



Van Arty Association and RUSI Van Members News Nov 5, 2019

Newsletters normally are emailed on Monday evenings. If you don't get a future 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 need your support to keep the lunches going. Hope all you regular attendees can keep coming. The Mess serves a great 5 course buffet meal for only \$20. Hope to see you all there. Guests are always welcome, and we encourage members to bring their significant others and friends. Dress - Jacket and tie, equivalent for Ladies. For serving personnel, uniform of the day is always acceptable at lunch.

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

- Nov 07** Battle of Leliefontein Luncheon 2019
5Fd Regt Band Concert of Remembrance
- Nov 10** Remembrance Day Concert – 15 Fd Band and Welsh Men's Choir
- Nov 11** Remembrance Day Salute – 1100hrs Portside Park
Remembrance Day Concert – 15 Fd Band and Welsh Men's Choir
- Nov 13** RUSI Vancouver Fall Speaker Series - "UBC: The Veteran Friendly Campus"
- Nov 23** 78 Fraser Highlanders – Feast of St Andrews
- Dec 07** 15 Fd Annual St Barbara's Day Special Guest Night
- Dec 15** 15 Fd CO's Christmas Tea
- Jan 01** New Years Day Levee
- Jan 11** 78 Fraser Highlanders – Garrison Robbie Burns Supper

World War 2 – 1944

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

Nov 6th: Tito's men occupy Monastir. Roosevelt wins his 4th term as President of the United States.

Nov 7th: US 96th Division secures the rest of "Bloody Ridge" on Leyte. Soviet spy Richard Sorge is executed by the Japanese. For his vital work in 1941 he is eventually made a Hero of the Soviet Union. He – like many others – had passed on a warning about the coming German

invasion of the USSR in June 1941 and had passed vital information about Japan's intentions that had let the Soviets transfer many units out of Siberia for their vital counter-offensive around Moscow later that year. The long delay in the recognition of his heroism is a result of Stalin's paranoia about his own spies living outside the Soviet Union, and it takes recognition from other nations for Sorge's contribution to the war before the Soviets dust off their files and posthumously give him the honours he deserves.

Nov 8th: Walcheren surrenders, bringing the grueling Scheldt Estuary campaign to an end; and soon Antwerp will be handling 60,000 tons of supplies a day. Credit goes to 1st Polish and 4th Canadian Armour Divisions, 104th US Infantry, the specialists of 79th Armour and British Commandos, but the main burden of the savage fighting in the flooded polders went to 52nd Lowland, 2nd and 3rd Canadian Divisions. US 3rd Army opens up a new offensive near Metz – aimed at the Saar. Britain's 14th Army takes Fort White in Burma. The great German fighter ace, Walter Nowotny (with 250 kills and the Knights Cross with Swords, Diamonds and Oak Leaves) is killed when his "Me-262 is shot down by an American P-51D Mustang.

Nov 9th: 3rd Army crosses the Moselle. More Japanese land on Leyte, but their ships are frightened off (by that overwhelming American airpower) before unloading all their supplies. When his B-17 is badly hit by flak over Saarbrücken, Lieutenant Donald Gott is aware that his aircraft may soon blow up as three engines are knocked out and the fourth is on fire. He decides to try to make it to Allied occupied territory. Once there, he orders his crew to bail out but remains aboard the plane with his co-pilot to see if they can make a forced landing, and so save their badly wounded radio operator too. This attempt fails and the three aviators are killed. Lt Gott is posthumously awarded the Medal of Honor.

Nov 10th: US 3rd Army makes rapid progress from its bridgeheads over the Moselle. 24th US Division makes a flanking amphibious attack on Leyte. One of the two scouts for a section sized reconnaissance patrol; Rifleman Thaman Gurung of the 5th Gurkha rifles has been working his way into a German strongpoint at Monte San Bartolo in Italy. When a trench full of Germans finally noticed the patrol, Gurung hurled himself on them with such effect that they surrender without firing a shot. As the patrol leaves with information that will make their battalion's assault successful, Gurung is killed by German fire. He is posthumously awarded the Victoria Cross.

Essential Reading: For almost 200 years, the British Army has employed Nepalese Gurkhas and has never regretted it. The inscription on the London monument to these soldiers is a heartfelt one: "Bravest of the brave; most generous of the generous; never had country more faithful friends than you." These short cheerful killers were probably best described in John Parker's 2005 book The Gurkhas: The Inside Story of the World's Most Feared Soldiers although the book spans the centuries and does not concentrate on their deeds of the Second World War.

Nov 11th: A Japanese convoy is attacked by US carrier aircraft near Leyte, five troop transports with 10,000 men on board are sunk as are four destroyers and a minesweeper.

Nov 12th: US destroyers and cruisers shell Iwo Jima, RAF Lancasters visit the Tirpitz and score several hits with 5,400 kg ‘Tallboy’ bombs – capsizing Germany’s last full-size battleship with the loss of about 1,000 of her crew.

Behind the Memorial

While the rites and rituals surrounding Remembrance Day are well understood, the monuments around which we gather, and which dot the landscape, are often forgotten.

Thomas Littlewood — September 30, 2014



Erected on June 24, 1926, the St Stephen Soldiers' Monument stands in the centre of town. Atop the granite base is a bronze figure of a CEF soldier by Frances Loring. Every November 11, crowds gather at cenotaphs and war memorials across the country to pay tribute to those who died in armed conflict. While the rites and rituals surrounding Remembrance Day are well understood, the monuments around which we gather, and which dot the landscape are often forgotten. My

research attempts to bring light to those memorials and to tell their stories. I am focusing on memorials built in New Brunswick in the 1920s, specifically in St Stephen, Saint John, Fredericton, and Moncton. These memorials are outward and visible signs of a nation in mourning. They are more than just granite slabs: Some of them are very large, intricate, and many were very expensive. One of the most interesting aspects of these memorials is the amount of money that was spent constructing them. In the 1920s, entrance to a dance might cost 50 cents, an overcoat would cost \$45, and a brand-new house would cost \$5,000. The memorials in the four communities that I am studying were erected at a cost of \$20,000 each. None of this money came from any sort of government organization, it was all solicited from the general public. This shows the importance of these monuments to the communities and the people that built them.

Of the four monuments that I have been concentrating on, three of them have very expensive and beautiful sculptures on top of granite slabs. These sculptures were done by very famous Canadian sculptors from Toronto. It is interesting to see that the committees were not interested in making sure that they were supporting local artists; they were more concerned with paying appropriate tribute to their war dead. Much of the rhetoric surrounding the monuments is what you might expect. They were built in memory of the “heroic war dead,” and to the glory of those who died for King and Country. Many of the memorials are inscribed with a verse that demonstrates this desire to remember and commemorate. When I began to research these memorials, I really had no idea what I would come across. I had hoped to find debates and discussion about the memorials before they were built. In some cases, I have found that the memorials were constructed unilaterally, with very little debate and very little controversy. In other cases, there was a lot of discussion and debate about what to do and where to put the monument. In some communities, there was pressure to build something “useful” like a hospital wing or a memorial building, in other cases, finding the right location was the sticking point in

the community. Reading through old newspapers on microfilm—which made up the better part of my research—is much more entertaining when various civic organizations are fighting. In many cases, cenotaphs were organized by ad hoc committees. These committees were often made up of eminent citizens in society. The War Memorial Committee in Fredericton, for example, was chaired by Mr Justice Oswald Crockett, who later became a Justice on the Supreme Court of Canada. On his committee were, amongst others, Lady Ashburham; John Richardson, the Lord Bishop of Fredericton; UNB Chancellor C C Jones; and the mayor. Despite the prominence of the various people on this committee, the records of it do not seem to have survived.

Other memorials were organized by women's organizations such as the Imperial Order of the Daughters of the Empire (*the prime mover behind the Vancouver Cenotaph*), the Women's Civic Council, or the Women's Institute. Many of these women had sons, brothers, or husbands who responded to the call and went overseas to fight. The role of women during the war, for the most part, was to support the forces. This was done in a variety of ways: fundraisers, clothing drives, knitting bees, etc. My research shows that this role was continued into the post-war period. Even in communities where cenotaphs were organized by ad hoc committees, women's groups were busy raising money, providing support, and contributing to the memorial funds. Surprisingly, veterans' associations are largely absent from these narratives. The Great War Veterans Association, which was the largest of these veterans' groups, was more interested in rehabilitation of returned soldiers and financially supporting the families of fallen soldiers. One common feature of the majority of war memorials is an honour roll. Organizing committees spend a great deal of time and effort tracking down the names of all of the men from the area who died in the conflict. These names were then put onto bronze plaques and attached to the memorials. Fallen soldiers were not repatriated after WW1, WW2 and Korea and so it was often impossible for families to go to the gravesites of their loved ones; these memorials, therefore, often became their graves. These memorials are interesting not only for their role in commemoration, but because they are snapshots of the society in which they were built. The stories that surround these memorials are the stories of a community, their construction dominates the newspapers for months at a time, a great deal of public money was spent, and people took a vested interest in them.

Last Member of Chinese-Canadian WW II Covert Unit Has Died

Team trained in the Okanagan. *Steve Arstad October 31, 2019*



Henry Albert (Hank) Wong was the last of a group of 13 elite Asian Canadian soldiers who trained for a covert, special operations assignment known as Operation Oblivion on the east shore of Okanagan Lake north of Naramata, in 1944.

Image Credit: SUBMITTED / Veterans Affairs Canada

The last survivor of a special covert World War II force with historical ties to a lonely stretch of Okanagan Lake shoreline passed away recently in London, Ontario.

Henry Albert Wong (Hank) died Oct. 10, 2019, in the southwest Ontario town just a few weeks shy of his 100th birthday. Wong, a proud Chinese Canadian veteran of World War II, was part of a covert force known as “Operation Oblivion” and spent four months late in World War II training for the mission at a place now known as Commando Bay on Okanagan Lake north of Naramata.

*Commando Bay north of Naramata
on Okanagan Lake in 1944.*

Image Credit: SUBMITTED / Rick Wong



COMMANDO BAY - OKANOGAN LAKE, BC

Wong’s Okanagan connection began in 1940 when he enlisted in the Canadian army where he served with the Kent Regiment until he was recruited for Operation Oblivion in 1944. As a Sea Scout in his youth, Wong first tried to join the navy but was rejected because of his race. He was successful in joining the army, however, and was stationed in New Westminster. According to a Toronto Star article written last year and posted on the Chinese Canadian Military Museum website, Wong was recruited to Operation Oblivion while on leave back in Ontario. He was helping his sister run her restaurant in Palmerston one day when a diner came in, ordered fish and chips and lingered in the diner until closing. He then identified himself as British Intelligence personnel and asked Wong if he was interested in returning to active duty. Wong was flown to Vancouver where he was recruited for the operation. Wong’s son Rick said his father had long lasting memories of his training days on Okanagan Lake. “He had quite a lot of anecdotes about Penticton and Commando Bay,” he said earlier this week. “Because they trained there for a long time, they actually raised chickens on the small island nearby. They used to call it Chicken Island. They would put chickens on there, and not have to watch them because it was surrounded by water.” Rick also recalled his father talking about how the commandos used to fish. “If it was slow fishing with hook and line, they had all these

detonators lying around. One of them got the idea to fish with explosives. They’d toss a detonator in and the boat would be surrounded by concussed fish,” Rick says.



Former Chinese Canadian soldiers and dignitaries pose for a photo while dedicating Commando Bay on Okanagan Lake in September, 1988.

Image Credit: SUBMITTED / Rick Wong

Towards the end of training the commandos had a pile of unused bombs and explosive material. They put them together to stage a 'show' for a general who was coming to review them. "The explosives were set up all along his route as he came up the lake from Penticton. They were blowing up these things on the hills above the lake and apparently started a forest fire. They had to call forestry to put it out," Rick said. The soldiers made such an impression on the general he asked why there aren't more people of Chinese descent in the Army. "They took him aside and said 'well, don't you know Chinese aren't allowed because of discrimination?'" Rick said. Rick said the general began making phone calls as a result. "The camp played a central role in changing race relations," Rick says. The commandos also proved their training prowess on the coast by planting magnets to imitate mines on ships moored near Powell River, and 'tagging' defensive guns along the coast without permission from higher levels of command. "This was pretty dangerous stuff. It was wartime, these guys could have been killed," Rick said. He said his father had a box of detonators stored in the basement of their Ontario home for years. One day Hank explained the various explosives and how they worked to young Rick. "He took them to the local police station shortly after that. I guess he was afraid I might get into them," Rick said.

*The members of 1944's "Operation Oblivion."
Hank Wong is at back row, far right.
Image Credit: SUBMITTED / Rick Wong*



Hank returned to Commando Bay on Sept 17, 1988 as part of a commando reunion and plaque dedication. Along with Hank were twelve other Chinese Canadians who were recruited for the mission. They were sent to Commando Bay (then known as Dunrobin's Bay, although the commandos knew it as Goose Bay) to participate in a four-month training session where they lived in tents, learned to roll out of moving vehicles, hand-to-hand combat, radio telegraphy, demolition, sabotage, gun maneuvers using live ammunition and self preservation techniques. The initial mission of Operation Oblivion was to drop the commandos into Japanese occupied China, to seek out resistance fighters and help arm and train them in sabotage and espionage. They were considered spies, which meant if caught they would likely be executed. It was, in many ways, a suicide mission. The men were then shipped to Melbourne, Australia, where they were subject to more commando training. Wong learned to parachute, among other things, and was preparing for activation when the war suddenly ended, and the mission canceled.

The men were left high and dry in Australia, with no way to get home, Wong said in a Veterans Affairs Canada interview. "We were told to go home, but there was no way to do that," he said, as the American forces in the Pacific had tied up most means of transportation. Wong ended up working his way back to Canada on tramp steamers, eventually sailing into Vancouver on the Kitsilano Park, a 25-tonne freighter. Wong's commando unit was sworn to secrecy for 25 years. Few details of the operation were known until the documentary Operation Oblivion was released

around six years ago. Photographs taken by Wong with a smuggled camera also survived. Locally, there is very little left to remind anyone of the top secret training camp on the east shore of Okanagan Lake today. The camp was torn down and a wharf removed along with any other sign of military activity. All that is visible today is the plaque explaining how the name came to be and a list of members of the operation.

Green On! Go!: Canada's Airborne Artillery



*11×8½" 208 pages hardcover
Prepublication price: \$38.95 August 2019
ISBN 978-0-88970-193-9*

The history of those Members of The Royal Regiment of Canadian Artillery, known as the Airborne Gunners, who volunteered and risked all, in parachute, and glider operations, in peace and war. With extensive photographs, maps and illustrations, this book details who they were, what they did and why, when, where and how they did it. Authors Brian Reid and Dai Chaplin tell the story of members of The Royal Canadian Artillery who chose to become paratroopers. The authors delve skillfully into the early days of the Second World War through to the demise of the Artillery Airborne role in the mid-1990s. This highly readable book deals with aspects largely unknown to most Canadians and few military historians. The intriguing adventures of artillery paratroopers during the Second World War and the continuing role of Airborne Gunners in the 1950s and 60s established a unique foundation that reached a zenith when the Artillery Battery became a vital component of the Canadian Airborne Regiment.

Airborne Gunners were always soldiers first, and everything else flowed from that. Because of their dedication to basic soldiering, they not only maintained extraordinarily high technical skills but also, when the operation demanded it, they were able to skillfully convert to what was essentially an infantry role. They proved that during the FLQ Crisis and during the Montreal Olympics but especially during the deployment of the Battery in Cyprus when they were plunged into the midst of the fighting, following the Turkish invasion. Simply put, they proved to be every bit as good or better than any Infantry unit that served on the island. The other aspect that is very clear when you read through this history is the very simple fact that universally, the leaders at every level in the Airborne Battery put their profession ahead of everything else. They made the assumption that by providing high professional standards, their career would take care of itself. The result was reflected in the operational efficiency of the Battery and the very high morale of all ranks that essentially became the standard for the other members of the Canadian Airborne Regiment

Every Army Leader should read this book. Every Canadian should read this book.

To order <https://commonerspublishing.com/books/green-on-go/#book>

Also Available at : The RCA Kit Shop at CFB Shilo MB
The 2 RCHA Kit Shop at CFB Petawawa

The Gift Shop of the Canadian War Museum in Ottawa
Audrey's Book Store Edmonton, 10702 Jasper Ave, Edmonton AB,
(780)423 3487 or <https://www.audreysca/>

Any Questions, contact:

- BGen (Retd) EB Beno: beno@kos.net
- CWO (Retd) Gerry Raymond: gerald894@sympatico.ca
- LCol (Retd) Mike Walker: mikewalker777@sympatico.ca

Vancouver Artillery Association Yearbook Updates

Here's the latest activities from the website of the 15th Field Artillery Regiment RCA family.

The 2019 Yearbook featured several updates:

The Sky's No Limit - Girls Fly Too - 5/6 Oct 2019

Celebration of Life with the 25 Pounder

Promotions and Qualifications 2019

Check them out on the 2019 Yearbook <https://www.vancouvergunners.ca/2019.html>

A Calendar of Events has been posted

<https://www.vancouvergunners.ca/whats-new/calendar-of-events>

How did you do on our Artillery trivia question?

<https://www.vancouvergunners.ca/whats-new/artillery-trivia>

Keep those stories, calendar events and pictures coming! president.vcrgunners@gmail.com

Who (or What) Is It?



Last Week: Bobbie belonged to Lance-Sergeant Peter Kelly of the 66th Regiment of Foot (the Berkshire Regiment) stationed at Brock Barracks. He went overseas with the regiment in the late 1870s and was stationed at the fort in Kandahar, Afghanistan. On 3 July 1880, a column of some 2,700 troops under Brigadier George Burrows set out from Kandahar to put down a rebellion by Ayub Khan and Bobbie accompanied the troops. For ten days, Burrows searched for the rebel force. Eventually, the British force was surrounded and attacked by a much larger Afghan force. The 66th Foot made a determined stand while the guns were evacuated, Bobbie barking furiously at the attackers. The British were overrun, and the survivors had no option but to retreat as best they could to Kandahar. In the confusion, Bobbie got lost, but the following day, survivors making their way back to the fort spotted him trying to catch up, though he was wounded. He was reunited with his owner, who was also on the wounded list. Upon arrival back in England, Bobbie was presented to Queen Victoria, along with several soldiers of the regiment, who received Distinguished Conduct Medals. Sadly, a year later, Bobbie was accidentally run over and killed by a hansom cab in Gosport. He was stuffed and can be seen today at the regimental museum in Salisbury, decorated with an unknown soldier's Afghan War medal.

This Week: This week's photo features three familiar items. First, the daring pilot was featured in another fascinating photo in a past column. We won't tell you his name, as that is part of the quiz, but suffice to say that he has a familial connection to the 15th Field Regiment, RCA, even though he, himself, did not serve in that glorious unit. Secondly, the aircraft, or one of its sister/brother crates, has also featured in a previous quiz. Therefore, it should be easy for some of you to identify this mighty machine type. Thirdly, the location has been shown, but maybe not specifically mentioned, in another of our award-winning quizzes. The hills, rather devoid of most vegetation, should be another clue, as is that fact that this country featured in a long-running television series of the past.



So, keen reader(s), can you tell us what is this aeroplane, who is piloting it, where, and, super bonus point, what he is about to do that might not be all-that-well-received

by the observing brass? Finally, what is unique about the brave aviator? Send your ideas, guesses, and complaints to the editor, Bob Mugford, bob.mugford@gmail.com, or just the guesses to the author, John Redmond, johnd.redmond@telus.net.

From the 'Punitentary'

What do you get when you cross a snowman with a vampire? Frostbite.

Murphy's Other Laws

In case of doubt, make it sound convincing.

Quotable Quotes

Care and diligence bring luck. - *Thomas Fuller*



Royal Canadian Armoured Corps (Cavalry)

Battle of Leliefontein Luncheon 2019

You and your guests are most cordially invited to attend the annual Leliefontein Luncheon to commemorate the Royal Canadian Dragoon's battle in South Africa on 7 November 1900

The Luncheon will commence at 1100hrs and conclude at approximately 1400hrs to meet ferry schedules.

All Black Hats and Supporting Arms Welcome

Thursday, 7 November 2019

At

**Sidney North Saanich Yacht Club
1949 Marina Way
North Saanich,
British Columbia, Canada**

Dress

Suggested- jacket and tie

Tariff

\$35.00

RSVP

David Scandrett - scand@shaw.ca



Remembrance Day Concerts – 15 Fd Band and Welsh Men's Choir

The Vancouver Welsh Men's Choir &
Band of the 15th Field Regiment, RCA

Present

With Glowing Hearts
Music & Songs of Remembrance

SUNDAY NOV 10TH, 2:30 PM

MONDAY NOV 11TH, 2:30 PM

MASSEY THEATRE

SOUTH DELTA BAPTIST CHURCH

735 8TH AVE. NEW WESTMINSTER

1988 56 STREET, DELTA, BC

FOR TICKET PURCHASE AND PRICING

VISIT

WWW.VANCOUVERCHOIR.CA



Share the emotion and the joy. Join us to remember.

5Fd Regt Band Remembrance Day Concert



DISTRICT OF
OAK BAY

The Canadian College of Performing Arts and
The Band of the 5th (British Columbia) Field Regiment, Royal Canadian Artillery
in partnership with the District of Oak Bay present a

CONCERT OF REMEMBRANCE



Thursday November 7 7:00pm

Dave Dunnet Theatre at Oak Bay High
admission by donation

tickets at ccpacanada.com or at the door

Proceeds to support the Military Family Resource Center
and the Canadian Heritage Arts Society.

JOIN US

RUSI VANCOUVER SPEAKER SERIES

Wednesday, 13 November 2019

5:00 to 7:00 pm

Bessborough Armoury

Topic - “UBC: The Veteran Friendly Campus”

**Speaker: Tim Laidler, CD, MA – Executive Director,
Centre for Group Counselling and Trauma, UBC**

Mark your calendars for a presentation by Tim Laidler, Veteran of Afghanistan and former member of the B.C. Regiment (DCO), who will outline how the University of British Columbia will soon become a Veteran Friendly Campus.

Starting in 2020 UBC will provide programs and services to meet the unique needs of Veterans already on campus and those enrolling at UBC in the coming years.

This is your opportunity to learn about UBC’s six pillar approach that will range from mental health support to priority housing for veterans living on campus.

The RUSI Vancouver Speaker Series is free, everyone is welcome, and a no-host bar and refreshments will be available. Please confirm you will attend on November 13. Send your e-mail RSVP to LHCCATHCART@GMAIL.COM.

Hosted by RUSI Vancouver in cooperation with LCol. Pierre Lajoie, Commanding Officer, 15 Field Artillery Regiment, and the President and Members of the Officers Mess.



Fort Fraser Garrison

Please join us as we celebrate the Patron Saint of Scotland at our annual

Feast of St. Andrew

Mess Dinner

Saturday, 23 November, 2019

**in the Officers' Mess, 15th Field Regiment RCA
2025 West 11th Avenue, Vancouver, BC
1800hrs for 1900**

RSVP by 19 November to jobarb@shaw.ca

In the spirit of the season the garrison collects donations of gift cards and cash for those less fortunate than we; please help out. Donations of monies to the UGM and Angel Tree will happily be accepted and tax receipts for donations in excess of \$100 will be available.

Proceeds of our Christmas Bottle Raffle will go to support the Union Gospel Mission's food program.

Tariff: \$65.00 per person. *RSVP requested jobarb@shaw.ca or 604-522-5766

Dress: Highland Evening Dress, Mess Kit or Business Attire.
Ladies equivalent.

yours aye,

James Barrett CD, Major
Officer Commanding



15 Fd Regt Officers Mess St Barbara's Day Special Guest Night



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 7th of December, 2019
at
six o'clock in the evening

Dress. Mess Kit, DEU, or Formal attire, with decorations.

Tariff. \$120 – Seats will be reserved when payment is received. There will be no tickets available the night of the event.

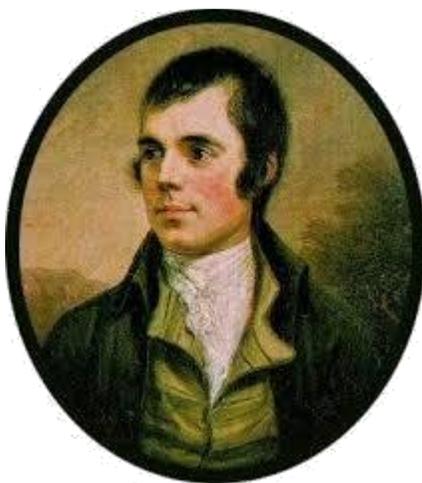
If paying in person, please notify VPMC, Lieutenant Chris Purdon at mess15rca@gmail.com and payment to be paid at the door on the night of the event.

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

*RSVP by 20 November 2019 to
mess15rca@gmail.com*



Fort Fraser Garrison



I request the company of our Officers, Miladies and Guests at our annual

Garrison Burns Supper

to be held in

The Officers' Mess at Bessborough Armoury,
15th Field Regiment RCA
2025 West 11th Avenue, Vancouver, BC

Saturday, 11 January, 2020

1800hrs for 1900hrs

Dress: Scarlets, Highland Evening wear, Black Tie or Business Attire

Tariff: \$78 per Person

RSVP to jobarb@shaw.ca or 604-522-5766

ASAP! (before 6 January)

Places will be allocated on the sequence (date & time) of RSVP emails received
at jobarb@shaw.ca

Members have priority, but please RSVP soonest as this event is
usually oversubscribed.

Looking forward to seeing you there

James Barrett, Maj. Officer Commanding