

Officers' Mess Artefacts

Royal Regiment of Artillery Full Achievement - Wooden plaque



features a stylized version of the United Kingdom coat of arms surmounting the Royal Artillery badge. The quartered shield depicts the three passant guardant lions of England in the first and fourth quarters, the rampant lion of Scotland in the second quarter, and a harp for Ireland in the third quarter. Surrounding the shield is the Order of the Garter, supported by the crowned English lion and a chained

Scottish unicorn. On top there is a Saint Edward's crown with a crowned lion standing on it. Below the shield is the motto *DIEU ET MON DROIT*, a French phrase meaning 'God and my right' and the Royal Artillery motto *UBIQUE QUO FAS ET GLORIA DUCUNT*. Created by Major Ron Crawley, a well-known artist who frequented the Billy Bishop Legion.

Canada Coat of Arms Plaque - Located on the fireplace mantle, this crest is also known as the Royal Coat of Arms of Canada or, formally, as the Arms of His Majesty The King in Right of Canada is the arms of dominion of the Canadian monarch and, thus, also the official coat of arms of Canada. This is an early version with Tudor crown and green maple leaves.



United Kingdom Coat of Arms Plaque- Located on the fireplace mantle, this crest is also known as the coat of arms of the United Kingdom, also referred to as the royal arms, are the arms of dominion of the British monarch. They are used by the Government of the United Kingdom and by other Crown institutions, including courts in the United Kingdom and in some parts of the



Commonwealth. This version is topped by the Tudor Crown, representative of King George VI.

Artillery Badge Plaque - Located above the fireplace, this badge of the



Royal Regiment of Canadian Artillery with the Tudor crown was used during the reign of King George VI. A smooth-bore 9-pounder field gun Or (gold) on a field Vert (green) above a scroll Azure bordered Or inscribed *UBIQUE* Or below the gun a scroll Azure bordered Or inscribed *QUO FAS ET GLORIA DUCUNT* the whole surmounted by the Royal

Crown proper.

Artillery Grenade- The word grenade derives from the ancient French “pomme granate” or “pomme granate”.

Heraldically, the grenade is depicted as a sphere spouting flame. The relation to the pomme granate is retained in the orifice-like appendage from which the flame spouts. The convention regarding the artillery grenade having seven flames was adopted in 1907.



Metal Artillery Badge - Located in the centre of the fireplace mantle,



the badge of The Royal Regiment of Canadian Artillery with the Saint James crown was used during the reign of Queen Elizabeth II. This crest was part of the retirement gift to Major P.D.A. Harrison CD former Battery Commander of K Battery, the AirOP Battery. Major Harrison

was also the Regular Support Staff Officer during the period 1950-1952 before departing for Korea as a Flying FOO.

His Majesty King Charles III King of Canada - The first official Canadian portrait of His Majesty King Charles III was taken in June 2024 in the White Drawing Room of Buckingham Palace. Charles III (Charles Philip Arthur George) was born 14 November 1948 and is King of the United Kingdom and the 14 other Commonwealth realms since 8 September 2022.



Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth the Second



1957 - Official portrait of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth the Second, our former Captain General. Queen Elizabeth reigned from 6 February 1952 until she passed away on 8 September 2022.

Prince Philip, The Duke of Edinburgh - His Royal Highness, Prince Philip, The Duke of Edinburgh, taken in 1957. Prince Philip was the husband of Queen Elizabeth II. As such, he was the consort of the British monarch from his wife's accession on 6 February 1952 until his death in 2021. He served in the Royal Navy from 1939 until 1952, having reached the rank of Commander.





King George V Portrait - King George V (George Frederick Ernest Albert) was King of the United Kingdom and the British Dominions, and Emperor of India, from 6 May 1910 until his death in 1936. He served in the Royal Navy in his youth. On his death in January 1936, he was succeeded by his eldest son, Edward VIII.

Queen Mary Portrait - Mary of Teck (Victoria Mary Augusta Louise Olga Pauline Claudine Agnes) was Queen of the United Kingdom and the British Dominions, and Empress of India, from 6 May 1910 until 20 January 1936 as the wife of King-Emperor George V. Before her husband's accession, she was successively Duchess of York, Duchess of Cornwall, and Princess of Wales. An ocean liner, battlecruiser, and university were named in her honour.



King George VI Portrait - George VI (Albert Frederick Arthur George) was King of the United Kingdom and the Dominions of the British Commonwealth from 11 December 1936 until his death in 1952. He was also the last Emperor of India from 1936 until the British Raj was dissolved in August 1947, and the first head of the Commonwealth following the London Declaration of 1949. He served in the Royal Navy and Royal Air Force during the First World War. He was succeeded by his elder daughter, Elizabeth II.



Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother Portrait -

Elizabeth Angela Marguerite Bowes-Lyon was Queen of the United Kingdom and the Dominions of the British Commonwealth from 11 December 1936 to 6 February 1952 as the wife of King George VI. She was also the last Empress of India from 1936 until the British Raj was dissolved on 15 August 1947. After her husband died, she was officially known as Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother, to avoid confusion with her daughter Queen Elizabeth II.



Earl of Bessborough Photo - Vere Brabazon Ponsonby, the 9th Earl of



Bessborough, GCMG, KStJ, PC was an Anglo-Irish businessman and politician who served as Governor General of Canada, the fourteenth since Canadian Confederation. The text reads: His Excellency The Right Hon. The Earl of Bessborough, pc, G.G.M.G.. Governor General and Commander in Chief. Officially opened the Armoury on 27 March 1934. During the First World War he was commissioned as a second

lieutenant in the Royal Buckinghamshire Yeomanry and later transferred to the Suffolk Hussars. He was later promoted to acting major. He served at Gallipoli in 1915 and, from 1916 to 1918, on the military staff in France. During his wartime service, he was mentioned in dispatches, awarded the Croix de chevalier of the French Legion of Honour, and appointed to the Italian Order of St Maurice and St Lazarus, the Belgian Order of Leopold II, Greece's Order of the Redeemer, as well as a Third-Class Member of the Russian Order of St Anna. Lord Bessborough died in 1956.

Lady Bessborough Photo - Roberte Ponsonby, Countess of



Bessborough, GCStJ, JP, née Poupart de Neuflyze, was a French noblewoman who married into the English aristocracy and served as Viceregal Consort of Canada in the 1930s. She was invested as a Dame Grand Cross, Most Venerable Order of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem (GC.St.J). She was decorated with the Chevalier, Legion of Honour. She held the office of Justice of the Peace for West Sussex between 1943 and 1956. Lady Bessborough died in 1978.

Freedom of the City of Vancouver Scroll - The scroll confers the Freedom of the City of Vancouver on the Regiment from the Mayor, Aldermen and Citizens of Vancouver 24 May 1977. That freedom was exercised on 22 April 1995, 2010 and 2 Oct 2021.



Bessborough Officers' Mess Memorial Plaque - Inscribed: *IN MEMORY*



OF THE MEMBERS OF BESSBOROUGH OFFICERS' MESS WHO GAVE THEIR LIVES IN THE SERVICE OF THEIR COUNTRY DURING WORLD WAR II 1939-1945.

RCA Pattern Swords – The majority of the swords owned by the 15th Field Artillery Regiment are based upon the Light Cavalry Pattern of 1822, half-basket plated hilt, with two fluted bars on the outside; black stingray-skin grip, bound with silver wire; slightly curved nickel plated with a single edge, 34” long and 1” wide, grooved and spear-pointed. Swords vary depending on their manufacturer and the date of manufacture. These variations include different inscribed royal ciphers and serial numbers. The sword display case was designed by Captain Leon Jensen CD RCA.



RCA Pattern Sword and Scabbard OM 2159 - This sword is marked with serial #17787 and tagged OM 2159.

RCA Pattern Sword and Scabbard #9069 - This sword is marked with serial #9069.

Brigadier-General William (Bill) T Wickett CD Sword and Scabbard - This RCA pattern sword was donated by Brigadier-General William (Bill) T Wickett CD, a former Commanding Officer, Area Commander, Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel and Honorary Colonel.

RCA Pattern Sword and Scabbard OM 2203 - This sword is tagged OM 2203.

RCA Pattern Sword and Scabbard OM 2160 - This sword is tagged OM 2160.

Infantry Sword and Scabbard - This Infantry pattern sword is believed to be an 1897 Pattern, one of the most common British swords found today. Inscribed with the cipher of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth the Second. Manufactured by Firmin and Sons Ltd.

Lieutenant-Colonel Walter Douglas Elsdon GM CD Sword and Scabbard - This sword is marked with serial #89223. Inscribed *LT COL W.D. ELSDON, GM. CD. THE ROYAL REGIMENT OF CANADIAN ARTILLERY*. Designated as the Commanding Officers' sword. It was

located for sale on eBay, purchased and presented to the Regiment by Captain R.J. Van Slyke MMM CD RCA.

158 Battery Commander Sword and Scabbard - This sword is marked with serial #87391 and tagged OM 2205. Inscribed *PRESENTED TO 158 BATTERY BY BRIGADIER R.P. DUMOULIN ED. CD.* Brigadier R T DuMoulin was a former Battery Commander Yorke Island and Point Grey, Commanding Officer, Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel and Honorary Colonel.

31 Battery Commander Sword and Scabbard - This sword is marked with serial #88391 and tagged OM 2202. Inscribed *PRESENTED TO 31 BATTERY BY BRIGADIER R.P. DUMOULIN ED. CD.* Brigadier R T DuMoulin, a former Battery Commander Yorke Island and Point Grey, Commanding Officer, Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel and Honorary Colonel.

85 Battery Commander Sword and Scabbard - This sword is marked with serial #86137 and tagged OM 2201. Inscribed *PRESENTED TO 85 BATTERY BY BRIGADIER R.P. DUMOULIN ED. CD.* Brigadier R T DuMoulin a former Battery Commander Yorke Island and Point Grey, Commanding Officer, Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel and Honorary Colonel.

Captain Robert Harry Spring Sword and Scabbard - This sword is inscribed with the cipher of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth the Second and *CAPTAIN RH SPRING* Produced by Wilkinson Sword. Donated by the family of Captain Spring, a former Adjutant of the unit.

Major Richard (Dick) Rollitt Cottingham CD Sword and Scabbard - This sword was donated by the family of Major Cottingham, a former RCHA officer who enrolled in Vancouver during the Second World War and deployed to Korea and UNTSO.

Lieutenant Bill Martyn Memorial Sword/ Subaltern of the Year



Award - This RCA pattern sword is awarded to the subaltern that has proven worthy throughout the

training year. Inscribed: *Lieutenant Bill Martyn Memorial Sword awarded to the 15th Field Artillery Regiment's Subaltern of the Year Sword presented to the Regiment by Bill's friend Lieutenant Colonel Kent A. Wickens, CD Commanding Officer. The case made by Captain N.R.R. Dykes CD RCA.*

Second Lieutenant William (Bill) Martyn Plaque - Second Lieutenant



Martyn died shortly after being involved in a motorcycle accident. The plaque is inscribed: *IN MEMORY 2LT WILLIAM CHILD MARTYN 1959-1986.* It is often adorned with a poppy by a member of his family on Remembrance Day. Regimental Officers were known to make a pilgrimage to his grave site prior to each St Barbara's Day event to provide Bill with a

beverage.

Captain Edward (Ted) R Hoskinson CD RCA Paintings - The Officers' Mess has been fortunate in acquiring many of Captain Hoskinson's painting over the years.

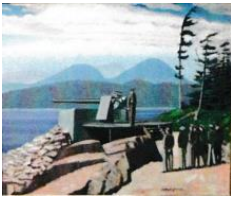
25 Pounder Salute Painting - The Regiment was equipped with the Quick Firing 25 Pounder gun from the end of World War II to the early 1960s. This painting portrays the 25 Pounder deployed for a Salute at Stanley Park. Plaque inscribed: *"THE 25 POUNDER" THIS PAINTING AND FRAME DONATED TO 15FD RCA OFFICERS MESS 1973 BY LT COL ER PELLANT CD RCA COL G F BLYTH CD RCA ARTIST - CAPT ER HOSKINSON CD RCA*



3.7 Inch Anti-Aircraft Gun Painting - Captain Edward (Ted) R Hoskinson CD RCA produced in 1973. The 43rd Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment was equipped with this weapon in the 1960s.



4.7 Inch Coastal Gun Painting - A large painting by produced in 1974.



Inscription reads: *4.7 INCH 85 COAST BATTERY YORKE ISLAND B.C. THIS PAINTING AND FRAME DONATED TO 15FD RCA OFFICERS MESS 1974 BY MAJ JC GRIFFITHS CD RCA MAJ RV STEVENSON CD RCA ARTIST- CAPTAIN ER HOSKINSON.*

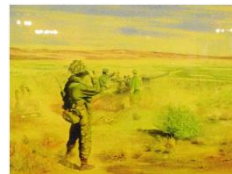
17 Pounder Anti-Tank Gun Painting - Painting produced in 1973 based on his experiences as an officer with the 5th Anti-Tank Regiment RCA CASF. Inscribed: *17 POUNDER A-TK THIS PAINTING AND FRAME DONATED TO 15 FD RCA OFFICERS MESS 1973 BY CAPT AW HAND RCA LT COL WS JACKSON CD RCA ARTIST - CAPT ER HOSKINSON CD RCA*



King's Troop RHA Painting - The painting depicts a 9 Pounder gun being driven by a detachment of the ceremonial King's Troop RHA. Signature reads E.R. Hoskinson - 72. Plaque inscribed: *PAINTED and PRESENTED BY Capt. E.R. HOSKINSON CD 1 Dec 1972.*



Direct Shooting Painting - Painting featuring Sergeant R.J. Tennant CD RCA 31 Battery in Yakima Training Center, Yakima, Washington, USA, in March 2004. Master Bombardier Clint Godsoe on the Number 2 Sight. The original photograph is also reproduced in the 2010 commissioned Regimental Print.



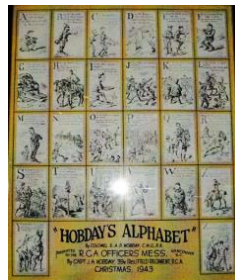
Officers' Caricatures -



Vancouver Artillerymen Caricatures - Drawing depicts officers from the 15th Field Brigade under command of Lieutenant-Colonel C.G. Beeston.



Hobday's Alphabet - Large, framed drawing of the alphabet in Gunner terms. Described as:
HOBDAY'S ALPHABET By COLONEL E.A.P.
HOBDAY, C.M.G., R.A. PRESENTED TO THE R.C.A. OFFICERS' MESS, VANCOUVER B.C. By CAPT J.A. HOBDAY, 39th. (Res.) FIELD REGIMENT, R.C.A. CHRISTMAS, 1943



The Gong - Large Russian Naval casing inscribed with the names of all members of the Mess. The casing was previously swaged (narrowed at the delivery end) and this portion was cut off.



Exercise Shell Burst Valley Trophy - Miniature silver 18 Pounder Gun mounted on black painted base. Plaque inscribed (original designation): *THE COMMANDANTS CUP PRESENTED TO CANADIAN ARTILLERY ASSOCIATION BY BRIGADIER GENERAL W.O.H. DODDS, CMG, DSO, HONORARY COLONEL COMMANDANT CANADIAN ARTILLERY FOR COMPETITION SIGNALLING AMONGST ALL BATTERY'S OF THE CANADIAN ARTILLERY.* The newer plaque is inscribed: *Redesignated 1966 NATIONAL BATTERY GUN PRACTICE FIRST PLACE* As the last Unit to win the Shell Burst Valley competition prior to its cancellation, 15th Field Regiment retained physical guardianship of the trophy.



National General Efficiency Competition Trophy 1964 - Silver bowl mounted on wooden base. Inscribed: *R.C.A. GENERAL EFFICIENCY COMPETITION PRESENTED BY ROYAL CANADIAN ARTILLERY ASSOCIATION TO NATIONAL WINNER 1964.*



Western Command General Efficiency Competition Trophy 1964 - Silver bowl mounted on wooden base. Plaque inscribed: *RCA GENERAL EFFICIENCY COMPETITION PRESENTED BY ROYAL CANADIAN ARTILLERY ASSOCIATION TO 15TH FIELD REGIMENT WESTERN COMMAND WINNER 1964.*



Lieutenant Charles Gordon MacDougall DCM Bowl - Silver Bowl with Tudor crown Artillery badge. Inscribed: *IN COMMEMORATION OF LIEUT. C.G. MACDOUGALL. D.C.M THE 15TH FIELD BRIGADE CANADIAN ARTILLERY.*



RCAA Third Place Trophy - Silver bowl inscribed:
*RCAA REGIMENTAL COMPETITION THIRD PLACE
15TH FIELD REGIMENT RCA 1984-1985.*



Canadian Artillery Association 1942 Cup –



Inscribed *1st Efficiency of Personnel 1942
Vancouver Area 58th Coast Battery 15th
(Vancouver) Coast Brigade RCA*



Irish Fusiliers Trophy – Inscribed *Small Bore
Rifle Trophy for Annual Indoor Inter-Regiment
Competition Presented by 65 LAA Regt Irish
Fusiliers CA.*

5th BC Light Horse Trophy – Inscribed *5th BCLH Col
Pragnell Cup for Tent Pegging with Sword
(Individual) 1927 won by Major E E Townsley*



Lieutenant-Colonel Beeston Silver Tray - The widow of Lieutenant Colonel Beeston left the tray to the Mess in her will. Inscribed: *PRESENTED TO LIEUT COLONEL
C.G. BEESTON FROM BROTHER OFFICERS 15TH
(VANCOUVER) COAST BRIGADE RCA ON HIS
RETIREMENT NOV 1ST 1938.*



Woodward Silver Plate – Inscribed Presented on July the 2nd 1941 by his friends and colleagues Lieut-Colonel William C. Woodward Vice-Chairman War Supply Board and thereafter Chairman Executive Committee Executive Assistant to the Minister of the Department of Munitions and Supply. The plate was acquired on behalf of the Regimental Society with the pledges from members of the CO's Advisory Board. Intent was to for the plate to reside in the Officers' Mess but be loaned to the other messes for special occasions.



Silver Plates – Unknown origin



Jean Maskovich Silver Tray – Inscribed *Presented to Jean Maskovich for 21 years of dedicated service to the 15th Field Artillery Regiment Officers' Mess 13 Dec 1987.* Jean was the caterer for the Mess while her husband, Don ran the bar. The tray was donated to the mess on her passing in 2018.



Willimatt Silver Tray – Inscribed *Presented by Capt P Willimatt CD 15th Field Regt Officers Mess 1978.*



Silver Trays – No markings. Unknown origins



Silver Water Pitcher – Unknown origin adorned with artillery badge with Tudor crown.



Coffee Urn – Unknown origin



Silver Coffee Pots – Origin unknown

Silver Tea Pots – Origin Unknown



Honorary Lieutenant Colonel Brown Candelabrum - A pair of sterling silver candelabrum. Inscribed: *PRESENTED TO THE 15TH FIELD ARTILLERY REGIMENT BY HONORARY LIEUTENANT COLONEL FRED B. BROWN 17 NOV 1951 TO 16 NOV 1961.*



Silver Liquor Flask – Inscribed with Tudor crown artillery badge. Origin unknown.



Beer Mug Collection – Each beer mug inscribed with artillery position and/or individuals' name. *CO LCol Drysdale The Old Man who left for Ottawa Pastures HCol BGen Wickett HCol Maj Stevenson 2IC Maj Kuhn Adj Capt Montrose Capt Dykes RSSO Capt Dorris Capt Dykes BC HQ Maj Woo BC 31 Capt Wickens BC 68 Capt Watts Capt Purcell D.Mus Capt Van Slyke RCPO Lt Gayton BK Capt Montrose 68 Bty Capt Van Slyke TC A 31 Bty Capt Purcell Capt Watts TC B 31 Bty Lt*

Evans TCA 68 Bty 2Lt Helina RO Capt Mathews TC B Fin O Lt McGuire Padre Capt Chan CO 2472 RCACC Capt Liem Capt Aubourg CO 111 (Pegasus) RCAS Maj McGee Maj Raun

Coffee Mugs – Unknown origin.



Port Decanters – Presented by the RCMP to replace two of the Officers' Mess that were damaged while on loan.



Saki Rice Wine Cup – Produced in early 1900s likely for the Japan Russian War. Issued to a soldier in the Japanese 20th Artillery unit.



John Labatt Trophy - Irish Fusiliers trophy topped by the sculpted figure of a woman holding a torch. Inscribed: *THE JOHN LABATT TROPHY FOR "B" DIVISION IRISH FUSILIERS SMALL BORE RIFLE INTER-REGIMENTAL INDOOR ANNUAL COMPETITION. Final date 1963-64.*



Shot Neglect Trophy - Inscribed: *SHOT NEGLECT For rounds NOT strictly in accordance with the intention of the originator.* Unfortunately, when the trophy was to have been awarded in 2008, it was found to be missing in action.



Centennial Casing - A 105mm Artillery casing made into the base of a lamp. Inscribed: *THIS IS THE FIRST ROUND FIRED FOR CANADA'S CENTENNIAL BIRTHDAY SALUTE JULY 1967 BY THE 15TH FIELD ARTILLERY REGIMENT AT VANCOUVER B.C. PRESENTED TO THE OFFICERS MESS BY COL G.M. PLATT CD. 1969.*

Chilcotin Casing - A 105mm Artillery casing made into the base of a lamp. Inscribed: *THE FIRST ROUND FIRED BY 15TH FIELD ARTILLERY REGIMENT ON THE CHILCOTIN RANGE JULY 1966 PRESENTED TO THE OFFICERS MESS BY L COL W.D. ELSON, GM CD 1969.*



18 Pounder projectiles and casings – These two inert rounds are from the Regiments early days as the 15th Brigade, Canadian Field Artillery equipped with 18 pounders.



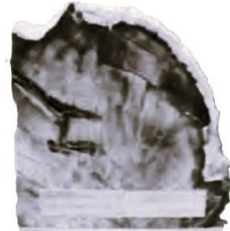
Officers' Mess Gavel – The official gavel used by the President of the Mess Committee to maintain order at Mess Meetings and Dinners.



Whiskey Quaich - Traditional pewter Scottish whiskey supping cup presented to the Officers' Mess by Lieutenant-Colonel J.S. Brownlee-Baker CD upon his relinquishing command. Inscribed: *WE'RE NAE AWA TO BIDE AWA. TO MY OFFICERS FROM B2, APRIL 1996.*



Petrified Wood Plaque - The plaque was presented by the Yakima Firing Centre and is inscribed: *FROM FIRING CENTRE 24-30 JAN 1975 "GOOD SHOOTING" PRESENTED TO 15 FD REGT RCA 5 (BC) FD BTY RCA.*



Ornate Platter with Cover - Silver platter and cover set.



Priming Horn - RRA priming horn from the early Peninsular War, before 1800.

Blowpipe Gunner - This Resin statute was created by former Colonel Gauthier, of a mid-1980's Canadian Air Defence Artillery soldier firing a Blowpipe surface to air, shoulder launched, missile. Donated to the Mess in 2003 by Captain N.R.R. Dykes CD RCA.



Keen Plate - Silver plate mounted on wooden plaque. Inscribed: *KEEN PLATE PRESENTED TO 15TH FIELD REGIMENT RCA by MRS J.F. KEEN 1953*. The Keen plate was won by Colonel J.F. Keen CMG TD. Colonel Keen won the Queen's Purse from Queen Victoria and was excluded from Bisley Competitions after winning three years. This plate is on loan to the Mess from the present owner, Captain D.P. Gayton MMM CD RCA.



Stone Frigate Shield - Large plaque won by the Regiment in 1951. Inscribed: *Presented By CADET NQ 491 COLONEL J.K.G. MAGEE, M.C. 1947*.



Hunting Horn - Small silver hunting horn in a wooden case. Inscribed: *To Officers, 43 HAA Regiment, Canadian Artillery from 43 LAA/SL Regiment Royal Artillery 30th June 1954*. Unfortunately, this item was stolen from the Mess in 2010.



Artillery Bugle – with Artillery badge and case. Origin unknown.

Miniature Brass Cannons - The Officers' Mess owns four brass cannons which are used for firing the traditional mini-gun salute at special events. Manufactured by Brigadier General W.T. Wickett CD RCA.

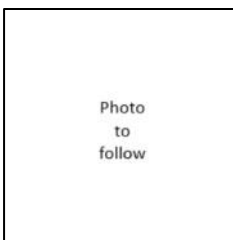


Case for Miniature Guns - The case provides storage for the brass



cannons and equipment. Plaque inscribed:
"THE GUNS" PRESENTED TO THE OFFICER'S MESS BY CAPT. P. C. MACLAUGHLIN

18 Pounder Miniature Cannon – A pair of replica brass cannons.



Exercise Shell Burst Valley Trophy Box - Large wooden box to transport trophy. Plaque inscribed: *CASE BUILT BY CK SEETHIN CFB ESQUIMALT PRESENTED TO THE RCAA BY 5 (BC) FD BTY RCA SEPT 1991 TROPHY REFURBISHED BY 5 (BC) FD BTY 1991.*

Cigarette box - Box with a full achievement style artillery crest frequently seen as a shalco badge. *PRESENTED TO 15TH FIELD REGIMENT RCA BY MRS W.C. WOODWARD*





Cigar Box – No markings

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II Letter - Thank you letter to Colonel John Brownlee-Baker from Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth the Second, Captain General of The Royal Regiment of Canadian Artillery to all ranks of the Regiment for our message of greetings on the Regiment's 75th Anniversary 16 February 1995.



Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II Letter 1970 - Thank you letter to Lieutenant-Colonel BA Clemons from Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth the Second, Captain General of The Royal Regiment of Canadian Artillery to all ranks of the Regiment for their service.



Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II Telegram - Message to Her Majesty from Lieutenant-Colonel Elsdon GM CD presenting the humble service of the Officers of the Regiment on 27 September 1962.



His Majesty King George the Sixth Telegram - The King's response 26 January 1952 in which His Majesty thanks the Officers of the Regiment for their greetings.



Field Marshal Bernard Law Montgomery 1st Viscount Montgomery of Alamein KG GCB DSO PC DL - Letter of Commendation for the



performance of the Gunners during the Second World War dated 27 June 1945.

Afghanistan Shadow Box - The shadow box displays bayonets from an AK-47 and an AKM, together with a miniature Afghan flag and an International Security Assistance Force (ISAF) shoulder badge, all superimposed on a, then current, map of Afghanistan showing Kabul. Plaque inscribed: *PRESENTED TO 15 RCA OFFICERS' MESS BY CAPTAIN B.A. PURCELL ON RETURN FROM OP ATHENA AFGHANISTAN JUL 04 - FEB 05*. Shadow box made by Captain N.R.R. Dykes CD RCA.



15th Field Artillery Regiment Day Proclamation

– The City of Vancouver proclaimed 2 October 2021 as the 15th Field Artillery Regiment RCA Day. Proclamation shows the value of having documentation reviewed by a competent authority, unlike this one.

Departure Gift Capt Wishnicki - 15th Field Artillery Regiment Messes Career Milestones *In recognition of the following members who attained the ranks of MBdr/MCpl in the Junior Ranks Mess, CWO/WOI in the Warrant Officer and Sergeants' Mess, then commissioned to become a member of the Officers' Mess. Maj W Purdy Lt P Smith Maj P Erwin Capt D Friedsam Capt R Van Slyke Capt B Amos Capt E Tyldesley-Gore LCol L Jensen Maj J Tempest Capt K Walker Capt R Wishnicki Capt G Dempsey*



Departure Gift Lt Heydenrych



Presented to the Officers' Mess 15th Fd Regt RCA by Lt Daniel Heydenrych attached from Sept '17 Sept '23 from 265 Air Assault Bty RCA 175Regt (Yeomanry) Regt RA

1/11 Field Artillery Plaque - Two miniature cannons mounted on wood with a plaque that reads: To 15 F.D. Regt. RCA From Officers 1/11 FA.



9th Infantry Division Colors - Plaque inscribed: *REPLICA OF 9TH INFANTRY DIVISION COLORS PRESENTED TO THE 15TH FIELD ARTILLERY REGIMENT, R.C.A. 6 December 1976.*



Band Departure Photo - The Regimental Band on their departure from the Armoury 8 February 2002 when they became temporarily attached to 39 Canadian Brigade Group. Inscribed: On Departure Bessborough Armoury Feb. 8, 2002,



UBIQUE Band of the 15th Field Artillery Regiment Royal Canadian Artillery.

Saint Barbara's Day Luncheon Placemat - Plaque with the lyrics of



Rudyard Kipling's *The Screw Guns*. Inscribed: *IN APPRECIATION 2LT G A McCREADY 15 FD ARTY REGT 05 Dec 1986. Presented by Captain G.A. McCready CD RCA RCHA*

British Columbia Hussars Painting - Painting depicting an officer of the



British Columbia Hussars, a light cavalry unit which was housed in the Bessborough Armoury when it was constructed. The unit was later redesignated British Columbia Hussars (Armoured Car), converted on 15 May 1939 from light armour to artillery, redesignated 1st Searchlight Regiment, RCA and disbanded in 1946.

Arms of The Royal Regiment of Canadian Artillery Drawing - Approved by Brigadier General W.W.

Turner, CD on 1 July 1984. General Turner was the Colonel Commandant.



Despatch case and sabretache - Sabretache is a flat satchel that was worn by horse artillery officers from the left of the waist-belt. Text reads: *DISPATCH CASE AND SABRETACHE FORMERLY THE PROPERTY OF COL. GEORGE WEST JONES, R.C.H.A. PRESENTED TO THE R.C.A. MESS, BESSBOROUGH BY HIS WIDOW.*



A Battery 1st Regiment RCHA Print - The print provides a pictorial history of A Battery.
Presented by Major T Jamieson Quirk (Ret) in Memory of his brother Captain William H Quirck Cameron MC RCHA RCA 6 Oct 1982

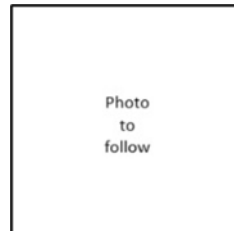


B Battery 1st Regiment RCHA Print - The print provides a pictorial history of B Battery from January 1879 to August 1944.

Vancouver Police Ceremonial Unit Crest - Presented during the VPD Ceremonial Unit Mess Dinner in 2003.



Vancouver Police Department Certificate - The certificate reads: *IN APPRECIATION TO THE OFFICERS AND RANKS OF THE 15TH FIELD ARTILLERY, RCA FOR YOUR CONTINUED SUPPORT VPD CEREMONIAL UNIT ANNUAL MESS DINNER JUNE 9TH, 2001.*



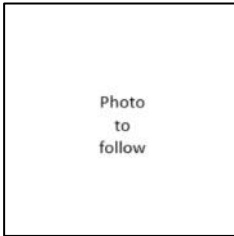
RUSI Past Officers Scroll - The scroll contains the names of Past Presidents of the Royal United Services Institute of Vancouver.



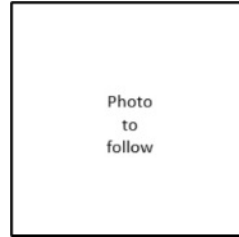
78th Fraser Highlanders Memorial Plaque - The plaque is inscribed: *THE 78TH FRASER HIGHLANDERS FORT FRASER GARRISON ASSOCIATION MEMORIAL.*



2472 Royal Canadian Army Cadet Corps Plaque - Small black plaque from the Regiment's affiliated Army Cadet Corps. Inscribed: *2472 RCACC PRESENTED TO 15th F.D. ARTILLERY REGIMENT ON OUR 50th ANNIVERSARY 2003.*



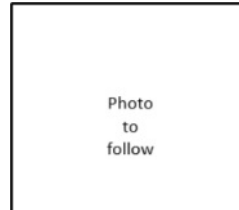
Royal Horse Artillery Trumpeter - Drawing of a trumpeter of the Royal Horse Artillery from 1897.



Joy of Freedom Sculpture - This metal sculpture is a representation of the sculpture of the same name in Holland commemorating their liberation in 1945. Dated 5 May 95.



Stand Up Table - Stand up table with artillery badge and plaque which reads: 15 FIELD REGIMENT RCA OFFICERS' MESS 2003 BGen W Wickett LCol RV Stevenson LCol DB Drysdale Maj DS Kuhn Capt NRR Dykes Capt RR Mathews Capt DJ Montrose Capt BA Purcell Capt IP Scholl Capt NK Watts Capt KAT Wickens Lt CR Campbell Lt CJ Evans Lt DP Gayton



Stand Up Table -



Fern Roussin Coffee Table - Plaque

inscribed: *This Table Is Dedicated To The Memory Of FERN ROUSSIN, 1912-1976 "Our Friend" THE WEDNESDAY SOCIETY OF*

GENTLEMAN GUNNERS. Major Joseph

Fernand Adelard Roussin was lost overboard

and presumed drowned in English Bay on 13 May 1976. His regimental affiliation is unknown.



Large Mess Table - Plaque inscribed: *Presented To The OFFICERS MESS 15th FIELD BRIGADE. C.A. By Mr. N.J. DeGraves 1933.*



Sergeant Major Norman

Joseph De Graves enlisted with 68th Depot

Battery during World War I. He died of a heart attack while giving a speech at the 68th Depot Battery Veterans' Banquet in 1937.

Mess Piano - The original baby grand piano

suffered damage during a Mess event. The

current piano was donated by the former

Second in Command 26th Field Regiment, RCA

and his wife. Plaque inscribed: *Graciously*

donated to the Officers' Mess by Major Robert

Gayton Martin CD RCA (Late FGH, 26 Fd RCA)

and Mrs Shirley Clubb Martin December 2007.



Subalterns 2007 – Collection of photos



*Lt AS Peters OC Rum and Coke Lt CJ Evans OC Shenanigans Lt JC Girardi
OC Womens Apparel Lt Grieves OC Chairs Lt RT Helina OC Big Bonds Lt
C Hui OC Coat Hangers*

Officers' Mess Wedding Photos – The members of the Mess often invite their fellow officers to attend their wedding and provide a sword party.



Officers' Mess Plaques Collection - The collection is the result of donations to the Mess from units that members had served in and many of the units that they supported during the Second World War. The histories of the units are far too lengthy to print here, so the descriptions focus mostly on World War II.

21st Army Group - The 21st Army Group was formed during the Second World War. It controlled two field armies and other supporting units, consisting primarily of the British Second Army and the First Canadian Army. Established in London during July 1943, it was under the command of Supreme Headquarters Allied Expeditionary Force (SHAEF). It was renamed British Army of the Rhine (BAOR) in August 1945.



Army Group RA (AA) - An Army Group Royal Artillery (AGRA) was a British Commonwealth military formation during the Second World War that coordinated artillery at the Army Group level. It was separated between field and anti-aircraft.

1st Canadian Army CASF - The 1st Canadian Army CASF was formed in early 1942 as the growing contribution of Canadian forces to serve with the British Army in the United Kingdom necessitated an expansion to two corps. By the end of 1943 Canadian formations consisted of three infantry divisions, two armoured divisions and two independent armoured brigades.



Royal Canadian Dragoons - The Regiment was formed on December 21, 1883 as the Cavalry School Corps. On 24 May 1940, the regimental HQ and one squadron mobilized together with the HQ and one squadron of Lord Strathcona's Horse (Royal Canadians) to form the short-lived 1st Canadian Motorcycle Regiment, CASF. The regiment subsequently mobilized as an armoured car regiment, The Royal Canadian Dragoons (Armoured Car Regiment), CASF, on 21 September 1940 and fought through Italy and NW Europe.



Lord Strathcona's Horse (Royal Canadians) - Lord Strathcona's Horse was authorized on 1 February 1900 and embarked for Africa on 17 March 1900. On 24 May 1940, the regimental HQ and one squadron mobilized together with the HQ and one squadron of the Royal Canadian Dragoons to form the short-lived 1st Canadian Motorcycle Regiment, CASF. The regiment subsequently mobilized as an armoured regiment, 2nd Armoured Regiment (Lord Strathcona's Horse (Royal Canadians)) CASF and fought through Italy and NW Europe.



British Columbia Regiment (DCOR) - The British Columbia Regiment (Duke of Connaught's Own) traces its lineage to the Seymour Battery of Garrison Arty in 1874. During World War II The British Columbia Regiment (Duke of Connaught's Own Rifles) mobilized for active service on 24 May 1940. It was converted to armour and redesignated the 28th Armoured Regiment (The British Columbia Regiment) and served as part of the 4th Armoured Brigade, 4th Canadian Armoured Division and served in Northwest Europe until the end of the war.



The King's Own Calgary Regiment (RCAC) - The Regiment was organized 1 April 1910 as the 103rd Regiment Calgary Rifles. It was mobilized as an armour regiment designated 14th Armoured Regiment (The Calgary Regiment). It participated in the Dieppe raid with the 2nd Cdn Division, and they later landed in Sicily in 1943 with the First Canadian Army Tank Brigade.



The King's Own Calgary Regiment (RCAC) - The Regimental badge with the Tudor Crown worn during the Second World War. It continues today as an Army Reserve Armoured unit.



Fort Garry Horse - The Fort Garry Horse traces its history to a cavalry regiment first formed in 1912 that took up the name "Fort Garry" a year afterwards. During the Second World War it was mobilised as a reconnaissance unit in the 2nd Canadian Infantry Division. It was later removed from the Division and converted to an armoured



unit with the designation 10th Canadian Armoured Regiment (Fort Garry Horse). It continues today as an Army Reserve Armoured unit.

4th Princess Louise Dragoon Guards - The 4th Princess Louise Dragoon



Guards was a Reconnaissance unit in the 1st Canadian Division during World War II. It traced its lineage to several independent troops of cavalry in the Province of Canada's volunteer militia which were formed in the Kingston area starting in 1855. It is currently on the Supplementary Order of Battle.

14th Canadian Hussars - First raised in 1910 as a light cavalry unit, 27th Light Horse. The regiment was redesignated in 1920 as a light armoured reconnaissance regiment, 14th Canadian Light Horse and again in 1940 as the 14th Canadian Hussars. On 31 March 1968, the regiment was reduced to nil strength and placed on the Supplementary Order of Battle.



8th Reconnaissance Regiment - The 8th Reconnaissance Regiment commonly abbreviated to 8 Canadian Recce, was the reconnaissance arm of the 2nd Canadian Infantry Division during World War II. The core of the regiment was formed from the militia unit the 14th Canadian Hussars. In 1968, the regiment was reduced to nil strength and placed on the Supplementary Order of Battle.



17th Duke of York's Royal Canadian Hussars

The unit was first organized in 1879 as "A" Squadron of the 6th Duke of Connaught's Royal Canadian Hussars. On 8 June 1942, the regiment was redesignated as the 7th Reconnaissance Regiment (17th Duke of York's Royal Canadian Hussars) and became the reconnaissance regiment for the 3rd Canadian Division. On 6 June 1944, detachments of the regiment's "B" Squadron landed on Juno Beach in Normandy as part of the 3rd Canadian Infantry Division. In 1958, the regiment was amalgamated with the 6th Duke of Connaught's Royal Canadian Hussars to form The Royal Canadian Hussars (Montreal).



6 Field Engineer Squadron - 6 Field Engineer Squadron was renamed 6



Engineer Squadron when it became part of the 39 Combat Engineer Regiment. It was authorized by General Order on 18 February 1911. In the First World War its primary function was to establish and operate an engineer training centre. In the Second World War it was activated as a formed unit which landed on D Day with the 3rd Canadian Infantry

Division.

Royal Canadian Regiment - The Regiment was mobilized for the

Second World War on 1 September 1939. It was allocated to the 1st Canadian Infantry Brigade, a formation made up entirely of Ontario units. On 10 July 1943, the RCR landed at Pachino in the opening waves of the Allied invasion of Sicily. The regiment was transferred to northwest Europe in February 1945. The regiment returned home to Canada in 1945 and continues today as a Regular Force Infantry unit.



Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry - The Patricias were



mobilized for active service on 10 September 1939 as part of the 2nd Brigade, 1st Canadian Infantry Division under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel W.G. Colquhoun. On July 10, 1943, the PPCLI landed in Sicily during Operation Husky. On March 13, 1945, they were transferred to Northwest Europe taking part in the liberation of the Netherlands. After

the war, the Patricias continued as a Regular Force unit.

Canadian Grenadier Guards - The Regiment originated in Montreal on



17 November 1859 as the First Battalion Volunteer Militia Rifles of Canada. The regiment mobilised The Canadian Grenadier Guards on 24 May 1940. It was later converted to armour and re-designated as the 22nd Armoured Regiment (The Canadian Grenadier Guards). On 26 July 1944, it landed in France as part of the 4th Armoured Brigade, 4th Canadian Armoured

Division, and continued to fight in Northwest Europe until the end of the war. It is currently an Army Reserve Infantry unit located in Montreal, Que.

Queen's Own Rifles of Canada - The unit traces its history to the formation of the 2nd Battalion, Volunteer Militia Rifles of Canada on April 26, 1860. The unit perpetuates the 3rd, 83rd, 95th, 166th, 198th and 255th Battalions, CEF. On D-Day, 6 June 1944, the regiment landed in Normandy, France as part of the 8th Infantry Brigade, 3rd Canadian Infantry Division. It is currently an Army Reserve Infantry unit based in Toronto, Ont.



The Black Watch (RHR) of Canada - The Regiment originated in Montreal on 31 January 1862, as the 5th Battalion, Volunteer Militia Rifles of Canada. The regiment mobilized the 1st Battalion, The Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of Canada, on 1 September 1939. Three platoons took part in the raid on Dieppe on 19 August 1942. On 6 July 1944, the battalion landed in France as part of the 5th Infantry Brigade, 2nd Canadian Infantry Division, and it continued to fight in Northwest Europe. It is currently an Army Reserve Infantry unit based in Montreal, Que.



Hastings and Prince Edward Regiment - The unit mobilized for active service on 1 September 1939 and embarked for Great Britain on 22 December 1939. It went to France for a short stay on 13 June 1940. On 10 July 1943 the unit landed in Italy as part of the 1st Canadian Infantry Brigade, 1st Canadian Infantry Division. On 10 March 1945, the battalion moved to NW Europe, where it fought until the end of the war. It is currently an Army Reserve Infantry unit based in Belleville, Ont.



Lorne Scots (Peel, Dufferin and Halton) Regiment - The Lorne Scots mobilized the No. 1 Infantry Base Depot, CASF, for active service on 1 September 1939 but was only required in this task until 11 July 1940. Later, the regiment mobilized the 1st Battalion, The Lorne Scots (Peel, Dufferin and Halton Regiment) for active service on 6 February 1941, to provide personnel for all Defence and Employment needs of the Canadian Army. The unit continues today as an Army Reserve Infantry Battalion in Brampton, Ont.



West Nova Scotia Regiment - The unit originated 8 October 1869 in Paradise, NS, as The First Regiment of Annapolis County Volunteers. The regiment mobilized as The West Nova Scotia Regiment, CASF for active service on 1 September 1939 arriving in Great Britain on 21 December 1939. It landed in Sicily on 10 July 1943 as part of the 3rd Infantry Brigade, 1st Canadian Infantry Division. On 19 March 1945, the battalion

moved to Northwest Europe, where it fought until the end of the war. It continues today as an Army Reserve unit in Kentville, N.S.

Cape Breton Highlanders - The unit originated 13 October 1871 in Baddeck, Nova Scotia, as the Victoria Provisional Battalion of Infantry, named after Victoria County. It mobilized the 1st Battalion, The Cape Breton Highlanders on 1 January 1941 and landed in Italy on 10 November 1943 as part of the 11th Infantry Brigade, 5th Canadian Armoured Division. The battalion

moved to North-West Europe as part of Operation Goldflake. The Regiment continues today as an Army Reserve Infantry unit in Sydney, N.S.

Cameron Highlanders of Ottawa (MG) - The unit originated on 5 August 1881 in Ottawa as the 43rd Battalion of Infantry. It perpetuates the 38th Battalion (Ottawa) CEF and the 207th Battalion (Ottawa-Carleton) CEF from the First World War. In the Second World War the Camerons consisted of three machine gun companies and one mortar company. They landed on D-day with the 3rd Canadian Infantry Division. The unit continues today as an Army Reserve Infantry Battalion in Ottawa, Ont.



Essex Scottish Regiment - Founded in 1885 as the 21st Essex Battalion



of Infantry. It perpetuates the 18th Battalion (Western Ontario) CEF, 99th Battalion (Essex) CEF and 241st (Canadian Scottish Borderers) Battalion CEF. In the Second World War the unit was a part of 4th Brigade, 2nd Canadian Division and suffered many casualties at Dieppe. In 1954, this regiment was amalgamated with The Kent Regiment to form

The Essex and Kent Scottish Regiment. The unit continues today as an Army Reserve Infantry Battalion in Windsor and Chatham, Ont.

Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders of Canada - The regiment was



formed on 13 September 1903 as the 91st Regiment Canadian Highlanders. Details were called out on service 26 August 1939 for local protection duties. The details were formed as a battalion and designated The Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders (Princess Louise's) on 15 August 1940. It served in Jamaica on garrison duty from 10 September 1941 to 20

May 1943, and embarked for Great Britain on 21 July 1943. On 26 July 1944, it landed in France as part of the 10th Canadian Infantry Brigade, 4th Canadian Armoured Division, and it continued to fight in Northwest Europe. The unit continues today as an Army Reserve Infantry Battalion in Hamilton, Ont.

Regina Rifle Regiment - The Regiment originated 3 July 1905 in Regina,

Sask. It mobilized The Regina Rifle Regiment, for active service on 24 May 1940. On D-Day, 6 June 1944, it landed in Normandy, France as part of the 7th Infantry Brigade, 3rd Canadian Infantry Division, and it continued to fight in North-West Europe until the end of the war.

The regiment was nicknamed *The Johns* during World War II because of the high proportion of *Farmer Johns* in its ranks. The unit landed on D-



Day, 6 June 1944 as part of the 7th Infantry Brigade, 3rd Canadian

Infantry Division. In 1982 it was renamed The Royal Regina Rifles and continues today as an Army Reserve Infantry Battalion in Regina, Sask.

Calgary Highlanders - The Regiment was raised on 1 Apr 1910 as the 103rd Regiment "Calgary Rifles". The unit served in the Second World War as an Infantry Battalion in the 5th Canadian Infantry Brigade, 2nd Canadian Infantry Division. The battalion's mortar platoon took part in the Dieppe Raid on 19 August 1942 and the unit landed in France on 6 July 1944. The unit continues today as an Army Reserve Infantry Battalion in Calgary, Alta.



Seaforth Highlanders of Canada - The Seaforth Highlanders of Canada was formed in 1910 and served overseas in World War I. It was again mobilized on 1 September 1939 and embarked for Britain on 20 December 1939. The battalion landed in Sicily on 10 July 1943 and in Italy on 4 September 1943 as part of the 2nd Brigade, 1st Canadian Infantry Division. On 14 March 1945, it moved to North-West Europe as part of Operation Goldflake. The Regiment continues today as an Army Reserve Infantry unit in Vancouver, B.C.



Canadian Scottish Regiment (Princess Mary's)

- The regiment originated on 3 September 1912 when the 88th Regiment, Victoria Fusiliers, was authorized. The regiment mobilized the 1st Battalion, The Canadian Scottish Regiment, on 24 May 1940. On D-Day, 6 June 1944, it landed in Normandy, France, as part of the 7th Infantry Brigade, 3rd Canadian Infantry Division, and it continued to fight in North-West Europe until the end of the war. The Regiment continues today as an Army Reserve Infantry unit in Victoria and Nanaimo, B.C.



Irish Fusiliers of Canada (Vancouver Regiment) - The Irish Fusiliers of



Canada was an infantry regiment of the Non-Permanent Active Militia. In 1936, the regiment was amalgamated with The Vancouver Regiment to form The Irish Fusiliers of Canada (The Vancouver Regiment), which is perpetuated by The British Columbia Regiment (Duke of Connaught's Own).



Toronto Scottish Regiment - The regiment was first formed in 1915 as the 75th (Mississauga) Battalion, CEF. During the Second World War, the Regiment mobilized as The Toronto Scottish Regiment (Machine Gun), CASF. Its official designation is The Toronto Scottish Regiment (Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother's Own).

Royal Newfoundland Regiment - The Regiment traces its origins through predecessor units back to 1795.

During the First World War the Newfoundland Regiment was the only North American unit to fight in the Gallipoli campaign of 1915. Later in the war the regiment was virtually wiped out at Beaumont Hamel on July 1, 1916. In

December 1917, George V bestowed the regiment with the right to use the prefix Royal before its name. It was the only military unit to receive this honour during the First World War. The regiment remained in a home-defence role and continues today as an Army Reserve Infantry unit.



Royal Canadian Corps of Signals - The Royal Canadian Corps of Signals



is a component within the Canadian Armed Forces' Communications and Electronics Branch, consisting of all members of that personnel branch who wear the army uniform. A Non-Permanent Active Militia component of signallers under the designation Signalling Corps was established on 24 October 1903, making it the first independent signal corps in

the British Empire.

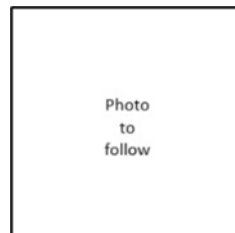
Canadian Intelligence Corps - The Intelligence Corps was officially recognized on 29 October 1942.



Provost Corps - At the outbreak of World War II, the Canadian Army was without any form of military police. On September 13, 1939, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) received permission to form a Provost Company using volunteers from its ranks. This was designated 1 Provost Company (RCMP), 1st Canadian Infantry Division. In mid June 1940, the Canadian Provost Corps was officially formed. The corps saw action for the first time on 18 August 1942 in the Dieppe Raid. Of the 41 members who took part, 22 returned to England.



Canadian Women's Army Corps - The CWACs was a non-combatant branch of the Canadian Army for women, established during the Second World War, with the purpose of releasing men from non-combatant roles. Most served in roles such as secretaries, mechanics, cooks and drivers. The CWAC was disbanded in 1964.





Royal Canadian Horse Artillery - The 1st Field Regiment, Royal Canadian Horse Artillery was mobilized for overseas service in 1939 as part of the 1st Canadian Division. It deployed to Sicily in 1943 and then to Northwest Europe in 1945. The Regiment traces its lineage to the 1 Dec 1898 when the Royal Canadian Artillery (Field Division) of The Royal Canadian Artillery

was authorized to be formed.

2nd Field Regiment RCA - In the Second World War the unit was mobilized with the divisional artillery of the 1st Canadian Infantry Division and consisted of the 7th, the 8th, and 10th Field Batteries RCA. It served in Italy from July 1943 until January 1945 when it, along with I Canadian Corps, was transferred to Holland. The regiment continues today as an Army Reserve unit in Montreal, Que.



6th Field Regiment RCA - The 6th Field Regiment was comprised of the 13th Battery from Winnipeg, Man., the 21st Battery from Saskatoon, Sask. and the 91st Battery from Calgary, Alta. The Regiment arrived in England September 1940 as part of the 2nd Canadian Infantry Division. One officer participated in the raid on Dieppe, 19 August 1942, was wounded and later received the Military Cross. Many months of training and deployments throughout England ended when they landed in Normandy in July 1944. The unit was disbanded 23 September 1945.



8th Field Regiment (SP) RCA - The 8th Field Regiment (Self-Propelled) originated as the 4th Field Regiment but was later redesignated 8th Field Regiment (Self-Propelled). It was comprised of the 61st Battery, Edmonton, Alta., 71st Battery, from Brandon, Man., 107th Battery from Cranbrook, B.C. and the 113th Field Battery from Regina, Sask. The Regiment joined 5th Canadian Armoured Division in Italy 22nd December 1943. After fighting up the length of Italy they were shipped to Southern France in March 1945 and arrived in the Netherlands on 6 April 1945. The unit was disbanded 27 November 1945.



17th Field Regiment RCA - The 17th Field Regiment was comprised of the 37th Battery from Portage La Prairie, Man., the 60th Battery from Aneroid, Sask, and the 76th Field Battery, from Indian Head, Sask. The Regiment arrived in England November 1941 and joined 5th Canadian Armoured Division in Italy 26 October 1943. After fighting up the length of Italy they were shipped to France in February 1945 and arrived in the Netherlands on 29 March 1945. The unit was disbanded 29 November 1945.



19th Field Regiment RCA - The 19th Field Regiment was comprised of the 55th Battery, from London, Ont. the 63rd Battery from Guelph, Ont. and the 99th Battery, from Wingham, Ont. It was first deployed to Northern B.C. and spent some time manning the armoured train running between Prince Rupert and Terrace. It was redesignated 19th Self-Propelled Regiment RCHA and arrived in England July 1943. It was then redesignated 19th Field Regiment (Self-Propelled) RCA and allocated to the 3rd Canadian Infantry Division. Many months of training and deployments throughout England ended when they landed in Normandy on D-Day, firing their 105mm Priests from onboard their landing crafts in support of 8th Brigade's assault. The unit was disbanded 16 November 1945.



1st Canadian Rocket Battery RCA – The unit began as the Land Service Mattress Battery on 15 September 1940 and developed and carried out trials on a 3inch rocket projector. The equipment was transported to Belgium where the 112th Battery, 6th Light Anti-Aircraft Battery was instructed in its use. The first operational trial took place on 1 November 1944 against German anti-aircraft positions. Three troop salvos for a total of 384 rockets hit the targets in 8 seconds resulting in the infantry quickly overrunning the sites as the enemy were still in shock from the effective fire.



1st Anti-Tank Regiment RCA - The 1st Anti-Tank Regiment was comprised of the 51st Battery, from Ottawa, Ont., the 57th Battery, from Quebec, Que., 27th Battery, from Montreal, Que. and 90th Battery from Fredericton, N.B. 51st, 57th, 27th and 90th Anti-Tank Batteries. Elements of the Regiment deployed to France in June 1940 for a short stay. The unit landed with the 1st Canadian Division in Sicily 30 July 1943 and fought through Italy until deploying to Southern France in March 1945. The unit was disbanded 28 August 1945.



2nd Anti-Tank Regiment RCA - The 2nd Anti-Tank Regiment was comprised of the 18th Battery, from Regina, Sask., 20th Battery from Lethbridge, Alta., th 23rd Battery from Calgary, Alta. and 108th Battery, from Kimberley, B.C. Many months of training and deployments throughout England ended when they landed in Normandy in July 1944 and advanced through Northwest Europe. The unit was disbanded 23 September 1945.



5th Anti-Tank Regiment RCA - The 5th Anti-Tank Regiment was comprised of the 96th Battery from Edmonton, Alta., the 65th Battery from Grenfell, Sask., the 3rd Battery, from Gananoque, Ont. and the 14th Battery, which was formed in England and added to the Regiment's establishment. Many months of training and deployments throughout England ended when the Regiment landed in Normandy on 26th/27th July 1944 with the 2nd Canadian Infantry Division. The unit was disbanded 10 December 1945.



6th Anti-Tank Regiment RCA - The 6th Anti-Tank Regiment was comprised of the 33rd Battery, from Simcoe, Ont., the 74th Battery, from Rock Island, Que., the 56th Battery, from Lindsay, Ont. and the 103rd Battery, from Campbellton, N.B. Many months of training and deployments throughout England ended when the Regiment landed in Normandy 9th/10th July 1944 with 2nd Canadian Corps. The unit was disbanded 23 June 1945.



15th (Vancouver) Coast Brigade RCA – Headquarters 15th (Vancouver) Coast Brigade RCA was called out on service 26 August 1939. It consisted of the 31st Heavy Battery at Point Grey, 58th Heavy Battery at Stanley Park and 85th Heavy Battery at Yorke Island. The Brigade was renamed 15th (Vancouver) Coast Regiment RCA effective 1 June 1942 with the batteries renamed Coast Batteries. Headquarters and 31st Battery were disbanded effective 1 March 1944, 58th Coast Battery was disbanded September 1944 and 85th Coast Battery was disbanded 31 Oct 1945.



Yorke Island Garrison – The Island was manned by the 85th Heavy Battery, RCA during the Second World War. Personnel from this Battery exchanged with the personnel of 31st Battery at Point Grey on a regular basis.



British Columbia Hussars (Armoured Car) - B Squadron, The British Columbia Hussars was a light cavalry regiment of the Non-Permanent Active Militia of the Canadian Army. On 15 May 1939, the unit was converted to artillery and redesignated as the 1st Searchlight Regiment, Royal Canadian Artillery and worked closely with the 15th (Vancouver) Coast Regiment, RCA.



1st Searchlight Regiment RCA - The Regiment was formed as the Headquarters for the 1st Searchlight Battery and the 3rd Searchlight Battery (CD) RCA. The Regiment was disbanded 10 September 1940 and the searchlight manning duties were taken over by the coast batteries.

1st Anti-Aircraft Regiment RCA - The formation of the 1st Anti-Aircraft Regiment RCA. was announced in May 1939. The 68th Battery and the 15th Brigade's attached 5th Battery provided the initial manpower and became the 9th and 11th Batteries of the new regiment. The Regiment was disbanded effective 13th April 1942.



3rd Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment RCA CASF - The 3rd Light Anti-Aircraft



Regiment was comprised of the 15th Battery, from Winnipeg, Man., the 16th Battery, from Vancouver, B.C. and the 17th Battery, from Calgary, Alta. And the 53rd Battery from Toronto, Ont. It arrived in England as part of the 2nd Canadian Infantry Division and participated in the raid on Dieppe, 19 August 1942. The Regiment, less 53rd Battery) landed in France again on 7 Jul 1944 as part of 2nd

Canadian Corps. The unit was disbanded 23 June 1945.

16th Light Anti-Aircraft Battery, 3rd Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment RCA

– The Battery was formed in Vancouver, B.C. effective 28 September 1940 with a nucleus of troops from the 1st Anti-Aircraft Regiment RCA. It arrived in Gourrock, Scotland on 19 April 1941, took part in the Dieppe Raid and landed in France on 7 July 1944. The Battery was disbanded 24 September 1945.



28th Anti-Aircraft Regiment RCA – The 28th Anti-Aircraft Regiment



was established in Vancouver, B.C. on 26 June 1942 with the 11th and 43rd Batteries at Sea Island, the 31st Battery along Vancouver's waterfront and North Vancouver's shipyards and the 21st Battery at Boundary Bay. The Regiment was disbanded 31 December 1945.

39th (Res) Field Regiment RCA – The Regiment was formed from the 15th (Vancouver) Coast Brigade RCA Reserve Force in 1943 as the Army transitioned away from Coast Artillery. It consisted of the 201st Battery, RCA and 202nd Battery, RCA in Vancouver, B.C. and the 203rd Battery, RCA in Victoria, B.C. It was redesignated 11th (Res) Anti-Aircraft Regiment RCA in 1944.



11th (Res) Anti-Aircraft Regiment RCA - The Regiment was formed from the 39th (Res) Field Regiment RCA Force in 1943 as the Army focused on the aerial threat. It consisted of the 201st Battery, RCA and 202nd Battery, RCA in Vancouver, B.C. and the 203rd Battery, RCA in Victoria, B.C.



1st Regiment RCHA – This Regular Force regiment originated in Kingston, Ontario and Quebec City, Quebec on 1 December 1898, when the 'Royal Canadian Artillery (Field Division)' was authorized. It traces it's lineage through the Brigade Division, Royal Canadian Artillery which was formed for service in the South African War, the Royal Canadian Horse Artillery Brigade, CEF for service in the First World War, 1st Field Brigade, RCA, CASF in the Second World War, the 71st Field Regiment, RCA and 1st Field Regiment, Royal Canadian Horse Artillery in Korea.



3rd Regiment RCHA - This Regular Force regiment originated in Shilo, Manitoba on 4 May 1951, when the 79th Field Regiment, RCA was authorized to be formed. It was redesignated the 3rd Regiment, Royal Canadian Horse Artillery on 16 October 1953. It was reduced to nil strength on 31 July 1992.



31 Field Battery RCA – The 31st Field Battery RCA with the Tudor Crown represents the 31st Field Battery in the 15th Field Brigade, RCA prior to the Second War and its conversion to Coast Artillery or the 15th Field Regiment, RCA on its return to Field Artillery.



102nd Coast Regiment RCA – On 29 September 1949, The Vancouver Coast Regiment, RCA was redesignated the 102nd Coast Regiment, RCA and located at Jericho Beach. On 31 December 1954, the Regiment was absorbed by the 43rd Heavy Anti- Aircraft Regiment, RCA.



7 Anti-Aircraft Operations Centre – Further information is required on this unit



43rd Medium Anti-Aircraft Regiment RCA - On 18 August 1955 the 43rd Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment RCA with its 3 batteries, 9th Anti-Aircraft Battery RCA 10th Anti-Aircraft Battery RCA and 11th Anti-Aircraft Battery RCA, was converted to 43rd Medium Anti-Aircraft Regiment, RCA. On 15 October 1959, the 43rd Medium Anti-Aircraft Regiment RCA with two of its batteries, the 209th and 210th plus the Band was absorbed by the 15th Field Regiment, RCA.



65 Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment (Irish Fusiliers) RCA - The regiment was converted to artillery and redesignated the 65th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment (Irish Fusiliers), Royal Canadian Artillery on 1 April 1946. 1 September 1958 the regiment amalgamated with the 120th Independent Field Battery, RCA, converted to infantry and redesignated The Irish Fusiliers of Canada (The Vancouver Regiment) until 19 March 1965 when it was reduced to nil strength and transferred to the Supplementary Order of Battle on 19 March 1965. On 13 June 2002, it was removed from the Supplementary Order of Battle and amalgamated with The British Columbia Regiment (Duke of Connaught's Own).



15th Field Artillery Regiment RCA - 15th Field Artillery Regiment RCA is a Primary Reserve artillery unit based at Bessborough Armoury in Vancouver, B.C. with the 31st and 68th Field Batteries. The regiment was created in 1920 as one of the recommendations of the Otter Committee and has gone through a conversion to Coast Artillery and amalgamations with Anti-Aircraft Regiments. It is currently part of the 3rd Canadian Division's 39 Canadian Brigade Group.



5th (BC) Field Artillery Regiment RCA - 5th (BC) Field Artillery Regiment, RCA, is a Primary Reserve artillery unit based at Bay Street Armoury in Victoria, B.C. with the 155th Battery and the 156th Battery in Nanaimo, B.C. It traces its origins back to 12 October 1883 as the British Columbia Provisional Regiment of Garrison Artillery. It is currently part of the 3rd Canadian Division's 39 Canadian Brigade Group.



12 Service Battalion – The Vancouver Militia Service Battalion was created on 15 Feb 1965 and was originally based at the North Jericho Complex. It was moved to the South Jericho Complex in 1971 and renamed 12 (Vancouver) Service Battalion in 1974. On 10 April 1988, it was moved to a new building, the Colonel Sherman Armoury in Richmond, B.C. In 2010, the unit was amalgamated with 11 (Victoria) Service Battalion and renamed 12 (Vancouver) Service Company, 39 Service Battalion.



Chaplain Branch - The Royal Canadian Chaplain Service (Service de l'aumônerie royal canadien) is the personnel branch of the Canadian Armed Forces that has approximately 264 Regular Force chaplains and 135 Reserve Force chaplains representing the Christian, Muslim and Jewish faiths. From 1969 to 2014 it was named the Chaplain Branch. It was renamed on October 16, 2014. Donated by Major RJ Foulis CD



RCAA Centennial 1976 – The Royal Canadian Artillery Association mission is the promotion of the effectiveness and welfare of The Royal Regiment of Canadian Artillery and of all matters pertaining to the defence of Canada. All serving members of The Royal Regiment of Canadian Artillery are members of the Association which also welcomes retired Gunners and friends of the Regiment to join.



Allied Command Europe Mobile Force (Land) - The Allied Command Europe Mobile Force (AMF) was a small NATO quick reaction force, headquartered at Heidelberg, Germany, active from 1960 to 2002. It formed part of Allied Command Europe (ACE), headquartered at SHAPE at Casteau, Belgium. The land component of the force, consisting of a brigade-sized formation of about 5,000 personnel, was composed of units from 14 NATO nations.



Princess Louise's Highlanders – Information on this unit is still to be found.



HMCS Discovery

HMCS Discovery is a Royal Canadian Navy Reserve division based in Vancouver, BC. Created during World War II from the Vancouver Half Company of the Royal Naval Canadian Volunteer Reserve, it was used for recruitment and training. The stone frigate takes its name from HMS Discovery, the ship used by George Vancouver to chart most of North America's northwestern coast.

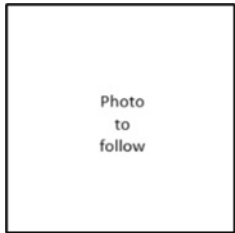


HMCS Yukon - HMCS Yukon was a Mackenzie-class destroyer. Entering



service in 1963, she was primarily used as a training ship on the west coast. She was decommissioned in 1993 and sold for use as an artificial reef and sunk as such at Sunken Harbor off San Diego, California in 2000.

408 Escadrille Squadron - No. 408 Squadron's history dates back to 24



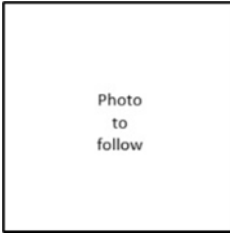
June 1941, when RAF Bomber Command's directive called for the formation of 408 Squadron as part of No. 5 Group RAF. It was disbanded 5 Sep 1945. It was reformed on 10 Jan 1949 and tasked with the mapping of Canada, specifically the far North. From 1964 until 1970 it was re-designated as a transport

support and area reconnaissance squadron. On 1 Jan 1971, the Squadron was once again re-activated, this time as a tactical helicopter squadron.

419 Squadron Royal Canadian Air Force – The squadron was formed at Mildenhall, Suffolk, England on 15 Dec 1941 and flew strategic and tactical bombing operations. It was disbanded at Yarmouth, N.S. on 5 Sep 1945. The Squadron was reactivated in Mar 1954 as an all-weather fighter squadron. This continued until the squadron was once again disbanded in December 1962. The squadron's third life commenced in Dec 1970, when 419 began to relocate to Cold Lake, Alberta as No. 1 Canadian Forces Flight Training School. It was disbanded once again 20 years later with the retirement of the CF-5 in Jun 1995. 419 Tactical Fighter (Training) Squadron was reactivated a fourth time on 23 Jul 2000. The squadron conducted Phase IV of the NATO Flying Training Canada (NFTC) until 8 Mar 2024.



21 (Gibraltar 1779-83) Battery RA – The 15th Field Artillery Regiment had an alliance with the 21 (Gibraltar) Battery RA that goes back to 30 June 1953 when an alliance was granted between 28th Coast Regiment, Royal Regiment of Artillery and 102nd Coast Regiment, Royal Canadian Artillery. The 28th Coast Regiment's history and alliances have been retained by the 21st (Gibraltar 1779-83) Missile Battery, RA and the 102nd Coast Regiment history has been retained by the 15th Field Artillery Regiment, RCA.



28 Field Battery RA – require additional information on this unit.



137 (Java) Battery RA – The Battery had been in continuous service with the British Army since the 18th century until it was removed from 26 Regiment RA in 2015. It was brought back in 2023 as a sub-unit of the 12th Regiment RA equipped with Stormer a ground based air defence system.



Honourable Artillery Company – The unit is a reserve regiment in the British Army incorporated by royal charter in 1537 by King Henry VIII. It is the oldest regiment in the British Army and is considered the second-oldest military unit in the world. The main role of the regiment is surveillance and target acquisition, in which it operates three patrol squadrons.

Corps of Royal Engineers - The Corps of Royal Engineers, usually called the Royal Engineers (RE), and commonly known as the Sappers, is the engineering arm of the British Army. The Royal Engineers trace their origins back to the military engineers brought to England by William the Conqueror and claim over 900 years of unbroken service to the crown.



1st Commando Brigade - On 6 December 1944, the 1st Commando Brigade was redesignated 1st Commando Brigade from its original name, the 1st Special Service Brigade. Its first commander was Brigadier The Lord Lovat, DSO, MC.



4th Battalion Parachute Regiment -The original Battalion was formed in 1942 and saw service in Algeria, Italy, Greece and Southern France. From 1945 it served with the 6th Airborne Division in Palestine. It is currently an Army Reserve unit of the British Army.



Royal Marines Reserve Merseyside - RMR Merseyside is the



Headquarters for the Royal Marines Reserve in the North West and Midlands. Its ranks are made up from ex regular Royal Marines and Reservists who have completed the Reserve Forces Commando Course.

Malay Regiment - The Malay Regiment was an all-Malay military force formed at Port Dickson, Malaya, on 1 Mar 1933 under the command of British officers. On 5 Sep 1945, a month after the British reoccupation of Malaya, the Malay Regiment was revived, with its members consisting of veterans from the 1941/1942 military campaign. The regiment continued to expand and played a major role in fighting against the communists during the Malayan Emergency. On 9 Apr 1958, it became officially known as the Royal Malay Regiment and continues to serve as an infantry regiment in the Malaysian Army.

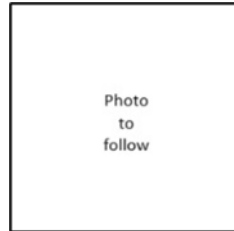


Korps Commando Troepen Nederland - The Commando Corps is a



special unit of the Royal Netherlands Army whose task is to prepare and conduct Special Operations in the context of allied defence and crisis management tasks. The unit traces its history back to No 2 (Dutch) Troop of the British Commandos.

Royal Netherlands Brigade - During the Second World War, the Royal Netherlands Motorized Infantry Brigade, later known as the Princess Irene Brigade (*Prinses Irene Brigade*) was a Dutch military unit initially formed from approximately 1,500 troops, who arrived in the United Kingdom in May 1940 following the collapse of the Netherlands. Elements of this force became the nucleus of what was originally called the "Dutch Legion."



United States Marine Corps - The U.S. Marine Corps is one of the eight uniformed services of the United States. It has been part of the United States Department of the Navy since 30 Jun 1834. The history of the Marine Corps began when two battalions of Continental Marines were formed on 10 Nov 1775 in Philadelphia as a service branch of infantry troops capable of fighting both at sea and on shore



Blood and Iron Battalion – The 2nd Battalion of the 77th Armored Battalion traces its origins to the formation of the 73rd Tank Battalion on 25 Apr 1941. It fought in Sicily, Korea, Vietnam, Iraq. The plaque is inscribed *In Friendship From the Officers of the Blood and Iron Bn*



RFA Sir Geraint - RFA Sir Geraint (L3027) was a Landing Ship Logistic of the Round Table class. She saw service in the Falklands War and Sierra Leone. Sir Geraint was listed for disposal in May 2003 and was reported broken up in India in December 2005.



HMAS Yarra— The vessel was one of six Modified Type 12 frigates built in Australia between 1957-70. HMAS Yarra was commissioned on 27 July 1961 at Williamstown Naval Dockyard and named for the Yarra River. She was a River-class destroyer escort, and her motto was *Hunt and Strike* which reflected her role as an anti-submarine warship. She was decommissioned on Friday 22 November 1985 after a 24 year career with a total distance steamed of 714,054 nautical miles.



National Police Agency of Japan – Inscribed *Overseas study group for young police officers*



111 Royal Canadian Air Cadet Squadron - A youth organization dedicated to fostering leadership, citizenship, and a passion for aviation among youth in the community open to youth aged 12 to 18. The 111 Squadron first enrolment night was 24 Jan 1939 at the Horseshow Building near Stanley Park and moved to Bessborough Armoury at the start of the 1964-65 training year.



Royal Canadian Horse Artillery - 15 Fd Regt Officer's Mess Col JE
Crosmen 2 Mar 83.



Vernon Army Cadet Camp - Vernon Army
Camp has been training cadets since 1949



BFG Gun Plaque - The plaque was



constructed from remnants of the BFG which
exploded due to overloading with non-black
powder on 1 Jul 1974.

Ye Olde Choire Stall – This item was liberated
by the Subaltern's Protective Society from the
Stag Room (snake pit) Officer's Mess Shilo in
the 1970s.

