning watch in the boiler rooms, devote the forenoon watch to lectures, and in the afternoon stand watch in the engine room. To occupy their spare time they were kept busy doing assignments and sketches.

Our ordnance cadets underwent an extensive two-month course at H.M.C. Ordnance School. They had detailed instruction in fire control and anti-submarine weapons. During their time at C.T.E. the Ordnance class gained renown as athletes, claiming many of the cakes which were the prizes in various sports competitions. They spent six weeks in H.M.C.S. *Ontario* and in addition to their cruise to Kitimat they were fortunate in having five days in Vancouver for the British Empire Games.

Our electrical cadets did not have a great deal of formal instruction, as the training school is on the East coast. They did, however, obtain a great deal of knowledge from the practical work in Dockyard. Later they joined the other technical cadets in H.M.C.S. *Ontario*.

Our members of the air arm, Cadets Hearn and Simpson, enjoyed their training with the R.C.A.F. at Centralia. Both of them successfully completed their basic flying time and are looking forward to obtaining their wings next year.

Last summer the gunroom began to play a more prominent part in the social activities on the west coast. Regular Saturday night dances and Sunday evening motion pictures were enjoyed by cadets and their girls. But the highlight of the season was the Command Ball, a fitting conclusion to a busy and happy summer.

—No. 3511 C. G. BALE



## FIRST YEAR—NAVY

All First Year R.M.C. Naval Cadets spent the past summer on the West Coast. As they were mostly from the East it made the summer, as well as the trips out and back, very interesting.

The Cadet Training Establishment in H.M.C. Dockyard, at Esquimalt, was the first stop for the cadets, and they returned to it at the end of the summer. While at C.T.E. they took a course in Communications and Division; a highlight of this latter was a particularly strenuous obstacle course.

Royal Roads lived up to its reputation as a beautiful estate. The simpler aspects of navigation were studied for four weeks in these surroundings. The hardship of not being allowed to go on pass during the week was relieved by a type of riot peculiar to Royal Roads, and known as a "skylark".

Seamanship training in H.M.C.S. New Glasgow and H.M.C.S. Stettler completes the four main courses taken. We were in the ships for a month and a half, and as we were all "landlubbers" there was never a dull day. We not only learned the less complicated workings of a ship but discovered how to live in what seemed at first cramped quarters. (Not cramped, though, by navy standards.) The New Glasgow and Stettler are newly reconditioned frigates possessing bunks with sponge rubber mattresses instead of hammocks. There was also a cafeteria, and facilities for cards, checkers, etc. as well as a television set and movies.

All was not work, however. While ashore and on board ship at Bedwell Harbour (up island from the dangers of Victoria) there was sailing to be enjoyed. Inter-class competition was kept at a peak by a number of Tabloid Sports Meets. Teams of ten cadets from each class competed in various track and field events in which team co-operation, not individual ability, counted. Points were awarded on the basis of the number of members of each team finishing an event in a set time. While in Bedwell Harbour (population: human 27; animal, 500), softball was played on land which, from all indications, had been recently occupied by sheep. Pistol and rifle shooting were also enjoyed by any interested. Whaler pulling, dinghy rowing and sailing were practised to make ready for the regatta between the two ships. The "Cock of the Walk" title was won by the New Glasgow. Officers, men and cadets competed in the many events which made up the regatta.

The biggest event of our short career at sea was the cruise south to Long Beach, California. Seasickness set in on the first night (well, the swells were rather large), but after sailing for four days in weather, which was perfect, though a trifle windy, we reached our destination. We arrived at exactly the right time of year—the Miss Universe contest was in progress, and we saw a parade of great length, and several other (about 95 young . . .) interesting sights. A trip to a motion picture studio was taken by all those interested. Another highlight was a very fine cocktail party given by the Canadian Consul at his home in Beverly Hills.

The return trip took one day longer—it was rougher, yet the sun shone for most of the time, making life above decks quite pleasant.

Several very fine dances were held ending with the Command Ball at Royal Roads on the first Saturday in August.

The visit of H.R.H. the Duke of Edinburgh saw all the West Coast naval cadets on parade. Following the parade they lined the route that His Royal Highness took from Rear Admiral Hibbard's house to the Gates of the Dockyards.

Next summer, we shall be split up. Cadets train with their respective branches in second phase. Having seen the ability of cadets to find amusement, no matter where they are, there are no worries that next summer's training will be as enjoyable as last summer's was. The difficult times are always forgotten and the amusing incidents alone are remembered; these came often as the practices and customs of the Navy are always baffling to amateurs.

—No. 3894 W. BADGER

# LITERARY



# SECTION

## WHAT ARE WE LIVING FOR?

I am living for myself. Everyone is. When living for oneself, one is trying to maximize his satisfaction, as the economist would say. I do not think there is a person who exists or ever existed who is or was not maximizing his satisfaction or trying to make himself happier with every action from birth to death. Do I hear a cry from those people who claim, "Oh no, not me, I am living to be of benefit to my country. I am living to give beauty to the world through art. I am living to tell mankind of my religion."? These are very nice things to say; but are they basic enough to spend one's life for them?

Take a man who lives for his country. His life is bound up in his country and his interests lie in her welfare. If his country is doing well in the world of politics, economics, etc., he is happy. The object of his existence is being furthered and all is well; or, as one might say, he is backing a winner. He naturally works as hard he can to see that his country does well.

Similarly with the artist; producing a thing of great beauty gives him a sense of accomplishment. He has done the thing he is happiest doing; therefore he has maximized his own satisfaction. If he would have been happier as a politician, would he continue as an artist? Certainly not. Man does what he himself is happiest doing.

Man then does everything to make himself happier. This is a different self though from the selfish self of the miser; this self is a community self. He has broadened his outlook to include others within his own identity, and what makes him happiest is automatically what makes others happy. This, then, is our first goal in the search for truth, to develop and broaden our minds to such an extent that our own interests are identical with those of the individuals which make up the community in which we live. There has been a basic struggle upward through the ages. The savage had only the interests of his family at heart. In different geographical situations, interests broadened until what the individual thought would make himself happiest was what would make ever widening groups of people happy. Thus men came together in clans, then nation states. Today the tendency, in spite of many setbacks, is towards an ever-increasing community, the community of the world as a whole. This cannot be done from above; it must come basically from the realization by individual people like you and I that what is best for the world as a whole is the best thing for us as individuals.

When a world-wide brotherhood is reached, you ask, then what? Is this to be our ultimate goal; is there not something beyond a mere state? If we have developed the state to its ultimate; if for example the whole of humanity is living harmoniously together, we would still feel in our minds that this is not our whole reason for living. What human would be content just to exist with nothing to strive for? Surely this goal must lie not in the state, not in the individual, but in a combination of the two. A Utopia is not the be-all and end-all of human existence. The state is only a means of assistance to an individual enabling him to attain his goal, fulfilling his reason for living. This goal that we are working an striving for is, then, something beyond the state and beyond the individual both. Could this be the reason that people like Hitler and Mussolini fail, people who claim that an ideal state is the ultimate goal of the individual? We have never had a state for the individual, since such a state would necessitate that everyone have as much as he wanted of everything, which would lead to nothing but confusion.

This thing beyond both the state and the individual will be the destiny of man. Man was not put on this earth for the amusement of himself, or the amusement of a great power as a tin soldier amuses a toymaker. He has a destiny, an inherent purpose in his makeup. Could religion be the answer?

Man must have been created by some power, the power that most of us think of as God. The Communists, however, consider this power to be Nature, the natural laws of the universe as seen acting on matter. Surely the power that created us made us to serve his purpose, and not the purpose of someone or something else.

It is perfectly all right to base one's idea on the hypothesis that Nature is all-powerful; but is there something behind Nature? It is impossible to forget the fact that once in time there must have been a zero point; a starting point; a time before which no matter as we know it existed. This of course is based on the assumption that time is continuously moving forward and does not curve back upon itself as does space. Time is considered as the fourth dimension of the universe. If the other three curve back upon themselves as proved by Einstein, it may be reasonable that the fourth does also. Le Maitre's origin of the universe, that of the Primeaval Atom, states that the universe once consisted of one atom which broke up into smaller and smaller atoms, resulting in material as we know it today. This primeaval atom, however, extended back into time even past the creation of the universe. We can reason from this that time did not begin when the universe was formed, but much earlier. Thus time is not akin to the other three dimensions, and, no doubt, does not curve back on itself.

Since we have a zero point in time before which matter was not in existence, and since the laws of nature obtain only when matter is present (since the laws of nature describe the ways in which matter behaves), Nature as a force did not exist before the creation of matter. But, you may say, God similarly would not exist without matter, as it is through mankind that He comes to a true light. We, however, see God for the first time when He created matter, but we see nature only after matter was created. This is the fundamental difference and the reason why atheism and its offshoot, communism, are opposed to our fundamental beliefs.

As it was God that made us, we must serve Him to the utmost of our ability. For this purpose only we were created. In serving Nature, our service is incomplete, as we are only serving that part of God shown us through matter and neglecting that part that is revealed through people. The best way to serve God is strictly up to the individual, depending on his conception of this Power as he has come to know it.

When we realize Whom it is we are serving, that it is God Who is the basic power behind the universe, we are truly happy. There is an inner satisfaction and warmth that can come from no earthly pleasure or accomplishment. In seeking to find this life of true happiness, it may be said we are living for ourselves; but through education and application we find that those things which make our Creator happy also make us happy. When we broaden our minds to include God in our thinking, it is then impossible to do something against God's will. Life is truly worth living if such a state can be achieved.

No. 3828 W. C. WOODBURY

### DAT DERE R.O.T.P.

Dey have w'ats call cadet train' plan,  
 She's come from D.N.D.,  
 Dere's no one know jus' how she's work,  
 She's jus' mix up debris.

She's come dis place short time ago,  
 Dis plan is sound real good,  
 I'm sign dat "X" on dotted line,  
 Don't care she's unnerstood.

Nex' week I find dere's pay parade,  
To me dis sure seem nice,  
Jus' give me more dose dotted line,  
By Gar, I'm sign him twice.

Parade come by wit' planty dough,  
Till once I see big sign:  
"Dere be pay cut for income tax  
For dose who sign on line."

I'm swear big word but never min',  
Dere's still some pay lef' yet;  
Till soon one day she's chop again  
An' half is all I'm get.

Brass boys dey say she be h'okay,  
Mus' try to unnerstan',  
Canada, she have bad time  
For pay defence of lan'.

H'okay, I'm say, dat fine wit' me,  
I'm know she's cost ver' dear,  
I'm do my work for Queen, dis guy,  
An' go wit'out no beer.

Nex' move she's come from h'Ottawa,  
To make dat plan real fine,  
It's twanty year for h'all dose boy  
Who sign de dotted line.

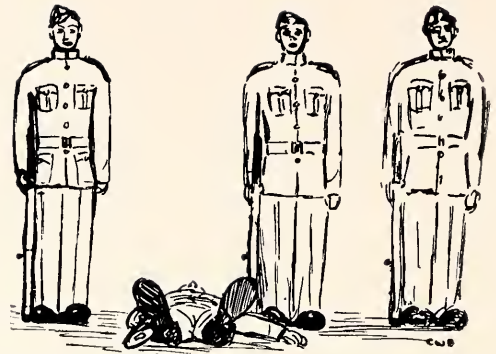
Big stink she's rise at R.M.C.,  
Us guy we clean our gun,  
An' sharpen up dose bay'net too—  
Revolt she has begun.

Jus' den dat plan she's chicken out,  
An' words get twis' aroun':  
"Can get discharge in t'ree year time,  
Jus' have to clear wit' Crown."

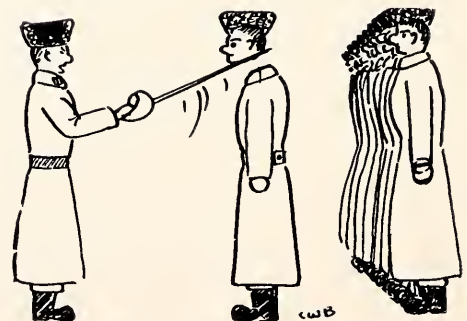
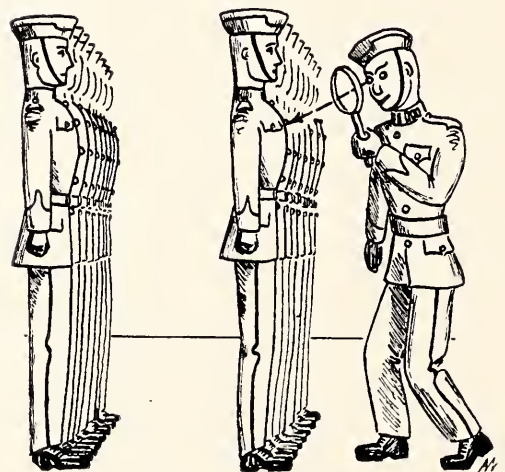
Cadets we get so much confuse,  
An' don't care one lease bit,  
Jus say to heck wit' mix up plan,  
Go back an' sleep in pit.

Mos' us cadet not give two hoot,  
W'at all dis plan she mean,  
Jus' want to pass dis R.M.C.,  
An' take career wit' Queen.

Why bodder w'en dat plan she's change?  
Don't matter anyway,  
For me, I'm get my eat an' sleep,  
Wit' luck, I'm get some pay.



I KNOW WE CAN'T PICK HIM UP,  
BUT COULDN'T WE JUST PULL THE  
BAYONET OUT OF HIS SHOULDER?



## THE CADET AND THE NEWS

What is this thing called "news"? How do we get it? Why is it so vital to us, as cadets of the Royal Military College? I shall try to answer these questions in this essay.

First, we must understand thoroughly the meaning of the word "news". Essentially, news is a faithful recital of new facts or of recent events. However, there are qualifications as to what is news to different people or to different locales. The four main criteria of news are, timeliness, prominence, proximity and probable consequence. Thus an article in a newspaper that dealt with an occurrence that happened several weeks ago would not be considered "news". Nor would the information that the Hicksville Town Council was planning an increase in municipal taxation be "news" to someone in Kingston. But it might be vital news to a Hicksvillian. Other such examples would show the importance of the other two standards of news.

Now that we have a fairly comprehensive idea of the meaning of news, let us look at the different types and categories into which news may be divided. Almost all news may be placed in one or more of the four following groups. They are: local, domestic, governmental and foreign. Local news consists of information of a more or less "close to home" interest: for instance a fire, an accident, or some local scandal. Domestic news tells us of such things as labour disputes, scientific developments, the rising cost of living, or more generally, any news that would interest the country as a whole. Governmental news deals with the proceedings of our political organizations, whether municipal, provincial or dominion. Foreign news informs us of current events in other countries, development of the world situation and in general, news of universal interest.

There are many reasons why every citizen of a democracy should concern himself with the news and current events of his city, his country and his world. First, in the words of Thomas Jefferson, "news . . . is the best instrument for enlightening a man, and improving him as a rational, moral, and social being". Secondly, news points towards investigation and reform. For instance, almost every newspaper exposé or "crusade" against a corrupt or inefficient administration leads to an investigation and hence to a reform. Thirdly, by revealing the truth, a newspaper helps the general public to arrive at an opinion, thus reducing tension and bad feelings in a community due to misconceptions held by its inhabitants on a certain subject. Finally, John Q. Citizen should be vitally interested in the news since the revelation of it guarantees his freedom and liberty. As long as he is permitted to know the truth, he will be free. However, as soon as the truth is kept from Mr. Citizen, the time will soon come when he will also lose his liberty. Thus we see the reasons why Mr. J. Q. Citizen should be interested in the news. Now let us examine the reasons why Mr. R.M.C. Cadet should be even more vitally concerned with what is happening in the world around him.

Although at first sight there seems to be little reason for the cadet to be interested in local news, it does play a rather important part in his overall education. Local events determine or precede those of a national nature, and, by reading of a certain case of local unrest or dissention, we may develop a lucid opinion of the matter before it reaches a national scale. Moreover, news of a social or cultural nature, which is usually found in local news, develops within us an appreciation for our society.

News of a domestic nature should also interest the cadet. If we assume that a fairly large percentage of R.M.C. graduates become leaders in scientific, industrial and other fields, we realize the necessity of understanding the nature of such things as labour problems, or the need for the internal development of our country.

As for governmental news, there can be no doubt whatever as to its influence on the cadet. Since we are attending a government-owned school, and a large portion of us are working for government money, we should be interested in the proceedings of our government if only in the practical aspect of employer-employee relationship. But of course there is the more important reason, one that concerns us all. The government is the servant of the people of Canada, and as such, its moves should be made known to the public. Furthermore, every person should make sure that they know and understand what the government is doing.

Since we are members of the armed services of a democratic nation, it is to our own advantage to be concerned with the current world situation. For, any developments of a political, scientific, or cultural nature that affects either our allies or our enemies are sure to affect us to a certain extent. Sometimes their effect is far greater than we may realize at the time.

As well as these basic reasons for our interest in the news, there are other reasons, perhaps not so clearly defined, but nevertheless important. For instance, H. G. Wells once called history texts "distilled newspapers". Is not the converse true? Undoubtedly, newspapers are in reality detailed histories with the disadvantage of being bulky, but with a great advantage of being timely, and thus far more interesting than a text book.

Now, let us examine some of the sources of news. There are "n-plus-1" media of mass communication, all of which, to a greater or lesser degree are devoted to the conveyance of news. The broadcasting media, radio and television, are usually the first to inform us of an event, but they are always closely followed by the newspapers.

The most important purveyor of news is the printed source, consisting of newspapers, periodicals and topical books. In spite of the speed of radio or TV in reporting the news, we always depend upon the newspaper to bring us a fuller and more comprehensive report of the news. No matter how much we may hear about something, we always like to read about it. For news of a more universal scope, we turn to the periodicals, the more famous of which are *Saturday Night* and *Time*. These magazines appear weekly and deal with the past week's events. Their articles are written carefully and thoughtfully, and are usually supplemented by explanations of the significance of the event written by people "in the know". For news of even greater importance we often turn to the topical book. These are books that deal with current topics at the date of their publication. During any war or national crisis we find many topical books on the market. Although many of them are prone to exaggeration, they all serve a general purpose, which is the explanation and interpretation of the events recorded within them.

In conclusion, I should like to submit a few suggestions to the reader regarding news. First of all ask yourself the following questions. How much time do I devote to reading the news each day? Is it enough? Do I realize the importance of a thorough understanding of the news? Secondly, when reading a certain piece of news, try to develop your sense of judgment by thinking about its relative importance or unimportance. Thirdly, subscribe to one of the better news periodicals, and follow up the weeks events by reading the opinions of other people. Fourthly, if an article tells you "when", "where", "how", "what", and "who", always ask yourself "why". There are two sides to every argument. Be wary of misrepresentations and half-truths. Keep an open mind and form your own opinion. Lastly, remember that accurate news reporting is a prime necessity of a representative democracy and that thoughtful news analysis is the duty of every citizen.

## STREET SCENE

**H**AVE YOU ever been standing in the middle of a city, with nothing much to do, and, looking about, have become suddenly fascinated by the people in the street? It is indeed an experience all of its own to walk along the sidewalk, clear of the crowd, and study the actions and expressions of the people passing by, and of those who, in their humble way, make a living from them.

In the early morning the city is deserted and the silence is broken only by a passing street car. You can hear it coming from blocks away, and, as it approaches, the whine of its wheels echoes back and forth between the tall buildings, cutting through the damp morning air and leaving a feeling of anticipation for the hustle and bustle of a new day.

By the time the sun is over the horizon, people begin to fill the streets. They are mostly office girls and businessmen all rushing to their jobs for fear they be late. The office girl click-clacks down the pavement in her high heels, smiling and chattering and looking as fresh as the new day. The business man climbs out of his car in a cloud of smoke and, as he looks up at the corner clock, you can see that there is a mixed expression of uncertainty and fatigue on his drawn face. He puffs on a cigarette rather nervously and recklessly knocks the spilled ashes off his coat. Reaching into the back seat he pulls out a brief case and, bent over by the seemingly heavy load, strides off toward the office building with his open coat streaming behind. His eyes are downcast, and he looks up only momentarily to check the time before disappearing into the building.

The buses and street cars come more frequently now, and when they stop more people join the ever increasing numbers on the sidewalk. Look there! . . . a logger just got off that bus. You can pick him out easily by his bright red shirt and the axe and cork boots slung over his shoulder. He has rugged features and his eyes have a certain depth and steadiness from the many years he has spent close to nature. Now he is on his way back to the woods after a weekend in the city with his wife and children. The days have passed too quickly and his slow walk indicates that he is in no hurry to leave.

Just behind him is a little old lady carrying an empty shopping bag. She is dressed in a well-worn coat and a rumpled hat with a big bright flower pinned right on the front of it. Wisps of grey hair protrude around the hat, framing her weary features with a rather pleasing gentleness. Her hands look even older than she does, for they are swollen and out of shape and have a roughness that comes only from hard work. She takes one step at a time getting off the bus, and holds up all the rushing people behind her. But her speed never changes, and she hobbles along the street with a certain determination. On her way she stops to talk to some little children, and a smile appears from under that old face and the children smile too as she gives them each a candy.

Its about ten-thirty now, and as housewives begin to fill the stores, office workers leave their jobs and go to the restaurants for coffee. It is the middle of the morning and the city is fully alive again and bristling with vigour. Small and large transactions are taking place every minute and money passes from hand to hand faster than you can count.

Even the faithful old popcorn man is adding to the city's business. There he is, standing in front of his wagon filling bags with hot popcorn as he hums a little song to himself, interrupted only by a smile and a warm good morning to every passer-by. For most people he is almost a permanent fixture here and, if one day he should be absent from his usual spot, a great many people would miss his early morning cheer and his great zest for living. Old and young often stop to talk to him, for he knows everything that goes on in the city and can tell you anything you wish to know. Even if some of his sworn truths are stories, it is really an experience to pass the time of day with him.



Nearby a middle aged woman, probably the mother of two or three, is studying the shop window displays for bargain clothing. Her children are growing so quickly she is finding it difficult to keep them clothed; and it looks as if she herself has gone wanting in order to care for their needs first. Standing in a thoughtful pose, she tries to make up her mind about a new hat in the window. She could certainly use one—but the children. . . . Slowly she tears herself away from the store, glances back once and then heads for the bus stop.

As the sun rises to its peak, whistles and sirens can be heard blowing their twelve o'clock call to workers across the city. It's lunch time, and time to relax and enjoy the heat of the day. As the men working on the road put down their jack-hammers, sidewalk spectators move away, no longer fascinated by a hive of activity. The workers pick up their lunch boxes and while some seek shade, others strip off their shirts and lie in the sun. It's quieter now that the work has stopped, and people passing seem to be moving with less vigour, slowed by the lunch hour rush and the oppressive heat.

The noon editions have just arrived, and the newsy on the corner quickly breaks open the bundle and begins chanting the headlines to the public. It's a strange ritual, for no one can understand what the little man is yelling—nor does he care particularly, since all he wants to do is attract attention. Some stop to read the headlines and then pass on. Some grab a paper and drop a nickel into his hand as they rush by. Some have a few words with the man, buy a paper and go on their way. Meanwhile the chanting continues to issue out of a wizened old mouth, almost indistinguishable under the shade of a grease-stained cap. Most of his teeth are missing and those that remain are browned from many years of chewing tobacco. His eyes are beady and do not show his age a bit, as they dart from one person to another. There is a stubble of beard on his face and occasionally he pulls out a handkerchief to wipe off the drops of sweat trickling down through it. Over a worn pair of pants and jacket he is wearing a cloth apron with a row of pockets to keep his change in. One hand rests idly in the apron while the other holds a handful of papers under his arm. As he calls out the headlines he almost does a little dance, placing his weight first on one foot and then the other, punctuated every so often by a splatter of tobacco in the gutter.

People are lining up at the theatres now, not so much to see the movie but rather to get into the cool building and relax. The ticket girl leans listlessly against her cash register, not even looking up when a customer arrives, and mechanically punches the correct change buttons without shifting her position. She is hot and tired of being closed up in that little box for so long. No one ever speaks to her or takes an interest in her. Not even so much as "good morning" passes between her and the customers. A few of the regular passersby wave and she smiles back with renewed interest but most of her day is lost in complete boredom. When it isn't busy, she sits with an expressionless face and watches the traffic, almost hypnotized by its motion. Some day she may leave this job and try something else, but chances are she'll stay, for this is all she has known since leaving school and it has been her livelihood for these past years.

The sun has dropped behind the tall buildings now, and long shadows stretch across the street making an interesting pattern on the opposite side. Traffic suddenly thickens and crowds line up for street cars. Crowds of workers and office girls, stone clerks and businessmen, shoppers and school children wait patiently for their cars and then try to manoeuvre so they will be sure to get on this time. It's a tired crowd of men and women hurrying to get back to their families and the comfort of their homes, hurrying to get away from the city and their jobs.

A street car arrives and a blind man is left behind in the rush. But he is used to this for he has carried a white cane for many years and knows what he must expect from others. He will have to wait until some kind soul helps him onto his car, but he does not mind. He lives in a different world than do you or I—a world of just sound. His ears are his eyes and he no longer needs vision to see, for with his combination of sound sense and imagination he lives in a world of unparalleled beauty. He understands his uselessness but under those dark glasses he is more than an ordinary man for he has not let his blindness warp his character in any way, but rather out of it has grown a tremendous appreciation for just living. If you talk to him you will find that he is remarkably well read and can speak with some authority on nearly any subject. He comes to town every day and divides his time between the Braille library and the Salvation Army Band. He can play an instrument by ear. Ah, there is a young girl helping him onto his car. She will probably be intrigued by some of the stories he'll tell her on the way home.

And in the park an old man looks up at the setting sun and makes a move to leave. He throws the remainder of the feed to his pigeons and picking up his cane waves goodbye to them as he shuffles away to his rooming house. He has been in the park since early morning just sitting, and smoking, and feeding the pigeons. He spends his whole day in the park with them, for he has no other interests and enjoys the hot sun on his old bones. Every morning he arrives at the same time and the pigeons are always waiting for him and his bag of feed. It is an interesting but rather pathetic sight to see those old men sitting about the park feeding their pigeons and smoking and doing very little else. But they will always be there, close to their only friends.

Daylight has gone and as the street lights flick on and neon signs wink with all their colour, a sudden change comes over the city. It is no longer a centre of business but a centre of entertainment. The office girls and businessmen have left their building empty. The logger is in the woods and the little old lady with the big flower pinned to her hat is back on the farm. The popcorn man has long since wheeled his wagon away; the middle-aged woman is with her children and the hat is only a wistful memory. The newsy is at his boarding house eating supper and the theatre girl has finished her shift. The blind man is safely home; the pensioner has gone inside and the pigeons are in their nests.

Yes, the city has lost its character for another day; but if you come to town tomorrow, and have nothing much to do, look about you and you will see these people. They are here every day, for those who look, adding to the mood and colour of the street scene. —No. 3576 T. A. CROIL

## FIGHTER SQUADRON

When a cadet receives a European posting, he is ensured of fast action. Having just returned from a weekend in Paris, early one morning, I was amazed to find that my alarm clock had been overshot by two hours. I groped for my uniform and bags because this was the morning I was to leave on temporary with 413 Fighter Squadron which was off to Holland for a week's operations. Running down to the Hangar Line at GAM, I must have presented a most unmilitary picture; however, fate was with me and I piled into the Squadron Engineering Officers' tiny Volkswagen convertible for a fast trip from Zweibrücken, Germany to Gros Tenguin, France, where we were slated to board an aircraft for the trip to Holland.

As I was to find out within the next week, the officers of 413 Squadron were a very fine crew of men indeed. There is an undefinable spirit which seems to hold a Fighter Squadron together and give it drive, determination and zeal.

This spirit was to ensure success in the exercise.

The proposed exercise was this: thirteen Canadian Sabre Vs were to take up operations in Volkel, Holland and act as interceptors against British, Dutch and Danish day fighters. This was "Exercise Lucifer" and it was designed to test the early warning network in Holland. Now, what I hope to do is to show the reader how a Fighter Squadron operates in the field . . . it is a tremendously interesting undertaking which demands the utmost of men, machines, know-how, logic and innovation.

The quality of the airfield could only be appreciated from the air. Volkel was big; its main runway was ten thousand feet long and wide enough to roll three aircraft on echelon take-off. Thirteen Sabres rolled to a halt in an area that was designated as our flight line. The ground crew, who had previously been flown in via Daokta, immediately set to work servicing and inspecting the aircraft. Within three hours, all aircraft were poised for the take off.

As Operations Officer, I was one of the first out to the "Ops Hut" at 4 a.m. the following morning. From the Dutch Controller in the tower, I learned of our defensive line-up. Dutch "Observer Corps" and Early Warning Stations



would inform Central Control near Amsterdam of the approach of "enemy" aircraft. Positions would then be plotted and the salient information decentralized through Sector and Group Operations down to Squadron Operations. The Squadron aircraft would then be set in readiness and, on a flare signal from the tower, would scramble skyward (usually in sections of four). The aircraft would then be vectored on to the enemy until contact was made . . . and then the "kill" carried out.

The pilots were very keen about their business, and great was the disappointment if no contact was made on a sortie. I remember one morning how a Red Section of four waited one hour under the blazing sun for the scramble

sign. This was an exasperating delay for a pilot cooped up in a constricting cockpit. During this time, of course, energizers were poised to surge electric current into the jet's starting motor as soon as the high sign was out. It finally came. Three aircraft were well started but the Squadron Commander's energizer had conked out at the crucial moment. One could almost see the young lad breathing fire in the cockpit at his fate. In the meantime, however, other pilots wheeled in a spare energizer and got him started. The Sabre left the parking space like a cut cat and so great was the pilot's zeal to become airborne that he took the right angle turn on to the main runway at sixty percent full throttle. The plane nearly touched wing tip aluminum to runway concrete, but the inch tolerance was apparently sufficient to prevent scraping . . . and our pilot was off in a cloud of kerosene exhaust! As a matter of fact, he managed to catch his section before reaching cloud, and went on to kill, theoretically, two British Venoms.

On the whole, the Dutch were most impressed by the take-off times of the Squadron. On the average, it took two minutes from the time the flare exploded till the aircraft wheels left the ground. At one stage of the game, the time was down to one minute—this was no mean feat!

Toward the end of the exercise when our zeal was beginning to slacken off, the Dutch pilots pulled a veritable "shifty" by coming in under the radar scan at tree top level, and performing a seventeen-plane "beat-up" on the station. There were frantic calls from the flight line demanding to know why there had been no scramble. This was relayed on to Group Operations who had received no word either, then on up the line to Sector. Apparently this low level attack had escaped detection completely—an amazing accomplishment for so large a formation. And so, one of the most valuable lessons to be learned in the exercise was that the inherent porosity of an early warning system was a very definite limitation.

Canadian Fighter Squadrons take a back seat to none on the continent, and it certainly was a privilege to be attached to number 413 for "Exercise Lucifer". The Canadian flag was shown in such a fine manner during the exercise that even the most brazen taxpayer would swell with pride, could he only view the action . . . and reaction.

—No. 3489 G. ALDWORTH

## COUNSEL BY CONSCIENCE, AND CONFORM NOT

"Hold it up sternly—see this it sends back, (who is it? is it you?)  
Outside fair costume, within ashes and filth, . . ."

WALT WHITMAN.

This, that, 'tis not my lot, I fear:  
Oh, will I never find it here?  
Born to a life of seeking, searching,  
This way and that, forever lurching.  
With mind, hand, heart create,  
Here, in this world of greed and hate?  
Who but the shallow can survive?  
Lust, gaudy life is the common drive.  
No thought for Him who made us all,  
No glance to His ethereal hall;  
They seek a loathsome, palatine hell,

Their life a mockery, a shell:  
Conform to customs of common use,  
But forget why, and mock their muse.  
With faith and mem'ry to them lost,  
No beauty on their minds emboss'd:  
All this and more, from start to start.  
Will put me in a world apart.  
But I shall live as they exist,  
And reap the joys that they have miss'd;  
With nature, beauty, love abide,  
I walk alone in humble pride.

—No. 3355 D. N. BAILEY

## THE WEEKEND

Ever since I came to this College, there has been at least one institution that has assumed new and important proportions. This is the favourite pastime known as a weekend. Because of its new interest, I have been made more socially aware of its value and geographical distinctions. A weekend does vary from place to place, and from situation to situation. It is to these differences that I will devote myself for at least another year or so.

Being in the College does make the weekend look tempting, no matter where it is spent or what is done during it. The main feature of it, naturally enough, is that it is a change—a complete change, an abrupt and a relaxing one, or a hectic and expensive one—no matter, it is a change. That is the real reason that every cadet dreams of his weekend. It expresses in the space of one-and-a-half days all that once stood for the past, and can revive all this simply by living the experiences over again. I can remember vividly how my outlook had changed when I went home on my first weekend. Things seemed to have grown smaller, and my friends were now just pleasant people not terribly important to the day-to-day-life I now led—as they had once been. The home, the family, became much more solidly entrenched in my mind as the foundation from whence all that was good originally came. It was my home; it took on a much more personal aspect; and I was much more proud of it. Remember?

Now I do not wish to appear like a man of the world, but I would like to express my opinions on various weekends that I have spent in some of Canada's larger cities. Each seemed to be completely representative of the city's character; so much so that the weekend would be a good criterion by which to judge the very nature of the city itself. A Toronto weekend is as distinct as the city. It is steady, sure and dependable. You know before you start that Saturday will merge into Sunday with all the airs of decorum, sedateness, solemnity and, usually, sobriety. This does not imply that it is not pleasant. Far from it. But the days pass in regular even order, and each hour is sixty minutes long. The logic of the whole affair at times even oppresses you. When it is over you perhaps may have realized that you have learned something of the mystical order of the universe. The city itself has accepted you, regarded you, and handed you off with the impersonality of some electronic computer.

Since it is located in an area where the national temperament is so different and so mixed, Montreal can perhaps lay claim to the title of the city most people would like to visit, but not to live in. It is exciting, but it is an excitement which cannot be sustained for any length of time. Usually a weekend here is a strain. It is a happy city, full of activity which incites you without restraint to enjoy yourself. It is a city of movement, of a verve and excitement which never allows you rest unless you leave. When you do, it is always with regret, for Montreal is so distinct that to recapture its essence makes a return obligatory. This essence exists nowhere else. Once you have gone, the speed has not slowed, and you feel that you have been ejected from a fast spinning top; and a trifle dizzy, you look back in awed wonder at its crazy antics.

The West presents a new atmosphere, slightly American, of cleaner air and the challenge of proving yourself to a people who demand proof of some ability before they will accept you. If you accept Vancouver, it will accept you. There seems to be this tacit agreement between the visitor and the city, a desire for acceptance, a sign of youth that, once established, makes it regard you as a friend. If you accept its sprawling size, its scenery, its frankly American influence, its humour, its efficiency, and its ambition, and realize that beneath it all lies the potential for even bigger things, you can appreciate why it seems to have little time for you and must concentrate on itself.

A weekend in Ottawa is designed to impress you. Ottawa rests secure in the knowledge that it will impress you without even trying. The atmosphere is created that the city is condescending to let you inspect it; it knows its importance, and can afford not to assert it. Once the visitor is convinced that Ottawa is important, then things proceed much more smoothly. It is not an exhibitionistic attitude, but rather one of calm aloofness, a feeling of distinctness that at first causes irritation and then grudging admiration. More so than any other place, a visit to this city is often enlightening and educational, for here is a city which gives with its mind rather than its heart.

But of all the weekends that appeal to the cadet, those of summer training no doubt bring back the fondest memories, for they were spent in the atmosphere of less pressure and more time, when there was a weekend after every five working days and the time flew between each one of them. These were the halcyon days of our cadet life, for in these weekends we experienced all the thrills, minor disasters, expenses and experiences that a whole eight months of Service College life had denied. It made the whole year seem liveable and when a return to the College was inevitable, these memories, long treasured, helped brighten the cold, dark winter months with anxious anticipation. So be it.

—3512, J. A. WRIGHT

## DRESS REHEARSAL

**A**BOUT half a mile above the town of Rock City, British Columbia, on the side of the hill, "Gold Enterprises" had sunk a vertical shaft over a hundred feet into the solid rock. At the bottom of the shaft, two levels ran out to tap the nearly horizontal vein of gold-bearing quartz. The mine did not run a high concentration of the metal and so could not afford to erect the expensive equipment necessary to operate a cage to lower and raise the miners. Instead, iron rungs had been attached to the wall of the shaft. Every thirty feet down the shaft there was a shelf cut into the wall where the weary miner might rest before continuing up to the surface.

At six p.m. on August 28th, 1886, Mathew Houldin, the graveyard-shift boss, led his crew of twenty-five workers down to the bottom of the pit. There they split into two gangs and set out to work the vein from both sides of the shaft. At 10:25 that night Mat shouted to the men to take a break. "Good old Mat," they thought. "As regular as clockwork! Work 'til 10:25, take a twenty-minute breather, and then work 'til four a.m."

Several minutes had passed when the easy flow of conversation was broken by the scraping of boot-nails on metal as someone came down the shaft. "That's funny," thought Mat, glancing at his watch. It was just 10:30. "Wonder who the heck that could be!" In a few moments they would know.

The miners sat silently now, listening to the footsteps on the rungs. The man, whoever he was, began to whistle the opening strains of "Yankee Doodle". Mat looked around at the other men. He could tell from the moving lips that most of them were counting the steps. It was a peculiar habit that a miner picked up, which helped to break the monotony of climbing. Mat was counting too. ". . . 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, . . .!" The mysterious man didn't stop at the shelf but kept on descending. "—31, 32, 33, 34, 35,—" Mat counted.

Suddenly the rhythm of the steps was shattered by a frantic scraping, and a scream of livid terror pierced the damp, dull air. A second of silence; then a sickening thud of flesh meeting granite! Paralyzed by that blood-chilling shriek, not a move was made by the men for several seconds. The spell was broken

by Mat's hoarse "Good grief" as he rushed down the level to the shaft. The two gangs merged at the base of the shaft where Mat stood gaping. The sight that met their eyes sent a chill running down the spines of the hardest-nerved among them. Nothing! A quiver passed through the gathering as they stood there, mouths agape in stunned disbelief.

"Maybe he fell on a shelf," suggested one almost hopefully. Mat and two of the men started up immediately to check. Neither the ninety nor the sixty foot levels revealed any clue and, even though they knew it would be fruitless, a check of the thirty-foot level similarly failed to shed any light on the mystery. Mat climbed to the head of the shaft. Again nothing! The silence of the night was only broken by the normal calls of the animal night-life.

Mat counted silently to himself as he descended again. When he knew that the thirty-fifth rung was in front of him he bent his head forward until his lamp illuminated the metal. The glint of fresh iron caught his eye. There were



several parallel scratches which he explored with his finger. They seemed to be within a few inches of each other, suggesting that a boot had slipped there.

At the foot of the shaft again Mat just shrugged his shoulders in answer to the questioning looks of the crew. "Well, there's nothing there. Let's get back to work," he commanded and strode off.

He tried to push the affair out of his mind as he swung his heavy pick into the rock, muscular shoulders forcing the point deep. The men worked quietly, in obvious contrast to their previous boisterous labours. At the end of the shift there was only a low muttering as small groups made their way down the steep trail to the town below.

Mat arrived early at the pit-head the next evening, but several of the miners had preceded him. The usual run of conversation and laughing was still missing.

The shock of the previous night's event had hit most of them hard. Apparently word hadn't got around the town yet; they were being pretty tight-lipped about the matter.

At six, Mat got up silently and started down to the mine with the men following. At the bottom they separated and fell silently to work. The steady tattoo of well-swung picks and occasional grunts were the only sounds audible in the level. When the hands of Mat's watch finally crawled around to 10:25 he called the usual break. The men gathered silently in the rest area, an obvious tension in the group. Mat tried to strike up a conversation asking one how the old woman was, another how his son was doing after his fever, but the brief monosyllabic grunts in reply made it plain that talk was useless. To while away the time Mat watched a tiny stream of water trickle down the wall. The silence was oppressive and he imagined that he could hear his heart beating.

Then he heard it! He glanced around at the hard faces seated in front of him. It was almost as though they had expected it! There was a slight scattering of pebbles and the sound of a boot groping for the first rung. Someone behind Mat was counting out loud. "One, two, three, f—". The strains of Yankee Doodle drifted down the shaft like a memory from time. "26, 27, 28, 29, 30." The tension showed on every face in the tightness around the mouth and the beads of sweat standing on the brow . . . "31, 32, 33, 34, 35. . . ." An involuntary gasp escaped them at the spine-chilling scrape of steel heels on iron. The previous night was being relived! As before, the death scream penetrated the darkness and the minds of the cowering witnesses. Silence! An eternity of silence lasting but a few seconds; and then the nightmare returned to reality with the crushing impact of a living creature dashed to its death on the rocks at the shaft base.

In an instant Mat was on his feet, flying down the passage. As in a dream the crew mechanically followed, and came upon Mat gasping at the sight of the horribly-crushed body of a man. The terror of death was forever impressed on the corpse's face and in his eyes. His hands were clenched rigidly in the last vain, desperate attempt to grasp the iron rung.

Mat shuddered unconsciously as he said, "We'd better take him up. Get the rope, Pete. George, you and two others hurry to town and get Mr. Markam."

In the interval required to raise the body, Markam, the manager, appeared on the scene at the top of the shaft.

"What do you make of this, Sam?" Mat asked. "Do you know him?"

"Yes," he replied. "It's that mine Inspector we've been expecting. He must of come in on the late stage to-night. It's funny too! He was supposed to have been here last night. I even went down to meet the stage but he wasn't on it. I guess he missed it and came through to-day. Too bad about this!" The manager shook his head. "Ya' know, if he hadn't missed that stage, he might be alive right now. You never know, do you?"

"No. You never know," echoed Mat. But he knew better.

—No. 3738 R. G. A. CLARE

## SOLDIERS OF THE AMERICAN ARMY

The following is a review of *Soldiers of the American Army*, illustrated by Fritz Kredel and written by Col. F. P. Todd, Chicago, 1954 [published in Canada by S. J. Reginald Saunders, \$16.25].

We have just finished poring over a beautifully-lithographed, full-colour history of the evolution of army uniforms in the United States. This book was most kindly sent to us by the publishers, and a truly magnificent book it is. Entitled "Soldiers of the American Army", it portrays the uniforms worn during the different periods of U.S. military history, and provides a short



commentary on each period along with the history of each individual style of uniform. The commentaries frequently are anecdotal, and are always interesting and informative. The net result is a painless sort of history, one which even fugitives from History 11 can enjoy—and one which can be read in small installments by busy people.

This book is another indication of the growing maturity of North America. Year by year we lose our suspicions of the military, and more and more we come to realize that there is and always has been a respected place for the soldier in a democracy. It is quite revealing to note how in North America, where force of arms has played a tremendous rôle in the shaping of history, the popular tendency has been to avert one's eyes from things military, and to pretend that they do not exist in our democratic community. But now as we mature and become aware of the vital rôle which armies play for the defence of freedom in an environment hostile to it, we are ceasing to repudiate our past. As we gain confidence in the employment of militia as a defender of democracy, and not as an enemy to it, we are becoming conscious of the proud military tradition which belongs to North America.

The historical value of this fine book which is at our elbow as we write, is that the evolution of uniforms accompanies the evolution of armies; so that the story of uniforms is often the story of the growth and change of a nation's armies. So it is in this case. This book covers the period from 1775 to 1954; and as we move from page to page, we read and see the history of the unification of a great nation. From an era when General Washington was forced to make up state regiments to placate bitter sectional rivalries, we pass to the present age of large federal armies. We pause along the way to reflect upon the anguish of a nation divided, and to sympathize with the lost cause of the South. Two successive plates tell better than any number of words the sad fate of a gallant few overcome by the material advantages of a numerous foe: in the one, we see two officers of Stuart's Cavalry Division, garbed as they would have been in 1862, resplendent in military finery; and in the other, we see three Confederate infantrymen of 1863, clothed in all manner of odds and ends, poorly equipped, but still fighting furiously. We note other things too: the rather ludicrous contrast between the ornate and meticulous trappings of the State Volunteer Corps of 1840, and the rough and ready and none-too-clean garb of the Texas Rangers of the same period; or the incongruity of the Zouave uniforms which reflected French influence prior to the Civil War.

The latter pages of the book reflect the change in attitude of the U.S. from 19th century isolationism to its present awareness of its position in the world community. The plates on World War I show how the U.S., drawn into modern full-scale war for which it was not prepared, was forced to adopt the uniforms and equipment of Britain and France—just as it had to adopt their general staff system. The final pictures bring us up to the present day, with its large standing armies and utilitarian uniforms; and in the touches of colour which enliven even these otherwise drab costumes, we see the beginning of a new trend in uniform design.

We now await with interest such a book on Canadian uniforms. We noticed two drawings depicting the evolution of the West Point uniform in "Soldiers of the American Army"; perhaps we will see the various R.M.C. uniforms in a similar book not yet compiled, perhaps entitled, "Uniforms of the Canadian Serviceman".

—No. 3517 N. K. SHERMAN

# SECTION FRANCAISE

2

## COIN PITTORESQUE DE LA PROVINCE DE QUEBEC

Ayant eu l'occasion de passer un été magnifique à la Citadelle de Québec avec le contingent du CEOC de l'Université de Montréal, je me souviens de randonnées interminables en fin de semaine, à travers la campagne, aux environs de Québec.

Sortant de Québec, nous suivons le chemin de la Canardière, fameux par la victoire qu'y remportèrent les soldats de Montcalm, en 1759, contre un détachement de l'armée de Wolfe. Suivant le fleuve, ce chemin offre un paysage pittoresque. Nous traversons tour-à-tour les villages de Giffard, Beauport, Courville et Montmorency. Ici nous pouvons admirer les chutes de Montmorency qui sont les plus hautes du continent.

Nous parcourons ensuite la côte de Beaupré, si attrayante que les compagnons de Montcalm la saluèrent de "beau pré". Le caractère archaïque des villages et des paisibles maisonnettes reflète ici, mieux qu'ailleurs, l'ancienneté des origines de cet endroit. "Qui n'a pas vu la côte de Beaupré, ne connaît pas le Canada ni les Canadiens" nous écrit Garneau. Les petites églises, modestes et pieuses comme les générations qu'elles ont vues passer, et les vieilles maisons centenaires, bien conservées et accueillantes (tellement vrai...) attirent et retiennent notre attention.

Continuant notre promenade sur le bord du fleuve nous traversons de nombreux petits villages tous plus pittoresques les uns que les autres; Bois-Chatel, L'Ange-Gardien, Château-Richer, Sainte-Anne-de-Beaupré, fameux endroit de pèlerinage, Notre-Dame-de-Beaupré et Saint-Joachim.

La température est magnifique, nous décidons de pousser plus loin; plus précisément, jusqu'à St-Siméon. Nous nous engageons maintenant dans les Laurentides, et des paysages sans cesse renouvelés s'offrent à nos yeux. Sur une distance de plus de quatre-vingt milles, jusqu'à St-Siméon, la route s'élève tour-à-tour à plus de trois mille pieds au-dessus du niveau du fleuve et en certains endroits descend à seulement quelques pieds, surtout à Baie-Saint-Paul et à La Malbaie.

Parcourant ce pays magnifique, nous sommes frappés par la beauté des paysages, l'immensité des horizons, la magnificence des échappées de vue qui découvrent, entre les forêts touffues, tantôt les montagnes éloignées et claires, tantôt le fleuve superbe qui maintenant s'étend à perte de vue.

Tard il se fait déjà; il nous fait mal de s'arracher à ce beau paysage, mais nous nous y résignons cependant et nous repartons vers Québec, bien contents d'avoir connu un autre coin de notre beau Canada.

—No. 3503 Cadet M.-M.-J. CHAGNON

## LA BOURGEOISIE

Cher lecteur, je ne vous écris plus de l'abîme profond d'où, il y a une brève année je me scrutais la cervelle pour vous dire un mot. Voyez-vous, j'ai évolué de cette espèce nommée "la recrue" ou connue du nom flatteur de plèbe. Etant au-dessus de cela, je me laissai vivre dans le calme d'une ombre troublée. Je dis bien "troublée", car le nouveau gouvernement a bien su nous trouver. Leur ardeur à notre égard était un peu déconcertante et nous songions à la résistance. Après quelques victoires marquées du parti au pouvoir, la tempête passa. Il faut dire que nous étions moins exposés et, l'ardeur initiale du régime étant passée, nous avons découvert les vieux sentiers bien protégés que nous avons suivis fidèlement et avec succès.

Dans le domaine stratégique, nos plans furent sans égaux. Je vous en chuchoterais quelques mots mais ils sont encore très secrets. A la tactique, le destin permit que le pouvoir nous inflige des défaites rarement égalées.

Parmi ceux là, il y a "La légende des huit". Quoique les événements qui l'entourent sont déjà vagues, on peut encore voir les traces de cette infâme défaite. Puis il y a eu la lutte solitaire d'un de nos plus braves qui décida de nous quitter pour quelques jours. Les autorités jugèrent cette audace comme une attaque osée. La fureur qui remplaça bien vite la surprise infligea au fier combattant une cruelle défaite.

Cependant, la bourgeoisie a toujours existé et, quoique la plus petite classe au collège, elle existera toujours. Aux sports, je puis vous dire que nos athlètes se tinrent au premier rang ne manquant jamais une occasion de prouver leur savoir-faire.

Cependant, c'était sur les études que nous concentrions la majeure partie de nos énergies. M. le professeur d'économie était un artiste très moderne avec ses lignes bizarres qui se rencontraient ici et là entre deux axes. En mathématiques, les triangles et les volumes avaient toutes les formes imaginables. Je constatai que notre professeur était un cubiste très accompli. Le professeur d'anglais me semblait un homme voué à la réforme des gouvernements. Chaque semaine il nous en suggérait un nouveau: timocratie, oligarchie, démocratie, despotisme, etc. Il ne pouvait cependant se décider sur l'état idéal. Les professeurs de physique étaient habiles et nous confondaient d'une façon routinière. Nos cours de français étaient vraiment précieux... et que dire des cigares...!

En somme, notre deuxième année au Royal Military College fut une année de transition et j'espère que l'année prochaine, nous saurons remplir nos fonctions avec sagesse et vision.

—No. 3917 G. A. DESBARATS

## REFLECTIONS SUR LE SPORT

Depuis mon arrivée à ce Collège, il y a maintenant presque trois ans, j'ai remarqué que le côté sportif a toujours souffert de l'espace restreint qui lui est réservé. Nous aurions certainement besoin d'un gymnase plus spacieux et mieux équipé qui permettrait à plus de cadets de participer aux différentes activités. Pour une institution de plus de quatre cents étudiants qui, en théorie, font deux heures de sport chaque jour, les facilités sont plutôt limitées. Ceci est d'autant plus vrai en hiver lorsque tout doit se faire à l'intérieur.

Le problème n'est pas l'absence des jeux eux-mêmes, mais plutôt le manque d'espace et le besoin d'un équipement plus complet et de meilleure qualité! Par exemple, lorsqu'il s'agit de jouer une partie de hockey intramurale, c'est toujours un problème que d'emprunter l'équipement nécessaire des clubs officiels. Je suggérerais que le "nouveau gymnase" soit réservé exclusivement aux clubs représentant le collège dans les compétitions à l'extérieur. De plus, le vieil édifice que l'on appelle à juste titre le "vieux gymnase" devrait être démoli et rebâti de façon à doubler et même tripler l'espace à la disposition des cadets pour les jeux intramurales qui sont importants pour la formation complète du cadet. De cette façon deux ou trois parties de ballon panier ou de ballon volant pourraient être jouées simultanément.

Une autre mesure qui produirait bientôt d'excellents joueurs pour les équipes de hockey sénior et junior du collège, serait la construction d'un amphithéâtre à glace artificielle, ici sur notre terrain. Cela peut paraître fantastique dans l'esprit de quelques uns, mais j'ai vu des endroits éducationnels d'importance moindre que le R.M.C. posséder leur propre glace artificielle. Le hockey après tout est notre sport national (quoiqu'on soit porté à en douter après la piètre tenue affichée par notre club contre West Point durant les dernières années) et peut certainement recevoir un meilleur traitement que celui qu'on lui donne maintenant.

Plusieurs cadets sortent du Collège, après quatre années, sans avoir jamais chaussé les patins. Voilà une situation déplorable!

Je serais fâché de créer l'impression que les autorités du collège ne font pas tout en leur pouvoir pour encourager la pratique régulière des sports. Divers jeux sont en honneur au collège et un cadet peut certainement pratiquer son sport favori; mais il ne lui est pas permis de le faire assez régulièrement. Les édifices consacrés actuellement aux sports, sont complètement inadéquats pour satisfaire le besoin général. Une amélioration serait donc certainement bienvenue! Des résolutions ont déjà été prises par les autorités; espérons voir les réalisations bientôt....

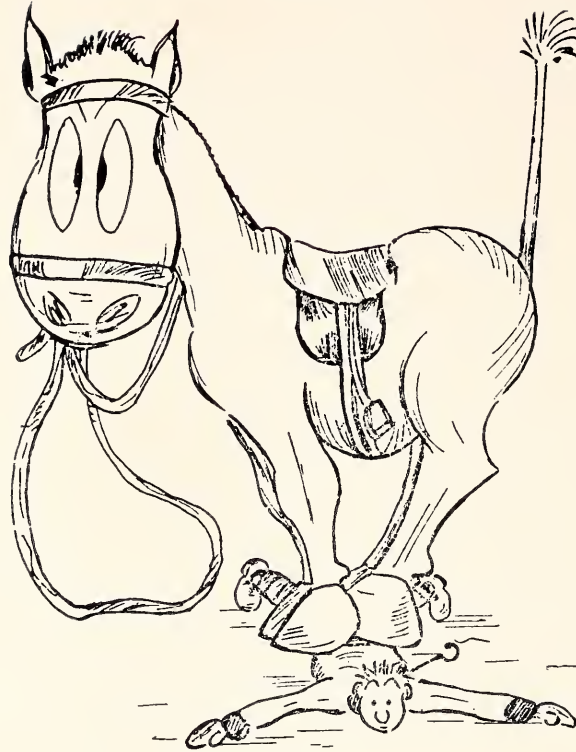
—No. 3530 C.-D.-P. BERNIER

## TE DEUM

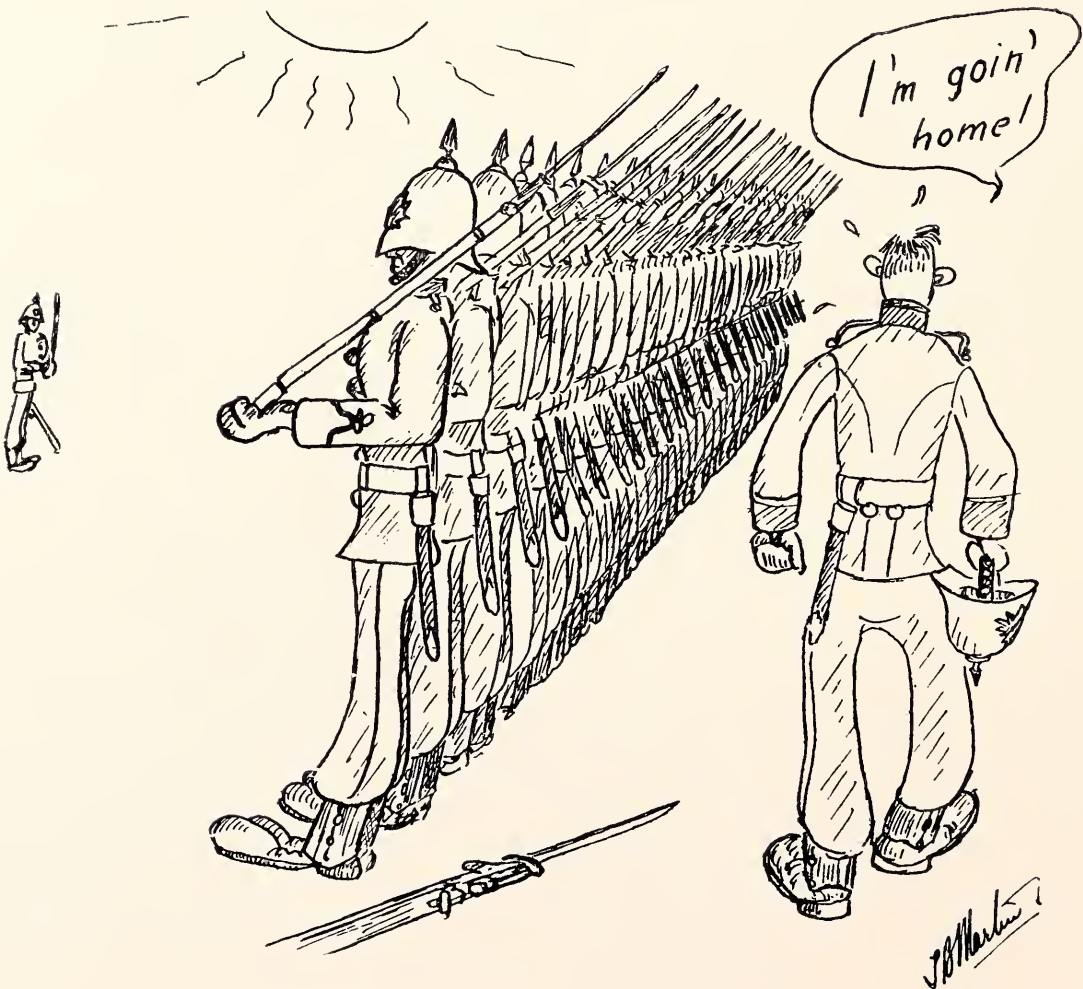
Chantez ensemble, cœurs français,  
 L'héroïsme d'une noble race,  
 Montez la flamme, cœurs français,  
 Prière d'action de grâces.  
 Nos aïeux d'Acadie,  
 Fleurs de la Normandie,  
 Laissèrent au Canada  
 Exemple pour le pas.  
 Puissant royaume qui baisait  
 Ses enfants d'un cœur d'audace,  
 Vous nous avez vus sur le quai  
 Forcés de changer de place.  
 Rendu nu dans la nuit,  
 Pendu bleu dans la pluie;  
 Sales péchés du soldat,  
 "Acta est fabula!"  
 Six milles de quinze retournés!  
 Péché pour eux, épique pour nous.  
 Faute? Nous l'avons oubliée;  
 Mais le fait nous donna le goût.  
 Des maritimes au Québec,  
 De la Louisiane à Terre-Neuve,  
 Nous nous sommes liés du bec  
 Accouchant une terre de veuve.  
 Dame de l'Assomption voyez  
 Ces grands péchés nous rendre doux;  
 Etoile du Matin souriez  
 De voir vos enfants devant Vous.  
 'Cadiens nous ne sommes plus secs!  
 Voyez vos enfants qui s'abreuvent  
 Des beaux souvenirs sans échecs.  
 'Cadiens, priez la race neuve:  
 Reine Evangéline, nous n'avons pas oublié;  
 Regardex vos petits à genoux aux foyers:  
 Boudeau, Leblanc, Richard, Savoie, Hébert, Cormier;  
 Belliveau, Roy, Bellefontaine, Doiron, Poirier;  
 Arseneault, Surette, Melanson, Martin, Boucher;  
 Robichaud, Bourgeois, Bastarache, Dupuis, Léger;  
 Thibodeau, Vautour, Pellerin, Goguen, Déprés;  
 Amirault, Bourque, Gallant, Petitpas, Leménager;  
 Comeau, Bouchard, Doucet, Gagnon, Bélanger;  
 Babineau, Fougère, Gauvin, Breau, Caissie, Dugay.

—No. 3440 L. V. LEBLANC

THE OLD . . . . .



A FOOLISH SORT OF THING,  
That happens occasionally on Ride.

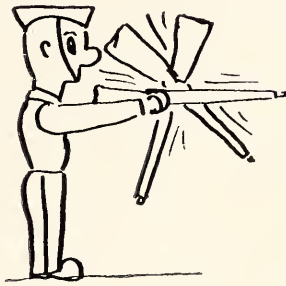


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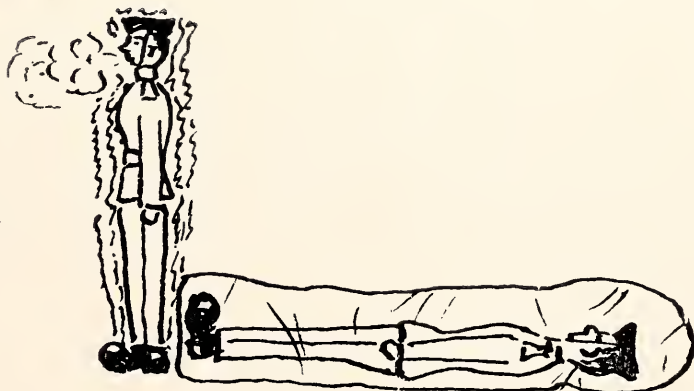
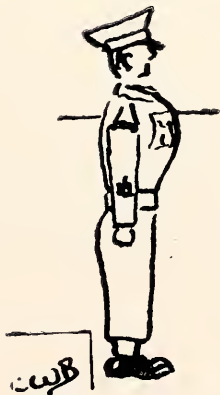
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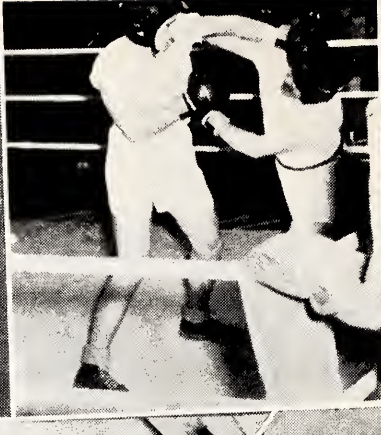
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# SPORTS

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## EDITORIAL

Representative sports at R.M.C. should show to all and sundry that the cadets of the Royal Military College excel in sportsmanship. Sportsmanship should be of the highest order and be clearly evident whether the cadets be on top or bottom. If it is, as it seems to be, easiest to display sportsmanship as a winning team it would therefore be easiest to learn good sportsmanship while playing on a winning team. Winning teams may be had in several ways, the importation of excellent athletes; the acquisition of professional coaches; and the arousing of genuine interest of the non-participating members of the Cadet Wing in representative sports. The enlisting of youths primarily for their athletic ability with little regard given to their academic or leadership abilities is of course not recommended, although a potential recruit possessing great athletic ability should not be ignored because of low academics resulting from heavy participation in extracurricular activities. The second alternative—the hiring of professional coaches—is at present impossible because of the meagre allocation of funds to athletics. Non-professional but still able coaches for most sports are to be found in the services, and by the “pulling of a few strings” these coaches could be assigned to R.M.C. as physical training instructors, professors or staff officers. The arousing of interest in representative sports at first appears to be the most obvious method to encourage winning teams but it is also the most difficult. Interest could be stimulated by making attendance compulsory, if necessary by the use of parades.

To an outsider or an underling it appears that the employment of good coaches is the easiest way to get winning teams, while the stimulation of Wing interest is probably the most important factor and would probably have the most lasting effect.

SPORTS EDITOR





SENIOR FOOTBALL TEAM

*Rear* — Storr, Cockfield, Springett, Joyce, McMurtry, R. S. Wallace, Naudie, Armstrong, Love, Law.  
*Centre* — Dr. Rogers (Ass't Coach), Adams, R. G. Thompson, Patterson, O'Shaughnessy, Gillespie, Roberts, Hearn, T. C. Thompson, Simpkin, S/L. A. C. Golab (Coach).  
*Front* — Oaks, Gardner, C. H. Campbell, P. S. Campbell, Howe, Robertson, Vance, Wilbur, Cadieux.

## R.M.C. SENIOR FOOTBALL 1954

The 1954 football season at R.M.C. was marked by both success and failure; success in that the team won all its home games, defeated Queen's, and came close to upsetting a strong O.A.C. team; failure, in that the team lost half its league games, including an 18-0 rout by McGill. As far as the cold statistics are concerned, R.M.C. won two league games and lost two, while also splitting its two exhibition games. In these contests, the team scored 59 points and had 53 scored against it.

Since the bulk of the 1953 team were returning in the fall and since some outstanding prospects were expected from Royal Roads, the portents of a good season were apparent even before training started. When it was announced that Squadron Leader A. C. Golab, better known to football fans as Tony Golab, for many years the star fullback of the Ottawa Roughriders and one of Canada's football greats, was being posted to R.M.C. as Staff-Adjutant and would also act as head coach, those interested in football at the college felt even more optimistic about the forthcoming season.

After the pre-season period had culminated in a scrimmage against Queen's Senior team, in which R.M.C. acquitted itself quite well, the first game, on the Ex-Cadet Weekend, was the by-now traditional encounter with Queen's Intermediates. This year the game an exhibition contest as Queen's had withdrawn from the Ottawa-St. Lawrence Conference. R.M.C.'s 12-6 victory augured well for the coming regular season, as the win was a well-merited one, with both the offensive and defensive lines functioning efficiently. The highlight of this game was Steve Oaks' touchdown on a 22-yard run after reversing his field deep behind his own line.

The first league game took place the following week against Loyola and resulted in the team's most convincing victory of the season, as R.M.C. exacted revenge for its 1953 defeat by Loyola, winning 35-12. After two touchdowns in the first half by Oaks, T. C. Thompson administered the coup-de-grâce on a 60-yard run for the third t.d. This was followed by major scores by Pete Howe, Walt Niemy and Chick Gardner. Chuck Robertson converted four of the touchdowns. The blocking of the offensive line, led by tackles Bob O'Shaughnessy and Fred Simpkin, was a notable point of this game, while the defensive line completely harmstrung the Loyola attack.

The team then travelled to Guelph for its first away game and second exhibition, against the O.A.C. Aggies. The heavier Aggies had a strong team and the rôle of R.M.C. as underdog was not mitigated by the condition of the field which had been inundated by Hurricane Hazel the previous night and in places was nothing but a quagmire. However, R.M.C. played one of its best games to keep the issue in doubt up until the last few minutes, finally succumbing, 8-0. The defensive line sparked by the ends, Phil Adams, Colin Campbell and Dick Patterson and the tackles Roy Naudie and Sid Gillespie, was outstanding, its hard-hitting play being climaxed by three successful goal-line stands.

The Ottawa U. game in Ottawa began auspiciously enough when, in the opening minutes, Bob Thompson broke through from his line-backer spot to block and recover an Ottawa kick. Then Oaks, aided by an excellent block by Robertson, brought the ball to the one-yard line on a well-executed reverse play, from which point McMurtry scored on a sneak. Unhappily, immediately following this, the tide of R.M.C.'s fortunes began to ebb as McMurtry broke his thumb and was sidelined. Deprived of its regular quarterback, the team lacked offensive cohesion and was ineffective on attack from this juncture on. R.M.C.'s defense operated well during this game, O'Shaughnessy in particular

being outstanding in his new linebacker position while Pete Campbell did yeoman work at defensive halfback. Ironically enough, however, more aggressive play by the defense might have won the game for the College. Several more Ottawa kicks should have been blocked, and it was by kicking two field-goals and two single points that Ottawa achieved an 8-6 win.

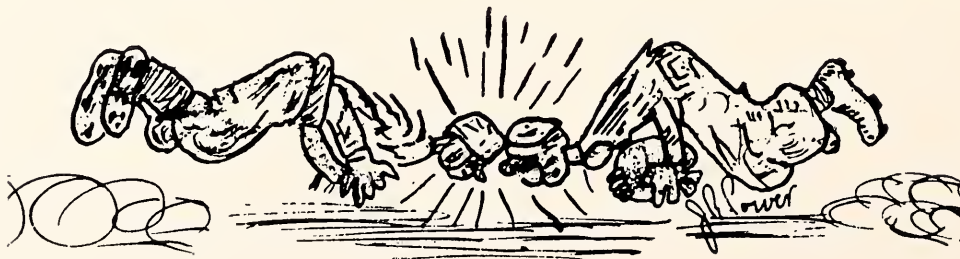
R.M.C. partially redeemed itself for the poor display in the Ottawa game by defeating Carleton College 6-1 on the next Saturday. The College's defense again proved to be a decisive factor, while the offense was spasmodic, although regaining early season form in the second half. Pete Campbell, particularly on runbacks of kicks, and Niemy, both offensively and defensively were R.M.C.'s bell-wethers in this game. Howe scored the Cadet's major on a twenty-yard run off-tackle and Jack Cadieux and Paul Manson, substituting for the injured McMurtry, played well at quarterback, although R.M.C.'s passing was not very potent during this contest.

The last game of the season against McGill in Montreal was tantamount to a play-off for the championship, as the winner, although finishing in a tie with Ottawa U., would have scored more points and would thus be awarded the laurels. McGill overpowered the Cadets, 18-0, while R.M.C. showed very little either offensively or defensively and proved far inferior to a hard-hitting, precise McGill team. R.M.C., unaccustomed to playing under lights and on a very muddy field which favored the heavier McGill line, was in a "third-down-and-twenty-to-go" position from the start. This game was also marred by severe injuries suffered by Oaks, Gardner and Bob Thompson. Two of the few good performances were contributed by Bill Armstrong and Pete Campbell, on defense. Playing their final games for the College were center Bob Thompson, guard Stan Wallace, tackle Sid Gillespie, end Colin Campbell and flying-wing Corky Cockfield.

This ended the season for R.M.C. with the team finishing in a tie with Carleton for third place. This was only a fair record at best, but was hardly surprising considering the handicaps under which intercollegiate sports operate at the College. For the greater part of the season, practice was limited to less than one hour a day because of the lack of lights on the field. It was extremely difficult on any given day to get enough players out at practice to enable a scrimmage to be held, and the coaching staff was unable to devote as much time to the team as it would have liked, due to the pressure of regular jobs.

However, the possibilities of a good season next year are encouraging. Efforts will be made to secure some sort of lighting system so that adequate practice may be held, but, more important, the majority of this year's team will be returning. With a number of 1954's regulars to form the nucleus, with a few prospects from the Junior team and with the usual quota of players from Royal Roads and the recruit class, augmented by the first influx from C.M.R., a good team should materialize.

—DR. J. T. ROGERS,  
Ass't. Coach



## FOOTBALL II

The second team's schedule for the 1954 season consisted of five games, four of which were league games and one an exhibition game with Ridley College. Of the league games, two were at home against Bishop's and C.M.R., and two were away games, at C.M.R. and MacDonald College.

The team initially was practically a complete "recruit" team, but after the starting game it was reinforced by several of the players from last year's Royal Roads championship team. These players were welcomed by both the coaches and the other players as they gave to the team experience which was badly needed.

The opening game for the R.M.C. seconds against a fast Bishop's team turned out to be a bit disappointing as far as the Juniors were concerned. Although the ground was very slippery, which was not a favourable factor for the Bishop's attack, nevertheless they managed to defeat R.M.C. quite handily 12-0. The Juniors in their opening game showed a weak pass defence and also weakness along the line. Bishop's linemen cracked through the offensive front wall again and again to throw R.M.C. for a loss.

In the second game of the season the Juniors reversed their form and defeated Ridley College 12-6. The cadets seemed to have made up their minds that things were going to be different after the last game. They did, in fact, show considerably better team work and form. This game made everyone, including the players, feel much better about the team's future chances.

When the cadets played C.M.R. the next weekend they hit their peak performance of the year. The field at C.M.R. was in no condition to be played on, and C.M.R. was unwilling to postpone the game or to play on another field. The game was therefore played in spite of the conditions, with the cadets from R.M.C. turning in their best performance of the year. The final score was 11-5 for R.M.C.

The seconds lost to MacDonald by a score of 12-10 in a game that could have gone very much the other way. The game was an indication that the new two-platoon system has its disadvantages as well as its advantages. The defensive team that had worked so smoothly in an exhibition game during the week against the Queen's intermediates could not stand up to the MacDonald attack, and gave little support to the smoothly running offensive string. In dropping this game the Juniors were forced to give up their hopes of bringing the championship home to R.M.C.

The last game of the season was played at R.M.C. and was a return match against C.M.R., and the cadets once again proved their superiority over their sister college. The final score was 12-0 and this game ended a successful season of football for the junior team.

One must remember that the primary function of the second team at R.M.C. is not to bring home championships, but to provide experienced players for the senior team. For the coaches this is often a frustrating and unrewarding job. Often when a potential star is just beginning to develop he is taken away from the team and moved up to the senior club. This happened in several instances in this year's season. In spite of these losses, Lt. Cox and Mr. Hoffman carried on and developed a team of which the College can only be proud.

In the backfield this year Cadet Wade was the high scorer; he was ably assisted by Cadets Badger, Manson, Freeman, Sharp, Graham and Tufts. Along the line the standouts were Johnston, Munroe, Darling, Wigmore, Fortier, Dodge, Osborne and Kulin.

—No. 3873 A. M. J. HYATT



JUNIOR FOOTBALL TEAM

Rear — Mr. Hoffman (Coach), Wainwright, Wade, Ogdan, Manson, Kulin, Hutton, McLeod, B. H. MacDougal, D. J. Murphy,  
 Centre — Schofield, W. D. Johnston, Ink, Darling, Dodge, Fortier, Rohne, Hutchison, Rennie, Osborne.  
 Lt. Cocks (Coach).  
 Front — Chagnon, Tufts, Sharp, Grant, W. A. Morrison, Auf-der-Maur, Ryan, Munroe, G. W. Graham.

## R.M.C. SENIOR SOCCER TEAM

The R.M.C. First XI was not entered in the Senior Intercollegiate League this year, but was, however, entered in two local city leagues and played two friendly games, one against O.A.C. at Guelph and the other against T.C.S. in Toronto. Unfortunately, due to bad weather, almost all the games in the city league were postponed at least once with the result that we had to play several games in a short time, and when it was getting uncomfortably close to examinations.

In the opinion of the writer the team this year possessed as much if not more potential than any other team in the past four years, in that it worked much more as a team and less as a few individuals. We lost only four members of the First XI last year, and were fortunate in that we gained at least five new first team men this year.

It is true that the team played well in every game, and were particularly unlucky to be on the short end of both scores in their away games. I purposely state that we were on the short end of the scores only, because we definitely played the winning game on both occasions.

As usual, we played several games against the experienced Kingston United team, and although we lost them all except one, which resulted in a 5-5 tie, every game was a very enjoyable one. I might add at this point, that each game against this team provides a lesson in good soccer and an example of real love for the game as a game. We played the R.C.E.M.E. team only once, and on that occasion won quite handily.

Before getting away from this topic of game schedules, I would like to say on behalf of the rest of the team and many ex-cadets with whom I have spoken this year, that I sincerely hope we will enter the Senior Intercollegiate League next season. We were co-champions with U. of T. two seasons ago, and there is no reason why we should not be champions next season if the controversy concerning the Senior Intercollegiate Football League could be settled.

We would all like to wish Ralph Howsam, Dick Ursel, and Bill Johnston all the best for the future. Fortunately, they are the only members of the team who will be leaving us this year.

Thanks are due to Mr. Bratt, our coach who, although kept very busy with his duties as lecturer in the Draughting Room, did devote as much time as possible to the team. It might be suggested here that someone, perhaps a member of the P.T. staff, could take over the responsibilities of coaching the team, so as to avoid overburdening a member of the academic staff.

Finally, I would like to thank the "loyal few" who turned out regularly to support the team; this is really appreciated by the players, and we all hope that others will follow their example in the future. No. 3350 T. W. PEARCE





#### SENIOR SOCCER

*Standing* — Croil, W. H. Johnston, Laidlaw, Barlow, Jackson, Howman, Ursel.  
*Sitting* — Stubbings, Preston, T. W. Pearce, Davies, P. H. Smith, Sherlock.

#### JUNIOR SOCCER

*Standing* — Hallworth, Hook, McCarter, Bolli, Wilson, P. A. Thomson.  
*Sitting* — Mr. Reiffenstein (Coach), Smart, M. C. Johnston, Blair, Upton, R. P. Smith, Corej.

## JUNIOR SOCCER

The Soccer II's under the capable coaching of Mr. Reiffenstein experienced one of its more successful seasons this year. Although not entered in any league, the team more than proved its worth in the home-and-home exhibition series with Trinity College School, Ashbury College, and C.M.R.

The season opened early in October with the R.M.C. II's playing host to T.C.S. The visitors, with some fine passing plays, drew first blood. The cadets, however, soon overcame this deficit with Upton getting the equalizer. In the second half the play was dominated by the Red and White and it was only the fine defensive play of T.C.S. that earned a 1-1 tie for the visitors.

The re-match with T.C.S. played at Port Hope also ended in a tie. The College opened fast with Hallworth and Johnston, the two most improved players on the team, getting two fast goals. The T.C.S. team, however, refused to be beaten and quickly bounced back to tie the score before the first half was over. The second half, although not featured by any scoring, proved to be just as exciting as both teams missed numerous scoring opportunities.

The first game in the series played with C.M.R. proved to be the only defeat suffered by the II's. The play, however, was close and the 2-1 score in favour of C.M.R. could well have gone the other way.

The second game of this series, played at R.M.C. proved to be just as exciting as the first. Although the hosts dominated the play for most of the game, their lack of polish around the C.M.R. nets prevented them from realizing victory and forced them to settle for a 2-2 tie.

The series with Ashbury College proved to be the most successful. The first game ended in a 2-2 tie while the second game finished with the College on the long end of a 4-1 score.

The play in the first game of this series was close and the teams seemed to be evenly matched. However the R.M.C. offense really opened up in the second game as Johnston, Bolli, Upton and Howsam found the range. The Ashbury team fought gamely, but just couldn't catch the determined R.M.C. squad.

All in all, the Soccer II's held their own throughout the whole season. Though many games were not won, the team, by its drive and determination, earned the respect and admiration of every team encountered. With its undaunted spirit and fine sportmanship, the team was a credit to the College wherever it travelled.

—No. 3518 J. COREJ

## C.I.A.U. SAILING

"Hurricane Hazel" had barely slipped past Kingston when the day of the Intercollegiate Regatta arrived—Sunday October 17. The wind was still blasting the water into large white-capped rollers, making very cold sailing weather even with the few glimpses of sunshine throughout the afternoon.

Because of the heavy weather, it was decided that the Ackroyd Dinghy races would be cancelled leaving only the "Bluenose" Sloops to race. It was these that were to show their speed, with crews from the University of Toronto, McGill, Queen's and R.M.C. matching all their skill and experience for the laurels. There were three match races for these sailing boats. R.M.C.'s team for the first and last races had MacGregor as skipper and Latimer and Sexsmith as crew; and Southall was skipper with Sherlock and Younger crewing for the middle match.

The cadets put up a very good fight, but Toronto and McGill came in ahead of them with a first and a second respectively, while Queen's occupied fourth place.

After the races, plans were made for a regatta at R.M.C. in the first weeks of October, 1955. This is to be a much improved regatta, in that it will last over a whole weekend and will include a much larger number of contesting universities and colleges.

The *Review* wishes the Intercollegiate Regatta Association the best of luck, and looks forward to welcoming its crews back next fall.





#### SENIOR VOLLEYBALL

*Standing* — A. F. Isbester, Youngson, Jackson, Lt. Cocks, Douglas, Latimer, S/Sgt. Griesbach (Coach).

*Kneeling* — Leeson, Stewart.

#### JUNIOR VOLLEYBALL

*Standing* — A. F. Isbester, D. A. Graham, Woodbury, Lt. Cocks, Charlesworth, Banning, S/Sgt. Griesbach (Coach).

*Kneeling* — Doupe, Tattersall, Boisvert.

## SENIOR VOLLEYBALL 1955

Volleyball continued in its quest to become a "rep" sport at R.M.C. during the past year. Early practices saw enough players turned out to comprise two teams, which certainly showed that interest was not lacking. Again, Lt. Cocks and Staff Sgt. Griesbach provided plenty of competition, arranging games practically every weekend from Christmas through to the West Point weekend.

Numerous home games saw action against Queen's, the Staff College, Peterborough, Ottawa and Montreal. Much friendly rivalry developed out of the Queen's games, especially as a number of the players from both teams had previously played together. The large number of players sent by the Staff College was a bit disturbing at first, but R.M.C. managed to handle them, as well as Queen's, quite well. Again, the season's highlight was a tournament held at R.M.C. with Y.M.C.A. from Ottawa, Peterborough and Montreal participating. This tournament has proved quite successful in the past and it is hoped it will be continued in future years. Montreal again won the tournament, followed by Ottawa, Peterborough and R.M.C. in that order.

Three away trips were made this year visiting Ottawa, Montreal and Toronto, via Peterborough. Ottawa proved too good after the Christmas vacation, as the cadets ended up on the short end of a 5-2 score. In Montreal, the Latvians showed their usual good form in defeating the cadets, as also did the Montreal Businessmen's Club. The final trip was to Toronto, with a game at the Y.M.C.A. in Peterborough on the way. The team showed poorly in Peterborough, losing 4 games to 1, but redeemed itself in Toronto against the Estonians, last year's Dominion champions. Although the cadets didn't manage to win a game, they kept the Estonians hard pressed at all times. Much experience and many points were picked up, so the cadets should field a powerful team next year.

Best wishes are extended to Cadets Douglas, Latimer, Soutar, Stewart and Youngson who played their last games, and many thanks to Lt. Cocks, Staff Sgt. Griesbach and Cadet Isbester for their work in handling the team.

—No. 3461 G. E. JACKSON

## JUNIOR VOLLEYBALL

The Junior Volleyball team this year started off the season with considerable promise, but were not able to develop that spirit which would enable them to come through in the tough spots. In the first game of the season, the team produced a win over the Kingston Y.M.C.A.; but the standard of play was low. A trip to Toronto matched the cadets against the Businessman's Club and the Intermediate team of the Central Y.M.C.A. A win and a loss to the businessmen tied it up; then the cadets came back in the third game of the five game series playing strong volleyball to make it 2-1. The businessmen, however, forged ahead and in spite of the best efforts of the Juniors, gained two hard fought victories to take the series. In the afternoon against the Intermediate team, the cadets played better ball; but the strength of the Intermediates carried them to a 2-1 victory.

In Montreal the Juniors faced two strong teams, the Central Y.M.C.A. Intermediates and the Estonian team from the International Y.M.C.A. The cadets put in an all out effort, staring off strongly against the Estonians, but the power spiking of the Montrealers proved to be the decisive factor in gaining two victories. Profiting by their experiences, the cadets returned to play heads-up volleyball against an improved Kingston Y.M.C.A. team. After winning the first game and losing the second, both close-games, the cadets went into a slump in the final game, allowing the score to reach 4-12. The Juniors here

showed an outburst of that elusive team spirit and came back to take 8 straight points and then go on to win the game and the series.

The situation was encouraging with the approach of the C.M.R. tournament. The precision volleyball of C.M.R., however, proved to be too much for the R.M.C. Juniors who, although steadily improving as seen by the successive scores 4-15, 8-15, 12-15, were not able to come back in time. Next morning the R.M.C. Cadets were working as a team and won the first game against Royal Roads 15-11, narrowly lost the second 14-16, then came through with a fine display of teamwork to triumph 15-8, giving them second place. C.M.R. defeated Royal Roads for the championship. The team this year was just a little lacking in spirit. At times, the brand of volleyball was of the highest calibre, but under pressure the team occasionally disintegrated. A better spirit is something to strive for next year.

—No. 3828 W. C. WOODBURY

### SENIOR BASKETBALL TEAM 1954-55

This year's Senior Basketball team came closer to winning the Ottawa-St. Lawrence Valley Intercollegiate Championship than any College team since the end of the war. The season opened somewhat inauspiciously with a trip to Ottawa. R.M.C. returned to the College having absorbed a 90-71 defeat at the hands of Ottawa U., and a 55-47 loss to Carleton. Although on the short end of both scores, R.M.C. showed definite possibilities during these games which were to develop with the season. Paul Manson, playing his first game in an R.M.C. uniform, netted 26 points against Ottawa U. to wind up as the game's high scorer.

The next league game was against Sir George Williams College, and proved to be a real thriller. At half-time our Seniors were down by 14 points, but in the second half the gap closed, and finally the score was deadlocked. In the final seconds of the game several baskets were scored; but S.G.W.C. had the edge, winning by the narrowest of margins—70-69. The next team to visit R.M.C. was St. Pat's, and this time the situation was reversed. St. Pat's was completely swamped by our close-checking, fast-breaking team. The final score was 88-42, much to the delight of the large sports-night audience which witnessed the game. Manson again proved to be the high-scorer—this time with 30 points. Inspired by the crowd's support, Joe Corej came to life in the second half, potting all of his 12 points.

The next contest was one of those close ones—the final outcome not being decided until the final whistle. Once again, however, R.M.C. lost out, this time by three points, the final score being McGill 83, R.M.C. 80. Pete Howe led the scoring against McGill with 22 points, playing a terrific two-way game. Towards the end of January the team made their second away trip—this time to Montreal and St-Jean. C.M.R. posed no great problem for the Seniors on Friday night, although the play became somewhat ragged in the second half, and the final score only showed a 72-64 victory for R.M.C. Saturday afternoon the team met McGill Indians and played some of the best basketball of the season. Bob Murray, with 28 points, led the team to a resounding 63-50 win. This victory was especially appreciated because of the one-point loss to McGill two games earlier. R.M.C. continued their winning ways the next week-end when they met RCAF Trenton. This was probably the team's best game—especially the first half. Checking was consistently close, and the team's passing and shooting left little to be desired. Manson and Murray tied with 22 points each to lead in the scoring department. Bob Burleigh played an excellent game as well, checking the Trenton players into the floor on numerous occasions.



#### JUNIOR BASKETBALL

*Rear* — McLachlan, Ziegler, Wade, Vallentgoed, Corej, N. P. Simpson, Pankstaitis, Mainer.

*Front* — Hutton, Manson, Howe, S/L A. C. Golab (Coach), Murray, Burleigh, Freeman.

#### SENIOR BASKETBALL

*Rear* — Sears, Barnhouse, Vallentgoed, Sheldirck, Ogden, Wood.

*Front* — W. M. Scott, Hutton, F/L J. E. Moran (Coach), Darling.

Two league games were now left for the Seniors, and to reach the play-offs both had to be won. The first of these was against Carleton and resulted in a one-sided victory for R.M.C., the score being 85-58. This also was sweet revenge—for it had been to Carleton that we had lost our second game. A weakened C.M.R. squad proved no match for the Seniors in the last league contest, going down to defeat by the lopsided score of 79-20.

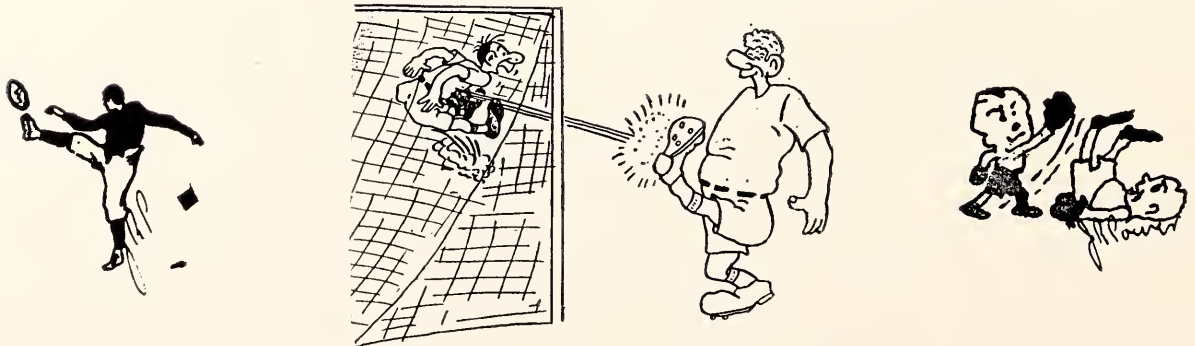
These two victories propelled R.M.C. into the finals, which were held in Montreal on the week-end of February 25-26.

In the semi-finals, R.M.C. was pitted against Sir George Williams. The half-time score looked bleak—R.M.C. being 10 points down. In the third quarter the lead was increased to 14. Suddenly the cadets came alive, and in a few short minutes the game was tied; and then R.M.C. took the lead for the first time in the game. Once ahead, the team never looked back, winning by 72-66. The spirit of the team as they fought from behind was in the true R.M.C. tradition. Unfortunately the story was not so happy the next afternoon when R.M.C. faced Ottawa U. in the final game. Ottawa took the lead almost from the beginning, and the Seniors seemed unable to repeat their performance of the night before. A disappointed R.M.C. team left the floor on the short end of the 63-48 score. Thus the season ended. It had been a long uphill battle from the early season losses to the College finals, and the team has no reason to feel ashamed of its record. Much credit must go to S/L Golab whose patient and expert work moulded a mixture of veteran Seniors, recruits and Royal Roads cadets into a smoothly functioning team, who came to within an ace of victory. Next year is looked forward to with a good deal of anticipation by all the team. Only Tom Zeigler will be lost to the team via graduation, leaving a solid basis on which to build what should be one of the strongest teams in years.

#### SCORES

Ottawa U.	90	RMC	71
Carleton	55	RMC	47
Queens II (exhib)	60	RMC	49
Sir George	70	RMC	69
RMC (exhib)	72	Regi I	68
RMC	88	St. Pats	42
McGill	83	RMC	80
RMC	72	CMR	64
RMC	63	McGill	50
RMC	87	RCAF (Trenton)	60
RMC	85	Carleton	58
Queens II (exhib)	84	RMC	43
RMC	79	CMR	20
RMC (semi-finals)	72	Sir George	66
Ottawa U (finals)	63	RMC	49

—No. 3641 W. I. MCLACHLAN



## JUNIOR BASKETBALL

The Seconds are somewhat of an unknown team at R.M.C. and their time to shine comes with the C.S.C. tournament. With welcome additions like Hutton, Simpson and Russel, the Juniors upset C.M.R. by 30 points. But with only two guards and a large, cement floor to cover, R.M.C. lost to Roads, never attaining the ball-handling precision and shooting consistency they had against C.M.R.

The season's first game against Regiopolis IIs was a well earned victory (52-47) with the whole team shooting consistently. Darling and Barnhouse had a steadying influence and brought the ball up the floor smoothly and well.

The players on the Juniors all needed experience, which after all it was the purpose of the team to provide. F/L J. E. Moran's excellent guidance helped the team develop. It was this lack of experience in actual games that contributed to the next two losses to Queen's Juniors (52-32) and Regiopolis I's (61-31).

A much improved team was floored against Regiopolis I's and it was only through the inconsistent shooting of the first half that the Juniors lost (67-60). This was Gardner's first game and his 20 points were indeed welcome. In the last game of the season the ball just wouldn't swish during the last five minutes, giving Queen's Juniors a 57-53 win. These last two games were an example of the improvement of the team during the year, as exemplified by the 4-and 7-point losses as compared to the previous 20-and 30-point differences against the same teams.

A sincere thanks is offered by the whole team from "Stretch" down to "Scotty" to F/L J. E. Moran who knew us all and who gave much of his spare time to the team. He built a foundation from brand new players that should do well next year, and perhaps supply the Seniors with some reserves.

—No. 3965 P. S. G. CAMPBELL

## JUNIOR HOCKEY TEAM

Again this year the Junior team got off to a good start entering the Garrison League. Our opponents this year were the R.C.E.M.E. School, H.M.C.S. Cataraque, and a combination from Headquarters and 3 Coy. R.C.A.S.C. All games except the finals were played in Gananoque, which did not allow for much cadet support; but the team forged ahead to win all games but one, and end up near the top of the league.

Macel Filion, a recruit this year, turned in a good record as goal-keeper and managed to claim several shutouts. Cummings led the scoring race for R.M.C. and was closely followed by Argue, Badger and Rud.

In our game against C.M.R. we were not as fortunate as we had been in the league, and received a resounding defeat. Again in an exhibition game against K.C.V.I. we came out on the bottom by a very narrow margin.

In the Garrison League playoffs we met a much improved R.C.E.M.E. team who won the first game of a two-game, total point series by a score of 4-3. In the second game we came out on top by a score of 3-2 but in the overtime R.C.E.M.E. scored two goals to take the cup.

Next year should again be a good one, as all members of the team should be back. We expect we shall lose some players to the Senior team, but those that graduate will be few in number as the majority of that team should be playing again.

It was most unfortunate in mid-season to lose so many players, but at times sickness and the Senior team claimed as many as nine players, leaving the team with a strength of nine or ten. However, due to better conditioning and much more practice than the other teams, R.M.C. managed to keep ahead, the only tough competition being R.C.E.M.E. —No. 3958 I. D. ISBESTER



#### SENIOR HOCKEY TEAM

*Kneeling* — Pitura, N. J. Kelly, Justice, J. L. MacDougall.

*Centre* — C. P. O. Rowland (Coach), Storr, Roberts, Rutherford, P. E. Argue, Yates, McClure, Mr. Dooley (Manager), Sgt. Whipple.

*Rear* — C. G. Cooke, D. P. Sexsmith, Garrard, Stubbings, Beauparlant, Tinklin.

#### JUNIOR HOCKEY TEAM

*Kneeling* — Stein, Cummings, W. M. Argue, Badger.

*Centre* — "Tad" Dowsley (Coach), Stubbings, McClure, Fillion, Tison, Ryan, I. D. Isbester, Cpl. Myers.

*Rear* — Rud, Girling, Champion-Demers, Tufts, Armitage.

## SENIOR HOCKEY

The 1954-55 hockey season opened quite optimistically with practices in November. Unfortunately, however, the team had lost a number of steady players in Gerry Donahue, Al Marshall, Ross Hamlin, John Neroutsos, Jack Garner and Bill McMurtry, and the response to the appeal for new blood was not too promising. Graham Cooke and Dennis Tinklin joined the team, and later in the season, John MacDougall and George McCure came up from the Juniors.

After a short time, however, the team began to take shape and entered the Kingston City League. R.M.C. defeated the Police three times in the course of the season and were defeated by Queen's three times. Owing to complications with Christmas exams, the team never did meet the Dukes. Defeating Police 4-3 in a sudden death semi-final, R.M.C. went on to be soundly beaten out by Queen's in the final game by a score of 10-2.

Fortunately for the team, which was none too strong in numbers, Christmas exams did not take their customary toll on the players. Towards the end of January, R.M.C. travelled to Toronto to meet the U. of T. Intermediates and were beaten 8 to 1. The Toronto team was out of the class of R.M.C. and proved to be in better condition.

The team entered the Ottawa-St. Lawrence Valley Conference the next weekend, meeting Carleton and defeating them by a score of 5-4. Then, early in February, the team travelled to Montreal. R.M.C. met Sir George Williams on the Friday afternoon defeating them 5-4. Travelling to St-Jean on Saturday, the team suffered an 8-5 defeat at the hands of C.M.R. Although the teams were quite closely matched, the C.M.R. squad showed enough drive to bring about the result. R.M.C. came up against Loyola on February 19th in Kingston and were trounced 11-3. In spite of the fact that C.M.R. managed to eke out a close win over them in a playoff game to take the championship, Loyola was definitely the strong team in the league once again this year.

The game versus U.S.M.A., played at West Point this year on March 5th, proved to be definitely the most colourful and exciting, providing an appropriate climax to the current season. With both teams evenly matched, it was a close, hard-fought game all the way. At the end of the second period, the scoreboard indicated 2-0 in favour of Army. But the R.M.C. team, exhibiting its familiar third period drive, took over and tied up the score by the time the siren ended the third period. The game went into overtime and Pitura tallied for R.M.C. towards the eight minutes mark. This tremendous show of drive by R.M.C. enabled them to leave the cup at West Point for the seventeenth time since the series began.

Unfortunately, the end of this season brings College hockey to its climax for both Hugh Garrard and Doug Sexsmith, who will be graduating in June. Our best wishes go with C.P.O. Rowland who has given untiring effort to his job as coach for the past two years. However, we are looking forward to next year with its prospects from C.M.R., Royal Roads, and the recruit class.

### SCORE SUMMARY

*R.M.C. — U. of T.	1 — 8†
R.M.C. — Carleton	5 — 4
*R.M.C. — Carleton	4 — 3
R.M.C. — Sir George Williams	5 — 4†
R.M.C. — C.M.R.	5 — 8†
R.M.C. — Loyola	3 — 11
R.M.C. — Bishop's	10 — 2†
*R.M.C. — U.S.M.A.	3 — 2†

\* Exhibition

† Away games

—No. 3513 J. W. STORR



## C.I.A.U. INTERMEDIATE TRACK

The C.I.A.U. Intermediate Track and Field Meet was held this year at Queen's, with McGill, MacDonald, Queen's, Sir George Williams, and R.M.C. competing. Although many fine performances were witnessed, the rather chilly day and the lack of enthusiasm of the spectators few, as they were, seemed to have a dampening effect upon the meet in general.

Brown and Soutar cleared the fences to gain first and second respectively for R.M.C. in the high hurdles. In the discus, Lemerchick of Sir George Williams heaved his discus 126' 7", about one foot short of the meet record, while to Queen's men went second and third places.

Pauteren of Queen's put the shot 36' 11½" to capture a first while McGill, Queen's, and Sir George Williams took second, third, and fourth places respectively. In the 880 yards Payne and Boyington ran fourth and fifth respectively, while in the 440 yards Sheldrick earned a third. One of the highlights of the meet was the javelin throw where Tinklin of R.M.C. proved that a small man can throw a javelin as far as a tall man, when he hurled it 141' 11½" to gain second place. Following this up, Tinklin jumped into second place in the broad jump behind Philips of McGill.

The mile race, although not a "miracle mile," again proved to be a thriller with Rutherford and Burleigh showing fine style to gain second and fourth places respectively. Morrison scattered the cinders to gain third place in the 100 yards dash and first place in the low hurdles. The high jump was exclusively an R.M.C. event where first and second places were taken. Burleigh, who not only pulled himself over the vaulting bar for a second at 9' 8", captured the high jump laurels.

The meet was finally climaxed with the 3 mile event in which Sherman placed third for R.M.C. The final scores showed that R.M.C. had come out second best behind Queen's. The team, however, showed great promise for the future and if as much emphasis could be placed upon the field events as is placed upon the track events, R.M.C. could take the trophy with no trouble at all.

—No. 4237 A. W. PRESTON



## INTERCOLLEGIATE HARRIERS

Again the R.M.C. Harriers team was very fortunate in having the capable guidance of Mr. T. D. McDonell as coach. Captain Freeborn, in his first year as staff manager, did an excellent job in arranging meets and keeping the team supplied with equipment, and seeing to it that the track was kept in first-rate condition. The team was selected from those placing well in the College Harriers race and consisted of Charlie Kingston, "Stu" Stewart, Norm Sherman, John Rutherford, Bob Burleigh, and "Stretch" Sheldrick.

This year R.M.C. failed to enter the Senior Intercollegiate Harriers race for the first time since 1950. In 1951 and 1952 R.M.C. won this race, and came a very close second last year. However, it was decided by the staff last spring that R.M.C. would not continue to enter in senior competition. Then, because the Intermediate Harriers race took place at an untimely date, R.M.C. was not able to enter this class either.

Working this year without the capable services of the three top men of last year's team, it was felt early in the season that we did not have a team that could meet the competitive standard necessary to defend the Montreal Star Trophy. The further fact the race took place on our long weekend clinched the decision not to defend the trophy which R.M.C. had won for the past three years.

The first race which R.M.C. did enter was the C.M.R. Invitation Harriers race which took place on November 6th. The course was three miles long, about one-third of which was on pavement, with the remainder on ploughed fields and one or two country roads. The day of the race was cool and threatening rain, and the course was wet from rain on the previous day.

Five teams took part, two from C.M.R. and one from R.M.C., McGill, and M.T.F.C. The race was keenly contested although C.M.R.'s Chisholm won by quite a margin. R.M.C. placed second, third, fourth, fifth, and seventh, defeating the C.M.R. team that had won the Montreal Star Trophy this year.

After this highly successful win, R.M.C. did not wish to close the season with only one race, so C.M.R. was invited to a dual Harriers race at R.M.C. on November 20th. The course was four miles, being slightly longer than this year's College race. Although the day was drizzling rain C.M.R.'s Chisholm again ran a very good race, winning by a healthy margin. The R.M.C. team took the next five positions to win the race.

Looking back we see that this year has served to reveal talent which, with reasonable contributions from recruit classes, should bring back to R.M.C. the honours it has known in past years. Next year, and in succeeding years, we are looking forward to seeing R.M.C. again a top contender in college harriers competition.

—No. 3460 J. H. G. MACKEN

## THE SWIMMING TEAM

The activities of the swimming team were rather confined this year. Most of the record-setting swimmers of previous years seemed to have disappeared. However, there were willing new faces from the first two years. Under the enthusiastic guidance of Flight Kelley, many hours were put on fundamentals.

In January the team travelled to Port Hope to battle with Trinity College School. It was obvious that the hosts were a better conditioned crew. Despite this, T.C.S.'s victory was only by the narrowest of margins. R.M.C.'s Bob Morrison won both the 50- and 100-yard freestyle, and our divers Ben Dion and Jake Freill came to the fore and outpointed their adversaries on the diving board.

Next year, with more experience and more meets, the nautilists should develop into a fine team of speedy swimmers. —No. 3917 G. A. DESBARATS



**HARRIERS TEAM**

*Rear* — Capt. Freeborn, Burleigh, Sheldrick, MacKeen.  
*Front* — Sherman, Kingston, Rutherford, H. R. Stewart.

**TRACK TEAM**

*Rear* — Capt. Freeborn, Girling, Burleigh, N. P. Simpson, Sheldrick, A. C. Brown, Boyington, Boisvert, MacKeen.  
*Front* — R. V. Morrison, Kingston, Sherman, H. R. Stewart, Rutherford, Tinklin.

## RIFLE TEAM

This season was one of the most active since the reopening of the College for the Rifle Team, and it was one of the most successful—perhaps not from the point of view of the number of matches won and lost, but rather from the experience gained. This experience proved to be invaluable and raised the quality of the shooting considerably.

The first match was a postal match with R.M.A. Sandhurst which R.M.C. won quite handily 1538 to 1513, to avenge last year's defeat by a bare four points. The next matches were fired against the University of Toronto and the Toronto Hunters and Anglers Association. In the matches against Varsity, R.M.C. won the Tri-Service Cup for the third straight year, with both R.M.C. teams well ahead of the Varsity teams. The matches fired with the T.H.A.A. showed the superiority of the latter with both service and sporting rifles. The score for the service rifle match was T.H.A.A. 974—R.M.C. 967. In a match fired with the match target rifles (R.M.C. borrowed the T.H.A.A. rifles) R.M.C. was beaten by forty points—990 to 950.

The following weekend the R.M.C. team came through with double wins against the R.C.M.P. and McGill C.O.T.C. R.M.C. beat the R.C.M.P. by eight points, and the McGill C.O.T.C. eighteen points. The weekend of February 19th saw the T.H.A.A. in Kingston where they again defeated R.M.C. 1909 to 1904 using service rifles, and 1974 to 1848 using target rifles. The same weekend R.M.C. fired a postal match with the United Coast Guard Academy and lost 496 to 489.

The Canadian Services Colleges Tournament was held at C.M.R. on February 26th. R.M.C. won with Feeley, Silver, Paukstaitis, Morton and Andrews firing for the College. The score was: R.M.C. 487; C.M.R. 485; R.R. 484.

During the winter term R.M.C. also participated in the Kingston Small Arms League. Although R.M.C. teams have placed first and second in this League since its innovation two years ago, the College was faced by much better competition this year and lost out to the Aluminum Company who captured first place. The Hawley Memorial Challenge Shield for second place was won by R.M.C. team "B". R.M.C. team "A" placed third.

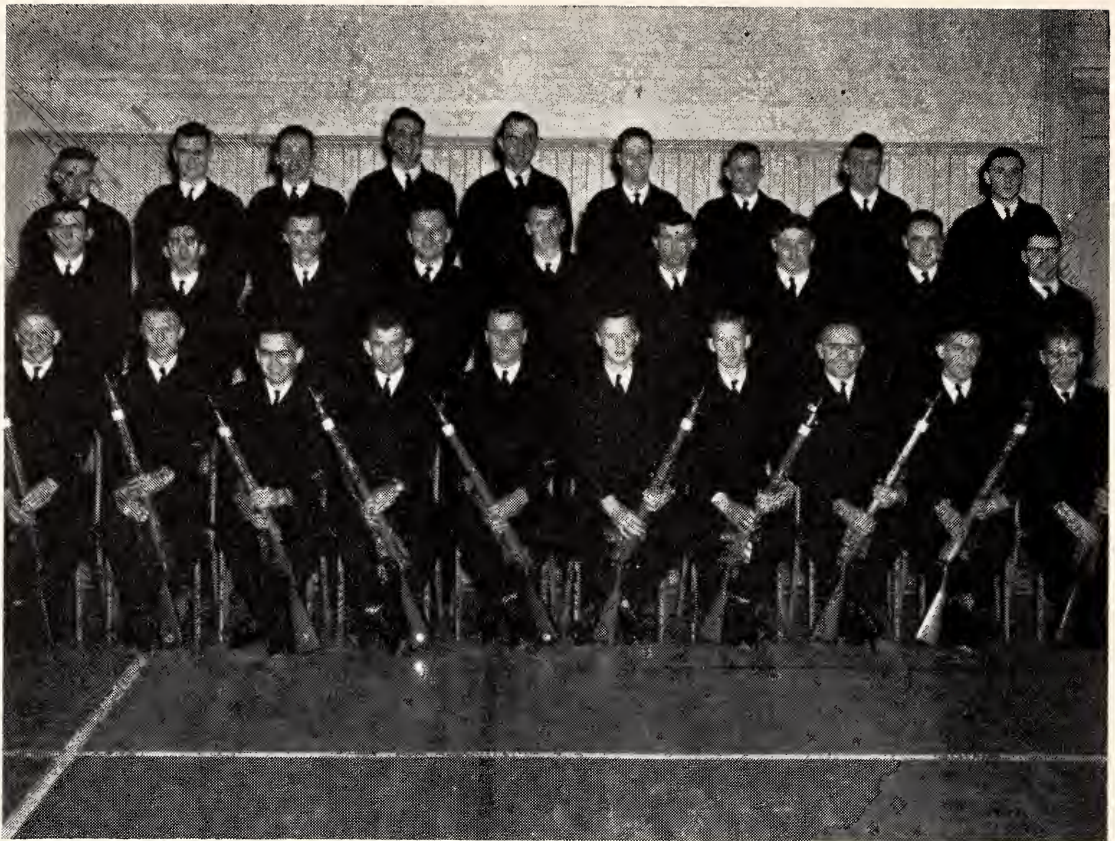
Three teams of ten cadets each are presently entered in the annual D.C.R.A. Winter Shooting Programme. These shoots have not all been completed yet, but during the first shoot all of the three R.M.C. teams won cash prizes.

Next year the College Rifle Team will expand its activities even more. Already arrangements have been made to fire a postal match with three other Commonwealth Military Schools, namely: R.M.A. Sandhurst, R.A.F. College Cranwell, and R.M.C. Duntroon (Australia). In addition, it is hoped to establish a home-and-home series with the U.S. Coast Guard Academy in New London, Connecticut.

Members of this year's team were: Skinner, Rea, Redden, Hurley, Kingham, Feeley, Morton, Silver, Pullen, Preston, Anderson and Northey. Next year's team promises to be quite strong because only two of this year's team will be lost by graduation.

In concluding, one would like to mention the appreciation of the Rifle Team for the assistance of Captain Shackleton and especially of R.S.M. Coggins, who took over after Captain Shackleton's departure early in the year. Their coaching assistance and suggestions have helped to make the R.M.C. Rifle Team one of the best in Canadian Collegiate and Service Competition.

—No. 3504 F. L. REDDEN



#### RIFLE TEAM

*Rear* — Hurley, Laidlaw, McLachlan, J. D. Pearce, West, Kingham, Faulkner, Feeley, Shearing.

*Centre* — Morton, Anderson, Paukstaitis, Cepach, MacKeen, Wigmore, Preston, Andrews, Northey.

*Sitting* — Silver, Munroe, Redden, Pullen Skinner, P. H. Wright, Younger, Rea, R. R. Wallace, MacDonald.

#### PISTOL TEAM

*Rear* — Hurley, Carter, Silver, Pullen, Shearing, Anderson.

*Centre* — McLachlan, Feeley, Younger, M. C. Barlow, Redden, Cepuch, Preston.

*Sitting* — R. R. Wallace, Rea, Rich, R. S. M. Coggins, Skinner, P. H. Wright, MacDonald.

## PISTOL TEAM

The 1954 graduation took a drastic toll of the experienced R.M.C. pistol shots, as seven of the ten regular members of the 1954 team left the College. As a result of this it was a very inexperienced group of shooters who first turned out for practices and were sent to Ottawa to fire against the R.C.M.P. in November. Needless to say, the cadets suffered their first loss of the season; but the experience and encouragement which they received served to bolster their confidence as they continued their training for future matches.

Just after Christmas the cadets had the good fortune of having Inspector Ready of the Kingston Police Department offer his services as coach of the R.M.C. pistol team. Under his expert guidance practices began in earnest, with the range being reserved for the pistol team each Tuesday and Friday. The first positive results of this intense practice came when the team went to Toronto on February 19th to shoot against the Toronto Hunters and Anglers and Hart House. Here R.M.C. came through with the only win of the college year as they defeated Hart House 765 to 694. However, they had to bow to the more experienced T.H.A.A. team who topped them both with a score of 786. In a return match against T.H.A.A. the cadets again dropped a close decision, but the overall average score of the team continued to rise. With the West Point Weekend approaching, the team was slowly cut down to ten men. During practices in the preceding week the cadets broke the 1300 mark for a five man team quite regularly. However, inexperience under match tension told on the cadets as they were left far behind as the R.C.M.P. and West Point fought it out for top honours at West Point on March 6th. The final result showed West Point first with 1345, R.C.M.P. with 1325, and R.M.C. with 1210.



### TRI-SERVICE RIFLE TEAM

*Rear* — Anderson, Northey, Preston, Feeley, Faulkner, Hurley.  
*Front* — Redden, P. H. Wright, Skinner, Rea, Kingham.

Things look much brighter for the College next year, however, as only three regular members of the team will graduate; and several promising recruits are ready to take their place. It is hoped that by this time next year the R.M.C. pistol team record will be a much better one. In concluding, we would like to express our thanks to R.S.M. Coggins and to Inspector Ready for their guidance and coaching assistance; and also to all the members of the team who worked hard to make a good showing for the College.

—No. 3546 K. I. ANDERSON

## SKI TEAM

Skiing activity commenced immediately after Christmas this year. Every week-end was spent at Camp Fortune, north of Ottawa, practicing for the Ottawa-St. Lawrence and C.I.A.U. ski meets.

Under the watchful eyes of Professor Vigneau the team was slowly built into shape. Last year's members of Howe, Rochester and Ross were backed up by the addition of Fortier, Fraser, MacLeod and MacDougall. With Folkins as manager the full complement of the ski team was filled.

Camp Fortune offered limited facilities for practice as, due to excellent skiing conditions, the hills were crowded and tow lines jammed. The ski jump was actually too large for one to learn to jump properly on it, but under the expert coaching of Professor Vigneau every team member was soon leaping through the air. Several zone races were entered for practice, and although no firsts were obtained the boys did quite well, receiving good practice and experience.

The team was officially entered in the Ottawa-St. Lawrence Conference Ski Meet and walked off with top honours, Teams competing were from Loyola, Queen's (intermediates) and Sir George Williams, who finished in that order behind R.M.C.

The downhill was won by Loyola, closely followed by R.M.C. Fortier and MacLeod turned in the best times for R.M.C. The team recovered by winning the slalom, with Howe, McLeod and Fortier obtaining second, third and fourth places respectively. The jumping went to Queen's, with R.M.C. taking second place due to the efforts of Fortier and Fraser. The crosscountry race was carried out under adverse snow conditions (and lack of conditioning of our racers) and R.M.C. was beaten by Loyola and Queen's.

It should be pointed out here that Queen's Seniors were also in the meet, and actually had obtained first place in the downhill, jumping and crosscountry events. They were ineligible for competition, however, and only classed as visitors because they were a senior team.

In the individual 4-way, Fortier came second, being beaten only by a member of the Queen's Senior team. It was through the spirit and effort of every member of the team that R.M.C. won the meet.

The following weekend was spent at St. Sauveur as a visiting team in the C.I.A.U. Meet sponsored by McGill. Lack of practice and experience for a meet such as this put our team out of the running, but a third was obtained in the jumping. Laval University won the slalom and downhill events, as was expected, and McGill won the crosscountry. The meet ended with McGill winning on total points. The trip was a good one and indicated what work has to be done next year.

All the credit for the results must go to Professor Vigneau. His suggestions and coaching helped all the members concerned, and the overall results were certainly satisfying.

—No. 3472 R. J. FOLKINS



#### FENCING

*Rear* — R. D. Hunter, Lanctot, Ward.

*Front* — M. C. Stewart, Norman, R. S. M. Coggins (Coach), Carlsen, Albrecht.

#### TENNIS

*Rear* — Kingham, Bethel, Powis, Ramsay.

*Front* — Spooner, Wood.



## FENCING CLUB

This is the second year that a Fencing Club has existed at R.M.C. since the war. I feel we have far exceeded the hopes and expectations presented in the *Review* last year, with respect to the scope of the Club's activities.

The Club participated in three tournaments this winter. On January 22nd we fenced McGill and C.M.R. in Montreal. This first outside tournament for the Club went better than we had dared to hope. We tied McGill in sabre, won over C.M.R. in foil by default, and lost to McGill in foil and to C.M.R. in sabre. Considering that we were fencing people with a great deal more experience, the results were to us, at least, quite satisfactory.

Our second tournament was held in Toronto on February 19th. There we competed against University of Toronto (the present inter-collegiate fencing champions) and the Toronto Central Y.M.C.A. The sabre team won over U. of T. and the foil team lost to both Toronto and the Central Y. The foil team was composed of four members competing in their first tournament; and though they lost, they put up a very fine showing, and certainly gained a good deal of experience.

At the time of writing, we are expecting a foil and a sabre team from C.M.R. This will then wind up the Club's activities for this year.

In October, 1954, the Club started out with approximately twenty members. This number subsequently was reduced to eight members, four fencing sabre and four fencing foil.

The Club obtained four competition foils this year, and it is hoped we will get a number of competition sabres next year.

Our staff member this year was Dr. M. H. Edwards, who has been of immeasurable help to the Club in all of its undertakings.

R. S. M. Coggins took over the coaching of the Club before Christmas, and from that time the fencing improved greatly. We all agree that R. S. M. Coggins' valuable coaching both in foil and sabre helped the Club very much.

For the coming year we expect a considerable improvement in the status and the fencing of the Club, partly because of the arrival of a number of very good fencers from C.M.R. and Royal Roads, as well as new members expected from the next recruit class.

—No. 3848 S. C. CARLSEN



# INTRAMURAL SPORTS

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The aim of the intramural sports program at the College is to have the maximum number of cadets participate in as many varied athletic activities as possible. Only a small minority of cadets gain positions in the College's representative teams, while the majority depend on intramural sports for athletic recreation. A competitive sports program provides body development, coordination improvement, and opportunity to develop self-confidence and sportsmanship and some knowledge of a wide variety of sports. These benefits are essential to both the officer and the businessman.

Ideally, all sports should be played on an inter-flight basis to ensure that the maximum number of cadets have the opportunity to participate. Unfortunately, this aim can only be achieved in part due to lack of space and time. The allocation of points for games has always created a paradoxical problem. When points are to be awarded for a win, a team tends to play its stronger members to a greater extent and thus reduce participation. This tendency is especially prevalent in inter-squadron games. On the other hand, the point system is desirable since it motivates keen competition and builds spirit. The problem was alleviated to some extent this year by the division between athletics and service activities. Athletic points no longer count toward the Commandant's squadron but rather toward a cup awarded at the end of the year to the winning squadron, and towards the flying of the squadron pennant.

In the Fall term, the problem of space was almost eliminated by a variety of outdoor sports. Much football, soccer, softball and outdoor volleyball was played on an inter-flight basis and produced keen competition. Soccer was also played on an inter-squadron basis while tackle football had a limited schedule when equipment became available at the conclusion of the representative team competition.

During the winter term, when outdoor sports are necessarily curtailed, the lack of space becomes a serious problem. While it is necessary for the College representative teams to practice, the remainder of the cadets must be provided with sports activities. Lack of space coupled with the expansion of the Cadet Wing limited basketball and volleyball to short inter-squadron competitions. Floor hockey remained on an inter-flight basis while water polo was played on both the inter-flight and the inter-squadron level. During the year gymnasium space was assigned to gymnastics and fencing two nights each week. Under the instruction of the R.S.M. and the P.T. staff, both sports have gathered a nucleus of enthusiastic followers. Both groups show promise, and indicate a return of the past renown of the College in these activities.

Throughout the year, the cooperation and guidance of the P.T. staff and the spirit of the Cadet Wing were never lacking.

—No. 3388 J. F. WEBSTER

## INTER-SQUADRON SOFTBALL

Splash! Another home run—and once again Winkle swims to victory for 'N' flight. This might have been a typical comment during a game on the College ball diamonds, which have never quite achieved perfect drainage. In fact, during some games, because of the spray which enshrouded the batter, the umpire couldn't call the pitch properly (unusual?). Most of the games, however, were not of this type, but were well-played, hard-won contests.

The series was organized on an inter-flight basis, with the results of these games taken to give the squadron standings.

### POINTS AWARDED

No. 2 Squadron	— 8 points
No. 1 Squadron	— 8 points
No. 3 Squadron	— 4 points
No. 4 Squadron	— 2 points

No. 4114 E. N. ALMEY

## INTER-SQUADRON SWIM MEET

This year's swim was held on Friday, November 26th at 1930 hours, and was very well attended. From the outset it was evident that this was going to be a hard fought battle, for the opening race was extremely close. This event was the 150-yd. Medley Relay, with Upton from No. 3 Squadron putting on a spurt to overhaul Spooner from No. 2 Squadron in the last few feet.

Then Foster from No. 2 Squadron was released temporarily from the confines of C.B. to win easily the 220-yd. Freestyle by a length; later he won the 75-yd. Individual Medley in the record time of 49.0 sec.

We were all treated to a rare occurrence as Fraser (No. 3 Squadron) and Ross (No. 2 Squadron) battled stroke for stroke over the 100-yd. Backstroke course, with Fraser winning by a fraction. A seesaw battle was now shaping up between No. 2 and No. 3 Squadrons, and Morrison kept this up by setting a new record of 59.5 sec. for the 100-yd. Freestyle. Dion and Freill took top honours for No. 3 Squadron in the 1 metre and 3 metre diving events, both showing their best intercollegiate form.

No. 4 Squadron showed the rest what teamwork will do by sweeping the 200-yd. Freestyle Relay (4 man) and the 200-yd. Freestyle Relay (8 man) events, thus keeping up with a four year winning streak in these events.

When it was announced that No. 3 Squadron had won with 48 points and that No. 2 Squadron had 45, No. 4 Squadron had 38, and No. 1 Squadron had 20, the cadet officials were treated to the traditional dunking ceremonies.

No. 3673 J. C. JORY

EVENT	FIRST	SECOND	THIRD	FOURTH
150-yd. Medley Relay	No. 3 Sqn.	No. 2 Sqn.	No. 4 Sqn.	No. 1 Sqn.
220-yd. Freestyle	Foster	Meinke	Neville	Davidson
Diving—1 metre	Dion	Hardwick	Gunter	Cadieux
75-yd. Individual Medley	Foster	Cockfield	Wilbur	Blair
100-yd. Freestyle	Morrison	Jory	McCarter	Hallas
50-yd. Freestyle	Morrison	Badger	McCarter	Lewis
100-yd. Breaststroke	Luke	Bates	Reynolds	Girling
100-yd. Backstroke	Fraser	Ross	Dodge	Tremain
Diving—3 metre	Freill	Johnston	Boisvert	Blair
200-yd. Freestyle Relay (4 man)	No. 4 Sqn.	No. 2 Sqn.	No. 3 Sqn.	No. 1 Sqn.
200-yd. Freestyle Relay (8 man)	No. 4 Sqn.	No. 2 Sqn.	No. 3 Sqn.	No. 1 Sqn.

150-yd. Medley Relay—No. 3 Sqn.—Fraser, Cockfield, Upton

200-yd. Freestyle Relay (4 man)—No. 4 Sqn.—Atkins, Brooks, Badger, Andrews

200-yd. Freestyle Relay (8 man) — No. 4 Sqn.—Hargraft, Hosang, Hearn, Powis, Folkins, Moody, Fulton, Wainwright

## INTER-SQUADRON SOCCER

The experiment tried out this year to arouse more interest in soccer at the College was reasonably successful in that the calibre of the intramural sport was improved. The experiment involved the allowance of representative team players into the intramural level with, of course, no points granted to the squadrons for players on the representative team. This last stipulation covered the fact that some squadrons had more representative players than others. The calibre of soccer did increase, but only by virtue of the fact that the teams included representative players. The main drawback of this new plan is that each squadron played its full complement of representative players and consequently even fewer novices played; but those that did play got a much better grasp of the game. This point, added to the fact that the competition was very close, did add to the interest—but not as much as was desired.

It was a good try, but we need to look to some other method if the interest in soccer is to be maintained and at the same time a wider cadet participation is to be achieved.

The final squadron standings in soccer were:

First	—	No. 2 Squadron
Second	—	No. 1 Squadron
Third	—	No. 4 Squadron
Fourth	—	No. 3 Squadron

—No. 3573 R. G. MURRAY

## NO. 3 SQUADRON TOPS IN FOOTBALL

Fielding what was perhaps the most powerful team in recent years, No. 3 Squadron once again retained the inter-squadron rugby championship after a closely contested series. A hard-hitting line, a potent Sexsmith-to-“Sticky-Fingers” Murray combination, proved to be the deciding factors which swung the tide of battle in favour of the Hudsonites.

Cold weather prevailed during the entire series, causing numerous fumbles and adding to the excitement of the somewhat erratic playing. The will to win, however, was by no means affected by the frigid climatic conditions, for all teams played with the determination which can only stem from a desire to be victorious. This is attested to by the fact that the playing resulted in several injuries, none of them serious, caused by hard tackling and drive.

It is interesting to note that one of the games took place on the morning following the Halloween formal. How else can we account for the fact that the strong lake wind seriously affected the vertical equilibrium of a number of the stalwarts, particularly the quarterback?

In the initial contest, No. 4 Squadron, in a spectacular last minute effort, succeeded in coming from behind to triumph over No. 2 Squadron 7-5. The same day, No. 3 vanquished No. 1 by a score of 8-1. The following week, No. 2 Squadron eked out a meager 12-11 win over the Siberian force from across the square, to take third place, while the final clash saw No. 3 Squadron crush No. 4 to the tune of 16-0, and thus hide their battle scars under newly won laurels.

The final standings were:

First	—	No. 3 Squadron
Second	—	No. 4 Squadron
Third	—	No. 2 Squadron
Fourth	—	No. 1 Squadron

No. 3815 J. B. SCOTT

## INTER-SQUADRON BASKETBALL

This year intramural basketball was played on a squadron basis as opposed to last year's inter-flight games. This was due to the crowded sports schedule and shortage of gymnasium space. With but only a few weeks remaining until the final exams only one complete round robin series had been played with the result that No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 Squadrons tied for first place, having each won two and lost one of their three games.

The teams were evenly matched, and all the games were well played, with the checking quite close. At the first of the season it appeared as though No. 2 Squadron had the real powerhouse. However, they met their match in No. 4 Squadron who in turn lost a very close game to No. 1 Squadron. Although it had a good team, No. 3 Squadron couldn't get untracked in any of its games, and lost all three.

The referees were members of the senior basketball team, and it was due to their fine work that the standard of the games was so high.

The following are the games won and lost by each squadron:

WINNER		LOSER	
No. 2 Squadron	—	No. 1 Squadron	
No. 4 Squadron	—	No. 3 Squadron	
No. 1 Squadron	—	No. 3 Squadron	
No. 4 Squadron	—	No. 2 Squadron	
No. 1 Squadron	—	No. 4 Squadron	
No. 2 Squadron	—	No. 3 Squadron	

—No. 3507 H. W. CLARKE

## INTER-SQUADRON PISTOL SHOOTING

Inter-squadron pistol shooting took on an added significance this year, for while sports generally were dropped from the term competitions for the right of the line, points were still awarded to the squadrons winning both pistol and rifle shoots.

This year four shoots, under the supervision of R. S. M. Coggins, have been held, leaving one to be fired. If one can judge on the basis of performance to date, it would seem safe to assume that No. 3 Squadron will finish in first place. Not only have they won each of the individual shoots, they have on two occasions won by margins in the vicinity of 200 points over their nearest rival, while once they led all others by 30 points. Needless to say this gives No. 3 a very imposing lead.

Although No. 3 Squadron dominated first place as regards total score, they were not able to produce a shot the equal of Cadet G. M. Ramsay of No. 2 Squadron. Cadet Ramsay was the high scorer in each of the first three shoots. Unfortunately, the name of the high scorer for the fourth shoot is not yet available. However, a repeat performance by Ramsay would not come as a surprise.

The scores and aggregate for the inter-squadron competition to date are as follows:

	No. 1 Squadron	No. 2 Squadron	No. 3 Squadron	No. 4 Squadron
First Shoot	1587	1689	1863	1674
Second Shoot	1590	1955	2162	1766
Third Shoot	1542	1735	2046	1309
Fourth Shoot	1349	1814	1862	1832
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	6068	7160	7933	6581

—No. 3872 A. P. FARRINGTON

## FLOOR HOCKEY

Every year the floor hockey season gets under way as soon as our ice hockey teams have broken enough blades off their hockey sticks. This year

we were fortunate—sufficient sticks were broken so as to enable the first game to be played in early January.

An exhibition game between a first year team and the C.S.L.s and 2i/cs was the most enjoyable from a spectator's point of view. First year won both the game and the fight. The score in the game was 13-4, and the score in the fight . . . well, just ask C.S.L.s Johnston and Cumine how their bones felt next day.

With the season coming rapidly to a close, the leading flights are as follows: K, M, H, J and B. This leaves No. 4 Squadron in first place and No. 3 Squadron in second.

There was talk at the beginning of the year of discontinuing floor hockey as a flight sport because of the number of injuries resulting from it each year. In actual fact the injuries sustained in floor hockey have always been relatively few. This year there was none at all. To cut floor hockey would certainly be detrimental to flight spirit. In addition, floor hockey is the one flight sport where the cadets can "let off steam" accumulated by the rigid academic and military life.

—No. 3624 G. G. FREILL

### INTER-SQUADRON RIFLE

This year the inter-squadron rifle competition was cut down from eight shoots to six because of restricted range space due to increased shooting in extracurricular fields. This year the "One Hundred Club" was instituted and all cadets who shoot a perfect score have their names recorded on a plaque attached to a wooden spoon in the anteroom to the range. Also the high scorer in any shoot is awarded a silver spoon. The winners were Skinner; P. H. Wright. Hurley (tie—to shoot off); Anderson; Wallace; and Preston. At the completion of the fifth shoot the leading flights were K, M, J and D. The scores after the fifth shoot were:

No. 4 Squadron	—	20153
No. 2 Squadron	—	19775
No. 3 Squadron	—	19671
No. 1 Squadron	—	19230

### WATER POLO

For the first time, water polo has attained the status of a major sport this year. More games were played and consequently more players participated than ever before. Though no varsity team was formed due to lack of time for practicing, there was wide enthusiasm for making the sport an inter-flight competition. Thus were many cadets introduced to the game, and to the use of the pool at times other than P.T. class. The inter-flight series ran to nineteen games, with "K" and "L" flights tying for first place. One very noticeable feature was often the lack of substitutes or even a complete team from the flights.

The inter-squadron games were hard fought, and a lot of "drowning" took place. No. 4 Squadron had a "powerhouse" team and made a clean sweep to take the College championship. This team was a good example of teamwork, and the "Green Wave" will sorely miss those graduating this year. It is hoped that next year will show an even greater interest in the game with so many having learned the fundamentals.

Final standings were:

Squadron	Inter-Squadron	Inter-Flight	Points
4	First	First	4
2	Second	Second	3
3	Third	Fourth	1.5
1	Fourth	Third	1.5

—No. 3673 J. C. JORY

## RECRUITS' OBSTACLE COURSE

From their first day at the College the recruits were constantly reminded about something called "the recruits' obstacle course". As the name implies, it was to be a race around a course sprinkled with obstacles, but what the recruits really encountered surpassed the visions of the most imaginative. To be sure, about two weeks before the race the recruits began to get their first glimpses of the obstacles. They saw them being constructed along the track, and inside Fort Frederick—which was declared "out of bounds" to all recruits—from the top floor of Fort Haldimand. But it was not until they went through them that they realized what the term "obstacle course" meant.

Originally, the race was scheduled for November 4th. The day turned out to be cold and windy, with a slight drizzle falling. To the race officials this did not seem enough, so they decided to postpone the race until the 8th, hoping to have some snow in addition to the cold. But it seems that Nature, to the great consternation of the officials, was merciful to the recruits. The weather, although cloudy, turned out to be quite favourable to the participants. At 1620 hours the recruits, wearing their squadron sweaters and dungaree pants, turned out on the parade square where they formed into three waves, each consisting of four flights, one from each squadron. The waves were to be released at intervals of ten minutes.

At 1630 hours the Commandant, by firing a shotgun, started the race. The first wave dashed across the square, on the other side of which it encountered the first of a series of obstacles constructed outside the Fort. The obstacle consisted of pegs stuck in the ground, between which it was necessary to crawl. Next came a series of horizontal logs supported high in the air over which the recruits were supposed to climb. This was followed by tires hung on ropes, and it was a rather difficult task to crawl through the swinging tires. The next obstacle, a wooden wall about fifteen feet high, was probably the most difficult. It was here that the most teamwork was shown.

After climbing with the aid of ropes over the stone wall of Fort Frederick, the recruits encountered inside a series of diabolical contraptions. From there on it was up and down the earth works; through slides (at the bottom of one of which was waiting a mud bath); around the Martello Tower moat; through one of the tunnels where, while crawling in mud, the recruit was sprayed with a cold shower from a fire hose; up and down a net and, finally, a last dash down the length of the football field. All this was done with the usual accompaniment of sadistic laughter of the second, third and fourth year cadets.

After staggering to their dormitories the weary recruits dragged themselves to the showers where, without taking off their dirty clothes, they just sat down under a welcome stream of hot water. As soon as "lids off" was announced the recruits, the sadistic laughter still ringing in their ears, decided that the seniors' spirits needed to be dampened a little. This dampening was accomplished by throwing most of fourth year most unceremoniously into the showers. Even four or five bars could save no one from the showers.

After broken bones and sprained joints were taken care of and the vengeance of the recruits was satisfied, the results of the race were announced. Davies of F flight won the race with a time of 10:20 minutes followed by Wood, Tinklin, Douglas and Amiro.

The standing by squadrons was:

First	—	No. 1 Squadron
Second	—	No. 2 Squadron
Third	—	No. 3 Squadron
Fourth	—	No. 4 Squadron

No. 4112 L. O. S. CEPUCH





## INTER-SQUADRON REGATTA

Although the afternoon of October 10 was cold and threatening, a large crowd assembled on St. Lawrence pier saw the "Green Wave" carry off the Small Bexhill Cup in the 1954 running of the annual regatta. Three first places and four seconds enabled No. 4 Squadron to obtain possession of the coveted award by a considerable margin over No. 1 Squadron, their closest rivals. Nos. 3 and 2 Squadrons followed in that order.

The programme began with the Admiralty Dinghy sailing event, with a brisk wind driving the four competing crews around the course in less than two hours. The final moments of the race saw No. 3 Squadron emerge victorious. The Ackroyd and Sloop races followed, with No. 1 Squadron carrying off the Ex-Cadet Dinghy Shield in the Ackroyd sailing, and No. 4 Squadron winning the other. Sherlock and Luke obtained possession of the Rowland Smith Memorial Trophy for their victory in the Ackroyd class.

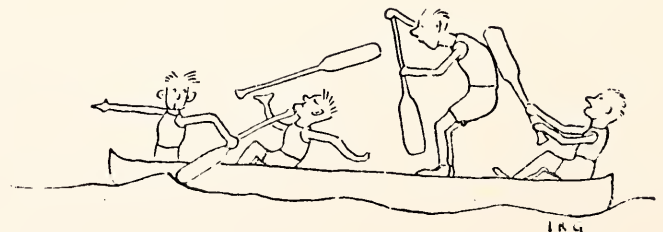
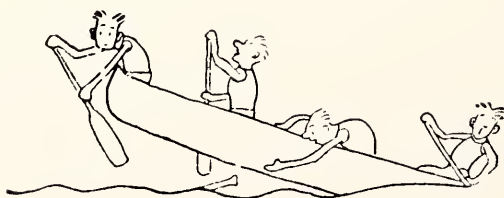
The canoe doubles proved to be a closely contested event. In the final moments Hallas and Simpson pulled ahead to cross the finish line in first place for No. 1 Squadron; they received the Gordon Cup for their fine effort. Hallas, victorious in the canoe singles, won the Wurtele Trophy. No. 3 Squadron captured first place in the canoe foursome, before Russel steered his No. 1 Squadron war canoe to victory and the Crowe Cup.

No. 4 Squadron victories in both the whaler and skiff completed the competition.

An inter-squadron joust topped off the afternoon. The squadron leaders, teetering atop the seats of skiffs, attempted to knock one another into the water with long padded poles. The facial expressions of the competitors as they floundered about seemed greatly to lighten the hearts of everyone, especially the recruits!

—No. 3815 J. B. SCOTT.

<i>Event</i>	<i>Winning Squadron</i>	<i>Crew</i>	<i>Trophy</i>
Admiralty Dinghy	3	H. F. H. Pullen T. A. Croil	
Ackroyd Dinghy	2	I. P. C. Sherlock G. P. Luke	Ex-Cadet Dinghy Shield (Winning Sqn.) Rowland Smith Memorial Trophy (winning crew)
Sloop Sailing	4	J. C. Jory J. G. A. Gagne G. R. Ward	
Canoe Doubles	1	H. G. B. Hallas N. P. Simpson	Gordon Cup
Whaler	4		
Canoe Singles	1	H. G. B. Hallas	Wurtele Trophy
Skiff	4	C. D. P. Bernier P. B. Hindmarch J. P. A. Cadieux	
Canoe Foursome	3	R. V. Morrison A. D. Sherwin J. P. Munroe G. P. Joyce	
War Canoe	1		



## THE HARRIERS RACE

On the afternoon of October 20th, the annual Bunion Derby claimed the undivided attention of the Cadet Wing—with the exception of Wing H.Q. and the light duty fortunates.

The cadets formed up by squadrons on the square in front of the Frigate and were briefed by the R.S.M. A few minutes later, the Commandant signalled the start of the race by firing a shotgun, and the cadets began hoofing their way across the square towards the gate. Some of the less enthusiastic members of the Free Conducted Tour of Fort Henry were seen to be walking at the guard-house, but for most, the serious part of the race had begun. The harriers team and a handful of other well-conditioned cadets took the lead quickly, and as the race progressed, the rest of the Wing formed single file in the rear.

The course itself was considerably changed from previous years. Although shorter, this year's route avoided all paved roads and passable tracks, and diligently followed a path through underbrush and swamp and over mountains of shale, well calculated to discourage even the most enthusiastic runner. Running for the first time in his three years at the College, Cadet McMurtry finished a strong first in 16 min. 3.5 sec.—a tribute to his stamina and conditioning. The runners-up were Kingston, Burleigh, Sherman and Rutherford, in that order. The remainder of the Wing sprinted, walked or tottered past the finish line at varying intervals during the afternoon, and soon even the "Back by roll call or bust!" Club had finished.

Due to a mix-up in the allotment of finishing numbers, there was a good deal of uncertainty as to the winning squadron for some time. Final results, however, showed that No. 3 Squadron had carried the day, followed closely by No. 2, No. 4, and No. 1. The evenness of the results may be seen by the fact that only 6.5 points separated the first and last positions. Hudson Squadron celebrated its victory in the traditional manner the following week, by which time the harriers had all but been forgotten by most cadets.

No. 3641 W. I. McLachlan

## BADMINTON

This year, as in past years, it has been difficult and almost impossible to play organized badminton at the College. This arises as a result of the shortage of time and playing space.

The Old Gymnasium, in which the badminton courts are located, is in use for inter-flight and inter-squadron sports every day during organized sports periods. Therefore, it is necessary for those who enjoy playing badminton to go over to the Old Gymnasium after Tattoo Roll Call, when the facilities of the gymnasium are free from the use of the staff and other organized groups.

Due to the large entry list, each year, for the Annual College Badminton Tournament it can be seen that there are a large number who do play badminton, and who would be interested in playing regularly if it were not for the restriction of time.

If this handicap can be remedied, I feel that there would be enough support and talent in the College for a representative College badminton team, which with regular practice would be able to make an excellent showing against Queen's University, and other colleges such as C.M.R., Carleton, Loyola and Sir George Williams.

As it is, this year's College Tournament has yet to be completed, but a winner will be declared within the next few weeks. It is hoped that in future years the badminton season will be more successful.

—No. 3937 D. A. Johnstone

## OPEN BOXING

The open boxing competition commenced this year on a rather disappointing note, as it produced the smallest number of contestants since the reopening of the College. There were two entries only in each weight class, with the exception of the featherweight division in which there was no contest. However, what was lacked in numbers was compensated for by the high calibre of the boxers.

Cadets Morrison of No. 1 Squadron and Johnston of No. 3 Squadron opened the competition with a fast and hard hitting bout in the light heavyweight division. Morrison, perhaps the cleverest boxer, lost a decision by token of Johnston's excellent conditioning and aggressiveness. Johnston, always on his toes, seemed able to absorb Morrison's hard fast lefts and deliver a great volume of punishment with both hands. In the lightweight division Cadet Gunter of No. 1 Squadron met a very game but less experienced Cadet Moggridge of No. 4 Squadron. Moggridge fought very well at long range but was overwhelmed on the ropes to lose by a technical knockout in the second round. An exploding flashbulb in the first round interrupted the fight till the boxers and officials had made sure that they had not been shot after all. Cadet Munroe of No. 3 Squadron outboxed a hard-hitting and aggressive Cadet Wilbur of No. 1 Squadron to take a decision in the welterweight class. Cadet Johnston, making his second appearance of the night, lost to Cadet Graham of No. 1 Squadron by a decision in the middleweight class. In the heavyweight division Cadets Naudie and Armstrong of No. 2 Squadron fought a hard-hitting battle which went to Cadet Naudie by a decision.

The Gold Cup, for the most proficient boxer in any weight class, was awarded to Cadet Graham of No. 1 Squadron. The competition ended in a draw between No. 1 and No. 3 Squadrons, with No. 2 and No. 4 Squadrons ranking in that order. All in all, despite a poor turnout, this year's open boxing competition afforded a highly entertaining evening for staff, guests and cadets, with a high standard of boxing, strong competition and good sportsmanship being the order of the day. It is to be hoped that next year will witness a larger participation.

—No. 3570 G. W. GRAHAM

### OPEN BOXING FINALS AND AWARDS

<i>Featherweight</i>	No competition	Kent Cup
<i>Lightweight</i>	Gunter defeated Moggridge	Staff College Cup
<i>Welterweight</i>	Munroe defeated Wilbur	Church Challenge Cup
<i>Middleweight</i>	Graham defeated Johnston	Officers Long Course Cup
<i>Light Heavyweight</i>	Johnston defeated Manson	Rifle League Cigarette Box
<i>Heavyweight</i>	Naudie defeated Armstrong	Hutton Challenge Cup
<i>Best Boxer</i>	Graham	Gold Cup

### NOVICE BOXING FINALS AND AWARDS

<i>Featherweight</i>	Calver defeated Faulkner	C.T.S. Cup
<i>Welterweight</i>	Zagrodney defeated Grant	Hamilton Brand Cup
<i>Middleweight</i>	Sears defeated Hutton	Rifle League Cup
<i>Lightweight</i>	Scott defeated Newcombe	Rogers Challenge Cup
<i>Light Heavyweight</i>	Burleigh defeated Rose	Bonner Challenge Cup
<i>Heavyweight</i>	Joyce defeated Preston	Shine Cup



## RECRUIT BOXING

Recruit Boxing is one phase of the R.M.C. athletic programme that is welcomed by the senior years but is not so anxiously waited for by the recruits themselves. Under the guidance and instruction of the very able R. S. M. Coggins and his staff, the recruit spends weeks learning the basic principles of self-defence in preparation for the boxing tournament. The tournament itself provided some very good bouts filled with exciting moments, especially for the spectators. The best two boxers from each division were selected by winning their preliminary bouts to compete against one another for the novice championship. The annual open and novice boxing championships were held on Wednesday, February 16th, 1955, presided over by the P.T. staff as judges and fourth year cadets as assistants.

The most thrilling bout on the card was the novice featherweight battle between Cadets Calver and Faulkner. It was a tough, free-swinging fight all the way, but Calver managed to build up enough points in the first two rounds to defeat his opponent. In the welterweight division, Zagrodney possessed too much class for his opponent, Grant, and took a unanimous decision. Sears became the middleweight champion when he floored Hutton in the second round with a surprise right jab. The bout promised to be very exciting until the knockout, but Sears proved to have a little more class and strength than his opponent. It took Burleigh about 30 seconds to knock out his opponent in the light heavyweight division. The bout started off with both fighters raining punches on each other, but a hard blow to the stomach of Rose was all Burleigh needed to provide the evening's second knockout. In a rather slow lightweight bout Scott outboxed his opponent Newcombe to take a close decision. The much-awaited heavyweight bout provided little action. A few heavy blows were exchanged by both fighters but no one was in serious trouble at any time. Joyce defeated Preston, and emerged as champion of the novice heavyweight division.

—No. 4201 D. O. TINKLIN

## INTER-SQUADRON HOCKEY

This year we were unfortunate in that the Lake was not suitable for skating. However, this was rectified by the P.T. staff who by dint of many long hours of work, produced natural ice on the soccer field. (The old rink was torn down last summer after four years of iceless winters.) This of course gave both the representative team and the inter-squadron team players a chance to get that all-important extra skating.

This year each team played two practice games before the league play began, providing an opportunity to get in some "spring training" and also to pick out a team. The series consisted of each team playing each of the other squadrons once. Soutar and Naudie led No. 2 Squadron into a tie for first place with No. 4 Squadron Jopling and Folkins were the top men for the "Green Wave".

On the whole, the play was quite close, with four of the six games being won by only one goal. No. 1 Squadron won by the widest margin, beating No. 4 Squadron by the score of 5-1. The scores were kept low due to the inability of all the players to take advantage of scoring opportunities. The series turned out to be very successful, but it brought to mind the advantages of having artificial ice at the College.

The final standings were:

First	—	No. 2 Squadron
Second	—	No. 4 Squadron
Third	—	No. 1 Squadron
Fourth	—	No. 3 Squadron

—No. 3934 E. W. H. TREMAIN

## CURLING

A valuable lesson as regards the organization of curling was learned this year. The original plan was to hold two pre-Christmas practice games and then to hold eight post-Christmas games in a round-robin series. Unfortunately, however, other College functions such as defaulters and pay parades prevented an effective round-robin series. It is suggested that in future curling might be held on a "pay as you go, play for fun" basis. This would enable a good many cadets, who expressed a desire to play this year but who could not play the whole series because of other commitments, to play at their convenience. Moreover those who turn out regularly would not be affected by anyone missing a game.

Curling is a unique game. It affords enjoyment to the novice and to experience curlers at the same time. Contrary to popular belief, curling is not an old man's sport. The sport does not require an excess of muscle power, but it does require skill and endurance.

We had no opportunity to enter a bonspiel this year, but there is the possibility of a Queen's-R.M.C. bonspiel in the future.

We were fortunate in acquiring Lt. Scoates as officer in charge of curling this year. With the help of the staff it is possible that we may enter a bonspiel in the future and we may even receive a little financial aid.

There were forty cadets this year, and everyone enjoyed himself while playing. John Law's rink, consisting of Jim Priebe, Den Bailey and Dick Ursel, did not suffer a defeat all season even though Den and Dick were new to the game.

Thanks are extended to the Kingston Curling Club for granting us the use of their ice, and for their hospitality.

—No. 3405 R. A. DEVINE

## SQUASH

This year the little yellow building adjacent to the pump house was more frequently visited by squash enthusiasts than during the previous year. As in past years a College tournament was arranged in mid-January. The result again proved that Powis is the best player in the College. There was only one match played with an outside team; this match was with T.C.S., who defeated R.M.C. The members of the squash team for this match were: C. Powis, P. Bienvenu, G. Aldworth, D. Soutar, J. Ink, P. Moody.

The greatest impediments to squash at the College are the lack of heat in the courts during the winter months, and the lack of funds. Mr. Paul, who is the present staff representative, is striving to overcome these obstacles and is doing a lot to promote the sport. If these two problems were overcome there is no doubt that squash would be much more popular than it is at the present time. It would encourage the squash team to practice and develop into a team which is truly worthy of representing R.M.C. —No. 3485 P. A. BIENVENU

## SKI CLUB 1955

The Ski Club is made up of all those individuals who aren't sufficiently proficient at sliding down hills to belong to the Ski Team. Its members range from reasonably expert devotees to rank beginners. To belong, all one had to do was sign the list on the Sports Notice Board on Tuesday before it got filled up. As there was always a long waiting list, the success of the club can be determined by the well-attended trips which we made. One busload was all the club could take, unfortunately, so cadets who didn't get to the list in good time were disappointed.

We made six trips in all to Camp Fortune in the Gatineau Hills just north of Ottawa. As it was an all-day excursion, we left very early on Sunday mornings and returned usually just before tattoo roll call on Sunday evenings. The people who went ranged from those who could ski, through those who wanted to learn to ski, to those who wanted to miss the Church Parade and those who live in Ottawa and wanted to see the hometown again.

The leaders of the skiing enthusiasts were C.S.C.s Gunyon and Zeigler. Their functions were to see that cadets who left the College in the bus at day-break returned to the College in the bus at night(!) They also directed the bus drivers through Hull and up to Camp Fortune itself.

We were very fortunate in having practically ideal snow and weather conditions every time we went. Another pleasing aspect was that the hills were all very suitable to our varying degrees of skill, beginners sticking to "Paradise Valley" while more expert people ventured to "Morts", "Alexander" and "Slalom", which are slopes of varying degrees of steepness. "Paradise" seemed to be the most popular, for on every trip there was someone who had never been on "those things" before in his life. Dressed for the most part in toques and dungarees (some litera!-minded civilian labelled them "garbage-man suits") we covered Fortune in various positions and attitudes. To our everlasting shame, many of us were completely outclassed by the skiing of the mass of small children, who seem to have been born with skis on their feet.

Advice was given freely and many were told that the way to stop was either to sit down or steer into the nearest snow drift. Luckily nobody broke any bones, though George Jackson tried his hardest and performed a spectacular cartwheel on Alexander hill. For those who preferred chalet skiing, the Ottawa Ski Club has a very fine chalet of which we all made use at one time or another.

By the end of February skiing trips came to a halt and the Ski Club was left with pleasant memories and a desire to conquer new hills. What the skiing population of Ottawa thought of us I don't know, because some of the antics performed by our less accomplished members were quite startling.

## INTER-SQUADRON VOLLEYBALL

The number of games of volleyball played this year was reduced considerably due to the fact that available time in the gymnasiums was cut to a minimum by basketball practices. However, one complete round-robin schedule was completed by the time of writing.

At the start of the season, No. 1 Squadron, home of the representative players, was recognized as the team to beat and met with little opposition in the first two games. When the stars withdrew in order to allow more to play, the balance of power was shifted to No. 3 Squadron, who closed the season in fine fashion, tied with the boys from the Frigate for first place. No. 2 and No. 4 Squadrons lost several close games, and with a longer schedule might have altered the final standing considerably. Team spirit was clearly evident in all games but lack of support was very noticeable, and might have meant the margin of victory in several cases.

The final standings were:

No. 1 Squadron	7 points
No. 3 Squadron	7 points
No. 4 Squadron	3 points
No. 2 Squadron	3 points

## INTER-SQUADRON TENNIS TOURNAMENT

Shortly after the beginning of the fall term the tennis courts were crowded with College tennis enthusiasts. They were practicing in preparation for the College tournament which was soon to get under way. It could plainly be seen that there would be keen competition for the cup.

The tournament got under way perhaps earlier than ever before, but because the tennis team required three of the courts for nearly every afternoon of the season, the tournament was at times held up. By the time the semi-finals were reached a good brand of tennis was being played. Of the four players in this round three were newcomers, Ramsay being the only veteran. The dark horse of the tournament was a recruit, Scott. He fought his way to the quarter-finals for the right to play Henning, a last year's finalist and former Royal Roads champion. Scott then pulled the only upset of the tourney, downing Henning (6-3) (5-7) (6-4). Scott then went on to the finals by defeating Bethell (6-4) (6-3). Kingham and Ramsay, the other semi-finalists had a hard fought battle, with Kingham coming out on top (6-3) (6-3) to advance to the finals against Scott. At the time of writing the finals have not been played. It is expected, however, that this will be an excellent match. May the best man win.

—No. 3545 G. M. RAMSAY

## INTER-SQUADRON TRACK MEET

The 1954 inter-squadron track meet was held on Sunday, October 17, a bleak, cold and windy day. The competition this year was so close that the last event decided the winner of the meet. A win in this event (the one mile relay) enabled No. 4 Squadron to edge out No. 3 and No. 1 Squadrons for their fourth consecutive victory.

Burleigh of No. 1 Squadron obtained the highest number of points in all events to win the D. V. Rainnie Bugle.

In the three mile race Sherman led the field all the way followed by Kingston and Stewart. Again in the mile Sherman was the pace setter. However,

a strong finish by Burleigh, Rutherford and Osborne in the last few hundred yards gave Burleigh the race.

The hurdle events this year were won by No. 3 Squadron, with Morrison and A. C. Brown capturing the 220 yd. low hurdles and the 120 yd. high hurdles respectively. Speedy Bob Morrison collected points for No. 3 Squadron by winning the 100 yd. and 220 yd. sprints. Sheldrick took the quarter mile for the Hudson team. In the half mile, Boyington of No. 4 Squadron moved up from third place in the first 220 yds. of the race, to finish the event well ahead of the field.

The field events were sparked by Burleigh of No. 1 Squadron with wins in the high jump and the pole vault. Clare of No. 4 Squadron won the hop, step and jump. In the throwing department the "Green Wave" total was boosted by Hyatt's 133' 11" javelin throw.

After three gruelling pulls, No. 1 Squadron overpowered No. 1 Squadron in the tug of war. Hence, at the end of the afternoon, with one event to go, and Nos. 1, 3, and 4 Squadrons within one point of each other, the "Green Wave" relay team of Northey, Bernier, Wade and Boyington, put on a powerful display to win the event and the meet.

Although there were no records broken this year, a keen competitive spirit helped to make this a very close and exciting event.

#### FINAL STANDING

No. 4 Squadron	68 points
No. 3 Squadron	67 points
No. 1 Squadron	66 points
No. 2 Squadron	36 points

No. 3418 J. S. BATES.

EVENT	FIRST	SECOND	THIRD	FOURTH	TIME OR DISTANCE
Tug-of-War	No. 4 Sqn.	No. 1 Sqn.	No. 2 and No. 3 Sqns.		
Hammer	Jonas	Shantora	Preston	Galbraith	85' 2"
Javelin	Hyatt	Jonas	Foster	Quinn	133' 11"
Discus	Soutar	Gifford	Preston	Priebe	98' 0"
Shot Put	Jardine	Boisvert	Brown	Foster	33' 7"
Broad Jump	Tinklin	Manson	Williamson	Cummings	19' 2½"
Hop, Step, Jump	Clare	Round	Brown	Manson	37' 2½"
Pole Vault	Burleigh	Boisvert	Hunter	Schofield	8' 6"
High Jump	Burleigh	Clare	Bethell	Simpson	5' 5"
120 Hurdles	Brown	Soutar	Hallas	Bates	19.7
220 Hurdles	Morrison	Ross	Jackson	Cummings	30.0
100-yd. Dash	Morrison	Hardwick	Northey	Howsam	11.6
220-yd. Dash	Morrison	Simpson	Girling	Bernier	25.5
440-yd. Dash	Sheldrick	Simpson	Girling	Stevenson	57.7
Half Mile	Boyington	Payne	Burleigh	Sherman	2:14.5
One Mile	Burleigh	Rutherford	Osborne	Sherman	5:07.4
Three Mile	Sherman	Kingston	Stewart	Haslett	17:44.6
Mile Relay	No. 4 Sqn.	No. 3 Sqn.	No. 2 Sqn.	No. 1 Sqn.	4:02
Winning Tug-of-War Team:	Gagne, Graham, Jopling, Gifford, Priebe, Hyatt, Bolli, Hindmarch, Gregory, Powis.				
Winning Relay Team:	Wade, Northey, Bernier, Boyington.				



## THE CANADIAN SERVICES COLLEGES TOURNAMENT

The annual Canadian Services Colleges tournament was held this year at Collège Militaire Royal de St-Jean, Quebec, on February 25th and 26th. It was C.M.R.'s second year in tournament competition and their first time as host to R.M.C. and Royal Roads.

Remembering perhaps their defeat in the 1954 tournament, C.M.R. proceeded to retaliate with a vengeance. Featuring very strong boxing and volleyball teams and a swimming team which edged the highly touted Royal Roads swimmers, C.M.R. took command of the tournament by winning these three events and placing second and third in shooting and basketball respectively for a competition total of 19 points.

R.M.C. won the shooting match, came second in the boxing, volleyball and basketball, and third in the swimming for a total of 15 points and second place in the tournament.

Royal Roads won the basketball, placed second in the swimming, and third in volleyball, boxing and shooting to gain third place in the tournament with 11 points.

Competition was particularly keen in the shooting with scores out of 500: R.M.C.—487; C.M.R.—485; R.R.—484.

On Saturday the 26th at 2100 hours the Tournament Ball was held in C.M.R.'s spacious drill hall with cadet and staff representatives from the three Military Colleges attending. This successful evening was highlighted by a splendid buffet supper. Many of the visiting cadets had the unexpected opportunity of combining recreational and educational activities when they found that their dancing partners could not speak English and it was necessary to practice conversational French, and usually with success.

The R.M.C. team is very grateful to the C.M.R. cadets and staff who worked so hard to accommodate us and make the weekend as pleasant as it was.

The purpose of the tournament is to acquaint the cadets of the three colleges with one another and to promote camaraderie and understanding. Judging by this criterion, the 1955 tournament was an overall success. Naturally enough, there was some brooding over losses in the competition, but in general we agreed with the Commandant of Royal Roads, Captain Charlesworth (RCN) who in his address at the Ball said "It is fitting indeed that C.M.R. on its first time as host of the tournament should establish itself by winning the Claxton Cup."

So be it; but wait till next year!

—No. 3631 F. A. GUNTER

## SWIM MEET

The last event of the Canadian Services Colleges Tournament, the swim meet, was held at 1430 hours, Saturday, March 26th in the swimming pool at Sir Arthur Currie Memorial Gymnasium at McGill University. Many thanks are extended to McGill for the use of this pool which is reputed to be the most modern of its kind in Canada.

The first event of the meet, the 150-yard medley relay, was won by Royal Roads. C.M.R. was a close second and R.M.C. was disqualified by a bad start in the second lap. Keith Stewart, a cadet from Johannesburg, South Africa, swimming for Royal Roads won the second race, the 100-yard free stroke.

Cadet Frawley of R.M.C. placed a close second. It was in the diving competition that R.M.C. stood out. For the second year in a row the R.M.C. team Jake Freill and Ben Dion defeated C.M.R. and R.R. teams. Freill, diving from the three meter, accumulated the most points in the competition, while Dion came first on the one meter board.

The 50-yard free style race was taken by Cadet Christie of C.M.R. with Royal Roads and R.M.C. placing second and third respectively. Cadet Broughton won the 50-yard breaststroke for Royal Roads with C.M.R. placing a very close second. Cadet Christie won his second victory of the afternoon for C.M.R. in the 50-yards backstroke. Royal Roads gained another second in this event.

The final race of the meet was the 200-yard freestyle 4-man relay which was also won by C.M.R. followed by Royal Roads and R.M.C.

The final score was: C.M.R.—33 points; Royal Roads—31 points; R.M.C.—15 points.

—No. 4183 R. W. R. NEVILLE

## BOXING

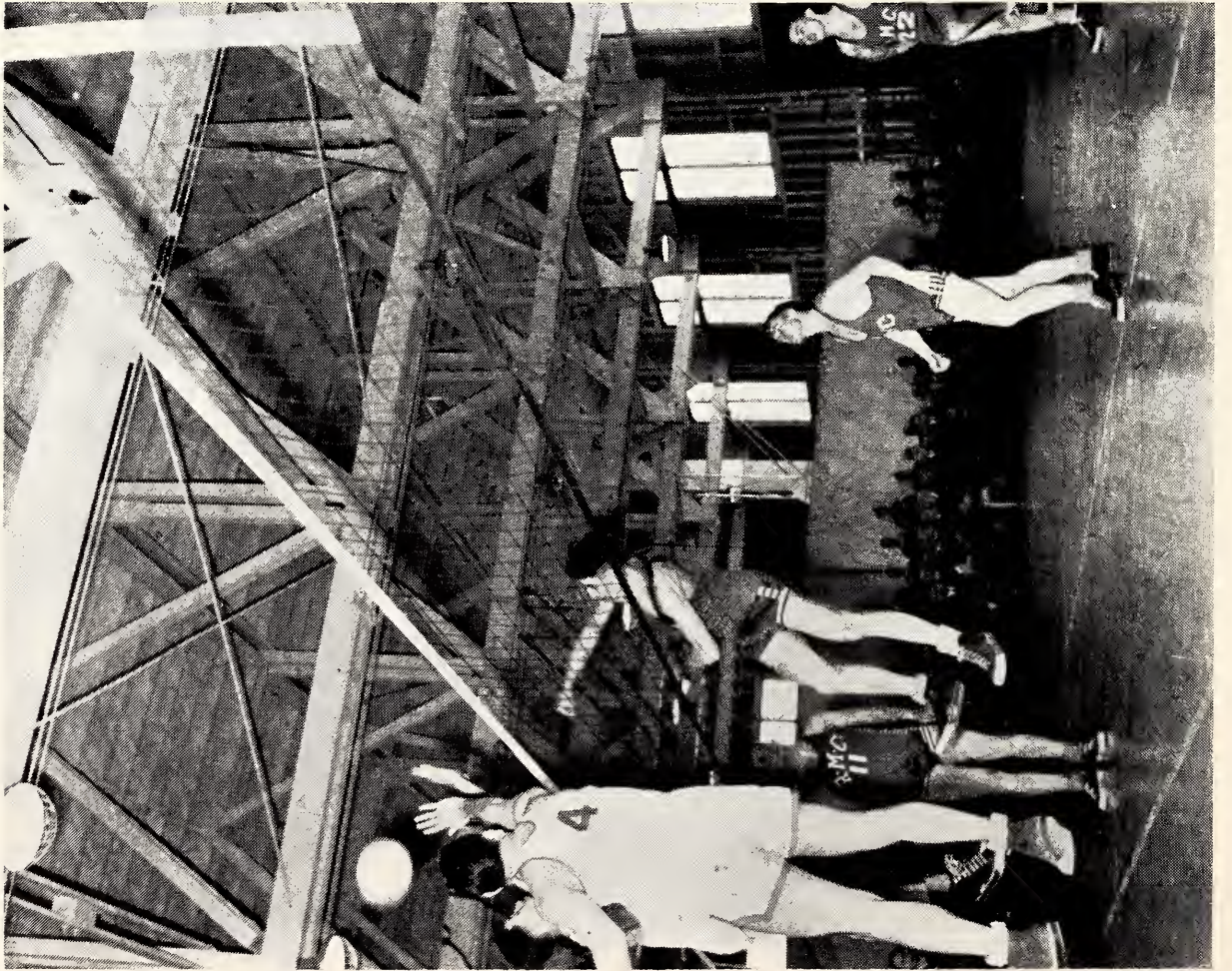
The boxing was held Friday evening, before a large and enthusiastic crowd. The first bout of the evening started C.M.R. on their winning way as Mitchell defeated Moggridge in a first-round technical knockout. C.M.R. won again as MacNeil defeated Coutler of Roads in a second-round knockout. In the third bout, Mahood lost a close decision to Adams of C.M.R. C.M.R. lost their first bout of the evening as Lamarre of Roads knocked out Gallinger in the second round. R.M.C.'s first win occurred when Naudie won over Draper of Roads by a first-round technical knockout. Royal Roads won their second bout of the evening when Fox gained a decision over Payne. The first half of the bouts ended with C.M.R. well out in front. Armstrong and Howard of Roads began the second half with a hard fought battle. Armstrong won on a decision. Vieni of C.M.R. boxed smoothly into a decision over Zagrodney to continue the victories of C.M.R. Washbrook of C.M.R. and Oke of Roads fought one of the best bouts of the evening, with Washbrook taking the decision. In the tenth bout, Graham boxed beautifully to win a decision from Cook of Roads. Whatman put up a strong fight against Romano of C.M.R., but the latter had too much for him and won the decision. Rochester won the last bout of the evening for R.M.C. as he out-punched Hinton of C.M.R. to win. When the points were tallied up in the boxing it showed C.M.R. with 14, R.M.C. with 12 and R.R. with 10.

—No. 3920 C. I. MOGGRIDGE

## C.S.C. BASKETBALL

This year R.M.C. entered the C.S.C. tournament with a strong team, boasting three players who play senior ball. The first game of the tournament scheduled Royal Roads against C.M.R. Roads emerged victorious 58-49 in a closely-fought game which was not decided until the final five minutes. The next game of the tournament saw R.M.C. playing C.M.R. The tired C.M.R. team played sound ball throughout, but the powerful R.M.C. team pulled ahead in the third quarter and defeated C.M.R. by a score of 73-43. R.M.C.'s top scorer was Jim Russell with 15 points, while Archenger was the top scorer for C.M.R.

The final game of the tournament between Royal Roads and R.M.C. decided the basketball championship. Roads with a great offensive attack defeated the



R.M.C. team 72-48. High scorers for Royal Roads were Binnie and Brown, while Hutton and Simpson were the best for R.M.C.

Next year the basketball tournament should be very interesting, with all three teams having the majority of this year's players still eligible.

The members of the R.M.C. team are: Campbell, Darling, Gardner, Hutton, Paukstaitis, Russell, Scott, Sheldrick, Simpson.

—No. 4294 W. M. SCOTT

## VOLLEYBALL

The first event of the C.S.C. Tournament was the volleyball series between R.M.C. and C.M.R. The cadets of St-Jean showed their superiority very early in the match; they trounced the R.M.C. sextet 15-4. In their remaining games R.M.C. showed some improvement, but nevertheless lost by scores of 15-8 and 15-12. As these results show, C.M.R. had the game under control all the way while R.M.C.'s play was very irregular.

The Royal Roads and C.M.R. teams faced each other later the same day. The excellent play of C.M.R. again gave them a victory. However, this series proved to be somewhat closer in that Royal Roads took one game. The strong spiking of C.M.R. was just too much even against the Roads good defence.

The final contest between R.M.C. and Royal Roads decided second place in the volley ball event and consequently was extremely hard fought. The first game ended in a victory for the "Redmen". The score was 15-11. Roads came back to win 16-14. The endurance of the R.M.C. squad gave them a 15-8 win in the final game.

The deciding factor which placed the C.M.R. team in first place was their extremely good position play. Both R.M.C. and Royal Roads lacked offensive strength and at times were disorganized. The final standings were: C.M.R. first, followed by R.M.C. and Royal Roads.

—No. 3574 R. H. BANNING

## RIFLE

The R.M.C. rifle shooters, upon our arrival at C.M.R. on Thursday evening, were dismayed to discover the time of our pre-shoot practice—0800 hours, at the Mont St. Louis range in Montreal. Reaching the range somewhat after 0800 hours, we found it to be comfortable and quiet but dimly lit as compared with the College range. Our practice aggregate, the best scores of two targets from five different shooters, was an unpromising 487. The following morning with three teams each firing two targets, the match lasted nearly four hours. While the last C.M.R. relay was firing, the unofficial scores had R.M.C. and R.R. tied with 487 each. The tension was broken when official marking gave R.R. 484 and victory was ours when C.M.R. announced a score of 485.

Individual scores were:

Feeley, J. J.	100 — 3x
Silver, H. D.	97 — 5x
Paukstaitis, R. V.	97 — 4x
Morton, T. K.	97 — 4x
Andrews, A. V.	96 — 3x
	<hr/>
	487 — 19x — R.M.C.
C.M.R. —	485
R.R. —	484

—No. 3865 H. D. SILVER

## WEST POINT WEEKEND

On the weekend of March 5th representatives of the R.M.C. hockey team, debating society and pistol team travelled to West Point, N.Y. for the annual contest with the United States Military Academy. The weekend was a decided success for the College, for we won two out of the three events.

After a long bus ride down, the R.M.C. cadets were met by their "opposites" on the West Point teams who acted as their escorts throughout the weekend. That night the cadets had their escorts throughout the weekend. That night the cadets had their first opportunity to exchange views and to compare the two colleges.

On Saturday morning the R.M.C. cadets were given an informal lecture on the U.S.M.A. A brief outline of the history of the Academy and its honour system was given by two West Point upper classmen. A brief summary of the purpose and manner of training at West Point was then given, followed by a short movie entitled "This is West Point", which supplemented the foregoing lectures. The remainder of the morning was passed either at team practices or in attending class with the U.S.M.A. cadets.

During the afternoon the pistol match was held between R.M.C., the R.C.M.P. and U.S.M.A. While R.M.C. lagged behind, the Mounties and the undefeated West Point team fought for first place. The final results gave West Point the victory and, although R.M.C. stood last, there should be no discredit in being defeated by two such formidable opponents.

At the same time as the pistol match took place the debate was held, Cadets Sherman and Roberts successfully upholding the resolution "that Canada should become the forty-ninth state". Although we won the debate, some doubt remains as to whether the ultimate victory went to the Americans or Canadians! The topic provided excellent opportunity to exercise both the imagination and rhetoric, and proved interesting and entertaining to the audience.

The final competition was held on Saturday night—the twenty-fourth annual hockey game between R.M.C. and U.S.M.A. For the first time since the beginning of the series it was understood that penalties would be called throughout the game. In keeping with tradition West Point provided a large cheering section for R.M.C., in addition to the few R.M.C. cadets present and the fine turnout of ex-cadets.

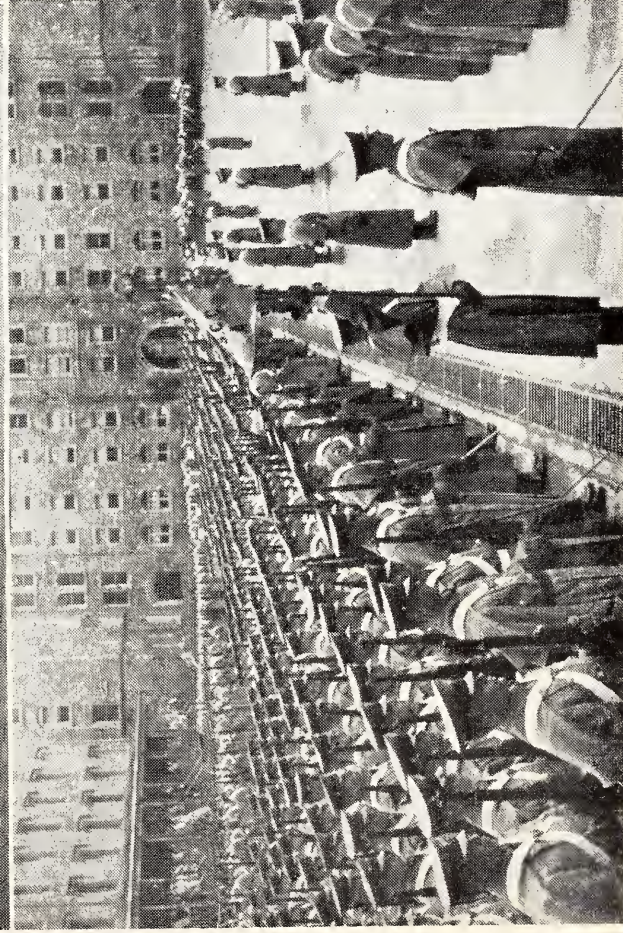
Throughout the first period the play was reasonably evenly matched, although the puck was more frequently in the West Point end. The tight R.M.C. defence generally proved too strong for the Kaydets, and the two man attack which proved so effective last year had little success in this game. After about ten minutes of play, O'Connor scored the first goal for West Point from a loose puck in front of the net. No further scoring was made during the remaining ten minutes and the period closed with the score 1-0 for U.S.M.A.

This general trend continued through the second period. Although R.M.C. had several breakways, the West Point goalie, Lueders, broke them up and the College team failed to score. During one of the tense moments in the R.M.C. end, however, Graham scored the Kaydet's second and final goal while R.M.C.'s Cooke sat out a penalty. For the remainder of the period the College dominated the play but the second period ended with R.M.C. still scoreless.

With West Point leading 2-0 at the beginning of the third period there was a little anxiety among the R.M.C. spectators about the final outcome of



JEFFERSON ROAD



the game. After five minutes of play, however, Hugh Garrard netted the first College goal, and brought R.M.C. into position to at least tie the game. The team displayed a tremendous amount of drive during the period which undoubtedly contributed to their final victory. With five minutes to go, Rutherford took a long shot from outside the blue line and scored the tying goal. In the few remaining minutes neither team could score.

After some discussion between the coaches and the referees it was decided to play a ten-minute "sudden death" overtime period. Both teams played very good hockey but the R.M.C. spirit was up, and, at this point of the game they certainly looked the potential winners. After seven minutes of overtime, Yates got a breakaway but his shot was stopped by the West Point goalie. With the goalie lying on the ice and the puck loose in front of the net, Pitura slapped in the winning goal. So the game ended, with the score 3-2 for R.M.C.

Probably the most important factor contributing to the R.M.C. victory was the excellent defensive play. Goalie Paul Argue certainly deserves credit for a very fine game. Good coaching, resulting in good position hockey, was U.S.M.A.'s greatest attribute. While R.M.C. had the better individual players, West Point had the better team. As it was understood from the start that penalties would be called, the game was probably the best played since the war. While the game has been known as "the most sporting event in the world" because of the no penalty tradition, this last game is more deserving of the name than any of the past few years.

After the game a formal dance was held for the R.M.C. cadets, an excellent finish to a very eventful and successful day for the College.

Finally, early Sunday morning the R.M.C. cadets gathered at the bus for the trip back, bringing with them their many souvenirs to remind them of the generosity and hospitality of the West Point cadets.

—No. 3521 C. R. SIMONDS



# DISTINGUISHED LECTURERS

## NATIONAL FILM BOARD — ITS PROGRAM AND PURPOSE

By A. W. TRUEMAN. Chairman, National Film Board

AS AN introduction to my subject, I wish to say something about the importance of information and communication in this country and generally. After all, the National Film Board is an information agency; as such it is vitally concerned with communication. What I have to say I shall put very briefly, and with no thought that I have anything new or original to offer. These few observations, however, may serve to indicate the foundation, so to speak, upon which the National Film Board rests.

Free and adequate communication is vital, of course, to desirable understanding among the people of our own great country, and indeed among the various countries of the world. I don't know that I can subscribe fully to the familiar statement "To understand all is to forgive all." But understanding goes a long way in most instances towards tolerance and the development of practical agreements among parties who have differences. For one thing, free and accurate information makes it possible to define problems; and any researcher will tell you that if he can once accurately define—that is to say, set boundaries about—the problem he wants to investigate he has made an appreciable step towards its solution.

Speaking as a citizen of Canada who reads papers and journals as a matter of habit, I confess that one of my own difficulties in thinking about the Soviet Union lies exactly here. Quite apart from the Soviet's political and economic ideologies, concerning which we know something and which separate us, I am baffled by lack of information. The Iron Curtain lets so little out, and so little in. It seems to me that this fact immensely increases the difficulty of building a foundation upon which we can erect the necessary structure of agreement about future relations between the Soviet Union and the rest of the world. I don't suggest that this is our only difficulty, but it does seem clear that part of the problem is that we don't get enough information to enable us to know adequately what the problems are.

It can be taken for granted, I am sure, that free communication of information and ideas is an essential element in the pattern of democratic life. We certainly need it in Canada, huge country that it is, sprawling between the Atlantic and Pacific, between the Arctic and the United States. Our country is not only large but divided north and south by the Canadian shield and the Rocky Mountains. The Maritimes are somewhat isolated, geographically speaking. Newfoundland is an island not too close to the coast. It is by no means easy in a country so designed to achieve unity and understanding. Even though we have made tremendous progress in these matters we still need to work at the job.

It is axiomatic, I think, that the unity we need as a people must depend in part on the freedom and adequacy of communication. Each section of our huge country needs to know much about the other sections. The people of the Maritimes, for instance, need to have their imaginations stimulated by relevant information concerning, say, the West. I shall not go on to spell this out. No one will deny the thesis, I'm sure, that reciprocal understanding, a sense of



common purpose and destiny, a pride in the country as a whole which enables us as individuals to rise at times above the claims of merely local loyalties must rest in part—whatever else it may rest on—on free and adequate communication.

Then, too, the citizens of our democracy must have in their possession the materials of thought. What we think about Canada and its problems must depend on what we know about Canada. Is it going too far to say that never before has a greater demand been made upon our people to think clearly about Canada, about her internal problems, about her external relations? The pressure of these demands has risen with dramatic rapidity in our own times. The automobile, the radio and television, the aeroplane have annihilated distance and made a mockery of time. We are crowded and jostled as we never were before. Under these circumstances we are tempted to form our opinions by anxiety and fear, by a sense that time is slipping by. But sound opinions are not created out of prejudice and emotion. Sound opinions arise from consideration of facts.

It is for these reasons that I suggest to you the urgent necessity in our day of free and adequate communications. We need unity in Canada, we need to know what our problems are, we need in our possession the materials of thought.

In all these necessities we have been tremendously assisted by the press and by the radio. Good standards of performance in both these media of communication have been created and maintained in Canada. I think that we may congratulate ourselves, by direct comparison with most other countries, that press and radio have provided us with so great a flow of honest and objective information and comment. Of course, both these agencies have their critics, as indeed has the National Film Board. But on balance, as I have said, we have just cause for pride in the services which all of them have provided to Canada and the rest of the world.

The National Film Board deals largely in the production of documentary films. The development of the documentary film in this country is a story of fine Canadian achievement. Furthermore, it is an achievement in which public authority has participated, and the participation of public authority or government in matters of this kind is always an interesting subject, to put it mildly.

Under the terms of the National Film Act of 1950, the purposes of the Board were re-defined: "to initiate and promote the production and distribution of films in the national interest", and in particular "of films designed to interpret Canada to Canadians and to other nations". In addition, it is designated as the representative of the Government and of government departments in their relations with persons engaged in the production of commercial motion pictures. It is also authorized to engage in film research, and is advisor to the Governor-in-Council on film activities generally.

The Board of Governors itself was reconstituted. It now consists of nine members: four, including the Government Film Commissioner who is Chairman, are chosen from the Public Service and the Armed Forces; and five are chosen from outside the Public Service and the Armed Forces. It meets not less than once every three months.

The consideration which the Board must keep in mind as it develops the program is the statement of function which appears in our enabling legislation, the Film Act of 1950. This conception, as you will see, involves the Board in something more than the pictorial cataloguing of our national resources, industries, and scenery. If we are going to produce films which will interpret Canada to Canadians and to other nations, we need a much wider and more subtle program.

A further and important demand made upon us is by this conception of the program, is the maintenance of a closely-knit team of film-makers and distributors. The ideas which will give reality and authenticity to such a program cannot be the emanation of a single mind, or even of two or three minds. We feel that a successful program must of necessity be the outcome of the close and sympathetic collaboration of many people. It gives me considerable satisfaction to tell you that after nineteen months as the Commissioner and Chairman of the Board, I am deeply impressed by the sense of loyalty and dedication which I detect among the members of the staff in all departments. This is not mere rhetoric or what I believe is called a "plug" for the National Film Board. No doubt we fall far short of perfection in this regard, but I believe it true that we have been able to foster in a remarkable degree the kind of spirit to which I have referred.

I have recently been examining an analysis of production possibilities for the coming year from which the actual program will be evolved. Actually my illustrations apply to the year '53-'54, rather than to '54-'55. It appears on my desk, broken down as follows: several categories, according to subject matter, are listed, and at the head of each category are indicated the number of films produced in this category before 1952, the number in production at October 26, 1953, and the number programmed but not in production at the same date. The main categories, themselves, for the coming year, are Economic Development, Scientific Development, Social Development, Canada and the World. To give you an idea of the research we do and the thoroughness of our canvass, let me show you how one of these categories is further subdivided. The category, Economic Development, is broken down into Development and Conservation of Resources, Development of Industry, Transport and Communications, Trade and Investment, Development of the Frontier. The first of these sub-categories, Development and Conservation of Resources, is further divided into Agriculture, Forests, Mining, Power, Fisheries, Fur, Conservation. The other categories are given similar treatment.

We distribute films both in the theatres and outside the theatres, both in Canada and abroad. The National Film Board started this distribution by placing a staff in the field, whose responsibility it was to build up and service rural and urban distribution circuits. We had many people working to see that films were delivered to the different points on each circuit, that projectors and screens were available, that people were notified of film showings, and in general that a plan of distribution was created, and that it was serviced. Our staff drove about the country in the early day of N.F.B., carrying films, projectors and screens, and often set up halls and conducted showings. We were at the same time beginning to deposit films in the comparatively few film libraries which had then been established.

By the end of the Second World War this scheme of distribution had developed a sizeable organization. In 1946 the Board had 170 travelling field men or thereabouts, who had reached a total non-theatrical audience in Canada of 4,900,000. At this time, however, budgets had to be reduced, but despite this inevitable retrenchment the network of distribution did not break down. That it did not do so was largely owing to the development of the Film Council movement and the multiplication of film libraries in municipalities, universities, and provincial departments of education. I have no time to go into these developments but I do want to say an explanatory word about the film councils. These are small, autonomous groups of people who have an interest in films and in the promotion of film use for serious purposes. These councils represent every type of Canadian

citizen; all professions and occupations, all languages and faiths, all political parties, all ages. Membership in a council is by organization, not by the individual.

Now the film councils and the libraries began about 1946-47 to take a sharply increased share in the distribution of film. Film Councils have actually undertaken the servicing of the rural and urban circuits which I referred to, and which have increased in number to 424. There are 5,504 different points in these circuits, which is a sharp increase from 3,700 in 1952-53. The circuits receive, regularly, package programs.

One result of this film council and film library development is particularly striking. Only about one-third of our distribution of N.F.B. films is now in the hands of the N.F.B. staff. The film councils and libraries account for between 60% and 70% of the total distribution which, as I have said, topped 14,000,000 this past year.

I can think of at least four major contributions which this development has made to the work which N.F.B. attempts to do. The first one is the tremendous physical job of distribution, to which I have already referred.

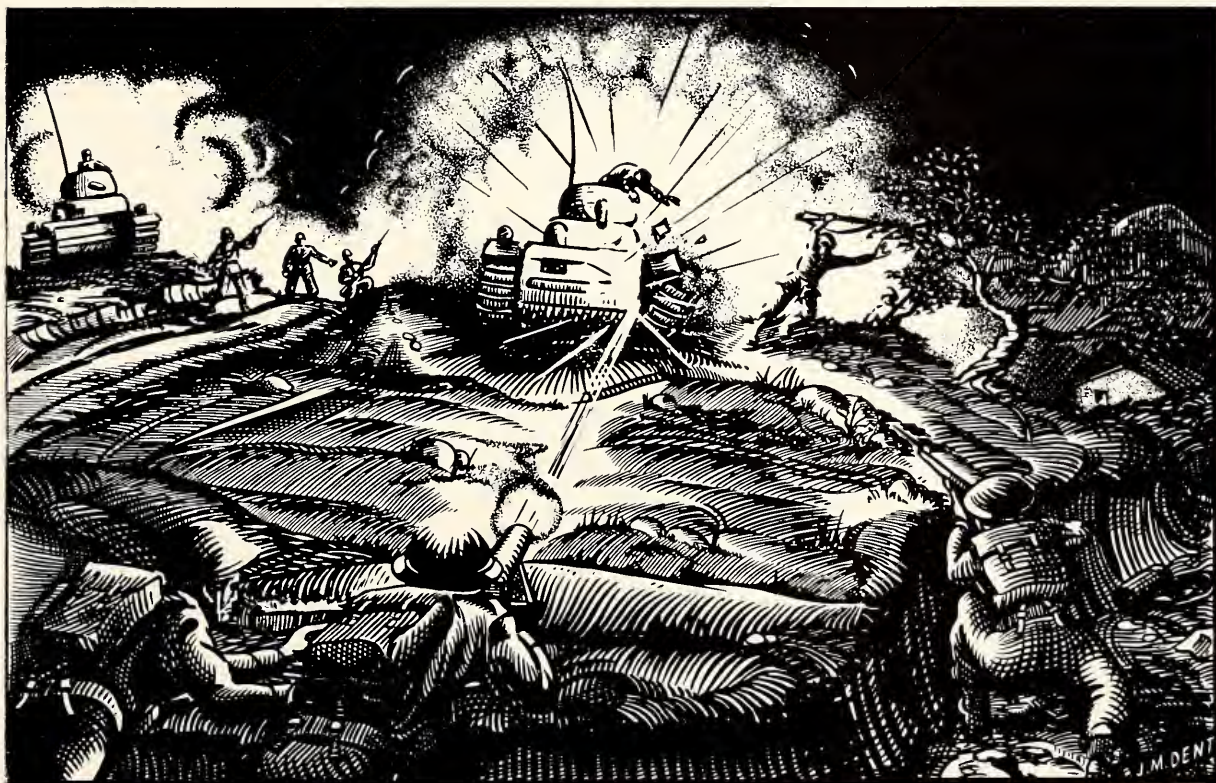
In the second place, the growth in number and effectiveness of the local film councils, and of the larger area and regional and provincial organizations, has made it possible for the Board to gain invaluable knowledge of public needs. You will understand readily that the planning of the Board's production program is a complex and difficult task. It is so complex and so difficult, in fact, that I very much doubt if the planning can ever be made satisfactory to everyone. But certainly, the chances of planning effectively, and wisely, in reasonable accord with the needs of the Canadian people, are immeasurably increased by the intimate participation in the work of the Board by countless private and voluntary organizations. We have to decide, before we spend hundreds of thousands of dollars each year in the production of films, what it is most helpful to produce; what is a proper geographic and language balance; how much of urban and how much of rural problem and scene are in proportion; how much of humanities and science, of industry and arts, of special interest and general interest films, and so on. Finally we draw up a tentative program which must be approved by the Board of Governors before it can be acted upon.

In drawing up that program we are enormously benefited and guided by the constant flow of idea and suggestion originating among members of the various film councils and sent to us in Ottawa directly or through the N.F.B. field staff and regional office staff. I assure you that all submitted ideas are given careful consideration. We have within the organization an official called Supervisor of Production Research, whose only job is the constant search for film ideas, and the examination of film suggestions for their practicability, and for their possible place in the balanced program to which I have referred.

The third major contribution for which the film council movement may take credit is the development of more and more discussion of films on the part of the great N.F.B. audience. It is all very well to boast of a distribution figure of 14,000,000 in this country. Undoubtedly the figure is important. But of even greater significance, is the nature of the audience, and the nature of the effect which the film has on the audience; that is to say, who sees these films, and what the films do for the seers. No accurate measure of these aspects of the program can be devised; but certainly good discussion of the films is a healthy indication that the right people are seeing them and that the films are performing a useful service for the audience. We are all convinced that discussion

of these films, which are intended to help in the interpretation of Canada to Canadians and to people of other lands, is in itself a strong indication that something democratically important is going on as a result of the N.F.B. program.

In the fourth place, the film council movement has made a contribution to N.F.B. by acting as its control, or its balance wheel. Membership in the councils cuts straight across all community lines. The most widely disparate groups have joined together in these organizations to work for the welfare of all. This, in my opinion, is an encouraging sign in our national life today. It seems to me that this is a very democratic and healthy development. It is important, of course, that a government information agency be used for proper purposes. I can't think of anything that is more likely to ensure a proper use than the fact that the distribution of its product—in the National Film Board's case, films—is largely in the hands of the people themselves. Here, as I have said, is a balance wheel, a safeguard. If your films cease to gain the approval of the film councils and libraries they will cease to borrow them, buy them, or distribute them. It is as simple and as right as that.



—Courtesy of Capt. J. M. Dent.

## A LOOK THROUGH A WINDOW AT WORLD WAR III

A Lecture Delivered by Field-Marshal Lord Montgomery  
to the Royal United Service Institution on 21 October, 1954.

**I** CONSIDER that the present state of world affairs, and the present tension, will continue for a long period. Therefore, the true objective of all military thinking today must be how to combine most economically the military measures needed for success in the cold war, with the development of the military strength needed to convince our enemies that a world hot war would result in their own destruction: no matter how great the surprise they achieved at the outset, nor how ruthlessly they conducted the contest.

I want to make it absolutely clear that we at SHAPE are basing all our operational planning on using atomic and thermo-nuclear weapons in our defence. With us it is no longer. "They may possibly be used." It is very definitely. "They will be used, if we are attacked." The reason for this action is that we cannot match the strength that could be brought against us unless we use nuclear weapons; and our political chiefs have never shown any great enthusiasm in giving us the numbers to be able to do without using such weapons.

It all calls for a certain reorganisation of our forces, and in our strategy. A special group at SHAPE has had these matters under very close examination for the past year and we have reached certain conclusions. We now need the co-operation of national authorities to get those conclusions translated into practical action. In fact, we have reached the point of no return as regards the use of atomic and thermonuclear weapons in a hot war.

If we visualize an atomic war, the importance of Civil Defence is apparent. That subject is grossly neglected today. Indeed, there is no sound Civil Defence organisation in the national territory of any NATO nation so far as I know.

The immense destruction caused by atomic and hydrogen bombs, and the disposal of large numbers of civilian casualties, could not be handled by a few volunteers. It would be a gigantic task. Trained and disciplined men under good leaders would be required, over and above any civilian organisation that existed in peace. Since nuclear attack is now a possibility, a nation must be able to absorb a surprise attack, and survive to continue the struggle. Therefore the whole framework of the Civil Defence organisation must exist in peace, with a Chief of Civil Defence and the essential means to implement the plan. Unless the framework of some sound Civil Defence organisation is set up in peace, a nation will face disaster in a world war: since the home front will collapse.

In our thinking ahead we need some realistic foundation. Let us therefore consider a war between two powerful groups of nations, and let us call them East and West. You can make any grouping within this broad statement that you think suitable. I would suggest we include the NATO nations in the West. We will assume that the West has at present a superiority in atomic and thermo-nuclear weapons together with the means of delivery, but that as the years pass that superiority is likely to decline. It was Maeterlink who said, "The past is chiefly of use to me as the eve of tomorrow. My soul wrestles with the future." Let us then consider the future.

If ever war should come again to this distracted world, which God forbid, weapons of power unprecedented in the annals of war are available for employment. There are some who say that if war is joined, nuclear weapons will not be used; I would disagree with that. My opinion is that the fear of atomic and thermo-nuclear weapons is a powerful deterrent to war; but once a world hot war started

*both* sides are likely to use them. We would certainly use them ourselves if we are attacked, as I have said.

So far as we can see today we are not justified in depending on air bombardment alone, even with nuclear weapons, to bring a world war to a successful conclusion, still less a local war or disturbance. Wars today can be won only by fighting and, in a hot world war, fighting will continue in the air, at sea, and on land until one side loses the will to fight on. We would be wise to accept these facts and to prepare ourselves accordingly. Those who are inclined to believe that future wars will be confined to push-botton activities would do well to stop deluding themselves. On the other hand, the skilful employment and accurate application of superior nuclear fire-power in combination with the operations of streamlined land forces, can be a decisive factor in the land/air battle. The problem will be, how to force the enemy to concentrate his armed forces sufficiently to offer a worthwhile nuclear target, without exposing our own forces to destruction by the enemy's nuclear attack.

If a hot war is precipitated by miscalculation, which is always possible, there will not have been the build-up of Eastern land and air forces, nor the strategical deployment of submarines, which are generally taken for granted. In such a case, we, the Western nations, might be temporarily surprised. But if we can react quickly, we would win such a war. It would take a long time for the East to build up the forces necessary to do us serious harm, and by that time our air forces will have done a great deal of damage to the Eastern countries.

I suggest that such a war will have three phases. *First Phase*: a world wide struggle for mastery in the air and of the oceans. It will be vital during this phase to prevent enemy land forces overrunning and neutralizing Western bases and territories. *Second Phase*: the destruction of the remaining enemy land forces. *Third Phase*: the bargaining phase, when the enemy's homeland and all it contains is at the mercy of the Western air power. We will then carry the air attack to the point where the enemy accepts our terms. The second and third phases may be concurrent.

The greatest asset of air power is its flexibility. The main factors in determining the degree of flexibility are the methods of command and control, the range of aircraft, and the mobility of supporting equipment. Flexibility and centralized control of all the air forces in a theatre of war, are vital to success. But the West has sacrificed flexibility by basing the air command organisation on the requirements of "direct support" of the land forces, whereas it should be based on the organisation necessary to gain the greatest measure of control in the air. Air power is indivisible. If you split it up into compartments you merely pull it to pieces and destroy its greatest asset—its flexibility.

If we lose the war in the air, we lose the war and lose it quickly. The methods we adopted in the later stages of World War II are not necessarily those we should adopt in the next war. In World War II we had almost air superiority from 1943 onwards; it will not be the same in World War III, and we cannot afford to sacrifice flexibility in our air command organisation. We must be careful that we do not draw false lessons for the future from the last two years of the late war, by which time we had won the war in the air.

The land-based air forces must always provide whatever offensive air support is needed in the war on land, using air forces that are highly trained in that particular work. But they must carry out this task without sacrificing their own flexibility. On occasions the whole of the available air power may

have to be used to help to save the armies from destruction, and the air organisation must provide for such a contingency arising at short notice.

Now let us examine the war in the air. If we can maintain the ability to start a tremendous nuclear bombardment of the East the moment we are attacked, they cannot afford to do nothing about it. It *must* affect the employment of their air forces. It *must* force them to devote a considerable effort of their long-range air forces and nuclear weapons to attempt to hit our strategical air forces and the installations on which they depend. It *must* force them to expend effort on air defence, no easy problem for them. Against this background, I suggest there are three successive stages to consider in the War in the Air.

The first stage would be if war comes in the near future. In this period, as I see it, both sides will rely principally on piloted aircraft in both the strategical and tactical fields. In this period also we stand to gain from the balance in favour of the offensive in the air, if we can react immediately we are attacked. I see no sign, within this period, of either side being able to create an air defence system which could greatly affect the present balance in favour of the offensive in the air.

The results of this great battle for mastery in the air will have a tremendous effect on the whole war, and we must win it. But we cannot afford to rely on air resources which depend on mobilisation. The air forces we need, together with all the means necessary to keep them operational, must exist in peacetime. And we must restore to the air forces the flexibility they have largely lost, by centralizing Air Command on the highest possible level.

In the not-too-far distant future, the East may create a sufficient stock of atomic weapons, and may develop the long-range means of delivering them, effective enough for them to strike at the outbreak of war a devastating blow at our means of delivering offensive air power. We would not then be able to apply our greater stock of nuclear weapons, and we might therefore lose the initiative in the air war at the start.

At this stage, as far as I can see, both sides will still be relying principally on piloted aircraft, both for offence and defence. Before this period arrives, it will be of tremendous importance that we should have developed, and have in being, a highly effective global early warning system, together with the best air defence that the scientists can give us, in order to prevent our offensive air power being crippled from the start by a surprise attack.

Later on still, further ahead in my opinion than five years from now, the East may have developed means of delivering their weapons with accuracy, both short-range and long-range, which do *not* rely on piloted aircraft. Our ability to counter that threat by both offensive and defensive measures will be much reduced, because the targets will be far less vulnerable—whether they are launching sites, or the weapons themselves actually in the air.

We must ask ourselves seriously what, at that stage, are to be targets of our offensive air power. Will it then be true that offensive operations by our aircraft or missiles will directly affect the enemy's ability to deliver his weapons against us? I do not see the aeroplane disappearing altogether. In the tactical field I am sure that there will always be tasks for piloted aircraft in support of land and naval forces. The enemy's aircraft used for these purposes, and their bases, will remain an important target for our aircraft and missiles.

What are the conclusions? Once we have solved the problem of endurance in the air, and an aircraft can remain in the skies for prolonged periods and in all weathers, then air power will be the decisive factor in warfare. That time is

*not* yet; but it will come. What we must do *now* is to organise the command and control of our air forces so as to retain the greatest degree of flexibility, centralizing command in the highest commander who can effectively exercise that command, so that he can wield the available air forces in a theatre of war as one mighty weapon. If we are attacked, we must set in motion an immediate air offensive on the largest possible scale, directed at the enemy's air forces and at his homeland. The means of delivering an immediate air offensive *must* exist in peace. We must develop an effective, and global, early warning system in order to have some chance of being able to take the offensive in the air should we be attacked.

It is vital that our air forces should be able to absorb nuclear attack and survive to strike back. The principle of dispersion must be explored from every angle. We must get away from the enormous concrete runways of today, and develop aircraft which can land and take off from small P.S.P. airstrips dispersed over the countryside.

Now let us discuss the war at sea. No modern development has lessened, or is likely to lessen in any foreseeable future, the dependence of the Western nations on the movement of their means of existence across the oceans of the world in war, or indeed in peace. For instance, in an East-West war, it is my view that the West could not win if it lost control of the Atlantic. If we cannot deploy in Europe the power of the American continent, Europe could fall.

In the open seas the great threats are the submarine and air attack. In the narrow waters, the threat of the mine must be added and attack by aircraft will be more effective. The first task of the Western naval forces is to make certain that they can deal with any challenge to our control of the seas, and that we do not lose that control.

Naval forces require air support in the same way as do land forces. It is vital, in the conditions of today, that navies called on to operate in the great oceans should have their own air forces. The navies of those nations whose work lies entirely in narrow seas such as the Mediterranean, or in European waters, are in a different situation; in my view, such navies do not need their own air forces.

What I have said about the war at sea is applicable today and for the next few years. But the more one considers the future, the more the problem of control of the seas becomes difficult to foresee. The question to be faced, and decided is: "In the future, will the seas be controlled from the sea or from the air?" When one considers the range and power of aircraft of the future, and the progress that is likely in radar and electronics, I am personally forced to the conclusion that the time will come when the major factor in the control of the seas will be air power. The emphasis in the future is likely to be on the smaller type of vessel and on underwater craft.

If it is true that the seas will in the future be controlled daily from the air, then it is for consideration whether this control would not be best exercised by national air forces and *not* by naval forces. If this is the case, then navies will not in the future require their own air forces. That time has not yet come, But in my view it will come eventually. If this is true, then we should not build any more expensive aircraft carriers. Until the future is clear in this respect and a decision is given, navies should not be allowed to build independent shore-based air forces designed to carry out, and duplicate, the present maritime responsibilities of Coastal, Bomber and Fighter Command of a national Air Force such as the Royal Air Force of the U.K. What it amounts to is that



new weapons have not yet rendered the aircraft-carrier obsolete, but they are likely to do so in the future. And I see control of the seas eventually passing to air forces.

To fight successfully on land we need the following four essentials, as a minimum. First, we must have first class "active" peacetime forces, up to strength and ready at all times to act as our shield with any mobilisation procedure. These forces must be trained and equipped to the highest pitch: mobile, hard-hitting, offensive troops of magnificent morale, very highly disciplined, under young and active commanders. These are the troops and the commanders who have got to stand firm in the face of the horrors and terrors of the opening clashes of an atomic war, and they will stand firm only if they are highly trained and highly disciplined. These are the M-Day forces. Second, we need reserve forces, well organised, capable of being mobilized in echelons, and each echelon receiving sufficient training in peace to ensure it is fit to fight at the time it is needed. These are the Post M-Day forces. Third, our forces, active and reserve, must be backed by a sound logistic and movement organisation, which should exist in peace to the degree necessary to ensure success in the opening weeks of war. Fourth, we must have a sound Civil Defence organisation in each national territory.

The whole philosophy underlying these needs in land forces is that the active forces "in being" in peace will make it impossible for the East to launch an attack successfully without a preparatory build-up of their forces, which we would know about; it would be difficult for the enemy to surprise us. Our active forces will prevent the Eastern forces from reaching our vital areas, while we are assembling and moving forward our reserve forces.

It is clear to me, and I hope to you, that adequate air strength, multiplied by the ability to use nuclear weapons in quantity, increase our chances of successfully defending the West if we are attacked. A further point is the great effect that the progress of science may have on the time factor in war. There is a stronger requirement now than ever before for M-Day forces to be ready, in place, and fully effective against a surprise attack. Reserve forces must be organised with relation to the time when they must be available for use. This will affect the state of readiness in which they are maintained, and, to some extent, their organisation and equipment.

It seems to me that the early phases of a third World War will shape very rapidly the course of such a war. It would be wishful thinking to say at this time that a decision would be reached in a matter of weeks or of a few months. But I suggest to you that a policy of the fullest exploitation of nuclear weapons early in a war, raises serious questions as to the military worth in peacetime of contributions to the war effort which will have a delayed effect.

Let us have a last look at the war in the air, at sea, and on land. We have got to win the war in the air. We will not win it unless the air forces are allowed to regain their flexibility and unity, and unless air command is organised accordingly. It is vital that this matter be tackled at one on the highest political level. We *must* maintain in peace the ability to launch an immediate offensive in the air against anyone who attacks us. The West is vulnerable to nuclear attack. Great offensive power is wasted unless it is married to defensive power and can be launched from a secure base. As time passes and the offensive capability between East and West levels out, the advantage will go to that side which has the greater defensive strength, which can protect itself against attack, and can survive to strike back.

There is at the present time no sure defence against the aeroplane or ballistic rocket. Indeed, so far as we can see today, trying to get a secure defence against air attack is rather like trying to keep the tide back on the sea shore with a picket fence. This situation must not be allowed to continue. The best scientific brains we possess should be gathered in to help in the task, working in close co-operation with air forces. I say "air forces" because I hold the view that air defence should be organised and handled by air forces, and that A/A Commands should be handed over to that Service.

If the armies can hold the land flanks, they help to keep the threat to manageable proportions. Today, the navies must handle this war. They must be given the minimum means to ensure control of the seas and of the approaches to essential ports, and no more. It is essential that they should not dissipate those means on tasks which do not affect the war at sea. But we must not be hide-bound by past traditions. I give it as my opinion that the time will come when the seas will be controlled from the air. If this is true, the future must be planned and organised accordingly.

We must examine our armies, and their equipment, to see what changes are needed in an atomic age. A complete reorganisation is needed of the reserve armies of all Western nations; the present systems for producing reserve armies are mostly out of date. In the organisation of land forces the emphasis must be on strategical and tactical mobility, and on simplicity of weapons systems. We need Divisions that can be moved rapidly by air; this will necessitate suitable aircraft for the purpose.

To gain full advantage of the immense fire-power that nuclear weapons have provided, and to avoid destruction by enemy nuclear attack, armies must develop a more lively and opportunist type of battle leader than exists at present, in both junior *and* senior ranks. Such a leader must have the imagination, the daring, and the resources to seize fleeting local opportunities; he must be trained to act independently and immediately within the framework of a general plan, rather than on precise and detailed orders or only after reference to a superior. I should add that these qualities in a leader apply equally to navies and air forces.

Land forces must become *less* dependent on roads and *more* capable of cross-country movement. The supply system of land armies must be streamlined. They must become much less dependent on fixed lines of supply such as roads and railways, which involve frequent transfers of load. Armies need a simple line of supply based on an air lift. Today, when supply lines are cut by enemy action, armies cease to operate efficiently. The system of the future should provide air supply to forward maintenance areas from Base Depots many miles to the rear, and well dispersed. Divisions would draw their requirements from the forward maintenance areas with vehicles having a cross-country capacity.

The air lift from Base Depots to forward maintenance areas must be by some type of "vertical lift" aircraft, which can take off and land vertically, and which fly at a fast speed like an ordinary aircraft in level flight. The air supply must be capable of being maintained in all weathers, and by day and night. Obviously the distance for this forward air supply should be kept as short as possible; therefore Base Depots should be moved forward from time to time. I see Base Depots being replenished by large freight-carrying aircraft which can land and take off from P.S.P. airstrips. There is clearly a tremendous future for "vertical lift" aircraft and it must be exploited for the benefit of land forces. Whether this supply organisation should be owned and operated by armies or by air forces is a matter for immediate examination on the highest inter-Service

level. Finance will affect the solution. No nation could afford to give to one Service the amount of air lift that Service would need at any particular peak moment in war. In the Berlin Air Lift, and in Korea, it was necessary to draw on the air transport resources of all the Services. If the air lift organisation is to be an organic part of an Army, it will cost more than if it was under the air forces; and the army will never have enough.

A political decision will probably be necessary as to who will man, own and operate the air lift for land forces. That decision should be given soon, and before an inter-Service argument develops which could lead to ill-feeling. It is my opinion that this vast air organisation for the land armies will be best handled by the air forces, for the reasons I have outlined. Such a supply organisation would do away with the vast array of units and headquarters which today constitute the enormous "tail" of a modern army. It would be the first step in restoring to armies the "freedom of the country-side", and the tactical mobility, that have so largely disappeared. By simplifying the tail we shall get more bite in the teeth.

The armies of today have to a large extent lost their mobility; they are becoming road-bound and are weighed down by a gigantic administrative set-up in and around them. Staffs are far too big; the amount of paper that is required to produce even quite small action is terrific. We seem to have lost the art of command, other than by paper. No ordinary man can read half the paper that is in circulation; I doubt if the other half is worth reading. All this must be tackled ruthlessly.

A study of war reveals a thread of relentless change. In fact, *change* is inevitable from time to time, and it looms ahead of us today. But *progress* is not inevitable. Progress depends on sound decisions, and then on action. Those decisions must be made now, and the action ordered.

We stand today at the crossroads not knowing which turning to take. Absolute defence against air attack will be impossible in the future. A deterrent, the means with which to hit back instantly and to give more than you receive, is the surest way to make an aggressor think twice before he attacks. The West must build up such a deterrent, capable of being delivered immediately through the air. It is then vitally necessary to guard against a surprise attack, and against treachery, and to be able to hold such an attack long enough to enable nations to spring to arms behind the shield and mobilise their collective strength. The Western nations must also retain the ability to absorb atomic and thermo-nuclear attack, and must ensure that their means of instant retaliation are not compromised by surprise or treachery.

Now, as never before, real preparedness is vital. The nation that can organise itself properly in peace as regards its manpower, its production, its armed forces, and its Civil Defence, and can turn over easily and quickly from a peace to a war footing, taking the emergency in its stride and riding the storm easily, that nation will gain the initial advantage, and will win.

In spite of everything I have said, I would issue a most definite warning against rushing into major changes until we are certain that they are sound. What is needed today in every nation is a roll of drums and a clarion call. That call must be one to discard out-of-date doctrines and methods, and to organise our affairs to take full advantage of the progress of science. In particular, I would draw the attention of all National Chiefs of Staff to a verse in the New Testament, *First Epistle to the Corinthians*, which reads as follows: "If the trumpet give an uncertain sound, who shall prepare himself to the battle." (I

*Corinthians*, xiv, 8). We need a clear and "certain" sound, on an inter-Service key.

On the subject of inter-Service relations and co-operation in the international sphere, I would say this: there is room for much improvement. Before the late war the activities of the fighting Services were largely uncoordinated, in the U.K. at any rate. During the war inter-Service co-operations reached a high standard. Since the war it has deteriorated. In some nations it is good; in other nations it is bad.

We talk about the need for international unity and co-operation; we can hardly expect it if we ourselves do not give a lead with good inter-Service co-operation. Political, financial, and economic considerations will make it impossible for armed forces to have all they want, or do all they would like. It will become more important than ever to concentrate on essentials and to have our priorities right. In the scientific age into which we are moving, which is also an age of ever-increasing costs, Governments have got to ensure that their armed forces and security measures are built up within a framework of economic realities and against a background of sound inter-Service responsibilities.

If what I say has validity, then the future will call for: (a) bigger air forces; (b) smaller and more immediately-ready regular armies with great strategical and tactical mobility; better organised and more efficient reserve armies; (c) smaller navies; (d) the organisation of the three fighting Services based on more atomic and thermo-nuclear power, and less manpower; (e) a Civil Defence organisation which exists in peace to the degree necessary to ensure it can operate in top gear in an emergency. It must be understood in this respect that while great destruction may be caused at the point of burst of a nuclear weapon, tremendous saving of life and property will be possible on the fringes. The overall aim should be to get financial expenditure on defence geared to a level which will carry a reasonable defence budget over a prolonged period of years, thus giving continuity and stability of planning.

I would like to put a few points to you in conclusion. *First*—in the Navy, the Army, and the Air Force we have a team. By themselves the individual members can achieve little. The team can achieve Victory. The progress in certain directions. Parts of the load are shifting from the shoulders of one Service to the shoulders of another. In particular, the air is coming to the front as the dominant factor in war, and the decisive arm. This is going to introduce difficult problems, and in solving them do not let us bother unduly about the colour of our uniform—khaki, dark blue, light blue. I suggest to you that there are two factors about air power which affect the issue. (1) How best to use the mighty weapon of air power so as to win the war quickly. This will call for a high degree of centralisation. (2) How to ensure that the air will play its full part in the team. This calls for decentralisation. These two factors may seem to conflict. I do not myself believe that they are conflicting and I am certain that the answer can be found. Indeed, it must be found. And the important point is to reach the right answer without ill-feeling and inter-Service quarrels.

*Second*—I have forecast greatly increased responsibilities for air forces. Today, it is doubtful if the air forces could cope with those added responsibilities. If what I have said is true, then the air forces must be got ready over the years to handle the tasks that will fall to them.

*Third*—we spend today enormous sums in scientific research and development. But new weapons and technical equipment will avail us little unless we have first-class officers and specialists to operate and maintain them. All the fighting Services are below establishment in regular personnel and technicians, more

because of the "conditions" of service than because of inadequate pay. Would it be a good thing to get a better balance between the two requirements of scientific development and skilled personnel, since both are essential? In other words, should we spend a little less on scientific development and more on improving the conditions of life in the fighting Services?

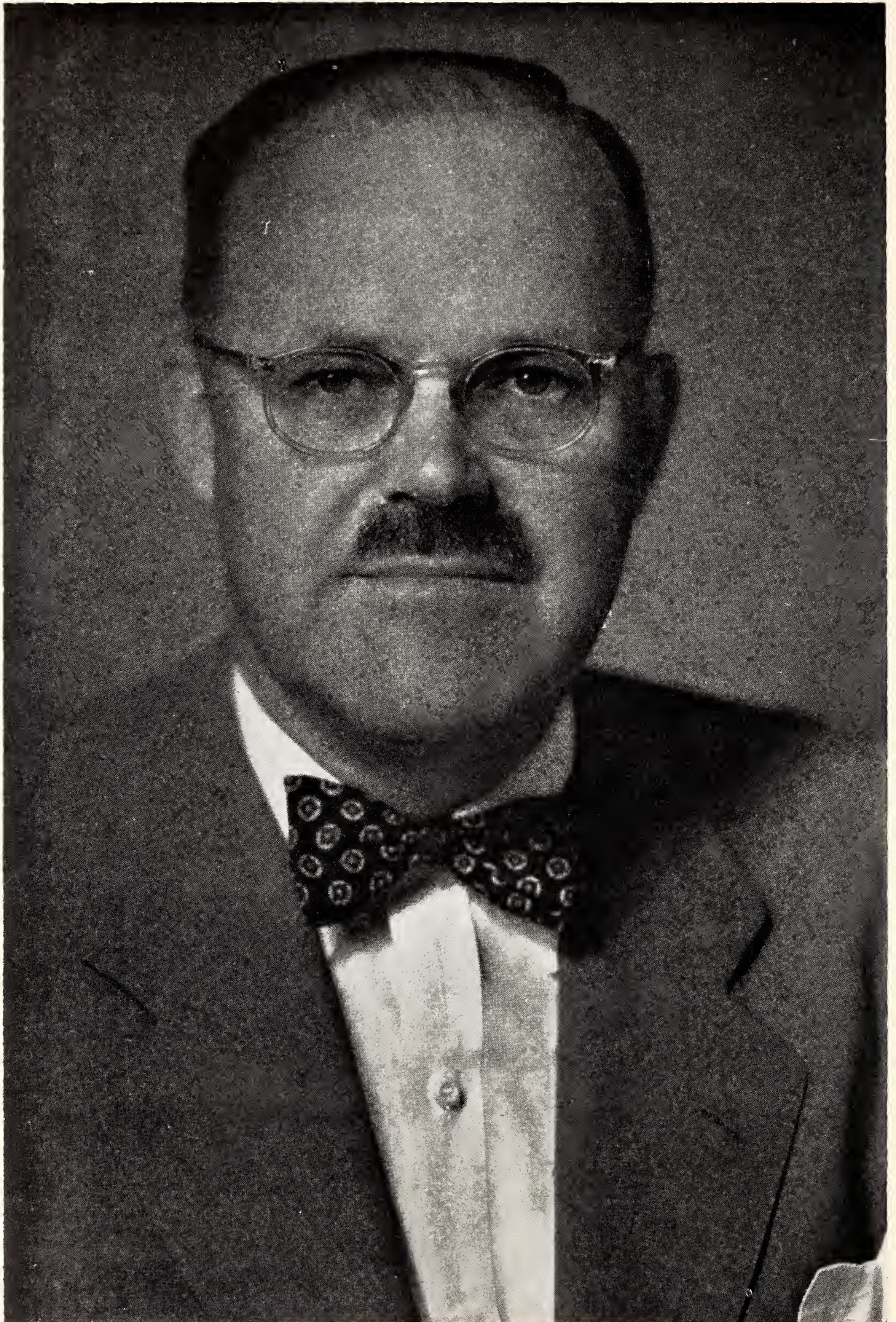
*Fourth*—the mobilisation systems of today need drastic overhaul. Most of them look archaic against the background of nuclear warfare, being far too leisurely. The mobilisation system of an atomic age must be such that on national radio warning it is effective in a matter of hours rather than days; it must be based on a decentralized method of call-up and dispersed equipment depots; it must be founded on a body of reservists all of whom know in peacetime exactly what to do on mobilisation, and are able to do it quickly.

*Fifth*—Civil Defence must be moved up to take its rightful place in the national war machine.





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Quebec, P.Q.—Capt. J. G. Lefebvre, Major L. R. Talbot, Brig J. H. R. Chagnon, O.B.E., E.D.

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S. A. Gillies, C. E. Winter, Esq.

Kingston, Ont.—Lt-Col. T. D. K. Rooney, Major R. C. Oaks, E.D., Major A. B. Smith,

M.C., Major H. P. Davis

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G/Capt. C. M. A. Strathy, E.D., Q.C., P. W. Hunter, Esq., Lt-Col. R. W.

Bishop

Hamilton, Ont.—Col. C. J. Bermingham, Brig. P. A. S. Todd, C.B.E., D.S.O., E.D., Lt-Col.

J. G. Collinson, E.D.

Western Ontario—O. E. Fleming, Esq., Brig. J. S. Lind, D.S.O., E.D., P. A. DuMoulin,

Esq., Col. W. G. Hagarty, D.S.O.

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Walker, E.D., Lt-Col. E. T. Winslow, M.B.E.

Vancouver Island, B.C.—W/C C. J. H. Holmes, Hubert Wallace, Esp., Major C. E. Price,

Brig. J. F. Preston, M.C.

### REPRESENTING EX-CADETS NOT MEMBERS OF BRANCH CLUBS (Five Past Presidents)

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Lt-Col. Nicol Kingsmill, E.D., Capt. E. W. Crowe, Brig. Ian S. Johnston, C.B.E.,

D.S.O., E.D., Q.C.

## BRANCH CLUB SECRETARIES

United Kingdom—T. L. Brock, Esq., 11 Bruton Street, London, W.1., England

Halifax, N.S.—J. M. Robinson, Esq.

Quebec, P.Q.—Capt. A. D. Mann, 110 Louis Frechette Street, Quebec, P.Q.

Montreal, P.Q.—Lt. John Martin, c/o Canadian Car & Foundry Co. Ltd., 5701 Cote  
St. Paul Rd., Montreal, P.Q.

Ottawa, Ont.—C. E. Winter, Esq., Room 106, 63 Sparks Street, Ottawa 4, Ont.

Kingston, Ont.—Hugh Ryan, Esq., c/o Kingston Shipyards Limited, Kingston, Ont.

Toronto, Ont.—P. W. Hunter, Esq., 101 Esgore Drive, Toronto, Ont.

Hamilton, Ont.—T. R. Murphy, Esq., c/o Canadian Westinghouse Co. Limited, Hamilton,  
Ont.

Western Ontario—T. C. Greenlees, Esq., R.R. No. 7, London, Ont.

Winnipeg, Man.—Major H. R. Turner, D.S.O., 357 Cambridge Street, Winnipeg, Man.

Vancouver, B.C.—Capt. P. M. McLaughlin, H.Q., B.C. Area, 4050 West 4th Avenue,  
Vancouver, B.C.

Vancouver Island, B.C.—Lt-Col. W. E. C. Eliot, 1667 Yale Street, Victoria, B.C.

N.B., All Ex-Cadets are eligible to become members of the Club. For information apply  
to R. D. Williams, Esq., Secretary-Treasurer, Room 1107, 111 Richmond St. West,  
Toronto, Ontario.



# CONSTITUTION OF THE ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE CLUB OF CANADA

Approved at the Annual Meeting of the Club, held at the  
Royal Military College, Kingston, October 2nd, 1954



## *Article I — Name*

SEC. 1. — The name of the Club shall be the Royal Military College Club of Canada.

## *Article II — Objects*

SEC. 1. — The objects of the Club are: The bringing together of its members for mutual benefit and support; the encouragement and maintenance of that brotherly and friendly feeling which has always existed among cadets; and the advancement of the welfare of its members, the cadets and the Royal Military College generally.

## *Article III — Organization*

- SEC. 1. — The organization shall consist of a Parent Club and subordinate to it, Branch Clubs, which shall be granted charters by the Parent Club under the conditions in this constitution set forth.
- SEC. 2. — The Parent Club shall meet annually in convention at such time and place as shall be determined by the Executive Committee. Six weeks notice of such annual convention shall be given to the members.
- SEC. 3. — The Club in convention shall be the directing body of the Club. In recess of convention the powers of the Club shall be exercised by the General Council.
- SEC. 4. — At any convention of the Club, either annual or extraordinary, each member shall have one vote. A vote may be taken by show of hands and, unless a poll is demanded, a declaration by the Chairman that a resolution has been carried shall be *prima facie* evidence of the fact without recording the proportion of votes for and against the resolution. If a poll is demanded it shall be taken in such manner as the Chairman may direct.

## *Article IV — General Council*

- SEC. 1. — The General Council of the Club shall consist of:
- (a) The officers of the Parent Club together with the last five past presidents thereof.
  - (b) The President, Vice-President and immediate Past President of each Chartered Branch Club, together with a fourth member to be elected by such Branch Clubs. Branch Clubs having a membership of 100 or more may elect one additional member in addition to the above.
- Ten (10) shall form a quorum.
- SEC. 2. — The General Council shall meet at least twice per annum, once immediately prior to the Annual Convention in order to prepare its report and a recommended slate of officers and honorary officers for the ensuing year, and then immediately following the Annual Convention for the purpose of appointing the Executive Committee for the ensuing year, and determining the amount of the annual dues. The

General Council shall meet at such other times as may be necessary on the call of the President or of the Executive Committee.

#### *Article V — Executive Committee*

- SEC. 1. — The Executive Committee shall consist of the President and the 1st and 2nd Vice-Presidents of the Parent Club and eight ordinary members of the Club appointed by, but not necessarily from the General Council. Two ordinary members shall be retired each year in order of seniority of election, and their places filled by the General Council. Any four members shall form a quorum.
- SEC. 2. — The Executive Committee shall transact all the business of the Club when the General Council is not in session. The business of the Executive Committee may be transacted by resolution in writing signed by all its members.
- SEC. 3. — Actual travelling expenses of the Executive Committee will be defrayed by the Parent Club, if funds are available.
- SEC. 4. — The members of the Executive Committee shall remain in office until their successor are appointed, and shall have power to fill vacancies in their numbers.

#### *Article VI — Officers*

- SEC. 1. — The officers of the Parent Club shall be elected each year by the Club in Annual Convention. They shall consist of a Patron, a Vice-Patron, and Honorary President, an Honorary Solicitor, an Honorary Chaplain, an Honorary Associate Chaplain, a President, a 1st Vice-President, a 2nd Vice-President and a Secretary-Treasurer.
- SEC. 2. — Vacancies caused by the death, resignation, suspension, or inability to act, of any officer of the Parent Club may be filled by the Executive Committee if, in their opinion, it is advisable to do so before the next general meeting.
- SEC. 3. — Nominations for honorary officers and officers of the Parent Club, other than those submitted by the General Council (*vide* Article IV, Section 2) must be submitted in writing so as to reach the Secretary-Treasurer not later than forty-eight hours preceding the Annual Convention.

#### *Article VII — Membership*

##### *Ordinary Membership*

- SEC. 1. — Gentlemen who have served at the Royal Military College of Canada as cadets, and who have received their honourable discharge shall be ordinary members of the Club.

##### *Associate Members*

- SEC. 2. — Gentlemen who have received their honourable discharge from Royal Roads or Le Collège Militaire Royal shall be admitted to Associate Membership upon their making written application to the General Council. Associate members shall enjoy all the privileges of ordinary members, but shall have no vote at meetings of the Parent Club.

##### *Life Members*

- SEC. 3. —
- (a) Any member may, on application, be made a Life Member on payment of \$100.00 thus relieving such member of further fees to the Parent Club.
  - (b) Subscriptions derived from Life Members shall be invested and the interest only shall be available for ordinary purposes during the lifetime of the member. On the death of the Life Member the principal sum shall become available for ordinary purposes.

##### *Honorary Life Members*

- SEC. 4. —
- (a) Gentlemen who have at any time rendered special service to the Canadian Services Colleges or the Club may be elected to Honorary Life Membership.
  - (b) Such cases must receive the unanimous consent of the General Council, following which the case will be submitted to the next Annual Convention. Transfer to this special class will then take place if supported by a majority of the members present.

##### *Honorary Members*

- SEC. 5. — The Senior Cadet of the Royal Military College, of Royal Roads and of Le Collège Militaire Royal shall be Honorary Members of the Club during their term of office, and shall be exempt from the payment of the annual subscription.

#### *Article VIII — Duties of the Officers*

- SEC. 1. — The President, the 1st Vice-President, the 2nd Vice-President, or the Senior Officer of the Club shall preside at all meetings of the Club in Convention, the General Council or the Executive Committee.

- SEC. 2. — The duties of the Secretary-Treasurer shall be as follows:—
- (a) He shall keep correct minutes of the proceedings of all meetings of the Parent Club, the General Council and the Executive Committee.
  - (b) He shall keep a record showing the names, addresses and employment of all the members of the Club.
  - (c) He shall notify each new member of his membership at the same time requesting him to remit the amount of his subscription, either direct or through his Branch Club.
  - (d) He shall, upon request, furnish all members in good standing with the names and addresses of any members.
  - (e) He shall, when so desired, write to members and others, to obtain any information which may facilitate the finding of employment or the advancing of the welfare of any member.
  - (f) He shall, upon request, furnish all members in good standing with a copy of the Proceedings of the Annual Meeting.
  - (g) He shall give six weeks' notice of the Annual Meeting of the Club in Convention and fifteen days' notice of all other meetings.
  - (h) He shall collect all subscriptions, either direct or through the Branch Club as may be necessary, and keep an account of the same with each member of the Club, and account for all monies belonging to the Club, and disburse the same in vouchers approved by the President, or in his absence, one of the Vice-Presidents.

#### *Article IX — Branch Clubs*

- SEC. 1. — The General Council may, upon application of a group of *bona fide* members of the Club residing in one locality, form and charter a Branch Club in such locality, whose powers, duties and officers shall be as hereinafter set forth.
- SEC. 2. — The directing body of such Branch Clubs shall consist of:
- (a) The following officers, namely, a President, a Vice-President and a Secretary-Treasurer.
  - (b) Such committee men as may be considered necessary.
- SEC. 3. — Each Branch Club shall hold a meeting for the election of officers and committee men on or before the 1st May in each year. Forthwith, after such election, a nominal roll of officers and committee men shall be forwarded to the Secretary of the Parent Club.
- SEC. 4. — Each Branch Club may, if funds are available, defray the actual travelling expenses of its representatives to and from all Council meetings.
- SEC. 5. — Each Branch Club shall, at the request of the Secretary of the Parent Club, submit a report of the activities of the Branch Club for the twelve months preceding the date prescribed in such request.
- SEC. 6. — The Secretary of each Branch Club shall, on the 1st of March each year, forward to the Secretary of the Parent Club, the nominal roll of the members of the Branch Club, together with such amount or amounts as shall be determined from time to time by the General Council for the annual fee per member due to the Parent Club and the subscription per member for the *Review*.

#### *Article X — Suspension of Officers*

- SEC. 1. — Any officer of the Club, member of the Executive Committee or officer of a Branch Club, may be suspended from office by the General Council for continued neglect of duty or violation of the rules of the Club.
- SEC. 2. — When circumstances prevent a meeting of the General Council for this purpose, the Executive Committee may suspend such officer, member of the Executive Committee or officer of a Branch Club, upon receiving the written consent of three-fourths of the members of the General Council.

#### *Article XI — Removal of Members*

- SEC. 1. — Any member who shall conduct himself in such a manner as to bring discredit or dishonour upon the Club, shall be liable to be struck off the roll of members.
- SEC. 2. — The case must first be investigated and decided on by the General Council subject to appeal to the Club by such member at the next Annual Convention. The decision of the Club shall be final.
- SEC. 3. — Any such member shall forfeit all rights as a member.

*Article XII — Extraordinary General Meetings*

SEC. 1. — The Executive Committee shall have power at all times to convene through the senior available officer of the Club an extraordinary general meeting of the Club, on giving fifteen days' notice to the members, specifying the objects of such meeting in the form of a resolution, at which meeting no subject shall be discussed other than that specified in the notice.

*Article XIII — Forfeiture of Rights*

SEC. 1. — Any person who ceases to be a member of the Club, shall forfeit all rights or claim to any portion of the Club's property or funds.

*Article XIV — Resignations*

SEC. 1. — Any member wishing to withdraw from the Club, shall give notice in writing to the Secretary-Treasurer and shall be allowed to withdraw upon payment of all arrears and subscriptions and unpaid accounts. If a member of a Branch Club, the notice of withdrawal shall be submitted through the Secretary-Treasurer of the Branch Club.

*Article XV — Amendments*

SEC. 1. — At any Annual Meeting the Constitution of the Club may be added to, altered or amended by a two-thirds vote of the members present and voting at the meeting.

SEC. 2. — Notice of proposed change, with full particulars in writing shall be forwarded to the Secretary-Treasurer, for the purpose of distribution among the members, if deemed advisable by the Executive Committee to do so. Such notice shall be given not less than three months prior to the next Annual Meeting to receive consideration at such meeting.

*Article XVI — Advisory Board*

SEC. 1. — The Club in convention or its General Council or Executive Committee shall inform the members of the Advisory Board nominated by the Club of such matters as the Club may wish to be presented to the Advisory Board for its consideration.





CANADIAN SERVICES COLLEGES ADVISORY BOARD

- 1st Row:* —Dr. O. M. Solandt, Air Marshal C. R. Slemon, General C. Foulkes, Air Commodore D. A. R. Bradshaw, the Honorable R. Campney, Mr. C. M. Drury, Vice Admiral E. R. Mainguy, Lieutenant-General G. G. Simonds, Mr. W. A. Mather.
- 2nd Row:* —Cdr. R. Pike, Cdr. N. E. Whitmore, Lt.-Col. G. R. Hunter, Maj.-Gen. A. B. Matthews, Brig. J. H. P. Gagnon, Mr. A. E. Hayes, Mr. G. M. Manning, Prof. W. J. MacDonald.
- 3rd Row:* —Col. M. L. Lahaie, Dean S. N. Chant, Col. W. R. Sawyer, Dr. W. A. Mackintosh, Brig. I. S. Johnston, Prof. L. Lortie, Capt. J. A. Charles.

## THE CANADIAN SERVICES COLLEGES ADVISORY BOARD

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The first meeting of the Canadian Services Colleges Advisory Board was held at the Royal Military College of Canada from 31st January to 1st February, 1955. The present Board takes the place of the old R.M.C. Advisory Board which met annually at R.M.C. each spring (last meeting, May, 1939). Its purpose is to advise the Minister of National Defence on problems confronting the Canadian Services Colleges. The new Board will meet once a year at one of the three Services Colleges.

The Advisory Board is composed of the following *ex officio* members: Parliamentary Assistant (or Assistants) to the Minister, the Deputy Minister of National Defence, the Chairman of the Chiefs of Staff Committee, the Chief of the Naval Staff, the Chief of the General Staff, the Chief of the Air Staff and the Chairman, Defence Research Board. The following members are appointed by the Minister (for periods of not more than three years): two representatives from each of the provinces of Ontario and Quebec, and one representative from each of the other provinces, two representatives nominated by the Royal Military College Club of Canada, one representative nominated by the Ex-Cadet Club, Royal Roads, and one representative nominated by the Ex-Cadet organization of Le Collège Militaire Royal de St-Jean (when it is formed).

The first part of the programme consisted of a briefing by the Minister, the Commandant, R.M.C., and staff, and the Commandants of Royal Roads and Le Collège Militaire Royal de St-Jean. The Board carried out an inspection of the education and training in progress at the College, including lunch with the cadets and a Mess Dinner with the staff. The briefing and inspection was followed by a discussion of a number of problems facing the Canadian Services Colleges.

It is proposed that during the year the information obtained at the first meeting will be supplemented by information sent to the members by the Minister, in order that at the next annual meeting, the Board will be in a position to give advice on problems confronting the Colleges.

The representatives of the R.M.C. Club are Brigadier Ian S. Johnston, C.B.E., D.S.O., E.D., Q.C. and Colonel S. H. Dobell, D.S.O., C.A. Unfortunately, Colonel Dobell was unable to be present for the R.M.C. meeting.

Col. W. R. SAWYER,  
*Vice Commandant & Director of Studies*

## BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS

### BIRTHS

BENNET—On Thursday, June 10th, 1954, at Paris, France, to No. 2435, Colonel R. T. Bennett, O.B.E., and Mrs. Bennett, a son, Richard James.

RHODES—On May 31st, 1954, at Goose Bay, Labrador, to No. 2917, Flying Officer M. A. Rhodes and Mrs. Rhodes, a son, Douglas Gordon.

### MARRIAGES

ALTWASSER—SHEEHAN, at Chalmers United Church, Kingston, Ontario, on Tuesday, January 4th, 1955, Eileen Mary Sheehan to No. 3261, Lieutenant A. L. Altwasser, R.C.E. No. 3235, Lieutenant R. F. Mann, R.C.A., was best man.

HOFFMAN—WOODSIDE, at Southminster United Church, Ottawa, Ontario, Joyce Woodside to No. 2878, Terrence William Hoffman. No. 2835, C. C. Bigelow was best man.

### DEATHS

#### No. 153 ARTHUR LOWRY PATRICK DAVIS

Mr. Davis died on October 2nd, 1954, at Daytona Beach, Florida. He entered R.M.C. in 1883, was appointed Sergeant on September 9th, 1885, B.S.M. on September 1st, 1886, and received his diploma in June, 1887. In 1889 he joined the Northern Pacific Railway as a draughtsman, and in 1901, became chief draughtsman for the Illinois Central Railroad, Chicago, Ill; 1905-6, chief engineer, M. & R.R. Railway, Deer River, Minn.; 1906-19, assistant to chief engineer, Illinois Central Railroad in Chicago; from 1919 until his retirement, he was principal assistant engineer of the Illinois Central Railroad.

#### No. 210, GODFREY B. PATTESON

Mr. Patteson was born on 27 October, 1867. He received his early education at Trinity College School and came to R.M.C. in 1885. He left the College in 1887. Mr Patteson died in Ottawa on 7 April, 1954.

#### No. 221, LIEUTENANT-GENERAL SIR CHARLES MACPHERSON DOBELL, K.C.B., C.M.B., D.S.O.

Lieutenant-General Dobell died in London, England on 17 October, 1954. He was born in Quebec on 22 June, 1869, and received his early education in both Canada and Great Britain. He joined the Royal Military College in 1886 and graduated in 1890, having obtained eleven distinctions in seventeen subjects. In that same year he was gazetted to the Royal Welsh Fusiliers. He served in the Hazara Expedition of 1891 and was a member of the International Force that occupied Crete in 1897-98. He also saw service with the Ondurman Expedition in 1898. He served in the South African War and was awarded the D.S.O. In 1901 he accompanied his regiment to Peiking, but in 1903 returned to England to take the Staff College course at Camberley. He subsequently served in Northern Nigeria and commanded a column in Murishi and Hadeija expeditions. He had the usual run of Staff appointments and on the outbreak of the First World War was the Inspector General of the West African Frontier

Force. In the First World War he wrote a paper on how the German Cameroons should be attacked and in August 1914 was appointed to command an Allied Force which in 1916 completely conquered that country. He was awarded the C.M.G. in 1914, was promoted to Major-General in 1915, and awarded the K.C.B. in 1916. He subsequently commanded various forces in Egypt and the Middle East and by December 1916 had the status of an Army Commander and the rank of Lieutenant-General. In 1917 he was given a command in India and in 1919 commanded a Division in the Third Afghan War. He retired in 1923.

No. 260, COLONEL WILLIAM JOSIAH HARTLEY HOLMES, D.S.O.

Colonel Holmes died in Victoria, B.C. on 10 July, 1954. He graduated from the College in 1891, and served in the First World War in the Royal Canadian Artillery. He was by profession a Civil Engineer.

No. 400, COLONEL GUY HAMILTON ROGERS, O.B.E., D.L.

Colonel Rogers died in London, England on 3 July, 1954. He received his early education at Trinity College School, and entered the College in September, 1895 and received his M.Q. certificate in June, 1898. He started his military career in 1891 as a Trooper in the 3rd Prince of Wales Canadian Dragoons. He was commissioned as Second Lieutenant in the First Bedfordshire Regiment in August, 1898, and served with this Regiment in Punjab, India, until September, 1900, when he transferred to the Indian Army on appointment to the XI Bengal Infantry. He served at Mahsod Blockade in 1901-1902, Mauritius in 1903-1906; was attached to 21st Punjabis for Mohmand expedition, 1908; attended Staff College, Quetta, 1911-1913. During World War I he served at A.H.Q., India, as G.S.O. III, 1914-1915; Persia, 1915-1916; Brigade Major of Bushire Force, 1916; Mesopotamia, 1916; A.H.Q. India as G.S.O., 1916-1919; G.S.O. 2 War Office, 1920-1922; commanded 5/7th Rajput Regiment, India and Iraq, 1922-1925; appointed O.C. Field Force Mosul and Iraq, 1924; A.H.Q., India, as A.A.G., Mobilization and Recruiting, 1925; War Office, 1925-1929; retired from the army in 1929. He served in the Home Guard from 1940 to 1944.

No. 505, LIEUTENANT GEORGE BOWES COYNE

Lt. Coyne died in London, Ontario, on 27 September, 1954. He graduated from the College in 1902, and served overseas in World War I with the R.C.D.'s and first C.M.R. He was awarded the Military Cross. He was by profession a Civil Engineer.

No. 701, LIEUTENANT-COLONEL ROBERT JOHN SHINLUFF LANGFORD

Lt.-Col. Langford died in Toronto on 28 June, 1954. He entered the College in 1905 and left in June, 1907. He joined the permanent force on 20 August, 1907 and was commissioned into the Royal Canadian Regiment. He served overseas in World War I and in 1916 was O.C. 193rd Bn. C.E.F. In 1917 he was Brigade Major, 206 Infantry Brigade, and in 1918, Staff Learner with the 115th Infantry Brigade and 38th Welsh Division. On his return from overseas in 1919, he returned to the R.C.R. which he commanded until his retirement in 1935. In World War II he was an instructor in the Osgoode Hall Officers Training Corps. He was also editor of the *Canadian Military Journal* for many years.

No. 719, MAJOR CYRIL JAMES SWIFT

Major Swift died in Toronto at the age of 68. He graduated from the College in 1908. From 1908 to 1914 he was an engineer with the National Trans-Continental Railway and in 1914-1915 was assistant engineer of the Welland Ship Canal. He served overseas in World War I with the Canadian



Artillery and was wounded at Passchendaele in 1917. In 1919 he became principal assistant engineer of the Welland Ship Canal and later was with the Hydro Electric Power Commission of Ontario Provincial Department of Highways.

No. 847, MAJOR BEVERLEY ALAN RHODES

Major Rhodes died in Vancouver, B.C. on July 17th, 1954. He graduated from the College in 1912. He served with the 47th Bn. C.E.F. in France in World War I. Major Rhodes was a businessman in Vancouver and owned a sporting goods store. He was prominent in sports for nearly 50 years and was twice a winner of the Western Canadian Singles Tennis and won numerous doubles titles. He was also a good golfer and played grass hockey, badminton and cricket. He died suddenly in his car after playing in a cricket match. No. 665, Brigadier Sir Godfrey Rhodes of Nairobi, Kenya is a brother of the late Major Rhodes.

No. 958, WING COMMANDER PATRICK OGILVIE LEASK

W/C Leask died in Vancouver, B.C. on March 31st, 1954. He entered the College on August 26th, 1912 and received his M.Q. Certificate on September 16th, 1914 when he received a special commission in the R.I. Rifles. He served overseas in World War I with the 2nd Bn. R.I. Rifles in France from December 1914 to May 1915. He transferred to the Royal Flying Corps in April 1916 joining the 16th Squadron, R.F.C. In 1917 he was promoted to Major (Squadron Leader, R.F.C.) and on September 1st, 1919 he received a permanent commission in the Royal Air Force. He later commanded the Electric and Wireless School Squadron, R.A.F. at Winchester, England and served at the R.A.F. Depot in Abouker, Egypt. He had been a resident of Mill Bay, Victoria, B.C. for the past 23 years.

No. 975, LIEUTENANT-COLONEL PHILIP WALDRON COOK, E.D.

Lt.-Col. Cook died in Montreal on December 30th, 1954. He entered R.M.C. in August, 1912, and on leaving in November, 1914, with the M.Q. Certificate, he received his commission in the R.C.H.A. He served in France with the 3rd. D.A.C., C.F.A., 1st Canadian Tank Bn. and R.T.C. In 1920 he became Secretary-Treasurer of the Commercial Credit Company in Toronto. He joined Price Brothers in Quebec City twelve years later. On the outbreak of the Second World War, he joined Army Intelligence, and was later posted to Washington with the Canadian Military Mission. After the war, he became associated with the C.B.C.'s International Service, and when Civil Defence was organized in Canada, he was made a director of the Westmount group, and later, chief of operations for the Civil Defence Organization of Metropolitan Montreal. His great interest in life was music, and he devoted much time and efforts to encouraging young artists—especially singers and instrumentalists.

No. 1015, LIEUTENANT-COLONEL DONALD A. GRANT, M.C.

Lt.-Col. Grant died in Toronto on June 26th, 1954. He received his early education at St. Andrew's College, Toronto and Ashbury College, Ottawa. He entered R.M.C. in August, 1913 and left with a special War Certificate on November 6th, 1914 to join the Royal Canadian Dragoons. He served overseas in World War I and was awarded the Military Cross in August, 1918. After the war, Colonel Grant joined the Staff of R.M.C. as an instructor in tactics. During the Second World War he was A.A.Q.M.G. at Camp Borden and retired from the army in 1943.

No. 1221, SUPERINTENDENT NORMAN WINSTON CHURCHILL, R.C.M.P.

Superintendent Churchill was born in Hantsport, N.S. on July 2nd, 1899. After attending King's College School in Windsor, N.S. he entered R.M.C. in 1916. In December, 1917 he enlisted in the Royal Flying Corps. After training in Texas and England, he was commissioned. He returned in April, 1919 and that fall joined the American-Hawaiian Line, New York, and followed the sea for several years. In May, 1931, he joined the Nova Scotia Police Force, which was taken over by the R.C.M.P. in April, 1932. He received his commission in December, 1944, and became O.C. Peace River Sub.-Div., Peace River, Alberta for 4½ years. Then, following a brief interval in Toronto, he became O.C. "L" Div. (P.E.I.) December, 1949. In June, 1953, he was promoted to Superintendent and in August became O.C. "J" Div., Fredericton, N.B. He suffered a heart attack and passed away on November 28th, 1953. Full military honours were accorded him in Fredericton, N.B. and in Windsor, N.S., where burial took place in Maplewood Cemetery.

No. 1341, MAJOR-GENERAL RODERICK LEOPOLD KELLER, C.B.E.,  
CROIX DE GUERRE, LEGION OF HONOUR

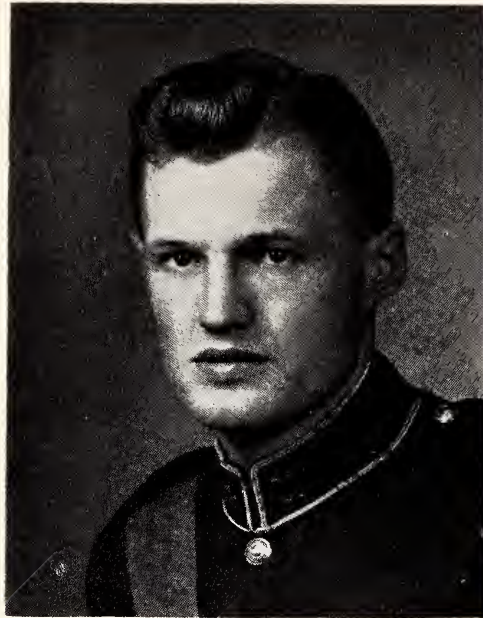
Maj.-Gen. Keller died in London, England, on June 6th, 1954. He graduated from the College in 1920 and joined the permanent force, being commissioned in the Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry. He graduated from the Staff College, Camberley, in 1936. In 1939 he was posted overseas to England and in 1940 was appointed G.S.O. 1, First Canadian Division, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. He became Officer Commanding the P.P.C.L.I. in August, 1941 and the following month was promoted Brigadier commanding the First Canadian Infantry Brigade. A year later he was promoted to Major-General and appointed to the command of the Third Canadian Infantry Division, the Division he led in Normandy in 1944, and the first Canadian troops to wade ashore on the Normandy beaches. On August 8th, 1944, he was severely wounded and his injuries forced him to resign his command in 1946. General Keller was stricken with a heart attack at Caen, while en route to the Tenth Anniversary Ceremonies on the Normandy beaches where he went ashore on June 6th, 1944. He was buried with full military honours at Kelowna, B.C.

No. 1438, JOHN B. RICHARDSON, ESQ.

Mr. Richardson was born in 1901 in Kingston, the son of Senator W. W. Richardson. He entered R.M.C. in 1918 and graduated in 1921. He was a senior partner and Vice-President of James A. Richardson and Sons Ltd., grain merchants in Winnipeg, Manitoba. He was also President of the Frontenac Floor and Wall Tile Co. Ltd., Kingston, the Commercial Insurance Agency Ltd., Montreal; Vice-President of the Eastern Terminal Elevator Co. Ltd., and the Pioneer Grain Company. He died in Winnipeg on March 28th, 1954 after a brief illness.

No. 3132, FLYING OFFICER RONALD FRANK HOLLAND, R.C.A.F.

F/O Holland was born in Victoria, B.C. on August 12th, 1930. He was educated at Kelowna High School and entered Royal Roads in the fall of 1949, where he so distinguished himself in all phases of cadet life that he graduated as Cadet Wing Commander. He came to R.M.C. in September, 1951, and obtained



his Diploma of Graduation in June, 1953. He received his degree in Chemical Engineering from the University of British Columbia in 1954. He was accidentally killed when his CF 100 exploded into Lake Nipissing on August 17th, 1954.

No. 3205, FLYING OFFICER WALTER MARSHALL DAY, R.C.A.F.

F/O Day was born in Hamilton, Ontario on July 6th, 1930. He was educated at Colborne High School and entered R.M.C. on September 7th, 1950. He left in 1953 and took his third phase training at Portage LaPrairie and Macdonald, Manitoba. At the end of the summer he remained with the R.C.A.F. and shortly proceeded to jet training at Chatham, N.B. While at Chatham, he met and became engaged to an R.C.A.F. nursing sister, the former Joan Madden of Winnipeg. They were married on June 12th, and on July 5th, 1954 F/O Day flew overseas to No. 3 Fighter Wing at Zweibrucken, Germany. He was accidentally killed at Zweibrucken when his jet plane crashed on July 30th, 1954.

No. 3259, FLYING OFFICER DONALD ROSS WRIGHT

F/O Wright was born in Montreal, Quebec, on June 6th, 1930. He was educated at Montreal West High School and entered R.M.C. on September 8th, 1950. He left R.M.C. in September, 1951 to attend McGill University. After receiving his wings at Centralia he became a pilot for the T.C.A. F/O Wright belonged to 401 Reserve Squadron, R.C.A.F. He was accidentally killed in a Vampire jet crash near Montreal on June 11th, 1954.

No. 3300, FLYING OFFICER JAMES ALICK MARSHALL, R.C.A.F.

F/O Marshall was born in Castor, Alberta, on April 1st, 1932, and attended Castor High School before entering Royal Roads on September 8th, 1950. A prize-winning student, a good athlete, and a cadet with an above-average sense of leadership, F/O Marshall was justly selected for Cadet Wing Commander the first and last terms of his final year at Royal Roads. He entered R.M.C. in the fall of 1952 and graduated with honours on May 31st, 1954. His academic ability and above-average qualities of leadership were again recognized when he won the Chemical Engineering and other prizes for Third Year studies, as



well as being appointed Cadet Wing Commander in his Fourth Year. F/O Marshall had intended to enter university in the fall of 1954, but was accidentally killed in a jet crash at Portage La Prairie on July 17th, 1954.

No. 3481, FLYING OFFICER RICHARD FRANCIS SLEE, R.C.A.F.

F/O Slee was born in Toronto on May 30th, 1932. He graduated from Mimico High School and entered Royal Roads in September, 1951, coming to R.M.C. in September, 1953. F/O Slee left the College in 1954 and accepted a Short Service Commission in the R.C.A.F. He was accidentally killed in a Sabre jet crash near Chatham, N.B. on February 8th, 1955.

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# THE POLITICO-MILITARY STRUCTURE OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION

By No. 2435 COLONEL R. T. BENNETT

**A**LTHOUGH from the title this article may appear to be rather formidable, it is to be hoped that it will provide a fresh approach to a subject which looms very large in the world today. The fields yet to be explored are equally wide, so that what follows may give the reader some new vistas into the future of international cooperation. It is the intent of the author that this article should develop a theme of interest to all professional officers, rather than that it should be conducted in the jargon of the political side of our existence—as perhaps the title implies.

The North Atlantic Council is the supreme body which controls the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. The Council, consisting of representatives of the fourteen NATO countries and sitting permanently in Paris, provides the political decisions on which the Organization carries out its functions. The constitutional position of the Council is perfectly clear—the final authority in any democratic state rests with the Civil, and it is thus a natural arrangement that the North Atlantic Council should hold exactly the same position.

When the Council is functioning “on full power”, its meetings are attended by ministers of the various participating countries. In the past such meetings have been held in Ottawa, Rome, Lisbon, etc., but it is now the habit to hold these full sessions at the Headquarters of the Organization in Paris. They are held semi-annually, or more often if required. Attendance at these full-dress sessions is usually by the national Foreign, Defence, and Finance Ministers and the Chairman of the Military Committee who acts as the military adviser. Sometimes all three ministers attend, while at others, only the appropriate minister is present for the subjects which concern him. Thus, it is this full power assembly of ministers which represents the highest organism of NATO in action.

In order that the work of the Council can continue from day to day, the Council itself exists in permanent session. To continue the analogy, it might be described then as “cruising at economical speed”. When it is so functioning, it consists of permanent delegates, each representing his own country. They are men of very considerable standing, and all of them have the rank of ambassador.<sup>1</sup> While acting within the bounds of governmental instructions, each has a reasonable amount of freedom in regard to powers delegated by his own national government. So here you have a body of men meeting weekly, or more frequently, to handle the year-round business of the Council.

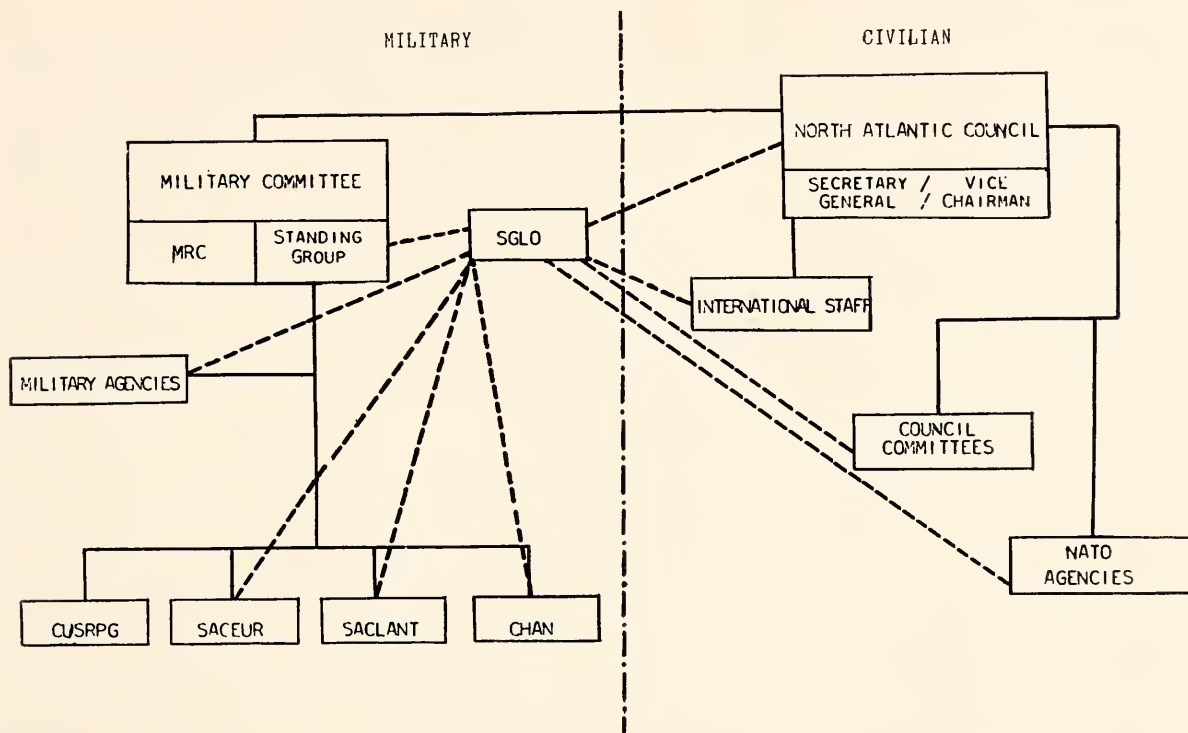
The North Atlantic Council in permanent session is presided over by the Secretary General, who is at the same time its *ex officio* Vice Chairman and who holds ministerial rank in this appointment. The first and present incumbent is the Lord Ismay. The position of the Chairman of the Council as opposed to the Vice Chairman who is a permanent NATO official, rotates annually, among the Foreign Ministers, in alphabetical sequence of the NATO countries. At the time of writing, Mr. Stefanos Stefanopoulos, Foreign Minister of Greece, is Chairman.

It is most important to note that there is also a state between the full ministerial session and the permanent session, in that heads of governments or national ministers are able at any time to attend meetings of the Council in Paris. Within recent months both the Premier and Foreign Minister of Turkey have attended Council sessions, and more recently, the Prime Minister of Greece. It was unfortunate that timing alone prevented Mr. St. Laurent from following

<sup>1</sup> Canada's Permanent Representative is the Hon. L. Dana Wilgress.

suit during the French portion of his recent world tour. Thus, constitutionally the Council in permanent session has precisely the same powers as when it is in ministerial session. This is most important, and is a jealously guarded power of the Council, because it means that there is in permanent existence a forum of the North Atlantic Treaty countries which can give decisions on the very highest level at any moment.

Of course one must face realities! Even when the pressure of crises is not on the Council, the ministers will still continue to assemble several times a year to make the major decisions. However, the fact remains—and this is vital to the life of NATO—that there is in existence the whole machinery of decision, together with the supporting staff organization, which can act at immediate notice and with complete powers, even in the absence of ministers.



The next thing to look at is the military structure. Here the supreme military organization is the Military Committee, consisting of a Chief of Staff from each country.<sup>2</sup> The Chairmanship rotates annually in similar fashion to that of the North Atlantic Council, the present Chairman being General Guillaume of France. This Committee, like the Council in ministerial session, meets as often as may be necessary to give the highest military advice to the Council, and to provide direction to its subordinate military bodies, the Military Representatives Committee and the Standing Group. Its executive agent is the Standing Group, which consists of senior officers of the United States, United Kingdom<sup>3</sup>, and France. Alongside the Military Committee, in a relationship which is difficult to describe too definitely, is the Military Representatives Committee. This is the military “watchdog” of the other NATO nations not belonging to the Standing Group. The three members of the Standing Group also act as representatives of their respective nations on the Military Representatives Committee, while the Chairman of the Standing Group is at the same time the Chairman of the Military Representatives Committee. This Committee possesses the necessary delegated authority

<sup>2</sup> Canadian member is General Charles Foulkes, C.B., C.B.E., D.S.O., C.D.

<sup>3</sup> General Sir John Whiteley, K.C.B., C.B.E., M.C.—well known to many Canadians as Commandant of the National Defence College and Army Staff College—1947-49.

to deal with matters which normally might be expected to come before the Military Committee. It is the members of the Military Representatives Committee<sup>4</sup>, established in permanent session in Washington, who act on instructions from and represent their masters of the Military Committee, and who also keep these self-same masters—the national Chiefs of Staff—in touch with what is going on from day to day in the highest military spheres of NATO.

Perhaps this explanation of the position of the M.R.C. sounds rather nebulous, but the fact remains that the Committee performs a necessary and important function if the member nations of NATO are to work in mutual confidence. The Military Representatives Committee does perform other most valuable offices by ensuring confidence in what the Standing Group is doing and by providing it with national military advice, both of which are so essential if the Standing Group is to act rapidly and effectively as a military executive agency.

The way it is done is that the Standing Group, with its staff of officers from the three Standing Group countries, examines problems and, having reached agreed solutions, presents them to the Military Representatives Committee, if NATO national interests are involved. Agreement by the Military Representatives Committee really amounts then to overall agreement by all NATO nations. However, this does not diminish the executive powers of the Standing Group of acting on its own. In fact, there are many matters which are dealt with by the Standing Group without reference to the Military Representatives Committee though they are always informed when such action is taken.

The Standing Group, acting in consultation with the Military Representatives Committee, is also the overall military planning organization of NATO. The Supreme Allied Commander Europe (SACEUR), the Supreme Allied Commander Atlantic (SACLANT), and the Commander-in-Chief Channel Command (CINCHAN) are charged with the development of operational plans (as is also the Canada-U.S. Regional Planning Group) and the training of units allocated to the integrated allied forces. The Standing Group is responsible for giving to the Commands the higher strategic direction in the areas in which combined NATO forces are operating and as such, it is the superior military body to which major NATO commanders are directly responsible.

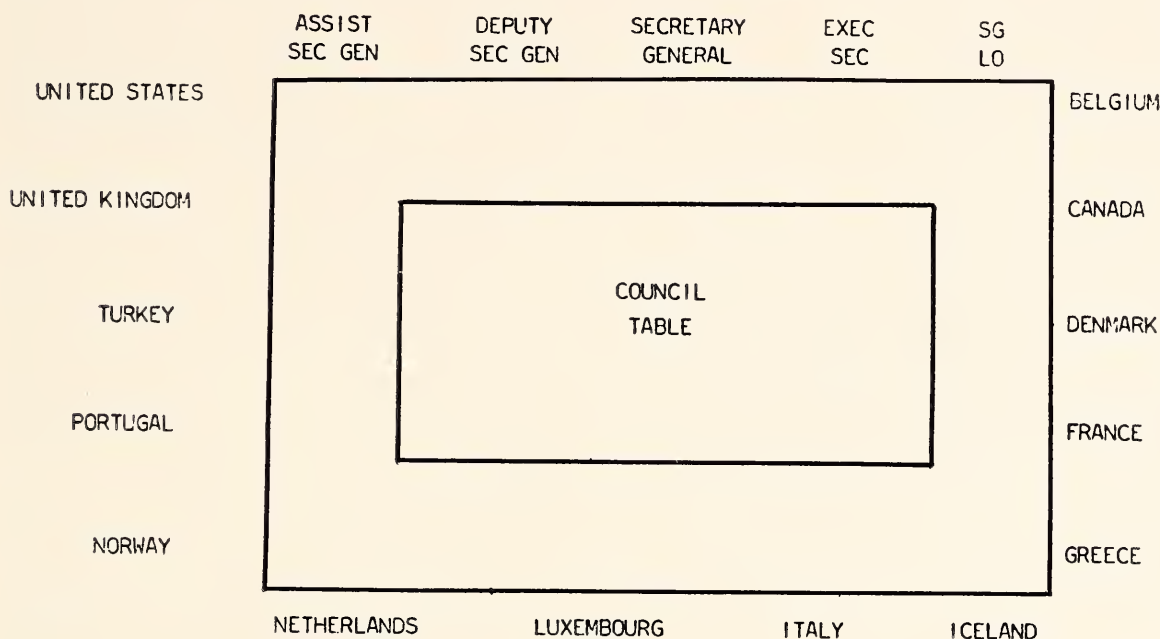
All the above leads naturally to the command relationship. Perhaps it is not generally appreciated that SACEUR, SACLANT, CINCHAN, and the Canadian-U.S. Regional Planning Group are, in fact, directly under the orders and military instructions of the Standing Group. Of course, it must be realized that the three permanent members of the Standing Group, in their turn, can be replaced around the conference table by the Standing Group principals—the respective national Chiefs of Staff—and it is from these military chiefs of the highest rank that the authority of the members of the Standing Group stems.

So far, the above has served to describe the broad layout of the political set-up, and has touched briefly on the military organization. It is now necessary to make these two elements work on the same policies. The problem would probably be difficult in any case, but is made more so by the physical division between Paris and Washington created by the Atlantic Ocean. However, even if they were located in the same area, it would still be necessary to link the supreme political authority—the North Atlantic Council—and the supreme military authority—the Military Committee—in some way, as they have to deal with different aspects of NATO and yet, at the same time, literally work in each other's pockets. That link is provided by the Standing Group liaison organization.

The Standing Group Liaison Officer represents the Standing Group at the Council and provides the liaison channel for the transmission of military advice

<sup>4</sup> Canadian Representative is Rear Admiral H. G. DeWolf.

and information to the Council, and the guidance and information from the Council to the Standing Group. He is an officer of flag, general, or air marshal rank provided in turn for a two-year period by the Standing Group nations in rotation. The present Liaison Officer is Vice Admiral R. M. Dick, C.B., C.B.E., D.S.C., Royal Navy. Under him there are three Deputies, two of whom are from Standing Group countries while the third is provided from one of the remaining countries of NATO. Still further down the organization of the SGLO are to be found seven assistant liaison officers selected from various NATO nations and usually in the rank of colonel, or lieutenant-colonel.



In the diagram attached you will see a reproduction of the Council table with the representatives from the fourteen NATO nations—the Council proper—sitting around it. Presiding at the end of the table is the Secretary General, flanked by the Deputy Secretary General, and perhaps one of the Assistant Secretaries General or other key members of the International Staff, the Executive Secretary, and the Standing Group Liaison Officer. Though he is seated at the Council table the SGLO is not a member of the North Atlantic Council nor, for that matter, is any member of the International Staff. As required, the SGLO speaks on any instructions which he may have received from the Standing Group and, at the same time (and this occurs far more frequently) he will speak on military aspects of problems which arise in the normal deliberations of the Council. In brief, his rôle is to keep the Council straight on military subjects so that decisions are not taken on military matters without the Council having been given the military opinion. This is important because once a Council decision has been taken, it is materially a difficult process to put the machine in reverse!

Coincident with ministerial meetings of the Council, it is customary for the Military Committee to meet in Paris together with both the permanent and principal members of the Standing Group. When this occurs, the Chairman of the Military Committee takes his place at the Council Table for military questions and, naturally enough, is backed by the whole of the panoply from Washington. The SGLO then provides what might be termed “local advice”. Thus, when the major decisions are taken, they are taken on the spot by the North Atlantic Council acting in concert with the highest military authority.



Quite apart from all the above, it must be emphasized that the Council is not only a political body. It can be compared to a board of management of a very extensive economic, production, and planning organisation. The International Staff which serves the Council under the Secretary General has three main sections, political, production/logistics, and economic/financial. These three divisions are headed by industrialists, bankers, and diplomats from various NATO countries, who have been especially co-opted into NATO to deal with the many and often strange aspects of their particular fields. At the moment, the International Staff and Secretariat consists of approximately 600 members. Perhaps this seems unduly large, but taking the Production and Logistics Division as an example, you will find that it is charged, amongst other things, with working for the Council on the correlation of production for the defence of the entire NATO region. It is in this division that such problems are tackled as the type of aircraft that should be built, where they will be built, and, in conjunction with the Financial Division, who is to pay for them. The Financial Division delves into countries' financial possibilities, assesses their financial structure, and, to a certain degree, recommends changes which might improve their financial strength—and therefore their capability to increase their defence effort.

Naturally, the limiting factor on how much is spent on defence is not always a question of the economic capabilities of a country. There enters at this stage the political issue of how much countries are prepared, politically speaking, to contribute—whether in money, arms, or manpower. From the strictly military point of view the aim is to make the economic factor the sole criterion, but the politician must consider what his country will, in fact, accept. This brings an imponderable factor into the calculations—the more so in NATO where not one but fourteen nations are jointly concerned.

In 1951 it became apparent that the requirements which the member countries were asked to attain on a purely military basis could not be fulfilled without endangering the whole of NATO economy, thus bringing about the collapse of the West “from within” which is the perennial aim of the Soviet Union. As a result, a reconciliation between requirements and resources was made which had the effect of setting a firm goal for each country. Much confusion seems to exist between the meaning of the two terms “requirements” and “annual goals”. Requirements are essentially military in character and are absolute. They are determined by the risk involved, the strategic concept, and technical considerations (e.g. developments in modern weapons). It is usual to define requirements in the light of these factors for a period extending over several years; and they can only be altered if a change occurs in one of the factors.

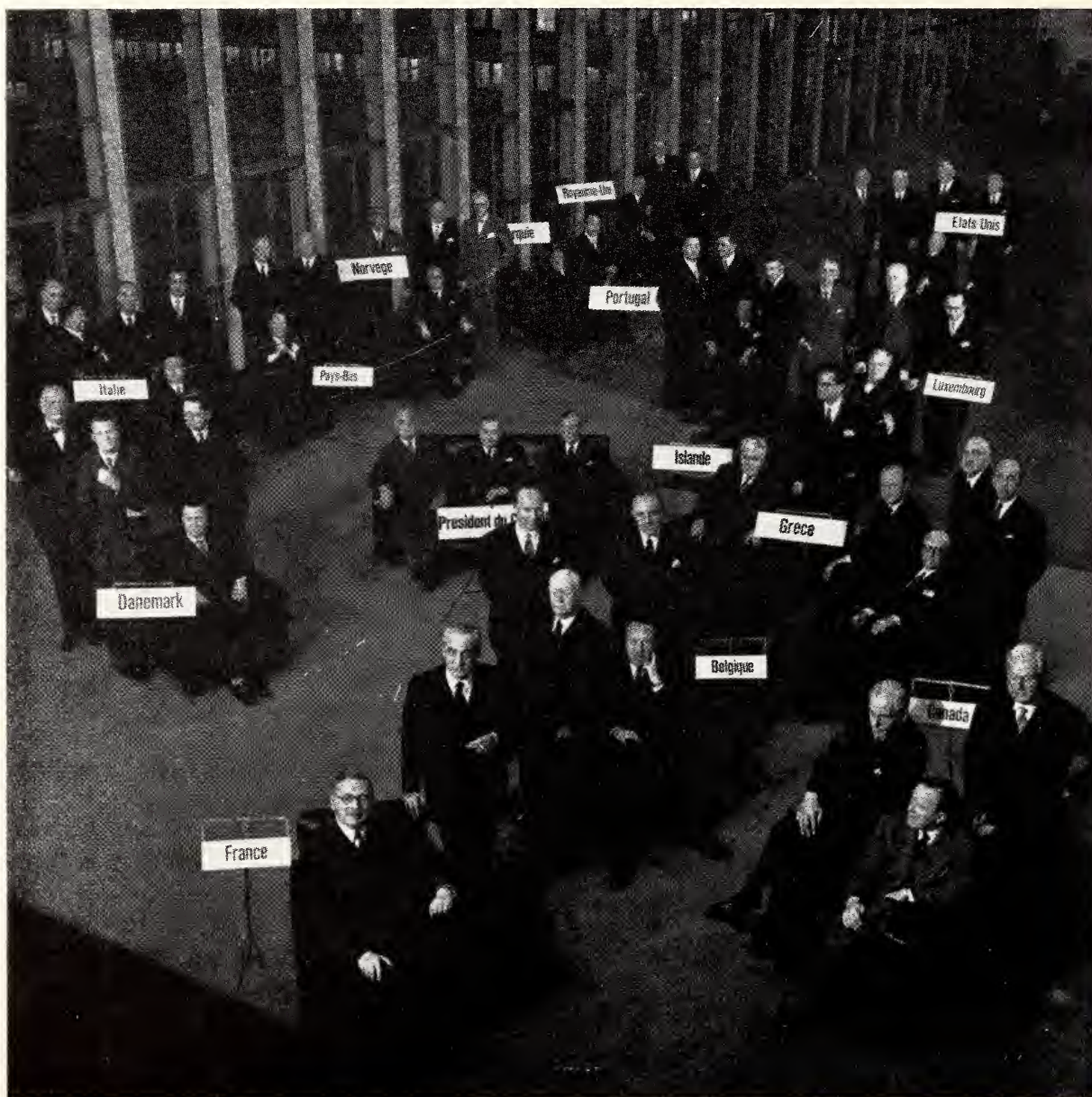
Annual goals, on the other hand, intrinsically reflect practical possibilities—or if you prefer, installments in paying a bill. For the North Atlantic Treaty Organization the annual goals are fixed by the Council in consultation with the NATO military bodies. Each year an exhaustive (and exhausting!) review is carried out to set firm goals for the following year, and provisional and planning goals for the two subsequent years respectively. This Annual Review, as it has come to be known, is probably unique in the annals of international alliances for the complexity of and extent to which national soul-searching is conducted in each of the fourteen capitals. Add to this the fact that this national information of a highly confidential nature is laid before the thirteen other member nations for their constructive criticism and suggestion, and a basic strength of NATO immediately becomes obvious.



The Headquarters of N.A.T.O. in Paris.  
The 12th Ministerial Session of the North Atlantic Council.

Now for a word on the NATO agencies, committees, and working groups of the North Atlantic Council. There is a veritable welter of them including the Planning Board for European Inland Surface Transport, the Planning Board for Ocean Shipping, the Petroleum Planning Committee, the Committee on Civil Organization in Time of War, the Infrastructure Committee, the Military Agency for Standardization, the Advisory Group on Aeronautical Research and Development, and the NATO Defence College, to name but a very few. Each of these plays an increasingly important rôle in the NATO hierarchy.

That, in brief, concludes a very general survey of what might be called the politico-military structure of NATO. Casting back over the last five short, but critical years since the creation of the Organization with all the difficulties and grave problems which lay before it—and many yet remain to be tackled—even the most pessimistic can but admit that NATO is a live, virile and forceful entity in the World today. It is led by great names who are backed by an ever-growing weight of public opinion in each country. If we keep our faith in this creation, while fostering a spirit of unity and overcoming the difficulties inherent in international co-operation, we shall establish a weapon so formidable that, as the Lord Ismay recently said, war will become an ever-receding bogey.



The supreme governing body of the Atlantic Alliance, N.A.T.O. Headquarters, Palais de Chaillot, Paris.

## LETTER FROM CALIFORNIA

By No. 2874 J. D. CRICKMORE

The green growth of temperate forest below seems as soft as a foam rubber carpet in the late afternoon sun. We have just taken off from the Tacoma, Washington, air base where the R.C.A.F. had terminal facilities for its part in the Korean airlift. Heading south for two years in sunny California, we leisurely watch the Pacific coastline cut its irregular path resolutely southward with us.

From the air the country looks much like Northern Ontario, but without Ontario's lakes. The rivers are blue and clear. The green carpet rolls on and on till darkness falls.

Before the night closes in an impressive sight reminds us of Uncle Sam's potential and present naval power. A fleet of forty mothballed aircraft carriers lies at rest below; ready for service within a few weeks' notice.

At midnight we land between the rows of beacons at a U.S.A.F. base near San Bernadino in Southern California, about sixty miles south-east of Los Angeles. All is very efficient and accommodation for the night is quickly arranged. The first shock of disappointment comes the following morning on leaving the base.

We take a local bus to Riverside, about fifteen miles away, and pass mile after mile of cheap business premises lining the highway. The climate here is never severe. Lean two boards together and next year they'll probably be standing where you left them. There is no need for solidarity of construction and this fact is obvious at first sight. The instability and transience of this fringe of civilization is further accented by peeling paint; paint of once gawdy colours now faded to a monotone beneath the blaze of solar heat. The few newly painted surfaces and billboards hawk their wares like the painted lips of streetwalkers.

We wonder "What a damn shame to mar the scenery with such trash?". But then reality dawns and we notice for the first time what this "scenery" is. Again nothing. A perfect complement for the dilapidated civilization in the foreground. The essential integrity of the total view had escaped first sight, smothered in the shock of unfamiliarity.

The deadness of the land is not the grand spectacle of Death Valley that holds the visitor breathless with awe. It is more a nothingness, a parched vacuum. The land is brown, dirty brown, dusty brown; everything suffocatingly lifeless. The cars and busses whiz by; the people walk in and out of peeling stores, but the land is dead.

We arrive in Riverside to find a town little more alive; crowds of people but still no inherent life of its own. The faded colours and the absence of green still persist. But a drive to the suburbs and there they are—the tall tall palm trees, symbol of South to all who live North, right-dressed along the highway.

The homes begin to pop out of *Better Homes and Gardens* now. They are low, sprawling homes with lovely green front lawns and bob-tailed back yards with barely room for drying clothes. We'd looked at their photographs so often that we'd forgotten they have an existence outside magazine covers.

Riverside had two inches of snow for three or four morning hours a few years ago and almost every proud resident has a photograph of himself taken in "their snow".

After a very short visit we drive to March Air Force Base nearby for the flight north to San Francisco. This time there is no peeling, faded commercialism. The pavement effortlessly winds its way through gently undulating barren ground; ground monotonously brown, but with a constancy of brownness that is awesome in itself. Never before had we realized how complementary brown and blue could be. To foreign eyes the combination though striking, is not restful and would certainly be maddening after any length of time.

On the 400-mile flight to San Francisco we first climb over a mountain range, then look down on the handiwork of an irrigation quilting party—a patchwork quilt covering hundreds of thousands of acres. It is clearly visible where the latest increment of desert has been swallowed up to grow more food. The geometric division between sand and crop is almost Mars-like.

The beauty of San Francisco is legion. It is undoubtedly one of the most cosmopolitan cities in the world and certainly is one of the most picturesque. Approaching the city from the north we see an almost white city, buildings washed clean by ocean fogs, verging on steam baths, then bleached by southern sun. The apartment buildings seem stacked on one another as they march up fantastically steep hillsides that make Mount Royal look like a beginner's slope.

The Golden Gate, cable cars and Chinatown together almost equals San Francisco (never say 'Frisco near a San Franciscan!). The clanging, cumbersome, proud little cable cars still drag themselves up and down the 30-40 per cent grades with passengers hanging out over the street, clinging to its sides like flies.

The most impressive economic reality immediately noticed is transportation. Everything is moving or designed for movement. During our two years here an eight-lane freeway has progressed glacier-like into the heart of the city. Buildings ten stories high disappear as the transportation system forges on.

It is understandable that men with vision in such newer cities as Los Angeles should plan their cities for rapid transportation. Here is a mature, rocky port accepting no excuse for lagging behind the rest of the west.

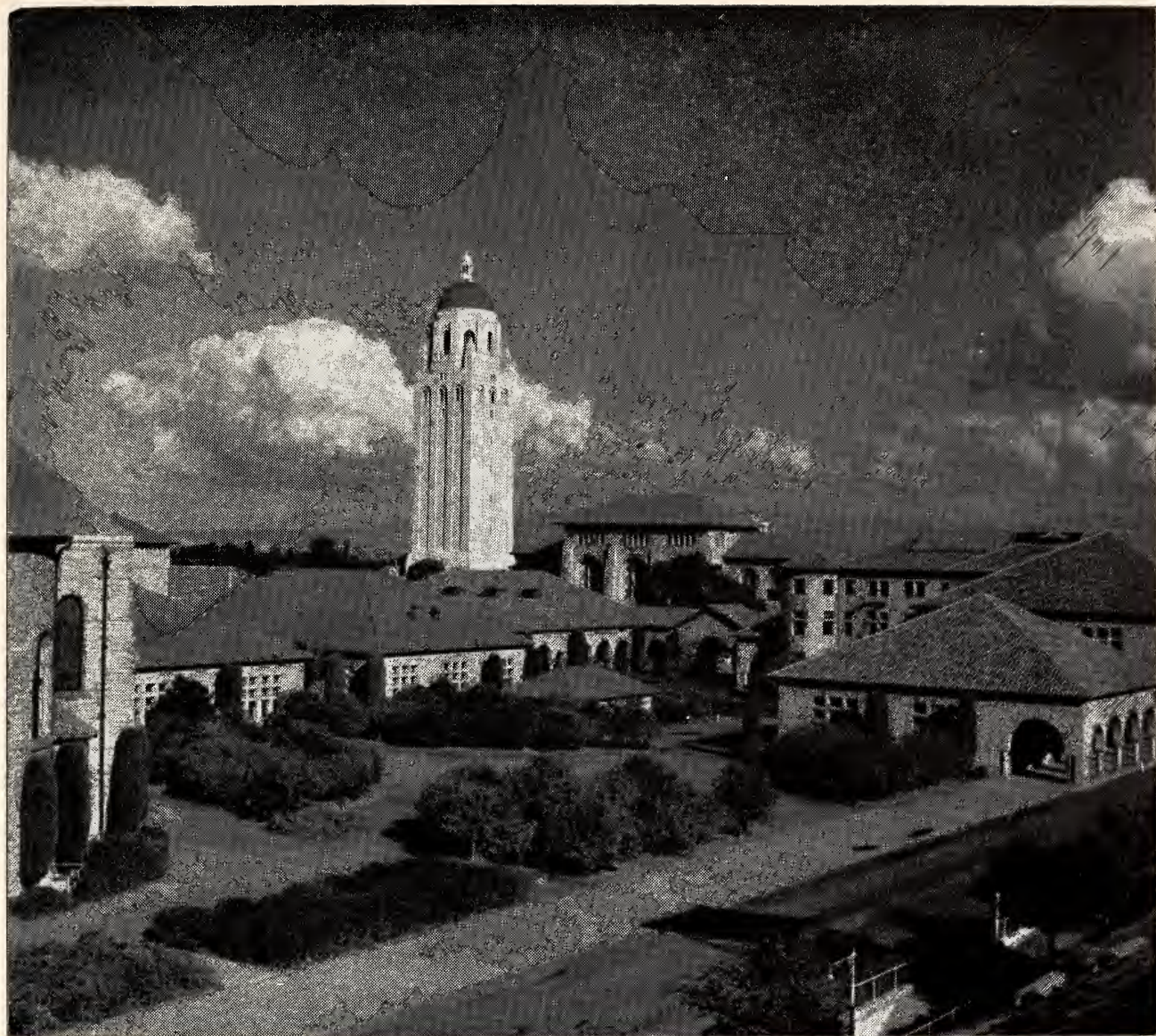
Our home for the past two academic years has been Stanford University, about thirty miles south of San Francisco. The school was founded in the 1880's by Leland Stanford, a despotic railroad baron of the transcontinental race. The university was built in memory of his son and, it is thought, partly as some kind of penance for less altruistic earlier days.

We shall not venture to evaluate or compare the systems of university education here and in Ontario. Suffice it to make this one observation: we prefer the Canadian educative processes, but Canadian universities could learn much from American administrative flexibility.

Stanford is approached from the front along its own Palm Drive, a lovely palm-lined avenue with a partially cleared woodlot on either side. The drive leads to a large oval sunken lawn and garden which fronts the main quadrangle. Both from a distance and at immediate entry, the approach is very impressive. Remnants of artistic integrity, centred on the quadrangles, still persists though now surrounded by architectural misfits.

The design of Stanford University is an adaptation of mission architecture, reproducing on a large scale the open arches, long colonnades and red tile roofing of the old Spanish missions of California. The central group of buildings forms two quadrangles, one surrounding the other. The inner quadrangle consists of twelve one-story buildings connected by a continuous open arcade and the Memorial Church, and surrounds a court of three and a quarter acres. The fourteen buildings of the outer quadrangle are constructed in the same general style with open arcades on the outside. Over fifteen other large buildings and numerous large dormitories are found on the campus proper together with many smaller buildings and other facilities. The colour combination of buff sandstone buildings with red tile roofing fits perfectly both the landscape and the climate.

Stanford is one of a handful of the world's universities which are at the same time independent, co-educational, non-denominational and residential. It has the largest area of any American university with almost nine thousand acres covering—in one block—flat lowlands, rolling foothills and thickly covered mountain property on the eastern slope of one of the low coast ranges. The campus



Hoover Tower, donated by Ex-President Hoover, a Mining Engineering alumnus and for many years Dean of Engineering, houses the Hoover Library of War, Revolution and Peace.



proper, about fifteen hundred acres at the present time, lies mainly in the foothill section.

The student population numbers about seventy-two hundred. President of this little empire, manager of its multi-million dollar business and real estate development as well as administrator of the academic organization and standards is Dr. J. E. Wallace Stirling, a tall blocky Scot who, with Mrs. Stirling, hails from Ancaster, near Hamilton, Ontario.

California weather is most confusing to Canadian metabolism. Accustomed as we are to heat in the summer and cold in the winter, we are usually able to adjust quite readily to fair extremes in temperature. Californian extremes are not so far apart, indeed the annual range at Stanford is generally between freezing and the high eighties. A cause for concern is the rapid changes that occur within this range. It is not too difficult to adjust to hot days and cold nights but what about strolling warmly in the sunshine, then accidentally stepping into the shade and shivering. "In the shade" really means something here—a drop of perhaps twenty degrees. When we dress warmly for these thermal shocks we hardly look like the northern neighbours of the seemingly half-naked natives.

The Coast Range conveniently disappears for about sixty miles further down the coast and allows the cool ocean breezes to moderate the summer temperatures far inland. In Salinas, where we spent the summer working for one of the Kaiser industries (did you realize he started his engineering building roads in Vancouver?), the temperature never rose above ninety while towns thirty miles north and thirty miles south sweltered in over a hundred degrees.

Monterey, of John Steinbeck's *Cannery Row* fame, is just twenty miles from Salinas. This onetime capital of Spanish and later Mexican California was a small fishing town twenty years ago. Since then the population has at least quadrupled, though there are still no industries of note, and the fishing has been negligible for the past five years. Similar to the traditional view of Victoria, Monterey appears to live on retired income and services. The weather is perfect for the rôle.

Carmel-by-the-sea, four miles beyond, has a number of English overtones as its name implies. The roads go nowhere or everywhere with reason deliberately forsaken. The houses, all of interesting design, are surrounded by lawns and gardens, lack sidewalks and have hedges instead of fences. The main shopping centre is quite elegantly European and priced accordingly. This is supposedly a place for the quiet seclusion of successful artists; it is doubtful whether unsuccessful artists could survive the financial demands. A lovely beach and a number of famous golf courses add the final touch of leisurely life.

Now that we have seen the whole parade of Southern California seasons pass, we would like to make a final review.

From the stifling, god-forsaken, life-deserted earth of late autumn, winter brings new life. How such life survives the searing heat is mystifying. Gradually during the winter the dirty, dusty brown becomes a healthy green. Slowly the hills are painted brighter and brighter. Around these rolling hills of green, orderly herds of cattle file in line ahead, their concentric terraced paths around bald hills resemble contour lines on military maps.

In summer, the luscious green hills turn to vibrant gold—bright, glittering gold with an apparent translucence that is really beautiful. Still, the cattle follow one another around the hills, nibbling their roughage—then death again, the slow scorching of the ground. The resplendent gold becomes once more a dull, dusty, desiccated brown.

It is really not so hot as it appears. The parched earth makes the climate much hotter psychologically than it really is climatically. The complete parade is spectacular and so different from our own.

## EX-CADETS ON THE STAFF, 1954-5

There are seven ex-cadets, including the Commandant and Vice-Commandant, on the staff of the R.M.C. at present. The following brief notes outline their careers at the College and since graduation.

*Air Commodore D. A. R. Bradshaw, D.F.C., C.D., A.D.C., ndc., rmc., Commandant of the Royal Military College.*

No. 2140 Douglas Alexander Ransome Bradshaw was born in Ottawa, Ont. on 15 May, 1912. He came to R.M.C. in 1930 from London, Ont., and graduated in 1934. He played on the First Basketball team and was a member of the Rifle and Pistol teams. In his graduation year he won the Toronto Branch Trophy for Conduct, Drill and Exercises.

Air Commodore Bradshaw was commissioned in the Royal Canadian Dragoons on graduation, transferring to the Royal Canadian Air Force in 1935, and receiving his wings in 1936. For the next five years he was a flying instructor. He proceeded overseas to command 420 (Snowy Owl) Squadron in 1941. For his record as commander and skill as an operational pilot, he was awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross. He led the Squadron in some of the first of the great 1,000 plane raids on the enemy in Europe. He was promoted to the rank of Group Captain in June 1944, and at that time was one of the youngest R.C.A.F. officers to attain this rank. During this period of operations he was twice mentioned in despatches.

Since the war he has held various appointments in Ottawa and Trenton and has attended the National Defence College. He was appointed Chief of Training at Air Force Headquarters with the rank of Air Commodore in January, 1953. In September, 1954, he succeeded Brigadier D. R. Agnew, C.B.E., C.D., A.D.C., as Commandant, R.M.C., and was appointed Honorary Aide-de-Camp to His Excellency the Governor-General of Canada.

*Colonel W. R. Sawyer, O.B.E., E.D., psc., rmc., M.Sc., Ph.D., F.C.I.C., Vice-Commandant and Director of Studies, and Head of the Chemistry Department.*

No. 1557 William Reginald Sawyer was born in Kingston and educated at the Kingston Collegiate and R.M.C. He was enrolled as a Gentleman Cadet on 23 August, 1920. During his four years he won many prizes for proficiency in studies and athletics, including the Governor-General's Bronze Medal.

Colonel Sawyer graduated from R.M.C. with Honours in 1924. He obtained his B.Sc. with Honours from Queen's University in 1926, and his M.Sc. in 1927. He went to McGill University as a member of the Chemistry Staff in 1927, and obtained his Ph.D. from McGill in 1931. He then was appointed Instructor and Research Assistant to the Director, Harvard Chemical Laboratories, at Harvard University, which appointment he held from 1931 to 1935. During this period he also attended M.I.T. and was a consultant in Industrial Chemistry for a number of firms in the United States. In 1935 he was appointed to the staff of the Royal Military College in the Department of Physics and Chemistry. On the outbreak of war in 1939 he transferred from the N.P.A.M., in which he held the rank of Major, to the C.A.S.F. He was appointed a member of the Directing Staff of the First Senior Officers' Course held at R.M.C. in 1940, and in 1941 he was appointed a member of the Directing Staff on the second Canadian Junior War Staff Course.

Colonel Sawyer served with H.Q. First Canadian Army as G.S.O. 1, Chemical Warfare, throughout the campaign in North-West Europe, and at the end of hostilities returned to Canada and was appointed Director of Weapons and Development at A.H.Q., Ottawa.

In 1948 he was appointed Vice-Commandant and Director of Studies at the Royal Military College on its reopening. Colonel Sawyer was also Scientific Advisor to the Atomic Energy Control Board from 1946 to 1951.



*Major F. E. Hetherington, C.D., psc., rmc., M.Sc.; Professor of Electrical Engineering.*

No. 2526 Frederic Easton Hetherington was born in St. Catharines, Ont., on 29 August, 1918, and attended Ridley College (Lower School) and St. Catharines Collegiate Institute. He entered R.M.C. in August, 1936 and graduated (Diploma with Honours) on 15 October, 1939.

On graduation he was commissioned as a Lieutenant (P.F.) in the Royal Canadian Corps of Signals, and served with the Corps in the United Kingdom and North-West Europe. He attended Canadian War Staff Course No. 11 (held at the R.M.C.) in 1945 and was subsequently appointed as G.S.O. III, at H.Q. M.D. 3 (now Eastern Ontario Area). After attending Queen's University for the 1946-47 and 1947-48 academic years, where he obtained his B.Sc. (Electrical Engineering) degree, he was appointed to R.M.C. on the reopening of the College in September 1948, with the rank of Major, as Associate Professor in the Physics Department. He obtained his M.Sc. degree from Queen's University in the spring of 1952, and in December of that year was transferred to the Supplementary Reserve in the rank of Major, R.C. Sigs. and remained on the College Staff as a Professor in the Physics Department.

Professor Hetherington left the Physics Department to join the Department of Electrical Engineering in the spring of 1954.

*Major R. A. Gartke, C.D., psc., mq., Ld.S.H. (R.C.) Army Staff Officer and Associate Professor (Army) of Military Studies.*

No. 2682 Robert Anthony Gartke was born on 6 December, 1921, and educated at McLurg High School, Wilkie, Sask. He attended the First War Course at the R.M.C. from 1939 to 1941 where he was awarded the Military Studies prize in 1940.

He was commissioned in the Lord Strathcona's Horse (Royal Canadians) on 1 February, 1941, and served with that Regiment in Canada, the United Kingdom, Italy, and North-West Europe until his return to Canada in 1945 to join the Canadian Army Pacific Force.

He rejoined the Ld.S.H. (R.C.) in November 1945 on the Regiment's return to Canada. He served as Administrative and Training Staff Officer with the 20th (Sask) Armoured Regiment from April 1946 until November 1946 when he again rejoined his Regiment in Calgary, Alta.

From November 1948 until February 1950 he attended the Royal Armoured Corps School of Tank Technology in England and visited various units and establishments in the United Kingdom and Europe. On return to Canada he served as Adjutant and later as Commander of the Gunnery Squadron at the Royal Canadian Armoured Corps School.

Major Gartke attended the Defence Services Staff College at Wellington, Nilgiris, South India, from August 1952 until October 1953 and was posted to R.M.C. as the Army Staff Officer and Associate Professor (Army) of Military Studies in November 1953 on his return to this country.

*Lieutenant R.C.N. (R) T. W. Hoffman, rmc., B.Sc., Lecturer in Chemical Engineering.*

No. 2827 Terrence William Hoffman was born in Kitchener, Ont. on 3 January, 1931 and received his early education at Kitchener and Waterloo Collegiate and Vocational Institute.

He entered R.M.C. in 1948, graduated in 1952, and received his B.Sc. (Chemical Engineering) degree from Queen's University the following year.

While at the College he took an active interest in sports. He was the Sports Editor for the *Review* and *The Marker* and played on the Senior Hockey and Football teams.

He spent five months with the Algoma Steel Corporation during the summer of 1952, attended Queen's University that winter, and joined the staff of the College the following spring as a lecturer in Chemical Engineering.

He has been active in the Royal Canadian Navy (Reserve) since graduation and at present is a Lieutenant on the complement of H.M.C.S. Cataraqi.

*Sub-Lieutenant R.C.N. (R) J. C. Reiffenstein, rmc., B.A.Sc., Lecturer in Mechanical Engineering.*

No. 2852 John Christopher Reiffenstein was born in Toronto, Ont., on 13 January, 1930. He entered R.M.C. in 1948 after completing his secondary education at Oakville High School.

He graduated in 1952 and received his B.A.Sc. (Mechanical Engineering) degree from the University of Toronto in 1953.

He spent one year as a field engineer with the Canadian Kellogg Company and joined the R.M.C. Staff in the autumn of 1954 as a lecturer in Mechanical Engineering.

He is a Sub Lieutenant, Royal Canadian Navy (Reserve) on the Active list of H.M.C.S. Cataraqi.

*Lieutenant B. P. Dowsley, rmc., B.A.Sc., Lecturer in Civil Engineering.*

No. 3036 Brian Patrick Dowsley was born in Canora, Sask., on 23 February 1931. He received his high school education at Western Technical (Commercial School) in Toronto, entered R.M.C. in September 1949, and graduated in June 1953. While at the College he was a member of the Senior Hockey team.

He received his B.A.Sc. (Civil Engineering) degree from the University of Toronto in June 1954 and joined the R.M.C. Staff in September 1954 as a lecturer in Civil Engineering.

Mr. Dowsley holds a commission as a Lieutenant in the Canadian Army Supplementary Reserve (R.C.E.).



EX-CADETS ON THE STAFF OF R.M.C.

*Front Row:* No. 2682, Maj. R. A. Gartke, C.D., No. 1557, Col. W. R. Sawyer, O.B.E., E.D., No. 2140, Air Commodore D. A. R. Bradshaw, D.F.C., C.D., A.D.C., Commandant, No. 2526, Prof. F. E. Hetherington, C.D.

*Back Row:* No. 2827, Mr. T. W. Hoffman, No. 3036, Mr. B. P. Dowsley, No. 2852, Mr. J. C. Reiffenstein.

## STAR OF THE NORTH

By No. 2917, F/O M. A. RHODES

The following short story is the work of one who has come to know the Arctic from the operational base of the R.C.A.F., Goose Bay, Labrador.

**A**S THE Eskimo, Joshua Aujak, finished smoothing the last of the steaming mud on the runners of the new kamotick, he realized with a deflating sigh that coming inland with his family to hunt a caribou herd had been a great mistake. He hunched his small wiry body into his parka against the cold and, with a barely discernible shrug of his shoulders, decided that nothing more could be done until the mud froze as hard as iron. Then he would polish the runners using water and a piece of fur from the great white bear. The ice would then be smoother and faster than the *kabloonak* white man's steel. Joshua glanced at the star-speared Labrador sky to read the weather. The growling of his stomach annoyed him. Hardly a full belly for the last four moons, he thought. He lifted the flap of his makeshift *tupek* and took his place in the family circle.

His *arnak*, Martha, was stirring the remains of a rabbit in a meagre stew. She was his second wife of only a year and already she was with child. On her feet were kammicks of good seal skin—but the soles of caribou hide were worn thin. So much for his great caribou hunt! She wore a tartan dress which had cost two seal skins at the Hudson's Bay store. Under this she wore woolen trousers. Over it, above her waist, hung a ragged, woolen, vest-like garment.

"*Ananaurak arnak*," thought Joshua, "A good woman, hard-working and cheerful—ready to follow me where I lead and a help to me always. Not like that old witch Anana, her mother."

As Martha dumped another handful of tea into the tea-pail, a grimace of pain crossed her face. It passed quickly, however, and she motioned for the others to help themselves to the meagre meal. They attacked the food noisily. As Joshua quickly snatched the largest piece of meat with his thumb and forefinger, he spoke decisively to the little group.

"Johnny, my son, pick up the traps and snares to-night; clean the gun. Arnak, pack away your pots and what food is left and make ready to travel. The cold has finally frozen the river through the thick snow. The ice is firm and we will travel toward the coast to-morrow. We should reach Nain before the moon is next full." That would be more than three weeks. He glanced at his ancient mother-in-law apprehensively. "Anana, we will need many new soles on our kammicks before the trip is over." Then he braced himself for her familiar tide of recriminations.

"Soles for your kammicks!" She coughed and spat in the fire. "You call yourself a hunter! We will be lucky to have enough hide to take us to the coast, let alone to the mission at Nain. In four moons you and your son have killed only one bull and two does—and not enough rabbit and fox to keep the pot full at other times. Is this a hunter? *Aularit omajok!* Return, rabbit to your warren at the mission where you belong! This is country for my dead father and my ancestor Wolf Blood, who so got his name because he throttled a wolf barehanded, ripped out its liver and threw it to the dogs! What is Joshua for a name? A paper name from the paper mission Book! What did. . ."

"Silence, old woman!" said Joshua. "Had I obeyed the sense of my people I would not have dragged your useless body this far to witness that I can live from our land. I am truly foolish for doing such a thing. And I am foolish for coming here when I could have worked for the *Sutjak* at their military camp and earned more food than all your ancestors ever saw. It is no wonder then that God should will that we should hunger. Such foolishness is deserving of hunger and laughter from others. As for the *kabloonak's* child-money and his gifts, why should I not accept them even though I smile at his

foolishness." Joshua was doubly annoyed by his mother-in-law's comments because she was the originator of their predicament.

For generations Joshua's people had fished and hunted for seals off the Labrador coast. Anana's folk had originally come from the plains, west of Eskimo Point, by Hudson's Bay ship. There they had hunted caribou on the endless central Arctic plain. Anana's father had worked for the Bay, but after an argument off the Coast of Labrador, he left the company ship. He found another woman in the new country and trekked inland up the Ujutok and the Canairiktok, where huge caribou herds roamed. The coastal Eskimos relied more on the bounty of the sea but shot caribou only when they ranged close to the coast. He despised the coastal men because of their fear of the inland regions and because they had begun to cling to the missions for leadership.

"You a hunter!" Anana cackled at Joshua. "You could not kill one of those foolish ptarmigan if it sat on your nose. If the young are to learn from the old, then the child in my daughter's womb will know nothing but the singing of psalms and the cutting of paper animals. You are not even a man—at least not a man of the *Innuït*—but an empty echo of the *Innuït's* defiant shout against the ice wall and the winter stars!"

Joshua silenced her with a look and tramped out into the cold. Anana spat into the fire. She silently wondered what had become of her and her people that she, a decrepit old hag, could speak to the head of the family that way. With that she attended what was left of the rabbit stew. Her toothless gums smacked noisily. She had conditioned so many pieces of hide that her empty gums were almost as hard as teeth. Occasionally she broke into spasmodic coughing, spitting blood and mucous on the snow floor behind her. To nobody would she admit that she was being weakened daily by the *kabloonak's* disease. A white man unknown in the ways of the Eskimo would have guessed her age somewhere between seventy and eighty. She was only forty-seven. Married at fourteen, a mother at fifteen—only two of her six children were now living—she was a decrepit, tubercular hulk, repulsive to the eyes and nose. Her face was tortured and seamed by years of unending labour, pain, and the ravages of disease.

When she had finished her meal, Anana wrapped a dirty blanket around her body and lay near the fire. Her hand stole inside her tartan dress where she kept a magnificently carved ivory statuette of an Eskimo hunter with his spear poised above a prone caribou. The detail was complete, even to the look of triumph on the tiny Eskimo face. Anana's father had carved it; she remembered the day when she was a young girl about to go with her new husband.

"Take this, my daughter," Atata had said, "take this and give your husband sons who will grow up to keep the cooking pot full and your body warm with furs." Suddenly the old woman's reverie was broken by a sharp cry from Martha, who dropped the pots she had been scouring with sand and doubled up with pain.

"What is it, my *pannik*, my daughter? What hurts to make you cry so?"

"I know not, Anana. It is not the child for it is not yet my time. What should I do, Mother, to help the fire in my vitals."

"Sleep, my daughter," said Anana, knowing she did not have an answer. "There is nothing that sleep and time will not cure—sleep for the pains of the body and time for the pains of the heart." But Anana knew that when a woman is not close to her time and there is pain, then there also will be trouble.

Outside, Joshua completed the job of applying ice to the runners of the kamotick, which he had spent the last few days making from scrub trees in the protected valley where they were camped. Then he attached the plaited

caribou hide traces and tested the loops. For the team, there were three adults: Johnny, Martha, and himself.

“The old woman cannot pull a load,” thought Joshua, “but she can at least carry a few pounds on her back and lighten the load.” Joshua had brought four dogs with him from Hebron down the coast in a friend’s large fishing *umiak*. Because hunting had been so poor in the last four months, the family had eaten the dogs as they died of starvation. To avoid the shame of going back empty-handed, he had led his family farther inland, hoping to run across a caribou herd. Then they began working south until they came to a large river running south-eastwards. But winter came suddenly and so much snow fell that it was impossible to travel either by land or water. And so they camped and set rabbit snares and tried to catch fish. Joshua knew now that there was no chance of going north by *umiak*. They would have to walk to the nearest mission and Joshua reckoned it to be a long way down the river and up the coast to Nain.

The next morning was bitterly cold with a strong, west wind blowing down the valley. Joshua was thankful for that; they would not have to walk into it. Johnny left the camp a half-hour earlier with his converted military .303, lest the party should frighten any game. A clear shot might mean the difference between starvation and a full belly. When they reached the coast they would have no trouble because there were fish and seals in abundance.

Martha and Joshua hitched the loops of the traces over their shoulders while old Anana trailed along behind, coughing deep in her chest. On her back she had a bundle of hides and worn kammicks which she would work on each night when they camped. By the time the sun had crawled to its highest point, Joshua estimated they had put almost ten miles behind them. They shed their outer parkas, despite the cold. As they sweated along, their breaths rose in clouds above them. Towards evening, the wind died and the sun became only a bright blur through cirrus clouds on the western horizon. Joshua grew impatient to find a camping spot and shouted and shouted ahead to Johnny. When they caught up with him, Joshua mutely appraised his catch of one rabbit with a grimace. He was about to order Anana to get some wood but she was not in sight. Neither he nor Martha had noticed her lag behind. When she did stumble into camp, exhausted and almost broken, her parka front was covered with frozen spittle and blood, evidence of the extent of her sickness.

Two evenings later it was the same. But now Anana’s coughing spells were closer together and she thought that each one would be her last. While the other three lay huddled before the fire, close to each other for warmth, Anana sat warming the stiff, frozen kammicks of the others, watching closely so they would not burn. In Anana’s eyes there was neither rebellion, nor sadness, nor regret. She did not think in terms of what might have been. Since she could first remember, there were two alternatives: life and death. She knew somehow that their present predicament was partly her fault. But she had castigated Joshua because she thought of the old days when life had seemed much better, despite its rigours. Her old, dull mind could not find words or phrases for what she thought; only memory pictures which flitted into her mind, lingered for a while, and then vanished to be replaced by another. Happiness was a family scene of her childhood—of her father and mother and brothers, their heads thrown back in unreserved belly laughter at a small joke that Atata, her father, had made. And happiness was also when she saw her young son wield his whip over a dog team for the first time. There was courage when she saw her father die in the huge crushing arms of a great white bear while her brothers attacked the monster with axes. And it was loss when they carried his crushed body to

a hilltop to cover it with rocks. And it was loss too, when her mother, her own *anana*, walked out into the storm in the manner of some old Eskimos, when they know they have outlived their usefulness and the cooking pot is empty. But these were the pinnacles of her life. The remainder was a struggle against hunger. Of course there were days of great feast when the men of her family came back after a successful caribou hunt. But then, there were more often days when there was no food in the pot, nor skins, nor furs for new clothing. In these times the newborn were mercifully spared the hunger by a few minutes under the frozen stars. Even at the best of times a girl-child stood a slim chance of survival for she would only be another mouth to feed, whereas a man-child was a potential hunter.

Although for her people the future lay along the margin between life and death, for them and for her there could be no course of conduct except submissive acceptance of their day-to-day trials. There was neither pity nor sadness nor regret. There was room for neither cowardice nor quitting while a person could still contribute to the survival of the family and not be a burden.

These things Anana had always felt; now they crossed her mind as intuition of the immense authority of what had been the ruling conditions of her people's existence. She sensed now the presence of some unchallengeably complex law which ruled whether they would die to-day or many years from now—which governed not by decree of fate, but by the measure of their conduct in the judgement of its great wisdom.

But all that was changing. Now there were so many *kabloonak* along the coast in the camps of the *Sutjak*, that all a man had to do was the menial chores of an old woman and he would be rich beyond all imagining. Now there was little reason for them to follow the hunting trails of old. With the passing of the old way of life, much of its meaning was passing for Anana. It was for this reason that she had verbally scourged Joshua into an extended hunting trip for caribou.

Anana removed the dry *kammicks* from before the fire. After pushing two more small logs into the embers, she rose and painfully walked into the night. Past the first turn in the river, she sat down and let the cold envelop her tired body. Her old limbs numbed easily without movement. When she retched after a violent coughing spell, she only wiped her face and groaned to herself. Joshua and the others should reach the mission safely, she thought. It was a long way but Johnny and Joshua were strong and good fishermen and hunters in the coastal waters, she admitted, even if they had ill luck in the interior. Perhaps there would be a seal to shoot. They would fare well. "*Kailaurit tokko,*" she moaned softly, "Death, please come."

What of Martha? A sudden flash of anxiety disturbed her calm. Anna had almost forgotten her pains of a few days ago. If she should have further trouble with the child, then two men ignorant in the ways of women would be no help. They would also have to load Martha on the *kamotick*. Not only would that increase the load but it would mean little time for the men to hunt. Their chances of survival would then be slim. Warily, the old woman rose and plodded back to camp. After piling some more logs on the fire, she rolled her cramped body into her blanket.

A week later, the little party reached the coast and turned northward along the shore ice. There were no trees along the barren coast; their fuel piled on the *kamotick* made the traces tighten around their shoulders more tightly.

It was another week later when the R.C.A.F. radio operator at Goose Bay phoned Flight Lieutenant Dick Mitchell at Search and Rescue.

"Telecom here, sir," he said rapidly. "I have an urgent message from Nain via ham radio."

"Roger, go ahead."

"It reads: 'Request evacuation of Eskimo female No. F44-6738 advanced tuberculosis and acute physical exhaustion. Patient coughing much blood. Can you provide immediate airlift?' I've already phoned it to the M.O., sir. He says they have room."

"Good—you still in contact?" Mitchell asked.

"Yes sir, reading five and five."

"Send this please: 'Expect R.C.A.F. Otter arrival approximately 1100 Atlantic to-morrow. Request you listen out on 4703.5 kcs. to give pilot advice on ice conditions for landing. Can provide hospital facilities here overnight with further evacuation to St. Anthony or possibly Montreal to-morrow.' He paused "Oh, and sign it Mitchell, will you?"

Anana heard from Joshua that the missionary had sent for the airplane to take her away to the kabloonak hospital. He had just come into the mission infirmary from the short funeral services for Martha which the missionary had conducted.

"*Ullapirsaut*," he said quietly, "*ullapirsautekarpok*." She sought peace. She has peace. Joshua patted the old woman's withered hand and left.

Later that night, Anana slipped on her ragged, tartan dress, her worn kammicks, and her parka. She thrust her ivory hunter next to her heart and slipped out into the night. Even the last terrifying days were merging into the mosaic of her past life.

It had started when Martha, doubled up in excruciating pain, had to be loaded on the kamotic. Three days before their arrival at the mission, when Johnny and Joshua were in the traces, the kamotick and the two men pulling it broke through the soft sea ice. As the kamotick sank part way into the water, Martha somehow jumped clear and then collapsed in pain on the ice. Johnny slipped through a crack and, tangled in the traces, drowned before Joshua could pull him out. Joshua was soaked to the thighs, but Anana had been lucky enough to be trailing along behind. Their blankets and all their equipment had been soaked and, since their fuel had run out, remained frozen in solid, useless heaps on the kamotick.

The last days were a pure hell for Anana. In her mind, one foot slogged before the other until it seemed that time would never end and had never started—that it was to be an eternity of numbing cold, the back-breaking tension of the traces around her shoulders, and the violent coughing which at all times threatened to drag her into oblivion.

When they arrived at the mission, she did not need the shake of the missionary's head to tell her that her daughter was going fast. Now she would never laugh and chuckle over the antics of the new child. And if it were a boy, he would never grow up to be a mighty hunter like his grandfather.

But there was no pity and no sadness and no regret. Within herself she knew there had been no cowardice, either—just passive submissiveness to the demands of their life. So she closed her eyes in the comfort of the numbing cold, seeing for the last time the eternal stars of the north.

## THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE R.M.C. CLUB

The Annual Meeting of the Club was held at the Royal Military College October 2, 1954, and was attended by 134 members. This number included at least one or more representatives from each of the Branch Clubs. The officers of the Club for the ensuing year were elected as follows: President, Colonel K. H. Tremain, O.B.E., E.D., First Vice-President, Lt.-Col. DeL. H. M. Panet, Second Vice-President, G/Capt. Paul Davoud, D.S.O., O.B.E., D.F.C., Executive Committee, Lt.-Col. G. A. E. Couture, Lt.-Col. W. P. Carr, Brigadier J. S. Lind, D.S.O., Brig. G. D. deS. Wotherspoon, D.S.O., E.D., Q.C., Major H. P. Davis, Lt.-Col. Alfred Powis, D.S.O., Major S. A. Gillies, Brig. P. A. S. Todd, C.B.E., D.S.O., E.D. Following the Annual Meeting the Ex-Cadets attended the Ceremonial Parade of the Cadet Wing and presentation of prizes by Gen. Sir Neil Ritchie, G.B.E., K.C.B., D.S.O., M.C., on the Square. Two football games were played in the afternoon.

In the evening the Annual Dinner was held in the College Mess Hall. Approximately 200 Ex-Cadets and guests were in attendance. The guest of honour, General Sir Neil Ritchie, G.B.E., K.C.B., D.S.O., M.C., spoke in a most interesting manner on his experience in World War II. During the dinner a message was read from No. 13, Maj.-Gen. A. B. Perry, C.M.G., regretting that he was unable to be present but expressing his best wishes and hopes that everyone would have an enjoyable time.

On Sunday morning, October 3, 1954, the Ex-Cadet Battalion formed up on the Square. Despite heavy rain there was an excellent turnout of The Old Brigade who led the parade past the saluting base where the salute was taken by No. 297, H. R. Pousette, and proceeded to Currie Hall. In the absence of our Chaplain, No. 1394, Maj. the Rev. S. W. Williams, who was unable to attend owing to illness, the Memorial Service was conducted by Honorary Associate Chaplain, No. 1475, R. E. Evans. After the Service a wreath was laid on the Arch by Lt.-Col. R. R. Labatt.

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## CORRESPONDENCE OF INTEREST TO MANY EX-CADETS

No. 292, J. J. B. Farley of Samagoli, Endebess, Kenya, British East Africa has written:

“. . . I posted to you yesterday, at your request, a list of prizes, etc., won by me while a cadet at the R.M.C. I have no record to refer to so have to rely entirely on memory, and I now recall that I also won the prize for “Drills and Exercises”, if you will be good enough to add that to my list so that the record may be complete. I remember a neck and neck struggle with Heneker, in the 220, in which I just scraped home, but I think it was for second place, and that one of the senior class, I think Panet, was in front of us. I remember once going over to Queen's to compete in some of their open events; Lamb and Sweny were going in for the mile and I was for the long jump, putting the shot, and the 220, but they had altered the times of all those events and brought them off before we got there. What an age ago it seems now!”

No. 1003, Allan M. Mitchell, a former president of the R.M.C. Club, wrote from Lac Brule, P.Q., in November:

“. . . It was erroneously stated in the Presidential Circular of 30 January, 1954, that the Class of 1914 held a Re-Union at the College in September, 1953, while no mention was made of the Re-Union of the Class which *entered* in 1913. Now, our Seniors, the Class of 1914, did plan a re-union and Alec Parker of Kingston, made many and lengthy preparations for it but, unfortunately, at the last moment Alec was called away to Toronto, Bev MacDonald was prevented by a bereavement from appearing, Billy Bishop was at his usual haunt in Palm Beach, Kittermaster



had also moved his abode to Florida, H. O. D. Wilkins was far away in Quebec, Sticks Macaulay was trimming his fruit trees, Hollis Blake was counting his securities in Montreal, Schom Boswell and Kerr Cronyn were insuring the people of Toronto, Holly Morphy, the Scots of Glasgow, Con Greey disappeared somewhere and I think it was to Florida, and I cannot account for Pete Fessenden, Kirk Greene, Don Rispin, and J. B. St. Laurent, but doubtless they had important business to attend to and regretted missing a most enjoyable weekend with their Recruits which was made more pleasant by the kind hospitality extended to these elderly ex-cadets by Air Vice Marshal Dunlap and Brigadier Kitching at the Fort Frontenac Barracks where we were all put up in splendid style.

"The Recruits of 1913 have no graduating year for they left the College at intervals throughout 1914 and 1915 in order to join their various units on active service but they have a great affection for Kingston and were happy to have in their midst at least one of those who paraded the Square with them when the Old Artillery Shed still marred its symmetrical form. This was Ham Roberts, looking fit, well, youthful, and exuding a charm which was not so apparent to the writer when he had to tidy his room and polish his sword. . . .

"For our Re-Union we dug up Old Fitz, now Auditor-General of New Brunswick where the FitzRandolph name seems to stick, for Fitz tried a spell in Montreal when he recovered from the rheumatic fever which plagued his earlier years, but, after picking up a C.A. degree, returned to the old homestead where he appreciates the advantage of being able to fish for salmon within twenty minutes of his office. I confess I didn't know him when we gathered together for that first night in the luxurious new Mess. There the circle kept enlarging as Gertie Wurtele, Drum Ross, Leafy Pope, Wally Turnbull, Pete Boulter, Shrimp Cochran, Donny Grant, Hal Brownfield, Hugh Wardrope, and George Morrison joined in. Then Howard Penhale (he and Brownie being WEIGHTED down with the honours and dignities of Major-Generals which entitled them to super-duper suites away from the hoi-polloi of the Class) came in and another Gunner joined us in the person of Dick Leach, brother of that famed Rep Leach to whom we all wrote letters in our recruit year. We looked after Dick for the weekend; otherwise he would have had to join the boys with the South African ribbons.

"The Annual Dinner was high-lighted by the speech of that great-hearted man, No. 13, Major-General A. B. Perry. Our group of twelve managed to keep together during the dinner and behaved with the decorum that suited our years. . . .

"It was a delightful weekend and we only regretted that our Lieutenant-General, Murch, was swinging such a big business deal in his retirement that he could not be with us, and that Holmes, Townesend (both of whose addresses are unknown), Parkin, Reed, Roberts, Giles, Stone, Gooderham, Campbell, Arnoldi, and Harrower were absent. Of course there are others but they are in the Old Land and sent their regrets. These regrets were tempered somewhat by a little luncheon held at the R.A.C. in London on March 30th of this year. There beyond the little bar set up in the corner of our room in the club, we could see the green leaves of the early English Spring. In the lobby I found George Morrison now with Defence Research Council in London, Temple Hadrill, and Tom Scott. They were all together but weren't entirely clear on each others' names. This was quickly rectified for one could not mistake those huge shoulders of Tom Scott, nor the twist of his head as he beamed down on his companions. Soon the sherries and Martinis and gins began to flow and the quizzing of each other commenced, for three of us had not met since 1914. Then Cupid Genet appeared. I remember him as a smooth oval-faced boy with fair hair and a general outline not unlike a ninepin. I do not mean that he was fat but I always thought that the soubriquet, "Cupid", was appropriate. Well, he is Cupid no longer. A lean gentleman appeared in the doorway. He was no taller but he was slim and his face was lean, and lined and tanned with the sun of the East and topped by a gray head. We only knew him because he was the last due to appear, as Henri Panet was seeing his doctor on that day and could not be on parade. . . .

"Just to complete the Re-Union of this Class of '13 may I add these notes. I found Hammy Harrower in Montreal recovering from a terrific operation and I am glad to report that he is back in Tobago regaining his weight and health very nicely, and that Wally Turnbull, in his capacity of President of the Canadian Society of New York, recently presided over the Annual Dinner at which the retiring Commandant, Don Agnew, gave an excellent address on the training of Canadian Officers. Wally, with his usual forethought, had arranged for ex-cadets in attendance to sit together so that our table consisted of that excellent musician, No. 1390 Gaston Fortin, now turned building contractor, No. 1417 D. H. Alexander, No. 1421 A. G. Osborne who said he yet had hopes of returning to Canada, No. 1607 Howard

C. Fair who is still playing polo (and not water polo!) and taking the odd spill, and No. 1152 G. B. (Buster) Brown who occasionally gets home although resident in the States these many years.

"I am sorry to have to close this letter by reporting the passing of Donnie Grant this last summer. He had suffered from heart trouble for some years and in the end passed away suddenly and peacefully. We shall all miss him and I am glad that he so enjoyed our Class re-union before responding to the Last Roll Call."

No. 3425, Col. R. T. BENNETT, whose article on N.A.T.O. appears in this issue, comments on three years in Paris:

As I have had slightly over three years of close association with N.A.T.O. perhaps it will be of interest to some of the ex-cadets to have an opportunity of reading my article. For so vast and interesting a subject it is perhaps on the brief side, but then its brevity may encourage them to read it in its entirety, which, after all, is the object of any such piece of paper.

My three years in Paris have included six months with the N.A.T.O. Defence College during its first course which began in November 1951, some fourteen months at S.H.A.P.E. serving under General Eisenhower and General Ridgway, and now better than eighteen months with an organisation known as the Standing Group Liaison Office. As its name implies, this small organisation acts as the military link between the N.A.T.O. Standing Group located in Washington and the supreme body of N.A.T.O.—the North Atlantic Council—which is situated in the Palais de Chaillot here in the center of Paris. From an interest point of view I could never ask for a better military appointment!

Naturally enough my contacts with ex-cadets have been rather infrequent, as they do not seem to gravitate towards this French capital. However, there are four of us at the moment located in the area and directly associated with N.A.T.O. The other three chaps are Group Captain Len Birchall, R.C.A.F., Lieutenant-Colonel T. F. Slater, R.C.O.C., and Lieutenant-Colonel E. T. Munro, R.C.C. Sigs. Birchall is the assistant military adviser to our Canadian Delegation to N.A.T.O.; Slater is the Canadian Army student at the present course of the N.A.T.O. Defence College, and Munro is with Supreme Headquarters Allied Powers Europe (S.H.A.P.E.).

As far as the N.A.T.O. Defence College is concerned, we have had four ex-cadets graduate from its courses as follows: Colonel R. T. Bennett and Group Captain Carling-Kelly (1st course); Lieutenant-Colonel D. W. Cunnington, G.M., R.C.E. (2nd course); Lieutenant-Colonel E. T. Munro, R.C.C. Sigs. (3rd course).

The only other ex-cadet that I have seen of late has been Major R.C.V. Caldwell, R.C.D., whom I encountered during the autumn manoeuvres in Germany where he is acting as G.S.O. 2 with the British 7th Armoured Division. At that time I was accompanying Lord Ismay in his rôle as Secretary General of N.A.T.O.

## 1954 REUNION

### CLASS OF 1917-1920

The second triennial reunion of the Class of 1917-1920 was held in conjunction with the activities of the annual Ex-Cadets' Weekend of October 1st-3rd, 1954.

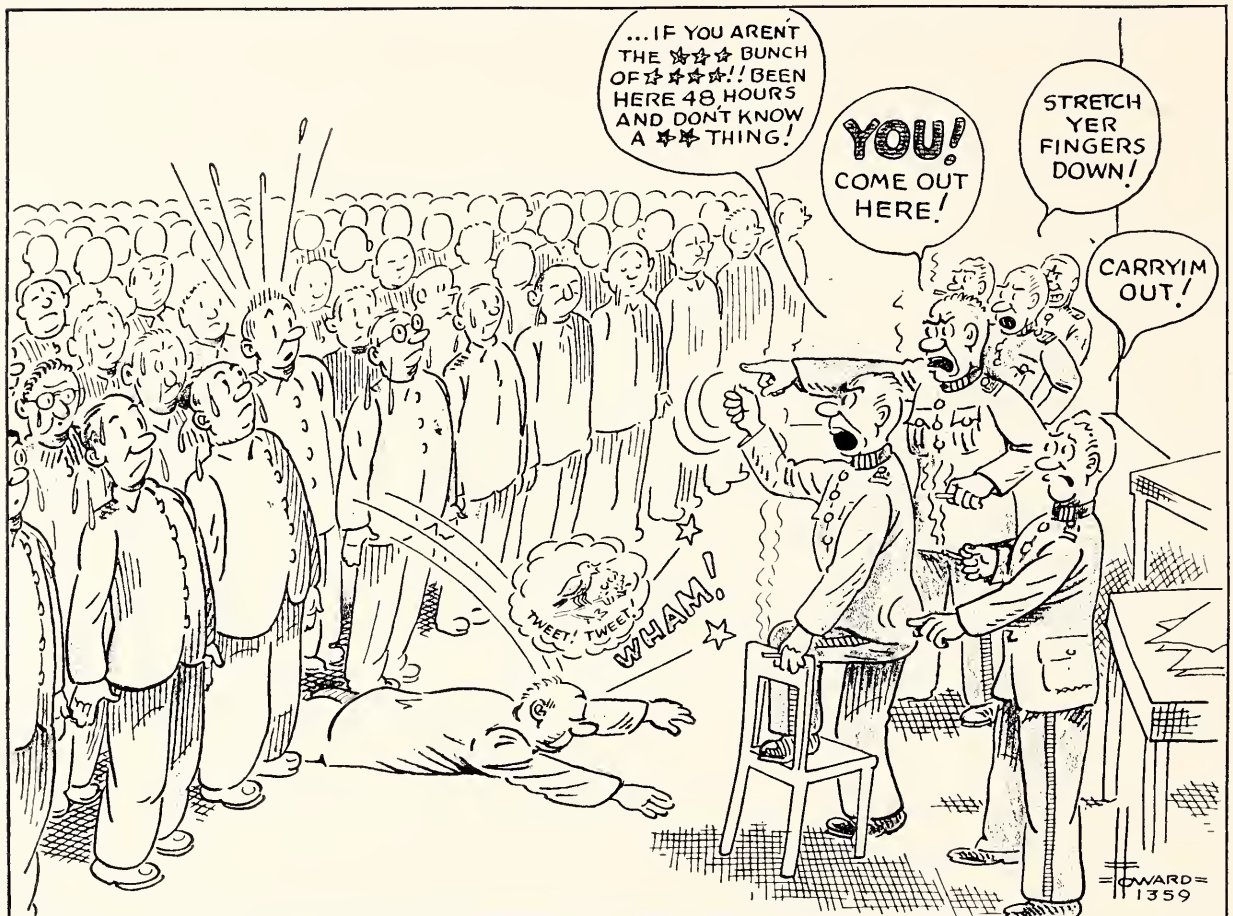
Twenty-four classmates answered the roll call when we assembled at one of the local messes on Friday evening, October 1st. From Winnipeg to Halifax and from the United States, they came, the majority accompanied by their charming wives who, by their gracious presence, added just that extra touch which made the evening a complete success. We were honoured, too, by the presence of No. 759, Major H. H. Lawson and No. H2828, Professor W.R.P. Bridger, the former accompanied by Mrs. Lawson.

Thirty-seven years were erased as in a twinkling and, after the very first "Do you remember when . . .", we were once again slogging it out on the square, enduring the agony of our first ride without stirrups, or answering the command, "Hay Up", at Petawawa. Those classmates who, unfortunately, could not be with us, due to a variety of conflicting circumstances, were ever in our thoughts, and let them be assured, their absence was keenly felt by those of us lucky enough to be together upon such a happy occasion. Following a most enjoyable repast, appropriate toasts were drunk, including, of course, that to our absent classmates, after which we continued to wage a losing fight against the passage of time by our nostalgic reminiscences of happenings during those years long ago, when we were privileged to wear the uniform of the Royal Military College. May it always serve the nation in the future, as it has so nobly done in the past.

Without one dissenting voice, our 1954 reunion was voted an unqualified success, and we are already planning a similar gathering for October 1957. May we all be spared to meet at that time in old Kingston for another bigger and better reunion of the redoubtable Class of 1917-1920.

Those in attendance were: Hague, Watson, Ahern, Rutherford, Hetherington, Bulman, Trent, Dalrymple, Robertson, Cook, Preston, Windeler, Campbell, Winter, Charters, E.B., Kirkpatrick, Langmuir, Fair, Caldwell, Howard, Drynan, Van Luven, Stethem and Dennison.

C. E. WINTER,  
Class Secretary



AUGUST, 1917—THE NEW ARRIVALS ASSEMBLE IN THE SMOKE-FILLED ROOM.

### REUNION OF R.M.C. CLASS OF '34

The 1934 Graduating Class held a reunion on the 20th anniversary of their graduation at the time of the Annual Meeting and Dinner of the R.M.C. Club of Canada in Kingston. The class reunion was celebrated on Friday, October 1st, at a buffet supper held at Fort Frontenac Officers' Mess. Eighteen members of the class were present and a number of their wives. Attending the reunion were: No. 2127, J. T. F. Orr, Esq.; No. 2140, A/C D.A.R. Bradshaw, D.F.C., C.D.; No. 2145, S/L J. C. Caron; No. 2151, Lt-Col. J. L. Dery; No. 2157, Brig J. H. R. Gagnon, O.B.E., E.D.; No. 2159, J. W. Hamilton, Q.C.; No. 2165, Supt. C. N. K. Kirk, R.C.M.P.; No. 2169, G/C M. D. Lister; No. 2173, Lt-Col. E. C. Mayhew; No. 2180, Major R. C. Oaks, E.D.; No. 2181, Lt-Col. J. G. Osler, M.B.E., E.D.; No. 2183, J. E. Pepall, Esq.; No. 2184, Capt. D. W. Piers, D.S.C., C.D., R.C.N.; No. 2195, H. U. Ross, Esq.; No. 2199, Major L. R. Talbot; No. 2202, G/C D. G. Price; No. 2118, Lt-Col. T. E. Sisson, O.B.E., E.D.; No. 2129, Major T. D. Hall.

J. E. PEPALL

## MINUTES OF THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE CLUB OF CANADA

Held at the Royal Military College, Kingston, Ontario, Saturday, October 2nd, 1954.

### 1. PRESENT:

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| College No.                                       | 1766 Col. K. H. Tremain, O.B.E., E.D.                   |
| 297 H. R. Poussette, Esq.,                        | 1783 Lt.-Col. W. W. G. Darling, D.S.O., E.D.            |
| 386 Col. F. Fraser Hunter, D.S.O., F.R.G.S.       | 2634 T. C. Greenlees, Esq.                              |
| 451 Major Rupert Simpson                          | 1827 Lt.-Col. W. F. Baylay                              |
| 467 C. C. McLennan, Esq.                          | 1828 Brig. G. E. Beament, O.B.E., E.D., Q.C.            |
| 503 J. S. Leitch, O.L.S., Esq.                    | 1830 H. W. Beck, Esq.                                   |
| 526 Major A. H. Greenlees                         | 1835 F. X. Chabelle, Esq.                               |
| 534 Lt.-Col. H. L. Trotter, D.S.O.                | 1841 Brig. D. G. Cunningham, C.B.E., D.S.O., E.D., Q.C. |
| 562 Major G. R. Hall                              | 1845 Col. R. T. DuMoulin                                |
| 570 Major C. E. Jamieson, M.B.E., V.D., C.D.      | 1846 C. T. Dupont, Esq.                                 |
| 638 F. H. Greenlees, Esq.                         | 1851 D. S. Grant, Esq.                                  |
| 667 Lt.-Col. E. G. Hanson, D.S.O., E.D.           | 1852 Major J. D. Green                                  |
| 670 Lt.-Col. C. T. Trotter, D.S.O.                | 1853 Lt.-Col. M. J. Griffen, E.D.                       |
| 671 Lt.-Col. Philip deL. D. Passy                 | 1854 H. H. Higgins, Esq.                                |
| 672 Col. F. G. Malloch, O.B.E., M.C., V.D.        | 1855 Brig. Ian S. Johnston, C.B.E., D.S.O., E.D., Q.C.  |
| 686 Lt.-Col. J. G. Gibson, M.C.                   | 1856 Lt.-Col. E. W. Stewart-Jones, M.B.E., E.D.         |
| 759 Major Horace H. Lawson, E.D., O.L.S.          | 1860 Lt.-Col. Nicol Kingsmill, E.D.                     |
| 779 Major A. D. Fiskien, M.C.                     | 1863 Capt. W. J. Lecky                                  |
| 980 Maj.-Gen. M.H.S. Penhale, C.B.E., C.D.        | 1864 Capt. R. H. L. Massie                              |
| 998 Lt.Col. J. H. D. Ross, O.B.E., M.C., E.D.     | 1877 R. G. C. Smith, Esq.                               |
| 1103 Capt. Hugh Ryan                              | 1878 Maj.-Gen. H. A. Sparling, C.B.E., D.S.O., C.D.     |
| 1131 Brig. P. A. S. Todd, C.B.E., D.S.O., E.D.    | 1921 Asst. Com'r, Geo. B. McClellan, R.C.M.P.           |
| 1212 Gordon Ince, Esq.                            | 1993 Col. H. A. Phillips, O.B.E., C.D.                  |
| 1220 Maj.-Gen. G. S. Hatton, C.B., D.S.O., O.B.E. | 2034 G/Capt. P. Y. Davoud, D.S.O., O.B.E., D.F.C.       |
| 1230 Col. S. H. Dobell, D.S.O.                    | 2043 W/Cdr. A. Judd Kennedy                             |
| 1265 Lt. A. S. Fraser, M.C.                       | 2058 Brig. E. R. Suttie, C.B.E., D.S.O., E.D.           |
| 1278 Capt. Walter M. Moore                        | 2118 Lt.-Col. T. E. Sisson, O.B.E., E.D.                |
| 1295 Col. H. M. Hague, D.S.O., E.D., Q.C.         | 2127 Major J. T. F. Orr                                 |
| 1301 James F. Watson, Esq.                        | 2131 Col. G. J. H. Wattsford, C.D.                      |
| 1311 Lt.-Col. A. S. Rutherford                    | 2145 S/L John Caron                                     |
| 1317 John N. T. Bulman, Esq.                      | 2151 Lt.-Col. J. L. Dery                                |
| 1328 J. Gordon Robertson, Esq.                    | 2157 Brig. J. H. R. Gagnon, O.B.E., E.D.                |
| 1342 Major A. T. Campbell                         | 2159 J. W. Hamilton, Esq., Q.C.                         |
| 1343 C. E. Winter, Esq.                           | 2165 Supt. C. N. K. Kirk, R.C.M.P.                      |
| 1345 Major Eugene B. Charters                     | 2169 G/C M. D. Lister, R.C.A.F.                         |
| 1351 K. M. Langmuir, Esq.                         | 2181 Lt.-Col. John G. Osler, M.B.E., E.D.               |
| 1365 Major F. D. VanLuven                         | 2183 J. E. Pepall, Esq.                                 |
| 1437 Lt.-Col. W. E. Gillespie                     | 2184 Capt. D. W. Piers, R.C.N., D.S.C., C.D.            |
| 1455 Major G. C. Tyrrell, E.D.                    | 2195 H. U. Ross, Esq.                                   |
| 1456 Lt.-Col. Alfred Powis, D.S.O.                | 2202 G/C D. G. Price, R.C.A.F.                          |
| 1468 Col. C. J. Birmingham                        | 2210 J. B. Caldwell, R.C.N.                             |
| 1474 Col. deL. H. M. Panet                        | 2214 Major Harold P. Davis                              |
| 1478 Lt.-Col. D. G. MacDonald, D.S.O., E.D.       | 2243 R. M. Powell, Esq.                                 |
| 1512 Major R. H. Wallace, M.B.E.                  | 2244 Lt.-Col. D. V. Rainnie                             |
| 1514 Capt. H. A. Richardson                       | 2256 Major R. B. Wotherspoon                            |
| 1619 Major Colin H. Campbell, C.D.                | 2269 T. F. Burton, Esq.                                 |
| 1620 Lt.-Col. Robert R. Labatt, D.S.O., E.D.      | 2289 D. F. McLean, Esq.                                 |
| 1695 Lt.-Col. H. C. MacDougall                    | 2362 Lt.-Col. R. J. Smallian, R.C.E.                    |
| 1699 Lt.-Col. T. R. Meighen                       | 2366 W/C R. C. A. Waddell, D.S.O., D.F.C.               |
| 1744 Major J. H. C. Massie                        | 2375 Lt.-Col. Norman B. Buchanan, M.C.                  |

- 2382 Lt.-Col. Chipman H. Drury, O.B.E.  
 2407 Lt.-Col. W. W. K. McConnell, R.C.E.  
 2469 W/C Clyde C. Marshall, R.C.A.F.  
 2474 G/C W. F. M. Newson, D.S.O.,  
 D.F.C.  
 2492 W/C L. G. R. Virr, R.C.A.F.  
 2495 Lt.-Col. K. R. Ward, C.D.  
 2517 Lt.-Col. E. G. Brooks, D.S.O., C.D.  
 2541 Lt.-Col. J. S. Orton  
 2618 N. B. Baylay, Esq.  
 2633 A. A. Greenlees, Esq.  
 2634 T. C. Greenlees, Esq.  
 2639 Major L. P. Kenyon  
 2666 W/C G. R. M. Hunt, R.C.A.F.  
 2753 J. G. Densmore, Esq.  
 2790 H. J. O'Donnell, Esq.  
 2796 Major W. H. Pope, M.C.  
 2808 Capt. W. E. Sills, R.C.A.  
 2810 Capt. Elliott Spafford, M.C.
- 2816 Capt. W. W. Turner, R.C.A.  
 2817 Major D. Veitch, R.C.E.  
 H2828 Prof. W. R. P. Bridger, M.A.  
 2878 T. W. Hoffman, Esq.  
 2939 Lt. Brian F. Simons, R.C.C.S.  
 2950 Lt. J. R. MacLachlan, R.C.O.C.  
 2951 Lt. R. M. Withers, R.C.C.S.  
 2979 F/O D. J. G. McKinnon, R.C.A.F.  
 3007 R. J. Cockburn, Esq.  
 3062 Allen R. Kear, Esq.  
 3071 F/O A. McLellan, R.C.A.F.  
 3076 D. E. Mundell, Esq.  
 3078 Walter C. Murray, Esq.  
 3186 W. R. Allan, Esq.  
 3191 A/Sub. Lt. G. A. Beament, R.C.N.  
 3227 D. G. Lawrence, Esq.  
 3257 R. S. Wareham, Esq.  
 3594 Lawrence A. Gilchrist, Esq.

2. The President, Lt.-Col. R. R. Labatt, acted as Chairman, and called the meeting to order at 9:30 a.m.

### 3. MINUTES

It was moved by Lt.-Col. W. W. Darling and seconded by Lt.-Col. deL. H. M. Panet: "THAT in view of the fact 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.

### 4. PRESIDENT'S REPORT

The President, Lt.-Col. R. R. Labatt, reported on the activities of the Club for the past year, as follows:

GENTLEMEN: On behalf of the General Council and the Executive Committee, I beg to report on the activities of the Club during my term of office. This report will be brief as a great deal of information concerning the activities of the Club has already been sent to each one of you in the Bulletins published in January and in August and I do not propose to repeat the contents of those Bulletins at this time.

#### Proceedings

Your Executive Committee has met three times since the last Annual Meeting; once in October; once in March and once yesterday. Your General Council has met on two occasions since the last Annual Meeting; once in October and yesterday.

#### Commandant

On September 1st, Brig. D. R. Agnew relinquished his appointment as Commandant of The Royal Military College to take up new duties. As you know, he has been Commandant of the College since its re-opening in 1948 as a Tri-Service College when many changes in the curriculum were brought into force. Brig. Agnew has made it a point to see that the traditions of the College were maintained and has worked untiringly to instil and keep alive the old spirit of R.M.C. His close association with the Club has always been a source of great help to each succeeding Executive and we owe him a debt of deep gratitude for the time and thought that he has given to our problems during the past six years. On behalf of all members of the Club I wish him success and happiness in his new appointment.

We welcome as the new Commandant, No. 2140 Air Commodore D. A. R. Bradshaw, Class of 1934. We wish this outstanding Officer ever success and trust that the close association with the Club will continue throughout his term of office.

#### R.M.C. Review

The issue of the *Review* which was mailed to you last May has had a circulation to date of 1787. made up of 1005 to Ex-Cadets, 650 to Staff and Cadets and 110 to the complimentary list. For this last issue the Club guaranteed the *Review* \$1500. of which \$1499. already has been recovered from sales. It is anticipated that our guarantee will be completely covered before the end of the year.

#### Ex-Cadet Editor of the "Review"

Our able Secretary, Mr. R. D. Williams, has acted as editor of the *Review* for the past year, assisted by Lt.-Col. T. E. Gelley. All material for the *Review* was

forwarded to Mr. Williams who checked it over and sent it to Col. Gelley for editing and preparation. This involved a great deal of extra work and the Club owes these gentlemen a hearty vote of thanks for their untiring efforts in this connection. Will the Secretaries of the Branch Clubs be good enough to forward material for the *Review* to Mr. Williams as it becomes available. Both gentlemen kindly agreed to act in the same capacity during this coming year. On behalf of the Club I wish to congratulate them for the excellent results they have achieved and to extend our deep appreciation for taking on this work.

#### Annual Dues

As you know, in each of the past four years the Club expenses have slightly exceeded its income. Last year, under an amendment to the Constitution, the fees were increased from \$2.00 to \$3.00. As a result of this, I am glad to be able to tell you that the trend has turned and for the period January 1st to September 15th, 1954, the Club enjoyed an operating surplus of \$1,067.09. It is anticipated that this state of affairs will continue for the foreseeable future due to the inflow of new members from graduating classes.

#### Ex-Cadet Directory

The compilation of the *Ex-Cadet Directory* is proceeding as outlined at the last Annual Meeting. There are, however, still some blanks. I, therefore, ask any of you who have not yet completed your record sheet to obtain one either at the door or from Mr. R. D. Williams, Secretary-Treasurer of the Club, fill it out and return it to him at your earliest convenience.

#### Advisory Board

After years of deathly silence Col. S. H. Dobell and Brig. Ian S. Johnston have been invited by the Ex-Minister of National Defence to act on the Advisory Board of the Canadian Services Colleges. As, if and when, the Advisory Board of the Canadian Services Colleges is called upon to function your Executive feels that the Club has a strong and able representation.

#### Inter-School Rifle Competition

The Royal Military College Club of Canada Inter-School Rifle Competition has again been conducted by Army Headquarters and was completed in June. The winning team was again Westdale Secondary School of Hamilton, Ontario. This school's team produced the outstanding score of 993 out of 1000 and I might add that their team No. 2 came second with a score of 983. One hundred and fifty schools from across Canada competed in this year's competition. The Royal Military College Club of Canada Shield together with ten silver medals donated by the Club were presented to the Westdale Secondary School Rifle Team. The Club has received the thanks of the Department of National Defence in fostering this type of training in the schools and providing the awards.

#### New Members

The 1954 Class which graduated in June last numbered 81. All the names of those graduating have been added to the Club Roll. In accordance with the procedure in the past, our Secretary has written to each of these new Ex-Cadets welcoming him into the Club and wishing him, on behalf of the Club, every success in his future endeavours.

#### Branch Clubs

On the reverse side of the Agenda for this meeting you will see a statement of the paid-up membership of the various Branch Clubs, which you will note has been increasing steadily since 1951. I am pleased to note that the Winnipeg Branch, which was re-organized in 1953, is flourishing and in fact has almost doubled its membership during the past year. It is still a matter of concern that there is no Branch Club in Calgary where there are known to be at least fifteen or more Ex-Cadets. If any member of the Club, who resides in Calgary, is present today, I would appreciate if, during the weekend, he would be good enough to discuss with the Executive the problem of reviving a Branch Club in that city.

#### Candidates for Services Colleges

It has come to the attention of your Executive that this year no vacancies were reserved at R.M.C. for Cadets who plan to go into the Reserve Services on graduation. Last year 26% of the vacancies were allotted to such candidates. Previous to last

year there was no distinction at all in allotting vacancies. Without warning and without conferring with the Advisory Board, this policy was changed early this summer and this year every vacancy except four Dominion Scholarships, has been filled by Cadets who are going into the Regular Services. Considerable correspondence took place in August between your Executive and the Personnel Members Committee in Ottawa in an effort to have this policy postponed, at worst, until the end of the academic year 1954-55 or at least to have it reviewed and a recommendation of the Tri-Service Colleges Advisory Board considered. The arguments for and against such a policy are probably many in number, and certainly, in time of war we all agree that R.M.C. should be turned over to producing regular officers as it has been in the past. During its long history, the College has produced far more officers for the Reserve than it has for the Regular Services but when the chips were down the record of service by Cadets of the Royal Military College was probably second to none in the Empire, and it is felt that this should be taken into consideration before making any drastic change in the selection of candidates. It is true that the Regular Services must obtain good officer material, but it is also very important that the Reserve Services have equally good officers because, in the final analysis, the Reserve Services fight the wars by bringing existing units up to war strength. This country cannot afford a large standing army; it is therefore important that the Reserve Army be made as efficient as possible. Many boys of the most desirable type, who planned their education with the hope that they would get one of the vacancies allotted for Reserve Services at R.M.C., will of course now lose interest, with the result that both the College and the Reserve Services may forever lose the services of these young gentlemen. This matter can be laboured indefinitely but I leave it for the deep consideration of everyone here and for the incoming executive.

#### Deaths

Your Executive announces with regret the deaths of the following Ex-Cadets since the last Annual Meeting:

##### College No.

- 251 Colonel R. M. Courtney, V.D.,—died Ottawa, Ontario, January 1, 1954.
- 260 Colonel W. J. H. Holmes, D.S.O., V.D.,—died Victoria, B.C., July 10, 1954.
- 400 Colonel G. H. Rogers, O.B.E.,—died London, England, July 3, 1954.
- 449 E. H. Low, Esq.,—died Kenora, Ontario, January 1, 1954.
- 476 Lt. H. A. H. Oliver,—died Vancouver, B.C., December 25, 1953.
- 505 Lt. J. G. B. Coyne, M.C.,—died St. Thomas, Ontario, September 27, 1954.
- 621 Maj.-Gen. C. F. Constantine, C.B., D.S.O.,—died Kingston, Ontario, October 20, 1953.
- 701 Lt.-Col. R. J. S. Langford,—died Toronto, Ontario, June 28, 1954.
- 847 Major B. A. Rhodes,—died Vancouver, B.C., July 17, 1954.
- 958 Wing Commander P. A. O. Leask,—died Victoria, B.C., March 31, 1954.
- 1015 Lt.-Col. D. A. Grant, M. C.,—died Toronto, Ontario, June 26, 1954.
- 1170 John C. Patteson, C.M.G.,—died Paris, France, January 9, 1954.
- 1221 Inspector N. W. Churchill, R.C.M.P.,—died Fredericton, N.B., November 28, 1953.
- 1269 Colonel Edmund B. McPherson, O.B.E., E.D., Q.C.,—died Toronto, Ontario, March 14, 1954.
- 1341 Maj.-Gen. R. F. Keller, C.B.E., died London, England, June 21, 1954.
- 1438 J. B. Richardson, Esq., died Winnipeg, Manitoba, March 28, 1954.
- 3205 Flying Officer W. M. Day, R.C.A.F., accidentally killed in Germany, June 30, 1954.
- 3259 Flying Officer Donald Wright, R.C.A.F.,—died in R.C.A.F. Jet crash, near Joliette, P.Q., July, 1954.
- 3300 Flying Officer James A. Marshall, R.C.A.F., killed in Winnipeg, July 1954.

#### Constitution

Many thanks are due to Brig. Ian Johnston and other members of the Club for their labours over the past three years in revising the Constitution of the Royal Military College Club of Canada. During the past year member of the Club has had an opportunity of examining this work and several of the many suggested changes have been incorporated.

The revised Constitution was accepted by the Executive at its meeting last March and submitted for the approval of the General Council at its last meeting. The General Council approved the Revised Constitution and you will be asked to vote on it later in this meeting.

Your Executive feels that the adoption of the Revised Constitution should be no longer delayed. It is completely up-to-date and any minor changes that become necessary can be effected by amendments from time to time in the future.

## Conclusion

In conclusion I should like on your behalf to thank particularly the retiring members of the General Council and Executive Committee for the excellent service given by them during their terms of office. This Club is extremely lucky in having as its Secretary-Treasurer a man of the caliber of R. D. Williams. His deep interest in the Club over a period of many years is manifest by the whole-hearted way he serves the Club. His unfailing spirit is a source of great strength to each Executive as it takes office. On behalf of each one of us, I wish to thank him for his unselfish and untiring efforts on behalf of the Royal Military College Club of Canada.

Gentlemen: I beg to move the adoption of this report.

## 5. FINANCIAL REPORT

It was moved by Brig. P.A.S. Todd and seconded by Lt.-Col. D. C. MacDonald: "THAT the Financial Report be adopted and filed."

CARRIED.

## 6. R.M.C. REVIEW

It was moved by Lt.-Col. deL. H. M. Panet and seconded by Major H. P. Davis: "THAT the Club approve of the financial support being given to the *Royal Military College Review* and that the matter be left to the incoming General Council to decide the amount for the year 1955."

CARRIED.

## 7. FIXING TIME AND PLACE OF NEXT ANNUAL MEETING

It was moved by H. A. Richardson, Esq., and seconded by Lt.-Col. W. W. Darling: "THAT the next Annual Meeting of the Club be held at a time and place to be decided by the General Council."

CARRIED.

## 8. ELECTION OF HONORARY LIFE MEMBER—No. 1137 Brig. D. R. Agnew, C.B.E.

In presenting this motion to the meeting the president, Lt.-Col. R. R. Labatt, stated:

"Your Executive feels that the Club cannot allow Brig. Agnew to relinquish his appointment as Commandant without showing its appreciation for his remarkable efforts on behalf of the College and the Club during his tenure of office. He was the first Commandant of R.M.C. as a Tri-Service College, and as you know the College opened under an entirely new policy. He has served under seven Chiefs of Staff and several Ministers of National Defence, each with slightly different ideas regarding R.M.C.

In spite of all and many other pressures brought to bear, for the past six years he has fought successfully to retain our traditions and maintain the old spirit of R.M.C. amongst the cadets. On top of this no Commandant has ever given more time to the Club, nor gone out of his way to help the Club in every conceivable manner.

Gentlemen who have at any time rendered special service to The Canadian Services Colleges or the Club may be elected to Honorary Life Membership. In view of his outstanding service, the General Council consents unanimously that the name of Brig. D. R. Agnew be brought before this meeting now for election to Honorary Life Membership.

If it is the wish of this meeting so to elect him, may I have a proposer and seconder please".

It was moved by Lt.-Col. F. F. Hunter and seconded by Maj.-Gen. M. H. S. Penhale: "THAT Brig. D. R. Agnew, C.B.E. (No. 1137) be elected Honorary Life Member of the Royal Military College Club of Canada."

CARRIED.

## 9. CONSTITUTION

(a) The Hon. Solicitor, Brig. Ian S. Johnston, advised the meeting that the revised Constitution, subject to 3 amendments, has been approved by the General Council, and he moved—seconded by Lt.-Col. Nicol Kingsmill, that:

"The Revised Constitution be accepted and approved".

(b) Amendments to Constitution

It was moved by Col. S. H. Dobell, and seconded by Col. K. H. Tremain:

(i) "THAT Article IV—Section 2—General Council, be amended to read as follows:

"The General Council shall meet at least twice per annum, once immediately prior to the Annual Convention in order to prepare its report and a recommended slate of Officers and Honorary Officers for the ensuing year, and then immediately following the Annual Convention for the purpose of appointing the Executive Committee for the ensuing year, and determining the amount of the Annual Dues. The General Council shall meet at such



other times as may be necessary on the call of the President or of the Executive Committee."

- (ii) "THAT Article VI Section 2—Officers, be amended to read as follows: 'Vacancies caused by the death resignation, suspension, or inability to act, of any Officer of the Parent Club may be filled by the Executive Committee if, in their opinion, it is advisable to do so before the next General Meeting.'"

CARRIED.

- (iii) It was moved by H. A. Richardson, Esq., and seconded by Col. K. H. Tremain:

"THAT Article VI Section 1—Officers, be amended to read as follows: 'The Officers of the Parent Club shall be elected each years by the Club in Annual Convention. They shall consist of a Patron, a vice-Patron, an Honorary President, an Honorary Solicitor, an Honorary Chaplain, an Honorary Associate Chaplain, a President, a 1st vice-President, a 2nd vice-President and a Secretary-Treasurer,' "

CARRIED.

#### 10. ELECTION OF OFFICERS

It was moved by Lt.-Col. Alfred Powis and seconded by John Hamilton, Esq.: "THAT the following slate of Officers prepared by the General Council be elected for the ensuing year:

(a) Honorary Officers

Honorary President—Lt.-Gen. Sir George N. Cory, K.B.E., K.C.B., C.B., D.S.O.

Honorary Solicitor—Brig. Ian S. Johnston, C.B.E., D.S.O., E.D., Q.C.

Honorary Chaplain—Major the Rev. S. W. Williams, B.A., B.Sc.

Honorary Associate Chaplain—Reverend R. E. Evans

(b) Officers

President—Col. K. H. Tremain. O.B.E., E.D.

1st Vice-President—Lt.-Col. deL. H. M. Panet

2nd Vice-President—G/Capt. Paul Davoud, D.S.O., O.B.E., D.F.C.

Secretary-Treasurer—R. D. Williams

CARRIED.

Lt.-Col. R. R. Labatt vacated the Chair to the President-elect, Col. K. H. Tremain, Col. Tremain, on behalf of the Officers and members of the Club, thanked the retiring President and retiring members of the General Council for their efforts on behalf of the Club during the past year. He expressed his appreciation on being elected President, and asked all Ex-Cadets to give him their support during his term of office.

#### 11. GENERAL COUNCIL

- (a) It was moved by Major H. P. Davis and seconded by Col. S. H. Dobell:

"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 1953, be, and the same are hereby ratified, approved and confirmed."

CARRIED.

- (b) It was moved by Lt.-Col. W. W. Darling and seconded by H. A. Richardson, Esq.: "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.

#### 12. DEATHS

It was moved by Lt.-Col. R. R. Labatt and seconded by Major H. P. Davis:

"THAT this meeting expresses its sympathy to the relatives of these Ex-Cadets who have died during the past year."

CARRIED.

#### 13. VOTE OF THANKS – HONORARY SOLICITOR

It was moved by Lt.-Col. Nicol Kingsmill and seconded by Maj.-Gen. M. H. S. Penhale:

"THAT a hearty vote of thanks be given to the Honorary Solicitor, Brig. Ian S. Johnston, for the work done by him in the preparation and revision of the Constitution."

CARRIED.

#### 14. VOTE OF THANKS – RETIRING OFFICERS

It was moved by Lt.-Col. D. C. MacDonald and seconded by W. M. Moore, Esq.: "THAT a vote of thanks be given to the retiring Officers and members of the General Council."

CARRIED.

## 15. VOTE OF THANKS – COMMANDANT AND STAFF

It was moved by Lt.-Col. deL. H. M. Panet and seconded by Major H. P. Davis: "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 Annual Dinner."

CARRIED.

## 16. VOTE OF THANKS – OFFICERS COMMANDING, DEFENCE AND STAFF COLLEGE R.C.E.M.E. SCHOOL, AND R.C.C.S. SCHOOL

It was moved by Col. S. H. Dobell and seconded by Major H. P. Davis: "THAT a vote of thanks be given to the officers Commanding the Defence and Staff College, and the R.C.E.M.E. and R.C.C.S. Schools, for making available to Ex-Cadets accommodation during the week-end."

CARRIED.

## 17. VOTE OF THANKS – KINGSTON BRANCH

It was moved by John Hamilton, Esq., and seconded by Lt.-Col. D. C. MacDonald: "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 and the dinner during the week-end."

CARRIED.

## 18. ADJOURNMENT

It was moved by Lt.-Col. R. R. Labatt and seconded by Lt.-Col. D. C. MacDonald: "THAT the meeting be adjourned."

CARRIED.

COMPARATIVE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
CAPITAL ACCOUNT  
BALANCE SHEET AS AT DECEMBER 31ST

## ASSETS:

Cash .....	\$ 3,072.90	\$ 3,132.75	\$ 3,112.82
Dominion of Canada Bonds .....	6,100.00	6,100.00	6,100.00
	\$ 9,172.90	\$ 9,232.75	\$ 9,212.82

## LIABILITIES:

Life Membership Fund .....	\$ 5,400.21	\$ 5,700.21	\$ 6,000.00
Surplus .....	3,772.69	3,532.54	3,212.82
	\$ 9,172.90	\$ 9,232.75	\$ 9,212.82

## REVENUE ACCOUNT

## REVENUE:

<i>R.M.C. Review</i> Subscriptions .....	\$ 989.00	\$ 1,048.00	\$ 1,007.66
Dues .....	1,983.00	2,088.00	2,034.00
Dominion Government Grant .....	300.00	300.00	300.00
Interest on Bonds .....	183.00	183.00	183.00
Bank Interest .....	77.30	60.14	66.19
	\$ 3,532.30	\$ 3,679.14	\$ 3,590.85

## EXPENDITURES:

Salaries .....	\$ 1,200.00	\$ 1,200.00	\$ 1,500.00
Postage and Stationery .....	377.33	661.61	637.30
Miscellaneous Expenses .....	920.59	546.67	658.55
<i>R.M.C. Review</i> .....	1,400.00	1,500.00	1,100.00
Bank Exchange .....	7.31	11.01	14.72
	\$ 3,905.23	\$ 3,919.29	\$ 3,910.57
Loss for Year .....	\$ 372.93	\$ 240.15	\$ 319.72
Balance forward from Previous Year .....	4,145.62	3,772.69	3,532.54
	\$ 3,772.69	\$ 3,532.54	\$ 3,212.82

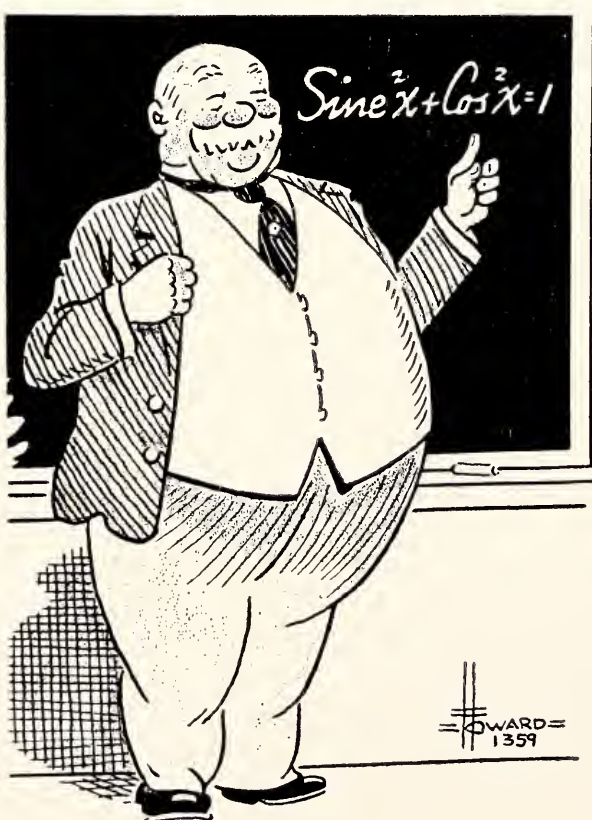
## PAID MEMBERSHIP

## BRANCH CLUB:

Halifax .....	5	20	23
Quebec .....	19	23	22
Montreal .....	210	200	200
Ottawa .....	99	116	131
Kingston .....	59	51	38
Toronto .....	47	52	52
London (Western Ontario Branch) .....	40	33	33
Winnipeg .....	—	7	12
Vancouver Island Branch .....	27	33	31
Vancouver, B.C. ....	36	35	38
United Kingdom Branch .....	32	44	28
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	773	825	808
Parent Club .....	181	169	191
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Paid Members .....	954	994	999
Life Members .....	67	70	73
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1,021	1,064	1,072

## ENDOWMENT FUND

Invested Capital .....	\$ 4,905.03
Accumulated Income .....	1,603.57
	<hr/>
	\$ 6,508.60



## "OLD IVO"

(Director of Studies, 1917-22)

Director of Studies  
 To lots of old buddies;  
 He cut quite a colorful figure;  
 The sines and the cosines  
 Were his stop-and-go signs  
 Applied with invincible vigor!

This stout educator  
 Was quite a dictator—  
 Some teachers are cranks and  
 fanatics—

But who, in this calling,  
 Could be so appalling  
 In dishing out high mathematics?

—No. 1359 WALTER M. HOWARD

# BRANCH CLUB NOTES

## R.M.C. CLUB OF CANADA

### TORONTO BRANCH

The January 1955 newsletter from the President of the Parent Club showed that during the past year our paid-up membership slipped below that of the Montreal Branch. As there are, no doubt, many more Ex-Cadets in the Toronto area than in Montreal this situation needs attention. As of February 1955 our paid-up membership totalled 205.

Representatives of the Branch attended the General Council Meeting held in Kingston at the time of the Annual Meeting of the Parent Club in October 1954. At the Annual Meeting the Parent Club's new Constitution was adopted.

No entertainment of visiting cadets was attempted during the fall of 1954. This was due to the fact that most College teams played in groups which took them east of Kingston. It was not felt advisable to entertain cadet teams visiting local Little Big Four Schools.

During the Christmas season a mixed cocktail party was held for serving cadets visiting this area and for local Ex-Cadets. The success of this event may lead to similar entertainment next Christmas. If so, consideration should be given to the inclusion of serving cadets from Royal Roads and C.M.R., so that relations with these institutions may be fostered.

The Annual Dinner was held on March 18th, 1955 and was attended by 80 Ex-Cadets, the new Commandant and many other guests.

At the Annual Meeting the following new Officers were elected for 1954-55:

President — C. M. A. Strathy

Vice-President — W. W. G. Darling

Secretary — William Law

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## R.M.C. CLUB OF CANADA

### KINGSTON BRANCH

The Annual Meeting of this Branch took place on Thursday, March 17th and a new slate of Officers was installed, headed by Maj. A. B. Smith as President.

The Club Year 1954-55 saw the delivery and presentation of The Coronation Cup. This was the finale to a long and painstaking effort on the part of Maj.-Gen. W. H. P. Elkins. This solid sterling silver cup is most gracefully styled. It has been presented through the Commandant to the Canadian Inter-Collegiate Athletic Union for competition in the Eastern Conference. This Branch is glad to have been able to come up with something that was needed.

Several parties were held during the year at which staff members of the Royal Military College had an opportunity to meet the Ex-Cadets.

The R.M.C. Club was represented at the Armistice Day Service and a wreath was laid on the Memorial Arch.

It is now estimated that there are close to 125 Ex-Cadets in the area, covered by this Branch. The membership unfortunately does not reflect these numbers. In spite of this the finances are in good shape and a useful fund of money is being built up.

R. C. OAKS

*President*

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## R.M.C. CLUB OF CANADA

### QUEBEC BRANCH

This year marked the thirty-second year since our inauguration in 1912, and found us with 22 members. Our membership was reduced by the departure of No. 2858, André Breault, No. 2881, L. J. Richard and No. 2491, Lt-Col. J. A. A. G. Vallée. However, we welcomed to membership No. 1559, J. G. Scott, No. 2400, Commander D. Lantier and No. 2565, Major A. W. Duguid. The Executive Committee held two meetings during the year.

The Annual Meeting was held after a dinner at the Quebec Garrison Club on April 9th, and was well attended. We were honoured to have Major General Rockingham, C.B., C.B.E., D.S.O., E.D., address the meeting. He spoke on the subject of inter-allied operations in Korea, and informally discussed modern warfare with us afterwards. We were grateful for his interest and enjoyed his instructive and amusing remarks.

Once again we were privileged to have the use of the ancient Jean Talon Brewery Vaults for our Christmas reunion, through the hospitality of Dow Brewery Limited. It was a

pleasure to greet friends amongst the cadets from all three Services Colleges and to meet the newest recruits. Former Branch member No. 2074, Major General J. P. E. Bernatchez from Quebec Command Headquarters was warmly welcomed, and at his request, the cadets were each introduced to him.

ARTHUR D. MANN  
Hon. Secretary-Treasurer

## R.M.C. CLUB OF CANADA MONTREAL BRANCH

Officers and Executive Committee 1955

*Officers:*

PRESIDENT .....C. H. Drury  
VICE-PRESIDENT .....J. M. Cape  
SECRETARY-TREASURER .....J. Martin

*Members of the Executive Committee:*

H. S. Morrissey	to retire	Annual Meeting	1957	
P. Kiar	" "	" "	1957	
J. P. W. Ostiguy	" "	" "	1957	
T. R. O. Meighen	" "	" "	1957	
W. K. G. Savage	" "	" "	1958	
F. X. Chabelle	" "	" "	1958	

### President's Report for 1954

It is an honour and also a pleasure to present to you my report of this Branch's activities during the past year.

Last year we had 210 members in good standing including 8 life members. This was an increase for the year of only two but there were actually many more changes than this modest increase would suggest, as Ex-Cadets, particularly the younger ones, continued to move out of as well as into the Montreal area. Considering that in total over 300 Ex-Cadets are believed to be living here our active membership could be much increased. It is of some small comfort to observe that we maintain a substantial lead over the Toronto Branch but the lead should be bigger, and all members are urged to help in bringing more local Ex-Cadets into active membership.

Unfortunately I have to report the deaths of five of our members during the past year. They were No. 216, J. W. Domville, No. 668, G. S. Brown, No. 669, D. B. Bowie, No. 2067, C. S. C. Wisdom and No. 3259, Donald Wright. I would also like to mention with deep regret the death so soon after graduation of the former Senior Cadet Marshall who was with us at Dinner last April.

At our Annual Meeting last year, following discussion of Club membership for C.M.R. Ex-Cadets, it was approved unanimously that our representative members of the Council of the Parent Club propose modification of eligibility requirements in order to provide for ordinary membership of Ex-Cadets from C.M.R. and also Royal Roads, and change of the Club's name to Royal Services College Ex-Cadet Club of Canada. After much discussion the Council voted down this proposal and our representatives then supported a motion providing for Associate Membership of C.M.R. and Royal Roads Ex-Cadets, with all privileges of ordinary members except voting at meetings of the Parent Club. Under this provision no change in the Club's name was involved or needed and this modification was adopted at the Club's Annual Meeting last October as a provision of the revised Constitution.

I trust you will agree with your Executive Committee's opinion that our representatives accomplished all that could be expected at this time and that the provision for Associate Membership is a satisfactory and very important step towards our objective. For the time being it appears to be acceptable to C.M.R. and it is particularly desirable in that it avoids any change of name of our Club.

Some doubts have been expressed as to the desirability of the provision for Associate Membership "upon making written application to the General Council" but apparently in practice this need not be a deterrent to membership. The first C.M.R. class will graduate this summer and it is expected that those not going on to R.M.C. will be treated in the same way as R.M.C. graduates and elected members at the next meeting of the General Council early in October. Meanwhile I understand that the Parent Club secretary is writing to all C.M.R. Ex-Cadets explaining the situation and enclosing a form to be signed and returned, so that those interested can be included. They will thus come into the Club next fall and their first dues will be payable early in 1956. We have a list of prospective members of this branch and apart from members of the original class who are still at

the College there are now 41 Ex-Cadets from the Montreal area, 10 of whom were at C.M.R. for the best part of two years and all but one of the others completed their recruit years.

As already noted, the provision for Associate Membership applies also to Royal Roads Ex-Cadets but they are not felt to be of such direct concern to this Branch as the C.M.R. Ex-Cadets. One reason for this is that there are likely to be very few of them from Montreal who do not go on to R.M.C., and another reason is that there is an active Branch of Royal Roads Ex-Cadet Club in Montreal.

We were approached last spring by their local executive who wished to discuss the situation and exchange views. They indicated divided opinion among their membership but a strong feeling, particularly among the older members, that joining our Club would be to their advantage as their own organization is not too strong. We pointed out that our offer was open to their acceptance but that the initiative should be theirs as our Parent Club had agreed in 1949 to their request not to accept their Ex-Cadets as full members because such action would weaken their Club. Latest information from them indicates that the R.M.C. Club offer of Associate Membership was well received by the local branch but that any action on it will await decision by their national authority, currently in their West Coast Branch.

Our Annual Dinner on April 9th was again held in the St. James' Club. One hundred and three fee-paying Ex-Cadets plus six guests made up the largest attendance on record. For the first time our guests included the Senior Cadet from C.M.R. as well as from R.M.C. and we were also pleased to have the Commandants of both Colleges, the President of the local branch of the Royal Roads Ex-Cadet Club and the President of our Ottawa Branch.

Dates of visits of the College football team again made it difficult to arrange entertainment last fall and in any event many of our members feel that our limited entertainment facilities should be used for the benefit of all local cadets rather than for the members of teams, most of whom are unlikely to be Montrealers. Accordingly, we again held a luncheon during the Christmas leave on December 28th and, with the most helpful cooperation of the local Artillery units, it was arranged in the Gunners' Mess on Craig Street. For the first time we invited cadets from both of the other Service Colleges as well as from R.M.C., and despite very inclement weather the result was gratifying. We had thirty-six cadet guests which included about twenty from C.M.R. and three from Royal Roads, and sixty-eight Ex-Cadets turned out to welcome them. Fourteen more Ex-Cadets sent in their \$3.00 luncheon fees although they were unable to attend.

Your Executive Committee recently approved a suggestion that this Branch present to C.M.R. a trophy for some form of athletic competition, and expenditure of \$50.00 for a suitable one was authorized. We asked C.M.R. for an indication of what they would find useful, considering trophies which they now have. Nothing further has been done, however, because although C.M.R. have expressed great appreciation and gratitude they have not yet been able to make suggestions as to their more pressing needs.

As you will notice in our Annual Statement, the cash position shows a considerable increase during the year. This increase, of course, is before buying the trophy for C.M.R. and will in effect be reduced when this delayed purchase has been made. For this result I would like to record an expression of thanks and appreciation to all those who assisted, particularly members who contributed to both luncheon and dinner although unable to be present, and also to Molson's, the St. James' Club and the R.C.A. Mess. On your behalf I also express thanks and appreciation to our Honorary Auditor, John Ross.

Throughout the year I have enjoyed continuous assistance and support from the Executive Committee, and particularly from your Secretary, Ed Neale, and wish to express my great appreciation of their help.

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## R.M.C. CLUB OF CANADA WINNIPEG BRANCH

I beg to submit the following report covering activities of the Winnipeg Branch for the year 1954.

Our paid membership numbered 19 this past year, although we were able to list 26 names on our nominal roll. The discrepancy can be charged to those members transferred to other service commands. The following new members are resident in the district: No. 1493, Lt-Col. H. M. Sharp, 368 Ash St. Winnipeg; No. 2624, Capt. G. F. Chapin, R.C.O.C., H.Q. Prairie Command; No. 2872, Lt. C. J. Crowe, R.C.S.A., Shilo; No. 2940, F/T P. D. Botly, R.C.A.F. Station, Winnipeg; No. 3231, G. P. Czaja, Esq, 98 Chestnut St., Winnipeg.

Branch President for the past year was Maj.-Gen. N. E. Rodger, C.B.E. Other officers of the Branch remain a permanent fixture.

The annual luncheon for serving cadets was held during Christmas holidays. Unfortunately, due to an excess of other attractions, we were only able to muster eight of the serving cadets, but all Colleges were represented. There were thirteen Ex-Cadets present. The luncheon was held in the Officers' Mess, Fort Osborne Barracks.

As usual, the *Review* continues to receive the most favourable of comments, and the introduction of a brief but informative "Forecast of Events" will, no doubt, be appreciated by those able to attend such activities and functions at the College

*Secretary-Treasurer*  
H. R. TURNER

## R.M.C. CLUB OF CANADA WESTERN ONTARIO BRANCH

The twenty-sixth Annual Meeting, preceded by a dinner, was held in Hotel London, London, Ontario, on Saturday, April 24th, 1954. A total of 34 attended, including as guests Percy Lowe, Esq., M.A., Ph.D., Professor of Mathematics and Head of the Department at R.M.C., and No. 1467 Lt-Col. J. G. M. Collinson, Vice-President, Hamilton Branch, R.M.C. Club of Canada. Professor Lowe was the principal speaker of the evening and gave an excellent report on the College as it is today. Dr. Lowe described the physical changes which have taken place at R.M.C. since the College reopened, and indicated some of the expansion planned for the near future. The speaker then discussed the present day cadets, and indicated his strong support of the tri-service policy and the value which will be derived from it in future. The Regular Officer Training Plan was discussed at some length. He concluded his address by describing vividly and forcibly that the aim of the College is to mould the cadets into officers who possess not only the required leadership qualities but also the knowledge and sense of responsibility essential for high command. The President, Brigadier J. S. H. Lind, expressed the sincere appreciation of all members present to Dr. Lowe for his excellent address.

By kind permission of Brigadier T. G. Gibson, Area Commander W. O. A., the London Garrison Active Force Officers' Mess was made available for a tea and cocktail party on December 28th. About 20 members attended with their wives, and were pleased to have as their guests some dozen cadets on leave from R.M.C. and Royal Roads.

T. C. GREENLEES  
*Secretary-Treasurer*

## R.M.C. CLUB OF CANADA OTTAWA BRANCH

### President's Report 1954

At the close of 1954 there were 225 Ex-Cadets on the Ottawa Branch roll, an increase of 17 over the number as at the end of 1953. Dues were paid by 108, or slightly less than 50%. This percentage is somewhat lower than that for 1953 when an extra effort, at the mid-year, was made to have members pay their annual dues. It would seem that the Branch executive must put forth every effort to have members pay their dues, if the percentage of paid-up ones is to be over 50%, apart from the actual billing done by the Parent Club secretary.

During 1954 the Branch held two cocktail parties, one in March and the second in October. At the latter, we were very happy to have as our guests, the members of the College first football team who, earlier in the afternoon, had played the University of Ottawa team.

Owing to business commitments, I was unable to attend any of the executive committee meetings during the year. However, I was able to attend the General Council Meeting on Friday, October 1st, at the College. It was also my distinct pleasure to attend the Montreal Branch Annual Dinner in March as representative of this Club.

I wish to take this opportunity to thank the Executive and members of the Branch for their assistance and support during the year 1954.

R. J. SMALLIAN  
*President*

## R.M.C. CLUB OF CANADA VANCOUVER BRANCH

The Officers and Executive Committee for the year 1954 were as follows:

Past President	No. 2421, G/Capt. R. O. Shaw
President	No. 2062, Lt-Col. R. Walkem, E.D.
Vice-President	No. 2470, Major John McAvity
Secretary-Treasurer	No. 2234, Capt. P. M. McLaughlin

### COMMITTEE:

No. 2200, Lt-Col. E. T. Winslow
No. 1597, Lt-Col. S. F. H. Lane, E.D.
No. 1882, Lt. J. E. R. Wood, M.C.
No. 1767, Major W. E. Walker
No. 1840, G. S. Crombie, Esq.

### President's Report 1954

The Annual Meeting was held at the Joint Services Officers' Mess on Wednesday, February 24th, 1954, and was attended by 21 Ex-Cadets.

In May 1954, G/Capt. Shaw, the President, was posted as Air Attaché, Jugo-Slavia, and so his place was taken by Lt-Col. R. Walkem, the Vice-President.

On Saturday, July 17th, a cocktail party was held at the Joint Services Officers' Mess for all cadets of R.M.C., Royal Roads and Collège Militaire Royal, who were attending summer training at the R.C.S.M.E., Vedder Crossing and units in Vancouver. Thirty-eight cadets were present, 26 from R.M.C., 8 from Royal Roads and 4 from C.M.R. With 21 Ex-Cadets and numbers of ladies, a total of 104 were present. It was generally agreed that the party was a great success; this was due, in no small measure, to the foresight of Col. R. T. DuMoulin and Lt-Col. J. C. Byrn, who brought numerous debutantes.

Major General G. S. Hatton, C.B., D.S.O., O.B.E., who was Major General in charge Administration, Northern Army Group, visited Vancouver from September 9th to 13th. Arrangements were made to hold our fall luncheon so that it coincided with his visit. The luncheon was held at the Devonshire Hotel on September 14th and 26 Ex-Cadets were present. General Hatton spoke on the problems of post-war administration in Europe. This was followed by a question period which was most interesting.

On October 7th, No. 1137, Brigadier D. R. Agnew was in Vancouver. A party was held at the Vancouver Club in his honour at which 27 Ex-Cadets were present. It was a most successful affair and we were most fortunate to have him with us and give us the latest news of R.M.C.

R. WALKEM, Lt-Col.  
*President*

## R.M.C. CLUB OF CANADA VANCOUVER ISLAND BRANCH

By kind permission of Brigadier C. B. Ware the Annual Dinner and Meeting was held in the Wardroom at Royal Roads on April 2nd, 1954.

The Dinner was attended by 18 members. Major General C. Vokes was a guest of the Branch.

At the meeting which followed the Dinner the following officers were elected.

President—C. E. Price

Vice-President—Col. B. R. Ker

—F. C. Pollard

Members—Lt-Col. H. A. Smith, Major R. H. Challenor

Ex-Officio—H. A. Wallace

Secretary-Treasurer—Lt-Col. W. E. C. Eliot

The membership of the Branch was 31 including one Life Member and one honorary Life Member.

It is regretted to have to report the death of No. 260, Col. W. J. H. Holmes, on July 10th, 1954.

On September 12th, 1954 the President gave a stag cocktail party to meet No. 1220, Maj-Gen. G. S. Hatton who was visiting in Victoria. Fourteen members attended.

On December 10th, 1954 the President gave a stag cocktail party at his home, 24 members attending.

We welcome No. 2444, Capt. J. Charles to this Branch. He succeeded Brigadier C. B. Ware as Commandant at Royal Roads.

W. E. C. ELIOT, Lt-Col.  
*Honorary Secretary-Treasurer*



## R.M.C. CLUB OF CANADA HALIFAX BRANCH

The Halifax Branch of the R.M.C. Club of Canada held two quarterly business meetings and one social function throughout the year. The social function took the form of a cocktail party at Cambridge Military Library in December. Fifteen Ex-Cadets and their ladies attended, representing the majority of Ex-Cadets in this area. At the Annual Meeting held on March 4th, 1955 the following executive was elected:

President	No. 1843, Col. H. E. T. Doucet, O.B.E.
Vice-President	No. 1310, Lt.-Col. P. C. Ahern
Secretary-Treasurer	No. 1755, J. M. Robinson, Esq.
Past President	No. 2112, Lt.-Col. T. M. Powers

Membership during the year stood at 17 members. An increase in membership, due to recent graduates posted to Naval Establishments in Halifax is expected in 1955.

W. J. POWERS  
*Secretary-Treasurer (retiring)*

## R.M.C. CLUB OF CANADA UNITED KINGDOM BRANCH

The 1954 Annual Luncheon Meeting of the United Kingdom Branch was held in the East Lounge of the Criterion Restaurant, London on Wednesday, November 24th, with the President, Brigadier B. M. Archibald, C.B.E., D.S.O., in the chair. Guest-of-Honour was Brigadier J. E. C. Pangman, D.S.O., E.D., senior army member of the Canadian Joint Staff, London. Before the luncheon a group photograph was taken.

Ex-Cadets attending were as follows:

- No. 206, Lt.-Col. H. S. Rogers, C.M.G., D.S.O.
- No. 323, Lt.-Gen. Sir George N. Cory, K.C.B., K.B.E., D.S.O.
- No. 439, Major G. B. Johnson, O.B.E.
- No. 490, Brigadier F. H. Maynard, C.B., D.S.O., M.C.
- No. 530, Brigadier W. G. Tyrrell, D.S.O.
- No. 641, Major General 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. 974, Captain G. A. Strubbe
- No. 1020, Colonel J. H. Scott
- No. 1029, Brigadier G. P. Morrison
- No. 1714, Brigadier B. M. Archibald, C.B.E., D.S.O.
- No. 1730, Captain P. C. Fair
- No. 1811, Mr. F. H. A. Philip
- No. 1815, A/C A. D. Ross, G.C., C.B.E.
- No. 1858, Lt.-Col. A. K. Jordan, D.S.O., E.D.
- No. 1946, A/C L. E. Wray, O.B.E., A.F.C., C.D.
- No. 2044, T. E. D. Kidd, Esq.
- No. 2141, T. L. Brock, Esq.
- No. 2268, G. L. Bodwell, Esq.
- No. 2399, Captain Landymore, R.C.N.
- No. 2452, W/C J. B. A. Fleming, O.B.E.
- No. 2496, S/Ldr. W. A. Waterton, G.M., D.F.C.
- No. 2585, Captain E. H. C. Leather, M.P.
- No. 2586, Major J. G. Lefebvre
- No. 2859, J. G. Pike, Esq.
- No. 2968, Jacques Pouliot, Esq.

Lt.-Cdr. A. B. German, R.C.N. (Royal Roads)

The following officers were elected for 1955:

- President—Lt.-Gen. Sir Edward Grasett, K.B.E., C.B., D.S.O., M.C.
- Vice-President—A/C A. D. Ross, G.C., C.B.E.
- Secretary—T. L. Brock, Esq.

The Financial Statement for 1954 was tabled and accepted.

Brigadier Archibald commented on the sad blow to the Branch in the recent deaths of Colonel Guy Rogers and Lt.-Gen. Sir Charles Dobell. Sir George Cory recalled that Sir Charles had had wider service than probably any other Ex-Cadet.

The Chairman said that Field Marshal Lord Alexander, an Honorary Ex-Cadet (H3005) had expressed a desire to attend one of our functions but was not able to make

the lunch. We will try to get him to pick a suitable date himself for a Spring luncheon. The Chairman expressed pleasure that Sir George Cory's term as Honorary President of the Parent Club had been extended for a second year. He observed that the new constitution of the Parent Club was adopted at the Annual Meeting on October 2nd.

The following messages were read:

"Five Ex-Cadet Colonels attending Engineer Conference Chatham send best wishes and regrets inability to attend" signed Carrington-Smith, Greenwood, Carr. Webb, Cunningham. Major Gordon Henderson regrets he cannot be present at the luncheon and states that he will be returning to Canada after Christmas from the School of Infantry at Warminster. Colonel G. Gaisford: Suez: "Greetings to Archie, Herby Smith, Pete Fair. Life is very pleasant here now".

Lt.-Col. J. J. D. Groves: "My new farm is keeping me hopping. Sorry I will not be able to make the lunch this time".

Colonel R. T. L. Rogers: "Am off to East Africa for three weeks. Regret I won't be present this time. Give my best to everyone."

Lt.-Col. Alan Stevenson: "I am so sorry I cannot attend but my pig farm will not allow me to! Please give my best regards to Brian Archibald."

Major-General A. E. Macrae made the following proposal:

"That the R.C.A.F. be approached as to the possibility of flying out to Canada, and back, members of the U.K. Branch with their wives for the Annual Meeting, Dinner, etc. at R.M.C., Kingston. If this could be arranged details as to numbers, selection, accommodation at R.M.C., or in Kingston, etc. etc. to be discussed and a concrete scheme drawn up for approval." He added that the Bank of England would allow each member to bring \$100 Canadian. A/C Ross said that while he didn't want to be a wet blanket it was only fair to be frank in stating that he felt that such a scheme was out of the question. The executive will look into the matter to see if there would be any way to send one or two representatives from the Branch.

Mr. Brock put forward a suggestion that the Parent Club be approached to see whether it might not be more satisfactory to have Ex-Cadets residing in such sterling area countries as Kenya, Rhodesia, etc. as members of the U.K. Branch. Fees could be paid in sterling and transmitted to Canada from London; for many their interests are closely allied to those of U.K. Branch members and they might enjoy receiving our Branch Club bulletins, etc. At the moment we have 11 Branch Club members serving or living abroad, and there might be merit in offering other Ex-Cadets abroad the same privilege. The new President will write to the Parent Club to set out our ideas on the subject.

A/C L. E. Wray made some enlightening remarks on the new Collège Militaire Royal de St-Jean which is surpassing all expectations in filling its rôle as the third Canadian Services College. A/C Wray was head of the Tri-Service Plan Committee and as such was closely associated in getting St-Jean started, selection of site, courses, etc.

T. L. BROCK

*Honorary Secretary-Treasurer*

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## ANNUAL REPORT OF R.M.C. CLUB, U.K.

For those of you who may have been confused by the reports of two Annual Meetings of the U.K. Branch held in 1953 as outlined in the 1954 *R.M.C. Review*, the answer is that at the repeated request of several out-of-town members it was decided in future to hold our Annual Meeting in the fall (preferably October) instead of in January or February as in the past. Thus the meeting held last year on February 28th was the 1952 Annual Meeting, with election of officers for 1953; and the meeting on October 28th, 1953 was the 1953 Annual Meeting, with election of officers for 1954. Although today's meeting is a little late, we hope to continue to hold the Annual Meeting in October, each year.

Apart from being more convenient for members and thereby ensuring a better turnout, we found that by having the meeting before the year-end, the collection of fees could be undertaken energetically in the new year without any confusion as to which year the fees were for, etc. This year, we got in a much higher percentage of fees than previously, and nearly all before the end of the first quarter of 1954. Finally, we have standardized on a fiscal year which runs from October 1st to September 30th instead of for irregular periods as was generally the case in the past, and this has its advantages.

We started the past year with a nominal roll of 74. During the period, 12 ex-cadets returned to Canada and 3 died, whilst we acquired 9 new branch members and mailed 2 whom we hope will join. Thus our list now stands at 70. A revised address list of current members will be mailed to you with the report of this meeting.

Although we have had a net decrease in our nominal roll, our paid-up branch membership at 59 stands at a postwar high. Of these, 15 are Life memberships and 44 are regular branch members.

The following members died during the year:

No. 1170, J. C. Patteson, Esq., C.M.G. European General Manager of the Canadian Pacific Railway—died January 22nd, 1954.

No. 400, Colonel Guy H. Rogers, O.B.E., D.L.—died July 4th, 1954.

No. 221, Lt-Gen. Sir Charles M. Dobell, K.C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., Commander Legion of Honour—died October 17th, 1954.

The deceased ex-cadets were all actively associated with the Branch, both as recent members of the Executive and as regular attendants at our meetings. General Dobell was the first postwar President of the Branch when it was reactivated in 1950, whilst Jack Patteson was the first Secretary, and his hard work in energetically tracking down ex-cadets resident in the United Kingdom did a great deal to ensure the Branch Club's subsequent growth. Guy Rogers was our President in 1952, and was available with helpful suggestions for the successful ongoing of the Branch.

The Branch sent wreaths to the funerals of Colonel Rogers and General Dobell. Mrs. Patteson requested that no flowers be sent to Mr. Patteson's funeral. However, Sir George Cory and Brigadier Archibald represented the Club at a memorial service to Mr. Patteson. No doubt most of you read the very full obituary notice in the *Times* of October 19th, outlining General Dobell's distinguished career.

A number of active members have returned to Canada from the Canadian Joint Staff at Ennismore Gardens, S.W.7. These include No. 2120, Major-General J. D. B. Smith, who left in July to be Commandant of the National Defence College in Kingston; No. 1780, Air Commodore M. Costello, who is now A.O.C. Maritime Air Command, Halifax; No. 1801, Colonel S. E. E. Morres (actually left last year) who is now Deputy Q.M.G. in Ottawa with the rank of Brigadier; No. 2503, Lt-Col. H. E. C. Price, Branch Secretary in 1952, was posted to Ottawa last July.

Other service personnel who have returned to Canada are No. 2420, G/C F. R. Sharp to R.C.A.F. Station, North Bay; No. 2365, G/C J. G. Stephenson to R.C.A.F. Station, Rockcliffe; No. 2437, Major D. W. Blyth, R.C.A. to Shilo as D.A.Q.M.G.; No. 2816, Captain W. W. Turner to Staff College, Kingston; No. 2677, Major H. E. Devitt, R.C.E.; No. 2787, Captain W. A. Moore, R.C.E.; No. 2601, Major A. C. Smart to unstated postings in Canada.

No. 1584, Colonel J. E. T. Nelson, D.S.O. has gone to Canada on his retirement from the Sappers, one more from the dwindling link of ex-cadets still serving in the British Forces.

Ex-cadets who have joined the Branch since the last Annual Meeting include: No. 641, Major-General A. E. Macrae, C.B., O.B.E.; No. 913, Colonel C. B. R. Macdonald; No. 1811, Fritz H. A. Philip, Esq.; No. 1815 A/C A. D. Ross, G.C., C.B.E.; No. 1946, A/C L. E. Wray, O.B.E., A.F.C., C.D.; No. 1997, Colonel R. T. L. Rogers; No. 2268, G. L. Bodwell, Esq.; No. 2968, Jacques Pouliot, Esq.; No. 3197 Sub-Lt. N. R. Boivin, R.C.N.

A/C Wray is attending the Imperial Defence College. A/C Ross is Air Member of the Canadian Joint Staff. Colonel Rogers is Managing Director of Air Survey Company Limited, London. Mr. Bodwell is with Shell's London office.

Although T. E. "Kappy" Kidd who is with us today has been in London for years, he managed to elude us until recently, and we trust that he will join the Branch. We have also learned recently that No. 2859, J. G. Pike, Esq., an instructor at R.M.C., is in the U.K. for two years on an Athlone Fellowship and we are hoping to contact him.

The only Club function held since the last Annual Meeting in October 1953 was a luncheon in the Crown and Princes Suite of the Criterion on June 9th, 1954 and attended by 23 members and a visiting ex-cadet, No. 672, Lt-Col. F. G. Malloch of Hamilton. Highlight of the gathering was the amusing impromptu reminiscences of No. 1905, Lt-Col. J. J. D. Groves, M.C. of his recruit year at the College under that holy terror, B.S.M. Brian Archibald.

The President of the Parent Club, Lt-Col. R. R. Labatt, D.S.O., was in London briefly in June. No. 559, Lt-Col. L. F. Grant, E.D., D.Sc., Field Secretary of the Engineering Institute of Canada and well-known to many of us during his long term on the College teaching staff was here in September. Although he was kind enough to contact your Secretary, he did not remain long enough for us to arrange a get-together. No. 2183, J. E. Pepall, Esq., former Branch Secretary and now President of the Magnesium Company of Canada, Montreal, was in London last week, and expressed regret that he could not stay over for the Annual Meeting. He organized a 20th Anniversary Reunion of the Class of 1934 in Kingston on October 1st to honour no. 2140, A/C D. A. R. Bradshaw, the new R.M.C. Commandant and classmate.

No. 571, Lt-Col. H. M. M. Hackett, M.C. has written us an interesting letter in which he reports that he discovered and read with entertainment a diary of his Recruit Year at the College in 1902. He says: "We seemed to visit Kingston quite a lot then as well as getting frequent late passes." We are going to try to persuade Colonel Hackett to

lend us the diary, for it would be useful in connection with the College history, which has yet to be written.

No. 1733, Colonel G. Gaisford, D.S.O., Garrison Commander Suez (MELF 16) wrote on November 12th stating that there are no other ex-cadets in the Canal Zone at present, but quite a number of Canadians. He hopes to run into General Burns in Cairo.

No. 470, Lt-Col. O.B.R. Dickey, late I. A., sends us an occasional letter from Kashmir where he is leading a pleasant, if isolated life.

No. 1246, Lt-Gen. Sir Charles Loewen, K.C.B., K.B.E., D.S.O., General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, Far East Land Forces, is at present visiting Australia for consultations with the Australian General Staff. Your Secretary had lunch with him in Singapore in March.

No. 913, Colonel C. B. R. Macdonald left London in August to take up an engineering post in Northern Rhodesia for two or three years. He intends to remain a U.K. Branch member.

No. 2496, S/L W. A. Waterton, G.M., D.F.C. is now air correspondent of the *Daily Express*.

No. 2175, Lt-Col. H. M. Millar, R.E. has written to your Secretary from Canada where he is on two months leave en route home from Korea where he commanded the Sapper Regiment in the Commonwealth Division. He is returning to an unspecified Staff appointment.

No. 323, Lt-Gen. Sir George Cory, K.C.B., K.B.E., D.S.O. The Branch Club will be pleased that Sir George was appointed Honorary President of the Parent Club for a second term at the Annual Meeting held in Kingston on October 2nd, 1954.

No. 3197, Sub-Lt. N. R. Boivin, R.C.N. who is attending the Royal Naval College at Greenwich reports that there are several other ex-cadets doing the sub-lieutenant's course. So far we have not succeeded in getting them away from their studies! Sub-Lt. Boivin is to be married in London in December.

No. 1905, Lt-Col. J. J. D Groves, M.C. has recently bought a farm in Wiltshire. He is too busy stocking and equipping it to attend the Annual Meeting this year.

For the record, and as a guide in the selection of future officers, the following is a list of the five annual executives since the U.K. Branch was revived early in 1950.

#### President

1950 Lt-Gen. Sir Charles Dobell  
 1951 Lt-Gen. Sir George Cory  
 1952 Colonel Guy H. Rogers  
 1953 Lt-Gen. Sir Charles Loewen  
 1954 Brigadier B. M. Archibald

#### Vice-President

Brigadier E. C. Plow  
 Colonel E. W. T. Gill  
 J. C. Patteson, Esq.  
 Lt-Col. A. K. Jordan  
 Lt-Col. A. K. Jordan

#### Secretary-Treasurer

J. C. Patteson, Esq.  
 Major H. A. McKibbin  
 Lt-Col. H. E. C. Price  
 J. E. Pepall, Esq.  
 T. L. Brock, Esq.

The Parent Club Constitution states that Branch Clubs may also elect to their directing body "such committeemen as may be considered necessary." The U.K. Branch elected three committeemen in 1951, but dropped such appointments in succeeding years. As we are a relatively small Branch, there does not seem to be a need for a larger executive than the three officers.

T. L. BROCK  
 Hon. Secretary-Treasurer



ANNUAL LUNCHEON, LONDON, 24 NOVEMBER, 1954

- Front Row:* No. 1020, Col. J. H. Scott, No. 323 Lt.-Gen. Sir George N. Cory, No. 206, Lt.-Col. J. S. Rogers, No. 1714, Brig. B. M. Archibald, No. 729, Lt.-Gen. Sir Edward Grasett, Brig. J. E. C. Pangman, Canadian Joint Staff, No. 1858, Lt.-Col. A. K. Jordan.
- 2nd Row:* No. 439, Maj. G. B. Johnson, No. 673, Lt.-Col. T. C. Greenwood, No. 2452, W/C J. B. A. Fleming, No. 2268, Mr. G. L. Bodwell, No. 1811. Mr. F. H. A. Philip.
- 3rd Row:* No. 731, Maj. S. D. Parker, No. 641, Maj.-Gen. A. E. Macrae, No. 1946, A/C L. E. Wray.
- 4th Row:* No. 1029, Brig. G. P. Morrison, No. 490, Brig. F. H. Maynard, No. 1815, A/C A. D. Ross, No. 2585, Capt. E. H. C. Leather, M.P., No. 530, Brig. W. G. Tyrrell, No. 2044, Maj. T. E. D. Kidd.
- Back Row:* No. 2141, Mr. T. L. Brock, No. 1730, Capt. P. C. Fair, No. 2496, S/L W. A. Waterton, No. 974, Capt. G. A. Strubbe, No. 2399, Capt. W. M. Landymore, R.C.N., No. 2586, Maj. J. G. Lefebvre, No. 79 (Royal Roads), Lt. Cdr. A. B. German, R.C.N., No. 2968, Mr. Jacques Pouliot, No. 2859, Mr. J. G. Pike.



# RANDOM NOTES

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The Class of 1925 proposes to hold a reunion dinner at the time of the Annual Meeting in 1960 to celebrate their thirty-fifth year since graduation. No. 1642, John A. Ross is making plans to hold a dress rehearsal dinner next fall.

The following item which appeared in the *Week-End Review* of 7 August, 1954, may be of interest to Ex-Cadets who attended the College prior to 1890. "In Grandma's day, one of the unusual aspects of campus life among co-eds at Mount Allison was their participation in military manoeuvres which were features of the closing exercises in 1888 and 1889. The girls wore long, flowing white dresses and were known as "the Alamo Guards". This unique cadet group owed its existence to the whim of a military-minded student, A. J. B. Mellish, who doubled as the university's physical instructor. A veteran of the Boer War and a graduate of the Royal Military College at Kingston, Mellish believed in military drill for everyone, regardless of sex." There is no record of Mr. Mellish being an Ex-Cadet.

The following Ex-Cadets and their wives attended the hockey game on March 5th last, which was played at West Point: No. 1152, Mr. G. B. Brown, Manville, N. J., No. 1390, Cdr. G. L. Fortin, New York, No. 1006, Mr. W. W. Turnbull, New York, No. 2404, Mr. E. D. B. Magee, New York, No. 1272, Mr. A. Kelso Roberts, Q.C., Toronto, No. 1766, Col. K. H. Tremain, Montreal.



West Point, N. Y., where this year's annual game was played.

The Canadian Services Colleges Advisory Board met at the College on 31 January and 1 February. The following Ex-Cadets were members of the Board, No. 1596, Lieutenant-General G. G. Simonds, C.B., C.B.E., D.S.O., C.D., Chief of the General Staff, No. 2082, Mr. C. M. Drury, C.B.E., D.S.O., E.D., Deputy Minister of National Defence, No. 1855, Brigadier Ian S. Johnston, C.B.E., D.S.O., E.D., Q.C., No. 2157, Brigadier J. H. R. Gagnon, O.B.E., and No. 1230, Colonel S. H. Dobell, D.S.O. Also attending the Board sessions were No. 2140, Air Commodore D. A. R. Bradshaw, D.F.C., C.D., A.D.C., Commandant of R.M.C., No. 2444, Captain J. A. Charles, C.D., Commandant of Royal Roads, and No. 1557, Colonel W. R. Sawyer, O.B.E., E.D., M.Sc., Ph.D., Vice Commandant and Director of Studies at the R.M.C.

It will be of interest to older Ex-Cadets to learn that the architect and sculptor who designed the Memorial Arch at R.M.C. died on 24 July, 1954, at the age of ninety-one. He also designed the First World War Memorial in the Peace Tower of the Parliament Buildings at Ottawa.

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- No. 111, Colonel Gilbert E. Sanders, now ninety-one years of age, produced an article in the January, 1955, issue of *Liberty* entitled "I Policed Alberta's Plains". This interesting article is an excellent sideline on the history of the North West, of the Riel Rebellion and Indian affairs. He joined the College in September, 1880, and graduated in 1884. He served in the North West Rebellion under General Middleton, commanded the 2nd Battalion of the Canadian Mounted Rifles in South Africa, and also served throughout the Great War 1914-18. He was wounded in South Africa, was awarded the D.S.O. and was three times mentioned in Despatches. He rose to the rank of temporary Brigadier-General in the Great War and was awarded the C.M.G. He was appointed Police Magistrate of Calgary in 1908, retiring in 1932. He now lives in Calgary, Alberta.
- No. 242, George B. McLeod, Esq., is Chairman of the Board, Hammond Lumber Co., 417 Montgomery Street, San Francisco 4, California, U.S.A.
- No. 565, Lt.-Col. R. W. Bishop retired from the Department of Transport, Toronto, September, 1954, and is now living at 46 Dube Street, Apartment 104, Hamilton, Ontario. He is a life member of the R.M.C. Club of Canada. from 1945 to 1954.
- No. 665, Brigadier Sir Godfrey Rhodes, C.B., C.B.E., D.S.O., Nairobi, Kenya, visited Vancouver, B.C., from 21 July to 13 August, 1954, during the British Empire Games. He is a brother of the late No. 847, Major B. A. Rhodes who died in Vancouver, B.C. on 17 July, 1954.
- No. 842, Lt.-Col. T. A. H. Taylor, O.B.E., M.C., E.D., is a manufacturer with the Western Mat Co. Ltd., 1603 Franklin St., Vancouver, B.C. His home address is 1419 Beach Avenue. Apartment 3, Vancouver, B.C.
- No. 851, Colonel E. Moore Cosgrave, D.S.O., E.D., is Chargé d'Affaires for the Canadian Government in Lisbon, Portugal.
- No. 852, Brigadier R. J. Leach, M.C., Ottawa, was elected Secretary-Treasurer of the Royal Canadian Artillery Association.
- No. 877, Maj. G. L. Magann is Canadian Ambassador to Switzerland.
- No. 913, C. B. R. MacDonald, M. Inst. C.E., M.E.I.C., has been engaged as Consultant to Costain-John Brown Ltd., on a project for a 350 mile gas pipeline in Pakistan. Mr. MacDonald graduated with Honours in 1914 and was awarded the Sword of Honour. He served in the First World War both in the R.E. and in the Royal Flying Corps. He has had quite a remarkable career as an engineer in various parts of the world. He began his engineering career immediately after the war in 1919 in the Niagara area on the Welland Canal. Two years later he was in East and South Africa on construction projects. From 1923 to 1925 he was employed by the Transandine Railway in Argentina and at that time climbed Mount Aconcagua (height, 23,600 feet) with Mervyn F. Ryan and C. J. Cochrane. In 1925-26 he was on railway development work in Peru, and in 1927 did extensive reconnaissance work for the Sao Paulo Railway in Brazil. He remained in South America on similar assignments until 1932. He spent four years in

Iraq on R.A.F. airfield construction, and on the outbreak of war returned to Great Britain.

He served in the Second World War in India and West Africa.

In the postwar period he supervised projects in the British West Indies, Central and South America.



CLASS OF 1904-07 ATTENDING ANNUAL DINNER  
AND REUNION AT KINGSTON

*Front Row:* No. 686, J. G. Gibson, No. 672, F. G. Malloch,  
No. 691, F. H. Blackburn.

*Back Row:* No. 667, E. G. Hanson, No. 670, C. T. Trotter.

No. 1032, Maj.-Gen. E. L. M. Burns, D.S.O., O.B.E., M.C., was appointed last August as Chairman of the Israel-Jordan mixed armistice commission, General Burns was Director General of Rehabilitation in the Department of Veterans' Affairs from 1945 to 1954.

No. 1137, Brigadier D. R. Agnew, C.B.E., C.D., was elected an Honorary Life Member at the Annual Meeting, October 2, 1954. Lt.-Col. R. R. Labatt stated: "Your Executive feels that the Club cannot allow Brig. Agnew to relinquish his appointment as Commandant without showing its appreciation for his remarkable efforts on behalf of the College and the Club during his tenure of office. He was the first Commandant of R.M.C., as a Tri-Service College, and as you know, the College opened under an entirely new policy. He has served under seven Chiefs of Staff and several Ministers of National Defence, each with slightly different ideas regarding R.M.C. In spite of all this and many other pressures brought to bear, for the past six years he has fought successfully to retain our traditions and maintain the old spirit of R.M.C. amongst the cadets. On top of this no Commandant has ever given more time to the Club, nor gone out of his way to help the Club in every conceivable manner."

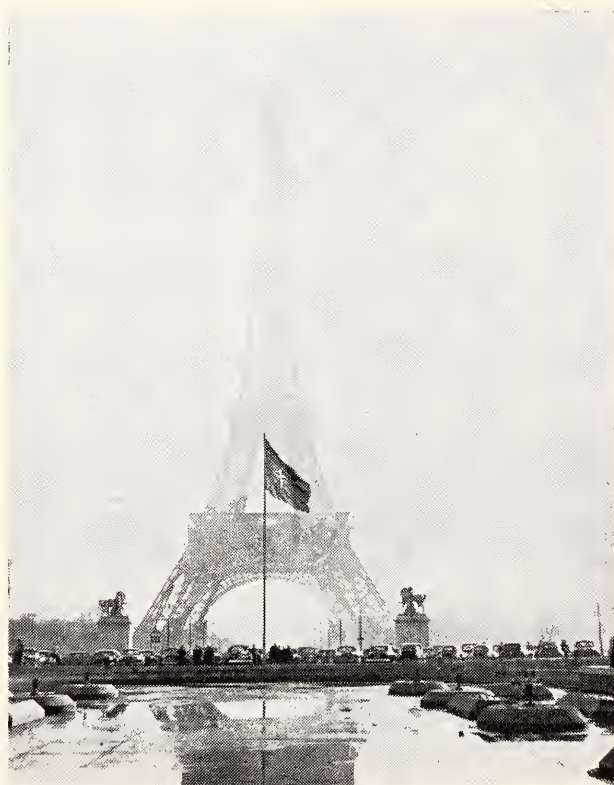
No. 1211, H. M. Skelton, Esq., has combined his business interests with and taken over the management of Grace, Kennedy & Co. (Canada) Ltd., Exporters and Importers, in Montreal.

No. 1220, Maj.-Gen. George S. Hatton, C.B., D.S.O., O.B.E., was appointed Deputy Co-Ordinator of Civil Defence, Ottawa, last January. He graduated from the College in 1917 and was commissioned in the Royal Engineers. He served in World War I. During World War II he served in North Africa and with Supreme Headquarters Staff in Europe. He has been engaged in Civil Defence studies since 1939, and for a time directed Civil Defence exercises in Europe. He has been a member of the Supreme Headquarters Staff of NATO undertaking studies of atomic warfare.

No. 1246, General Charles Loewen, K.C.B., K.B.E., D.S.O., has recently been appointed Commander-in-Chief of the Far East Land Forces.



- No. 1413, P. Anthony DuMoulin, Esq., has been elected a member of the Board of Directors of the Crown Trust Company. He is a member of the firm of DuMoulin & Moore Ltd., Insurance, London, Ontario.
- No. 1508, Brig. R. E. A. Morton, D.S.O., C.D., head of the Canadian Military Mission in Tokyo was appointed last August a member of the Canadian team of the three-country truce commission for Indo-China.
- No. 1541, Major H. F. Gundy has been appointed, recently, Underwriting Executive with the Sun Life Assurance Co. of Canada.
- No. 1542, Captain E. W. Crowe has recently been appointed Associate Actuary with the Sun Life Assurance Co. of Canada.
- No. 1552, G/C E. C. Luke, O.B.E., C.D., M.E.I.C., was appointed Assistant General Secretary of the Engineering Institute of Canada, 1 September, 1954. He graduated from R.M.C. in 1924. From 1925 to 1928 he was a pilot with the R.C.A.F. He left the service to go into civilian engineering, first with the Northern Construction Company at Vancouver and for a period of nine years with B.C. Electric, P.G.E. Railway and Western Bridge Company. In 1938 he returned to the Air Force as Chief Works officer in Vancouver. A year later he was moved to Headquarters at Ottawa as Deputy Director of Works and Buildings. In 1941, he was transferred again to the Western Air Command on a variety of duties including operations, personnel, organization, construction and administration. 1945 saw him at Central Air Command, Trenton, Ontario, with duties somewhat similar to those he performed at Western Air Command. In 1949 he was back again at R.C.A.F. Headquarters in Ottawa as Chief Logistics Planner with a portion of his work being related to NATO. Later he became a member of the R.C.A.F. working party on the planning of the NATO air forces, which took him to both Washington and Paris. From the latter part of 1951 to September, 1954, he was Director of Construction, Allied Air Forces Central Europe with



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Headquarters at Fontainebleau, France. This work included military responsibility for the control and supervision of a programme embracing 105 NATO airfields, costing about 700 million dollars. He retired from the Air Force and joined the staff of the Institute in September.

- No. 1612, Colonel G. N. C. Smith visited the College on 14 February. He has retired from the British Army and is now occupied in farming in Perthshire, Scotland.
- No. 1667, Colonel D. B. Buell, D.S.O., was promoted to Colonel in June 1954, and appointed director of Militia and Cadets at Army H.Q.
- No. 1679, Brigadier J. A. Gillies, O.B.E., Ottawa was elected Regional Vice-President of the Royal Canadian Artillery Association.
- No. 1691, Captain W. P. C. LeBoutillier, M.B.E., was appointed Mill Manager, Riverbend Mill, Price Brothers Co. Ltd., Riverbend, P.Q. on 28 June, 1954.
- No. 1707, Colonel J. G. K. Strathy, O.B.E., E.D., was appointed Secretary of the Board of the Toronto Stock Exchange in May 1954.
- No. 1712, Captain G. S. Osler was appointed Vice-Chairman of the Board of the Toronto Stock Exchange in May 1954.
- No. 1730, Captain Peter C. Fair, B.O.A.C., was the pilot of the Stratocruiser which carried Princess Margaret to the British West Indies on February 1st, 1955. He also flew Prime Minister Sir Neville Chamberlain to the famous "Peace in Our Time" Munich Conference more than 17 years ago. Captain Fair joined the Royal Air Force in 1927 and later joined the British Airways Corporation. He is now Senior Captain of B.O.A.C.



PRINCESS MARGARET TAKES LEAVE OF CAPT. FAIR AND HIS CREW

- No. 1741, Major A. David Langmuir was appointed as director of Ferro Enamels (Canada) Limited, Oakville, Ontario, last December. He also holds the position of Vice-President in charge of Engineering Sales. He served in the Royal Canadian Engineers in the Second World War and has been with the Company since 1934.
- No. 1780, Air Commodore M. Costello, C.B.E., C.D., was appointed Air Officer Commanding, Maritime Air Command, R.C.A.F., at Halifax.
- No. 1783, Lt.-Col. W. W. G. Darling, D.S.O., E.D., is Sales Manager for Ontario for Melchior's Distilleries Limited. He formerly commanded the 4th Princess Louise Dragoon Guards of Ottawa and the 48th Highlanders of Toronto. Col. Darling's son, No. 4119, C. W. W. Darling, was enrolled at the College in September, 1954.
- No. 1781, Major J. C. Cushing, No. 1456, Lt.-Col. Alfred Powis, and No. 1307, G. G. Ryan have been elected Aldermen for the City of Westmount.

- No. 1815, Air Commodore A. D. Ross, G.C., C.B.E., C.D., has assumed the appointment of Air Member of Canadian Joint Staff, London, England.
- No. 1845, Colonel R. T. DuMoulin, E.D., Vancouver, B.C., was elected Regional Vice-President of the Royal Canadian Artillery Association.
- No. 1870, Captain (Marine) John P. Parker, M.B.E., is Superintendent of Pilots, Department of Transport, Sydney, N.S.
- No. 1895, Air Commodore H. M. Carscallen was appointed commander of Air Transport Command, at Lachine, Quebec, in July, 1954.
- No. 1933, Donald Ross, Esq., was appointed Commissioner of Works for the City of Kingston, Ontario, in August, 1954.
- No. 1946, Air Vice-Marshal L. E. Wray, O.B.E., A.F.C., C.D., was promoted to the rank of Air Vice-Marshal, on January 1st, 1955, and appointed Chief of the R.C.A.F.'s Air Defence Command at St. Hubert, P.Q., on his return from England where he attended the Imperial Defence College.
- No. 1971, Lt-Col. H. R. Greenwood, R. E., is commanding the 38th Corps Engineer Regiment R. E., in Germany.
- No. 1976, George Hees, a member of the House of Commons for Toronto Broadview, was elected President of the Progressive-Conservative Party at its national convention last March.
- No. 2011, Brigadier A. E. Wrinch, C.B.E., C.D., was selected to attend the 1955 course at the Imperial Defence College.
- No. 2027, Lt-Col. J. G. Carr, R.E. has been appointed C.R.E., Paderborn, B.A.O.R., effective December, 1954.
- No. 2033, Francis Joseph Cornish, Esq., Q.C., was elected a Controller for the City of Toronto at the municipal elections held on December 6th, 1954.
- No. 2046, Brigadier F. D. Lace, D.S.O., O.B.E., E.D., Toronto was elected President of the Royal Canadian Artillery Association.
- No. 2117, Colonel W. P. Shirreff, O.B.E., C.D., was appointed Director of Weapons and Development at Defence Headquarters in Ottawa last September.
- No. 2120, Major-General J. D. B. Smith, C.B.E., D.S.O., C.D., was appointed Commandant of the National Defence College, Kingston, in August, 1954.
- No. 2181, Lt-Col. J. G. Osler, M.B.E., E.D., has been appointed Honorary Lt-Col. of the 29th Field Regiment (S.P.) R.C.A.
- No. 2253, Brigadier C. B. Ware, D.S.O., C.D., formerly Commandant of Canadian Services College at Royal Roads, B.C. was appointed last October Head of the Canadian Military Mission in the Far East.
- No. 2280, Lt.-Col. T. R. Gemmell, M.C., C.D., was appointed Commanding Officer of 4th Regiment R.C.H.A. at Camp Utopia, N.B. last July. He served in India with the British Army before the last war and was a prisoner of war in 1942-1943
- No. 2290, Colonel Dollard Menard, D.S.O., C.D., is Commander of the Calgary, Alberta Garrison.
- No. 2297, Brigadier R. P. Rothschild, M.B.E., C.D., is Director General of Armed Plans and Operations, Ottawa. He served overseas in the Second World War as a Staff Officer with both the Second Canadian Corps and 3rd Infantry Division, and from 1951 to 1953 was Commandant of the National Defence College in Kingston. In 1954 he was Deputy Co-ordinator on the joint staff at Defence Headquarters, Ottawa.
- No. 2300, Lt-Col. K. H. Stevens, M.B.E., R.E., took over the command of the 23rd Field Regiment, R.E., on December 1st, 1954, in Germany from No. 2027, Lt-Col. J. G. Carr, R.E. In sending this news item to the editor, the Secretary of the United Kingdom Branch, No. 2141, T. L. Brock, Esq., stated that to the best of their knowledge there has been no previous case of one ex-cadet handing a

Lt-Colonel's command in the British Army to another ex-cadet, and that the chance of it happening again is even more remote as the number of ex-cadets in the British Army dwindles.

- No. 2322, Lt.-Col. H. T. Fosbery, C.D., has been promoted to the rank of Colonel and appointed Deputy-Director of Ordnance Services. He has been, since 1953, in the Directorate of Staff Duties at Army Headquarters. He left the College in 1937.
- No. 2365, Group Captain John G. Stephenson, O.B.E., A.F.C., C.D., was conducting officer on Prime Minister St. Laurent's round-the-world flight early in 1954. He was appointed Senior Staff Officer at Training Command Headquarters, Trenton, Ontario, in August, 1954.
- No. 2382, Lt.-Col. Chipman H. Drury, O.B.E., was appointed Vice-President and General Manager of Canadian General Transit Company Ltd., Montreal last December. He is a graduate of McGill University in Chemical Engineering. Col. Drury was formerly Vice-President in charge of purchasing of Canadian Car & Foundry Co. Ltd. He served overseas in World War II and is President and Director of Quebec Industries Ltd. and a Director of Canadian General Transit Co. Ltd., Provincial Transport Company and Cancargo Aircraft Manufacturing Co. Ltd.
- No. 2396, Group Captain A. G. Kenyon, C.D., Commanding Officer of the R.C.A.F. Station at Summerside, P.E.I., from 1951 to 1954, was appointed Air Attaché in Czechoslovakia in August, 1954. G/C Kenyon graduated from R.M.C. in 1938.
- No. 2399, Captain W. M. Landrymore, O.B.E., was invested with the O.B.E. by Her Majesty the Queen at Buckingham Palace last July.
- No. 2400, Commander Dunn Lantier, D.F.C., R.C.N., was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross last June for the effective attacks on transport facilities off the coast of Korea during his command of H.M.C.S. Haida.
- No. 2421, G/C R. O. Shaw, R.C.A.F., was appointed Air Attaché at the Canadian Embassy, Belgrade, Yugoslavia, in November, 1954.
- No. 2424, Colonel G. H. Spencer, O.B.E., C.D., was appointed Commandant H.Q., Canadian Base Units in Europe last September.
- No. 2428, Colonel J. M. Houghton was appointed Commandant of the Sub-Arctic Proving Establishment at Fort Churchill, Manitoba, in July, 1954.
- No. 2444, Captain J. A. Charles, C.D., is now the Commandant of Royal Roads, Victoria, B.C., succeeding No. 2253, Brigadier C. B. Ware, D.S.O., C.D.
- No. 2488, Lt.-Col. R. C. D. Stewart, Military Attaché at the Canadian Embassy in Moscow, was one of a group of Western diplomats who recently went to Murmansk, Russia, to dedicate the graves of 27 allied sailors and soldiers who died carrying supplies to Russia with the Second World War convoys. He graduated in 1939.
- No. 2496, S/L W. A. Waterton, G.M., D.F.C., formerly Chief Test Pilot for the Gloster Aircraft Ltd., England, is now Air Correspondent, Daily Express, Fleet Street, London, England.
- No. 2530, Lt.-Col. W. K. Lye, M.B.E., C.D., was appointed General Staff Officer, Grade One, on the directing staff of the Canadian Army Staff College, Kingston, in November, 1954.
- No. 2590, F/L K. L. Morham, Electrical Engineer, is employed with the Aluminum Company of Canada, Sun Life Building, Montreal. His home address is 11 Rue de Province, Prévile, P.Q. He graduated in 1939.
- No. 2600, Major L. E. C. Schmidlin, M.C., M.B.E., C.D., was awarded the Military Cross last June.
- No. 2611, Major Malcolm Turner, C.D., R.C.E., attended the 1954 Staff College Course at Camberley, England, and has been awarded his "psc".
- No. 2632, Major James C. Gardner was appointed Brigade Major of the First Canadian Infantry Brigade in Germany in February, 1955. He was formerly a staff officer at Western Ontario Area Headquarters, London, Ontario.

- No. 2663, Major W. A. Walker, M.C., is Farm Sales Representative for the Imperial Oil Ltd., at Rosetown, Sask.
- No. 2776, Major W. A. Lee has been posted to the School of Artillery, Camp Shilo, Manitoba, from H.Q., Western Ontario Area, where he was D.A.A.G. (Manning).
- No. 2817, Major D. Veitch, R.C.E., is attending the Staff Course at Camberley, Surrey, England.
- No. 2874, J. D. Crickmore, Esq., who is studying towards his Master's Degree in Mining Engineering at Stanford University, Palo Alto, California, U.S.A. was awarded the William F. Detert Scholarship for 1954-55.
- No. 2908, F/O Alan Pickering, R.C.A.F. is a Pilot Officer with No. 435 (T) Squadron, R.C.A.F., stationed at Edmonton, Alta.
- No. 3196, F/O F. O. Bogstad, R.C.A.F., is attending Queen's University.
- No. 3197, Sub-Lieutenant N. R. Boivin, R.C.N., who entered the Navy from R.M.C. in 1952, has been awarded a five-year membership in the Royal United Services Institute in recognition of his high academic standing and interest in Service activities at the Junior Officers' General Education and Warfare Course at the R.C.N. Greenwich, England. He is the first Canadian to receive this award.
- No. 3463, Peter Rex Hylton, Esq., who graduated from the College in 1954 is a student at the University of Western Ontario in 3rd year Honour Journalism.

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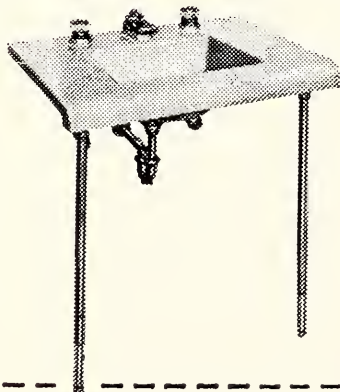
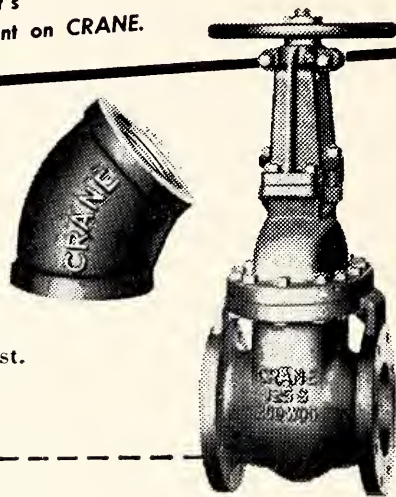
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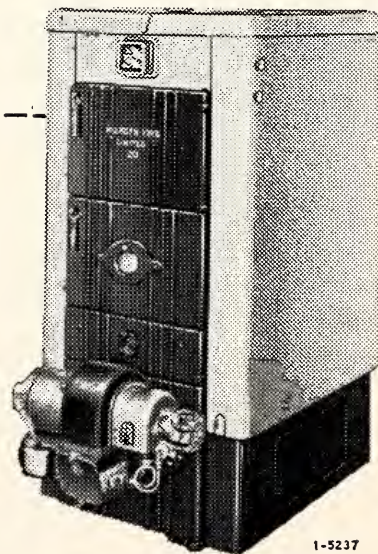
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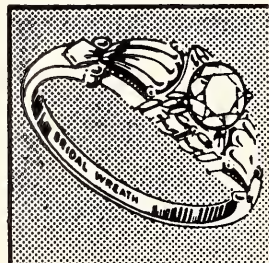
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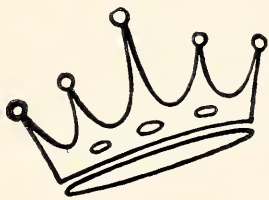
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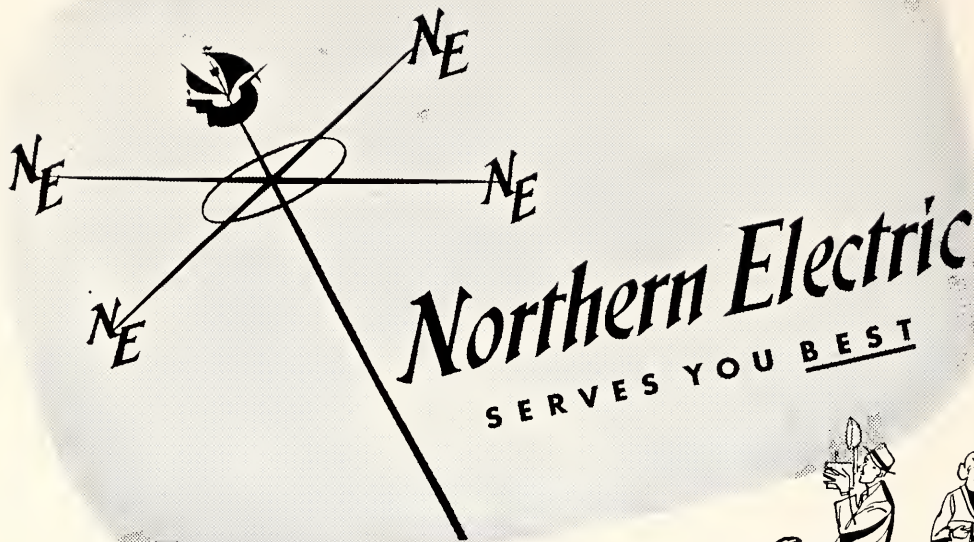
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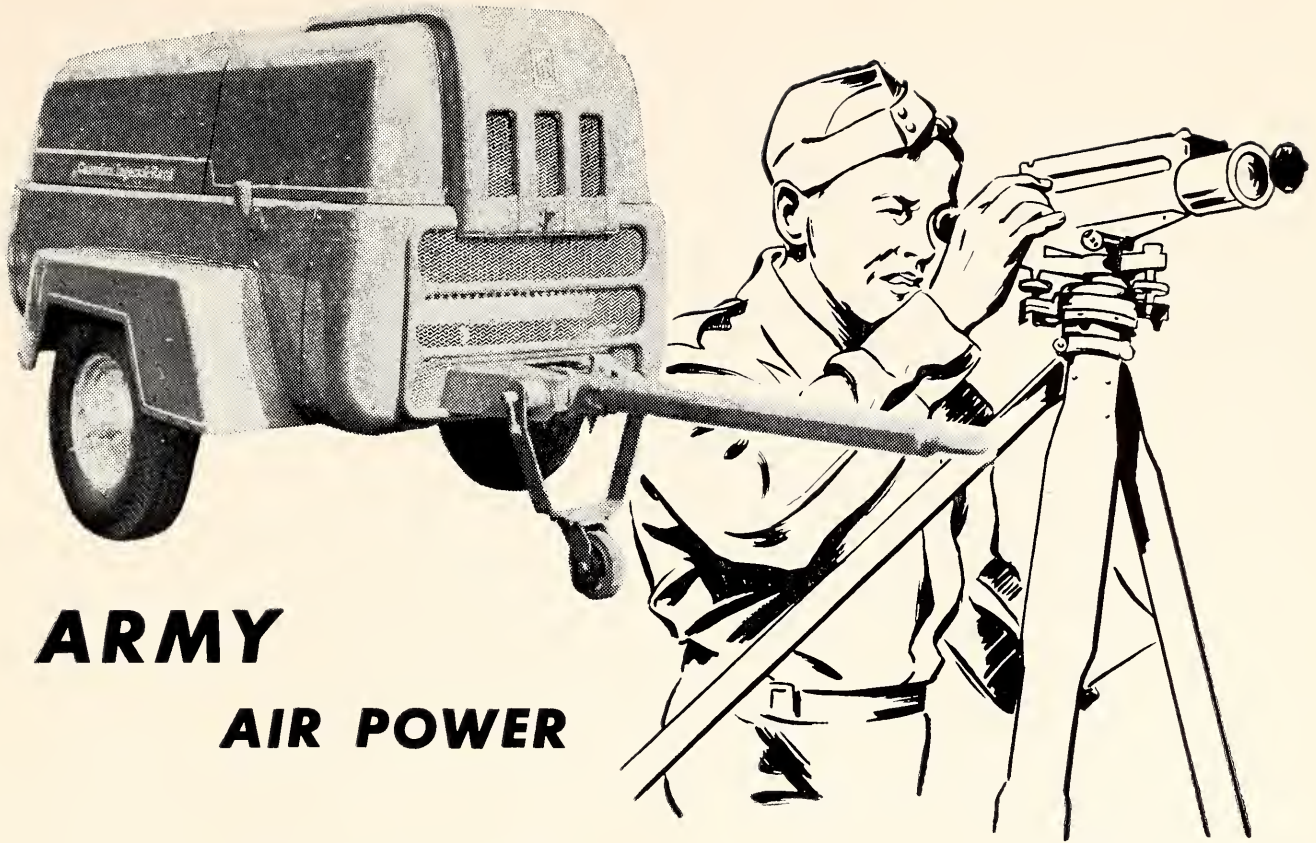
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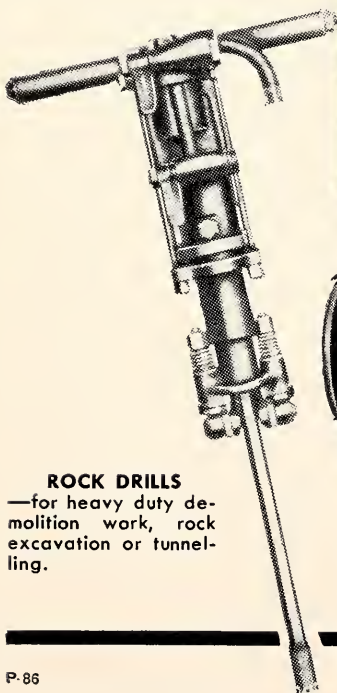
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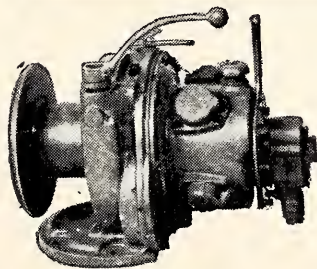
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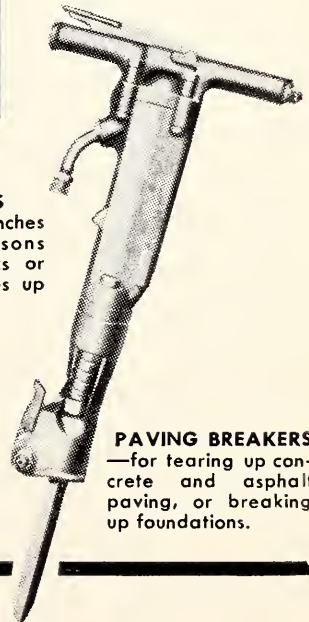
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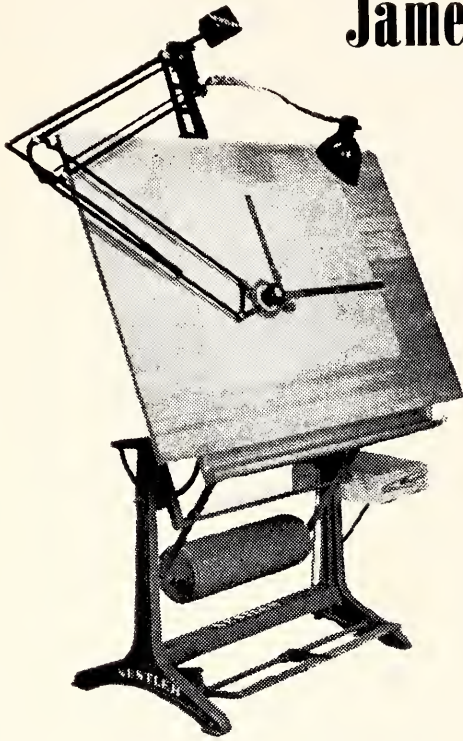
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# ROYAL SOCIETY DISCOVERS FACTS OF FRICTION

**I**N MAY 1952, The Royal Society published reports prepared by a number of the world's leading scientists who had been studying the cause of wear due to friction and problems of lubrication. Their findings proved that formerly acceptable theories of lubrication were based on false premises.

Many years ago it was discovered that even the most highly polished surface when viewed under a powerful microscope showed jagged peaks and valleys. During the experiments described by the Royal Society, it was discovered that flash temperatures of up to 1832°F occurred where these peaks met. These flash temperatures were photographed and computed by sliding a metal surface over a glass plate. The infra-red rays generated were recorded by an infarometer which was mounted under the glass plate.

Where metal slides over metal, these momentary flash temperatures destroy the oxide layer on metals, resulting, because of their like molecular nature, in a welding or bonding of the two metal surfaces. This results in metal exchange and wear. As hydrocarbon lubricants are destroyed at about 550°F some other substance in the oil is necessary to lubricate at these high temperature contact points. The Royal Society showed that the ideal substance to be added to the oil would be one that would be called to work at the same temperatures that destroy the hydro-carbon. This substance should be capable of providing a readily-deformable molecular lattice layer on metal surfaces and be capable of withstanding accelerating temperatures and pressures thereby preventing the welding.

A number of substances were named by the Royal Society findings as having the ability to provide the lattice layer formation needed. But of all substances named in the findings, one was described as having the greatest all-round values. It was particularly effective in keeping flash temperatures at lower values, thus preventing metal welding. The substance named is an integral part of the Bardahl formula. It is interesting to note that the additive oil Bardahl pioneered fifteen years ago introduced a theory of lubrication which only recently has been advanced and verified by leading lubrication scientists of the world as the best answer to modern friction and lubricating problems.

Experiments performed by W. A. Johnson, Chief Research Physicist of Skinner & Sherman Inc., Boston, Mass., recently made the following experiments. He added 20% of Bardahl to a top quality heavy duty motor oil. He found that the oil containing Bardahl lubricated up to 1300°F. while the same oil alone completely failed at about 600°F. This corroborates the findings of the Royal Society and explains why hundreds of thousands of Canadian car and truck operators are obtaining much longer engine life. Bardahl is now the world's largest selling additive for oil and motor fuels in its field.

The findings in the Royal Society report on lubrication are summarized in an illustrated booklet "New Dimensions". We have a limited supply. If you would like a copy, write to Bardahl Lubricants Ltd., P.O. Box 911, Station "O", Montreal.

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# Tall Tales



Because a messenger pigeon can carry only a tiny slip of paper with a few words on it, a pigeon fancier living near Windsor, Ontario, decided to work on an idea he had. That was twenty years ago. This week he was able to announce a successful conclusion to twenty years of experimental cross-breeding. He has succeeded in crossing pigeons with talking parrots. The new breed can not only find its way back to its loft but will deliver *verbal* messages too long to be written on the ordinary message slip.

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