



Van Arty Association and RUSI Van Members News Nov 14, 2017

Newsletters normally are emailed on Monday evenings. If you don't get a newsletter on time, check the websites below to see if there is a notice about the current newsletter or to see if the current edition is posted there. If the newsletter is posted, please contact me at bob.mugford@gmail.com to let me know you didn't get a copy.

Newsletter on line. This newsletter, and previous editions, are available on the Vancouver Artillery Association website at: www.vancouvergunners.ca and the RUSI Vancouver website at: http://www.rusivancouver.ca/newsletter.html. Both groups are also on Facebook at: https://www.facebook.com/search/top/?q=vancouver%20artillery%20association and https://www.facebook.com/search/top/?q=rusi%20vancouver

Wednesday Lunches - We serve a great 5 course buffet meal for only \$20. Hope to see you all there. Attendance has been down recently. Most of our regular attendees, who are retired, are slowly fading away and the next generation seems, by and large, to be too busy to attend. Guests are always welcome and we encourage members to bring their significant others. Dress - Jacket and tie, equivalent for Ladies

Renovations in the Officers Mess are ongoing. We have been told that they will be finished by Remembrance Day. During renovations, lunches will be held in the WO & Sgts Mess.

Upcoming events – Mark your calendars See attached posters for details.

See poster	Vancouver Welch Men's Choir Christmas Concerts
Dec 2	15 Fd Offrs Mess St Barbara's Dinner

Dec 10 CO's Christmas Tea
Dec 13 Last Lunch of 2017
Jan 01 New Years Levee
Jan 10 First Lunch of 2018

World War 2 - 1942

John Thompson Strategic analyst - quotes from his book "Spirit Over Steel"

Nov 15th: The British 36th Brigade takes Tabarka on the Coast road to Bizerte, while US paratroopers land near Tbessa on the Algerian-Tunisian frontier. However, the Germans have now rushed 10,000 troops and 100 aircraft to Tunisia, and are pushing them towards the Algerian-Tunisian frontier.

Nov 16th: British paratroopers have reached to within 80 km of the German entry-port at Bizerte. De Gaulle refuses to recognize Vichy authority in North Africa (a point with which many British sympathize).

Nov 17th: Evidently the siege of Malta is over; a convoy passes near the Island without being much molested by Axis forces. 8th Army reaches Derna. The Japanese reinforce Buna. Wavell changes his plans for the Akyub offensive in Burma. Allied troops reach Béja on the road to Tunisia.

Nov 18th: US troops make some cautious advances in Guadalcanal; the Japanese are on the defensive in thick jungle and Allied infantrymen all around the Pacific are coming battles waged to keep the lynchpin to the Mediterranean supplied and defensible. The Malta convoys should capture the attention of more writers, but most libraries will probably have to content themselves with a perfectly serviceable account by Richard Woodman; Malta Convoys 1940-43.

Nov 18th: US troops make some cautious advances in Guadalcanal; the Japanese are on the defensive in thick jungle and Allied infantrymen all around the Pacific are coming to know what a nerve-wracking task it can be to look for them there. British paratroopers in Tunisia fend off a counterattack; Axis defences there are fast thickening, and daring alone doesn't guarantee success anymore. Petain grants Laval more authority – and the latter dominates daily affairs more and more as the old General fades. The Tunisian town of Sidi Nair is captured by Allied forces.

Nov 19th: The long-held Soviet counterstroke begins as 5th Tank Army, 21st Army and 1st Guards Army crash into the Rumanian 3rd Army west of Stalingrad, and the blow staggers its seven badly equipped Romanian divisions. In Africa, the French forces in Tunisia openly align themselves with the Allies and 8th Army enters Benghazi, the fifth and final time in two years that the city has changed hands. Allied troops in New Guinea close up on Buna and Gona. Admiral Horton replaces Noble at British Western Approaches Command.

Nov 20th: The Soviets uncork their second punch. As 51st, 57th and 64th Armies attack 4th Romanian Army to the south of Stalingrad, 29th Panzergrenadier Division does what it can to delay the Soviet onrush. The Japanese check Allied attacks near Gona in New Guinea. Laval becomes unequivocal in his support for Germany in a series of press statements. The arrival in Malta of the unmolested Stoneage Convoy from Gibraltar means that the siege of the Island is largely over. While some raids will still take place, the Maltese have quietly endured the greatest tonnage per person bombing offensive in history.

Nov 21st: The Romanians to the northwest and south of Stalingrad are still being savaged, and 6th Army begins to realize its peril.

The War Diary of C31 L/Sgt Charles D Phelan, A Battery, RCHA 1939 - 1945

Edited by BGen (ret'd) Robert P (Bob) Beaudry CD

Chapter 45. The Voyage to France, The Trip Across France, and a Sojourn in Belgium.

<u>10 Mar, 1945</u> Maintenance all day. Security was forcibly brought home by 12 office cases. One guy got 28 days pay plus 28 days detention for talking to an Italian. A total of 56 days pay gone missing! MPs have orders to pick up anybody in town without a pass, and to hold him themselves. The man is automatically struck of strength of the Regt.

<u>11 Mar</u>. The Bty pulled out at 0830 hrs. We travelled in a fast-moving convoy to our staging area near Pontassieve, and arrived just before dark. There is a big NAAFI in the area, but the lineups are terrific because the R22R is also here. The crap games are getting bigger and bigger. I saw several for \$500, and one for \$2000 (all in lire, of course). Movie at RHQ. Everyone is bewildered by our move. First, we moved south along the coast, then turned west to the centre of the country, then north up the centre and even with Leghorn on the west coast. Tonight when we gassed up we were told not to fill our spare cans.

<u>12 Mar.</u> We started off at 1000 hrs, with the vehicles travelling in blocks of 25 each. We travelled at a good speed via Florence to a big camp (Harrold's Camp) between Leghorn and Pisa. We could see the famous "Leaning Tower" as we parked. Show in the evening. Still don't know if we are bound for Leghorn to embark, or farther north for more fighting.

<u>13 Mar</u>. Repacked the vehicles that are to leave in the morning. The CO pulled a "Montgomery", gathering us around his jeep. He told us we were going to France. We would land at Marseilles, then convoy across France to Join 1 Cdn Army. Everyone was highly pleased. Had a shower, and a K of C canteen provided hamburgers and ice cream. We got mail and a terrific amount of cigarettes.

14 Mar. Vehicles left early in the morning. Show at night was "Up in Mabel's Room". Good.

<u>15 Mar</u>. Quiet day. The Vandoos left during the day. We leave tomorrow.

16 Mar. Reveille at 0430. We paraded at 0630 hrs in full marching order, plus bed rolls. Then American trucks drove us to Leghorn, a distance of about 10 miles. We drove directly to the docks and boarded the *USS James J Hill*. Our guns and some of our vehicles were already loaded. Now 150 men were loaded in each of the holds, which looked like fairly comfortable barrack rooms. We found our bunks, took a look at the well-equipped kitchen and showers, and went up on deck to look around. A message from the GOC 8th Army bid us farewell. *

* (Editorial Note). The Gunners also bid farewell to the nearly 2000 casualties suffered by the Royal Canadian Artillery during the Italian Campaign: 35 officers and 296 ORs killed, 115

officers and 1404 ORs wounded, and 5 officers and 17 ORs taken prisoner. Col GWL Nicholson, **The Gunners of Canada**, p 260.

Dozens of ships, mostly Liberty ships, were loading and unloading. A number of corvettes and destroyers were nearby. Overhead were the first barrage balloons we have seen since the landing in southern Italy. About noon we moved away from the dock and anchored. We were ordered to observe the normal precautions, like no smoking below decks, or above decks after blackout. To top it off, we must sleep fully dressed. I turned in at 2000 hrs.

<u>17 Mar</u>. After a solid night's sleep, I awoke to find that we were on our way. Our ship hadn't the slightest tremor, and we were making good time on a smooth sea. I went on deck to bid farewell (but not a fond farewell) to Italy's receding shoreline. Early in the morning we passed the Island of Elba. At 1100 hrs we had an orders group, followed by boat drill. Our security blackout will continue until we reach our final concentration area. We will have a five-day journey after we land in Marseilles. We are to conceal the fact that we are Canadians and that we come from Italy. At noon we passed the islands of Sardinia and Corsica, passing very close to Corsica.

18 Mar. We awoke to a choppy sea. About 0700 hrs we passed a number of small rocky islands, and a little later the coast of France came into view. A number of sub chasers came out and surrounded us until we docked at 1000 hrs in Marseilles. We saw that quite a few ships had been sunk in the harbor, and many installations had been blown up. However, large areas had been restored, and numerous freighters were unloading supplies. We disembarked at 1100 hrs. Some of the boys rode off in their own vehicles and the rest of us were loaded into British trucks. We saw part of the town, which was clean and neat, a great contrast to Italy. The girls drew a few whistles. We were driven to a huge staging camp about 18 miles north of Marseilles. It was set up in a desolate area, and there was a great scarcity of washing water. A nearby POW camp provided PWs for kitchen fatigue – first time I've seen POWs at work, except on the beaches.

19 Mar. A delousing parade was held, and everyone was sprayed with AL63 by a force gun. Our Italian money was exchanged: 400 lire = \$4.47 = 200 francs. We did maintenance on the guns and vehicles, and packed up in the afternoon. We received a lot of Canadian mail. Route cards were handed out and examined with great interest. The route is estimated at 602 miles from our present area right across France, going through Orange, Valence, Vienne, Lyon, Macon, Dijon to Cambrai not far from the Belgium border.

20 Mar. The Regt moved out at 0615 hrs. We moved at a fair speed on a good paved highway. What a contrast with Italy! Everything was neat and clean, the people waved or gave the V for Victory sign. As we were forbidden to talk to them, it was a bit awkward. It is obvious that they know we are Canadians, and they laugh when we won't speak. Just beyond Orange, for about 25 miles the roadside was littered with burned -out German wrecks of trucks, guns, and limbers. The airforce must have had a field day! We stopped past St Rambert at a staging area

at an airfield, after travelling 152 miles. We gassed up, were allotted tents, had supper, and went to a movie.

- **21 Mar**. First day of spring. We moved off at 0900. The first large town we came to was Vienne. Most of the bridges across the Rhone had been blown up, but not Vienne's long suspension bridge. We travelled into Lyon, a big and beautiful city. A few miles past Macon we completed the 73 miles for today. Only a few tents were available, so we slept in our trucks.
- **22 Mar.** We moved off at 0715, and moved swiftly on good roads. At Chalon-sur-Soane we saw great damage. Large numbers of POWs were working in the town. After 130 miles, we staged a few miles north of Les Laumes. We were allotted tents, had supper, and saw "Summer Storm" quite good.
- <u>23 Mar</u>. Moved off at 0715, and made good time. The only signs of war damage were around rail stations. Most of these were demolished, and were still in ruins, thought the tracks had been repaired and the trains were running. Reached the bivouac area north of Sens after 126 miles. There were no tents, so slept beside the trucks. Went to the nightly show.
- 24 Mar. We moved off at 0700 hrs. As we moved along, we could see low flying Douglas DC transport planes, each towing two gliders. Soon the sky was filled with them, as far as the eye could see. We rolled along via Sentes and Compeigne, where great damage had been done by allied bombings, especially in the railway areas. A few miles past Cambrai, we turned into our bivouac area, having travelled 150 miles. After supper we gathered around the radios to hear about Gen Montgomery's new offensive across the Rhine. Apparently, all the gliders had landed east of the Rhine opposite Wesel. We are fairly close to the Belgium border, so our trip across France is just about over. It has certainly been a grand pleasant trip. The people are friendly and the towns and villages are clean and tidy, and the countryside, with its rivers and canals, is very pleasant.
- 25 Mar. The Regt moved off at 0700 hrs on the last lap of our journey. As we drove, a large number of Boston bombers flew overhead, heading for where their bombs would do the most good. We were in Belgium before we knew it, the border being marked by a small shack guarded by four policemen. If anything, the people seemed even more friendlier than the French. The towns were the model of cleanliness. We saw only a few signs of war damage, except for a few burned out factories and some wrecked vehicles. We drove through the outskirts of Brussels, and stopped in St Catherines. Our billets were in a large school, and some were billeted with civilians. A great number speak fluent English. Our trip today was 113 miles, for a total of 744 miles since Marseilles.
- <u>26 Mar</u>. Maintenance all day. We exchanged our French Francs for Belgian Francs: \$4.47 = 176 Bel Francs. Leaves are to start for Paris, Brussels, and England. I'll start working on a 48-day pass to Brussels. Mounted the guard at 1600 hrs.

<u>27 – 28 Mar</u>. Sgt Bland had gone home on leave, so I replaced him in the Bty CP for CP Exs for both days. Guns left to be calibrated. I refused a 7-day leave to England, as that would put me even farther down the list for the Canadian leave.

29 Mar. I was appointed L/Sgt in today's orders and transferred to the Bty CP as expected. Black ties were issued for walking out! I moved into the Sgt billets in the afternoon. We had a nice upstairs room in the home of Mrs Verlinden. She and her two young daughters seemed to enjoy having us there. We had a good supper in the Sgts' Mess which was in a nearby café, with two gunners as mess stewards. After supper I dolled up with my shiny new stripes and black tie, and went to a dance to celebrate. When I returned, Mrs Verlinden was entertaining the Sgts in her kitchen, and I joined them for a cup of very good coffee.

30-31 Mar. Sgt-Maj Gord Firth left on a recce for an unknown location. Sgt Nixon and Gnr Bill Armstrong were picked for the next Canada leave. Very quiet, with little work.

<u>1 Apr</u>. Easter Sunday. I went to Mass in a nice little church across the road. Mrs Verlinden made us a wonderful supper, bringing memories of meals at home.

2 Apr. Gord Firth returned from recce. He had been somewhere in Germany. We were issued with Sten guns, packed in grease. An advance party left in the afternoon, complete with Stens, shovels, and axes. We had a stir of excitement when a quad, B1, caught fire. It was touch and go as to whether we would lose several of the nearby vehicles. Luckily, none of the shells in the quad exploded, and the fire was put out with extinguishers and a water hose. We were warned for a move tomorrow and started loading. In the evening, Red Sheldon (now L/Bdr), Bob Shaw (now Bdr), and I went to a dance in Mechelin, then went to a café for fried egg sandwiches. Our friends are sorry to see us go. Mrs Verlinden asked us all for snaps, and placed them in her living room. The girls were given medal ribbons, Canadian coins, and buttons as mementos.

How Tabasco Became the US Military's Favorite Condiment

Sarah Sicard September 14, 2017



Photo via Flickr

Tear open any MRE and you'll find a vacuumed-sealed meal, utensils, coffee, gum, salt, pepper, and sugar. But the holy grail — the thing that truly ties the processed

food together and makes guzzling down that packaged, bland cuisine bearable — is that little packet of red hot fury: Tabasco. But how did the ubiquitous hot sauce become the savior of the MRE and, in turn, the American GI? Surprisingly, Tabasco traces it roots all the way back to the Civil War. Forced to flee New Orleans in 1863, Confederate banker Edmund McIlhenny moved to his in-laws plantation on Avery Island in Louisiana in 1868, where he planted seeds of the pleasantly spicy Capsicum frutescens peppers. A year later, he distributed 658 bottles of his sauce — called "Tabasco" after the Mexican Indian word meaning either "place where the soil is humid" or "place of the coral or oyster shell" according to the product's history — around New Orleans

The recipe varied over the years as Tabasco became a mainstay in the region, but it wasn't until McIlhenny's great-grandson Walter became CEO of the family business in 1949 that the fiery sauce would formally make its way into the hands of American GIs. The younger McIlhenny joined the Virginia National Guard in 1931 and transferred to the Marine Corps in 1935, fighting in the Pacific during World War II and attaining the rank of brigadier general in the reserves by the time he finished his military career in 1959 — and it was his experience with the bland food contained in the C-ration in the field during World War II that put Tabasco on the military's map.

When he took control of the McIlhenny Company, Walter began exploring ways to create a ration-sized Tabasco bottle, and in 1966, he finally found a way to unofficially break into the military market: The company put out a pocket C-ration cookbook called No Food Is Too Good for the Man Up Front, perfect for the standard American GI kit — and with it, the popular two-ounce bottle of Tabasco was born, wrapped neatly within the cookbook itself. The jar, swaddled in special waterproof camouflage packaging was perfectly sized to be sent to soldiers in Vietnam, as ads suggested, for just a dollar. "For your man overseas," reads one promotion in a 1967 issue of the Pittsburgh Press.

Tabasco proved essential for troops on long deployments overseas, from Vietnam to Afghanistan, helping them cope with intolerable rations — and, in turn, boosting morale. "There's no better way to enhance the taste bud feedback of military rations than with hot sauce," wrote Army veteran Scott Gourley in 2014 on the armed forces' penchant for the spicy stuff. "In fact, it has become a critical accompaniment to a broad range of military rations."

Even the Army brass took notice. When the C-ration was eventually replaced by the Meal, Combat, Individual ration in 1958, the cuisine hardly changed in terms of flavor and variety — and Tabasco remained a staple for service members hoping to overcome the blandness of the food for decades after. "Your product has always been in demand by troops in the field," wrote legendary Army Gen. Norman Schwarzkopf in a 1991 letter to the McIlhenny Company. "I have enjoyed spicing up my own rations with your pepper sauce for many years." The modernday MRE was introduced in 1983, and nine years later, the Department of Defense finally made the decision to include 1/8 ounce glass bottles of Tabasco as part of the kit.

Montreal at War 1914-1918 | Free online book by Terry Copp



Chapters I-V of Terry Copp's new book Montreal at War 1914-1918 are now available.

The first five chapters of Terry Copp's new book *Montreal at War 1914-1918* are now available at montrealatwar.com. *Montreal at War 1914 – 1918* is the story of how the citizens of Canada's largest city

responded to the challenges of the First World War. In this interactive monograph, Terry uses the digital platform to tell the story of how the diverse citizenry of Montreal experienced the First World War, both at home and in the trenches. The website includes links to primary documents and related secondary material. Readers can also engage with the material by leaving questions and comments for further discussion.

MONTREAL AT WAR FRONT PAGE

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Chapter I: Metropolis

Chapter II: 1914

Chapter III: Ypres

Chapter IV: Mobilizing

Chapter V: Attrition

Chapter VI: 1917 [coming soon] Chapter VII: 1918 [coming soon]



Terry Copp is a Professor Emeritus in the

Dept of History at Wilfrid Laurier University. Terry's previous publications include <u>Cinderella Army: The Canadians in Northwest Europe</u> (UTP, 2006) and <u>Fields of Fire: The Canadians in Normandy</u> (UTP, 2003). His Paper "Towards a New Balance Sheet: 21 Army Group in Normandy" published in John Buckley (ed.) <u>Normandy Sixty Years On</u> (Frank Cass, 2006) extends his revisionist approach to military history to the British army in the Second World

War. Terry also authored <u>No Price Too High: Canadians and the Second World War</u> which led to the acclaimed television series <u>No Price Too High</u> where he was the lead military historian. http://mailchi.mp/0e890b67cc7c/montreal-at-war-1914-1918-free-online-book-by-terry-copp?e=e56064fb38

Change of Honorary Colonels

Wednesday, 9 November witnessed the stand down of Honorary Colonel Bill Rodgers after six years with the Regiment. Al DeGenova was promoted to Honorary Colonel and Don Foster was taken on strength as the new Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel. We would like to extend our best



wishes to Bill Rodgers on his future endeavours and remind him that "Once a Gunner, always a Gunner," you will always be a member of the Vancouver Gunners.

Outgoing Hon Col Bill Rodgers presents Rank badges to Hon LCol Don Foster. New Hon Coll Al DeGenova to Don's right.

To Don Foster, welcome aboard! You arrive with a storehouse of artillery knowledge and military history that we look forward to sharing. Don's father was a member of the 43rd Battery, 12th Field Regt, 3 Div who landed on D-Day, 6 June 1944. He is also a Director of the Juno Beach Centre which commemorate that historic event. For more on this story see the Yearbook update link below.

Vancouver Artillery Association Yearbook Updates

The war diary updates from 100 years ago and 78 years ago continue. Check them out at http://www.vancouvergunners.ca/whats-new

Where did the large Canadian flag come from? http://www.vancouvergunners.ca/2006.html

Remembrance Day parade, Change of Honoraries http://www.vancouvergunners.ca/2017.html

New addition to the Regimental Nominal Roll – Lt William Massey – brother of the first Canadian born Governor General and famous Hollywood actor http://www.vancouvergunners.ca/whats-new/nominal-roll-lieutenant-raymond-massey

Lest we forget — Lieutenant James McIlquham MC <u>- http://www.vancouvergunners.ca/whats-new/lest-we-forget2332886</u>

Keep those stories and pictures coming! Contact Leon Jensen_at LeonJ1@hotmail.com

Who Is It



of WW2.

Last Week We don't know too much about this picture. It was taken in Beacon Hill Park, in Victoria, late in WW2. It shows members of a local Artillery unit, possibly a Reserve unit, practising kneeling gun drill with an 18pdr gun. The gun was the latest Mark, with pneumatic tires replacing the original wooden wheels. This type of gun was replaced, in active service, by the 25pdr at the start

This Week This week's quiz photo comes from the album of the father of a former member of this regiment. The gentleman was in the employ of Canadian Pacific Steamships, and travelled to all destinations in the Pacific that the legendary line served. Having done so on the salty blue during the 1920s and 30s, when war came, he sensibly joined the army, and served as an officer in the Royal Regiment of Canadian Artillery, most notably on Kiska, Alaska.



This scene, however, is not in that neighbourly state. It was taken before the outbreak of World War Two, as to do so after the outbreak of the war might have put the

photographer's life in some danger. Mind you, taking such a shot even before the war was a bit of a risk, as the subjects did have a habit of objecting to such from time to time, often without warning.

So, military history enthusiasts, what can you tell us of this shot? Where is it, and who are the uniformed lads? What do you think is the year, and what might have just happened of a not-too-happy nature? Your hint is that this is one of the ports of call for Canadian Pacific Steamships, and that, officially, all was at peace.

Send your ideas to the editor, <u>bob.mugford@outlook.com</u> or to the author, John Redmond (<u>johnd_redmond@telus.net</u>). Ya ya!

From the 'Punitentary'

Why do mathematicians tend to marry larger women? Because they like curves.

Murphy's Other Laws

What gets you promoted from one rank gets you killed in the next rank.

Quotable Quotes

"The absence of alternatives clears the mind marvellously." - Henry Kissinger

Coast Hotels Offer for Veterans



Thank You, Veterans

enjoy 15% off best available rate

At this time of the year, we'd like to take a moment to thank those who served, and those who continue to serve in the armed forces of Canada and United States.

In appreciation of their bravery and sacrifice, we're proud to offer veterans 15% off Best Available Rate for stays from November 1 to November 30, 2017 at participating hotels.

Do you know an active military member or a veteran in your community? Help us extend our appreciation and share the love.

Note: Must present appropriate veterans or military ID upon hotel checkin to receive rate.

Rates are based on single/double occupancy; extra adult charges may apply. Hotel cancellation policies in effect. Subject to availability and applicable taxes. Some restrictions such as prepayment, non-refundable payments, or blackout dates may apply. Cannot be combined with other packages or promotions. Members are eligible for Coast Rewards, Aeroplan Miles, Alaska Airlines Mileage, Hawaiian Miles, or More Rewards.

For more infp and booking, go to: https://www.coasthotels.com/deals/thank-you-veterans/





The Commanding Officer

Lieutenant Colonel J.P.P. Lajoie, CD and the Officers

of

15th Field Artillery Regiment The Royal Regiment of Canadian Artillery

request the pleasure of your company at their annual

ST BARBARA'S DAY SPECIAL GUEST NIGHT

to be held at the BESSBOROUGH ARMOURY 2025 West 11th Avenue, Vancouver, BC

on Saturday, the Second of December, 2017 at six o'clock for seven o'clock in the evening

Dress. Mess Kit or Formal attire, with decorations.

<u>Tariff.</u> \$105 - Seats will be reserved when payment is received (\$95 if received by 15 November 2017). There will be no tickets available the night of the event.

If paying in person, please see the Adjutant during regular work hours or Wednesday night between 1900 and 2200.

RSVP by 22 November 2017 with payment

Payable to "Officers Mess 15 Fd Regt" 2025 West 11th Avenue Vancouver, BC V6J 2C7

Questions. To VPMC, Captain Andrew Peters mess15rca@gmail.com





THE BRITISH COLUMBIA REGIMENT (DCO) ASSOCIATION

You are invited to the

2017 Annual Christmas Fundraiser

When: Thursday, December 07, 2017

Time: 11:30 AM - Doors Open

Lunch: Served from 12:15 PM to 12:45 PM

Followed by Silent Auction and Raffle

Where: The Drill Hall

Home of The British Columbia Regiment (DCO)

620 Beatty Street Vancouver, BC

Tickets: \$35.00 if confirmed by December 1, 2017

\$40.00 if confirmed December 2 to December 7, 2017

Please note, cancellations after December 7, 2017 will be invoiced

Menu: Turkey - With all the trimmings!

Silent Auction!

· The usual valuable lucky prize draws!

If you can't attend, a donation will be welcomed.*

 Funds raised help us to fund Association Bursaries, Commemorative events, support of five cadet corps and numerous other projects of The BC Regiment (DCO) Association Charitable Trust.

 Enjoy great company, good food and have fun while helping a worthy cause.

RSVP by Friday, December 1, 2017 to:

Charlotte Yen at 604-630-4585 or e-mail to: corporate@hplaw.ca

* Please send any cheques to: The BC Regiment (DCO) Association Charitable Trust c/o #208 – 1899 Willingdon Avenue, Burnaby, B.C., V5C 5T1

The Vancouver Artillery Association

is working on a book celebrating the 100th Anniversary of the 15th Field Artillery Regiment RCA

Input from current and serving members is needed to ensure that we capture stories from all that have been a part of the unit from its earliest days.

Would you like to be part of the team?

We're meeting every third Wednesday of the month from lunch until 2200 hours at the Regimental Museum.

Can you spare a couple of hours on 20 September 2017?

For more information email - LeonJ1@hotmail.com





Vancouver Artillery Association presents

Artillery Wednesday

Every Third Wednesday of the Month!

(Subject to holiday interference)

Wednesday, 15 November 2017 1000-1145 – Museum Open 1145-1400 – Lunch in the Mess for \$20.00 1400-1700 – Museum working session 1700-1830 – Working Dinner 1830-2200 – Museum Open 2200 – Retire to the Mess!

C'mon down and reacquaint yourself with the Museum & the Association

