

The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada

REPERCUSSIONS ON THE LOSS OF OUR COLONEL.

The Regiment here was grieved beyond description to learn of the sudden death of Field Marshal The Earl Wavell.

Perhaps we, in Canada, were more fortunate than some of the other outlying battalions of the Regiment in that Lord Wavell devoted a month of his precious time, and undoubtedly unknown to him then, one of the last remaining months of his full life, to take the trouble to visit us.

During his speeches to us he, in his simple and understanding way, continually stressed the importance of maintaining "The family spirit" within the Regiment.

It is very probably for that reason, as well as the gentle and unsophisticated way in which the

Field Marshal accepted members of "the family," whether they be Brigadiers or Privates, L/Cpls. or Generals, that the thought of his loss leaves us all with a feeling of emptiness.

As soon as the Regiment received the sad news from the press the Union Jack was run up to half mast on the blackened miscoloured pole overhanging the burnt-out front of the Armoury. It so happened that the flag was run up upside down and remained unnoticed until a member of the Regiment passing by saw the error and called the orderly room. The man launching the complaint claimed that the flag, flying as it was, was a sign of distress. The answer he received was "that may be the case, but who can be more in distress than we are at the present?"

The Union Jack remained as it was till sundown—a sign of distress.

PROPERTY OF
THE BLACK WATCH (R.H.R.) OF CANADA
REGIMENTAL MUSEUM

October, 1958

THE RED HACKLE

9

Ticonderoga Bicentenary Celebrations

by Colonel P. P. Hutchison, E.D., Q.C., who represented The Black Watch

On July 12th and 13th this year Montcalm Commemoration ceremonies were held at Fort Ticonderoga in upper New York State of the United States, with some two thousand persons in attendance, including many distinguished special guests. The weekend chosen for these events was an appropriate one. On July 8th, 1758, the famous Battle of Ticonderoga was fought during the Seven Years War; was one of General Montcalm's greatest victories and a severe defeat for the British and their Colonists in America. The Black Watch is said to have suffered that day its heaviest casualties for any single engagement of its history.

The Fort stands on a promontory commanding Lake Champlain and the outlet of Lake George. It was designed and built, as a star-shaped Vauban type stone fortress, by Montcalm's engineer officer, the Marquis de Lotbinière, during 1755 to 1757, its purpose to protect the French Colony, Canada, from invasion by the British following the traditional route north from New York via the Hudson River-Lake George-Lake Champlain valleys. The Fort consists of outer and inner ramparts, barracks, officers quarters, mess hall, dungeons and an inner parade ground or place d'armes. To the French it was known as Fort Carillon, to the British by its Indian name of Ticonderoga.

After the American Revolution the Fort was no longer used sent the Campbells, Edmond de Lotbinière of the External Affairs Department at Ottawa (the present Seigneur of the de Lotbinière Seignior and son of the late Capt. Alain Joly de Lotbinière, who served with the Canadian 42nd in the First World War), Governor Johnson of Vermont, Commissioner Dickinson of New York, Lieutenant-Governor Coté of Rhode Island, the Roman Catholic Primate of Canada (Brigadier Monsignor Roy), the vice-president of the English-Speaking Union (Brigadier J. W. F. Treadwell of the Scots Guards) and many another distinguished guests as well as the Pipes and Drums and a company of the 3rd Bn. The Black Watch of Canada under Captain Alistair Pryde, the regimental band of Canada's regular French-speaking regiment (the Royal 22nd) and representatives from various French, British and American regiments which had taken part in the Battle of 1758. It had been hoped that Colonel Rusk might represent the Black Watch but, when he was unable to leave Scotland and Lt.-Col. Angus Irwin could not leave his duties in the U.S.A., the writer had the honour of doing so and was accompanied by Colonel H. M. Wallis, D.S.O., O.B.E., M.C., V.D., of The Black Watch of Canada. (The Inniskillings were represented by Colonel T. T. MacCartney-Filgate; the Essex Regiment by Major C. C. Norbury; and the 60th by Captain Watham.)

During the Saturday morning hundreds of visitors gathered at the Fort to inspect it and the extensive museum collections. That mid-day the visiting British officers were invited with American friends to luncheon by Colonel Hamilton at his home below the Fort. The actual ceremonies were to have started at 2 p.m. that day on the Fort's Place d'Armes but, because of a downpour, had to be postponed for an hour until the skies cleared. When the proceedings finally commenced a large crowd of many hundreds had gathered in the stands and on the ramparts across one side of the barrack square.

Formal addresses were then delivered by Mr Pell, Sir Pierson Dickson, the French Ambassador and the Marquis de

As a military bastion and it fell into disrepair. But in 1820 it and the surrounding park and forest land, the whole forming an extensive and beautiful estate on the shores of the big lake, were purchased by William Ferris Pell and have been in his family ever since. His great-great-grandson Stephen Pell, a gallant American officer of the French Army during the First World War, spent the greater part of his life in completely restoring the Fort and in gathering together in its buildings probably the finest military museum collections in America. The Pell family has retained possession of the estate but in 1931 a non-profit organisation, the Fort Ticonderoga Association, was established to maintain the Fort, with its valuable collections, offices and research library. Mr John Pell (Stephen Pell's son) is now the Association's president, various members of his family are amongst its directors and it has a Director (Colonel Edward P. Hamilton) and full-time staff on duty. Every year the Fort is visited by hundreds of thousands, a small entrance fee ensuring substantial revenues to meet necessary expenses.

To anyone who has ever served in The Royal Highland Regiment, Old Ti, as the Fort is affectionately called, is a fascinating place to visit, with its many memories, memorials and souvenirs of the Regiment. In the nearby village of Ticonderoga at a cross-road is a fine monument, with at its base four life-size bronze figures, representative of those who

As the pageant concluded Duncan Campbell's ghost admonished his audience as follows:

"Remember them well. You who tread in their footsteps remember their glory. You who utter their names cherish their memories. You who enjoy the liberties they won for you, remain eternally vigilant."

Following these ceremonies at the Fort, Mr and Mrs John Pell entertained about a thousand of the audience at a garden party at their beautiful one hundred and fifty year old home, The Pavilion, on the shores of Lake Champlain, with its lovely King's Garden and the Black Watch pipes and drums beat Retreat on the spacious lawns.

On Sunday morning the ceremonies were renewed on the Place d'Armes, the 22nd's band playing the Assembly, Monsignor Roy conducting a field mass and delivering an eloquent sermon in French and English and a Bicentennial Memorial being presented by Maître Paul Gouin, Q.C. of Montreal, on behalf of the Council of la Vie Française en Amérique. The Black Watch Pipes and drums then played the large gathering out of the Fort and down the road to the French Lines, where the abattis had been which had been so disastrous for our Regiment. There in the woods, just beyond the Montcalm Memorial Cross, the Reverend Walden Pell of Baltimore delivered an invocation and Brigadier Treadwell, on behalf of the English-Speaking Union, unveiled a bronze memorial to the Lord Howe who fell nearby. Later at the Montcalm Cross two further memorial tablets were unveiled and the ceremonies came to an end.

It had been a memorable occasion, epitomised by the ancient Fort itself, with representative citizens of Great Britain, France, the United States and Canada gathered together there in friendship and amity, with pride in their historic past and the great deeds of their ancestors in that beautiful Valley of the Two Lakes, staunch allies now where there had once been stern strife and bloodshed between them.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL G. P. CAMPBELL-PRESTON



B.E.F. writes:—

Patrick Campbell-Preston died on March 14 in his house at the foot of Cruachan, 300 yards from where the Awe flows into Loch Etive. Two days earlier he had spent his forty-ninth birthday in bed ill but indomitably cheerful. He will be mourned by many outside his own family. First and foremost he will be missed in The Black Watch, where officers and Jocks alike adored him. From the day when he joined at Colchester as a ruddy, red-haired, high-spirited subaltern, to the day 21 years later when he had to relinquish through ill-health the command of the 1st Battalion—the summit of his ambition—he was beloved in a fashion and to a degree which befalls few people.

Secondly, all those who were prisoners with him have long since testified, and will now be remembering, how stalwart he was in captivity. For five years he was simultaneously a peace-maker among those who were getting on each other's nerves, a paladin among those in whose hearts resistance was entrenched, and a pioneer among those who sought to escape. He was twice on the run with his close friend, David Walker, also of The Black Watch. It was for his service behind and outside of prison bars that he was decorated after the war.

Thirdly, in his native countryside of Lorn, where he was bred, brought up, and has just died, he was a notable figure. He derived much, it is true, from the fact that his family was deeply rooted in and around Ardochattan, and that his parents had done much for their neighbours; but he derived much more from his own qualities of robust and unquestioning friendliness, honesty, and desire to serve, and his beaming face.

Sturdy, loyal, and always gay, he was happiest with a rod, a gun, or a rifle. These were delights that he could never have enjoyed again. In these past few months his mind was dwelling on the river and the hills. His greatest joy of all was in his own family.

It was his physical heart, whose strength he expended in his country's service, which failed him. His spiritual heart and his faith sustained him through many trials. He was buried on March 16 by men of his regiment and of Ardochattan, in a corner of Muckairn churchyard, facing Cruachan.

To the above, which appeared in *The Times*, should be added a few lines on a more personal and regimental note. He and I first met one hot summer's day at school when we were only fifteen; both of us had some temporary injury from playing games, and were watching a cricket match on Upper Club, lying on our tummies. Talking idly about the future, we discovered that we were both destined for the Regiment. From then on we were close friends; we were together at Sandhurst;

and on the day we were due to join the 2nd Battalion at Colchester, we met by arrangement in London, and travelled nervously down together in the same railway carriage.

A year later he went with a draft to the 1st Battalion at Meerut, and although we often spent leave together, at his home or mine, we never served together again until after the war, in 1948, when I took over command of the 1st Battalion and he came as second-in-command. In the sixteen years which had intervened, he had become a major figure in the Regiment. Well-known and well-loved as he was in the 1st Battalion, he had become the symbol of resistance in the prison-camps of Germany, and the knowledge of this had seeped through from behind the enemy lines. When the liberated prisoners arrived back in Britain in May of 1945, they were loud in their praises of two men in particular: Major-General Sir Victor Fortune and Patrick Campbell-Preston.

These two, belonging to different generations of the Regiment, had many virtues in common; and both, in seemingly impossible circumstances, had heaped new honours on the Regiment's reputation. He was now reunited for only a few months with his wife and daughter before being sent out to Greece as second-in-command to the 6th Battalion, a cruel dispensation, since under the rules his wife could not accompany him. Happier years followed, at Perth on the staff of the Highland Division, in the bosom of the Regiment where their hearts were. It is safe and not rash to say that there was never a man of whatever rank who served in the 1st Battalion with Colonel Patrick between 1948 and 1952, when he was invalided out, who was unaware of the warmth of his heart. It is equally safe to say that no Commanding Officer of the Regiment, in all its long history, was ever more beloved or more effective. The only officer or man that he could not find it in his heart to tolerate was he who did not try. Those who did their best were always safe with him.

When a man dies, there is always a tendency to over-praise him, and to gloss over his faults. The character of Colonel Campbell-Preston was as nearly faultless as it is given to a man to be; it was without flaw. We who served with him can therefore make some estimate of the loss which his family has sustained. An older generation will remember all that his mother did for the families of the Regiment when his father commanded the 3rd Battalion at Nigg in the First World War; our own generation will remember its debt to his wife, who shared in all that he loved, and not least in The Black Watch and its people.

Bagpipers Greet Queen On Fredericton Visit

By **BOYCE RICHARDSON**

Star Staff Reporter

FREDERICTON, July 28—Bagpipers of the Black Watch band greeted the Queen when she touched down at Fredericton at 2:15 p.m. Atlantic time to begin a five-day visit to the Maritimes.

She looked rested as she stepped out of the plane after her weekend holiday at Port Hope, Ont.

She was greeted by a 21-gun salute and inspected a Royal Highland Regiment of Canada (Black Watch) guard of honor before driving the nine miles into Fredericton for her day's program which will end with a visit to the harness races.

Premier Hugh John Flemming and Lieut.-Gov. J. Leonard O'Brien greeted the Queen and Prince Phillip.

The royal couple entered the Maritimes in the most intensely humid heat they have encountered since opening the Seaway in Montreal.

The Queen and Prince Phillip left Trenton by plane 15 minutes behind schedule.

An estimated 4,000 persons lined the streets of Port Hope, Ont. to wave goodbye to the Queen and Prince Phillip as they started their drive to the RCAF base at Trenton.

Many spectators gathered in small towns along the route as the Royal motorcade moved through.



The Gazette To celebrate St. Andrew's Day The Gazette commissioned this full-color photo of Pipers Ian MacIntosh and Harry Brown by Photographer Bob James of The Gazette Photo Service.



—Staff Photos by Paul Lagace



Scots across the country celebrating the day on November 6th with Scotland's national haggis. The traditional piping in the night light the way for the annual ball at the Queen Elizabeth Hotel. The true haggis can be used for many purposes since this recipe is a sheep's haggis. Ingredients for every superhaggis. Rastello suggests.

The Montreal Star

THE MONTREAL STAR, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1960



Annual St. Andrew's Ball Held at Queen Elizabeth Hotel

Photographed at St. Andrew's Ball were, left to right, Mrs. James Macfarlane, chairman of the Ticket Committee; Mr. Alex Archibald, president of St. Andrew's

Society, which sponsored the event; Lady Ritchie and Gen. Sir Neil Ritchie, guests of honor; Mrs. Archibald, and Mr. James Macfarlane, chairman, Men's Committee.

Society Sponsors Tradition

Skirl of Pipes Of Debutantes

A rampant Scottish lion above the red and gold Scottish Standard, with the blue and white banner of St. Andrew draped across it, dominated the ballroom of the Queen Elizabeth Hotel last night at the St. Andrew's Ball.

Heartbeats quickened to the skirl of the pipes as the traditional ball opened with the presentation of debutantes to the guests of honor, General Sir Neil Ritchie and Lady Ritchie, who wore a bell-shaped gown of mauve and pink shaded satin imprinted with a woven rose motif in gold lame.

Lacy white chrysanthe-mums stood out against a gold background, contrasting with the emblem of the 51st Highland Division — a red circle enclosing the initials HD in red on a dark blue background, framed with gold braid and flanked by two red lions. This emblem honored the new reel created by the 51st Division in a prisoner-of-war camp in Germany during World War II, performed for the first time in Canada last night.

The walls of the long hall and the pillars were rich with the colors of the red and gold Scottish standard and the blue and white St. Andrew's Cross on tall shields looped with gold cord.

The regimental colors of

the Black W set the mood rooms — a tall panel draped with and green tan, encircling gold comb stood two lions of the blue for the net, red for the green for the Applis, the green leaves arranged in the themums and looped reel decorated the In the room a large St. was furnished tables for the guests and ties. From the rose a circle ped with a thistle, in the fruit and the style as the Special were: Gen. GBE, KCB, Lady Ritchie and Mrs. Archibald, Mrs. James Macfarlane, chairman of the Ticket Committee, Mr. Alex Archibald, president of the St. Andrew's Society, which sponsored the event, and Mr. James Macfarlane, chairman, Men's Committee.

Scottish Fare Highlight Of St. Andrew's Ball

Canada will be
St. Andrew's Day
both by serving
national dish, the
ceremony of
the haggis will high-
light the ball at
the Queen
recipe will
night, but
the lining of
and other
found in
Chef Rene
more sim-

ple, but equally appetizing version.

HAGGIS (Serves Six)

- 1 lb. sheep's liver
 - 3 cups water
 - 3 onions
 - ¼ lb. raw beef fat
 - 1½ cups oatmeal (Scottish oatmeal, if possible)
 - 1½ teaspoons salt
 - 1 teaspoon black pepper
- Combine the liver and water in a saucepan. Bring to a boil and cook over medium heat for 10 minutes. Add the onions and cook for 20 minutes. Remove the liver and onions, reserving

the liquid. Grind the liver, onions, and beef fat together. Place the oatmeal in a hot frying pan and stir continuously until browned. Be sure the pan is completely dry, and be careful not to burn the oatmeal. Add the oatmeal to the liver mixture, together with the salt and pepper, and 1¼ cups of the reserved liquid. Mix well. Pour into a greased casserole. Cover the top, using a piece of aluminum foil if the cover does not fit tightly. Place in a deep pan of boiling water on top of the stove and steam for 2 hours.



The haggis must be just right at St. Andrew's Ball tomorrow night, so Maj. William Redpath, C.D., second in command of the Third Battalion, Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of Canada, samples a batch prepared by Chef Rene Rastello of the Queen Elizabeth Hotel, where the ball is being held. Maj. Redpath is liaison between the ball committee and his regiment.

ditional Social Gala

es Heralds Presentation tes at St. Andrew's Ball

Black Watch of Canada
dining
— its insignia set on
panel behind the guest
or at the head table,
with the sombre blue
Black Watch tar-
divided by tasselled
reds. On either side
two high narrow ban-
the three colors,
the Glengarry bon-
for the tunic and
the kilt.
s. blue grapes and
aves supporting white
ments of chrysan-
s and heather with
regimental ribbons
d the head table.
centre of the room
St. Andrew's Cross
med by two long
r the specially-invited
nd the sister socie-
nd the centre of this
six-foot epergne top-
a glittering white
s three tiers holding
flowers in the same
the head table.
invited guests
y Sir Neil Ritchie
n. DSO, MC, and
brocade gown with
of Toronto; Mr.
John Lynch-Staun-
representing the Mayor
real and Mrs. Jean
Capt. J. S. Somers,
Mrs. Somers, repre-
Commodore H. L.
DC, RCN, Naval
charge, Montreal;
M. Suttie CD, and

Mrs. Suttie, representing Maj-Gen. J. M. Rockingham, CBE., DSO., ED., General Officer Commanding Quebec Command; Air Marshal W. R. MacBrien, OBE., ED., Officer commanding Air Defense Command and Mrs. MacBrien; Lord Shaughnessy, president of the Royal Commonwealth Society and Lady Shaughnessy; Mr. J. Kelso, president of the Caledonian Society and Mrs. Kelso; Mr. C. N. Knowles, president of St. George's Society, and Mrs. Knowles; Dr. J. Rae Carson MA, DDS., president of the St. Patrick's Society, and Mrs. Carson; Mr. Dollard Mathieu, representing St. Jean Baptiste Society and Mrs. Mathieu; Mr. A. Ross Webster, president of the Irish Protestant Benevolent Society and Mrs. Webster; Mr. Alan Carverhill, representing St. David's Society and Mrs. Carverhill; Miss Lorette Brosseau, president of La Ligue de la Jeunesse Feminine.

Committee Members' Gowns
Mrs. Alex Archibald, wife of the president of St. Andrew's Society, wore a gold brocade gown with draped bodice and fully gored skirt, topaz and gold accessories, and a tartan sash in the Rose tartan;
Mrs. Alasdair Fraser, a gown of emerald green slipper satin dress with Fraser tartan sash;
Mrs. R. R. MacDougall, a

Balenciaga model gown of oyster poul de soie, embroidered in a floral sequin design;
Mrs. James Macfarlane, gowned in emerald green satin highlighted with toned green chiffon panels, and matching accessories;
Mrs. S. Boyd Millen, dark cherry gown, styled with a short draped skirt caught in at waist with French flowers of the same shade, matching accessories;
Mrs. Stuart A. Cobbett, Colleen original of black silk chiffon, appliqued with jet beading and sequins having a straight skirt and flowing panels on the side, matching accessories;
Mrs. William Redpath, classic gown of chamois colored Swiss silk with cognac accessories;
Mrs. N. C. D. Mactaggart, sheath gown of emerald green and gold Italian brocade, black fullness caught in a large bow, matching accessories and a sash of the Mactaggart tartan;
Miss Sheila Mactaggart, emerald green satin, having a draped bodice and front panel over a bouffant skirt, matching accessories, Mactaggart tartan;
Mrs. R. S. Aiken, gown of white chiffon Grecian style with wide band at waist of sequins and diamante, McGregor tartan sash;



Maj. Colin Forrest and Sgt. John Himes chat during reunion. Himes was under the impression that Major Forrest, a wartime buddy, had been killed.

'Dead' Canadian, War Buddy Meet

By OMER ANDERSON
Of The Star's Bonn Bureau

MUNICH, Jan. 30 — A Canadian soldier "killed" in World War II and his wartime American buddy have been reunited in Germany through the training exchange of troops between the Canadian and U.S. armies.

The Canadian is Major Colin G. Forrest, 1st Battalion, Royal Highland Regiment (Black Watch), and the American is First Sergeant John W. Himes, 24th Infantry Division.

In 1940, Himes, a U.S. citizen, joined the Canadian Army and was assigned to the Royal Canadian Regiment, in which he served until 1942. His closest friend in the regiment became Colin Forrest, known as "Big Red."

When the United States entered the war, Himes transferred to the U.S. Army. Later, he heard that Forrest had been "killed" in the war.

Returns to Europe

Last summer Himes returned to Europe with the U.S. 24th Infantry Division. When Himes learned that the Canadians were stationed in Werl, Westphalia, he suggested to his commanding officer the training exchange of troops between the Canadian and U.S. forces.

The idea was put through channels and eventually accepted by both forces. Himes was assigned to arrange on-the-spot details.

When he visited Werl, he mentioned his wartime service in the Canadian Army and that one of his closest wartime buddies had been a Canadian called "Big Red."

"But there's a 'Big Red' right here," his hosts exclaimed. "He sounds like your 'dead' buddy."

Himes remembers, "Right away I had an eerily happy feeling that Colin was alive after all and here."



U.S. platoon leader Sgt. Robert Tharp briefs Canadian soldiers on the anti-tank gun. In the troop exchange, U.S. soldiers go to Werl, Westphalia, where the Cana-

dians are stationed, and Canadian soldiers are stationed in Munich. The aim is to familiarize them with procedures, systems, and customs.

Their reunion took place within minutes. Forrest, who had been a fellow corporal with Himes in the Royal Canadian Regiment, is now a major.

Exchange Plan

In the troop exchange, two U.S. non-commissioned officers and four enlisted men go to Werl, and five Canadian soldiers move to Munich to train with the 21st regiment of the 24th Infantry Division.

The exchange will build up to squad strength and beyond. It aims at familiarizing the respective forces with their neighbor's procedures, systems and customs.

Despite geographic contiguity, Himes says, Canadians and Americans have many points of difference. This is notably true of military organization and equipment, Canada using much British military organization and equipment.

Man-for-man Swap

The swap is man for man, with Canadians and Americans exchanging beds and quarters in Werl and Munich, respectively. It is also a swap of German scenery and customs, Bavaria being a world apart from the British zone of North Germany where the Canadians are stationed.

Most American soldiers know less about the Canadian Army than they do the French or German armies. The troop exchange has impressed the Americans.

Typical is the comment of Sgt. Robert J. Tharp, platoon leader of the 21st Regiment's assault weapons platoon: "I particularly like the enlistment program of the Canadians. All Canadians are volunteers, as I have learned, and there is a long waiting list for each regiment."



The Colonel of the Regiment examines the Battle Honours on Corporal Brown's drum watched by the Commanding Officer.



The first official visit of the President of the Republic of Cyprus to the Sovereign Base Area of Episkopi. Captain C. M. Parker accompanying Archbishop Makarios on his inspection of the Guard of Honour mounted by "A" Company, followed by Dr. Kotschak, the Vice-President, and by Air-Marshal Sir William Macdonald and General Sir Dudley Ward.

Clan DONALD



Magazine

1959

TRANSVAAL SCOTTISH

Last summer it was reported in a Court Circular that Colonel John N. Mackenzie had been received at Clarence House, London, by Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth, the Queen Mother. The occasion was the presentation by Colonel Mackenzie, the Honorary Colonel of the Transvaal Scottish Regiment, of a statuette of a Transvaal Scottish soldier. The inscription on the plinth of the statuette reads:—

"Presented to Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth, the Queen Mother, Colonel-in-Chief of the Transvaal Scottish Regiment, by serving and past members of the Regiment—1960."

The statuette in silver is in a leatherette case with white satin lining.

In making the presentation Colonel Mackenzie thanked Her Majesty in suitable words for the honour she had conferred on the Regiment by becoming its Colonel-in-Chief. The Queen Mother expressed her admiration of the statuette and enquired after the welfare of the Regiment, of which she had pleasant memories when the Royal Family visited the Union in 1957.



The statuette of a Transvaal Scottish soldier presented to Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother.

CLAN DONALD SOCIETY OF EDINBURGH

2 Boswall Road,
EDINBURGH, 5.
January 1961

Dear Member,

Newsletter No. 47

A very happy and prosperous New Year to you! 1960 has been eventful in different ways - but the poor summer, floods and threats of wars and rumours of wars have made it very unsettled. We hope for better things in 1961. We are promised by the pundits a hard winter and a good summer to compensate for it. I hope they are right - as regards the summer anyway.

The following functions are planned for the remainder of the season:-

Burns Supper - see enclosed notice.

Whist Drive - (basket) on Wednesday 1st March in the Progressive Rooms at 95 Hanover Street. Ladies willing to take up tables are requested to contact Miss Margaret Macdonald, 11 Maxwell St. Phone: MOR 5722 or Mrs. H.W. McDonald at MOR 7250. Charge will be 2/6 each.

Annual General Meeting on Friday 24th March - details later.

You are asked to support these meetings as far as you are able.

Gathering This, the most important event of our year, was held as planned; and for those who were unable to attend a short account may not come amiss. It was in the nature of a salute to the Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders before their merging with the Seaforth's this year into the new Regiment - the Queen's Own Highlanders. Present with us were:-

Ronald A. Macdonald of Clanranald and his fiancée, Miss Jane Campbell-Davys. Clanranald is himself a Cameron Highlander. Major Gen. Douglas Wimberley, C.B., D.S.O., M.C., Colonel of the Regiment. Lt. Col. Niall Baird, O.B.E. Commanding the 1st Battalion. Captain Meires, Adjutant of the 1st Battalion, and cousin of Clanranald. These represented the Regiment. Regretful apologies were received from Lord Macdonald, absent in the Antipodes; and Glengarry, who sent a cable from the continent where he was on service for the R.A.F. It read "Warm greetings and thoughts to all at the Gathering. Much regret unable to provide air cover for the Army on this occasion!" Apologies were received also from Mrs. McKain of Ardnamurchan; the Tutor of Sleat, Major Nigel Macdonald of Sleat and Lady Mary Macdonald of Sleat on behalf of herself and the young Chief of Sleat, Sir Ian Godfrey, Bart. After the toast of "The Queen", the President welcomed the guests and read the messages from absentees. The toast to the Chiefs was proposed by Sheriff T.P. McDonald, Q.C., in humorous vein as he told us of his adventures with Clanranald in America where they attended the Clan Donald Highland Games at Ligonier under the aegis of Kingsburgh, the Convener. After the pibroch played by our Hon. Piper, Norman Johnson, Clanranald replied for the Chiefs, and responded to the congratulations offered him on our behalf by both the President and the Sheriff. We were very glad and honoured to greet Miss Davys to our company and to wish them both our sincere and warmest sentiments. Mrs. McKechie presented a brooch to Miss Davys from the Society, wishing her every happiness.

The toast of the evening - "The Cameron Highlanders" was proposed by our honoured member, Major Gen. J.F.M. Macdonald, C.B., D.S.O., O.B.E. The reply was by Major Gen. Douglas Wimberley, C.B., D.S.O., M.C., and his speech has been well reported in the press, so I will not report it here. Enough to say he freely acknowledged the loyal way in which Macdonalds have served in the regiment during its long history. Our Clan has surpassed all others, save only the Camerons themselves, in supplying officers and men to the regiment.

After dinner the Sheriff showed films of the Games in Ligonier, where thousands of clansfolk attended.

Thereafter dancing went on till 1.30 a.m.

Some of you have expressed disappointment that there was not more dancing; and I must confess that it is hard to combine a dinner such as this with a ball. There is usually some special event we wish to commemorate at these functions, and little time is left for dancing. We shall try to avoid this in future. How that is to be done will come up before the Council shortly.

Pibroch - The tune this year was aptly enough "Donald Ballach's March" as a reminder of the battle honours of our Clan. This tune, as most of you will have noticed, is the basis of the pipe-march "Pibroch of Donuil Dubh" the march-past of the Camerons and other regiments. The origin of this pibroch is connected with the first /

Regular Serving Officers Appointments List

January, 1961

ARBUTHNOTT, J. F.; 2Lt.	1 BW.
ARBUTHNOTT, the Hon. W. D.; Capt.	Staff College, Camberley.
BARNETT, G. C.; 2Lt.	1 BW.
BENGOUGH, J. D.; Capt.	6/7 BW. (Adjnt).
BUCHANAN, J. E.; Maj.	HQ 12 Fighter Group, Horsham St. Faith.
BUCHANAN, P. G.; MBE, TD, Maj.	GSO 2 (Liaison) R.A.S.C. Officers' School, Aldershot.
BURNABY-ATKINS, F. J.; Lt. Col.	Military Attaché, Lisbon.
BUTCHART, G. C.; Maj.	4/5 BW. (QM).
CAMERON, E. D.; Capt.	HQ Highland Bde., Perth.
CAMPBELL, C. J. K.; Lieut.	1 BW.
CAMPBELL, J. C. F.; Capt.	OC Highland Bde. Junior Trg. Unit, Fort George.
CARTHEW, P. M. B.; Capt.	4/5 BW. (Adjnt).
CLARK, H. McL.; MBE, Maj.	Depot (QM) to RO III Regimental HQ.
COX, J. W. A.; 2Lt.	1 BW.
CRITCHLEY, I. R.; Maj.	BM, HQ 152 (H) Inf. Bde., Inverness.
DICKSON, J. A.; Capt.	1 BW.
DOUGLAS, P. S.; MC, Col.	HQ, Advanced Base British Forces, Antwerp, BFPO 21.
DUDGEON, W. R.; Capt.	1 BW.
FORTUNE, J. B. F.; MC, Maj.	RMA Sandhurst, Coy. Comd.
GILLIES, G. W.; Maj.	6/7 BW. (QM)
GLASS, A. A. C.; Capt.	1 BW. (QM)
GRAHAM, C. S.; Capt.	Staff Capt. A. HQ, N.W. District, Preston.
GRANT, C. I. A.; 2Lt.	1 BW.
GREGORY-SMITH, G.; 2Lt.	1 BW.
GURDON, A. B. D.; Maj.	OC Depot, for KAR, April 1961.
GURDON, R. T. T.; Capt.	GSO 3, HQ 3 Div.
HAMILTON, B. M.; Maj.	BM, HQ 153 (H) Inf. Bde., Stirling.
INNES, C. B.; Lieut.	Depot.
IRWIN, A. D. H.; DSO, MC, Lt. Col.	1 BW.
KER, R. I. L.; 2Lt.	1 BW.
LE MAITRE, G. H.; Capt.	Depot, for 1 BW.
LESLIE, I. B.; Capt.	1 BW. for Trg. Coy. Comd. Combined Helms. Sq. (adj. HQ 11).
LINDSAY, S. J.; 2Lt.	1 BW.
LITHGOW, A. O. L.; MC, Maj.	1 BW.
MacDONALD-GAUNT, C. A.; Capt.	CBQLO, HMS Camperdown.
McLEOD, I. D.; Lieut.	1 BW.
MaeGILLIVRAY, M. C.; Lieut.	1 BW.
McMICKING, D. J.; 2Lt.	1 BW.
McMICKING, T. N.; Capt.	Depot (Adjnt).
MOIR, C. M.; OBE, Lt. Col.	6/7 BW.
MONCRIEFF, J. G.; Maj.	BM, HQ 151 (H) Inf. Bde., Stirling.
MONTEITH, J. C.; MC, Col.	Col. GS, HQ 1 British Division.
NICOLL, E. W.; Maj.	1 BW.
NOBLE, N. G. A.; MC, Lt. Col.	GSO 1, HQ 2 Div.
ORR-EWING, F. S.; Capt.	1st. Signal Sq. (Adjnt) Coy. Comd.
PARKER, C. M.; Capt.	1 BW.
ROWAN-HAMILTON, D. A.; MVO, Lt. Col.	4/5 BW.
SEVERN, D. B.; Capt.	ME, 1st. Coy. RCT.
STEWART, J. L.; Maj.	BM, HQ 152 (H) Inf. Bde., Stirling.
STEWART-McKIE/JOHN, N. J.; Maj.	DYLO, HQ Highland Troop.
TROTTER, F. L.; MC, Maj.	GSO 2 (Adjnt), HQ 1 British Division.
TWEEDY, O. R.; Maj.	DAAG, HQ British Forces, Antwerp, BFPO 21.
UPLON, J. E.; Capt.	1 BW.
USHER, T. G.; Lieut.	1 BW.
WALKER, F. S.; Lt. Col.	Dep. Bde. Adjnt. British Forces, Antwerp.
WALKER, J. M. P.; Capt.	1 BW.
WALLACE, M. R.; Maj.	GSO 2 (Adjnt), HQ 4 W. Coy.
WATSON, A. L.; Maj.	1 BW.
WEDDERBURN-BETHUNE, A. H. B.; Capt.	1 BW. (Adjnt).
WINGATE GRAY, W. M.; MC, Maj.	DAAMS MS (Adjnt), W. Coy.



... advance in Review Order ...

First Battalion

General

Our notes must begin with a sincere expression of sympathy to his mother on the death in an M.T. accident in North Africa of 23547893 Pte. McCann. The accident occurred when an R.A.S.C. 3-tonner went off the road while returning from an outing to Leptis Magna, the great ancient city near Homs. It was a very sad event which caused a great deal of sorrow in the Bn. An obituary notice appears on an earlier page.

The quarter has been a busy, and again successful, one. We were delighted to welcome the Colonel of the Regiment who was given, to put it mildly, a very full week. It was a great pleasure to us to have him with us and we look forward to a further visit as soon as possible.

The other highlights of a busy quarter were, first, the Guard of Honour which we mounted at Episkopi for Archbishop Makarios when he visited the Episkopi Sovereign Area officially as President of the Republic. This was an historic occasion, which went off very well.

Then, of course, there was the Battalion's visit to N. Africa, which involved months of planning, not only for the actual move but also for the training we were to do when we got there. In the event, the painstaking preparations paid off handsomely. The move there and back went with a swing and the training was extremely beneficial in every way. We had visits from the Army Commander (Lt. Gen. R. N. Anderson) and the Brigadier, who both seemed very pleased with what they saw.

We now have, in theory, less than a year to do before our overseas tour ends. There is, as yet, no indication of where we are to go, though, in accordance with policy, we can presumably expect to go westwards from here — whatever that may mean! But time is getting relatively short and we hope to know soon what our future is to be.

In retrospect, this year has been a very successful one and we all look forward to an even more successful 1961.

THE COLONEL OF THE REGIMENT'S VISIT

On Tuesday, 20th September, Maj. Gen. R. K. Arbuthnott, CB, CBE, DSO, MC, (now the Viscount of Arbuthnott) landed at Nicosia Airport on his first visit to the 1st Battalion in his capacity as Colonel of the Regiment. At the airport to meet him were the Commanding Officer and 2/Lt. McMicking, who was to be the Colonel's A.D.C. during his visit. Standing at the air terminal was a shining staff car — the property of the Army Commander — a tribute to the efforts of the C.O., Adj. and M.T.O. who had fought long telephonic battles to procure for our Colonel a more comfortable means of transportation than the Land-Rover.

General Arbuthnott spent just six days in Cyprus, staying with Col. and Mrs. Irwin. Staying seems hardly the right word, as we in the Battalion felt that he was staying with us and that possibly Mrs. Irwin did not get a fair share of the company of her house guest.

Entertaining seems to have been the main theme of the visit. In addition to a guest night in the Sergeants' Mess and dinner in the Officers' Mess, there was a session in the Corporals' Mess and also a reception for the dignitaries of the Island of Cyprus and the Military Commanders of the Sovereign Bases. The massed bands played retreat on the square to a most distinguished audience who then had to walk the three hundred yards to the Officers' Mess before they could quench their thirst.

We had too little time to allow for sightseeing; but on the Colonel's visit to Episkopi, for lunch with Gen. Anderson — the owner of the borrowed staff car — a brief visit was made to the ancient Roman city of Curium. It proved a more interesting visit than was anticipated. The Cypriot curator was overjoyed to recognise the Red Hackle once more. He had been a muleteer attached to the 6th Battalion in Italy in 1944 and a firm friend of the Regiment ever since.

The highlight of the visit was undoubtedly the battalion parade in honour of the Colonel of the Regiment. Members of the Battalion had had more than their fair share of ceremonial during the preceding few months and, had the parade been in honour of anyone else, the R.S.M. would have had to do a lot more chasing to have achieved the same results. But this was our parade, purely Black Watch, and the aim was not to impress outsiders but to feel pride in ourselves and to justify our Colonel's pride in his own Regiment.

The parade, by Mediterranean standards, started late in the morning; the time chosen being a compromise to satisfy two overwhelming factors — the heat of the sun and the hangover of the Sgts.' Mess. Perhaps it was an unhappy choice of relative timings, but on the eve of the parade the Sgts.' Mess had entertained the Colonel, the C.O. and the Adj. Despite this, the following morning the principal players showed not a sign of wear.



“... played retreat on the square...”

We stand at ease on the square awaiting the Colonel's arrival and already the rays of the sun begin to penetrate our scant K.D. protection. The kilt was never designed for wear in the Mediterranean. In the distance a pipe call is heard and the sound of the Quarter Guard turning out. The Colonel has arrived and the parade is about to begin.

NO. 254 KING'S COLLEGE SCHOOL CADET CORPS.

No. 254 King's College School Cadet Corps, Windsor, Nova Scotia, became affiliated with The Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of Canada on 1st January.

This Cadet Corps was formed in the very early years of this century and has been a flourishing institution at the School ever since. The Corps is compulsory for all boys and all periods of instruction are handled by the senior boys, under the guidance of instructors. Since its formation, the School Corps has several times received the award as the best Cadet Corps in Nova Scotia. The Corps uniform consists of a scarlet tunic, glengarry and the Mackenzie kilt.

Over two hundred members of the School enlisted in the Army during the First World War and ex-members of the Corps won three DSOs, seven MCs, and a recommendation for the Victoria Cross.

During the Second World War, one hundred and seventy ex-members of the Corps enlisted in the armed services—thirty-eight in the Navy, ninety-six in the Army, and thirty-six in the Air Force.

The Black Watch is proud to have such a fine Cadet Corps affiliated with the Canadian Branch of the Family and wish the Corps every success in the years to come.



No. 254 King's College School Cadet Corps, newly affiliated to The Black Watch of Canada, during their Annual Inspection.

SECOND BATTALION**Training**

At the time this is being written, the Second Battalion is busily engaged in Infantry Specialty Courses and groups of determined "puzzling men" can be seen almost anywhere in the area puzzling



Lt. Col. C. H. E. Askwith, CD, congratulates Lt. Col. W. C. Leonard, MBE, CD, upon his taking over command of 2 R.I.C.

out the finer points of a mortar sight, the mechanism of a medium machine gun or a recoilless rifle. However, let us go back now to the time our last notes were put together and bring you up to date on happenings in the unit.

The Battalion began its annual leave on 1st August and by 10th September all but a small number, who comprised the rear party, had completed their leave and returned to duty. A comprehensive training programme was planned to complete annual refresher training; it had, however, scarcely begun when the unit was called out in Aid to the Civil Power.

On 2nd September the provincial government of Nova Scotia asked the Army to aid in fighting the largest forest fire in the history of the Province. On 3rd September "B" Company, under command of Major P. M. Moore, was despatched to the area of Indian Field, near Shelburne, to aid the provincial forest rangers and local volunteers in fighting the blaze. The fire became worse with the passing days and on 7th September "C" Company, under command of Major H. D. Watson, was ordered to the area to reinforce. A third company and elements of Battalion Headquarters were sent to the scene on 10th September.

The men found the work of firefighting quite a change from the normal routine of soldiering and threw themselves into their tasks with great drive and enthusiasm. The forest rangers were



Lt. Col. C. H. E. Askwith and Lt. Col. W. C. Leonard inspecting 2 R.I.C. on the handover parade.

most impressed by our organization and discipline, and the soldiers were, in turn, very impressed with the forest rangers' abilities in woodcraft and map reading. This all combined to make for a most friendly and efficient relationship and, in consequence, much was accomplished. The men worked from before dawn until well after dark and seemed to enjoy every minute of it.

By 15th September, the blaze was under control in most areas and on the following day one company was returned to Camp Gagetown. On 19th September the second company was withdrawn, and on the 22nd the third and last returned to St. Andrew's Barracks. It was a most gratifying and refreshing experience to take part in an operation of this type. The experience gained and the lessons learned will be most useful to all ranks.

Annual refresher training began in earnest on 26th September, with the Battalion having almost a month of training to catch up on after their firefighting. Ts.O.E.T., weapon classification, and National Survival training were concentrated upon by all companies and by the end of the first week of November the majority of the battalion had completed all phases of refresher training.

On 10th October the Commanding Officer, Lt.-Col. C. H. E. Askwith, C.D., announced that he had been posted to Western Command as G.S.O. 1 and that Maj. W. C. Leonard, M.B.E., C.D., had been promoted and would take over command of the Second Battalion. Lt.-Col. Leonard formally took over the battalion at a Change of Command Parade on 17th October, at which time Brig. E. D. Danby, D.S.O., O.B.E., C.D., Commander 3 Canadian Infantry Brigade Group, inspected the battalion and took the salute at the march past. To both past and present Commanding Officers we wish the very best of luck in the future.

The unit took part in an Exercise on



Major D. L. Clarke, CD, takes the salute during the graduation march past of 106 Squad.



DEPOT

General

On 11th November, all personnel of The Depot participated in Remembrance Day Ceremonies, which consisted of Church services in the Oromocto, N.B. townsite, followed by a march past. All units in Camp Gagetown were on parade for this occasion, which was marked by cool, fine weather. Music for the march past was provided by the combined Black Watch bands, under the direction of Capt. D. V. Start, with the salute taken by Brig. E. D. Danby, DSO., OBE., CD., Commander, 3 Canadian Infantry Brigade Group.

On 19th November, one hundred NCOs and recruits from The Depot took part in "Nimble Phoenix", an exercise designed to test the role of 3 Canadian Infantry Brigade Group in National Survival. Depot personnel, who represented casualties on the exercise, played their parts with considerable interest and enthusiasm and gained valuable experience in National Survival Operations.

Training

Since the October issue of "The Red Hackle", two squads have completed their recruit training and graduated from The Depot. On 21st September, 106 Squad, commanded by 2/Lt. R. J. Morrison and consisting of 22 recruits, passed out. The inspecting officer for the ceremony was Maj. D. L. Clarke, CD., DAAG (M), Headquarters, New Brunswick Area. The first Pay Corps recruit to graduate from the Depot was a member of this squad.

On 9th November, 16 recruits from 107 Squad graduated; this squad was commanded by Lt. J. S. MacKinnon, who is attached to The Depot from Second Battalion. This squad also had a "first" in that it included the first Dental Corps recruit to com-



Lt. J. S. MacKinnon, Squad Commander, Major D. H. B. Bevan-Jones, Inspecting Officer, and Pte. MacDonald, A. J., during the graduation ceremony of 107 Squad.

plete training at The Depot. Inspecting officer for the graduation ceremony was Maj. D. H. B. Bevan-Jones, Commanding Officer, Camp Gagetown Station Hospital.

In the October issue, National Survival Training at The Depot was reported upon. We have recently completed construction of our own National Survival Training Site, the result of many days of hard work, and a most important and necessary addition to Depot training facilities.

The following NCOs of The Depot have successfully completed courses recently: Sgt. Kenyon, W.C.—Senior Instructor, Methods of Instruction Course; Cpl. Routledge, R.G.—Small Arms Course; L/Cpl. Schlosser, J. C.—Small Arms Course; Cpl. Dempsey, A. J.—Senior NCO Course; Cpl. Greene, N.B.—Senior NCO Course.



Graduation parade of 107 Squad.

THE MONTREAL STAR, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1961

Beverly Hills Gourmets Sample Canadian Delicacies

Associated Press

BEVERLY HILLS, Calif., Feb. 28—Three Canadian chefs, especially flown here for the occasion with a load of Canadian delicacies, prepared a dinner for the Beverly Hills Wine and Food Society last night.

Along with the chefs and the food came seven members of the Black Watch Royal High-

land Regiment who were to pipe the diners to dinner at the home of Allen Chase, a Los Angeles industrialist.

The chefs are Donat Perreault, senior chef of the Royal York Hotel, Toronto; Charles Kaiser, pastry chef at the Royal York, and James Miller, chef de cuisine at Chateau Lake Louise, the Rockies resort.

At a reception before the

dinner, smoked Arctic char Chateau Frontenac, sweet pickled baby corn Banff Springs, and North Bay caviar were served.

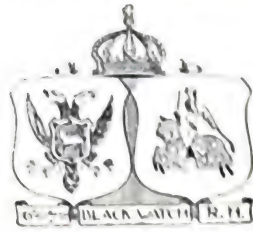
The dinner menu was: Clam bouillon Digby Pines, New Brunswick lobster tails Algonquin, sorbit au Canadian champagne, Noisette of Buffalo Banff Springs, roast Canada snow goose Royal York, maple moussou Vercheres, Canadian cheeses, Canadian Club coffee.

The society's annual dinner was restricted to the approximately 40 male members.

At a preview Saturday night, Perreault, Kaiser and Miller

prepared an identical "preview" dinner for wives and other guests, including actresses Ann Miller and Rhonda Fleming and Saskatoon-born television star Art Linkletter.

6/7th Battalion



General

By far the most important news this quarter is that the reorganisation of the Territorial Army has not directly affected us. Although we are sure that we could have very happily amalgamated with the 4/5th Battalion, we are naturally delighted and greatly relieved at this news.

The efforts made by a great number of people to avoid amalgamation are thus crowned with success. We have been battling hard for many months and there is no doubt that the Battalion's recruiting successes played an important part in securing this most welcome triumph. With an increase in strength of 360 in three years we can be justly proud of our achievements — now we must concentrate on improving our standard and undertaking more interesting and realistic training.

A most successful party was held on 2nd December in 'B' Company's canteen to celebrate our "continued independence". We also took this opportunity of bidding farewell to Captain Graham and of welcoming Captain Bengough as Adjutant. We wish him the best of luck and hope that he will soon settle down and enjoy life with us as much as his predecessor obviously did.

Our major effort this quarter was devoted to producing a Guard of Honour for Her Majesty The Queen on Her visit to Perth on 10th October, to open the new bridge. This was a great honour, but it did involve the most complicated preparations. The dress problem itself was a nightmare but rehearsals were worse: the basic plan was for Companies to work up to the desired standard on their own first. This was followed by 'County'

rehearsals in Perth and Dundee, and finally two Battalion rehearsals were held in Perth. During all this rehearsal activity the Commanding Officer, Adjutant and P.S.M. dashed round in circles making encouraging noises and writing endless notes on their pads.

The weekend of the 8/9th October was spent in Queen's Barracks where the Depot extended their customary hospitality. We had two rehearsals on the Sunday and evening polished away with desperate intensity. The dress rehearsal had been held eight days before in pouring rain. Monday 10th October was a little kinder to us, but it was nevertheless blowing a gale.

The Guard formed up on the Depot Square at 11.15 a.m. and Major Tom Armstrong (O.C. Headquarter Company) took over. The Queen's Colour of the 1st (Perthshire) Battalion was marched on, and at 12.10 p.m. the Guard, exercising the privilege accorded to the Regiment by the City of Perth, marched out of barracks in review order with bayonets fixed, the Colour flying and led by the Pipes and Drums.

The Guard was formed up in Tay Street, and facing High Street, and at 12.40 p.m. Her Majesty's car arrived. The Guard presented arms in the royal salute and the Pipes and Drums played 'Point o' War'. Her Majesty then inspected the Guard accompanied by Major Armstrong, the General Officer Commanding and Her Equerry. Her Majesty then went to the City Chambers, pausing en route to congratulate the Colonel of the Regiment on the Guard before driving off again to another royal salute.

In the afternoon Her Majesty opened the new Queen's Bridge over the Tay. The first to cross it after the official ceremony were the massed Pipes and Drums of the Territorial Units and civilian organisations of Perth in which the Battalion's Pipes and Drums were prominent. A smart "eyes left" was given as they approached the City end of the bridge.

After various administrative tasks had been completed the members of the Guard left in transport for their T.A. Centres. Every Company had been represented, and many families in Perthshire and Fife listened enraptured to the story of the royal occasion that evening. Judging by the number of congratulatory messages that were received, the Battalion had acquitted itself well; it was certainly a great day and worth every bit of the enormous effort that had been put into it.

After all this excitement we got down to normal training again. We are now preparing for the N.C.O.s' and Mortar Cadres that are to be held in the New Year.



H.M. The Queen inspecting the Guard of Honour from 6th/7th Battalion accompanied by Major General F. C. C. Graham, G.O.C. Highland District and Major Tom Armstrong who commanded the Guard.



A group of Officers, older Members and Committee men at the 33rd Annual Red Hackle Dinner of the Toronto Branch. Standing, left to right: John Seggie, Supervisor, Soldiers' Aid Commission; John Gilmore, James Smith, David Smith, Lieut. Col. J. H. Lovett, Major E. V. Pinkham, Richard Stewart, Lieut. Col. Ian M. R. Sinclair and Dan Sloan, Committee; William Herschell, President. Front Row: David Hedley, General Sir Neil M. Ritchie; Hon. J. Keiller MacKay, Lieutenant Governor of Ontario, Honorary President of Toronto Branch; George Ferguson and Kenneth Hunt, Committee.

briefly, commending the Branch members for their spirit of loyalty. The strength of any country, he said, was not measured by trade balances or bank accounts, but in the character of its people. The Commonwealth, with its traditional brotherhood, was the greatest bulwark against Communism today. A buffet luncheon was set out on tables attractively prepared by a committee of the ladies.

There was a very enjoyable gathering at the King Edward Hotel, Toronto, on December, 6th, when President Herschell and the members of his Executive were hosts to several of our most active patrons and former Officers of the Regiment, including General Sir Neil Ritchie, Mr. Vasy Ash, Lieut.-Col. J. H. Lovett, Major E. V. Bourne, Major J. P. G. Kemp, and Mr. Alex. McCarthie, who were presented with Life Memberships in the Toronto Branch, the presentations being made with appropriate remarks by another Life Member, Lieut.-Col. Ian M. R. Sinclair. General Ritchie, in voicing his appreciation, spoke of the early years of his service in the Black Watch, of the difficulties surmounted in the establishment of *The Red Hackle*, and its subsequent progress to attain a foremost place among Service publications of today. He spoke also of the organization and development of the Black Watch Association and the important function it performs in maintaining contact for ex-service and serving Black Watch men throughout the Commonwealth and in stations beyond. Our new Padre, Rev. Dr. Ross K. Cameron was introduced to the company. There were reminiscences and anecdotes of foreign stations and past campaigns, and of the job of running a local Branch.

General Sir Neil M. Ritchie was the main speaker at the 33rd annual Red Hackle Dinner of the Toronto Branch on Saturday, 14th January. Responding to the toast of "Canada within the



At The Red Hackle Dinner in Toronto—President William Herschell, General Sir Neil M. Ritchie, who was the main speaker, and Lieut. Col. Ian M. R. Sinclair.

Commonwealth" proposed by Hon. Justice R. I. Ferguson of the Supreme Court of Ontario, General Ritchie declared that the affiliations of The Black Watch were strongest in Canada, and that this affiliation was very important in keeping the Commonwealth together. He paid high tribute to the retiring Colonel of the Regiment, Major General Neil McMicking, and to his successor, Major General the Viscount of Arbutnot. "We are fortunate in having him at the head of the Regiment in Scotland", he said. "We old soldiers of the Regiment can feel that it is in good hands." In his further remarks, General Ritchie gave an intensely interesting first hand account of the Dunkirk action and of the anxious days preceding it.

There were 160 present, those at the head table included Hon. J. Keiller MacKay, Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, who is Honorary President of the Branch, General Ritchie, Hon. Justice R. I. Ferguson, Lieut.-Col. Ian M. R. Sinclair, Lieut.-Col. J. H. Lovett, His Honour Nathan Phillips, Mayor of Toronto, Major J. Alex. Edmiston, Major E. V. Pinkham, Rev. Dr. Ross K. Cameron, Toronto Branch Padre, John Seggie, Maurice Searle, Charles World, Norman A. East, John Urquhart, Alex. McCarthie, Robert Davey, and R. G. Roy, with President William Herschell in the chair.

The usual toasts were proffered and the duties of piper and bugler were performed by Branch piper George Clark and Bugler Tom Robinson. John Gilmore, J. Enright, J. McNulty and D. Romaine, with Jack Ayer at the piano, contributed much appreciated musical and comedy numbers.

The memory of Rabbie Burns was fittingly honoured at the Clubrooms on Friday, 20th January, when, in spite of a bitterly cold night, a goodly crowd assembled. This has come to be an annual observance with the Toronto Branch, with haggis, piping,

Obituary

VICTOR WALLACE

Victor Wallace, who will be remembered by many who served with the 1st Battalion in the years following the First World War, died in Sunnybrook Hospital, Toronto, on December 13th, following an extended illness.

A native of Belfast, he joined the 1st Battalion at Aldershot in 1919, and went with them under the command of Col. S. H. Eden, to India, where he served until 1925, when he returned to the Depot at Perth; on completion of his seven years service, he took his discharge in Ireland. Shortly thereafter, he came out to Canada, where he had made his home in Toronto since. He joined the Toronto Branch in 1928, and continued in active membership until his death. At the funeral, which was very largely attended, the pallbearers included three comrades who had served with him throughout his time in India, William Herschell, John Reilly and Robert Kinninmonth.

He leaves a sister in Ireland. His wife predeceased him about a year ago.

GEORGE KNIGHT EDGAR

Toronto Branch lost one of its most faithful supporters in the death on December 22nd, of George Knight Edgar. Born in Glasgow, he came to Canada about 1906, at the age of 13. Soon after the outbreak of War in 1914 he enlisted first in the 38th Canadian Infantry Battalion, later joining the Royal Highlanders of Canada and serving overseas with the 73rd and 42nd Battalions till the end of the War. He served also throughout the Second World War, joining the Ontario Regiment in Oshawa and going overseas with that unit. After the cessation of hostilities he continued to serve on escort duty and made more than 40 crossings between Halifax and New York, and British and European ports, on the Queen Elizabeth, Ile de France, Mauretania, and other vessels carrying troops and war brides back to Canada.

George Edgar was one of the first to join in the organization of the Toronto Branch of the Association, and served a number of years on the Executive, as Treasurer, and in other capacities.



3 BN. THE BLACK WATCH (RHR) OF CANADA

General

Although training was suspended during the summer months, the Officers kept in contact with the Commander at the weekly luncheons which were served in the Mess by our genial Mess Steward, Sgt. H. Dollard, whose culinary efforts have been praised by high Canadian dignitaries, and by foreign diplomats visiting our Mess on numerous occasions.

The planning of our Winter-Training Syllabus was quite a ticklish project this year, as Training Officer, Major Ian Macaulay was faced with a severe shortage of Officers. Our 2IC, Major W. B. Redpath, CD, and Captains J. W. Biddell, A. R. Pryde and T. E. Price were attending qualifying courses and therefore excused from ordinary duties.

It meant, of course, that some of our Junior Officers had to assume a greater than usual work load. We have now as Acting Company Commanders three young Officers, Lts. Steve Angus, L. N. Ferdon and A. R. Aird. They have carried a tremendous amount of responsibility on their young shoulders, but according to the Regimental Adjutant, Captain W. E. Stavert, they have

come through with flying colours, handling routine administration duties and company personnel problems as veterans, and even planning and successfully carrying out week end schemes.

On the 11th October, 1960, WO1 J. R. Jackson, who had been our RSM for two years, resigned, and RSM M. Gurevitch, CD took over the post.

The Annual Officers' Reunion Dinner was held on the 29th October, when Lt. General S. E. Clarke, CBE, CD, Chief of the General Staff, Canadian Army, was Guest Speaker.

The St. Andrew's Hall on the 29th of November was attended by nearly all our Officers, and our Regiment provided two sets for the "Reel of 51st Highland Division". In the past this ball has, by tradition, always been staged at the Windsor Hotel, but for the second year in succession it was moved to the more spacious quarters of the new Queen Elizabeth Hotel. We had our own Mess established there, and a royal time was had by all. The climax of the evening came when our Commanding Officer received the Guest of Honour, General Sir Neil Ritchie, GBE, KCB, DSO, MC, and Lady Ritchie.

An interesting presentation took place in our Armoury when Major-General J. M. Rockingham, CB, CBE, DSO, ED, General Officer Commanding, Quebec Command, presented the Colonial Service Medal to Sgt. W. Hale. Sgt. Hale was eligible for this medal in 1918, but for reasons too long to delve into, he never received it. As a matter of fact, as the medal is no longer awarded, a special one had to be struck in Ottawa for the occasion. We also had the pleasure of seeing our own Commanding Officer, Lt. Col. D'Arcy J. McGovern, receive his CD from the hands of Colonel F. I. Ritchie, CD, Commander, 10 Military Gp.

The Annual General Meeting of Officers was held on the 30th of November, with Brigadier K. G. Blackader, CBE, DSO, MC, ED, CD, presiding, when reports on all our various activities were read.

The Cadet Christmas Party on the 3rd of December, and the children's on the 17th, were enjoyed very much by all those participating.

Our "fast-ball" team (rounders to you) is on top of the League, and when I next report, I hope to announce that they are the garrison champions.

Presently we are conducting a recruiting campaign in conjunction with the showing of the film "Tunes of Glory", starring Alec Guinness. Our pipers and recruiting personnel, however, are giving him a bit of competition.

The weather has not been very seasonal, but we hope that there will be enough snow in the mountains for the Quebec Command Ski Competitions, which will be staged within a few weeks.



Lt. Col. D'Arcy J. McGovern, CD, CO 3 RHC, congratulating RSM M. Gurevitch, CD, on his new appointment. In the centre is his predecessor, WO1 J. R. Jackson.



Maj. Gen. J. M. Rockingham, CB, CBE, DSO, ED; GOC Quebec Command, presenting the Colonial Service Medal to Sgt. W. Hale.



Colonel F. I. Ritchie, CD, Commander, 10 Military Group, presenting the CD to Lt. Col. D'Arcy J. McGovern.



DEPOT

General

A very successful dinner was held for 200 recruits in attendance. The Commanding Officer, Officers, Warrant Officers, NCOs of the Depot and, judging from the number of empty plates consumed, some sort of special menu had been established. The pleased and satisfied recruits following the dinner attested to the fact that the evening was a complete success.

Training

Two squads have completed recruit training since the January Newsletter. 109 Squad, consisting of fifteen Black Watch, four Signal Corps and one Medical Corps recruit, graduated on the 27th of January. The squad, commanded by Sgt. Barber, H. S., CD, held its graduation ceremony in The Black Watch drill



Col. G. D. Dailley, Commander, Camp Gagetown, presenting the silver spoon for top marksman to Signalman Alward, G. D. during Graduation Ceremony of 108 Squad.

hall, Camp Gagetown; the ceremony included an inspection by the Inspecting Officer, Colonel G. D. Dailley, MBE, CD, Commander of the Camp, a march past, and presentations of St. John Ambulance First Aid Certificates to all members of the squad, regimental buckles and lanyards to the Corps recruits, and an engraved silver spoon to the top marksman.

On 1st. February, 109 Squad, commanded by Lt. C. M. Lawson, graduated from The Depot. This squad comprised fifteen Black Watch and sixteen Signal Corps recruits. Brigadier P. W. Oland, Commander 6 Militia Group, Saint John, N.B., was the Inspecting Officer and, following the usual graduation ceremony, the Brigadier, accompanied by the Commanding Officer of The Depot,



Brig. P. W. Oland, Commander, 6 Militia Group, inspecting the Graduation Class, 109 Squad.

inspected the unit's accommodation and training facilities and witnessed a National Survival Demonstration by the recruits of No. 110 Squad under Sgt. Bigger, J. S.

Subsequent to the visit of Brigadier Oland to The Depot, a letter was received from him commending the graduation squad on their dress, appearance on parade, and their high standard of marching. Brigadier Oland has kindly donated a very fine trophy to The Depot for competition among the squads undergoing training. This will be presented to the squads which achieve the best results in their St. John Ambulance First Aid Tests, and keen rivalry is expected.

Two of the Depot Instructors, L/Cpls. MacIntosh, P. and Pentland, R. F. G., successfully completed the Small Arms Course at the RCS of I. recently. Congratulations are extended to these Junior NCOs on their fine efforts.

The Depot is very busy these days training recruits for the Second Battalion. There are nine squads undergoing training at this time, with a recruit strength of over 300.

Sports

On 23rd January, The Depot's Bowling Team captured the Maritime Moving and Storage Company's Challenge Trophy. This trophy is competed for on an "open cup" basis and any bowling team in Camp Gagetown can challenge the holders to a match. The Depot team, in winning the trophy, defeated 3 Transport Company, RCASC, by a total of 34 pins.

On the volleyball scene, our team is engaged in a close struggle for third place in the Camp Gagetown League, with 3 Field Workshop in first place and 7 Transport Company, RCASC, in second position.

Postings

WOII, (CSM) Laidlaw, C. B., CD, has been posted to Second Battalion and WOII, (CSM) Mills, G. N., has been posted to The Depot from Second Battalion in his place.

Sgt. Kenyon, W. C. has been posted to Second Battalion and Sgt. Barber, H. S. to the "I" Staff, Headquarters British Columbia Area.

Sgt. Bigger, J. S., has been posted to The Depot from Second Battalion.

S/Sgt. Leaver, W., Depot PTI Cadre, has been posted to the R22eR Depot and has been replaced at The Depot by Sgt. MacDonald, C. H.

THE BLACK WATCH (RHR) OF CANADA MILITARY BAND

The Black Watch (RHR) of Canada Military Band was officially authorized in 1954 but was not activated until 1955, its base being Windsor Park, Halifax, Nova Scotia. In May of that year the Band, consisting of approximately twenty members and the Director of Music, Lt. D. V. Start, performed its first official function, a passing out parade for recruits in Windsor Park.

Since that time, the Band has grown considerably, and has performed at most of the cities and towns in Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. During the first two years of operation, the Band spent quite a large part of its time "on the road" and gained for itself a considerable reputation as a versatile and polished combination. Its pro-

Depot Notes



Lord Provost John Young addresses the Farewell Parade at Queen's Barracks

Unlike the 1st and 2nd Battalions of the Regiment, we have never had the exciting news of a major move to report in these pages for nearly eighty years. And, indeed, even now, the news is sad rather than exciting as, after years of doubt and exasperation, Depot The Black Watch has now ceased to exist at Queen's Barracks and is now established at Stirling Castle. There, at the Training Depot (The Black Watch/The Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders), the duties of training recruits for the two Regiments are shared equitably between us. The Argylls find the CO, QM and one subaltern, while we provide the Training Officer, Adjutant, one subaltern and the RSM. This combination is bound to be a great success and will serve to bring our two Regiments even more closely together than they have always been in the past.

It is nevertheless with a feeling of nostalgia that, for the last time, we send our notes to our frustrated Editor, and they must perforce tell a tale of the removal of the visible signs of eighty years of history and of our efforts to say farewell to the City of Perth and to our many friends in the Regimental area.

The quarter started as tradition demanded with the Barracks empty while everyone was at home enjoying the rigours of Hogmanay and, in most cases at least, recovering in time to return on 4th January in time for Red Hackle Day. The football match, dinners and the usual to-ing and fro-ing between the Officers' and

Sergeants' Messes took place as custom decreed and brought down the curtain on the long festive season.

On 26th January, our advance party left for Stirling to start off the training of the first combined Black Watch and Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders squad. The RSM went along to see for play. Here in Perth we continued training our 1st squad and started to plan our farewells.

The Corporals' Club held a very successful final "housey housey" night which was very well attended by the Corporals and all their local Black Watch friends. This function rounded off what has undoubtedly been a very successful two years for the Club. Unlike most Corporals' Clubs it has been run entirely regimentally by the PRI with a corporal as permanent caterer.

On March the first, the officers held an informal dance in the Mess. This went on until 4 a.m. The amount of dancing that was accomplished and the amount of electricity saved cannot be estimated with any accuracy, but the resulting mess bills gave a very clear indication that the normal prerequisites of such an affair had not been lacking.

On the 9th, the Depot Mess held its last Guest Night and while all those present were undoubtedly feeling more than a little sad, those well known portraits looked down on the scene reflecting possibly on the loneliness they would now have to endure. Our guests at this last dinner were: The Lord Provost and the Chief Constable of Perth, the Colonel of the Regiment, Major-General McMicking, Brigadiers Gilroy and Oliver, Colonels Thomson and Dunn, Lieutenant-Colonels David Rose, Claud Moir and Denys Rowan-Hamilton, his brother Angus and Peter Hitchman.

With such eminent company, "La di da" was even harder than usual to control but, apart from the odd bottle flying about, it must be recorded that the final was fought out by Generals Keith Arbuthnott and Neil McMicking, who both laughed so much that the contest remained an honourable draw.

A final Depot photograph on 10th March was followed by a mass move into the NAAFI to say good-bye to Miss Queen and her staff. She, and Mary her cook, have been at Queen's Barracks for twelve years and have looked after thousands of recruits, catered for Passing Out parades and served countless teas on Association Re-union Days. We presented each with a gold Regimental brooch on behalf of all these thousands.

With representatives of all ranks, we then repaired to 6/7th Battalion's "B" Company canteen to entertain as many of the people of Perth who had supplied a service to the Depot over the years, as we had been able to gather. Representatives came from Peter Thomson, Adies, The Corner Shop, Peter McRae, The Perthshire Advertiser, The Courier, the local Cinemas, SMT and so on, and again we thanked them for all they had done for the Depot. We were particularly pleased to see Sister Penny who, for a great number of years, has been bringing into the world an even greater number of potential recruits for The Black Watch.

And so we came to the last day of the Depot — 11th March, 1961. All the friends of the Regiment, families of those at the Depot, The Black Watch Association and Women's Guilds had been invited to our Farewell Parade. Eight hundred and fifty accepted our invitation and seats were arranged for them. In addition we had made it known that we would be glad to see any of the general public who cared to come.

The parade was to have three distinct angles to it—the farewell of our permanent staff, the passing out parade of 152 Squad and the presentation of re-emblazoned drums to the 6/7th Battalion. It was to be taken by the Lord Provost of Perth at 4 p.m. but, before that, the Corporation of Perth had most generously invited everyone at the Depot to St. Ninian's Hall for lunch, and so it was with some misgivings, with this big parade before us, that we gathered for this great party.

We were given a magnificent lunch with wine and/or beer, and the Lord Provost, having given the loyal toasts, said some very nice things to us. He also read to us messages from our Colonel-in-Chief and from Colonel Irwin.

The parade took place in cold and drizzly weather, but the thousand or so spectators withstood it and we hope that they enjoyed our manoeuvrings. Both the Lord Provost and the Colonel of the Regiment addressed us.



Perth's Farewell

In a message published in the *People's Journal* on 25th February, under the heading "Perth's Own", Lord Provost John T. Young said:

"We cannot deny that it will be a sad loss for Perth when The Black Watch leave. They have added colour to the City for so many years.

"They have always been looked upon as belonging to Perth. We'll miss the sight of the red hackle, the tartan and white spats in the City streets.

"The bearing and the gentlemanly conduct of the troops over all these years have more than won them a place in the hearts of the citizens of Perth.

"The City has always had a pride in having the Regiment in their midst. We have felt they were ours. They have shared in our big occasions, and we have shared in theirs.

"I'm sure all Perth will join me in wishing the Regiment every good wish wherever they may go".

1341. 42ND HIGHLANDERS, 1856 (Vol. XXXVI, p. 77).—In this article on a photograph of four men of the 42nd the writer has made a mistake in saying that the Medal Roll of The Black Watch for the Crimea makes no mention of either Glen or McKenzie. Glen appears under the spelling GLENN, with clasps for Alma and Sebastopol. A note to the latter gives the spelling GLEN. McKenzie appears in the list of corporals with the same clasps, and in his case a note to the latter clasp gives "Private." Presumably he lost his stripes in between the two dates. As regards the Colour-Sergeant, I have an old printed copy of the same photograph, in which his name is spelt GARDNER; and as for his sash, it was I think in this same year, 1856, that the change was made for sergeants from left shoulder to right. But the R.S.M. and R.Q.M.S. continued to wear their sashes like officers until 1886 or later. A regimental group taken in Malta in 1886 shows these two still wearing the sash over the left shoulder.

The Long Service and Good Conduct Medal presents a more difficult problem. Gardner did receive this without gratuity in 1866 as a Quartermaster-Sergeant under the provisions of the Royal Warrant of January, 1860. A note says "claims £15" (see p. 312 of the roll). The gratuity and Good Conduct Medal was issued under earlier warrants, but the roll does not show it as issued to Gardner. It may be added that Glen received this medal in 1862 with a gratuity of £5.

R. F. H. W.

MUSEUM NOTES

The following exhibits have been received during the past quarter.

Books. The Muster Roll of Angus, 1899 to 1900 Presented by S. Paget, 80 Balnure Drive, Dundee

Uniform. Mess jacket, sporran, plaid brooch, cap badge, collar badge, pair long hose (diced), Sam Browne Presented by Mrs F. F. Eyell, 3 Panmure Terrace, Montrose

No. 1 dress jacket of the late RSM R. Roy, M.B.E., D.C.M. Presented by Captain (Q.M.) McCue, Edinburgh Castle

Flags. Union Jack flown at Government House, Cyprus, until Independence was declared on 15th August, 1960 Presented to the 1st Bn., then providing the Guard. Presented by O.C., 1st Bn The Black Watch

Medals. V.C., Egyptian Medal and 5 bars, Khedive Star, Coronation Medal, 1937, V.C. Citation, and authority to wear Coronation Medal. All of the late Private Thomas Edwards, V.C., 1st R. Hls.

British War and Victory Medals, 1914-18, of the late Matron (Mrs.) E. R. Edwards, wife of the above soldier. Bequeathed to the Museum by the late Miss Olive Edwards, his daughter, and handed over by Major Revd. P. A. Wright, M.B.E., executor for Miss Edwards.

Miscellaneous. Small biscuit tin ornamented with V.C. incidents, one of which depicts Private Davis, R. Hls., winning his V.C. during the Indian Mutiny, 1857-58. Presented by Mrs. C. Somerville (granddaughter), 10 Lochrin Buildings, Gilmore Place, Edinburgh.

Photographs. Of Pte. Davis, his V.C. and medals, and his discharge certificate. Presented by Mr. D. Denham, Seabrook Road, Hythe, Kent, who is the present owner of Pte. Davis's V.C. and other medals.

Letters. Bundle of some twenty letters of the late Lt.-Col. Sir R. H. Dick, 42nd R. Hls. Presented by Mrs. Lorraine Maclean of Dochgarroch, Pixley Rectory, Ledbury, Herefordshire.

Watch. Pocket watch of the late Lieut. P. G. Tait, inscribed "P. G. Tait, from A. G. Tait, 11th October, 1899." Presented by the Matron, The Black Watch Memorial Home, Broughty Ferry.

Visitors.

Australia	...	...	...	1
U.S.A.	...	...	...	2
England	...	...	...	19
Scotland	...	...	...	12
France	...	...	...	2
Yugoslavia	...	...	...	2

Recruit Squads have visited the Museum during their training period at the Depot.

Dear Sir,

With reference to my letter of 9th December, 1960, about the V.C., etc., of Pte. Davis, 42nd R. Hls., published in the January, 1961, issue of the *Red Hackle*.

Mr. Denham, of Hythe, Kent, very kindly presented the photographs of Pte. Davis, his discharge certificate, and his V.C. and medals. Another photograph, showing Pte. Davis carrying the body of Lieut. Alfred Jennings-Bramly out of action during the Indian Mutiny, 1857-8, was taken from a biscuit tin on which this and several other V.C. episodes are depicted.

This tin was presented by a Mrs. Somerville of Edinburgh, who is herself a granddaughter of Pte. Davis.

He was born in the Parish of Cannongate, Edinburgh, June, 1834 and he enlisted at Edinburgh on the 2nd of November, 1852, at the age of 17½ years.

Pte. Davis was discharged (unfit) on the 30th of October, 1873, after having served for 20 years 296 days.

A. V. M. CHAPMAN,
Curator.



Pte. Davis, V.C.

QUEEN'S BARRACKS



Rear Party

EDITORIAL

The Regiment's association with Queen's Barracks, which goes back to 1830 when 1st Battalion was stationed in Perth with the 78th Highlanders, has now been practically severed. On 12th March, after 80 years, Depot The Black Watch ceased to exist.

Part of the staff moved to Stirling Castle where, under the command of Major J. V. Parnell of the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, the new Training Depot (The Black Watch/The Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders) has now been formed.

The Regiment's representatives at Stirling are Captain Ian Leslie, Captain Thomas McMicking, Lieutenant Colin Innes and RSM Shepherd.

In this issue of *The Red Hackle*, with its sad record of the

farewell to the Depot, it is ironic, though encouraging, to read that, at Camp Gagetown, the Depot The Black Watch (RHR) of Canada have 300 recruits under training!

On the Farewell Parade the parade marched past to the tune "Queen's Barracks" composed for the occasion by Corporal Anderson.

The new cap badge of the Highland Brigade is now worn by all Regular personnel of the Regiment in the blue bonnet with the red hackle.

The attention of all contributors is particularly drawn to the date and address for material for the July issue.



THE OFFICERS' MESS

MESS NOTICE

19 Apr 61

I am pleased to inform the Members of the Mess that Army Headquarters has authorized the following Honorary appointment:

Appointment of Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel

3rd Battalion

The Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of Canada

1. Colonel H.M.Wallis, DSO, OBE, MC, VD, to be Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel, 3rd Battalion, The Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of Canada, effective 1 Jan 61.
2. Colonel Wallis joined the Regiment in 1914 in the rank of Private, and shortly thereafter received his Commission. He served continuously until he vacated the appointment of Commanding Officer in 1931 in the rank of Colonel. He saw active service with the Regiment and in various staff appointments in World War I, and he again served in various staff appointments in World War II. He is a member of the Regimental Advisory Board, and has always taken a keen interest in the affairs of the Regiment.

Retirement of Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel

3rd Battalion

The Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of Canada

1. Colonel W.S.M.MacTier, MC, VD, vacated the appointment of Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel, 3rd Battalion, The Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of Canada, effective 31 Dec 60.
2. Colonel MacTier joined the Regiment in 1913 and served continuously with it until he vacated the appointment of Commanding Officer in 1934. He saw active service in World War I, and has held the appointment of Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel of the 3rd Battalion since 1956.
3. Colonel MacTier's long and distinguished service with the Regiment has not ended, for he will continue to hold the appointment of Vice-Chairman of the Regimental Advisory Board.

D'Arcy J.McGovern, Lieutenant-Colonel
Commanding Officer
3rd Bn, The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada

*See 3rd Bn
Black Watch
2/61*



Militia Men At Camp Farnham

More than 1,000 members of Montreal's 10 Militia Group are gathered this week in Camp Farnham, undergoing an extensive summer training program.

Under Col. F. I. Ritchie, the group commander, the troops have been engaged in "corps" training for the first time since the army was given its specific roles in national survival operations, in September, 1959. National survival operations since then have received the main emphasis in local headquarters and summer camp training.

However, the special skills required to fulfil the national survival roles were tested during Exercise TYRO III, three-day scheme which highlighted the week-long training program under simulated nuclear warfare conditions.

The theoretical target area was Plattsburgh, N.Y., but with many Canadian towns and villages also affected.

The exercise was a re-entry operation into Granby after the "nuclear attack" to restore services there and rescue injured people.

More than 200 simulated casualties were supplied by regular and militia forces, and were rescued by the troops from Farnham.

In addition to the actual rescue

work, decontamination centres, medical aid posts, traffic control facilities, and various other special centres were set up to make the scheme as realistic as possible.

The units of 10 Militia Group taking part in this training are in addition to the headquarters of the group proper: the Royal Canadian Hussars (Montreal), the 34th and 37th Field Artillery Regiments, the 2nd Medium Artillery Regiment, the 11th Signal

Regiment, the Canadian Grenadier Guards, the Victoria Battalion of Canada, the 2nd Battalion, the Black Watch (RRC) of Canada, The Royal Montreal Regiment, No. 1 Medical Battalion, Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps, No. 53 Dental Unit and, in addition, the 3rd Field Engineer Regiment, The 2nd Technical Regiment (Royal Canadian Electrical and Mechanical Engineers) and the 3rd Provost Company were attached from 11 Militia Group.

By JOHN HUNDEVAD

General's Wife Writes Fine Biography About Famous Husband

WORTHY, by Larry Worthington. Published by The Macmillan Company of Canada, Limited, 70 Bond Street, Toronto. Price \$5.

READERS OF THIS LEGIONARY will be aware that scores of British and American generals have written their memoirs and that same — Montgomery and Alan-

memoirs, and only one — General Sir Arthur Currie, of World War I fame — had up to last month had a full-length biography in book form published about him (written by Colonel "Sandy" Urquhart of Vancouver).

Last month, however, a book appeared which, in its own way, shattered the Canadian tradition of Service reticence and also broke new ground that offers tantalizing possibilities for fruitful emulation. Canadian-like, it is not written by a general — after all, that would be too much to expect, nor by a Service colleague whose reluctance to stick his neck out would be equally as great. No, it's written by that most qualified of biographers — a general's wife!

Major-General F. F. Worthington, C.B., M.C., M.M., the subject of this volume, was never afraid of sticking his neck out when fighting the Germans in World War I or the Canadian authorities in World War II when he fathered the Royal Canadian Armoured Corps, or later when with boundless energy and drive he directed Canada's Civil Defence organization. Why a fighting man like "Worthy" should hesitate to put his adventurous record and virile views on men and affairs on paper only he knows. At any rate, when he flatly declined to write a book about himself, Mrs. Worthington

took up the cudgel. The result is one of the finest biographies we have read in many a day. It is written with charm, humour and dignity, plus a sound knowledge of military terminology and Service life only to be found in one who for many years has been married not only to a "regular" general but to "the Army." It's a grand book.

And speaking of "fruitful emulation," why shouldn't more generals' wives write the memoirs which their husbands, so far at least, have not written? What about it — Mrs. McNaughton, Mrs. Crerar, Mrs. Simmonds, Mrs. Vokes...?



General Worthington

brooke, for example — have pulled no punches in their criticism of statesmen, politicians and fellow-generals, Allied as well as those of their own country. Vastly entertaining as some of these outspoken accounts have been, up to a point, the resulting free-for-all in the better columns of the daily press of Britain and the U.S.A. has often been so bitter, so acrimonious that outsiders may be forgiven for questioning the judgment, sagacity and good taste of men they once regarded with awe and admiration. In fact, one finds oneself wishing at times that the brass-hats would stop writing books and spend their time growing roses, breeding horses or whatever brass-hats normally do in retirement.

For some reason or another, no Canadian general has ever written his autobiography. Whether this is because of undue modesty or the typically Canadian aversion to sticking one's neck out, is hard to say. The fact remains, as far as a reviewer is aware, that not one Canadian general has got out his

A Far From Conventional General

WORTHY' By Larry Worthington. Macmillan; 236 pages, \$5.00.

One of Canada's best-known soldiers — Major-General F. F. Worthington, C.B., M.C., M.M. — has had the great good fortune of having his biography written by the most qualified of writers, his wife.

And, without further ado, she has succeeded magnificently.

She has used three tools of the writing trade with good judgment. The first is a sympathetic insight and the other two are an objectivity and a fairness in the production of the life story of a far from conventional model of a general.

'Worthy,' whose earlier life stretched from Mexico to San Francisco, around the Horn and South America, saw service with the Black Watch of Mont-



MAJ.-GEN. WORTHINGTON

British governments concerned.

When the Nazis stole Liddell Hart's theories of swift tank warfare, it was nearly too late for the Allies. But 'Worthy's' persistence and his own quiet way of obeying "higher authority" wishes brought about the change to armor.

'Worthy' endured the blow of his life when, after training the 4th Canadian Armoured Division for action, he was sent home before D-Day because of his age.

Later he was to direct Canada's civil defence with the same boundless energy and drive.

Mrs. Worthington has augmented the story of the general with personal glimpses of his domestic life, and she has written this volume with dignity and a sense of humor which makes it at once informative and charming.

For the killed members of the Black Watch (RJR) of Canada, the 6th Duke of Connaught's Royal Canadian Hussars and the 17th Duke of York's Royal Canadian Hussars (the latter two regiments now continued), the reading of 'Worthy' is a "must," for members of all three units (and particularly the old sweets) can claim 'Worthy' for their own. **BRUCE CROLL**

Sardinia

SOUTH TO SARDINIA. By Alan Ross. Hamish Hamilton; 200 pages, \$4.50.

"South to Sardinia" is an account of a summer journey through this little-known island in the Mediterranean. Starting from the north eastern tip of the island, Alan Ross makes his way through central Sardinia to Cagliari in the south, describing along the way the land, people and past history of each place he visits. A trip to the Isle of Carrera, once the



HUGH MONTGOMERIE, 12th EARL OF EGLINTON, K.T.

Reproduced by kind permission of the National Galleries of Scotland

THE MONTREAL STAR, FRIDAY, JUNE 23, 1961

South Africa Won't Bar Kilts for Army Units

Reuters

JOHANNESBURG, June 23 — South Africa's "Scottish" soldiers are still going to be able to wear their kilts — even though the new republic has broken ties with the Crown and Commonwealth.

There are six South African regiments which wear the kilt or tartan trousers.

A South African defence official announced yesterday that kilts would be retained, but added that whether or not members of the Royal family would remain as colonels-in-chief of units was still under review.

Although the Queen's colors were ceremonially laid up

when South Africa became a republic last month, the Queen Mother is still colonel-in-chief of three units with Scottish connections.

Other members of the Royal family are honorary heads of other regiments.

Tradition-minded regiments here had been in a turmoil ever since they were told they must remove all Royal insignia.

Finally, the Defence Department came to the rescue, telling them to keep the old names, badges and insignia, pending review.

HUGH MONTGOMERIE, 12th EARL OF EGLINTON, K.T.

By MAJOR A. MCK. ANNAND

Some years after the failure of the Jacobite rising of 1745, when it had been borne in upon the Government that the Highlanders were intrepid fighting men, and when further risings in favour of the Stewarts were unlikely, it was decided to enlist the clans in the service of those whom they had so recently and so stubbornly resisted.

It was thus that, in 1757, two regiments of Highlanders, the 77th and 78th, were raised, chiefly from amongst the Jacobite clans, the former by Major the Honourable Archibald Montgomerie (later 11th Earl of Eglinton), a Lowlander, who was granted the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel commanding.¹ In accordance with the normal custom of the day, the 77th were therefore known as Montgomery's Highlanders, and consisted in the first place of 13 companies of 105 rank and file each, 54 officers, 1 chaplain, 1 quartermaster, 1 surgeon, 65 serjeants and 30 pipers and drummers.²

Amongst the officers was the Colonel's cousin, Lieutenant Hugh Montgomerie, whose commission was dated 21st July, 1757.³

The regiment was embodied at Stirling and can have had the opportunity of acquiring little more than a rudimentary knowledge of military duties before embarking at Greenock for Halifax in time to allow of its attachment to the force under Brigadier-General Forbes which, in 1758, was engaged in an expedition against the French in Fort Duquesne.

After the taking of Fort Duquesne, renamed Pittsburg, on 24th November, the 77th took part in Major-General Sir Jeffery Amherst's proceedings at Ticonderoga, Crown Point and the Lakes, and in 1760 Colonel Montgomerie, with 700 of his own men, 400 of the 1st Royals and a strong detachment of provincials, was despatched on a punitive expedition against the Cherokees, a Red Indian tribe whose cruelties had alarmed the southern colonists.⁴

¹ "Sketches of the Highlanders of Scotland," by Colonel (later Major-General) David Stewart of Garth, 1822, Vol. II, p. 14.

² *Ibid.* Stewart of Garth uses both "Montgomerie" and "Montgomery" when referring to the regiment, but the latter form is more commonly used.

³ *Ibid.* p. 15, and from information received from Mr. D. W. King, War Office Librarian. Strangely enough, Hugh Montgomerie's service in the 77th is not mentioned in either the Dictionary of National Biography or "Memorials of the Montgomeries, Earls of Eglinton" by Sir William Fraser, 1859, both placing him in the 78th Fraser's Highlanders, in which he was not to serve until 1762. Even more strangely, Sir William credits Colonel Montgomerie (11th Earl) with raising the 78th, again making no mention whatsoever of the 77th.

⁴ "Sketches," Vol. I, p. 338. Amherst's orders for the slaughter of Indians, whose lands were slowly being filched from them, are sadly reminiscent of William of Orange's infamous, doubly-signed order for the massacre of the Macdonalds of Glencoe, with the exception that the women and children were to be spared. One of these orders is given in James Grant's "British Battles on Land and Sea," Vol. II, p. 87.

Colonel R. L. H. Ewing

After coming through all the chances of war Col. R. L. H. Ewing was spared to live to a full age, even into his eighties. He can never be forgotten. For he was one of that band of Montrealers who gave an undying richness of tradition to the Black Watch (RHR) of Canada.

Col. Ewing was not a young man when the Great War broke out in 1914. He was already in his late thirties when he enlisted as a private. He soon had his commission after training in the McGill COTC, and was assigned to the Black Watch as a lieutenant.

His qualities of leadership were proved so steadily and so impressively that he rose from rank to rank, until he was a lieutenant-colonel when the war ended. His service was at the front, and his honors were the honors of battle. The Military Cross came to him for service while still a lieutenant. It was followed by the D.S.O. and (after his service at Vimy) by the French decoration of the Croix de Chevalier de Legion d'Honneur.

He stayed at the front, though twice wounded. The whole spirit of his service was expressed in the citation for his Military Cross: "He displayed great courage and initiative throughout."

In the years after the war he remained a most military figure, in his splendid bearing and manner, and in his devotion to the work of the Corps of Commissionaires. He was repeatedly elected chairman of the board of governors of the Montreal Division.

In the 1940's he mobilized many a veteran for service in guarding war factories and military installations in Canada, and in the transitional period just after the Second World War, he was able, through the Commissionaires, to provide temporary employment for many a young veteran until he could find his place in regular industry.

Such a man will always be remembered, above all by the Black Watch, where his service is part of its history and of the spirit of its future.

Col. R. L. H. Ewing

A funeral service will be held tomorrow for Col. Royal Lindsay Ewing, who died Tuesday in Royal Victoria Hospital.



COLONEL EWING

Colonel Ewing died in hospital after a lengthy illness. He was 82.

Born in Montreal on Nov. 12, 1878, Col. Ewing was educated at Tucker's School for Boys and the High School of Montreal.

After graduation he formed the realty firm of Gault and Ewing, later known as Ewing and Ewing, real estate agents.

At the outbreak of World War I, he joined the McGill COTC and was commissioned lieutenant. He joined the 42nd Battalion Black Watch (RHR) of Canada in 1915 and served with the unit in France until 1919.

While on active service he won the Distinguished Service Order and Bar, the Military Cross, and the French Croix de Chevalier de la Legion of Honor, the Croix de Guerre, and was twice mentioned in despatches.

His first decoration — the MC, which he was awarded in October, 1916 — carried the following citation:

"He made repeated journeys to the front and support lines under very heavy fire, to secure the immediate execution of orders. Later he initiated means of clearing the wounded and of bringing forward rations. He displayed great courage and initiative throughout."

Col. Ewing, who had been promoted captain by the time he was awarded the MC, was promoted major two months after. He was granted a battalion command as a lieutenant-colonel in 1918.

He was twice wounded on active service.

On returning to Canada, Col. Ewing stayed in command of the second battalion of the RHR until December, 1924.

But his retirement from military life did not mean a withdrawal from activities in the community. He was honorary vice-president of the Quebec division of the Canadian Red Cross, a governor of the Montreal General Hospital, and a governor of the Canadian Corps of Commissionaires.

Col. Ewing is survived by three nieces: Sarah and Marguerite Starke and Mrs. Robert Starke; and one grand-niece, Roberta Starke.

The funeral service will be held in the Church of St. Andrew and St. Paul, Royal, and will be in Mount Royal Cemetery.



Col. R. L. H. Ewing

Funeral will be held at 11 a.m. today from The Church of St. Andrew and St. Paul for Colonel Royal Lindsay Hamilton Ewing, a prominent Montrealer and a military hero of the First World War, who died Tuesday in the Royal Victoria Hospital.

He was 82. Born in Montreal on Nov. 12, 1878, Col. Ewing was educated at Tucker's School for Boys and at the High School of Montreal.

After graduation, he formed the realty firm of Gault and Ewing, later known as Ewing and Ewing Real Estate Agents.

At the outbreak of the First World War, Colonel Ewing enlisted as a private and gained his commission as a lieutenant in the McGill COTC. Assigned to the 42nd Battalion Black Watch (RHR) of Canada, he was awarded the Distinguished Service Order and Bar, the Military Cross, the Legion d'Honneur, Croix de Guerre and was twice mentioned in despatches.

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Col. Royal Ewing

Civilian-Soldier Had Heroic Career

COL ROYAL EWING will be best remembered not as an ailing man of 85 but as the handsome, stalwart soldier who brought to civil life the spirit of service he took to the army. In civil life he was successful and in the army brilliant, for he won not only the Military Cross and Distinguished Service Order in the field but command of his own battalion as well.

He went overseas in the Great War with the 42nd Battalion under Col. Canthe, was twice wounded, won his majority in the field and had the honor of commanding the battalion whose men were the first into Mons the night before the Armistice and giving the orders that took them there.

Two men who played a leading part in those last glorious days in November 1918 have died within the past week or so: Col. Allan Magee and Col. Ewing. Their activities in those last days were not unconnected.

Col. Magee's Story

Col. Magee was on the staff at Canadian Corps headquarters in the last days of the war and on duty early in the morning of November 11. At 6.30 a.m. the telephone rang. It was First Army Headquarters to notify the Canadians that all firing would cease at 11 o'clock. Col. Magee noted this down on a message pad, telephoned it through to Second and Third Division headquarters (because these divisions were in the line), then sent signal messages to other Canadian formations. Until the end of his life he kept his pencilled copy of the message as his most precious souvenir of the war.

One of the officers who received this message a little later was Col. Ewing. He received it not from Col. Magee but from his divisional headquarters. He knew by then that one of his companies under Capt. S. W. A. Grafftey of Montreal was in Mons, but the battalion's objective was beyond Mons and Col. Ewing was intent on reaching it.

were ceremonially laid up

Two days earlier the battalion had reached Jemappes. It was in reserve but received orders there to take over from the Princess Patricias, "with the high ground east of Mons as an objective." No one knew then that an Armistice was in the making. The Canadians were under instruction to keep in touch with the retreating Germans. Col. Ewing told his men to make their way forward; if they got into trouble they were to stand pat and use their own discretion.

None of this comes from the war histories but from Col. Ewing's own lips. He told the story when he was called as a witness at the trial of Sir Arthur Currie's \$50,000 libel action against W. T. R. Preston and F. W. Wilson. These, a publisher and a writer, had charged Sir Arthur Currie with needless waste of Canadian lives just before the Armistice. Col. Ewing was a witness for Sir Arthur and was responsible for the only hilarious day in that grim recital which ended in the Canadian Corps commander's vindication.

No Slow-down

The defendants insisted that the Canadians should have slowed down when they knew an armistice was in the making. Currie's reply was that he was under orders to stay on the Germans' heels and did not in any case know that an armistice would be called. Col. Ewing was one of the many officers who supported Sir Arthur.

Hilarity was caused by Col. Ewing's replies to counsel for the defence. Without military experience himself, counsel nevertheless tried to tell the officers what they should have done. He found discrepancies between the story 42nd Battalion officers had told and the battalion's war diary.

"Oh, the war diary was looked upon as a necessary evil in the army," Col. Ewing said, and with these words knocked it out as accurate documentation of the battalion's activities.

Counsel persisted. He tried to show that the Germans were in head-long flight when in fact they were fighting rearguard actions.

"One of your journalistic friends,"

Col. Ewing told counsel, "named Livesay (J. F. B. Livesay of the Canadian Press) came to me on the previous day and told me there was nothing between us and Berlin. I was glad to hear that, but I did not believe it. I told Livesay to be extremely careful as to badges and second the next corner.

ing review fact he was later

illfire . . . I have

o the story but here to illum- civilian soldier

1961

July, 1961

THE RED HACKETT

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Athens, 1961

Near Athens, on the opposite side to the Piraeus, there is a suburb called Phaleron. Here the Mediterranean sweeps in to the coastline in a broad and generous bay. Running along the shore a majestic boulevard, decorated with grass lawns and beds of gaily coloured flowers, separates the sand from the gracious white houses. Here the rich have their homes and their presence gives to the place a feeling of comfort and peace. At a point near the middle of the bay stands a Cemetery.

The people of Athens gave this piece of ground to the Commonwealth War Graves Commission to commemorate the members of the Commonwealth who fell defending Greece and the Mediterranean Islands during the War. This must surely be the most beautiful of all such places. It is marvellously maintained by the Athenians who also built it. From the road, where the gates lead in, the green grass stretches uphill until it comes to a gentle point at the top. Here, on an imposing platform of glistening white marble, stands the Cross of Sacrifice. A huge stone cross with a bronze sword embedded in its front surface, it dominates the rest of the Cemetery. The rows of neat white gravestones, each with its name and regimental badge, fall gently down the hill amid such a riot of flowers that the eye is dazzled by the sight. Across the middle a trellis has been built over which green vines are already climbing and under them there are marble benches where people can sit to escape the heat. Facing all this is the brilliant, dancing blue of the Sea.

In May of this year the gateway and pillars at the front of the Cemetery were unveiled and the whole place opened officially. The Duke of Gloucester performed the ceremony with the Royal Family of Greece and many famous people looked on. The Black Watch was given the task of preceding the British Guard of Honour, and, in company with Guard, we were to flank the the Evzones of the Greek Royal archway at the entrance.

In preparation for this Guard a reconnaissance party went to Greece to seek accommodation and examine the Cemetery itself. With the knowledge of the drill required and of the form of parade, we were able to start practising while we were in the desert at Tmimi. The Guard was drawn evenly from all the Companies and was commanded by Major A. O. L. Lithgow. Mr Cox carried the Queen's Colour and Sgts. Angus and Hopkinson, both of "A" Company, were the escorts. Mr. Usher was the Subaltern of the Guard, C.S.M. Shaw and C/Sgt. Cameron were the right and left markers and R.S.M. Drinkwater held the parade together behind the Colour.

There were only four weeks for preparations and every morning for an hour or more the drills were rehearsed. The most important thing to learn was the art of standing motionless for long periods. From the start it was evident that this was going to be no easy task in the heat as we were to be dressed in No. 1 Dress. As the form of parade became familiar to everyone the rehearsal times were put forward so that we could taste the full heat of the sun. Although the Battalion by this time had gone into Khaki Drill the members of the Guard remained in full Battle Dress to get accustomed to the heat. In the end this proved to be a very good thing as Battle Dress is hotter than No. 1 Dress and it was a relief to put on the Green Doublet when the time came.

Among the preparations was the showing of a film taken at a

similar parade at Brookwood in England. This not only gave everyone a picture of what was expected but also showed the standard that we had to reach and better if we could.

On Tuesday 2nd May the Advance Party set off by air to prepare the way. The following Friday was the appointed day for the rest of the Guard to follow in three loads. On Thursday night the last preparations were made and the first load went to bed early to be ready for a four a.m. start. A message arrived in the middle of the night to say that the aircraft assigned to us had broken down and was still in London and that the flight was postponed for 24 hours. A harassed Orderly Officer was sent round to warn everybody not to bother about waking up. Fortunately the message arrived just in time to make this possible. The following morning it was discovered that this was the only aircraft available and that we would simply have to wait until it was mended. Verbal thunderbolts were aimed at various people to try and hurry things up as the Pipes and Drums and Military Band were due to beat Retreat on Sunday night in Athens and at the rate things were going would not have time for a rehearsal. The following night another message was received saying that there was to be a further delay of one hour but this did not stop us from going to the Airport as had been planned. We felt that our presence there might in some way help to speed things up. Eventually we sailed off into the clear blue sky and after an easy flight landed in Athens in time for lunch.

The quarters allotted to us were not the most comfortable. A Greek run L.S.T. in Piraeus harbour was home for most of us and it was in its expansive belly that the beds had been put up. The first day was naturally spent in settling in and waiting for the rest of Guard to arrive. The Bandmaster and the Drum Major made their reconnaissance and the Jocks started to investigate the joys of Piraeus and Athens.

By Sunday morning everyone had arrived and the whole Guard went down to the Cemetery for the first rehearsal. Here we had our first view of the Evzones. These men were all over six feet tall and presented a fine sight when marching together. Their drill seemed a little odd in comparison with ours but was undoubtedly very smart. The first rehearsal was really an opportunity for the organisers to see how their plan was going to work. We were "talked through" the ceremony at quite a speed and were soon matched off while Grave Faced Gentlemen in dark suits discussed points with Sunburned Senior Officers. Lunch was served by the sea and a café was invaded for its beer. Someone who thought he could speak French asked the proprietor of the Café whether he was capable of catering for 150 men if the need arose. The proprietor took this as a firm order and promptly opened up 150 bottles of beer. Unfortunately he gave this away free to the Jocks and the French speaker was presented with a bill for £9. So much for Anglo-French-Hellenic relations!

The Grave and the Sunburned finally decided that we could go and that if all went well only one more rehearsal would be needed. It was well on into the afternoon when we finished on the first day and there was little time for the preparation of Retreat which was to take place that evening. There was considerable competition that night as the Greek Marathon was finishing next door to the area in which Retreat was to be played.



Colonel Neville Blair laying the Black Watch Association wreath.

July, 1961

THE RED HACKETT

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SCOTTISH VOLUNTEER FORCE

4th (Perthshire) Volunteer Battalion
The Black Watch (Royal Highlanders)

Regimental District No. 42

South Africa, 1900-02. Order of Precedence 185

Honorary Colonel David R. Williamson of Lawers, V.D., late
Ensign and Lieutenant Coldstream Guards, 9th July, 1879.

Headquarters Perth

The 1st Administrative Battalion, Perthshire Rifle Volunteers, with Headquarters at Perth, was formed on 20th November, 1860, and to it then, or on the date on which they were subsequently raised, the following corps of Perthshire Rifle Volunteers were attached:

- 1st Perth. Raised on 13th December, 1859, as one company.
- 2nd Perth. Raised on 13th December, 1859, as one company.
Of these corps the 1st was composed of "citizens", the 2nd of "artisans", and they were amalgamated as the 1st Perthshire Corps, of two companies, in June, 1860. The uniform was medium grey hooked tunics and trousers, with scarlet collars and cuffs and black braid, grey peaked caps with scarlet bands and the arms of Perth, and black pouch and waist belts.
- 5th Blairgowrie. Raised on 16th March, 1860, as one company. Uniform dark grey with red facings.
- 6th Dunblane. Services accepted on 13th December, 1859; officers commissioned on 3rd May, 1860, as one company. Uniform as for 1st Perth, but with brown belts.
- 7th Coupar Angus. Raised on 5th May, 1860, as one company. Uniform as for 1st Perth with red facings.
- 8th Crieff. Raised on 10th May, 1860, as one company. Uniform as for 1st Perth, with black belts, and with the Ochterterre charge on the cap.
- 9th Alyth. Raised on 26th May, 1860, as one company. Uniform dark grey with red facings.
- 11th Doune. Raised on 26th May, 1860, as one company. Uniform as for 1st Perth, with a bugle badge on the cap.
- 12th Callander. Raised on 26th May, 1860, as one subdivision. Disbanded in 1865.
- 13th St. Martin. Raised on 22nd August, 1860, as one company. Uniform dark grey doublets with scarlet facings, Macdonald tartan kilts, plain glengarries, and black belts.
- 14th Birnam. Raised on 10th November, 1860, as one company. Uniform dark grey doublets with scarlet facings, Royal Stuart tartan kilts, plain glengarries and black belts.
- 15th Auchterarder. Raised on 4th December, 1860, as one company. Uniform light grey tunics and trousers with scarlet facings, low grey shakos and brown belts.
- 16th Stanley. Raised on 21st January, 1861, as one company. Disbanded in 1864.
- 17th Bridge of Earn. Formed in April, 1863, as one subdivision, and disbanded in June, 1863. No officers were appointed to it.
- 18th (Highland) Perth. Raised on 8th May, 1863, as one company. Uniform dark grey doublets with scarlet collars and four rows of black lace across the breast, Atholl (Murray) tartan trowsers, plain glengarries with blackcock's tail, and black pouch and waist belts.
- 19th (Highland) Crieff. Services accepted as one company on 7th December, 1868; officers commissioned on 11th December, 1868. Uniform dark green doublets with Royal Stuart tartan kilts and plaids, red and green diced hose, and Balmoral bonnets with feather. Absorbed in the 8th Corps in 1878.

In 1868 a general uniform was adopted for the Battalion, consisting of dark grey buttoned tunics and trousers with scarlet facings and piping, dark blue shakos with red, white and blue diced borders, bugle badge, and ball-tuft black below and red above, and black belts; but the 13th, 14th and 19th Corps continued to wear their Highland dress, and the 18th only modified theirs in so far as they adopted the shako, but with a ball-tuft, red below and white above. The 8th Corps was permitted to wear the same uniform as the 18th, but with Black Watch trowsers.

In 1869 the 5th, 7th, 9th, 13th and 14th Corps were transferred

to the 2nd Administrative Battalion (see 5th Volunteer Battalion), and as the 12th Corps had been disbanded in 1865 and the 16th in 1864, and the 17th had only lasted 120 months, the 1st Battalion was left composed of the 1st, 6th, 8th, 11th, 15th, 18th and 19th Corps, with in all eight companies. In July, 1875, a 21st Corps of one company was raised at Coupar, but it was disbanded in March, 1876; and in 1878 the 19th Corps was amalgamated with the 8th. In 1878 a busby, with a black and red plume and bugle badge, was adopted by the whole Battalion.

On 14th March, 1880, the Battalion was consolidated as the 1st Perthshire Rifle Volunteers with headquarters at Perth and having seven companies, lettered A and B Perth (late 1st Corps); C Dunblane (late 6th); D Crieff (late 8th); E Doune (late 11th); F Auchterarder (late 15th); and G Perth (late



Private 18th Perth R.V. 1868-1878. Private 1st Perthshire R.V. 1876-1883. Private 19th 1901-1908. 4th Vol. Bn. Royal Highlanders.

(8th). On 24th April, 1883, authority was given for the adoption by the Battalion of the uniform of the Black Watch: scarlet doublets with blue facings, trowsers with brown leggings, plain glengarries, and white belts. On 21st March, 1885, the Battalion was increased to eight companies by the formation of "H" Company at Bridge of Allan, and, in 1887, by General Order 181 of 1st December, the Battalion became the 4th Volunteer Battalion, The Black Watch.

During the South African War the Battalion contributed twenty-two men to the 1st, Captain R. M. Christie and seventeen men to the 2nd, and six to the 3rd Volunteer Service Company of the Black Watch, all three of which were attached to the 2nd Battalion. In all two officers (including Surgeon-Major R. Stirling, M.D., who was mentioned in despatches on 29th November, 1900) and 72 members of the Battalion took part in the war, and Sergeant J. B. Deas and Private J. Chalmers, both of "A" Company, were killed in action.

Recruiting became very brisk at home, "I" and "K" Companies being raised at Perth under War Office authority of 17th March, 1900, and "L" (Cyclist) Company, also at Perth, under that of 26th May, 1900; but after the war it was found impossible to maintain them, and "I" Company was reduced in 1902 and "K" and "L" in 1905, thus leaving the Battalion with eight companies, including a cyclist section.

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DEPOT THE BLACK WATCH
FAREWELL PARADE



11th March 1961



The Pipes and Drums, Singleton, N.S.W., 1950

REVIEWED BY CAPTAIN A. L. DISHER, HISTORICAL SECTION,
ARMY HEADQUARTERS, OTTAWA

Take a water-boy from a Mexican old mine; a stoker; a deck seaman; revolutionary and counter-revolutionary; a four-times decorated veteran of 1914-18 and stir very vigorously with lots of pepper—result, all things a Canadian general! But don't try the recipe too often because the chance of producing a second Major-General Frederic Worthington, CB, MC, MM, CD, is very rare indeed.

We have waited (in the space of post-war books) for a long time to read about one of our Canadian generals. It has been almost worth the wait, for now we have "Worthy," the life-story of a man by his wife. It is a small, well prepared volume, the most pleasant reading we have seen for some time. Mrs. Worthington tells a tender story of a stormy military figure, and while bearing not a few of the frustrations and disruptions of army life, records them with patience and good humour.

As all the army knows, Worthy is the "Father of the Armoured Corps", but few of us know the long, still grind convincing officialdom, the need for modernizing the army in the years between the wars. General Worthington saw his grail on the battlefields of 1918 and he never lost sight of it through the glowing years when his imagination, inventiveness and persistence carried him through to the development of a Canadian school of armored warfare with its seat (as it is) on the dusty plain of Camp

Worthy. By (Mrs.) Larry Worthington. (Toronto) 1961. pp 236. \$5.00.

(Continued from preceding page)

up and down the coast organizing and reorganizing what defences he had. What he did not have he created.

His fellow workers in Civil Defence will better understand the man who pushed himself to near exhaustion as their Federal Coordinator.

Mrs. Worthington tells us in the foreword of her book that her husband refused to read her work prior to publication, though he helped with the "military vernacular". The author has a keen ear. Worthy would

Borden. Don't get the idea that this is the story of a crank with a good idea that just happened to pay off in the event, for as the author explains, there were many long years of study and hard work at Lulworth, Bovington, Woolwich and Salisbury Plain in company with other "Daring Young Men" who, with their ideas and ideals, found their paths difficult. At any rate, by 1938 Worthington's rank of Captain, Brevet-Major, Acting Lieutenant-Colonel reflected the permanency of his employment.

At the age of thirteen Worthy, in self-defence, clobbered a drunken Mexican thief to the point of death. At sixteen he experienced the San Francisco Earthquake. Two years later he was "rolled" on the New York waterfront and survived his next voyage only by defending himself against a Greek sailor with a heavy wrench during a stoke-hold brawl. But this was the same youth who loved to read whatever came his way, who tinkered with engines and machinery and who later delighted in P. G. Wodehouse, Maek Sennett and the antics of Olsen and Johnston. And the same man who twice won the Military Medal and after receiving his commission was twice awarded the Military Cross.

Veterans of the 4th Canadian Armoured Division will be interested in hearing of Worthington's work in raising and equipping the force and will share his disappointment in having lost command (because of his age) before the day of action. Those who served in Pacific Command will recall the General busting

never tolerate "1,500 weight truck" in print. His knowledge of Spanish would probably have helped when she describes the military headquarters in San Francisco as the "Praesidium", and he may have suggested a few photographs to illuminate the text. But these are small points.

Get this book and read it, then give it to your wife or anyone with whom you intend to share the military life. You will both benefit from the experience.

Little Old NEW YORK

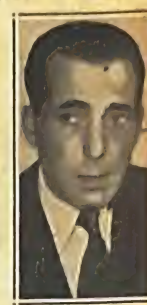
By ED SULLIVAN

Men and Maids *Paq. Nov. 5-11-61*

Too bad that the late Pulitzer-Prize playwright, Robert E. Sherwood, is not here to straighten out the thinking of those Commie sympathizers along Broadway, who are now coming out from under the rocks, to urge us to surrender to Khrushchev's Berlin threats. . . . Wounded and gassed in World War I, Sherwood was so revolted by war that from 1926 to 1932, he



The late Robert E. Sherwood



Humphrey Bogart

penned such pacifist plays as "Road to Rome." Then, in 1932, Sherwood read Hitler's "Mein Kampf," which shocked Sherwood out of his belief that idealism or pacifism could halt a murderously ambitious madman. To project this thought to the country, Sherwood then took dead aim at Hitler by writing "The Petrified Forest," "Idiot's Delight," "Abraham Lincoln in Illinois" and finally, "There Shall Be No Night," using Leslie Howard, Humphrey Bogart, Lunt and Fontanne and Raymond Massey to articulate his messages. Those of small minds and small hearts who, in 1961, urge surrender to Russia on the Berlin issue, should read the plays of Robert E. Sherwood.

Letters FROM OUR READERS

Militiamen Losing Interest In New 'Role'

Sir,—I am a member of a Montreal Militia Infantry Regiment and have been for nearly five years. I originally joined for the comradeship and the chance to make new friends, and I was under no delusions of patriotic spirit for the defence of my homeland. Of course in a national emergency I would eagerly serve Canada in any capacity to which I was assigned.

During my first year with the Regiment I received the usual basic infantry training of a standard that was compatible with the capabilities of a "Two nights a week" recruit, and soon found myself as enthusiastic a soldier as ever wore khaki: an infection which prevailed throughout the whole course, and which had also spread to my fellow recruits.

Upon the completion of this first year's training, we looked forward with much interest to the next year's course. We were told that it would consist of Leading Infantrymen training, a complete combination of the subject material required by a knowledgeable soldier, followed by specialist training in heavier weapons, driver and signal operator training, and eventually the prospects of a Junior and Senior NCO course to qualify for promotion, if justified.

The second year's training was again superb. We enjoyed a wonderful Company spirit and the morale of the Regiment as a whole was something for other units to envy. I understand we were the only English speaking unit in the area that consistently paraded over 150 all ranks. Then suddenly, out of a clear blue sky,

the Department of National Defence announced the Militia would henceforth have a civil defence role. That the announcement itself was extremely poorly handled by the public relations personnel of the Department is a matter of record, but the unseen reaction among the public caused a havoc the results of which are still being felt by every Militia Unit. There were mutters of "Bucket Brigade" and "The Hook and Ladder Army", and visions of soldiers running about with a sand pail in one hand and a stretcher in the other.

There has long been an obvious lack of enthusiasm within the public towards the Militia, whether due to fears of war-mongering, or public expense, I know not, but now this lack of enthusiasm had found its way into the various armoured units. In any case, the scheduled training program was scrapped and a new one originated, and the Defence Department fell all over each other in an attempt to rectify their error, and to put some "bite" into the Militia role. They even coined the term "National Survival," but after one's teeth fall out, the only replacement is false.

My third year's training was foreign to even the Senior instructors, who were seconded to us from Command Headquarters, and were regular force soldiers, and at times it appeared as though the book had yet to be written. Despite the best efforts of our officers, who themselves were obviously unhappy, our Company strength dropped from 49 men to 10.

Last year I was indeed fortunate to be appointed to a qualification course and sadly

witnessed another Company, 33 strong, under this National Survival Training, and emerge with 8 men. We were all gratified to learn that this year more emphasis would be placed on our original role, that of infantry soldiers, and that the survival training would be somewhat decreased. More drill would be embodied in the syllabus, especially in view of the fact that the Regiment is to celebrate a very historic occasion in the summer of 1962. This is all very well, but the parade strength of the Unit is now down to around 50 all ranks, and the morale is at an all time low. The prospect of new recruits is good, but usually number the same as the quitters. So we go no further ahead.

Thanks to the Department, the situation is roughly the same in most Militia units. Now where do we go, and how much good can we be? The latest brilliant idea to emanate from the glittering palace is a scheme to train 100,000 civilians in civil defence, via a six weeks course with the Militia. Who can afford the time from work? Or is this a government winter works project? Or is the Militia merely a haven for the unemployed?

And, oh yes! The quotas for the army will be raised. Did you know the establishment for an Infantry battalion is somewhere in the neighborhood of 1050 all ranks, and not even our Regular Force Units come close to that! So how we can have 1200, or 1500, Hurray! By the left, Quack.

ALAN MacALLISTER.

196112 Cpt

Montreal, Sept. 19.

Plaque To Honor Brig. A. H. Gault

OTTAWA—A plaque honoring the late Brig. A. Hamilton Gault, founder of the Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry, and Canadian servicemen who died in the two world wars will be unveiled at Ypres, Belgium, today, the army announced.

The plaque will be unveiled at St. George's Chapel on the First World War battlefield by Lady Patricia Ramsay, colonel-in-chief, for whom the regiment was named when it was formed in 1914.



Depot

General

Since the April Newsletter The Depot has been the scene of several major events.

On the 9th of May, His Excellency the Governor-General of Canada paid a visit to the unit as part of the itinerary for his day-long visit to Camp Gagetown. A drill demonstration was put on by the senior and junior squads undergoing training at the time of the visit, 112 and 121 Squads, under the command of Sgt. Luttrell, K. R. and Sgt. Gauthier, I. G., respectively. At the conclusion of the demonstration His Excellency congratulated the recruits for their smartness in both drill and appearance and reminded them that they were members of a fine Regiment, with a long history of outstanding service.

On the following day, the Annual Inspection of The Depot was carried out by the General Officer Commanding Eastern Com-



His Excellency The Governor-General's visit to The Depot on 9th May.

mand, Major-General M. P. Bogert, C.B.E., D.S.O., C.D., After a colourful Ceremonial Parade, in which 13 officers and 339 other ranks participated, the General and his Inspection Party inspected The Depot's accommodation and training facilities.

More recently, on the 7th of June, the Primate of the Anglican Church of Canada, the Most Reverend H. H. Clarke, visited Camp Gagetown and all Depot recruits of the Anglican faith had the honour of meeting the Primate and talking with him during the reception held in the Recreation Centre.

Training

During the past three months, three squads have completed their recruit training at The Depot.

110 Squad, comprising twenty-four Black Watch recruits and one Medical Corps recruit, graduated on the 16th of March. Following the Graduation Parade, the Inspecting Officer, Lt.-Col.

M. H. Bateman, C.D., C.O. of the Royal Canadian Dragoons, Camp Gagetown, presented St. John's Ambulance First Aid Certificates to all members of the squad and a silver spoon to the top marksman, Pte. Beaver, C. K.

On the 27th of April, 111 Squad, consisting of twenty-two Black Watch recruits, graduated from The Depot. The Graduation Ceremony was highlighted by the attendance of the following officers from three different countries: Col. H. Ash, Chief of the United States Standardisation Group, Ottawa; Lt. Col. W. H. Seemark, C.D., Chief Instructor, The Royal Canadian School of



Lt.-Col. Bateman presents the silver spoon for marksmanship to Pte. Beaver, C.K., No. 110 Squad.

Infantry, Camp Borden; Major G. P. Wood, M.C., The Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, The Royal Canadian School of Infantry, Camp Borden; Major R. B. Brown, United States Army, The Royal Canadian School of Infantry, Camp Borden.

Lt. Col. Seemark, a former C.O. of First Battalion, The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, inspected and addressed the graduation squad, which was commanded by Lt. J. S. MacKinnon. Following the Graduation Ceremony, The Depot conducted a march past, with Lt. Col. Seemark taking the salute.

112 Squad, commanded by 2/Lt. V. J. S. McKeen, graduated on the 2nd of June. This squad was the first one to receive the Brigadier Philip W. Oland Trophy for First Aid Competition. The trophy, kindly donated by Brigadier Oland, Commander, 6 Militia Group, Saint John, in February when he visited The Depot, is awarded to the squad obtaining the highest average on the St. John's Ambulance First Aid Tests. The Inspecting Officer for the graduation was Major John C. Whalley, C.D., 2/i.c. of the



Annual Inspection of The Depot on 10th May by M. P. Bogert, C.B.E., D.S.O., C.D., G.O.C. Easter

Museum

The official opening of The Museum, St. Andrew's Barracks, Camp Gagetown, was held at 1130 hrs. on Friday, 30th June.

Brigadier E. C. Brown, Commander, New Brunswick Area, was the officiating officer at the ceremony, which was attended by the Commanding Officers of Second Battalion and The Depot, by all officers and the R.S.M. of The Depot, and by the pipes and drums of the Battalion.

More than two years have been spent by The Depot in collecting, cataloguing and arranging the hundreds of items on display which include uniforms, badges, weapons and equipment dating back to pre-World War I days.

The Museum is located on the second floor of The Red Huckle (Other Ranks) Club. Pipe-Major Rankine, a Black Watch veteran of many years service, is the full-time Curator of The Museum.

The Depot would like to thank Third Battalion, Montreal, for their kindness in donating or loaning many of the items on display, also the many individuals of The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, and other Corps, who have made items available to The Museum.

Readers of *The Red Huckle* who have items of a military significance in their possession who would be willing to donate these to The Black Watch Museum, St. Andrew's Barracks, are

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REGIMENTAL NEWS

RHQ still remains in the old Officers' Mess Block in Queen's Barracks. Progress on Balthouse is slow and the completion of repairs and reconstruction is not expected before the end of November this year. final plans for the move from Queen's Barracks can then be made.

Recruiting, research, museum, dress, trust fund business, wedding presents, BW gathering and so on seem to keep us very busy and a constant stream of "bump" flows in all directions.

Our recruiting figures are now on the upgrade, a target figure of 15 recruits per month will cover the needs of the Battalion, Depot Staff, PSIs, ERE and resections on medical and other grounds.

Boy recruiting goes very well, the numbers under training at HRISW, Fort George by January 1962 will be: Pipes-6, Drummers-10, Bandmen-7.



42ND REGIMENT ROYAL HIGHLANDERS
REVIEW ORDER, CASTLE YARD, DUBLIN
A Coloured Lithograph, 1849

Lt.-Col. Clark-Kennedy, VC, Dies Here In 83rd Year

Private funeral will be held tomorrow at 11 a.m., for Lt.-Col. William Hew Clark-Kennedy, VC, DSO and bar, CMG, Croix de Guerre, a noted Canadian war hero, who died Wednesday. He was 82.

Born at Carsphairn, Douglas Castle, Scotland, on March 3, 1879, he first served as a trooper in the Boer War 1899-1901, in the Yeomanry, a Cavalry Regiment. He was mentioned in dispatches.

In 1902 he came to Montreal as Secretary of the Standard Life Assurance Co., after joining the firm in England as a clerk in 1896. Three years later he enlisted with the Black Watch as a reservist officer.

He was sent overseas at the outset of the First World War with the rank of Company Commander, with the 13th Battalion of the Black Watch. In the spring a year later he was erroneously reported killed in action.

For his gallantry in battle at St. Julien and Langemarck he was awarded the Croix de Guerre with palm. Promoted to the rank of major that same year he received the Distinguished Service Order after the battle of Festubert. He was also recommended



for the Victoria Cross and awarded the DSO.

Promoted to Lieutenant Colonel in 1918 he left the Black Watch to take command of the 24th Battalion, Victoria Rifles. In August he was awarded the Victoria Cross along with a companionship of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, CMG.

At the end of the war he became manager of Standard Life and was appointed a director during the Second World War.

After his retirement as manager in 1945 he retained his directorship. On Nov. 5, he would have had a 65-year association with the firm.

Col. Clark-Kennedy was made director of the Guardian Insurance Co. of Canada, in 1937, and became chairman in 1943. He was also chairman of the advisory board of the Guardian-Caledonian group of insurance companies.

He is survived by his wife, the former Katherine Reford, of Montreal, daughter of the late Robert Reford also of Montreal.

NO FIGHTING, PAGEANTRY, OR MUSIC



J. W. Hoskins and Pte. ... of a Battalion. A Com- ... in Korea, 1954.

and Drums of the First Second Battalion represents the Canadian Army at ... Castle for the Militia ... and later they took in the Military Tattoo at ... hagen, Denmark. The fol- ... year they participated another Tattoo in ...

launched the second in the history of the Bat- - the one of prestige.

was particularly apparent during their period at Aldershot on their return Korea they built up a re- in boxing and rifle ...

boxing team won the Command Boxing Championships in 56-61 inclusive. The Rifle Team the Com- Rifle Championships in ...

the Battalion won the ... Trophy, emblem- of the rifle champions- of the infantry battalions- Canadian Army, and ...

the following year the Army Rifle Meet at Connaught Rang- es, Ottawa, and was chosen to represent the Army at Bisley, England in 1960.

The team did exceptionally well under Capt. H. M. Power. It finished well up in the Wim- bledon, Century Alexandra, Con- an Doyle, Donnegal and Times Competitions. Sergeant G. P. Seacy won the John Player Challenge Cup for the sitting match and the four - man team of the Battalion won the Hamil- ton Leigh Competition.

This was the first time in 50 years the Hamilton Leigh Competition had been won by a team other than a British Service Team. Moreover, the team of the 2nd Battalion won more matches than any other Canadian Army entry at Bisley.

PARADES
Then there were the ceremon- ous parades. Perhaps these started in 1956 when A Com- pany moved into quarters on

Citadel Hill Halifax N.S. where they mounted a ceremonial guard daily with the Pipes and Drums in Attendance. The following year the Battalion provided a Guard of Honor for the Rt. Hon. Vincent Massey, Governor General, during his visit to Kentville. And in October of 1957 they partic- ipated in Her Majesty, Queen Elizabeth II's State Visit to the United States.

Not only did they take part in the ceremonial parade but also played at the State Ban- quet held in the British Embas- sy for the President of the United States. In fact, Pipe Major Duncan Rankine piped Her Majesty and President Eisen- hower out of the banquet hall.

Another Royal Guard of Honor was provided by the Bat- talion for HRH Princess Mar- garet when she visited New Brunswick in August, 1958. It was commanded by Maj. C. G. Forrest. And in 1959 Major D. W. Mitchell commanded the Royal Guard for Her Majesty, Queen Elizabeth, on her arrival at Fredericton. This year Major H. D. Fatson commanded the Viceregal Guard of Honor in Fredericton for His Ex- cellency, Major - General Van- der.

ACTION
Meanwhile, in May 1958, the Second Battalion had moved from Camp Aldershot to Camp Gagetown and the command was handed over to Lt. Col. C. H. E. Askwith CD.

He was the first wartime of- ficer of The Black Watch to command one of the regular battalions in peacetime.

The Battalion was called to action last September - to fight one of the biggest forest fires in the history of Nova Scotia. And under the command of Lt. Col. Askwith the Bat- talion H. Q. and three rifle companies were engaged in helping the Civil Powers.

The present Commanding Of- ficer, Lt. Col. W. C. Leonard, MC, C.D. took command in Oc- tober last year. In the same month the Second Battalion, The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada was selected to replace the First Battalion in Germany, this year.



Her Majesty Queen Eliza- beth II, and HRH, Prince Phil- lip, Duke of Edinburgh, drive past the Black Watch Guard of Honor during their tour.



Ranks of precision await the G.O.C., Maj. General M. P. Bogert, as he inspects the Black Watch during his par- ade this year.



The first time the ... Trophy has ... away from British ... 2nd Battalion's team are just- ly proud.



From left to right, ... and Cpl. Roy smile proudly during an off-duty moment in Bermuda.

THE BLACK WATCH (R.H.R.) OF CANADA
OFFICERS' MESS

*Annual Regimental
Reunion Dinner*



SATURDAY the 28TH of OCTOBER
NINETEEN HUNDRED AND SIXTY-ONE

training has not actually commenced. Some of these volunteers at the end of their six week period may elect to remain in the Militia which, of course, would be of great benefit to the Battalion.

At the annual Summer Camp the basic training carried out was National Survival, though contrary to last year's syllabus one day was allotted for Infantry Training which was appreciated by All Ranks. The final two days of camp consisted of a Rescue Operation involving the City of Granby, where the Battalion had an opportunity of actually carrying out on the ground many of the lessons learned during its winter training. A representative number of All Ranks attended various courses both during the winter period and the summer period held by the Regular Forces.

THE DEPOT

The Regimental Depot at Camp Gagetown continues to be commanded by Major D. G. Cochrane, CD.

Fifteen Squads consisting of 331 Regimental Recruits and 40 Recruits from other Corps completed training during the past year. There are over a hundred Recruits at the Depot at present, and it is anticipated that this number will be greatly increased during the next few months.

Seventy Officers of Other Ranks were called out in aid of the Civil Power in July, in search for a woman lost in the woods of Northern New Brunswick. During August 150 Instructors and Recruits were called out for several weeks of fire fighting duties in Newfoundland.

The Black Watch Military Band consisting of more than fifty Bandsmen has been attached to the Depot since October 1960. During the past year 382 Recruits and 6 Instructors qualified for St. John's Ambulance First Aid Certificates.

His Excellency the Governor General visited the Depot on the 9th of May. Major General M. P. Bogert, CBE, DSO, CD, General Officer Commanding Eastern Command inspected the Depot on the 10th of May.

The Black Watch Museum — St. Andrew's Barracks, which has been established at the Depot was officially opened on the 30th of June.

The Depot has had a very successful year in sports. It won The Camp Challenge Trophy for bowling, and Indoor Sports Tournament was conducted in May and a Track and Field Meet in August. Five inter-squad boxing tournaments have been held since last May.

Montreal, Quebec
October 17th, 1961

Force Units presented to the Royal Canadian Corps of Infantry, two special dining chairs and a candelabra, all of which were engraved with the Regimental insignia.

The Colonel of the Regiment paid a visit to the Regimental Home Station at St. Andrew's Barracks, Camp Gagetown. The 2nd Battalion and the Depot on separate occasions were paraded for his inspection. In addition to inspecting various Regimental Institutes, he attended a Buffet Luncheon in the 2nd Battalion Sergeant's Mess and a Guest Night in the 2nd Battalion Officer's Mess.

1st BATTALION

The 1st Battalion is stationed in Germany and forms a part of the 4th Canadian Infantry Brigade Group. During September 1960 Lieutenant-Colonel D. S. McLennan, CD handed over Command to Lieutenant-Colonel W. A. Teed, CD.

During the year, the Battalion provided a number of important Guards of Honour; one of the more interesting to Canadians was the fifty man Guard at the Unveiling of the War Memorial to the Royal Newfoundland Regiment at Beaumont-Hamel (The Somme). During April 1961, a sixteen man Guard from the Battalion representing the Canadian Army paraded with similar Guards representative of Great Britain, Belgium, Holland and Germany at the Headquarters of the B.A.O.R., Muenchen-Gladbach in commemoration of the 12th Year of N.A.T.O.

In Sports, the Battalion has again had a most successful year. The Hockey Team handily won the Brigade Hockey Championship, winning 29 out of 34 games. The Battalion also won the 4th Canadian Infantry Brigade Group Softball and Soccer Championships. In April 1961, the Battalion Stretcher Bearer Team won the 1st British Corps Infantry Battalion Stretcher Bearing Competition and in so doing regained the Connaught Shield last won by a Canadian Unit in 1958.

2nd BATTALION

The 2nd Battalion is stationed at the Regimental Home Station at Camp Gagetown and forms part of the 3rd Canadian Infantry Brigade Group. During October



THE BLACK WATCH (R.H.R.) OF CANADA

THE REGIMENT

Very briefly summarized below are some of the activities undertaken by the specific Units of the Regiment.

On a Regimental basis continuous contact and liaison has been maintained throughout the year with the Battalions and the Depot. A Regimental Conference was attended by Commanding Officers of the 2nd Battalion, the 3rd Battalion and The Regimental Depot. An opportunity to personally discuss the affairs of The Regiment with the 1st Battalion occurred when Major David Dodge, the Second-in-Command passed through Montreal on a brief trip from Germany.

After a tremendous amount of detailed preparation and the revision of a multitude of drafts, all of which were coordinated through The Regimental Depot, the Colonel of the Regiment submitted to Army Headquarters new and most complete Dress Regulations. With one or two relatively minor exceptions, these were approved in their entirety. It is anticipated, at the time of the preparation of these notes, that copies of these Dress Regulations will be received from the Queen's Printer during the fourth week of October.

The Colonel of the Regiment participated in the Centennial Parade of our Affiliated Cadet Corps at Bishops College School. Other Regimental Officers who had attended the School also were present at this Parade. On this occasion, the Colonel presented the Corps with a Drum Major's Baton, suitably engraved, to commemorate the strong and lengthy association of the two Units.

Lieutenant-Colonel Leonard, 2nd Battalion, represented the Regiment at the Annual Parade of the Kings College School Cadet Corps in Windsor, N.S. This Corps became affiliated with the Regiment effective 1st January 1961. Affiliated Cadet Corps now consists of Bishops College School Cadet Corps (Lennoxville, Quebec), The Black Watch Cadet Corps (Montreal, Quebec), Lachine High School Cadet Corps (Lachine,

During the past year, the Battalion provided a Royal Guard of Honour on the occasion of the visit of His Excellency the Governor General to New Brunswick in May.

In the field of athletics the Battalion has had a successful year. It won the Eastern Command and Maritime Boxing Championships, the Camp Gagetown and Command Hockey Championships, the Eastern Command Rifle Championship and was runner-up in the Forced March, Track and Field, Basketball and Volleyball Championships.

In July the Pipes and Drums were invited to represent the Battalion at the Vancouver Military Searchlight Tattoo. They experienced a very successful two weeks playing before capacity audiences on the West Coast.

3rd BATTALION

The Battalion continues to be commanded by Lieutenant Colonel D. G. McGovern, CD.

At the commencement of the training year recruiting parades were held in Rosemount (a section of the City of Montreal) with a view to attracting recruits in this area. It is difficult to tell how successful this programme was, however, during the fall it was observed that a goodly number of those recruited came from the Rosemount area.

The Battalion's training programme consisted of regular recruit training for inductees and National Survival training for those who have passed their recruit's training. Despite the Unit's best efforts to make this latter phase of the training interesting, it is felt that declining attendance results from the average man's lack of interest in this type of training. As is very generally known, the Canadian Government are inaugurating a scheme whereby they hope to train approximately 100,000 men in National Survival. The facilities for this training are to be provided by the Militia. Insofar as the Battalion is concerned, it has been decided that four courses of six weeks duration will be conducted at The Armoury during the 1961-62 season. It is anticipated that 175 volunteers will in effect join the Militia for each six weeks period. This

Regular Serving Officers Appointments List

October, 1961

ARBUTHNOTT, J. F.; 2Lt.	1 BW.
ARBUTHNOTT, the Hon. W. D.; Maj.	Staff College, Camberley.
BARNETT, G. C.; Lt.	1 BW (For Trg. Depot BW/A & SH, Stirling).
BENGOUGH, J. D.; Capt.	6/7 BW. (Adjt).
BUCHANAN, J. E.; Maj.	MO 4, War Office.
BUCHANAN, P. G.; MBE, TD, Maj.	Sultan of Muscat's Armed Forces, c/o HQ Middle East.
BURNABY-ATKINS, F. J.; Lt. Col.	Military Attaché, Lisbon.
BUTCHART, G. C.; Lt. Col.	4/5 BW. (QM).
CAMERON, E. D.; Capt.	HQ Highland Bde., Perth.
CAMPBELL, C. J. K.; Lieut.	1 BW.
CAMPBELL, J. C. F.; Capt.	4/5 BW. (Adjt).
CARTHEW, P. M. B.; Capt.	1 BW.
COX, J. W. A.; Lt.	1 BW.
CRITCHLEY, I. R.; Maj.	HQ 152 (H) Inf. Bde., Inverness.
DICKSON, J. A.; Capt.	1 BW (for QM 6/7 BW, Dec. 61).
DOUGLAS, P. S.; MC, Col.	HQ, Advanced Base British Forces, Antwerp.
DUDGEON, W. R.; Capt.	1 BW.
FORTUNE, J. B. F.; MC, Maj.	RMA Sandhurst, Coy. Comd.
GILLIES, G. W.; Maj.	6/7 BW. (QM).
GLASS, A. A. C.; Capt.	1 BW. (QM).
GRAHAM, C. S.; Maj.	HQ, N.W. District, Preston.
GRANT, C. I. A.; Lt.	1 BW.
GREGORY-SMITH, G.; Lt.	1 BW.
GURDON, A. B. D.; Capt.	6 KAR.
GURDON, R. T. T.; Capt.	HQ 3 Div.
HAMILTON, B. M.; Maj.	HQ 153 (H) Inf. Bde., Stirling.
INNES, C. B.; Lt.	Trg. Depot BW/A & SH, Stirling.
IRWIN, A. D. H.; DSO, MC, Lt. Col.	1 BW (For School of Infantry, Warminster).
KER, R. I. L.; Lt.	1 BW.
LE MAITRE, G. H.; Capt.	1 BW. (Adjt).
LESLIE, I. B.; Capt.	Trg. Depot BW/A & SH, Stirling, Coy Comd.
LINDSAY, S. J.; Lt.	1 BW.
LITHGOW, A. O. L.; MC, Maj.	1 BW.
MacDONALD-GAUNT, C. A.; Maj.	CBGLO, HMS Centaur.
McLEOD, I. D.; Lieut.	1 BW.
MacGILLIVRAY, M. C.; Lt.	1 BW.
McMICKING, D. J.; Lt.	1 BW.
McMICKING, T. N.; Capt.	Trg. Depot BW/A & SH, Stirling (Adjt).
MOIR, C. M.; OBE, Lt. Col.	6/7 BW.
MONCRIEFF, J. G.; Maj.	HQ 157 (L) Inf. Bde., Glasgow.
MONTEITH, J. C.; MC, Col.	HQ 1 (Brit) Corps.
NICOLL, E. W.; Maj.	1 BW.
NOBLE, N. G. A.; MC, Lt. Col.	HQ 2 Div. (For 1 BW).
ORR-EWING, E. S.; Capt.	Technical Staff College, Shrivenham.
PARKER, C. M.; Capt.	1 BW.
ROWAN-HAMILTON, D. A.; MVO, Lt. Col.	4/5 BW.
SEVERN, D. B.; Maj.	St. Andrews University OTC, Trg. Major.
STEWART, J. L.; Maj.	HQ 155 (L) Inf. Bde., Edinburgh.
STEWART-MEIKLEJOHN, N. J.; Maj.	HQ Highland District.
TROTTER, E. L.; MC, Maj.	HQ Home Counties District.
TWEEDY, O. R.; Maj.	HQ Middle East Command.
UPTON, J. E.; Capt.	1 BW.
USHER, T. G.; Lt.	1 BW.
WALKER, E. S.; Lt. Col.	2nd Bn. Aden Protectorate Levies.
WALKER, J. M. P.; Capt.	1 BW.
WALLACE, M. R.; Maj.	EP 4, War Office.
WATSON, A. L.; Maj.	1 BW.
WEDDERBURN-BETHUNE, A. H. B.; Capt.	School of Infantry, Warminster.
WINGATE GRAY, W. M.; MC, Maj.	MS (SD), War Office.

Book Reviews**WAVELL, Portrait of a Soldier**

by Bernard Fergusson

This book deals with the period of Wavell's life after he became a Divisional Commander. It tells of many delightful anecdotes. There are many in his earlier life still to be told, such as when he, as a subaltern, advertised in a national newspaper in India—"Lonely lady wishes to correspond with lonely gentleman, etc.," and he succeeded in getting the Regiment's much loved and much respected bachelor Padre corresponding with him and his fellow subaltern advertiser. Or when he, as a subaltern, sat for the same Lower Standard Urdu examination as his Commanding Officer. On this occasion everyone passed except the Colonel. His personally recorded "Recollections" give an exciting addition to this story.

Lord Wavell's official biography should be published next year. It will deal with the time when Wavell as Commander in Chief, Middle East, with only 80,000 troops at his disposal first totally defeated 215,000 Italians in Libya, capturing 130,000 prisoners and then turned and completely defeated 400,000 Italians in Abyssinia and Somaliland from where there was no escape.

Those of us who knew him can imagine they hear him saying many of those words or remarks attributed to him by Bernard Fergusson. All Officers of the Regiment should get the book, especially in view of Bernard Fergusson's generosity in devoting part of the proceeds to The Black Watch Wavell Memorial Centre in Perth. They will find in the book not only the characteristics of a great commander, but also, unintentionally included, are the characteristics of a successful A.D.C.

N.McM.

The following are some of the many reviews which appeared in the publication "Wavell Portrait of a Soldier."

"The Sunday Times"—

HAPPY WARRIOR

The Happy Warrior: "this is He that every Man in arms should wish to be"—and this is the label that Bernard Fergusson ties to the last chapter of his "Wavell Portrait of a Soldier." At first glance it seems inappropriate, for happiness, in the sense of good fortune, was not the characteristic or distinguishing feature of Lord Wavell's career. After his double victory in East Africa and the Western Desert came the fruitless intervention in Greece, and his removal from the Middle Eastern command to the backstairs atmosphere of Delhi. Then he was involved, when it was too late to do anything, in the miserable affair of Singapore. And from a Viceroyalty in which he had valiantly engaged with famine, he was hustled home without honour. To casual observation it was not a happy career.

But how splendidly right is Fergusson to see in Wavell the personification of a strenuously simple ideal! Nothing ever diminished him because he himself "possessed his own desire," kept faithful to his trust "with a singleness of aim," and therefore did not "stoop, nor lie in wait for wealth, or honours." Incontestably great, he made no effort to assert greatness—he had none of the arts of popularity, nor cultivated them—but by sheer goodness, as a man and a soldier, he won the absolute love and confidence of all who served under him, and in The Black Watch came near to being idolised.

Bernard Fergusson was his A.D.C., and then his friend, for fifteen years, and in his short, unpretentious log of their friendship he reveals, perhaps surprisingly, the inner gaiety of Wavell's mind. Fergusson himself, who has been much associated with gallantry, has never eschewed gaiety, and manifestly Wavell found in him, not only a serviceable officer, but a congenial temper. He took pains with the young man: worked him hard, made him read history as well as Kipling, strongly advised him to avoid orthodoxy, and told him: "The Regiment is the foundation of everything, but don't be swallowed up by it." And then the granite-faced, terrifyingly taciturn General might command his young Staff officer to help him with a few rhymes and phrases, in a nonsensical *ballade* that warned the Jocks: "Never go parachuting in the kilt."

A man like the Rock of Gibraltar, but its magazines stored with poetry: that is an image of Wavell with which we are familiar. Fergusson, by adding unexpected detail and good stories, gives movement and breathing to the Rock, and finally persuades us

that if a by-name is needed for him, a prophetic Wordsworth invented it. Wavell was shaving when news was brought that Auchinleck was to succeed him in the Middle East. He showed no emotion. "The Prime Minister is right," he said, and went on shaving. Reflected in the mirror, his one eye answered the question *Who is the happy Warrior? Who is he*
That every Man in arms should wish to be?

ERIC LINKLATER.

"The Daily Telegraph"—

WAVELL: THE CAPTAIN WITHOUT PETTINESS

Field-Marshal Earl Wavell could never become one of the forgotten figures of World War II, but he has waited long for adequate, considered tributes.

Happily, the first of these is personal—Bernard Fergusson's "Wavell Portrait of a Soldier" is a record of friendship as well as the portrait of a soldier, over which there is no murk of political or military pettiness to obscure the simplicity and kindness that were Wavell's finest qualities. In a formal biography these could easily be overlaid, for the Field-Marshal was involved in controversy although he contributed to none.

As a soldier, he was a casualty of Churchill's temperament; as a statesman of Attlee's impatience. In duty bound the politicians used his abundant talents and, by habit, showed him little generosity, protecting themselves in the cloak of his absolute loyalty.

Wavell was one of the great Captains such as this country has but rarely produced these past 300 years—a soldier at whose feet men like Dill and Alan Brooke and Freyberg were happy to sit; a statesman whose honesty and patience did more than anything else to make the Moslem League and Congress face realities and brought them to the threshold of freedom; a scholar whose mind was richly charged with poetry and who could use "the magic of its imagery in times of stress, to distract my mind from peril or disaster."

The poets he preferred were those of courage and humanity with their feet on the ground. The Field-Marshal or the Viceroy was never permitted to dominate the man.

Only Wavell, in all the strains and turmoil of an exploding empire, would have been prepared to indulge a young journalist in uniform who talked far too much about the Manchester Guardian at dinner—and would then have forwarded across half India the next batch of thin, war-time Guardians that came from home with the scribbled reference: Proverbs 16: 8. "Better is a little with righteousness than great revenues. . . ."

This is the Wavell whom Brig. Fergusson evokes, who was his first A.D.C. and his close friend for 16 years. That they were a well-matched pair was apparent from the outset.

At their first meeting Fergusson confessed: "I've never been an A.D.C. before; I may make an awful mess of it." Said Wavell: "Well, I've never had an A.D.C. before; I may make an awful mess of you." On that note they went on happily together.

Had Wavell lived he would have written his memoirs. Fergusson records that he had committed some passages to paper and selected a title, "Reasons in Writing." To Army familiars the implications are quite clear. "Reasons in writing are only asked for when it is quite clear that there are none to give."

The Field-Marshal was not proposing an apologia. It would not, I think, have occurred to him to join in the paper skirmishes in which so many others have underlined their victories and tried to recoup their losses.

Some day his biographer will do it for him because respect and admiration are so often felt to need painstaking justification. Yet in fact it is done already. Wavell lived and lives again in Brig. Fergusson's book. It is not a long book or a solemn book, but it shines with the presence of greatness and sincerity.

It needs neither length nor awe, but only instinctive understanding, to pay tribute to a man of whom it can be said so truly: "No blow, fair or foul, military or political, ever got past the shield of his integrity."

IAIN COLQUHOUN.

"The Financial Times"—

"Full of charm, pleasure and nostalgia."

SCOTTISH VOLUNTEER FORCE

5th (Perthshire Highland) Volunteer Battalion
The Black Watch (Royal Highlanders)

Regimental District No. 42

South Africa, 1900-02. Order of Precedence 186

Headquarters—Birnham

The 3rd Perthshire (Breadalbane) Rifle Volunteer Corps, four companies strong, was raised in the end of 1859, and its officers were commissioned on 29th February, 1860, the Major-Commandant being John, second Marquess of Breadalbane, K.T. Headquarters were at Taymouth Castle, and those of its four companies

were as follows: 1st at Kenmore, 2nd at Aberfeldy, 3rd at Killin and 4th at Strathfillin.

The uniform was plain dark green doublets, without facings and with black buttons marked "BV". Breadalbane Campbell kilts and belted plaids, round deerskin sporrans with three tassels, black and red twisted "mogans" with black spats, Rob Rorison bonnets with badge and sprigs of heather and bog myrtle, and black belts.

To this Corps was attached, for administrative purposes, the 10th Perthshire Rifle Volunteer Corps, of one company, with headquarters at Strath-tay, raised on May 19, 1860.

Its first uniform was rifle-green coatees with short tails and brass buttons marked "SV", without facings, 42nd

tartan trews, plain glengarries and black belts, but soon the uniform was assimilated to that of the 3rd Corps: black and red diced hose, white goatskin sporrans without tassels, and white spats being worn.

On 12th November, 1861, the 2nd Administrative Battalion Perthshire Rifle Volunteers, with headquarters at Taymouth, was formed, comprising the 3rd and 10th Perth and the 9th Argyllshire Rifle Volunteers, the latter a corps of one company, with headquarters at Glenorchy, raised on 12th April, 1860, from the Breadalbane estates in Argyllshire, and wearing grey doublets with green facings, and kilts and belted plaids of Breadalbane Campbell tartan.

In 1865 the 9th Argyllshire was transferred to its own county battalion (5th V.B. Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders). In 1869 the 3rd Perthshire was reduced to two companies and split into two corps of one company each, the 3rd (Breadalbane) at Aberfeldy and the 4th (Breadalbane) at Killin, and at the same time the 5th (Blairgowrie), 7th (Coupar Angus), 9th (Alyth), 13th (St. Martins) and 14th (Birnham) Corps were transferred to the 2nd from the 1st Administrative Battalion Perthshire Rifle Volunteers, and the strength of the battalion was raised to nine companies by the formation of the 20th Corps at Pitlochry on 27th May, 1869.

Battalion Headquarters were at the same time moved to Birnam. The uniform of the battalion was authorised to be dark grey doublets with scarlet collars, cuffs and piping, and black lace across the breast, plain glengarries (with blackcock's tail for officers) and black belts. The 3rd, 4th and 10th Corps wore Breadalbane Campbell, the 13th Macdonald, the 14th Royal Stuart, and the 20th Atholl (Murray) kilts and belted plaids, while the 5th, 7th and 9th Corps wore Atholl (Murray) tartan trews, which they only exchanged for kilts of the same tartan in 1881.

In 1873 the 10th Corps was disbanded and in the following

year the title "Perthshire Highland" was conferred upon the battalion, which in March, 1880 was consolidated as the 3rd (re-numbered 2nd in April, 1880) Perthshire (Perthshire Highland) Rifle Volunteers, with headquarters at Birnam, and eight companies as follows: A—Aberfeldy (late 3rd Corps); B—Killin (with detachments at Crianlarich, Lochearnhead and Kenmore) (late 4th); C—Blairgowrie (late 5th); D—Coupar Angus (late 7th); E—Alyth (late 9th); F—St. Martins (late 13th); G—Birnham (late 14th); and H—Pitlochry (late 20th). In 1883 the whole battalion adopted the uniform worn thereafter, namely dark grey doublets with scarlet collars, cuffs and piping, 42nd Tartan kilts and belted plaids (shoulder plaids for officers), white sporrans with two black tails, green and red diced hose (black and red for officers), white spats, plain glengarries (with blackcock's tails for officers) and black belts. Drab service doublets and khaki spats for marching were authorised in 1902.

By General Order 181 of 1st December, 1887, the title of 5th (Perthshire Highland) Volunteer Battalion, The Black Watch, was conferred upon the battalion.

During the South African War 94 members of the Battalion served in the field, of whom twenty-three non-commissioned officers and men joined the 1st, Lieutenant Buchanan-White and thirty-one men the 2nd, and Lieutenant T. Ferguson and ten men the 3rd Volunteer Service Company of The Black Watch, the remainder serving in various other corps. One man was wounded and three died of disease.

In 1899 the headquarters of "F" Company were transferred from St. Martins to New Scone, and in the same year two new companies, at Blairgowrie and Birnam, were added to the establishment of the battalion, but these were reduced again in 1904 and 1905 respectively. The battalion in 1907 possessed seventeen separate rifle-ranges.

The Lieutenant-Colonels commanding the battalion have been: John, 2nd Marquess of Breadalbane, K.T., 12th November, 1861 to 1862.

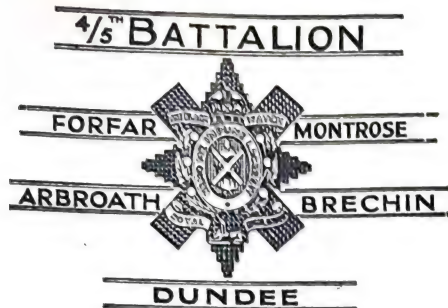
William M. Macdonald of St. Martins (Hon.-Col.), 7th March, 1864.

Sir Robert Menzies of Menzies, Bart., V.D. (Hon. Col.), 28th February, 1885.

Gavin, 3rd Marquess of Breadalbane, K.G., A.D.C., Colonel, 17th February, 1897.

Note:—In 1908, or thereabouts, this battalion formed the 8th Bn. Royal Highland (Cyclists) (four companies).





General

Camp, as it always does, marked the end of the training year. In July the Battalion went into hibernation (if such a word can properly be applied to the summer). All ranks disappeared on holiday and usually returned with fairly sunburned faces.

On the 8th of July at a ceremony in the City Square in Dundee, Major General Lord Arbuthnott presented the new Lord Provost, Mr Maurice McManus, with his commission as Honorary Colonel of the Battalion. He, in turn, presented us with eight beautifully emblazoned drums. A guard of honour, found by A, C, Sp and HQ Coys, was watched by an excellent crowd and many distinguished ex members of the Battalion. Everyone was entertained by the municipality in the City Chambers after the ceremony.

An interesting problem came to light as a result of our having to emblazon our new drums. In the centre of the emblazonment on the old drums was the regimental crest surrounding the badge of the Thistle, not St. Andrew. We consulted the 6/7th Battalion who had recently acquired new drums on the correctness of this, and we were assured by them that the Thistle was correct and that the Lord Lyon had said so in writing. In the meantime we had



Lord Provost Maurice McManus inspecting the Guard of Honour accompanied by Major R. A. Davidson and the Colonel of the Regiment. The Lord Provost accepted his commission as Honorary Colonel of 4/5th Battalion and presented emblazoned drums on behalf of the City of Dundee.



Photo: Dundee Courier.

Her Majesty the Queen presenting Pipe-Major Barron with the trophy awarded to the Best Pipe Band at Braemar. The trophy was last won by the Battalion in 1948.

written a letter to the Lord Lyon for confirmation, but this time the Lord Lyon wrote that St. Andrew was correct. The situation now is that the emblazonment of the drums must wait while the Lord Lyon makes up his mind which of his rulings is correct.

Our PSIs have twice this summer become showmen at local fêtes. They performed at Dunalastair Memorial Home and again at Cortachy raising considerable sums of money which unfortunately had to be handed over to some cause presumably more important than ourselves.

Last weekend we ran a recruiting camp at Buddon which was open to any visitor who cared to come between the ages of 17 and 25. As a recruiting activity its success can still not be accurately determined. We hope to get 8 recruits now and more later. A BBC cameraman took cine film and we featured for 3 minutes next day on the BBC TV news.

The camp itself was a great success in spite of the hurricane which disrupted telephones and blew down trees all over Scotland. Our seventeen guests fired most types of weapon and sang songs deep into the night in the canteen. The standard of visitor was surprisingly high and included students and ex NS soldiers who evidently pined for the life they had known.

In September we find a guard of honour for Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother in Arbroath and we have an officers' weekend at Cultybraggan.

Officers' Mess

We have had two more Mess dinners since camp which, judging by the furtiveness with which members drove past Bell Street police station on departure, must have been a success.

On 17th September the Guthrie Cup, presented by Col Ivan Guthrie, but not played for in many years, was won by George Dunn with a remarkable net 70 in a gale at Barry. Thomas Fotheringham and Gilbert Hendry were equal second with 74. It must have been a great pleasure to everyone there to see Col Ivan playing for his own cup. He did not hand in his card. George won the sweep worth 30/- but had to buy the Kümmel after lunch which must have been bad business.

THE BLACK WATCH (RHR) OF CANADA

REGULAR SERVING OFFI

		Colonels	
PARKER, H. H. A.;	OBE, CD	- - - - -	DMO & P, AHQ.
RUTHERFORD, R. L.;	OBE, CD	- - - - -	HQ Eastern Command.
		Lieutenant	Colonels
ASKWITH, C. H. E.;	CD	- - - - -	HQ Western Command.
CAMPBELL, R. M.;	CD	- - - - -	No 1 AAU, AHQ.
CLARKSON, J. M. E.;	MC, CD	- - - - -	HQ NORTHAG, Germany.
EDMONDSON, J. S.;	CD	- - - - -	DMT, AHQ.
LEONARD, W. C.;	MBE, CD	- - - - -	2 RHC.
MACLENNAN, D. S.;	CD	- - - - -	Canadian Army Staff College (DS).
PERRY, L. V.;	MC, CD	- - - - -	Royal Military College.
REED, L. M. K.;	CD	- - - - -	4 CIBG, Europe.
SEAMARK, W. H.;	CD	- - - - -	DMT, AHQ.
TEED, W. A.;	CD	- - - - -	1 RHC.
WATSON, W. de N.;	DSO, MC, CD	- - - - -	British Army Staff College (DS).
		Majors	
ARMSTRONG, D. G.;	- - - - -	- - - - -	2 RHC.
BARTER, C. H. S.;	CD	- - - - -	Canadian Army Liaison Establishment, Europe.
COCHRANE, G. D.;	CD	- - - - -	RHC Depot.
CORRY, G. D.;	CD	- - - - -	1 RHC.
DODGE, D. W. R.;	CD	- - - - -	1 RHC.
DONALDSON, G. A.;	CD	- - - - -	HQ Camp Gagetown.
FINDLAY, W. O. B.;	CD	- - - - -	"AG" Branch, AHQ.
FORREST, C. G.;	DCM, CD	- - - - -	1 RHC.
FORRESTER, J. E.;	CD	- - - - -	HQ Eastern Ontario Area.
FRASER, J. H.;	CD	- - - - -	1 RHC.
GEORGE, R. N.;	- - - - -	- - - - -	2 RHC.
HALL-HUMPHERSON, P.;	CD	- - - - -	2 RHC.
HARDY, J. H.;	- - - - -	- - - - -	Royal Canadian School of Infantry.
HARKES, H. J.;	MC, CD	- - - - -	D Inf., AHQ.
HARPER, B. E.;	CD	- - - - -	1 RHC.
KINNEAR, J. D.;	- - - - -	- - - - -	Canadian Army Staff College.
LOGAN, G. M.;	CD	- - - - -	HQ BC Area.
McALPINE, D. A.;	CD	- - - - -	HQ LANDCENT, Europe.
McDONALD, S. B.;	CD	- - - - -	HQ Central Command.
McTAGUE, M. A.;	MC, CD	- - - - -	1 RHC.
MIMMS, J. G.;	CD	- - - - -	1 RHC.
MITCHELL, D. W.;	MC	- - - - -	Royal Canadian School of Artillery.
MOFFAT, K. E. R.;	CD	- - - - -	Canadian Army Staff (Washington).
MOORE, P. M.;	CD	- - - - -	HQ 16 Militia Group.
MORTON, J. D.;	CD	- - - - -	2 RHC.
MURRAY, E. M.;	CD	- - - - -	RHC Depot.
NEWLANDS, W. J.;	CD	- - - - -	HQ 4 CIBG.
PORTER, R. O.;	CD	- - - - -	DMO & P, AHQ.
POWER, H. M.;	CD	- - - - -	2 RHC.
RHODES, J. K.;	DSO, CD	- - - - -	HQ Central Command.
SCOTT, W. H.;	CD	- - - - -	HQ NORTHAG, Germany.
SELLAR, G. H.;	CD	- - - - -	2 Bn. Ghana Infantry, Accra, Ghana.
STOBO, J. R.;	MC, CD	- - - - -	HQ 13 Militia Group.
TURNBULL, J. G.;	CD	- - - - -	1 RHC.
WATLING, L. A.;	MC, CD	- - - - -	2 RHC.
WATSON, H. D.;	CD	- - - - -	HQ Niagara Falls Target Area.
		Captains	
ANSTIS, W. A.;	- - - - -	- - - - -	2 RHC.
BAILEY, W. J.;	- - - - -	- - - - -	Canadian Army Staff College.
BARREY, W. C.;	- - - - -	- - - - -	HQ Western Command.
BISHOP, P. R. A.;	CD	- - - - -	HQ Western Ontario Area.
BROWN, C. E.;	- - - - -	- - - - -	2 RHC.*
CAMERON, A. C.;	- - - - -	- - - - -	Canadian Army Staff College.
CHENEY, B. F.;	- - - - -	- - - - -	Ghana Armed Forces Training Centre, Ashanti, Ghana.
CREELMAN, L. R.;	- - - - -	- - - - -	Military College of Science.
CUMMINGS, J. W.;	CD	- - - - -	1 RHC.
DAVIS, R. P.;	- - - - -	- - - - -	HQ Eastern Ontario Area.
FIRSTBROOK, I. H.;	- - - - -	- - - - -	2 RHC.
FRASER, I. S.;	- - - - -	- - - - -	Royal Canadian School of Infantry.
GEORGE, V. A.;	CD	- - - - -	2 RHC.
HAMILTON, J. W. B.;	- - - - -	- - - - -	2 RHC.
HILL, L. K.;	CD	- - - - -	RHC Depot.
JACKSON, E. M. C.;	- - - - -	- - - - -	DPR, AHQ.
MACDONALD, V. L.;	MC	- - - - -	No 1 Personnel Depot.
MACLEAN, J. G.;	CD	- - - - -	"QMG" Branch, AHQ.
MACLELLAN, G. T.;	CD	- - - - -	RHC Depot.
MACLEOD, W. B.;	- - - - -	- - - - -	HO NB Area.
MACRAE, A.;	CD	- - - - -	1 RHC.

OFFICERS APPOINTMENT LIST

OCTOBER 1961

Captains

McDONALD, J. A.; CD	- - - - -	HQ Saskatchewan Area.
McQUEEN, G.; CD	- - - - -	HQ Central Command.
MEAGHER, T. F.	- - - - -	No 2 Personnel Depot.
MOLLISON, K. L.	- - - - -	HQ Eastern Command.
MORRISON, G. S.	- - - - -	1 RHC.
NEISH, D. R. MacG.	- - - - -	DMT, AHQ.
NIVEN, J.; CD	- - - - -	2 RHC.
O'BRIEN, B. C.; CD	- - - - -	1 RHC.
PAISLEY, D. S.	- - - - -	Canadian Army Staff College.
RITCHIE, S. U.	- - - - -	HQ Manitoba Area.
STEWART, W. R.	- - - - -	1 RHC.
THURGOOD, M. F.	- - - - -	HQ 3 CIBG.
TIBBETTS, G. F.	- - - - -	1 RHC.
VYE, F. A.	- - - - -	DEP, AHQ.
WATT, A. W.	- - - - -	Royal Canadian School of Infantry.
WATT, C. L.	- - - - -	1 RHC.
WETMORE, J. B.	- - - - -	2 RHC.
WHITE, E. K.	- - - - -	HQ Calgary Garrison.

Lieutenants

ANDERSON, S.	- - - - -	2 RHC.*
BEAL, G. C.; CD	- - - - -	HQ Eastern Command.
BUCHAN, J. M.	- - - - -	2 RHC.
BUCK, G. C.	- - - - -	1 RHC.
CHRISTIE, A. G.	- - - - -	1 RHC.
CUTHBERTSON, B. C.	- - - - -	HQ Saskatchewan Area.
DEVANEY, C. J.	- - - - -	1 RHC.
EASTWOOD, W. H.	- - - - -	1 RHC.
ELLS, D. B.	- - - - -	HQ 4 CIBG.
FRASER, B. M.	- - - - -	1 RHC.
FRASER, D. A.	- - - - -	1 RHC.
GIBSON, E. M. W.	- - - - -	1 RHC.
GOLEMEIC, J. T.	- - - - -	1 RHC.
KAULBACH, T. J.	- - - - -	2 RHC.
KELLY, W. J. T.	- - - - -	1 RHC.
KERR, I. H.	- - - - -	HQ 4 CIBG.
LAIRD, G. N.	- - - - -	1 RHC.
LAWSON, C. M.	- - - - -	RHC Depot.
LESLIE, D. S.	- - - - -	1 RHC.
LOGAN, G. L.	- - - - -	2 RHC.
LUDLOW, D. P.	- - - - -	1 RHC.
MACAULEY, J. S.	- - - - -	1 RHC.
MACDONALD, A. J.	- - - - -	2 RHC.
MACDONALD, R. F.	- - - - -	1 RHC.
MACEACHERN, R. T.	- - - - -	2 RHC.
MACKINNON, J. S.	- - - - -	RHC Depot.
MACPHERSON, J. R.	- - - - -	1 RHC.
McCABE, C. N.	- - - - -	2 RHC.
McCONNELL, R. S.	- - - - -	2 RHC.
McKEEN, V. J. S.	- - - - -	2 RHC.*
McMASTER, W. J.	- - - - -	2 RHC.
MANUEL, D. S.	- - - - -	2 RHC.
MILLS, D. A.	- - - - -	1 RHC.
MOFFAT, J. L.	- - - - -	2 RHC.
MOLNAR, W. J.	- - - - -	1 RHC.
PATTERSON, G. A.	- - - - -	Canadian Army Recruiting Station, North Bay, Ontario.
PATTERSON, R. N.	- - - - -	1 RHC.
PETTIPAS, W. J.	- - - - -	2 RHC.
PUGH, J. A.	- - - - -	2 RHC.
RHODES, N. C.	- - - - -	HQ Saskatchewan Area.
RUTTER, C. D.	- - - - -	2 RHC.
SIMSER, M. G. R.	- - - - -	2 RHC.
SMITH, S. G.	- - - - -	RHC Depot.
TEMPLE, E. S.	- - - - -	HQ Eastern Command.
WIGMORE, J. R.	- - - - -	1 RHC.
WILMORE, J. A. B.	- - - - -	2 RHC.
WILLET, J. A. B.	- - - - -	2 RHC.
WILLIAMSON, G. F.	- - - - -	2 RHC.

Second Lieutenants

ANDERSON, E.	- - - - -	RHC Depot (Supy).*
BURNS, R. I.	- - - - -	RHC Depot (Supy).*
CAMPBELL, R. A.	- - - - -	2 RHC.
FORREST, J. S.	- - - - -	2 RHC.
GOLDIE, P.	- - - - -	2 RHC.
KELLY, M. U.	- - - - -	2 RHC.
YOUNG, J. M.	- - - - -	2 RHC.*

* To be posted to 1 RHC.



Depot

General

During the past quarter, personnel of The Depot were called out on two separate occasions in Aid of the Civil Power.

In July, seventy officers and other ranks of the unit, including a high proportion of recruits undergoing training, were called out to assist in the search for a woman lost in the woods of Northern New Brunswick. Although the search party, comprised of forest rangers, RCMP, civilian employees of the Bathurst Power and Paper Company Limited, other volunteer civilians and military personnel of The Depot, assisted by light planes and helicopters, conducted the search over a wide area, no trace of the missing woman could be found and the search finally had to be discontinued.

On the 24th and 25th of August, all Cadres and recruits of The Depot, almost 150 strong, were despatched to Newfoundland to fight forest fires raging in the Province. Depot personnel, who formed part of a 1200-man Army Task Force employed on fire fighting duties, spent several long, exhausting, hectic weeks battling fires before being returned to the unit to resume training.

In both cases, Depot officers and other ranks performed their Aid to the Civil Power duties in a very capable manner and deserve a great deal of credit for jobs well done. This applies particularly to the many recruits employed in the search and fire fighting tasks, some of whom had only completed a few weeks of training, and most of whom were only 17-18 years of age.



Presentation of Royal Canadian Corps of Signals plaque to The Depot. Pipe-Major Rankine, D., Major N. S. Benvie, Brigadier E. C. Brown and Major G. D. Cochrane.

Training

The Depot has been very busy during the past several months, with as many as eleven squads of recruits undergoing training at the one time. Seven Cadres were provided by 2 RHC during the Spring and Summer to assist The Depot in training the large number of recruits involved.

Seven squads, with a combined strength of 164 Black Watch recruits, have completed their training at The Depot since our Newsletter in the July issue of the *Red Hackle* was published, and been posted to Second Battalion. The squads concerned, graduation dates, and strengths follow:

Squad	Graduated	Strength
113	21st June	19
114	28th June	25
115	7th July	24
116	26th July	23
117	26th July	27
118	8th August	21
119	16th August	25

Inspection Officers for the Graduation Parades of the various squads were:

Maj J. L. Hunter, GSO II, HQ NB Area—113 Squad.
Maj N. A. Buckingham, GSO II, HQ NB Area—114 Squad.
Col F. M. Reardon, Commander, 6 Militia Group—115 Squad.
Brig E. C. Brown, Commander, NB Area—116 and 117 Squads.
Maj D. J. Jones, 2IC, 1st Bn. Duke of Edinburgh's Royal Regiment—118 Squad.

Maj C. A. Hurst, CO, 222 Workshop RCEME—119 Squad.
Following the Graduation Parade of each squad, St John's Ambulance First Aid Certificates were presented to recruits who successfully completed their First Aid Tests, also a suitably engraved silver spoon to the top marksman in each of the seven squads.

In conjunction with the Graduation Ceremonies of 116 and 117 Squads on 26th July, a handsomely engraved plaque was presented to The Depot by Maj N. S. Benvie, NB Area Signals Officer, on behalf of Col J. B. Clement, Director of Signals, Canadian Army. The plaque, which bears the inscription "Presented to The Black



March past of 118 Squad during Graduation Ceremonies on 8th August. Taking the salute is Major D. J. Jones, 2IC, 1DERR.

Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of Canada Depot, by Colonel J. B. Clement, CD, Director, Royal Canadian Corps of Signals, on behalf of the officers of the Corps in appreciation of your fine work in the training of our recruits—1961", was accepted by Maj G. D. Cochrane, CD, Commanding Officer, on behalf of the officers and other ranks of The Depot and now occupies a prominent position in The Museum, St Andrew's Barracks.

A "first" in the history of The Depot was established in August when Maj D. J. Jones, 2IC of the 1st Battalion, Duke of Edinburgh's Royal Regiment, which carried out training in Camp Gagetown during the past summer, attended the Graduation Ceremonies of 118 Squad as Reviewing Officer. This occasion marked the first time that an officer of a NATO ally had taken the salute at such a ceremony since The Depot was established over eight years ago.

ON AND OFF

THE RECORD

● QUEEN MOTHER MAY VISIT BLACKS WATCH HERE: Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother, Colonel in Chief of the Black Watch, may visit the Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada here in mid-1962 to take part in observance of the unit's centenary. It is known that overtures to this end have been made, but no official reply has yet been received. Plans are to have new colors presented, probably in June, to all three of the unit's battalions. The First is currently in Germany; the Second at Gagetown, and the Third is the local militia unit. This is the first time new colors will be presented to three units simultaneously, and the hope is that the Queen Mother will preside at the ceremony.

PIPER'S HEAD DRESS BADGES

BY J. B. PETERS

THE TRUE origin of Pipers' Badges is obscure, but distinctive badges appear to have first come into use in the 1860s although red piper's tartan was in use for pipers of certain regiments for at least 150 years; it is also odd that two of the oldest Scottish regiments, the 25th Foot (now the King's Own Scottish Borderers) and the senior Highland Regiment, the 42nd (now The Black Watch, Royal Highland Regiment), do not have such badges. However, Pipers were very special men in the families of Clan Chiefs and probably had special distinctive wear of some sort.

Why Pipers should have such special badges when they are usually the most prominent members of any unit on parade is a matter for conjecture.

From a collector's point of view, these have always been difficult to obtain, as only a limited number are made and they are usually the private property of the unit: they do, however, make a most attractive addition to any collection.

The Pipers' badges shown are those which differ in size or design from the usual cap badge of the unit. A guide to size is Fig. 8, which is 2½ in. x 2¼ in., and Fig. 22, which is 3¼ in. x 3 in.

It should be remembered that Pipers in Scottish regiments have for many years worn black-cock feathers behind the badge in the glengarry, whereas those of Irish regiments wear hackle, or plume in the caubeen, or bonnet.

PLATE I

21st Foot/Royal Scots Fusiliers

- Fig. 1 In heavy silver plate, with four leaves to the thistle 1877-1880.
- Fig. 2 In heavy silver plate with two leaves to the thistle from 1880 and until 1948.
- Fig. 3 In heavy silver plate 1st Battalion, 1881-1960. In 1948 the 2nd Battalion were incorporated in the 1st Battalion and consequently the Pipers changed their badges to that shown here.

102nd Battalion (North British Columbia) Canadian Expeditionary Force 1914-1919

- Fig. 4 In heavy silver plate.
Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry, Canadian Expeditionary Force 1914-1919
- Fig. 5 In heavy silver plate.
2nd Scottish General Hospital (R.A.M.C.) (T.A.)
- Fig. 6 In heavy silver plate, the Band was formed and the badge adopted in 1927.

4 ★ ★ THE GAZETTE, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1961

ON AND OFF

THE RECORD

● **SOCIAL CLUBS TAKE LEGAL ADVICE:** Damage actions against the city and the police department are in the works following the recent series of raids on social clubs as alleged gambling establishments. The clubs operate on a members-only basis under provincial charter, which allows them to charge ten cents an hour for use of their facilities. They maintain that more influential political and social clubs, which operate in the same manner, are not bothered. Owners of the clubs have retained some top-flight legal talent to present their case, and will make a point of "harassment" of their operations, sanctioned by the province but frowned on by the city.

◆ ◆

● **ELECTION TIMING AFFECTED:** If, as indicated here yesterday, Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother visits Canada next June to take part in Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada centenary celebrations, the visit could have considerable effect on the timing of the federal general election expected in 1962. It is regarded as most unlikely Her Majesty would accept such an invitation if the country were in the throes of a general election campaign at that time. Obviously the Diefenbaker Government would be unwilling to risk a defeat in the meantime, since the association of party leaders with Her Majesty's various appearances would have considerable propaganda value. Indication is that whatever Prime Minister's timing of the election, the proposed Royal visit next June will have to be taken into consideration.

◆ ◆

Memorial University March Past



Memorial University students share in the march past of twelve thousand schoolchildren to celebrate the opening of the new campus. It was the most spectacular procession ever seen in Newfoundland. Below, the Black Watch Band.





The Landing of the First Canadian Contingent at St. Nazaire, France, 1915

EDGAR BUNDY, A.R.A.

Gazette Dec 28/61

Queen Mother's Visit Set For June 8 To 10



QUEEN MOTHER



PRINCESS ROYAL

OTTAWA — (CP) — The Queen Mother will visit Montreal and Ottawa next June for about 10 days on her first Royal visit here since 1954.

The Queen Mother's visit, her third to Canada, was announced here and in London, together with news that the Princess Royal, the Queen's aunt, also will make a separate visit to Canada in June.

The 61-year-old Queen Mother will attend three days of ceremonies in Montreal June 8 to 10 marking the centennial of the Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of Montreal, of which

she has been colonel-in-chief for 25 years. She will present new colors to the regiment.

She will then visit Ottawa for several days as guest of the Governor-General and Mme. Vanier.

There was no immediate indication that she will visit other centres in addition to Montreal and Ottawa.

Princess Royal's Schedule

The Princess Royal, only sister of the late King George VI, will present new colors to the Royal Regiment of Canada in Toronto June 16 and to the Canadian Scottish Regiment (Princess Mary's Own) in Victoria a week later.

She is colonel-in-chief of both regiments and of the Royal Canadian Corps of Signals, which she also will visit.

Yesterday's announcements bring to three the number of visits planned by members of the Royal Family to Canada this year.

Prince Philip will make a private visit next spring to attend the second Commonwealth Study Conference being held at McGill University, Montreal, from May 14 to June 6.

Gazette Dec 30/61

Fergusson Named Governor-General Of New Zealand

LONDON — (Reuters) — Brig. Gen. Bernard Fergusson was named yesterday the new governor-general of New Zealand — a post held by both his father and grandfather.

Fergusson, a 50-year-old Second World War hero, will succeed Viscount Cobham late in 1962. Cobham has held the post since 1957.

Fergusson won fame during the war as commander of the British Chindit commando group which operated behind the Japanese lines in Burma.



The Pipe Band of the Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of Canada, on the steps of the Beaverbrook Art Gallery in Fredericton.

THE BLACK WATCH

The Story of the 42nd Regiment

by GEORGE FREDERICK CLARKE

THE RECORD OF glorious achievement of the Royal 42nd or Black Watch—the oldest Highland regiment in the British Army—covers a period of more than two hundred and thirty years, during which, at intervals, occurred events which shook the political and economic structure of the world to its very foundations. But it is very doubtful if more than a few of us are familiar with its distinguished past; fewer still with the significance of the secondary title "The Black Watch". Yet in these few words are contained the story of its origin and the beginning of its romantic and fascinating history.

Although as early as 1725 Highlanders were admitted into the service of the

country, it was not until four years later that the government recruited and enrolled six independent companies to form part of Britain's regular domestic forces. For the most part the men were the sons of landowners, and persons in good circumstances. These independent companies were employed in enforcing the "Disarmament Act", in preventing reprisals and plunder between rival clans, and in restricting the robberies and system of blackmail committed by lawless freebooters, such as Rob Roy, on the people of the lowlands. In simple terms their duty was to watch the Highlands and enforce the law. Hence the name "Watch". Their officers were taken chiefly from the clans Grant, Campbell and Munro. And

as they continued to wear the dress of the country, which consisted so much of black, blue, and green tartan, it earned for them the title—among their countrymen—*Freicudan Du* (Black Watch), to distinguish them from *Seldaran Dearag* (or Red Soldiers), who were held in contempt by the Highland Scots.

In October, 1739, the whole of England was clamouring for war against Spain, whose Customs officials were said to have cut an ear from the head of the smuggler, Captain Jenkins*. So, much against his better judgment, Sir Robert

* Sir Winston Churchill: *The English Speaking Peoples*. G. M. Trevelyan: *History of England. The Official History of the regiments of the British Army*. London 1840.

to proceed against Louisbourg. But the commander of the British fleet, finding that the fortress had received large reinforcements, and was protected by an immensely strong French squadron, retired to New York, whence the 42nd returned to Albany.

TO BE CONTINUED

THE BLACK WATCH

The Story of the 42nd Regiment

by GEORGE FREDERICK CLARKE

Illustrations courtesy of the New Brunswick Museum

In the first part of this article, which was printed in our July number, Dr. Clarke described the raising of the Black Watch Regiment in the early eighteenth century and their first victories over the French in European campaigns. In 1756 the Highlanders were sent to North America.

In July 1758, the Black Watch were attached to the Army of 15,000 men—composed of Colonial militia and British regulars—under command of Major-General Abercrombie. This large force had been assembled by William Pitt, now in control of affairs in England, in the hope of retrieving the fortunes of the English which had sunk to a low ebb. For in 1755 Braddock, while on his way to attack Fort Duquesne, had been ambushed and defeated by a band of Seneca and Ottawa warriors and a few



Major-General Abercrombie

Duke of Cumberland, better known as Bloody Cumberland. But Pitt had also sent out Brigadier-General Lord Howe as the actual commander: "The noblest Englishman that has appeared in our time, and the best soldier in the Army," wrote Wolfe to his father.

The orders were first to take the strong fort built by the French on a peninsula at the Narrows between Lakes George and Champlain. This powerful fort—called Carillon by the French, and Ticonderoga (its Indian name) by the English, had been a covering for, and base of, communications with Fort Duquesne and other posts built by the French to seal off the Ohio Valley, on which English colonists and fur traders were encroaching.

Unfortunately, within a couple of miles of Ticonderoga, Lord Howe's column (in advance of the other three) ran into an ambush of French scouts. The gallant Howe was shot through the breast; and with his passing the enterprise was doomed to failure.

☆ ☆ ☆

Ticonderoga was defended by 3,500 soldiers belonging to famous regiments under General Montcalm. This clever man, well aware of the large force advancing against him, had left his artillery—and sufficient gunners to serve it—in the fort, and removed his main army to a high knoll near by. Here his men cut down the trees and formed a strong abattis eight or nine feet high. The limbs projecting upwards and outwards were sharpened to form what is known as *chevaux de frise*, and presented an almost insuperable barrier against a charging enemy. Moreover, they had cut down all the trees surrounding the abattis to the distance of a musket shot; these lay on the ground in a confused tangle of trunks and branches that "looked like a forest laid flat by a hurricane."

☆ ☆ ☆

In his rapid march Abercrombie had far outdistanced his artillery, and when

within a short distance of the fort he ordered a young engineer named Clerk (as much lacking in judgment as himself) to go forward and reconnoitre the position. Clerk reported that in his opinion the fortification could be taken by assault; and, on this assurance, Abercrombie decided to attack at once.

The grenadiers and other regiments forming the storming party charged impetuously. They fought their way through the tangle of trees, reached the abattis, and were caught in the maze of sharpened branches, while musketry from behind



William Pitt

the stockade and grape-shot from the fort mowed them down.

The 55th Regiment and the Black Watch had been held in reserve; now, seeing the predicament of their comrades, they dashed forward to assist them—only to add to the number impaled. Since they had no scaling ladders, some of the Highlanders hacked at the sharpened branches with their claymores to get footing; others clambered upon the shoulders of their comrades and leaped upward

and over the obstruction only to be shot or bayoneted by the French. Their ardour was such that even those who were mortally wounded cried to their companions not to lose a thought upon them, but to follow their officers and mind the glory of their country. And so, for nearly four hours (under the blazing sun) like succeeding waves of an ebb tide they strove again and again to enter the place. But all their courage was to no avail, and



Brigadier-General Lord Howe

Abercrombie called off the action. But the gallant Scots were so enraged at the loss of their comrades, so regardless of their own probable fate, that it was difficult to bring them off.

Of the 1,994 casualties suffered by the British, 647 of the Black Watch, including most of their officers, were killed or wounded in that frightful engagement. Almost twice as many as at Quatre Bras and Waterloo combined. Upon and in front of that rude barricade which one hour of artillery would have obliterated, fell some of the bravest of Britain's soldiers. But though the French fought under such advantage, their casualties numbered 337.

☆ ☆ ☆

In the meantime (1757) three other companies had been recruited in Scotland for service with the regiment; then, in the early summer of 1758, seven companies, of one hundred and twenty men each, were, with the above three companies, by a Royal Warrant, constituted into the 2nd battalion of The 42nd Royal Highland Regiment. But when news was received in England of the severe casualties suffered by the first battalion at Ticonderoga, the three companies were detached from the 2nd battalion and despatched immediately to reinforce the parent regiment in North America. The other seven companies were ordered to



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THE BLACK WATCH

The Story of the 42nd Regiment

by GEORGE FREDERICK CLARKE

Illustrations by courtesy of the New Brunswick Museum

In the first part of this article in our July number, Dr. Clarke described the raising of the Black Watch Regiment in the early eighteenth century, and their first campaigns in Europe. In August the second part dealt with the Black Watch in North America from 1756, with the disastrous attack on Ticonderoga, the conquest of Canada, operations in Cuba, and garrison duty at Albany, New York, after the Treaty of Paris, 1763.

PONTIAC AND HIS allies attacked the province of New York, the borders of Ulster and Albany counties, and threatened to destroy the settlements of the Mohawk Valley. They destroyed nine forts, and burned hundreds of homes



General John Forbes

along the borders of Pennsylvania, Maryland and Virginia. During the two years of terror 2,000 people in all—including men, women and children—were killed or taken captive, and an equal number driven from their homes.*

And so, on August, 5 and 6, 1763, occurred the most hotly contested action ever fought between Indians and whites in North America. A detachment of the Black Watch, numbering 214 (including officers) constituted the most effective unit of the force of five hundred men Colonel Henry Bouquet was leading into the wilderness to the succour of Fort Pitt, which was besieged by a large body of Indians under Pontiac himself. Fort Pitt, named in honour of the great

* Parkman: *The Conspiracy of Pontiac*.

British statesman, stood on the site of Fort Duquesne—which had been destroyed by the British in 1759—at the junction where the Monongahela and Allegheny rivers form the mighty Ohio.

Bouquet had been much concerned for the safety of a small fort called Ligonier, surrounded by Indians. Accordingly, having reached the tiny village of Bedford, he had chosen thirty of his best Highlanders, furnished them with guides who knew the wilderness, and ordered them to push forward with the utmost speed. This they did, travelling by night and lying close by day. Finally, coming to the screen of forest which surrounded the little clearing beyond the fort, they broke through the cordon of Indians, and, although fired at, reached the gate and entered safely, to the unspeakable relief of the beleaguered garrison.

☆ ☆ ☆

Many of the soldiers with Bouquet had only recently returned from the West Indian campaign, and were so ill they had to be conveyed in waggons. For days on end the rest of the little army with its convoy—which included several hundred horses laden with provisions—had now struggled almost two hundred miles under the hot sun over the rough portage, which wound snake-like between the rotting stumps of trees felled by General Forbes's pioneers eight years before. They slogged their way through swamps where the sphagnum soil of unnumbered centuries lay deep and black and dank; between spruce and fir trees from whose limbs hung long festoons of greyish-white moss, like the beards of ancient patriarchs; they disturbed to flight the white-tailed Virginia deer, and flocks of partridges that flew with a whirr of wings between the boles of the trees. They pushed their weary feet over the Alleghennies, whose more distant peaks, like enormous pyramids, seemed to prop the purple haze which lay over the horizon, and which must have reminded the Highlanders of their own mountains and glens.

It was now a little past mid-day, and within a half mile of a small stream called Bushy Run they were startled by reports of musketry in front of the advance guard; then continuous fusillades which told them that the enemy were numerous.



General Richard Montgomery

Colonel Bouquet ordered the 2nd Company of the Black Watch to support the advance guard. The Highlanders drove the Indians from behind the trees that flanked the defile, and pursued them a considerable distance. But immediately the Scots had returned, the Indians, darting from tree to tree, once more assailed the front, and even spread along the flanks. A general charge was ordered to dislodge the enemy from the heights, and although this succeeded, the Indians appeared at another point until—by continual reinforcements—they finally surrounded the English troops and attacked the convoy left in the rear. This obliged the English to hasten back to protect it. The action became general. Attacked from all sides, the soldiers were dropping

in ever-increasing numbers: but though the Indians fought with uncommon resolution, now firing from behind trees, now rushing forward with wild yells to discharge their muskets, they were repeatedly repelled with loss. The battle lasted about eight hours, from one o'clock until night-time, when the Indians retired into the darkness of the forest. In this first engagement the English loss exceeded sixty killed or wounded.

That night they took post on the hill where the convoy had halted when the front was first attacked. The wounded were cared for, and bags of flour placed to protect them: then the troops surrounded the whole area. A night of suspense followed. They lay down on their hillside, their arms beside them. Unfortunately there was no water; all suffered: the wounded, the agony of both pain and thirst. Thus, surrounded by league upon league of forest, and hemmed about by a ruthless enemy who often fired their muskets and shivered the night with their hideous war-whoops, the English remembered that, near this same place, Braddock's force of four times their number had suffered a terrible defeat at the hands of these same Indians, and anxiously awaited the morning—and the inevitable attack.



Finally the stars paled. At the first streak of dawn the woods surrounding the camp were filled with diabolical yells, and from every side the Indians poured in their fire with deadly aim. The English, already astir, answered whenever they saw an enemy. As on the previous day, the Indians would rush from their hiding places and try to break through the cordon of soldiers, only to be flung back with loss. Especially they dreaded the bayonets. The troops, fatigued with the long march, the long battle of the day before, and the lack of sleep, were maddened by the torments of thirst, "more intolerable", their commander later wrote, "than the enemy's fire." Yet though they stood their ground with indomitable courage, they knew their peril and, conscious of their fast-increasing losses in killed and wounded, felt that it was only a matter of time until, unable to come to grips with a foe who alternately charged and retreated, they would be utterly annihilated. To add to their danger the horses—maddened by wounds, the roar of musketry, and the shouts of the combatants—broke the circle where the wounded lay, and dashed wildly in all directions along the hillside.

At this point Colonel Bouquet thought of a ruse to entice the Indians to come close, or at least to stand their ground when attacked. He ordered the two companies in the van to retreat within the circle, and the troops on their left and right to open their files and fill up the space so that it would deceive the Indians

into thinking that they intended to cover a general retreat. The Third Light Infantry Company and the Grenadiers of the Black Watch were ordered to support the first two companies. This manoeuvre worked. The Indians, mistaking the movements for a withdrawal, rushed forward with the most daring intrepidity, and poured in a heavy fire. But at the instant they thought themselves masters of the field, Major Campbell with his men of the 42nd sallied out from a hollow of the hill, concealed from the enemy, and fell upon them with the bayonet. Many were killed, the rest put to flight. The Indians on the left flank, who had not been attacked in this charge, were checked and held in awe by the remainder of the English troops posted on the brow of the hill, and now followed the example of their kindred.

The English cleared the woods and took possession of a hill in front; then, as soon as litters could be made for the wounded, they proceeded onward to Bushy Run. But, although they had hoped to enjoy some rest, they had barely finished their camp when they were fired on again; and the enemy had to be dispersed by the Light Infantry. On the following day the remnants of the little army, carrying their wounded, took up the march to Fort Pitt; and, though fired on several times, they arrived there on August 10. The loss of the English in the two days battle amounted to eight officers and 115 men. Had the Indians attacked in force again it is doubtful if any would have lived to tell the tale of that bloody engagement. Their bones would have lain in the wilderness with those of Braddock's men, and their scalps hung in the wigwams of their adversaries. But, although the Indians had suffered considerable loss, several of their chiefs being killed, they were far from cowed, and continued their depredations on the settlements with unabated fury.



In August, 1764, another detachment of the Black Watch accompanied Colonel Dearborn's army to Niagara, thence along Lake Erie to the Indian towns of the Wyandots at Sandusky, where he made a treaty of peace which the Indians failed to keep.

It was October of the same year that Colonel Bouquet again left Fort Pitt with a force of 1,500 men, which included the Black Watch, on one of the most daring expeditions ever undertaken by white men in North America. For two hundred and fifty miles, through a wilderness infested with Indians, slowly they made their way to the Muskingum—one of the lower tributaries of the Ohio—up which, a short distance, the chief towns of the Delawares and Tuscaroras were situated, and a little farther westward the settlements of the Shawnees. After constructing a strong palisade, Bouquet

sent word to the Indians, who were in great numbers, to come to meet him. When they arrived, he had his troops drawn up in battle array: the Black Watch in their dark kilts, red tunics and flowing tartan plaids; the Royal Americans garbed in bright red uniforms; the Pennsylvania militia in their darker garb and duller trappings; the Virginian backwoodsmen in fringed hunting smocks and Indian moccasins.

Faced with an army under a man who, with one-third of his present force, had inflicted on them such a defeat at Bushy Run the year before, the chiefs signified their willingness to make peace, to give up the captives they had, men, women and children, and promised to bring in others from their more distant towns the following spring and deliver them to Sir William Johnson at Schenectady. Then, taking several of their most prominent chiefs as hostages, until their promise should be fulfilled, Bouquet departed from the Muskingum, marched back through a wilderness now devoid of foliage, and reached Fort Pitt on November 20.

But once more, in October, 1765, one hundred men of the Black Watch, this time under Captain Stirling, left Fort Pitt, descended the Ohio, and afterwards proceeded several hundred miles up the Mississippi to Fort Chartres, in the Illinois country, and took possession of the fort from its commander, St. Ange. Thus these members of the Black Watch witnessed the surrender of the last stronghold in North America of Britain's age-old foe. France was left without a foot of land—save a couple of small islands at the mouth of the St. Lawrence—in a country for which, during a century and a half, she had expended so much blood and treasure. And now, with his powerful confederacy broken and scattered, the renowned Pontiac was assassinated by one of his own tribe.

Captain Stirling and his men stayed the winter at Fort Chartres. In June they returned to Fort Pitt, and from there they marched to Philadelphia and rejoined the regiment, now stationed there. Ten months had passed since they had started out on their dangerous mission to the Illinois. They had performed a journey of three thousand miles, and Captain Stirling brought back every one of his men in perfect health, without an accident. They, and their companions in arms, had saved New York, the Jerseys, Pennsylvania, Maryland and Virginia from annihilation.

The people of Philadelphia were not unmindful of what the Black Watch had done for them. And so there is a vacant chair at the ceremonial mess of the 11th Regiment at Philadelphia reserved for the commander of the regiment should he ever be in the city to occupy it. In 1959 the First Battalion of the Black Watch, stationed at Edinburgh Castle, Scotland,

despatched a claymore (or basket sword) to be used in the ceremony vacant chair. The vacant chair has

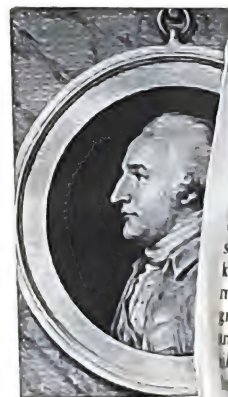


General Sir Guy Carleton

occupied twice in one hundred and ninety-five years by visiting de commanders.



Following the end of the Revolution many of the men of the Black Watch took their discharge and settled in the eastern New York. But, so intense was their loyalty to the Crown, when the Revolutionary War broke out they fled to Canada and offered their services to General Guy Carleton. Carleton took them into what he designated the Highland Emigrant Regiment. With Arnold and Montgomery they captured Quebec, the regiment played an important part in defeating the



General Benedict Arnold

In 1767 the ubiquitous Black Watch left New York and was employed in the defence of the country, and regiments which prevailed among the unhappy island. They were sent to Scotland, which many have seen for twenty-five years

TO BE CONTINUED

THE BLACK WATCH

*The Story
of the
42nd Regiment*

by
GEORGE FREDERICK CLARKE

In the earlier parts of this article, which began in the July issue, Dr. Clarke told of the raising of the Black Watch Regiment and of its service in North America from 1756. Here begins the account of the Regiment in the American Revolution.



The uniform of the 42nd Highlanders, about 1786.

FOLLOWING THE CESSION of Canada to Great Britain in 1763 the French at Versailles—suffering from defeat and jealousy—began a systematic propaganda among the North American colonies with the purpose of accelerating the discontent, already existent in no small degree, and urging them to throw off the ties that linked them with the motherland.

Admittedly they suffered injustices. These could and should have been resolved by constitutional means. But there were too many hot-heads, such as Sam Adams and John Hancock, on one side, and too much stubbornness on the other. Yet there were many thousands of people in the colonies who refused to join the 'Sons of Liberty'. Out of these were formed eighteen loyalist regiments which fought throughout the conflict against their fellow citizens who were determined to obtain nothing less than complete independence. Thus we had a civil war within a revolution. It was a pity. For fratricidal strife breeds enmities that are difficult to heal. At the end Canada and Nova Scotia benefited. For counting those people who migrated from the disaffected provinces prior to the actual declaration of war, and those with the loyalist regi-

ments who followed after the peace of 1783, the population of the country was suddenly increased by some fifty thousand souls.

☆ ☆ ☆

Before the Battle of the Grampians (84 A.D.) the Roman general, Agricola, pointed to the masses of Pictish tribesmen drawn up on the slope, and said to his legions: "These are the Britons with the longest legs; the only reason they have survived so long." His meaning was obvious. But it was a poor pun. For although his seasoned veterans, their bodies covered with long, wide shields, won the battle, Agricola and his successors never again attempted to invade the Highlands. Instead two walls were built. One connected the forts already constructed across the Forth-Clyde isthmus; the other, those between Tyne and Solway. But even these formidable fortifications were insufficient to contain the 'long-legged Britons' within their mountain glens. Time and again in the succeeding four centuries they clambered over them and subjected the Romans

to their fury. Thus "the Romans failed in Scotland as repeatedly and hopelessly as the English Plantagenet Kings." And the Highlanders have been scrambling over obstacles of one kind or another ever since.

☆ ☆ ☆

From the time of Fontenoy few British regiments have fought in so many widely-separated lands as the Royal 42nd: The Black Watch. In April, 1776, its establishment augmented to 1,100 officers and men—all Highlanders—the regiment embarked at Greenock to engage in deadly combat with a people for whose safety it had left so many dead from the Lachine Rapids, above Montreal to the distant shores of Lake Erie, and throughout the vast wilderness of the Ohio.

Soon after departure, the transports were separated by a heavy gale. When it had subsided, the *Oxford*, with one hundred of the Black Watch on board, was captured by an American privateer. All the British crew—except the captain—were removed, a prize crew substituted,

and the *Oxford* proceeded alone towards North America.

A day or so later the Highlanders rushed on deck, overpowered the Americans, and, aided by the *Oxford's* captain, navigated the ship to the Chesapeake. But the place had been evacuated by the British army and the Americans were now in charge. So once more the Highlanders were prisoners. The most flattering offers of preferment and grants of land were held out to induce them to join the revolutionary army; but they stoutly refused to change their allegiance, and were sent in small detachments to northern New York. Then in an exchange of prisoners in 1778 they regained their regiment.

In the meantime, August 3, the rest of the transports, with their former comrades on board, had safely reached Staten Island and joined the army under General Sir William Howe. Two small battalions were detached and trained in bush fighting by Colonel Thomas Stirling (a son of Sir Henry Stirling of Ardoch), who in 1765 had been the young captain who led one hundred Highlanders from Philadelphia to Fort Pitt, and from that wilderness stronghold to the distant country of the Illinois.

On August 22, the Black Watch formed part of the van which crossed the Narrows between Staten Island and Long Island, followed by the whole army. They played an important part in the battle of Brooklyn Heights where Washington's army was entrenched. Then, when the Island had been cleared of the enemy, they were among the leading divisions which crossed Kipp's Bay, landed three miles above the city of New York, and swinging towards Bloomingdale, captured a corps of Virginians and New Englanders. Then, supported by the light infantry, the regiment advanced up country and forced the Americans from fortified positions at White Plains.

November 22, the Black Watch were engaged in the capture of Fort Washington, situated on the heights of Harlem, and connected by a line of entrenchments extending almost to the East River. While three other units marched to attack from different positions, the Highlanders, under Colonel Stirling, embarked in boats and crossed the lower part of Harlem Creek under heavy fire from the heights. Once on shore the Scots, with the agility of their own mountain deer, began clambering up the wooded promontory. They pulled themselves forward by the aid of saplings and scrub bushes, reached the top, and charged with such impetuosity that they overcame all resistance. Two hundred of the enemy, unable to escape, were made prisoners; the rest fled into the fort. At the same time the other British units, having captured the advance works, reached the tableland. The fort was invested, and the garrison, consisting of three thousand

regular troops, exclusive of militia, surrendered. The reduction of Fort Washington gave the British control of the Island of New York, and the Black Watch received the thanks of General Howe for their splendid work. It was not to be the last time.

After this the regiment was attached to the army under General Cornwallis which pursued the Americans towards the Delaware, but, reaching Brunswick, were ordered by General Howe to halt. Then, while the rest of the army went into winter quarters, the Highlanders were stationed for a time at Mount Holly; and in January at Pisquata—on the line of communications between New York and Brunswick. The weather was bad, and what little shelter the men had was in sheds and barns. On one occasion a detachment escorting provisions was attacked by a large force of the enemy. The Highlanders fought manfully against these superior numbers until reinforced by another party, when the Americans, caught between two fires, fled in confusion, leaving three or four hundred casualties on the spot. General Cornwallis ordered an extraordinary day's ration of rum to be given immediately to the regiment for their gallant conduct in defeating upwards of three thousand of the enemy.

On May 10, two thousand Americans, commanded by Generals Stapleton and Stevens, advanced under cover of trees and suddenly attacked the picquets. The Highlanders on duty, in front of the camp, seized their arms and courageously debated the ground to give time for the regiment to turn out. Then all charged with the bayonet, and, although still vastly outnumbered, forced the enemy to flee in disorder, pursued through the woods by the Highlanders until night began to fall. The contempt of danger displayed by the Black Watch on this occasion, in facing and defeating some two thousand of the enemy "was the theme of admiration to the whole army."

At the end of the engagement, an American soldier staggered into British headquarters with a wounded Highlander—Serjeant McGregor—on his back. Both General Cornwallis and Colonel Stirling, who were present, warmly complimented the man for his splendid humanity. Evidently the American had a New England conscience, for in much confusion he confessed that he had chanced upon the wounded Highlander, and was about to relieve him of his silver buckles when McGregor suddenly seized him by the throat, drew his dirk, and told him that, unless he carried him into the British camp he would instantly kill him. Faced with such a frightful alternative he could only obey.

TO BE CONTINUED

The ATLANTIC ADVOCATE

THE BLACK WATCH

The Story of the 42nd Regiment

by **GEORGE FREDERICK CLARKE**

Illustrations courtesy of the Leislative Library, Frederickton

The first article of this series, in our July number, dealt with the raising of the Black Watch Regiment in the early eighteenth century, and first campaigns in Europe. The second and third instalments told of service in North America. The Black Watch left for Ireland in 1767 and eight years later returned to Scotland, many seeing their home country for the first time in twenty-five years. The regiment returned to North America in 1776 to take part in the Revolutionary War.

We can be Black Watch waistcoats, flow jaunty bonnets the fair sex, and their spare tin *Indian King, 7 Three Crowns.* rambles in the s Wissahickon Ci cipices, with sy hemlock trees; as the dogwood plucking some to bedeck the h girl. Or pausin moss, and, for a to cover two, c about her shou out the Old Yor as today, grew big as pansies; wood. And the ld stone houses ver the door om each oth radier than th oubless pron ter resulted in that year th ut, while these arned that Fra declare war o

THE AMERICAN REVOLUTIONARY war was largely one of movement, of alternate retreat and pursuit by both of the belligerents. At that time the American army was on the run. In August, 1777, General Howe was conveyed to the Chesapeake by his brother, Admiral Howe, and invaded Pennsylvania with a force of sixteen thousand men. They disembarked at Elk Ferry—the nearest suitable landing to the city of Philadelphia. As they advanced towards Chadsford the inhabitants fled in terror. They reported that the British were coming, and butchering men, women and children, indiscriminately. (A tale as false as the "wholesale massacre" at Boston

where only four were killed; and they had invited it.) In the battle of Brandywine, which followed on September 11, elements of the Black Watch helped defeat Washington's army of fifteen thousand. Although the American general suffered a loss of three thousand men, retreated to Chester, and a few days later crossed the Schuylkill and again attempted to check the British, he was driven back with heavy loss to Philadelphia.

At this time General Wayne (known as 'mad Anthony Wayne') was encamped with 1,500 men in a wood near Paoli, three miles from Howe's headquarters, and prepared to carry out raids against

detached posts of the British. Howe learned of this, and ordered Major-General Charles Grey to make a surprise attack on the night of September 20. Grey, a stern man noted for his uncanny celerity, had under him the 1st battalion of Light Infantry, the Black Watch and 54th regiments. Before the attack every British soldier was ordered to knock the flint out of his musket. The job must be done with the bayonet alone. They approached the enemy's left soon after midnight, bayoneted the picquets and outguards in an instant, then attacked the camp. The American casualties totalled about three hundred, and eighty prisoners were taken,

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Black Watch the siege of in the mid- the regi- id encamp- , Valentine's

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stronger French squadron, and by a heavy gale that followed the action.

It was not until October 19, the fleet repaired and reinforced by other ships of the line and several frigates, that Clinton embarked on transports with 7,000 men including the Black Watch, and departed to succour the beleaguered garrison. But at Virginia Capes he learned that Cornwallis, after one of the most gallant defences in the history of warfare, had been obliged to surrender the very day that he (Clinton) had started on his well-meant errand. So, saddened by the turn of events, he returned to New York

TO BE CONTINUED



The rescue of General Sir Ralph Abercrombie at the Battle of Alexandria on March 21, 1916.

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The men of the Black Watch in their scarlet tunics and waistcoats, flowing tartan plaids, kilts and jaunty bonnets, were great favourites with the fair sex."

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urged a strongly love for the French nation. In 1779, while France and Spain, under guise of intermediaries between England and her former colonies, were talking of peace, and Congress had ordered her commissioners in London "to make every exertion to obtain the cession of Canada and Nova Scotia in favour of the United States," the two great European powers threw off the mask. So, while the best of England's troops were in North America, the West Indies and other places, France and Spain had collected an immense armada and despatched it against the coasts of England. "There were sixty-six ships of the line, a host of frigates, cruisers, corvettes, fireships, and

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THE BLACK WATCH

The Story of the 42nd Regiment

by GEORGE FREDERICK CLARKE

Previous articles in this series have described the raising of the Black Watch in the early eighteenth century and the campaigns in which it fought so gallantly in that war-filled period, culminating in the American Revolution.

ALTHOUGH THE BRITISH still had large forces eager to continue the conflict, the surrender of Cornwallis marked the turning period of the war. Great Britain, beset by France, Spain and Holland, decided to make peace and recognize the independence of the United States. But Congress refused to consider any terms while its allies were still at war.

In June, 1782, Clinton was recalled to London, and his command given to Sir Guy Carleton, who had so successfully held Canada for the Crown. During all this year the Black Watch occupied advance positions in front of New York, filled with Loyalist refugees whom Carleton was determined to protect.

The preliminaries of peace were signed January 30, 1783. But all the United States gained was independence. The English laws were retained, and taxes comparable to, if not more than, those they had rebelled against, were paid by her citizens. France had attained the object she had most at heart, that is, the separation of the British colonies from the mother country. But little did she dream that, save for the unnecessary war of 1812-14, the United States and Canada would live side by side without a fortification of any kind to mark the boundary which stretches for more than three thousand miles.

The Black Watch reached Halifax, Nova Scotia, in September, 1783. Here one hundred of the men took their discharge; the rest of the regiment was broken up into eight small battalions of fifty men each and remained in Nova Scotia until 1786, when six companies embarked for Cape Breton Island; the remaining two to the Island of Saint John.* This same year the 2nd battalion (in the East Indies) was constituted the 73rd Highland Regiment. Those of the first battalion, their service ended in Cape Breton and St. John's Island, embarked in 1789 and arrived in England after an absence of thirteen years.

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In the meantime the one hundred men who had got their discharge following the reduction of the regiment at Halifax, decided to remain in the country. Many had wives and families. They were sent to Parrtown, as the present city of Saint John was then known, at the mouth of the St. John River, where they were placed in huts on the south side of the present Union Street. But that winter the huts burned to the ground; and once more the Highlanders were moved. They proceeded up the St. John River eighty-five miles to St. Ann's (now Fredericton), thence some twenty-two miles up the

* Prince Edward Island.

Nashwaak River to a place they named Pleasant Valley, where they were awarded 17,400 acres of land. Here they began cutting down the trees to make cabins for themselves and their families, burned the brush, and sowed their first crops between the blackened stumps. It was a tremendous task for men who had never known any art save that of war. But, with the perseverance characteristic of the Scottish race, they soon had many cleared acres under cultivation, and bred herds of cattle and flocks of sheep.

Among them were Sutherlands and Rosses, Stewarts and McRaws, Camerons and Frasers, McDonalds and McKays, McNabs and McKenzies, McLeods and Bruces. And there was Lieutenant Dugald Campbell with his wife, Jacobina Drummond—daughter of the Laird of Balhaldie. She it was who (with backward-bending thoughts) gave the name *Tay* to the little tributary which vents into the Nashwaak at Pleasant Valley, in memory of the river that flowed past her old home in the Highlands.

Dugald Campbell was no ordinary man. Besides laying out military roads, surveying and mapping the St. John River from Grand Falls to its mouth, he helped lay out the lots and compile the first map of Fredericton. He served in the boundary commission, was a major in the York County militia, and a magistrate.

When the Miramichi Valley was opened up, sons and daughters of the Highlanders removed thither. Yet others helped to swell the population of Fredericton, Woodstock, and Saint John. But wherever they went, they quickly identified themselves with the community life and, while helping forge the bonds of citizenship, retained that clan spirit and love of Scottish literature and folklore that are among the dominant characteristics of the race. But they were not only Scots; they were Britons, and when the need came to defend the country, as in the war of 1812-14, they gladly enlisted in the armed forces.

The ancient cemetery at Pleasant Valley, two miles above the mouth of the Tay.



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There is an ancient cemetery at Pleasant Valley, two miles above the mouth of the Tay. And there, at the heads of graves, until time had destroyed them, might be seen pine-board markers, with the names of those old veterans whose battle cry had echoed over many bloody fields in the old and the new world. Today one may read on granite and slate stones the names of their descendants. Over the entrance is a concrete arch built, after ten years labour, through the efforts of an aged resident of the community, who assumed the self-imposed task in a spirit of loyalty to the memories of those men and women of the Highlands who came to the valley one hundred and seventy-three years ago.

We can imagine those veterans—could they come to life—making their way to Camp Gagetown, where a new generation of the Black Watch, the 2nd battalion of the Royal Highland Regiment of Canada, are now in garrison, and listening with kindling eyes to the pipes skirling some of the same marches which had long since played them into battle on many stricken fields.



Shortly after the outbreak of the French Revolution, men of the Black Watch were to continue to play their gallant part in continental strife. From their craggy glens they (as well as other Scots) hastened to join the British army. In the campaign in Holland, 1794, the Black Watch helped in the attack on the fort at Meteren, and were especially cited for their bravery by the commander of the army. In 1798 the regiment landed in Minorca with other troops. They marched over almost impassable roads, flanked with stone redoubts, and over a mountainous district to the interior, and the capital, Ciudadela. Although it was defended by ten thousand Spaniards (twice their own numbers) they forced it to surrender. Under the command of the gallant Sir Ralph Abercrombie the regiment went to Egypt. At the battle of Aboukir, which decided the sovereignty of the whole of this portion of Africa, the Black Watch particularly distinguished themselves, and Captain Sinclair captured the standard of Napoleon's "Invincibles", so called because of their exploits in Italy. Unfortunately, General Abercrombie was mortally wounded by a French officer who a moment later was bayoneted by a soldier of the Black Watch. It had been a terrible battle; the British casualties numbered 1,360 rank and file. One historian says: "Amidst such a general display of gallantry, it is difficult to select those regiments which claim a superior degree of merit; but it is allowed that the 28th and 42nd particularly distinguished themselves on this occasion." They helped in the capture of Rosetta, which commanded the navigation of the Nile, Fort Julian, and were in at the fall of Alexandria. Previous

to this they marched with the 79th and 90th regiments over the burning sands to the pyramids in twelve days; and on the 21st halted two miles from Gizeh.

During the ceaseless fighting in the Peninsular campaign, 1808 to 1814, the Black Watch were in the thick of every battle. They covered the famous retreat to Corunna, and were overtaken by the French when Sir John Moore rode up to them and cried out: "Highlanders, remember Egypt!" They charged with such fury that the French retreated in turn. Besides Corunna they fought at Fuentes de Onoro, the Pyrenees, Nivelle, Nive, Orthe, Toulouse and Talavera, and won eight major battle honours.



"On the night of June 16, 1815, when it was learned that the French were at Quatre Bras, the Black Watch, and the 92nd (The Gordon Highlanders) were the first to muster. They assembled to the sound of the well known pibroch 'Come to me and I will give you meat'—an invitation to the wolf and the raven. At four o'clock in the morning the regiments marched through the Place Royal and the Parc. Their fine appearance, their firm, collected, and military bearing as they went marching into battle, with their pipes playing before them, excited the admiration of those Belgians who had awakened to wish them God speed."

Quatre Bras was an important strategic point where four roads met, and Napoleon had sent Marshal Ney with 45,000 men to hold it. Early in the battle a corps of Belgians was ordered to advance with the Black Watch to the succour of a detachment of the 79th (Cameron Highlanders) which was being roughly handled by the French. For some cause the two allied forces were separated, when a column of French lancers—who were in ambush concealed by hedges and high standing corn—rushed upon them. Colonel Macara, seeing the danger to which his troops were exposed, ordered his regiment to form a square. But, in performing this evolution, two companies of the Black Watch were left out. The lancers charged upon them with desperate fury, and literally annihilated them. Encouraged by this success the French charged the square, and though repulsed with loss, they succeeded in cutting down great numbers of the Highlanders—among them their gallant Colonel Macara. Again and again the lancers charged, but not a man thought of retreating; the gallant Scots, with the 28th, the 79th and 92nd, and a battalion of Hanoverians, stood firm. But not until the Highland regiments were reduced to one-tenth of their original numbers, were the French put to flight. For two hours these valiant regiments had withstood the fierce charges of and defeated an enemy who had been sure of utterly destroying them.

TO BE CONTINUED



The Duke of Wellington at the Battle of Waterloo

THE BLACK WATCH

The Story of the 42nd Regiment

by GEORGE FREDERICK CLARKE

In previous issues Dr. Clarke traced the history of the Black Watch Royal Highland Regiment from the time of its formation in Scotland in the early eighteenth century. In this final instalment he takes us up to the present time.

THE BATTLES OF Crecy, of Agincourt, and of Poitiers were eclipsed on the field of Waterloo." The stakes were greater; the fate of the whole world hung in the balance.

The remnants of the Highland regiments—the Black Watch, the 92nd, and the 79th—only a thousand in all which had survived the battle of Quatre Bras—and the 1st Royal Scots, were among the troops comprising the divisions of Generals Picton and Kempt which formed the left of the British line. Here, at a critical moment in the battle, the principal masses of the French 6th corps were directed by Napoleon in a supreme effort to turn the flank, and cut off Wellington's retreat to Terre la Haye. It was a massed attack of artillery and cavalry. "The French artillery discharged iron grape-shot on the front; each bullet was larger than a walnut. Then came the massed charge of fifteen thousand cavalry; at the head of their

columns the iron-clad cuirassiers in complete mail, upon which the musket balls were heard to ring as they glanced off without injuring or even stunning the wearer.

"But the Black Watch, the 79th and the 92nd, supported by the 1st and 28th regiments, met this phalanx without dismay, and displayed all the gallantry which had distinguished them in the battle of Quatre Bras."

Serjeant-major Dickson, of the Scots Greys, later wrote: "From our new positions we could descry the three Highland regiments—only a thousand in all—bravely firing down on the advancing masses of Frenchmen." Throughout all the din of musketry, of charging horses, of clang of steel on steel, Pipe-major Cameron stood apart on a little hillock, while wreaths of powder-smoke eddied about him, coolly playing "Johnny Cope, are ye waukin yet?" (A reference to Sir

John Cope who, at the battle of Preston Pans, 1745, was signally defeated by Prince Charles's Highland clans).

When finally the Duke of Wellington ordered the Scots Greys, the Royal Dragoons, and the Inniskillings to charge, the Greys had to pass through the thinned ranks of the 92nd Highlanders, many of whom seized the stirrup leathers, and charged to the cry: "Scotland for ever!"

In his despatches after the victory, The Duke of Wellington, in speaking of Quatre Bras said: "I must particularly mention the 28th, 42nd, 79th and 92nd regiments, and the battalion of Hanoverians."

Every man who served at Waterloo was entitled to wear on his uniform a "W" enclosed with a wreath.

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Half a century went by, then the Black Watch were among the first British to set foot on Crimean soil. They fought the



Men of the 51st Division holding positions on the River Bresle during operations in June 1940.

enemy and the elements until the fall of Sevastopol. Thence they departed for India and shared in the siege and relief of Lucknow, their pipes shrilling defiance to the savage hordes who opposed them. "A decade and a half later they bore the brunt of the Ashantee war, hacking their way through an impenetrable swamp to finally capture the town of Amoafu, the residence of King Coffee. And at Tel-el-Kebir and other subsequent Egyptian battles the Black Watch added laurels to the regimental wreath." They fought in South Africa, then, in the First World War won glory at Albert, at Lens, at Beaumont Hamel, at Ypres, at Cambrai, Hill 70, and at La Bassée, where they advanced to the strains of "Hieland Laddie".

During the Second World War the 1st and 4th Battalions of the Black Watch were attached to the 51st Highland Division, and formed part of the Expeditionary force landed at Le Havre at the end of January, 1940. At first they fought in the Saar beside the French. Then the highly mechanized German army swept like a tidal wave through Belgium. All the world knows of the surrender of Holland, of the splitting in two of the French army, and of how the main British army, its flank exposed, retreated to Dunkirk and was successfully evacuated to England. It knows how the 51st Highland Division was trapped; and of the splendid and heroic rearguard action they fought until, and even after, it reached the chalk cliffs of St. Valery, when they were com-

In the initial advance towards Falaise the small stream at Rouvres was dammed to allow vehicles to cross.





The Black Watch on the move from Rijssen to Ommen cross the River Regge a few thousand yards south of Ommen on April 10, 1945.

pletely surrounded by the enemy. They "had left their dead in every Norman field from the Somme to the little Durdent, from the Cambron woods to the trees of the cemetery where the Black Watch were now at bay." They had done all that could be expected of human flesh, and strong men wept when finally they were told by Colonel Rennie, under orders from General Fortune, that they must surrender. That surrender was no disgrace. As "the benefits derived from the example of a distinguished commander do not terminate at his death," so too the spirit of a regiment does not die after a devastating defeat by vastly superior numbers. And in no regiment is this more clearly exemplified than in the Black Watch. For more than two centuries the spirit that

Major-General Sir Victor Fortune, officer commanding the 51st Highland Division, at his headquarters at Le Caudroy in the Somme area on June 8, 1940.

animated the Regiment at Fontenoy has been like a beacon to light its personnel to emulate the glorious deeds of the past; a regimental spirit that is as permanent and indestructible as the Grampians of their native land.

There were other members of the Black Watch, the 4th battalion, of Ark Force, under Brigadier Stanley Clarke, who were nearer to Le Havre, where they embarked June 12, taken to Cherbourg, and subsequently across the Channel. Their comrades suffered only a momentary eclipse

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Reorganized in England, with new recruits to their ranks, the Black Watch saw service with the British army in North Africa; in Sicily; in Italy, and then yet again returned to France; fought in the bloody battles around Caen with the 51st Highland Division; at Le Havre, and had the satisfaction of once more entering St. Valery, this time to the victorious skirling of the pipes.

The Black Watch, The Royal Highland Regiment of Canada, fought at Falaise; during the advance up the Scheldt estuary; cleared the Leopold Canal of the stubborn enemy, and nobly sustained the traditions of the parent regiment.

Thus, wherever the Empire gave and received blows, the Black Watch was there to reap new laurels . . . Let us hope that civilized nations will never again appeal to the arbitrament of arms in the expectations of settling their differences. But, if the time shall ever come that the British Commonwealth of Nations find themselves threatened by an enemy, with no prospect for a peaceful compromise, let them take heart in the knowledge that their sons will rally to their need; and that among the first will be that valiant Regiment—the Black Watch—whose motto for more than two centuries has been *Nemo me impune lacessit*. (No one provokes me with impunity.)





Canadian Army Photo

The Hon. Pierre Seigny, Associate Minister of National Defence, addresses the gathering at the Newfoundland Memorial at Beaumont-Hamel.

Newfoundland's Saga of Valour

"Dead Men Can Advance No Further"

THE 45th anniversary of the gallant action of the Royal Newfoundland Regiment at Beaumont-Hamel, France, on July 1st, 1916, was marked this year by the opening of reception accommodation for visitors to Newfoundland Park near the village, by the unveiling of a plaque showing the Arms of Newfoundland and the battle honours of the Regiment, and a remembrance service at the memorial erected there by Newfoundland to perpetuate the memory of those who fell on that fateful day. The ceremonies took place on Sunday, July 2nd.

The Hon. Pierre Seigny, Associate Minister of National Defence, officially opened the reception tent, and the Hon. Joseph Flaherty, Premier of Newfoundland, unveiled the plaque. Also present from Canada were the Hon. James Murray, Minister for Provincial Affairs and Newfoundland's

representative on the Dominion Executive Council of the Royal Canadian Legion; G. W. Montgomery, M.P., Chairman of the Standing Committee on Veterans Affairs; C. W. Carter and J. A. McGrath, Members of Parliament for Newfoundland; Sir Leonard Outerbridge, Honorary Colonel of the Royal Newfoundland Regiment, and several surviving veterans of the Battle of Beaumont-Hamel.

The Canadian Guard of Honour was provided by the 1st Battalion, The Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of Canada, and the Pipes and Drums of the Regiment furnished music for the ceremonies.

THE BATTLE

BEAUMONT-Hamel was a part of the Allies' attack in 1916 on the German positions in the Somme. The Newfoundland men attacked the well-entrenched,

determined enemy with great courage, and their attack failed only "because dead men can advance no further". The Battalion went into action 783 strong and only 68 answered the roll-call the next day.

June 30th was a beautiful day. A draft of 66 men arrived from the depot in the afternoon and were attached to Companies. At 9 p.m., the Regiment fell in, and ten minutes later there commenced the last march to Beaumont-Hamel. As the men swung out of Louvencourt they raised their voices in song — the happy, care-free songs of the jesting British Army — which continued until the first halt was made just east of Acheaux.

By 2 a.m. on July 1st the Regiment was settled away in St. John's Road and Clommel Avenue from which trenches the attack was to be delivered.

At 6 a.m. everybody was alert; the gun fire increased, and the intense

bombardment, which was to continue until 7.15 a.m., opened. "Zero" was fixed for 7.30 a.m., and at 7.15 the hurricane bombardment opened. "At 7.30 a.m.," writes Capt. Raley, "above the bombardment, was felt the concussion and trembling of the earth as the ground in front of Beaumont-Hamel shot like a fountain into the air and at the same time the South Wales Borderers ran up the trench steps and out into the open."

The enemy, apparently, were fully prepared for the attack, for it was not very long before the Borderers came back, and it was seen that the enemy had pushed its guns into No Man's Land and had established a position on the lip of the crater of the mine. There was a feeling in the ranks of the Newfoundlanders that things were not quite right, and this increased when at 8.20 a.m., orders were received not to advance at 8.40 as previously ar-



78th (HIGHLAND) REGIMENT (OR ROSS-SHIRE BUFFS), circa 1840

Reproduction by kind permission of the Commanding Officer, Regimental Headquarters, The Queen's Own Highlanders (Seaforth and Camerons)

THE 78TH, c. 1840 TO 1844

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brought up to date in style and cut. This portrait, by A. Graff, although not being good evidence for what might have been worn in the German Campaign, does have points of similarity with the portrait of Captain Gorry, for example, gold lace, green facings, slashed cuffs, white stock, light cream waistcoat and buttons of the rayed pattern.

It is a pity that certain items of dress are missing. The Keith portrait shows red and white hose, and a Highland bonnet with black rosette, feather and diced border. These would not be out of place in the earlier period and perhaps one day another contemporary portrait will appear to complete the information on the gallant Keith and Campbell Highlanders.

78th (HIGHLAND) REGIMENT (OR ROSS-SHIRE
BUFFS) c. 1840 to 1844

BY MAJOR A. MCK. ANNAND

On each side of a fireplace in the Officers' Mess at Fort George, former depot of the Seaforth Highlanders and now the Training Depot of the Queen's Own Highlanders (Seaforth and Camerons) and Gordon Highlanders, is an old colour print, one being of the 72nd Highlanders and the other of the 78th Highlanders which regiments were later to become 1st and 2nd Battalions respectively of the Seaforth Highlanders now in turn amalgamated with the old 79th Cameron Highlanders.

Of these two pictures, both by M. A. Hayes, and from the "oblong" series published by William Spooner between 1840 and 1844, that of the 72nd has already appeared in the JOURNAL,¹ and now, by kind permission of Lieutenant-Colonel R. D. MacLagan, M.C., Commanding Officer, Regimental Headquarters, Queen's Own Highlanders, who has also lent us the blocks, we are here able to reproduce that of the 78th.

The original print at Fort George (No. 44 in the series) being somewhat faded, the colours in the reproduction are correspondingly weak, as might be expected, but are nevertheless sufficient for our needs and do in fact represent the print as it actually appears.

The uniform of the two Battalion Company officers conforms with the Dress Regulations of 1834 except as regards the number of buttons on the slashed flap of the cuffs which appear to be five instead of the regulation four. For the rest, the double-breasted coat with the buff facings of the regiment, the gold lace, crimson sash, and feather bonnet with an eight inch white hackle, are all regulation although the diced hose have been depicted in an unusual manner giving the impression of being red

¹ Vol. XIII, 1936, opp. p. 127.

Royal Visit Here Set Next June

The Star's Ottawa Bureau

OTTAWA, Dec. 27 — The Queen Mother will visit Canada in June to attend centennial celebrations in Montreal of the Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment). Prime Minister Diefenbaker announced today.

The Prime Minister also announced that immediately after the Queen Mother's visit, the Princess Royal would visit Canada as guest of the Government.

Mr. Diefenbaker said that both the Queen Mother and the Princess Royal had been invited by the Canadian Government. He also noted that Prince Philip would be in Canada in the spring on a private visit to attend the second Commonwealth study conference between May 14 and June 6.

The Queen Mother's visit will be made in the first half of June. She has been Colonel-in-Chief of the regiment for about 25 years. The ceremonies will be held on June 8, 9, and 10, and will include presentation of new colors.

Visit to Ottawa

The Queen Mother will then be the guest of the Governor-General and Madame Vanier in Ottawa. Details of the visit will be announced later.

The Princess Royal's visit will also feature presentation of new colors to two Canadian regiments of which she is Colonel-in-Chief.

The Royal Regiment of Canada will receive its new colors from the Princess Royal in Toronto on the weekend of June 16. The following weekend she will be in Victoria to present new colors to the Canadian Scottish Regiment (Princess Mary's Own).

The Princess Royal has also accepted an invitation to be made an honorary bencher of the Law Society of Upper Canada.

The Queen Mother was last in Canada in 1954 when, on a tour that won the hearts of millions of Canadians, she was deluged with presents for her grandchildren, Prince Charles and Princess Anne. She now has four grandchildren with the addition of Prince Andrew and Viscount Linley, Princess Margaret's baby son.

It will be the Queen Mother's third visit to Canada. Her first, as Queen Elizabeth in 1939, was a six-week coast-to-coast tour with her husband, the late King George VI. They also visited President Roosevelt in Washington.

The last Royal visit to Canada was a six-week tour by the Queen and Prince Philip in 1959, when the Queen opened the St. Lawrence Seaway.

1376. PHYSICAL MEASUREMENTS OF PRIVATE SOLDIERS, 1834-37.—Among the private papers of Sir Alexander Cameron of Inverallort the following paper has come to light:

"42nd Regt. of Foot. Measured at Edinburgh Castle, 6th of May, 1837. 546 Privates of the 42nd Regt. of Foot. Average of full Length, 5' 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ " ; Do of Head & Neck, 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ " ; Do of Body, 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ " ; Do of Fork, 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ " ; Do of full Width of Chest, 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ " ; Do of Waist, 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ " ; Do Round the Hip, 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ " .

"71st Regt. of Foot. Measured at Edinburgh Castle, 13th March, 1835. 542 Privates of the 71st Regt. of Foot. Average of full Length, 5' 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ " ; Do of Head & Neck, 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ " ; Do of Body, 24 $\frac{1}{2}$ " ; Do of Fork, 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ " ; Do of full Width of Chest, 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ " ; Do of Waist, 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ " ; Do round the Hip, 38" .

"77th Regt. of Foot. Measured at Edinburgh Castle, 16th Oct., 1834. 532 Privates of the 77th Regt. of Foot. Average of full Length, 5' 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ " ; Do of Head & Neck, 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ " ; Do of Body, 24 $\frac{1}{2}$ " ; Do of Fork, 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ " ; Do of full Width of Chest, 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ " ; Do of Waist, 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ " ; Do Round the Hip, 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ " .

"Average.—Viz. of full Length, Length of Head & Neck, Body & Fork; also full Width of Chest, Waist & Hip of His Majesty's 42nd, 71st & 77th Regts. of Foot taken by an Instrument invented by me Called the ANKOMETER.

(Signed) "JAMES McDONALD."

S. W. JACKMAN.

The Queen Mother's Visit To Montreal

It is good news that the Queen Mother will be visiting Montreal in June, when the Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of Canada will be celebrating its 100th anniversary. As colonel-in-chief, she will present the regiment with its new colors.

Many will remember that day in 1939 when she first came to Canada. The Prime Minister of Canada, in welcoming her husband and herself at Quebec, spoke of them as two young people who had been unexpectedly called to the highest duty, and had set out to fulfill it. They would never fail others, by never failing themselves.

Much of anxiety and tragedy has happened since then. But all that has happened has been to her honor. In good times and in bad, she has never failed to show sympathy and courage.

She has been with her people

through the war and walked the streets of London when the mortar still lay like powder over the pavement. She has seen the coming of peace, only to have it soon clouded by her husband's failing health. She has seen her daughter come to the throne, and she has seen her show, in her turn, the dignity and courage that one would expect.

This is an age when values have gone astray, and when there is great confusion in the minds of many as to what makes the good life. But such an example of duty plainly seen and truly carried out, with a firmness that never hardened the kindness of the heart—such an example brings an instinctive recognition.

The welcome that awaits the Queen Mother when she comes to Montreal in June will have the depth that only years of respect and gratitude can give.

Queen Mother To Present Colors To Three Black Watch Battalions

Brig. K. G. Blackader, CBE, DSO, MC, ED, CD, has confirmed that when Queen Elizabeth, The Queen Mother, visits Montreal in June, 1962 Her Majesty will present Colors to the three battalions of The Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of Canada.

The Queen Mother is Colonel-in-Chief and Brig. Blackader is Colonel of The Black Watch of Canada.

Brig. Blackader said that the Black Watch was very highly honoured by Her Majesty's acceptance of their invitation, and that it was hoped that she would remain in Montreal for three days as the guest of the Regiment.

Molson Stadium Is Parade Site

He said that a ceremonial Parade would be held at Molson Stadium at which Her Majesty would present the three sets of Colors and that for this occasion the 1st Battalion, at present on duty in Germany, would fly their Commanding Officer and a twelve-man Color Party to Montreal to receive their Colors, while the 2nd Battalion at present stationed at Camp Gagetown, New Brunswick, and the 3rd Reserve Battalion with its Headquarters in

Montreal, would be on parade in strength to receive theirs.

Brig. Blackader said that the new Colors of all three Battalions are emblazoned with the battle honours awarded to the Regiment during a hundred years of service to Canada, and contain names that will always be part of Canada's history.

This special occasion will be the most important event in the celebration of the Regiment's One Hundredth Anniversary, which occurs in 1962. Many other events are being planned to commemorate the service of Canada's senior Highland Regiment.

Most of the activities will take place in the Montreal area which has been the birthplace and home of The Black Watch, but many more will be held in the Camp Gagetown area, which is the Home Station of the Black Watch regular battalions. At present the 2nd Battalion and the Regimental Depot occupy St.

Andrew's Barracks at Gagetown.

The 1st Battalion which is serving in Germany will have the opportunity of celebrating certain centennial events with elements of The Black Watch in Scotland, and thus maintain the traditional link with the famous parent Regiment.

The Black Watch of Canada with its three battalions and depot is now the largest serving group of Black Watch in the Commonwealth.

The events planned for the Centennial Year will be of interest to the thousands of men who have served with the Regiment, to their families, and to other Scots both in Montreal and the Maritimes.

Another important event in 1962 will be the publication of a Hundred Year History of Canada's Black Watch, authored by Colonel P. P. Hutchison ED QC, who is a former Commanding Officer of the Regiment.

COLDSTREAM GUARDS AND 93rd HIGHLANDERS AT SCUTARI, 1854

BY MAJOR A. McK. ANNAND

The two accompanying photographs of the Coldstream Guards (Plate I, opposite p. 58) and the 93rd Highlanders (Plate II, opposite p. 59) are reproduced by kind permission of the Librarian of the Royal United Service Institution, Whitehall. As may be seen from the signature, which appears in the bottom right-hand corner of each photograph, they were taken by James Robertson, superintendent and chief engraver of the Imperial Mint at Constantinople (Istanbul) at the time of the Crimean War.¹

Shortly before Sevastopol fell on 8th September, 1855, Robertson arrived in the Crimea, where he took some very interesting views of the city and its defences. In the case of the two photographs under review, as the name "Scutari" appears at the bottom of each, it is very possible—indeed probable—that they were taken before the army ever reached the Crimea. It is unlikely that so keen an amateur photographer as Robertson could refrain from taking such interesting and colourful subjects as his military fellow-countrymen when within such easy reach.

PLATE I

This photograph, showing non-commissioned officers and men of the Coldstream Guards, with Constantinople appearing in the background across the narrow southern entrance to the Bosphorus, was probably taken from within the grounds of the large barracks at Scutari.

The most interesting figures in the photograph are those of the corporal and five privates in full dress, complete with bearskin and the white duck trousers prescribed for wear in the East and West Indies, the Mediterranean, and other stations in a hot climate. In spite of the smallness of the figures, the two rows of buttons, placed in pairs on the fronts of the long-tailed double-breasted coatees, can be plainly seen. It is not possible to say, with any certainty, whether or not there are plumes in the bearskins, but a very close inspection of the corporal and of the central figure in the group gives the impression that they are present, on the right side. If they are so, being scarlet, they would not be very noticeable. No waistbelts are worn, bayonets and cartouche boxes being supported by crossed belts with plates at the point of intersection. The epaulettes are large and white.

The figure in the centre of the photograph is that of a colour-sergeant wearing a field service cap. The shadow cast by his folded arms gives the impression, at first glance, that he is clad in a garment cut below the waist in the style of a morning coat, but he is in fact wearing a coatee.

¹ "Roger Fenton, Photographer of the Crimean War," by Helmut and Alison Gernsheim, 1954, p. 25.



PLATE II. 93rd HIGHLANDERS AT SCUTARI, 1854

A Tall Order

At the end of December, 1941, General Wavell, then C.-in-C. India, was appointed Supreme Commander of the A.B.D.A. Area, comprising American, British, Dutch and Australian commands in the Far East,

as distinct from the Pacific.

It was an unenviable command which offered little chance of success, seemed likely to end in defeat, even disaster.

General Wavell's comment was: "I have heard of men having to hold the baby, but this is twins!"

THE LEGIONARY, JANUARY 1962



The Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of Canada

A MESSAGE FROM THE COLONEL OF THE REGIMENT

On the occasion of the Hundredth Anniversary of the founding of our Regiment it gives me great pleasure and satisfaction to send greetings and best wishes to all ranks of The Black Watch (R. H. R.) of Canada.

The most important event in the Centennial Year will be the presentation of Colours to each of the three Battalions by our Colonel-in-Chief, Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother. We are highly honoured that Her Majesty is coming to Canada especially for this occasion.

Also in the Centennial Year a history of the first hundred years of the Regiment will be published. When you read this book, you will find that it is to a great extent the history of a militia regiment; civilian soldiers who kept the Regiment alive and healthy between wars, and who fought with the Regiment during our country's war-time experiences.

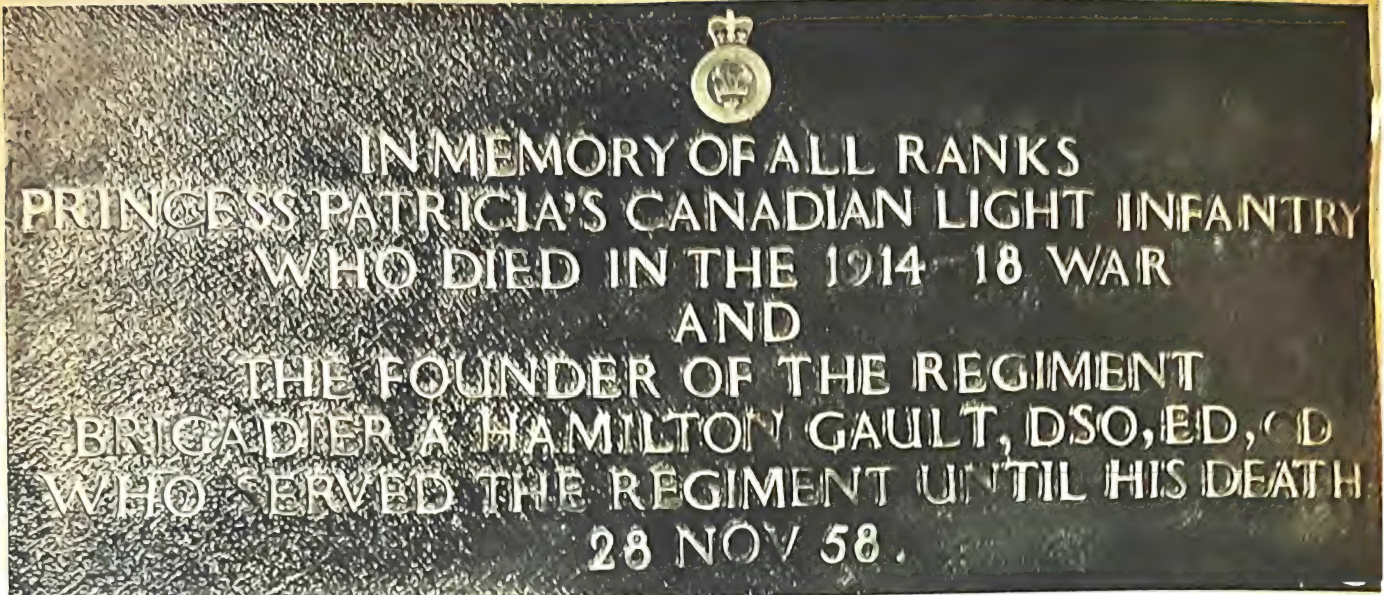
The 3rd (Militia) Battalion will continue to contribute to our future history by serving in the Armoury in Montreal which has been the home of the Regiment since its founding. However, the second hundred years may be largely the story that will be written by the 1st and 2nd (Regular) Battalions of the Regiment serving Canada in peace and, perhaps, in war.

Those who have played a part in the first hundred years turn over with confidence to all those now serving the responsibility for playing their part in the history which will be recorded in the second volume.

K. G. Blackader, Brig.
Colonel of the Regiment.

January 11, 1962

X



The Patricias Honour World War I Fallen At Impressive Ceremonies at Ypres

By Lieutenant Peter A. H. Dupille, P.P.C.L.I. *

H.Q., 4th Canadian Infantry Brigade Group, Soest, Germany

NEARLY one hundred past and serving members of the Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry assembled at Ypres, Belgium, last month for memorial dedication ceremonies close to the site of the regiment's most costly battles in the First World War.

Organized by the United Kingdom branch of the P.P.C.L.I. Association, the principal ceremony was the unveiling and dedication of a memorial plaque to the regiment's founder and long-time Honorary Colonel, the late Brigadier A. Hamilton Gault, and to members of the regiment who lost their lives in the 1914-1918 conflict.

BATTLEFIELDS TOUR

For several days before the unveiling ceremonies, the Association members and a number of serving Patricias toured the old battlefields and visited military cemeteries, war memorials and old billeting areas. Many members of the tour were original members of the regiment who had joined when Brigadier Gault first obtained permission from the Canadian Government to raise the unit from his own financial resources in 1914.

The Patricias were honoured with the presence of their Colonel-in-Chief, Lady Patricia Ramsay, whose name — as the former Princess Patricia of Connaught, daughter of Canada's First War Governor-General, H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught — the regiment bears.

Lady Patricia journeyed from her home in England in order to personally perform the unveiling ceremony. She was met on her arrival aboard a special R.C.A.F. aircraft at Koksijde Royal Belgian Air Force base by Brigadier Cameron B. Ware, Colonel of the Regiment, who was Commanding Officer of the Patricias during World War II and is now Commander of the 4th Canadian Infantry Brigade Group in Germany. Accompanying Lady Patricia was her husband, Admiral Sir Alexander Ramsay, R.N. (ret.), and Mrs. Hamilton Gault, widow of the Founder who died in Montreal three years ago.

CIVIC RECEPTION

Prior to the unveiling and dedication ceremonies, the Patricias were honoured at a civic reception in the town hall of Ypres during which Lady Patricia was presented with a commemorative scroll and medallion by the Burgomaster and town councillors.

"We will always remember the debt of gratitude we owe to your soldiers and the sacrifices they made to help preserve the freedom of Belgium," said the mayor when speaking at the reception. He continued, "We are deeply honoured to be visited by Lady Patricia

*The writer of this article is Managing Editor of "The Beaver", the newspaper of the Canadian Army in Europe.

Ramsay, Colonel-in-Chief of the Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry and granddaughter of the great Queen Victoria."

In reply Lady Patricia thanked the mayor, his councillors and the

citizens of Ypres for the hospitality extended to herself and members of her regiment.

After the reception, the Patricias attended a church service, following which Lady Patricia unveiled



LADY PATRICIA ARRIVES

Arriving aboard a special R.C.A.F. plane from England, Lady Patricia is met at Koksijde Royal Belgian Air Force base by Brigadier Cameron B. Ware, Colonel of the Regiment. In right background is the writer of this article who acted as A.D.C. to Brigadier Ware.

Canadian Army

the plaque. Situated in a remembrance chamber in St. George's Memorial Church, the plaque is inscribed, "In memory of all ranks, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry, who died in the 1914-18 war, and the founder of the regiment, Brigadier A. Hamilton Gault, D.S.O., E.D., C.D., who served the regiment until his death 28th November 1958."

The ceremonies concluded in the evening with the sounding of the Last Post at the famous Menin Gate at 8 p.m. For this event, two Patricia buglers in full ceremonial dress took over from the regular Belgian buglers of the Ypres Last Post Committee. These buglers sound Last Post at the Menin Gate every evening of the year and have done so since shortly after the end of the First World War.

A MEMORABLE EVENING

That night a memorable P.P.C.L.I. Association dinner was held at the Hotel Britannique in Ypres. It was attended by eighty serving and past members of the regiment, together with a number of distinguished guests. Speaking after dinner, Lt.-Col. the Hon. George Drew, Canadian High Commissioner to the United Kingdom, recalled his close association with the regiment during the Great War when he was a young artillery officer. "Your regiment has an outstanding history and a wonderful spirit," he said, and continued, "All of you must do the utmost to perpetuate this spirit, particularly among the younger generation of soldiers."

Included among the past members of the regiment in attendance were First World War officers Colonels A. G. Pearson and H. W. Niven. A former commanding officer, Colonel D. H. Rosser, and Major Egan Chambers, Parliamentary Secre-

tary to the Minister of National Defence and a Second World War Patricia officer, were present also. So were His Excellency G. Pearee, Canadian Ambassador to Belgium, and Major-General A. E. Potts (ret.), another former P.P.C.L.I. officer.

SERVING PATRICIAS PRESENT

The present Commanding Officers and Regimental Sergeant-Majors of both battalions and the depot were included in the group which had travelled from Canada to represent the regiment at Ypres. In this group were Colonel T. de Faye, Director of Administration at Army Headquarters; Lieutenant-Colonels C. J. A. Hamilton, 2nd Bn., and R. F. Bruce, 1st Bn.; Majors D. O. R. Kearns and R. B. Malnprize; R.S.M.'s J. G. Austin, A. J. Rudd and R. H. Appleton, Drum Major F. Harris and Private W. N. Gow.

Other serving Patricia officers stationed in Europe who attended were Colonel N. G. Wilson-Smith, a former commanding officer presently serving with NORTHAG; Major C. Pyne, an exchange officer with the British Army on the Rhine; Majors O. R. Browne and L. W. Basham, serving at the War Office in London; Major E. R. Sharpe of the Canadian Army Liaison Establishment in London, and the writer, who acted at A.D.C. to Brigadier Ware.

After a last informal meeting with the Patricias at her hotel Lady Patricia returned to England from Koksijde airport. The regimental party from Canada, who had all taken part in a three-day battlefield tour prior to the Ypres ceremonies, visited the 4th Canadian Infantry Brigade Group in Germany for four days before returning to Canada. □



Canadian Army Photo

AT MENIN GATE CEREMONY

At the Last Post ceremony at the famous Menin Gate, two Patricia buglers took over from the regular buglers. From right, Drum Major Harris and Pte. Gow greet the Belgian buglers after the ceremony.



Canadian Army Photo

AT CIVIC RECEPTION IN YPRES

Taken at the civic reception in the Ypres town hall, this photo shows, left to right, front row, Lady Patricia; her husband, Admiral Sir Alexander Ramsey; Mrs. Hamilton Gault, and Colonel N. G. Wilson-Smith, a former commanding officer. Standing are past and serving Patricias, including, extreme left, Major-General A. E. Potts (ret.).

Queen Mother To Present Colors

Brig. K. G. Blackader, CBE, DSO, MC, ED, CD, has confirmed that when Queen Elizabeth, The Queen Mother, visits Montreal in June, 1962 Her Majesty will present Colors to the three battalions of The Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of Canada.

The Queen Mother is Colonel-in-Chief and Brig. Blackader is Colonel of The Black Watch of Canada.

Brig. Blackader said that the Black Watch was very highly honoured by Her Majesty's acceptance of their invitation, and that it was hoped that she would remain in Montreal for three days as the guest of the Regiment.

Brig. Blackader said that the new Colors of all three Battalions are emblazoned with the battle honours awarded to the Regiment during a hundred years of service to Canada, and contain names that will always be part of Canada's history.

MUSEUM NOTES

The following exhibits have been received during the past quarter:—

Documents—Commission Warrant and three copies of Record of Service of Captain R. Williamson Ramsey—42nd (1828-1841), also Record of Service of Captain G. Melver—42nd, (1814 to 1838). Presented by S. W. Jackman, Esq., Clare College, Cambridge.

War Trophies—1st Bn. The Black Watch (RHR) Battle Flag, carried from Alamein to Tunisia, also "Alamein Stick" (piece of Camel Thorn found on start line at Alamein and carried by the donor throughout the campaign to Enfidaville). Loaned by Brigadier W. N. Roper-Caldbeck, DSO., Broomhill, Stanley, Perthshire.

Miscellaneous—Old Newspaper, "The Edinburgh Evening Courant" dated Tuesday, 25th June, 1745, containing an article on the raising of Loudoun's Highlanders. Presented by Lt.-Col. J. F. G. Hislop, 18, St. Clare Road, Colechester.

Medal—Punjab, 1897-8, Record of Service and Pay Book, also some miscellaneous records of courses, etc., of No. 3522, Sergt. J. Hannan—42nd, father of donor. Presented by Mr. J. B. Hannan, 7, Brian Road, Elmwood, 10, West Hartford, Conn., U.S.A.

Weapons—Broadsword found in a field near Fort Ticonderoga, (exact location not known). Clearly a Highland Broadsword used during the North American Campaign, 1758-63. Presented by Mr. MacFetrich, 920, Bannockburn Avenue, Ambler, Penn., U.S.A. Further details of this sword are contained in the following letter from Mr. Craig, who kindly brought the sword over from America for and on behalf of Mr. MacFetrich.

GIFT OF A BROADSWORD No. 2738.

Extract from letter dated 24th November, 1961,
from Mr. M. D. Craig, of Mitchell Craig Pumps Ltd.,
of Burnfield Road, Giffnock, Glasgow.

"The broadsword was handed to me by an American friend Mr. Robert MacFetrich of 920 Bannockburn Avenue, Ambler, Penna., U.S.A. This gentleman, I need hardly say, is of Scottish

descent and was very keen that the broadsword should be taken back to Scotland. He informs me that the sword was handed to the Ticonderoga Museum in 1937 by a farmer who lived nearby. The farmer stated that he had found the sword when ploughing a field but the exact location is not known. It transpires Mr. MacFetrich has a friend, a Mr. T. Bayard Beatty, who is a collector of ancient weapons and who assisted in establishing the weapon collection at Fort Ticonderoga Museum and at some time the authorities there presented this particular broadsword to Mr. Beatty presumably as a mark of appreciation. Mr. Beatty in turn presented the sword to my friend Mr. MacFetrich who is, apparently, a great admirer of Mr. Beatty's collection of weapons. I have also to inform you that Mr. Beatty has in his possession a sporrans top which is an exact copy of the only one found at the Fort and would be very pleased to forward same if you would like to have it for the regimental museum.

I should like to emphasise that in this matter I have acted only as the vehicle of transfer, the actual donor being Mr. MacFetrich and, I suppose, indirectly, his friend Mr. Beatty."

REGIMENTAL NEWS

ROYAL VISITS

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother, whose Silver Jubilee as Colonel-in-Chief of The Black Watch we celebrate this year, has graciously consented to be present at the Regimental Dinner in London. It will be held in the United Services Club on Thursday, 19th July.

It was announced in *The Times* on 28th December that the Queen Mother would be going to Canada in June for ceremonies in connection with the Centenary of The Black Watch of Canada. Further details are on page 27.

It has also been announced that the Colonel-in-Chief has graciously agreed to attend a Regimental Parade in Perth, on Sunday, 2nd September. It is hoped that it will be possible for 1st Battalion, which will at that time be concentrated for training at Barry/Buddon, the 4th/5th and 6th/7th Battalions (TA), representative detachments from The Depot, Junior Leaders Battalions, the Army Cadet Force and The Black Watch Association to take part in this Parade.

WEDDING

The marriage took place quietly at Glencarse, Perthshire, on 16th November, 1961, between Lieutenant-Colonel Denys Rowan

Hamilton, The Black Watch, second son of the late Brigadier Guy Rowan Hamilton and of Mrs. Rowan Hamilton, of Killyleagh Castle, Co. Down, and Mrs. Wanda Maxwell, widow of Major Ronald Maxwell and eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Rupert Warburton, of The Banks, Frimley Green, Surrey.

OFFICERS' KILT

War Office approval has been given for the kilt worn by Officers of the Regiment to have rounded pleats in place of the flat pleats worn at present.

The change is to be made as under:—

(a) Officers joining the Regiment on being commissioned will buy the kilt with rounded pleats.

(b) Other Officers will make the change on a maintenance basis or when their kilt needs turning.

GOLF

The Highland Brigade Golf Meeting will be held at Muirfield on 26th and 27th April, 1962.

The Annual match with the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders for the Quaich will be played at Gleneagles on Wednesday, 25th July, 1962.

The following appeared in "The Scotsman"—

NEW ZEALAND'S NEXT GOVERNOR-GENERAL

Brigadier Fergusson keeps up a family tradition.

Brigadier Bernard Fergusson has been appointed by the Queen to be the new Governor-General of New Zealand, a position which was held by both his father and his grandfather. He will succeed Viscount Cobham, and is expected to take up the appointment later next year.

At his Ayrshire home last night Brigadier Fergusson said: "I realise what a great honour this is, and I am looking forward eagerly to returning to New Zealand. I have very happy memories of the time I spent there as a boy." He spent about a year there during his father's term of office.

The announcement from Buckingham Palace last night stated:—

"The Queen, on the recommendation of Her Majesty's Ministers in New Zealand, has been graciously pleased to approve the appointment of Brigadier Bernard Edward Fergusson as Governor-General of New Zealand, in succession to the Viscount Cobham."

Brigadier Fergusson was born in 1911, the youngest son of General Sir Charles Fergusson, Bt., of Kilcerran. He was educated at Eton and Sandhurst, joining The Black Watch in 1931.

[In its announcement, *The Scotsman* also gave details of the Brigadier's military career, of his numerous writings and of his interest, as an Elder of the Kirk, in the affairs of the General Assembly].





W. H. CLARK KENNEDY, V.C., C.M.G., D.S.O.

Obituary

William Hew Clark Kennedy, V.C., C.M.G., D.S.O., Croix de Guerre

It is with the deepest sorrow we record the death at Montreal, P.Q. on 25th October, 1961 of William Hew Clark Kennedy, V.C., a Member of the Canadian Board and former Manager for Canada.

Mr Clark Kennedy was born in Dunskey, Scotland, the son of Capt. Alexander William Maxwell Clark Kennedy, and of the Hon. Lettice Lucy Hewitt, daughter of the fourth Viscount Lifford. Among the many distinguished soldiers in Mr Clark Kennedy's ancestry, the most famous was his great-grandfather, Lt.-General Sir Alexander Clark Kennedy of Knockgray, Kirkcudbrightshire, who, while in command of the centre squadron of the Royal Dragoons at the battle of Waterloo, captured the eagle and colours of the 105th Regiment of French infantry with his own hand.

Educated at Westminster School, Mr Clark Kennedy joined the Company in London, England on the 5th November, 1896 as a junior clerk. Having served in the Yeomanry in the Boer War, when he was mentioned in dispatches, he returned to the Company and was transferred to Montreal where in 1904 he was appointed Secretary for Canada. In 1911 he was appointed Assistant Manager for Canada.

At the outbreak of World War I Mr Clark Kennedy proceeded overseas as an officer in the 13th Battalion (C.E.F.) mobilized from the Royal Highlanders of Canada. In April 1915 the Canadians had their baptism of fire and the courage of Capt. W. H. Clark Kennedy was noted for he was decorated by the French Government with the Croix de Guerre with Palm. Successive battles led to further honours: he was awarded the D.S.O., and a Bar to the D.S.O., he became a Companion of the Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, and in addition was recommended for the Victoria Cross. Having served as a Brigade Major, he was transferred in 1918 to command the 24th Battalion (Victoria Rifles of Canada). On the 27th August, 1918 in an attempt to break the Hindenburg Line, the 24th Battalion, being the central unit of the brigade, came under heavy fire and Lt.-Col. W. H. Clark Kennedy was awarded the Victoria Cross for, according to *The Times*

dated 16th December, 1918, "most conspicuous bravery, initiative and skilful leadership on 27th and 28th August, 1918 when in command of his battalion . . . it is impossible to overestimate the results achieved by the valour and leadership of this officer."

Lt.-Col. Clark Kennedy was badly wounded in this action. At the casualty clearing station to which he was removed, it chanced that his stretcher was placed next to one on which lay Major Georges P. Vanier of the 22nd Battalion, who had also been severely wounded. These two officers were wartime friends and their friendship continued throughout the years so that it was most pleasing to Mr Clark Kennedy when Major-General G. P. Vanier, now the Governor-General of Canada, was appointed to the Canadian Board.

Lt.-Col. Clark Kennedy returned to Montreal to receive a tremendous welcome from people of every walk of life. In 1919 he assumed the Managership of the Company in Canada, a position he held until 1945 when he retired on pension. With the approval of the Head Office Board, he had been appointed a member of the Canadian Board in 1943 and he continued to serve as a director until his death when he had close to 65 years association with the Company.

Over the 26 years during which Mr Clark Kennedy, as he preferred to be called, was Manager for Canada, the Company and the country experienced difficult and trying times. In 1922 the Canadian Head Office building was lost by fire; the stock market crashed in 1929 to be followed by the severe depression of the 1930's and then by World War II. During these years, although other companies decided to withdraw from Canada, through his leadership and absolute confidence, he maintained a small but sound organisation. His calm approach to problems was an example to all members of the staff. He was always available to help and discuss any problems — his decisions were just and fair.

Depending on the weather, Mr Clark Kennedy walked to and from our office and his upright figure with his quiet and unassuming manner was well known to many Montrealers. It was rarely that he walked alone for he had many friends and



THE OFFICERS' MESS

MESS NOTICE

January 9th, 1962.

OF VERY SPECIAL INTERESTBIRTHDAY PARTY!

It was a frosty January 31st in the year 1862 when an unknown, overworked, underpaid clerk completed his laborious task, backed away from his termite-chewed desk, and trundled tremblingly to ask his superior officer to sign the General Order organizing the Regiment. Fortunately, for the Nation and for the generations to follow, the superior officer was in a benevolent mood - and signed the Order!

One hundred years later - to the very day - the Regiment will celebrate the determination of a wretched clerk and the rashness of a superior officer at a BIRTHDAY LUNCHEON under circumstances more auspicious and in surroundings more hospitable than a century ago.

On WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 31st, 1962, your Mess will hold a Birthday Luncheon to which Members old and young are warmly invited. The reception will begin at 12:15 p.m. and the formal proceedings will be concluded by 2:00 p.m. Dress, and the nature of the event are both informal.

Please note that accommodation is limited and that reservations will be filled in the order received.

It is suggested that the following "reminder stub" be detached and retained for reference.

Event: Regimental Birthday Luncheon
 Eligibility: Members only (no guests, please)
 Date: Wednesday, January 31st, 1962.
 Place: The Mess
 Time: 12:15 p.m.
 Dress: Business suit
 Reservations: By reply form ONLY, accompanied by cheque
 (reply form is the next page to this Notice)



Farewell to Lieutenant Colonel Irwin.

First Battalion

This quarter's notes are being compiled during our voyage home in M.V. *Devonshire*, some, it is suspected, in the Bay of Biscay!

The most important occasion has been the departure of Colonel Angus Irwin after just over two full and successful years in command. Perhaps the most vivid of our memories of him was during Exercise "Barbican", when the Emperor appeared on the mountain tops in all his Purple Glory, exhorting us to higher and better things! A very big thank you is due to Mrs. Irwin for all her interest and many kindnesses to us all and, in particular, to our families. They both take with them our very best wishes for a successful tour at Hythe.

Our handover to the 3rd Green Jackets (The Rifle Brigade) was accomplished without incident and by the evening of the 14th November we were all embarked in the *Devonshire*, anchored just outside the reef at Famagusta, overlooking the old Venetian harbour, the ancient remains of Salamis and the house with the red roof once occupied by Brigadier Mick Baker-Baker during the Emergency.

At noon next day, Captain Dobson, Master of the *Devonshire*, who had carried the Battalion across the Mediterranean on two recent occasions, weighed anchor, but not before Lieutenant-

General Sir Richard Anderson, the Army Commander, and Brigadier Basil Eugster, our Brigade Commander, had come aboard to wish us farewell. Brigadier Eugster addressed the Battalion in a most complimentary manner and reminded us that we would be seeing him again at Warminster.

We reached Southampton on Sunday, 26th November, and docked in the Queen Elizabeth's berth on time at 4.30 p.m. We were given a splendid homecoming. Many members of the Regiment, past and present, had braved the cold winter day to welcome us and we were delighted to see them. In addition many messages arrived, including one from Mr. John Young, the Lord Provost of Perth, which read:

"Welcome home. Though your Depot is no longer in Perth, the citizens welcome you back to the old county and send you their best wishes."

The Colonel of the Regiment, Major-General The Viscount of Arbuthnott, was first on board and later addressed the Battalion as follows:—

Colonel of the Regiment's Address

"Good evening, everyone. First of all I have a message here for you from Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth, the Queen Mother, our Colonel in Chief. She says:

"I send my warmest greetings to all Ranks of the 1st Battalion The Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) on your return home from the Middle East. The Battalion is often in my thoughts and I have followed with great interest your activities in Cyprus, where you have served for the past three years with such distinction. By your achievement you have added illustriously to the high reputation of the Regiment.

"I have learned with pride that in the New Year you are to become the Demonstration Battalion of the School of Infantry. I wish you all a happy reunion with your families and an enjoyable stay in England."

Elizabeth Regina—Colonel in Chief.



Pte William Bryce receiving congratulations for being the best rifle shot in Corunna Squad from the Colonel of The Black Watch, Major-General The Viscount of Arbuthnott. Major J. V. Parnell, the Commanding Officer, and Captain T. N. McMicking, the Adjutant, watch benignly.



QUEEN MOTHER GOING TO CANADA

Under this headline *The Times* of 28th December carried the following:

"Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother has accepted an invitation from the Canadian Government to visit Canada for about 10 days in the first half of June, 1962, it was announced from Clarence House yesterday.

The Queen Mother's principal engagements will be concerned with the centenary celebrations in Montreal of The Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of Canada, of which she is Colonel-in-Chief. Ceremonies will take place on June 8, 9 and 10, and afterwards she will spend a few days with the Governor-General, Major-General Vanier and Madam Vanier at Government House, Ottawa."

Depot

General

The highlight of the past quarter was the visit of the Colonel of the Regiment, Brig K. G. Blackader, CBE, DSO, MC, ED, CD, accompanied by Lt Col J. W. Knox of the Regimental Advisory Board, to The Depot, in October.

The programme for the visit included a Graduation Parade by 121 Squad, with the Colonel of the Regiment as Reviewing Officer, a Ceremonial Parade with the Colonel taking the salute during the march past, and an inspection of the Black Watch Museum.

This visit was especially memorable in that it was the first time that our Colonel of the Regiment has had an opportunity to visit Regular units of the Regiment.

Other visitors to The Depot during the past three months included His Grace The Duke of Devonshire, United Kingdom Parliamentary Under-Secretary for Commonwealth relations, who witnessed a National Survival Demonstration put on by 122 Squad, and Brig N. H. Ross, DSO, ED, CD, Commander, New Brunswick Area.

Some three hundred personnel of The Depot participated in

the Remembrance Day Parade in Oromocto on 11th November. The Commemorative Ceremonies in the Shopping Centre area of the town were followed by a march past of over two thousand soldiers from Camp Gagetown. Brig E. D. Danby, DSO, OBE, CD, Commander, 3 CIBG, took the salute at the march past. In addition to participating in the Oromocto Remembrance Day Observances, The Depot provided a hundred-man contingent for the Fredericton Observances, which included church services, cenotaph rites and a Garrison Parade and march past.

Maj G. D. Cochrane, Capt L. K. Hill, Lt S. G. Smith and Lt C. M. Lawson of The Depot attended the Annual Regimental Dinner in Montreal on the evening of 28th October.

Training

Three squads have graduated at The Depot during the past three months. 120 Squad, consisting of thirty recruits, graduated on 4th October; thirty-three recruits of 121 Squad on 13th October, and on 6th December thirty-five recruits of 122 Squad completed their recruit training.

Inspecting officers for the three Graduation Parades were:



Brigadier Blackader presenting the silver spoon for top marksman to Recruit Anderson, A. E. of 121 Squad.

120 Squad—Brig N. H. Ross, Commander, New Brunswick Area.

121 Squad—Brig K. G. Blackader, Colonel of the Regiment.

122 Squad—Brig A. C. Ross (Retired), Civil Defence Co-ordinator, Province of New Brunswick.

Engraved silver spoons were presented to the top marksmen in each squad as part of the Graduation Ceremonies and all recruits who passed First Aid Tests were presented with St. John Ambulance First Aid Certificates.

There are over two hundred recruits undergoing training at this time. A large influx of recruits is expected in January, so it looks as if The Depot and 2 RHC Cadres will be fully committed for the next several months.

The following personnel of the unit successfully completed courses recently:—



March past of 121 Squad during Graduation Ceremonies on 13th October. Taking the salute is Brigadier K. G. Blackader, Colonel of the Regiment.

troops. One was lost in a minor collision and another drowned traversing a puddle, similar to all the others in appearance, which was in fact over three feet deep. The defenders, moving forward at first light to prepare positions, found some already occupied by the enemy (The Watch) and were generally quite upset over this turn of events.

A skeleton umpire group and signallers from 1 RHC joined with 4 Sig Sqn and 4 CIBG staff on "Ground Zero 26". This exercise tested communications and umpiring techniques planned for the 1 British Corps Exercise "Spearpoint". "Spearpoint" took place in Northern Germany from 6-14 October. Ten officers and fifty-three other ranks from 1 RHC were employed on umpiring and communications duties. A few were attached as umpires to British units, but the CO, the CP group, and the largest part of the men were employed at the HQ of 1st Battle Group, 21st Regiment, US Infantry. Friendships were renewed with the "Gimlets" and their helicopter-borne tactics inspired much discussion. Generally, the fore-knowledge of events, and wider view of the battle made possible by the umpire role, provided more instruction than participation as a player unit might have done.

A large number of unit officers returned to Canada to attempt Part 2 of their promotion examinations in Camp Borden and almost all were successful. Capt Ben Cheney and Capt Scottie Morrison qualified on the Capt to Major examinations and Lts Gerry Buck, Andy Christie, Terry Kelly, Glen Laird, Sig Anderson, Don Ludlow and John Wigmore on the Lt to Capt.

Lt Jim Devaney is conducting endurance training every afternoon and keeping all ranks fit. Refresher training is being conducted in Signals, Mortar, Machine Gun, Anti-Tank and Leading Infantryman specialties, so everyone is being kept busy.

First Aid and NBC courses are also being fitted into the training programme and everyone should be qualified on these subjects within a few months.

Sports

Most of the major sports in the Brigade are just getting under way. Our hockey team is leading the "Major League" to date; our soccer team won the Montreal Cup and the Brigade League Trophy for the 1960-61 season and is hoping to repeat the performance this year; the basketball team got away to a slow start, but the Brigade League promises to be a very interesting one with most games being close and hard fought. Our boxing and cross-country teams are training hard but have not competed as yet; the small-bore rifle team, which won the Brigade Championship last season, has fired four matches so far and has almost 100 points lead on the next highest contender.

In the last quarter, our softball team placed second to the 8th Canadian Hussars in the play-offs, which went the full five games. In the Track and Field meet held on 2nd July at Paderborn Stadium, we were placed fourth but L/Cpl Burns, H., of "B" Company won the Outstanding Athlete Award for the day, having placed first in the 100 meters, 200 meters and long jump events.

In inter-company sports last quarter, "D" Company won the Soccer and Track and Field Trophies, while "A" Company took the honours in softball. Hockey and other sports are just commencing for the season and it is too early to draw conclusions.

Officers' Mess

Two Mess Dinners were held in August. At the first, we were hosts to General Daley and officers of the 21st US Infantry, who had come up from Munich for the Prix LeClerc competition, and the second honoured Major J. G. Turnbull, CD, who has departed from 1 RHC on a posting to Halifax.

During the Soltau concentration, the Mess took advantage of the proximity of supporting units to invite officers of "B" Squadron, 8 CDN H and "G" Battery, 3 RCHA. The guests were presented with drums bearing an engraved plate commemorating our association, and we received in return a beautifully carved model of a Centurion tank.

An Autumn Ball was held in the Canadian Officers' Club at Soest on 30th September. The guest list was a long one and included all the Black Watch "family" in Europe. One of the highlights of the evening was the performance put on by our Pipes and Drums, which was greatly appreciated by the large audience in attendance.

Sergeants' Mess

Wie geht's?

Once more things have returned to a state of comparative calm and I must get busy and write a few notes on the happenings of the Sergeants' Mess, before I find the RSM leaning on me too hard.

Now let me think, when last I wrote the Mess notes for *The Hackle* we were preparing for the Soltau concentration and impatiently awaiting rotation back home.

While we were at Soltau we found out that we are so good that the "higher ups" want us to stay awhile longer as obviously things would collapse if we were to go back to God's Country. (Who am I trying to kid? By the way, I refuse to take any bets as to when we will finally be rotated.)

Now for a few items about the Soltau concentration. The advance party arrived in the same area we had occupied last year and because of this were quickly settled in (like wise the battalion when it arrived). Sgt Hatv (Hoot) Finley, our Mess Caterer, did get the main tent of the Sgts' Mess lined up that first night, though he didn't manage to get all the barrack stores put away, as the following story will illustrate.

It would appear that after it had become too dark to work, the Sergeants had adjourned to the Mess, all the things had not been put away and there was a pile of chairs folding just outside. It seems that Sgt Jim Doyle, our Signals Sergeant, had to leave the tent for a short while and the following ensued:

A voice: "Watch the chairs, Jim!"

CRASH ! * ! ? ! * !

"Oops, too late, Jim!"

The main feature of the Soltau concentration this year was a three-part exercise called "Golden Fleece", when each battalion, in turn, was exercised in the defence and attack, the attack phase being a penetration by an aggressor force of two battalions across the river (simulated by the Autobahn) against a defending battalion.

This, like all exercises, was heavily umpired with the Mess doing its part by supplying six senior NCOs to the Brigade Umpire Group in the persons of Sgts Stan Preston, Earl Staples, Ian Gregan and Laurie Dirks with L/Sgts Tony Gravelle and Gerry Redmond.

While at Soltau, we lost the RSM for a while as he decided that a rest at BMH, Iserlohn, was just what the doctor ordered, but we all knew that he would be back with us full of "wim, wigour and witality", ready and willing to keep us in our respective places.

On the last exercise, when the battalion was part of a two-battalion attacking force, "D" Company was away on a Guard of Honour in Ghent, so "Sp" Company was pressed into action, at which time their vehicles were taken away from them and they were made to walk as "ordinary mortals" under the command of Maj B. E. Harper and "D" Company HQ. I'm told they walked about 30 miles while penetrating the defended position held by 1 QOR of C.

Just to illustrate how tired "Sp" Company were after their unaccustomed stroll, when the battalion had returned to the Base Camp and was cleaning up for the return, two lads of the company were detailed to load the used palliase straw in a 3/4 ton truck and dispose of it. They both walked very smartly over to the truck, climbed in, looked at each other, the driver started the vehicle and backed up four feet, following which our two stalwarts then climbed out and started to load the straw. (If I hadn't seen it with my own two eyes I wouldn't have believed it.)

It appears that this impressed somebody "on high" as to just how old Sgt. Bill Walters was getting, as they have since promoted him to S/Sgt; he is now CQMS of "A" Company, with S/Sgt Jim Byrne being promoted to WOII and CSM of the same company. The Mess offers congratulations to them both.

Upon the completion of the third serial of this exercise we returned to our Base Camp and prepared for the return to Fort St Louis. By the 9th of September, we were back in Fort St Louis, placating the wives over the deferred rotation. Some members took advantage of the situation to get away on another leave to exotic places; Spain, the French Riviera with all the bikinis, etc.

In October the battalion supplied a good sized group for the Umpire Staff for Exercise "Spearpoint", with the Mess supplying a few members to keep things going.

October also saw the RSM out of the hospital, back to the unit, and out on the square getting us in shape for the annual Brigade Commander's Inspection. The battalion, as usual, turned in a fine show and several favourable comments on the inspection were heard from sources outside the unit.

Bowling has started in the Mess again. It is still a bit early to predict any results, though according to Sgt Sandy Hughes his team is going to take the Mess Trophy for two years in a row; some others have their doubts—only time will tell, Sandy.

Proud parents in the Mess recently were Sgt and Mrs. George Fordeczka, and our ex-PTI, Sgt and Mrs. Leo Boudreau, so congratulations are in order.

A welcome is extended to two new members of the Mess in the persons of Sgt Hughie MacDougall and Ron McKinnon from

classifications, companies are commencing their night shooting programme. This year the programme promises to be more comprehensive and will culminate in a section night shooting competition in January.

Company anti-tank crews have just finished the "Heller" competition. This was the first time this weapon has been fired in the battalion and a very successful programme was conducted by Lt Kaulbach and his anti-tank platoon. Twenty-four crews participated in the programme and the winning team came from the Pipes and Drums. Not only were L/Cpl Gilmour and Pte Gosbee very pleased with their 48-hour passes, but Drum Major Phelan is now going to be even harder to live with in the Sergeants' Mess.

Sports

Since the last *Red Hackle* notes, the various inter-company sports activities have resolved themselves as follows: "D" Company won the softball league, and Support and "A" Companies are still two games left to play in soccer, but it appears that the battalion championship will be won by "C" Company, who are firmly in first place.

In regimental sports, we find that Capt Wetmore's hockey team is yet undefeated. We are holding down first place in the Camp Volleyball League, and our regimental team is second in the basketball standings.

Sgt Shewan is coaching the swimming team and the team recently competed against the University of New Brunswick swimmers. Although we lost the meet, we did come up with some good individual results. Ptes Pentland and Wilson made times in the breast and back strokes which were better than the winning efforts in last year's Tri-Service Championship. There may be some promise here.

Stop Press Item "Officers' Mess defeated Sergeants' Mess 2-0 for the second consecutive year in the annual broomball game."

Visits and Parades

The battalion was very pleased to welcome the Colonel of the Regiment, Brigadier K. G. Blackader, CBE, DSO, MC, ED, CD, during his visit on the twelfth and thirteenth of October. On Thursday there was a mixed cocktail party in the Officers' Mess, followed by a buffet supper at the Commanding Officer's residence in the evening. On Friday he inspected St. Andrew's Barracks, including the company quarters, the Red Hackle Club and Men's Mess. After the inspection, he took the salute at the march past of the battalion. Social activities during his visit included lunch in the Sergeants' Mess and a guest night in the Officers' Mess. All in all, it was a most successful two days.

Led by the Commanding Officer, nine officers of the battalion attended the Annual Black Watch Dinner in Montreal on 28th October. From all reports, it was a very successful affair and many old friendships were renewed.

Early in November we were visited by General Hans Speidel, Commander of NATO Ground Forces, Europe. During his visit, the General watched battle PT, a mine breaching demonstration by the Pioneers and an inter-crew competition by the Mortar, Machine Gun and Anti-tank platoons. The battalion provided the Guard of Honour for the General's visit, commanded by Capt Anstis.

The battalion also provided a Guard of Honour for the opening of the New Brunswick Legislature on 14th November. This Guard was commanded by Maj P. Hall Hamperson, with Lt R. S. McConnell and 2 Lt J. S. Forrest as the subalterns.

Conclusion

Three months have passed since our rotation to Germany was deferred. The shock has now worn off and everyone is again anxiously looking forward to Germany; by the time the next *Red Hackle* notes are due, we hope to be sending them from Fort St. Louis rather than St. Andrew's Barracks (Time will tell!)



Third Battalion

1961 in Retrospect

Another year has passed by and it is time to take stock of the Regiment's achievements. We have spent much time on the consolidation of our unit, conducting numerous courses for NCOs and qualifying drivers and signallers.

Our Commanding Officer was also faced with the necessity of qualifying his officers. We, like any other regiment in Canada, are suffering from the fact that World War II Officers are getting too old to play an active part in a Militia Unit, and we look to younger Officers to take their places. Our Second in Command, Major William Redpath, and our energetic Training Officer, Major J. W. Biddell, have studied hard during the last year and both passed their exams with flying colours and were confirmed in their ranks.

We had numerous week-end schemes, but the highlight of our training season was again the Summer Camp in the sleepy little village of Farnham, Quebec. The Commanding Officer and Second in Command headed a contingent of sixty and an exercise in National Survival, TYRO III, was carried through with great success.

During the month of October an inter-unit exercise was carried out. The other units participating were the Canadian Grenadier Guards, Royal Montreal Regiment, Royal Canadian Hussars, Royal Canadian Artillery as well as Service, Ordnance, Engineer and Medical Corps troops.

A simulated "nudet" (Nuclear Detonation) was exploded, which



Lieutenant-Colonel J. d'Arcy McGovern, CD, congratulates Major J. W. Biddell on his confirmation of rank.

"Red Hackle" Comes to Dublin

A new lounge bar was opened recently in Parliament Street, Dublin and although most of its customers will be Irish, the bar has a good Scots name—"The Red Hackle".

"The Red Hackle", which is owned by Dublin publican Mr. Thomas Dunne, was officially opened by Mr. W. E. Penman, director of Hepburn and Ross Limited, Glasgow, who had flown over for the occasion. The opening was attended by over 200 people all concerned with the Irish licensed trade, including Mr. John Ryan, managing director of John Powers and Sons, Dublin.

"The Red Hackle" has a public bar, a lounge bar and a cocktail bar. The centre piece of the bar is a mural painted by Mr. Robert Buchanan of Hepburn and Ross, depicting a company of The Black Watch headed by a piper.



Members of Hepburn and Ross Ltd., arrive at Dublin Airport where they were met by proprietor, Mr. T. Dunne (centre).

added great realism to the exercise. This scheme was organized by the officers of the units concerned without benefit of the assistance of a higher formation. (It goes without saying that the exercise went like clockwork.) It is not often, nowadays, that the Militia in Canada has the opportunity of training with tanks and with the Engineers.

A few personnel changes have taken place . . . Major Redpath being seconded to the 3 Bn Centennial Committee (1962 is the big year), Major Ian Macaulay is now acting Second in Command and Lt. D. B. Campbell is our new Adjutant. Lt. Leonard Ferdon has taken charge of our Recruit Company. A very popular promotion was the one stripe that Private Cameron Lawson received . . . he is Mess Sgt. H. Dollard's "Man Friday".

The plans for our Centennial next year have not yet been finalized, but it is expected that the Regiment will receive its colours, and visits to Battlefields near Montreal are planned.

Your reporter was one of many Militia Officers who, a few years ago, listened to an address by our then Minister of National



Sergeant J. Jackson of the Recruit Company demonstrating the "survival rescue pack". In the background are Lieutenant L. Ferdon, officer in charge of the recruit company and Major J. W. Biddell, Regimental Training Officer.

Defence which made one wonder if the Militia was going to survive at all. Now lo! and behold! . . . this is the kind of advertisement that the Canadian Militia inserts in the newspapers all over Canada today . . .

"The Army wants to train one hundred thousand men this winter to enable them to take their place with the Militia or the Reserve Force which, in the event of nuclear attack, would work with the Regular Army on its vital task of organizing our national survival" wow! . . . from being almost annihilated by Ministerial decree, we find ourselves in the position of being a very vital cog in the machinery of National Survival.

Four special courses will be run this winter for men between 18 and 50, at Regular Army pay. The response has been very good and close to 20,000 men are presently being trained in the various Armouries across Canada, and we in the 3 Bn. are very proud to be part of this important national scheme.

It is quite a show that these recruits are putting on . . . at first people thought that only unemployed would enlist for this special training . . . surprise . . . many of the thousands enrolled were people who had jobs, but felt that this training was important enough to take time out and try to ensure the safety of their families and themselves and Canada. Go into any Armoury in Canada today, and you will see scenes reminiscent of active war training . . . one interesting feature, at least as far as The Black Watch is concerned, is the fact that many of the trainees who have enrolled have also signed up for Active Militia Duty after the training period is over. The National Survival training plan has provided the shot in the arm that our Militia has deserved to get for its long, untiring efforts on behalf of National Defence.

Our annual Officers' reunion dinner in the fall of this year gathered 120 officers with a good representation from the Second Battalion and from the Depot in Gagetown, N.B. Brigadier Blackader presided and explained the general outline of the activities planned for our Centennial year.

Major-General Frank Fleury newly appointed Commander for

Black Watch Celebrates 100 Years of Service

The tradition-steeped Royal Highland Regiment of Canada, better known as The Black Watch, today marks 100 years of illustrious service to Canada and The Crown.

Established here five years before Canada became a nation, Canada's oldest highland regiment consists of three battalions, the First serving on NATO duty in West Germany, the Second in training at Camp Gagetown, N.B., and the Third, which supervises the Montreal depot, original headquarters of the Regiment.

While all units will observe the Regiment's birthday today the Montreal depot will be the centre of attractions during the ceremonies.

The first event of the ceremonies, which will last long into the present year, took place today in the officers' mess at the Third Battalion's armory on Bleury street when a birthday luncheon was held to mark the event.

The highlight of the Regiment's centennial year, however, will be the June visit of the Queen Mother, Colonel-in-Chief of the Regiment who will present new colors to all three battalions in a special ceremony at Molson Stadium.

For this occasion, the commanding officer and a 12-man color party will be flown here from Germany to take part in the color ceremony. The two other battalions will be present at full strength for the event.

The colors of all three battalions will be emblazoned with the 21 battle honors awarded the Regiment in its 100 proud years of service to the Crown and Canada.

Ten of the honors were earned during World War I when the regiment listed 12,000 men. Some 3,000 were killed in the four-year struggle, while another 6,000 were wounded. Six members of the regiment were awarded the Victoria Cross and more than 800 were decorated for valor.

The regiment's service in World War II is marked by another 10 battle honors won in more than 30 engagements across France, Belgium, Holland and Germany. In addition "C"

Company and mortar platoon of the First Battalion took part in the Digppo raid of August, 1942. The 21st battle honor was awarded to the regiment for service in the South African War, when it supplied the largest individual contingent for the Royal Canadian Regiment.

The regiment also saw service in the Korean campaign when the Second Battalion served with the United Nations forces.

The colors to be presented by the Queen Mother will be the fourth set received by the Regiment. The original set was presented in 1802 by the wife of the then Governor-General, Lady Monck. In 1912 they were replaced by a new set presented by the Duke of Connaught. Nineteen years later, when the Regiment was increased to two battalions, the 1912 set became the colors of the First Battalion while Lord Beasborough presented a new set to the Second Battalion. The First Battalion's colors were destroyed in a fire at the armory in 1949 and the Second's colors once more became the official standard.

It is these colors that will be replaced by new ones by the Queen Mother. The old colors will be placed in the Church of St. Andrew and St. Paul, the final resting place of the Regiment's seven previous retired colors.

Another important event of the year will be the publication of the history of the Black Watch written by Col. P. P. Hutchison ED, QC, a former commanding officer of the Regiment.



Canadian Army Photograph

A team of riflemen from the 1st Battalion, The Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of Canada, captured the Small Bore Championship Trophy at Sennelager, Germany, outshooting the best riflemen in the British Army of the Rhine. Of a possible 1600 points, the Canadian team scored 1532. Members of the team with their trophies are, left to right, seated: Corporal Saxby Carter, Sgt. Ian Clarke, Capt. Gordon Breckman, Lieut. William Molnar, Cpl. Gordon Hammond, Cpl. Jack MacRae; left to right, standing: Cpl. Millard Smith, Pte. James Crawford, Cpl. David Isaacs.

The Black Watch Best Marksmen in Army Shoot

A REPORT ISSUED BY THE DIRECTORATE OF PUBLIC RELATIONS (ARMY), ARMY HEADQUARTERS, OTTAWA

Marksmen from the Canadian Army's Highland Battalion in Germany have out-shot the best riflemen in the British Army of the Rhine to win the coveted Small Bore Championship Trophy.

Representing the 4th Canadian Infantry Brigade Group, an eight-man

team from the 1st Battalion, The Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of Canada, defeated the best rifle teams from 12 British brigades in the annual BAOR small bore championships at Sennelager, Germany.

In the final day of the three-day competition, the Highland team chal-

The Black Watch Best Marksmen in Army Shoot

(Continued from preceding page)

ked up a conclusive victory by totaling 1532 points out of a possible 1600 in the final round. In second place was a team from the Berlin-based British 1st Durham Light Infantry who came up with a score of 1485.

The Black Watch team, edged out last year in the championship semifinals, won the honour of represent-

ing the Canadian NATO Brigade in the British matches for the second consecutive year by scoring the highest aggregate in annual competition against the Brigade's four other major units.

The championships matches were held in the NATO all arms training centre at Sennelager using standard Lee Enfield rifles with a .22 calibre bore on indoor ranges.

The winning trophy and individual awards were presented by Brigadier Patrick Hobart, Commander, 20th Armoured Division, on behalf of General Sir James Cassels, Commander, British Army of the Rhine.

In making the presentations, Brigadier Hobart said: "I am particularly glad to give this cup to the Black Watch as I understand you are returning to Canada this year and will want

to take the memory and evidence of your fine performance with you".

Team members were: Captain Gordon Breckman of Lunder, Man., team captain; Lieutenant William Molnar, Fort MacLeod, Alta.; Sergeant Ian Clarke, Helensburgh, Scotland; Corporals Saxby Carter, Amherst, N.S.; Jack MacRae, Sydney Mines, N.S.; Gordon Hammond, Toronto; David Isaacs, Stellarton, N.S.; Millard Smith, Kentville, N.S.; and Private James Crawford, Sydney Mines, as spare.

(Continued on page 48)



THE OFFICERS' MESS

MESS NOTICE

April 4th, 1962.

FASTBALL VICTORY

...a Centennial Year achievement!

from the final game of the season.

On Friday, March 30th, your Officers' Fastball Team emerged victorious. The now Montreal League champions carried off the trophy at the end of AN UNDEFEATED SEASON - eight regular games, two semi-finals and two finals - a remarkable twelve straight encounters without a single loss!

As a result, your Black Watch team will travel to Toronto to play the Subway League winner on Saturday, April 28th. The latest word is that the opposition will be from the 48th Highlanders, the Toronto Irish or the Navy (Scotch, Irish whisky or rum). Although public transportation organizations are exhibiting a marked lack of interest in handling such a quiet, reserved group, it is expected that special fares and hotel arrangements will make possible the attendance of many Members to support the team in Toronto on April 28th. For details as they develop, kindly contact Major J.F. Macfarlane: business, VI.5-2211: residence, RE.3-3050.

Your Committee extends hearty congratulations to all members of the team, to their wives who bore the strain of Friday night spinsterhood and to their indestructible Manager-Coach, Major Macfarlane - Den Mother to Montreal's most unlikely assortment of advancing paunches and receding hairlines. Now, on to Toronto!

Lieut. S. D. Nicholson
Lieut. D. M. White

- scoring 47

Lt-Col. J. G. Bourne
Capt. F. H. Cundill
Maj. R. E. Miller
Maj. W. B. Redpath
Capt. J.B.I. Sutherland

- scoring 46

Maj. W. J. Anderson
Lieut. L. N. Ferdon
Lieut. J. C. D. Tree

- scoring 45

Lieut. S. F. Angus
2/Lieut. W. J. Bonthron
2/Lieut. R. C. Cook
Lt-Col. D. J. McGovern



April 11th, 1962.

SPECIAL NOTICE

TO: Officers' Mess Members; 1RHC, 2RHC, 3RHC
- and to Former Regimental Officers

FROM: Centennial Mess Dinner Committee

As part of the Centennial Year celebrations, the Regiment will hold a Mess Dinner on Friday, June 8th, 1962, in the immediate presence of the Colonel-in-Chief, Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth, The Queen Mother. Attendance will be limited to Members of the three Officers' Messes and to Former Regimental Officers.

Because of probable numbers, the Dinner will be held in the Grand Salon of the Queen Elizabeth Hotel in Montreal. Guests will assemble by 7:45 p.m. in the Ante-Room at the Hotel. It is expected that the Colonel-in-Chief will receive each guest immediately prior to dinner.

Dinner proceedings will be similar in form to the Annual Reunion Dinner. It is anticipated that the Colonel-in-Chief will visit the Ante-Room following the dinner itself.

Dress: Active Officers - Mess Kit
Others - Evening Dress, miniatures
(Dinner Jacket optional)

It has been possible to arrange for an all-inclusive charge of fifteen dollars to cover dinner and beverages throughout the evening.

A reservation application form is enclosed with this notice. Applications, together with cheques in the amount of fifteen dollars, should be received by the Dinner Committee just as soon as possible. Cards of admission will be mailed on or about May 15th.

Please note: It is not expected that this notice will be repeated.



Depot

General

The primary event of the past quarter was the celebration of the 100th Birthday of The Regiment on the 31st of January.

The Depot joined forces with Second Battalion in celebrating the Anniversary at Camp Gagetown. The day started with Church Services in the Protestant and Roman Catholic Chapels, with all ranks of The Depot and Battalion participating. Unfortunately, the 31st of January was one of the coldest days experienced here this Winter, with the temperature dropping to twenty degrees below zero, which resulted in many frozen or frost bitten knees, (which goes to show that the kilt is not the most suitable item for wear in Canada in the Winter) faces and ears. However, medical treatment soon revitalized the victims of the extreme cold and they were able to carry on with the Centenary activities.

Following the Church Services the "Jocks" of Second Battalion proceeded to the hockey arena where the Officers played the Warrant Officers and Sergeants, with the Officers emerging victorious by a score of 3-2 in a fast, rugged, wide-open game, and Depot personnel to the Sports Centre to participate in, or observe, an inter-squad sports tournament. (The results of the tournament are contained in the sports notes).

At 1130 hours all ranks of The Depot and Battalion congregated in The Black Watch Drill Hall for the birthday cake-cutting ceremony. The four-tiered cake, the creation of Sergeant Jacquard, the senior cook at The Depot, and which weighed some 425 pounds, was cut by the Commanding Officer of Second Battalion assisted by Depot Commanding Officer.

Brief speeches were made to the assembled "Jocks" by both



Lieutenant-General Geoffrey Walsh, CBE, DSO, CD, Chief of the General Staff, talks to WO1 (RSM) Wootton, G. W. and Corporal Branstion, D. L. during his visit to the Depot on 9th March.

tournaments between the senior squads will be held during the coming months.

General: Recruits are being instructed in basketball, volleyball, swimming and water polo in preparation for the indoor sports tournament in April, the results of which will be published in the July *Red Hackle*.

Regimental Birthday Sports Tournament: The tournament was held on the 31st of January with 124, 125 and 126 Squads competing. Following is a summary of the results, by events:

Event	Semi-Finals	Finals
Basketball	124 defeated 125	124 defeated 126
Volleyball	125 defeated 126	124 defeated 125
Water Polo	124 defeated 126	124 and 125 tied
Bowling		won by 126 Squad
Ping Pong	124 defeated 125	124 defeated 126
Darts	125 defeated 126	125 defeated 124

Squad standings:

124--First place.
125--Second place.
126--Third place.

On the completion of the tournament 124 Squad was presented with the Subalterns Trophy by the Commanding Officer.

Museum

Following is a list of Museum accessions during the past quarter:

Egyptian Medal 1882 with Tel-el-Kebir clasp. Awarded to Pte. W. Johnson of The Black Watch. Donor.—Regt. Museum, Montreal (on loan).

South African Medal with South Africa 1901 and 1902 clasps, also Transvaal and Orange Free State clasps. Awarded to Pte. W. Reid of The Black Watch. Donor.—Regt. Museum, Montreal (on loan).

Indian Mutiny Medal 1857-58. Awarded to Sgt. H. Bancroft of the 42nd Royal Highlanders (Black Watch). Donor.—Regt. Museum, Montreal (on loan).

Crimean Medal 1854 with Sebastopol and Alma clasps. Awarded to T. Edwards, 2nd Battalion, Rifle Brigade. Donor.—Regt. Museum, Montreal (on loan).



Sgt. Jacquard, G. A. of The Depot putting the finishing touches to the 425 pound 100th Anniversary Birthday Cake.

Commanding Officers, congratulatory messages were read, including ones from the Colonel of the Regiment, the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of New Brunswick, First Battalion, Third Battalion, the Director of Infantry and his Staff, and Black Watch officers at Headquarters Eastern Command, following which "refreshments" were served. The 425 pound birthday cake, and several smaller ones, were consumed in short order, much to the amazement of the cooks who had assumed there would be lots of cake left for the noon and night meals in the Men's Mess. They forgot that there would be a large number of recruits in attendance, most of whom are growing boys with very healthy appetites!

A half-day holiday was declared for the afternoon of the 31st and in the evening formal dinners, followed by dancing, were held in the Officers' and Sergeants' Messes, and a dance for Other Ranks in The Red Hackle Club.

All in all, the 100th Anniversary of The Regiment was well and truly celebrated at St. Andrew's Barracks and the various Centennial events will long be remembered by Depot and Second Battalion participants.

The highlight of our Centennial Celebrations will take place in Montreal in June when our Colonel-in-Chief, Her Majesty, Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother, will visit The Regiment to present Colours to our three battalions and attend various other Regimental activities, including the Trooping of the Colour by First Battalion, dinners, Church Service, and garden party. Plans for the various events to be held during Her Majesty's visit are progressing very well and present and past members of The Black Watch (RHR) of Canada are looking forward to the Centennial Celebrations in Montreal with keen anticipation.

Several articles and photographs in connection with our Colonel-in-Chief's visit to The Regiment in June will be published in the July issue of *The Red Hackle*.

Visitors

Visitors to The Depot during the past three months included the following:

The Honourable Douglas Harkness, Minister of National Defence, Lieutenant-General Geoffrey Walsh, Chief of the General Staff, Major-General M.P. Bogert, General Officer Commanding Eastern Command, Brigadier N. H. Ross, Commander New Brunswick Area, Brigadier M. R. Dare, Commander 3 Canadian Infantry Brigade Group, Colonel W. A. Milroy, Director of Military Training, Colonel R. J. Graham, Colonel General Staff, Headquarters Eastern Command. Commander

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Third Battalion

Great Expectations

Our Commanding Officer, Lt-Col. D'Arcy J. McGovern, CD, ably assisted by the 2 IC Major W. B. Redpath, CD, are hard at work whipping the Battalion into shape for the Queen Mother's visit in June.

WOII G. N. Mills has been sent to us from the Depot in Gagetown, New Brunswick, and his expert drilling is putting real life into the training. And it is not only the ORs who are under fire—neither Non-Commissioned Officers nor the Officers are being spared—the pacing stick, which can be formidable enough in the hands of any Drill Sergeant—when WOII Mills wields it, one is filled with awe at the eloquence of this mere piece of wood. Slowly and surely the 3rd Battalion is getting ready for the Presentation of Colours.

The Colour Party itself has not yet been selected, but one can rest assured that it will be most proficient.

We welcome to Canada Major C. G. Forrest, DCM, CD, from the 1st Battalion. The Major, who will report to the United States Staff College in July, has been appointed Staff Liaison Officer, co-ordinating the tangled web of numerous Centennial

Committees, City of Montreal functions, the Canadian Army, and last but not least—our own Battalion.

The birth of the Regiment in Canada, one hundred years ago, was celebrated on the 31st of January when a luncheon was held in the Mess. The birthday cake was wheeled in by Cpl. Leggett who served in the Regiment for over forty years.

The Officers' Annual Meeting was held on the 15th of February, and the highlight of the meeting was the report given by Brigadier K. G. Blackader, CBE, DSO, MC, ED, CD, Colonel of the Regiment, recently returned from England where he had an audience of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth, The Queen Mother, our Colonel-in-Chief.

You will remember that I explained our Survival Courses in the last issue. We are now running the third one. The net result of the first two courses, as far as our Battalion is concerned, was the enrolment of over fifty recruits, and if the third course will yield a similar crop, we shall have our hands full.

On top of this, I can announce the formation of a Veterans' Company. Several ex-RSMs, headed by RSM R. Diplock, called a meeting of former Black Watch members. 150 turned up at the meeting, and 61 so far have been accepted. We expect to enrol another 20 this week. In spite of the fact that many of the veterans are former NCOs, they will have to come in as privates, and as we have to adhere to Army Regulations, which set the maximum age at 55, many could not qualify. Lieut. Steve Angus is the Company Commander.

I owe an apology to our "Fastball" Team. In the last issue I wrote that they seemed to win all the battles, but never won the war. Well, I have to eat my words because, this season, they have won all their League Games—were it in Scotland, they would be declared the winners—but here in Canada we have a queer set-up—after all these battles, our heroes have only won their way into the "Play-offs"—and who knows—they may still not win the war—but here is hoping.

On February 14th an Officers' Cocktail Party was staged, which gave us an opportunity to meet our new Honorary Lt-Colonel of the 3rd Battalion, Colonel Hugh M. Wallis, DSO, OBE, MC, VD., and on the 2nd of March we had a very successful "Smoker".

The "Burns Shoot" is coming up on the 22nd of this month, and rumours from the Sergeants' Mess have it that Non-Coms. are going to give us a real battle this year.

But here I am, rambling on about parties, shoots, fastball (rounders), when I should be joining the others on the drill floor; however, there are certain compensations about the PRO work—and to-night WOII Mills and his pacing stick will have to do without me.

When you next hear from us we shall have much to tell, and I hope to document the stories with a lot of fine pictures.

The excitement of The Queen Mother's visit is in the air—it has permeated all ranks, and you can rest assured that we shall all do our best to fulfil the "Great Expectations".



The Pipes and Drums of 4th/5th Battalion with the Guard of Honour commanded by Lt. G. C. Barnett and found by Depot (Black Watch/Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders) at the opening of the new Army Information Office in Dundee by Lieutenant-General W. F. R. Turner, GOC-in-C Scottish Command.

Photo: Norman Brown, Dundee

Regular Serving Officers Appointments List

April, 1962

ARBUTHNOTT, J. F.; Lt.	- - - - -	1 BW.
ARBUTHNOTT, the Hon. W. D.; Maj.	- - - - -	HQ NEARELF, B.F.P.O. 53.
BARNETT, G. C.; Lt.	- - - - -	Trg. Depot BW/A & SH, Stirling.
BENGOUGH, J. D.; Capt.	- - - - -	6/7 BW. (Adj.).
BUCHANAN, J. E.; Maj.	- - - - -	MO 4, War Office.
BUCHANAN, P. G.; MBE, TD, Maj.	- - - - -	Sultan of Muscat's Armed Forces, c/o HQ Middle East.
BURNABY-ATKINS, F. J.; Lt. Col.	- - - - -	Military Attaché, Lisbon.
BUTCHART, G. C.; Lt. Col.	- - - - -	4/5 BW. (QM).
CAMERON, E. D.; Capt.	- - - - -	1 BW (Mons OCS, Aldershot).
CAMPBELL, C. J. K.; Lt.	- - - - -	1 BW of Canada, Camp Gagetown, Ormococt, N.B., Canada.
CAMPBELL, J. C. F.; Capt.	- - - - -	4/5 BW. (Adj.).
CARTHEW, P. M. B.; Capt.	- - - - -	1 BW.
COX, J. W. A.; Lt.	- - - - -	1 BW.
CRITCHLEY, I. R.; Maj.	- - - - -	1 BW.
DICKSON, J. A.; Capt.	- - - - -	6/7 BW. (QM).
DOUGLAS, P. S.; MC, Brig.	- - - - -	Comd. Tanganyika Army, Tanganyika.
FORTUNE, J. B. F.; MC, Maj.	- - - - -	RMA Sandhurst, College Chief Instructor (for CO 6/7 BW Jul. 62).
GARFORTH-BLES, G. W.; 2Lt.	- - - - -	1 BW.
GLASS, A. A. C.; Capt.	- - - - -	1 BW. (QM).
GRAHAM, C. S.; Maj.	- - - - -	HQ, N.W. District, Preston.
GRANT, C. I. A.; Lt.	- - - - -	1 BW.
GREGORY-SMITH, G.; Lt.	- - - - -	1 BW.
GURDON, A. B. D.; Capt.	- - - - -	1 Tanganyika Rifles, PO 2000, Dar-es-Salaam.
GURDON, R. T. T.; Capt.	- - - - -	HQ 3 Div.
HAMILTON, B. M.; Maj.	- - - - -	1 BW.
INNES, C. B.; Lt.	- - - - -	1 BW.
IRWIN, A. D. H.; DSO, MC, Lt. Col.	- - - - -	School of Infantry, Hythe.
KER, R. I. L.; Lt.	- - - - -	1 BW.
LE MAITRE, G. H.; Capt.	- - - - -	1 BW. (Adj.).
LESLIE, I. B.; Capt.	- - - - -	Trg. Depot BW/A & SH, Stirling (Coy. Comd.).
LINDSAY, S. J.; Lt.	- - - - -	1 BW.
LITHGOW, A. O. L.; MC, Maj.	- - - - -	1 BW (for BM 19 Bde., Jul. 62).
MacDONALD-GAUNT, C. A.; Maj.	- - - - -	CBGLO, HMS Centaur.
McLEOD, I. D.; Lt.	- - - - -	1 BW.
MacGILLIVRAY, M. C.; Lt.	- - - - -	1 BW.
McMICKING, D. J.; Lt.	- - - - -	1 BW.
McMICKING, T. N.; Capt.	- - - - -	Trg. Depot BW/A & SH, Stirling (Adj.).
MOIR, C. M.; OBE, Lt. Col.	- - - - -	6/7 BW (for GSO I, HQ Highland Div./Dist., Jul. 62).
MONCRIEFF, J. G.; Maj.	- - - - -	Comd. Arabic Language School, BFPO 69.
MONTEITH, J. C.; MC, Brig.	- - - - -	155 (L) Inf. Bde., Edinburgh.
NICOLL, E. W.; Maj.	- - - - -	1 BW (for GSO II, Edinburgh Area, Jun. 62).
NOBLE, N. G. A.; MC, Lt. Col.	- - - - -	1 BW.
OGILVY, C. M.; 2Lt.	- - - - -	1 BW.
ORR-EWING, E. S.; Capt.	- - - - -	Technical Staff College, Shrivenham.
PARKER, C. M.; Capt.	- - - - -	1 BW.
PATERSON, G.; MBE, Lt.	- - - - -	1 BW. (QM).
ROWAN-HAMILTON, D. A.; MVO, Lt. Col.	- - - - -	4/5 BW.
SEVERN, D. B.; Maj.	- - - - -	St. Andrews University OTC, Trg. Major.
STEWART, J. L.; Maj.	- - - - -	HQ 155 (L) Inf. Bde., Edinburgh.
TROTTER, E. L.; MC, Maj.	- - - - -	1 BW.
TWEEDY, O. R.; Maj.	- - - - -	HQ Middle East Command, BFPO 69.
UPTON, J. E.; Capt.	- - - - -	1 BW.
USHER, T. G.; Lt.	- - - - -	1 BW.
WALKER, J. M. P.; T/Maj.	- - - - -	1 BW.
WALLACE, M. R.; Maj.	- - - - -	EP 4, War Office (for 2IC 1 BW, Jun. 62).
WATSON, A. L.; Maj.	- - - - -	1 BW.
WEDDERBURN-BETHUNE, A. H. B.; Capt.	- - - - -	1 BW.
WINGATE-GRAY, W. M.; MC, Maj.	- - - - -	MS (SD), War Office.



TRAINING DEPOT BLACK WATCH/ARGYLL AND SUTHERLAND HIGHLANDERS



Officers' Mess

Nothing disturbs the dust on the Banqueting Hall Colours; no girlish giggles echo round the gargoyle battlements; the fire hoses remain quietly coiled; even the telephone pad is empty of initials and faraway places.

Memories are fading of the ice and snow which surrounded the Christmas Festivities from the County Buildings to Cardross, Gribloch and the mountains about Glencoe, or the lashing rain on the night of the Linlithgow and Stirling Hunt Ball. That first night for nine months when the anteroom wireless was played to give the Scots a more homely background and the same night the Mess Sergeant was called "love" across a dish of Brussels Sprouts.

Now the Mess is all but deserted—the Spring migration has begun. Tim Usher has gone, with Colin Innes dragging his heels close behind. Tim left behind a trail of broken hearts, a smell of burning rubber and many a tired Linlithgow householder whose sleep was so often exploded by his dawn time passing. With Colin went those Babylonish one o'clock feasts; Ginger Richardson, the audit board behind him, seems to have inspired a greater sense of economy in Garry Barnett, whom he fixes with a baleful glare before beginning with the accustomed "Listen you, . . ."

There was shooting at the tail end of the season, and fishing on the Teith. Ian Leslie armed with his cigarette holder and Polo mints was initiated into the arts of curling by Andrew Brown and others, and developed an entirely new and powerful round arm style. Andrew Dewar Durie who weekly feared to caste a pearl before the swine still seeks diligently but unsuccessfully to exorcise the Poltergeists George and Georgina from the innermost depths of his car.

Vic McGuirk, who arrived during a cocktail party to hold sway in the halls of learning, left after his three hundred and forty second cup of tea. Jocks may remember him for the odd caress he bestowed on our historic masonry.

Now dazzled by the nearer prospect of the gilded staff, both the Company Commander and the Adjutant have fled to the Alps. Benjie McMicking has gone off to recuperate with his father Bruce, so there is no longer any excuse for the young in heart to rush around the Anteroom on all fours.

In solitary state the two subalterns sit, rug clad and coughing in the back draft of the Anteroom fire — And are there still Tomato Sandwiches for tea?

Sergeants' Mess

They assured me that it was only due to the immense pressure of work being placed on their already overloaded shoulders that it was impossible for them to write these notes. However, being a pay bloke myself, I've heard all these stories before and I still think I'm being lumbered. Ah well! to work.

Rather a quiet period, these last few months, only two more new members, Rabby Burns from some cushy little TA posting to Training NCO here, and OROMS Terry Graham from 5 KAR, in the depths of darkest Africa. Rabby wanders around mumbling to himself these days in a husky voice which he claims is not due to the type of export we sell up here. Well, not entirely; Terry

Graham has just managed to get rid of the goose pimples on his nose and is now working on getting rid of the original ones he acquired before coming up to Stirling from the tropical South of England. Both these gentlemen now have their families with them so they can do the same as the rest of us, go home and take it out on the wife instead of pinning our ears back.

We've had two social evenings in the last few weeks, one a games night against the honorary members, where justice triumphed at last and we won, and the other a social evening for members and their wives, where a most enjoyable time was had by all, made doubly enjoyable by the fact that all drinks were on the house. This happy state of affairs was enjoyed to the full by all members, including yours truly. Drummie Roy Dear, Big Andy and Chick Robertson came up for one of these occasions, unfortunately I can't remember which one it was as my memory is a little hazy about that period. An old war wound, you know. Anyway Drummie enjoyed it so much that he stayed an extra night. He says that it was surprisingly fatiguing, visiting this place. Oh! mate, you're not kidding! I've been here and at Perth nearly three years now and I'm down to my last nervous breakdown. Well, that appears to be the lot, so until the next notes, when I hope to be conveniently out of the way, all the best from us here to you there.

Permanent Staff

The National Servicemen who have adorned the permanent staff doing their conscription in the cool comfort and the historic surroundings of Stirling Castle, which includes Friday to Monday exclusively spent warming their toes in front of Mum's hearth, are disappearing. However, the Adjutant mourns the loss of Pte. Andrew Hutton, and the Medical Officer Lance Corporal Philip Reid. The RSM will not admit that he misses his regimental policeman William Ogilvy, but his firm of plumbers



Colonel J. D. Stewart, OBE, MC, TD, late The Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, who was the inspecting officer at the Passing Out Parade of Pyrenees Platoon. He is seen talking to Pte. Wedge. Also in the group are Lt. G. C. Barnett, Sgt. Ritchie, Major G. M. M. Howat, MC, and RSM Shepherd.

Photo: Ian S. Kennedy, Stirling

seemed very grateful to get him back in Aberfeldy. The normal sights of Pte. Joe Payne with his head buried inside his Tin Lizzie ably assisted by Piper George McDonald in his scarlet breeks are no longer.

In their places old stalwarts from the 42nd have appeared, some confidently, like Pte. Eddy Clements or Pte. John Quigley, others with the faraway look of a man about to become engaged —like Private Chic Eadie. A few even arrived looking efficient, determined to be the new broom—like Lance Corporal John Forrest and Private Young Marshall Stewart '40. Pte. John Baillie arrived looking like a TV interviewer in a new pair of hornrim spectacles to relieve Private Philip Grieve who really has gone back to TV; but he is the fellow who twiddles the screws behind the "goggle box". Private J. C. Baxter still has games afternoons on Tuesday and Thursday and runs up expensive Government telephone bills talking to a small firm of football dealers in a corner of Glasgow city.

The Depot football team only stands halfway up the Forth Area Services League, but sickness and the enforced absence of the stars has taken its toll. CSMI Davies once more swept the board with his basketball team. Cpl. Moug and Cpl. Allison (A. and S.H.) produced a very competent result in the Highland District Cross Country Team, and Captain Leslie won the Downhill Ski race at Glencoe by a distance.



Pipes and Drums of 1st Battalion leading the Passing Out Parade of Pyrenees Platoon.

Photo: Ian S. Kennedy, Stirling

The Administrative inspection was successfully completed and General Graham did not find Lance Corporal Jerry Davies' old still or Corporal Bob Stonor's back post skeleton.

The evenings are spent practising pokey drill and other weapon handling. The happy smiles of the permanent staff stretched on the frosty ground doing the lying load for the twenty third time at 5.30 p.m. indicate that the shooting results will once more be highly satisfactory.

Training Company

The sun is shining in Stirling and there are only a few traces of snow left on the hills—this must be the promise of Summer; although it is reported to be snowing in Aberdeen. The weather is a never ending topic of conversation year in and year out; however, it is more than pertinent when the training of recruits is so dependant upon its clemency. We have had snow, wind, rain and thick mist, but we have survived the lot even if it has caused some difficulties. Slightly more disturbing were the recent severe gales. The Pay Office is often subjected to the stormy arrival of heated visitors demanding satisfaction and Sgt. Chambers handles them all with charm and aplomb—however, the arrival of a smouldering chimney stack by way of the roof was not catered for in the Manual of Pay Duties. All has now been put right; the gales have abated and business continues as usual.

CSM Owen retired from the Army just after Christmas, but is still in uniform as the Custodian of Dunblane Cathedral. We wish him good fortune in his new job. CSM Edmonson of the Argylls arrived from Germany only the week before our Annual Administrative inspection which was a little hard on him. On the day itself all went well. The niceties of the division of responsibilities between the Ministry of Works and the Army were probably violated many times, but passed with understanding and without strikes.

On the training side the pace is, if anything, quickening. In our last notes we reported that we started a new squad every month—now it appears to be every three weeks, which is a most welcome sign. We hope that it will stay that way.

The last few months have seen many changes in the training staff. Lt. Colin Innes has returned to the 1st Bn. The Black Watch and has been replaced by Lt. Garry Barnett, who after only two weeks here felt that it had been months.

CSMI Davis is leaving us very shortly for the Junior Tradesmen's unit at Troon—he will be a great loss to the Depot, however we look forward to seeing S/Sgt. Byrne who is coming to us from Edinburgh. Sgt. MacAulay and Cpl. P. Duff have both returned to the 1st Bn The Black Watch and Sgt. Burns and Cpl. Pattie have taken their places; and so the wheels turn on.

Ahead of us we have the Summer, the Rifle Meeting, the Games and we hope lots more recruits—for it is for them that we are here.



Lt. Col. S. H. Allison congratulating Pte. Henderson '92 on being the best Rifle Shot in Caen Platoon.

Photo: Ian S. Kennedy, Stirling



Aisne Platoon forming up just before the start of their Passing Out Parade.

Photo: Ian S. Kennedy, Stirling

REGIMENTAL HEADQUARTERS

Our 'D' Day has come and gone and we are now firmly established in Balhousie Castle.

On the 6th of March a start was made. Pickfords' removal vans arrived at 8 a.m. and very soon the old officers' mess was looking bare and forlorn; steadily the move went on until it was completed on the 8th March.

So, an association of over 130 years was broken, the Regiment being first stationed in Queen's Barracks in 1830, from the reign of William IV to that of Elizabeth II. A phase in the Regiment's history which covered the Crimea, the Indian Mutiny, Ashanti, Egypt, South Africa, The Great War 1914-1918, 2nd World War 1939-1945 and Korea: an era which has seen many pages of our history written and many battle honours won.

Balhousie Castle is a former seat of the Earls of Kinnoull and it is situated on the west side of the North Inch, barely a half mile from our old home in Queen's Barracks. There is reputed to have been a building of some sort on the site since the 12th Century.

The Sandeman Library of Perth has been most helpful in delving into the past history of the Castle and we hope that sufficient material will be forthcoming to produce an article for publication in a later issue of the Regimental magazine.

The Museum, which in present circumstances might well be considered to be the most important branch of the Regimental Headquarters, is gradually taking shape under the careful direction

of Colonel Rusk, who is devoting a great deal of time and patience to the creation, in a most wonderful setting, of a Museum which will be second to none in its class. Major Bert Chapman, who is now employed by the Regiment as Curator, is no less dedicated to this task.

Exhibits will be displayed in five rooms, each presenting a complete story of a given period, but it will be some months before the final touches are complete.

It is planned to make the Castle one of the show places of Perth. Expense will not be spared to beautify our own grounds, and the floodlighting of the building will provide an added pleasure.

During the summer we expect many visitors including, we hope, a large contingent from the Regiment who, we feel sure, will find much joy in this new and stately home.

We were gratified and greatly encouraged by the following Signal received from the 1st Bn:—

"Very best wishes for your move to Balhousie. May the Regiment be led and guided as splendidly from its new home as it has been from the Queen's Barracks. We shall look forward to seeing you."

In turn, we dare to hope that the planners of larger Regiments will be frustrated and that we may be allowed to get on with the job without further interference with the regimental system.

HOME OF THE REGIMENT

The following first leader appeared in the "Perthshire Advertiser" on 3rd March, 1962:—

The Black Watch, who now occupy the same training quarters at Stirling as the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, will quit Queen's Barracks completely next week when the regimental headquarters are transferred to Balhousie Castle. In the near future the Barracks buildings, long since out of date and unsuitable as modern Army accommodation, will be demolished and the site redeveloped by the Town Council. Many a man who has worn the red hackle will be sad to think that the Barracks, with which The Black Watch have had an association lasting 130 years, must soon disappear. Numerous citizens will be sentimental enough to share their regrets. But there is consolation

in the thought that Balhousie Castle, the old seat of the Kinnoull family, redecorated and renovated after a long spell of occupation by the Army, will provide an admirable setting for Black Watch H.Q. and for the regimental museum. It is a matter for satisfaction that Perth will continue in the future to be the home of the Regiment in a very real way, though the training of Black Watch personnel, temporarily moved to Stirling, will eventually be carried out as part of Highland Brigade activities at Aberdeen. And it is fitting that the special parade arranged for September 2, in honour of the Queen Mother's silver jubilee as Colonel-in-Chief of the Regiment should be held on the North Inch, where she accepted the freedom of the city on their behalf in 1947.



Photo: "Perthshire Advertiser."

Plans to make a showplace of Balhousie Castle accord well with its proximity to the North Inch and with the Town Council's proposals to transform the grounds, which they recently decided to acquire for public use. In particular the creation there by the Royal Horticultural Society of Perthshire of a memorial garden to David Douglas, one of the most noted of Scottish plant collectors, will be a source of interest. When the Castle grounds scheme has been completed, the North Inch's appeal to residents and visitors will be much enhanced. In exchanging the old Barracks for a Castle closely linked with a modern civic development The Black Watch are making a move which will keep the regimental headquarters in the public eye.



The Black Watch and Wavell Appeal

Balhouse Castle and Wavell House

On the 24th of May, 1950, there died in London Field-Marshal the Rt. Hon. Earl Wavell of Cyrenaica and Winchester, PC, GCB, GCSI, GCMG, CMC, MC, one of the most illustrious soldiers of all time. He had planned to spend that very day in Berlin with the First Battalion, The Black Watch, during his annual visit as Colonel of the Regiment. The Wavell connection with The Black Watch covered a span of three generations: from the 4th November, 1891, when Lord Wavell's father transferred into it, the future Field-Marshal being then eight years of age, until Christmas Eve 1953 when Lord Wavell's only son was killed in action with the Regiment in Kenya, having already been twice severely wounded in its service.

On the 11th March, 1961, the Depot of The Black Watch in Queen's Barracks, Perth, was closed down, after eighty years on the same site. During that long period every Regular Black Watch soldier began his service there, whether in war or peace; and it was in Queen's Barracks that everyone who returned safely—there were all too many who did not—took his final leave of the Colours. Many thereafter came back again to Queen's Barracks in times of crisis, to resume their duty and loyalty as Reservists.

To these countless thousands of fighting men, to all their relations, to all who live in Scotland, and to many others overseas, Perth has always been the home of The Black Watch. And it was on the banks of the River Tay, on which Perth stands, that the Regiment was first embodied in 1740.

There should be a Memorial to the great Lord Wavell. He never for a moment forgot, in good days or bad, the regimental rock from which he was hewn. We are convinced that he would have desired that any memorial to him should directly benefit all ranks of the Regiment which he served so faithfully all his life, and to which he brought so much honour. The moment has come when his memory may be fitly invoked to further a cause which would certainly have been close to his heart.

Queen's Barracks is no more. But the link between The Black Watch and the City of Perth is not to be broken—this is unthinkable. The Regiment has been allotted Balhouse Castle by the War Office. This is an old house only a few hundred yards from Queen's Barracks, with a history even longer than our own. Until lately it belonged to the Earls of Kinnoull, a family of which seven members have served in the Regiment. It stands on a splendid site, far grander than that of Queen's Barracks, looking across the North Inch and the River Tay to Kinnoull Hill. It is potentially perfect, but a great deal needs to be done to make it a worthy home for The Black Watch and its Allied Regiments all over the world. Our Regimental Headquarters are already housed in it, and we are able to display some of our regimental treasures, but it is not nearly big enough for our real needs.

In future our recruits will be trained elsewhere, along with those of other Highland Regiments. But since we are determined to maintain ourselves in Perth, in the heart of the countryside where we have always belonged, we must adapt Balhouse Castle for this new phase of its history. There we must be able to accommodate Black Watch people from all over Scotland, and from Canada, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa, all the countries where there are Regiments affiliated to our own. We want to be able to accept all those who ever served under Lord Wavell, or who admired him, from whatever country they come. And we want to put on permanent display our treasures in full, including our portraits and uniforms, our books and manuscripts. We want also to be able to hold family gatherings. There is no space for any of this in Balhouse Castle, splendid possession though it is.

Our aim is, therefore:—
Firstly, to convert Balhouse Castle to our needs, and to endow it so that it will be wholly self-supporting.

Secondly, to build in the grounds of Balhouse a new Wing, to provide the extra rooms and amenities that we need. This building, to be known as Wavell House, will be sited about a hundred yards south of Balhouse Castle, with direct access from the street, and will enjoy the same view across the North Inch and the Tay to Kinnoull Hill. It too must be endowed and self-supporting.

Provisional designs have been submitted by the distinguished contemporary Scottish architect, Mr W. Schomburgk Scott, ARIBA, who is closely associated with the National Trust for Scotland. Wavell House will include a large central hall, dining-room, kitchen, bedrooms, sitting-room and other amenities, including accommodation for a resident steward. Here we shall be able to forgather and to entertain our visitors among a full display of our regimental treasures, some of which have lain hidden for generations.

This project will cost a substantial sum of money, and we are asking you to give very generously indeed. Within the United Kingdom it is possible to donate by means of a seven-year Covenant, which means that the Appeal will receive £1 12s. for every £1 that you subscribe.

We look forward with confidence to Balhouse Castle and Wavell House becoming a place of pilgrimage, not only to those directly connected with The Black Watch and its Allied Regiments, but to visitors from all over the world.



ARBUTHNOTT,
Major-General
Colonel, The Black Watch

KEN BLACKADER,
Brigadier
Colonel, The Black Watch of Canada

NEIL RITCHIE,
General
Colonel, The Black Watch, 1950-1952

NEIL McMICKING,
Major-General
Colonel, The Black Watch, 1952-55

JAMES OLIVER
Brigadier

BERNARD FERGUSON,
Brigadier
Chairman, Appeal Committee

FORTEVIOT,
Major
Hon. Treasurer, Appeal Committee

Regimental Headquarters
The Black Watch
Balhouse Castle, Perth.

Inaugural Luncheon

The Black Watch and Wavell Appeal was launched on 5th of April in the Station Hotel, Perth, at a luncheon attended by a company of about one hundred.

The Colonel of the Regiment read the following message from Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother:—

"I was very pleased to hear of The Black Watch and Wavell Appeal, which you are launching in Perth today.

"It is difficult for any of us with family connections with The Black Watch to imagine its home being anywhere but Perth, and I am so glad that this long connection is not to be interrupted. I am so glad, too, that it is intended to commemorate Field-Marshal Lord Wavell in a manner which would have been so dear to his heart.

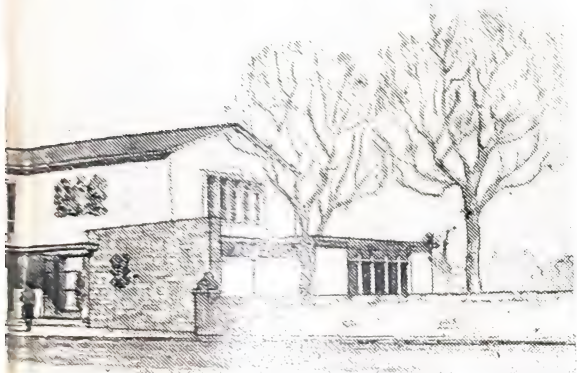
"In this, my twenty-fifth year as Colonel-in-Chief, I send you my warmest wishes for the success of your endeavours, so that Balhousie Castle may be worthy of its new role as the home of the Regiment. ELIZABETH R."

General Arbutnot also said that the Colonel-in-Chief had already very graciously made a most handsome donation to the Appeal, for which he and his fellow sponsors were most grateful. He then read a message from Lady Wavell, which said:—

"My daughters and I send our best wishes to you today. Our thoughts are with you, and we hope the appeal being made will result in giving all members of The Black Watch, past, present and future, here and overseas, a centre worthy of the Regiment and its great traditions."

A cable from General Sir Neil Ritchie in Canada read:

"All good wishes for complete success of The Black Watch and Wavell Appeal."



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In his address, the Chairman of the Appeal Committee, Brigadier Bernard Fergusson, said:—

"The object of this Appeal is quite simply to put our new Regimental Home in order and to raise a lasting memorial to the memory of the great Lord Wavell.

Let me say a few things about Lord Wavell. I shall always think that I was the luckiest chap in the world to be sent to be his A.D.C. by Colonel Frankie Chalmer. I held no less than six appointments under him.

I could not have been closer to Lord Wavell, in good times and in bad, and never at any time could I perceive any vestige of a flaw in his character. He brought a completely new dimension to soldiering, and it would not be hard to maintain the claim that he was the greatest soldier of the century and one of the greatest of all times.

Yet throughout the whole of his life, (and I know John Benson, and others who knew him intimately, will confirm this,) there was never a day but that he was aware, as it says in the pamphlet, "of the regimental rock from which he was hewn". He took deep pride also in the fact that he had been a "barrack rat" of The Black Watch as a boy.

One of his outstanding traits was his enormous generosity. I

"The Regiment is the foundation of everything."

FIELD-MARSHAL LORD WAVELL

have told the story before but I'll risk telling it again, of how he once offered to bale me out when I was in financial trouble.

I had bought a car and not for the first time in my life I felt behind hand with the payments. One day when I was in my little office leading off his, a man in a bowler hat put his head round the corner and asked where he could find Mr. Fergusson. When I said it was me, he said he'd come to take away the car.

I went into Wavell's office and made some excuse for leaving for half an hour, to pay the gardener or something, and took the man up to my quarters, where I gave him a couple of glasses of beer and four post-dated cheques.

When I got back to the office Wavell called out: "Bernard." I said, "Sir?" He said, "Who was that you were with just now? Looked like a bailiff." "It was," I said miserably.

An hour later I was driving him home in my car, the car, and he said, "Are you in very deep waters, Bernard?" I said that I thought I'd be out of the mess in a few months if I was careful with myself. "I see," he said and then after a long pause he added, "I think perhaps I could manage £100." There must be very few Generals in the world who'd put up with their A.D.C. being dunned.

Here is another example of his great generosity. Lord Wavell was never a wealthy man. After he came back from being Viceroy of India, a national newspaper asked him to write two articles about "The Soldier". He did, and they paid him the handsome sum of £1,000 for the two articles. What do you suppose he did with the money? He gave it to the Regiment.

Now for a word about the Regiment. Professor Tom Smith, whom I've just been sitting next to at luncheon, tells me that years ago I said to him: "The Black Watch is not a Regiment; it's a religion." I must have been inspired when I said that, because it is a good phrase, and I stick to it now.

No visitor could come to these counties where we belong and be three or four days in them without realizing that this is the home of The Black Watch. There is nothing old-fashioned, or die-hard, or blimpish about looking on the Regiment as we do. We all know how in the bad days early in wars when there are no weapons, and a shortage of ammunition and all the other things, in what I call "the days of the defiles", we do draw immense inspiration from our illustrious past; and I repeat there is nothing foolish in looking back to the past for inspiration. It doesn't mean dwelling on the past to the exclusion of the future; it's the future that matters. Let us remember that the Regimental system, which is so often under assault, is the envy of every other Army in the world.

It is a tragedy that we have to leave Perth after all these years. However, the Regiment has been extraordinarily lucky to get Balhousie Castle. We want this to be really worthy of its purpose and to make it a really good place for the Regiment and for all the affiliated Regiments to whom we feel so close.

Now for the third and last part of my speech. I am afraid it is the more sordid part. I'm going to talk about filthy lucre—or as Quartermasters probably call it, "lucre, filthy." There are two projects here. First of all, we want to embellish Balhousie Castle and make it really worthy of its new role. And we must endow it. We don't want it hanging around our neck like a millstone always needing to have money raised for it. And secondly, we want to build Wavell House, with its big central gathering-room. We shall do this in phases according to how much money we get. I'm not going to say how much we need, but I make no secret that we want something in the neighbourhood of six figures; and I am convinced that this is not impossible to get. I have made a little calculation whereby anybody who will Covenant to give us £21. 17s. 6d a year for seven years will have given us the equivalent of a capital sum of £250. If we get 400 people or firms to do this, we shall be home and dry.

Meanwhile "many a mickle makes a muckle." I want everybody here to regard himself as a "gauleiter"; as a centre for collecting money for this thing.

For instance, I propose in Ayrshire to arrange a Dinner in Ayr to which we'll ask everybody in Ayrshire who ever served in The Black Watch. We had one such Dinner ten years ago and it was a great success. We shall do it again, and this time we'll pass the hat round." *Continued on page 54*

Inaugural Luncheon—from page 29

Brigadier Fergusson continued:—

"We want Balhousie Castle and Wavell House to be a rallying-place for Black Watch people from all over the world. Those of us who have been in the Regiment, I think, will be prepared to contribute rather more than we feel we can afford in gratitude for the years we spent under the Red Hackle; and among those who haven't I think there will be many people who will be happy to pay tribute in terms of hard cash to the memory of Lord Wavell.

The final thing is this. We don't regard this thing we are trying to establish purely as a memorial. It is not going to be a dead thing commemorating the past.

We are confident that it is there as a place to perpetuate the home of the Regiment in Perth, on the banks of the Tay, on the banks of which river the Regiment held its first parade.

We are confident it can easily be made a place of pilgrimage, not only for Black Watch people and not only for people of the affiliated Regiments, but we feel the history of the Regiment and the history of Archie Wavell is such that people will come from all over the world to see it and to feel they are part of it.

It will mean a big effort on our part to finance the proposition. We must not have it a millstone hanging round our neck. We must have it properly endowed, and I am confident it is going to be a living thing and not just a cold, chilly museum full of relics of times past. Part of our object is certainly to commemorate the past; but it is chiefly to get ourselves on a firm basis for the future; and it is above all for the future that we commend to you this venture."

Letter From Korea

Extracts from a letter written from Korea by Major (then Captain) E. W. Nicoll, when Adjutant of the 1st Battalion, after the Battle of The Hook.

As it so happened it was my night for all night duty on the 18th and I was just about to eat my dinner at 9 p.m. when the most God awful barrage came down on the Hook. It was later assessed at 4,000 rounds of HE on an area scarcely three hundred square yards. Miraculously through Colonel David's foresight we had made tunnels to which I think I referred in my last letter (a very hurried effort). The Jocks duly retired to tunnels and dugouts and got through the barrage with remarkably few casualties. They were somewhat disturbed to find the Chinese attack coming in through their own fire. However, they kept under cover and we fired on to the surrounding approaches and on the Hook itself with—we think—devastating effect. At any rate the first wave ceased to exist as a menace soon after this and A Company (Angus Irwin's company) mopped up most of them.

By this time of course I was in the Battalion Command Post which is my job to organise for such occasions in addition to being my home for some 12 to 20 hours a day. Without being too boring about it I can describe the scene at the start of battle. This C.P. is vast so we divided into two—one half for the Intelligence Section and one for Operations H.Q. with a tiny cubicle for the Support Weapons Company Commander. In one corner is Major Reg. Pont our Gunner Battery Commander with his telephone and wireless set up. Further along the wall of the C.P. is a long table at which sat David Arbutnot (Signal Officer) with his operator, listening to and using a wireless on the A Company network. Next to him sat John Moncrieff and his operator who manned between them the two battalion wireless networks. I sat at my usual table with three telephones and a wireless set to brigade. My job was to collate and record all information that came in, sift out what was relevant and inform the Colonel who roved from one person to another giving orders etc., etc. I would then distribute those orders on the means at my disposal.

By the time the attack was coming in we had started what was to be a non-stop counter bombardment until dawn the next day. Everything and everybody was called upon to help. The Marines fired ripples and ripples of rockets (144 a ripple) and every gun within range opened up. Most of this fire was directed to form a box round three sides of the Hook to hamper any attempts to reinforce and of course to catch the Chinks when they withdrew. I'm sure that this extremely heavy fire was a very strong factor in the outcome of the battle.

The next and of course greater factor was A Company. They stood their ground for nine solid hours with scarcely a moment's rest. Donald Black kept under cover except during moppings up and kept Angus and us in touch by wireless with up-to-date reports of the state of affairs with his—the extreme forward platoon. Although overrun and completely surrounded he still held out and so gave the counter attacking force something concrete to aim at when the time came.

By midnight a Canadian Battalion had arrived here in strength as a stand-by force in case the Hook was lost. Their C.O. and his entire staff were in the C.P. Not only them but the Brigadier, his I.O. and Liaison Officer too. Plus a few of our own Bn. H.Q. chaps who came in now and again for orders. To cap it all a tank officer came in with his wireless set; for the tanks with us were playing a part in the counter attacks against some enemy still on the Hook. Somehow the normal function of the C.P. went on in the crush. Seven wireless sets and—by this time—four telephones. Actually it was none too difficult for us—we were concentrating on our jobs but the Colonel who had to work out the next move—and the one after that—must have been almost off his head. However, he was perfectly calm and collected and his decisions have proved themselves correct. He did, however, take a big risk. Rather than lose the Hook and lose many lives taking it back (as I said last time) he reinforced the position with all three platoons of B Company. Although B Company were ultimately replaced by one of the Canadian companies and the two missing platoons of D Company by the Assault Pioneer and what there was of the M.M.G. Platoons—at one time the whole battalion front was wide open. This lasted for some hours.

However the gamble paid off—although Colonel David sweated blood for a bit.

At about 2 a.m. the counter attack platoons were in the Hook area just in time to meet what appears to have been the second wave. This too was repulsed as was the third until dawn came with the enemy completely clear—over a hundred enemy counted

dead—who knows how many carried away—and the Hook still ours.

Shortly after first light, A and B Companies were relieved by a Company of the Canadians and went to A Pehelon to rest and be kitted up and reinforced. D Coy. went back to their original positions and reinforced by the Assault Pioneer Platoon carried on as usual. C Coy who had been on the left of the Hook throughout and gave great assistance with fire were scarcely touched and of course remained where they were. We had always had a company from another Canadian battalion under command on our right flank of what is a very long line defended by a series of strong points of which the Hook is the vital one—being the highest. So after the end of the battle we had in the line three Canadian companies and two of our own.

When dawn broke and we saw the battle was won a tremendous reaction set in. None of us had finished our dinner the night before. Forks stopped in mid-air and were dropped with the meat still impaled. Most of us had had a couple of whiskies during the night but felt rather weary nevertheless. Needless to say I chain smoked all night. I think I must have written something like twenty pages of log containing literally hundreds of entries as each message came in or went out. This proved very popular as the analysts were able to piece together the succession of events throughout the battle when compiling the report that followed a day or two afterwards.

From then on the main task for me was assessing and notifying all the casualties. There were surprisingly few—only 16 killed—tragic but none the less remarkable after so much fighting amid such heavy bombardments. We had 76 wounded and what has eventually boiled down to 15 missing most of whom are P.O.W. Once that was completed and all evacuation to hospital (I handle helicopter evacuation) we had 12 cases—all survived as a result of speedy treatment at base hospitals—we set about getting reinforcements.

Within two days B Company was up to strength and back in the line. D Company—with Peter Lindsay now 2 i.c.—on the Hook and a composite Company formed of the Pipes and Drums who had been with A Company throughout the battle, M.M.G. and Def. Pls. under now Capt. Neil Lennox filling the gap left by D Company. The Canadians had gone and A Company were back in existence again—they never went out actually—and in a reserve position next to us.

Clearing up of details still continues and of course there was a big pile up of routine correspondence to catch up with. However, all is more or less in hand and we will be in reserve by the time this letter(s) reach(es) you. It has put the morale of the battalion sky high. We have had congratulatory messages from all over the world. The credit goes to A Company and the Colonel but we all share in their triumph. The Americans now cheer our Jocks when they go past in trucks—the other units in the Division have been extremely appreciative. There is no doubt that these lads of 19 and 20 if properly led and disciplined are as good a bunch of fighters—or nearly anyway—as their fathers—and grandfathers.

Red Hackle TORONTO BRANCH

The Toronto Branch held its thirty-fourth annual Red Hackle dinner in the King Edward Hotel on Saturday evening, January 13th, under the chairmanship of President Bill Herschell. Over 200 sat down to dinner. We were honoured by the presence of Hon. J. Keiller MacKay, Lieutenant Governor of Ontario, who is our Honorary President, General Sir Neil M. Ritchie, former Colonel of the Regiment, and Col. G. G. D. Kilpatrick, among other notable personages at the head table. Col. Kilpatrick was Chaplain of the Canadian 42nd in France in World War I. Telegrams of congratulation were read from our Colonel-in-Chief, Queen Elizabeth, the Queen Mother, and from the Colonel of the Regiment, Major-General the Viscount of Arbutnot.

The main speaker of the evening was our Association Padre, Rev. Ross K. Cameron, C.D., M.A., D.D., who gave a very fine talk on "Loyalty". There were addresses also by the Lieutenant Governor and by Sir Neil Ritchie who gave a review of his recent visit to the Old Country, and by others with remarks appropriate to the occasion. A very pleasant evening was spent in song and refreshment, continuing till near the midnight hour.

For the above account we have to thank Auditor Bill Bartie who came to the rescue when your (more or less) regular correspondent was malingering in Sunnybrook.

It has been a very busy winter for the Toronto Branch, and the deepest snows and coldest weather in many years had no effect on attendances at the Wednesday and Saturday night dances which have been drawing capacity crowds. Other special functions, as the annual New Year's Day reception, a Rabbin Burns Night, and a St. Patrick's party, with special programs, proved equally popular.

Additional interest is evidenced as preparations for the Old Country flight in August are being stepped up. The 100 seats on the plane are fully booked up, and reservations are being made for a coach tour beginning at Glasgow August 6th, and ending at Perth, August 14th. There will be two bus loads, and the men in the party are hoping to renew acquaintances at various Branches and other rendezvous along the way. Contemplated also are a boat trip down the Clyde, and later in the month, a day in Edinburgh to take in the Military Tattoo at the Castle. The flight party is due to arrive in Prestwick by BOAC the morning of August 4th, returning September 1st. (The day before the Royal parade in Perth.—Ed.)

Montreal Star

MONTREAL, THURSDAY, APRIL 26, 1962



—Staff Photo by Max Juster

Brig. John H. Price, left, president, St. Lawrence-St. George PC Association, raises the hand of Egan Chambers, who was chosen to represent the riding again. Mr. Chambers, who has represented the riding since 1958, was not opposed.

REGIMENTAL NOTICE

Canada's Black Watch The First Hundred Years

By
Colonel P. P. Hutchison, E.D., Q.C., LL.D., D.C.L.
Colonel-Commandant of the Regiment 1939-1945

A limited edition

To help celebrate this very important year for our Regiment, a special limited edition of "Canada's Black Watch—The First Hundred Years" is to be published in Canada at \$7.00 per copy.

This History is not only a factual account of the Regiment's history, but also an exciting, colourful description of the years between 1862 and 1962.

The contents of this book (approximately 400 pages, with many photographs) take you from the time the Regiment was founded, right up to the visit this summer of our Colonel-in-Chief, Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth, the Queen Mother.

It is a book that any man who has ever served with The Black Watch, in peace or war, should enjoy reading and keeping as a life-long memento.

Because only a limited edition of the History will be published, it is of the utmost importance that orders be received as quickly as possible. The Depot, Black Watch of Canada want to have your name on their list within the next three weeks, in order that you may obtain your personal copy this Autumn.

Enquiries should be addressed to:—

THE CENTENNIAL HISTORY
The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada
2067 Bleury St., Montreal 18, Quebec.

St. Lawrence—St. George PCs Name Chambers

Egan Chambers will again be the Progressive Conservative standard bearer in the Federal riding of St. Lawrence-St. George.

Mr. Chambers, who has represented the riding since 1958, was nominated last night at a convention in the Queen Elizabeth Hotel. He was not opposed.

Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of National Defence since 1959, Mr. Chambers was nominated by R. B. Lamb, Q.C., and seconded by Pierre Durand, national president of the Young Progressive Conservatives.

Chairman of the convention meeting was Brig. John H. Price, OBE, MC.

Speaking in both languages, Mr. Chambers said the Diefenbaker government had been foremost in keeping its promises to the electorate — both spoken promises and "the promise that was evident to the Canadian people in 1958."

He spoke of the deterioration of parliamentary government under the former Liberal regime, the economic and employment crises, and the loss of markets abroad — all of which had been ameliorated by the Conservatives.

Additionally, he said, the Government had bettered Dominion-provincial relations and taken a major step in solving the country's wheat surplus.

In the field of federal-provin-

cial relations, he said, a complete re-organization has taken place.

"Every province today receives very considerably increased revenues to carry out their responsibilities, than was the case before the Conservatives came to power. This has resulted in, among other things, a tremendous school building program in Canada. The provinces now are better off than at any time since World War II."

Appointed Equerry
To Queen Mother



Brig. James Aird Nesbitt, of Montreal, has been appointed equerry to the Queen Mother during her Canadian tour next month. The appointment of Col. P. A. Costin, also of Montreal, as Her Majesty's medical officer, was also announced.

30-day Term, Loss of Rank Penalty in Smuggling Case

Canadian Press

OTTAWA, May 2—A general court martial today sentenced Cpl. Gerald Albert West, 33, to 30 days in detention and reduced him to the rank of private for his part in the smuggling of gold and opium in Indochina.

Detention in army terms means close custody in an army provost corps prison. Being cut to the rank of private will slice West's basic pay to \$134 a month from \$187, but he will keep whatever allowances and trades pay he has earned.

West was the first of five soldiers to be tried by court martial here.

Tomorrow the military court will begin the case of Cpl. Hector Joseph Noel, of the Saskatchewan Signals Troop, who is charged with "conduct to the prejudice of good order and discipline."

The verdict was read by the court president, Brig. N. H. Ross of Fredericton, after he and the four other members of the court deliberated for two hours.

The sentence came after Cpl. West's defending officer, Major Albert J. Clark, asked the court martial not to be influenced by discussion of the smuggling in the Commons earlier this year.

Major Clark said maintenance of discipline is the only question before the court and should not be "associated with public opinion or — I take the liberty of saying — with public policy."

He noted that a service tribunal in Indo-China has decided that "the appropriate punishment" for three other soldiers involved in the smuggling of gold and opium should be a severe reprimand and a \$100 fine.

Civilians Involved

"Also I would suggest that you keep in mind that two civilians were involved and they are outside the law."

Major Clark was referring to two External Affairs Department employees who have been suspended pending dismissal.

Cpl. West changed his plea yesterday to guilty on two



CPL. GERALD A. WEST

service charges, namely "an act to the prejudice of good order and discipline" and "conduct to the prejudice of good order and discipline."

Major Clark said the offences should be considered by the court-martial only in relation to army discipline.

"I suggest that you should not be influenced by the fact that this particular incident... was brought up in the House."

Earlier, prosecutor Major James Fay reviewed the charges and said Cpl. West carried a parcel from Vientiane to Saigon for Major A. W. Platt although the corporal was suspicious that the package contained gold.

Later the "suspicion became certain," Major Fay said.

He also related how Cpl. West picked up a trunk from customs at Saigon for Cpl. Noel, although Cpl. West believed it to contain opium.

Major Fay said that when the trunk was delivered to Cpl. Noel at a Saigon hotel, Cpl. West "was shown packages taken from the trunk by Cpl. Noel and told that they contained opium."

Major Fay noted that Cpl. West joined the army six years

ago and since then there had been no entries on his "conduct sheet."

Called by the defence, Major L. A. Watling of the 2nd battalion Black Watch regiment said he knew Cpl. West as a private soldier at Camp Aldershot, N.S., where he was considered to be a "loyal, dependable and trustworthy soldier."

Major Watling said the corporal was one of the outstanding signallers in the battalion.

In his first statement, taken from him by provost personnel in Fredericton on Feb. 9 after his return from Asia, Cpl. West said he was posted to Indo China with the International Truce Supervisory Commission in the spring of 1961.

But he said he did not suspect that smuggling was going on until about a month after he was moved in July from Saigon to Vientiane as a security officer.

"A lot of the boys had expensive things such as radios, tape recorders, etcetera, and they still drank a lot and spent as much money as I did in the mess," his statement said.

It added that he suspected smuggling but couldn't prove it "and it wasn't until Cpl. Noel approached me that I knew for sure." He said he refused a deal under which Cpl. Noel said some extra money could be made.

Cpl. West said that on one of his trips from Vientiane to Saigon by plane he was asked by Maj. Platt to deliver a small parcel, wrapped in brown paper, to a sergeant in a Saigon hotel who would then give it to the major's girl friend.

1862=1962

This is
Black Watch Year
... a catalogue of
great events to mark
our Centennial



THE BLACK WATCH (R.H.R.) OF CANADA

1st Battalion, Active Force
Lieut.-Col. W. A. Teed, C.D.

2nd Battalion, Active Force
Lieut.-Col. W. C. Leonard, M.B.E., C.D.

3rd Battalion, Reserve Force
Lieut.-Col. D'Arcy J. McGovern, C.D.

Regimental Depot, Active Force
Major G. D. Cochran, C.D.

A History of the Pipes

(From "The Pipes of War" by Brevet-Colonel Sir Bruce Seton, Bart., C.B., and Pipe-Major John Grant, published by Maclehose, Jackson & Co. in 1920.)

At what stages of his development primitive man discovered he could obtain musical sounds by blowing on a hollow reed we cannot now ascertain; if we could do so we could at once determine when the pipe came into existence. It is unprofitable to speculate on this point.

What we do know, however, is that men playing the pipe are portrayed in sculptures the date of which is fixed by the best authorities as about 4000 B.C., and we conclude that in Chaldaea, Egypt, Assyria and Persia at least, the pipe—but not necessarily the bagpipe—had become a recognised musical instrument.

Actual specimens of the Egyptian pipe dating back to at least 1500 B.C. are in existence, and we know that they had a reed giving a scale almost identical with the chromatic scale; they also had a drone. Such a pipe had, clearly, advanced some way on the upward development to "*piob mhor*."

Every stage in its evolution still persists in some country in the world, and by comparing these it is possible to trace the actual process. Thus, besides the single pipe, which is world-wide in its distribution, we have the Egyptian "arghool," which consists of a pipe "chanter" and drone lying side by side; and the later development, the "zummarah," has a bag. In India the twentieth century snake charmer has an instrument in which chanter and single drone lie side by side fixed into a small gourd with a lump of wax. The chanter has a small reed very similar to our own chanter reeds, and although the scale differs, the sound produced is remarkably similar. This instrument is essentially a single drone bagpipe, and is to be found all over India, in Yunnan and other parts of China.

It would have been more than surprising if the pipe, in some form or other, had not been used in ancient Greece and Rome. There are, in fact, very many references to it in classical literature, and by 100 A.D. we know that the "askaulos" had evolved into the bagpipe proper, and Chrysostomos speaks of a man who could play "the pipe with his mouth on the bag placed under his armpit."

Martial, Suetonius, Seneca, and other Latin writers refer to the "tibia utricularis," and there is practically no doubt that it was used as a marching instrument in the armies of Julius Caesar. A bronze showing a Roman soldier in marching order playing the utricularis has been discovered in England, and the writer Procopius refers to Roman pipe bands in this country.

But when we come to the question of the introduction of the bagpipe into the British Isles, and especially into Scotland, we are at once on highly controversial ground.

It is obvious enough that the instrument is not peculiar to the Celtic races; that it has maintained its hold on them long after its disappearance in other European nations is equally so. But who introduced it into these favoured isles, whether the Cruithne or Prydani or Picts or the later "C" Gaidheal branch of the Celtic stem—who shall say?

Some authorities—students of the subject would be a safer term—are prepared to assert that the bagpipe was introduced first into England, thence to Lowland Scotland, and only long afterwards into the Highlands; and one recent writer in the *Celtic Magazine* says the evidence of its association with the Scottish Gaels does not go back beyond the middle of the sixteenth century!

The matter is one of academic interest, no doubt, but there is no likelihood of its ever being settled.

Records did not exist in the ancient Highlands, and we have to turn to early Irish literature for reference to the bagpipe. In the Brehon Laws of the fifth century it is spoken of as the "cuisle"; and, although Tara's halls are usually associated with the harp, it is recorded that at the assemblies which took place there in pre-Christian days it was the custom for the pipes to play at the banquets.

It is possible the bagpipe was brought over from the north of Ireland, "Scotia" as it then was, on the invasion of the Highlands by Cairbre Riada, who founded the kingdom of Dalriada in

Argyle in A.D. 120; or in the later great colonisation, about A.D. 506, under Lorne and Angus, the sons of Erc.

It certainly does not appear likely that the bagpipe came over from "Scotia" in the first place, unless we are to accept the view that the Scottish Celt came over by the same route; unfortunately we have very little accurate knowledge of the early history of the Highlands, and there are no local written records extant to prove—as they do in the case of Ireland—that the instrument existed in those early days. We do know that the harper and the bard were national institutions of immense antiquity in the Highlands, and that, as the bagpipe became an increasingly important feature of everyday life, they were bitterly opposed to it.

Even Latin authors, who were familiar with the bagpipe as a marching instrument in their own army, omit to refer to the existence of *piob mhor* in the Highlands. The Greek writer Procopius, in 530 A.D., dismisses the Highlands with the statement that "in the west the air is infectious and mortal, the ground covered with serpents, and this dreary solitude is the region of departed spirits." And so we are thrown back on tradition.

In the absence of records of the employment of the bagpipe in war in the Highlands it is to Ireland, the so-called Lowlands of Scotland and to England that we have to turn for information; at the same time we must bear in mind that evolution of the instrument itself had begun to operate, and the English and Lowland pipes were different from the variety now known as the "Highland," which has supplanted all others.

As regards Ireland it is known that the Irish troops who fought in Gascony in 1286 had pipers with them, and a drawing of their instrument appears in a manuscript of 1300 A.D. in the British Museum. There were also Irish pipers at the battle of Falkirk in 1298, and they are again referred to in contemporary accounts of the battle of Creçy.

The military piper therefore goes far back into history. But it was as a social instrument that one finds most frequent reference to bagpipes of some pattern or other in the Middle Ages. There was a pipe band at the English Court in 1327, and an old inventory of 1419 shows that at the Palace of St. James' were "four bagpipes with pypes of ivory . . . the bagge covered with purple vellat."

But, whereas the English pipes went the same way as the Continental varieties, it was otherwise in Scotland. Two institutions existed there which fostered the tradition and saved *piob mhor* from the fate of disappearance—the Burgh piper and the Clan piper; and by 1450 A.D. these had certainly become part of the national life.

In Edinburgh in 1487 A.D. there were three town pipers, who were paid three pence daily; one of their duties was "to accompany the town's drummer throw town morning and evening." In 1505 A.D. the town records of Dumbarton, Biggar, Wigton, Dumfries and Linlithgow refer to burgh pipers.

In Aberdeen in 1630 A.D. exception appears to have been taken to the custom of playing through the streets as it is placed on record that this was to be stopped, "it being an uncivill forme to be usit within sic a famous burgh, and being oftene found fault with als well be sundrie niehbours as by strangeris." that the citizens of this "famous burgh" are peculiarly susceptible to the criticisms of "strangers" might never have been suspected by superficial observers, and it is well that there is official testimony to the fact.

The effect of their daily music on the inhabitants of Perth was different,—or perhaps Perth was less amenable to the criticisms of "strangeris." In any case it is recorded of a burgh piper, who used to rouse the citizens at 5 a.m., that his music was "inexpressibly soothing and delightful."

At Dundee the piper played through the town "every day in the morning at four hours and every night at aucht hours," and was paid twelve pennies yearly by each householder.

The pipes, at least in the pre-Reformation days—were some-

times played in church; in course of time, however, piping on Sunday scandalised the authorities, religious and civil, and, in the burgh records, we find repeated instances of pipers being punished for this misdemeanour.

The burgh piper was a man of peace; the clan piper was a man of war. For many centuries he had to compete with the "clarsair," or harper, and the bard, and aroused feelings of acute hostility from the latter. In 1411 A.D. one bard, MacMhurich of Clan Ranald, wrote a poem of a most uncomplimentary nature about the bagpipes.

The recitation of the bard before battle was probably last heard at Harlaw in 1411, and the clan bards disappeared finally in 1726; the last clan harper died in 1739, and the "croistara"—the fiery cross—was sent round the clans for the last time in the '45. The last Scottish piper will pass when the Scottish race itself passes—which will certainly be the last of all.

The clan pipers were highly esteemed as musicians—from the musical point of view they, no doubt, left us far behind. The courses of training, lasting over years, at the old piping schools such as existed at Borerraig, turned a man into a piper. As Neil Munro has it: "To the make of a piper go seven years of his own learning and seven generations before; at the end of his seven years one born to it will stand at the start of knowledge, and, leaning a fond ear to the drone, he may have parley with old folks of old affairs."

One of the results of the Heritable Jurisdiction Act of 1747, which so completely altered the conditions of life in the Highlands, was the disappearance of the office of hereditary clan piper.

The tunes these men played were the old tunes we know so well; and so it has happened that in this war we find companies marching into and through machine-gun and artillery barrage and into broken French villages and through German trenches while the company piper plays the same melodies that inspired their forebears to fight their neighbours lang syne—melodies which have been heard, too, in the same part of the world in the days when Scottish troops fought for the Lilies of France against all comers.

The association of the bagpipe with military operations is probably very ancient in Scotland. Perhaps the tradition that the Menzies pipers played at Bannockburn rests on an insecure foundation, but if the Bruce had no pipers, his son David most certainly had, as witness the Exchequer Rolls. In 1549 a French writer states that "the wild Scots encouraged themselves to arms by the sound of their bagpipes"; and in 1598 Alexander Hume of Logie wrote:

"Caus michilie the warlie nottes brake
On Heiland pipes, Scottes and Hyberniche.."

Incidentally, this reference to three different kinds of pipes is interesting.

The first authentic reference to pipers in the Forces of the Crown appears to have been in 1627, when Alex. Macnaughton of Loch Fyne-side was commissioned by King Charles I. to "levie and transport twa hundred the bowmen" for service in the French war. Writing in January 1628 to the Earl of Morton, Macnaughton says:

"As for newis from our selfis, our baggyperis and marlit plaidis serwit us in guid wise in the pursuit of ane man of war that hetlie followed us."

The records show that this company had a harper, "Harrje McGra frae Larg," and a piper, "Allester Caddell," who, in accordance with the custom of the time, had his gillie to carry his pipes for him.

Regimental pipers undoubtedly existed in the numerous bodies of Scottish troops which served at various times on the Continent. Thus, in 1586, in the "State of War" of Captain Balfour's company in the Scots Brigade in Holland, there were two drummers and a piper; and in "the worthy Scots regiment called Mackeye's" raised by Sir Donald Mackay in 1626 there was an establishment of thirty-six pipers.

Pipers are also found on the rolls of the "regiment d'Hebron"—now the Royal Scots—and to that very distinguished regiment we may safely accord the further distinction of being the first "Regular" regiment of the British Army to have pipes. The "North British Fusiliers," now one of the battalions of the Royal Scots Fusiliers, also had pipes as far back as 1678, and probably as early as 1642.

Writing in 1641, Lord Lothian said:

"I cannot out of our armie furnish you with a sober fiddler . . . We are sadder and graver than ordinarie soldiers, only we are well provided with pypers. I have one for every company in my regiment, and I think they are as good as drummers."

The great Montrose had pipers in his armies, and tradition has it that, in the action of Philiphaugh in 1645, a piper stood on a small eminence and played the old Cavalier tune, "Whurry,

Whigs, awa' man," until he was shot by one of Leslie's men, and fell into the "Piper's Pule" in the Bttrick river.

An exactly similar incident occurred in the case of one of the pipers of Bonnie Dundee at Bothwell Brig in 1679.

At the Haughs o' Cromdale in 1690 a wounded piper climbed on to a big rock and went on playing till he died, thus setting an example which has been followed by his successors in many actions in this war. The stone on which this unknown hero stood is known to this day locally as "Clach a phiohair."

There are many such in France and elsewhere today.

In Wodrow's letters in 1716 there is a reference to the company pipers of the "Argyle's Highlanders": "They entered in three companies, and every company had their distinct pipers, playing three distinct springs. The first played 'The Campbells are coming' . . . and when they entered Dundee the people thought they had been some of Mar's men, till some of the prisoners in the Tolbooth, understanding the first spring, swung the words of it out of the windows, which mortified the Jacobites."

Again, in 1715, when Argyle's troops marched to Leith, it was stated by Cockburn (Historical MSS. Commission): "While our generals were asleep the rebels marched to Seton House, leaving the piper in the citadel to amuse."

The piper, by this time, had clearly become a recognised military institution.

In the '45 the unfortunate Sir John Cope was undoubtedly aroused by the music of *piob mhor* at Prestonpans, though it is doubtful whether "Hey Johnnie Cope" was composed for the occasion.

Prince Charlie had thirty-two pipers of his own, besides those belonging to the clans with him. One of these men, James Reid, was taken prisoner in the operations of 1746. He pleaded that he had not carried arms, but the Court decided that "no Highland regiment ever marched without a piper: therefore his bag pipe, in the eye of the law, was an instrument of war"—and they dealt with him accordingly.

This view was confirmed by the Disarming Act of 1747, which nearly succeeded in attaining its object of abolishing the bagpipe, the kilt, the tartan and national sentiment generally—only Regular regiments being exempted from its operation.

Penal legislation against the bagpipe was no new thing. Cromwell had tried it in Ireland, and, under William II., 600 Irish pipers and harpers were persecuted with relentless rigour. And in Ireland it succeeded.

Saxon governments have always done the piper the honour of regarding him as an exponent and supporter of national sentiment.

Even in Scotland the years between 1747 and 1782, when the iniquitous Disarming Act was repealed, were very nearly fatal to the continued existence of the bagpipe as a national institution; and it was the Regular Army which saved it—though no one could ever accuse the military authorities of unduly favouring the instrument. Even General Officers have publicly sneered at them—as when Wolfe at Quebec contemptuously refused to allow the pipes of the Fraser Highlanders to play, or when Sir Eyre Coote in 1778 described them as a "useless relic of the barbarous ages."

Both generals had to withdraw what they had said.

The opinion of the Court Martial which tried poor James Reid, that his bagpipe "was, in the eye of the law, an instrument of war," was after all as shrewd an expression of the truth as their sentence was harsh.

In later times the pipes in the army have received little official recognition. In 1858, when the King's Own Scottish Borderers applied for their pipes to be placed on the establishment, the Commander in Chief grudgingly consented "as the permission for these men is lost in time," but on condition that they were not to cost the public anything as regards their clothing.

Nor has the modern War Office shown more sympathy to an institution whose value, even on theoretical grounds, should have been recognised. The ancient and honourable title of Pipe Major has been abolished and that of "sergeant piper" has been substituted. Pipers themselves, on mobilisation, are returned to the ranks with the exception of six men. In Lowland regiments, indeed, the piper, though tolerated, is not officially recognised at all.

A bandsman may in due course become a first-class warrant officer—in one or two units, indeed, he has attained commissioned rank; but the "sergeant piper" remains a sergeant, and can hope for nothing more. This, surely, is an injustice which is remediable at small cost to the nation.

[NOTE—The Pipe Major, who always ranked as a sergeant and had no prospects of further promotion while holding that appointment, can, under existing regulations, be promoted by stages to the rank of warrant officer class II (Pipe Major). This note has been added because the book referred to conditions existing at the time it was published in 1920.—A.V.M.C.]



TARTAN TIMES



HERE'S TAE US — WHA'S LIKE US

WHAT HAPPENS IN THE SERGEANT'S MESS

Edition No. 21.

May 1962

The Associate Members and The Ladies Club both held their Annual Meetings on Wednesday the 16th of May;-

The Associate Members saw little change in their slate of Officers elected; Ronnie Oxley still carrying on in the Chair with Larry Kavanagh as 1st Vice and Percy Wilde as 2nd Vice; Joe Clarke still Secretary and Eddie Eaves as Treasurer; Joe Smart on Social and Associate Representative on the Mess House Committee; John Roscoe looking after Membership; and of course Bill Sargent on Sick and Visiting. The Committee was a little disappointed at the turn-out of the Members and I understand that the Picture, which was to have been taken on this night, was postponed til a later date.

The Ladies held their election of Officers also, the results of those busy few minutes were as follows; Mrs Donna Nelson elected to the chair with Mrs Maughton as Vice; Mrs Kay Eaves rode the Choo-Choo train in for another term of Treasurer with Mrs Hayden as Assistant; Mrs Joyce Monk as Secretary with Mrs Holdam as Assistant (the last time I saw the expressions on the faces of those two good-looking girls, they appeared slightly dazed, just like when the Judge dishes out the sentence); representative for the Life was Mrs Alice Fulton, for the Associate Mrs Irene Smart. The Ladies Group are carrying on as strongly as ever, it is hoped that they consider taking a Picture.

Another card from Al Pilon, this one from Kashmir, India, very picturesque, he wishes to let you all know that he is well and enjoying life in far places; we sure do get around.

Lt/Colonel Traversey has asked me to remind you about the very fine book that will be available very soon; Colonel P.P. Hutchison has been hard at work compiling the story of the Black Watch in Canada for 100 years, and we understand that it is very well illustrated and should prove to be of wonderful interest to all of you Black Watch Lads and Lassies everywhere; I would strongly suggest that you do not delay too long getting your request in for this book for it may be hard to get later on. (I did not intend to imply that Uncle Paul has been working on this book for one hundred years, though I am sure that it would take most of us that long to match his very fine effort).

The Boxing Show which was held on the 21st was enjoyed by all who attended, Jerry Shears certainly did a fine job and brought us a very good card, all of the bouts were good. An interesting sidelight was the fact that the show was televised and shown on the air that same night. Unfortunately the Tartan Times, which was put out to reach you during the week previous to the show, must have run into mailing difficulties, for I know that most of it didn't get it.

There is an interesting Regimental Liaison Letter from the Depot sent out by WO1 (RSM) Wootton, look for it on the Mess Notice Board.

The Celebrations and Parades are very close now, the next stop will be Camp for us, to smooth out the rough edges, be seeing you all

Bob Miles.



The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada
CENTENNIAL COMMITTEE
2067 BLEURY STREET
MONTREAL 2

1862-1962

May 3, 1962

To All Members of The Regiment

Presentation of New Colours
Percival Molson Memorial Stadium
McGill University, Montreal
Saturday, June 9th, 1962

On the afternoon of Saturday, June 9th, 1962, at 2:00 p. m. Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth, The Queen Mother, Colonel-in-Chief of the Regiment, will present New Colours to our three Battalions.

It is anticipated that the ticket demand will be extremely heavy and this notice is to ask you to send in your ticket requests not later than May 15th, 1962 by filling out the attached form.

Seats for members of the Regiment and their immediate families will be those on the North side of the Stadium. Seats for friends and the General Public will, in all probability, be those on the South side. Please indicate in the attached form your requirements for each side as admission will be by ticket only for which no charge will be made.

However, the expenses to be borne by the Regiment will be heavy if this ceremony is to be done properly, and every ticket holder is strongly urged to purchase the programme, which is being prepared for the occasion.

This attractive programme will not only allow spectators to follow the ceremony, but will also be a souvenir that everyone will treasure whether or not they have served in The Black Watch.

Please encourage your friends and guests to purchase programmes.

K. G. Blackader, Brig.
Colonel of the Regiment.

The Montreal Star

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, MAY 9, 1962



Staff Photo by Allan Leishman

The British High Commissioner to Canada, Viscount Amory and two winners in the Royal Commonwealth Society's nation-wide essay competition, Gail Dalglish, left, and Marylee Boyce, listen to the pipes played by

Cpl. G. Greig of the 3rd Battalion, Black Watch. The High Commissioner spoke at the annual Commonwealth Day dinner held by Royal Commonwealth Society and the English-Speaking Union of Montreal.



THE BLACK WATCH (RHR) OF CANADA

Centennial History

1862-1962



May 2nd, 1962.

SPECIAL NOTICE

TO: Officers' Mess Members; 1RHC, 2RHC, 3RHC,
- and to Former Regimental Officers.

Regimental Garden Party - June 10th, 1962.

During the visit of our Colonel-in-Chief, Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother, there will be a Regimental Garden Party at Headquarters Quebec Command, 3530 Atwater Avenue, by kind permission of the General Officer Commanding. This will take place at 4:00 p.m. on Sunday, June 10th, 1962.

The large number of Mess Members makes it necessary to limit admission to the Garden Party to ticket holders and you are requested to apply for the two tickets being held for you. On account of the expected large turn-out for this event, we are not able to include children in this invitation.

Dress: Active Officers - Summer Drill
Others - Lounge Suits or Blazer and Flannels

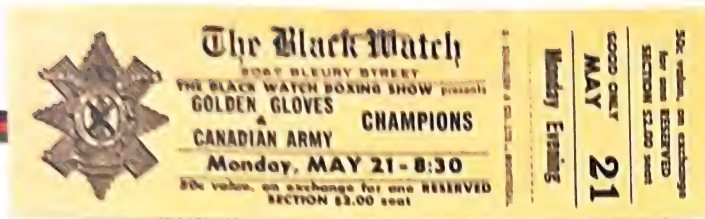
Due to the shortage of parking space in Headquarters Quebec Command, it is suggested that those attending either arrive by taxi or park their cars in the immediate vicinity.

As no alternative arrangements can be made in the event of rain, it is regretted that, due to the size of the Mess, accommodation must of necessity be limited.

You are especially requested not to bring a camera.

Regimental Centennial Committee.

Please complete and return the attached form by May 14th, 1962.



The Black Match Association

MONTREAL BRANCH

Nominating President:
LT COL. F. M. MITCHELL, E.D.

President:
CAPT J. A. B. NIXON, C.D.

P.O. BOX 92 (PLACE D'ARMES)

MONTREAL 1

Vice-Presidents:
RSM. R. ABLETT

Secretary:
MR. J. P. TURCOT

Treasurer:
MR. R. HARRIS

May, 1962

CENTENNIAL NEWSLETTER

Presentation of Colours Molson Stadium

You have all received a letter from the Colonel of the Regiment asking that you send in your request for tickets for your family and friends. The Association will NOT be taking part in this presentation of colours, therefore all members are asked to turn out with their families to view this colourful ceremony. Send in your reply at once in order to be sure of seats.

Boxing Show

On presentation at the door, the enclosed ticket will permit you to purchase a \$2.00 RESERVED SEAT for the price of \$1.50. Chairman Jerry Shears has put together one of the finest matches of boxing, which will include the following:

1 RHC Camp Gagetown All No. 4 Brigade, Germany Champions
Daniel MacDonald McLean Reti and Stein

From the Golden Gloves, Province of Quebec, the following. All Champions.

Pion Jones Boulay and Leduc

Make this a reunion night at the Armoury to meet old friends and attend Monday night (Victoria Day) May 21, 1962 at 8.30 p.m.

There will be at least 12 bouts on the programme and a number of Royal 22nd boxers from Quebec City will also be featured.



BLACK WATCH PARADE — Brigadier Cameron B. Ware, accompanied by Lieutenant Colonel William C. Leonard, Commanding Officer of 2nd Battalion, The Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of Canada, and brigade headquarters staff officers, inspects a company of the highlanders at a battalion parade held recently at Fort St. Louis.

(PR Photo)

2nd Battalion The Black Watch Parade Held At Fort St. Louis

SOEST (PR) — Over 700 strong, the 2nd Battalion, The Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of Canada, paraded for its first inspection in Germany by Brigadier Cameron B. Ware, at Fort St. Louis on May 2nd.

On arrival at the parade square Brigadier Ware was accorded a General Salute and the Commanding Officer, Lt-Col. C. Leonard, invited Brigadier Ware to inspect the battalion. As the brigade commander walked up and down the ranks he paused frequently to speak to men of the battalion. The Pipes and Drums of the battalion played company slow marches as each company was inspected.

After his inspection the brigade commander returned to the dais to take the salute as the unit marched past in column of platoons to the stirring strains of all the 'Blue Bonnets are over the Border', then in column of route to the regimental marchpast 'Highland Laddie'. Following the Advance in Review Order, Brigadier Ware addressed the officers and men.

"I am delighted to see the 2nd Battalion again. I know you were disappointed last Fall when the international situation made it necessary for you to remain in Canada but now that you are here I would like to welcome you on behalf of the brigade. My inspection this morning convinces me that you have a lot of spirit and pride. I know your C. O. must be very proud of you too".

Brigadier Ware briefed the officers and men of the battalion on their role as a major unit of the brigade group.

"The 4th Canadian Infantry Brigade Group is Canada's contribution to NATO Ground Forces," he said. "We are part of an international group of armies working together to preserve freedom through NATO. In order to carry out our responsibilities we must be training constantly

to be ready for war. We must train hard. You can expect to see three years of hard intensive training.

"We are all ambassadors of Canada and I want you to remember this in your deportment and in your dealings with the German people."

"I hope by now you have settled down comfortably and I would like to wish you and your families the best of luck and an enjoyable stay in Germany. You will have many opportunities for travel and I hope you will make use of these opportunities. My very sincere congratulations on your parade this morning. You are very worthy representatives of your regiment."

After the parade square inspection, Brigadier Ware attended a luncheon at the officer's mess then visited the unit transport section, men's quarters, quartermaster stores and other installations at the camp.

RCD-RHC Bands Rotation Soon

OTTAWA (PR) — The military band of The Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of Canada, Camp Gagetown, N. B., will replace the band of the Royal Canadian Dragoons now with the brigade in Germany. It was announced by Army Headquarters recently.

The rotation, which involves two officers and 100 men, will take place during late July and early August.

The RCD band, commanded by Captain E. G. Spooner, will go to Camp Gagetown. During the past three years, while stationed at Soest, the RCD band has travelled widely throughout Europe. Prior to returning to Canada it will tour the Middle East and entertain Canadian troops serving with the United Nations Emergency Force in Egypt.

The Black Watch band was formed in 1954 at Halifax, N. S., and was moved to Camp Gagetown in 1958. Commanded by Lieutenant H. C. Eagles, the band has become well known throughout the Atlantic Provinces and in the eastern United States.



ACROSS THE PROVINCES

OTTAWA (Special) — Brig. James A. Nesbitt has been appointed by Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother as Canadian equerry during her visit to Canada in June.

Also appointed to the Household ring the visit is Col. P. A. Costin, who will be Her Majesty's medical officer. Col. Costin is command medical officer at HQ Quebec Command, Montreal.

CLASSIFIED ADS.

Royal Visit Plan Given For Ottawa

OTTAWA (PR) — Details of the Ottawa-portion of the Queen Mother's visit to Canada were released on the weekend by the Government Hospitality Committee.

She arrives at nearby Uplands Airport at 11:50 a.m. EDT, June 11, four days after flying to Montreal from London on a regular flight of Trans-Canada Air Lines. She will be met at Uplands by Governor-General Vanier and a 100-man RCAF guard of honor.

From the airport she will go to downtown Lansdowne Park where the city's school children will be waiting. She will be met by Mayor Charlotte Whitton and chairmen of the school boards.

She will attend a state dinner and reception at Government House that evening.

On June 12 the Queen Mother will place a wreath at the National War Memorial, meet senior officers of the armed forces, and in the evening will dine with Prime Minister and Mrs. Diefenbaker.

The following day will include a visit to Upper Canada Village and a 3½-hour cruise along the Seaway on a Navy frigate. No official engagements are listed for that evening.

She will attend a civic luncheon at city hall on June 14 and unveil two portraits—one of the Queen and one of Queen Victoria—along with the coat of arms of the City in the council chamber. In the afternoon she will attend a garden party given by Commonwealth High Commissioners.

She leaves Ottawa by air at 10:30 a.m. June 15, flying to Trenton, Ont., and driving to Port Hope to visit former Governor General Vincent Massey. The following day she goes to Toronto to watch the Queen's Plate being run and she leaves by air for London later in the day.



THE OFFICERS' MESS

MESS NOTICE

May 10th, 1962.

CENTENNIAL MESS DINNER

...with Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth,
The Queen Mother, Colonel-in-Chief

It is understood from
the Centennial Mess
Dinner Committee that
cards of admission are

being mailed NEXT WEEK to persons having responded to the April 11th notice. The Committee stresses that Members intending to take dinner with the Colonel-in-Chief on Friday, June 8th should return their application forms IMMEDIATELY, with cheques attached thereto. The Committee further advises that individual application forms are required of ALL participants - Regular Force Officers, Militia Officers, Reserve, Associate and Honorary Members.

BLACK WATCH BOXING SHOW

...on Victoria Day, May 21st

The Black Watch Association
is sponsoring an amateur
boxing show at the

Armoury on Monday evening, May 21st (Victoria Day). The show will bring together (glove to glove) some of the finest pugilists in the area, and will be covered "live" by CBC Television.

Members, ladies and guests may view the show from the Gallery while enjoying regular Mess service; however, it should be noted that a ticket of admission will be required at the Armoury entrance.

Tickets, at \$2.00, may now be obtained through your Mess Stewards. Proceeds are being turned over to the Regimental Centennial Fund as a contribution from The Black Watch Association. First bout, 8:30 p.m.

BLACK WATCH CADET CORPS

-Annual Inspection, Fri 25 May

Last year at this time,
a Mess Notice drew
attention to the Annual

Inspection and Demonstration of The Black Watch (RHR) of Canada Cadet Corps and encouraged Members, ladies and guests to witness



THE OFFICERS' MESS

MESS NOTICE

May 15th, 1962.

M E S S C A L E N D A R

June 1st to June 12th, 1962

- Note:
- 1) Gentlemen GUESTS are welcome AT ANY TIME, unless otherwise noted.
 - 2) Attendance of ladies WHERE NOTED only.

<u>FRI 1 JUN</u>	Open from noon to midnight. Normal luncheon service.
<u>SAT 2 JUN</u>	Open from noon to midnight.
<u>SUN 3 JUN</u>	Open from noon to midnight.
<u>MON 4 JUN</u>	Open from noon to midnight. Normal luncheon service. Buffet supper service from 7 p.m. to 8 p.m.
<u>TUE 5 JUN</u>	Open from noon to midnight. Normal luncheon service. Buffet supper service from 7 p.m. to 8 p.m.
<u>WED 6 JUN</u>	Open from noon to midnight. Normal luncheon service. Buffet supper service from 7 p.m. to 8 p.m.

...2

M E M O R A N D U M

15 MAY 62

All Members - Advisory Board

Royal Visit
7-11 JUN 62General

1. The Advisory Board will be expected to participate in certain specific functions on the occasion of the visit of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother.

Aim

2. The aim of this memorandum is to acquaint all members of the Advisory Board with their duties and responsibilities during the Royal Visit.

Functions

3. Specific functions that the Advisory Board are expected to attend are as follows:

(a) Her Majesty's Visit to the Armoury - 8 JUN

- (1) Advisory Board and their ladies foregather in the Officers' Mess NOT later than 1115 hours 8 JUN.
- (2) Colonel MacTier will present the members of the Advisory Board and their ladies at this time.
- (3) Dress for gentlemen will be dark lounge suits.
- (4) Ladies are expected to wear hats and gloves.
- (5) Her Majesty has graciously consented to sit for a group photograph with members of the Advisory Board and serving COs. This will take place immediately on arrival. Colonel Traversy will be responsible for staging.
- (6) The Queen Mother will take a glass of champagne with the officers and their ladies after the presentations have been completed.
- (7) A buffet lunch will be served, after Her Majesty has departed, for those who wish to remain.

(b) Presentation of Colours Ceremony - 9 JUN

- (1) Members of the Advisory Board and their ladies will sit in the VIP section. The remainder of their party will sit in the section immediately behind them.

...../2

CONFIDENTIAL

1.

18.

HER MAJESTY, THE QUEEN MOTHER'S VISIT

1. The attached memoranda have been prepared as a guide to the various Centennial Committees, so that they may proceed with their plans and responsibilities. It is also being forwarded to the members of the Advisory Board for their information.
2. It must be emphasized that this information is of a strictly confidential nature, and that it must not be discussed nor publicized in any way until official notice to do so is given.
3. Amendments, as they may occur, will be distributed to Committees.

Regimental Centennial Committee.

Distribution:-

All Centennial Committees
Regtl Advisory Board
C.Os 1-2-3-Depot RHC
O.C. BWA

Black Watch History Recalled at Dinner

The fear that the United States might attack Canada for a third time resulted in the birth of a Black Watch regiment here 100 years ago.

This and other facts about the history of the Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of Canada was recalled yesterday by Col Paul Hutchison.

The colonel, who joined the regiment as a subaltern in 1915 and rose to become its commander before retiring in 1946, was addressing Rotarians in the Queen Elizabeth Hotel.

The regiment's 100th birthday celebrations will be climaxed June 9 when the Queen Mother, Queen Elizabeth, presents new colors to all three battalions at the Molson Stadium. The Queen Mother, whose family have served the Black Watch for generations, has been colonel-in-chief for the last 25 years.

Explaining why a regiment of

service in defence of Britain and the Continent in World War II

He also told of how in 1871 a local commanding general was not invited to attend a St Andrew's Ball.

As a result of this apparent snub, Ottawa issued an order disbanding the unit because of the general's report that it had become "disorganized."

"Protests and demonstrations were staged. Members of Parliament were besieged, and the press raised a great cry condemning the general," Colonel Hutchison said.

Although the officers beloved the order deprived them of the authority to carry on, the men of the regiment continued to turn out for parades.

"They marched off to the Champ de Mars under their NCOs, the regimental-sergeant-major in the colonel's place at the head of the column, and carried on with their training." Eventually, Colonel Hutchison added, the regiment's ga-

and setting out of the service was cancelled.

"Today it is not easy to obtain recruits for part-time soldiering as it used to be when the city was smaller, times less prosperous and a big city's counter attractions fewer.

"In my view it is regrettable that more young men do not come forward for militia training," he said.

Present at the luncheon were several present and former Black Watch officers, as well as representatives of the regular services.

THE WATCH WORD:

PREPARATIONS CONTINUE FOR ROYAL VISIT

Visitors to St. Andrews Barracks recently have a good idea, no doubt, of the activities during the last few weeks. The big day for the presentation of colors draws ever closer and rehearsals have priority on time and effort each working day.

All ranks have now been fitted (?) out in No. 1 dress and present a striking picture during the dress rehearsals. The advance party leaves for Montreal by road on 30 May and the rest of us by RCAF aircraft on the 4th June.

Promotions continue in the officer ranks with Lts Mills and Gibson now sporting three 'pips' on each shoulder. We would like to welcome Major Bill McLeod who comes to D Coy from HQ New Brunswick Area. Capt. Bill Stewart was the recipient of traditional honors when he left us to take up new duties in Fredericton. The annual influx of COTC Officers is on again and we are glad to have them with us. (Five more people to do Orderly Officer!)

While speaking of arrivals we note that WO II Smith has joined us and taken over the duties

of Company Sergeant Major for A Coy.

Congratulations to the 1 RHC Small Arms Team for winning the Eastern Command Championship last week. Unit sharpshooters took top honors in the rifle, sub-machine gun and pistol classes as well as the special shoots' deliberate fire, falling plates, obstacle course and snap shooting. Lt. Bill Molnar had high aggregate in both rifle and SMG while Cpl Smith MA took the same in pistol. The battalion also collected a total of twenty-nine individual prizes.

Activity is stepping up on the sports scene with boxing, soccer and rugby still leading the way. We entered six boxers in the Black Watch Centennial Boxing Show in Montreal last week and won three of the bouts. Competition was very stiff, consisting of civilian boxers from the Montreal area, including several Golden Gloves Champions and aspirants to the Canadian team for the British Empire Games. Winning for the First Battalion were Ptes Jeffries, MacDonald and Graham.

When you read this rugby fans will have already enjoyed last Sundays 'seven-aside' tournament held here in Camp

Gagetown. The Black Watch is supplying three of the ten teams playing and we hope to have more news on this for you next week. Meanwhile, the camp team (made up mainly of our jocks) is battling along and recently beat Fredericton 6-3. All team members are looking for-

ward to the resumption of play in the autumn.

Soccer began last week with an exhibition game with 2 Fd Sqd, won by 1 RHC 9 - 0. The main season for this sport begins in the fall as well and the team promises to be a strong threat in the league.

Maritimes 'Adopt' Black Watch As Own

A former commanding officer of The Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) said yesterday that Montreal, birthplace of the famed regiment, no longer provides the unit with the bulk of its recruits.

Col. Paul P. Hutchison, QC., said that some of its recruits continue to come from Montreal but the greater part are now raised in the Maritimes.

"The Maritime provinces have now adopted these Black Watch units as their own and there is no difficulty in keeping them up to strength", he told a meeting of the Montreal Rotary Club.

Col. Hutchison pointed out that here, the 3rd Black Watch continues to carry on as a militia unit. But it is not as easy to obtain recruits for part-time soldiering as it used to be when the city was smaller, times less prosperous and counter-attractions fewer, he claimed.

"In my view it is regrettable that more young men do not now come forward for militia training," he declared.

Those who have joined the militia in the past know there is real satisfaction in serving one's country in uniform and being part of a tradition of service such as one finds in a regiment like The Black Watch."

At the Bleury Street armory, he said, recruits of Scottish descent are naturally preferred but the ranks of the Highlanders are open to all, regardless of race, creed or color.

All that the regiment insists upon is the will and qualifications to become a good soldier, he maintained.

Reporting on the visit of the Queen Mother next month to present new colors to all three battalions of the regiment, Col. Hutchison said he "regretted" that Molson Stadium is not twice as large as it is.

"We already have received requests for many more seats than are available", he declared.

The Queen Mother, celebrating her 25th anniversary as Colonel-In-Chief of the regiment, is scheduled to present the new colors in a colorful ceremony at the stadium on

May 31, 1967



RHC CENTENNIAL COMMITTEE

May 29th, 1962.

MOST CONFIDENTIAL

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth, The Queen Mother, will arrive at Dorval Airport at 1700 hrs, June 7th.

It is impossible to arrange for special accommodation on the public gallery of the Airport.

However, a private arrangement has been made which will allow a very few members of the Regiment to view the reception proceedings from a narrow gallery above the general public area.

You are invited to join this group with one other member of your family only, since the accommodation is extremely limited.

You are requested to rendezvous with Colonel Traversy at The Royal Bank Branch on the upper level, above Entrance No.4, of the Airport between 1600 and 1615 hrs. The party will be conducted to the gallery, and thereafter late comers or stragglers will not be admitted to this private area. Please do not be late.

You will realize that this is one of those situations when certain members of the Regiment are given preferential consideration, and it is not possible to give equal privileges to others. You are, therefore, especially requested to treat this memorandum as private and confidential.

Centennial Committee.



RHC CENTENNIAL COMMITTEE

May 30th, 1962.

In the early planning stages, commitments of blocks of tickets were made against estimates of requirements anticipated for various groups. We are now in possession of actual needs and in a few cases, the demand was below the original estimate.

As a result, we do have good tickets still available in the North Stands.

If you are not entirely satisfied with your allotment, we would be prepared to offer you four additional tickets.

As time is short, we must ask you to call in to the Ticket Office at the Armoury between the hours of 10 - 4 p.m., and we will do our best to help you as long as the tickets last.

Seating and Ticket Committee.



Camp Gazette



VOL. 2 NO. 23

OROMOCTO, N.B., THURSDAY, JUNE 7, 1962

FIVE CENTS PER COPY

QUEEN MOTHER TO PRESENT COLORS

All RHC Battalions Adopt One Standard For First Time

One of the proudest moments in the history of the Black Watch (RHR) of Canada occurs this Saturday when they receive their new colors from their Colonel-In-Chief, Her Majesty, Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother, at Montreal.

This will be the first occasion that all the battalions of the regiment

come under one color. Previously the 3rd Battalion (Militia in Montreal) were the only ones to have any.

In the ceremonies which will occur at Molsons Stadium Saturday these old colors will be marched off and the new ones presented.

A contingent of 15 officers and 332 men of the 1st Battalion left Camp Gazette for Montreal Monday.

The key men will be the Color Party of two subalterns, two senior NCOs and a warrant officer who will receive the new colors from Her Majesty the Queen Mother.

CULMINATION

The ceremony will see the culmination of six weeks of intensive rehearsals. After the formal inspection by their Colonel-in-Chief the old colors will be marched off to the accompaniment of the Black Watch Pipes and Drums Band, then the parade will form a hollow square when the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Battalions will receive their new colors.

The parade will end with a drill demonstration by the 1st Battalion who will march past the saluting base in quick and slow time.

The parade will be televised by CBC on Saturday from 3 p.m. to 5 p.m.

The Gazette

SATURDAY, JUNE 2, 1962



Decorate For Visit -Drapeau

Mayor Jean Drapeau yesterday in a statement urged all Montrealers to decorate their premises for the visit by Queen Mother Elizabeth here June 7-11 at the invitation of the Black Watch Regiment (The Royal Highland Regiment of Canada).

The Royal visitor will participate in the various celebrations marking the centenary of this local regiment, and details of the regimental program will be released next week.

Mayor Drapeau urged decoration of premises especially in the streets where Her Majesty will pass, as well as places where parades of the Black Watch Regiment will be held.

"I also invite commercial and industrial establishments to decorate in honor of this memorable event," he said.

THE MONTREAL STAR, SATURDAY, JUNE 2, 1962

Queen Mother to Visit Noted Black Watch Museum

Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother, due here next week to present new colors to the three battalions of the Black Watch (Royal Montreal Regiment), will visit the Black Watch museum at the regiment's armory, 2067 Bleury street, it was announced last night.

The royal visitor, colonel-in-

chief of the regiment, is scheduled to arrive at the museum at 12:45 p.m. Friday to view the myriad collections dating back, in one case, to the 14th century.

The museum tour will be conducted by Col. Paul P. Hutchison.

The collection includes weapons and trophies from World Wars I and II. A small

room in the museum is devoted to a display of the weapons used by an infantry soldier down through the years. One of the oldest on display is an Italian crossbow of the 14th century.

Another highlight of the exhibit is the British campaign medals, believed one of the

largest in Canada. Col. Hutchison started this collection as a hobby and it now numbers 54 medals.

The Queen Mother will also see the hand-written letter she had forwarded during World War II to Brig. K. G. Blackader when he commanded the 1st

Battalion, based at the time at Aldershot, England.

Meanwhile, Mayor Drapeau, in a statement last night, called on citizens to decorate the streets which the Queen Mother will use during her Montreal visit. She arrives here Thursday.

STAR WEEKLY

JUNE 2, 1962 15 CENTS



A ROYAL DIPLOMAT
VISITS CANADA

The Queen Mother with Princess Anne



ess, she flashes her famous smile.

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officially, she will be in Canada for about 10 days in June, to
hot the centenary celebrations of the Black Watch of Canada,
on. Highland Regiment), of which she has been the Colonel
since 1947. Unofficially, the report is that it is hoped her
will help patch up relations between Britain and Canada
e fiasco of the consultations between the two countries on
our. ject of the Common Market.

UED

During her last official trip to Canada and the United States
in 1954, she gathered more goodwill for Britain than anyone on
record before or since (she did stop in Canada, once, overnight, in
1958, to have a night's rest in Vancouver before flying on to Australia).
Her voyages to Rhodesia and Nyasaland in 1957, to New Zealand
and Australia in 1958, to Kenya and Uganda in 1959, to Rhodesia
and Nyasaland in 1960, and to Tunisia in 1961, have left a wake of

CONTINUED

Royal Visitor Due Tonight

Montreal Prepares For Queen Mother's Four-day Visit

The Queen Mother is high out over the Atlantic Ocean today aboard a Trans-Canada Airlines DC-4 jet flying her and about 100 other passengers to a scheduled 5 p.m. landing at Montreal International Airport.

When she strapped herself into her seat in the first class compartment on Flight 837 shortly before take-off time at 9:45 a.m. EDT, the Queen Mother was preparing to make her first trip on a regular commercial airliner with other passengers.

The section was reserved for her and 10 of the 16 members of her official party.

Here in the city, civic and military authorities were also making preparations today. Mayor Jean Drapeau urged Montrealers to decorate homes and streets in honor of the Queen Mother's third trip to Canada. And the Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment of Canada) was ending its efforts to take some of the grimness from its old Bleury street armory.

Special Ceremony

The Queen Mother is Colonel-in-Chief of the regiment and the highlight of her four-day visit to the city will be a special ceremony Saturday when she presents new colors to the regiment, which this year is marking its 100th anniversary.

Although the ceremony is taking place at Molson Stadium, the Queen Mother will call at the armory tomorrow to tour its war museum.

The regimental color will include battle honors won by the Black Watch while serving with the 2nd Canadian Division in northwest Europe during World War II.

The regiment has planned several other programs for its colonel-in-chief, including a mess dinner, a regimental march past and a reception for past and present officers.

The Queen Mother will also attend a provincial luncheon, a civic dinner, divine church service, and a concert of the Quebec Music Festivals.

Royal Visit Itinerary

THIS EVENING

5.00 p.m.: The Queen Mother arrives by air from London at Dorval.

5.20 p.m.: Departs from airport for Queen Elizabeth Hotel, where she will stay during four-day visit.

Route: East on Metropolitan boulevard and Upper Lachine road; north on Cavendish; east on Sherbrooke; south on McGill College to hotel.

6.00 p.m.: Arrives at hotel.

TOMORROW

10.50 a.m.: The Queen Mother departs from hotel for City Hall.

Route: North on McGill College; east on Sherbrooke; south on St. Denis; west on Craig; south on Gosford; west on Notre Dame to City Hall.

11.00 a.m.: Arrives at City Hall.

11.20 a.m.: Departs from City Hall for Black Watch Armory.

Route: West on Notre Dame and St. James; north on St. Peter and Bleury to armory.

11.30 a.m.: Arrives at armory.

1.00 p.m.: Departs from the armory for Windsor Hotel.

Route: North on Bleury; west on Sherbrooke; south on Peel.

1.05 p.m.: Arrives at Windsor.

2.45 p.m.: Departs from Windsor for the Queen Elizabeth.

Route: South on Windsor; east on Lagauchetiere; north on Mansfield; east on Cathcart.

2.51 p.m.: Arrives at Queen Elizabeth.



Before Visit to Canada

The Queen Mother is entertained by Hon. George A. Drew, Canada's High Commissioner in London, and Mrs. Drew, before leaving for Canada on a 10-day visit.

Flag Damage Traced To Injured Boy

One juvenile is in custody and others are being sought by Westmount Police today, after vandals pulled down about two dozen flags from the City Hall and the adjoining bowling club early today.

The decorations set out for the visit of the Queen Mother were torn from their standards some time after midnight.

A 16-year-old Rouen street boy was taken into custody at St. Luke Hospital in Montreal shortly after he had gone there for treatment of cuts and bruises, which police believe he received in a fall from the City Hall ledge.

First questioned at 2 a.m. at Argyle avenue and Cote St. Antoine road, the boy said he had had a fight with his girl friend and that he was walking home. Police suggested a taxi, and he apparently took it to St. Luke Hospital.

Authorities there notified Montreal police after his treatment. The boy claimed he had been held up and robbed in Westmount.

The Westmount police, who, meanwhile, had been notified of the damage, investigated and took the boy into custody. They say he admitted the vandalism, but refused to name his companions. He appears in Juvenile Court today.

Montreal's West Division police said a number of other decorations had been torn down along Sherbrooke street during the night. The same group is believed responsible.

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★ THE GAZETTE, FRIDAY, JUNE 8,

ON AND OFF

THE RECORD

● **OSBORNE EXTENSION IN DOUBT?** Sale in the last few days of the site of the former Coliseum, on Guy street between Dorchester and the C.P.R. tracks has cast doubt on plans for the extension of Osborne street to Guy from Mountain. The site, bought by a contractor for better than \$500,000, was to be bisected by the planned extension. It would hardly be purchased if the extension were going to materialize in the foreseeable future. The feeling in real estate circles is that the city may have decided on abandonment of plans to cut the street through three blocks of buildings and dead-end it at Guy street instead of the present Mountain street dead-end. Two other parcels of land separate this one from Dorchester street.

● **MOLSON STADIUM WILL BULGE:** Officers of the Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada have been embarrassed by the unprecedented demand for tickets for the Molson Stadium ceremony on Saturday afternoon at which Her Majesty Queen Mother Elizabeth will present new colors to the unit. Given fine weather now indicated, every seat will be filled. Even at this late hour requests for tickets are still being received, long after all have been distributed. This circumstance points up, if such were needed, Montreal's crying need for a stadium of larger proportions than McGill's Molson structure which was, after all, designed for McGill's needs and not for those of professional sports or events such as tomorrow's ceremony.

Personals

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth, the Queen Mother, who is here to present the colors to The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada Regiment which is celebrating its centenary, will be at the Queen Elizabeth Hotel during her stay. Lady Jean Rankin, C.V.O.; the Hon. Mrs. John Mulholland, C.V.O., Sir Martin Gilliat, K.C.V.O., M.B.E., Brig. J. Aird Nesbitt, A.D.C., and Captain Alastair Aird, Rep. of Queen's Flight, will be in attendance.

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ROUTINE FOR LIEUTENANT THOMAS DINESEN, V.C.

Thursday,
June 7th

- 8:00 p.m. - Arrival at Dorval Airport from Denmark.
 - Met by Captain J.A.B. Nixon, President Black Watch Association, Montreal Branch.
 - 8:30 p.m. - Conducted with luggage to Black Watch Armoury.
 - 9:00 p.m. - Greeted at Officers' Mess by Lieut.-Colonel V.E. Traversay (Deputy Chairman, Centennial Committee); Colonel P.P. Hutchison; Lieut.-Colonel D.J. McGovern, O.C. 3 R.H.C.; Lieut.-Colonel Nigel Noble, O.C. Black Watch (Imperials); and other officers.
 - 10:00 p.m. - Conducted with luggage by Colonel Hutchison to his home, 34 Arlington Avenue, Westmount, (Telephone: WE 2-1585).
-

Friday,
June 8th

- a.m. - Breakfast at Colonel Hutchison's home.
- 10:45 a.m. - Conducted from 34 Arlington Avenue by Colonel and Mrs. Hutchison to Black Watch Armoury.
N.B. - Dress: Dark lounge suit, without medals.
- 11:45 a.m. - Her Majesty arrives at Armoury.
N.B. - Lieutenant Dinesen will be presented to Her Majesty.
- 1:00 p.m. - Lunch at Black Watch Officers' Mess.
- 2:00 p.m. - Conducted by Colonel Hutchison to Molson Stadium to witness dress rehearsal of Presentation of Colours.
- 4:00 p.m. - Conducted by Colonel Hutchison to his home to dress for Mess Dinner.
N.B. - Dress: Evening dress with miniatures or Dinner Jacket with miniatures.
- 7:15 p.m. - Conducted by Colonel Hutchison and Major M.H. Hutchison to Queen Elizabeth Hotel for Officers' Mess Dinner.
N.B. - (a) Colonel Hutchison will have his ticket.

City Prepares Welcome For Queen Mother

By BILL BANTBY

The Queen Mother Elizabeth arrives here today for her third visit to Canada and Montreal is ready

to give her a warm welcome. The Queen Mother is visiting Montreal as honorary colonel-in-

chief of the Black Watch (RHR) of Canada. She is to arrive at 1 p.m. on a Trans-Canada Air

Lines flight and will be greeted at International Airport by Governor-General and Mme. Vanier;

Prime Minister and Mrs. Diefenbaker; Quebec Lieutenant-Governor and Mme. Comtois; Premier and Mrs. Lesage; Mayor and Mrs. Drapeau; and a guard of honor from the Black Watch.

Mayor Drapeau, who has urged Montrealers to decorate the city for the visit, announced the Queen Mother's route for her drive to the Queen Elizabeth Hotel, where she will stay.

The motorcade will travel east on Metropolitan Blvd. and Upper Lachine Rd.; north on Cavendish Blvd.; east on Sherbrooke St. and south on McGill College Ave. to the hotel, where she is due to arrive at 6 p.m. Highlight of the 62-year-

old Queen Mother's four-day visit will be a ceremony Saturday when she presents new colors to the Black Watch, which marks its 100th anniversary this year.

Although that ceremony will take place in Molson Stadium, the regiment has been busy trying to remove some of the griminess from the face of its old armory in preparation for the visit.

The Queen Mother is to visit the downtown armory of dark grey stone Friday to tour the regiment's war museum.

A mess dinner, a garden party, regimental march past and a reception for past and present officers have also been arranged by the Black Watch.



HMS Inch Arran, Royal Navy frigate, will carry Queen Mother Elizabeth on five-hour St. Lawrence Seaway cruise



Bon Voyage: Queen Mother Elizabeth is wished well on her visit to Canada here by George Drew, Canadian high commissioner to Great Britain, and Mrs. Drew. The Queen Mother will arrive in Montreal this afternoon.

(CP Press)

Crowd At Airport Welcomes Arrival Of Queen Mother

By BOB HAYES June 8/67

The aircraft carrying Queen Mother Elizabeth touched down at Montreal International Airport yesterday minutes before the scheduled 5 p.m. arrival, while a bright blue sky and more than 2,000 persons gave her a warm welcome.

Crowds jammed the railing of the public gallery overlooking the tarmac as the DC-8 jet from London taxied up to the red carpet. Scores of airport employees were perched on the roof of the terminal building to watch the colorful scene below.

First to greet the Queen Mother as she stepped willingly from the plane were Governor-General and Mrs. Vanier.

The Royal visitor, wearing a pale blue dress and hat, walked quickly down the ramp for the welcome. She was greeted by, and chatted with, Prime Minister and Mrs. Diefenbaker.

Also on hand were Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. Comtois of Quebec, Provincial Secretary and Mrs. Lionel Bertrand, and Mayor and Mrs. Jean Drapeau of Montreal.

Drawn up on the tarmac was the Guard of Honor from the Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of Canada—the regiment to which she is to present new colors Saturday.

Following the welcoming ceremony, the Queen Mother walked to the white dais as the regimental band played "God Save The Queen."

Marching smartly to the front of the dais, Capt. T. E. Price, guard commander, saluted and

See also
Pages 3 and 13

declared the Guard of Honor "ready for inspection." A 21-gun salute, fired by the 34th Field Regiment RCA(M), under the command of Capt. J. W. Allin, echoed a welcome across the vast tarmac.

During her inspection of the guard, Her Majesty stopped several times to chat with the men.

On her inspection, she was accompanied by the guard commander, Brig. K. G. Blackader, colonel of the regiment, and Brig. J. Aird Nesbitt, Canadian equerry to Her Majesty.

Before driving off the tarmac, the Queen Mother chatted and laughed with the Governor-General and his wife.

The guard of honor presented arms as the Royal visitor drove off in a spanking new limousine, with the Royal Standard snapping at the front fender in the warm breeze. In the car with her were Brig. Blackader and Det.-Supt. R. D. Wells of Her Majesty's household staff.

The Royal motorcade moved off for the drive to the Queen Elizabeth Hotel, where she arrived at 6 p.m.

Large groups of residents gathered at intersections along the Metropolitan Blvd. to view and wave to the Queen Mother as the Royal party drove quickly by.



Inspects Guard: Queen Mother Elizabeth inspects the Guard of Honor from the Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of Canada following her arrival yesterday aboard a TCA DC-8 jet from London. She is accompanied by Capt. T. E. Price, guard commander, Brig. K. G. Blackader, colonel of the regiment, and Brig. J. Aird Nesbitt, Canadian equerry to Her Majesty, follow behind. The Queen Mother was welcomed under blue skies by more than 2,000 persons at Montreal International Airport. (Gazette Photo Service)

Near the underpass at the Dorval traffic circle, a small group of students waved the fleur-de-lys flag and displayed "independence for Quebec" placards as the motorcade moved by.

Outside the airport terminal, another young group marched up and down with their red-green version of a Canadian flag. The royal party, however, did not pass this point on its way out.

Following the welcoming, Mr. Diefenbaker and his wife did not leave with the official group, but walked into the main airport building.

"Goodbye, Mr. Prime Minister," said the Governor-General as he drove off with his wife.

"All the best, Sir," replied the Prime Minister.

Mr. Diefenbaker then turned to his wife and said: "Well, that was nicely done."

During her four-day stay in Montreal, the Queen Mother will visit City Hall, attend a luncheon tendered by the Provincial Government, present colors to the Black Watch Regiment, attend Sunday service at the Church of St. Andrew and St. Paul, and a music festival.

'It Was A Fine

As far as transportation went it was a big day for the Queen Mother yesterday.

And she came right out and said so.

"It was a fine trip. Thank you so much," she told Capt. R. M. Smith, the TCA pilot from Ste. Adele who flew Her Majesty into Dorval.

Explained Capt. Smith, who got a chance, along with the

rest of the crew, to meet the Queen Mother on the tarmac.

"As far as I'm concerned the trip couldn't have gone better. There was no turbulence. The Queen Mother was wonderful. She thanked us for the flight."

As she moved from the airport to waiting autos, she told her aides: "It looks a little like rain."

But she couldn't have been more worried about it than the

By HEDLEY BU.

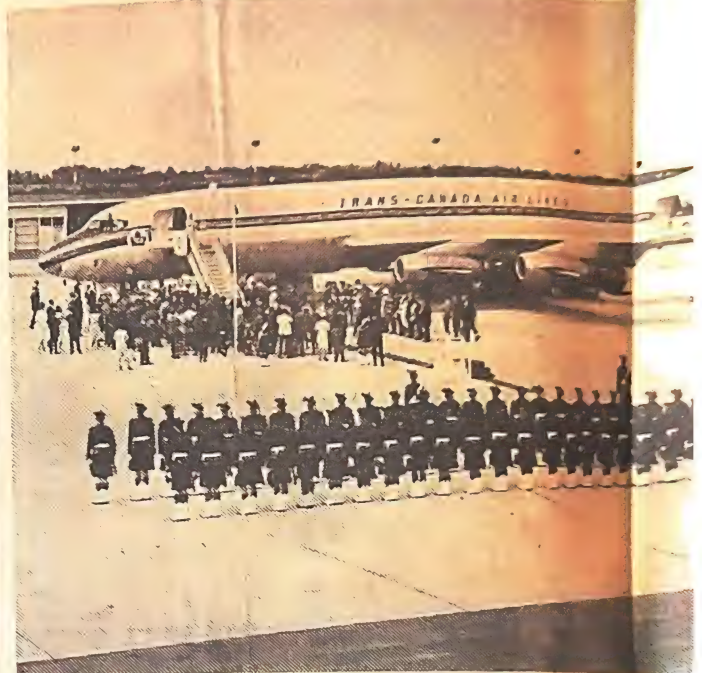
company officials who are providing \$100,000 worth of bibles for the visit of the Queen Mother and the Prince.

The cars—all 10—await the Queen at every point she visits. The U.S. manufacturer will go back across after they have seen the royal guests.



(Gazette Photo Service)

The Queen Mother waves a friendly greeting as she steps from the plane



Black Watch guard of honor awaits inspection as the Q

Familiar Scene Marks Arrival

By SHIRLEY McNEILL

For Queen Mother Elizabeth and for the milling press crew, yesterday's arrival at Montreal International Airport might have been a re-run of an old movie.

The press — its cameramen weighed down with equipment — saw a gracious, smiling woman dressed in pale blue silk, step from a gleaming aircraft.

The Queen Mother saw the familiar sea of lenses aimed at her.

This was the familiar scene for the Queen, but no doubt she took in the panorama beyond it and saw something new.

For one thing there was the new airport building, its viewing platforms lined with people. There seemed to be thousands of them up there but they were quiet—solemnly so.

After the official greetings, the Queen took her place on the reviewing stand. She was the most charming colonel-in-chief any regiment could have, and her femininity was a startling contrast to the strong-looking men in Black Watch colors who stood ramrod straight before her.

The 21-gun salute to Her Majesty snapped the air like claps of thunder, enough to startle a reporter or two, but not sufficient noise to ruffle a Queen.

Any Royal arrival makes the

women in the crowd, as well as many of the men, stop and take note of what all the leading women are wearing. The Queen was in blue — a blue that might be termed hyacinth, pale and with a tinge of lilac as one female reporter described it. Her outfit was a coat and dress in silk shantung, the coat cut mandarin style, with slits at the sides, and what appeared to be white stitching was a finishing touch. Her hat was high and

each, her hat with a white net, just before the limousine for the Montreal, was perhaps warmer than most, the most of friends.

Mrs. George Vanier was in a silk suit of dark grey. Her hat was a high cloche of grey net, fitted onto a black straw crown.

The Queen talked cheerfully to everyone she greeted, a word only to some, but a smile for

This fineness of Mother was felt by the Trans-Canada Air liner from London.

Queen Mother's Schedule Here

The Queen Mother has four official functions for today in Montreal.

11 a.m. — The Queen Mother will be given a reception at City Hall where she will meet the Mayor and other officials and sign the Golden Book.

11.30 a.m. — Her Majesty will visit the Black Watch Armoury, 2067 Bleury St.

1.15 p.m. — A luncheon at the Windsor Hotel tendered by Premier and Mrs. Lesage.

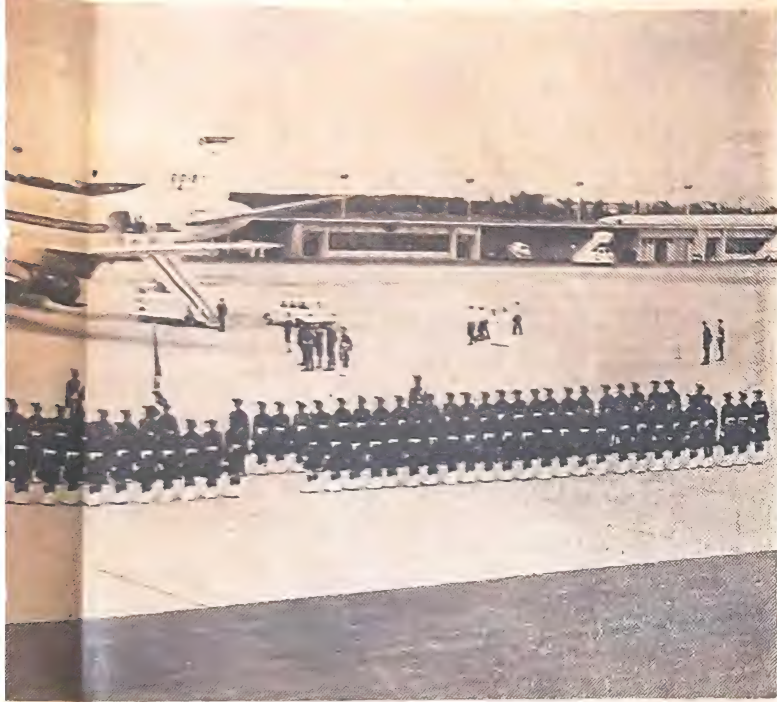
In the evening at the Queen Elizabeth Hotel, Her Majesty will attend a mess dinner of the Black Watch Regiment of Canada.

The Trip. Thank You'

by HEDLEY BURRELL
pany officials who are pro-
ing \$100,000 worth of automo-
for the visit of the Queen
er and the Princess Royal.
e cars—11 of them—
t the Queen Mother at
y point she visits in Cana-
U.S. - manufactured, they
go back across the border
they have served Cana-
royal guests.

Complete with the Royal Stan-
dard and bright red Ontario
licence plates with the Royal
Crown, they have everything
from pushbutton air-condition-
ing to wall-to-wall broadloom.
As they swished downtown
from the airport, the Queen
Mother looked out to see separa-
tist demonstrators alongside the
highway.
A handful of placard-waving
Montrealers, calling for "Inde-

pendence for Quebec" and wav-
ing the Quebec flag, awaited
official cars and buses.
As the Queen Mother moved
closer downtown, amateur pho-
tographers were on hand to
shoot her and her household.
Conscious of her heavy
schedule, the much-travelled
Queen Mother didn't have to
ask the time of her aides.
Her limousine has backseat
clocks!



ion as the Queen Mother's plane comes to a stop at airport

ival

Her chat with Mrs. Va-
just before entering the
busine for the drive into
treal, was perhaps a little
mer than most. It was like
meeting of two good
nds.
is friendliness of the Queen
her was felt by all who
elled with her on the
15-Canada Air Lines jet-
from London.

Montreal Welcomes The Queen Mother

Canada - June 8/62

Montrealers yesterday, in a lovely
June day, welcomed Her Majesty Queen
Elizabeth the Queen Mother. For many,
it was a day of memories — memories
of the spring of 1939 when she first
came to Canada. The Prime Minister,
in welcoming her husband and herself,
spoke of them as two young people who
had been unexpectedly called to the
highest duty, and were setting out to
fulfill it. They would never fail others,
because they would never fail them-
selves.

Much of trial and testing has hap-
pened since then. But all that has
happened has been to her honor. In
good times and in bad she has never
failed to show sympathy and courage.

She has walked the streets of Lon-
don when the mortar still lay like
powder over the pavement. She has

seen the coming of peace, only to have
it clouded by the King's failing health.
She has seen her daughter come to the
Throne, and she has seen her show, in
her turn, the dignity and courage that
one would expect.

This is an age when values have
gone astray, and when there is great
confusion in the minds of many about
what makes the good life. But such an
example of duty plainly seen and truly
carried out, with a firmness made all
the more dependable by kindness of the
heart—such an example brings an in-
stinctive recognition.

The welcome the Queen Mother has
already received, and that awaits her
throughout her visit to Canada, has the
depth that only years of respect and
gratitude can give. It is a welcome that
comes freely, out of hearts that re-
member and will never forget.

A City's Welcome

THE Queen Mother is a visitor in
our midst again. While it is true
that the specific reason for her trip is
to do honor to The Royal Highland
Regiment, of which she is colonel-in-
chief, her too-short stay happily is not
entirely confined. Thousands were
able to cheer her arrival last evening.
Thousands more are seeing her today,
some at a provincial government
luncheon, and before she leaves for
Ottawa on Monday tribute will be of-
fered by tens of thousands more.

There is a special place in the
hearts of most Canadians for the
Queen Mother, who quite won their
affection during the gruelling coast-
to-coast tour she made of the country
with His Majesty during the summer
of 1939. They have seen less of her in
Canada than they would have en-
joyed, but hope continues that as
travel facilities continue to improve
her visits may become much more
frequent.

The occasion for the visit now is
the centenary of the Black Watch.
And the program, while not as heavy
as some have been, calls for a busy
weekend. Tonight it is dinner with the
officers of the regiment. Tomorrow
brings the highlight of the trip, the
presentation of new colors in a solemn
ceremony at Molson Stadium. In the
evening there is a civic dinner. On Sun-
day there will be divine worship at
the regimental church, St. Andrew
and St. Paul, where the old colors will
be deposited. A regimental garden
party follows later in the day.

It is a great event for the Black
Watch. During tomorrow's ceremonies
the full 1st and 3rd battalions will be
in attendance, and there will be a
detachment from the 2nd, which is
now on duty with NATO in Germany.
In addition the proud young cadets of
several corps affiliated with the regi-
ment will be there. Each battalion will
receive its new colors, emblazoned
with the 21 battle honors won at cost
since the regiment was first blooded
during the Boer War.

The regiment's record is a noble
one. Like the original and affiliated
Freicudan Du it was formed to main-
tain the peace. In Scotland the birth
came during the troublesome pacifica-
tion period in the 18th century. Here
the regiment was formed out of fear
of the United States at a time when
British regulars had been hustled off
to help quell the Indian mutiny and to
the Crimea. It has backed up the civil
authority in time of need and has
been in the forefront of army activity
in overseas battle. Its reputation is
enviable, and is guarded jealously by
all ranks. A proud boast is, "I served
with the Black Watch."

History has given the Royal High-
land Regiment many proud moments.
But tonight will come the proudest
when, in the mess of the Bleury Street
armory the toast is raised, "Gentle-
men, the Queen."

A Royal Welcome For City's Royal Visitor

AN



Queen Mother, Diefenbakers behind, as national anthem played

(Gazette Photo Service)

Hundreds Disappointed

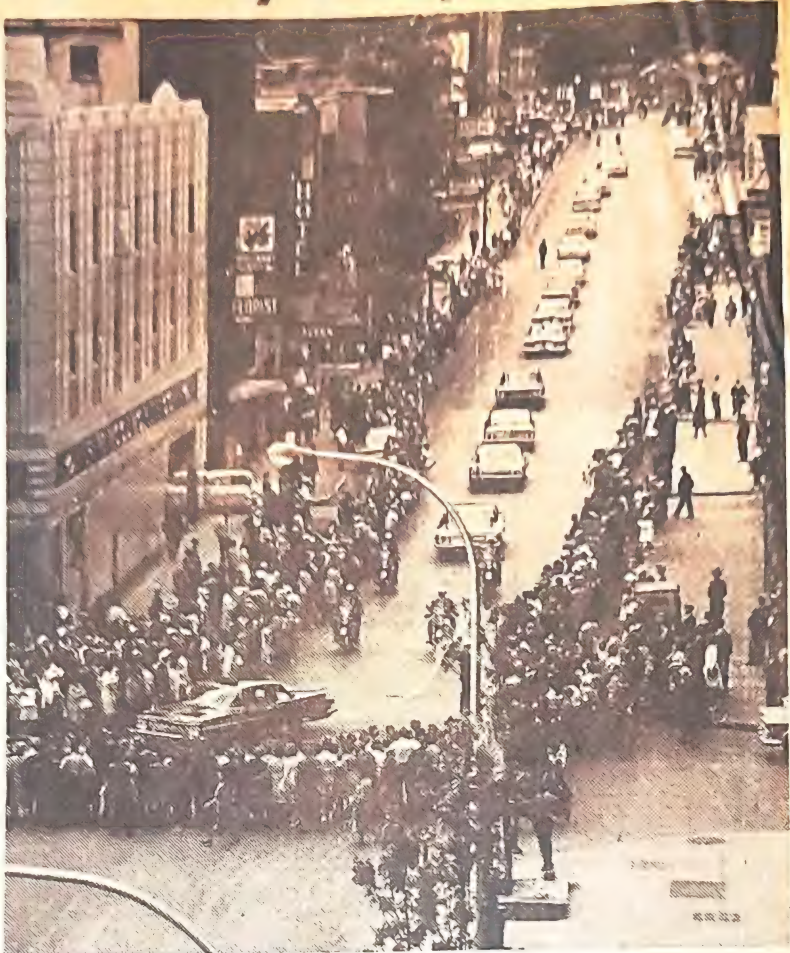
The Queen Mother's arrival at the Queen Elizabeth Hotel yesterday was a disappointment to many hundreds of Montrealers.

They had gathered along Dorchester Blvd., where the hotel is situated, and inside the main lobby to await her motorcade but most of them never saw her.

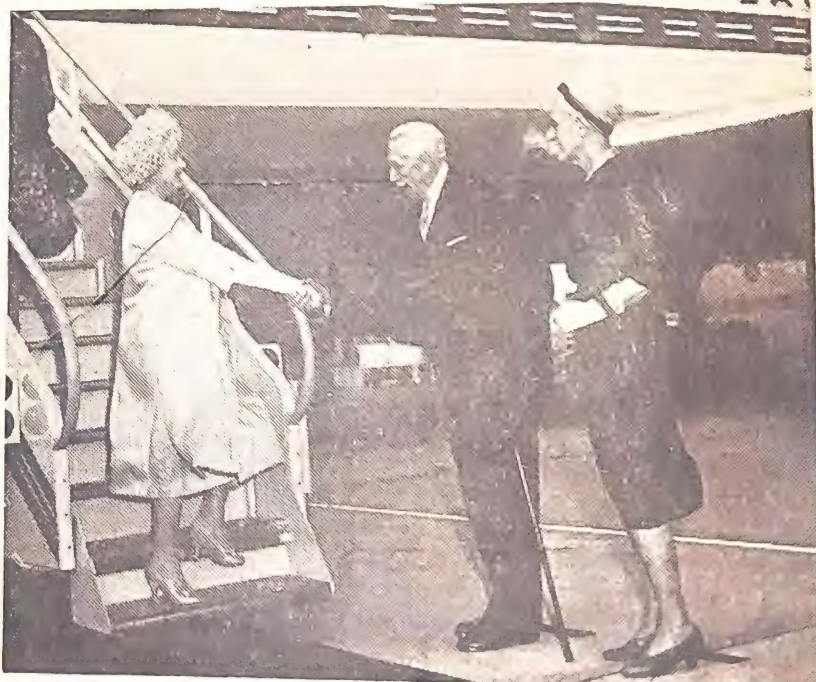
The Queen Mother's procession ducked into a tunnel leading underneath the boulevard, to the hotel's downstairs parking entrance where a 75-foot red carpet was unrolled.

She proceeded directly to the royal suite on the 20th floor. The suite of six rooms was decorated with long-stemmed red roses and pink-and-yellow rosebuds.

Ten other rooms adjoin it. The royal entourage occupies about 20 rooms.



Crowds watch as motorcade move down McGill College Ave.



(Gazette Photo Service)

Governor-General and Mrs. Vanier extend welcome to Canada

High Honor For City Pianist

For 20-year-old Claude Savard, the winning of the \$1,000 grand prize at the 1962 Quebec Music Festival was the climax of 12 years of study and grueling practice.

To be invited, besides, to perform before Queen Mother

Elizabeth during her visit to Montreal was an achievement to cap the climax.

The Montreal-born pianist, who has set his sights on a concert career, won the top festival prize May 19 over 18,000 young Quebec musicians.

The finals, involving 120 artists, lasted only two days and stretched far into the night. It was nearly 2 a.m. when Claude's turn came to play Schumann's Concerto in A Minor and the D Minor Sonata of Beethoven.

The Queen Mother...
for British...
to Montreal...
dent...
Elizabeth...
floor...
Queen's...
"I understand...
first time...
he said...
On...
ada...
overnight...
"I also...
unusual...
Royal...
top...
that Her...
trigued...
tradition...
"Hotel...
preparing...
Mother's...
and...
Hotel...
perienced...
distinguished...
Raymond...
director...
operations...
abeth II...
ada as a...

A Number Of Precedents

Queen Mother's visit here a number of precedents according to Groome, resident of the Queen's Hotel, whose 20th anniversary will be the 100th until Monday. "I am sure that this is the first time Her Majesty has stayed in a hotel," he says. "On other visits to Canada she always stayed in the Royal train. I understand that it is the members of the party to stay on the ground and buildings and Her Majesty is quite interested in his break with the past. They were long busy trying to make the Queen's visit both pleasant and interesting. The hotel's food and beverage service visited Canada, as well as in

1939 when she came to the hotel named in her honor during the inauguration of the St. Lawrence seaway.

STAR, FRIDAY, JUNE 8, 1962



Court Circular

June 7.

BUCKINGHAM PALACE—By command of the Queen, the Earl of Scarborough (Lord Chamberlain) was present at London Airport this afternoon upon the departure of Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother for Canada and bade farewell to Her Majesty on behalf of the Queen.

CLARENCE HOUSE—Prior to her departure for Canada, Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother, this morning received the Right Hon. Duncan Sandys, MP (Secretary of State for Commonwealth Relations). Her Majesty, attended by the Lady Jean Rankin, the Hon. Mrs. John Mulholland, Sir Martin Gilliat, left London this afternoon in a Trans-Canada Air Lines DC-8 aircraft (Captain R. M. Smith) to visit Canada.

Her Majesty was received at the airport by Sir Harold Bellman (Her Majesty's Vice-Lieutenant for the County of Middlesex).

The following were also present and took leave of Her Majesty: The Hon. Christopher Woodhouse, MP (Parliamentary Secretary, Ministry of Aviation); His Excellency the Hon. George Drew (High Commissioner for Canada); Mr. R. S. F. Edwards (General Manager, London Airport), and Mr. J. G. Maxwell (European Sales Manager, Trans-Canada Air Lines).

KENSINGTON PALACE—Princess Alexandra of Kent this morning visited the World Children's Day exhibition at Qantas Airways Exhibition Hall, Piccadilly. The Lady Moyra Hamilton was in attendance.

ST. JAMES PALACE—The Princess Royal was this evening entertained at dinner by the High Commissioner for Canada and Mrs. Drew. Dame Mary Colvin and Major Geoffrey Eastwood were in attendance.

ST. JAMES PALACE—The Duchess of Gloucester laid the foundation stone of the new church of St. Barnabas, St. Paul's Cray, Kent, this evening. Mrs. Cedric Holland was in attendance.

KENSINGTON PALACE—The Princess Margaret, Countess of Snowdon today visited Worcester College for the Blind. Her Royal Highness travelled in an aircraft of the Queen's Flight.

Miss Fiona Myddleton was in attendance.

Warm Smiles From Royal Visitor

Queen Mother Greet Each Of Passengers On Plane

By NORMA LEWIS

Seven-month-old David Fisher, travelling with his mother and sister Martha, on TCA Flight 857 from London, was greeted in mid-air by a warm smile, a friendly voice and the firm handshake of a woman dressed in mauve.

And although he accepted the admiration calmly, his mother was overcome with surprise. Standing in the aisle in front of her was Queen Mother Elizabeth.

"She shook the baby's hand and said that he was very nice," said Mrs. M. M. Fisher, who told delightedly of her subsequent conversation with a gracious and smiling Queen Mother.

"She talked about how difficult it was travelling with children," said the still-excited young mother, interviewed just before a six o'clock flight to Toronto. Having lived in England Mrs. Fisher and her family were returning home after a three and a half year absence.

After her conversation with Mrs. Fisher, the Queen Mother continued down the aisle, saying a few words of greeting to each of the passengers on the flight.

Members of the crew who served the Queen Mother during the time she was on

the plane, included Purser Francois St. Hilaire, of Montreal, and Stewardesses Barbara Jean Forbes, of Prince Edward Island, and Olga Bowley of London, England.

St. Hilaire served Her Majesty both tea and high tea, which he said, "is really a substantial meal," backing up his statement with a menu, which included caviar, lobster, crab, trout, fruit salad, sandwiches, and, of course, tea.

Agreeing with his statement that "it was a great pleasure and an honor to serve Her Majesty," were the stewardesses. Miss Forbes admitting that it was her first flight with royalty, said, "all went as usual, except for the fact that I was very excited." Olga Bowley revealed that during a short talk with the Queen Mother, "Her Majesty asked how long I had been a stewardess and whether I was Canadian."

Prior to leaving the plane, Queen Mother Elizabeth commented that "it had been a delightful flight and thanked all of us for the service," said the stewardesses.

For her arrival at the airport, the Queen Mother chose a hyacinth mauve tussore en-

semble, and a velled toque of draped mauve resille. Her sheath dress, worn under a tailored coat, was trimmed with a small row of dots embroidered in toning silk on the square neckline, which matched the trim on the three-quarter length sleeves and opening of the coat. Her accessories consisted of a three strand pearl necklace, and diamond and pearl earrings and pin.

Madame Vanier, the wife of the Governor-General, wore a grey printed silk sheath, and a toque of pale grey tulle trimmed with a band of the same material as the dress. The dress, having a cape effect at the back, was worn with grey accessories.

Mrs. Diefenbaker, the wife of the Prime Minister, wore a blue and white printed silk dress, having a short jacket, and hat made of the same fabric. Her accessories were beige, and she carried a brown mink stole.

Madame Comtois wife of the Lieutenant-Governor, wore a pale mauve and white checked dress with matching jacket, a yellow and white flowered hat, and beige accessories.

Mrs. Drapeau, wife of the mayor of Montreal, wore a knit ensemble in an off-white shade, with a draped pink satin hat, and shoes dyed to match.

The Queen Mother left the airport for the Queen Elizabeth Hotel, where she will reside in the Royal Suite during her stay in Montreal.

The 20th floor suite, which consists of 14 rooms, is decorated in furniture of the Contemporary and Louis XV period, combined throughout the rooms. Repainted in shades of pastel beige, lilac and deep blue, especially for the royal visit, the suite also has a special decoration—a bouquet of yellow roses—which the Hotel learned were the Queen Mother's favorites.

Canadian craftsmanship is evident in the floors of Canadian stained pine, the beige drapes of material woven in Canada, and the paintings by Quebec artists which are the walls.

Schumann Concerts On Sunday

He is to play the first movement of the Schumann Concerto, accompanied by the Montreal Symphony Orchestra, in his performance for the Queen Mother Sunday night.

The son of Capt. and Mrs. Francois Savard, of Montreal, Claude began studying the piano at the age of 8 under Louise Boisvert.

At 16, he entered the Quebec Conservatory of Music and served his apprenticeship under six piano teachers.

He attended two summer study camps sponsored by Les Jeunesses Musicales at Mount Orford, in Quebec's Eastern Townships, and appeared frequently in recitals or as a piano soloist with orchestras.

Claude's future plans call for four or five years' study in Europe, if he is successful in winning the conservatory's first prize on his graduation next year.

He hopes to be able to study under Vlado Perlemuter, a professor at Paris' National Conservatory of Music who gave the young Canadian several lessons at one of the Jeunesses Musicales summer camps.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—Their Excellencies the Governor-General and Madame Vanier, attended by Mr. Esmond Butler, Secretary to the Governor-General, and Flight-Lieutenant Paul Hinch, aide-de-camp in-waiting, met Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother on Her Majesty's arrival at Montreal International Airport Thursday afternoon.



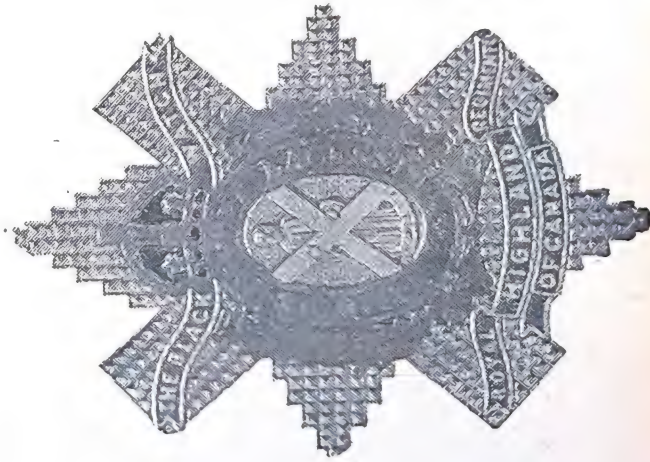
It is with bride and pleasure

*It is with pride and pleasure
we join in welcoming our gracious visitor,*

HER MAJESTY QUEEN ELIZABETH, THE QUEEN MOTHER,

*in town to honour the
centennial ceremonies of the famous*

The Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of Canada
*whose exploits form a glorious chapter
in our country's history*



Gayle - June 8/62

HENRY MORGAN & CO. LIMITED

The Montreal

50 Pages

MONTREAL, FRIDAY, JUNE 8, 1962

Queen Mother Cap



This close-up of the Queen Mother was taken by MONTREAL STAR photographer Mac Juster after her arrival at Montreal Watch ceremony.

Activates City

Warm Smile Wins Acclaim Of Thousands

St. James Street Extends Ticker-tape Tribute

The smiling Queen Mother won warm acclaim everywhere she went in Montreal today.

The tight schedule set for the Royal visitor during her stay was thrown off by several minutes as thousands surged around her car in the downtown district at noon.

Driving in an open convertible, the Queen Mother smiled and waved at the crowd.

The enthusiasm of the greetings mingled from a shower of ticker-tape from big buildings on St. James street, to interrupt the motorcade's progress earlier along Sherbrooke street.

A group of Greek-Canadian children prevailed on the Royal guest to have her car stopped a moment so a little girl could hand her some flowers.

From City Hall, hundreds of people from all walks of life greeted her enthusiastically both in the Hall of Honor and outside on Notre Dame street, where the Queen Mother was driven along St. James street and then to the Black Watch armory.

Crowds Grow

At the armory, the grim, stone-fort of a building, another 3,000 were waiting for the royal visitor.

The cheering broke into loud applause and cheering as the Queen Mother drew up.

An honor guard of men in the Black Watch uniform and standing with bayonets fixed to their rifles, snapped into a salute as the Queen Mother left the car.

While the Queen Mother inspected the guard of honor and greeted briefly with some of the officers, the crowd on the sidewalk across the street broke through the police barricade and moved forward 25 feet before being brought under control again.

The Queen Mother then turned to enter the armory — freshly polished and painted for the royal visit — but paused in the big, arched doorway to wave to the crowd.

She looked up at an eight-storey office building across the street where secretaries and office workers were watching from almost every window.

Additional pictures and stories on the visit of the Queen Mother will be found on Page 25.

Met By Colonel

Brig. K. G. Blackader, colonel of the regiment, met the 10-car motorcade and its escort of Montreal Police Department motorcycle constables and scarlet-coated RCMP officers.

As the Queen Mother stepped from her car, Brig. Blackader presented Lt. Col. D. J. McGovern, commanding officer of the 3rd Battalion.

The crowd cheered and clapped as the Queen Mother inspected the guard. Strips of paper fluttered to the sun-drenched pavement from adjoining buildings.

It was shortly before noon when the Queen Mother entered the armory for a 90-minute visit.

Thousands of Montrealers got the first sight of the Royal visitor late yesterday, when her four-jet DC-8 touched down at Montreal International Airport. Thousands more saw her when her motorcade rolled through rush-hour traffic to her downtown hotel suite.

Despite the 23-year absence, the Queen Mother was immediately at home when she stepped out of the Trans-Canada Air Lines aircraft two minutes after

See ROYAL—Page 4, Col. 1

City Hall Visit Stirs Memories

By WILLIAM WARDWELL

The memory of a king and a mayor who loved to sing Alouette together was recalled by the Queen Mother today.

The warmth of the mayor of yesteryear — King George VI's friend Camillien Houde — glowed again in Mayor Jean Drapeau.

He had helped the Royal visitor combat a tight schedule of engagements by seeing her "grandmotherly shopping" was done for her.

The Queen Mother smiled and raised her hands in delight as the gifts were presented: a pair of ice-hockey skates for Prince Charles, a pair of white-booted figure skates for Princess Anne, six books and six records of fairy tales—half in French, half in English—for little Prince Andrew, and a ceramic, foot-high RCMP officer for six-month-old David, the Viscount Linley, son of Princess Margaret and the Earl of Snowdon.

For the Queen Mother herself: an enamelled copper wall platter, which was made by Quebec craftsmen.

225 Special Guests

"I assure you I shall not forget my visit to Montreal in 1962," Her Majesty told the mayor, Mrs. Drapeau and 225 special guests in City Hall's banner-draped, flower-decked Hall of Honor.

Several hundred people crowded in front of the City Hall's main entrance to cheer the Queen Mother as she entered and left.

She spoke to her City Hall hosts in both English and fluent French as she expressed her formal thanks. Afterwards, she and the mayor and Mrs. Drapeau chatted gaily in both languages.

The Queen Mother wore a light yellow dress with long drapes front and back, a large toque with organza flowers of the same tone, and white accessories.

Mrs. Drapeau wore a light blue crepe dress with a blue coat, a large white hat and white accessories.



International Airport for Black Watch. She is unit's colonel-in-chief.



—Staff Photo by Gerry Davidson

It was a ticker tape reception for the Queen Mother as the motorcade made its way along St. James street fol-

lowing the City Hall reception. Mrs. Chantal Gravel sizes up pile tossed from one office window.

Royal Visit

(Concluded from Page One)

It ceased to a stop—precisely on time at 5 p.m. after a flight of seven and a quarter hours.

Pausing only to raise her white-gloved right hand in greeting to the dignitaries edging the red carpet and the hundreds of people packing the terminal building's terraces, the Queen Mother moved down the stairway, onto Canadian soil.

So, under bright sun and cloud-dappled sky, began Her Majesty's nine-day visit to Canada.

As Colonel-in-Chief of the Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of Canada, the Queen Mother is here to take part in celebrations of the regiment's 100th birthday.

And among the first Canadians to see her were 100 men of the regiment's 3rd Battalion who formed the Royal Honor Guard.

At the foot of the aircraft ramp, the Queen Mother was received by Governor-General Georges Vanier and Mrs. Vanier, and Prime Minister and Mrs. Diefenbaker. Then she was escorted by the Governor-General 40 feet down a strip of red carpet, onto a dais, and presented to Brig. K. G. Blackader, CBE, DSO, MC, ED, CD, Colonel of the Black Watch, and Brig. J. Aird Nesbitt, her Canadian equerry.

Then, in their dark green dress uniforms, the honor guard slapped into Present Arms, and the regiment's brass band struck up God Save the Queen.

From behind an airport building to the left of the honor guard, a four-gun troop of 34th Field Regiment, Royal Canadian Artillery, began pounding a 21-gun Royal Salute.

Then Capt. T. E. Price, the honor guard commander presented himself to Her Majesty, and, with Brig. Blackader and Brig. Nesbitt, they began an inspection of the 100 men, drawn up in two ranks with the afternoon sun rippling along their lines of fixed bayonets.

As the inspection party passed through the ranks, Her Majesty stopped frequently to talk to bemedalled men. The regiment's pipe band and brass band, drawn up on the right of the line, played slow marches: The Skye Boat Song and The Red Hackle.

As the bands played and the guns boomed, the watching crowds on the roof of the terminal building watched the pageantry in silence.

But a crowd of about 70 reporters, and photographers with still and movie cameras, bustled around the edges of the rigid lines of killed men.

The inspection over, Her Majesty and her escort walked back to the dais, where she was presented to a line of dignitaries that included Quebec Lieutenant-Governor Paul Comtois and Mrs. Comtois; Montreal Mayor Jean Drapeau and Mrs. Drapeau; Dorval Mayor John Pratt and Mrs. Pratt; Maj-Gen. F. J. Fleury, commanding Quebec Army Command, and Mrs. Fleury; Air Commodore H. B. Harvey, commanding St. Hubert RCAF Station, and Mrs. Harvey; Commodore C. J. Dillon, senior naval officer for the Montreal area, and Mrs. Dillon; Mrs. K. G. Blackader; senior officers of the Black Watch; and the crew of the aircraft which the Royal party had left less than 20 minutes earlier.

After the last VIP had been presented and had moved on, the Queen Mother and Brig. Blackader stepped into a closed limousine, and, with five other cars, moved out in line for the 40-minute drive to the Queen Elizabeth Hotel.

On the wide highways from Dorval to downtown Montreal, already becoming traffic-clogged with homebound traffic, the Royal party was cheered by scattered groups of people.

In cars following the Queen Mother were members of her Household who had followed

Royal Visitor Back After 23 Years

her off the aircraft: Lady Jean Rankin and the Hon Mrs. John Mulholland, ladies-in-waiting; Sir Martin Gilliat, private secretary; Capt. Alastair Aird, equerry; and Brig. Nesbitt, who joined the staff for the Canadian visit.

As the Royal motorcade moved closer to the heart of Montreal the crowds lining the streets grew thicker.

From Metropolitan boulevard, the cars moved on to Upper Lachine road, Cavendish street, then to Sherbrooke street and, finally, McGill College avenue and the side entrance to the Queen Elizabeth Hotel.

Around the hotel's main entrance on Dorchester boulevard, a packed crowd of between two and three hundred people waited for the Royal visitor they did not see, because Her Majesty's party went in to the hotel through the underground entrance off McGill College.

At the hotel's lower-level entrance, Brig. Blackader presented Hotel General Manager Donald Mumford and resident manager R. K. Groome to the Queen Mother.

Then Her Majesty stepped into an elevator and was carried to the 20th floor and the Royal Suite — in the process, breaking a habit she had formed on other Canadian visits, when she had stayed aboard a Royal train.

There were no official functions for the Royal visitor last night. After the tiring trans-Atlantic flight and the fast-paced arrival, she spent the night in her suite.

HALL

(Concluded from Page One)

liberty of once again expressing these same sentiments today, when you have returned to our city to enhance the celebration of the centenary of the Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of Canada.

"We are all rejoicing in this example of faithfulness and we wish to thank you with all our hearts because this emphasizes the eminent virtues which have marked your illustrious family and which will continue to assure the prestige of the British Crown throughout the world.

"The people among whom you are now present share with Your Majesty the most binding ties of moral and human virtues and this explains the pride and joy which we now feel in welcoming you."

Lasting Memories

The mayor said the city retained lasting memories of other Royal visitors, including Queen Elizabeth, and wished the Queen Mother to express Montreal's message of affection to the Queen and her children.

The memory of the late King George and the late Mayor Houde singing together was invoked as the Queen Mother walked along the marbled corridor from the Hall of Honor to the mayor's office.

She noticed a picture of Mayor Houde on the wall and immediately identified it.

"That is Mayor Houde," she told Mrs. Drapeau. "I remember how the King and he sang Alouette together after a dinner when we visited Montreal in 1939."

The Queen Mother said Princess Anne loved to skate and would be "delighted" by the city's gift.

It had been 23 years since the Queen Mother visited Montreal but it took mere minutes yesterday for her to gently captivate it anew.

The serene Royal widow, mother, and grandmother, smiled her almost-shy, world-famous smile and raised her right hand in her world-famous little wave of "hello" as she stepped onto the aircraft ramp in Dorval.

The cheering was on.

The Queen Mother, who will be 62 in August, was a picture of health and buoyant spirits. Hundreds of people lining the long galleries of the international terminal building sent waves of applause to her across 100 yards of wind-swept tarmac and over the heads of green-jacketed guard-of-honor men from the Black Watch Regiment of Canada.

A battery of press and TV cameras recorded the historic occasion. Many thought that the "Mother with the smile that never sets" looked much the same as in 1954, when she visited the U.S., Ottawa and Hull. The years have been kind, too, since the Royal Tour of 1939.

Other things were different. Like the size of the glittering DC-8 from which she emerged. And, as in 1954, she was in a sense alone despite her household retinue.

Her husband, the Duke of York who became George VI in 1937, died in February 1952. They visited Canada together two years after his coronation.

The 100-man guard of honor was at its precise best as the Royal visitor faced it from a grey dais behind which government and military dignitaries stood. As the echoes of the Royal Salute by band and guns died away, the guard commander reported crisply to the woman who is the famous regiment's Colonel-in-Chief:

"Captain Price, Your Majesty, of the Royal Guard, 3rd Battalion Royal Highland Regiment; ready for Your Majesty's inspection."

The Queen Mother, in her tailored dress and coat of hyacinth mauve tussore and toque of draped mauve risille, and the captain led the inspecting party up and down the ranks. The Royal Salute — God Save the Queen — was followed by passages from "Highland Laddie."

Two Selections

The military band played the waltz-like "Skye Boat Song," then came the skirl of the pipes in "The Red Hackle."

Her Majesty smiled throughout. She chatted with her escort and stopped to speak with the killed soldiers standing rigidly at attention.

The Royal smile was infectious as the "Mum" of British children (they call her as they do their mothers) met and shook hands with the assembled dignitaries.

She spoke French in reply to Major Jean Drapeau's words welcoming her to Montreal.

"C'est une journee magnifique," the Queen Mother said.

"Elle est tout a fait charmante," Mme. Drapeau remarked afterwards. ("She is completely charming.")

Not even the Rt. Hon. John Diefenbaker, obviously under the strain of a hectic election campaign, was immune from the charm the Queen Mother exuded. As she chatted with him his previously-solemn features broke into a smile that was almost a chuckle.

The Queen Mother was obviously not merely going through the motions. She noticed immediately that two mayors and their wives had been presented. The other couple was Dorval Mayor John Pratt and Mrs. Pratt.

The Queen Mother asked a question because Henry F. Davis, the chief of protocol and the chairman of the Canadian Government hospitality committee, could be overheard explaining to her that "the airport is outside Montreal . . . we are in Dorval here."

The enthusiasm of Montrealers about seeing the Queen Mother was made evident by the very frustration of those along the 10-mile route from the airport to the heart of Montreal.

Hundreds failed to get the look they hoped for because Her Majesty was transported swiftly, and in a closed car, to keep the pace of a close schedule.

"I don't know why they go that fast," said one woman in a throng on Cavendish boulevard, where the motorcade came north from Upper Lachine road to turn east on Sherbrooke street for the remainder of the trip to the Queen Elizabeth Hotel. "I got a glimpse of her face and her hand, but before I could even wave she was gone."

There were additional hundreds of disappointed along

Dorchester boulevard near the hotel — for the Royal car turned off McGill College avenue before reaching Dorchester — to use a lower level entrance.

The Queen Mother had no public engagements for last evening following the seven and one half hour flight to Montreal and the ceremonies and the trip into town following the landing.

Queen Mother Changes Plans

At Her Majesty's own request, arrangements for the Queen Mother's departure this morning from the Queen Elizabeth Hotel at the end of her visit to Montreal have been altered.

Instead of leaving via the lower lobby (the private entrance to the hotel she has used while here) she will leave from the main lobby onto Dorchester Blvd., at 10 a.m. today. Then she stops briefly at the Queen Elizabeth Hospital on her way to Montreal International Airport, Dorval, where she will emplane for Ottawa.

Royal Sale

SANDRINGHAM England (AP)—Queen Elizabeth both began selling vegetables to her subjects yesterday — for charity.

Although she probably could have got triple the prices charged, the Queen gave orders to keep the prices modest.

So, royal cucumbers went for one shilling sixpence each, and mushrooms for four shillings a pound.

The vegetable stand did a roaring trade.

Two days a week from June until September, Sandringham is opened to the public. Admission charges also go to charity.

Sandringham is the royal family's 15,579-acre estate near this town in county Norfolk.

The Graciousness Of The Queen Mother

The visit to Montreal of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother has been marked by the graciousness and the human understanding that were to be expected. There has been a warmth and happy ease to all her public appearances. The Queen Mother has a quick ability to see the need of the moment and always to do the right thing.

This was seen at the luncheon on Friday given in her honor by the Province of Quebec. The Queen Mother was presented with a brooch of special design to represent the spirit of the province. At once, before all present, she removed the brooch she had been wearing and replaced it with her new gift.

This instinct for doing the right and gracious thing was seen just after the ceremony of presenting the colors to the Black Watch at the Percival Molson Memorial Stadium on Saturday afternoon. The Queen Mother was being

driven around the stadium in an open car. As she passed along the south side, the high concrete wall that rises before the seats begin hid her from the view of many of the spectators. At once she stood up in the car that as many as possible might see her as she passed.

It is such quick decisions as these, in which no dignity is lost, but a spontaneous considerateness is shown, that have won for the Queen Mother such true affection.

This visit has been a memorable one also because of the thoughtfulness and thoroughness with which each of the many events has been planned and carried out. The reception at City Hall, the luncheon given by the Province, the dinner given by the City, and the stirring spirit and precision of the Black Watch at the presentation of their new colors—all these, and the other events, have mingled with the Queen Mother's own kindness and alert interest to make this a visit to remember.



QUEEN MOTHER INSPECTS THE BLACK WATCH

Queen Mother Elizabeth, who arrived in Montreal yesterday to begin a Canadian visit, inspects the Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of which she is Colonel-in-chief. She will present the

Canadian regiment with its colors in a ceremony Saturday. Her visit will be here four days in Ottawa beginning Monday. (See Also Page 11).

—UPI Telephoto

Welcome By Ottawa Monday

The Queen Mother will be given a roaring welcome by 11,000 public and separate school children at Lansdowne Park Monday noon.

The Queen Mother, accompanied by Governor-General George Vanier, will arrive at the northeast gate at Lansdowne at 12:30 p.m. and drive around the track clockwise so the children in both the south and north stands can get a good look.

While the children wait for her arrival they will be entertained by the RCMP Band.

Mayor Whitton will leave Uplands with a special escort ahead of the royal party to greet Her Majesty in front of the dais at Lansdowne.

Mayor Whitton will present the chairmen of the public and separate school boards. She will deliver a civic welcome to the Queen Mother and the Queen Mother will speak to the children.

Ceremony Highlights

Other highlights of the brief ceremony will include the singing of God Save the Queen in English and O Canada in French, the presentation of scrolls of welcome in English and French by Brian Lackey of Broadview School and Louise Boisvert of Barrette School. The children in the north stand will also flash a huge WELCOME sign in colored cardboard.

Most of the children will be from Grades 5 and 6 with some Grade 7 and 8 pupils from the schools within walking distance of the park. Children from special classes will also attend.

The Queen Mother will drive around the track as she leaves so that the children in the south side stand can have a second look and will then leave via the northeast gate on her way to Government House.

The general public will have good chance to see the Queen Mother on her drive from Uplands to Rideau Hall Monday, when she places a wreath at the National War Memorial Tuesday noon, when she goes to City Hall for luncheon Thursday and when she leaves from Uplands Friday morning.

Few Get Any Chance To See Queen Mother

MONTREAL (CP) — Queen Mother Elizabeth had only a brief look at Canadians Thursday and a number of them had less than a brief look at her.

The Queen Mother was whipped through a precision-timed series of events after she flew into Montreal to begin a nine-day visit.

She arrived on a regularly-scheduled DC-8 jet flight of Trans-Canada Air Lines, having a smooth trip under bright skies.

The sky was sprinkled with clouds at Montreal and she noted: "It looks a little like rain," as she stepped off the plane, adjusted her lavender-colored hat, flashed her world-famous smile and walked down the ramp to be greeted by the official welcoming party.

First to greet her were Governor-General and Mme. Vanier, then Prime Minister and Mrs. Diefenbaker, Quebec Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. Comtois, Premier and Mrs. Jean Lesage of Quebec, and Mayor Jean Drapeau of Montreal and Mrs. Drapeau.

Fire A Salute

A 21-gun salute was fired during the welcoming ceremony and the spick, ramrod-backed band of the Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of Canada bag-piped the opening bars of God Save the Queen.

The royal standard was snapped open on its temporary flagstaff.

The Queen Mother quickly inspected the 100-man guard of honor of kilted Black Watch soldiers, her regiment. She is colonel-in-chief of the regiment and is to present it with new colors Saturday.

About 2,000 people lined the balcony of Montreal's airport terminal building for the ceremony, which lasted only about 20 minutes.

Several flags—Union Jacks, Red Ensigns, and the Quebec provincial fleur-de-lis — hung along the Queen Mother's route to the city.

At the Queen Elizabeth Hotel, the Queen Mother's procession ducked into an underground passageway leading to the downstairs parking entrance,



La reine-mère remet de nouvelles enseignes aux "Black Watch"

Le régiment des "Black Watch" du Canada a reçu dimanche de nouvelles enseignes des mains de son colonel en chef, la reine-mère Elisabeth.

La reine-mère a demandé aux représentants des trois régiments de chérir les couleurs qu'elle leur remettait. Elle a déclaré qu'elle avait confiance qu'ils les "garderont loyalement et les défendront bien".

Peu après, le colonel du régiment, K. G. Blackader, a renouvelé son serment d'allégeance à la couronne et à la reine-mère.

Plus de 22,000 personnes s'étaient rassemblées au Stade

McGill pour assister à ce spectacle.

La présentation de nouvelles couleurs au régiment des Black Watch, qui célèbre cette année son centenaire, est une des principales fonctions de la reine-mère au cours de son voyage de neuf jours.

La cérémonie fut haute en couleurs. Les soldats en kilts éclatants défilèrent dans le stade aux applaudissements de la foule. Le régiment est entré au stade au son des cornemuses et des tambours.

Ensuite, la reine-mère a passé la troupe en revue à bord d'une jeep spécialement équipée pour l'occasion.



A L'ILE STE-HELENE — Dans une toilette étincelante, la reine-mère Elisabeth est arrivée au restaurant Hélène-de-Champlain, sur l'île Ste-Hélène, où elle est l'invité d'honneur à un banquet offert par la ville de Montréal. Le maire et Mme Jean Drapeau reçoivent la souveraine à son arrivée. (Voir nouvelle, page 9.) (Photo par André)

First Hundred Years Of The Black Watch

The Ottawa Citizen Battle Baptism Gained At Ypres

Friday, June 8, 1962 — Page 31

In the First World War, perhaps the action most vivid in the memory of Black Watch veterans is the Second Battle of Ypres. Here the regiment got its first real baptism of fire and the world's first taste of chemical warfare.

On April 21, 1915, three companies of the 13th Royal Highland Regiment faced the German line, only 50 to 75 yards

away. The following afternoon the Germans heavily shelled the French Turkos (Negros) and the Black Watch for two hours.

Then for the first time in history, the Germans launched a poison gas attack. Waves of acrid chlorine choked the French Turkos who panicked and fled to the rear.

The Germans followed up, heading toward St. Julien, determined to capture Ypres.

The Highlanders, groggy from the gas, stood firm and their support company in the rear was ordered to try to halt the fleeing Turkos, and stop the onrushing Germans.

The reserves suffered heavily but about 200 of the Turkos turned to face the Germans. German soldiers wearing French uniforms tried to get through Canadian lines but were detected and thrown back.

Here on April 23, 1915, near St. Julien, Lt/Cpl. Frederick Fisher of the 13th Machine Gunners became the first Canadian to win the Victoria Cross — posthumously.

More shelling, more gas, more enemy attacks, serious casualties—12 officers and 441 other ranks—but the Canadians held firm and saved the situation from disaster. This was only one of many battles in the First World War in which the Black Watch added lustre to its glorious history.

Mortar Men Heaviest Hit At Dieppe

In the Dieppe Raid of July, 1942, Canada's Black Watch suffered terrible casualties.

A mortar party — one of the few to make it to the beach — under Sgt. A. J. Osley, got ashore and was in action for several hours until ordered to withdraw.

Lacking boats, the men tried to swim out to the destroyers but were washed back to shore and taken prisoner.

After eight hours of exertion, the Canadian invaders were driven back and had 60 per cent casualties.

Three of the Black Watch were killed, eight missing, 17 wounded and 57 taken prisoner.



RESPLENDENT IN REGIMENTAL REGALIA

The rich colors of the traditional uniforms of the Black Watch Battalion, Pipes and Drums; Lt. H. C. Eagles of Woodstock, Black Watch bandsman and Capt. G. S. Morrison of Ottawa and Halifax, adjutant of the 1st Black Watch.

Ceremonial Weekend For Centennial

The stirring story of the Montreal regiment which this year celebrates its 100th anniversary—the Black Watch of Canada—is unequalled in the country.

Throughout the year, in Montreal, at Camp Gagetown and in Germany, there will be very special occasions to mark this anniversary.

The apex of the celebration will be in Montreal on this weekend when the city welcomes Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth, the Queen Mother.

She this year is celebrating her 25th anniversary as Queen-in-Chief of the Royal Highland Regiment. Her Majesty has journeyed to Canada annually to attend

ceremonies during the Queen's visit.

As the Black Watch marches by with its new colors, emblazoned thereon will be the names of the regiment's greatest battles, now part of Canada's brief but spectacular history—South Africa, St. Julien and the Somme, Vimy and Amiens, Arvas, Passchendaele and the Pursuit of Mons, Dives-Bay Ridge and the Scheldt. The Highland Mad

To mark the centennial of the Black Watch in Canada a special history has been written by Col. Paul Hutchison, prominent Montreal lawyer who is a veteran of the regiment. As the final chapter will not be written until after the visit of the Queen Mother this weekend, publication date will be delayed until December of this year.



Col. Paul Hutchison

First Formed As A Defence Against U.S.

Interview Of Col. Paul Hutchison And Preparation Of Material By Citizen Staff Writer Fred Inglis

Montreal's illustrious kilted tartan and its duty to watch or guard the Highlands.

It was only in modern times that the regiment's official title was changed to "The Black Watch (RHR). It is because of its affiliation with the parent regiment, the Black Watch of Scotland, formed in 1739 as The Highland Regiment.

The Scottish regiment was organized to police the Highlands and it was specialized that its members would wear kilts. To avoid clan jealousies among chieftains of different clans, a new tartan was chosen, now the Black Watch tartan.

The Royal Highland Regiment, or Royal Highlanders was the regiment's official name, but from the earliest times it was familiarly known as "The Black Watch," because of its dark or black

...to the... in the... She will also be in Ottawa...



BEARD AND BIRTHDAY CAKE
Pioneer Sergeant Samples Slice Of Regimental Cake



CEREMONIAL PARADE
Guard Of Honor Leaves N.B. Legislature

Death At Close Range

Among the 20 savage engagements in which the 113 a/c k Watch of Canada fought in the Second World War, the Battle of St. Andre on July 25, 1911 was one of the bloodiest.

The Black Watch were ordered to press forward against an enemy armed with dug-in tanks, heavy guns, mortars, machine guns, and snipers in the wheat fields.

They met a withering fire at point blank range and few escaped. Only a few were rescued and others were found slain in groups — an officer surrounded by his g a n t i n s.

It was a fighting that cost the Black Watch 28 of its men, 24 of the officers and 120 soldiers of whom 120 were killed. Only 50 officers and 200 men were left of the regiment.



BAGPIPERS AND DRUMMERS FORM CEREMONIAL '100'

As a result, a number of new Canadian units were formed to defend Canada. One of these was the Canadian Regiment now celebrating its centenary.

The new unit was first called the Royal Light Infantry. To the six original companies was added the following year, a Highland Company wearing Black Watch tartan and red hackle. Gradually all companies were clad in Highland uniform and by 1883 all were wearing the kilt.

In 1905 the regiment was officially affiliated with the Black Watch of Scotland and remained a part of the Canadian Militia for 45 years. It has always had close ties with the parent regiment.

The regiment's great opportunity however came during the First World War. For that campaign it raised and sent overseas three battalions, the

13, 49th and 70th Canadian, all of which served with distinction in France and Flanders.

It was the only Canadian regiment to have three battalions at the front and its own reserve battalion (20th Reserve Bn. RHC) in England, for reinforcements and casualties.

In 1916 all three battalions fought at different times in the battles of the Somme and in 1917, all three attacked simultaneously up the slopes of Vimy Ridge.

During the First World War about 12,000 Canadians served with these three Black Watch battalions. More than 2,000 were killed, over 6,000 were wounded and 821 were decorated for gallantry. Six of their members were awarded the Victoria Cross and 20 battle honors were granted to the Royal Highlanders of Canada.

Young Men Join Ranks After War

After the war, the regiment carried on its part time soldiering in Montreal. Its war veterans became its senior officers and NCO's and many younger men joined its ranks.

When war came again in 1939, it was ready to meet every call. Its 2nd Battalion was sent out to Sicily to defend the vital St. Lawrence waterway, even before war was declared.

With the declaration of war, the 1st Battalion was mobilized for active service overseas.

Throughout the Second World War, the 1st RHC served overseas, in Newfoundland, in the defence of Britain and on the continent.

The 2nd Battalion eventually was also mobilized for the active force.

A 3rd and 4th militia battalions were raised as well as the overstrength 4th Veterans Reserve Company.

Battle Honors For Regimental List

Again hundreds of honors came to its members and 20 more battle honors were added to the regimental list.

During those years of 1939-45, the regiment supplied more than 5,000 men and over 500 officers to the active army, 68 of the latter reaching the rank of lieutenant-colonel on active service.

It had trained 200 war-time second-lieutenants in its own school in Montreal, most of whom returned from the wars in the rank of major.

After the Second World War, the regiment was reduced to one battalion but continued to build up its strength with young recruits to be trained by its veteran officers and NCO's of the war period.

Again the chance for full-time service overseas came, when the international situation became critical and Canada undertook military commitments for NATO and the

ans Reserve Company.

One company of the 1st Battalion and its mortar platoon took part in the Dieppe Raid.

When the invasion of the Continent came, the 1st Battalion was soon in the thick of the fighting.

M. St. Andre during the Carn-Falaise offensive, it attacked up a slope against tremendous odds and was practically annihilated. But it was soon built up again with the reinforcements, the regiment had raised back in Montreal.

During the Northwest Europe Campaign, the battalion fought some 20 engagements across France, Belgium, Holland, and into Germany, a bitter and unrelenting struggle with the heaviest casualties of any unit in the Field Marshal Montgomery's 21st Army Group— 117 officers and 1,735 other ranks.

UN in both Germany and Korea.

In 1951 it was decided to raise a new Canadian brigade group for the former, and in 1953 another for the latter. For each a new husband battalion was formed with five Canadian Highland regiments including the Black Watch, each supplying a company, but continuing to wear its own individual uniform.

This and inter-company postings involved real administrative problems and as a result, it was decided at Ottawa to redesignate the 1st and 2nd Canadian Highland battalions as Black Watch units.

Montreal is proud of its two regular army battalions and their regimental depot.

In Montreal, the 2nd Black Watch continues to carry on as a militia unit. Today it is not easy to obtain recruits for part-time soldiering, due to more prosperous times and counter attractions.



Star Photo by David Bier

Lt. Thomas Dinesen, left, one of two living members of the 42nd Black Watch Battalion who hold the VC, arrived in Montreal yesterday from Denmark and met the Queen Mother today. RSM P. Page, under whom Dinesen served in World War I.

To Meet Queen Mother *Star June 8/62*

VC Here On Mission

By TONY RASPA

A big man from what he calls a small country, Lt. Thomas Dinesen, VC, writer, civil engineer and soldier, arrived here yesterday from Denmark and today was present when the Queen Mother visited the Black Watch armories on Bleury street.

Lt. Dinesen flew into Montreal via New York—"it's so easy to travel these days"—settled his six-foot-two frame in a small, thin chair at the airport and expounded on the merits of his regiment, the Black Watch.

The 42nd Battalion, he said, "gave me the happiest days of my life."

And they continue to do so.

Lt. Dinesen, Danish by birth of an almost legendary family in his country, is here as a special guest of the Black Watch Association, the veterans' group, and the Queen Mother Sunday morning after church service. Their meeting will be the third.

Many Memories

He said he is "anxious, pleased and happy. This trip is bringing back many memories of my days with the Black Watch. I am meeting many old friends and I will again have the honor of speaking with the Queen Mother."

He first met her in England at the coronation of the Queen and later at the centenary celebrations of the Victoria Cross award.

Lt. Dinesen is one of two living members of the 42nd Black Watch Battalion to hold the VC, despite his foreign birth and citizenship. He earned the decoration for outstanding valor in World War I, fighting with the Canadian forces.

His history is sprinkled

with enough adventure to fill three lives, beginning in 1917 when he decided to fight for the allied forces and continue a long tradition of distinguished military service in his family.

Legal Snag

He wanted to go to England to enlist in the British forces but couldn't, since the law prevented Danish civilians from doing so. Undaunted, with no reluctance to undertake the sea voyage, he went to New York, enlisted through the Canadian Recruiting Mission, and was attached to a Royal Highland group.

He trained in Montreal and in October, 1917, left for England — as a soldier.

Eleven years later, Lt. Dinesen sat down to write his first book, a collection of short stories based on his observations in the war, thus following in the footsteps of his sister, the Danish novelist Isaac Dinesen, and of his father, who was also a soldier-writer.

His latest book came out two years ago, "The Life View of an Ordinary Man," and he has another one up his sleeve which he may get down on paper after "the next trip home."

Church News *Star June 9/62*

Queen Mother Will Unveil Window

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth, the Queen Mother, will unveil and dedicate a stained glass window in the church of St. Andrew and St. Paul at the 10.30 a.m. service tomorrow. The window is the first in a series of 10 memorial windows, all designed by Lawrence Lee, ARCA, director of the department of Stained Glass, the Royal College of Art, London, Eng. This one, "The Calling of St. Andrew" has been subscribed by members of the congregation in honor of their families and others.

Representatives of the Black Watch will attend the service, and Brig. Kenneth G. Blackader, CBE, DSO, MC, Colonel of the Regiment, will read the lesson. The minister Rev. Dr. R. J. Berlis and chaplain to the Third Battalion of the Black Watch, will greet Her Majesty. His sermon will be "For God and St. Andrew." Mr. Justice G. Miller Hyde of the Quebec Court of Appeal is convener of the church's committee on clerestory windows.

Inside Your Gazette *Star June 9/62*



The Queen Mother inspects the Black Watch

- A busy day in Montreal for a Royal visitor . . . page 3
- Quebec City TV: two quit BBG page 10
- A new stained glass window in full color . . . page 17
- The Black Watch receives its new colors . . . page 25

The Queen Mother And The Black Watch

This afternoon Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother presents new colors to the Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada. All the majesty of military ritual, all the color of military pageantry will be seen.

But it will be something far more than a stately ceremony, performed on the smooth green grass, under the fullness of a Canadian June day. The presentation of the new colors will be something that symbolizes, with venerated military tradition, the life and story of a regiment. One hundred years of service to the Crown are being honored today. And the colors, though new, are wonderfully old: for they will bear the battle honors of the years.

The very fact that these colors are to be received from the hands of the Queen Mother adds still further to the regiment's history. For they will come from the hands of a Scotswoman, born in one of the most historic of Scotland's castles, whose family through generations have had their part in the battles and glories of the parent Black Watch. They are colors that will come from the hands of the Colonel-in-Chief of the Black Watch of Canada, long honored by the toasts of her regiment, and whose own faith and courage, in the best tradition of the regiment, have never been so deeply admired as in time of test and trouble.

The Black Watch of Canada was formed in the year 1862, with the prompt response of true loyalty. Those were anxious days, when the Civil War was being waged to the south, and no one knew what might happen to Canada before that war was over, or in its aftermath. As has been said, the raising of the regiment in Montreal 100 years ago was not unlike the raising of the parent regiment in the Highland glens of the 17th Century. In Scotland the Black Watch was raised by the chieftains who called to their men, and in Montreal the Black Watch was raised by Scots in positions of leadership in the community who called, also, to their countrymen to join them.

It is this spirit of spontaneous loyalty, the unhesitating rally, the giving

in sacrifice in the fullest measure, pressed down and running over — it is this that has marked the Black Watch of Canada through its hundred years, as it has marked the still longer story of the Black Watch of Scotland.

The men at today's ceremonies will carry the Red Hackle, or plume, in their Highland bonnets. This distinction was granted to the Black Watch in 1795, for the gallant counter-attack it made to recover the British guns during the fighting in Holland.

When the Black Watch of Canada became officially affiliated with the Black Watch regiment overseas it was granted the right to wear the Red Hackle in its bonnets, and thus to carry the distinctive mark of a Royal Highlander.

The record of the Black Watch through the First World War was outstanding. The regiment added 26 battle honors to its colors. Twelve thousand men passed through its ranks. Nearly three thousand were killed and more than six thousand were wounded. Six of its members were awarded the Victoria Cross and more than eight hundred were decorated.

In the Second World War men of the Black Watch of Canada took part in the initial probing of the enemy's position at Dieppe, and were in the subsequent landings on the Normandy coast. And men of the regiment played their part through the long series of engagements that led to the war's end. Nineteen battle honors were added to the colors by the 1st Battalion. And its casualties were the heaviest of any unit in the whole Commonwealth.

So it is that today's ceremony is greater than the routine of ritual, more than the presentation of flags, with their rich embroidered folds. What is symbolized in these colors is the imperishable part of good men's lives. It is they who have endowed the regiment. And from the Queen Mother's hands, it is their heritage that is handed on, in a spirit of consecration, as the regiment's treasure and challenge out of the past for the anxious years that are to come.

Colors' Presentation Ceremony By Queen Mother On TV, Radio

CBC English and French television and radio networks will cover the presentation of new colors by Her Majesty the Queen Mother to three battalions of the Black Watch, Royal Highland Regiment of Canada, here today.

The ceremony, to take place in Molson Stadium will be carried on the CBC English and French radio networks and on the CBC English and French TV networks, at 2.30 p.m. EDT.

The Queen Mother, honorary colonel-in-chief, will present the new colors in commemoration of the 100th anniversary of the regiment founded in Montreal on Jan. 31, 1862, and known then as the Fifth Battalion, Volunteer Militia Rifles of Canada. During the intervening years, the name of the regiment changed eight times until 1930 when it became the Black Watch.

Commentators for the ceremony will be Byng Whittaker of Toronto on English television, and Sheridan Nelson and Keith Barry on English radio. The French TV will be handled by Jacques Fauteux and Gerardo Lachance and the French radio by Rene Feron and Gilles Moreau.

During the ceremony six sets of colours will be presented — a royal color and a regimental color to each of three battalions of the regiment. The First Battalion will

come to Montreal from Camp Gagetown, N.B.; the Second Battalion, now in Germany, will be represented by a color party, and the Third Battalion is a militia unit in Montreal.

The programs start with the arrival of the Queen Mother at the stadium and the inspection of the regiment by Her Majesty. Following the inspection, the old colors will be marched off to the tune of Auld Lang Syne and regimental airs played on bagpipes, and drummers will pile their drums in the centre of the field. The new colors will be placed on the drums for consecration by chaplains of the regiment.

After consecration, the Queen Mother will present the colors to color parties of the three bat-

talions, and will then address the regiment.

The ceremony concludes with marches and counter marches in quick and slow time, and the regiment will march past the dais where Her Majesty will take the royal salute.

Prior to ceremony on television a film program about the Queen Mother, from the time of her marriage in April, 1923, to Albert, Duke of York, to the present, will be shown. The program, entitled The Life of the Queen Mother, will be seen at 2 p.m. EDT on the CBC English and French TV networks.

The film shows highlights of Her Majesty's life, including the coronation as queen in 1937, activities during the Second World War years, the marriage of Princess Elizabeth, the death of King George VI, and the marriage of Princess Margaret.

Another shorter film, Royal Tournament, gives an account of the 1955 Royal Tournament, held at Earls Court, in London, showing the massed pipers and drummers of the Arab Legion, the Pakistani Police pipe band and a field gun display by the Royal Navy.

On the English radio network at 2 p.m., a documentary program, Salute to the Black Watch, will be heard.

Special Program

On the occasion of the unveiling of a memorial window by the Queen Mother on Sunday morning, the service from the Church of St. Andrew and St. Paul will be broadcast on Radio Station CJAD at 10.30 a.m. The exclusive broadcast will start at 10 a.m. with Ralph Kirchen describing the arrival of the Queen Mother. At the close of the service at 11.30 a.m., CJAD's announcers will report the departure of the Royal party.



At City Hall, Mayor Jean Drapeau and the Queen Mother examine skates for Prince Charles and Princess Anne.

As these and other gifts were presented, the Royal visitor raised her hands in delight.



The Queen Mother is greeted at entrance of Watch armory on Bleury street by the colonel.



The Queen Mother shakes hands with Prime Minister Diefenbaker at airport ceremony. Standing next to Mr.

Diefenbaker is Madame Vanier. The Queen Mother stepped out of the aircraft two minutes after landing.



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(Gazette Photo Service)

With Mayor Drapeau at City Hall



(Gazette Photo Service)

Mme Drapeau watches, Golden Book signed

Danish VC Pi

By HEDLEY BURRELL

Waving to the 1,000-strong crowd, and leaning backwards to flash a smile for office workers in an eight-storey building across the street, the Queen Mother arrived at the Black Watch Armory yesterday.

It was 11:54 a.m. She was a few minutes behind schedule — but she showed no sign of fatigue. Before she entered the arm-

ory and museum of the Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of Canada, she chatted with the killed and wounded members of the honor guard.

They smiled their replies as the Queen Mother entered the grim, stone-block building.

Inside, she met Thomas Dinesen, of Hillerød, Denmark, who had flown from Copenhagen for the occasion.

The 69-year-old veteran won the Victoria Cross with the Black Watch during the First World War.

This, he told The Gazette is how he came to join the famous regiment:

"I tried to enlist in the British and American forces but they wouldn't take me.

"In 1917, I went to the United States, and, through the Canadian Army recruiting office in New York, joined up.

"On the way up here from New York, I asked someone what regiment I should join. He said, 'Oh, you must join the Black Watch.'

"I did."

Display Of Gallantry

By Lt. Dinesen

And with them, Lt. Dinesen withstood ten hours of hand-to-hand fighting, five times in succession rushed enemy line alone and, single-handed, put enemy machine guns out of action.

With a bomb and a bayonet he killed 12 enemy soldiers.

The Queen Mother was shown around the Black Watch museum by Col. Paul P. Hutchison.

She studied an Italian cross-bow dating back to the 14th Century, a display of British campaign medals and the first Victoria Cross awarded to a Canadian serviceman in the First World War.

A letter she wrote to Brig. Blackader when he commanded the 1st Battalion during the last war brought back memories of Canadian-British alliance during the war years.



LT. THOMAS DINESEN

Black Watch Mess Dinner

The Black Watch Regiment kept the Queen Mother to itself last night. Along with her ladies-in-waiting, the Royal guest of honor attended the colorful mess dinner for officers of the regiment.

The Queen Mother and her attendants were the only women there among the pipers and haggis of the traditionally male banquet, attended by 300 officers.

Her Majesty, colonel-in-chief of the Royal Highland Regiment, was piped into the banquet by four pipers.

Brig. K. G. Blackader performed the age-old ceremony of "stomping the haggis" with a highland dirk.



(Gazette Photo Service)

Greeted by Brig. K. G. Blackader, Lt.-Col. D. J. McGovern at Black Watch Armory

resented To Queen Mother



(Gazette Photo Service)

Large crowd gathers in Dominion Square as Queen Mother arrives at Windsor Hotel



(Gazette Photo Service)

Queen Mother enters for luncheon



(Gazette Photo Service)

With Premier and Mme Lesage

BLACK WATCH

The Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of Canada

QUEEN'S COLOUR.



Proudest Moment

By Hans Grotke

THIS afternoon will mark the proudest moment in the history of one of Canada's most illustrious military units — The Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of Canada.

At 2:30 p.m. Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth, the Queen Mother, will present new colors to all three battalions of the famed regiment at Molson Stadium in a ceremony as old as recorded history.

The event will be doubly meaningful for the present-day officers and men of The Black Watch as the new colors are to be presented by the regiment's Colonel-in-Chief to highlight the unit's 100th anniversary.

Two colors will be carried on parade for Her Majesty today. They are the "Queen's Color" and the "Regimental", upon which are emblazoned the battle honors won by the regiment in its glorious past.

After inspecting the troops on parade, Her Majesty will see the old colors paraded before her in slow time to the tune of "Auld Lang Syne". As the colors pass the saluting base, they will be lowered and allowed to fly free so that all may see the glory that has been won in action.

They will be formally laid up in the Church of St. Andrew and St. Paul at a later date. After the Old Colors have left the parade, the drummers of The Black Watch will march forward and pile their drums to form three



The Queen Mother

altars upon which the new colors to be consecrated and presented will be laid.

Following the consecration, The Queen Mother will present the new colors to kneeling Subalterns of the regiment. The "Queen's Color" will be presented first followed by the "Regimental".

When the presentation has been completed, the color parties will return to their places between the guards, marching in slow time to the National Anthem. The troops will then march past Her Majesty in slow and quick time with the colors flying, return, and give their Colonel-in-Chief three cheers after which the Queen Mother will depart.

A Rallying Symbol

A MILITARY philosopher once remarked "as go the Colors, so goes the regiment." And down through history, regiments

South African war just before the turn of the century when it supplied the largest individual contingent

The Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of Canada

REGIMENTAL COLOUR.



A remarked "as go the Colors, to own the regiment." And down through history, regiments have rallied to their colors and saved them or died in the attempt for with the colors go the honor of the regiment.

The Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of Canada can be justifiably proud of the new colors it is receiving today for they will be emblazoned with 21 battle honors awarded the unit during 100 years of service to the nation and contain names that will always be part of Canada's history.

Ten of the battle honors will recall the First World War when a total of 12,000 men served under the banner of The Black Watch and the regiment was the only Canadian unit to have three battalions in action.

Some 3,000 of its members were killed during that bitter four-year struggle and another 6,000 were wounded. Six won the Victoria Cross and another 800 were decorated.

Another 10 battle honors will represent the Second World War when the Black Watch fought its way in more than 20 engagements across France, Belgium, Holland and Germany.

The 21st battle honor will be for the regiment's participation in the

turn of the century when it supplied the largest individual regimental flag in the world's 2nd Battalion also served with United Nations forces in the Korean campaign.

The regiment received its original set of colors in 1862 from the wife of the then Governor-General, Lady Monck, in a ceremony in what is now Lafontaine Park.

In 1912, these were replaced by a new set presented by the Duke of Connaught on Fletcher's Field. Nineteen years later, when the regiment was composed of two battalions, the 1912 set became the colors of the 1st Battalion while Lord Besborough presented a new set to the 2nd Battalion.

When the regiment was reduced to one battalion after the Second World War, the 2nd Battalion colors were laid away in church.

However, a fire in the regimental armory in 1949 destroyed the unit's colors and the 2nd Battalion colors once more became the official standards.

It is this set of colors which will be replaced today when Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth, the Queen Mother, in her capacity as Colonel-in-Chief of the regiment, presents new ones to all three present battalions of the century-old unit.

Historic Regiment

From the start, the new Canadian unit was intended to be a Highland regiment, wearing the tartan and other distinctions of The Black Watch.

In time, it became officially affiliated with the older regiment overseas and was granted the right to wear the Red Hackle in its bonnets, the distinctive mark of a Royal Highlander.

In its earlier days, The Black Watch was called on in aid of the Civil Power five times. From 1907-46, it was one of the few Canadian military units to have two battalions and a regimental headquarters.

Throughout its long history, it has always been a family unit, as has been the Imperial regiment, with sons and grandsons following in the footsteps of their ancestors within its ranks.

Some old Montreal families of Scottish descent have had as many as 15 to 30 individual members serve with the regiment. Many distinguished Montrealers served for years on its active strength.

THE Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of Canada is one of the country's oldest infantry units, having been organized in Montreal five years before Canada ever became a nation.

It is the senior Highland regiment in the Commonwealth outside Great Britain. Through its official and close affiliation with the ancient Black Watch of Scotland, the Canadian branch of the Royal Highland Regiment has succeeded nobly to uphold the customs, tradition and proud record in both war and peace of the parent regiment.

Today, strangely enough, it is larger in size than the parent unit in Scotland.

The Canadian regiment was originally raised in Montreal in 1862, much as the parent regiment was in the Highlands of Scotland, by local chieftains of Scottish birth or descent.

At that time, there were fears here that the United States might invade Canada upon the conclusion of the Civil War.

THE BLACK WATCH (R.H.R.) OF CANADA
OFFICERS' MESS

Centennial Dinner
1862-1962



THE QUEEN ELIZABETH HOTEL
FRIDAY the 8TH of JUNE
NINETEEN HUNDRED AND SIXTY-TWO



Brig. K. G. Blackader, colonel of the regiment, accompanies the Queen Mother to the regimental mess dinner

of the Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of Canada, held at the Queen Elizabeth Hotel last night.

Queen Mother Will Present Colors in Blaze of Pageantry

By DON NEWHAM
Star Staff Reporter

The Black Watch has been waiting 100 years for this day. And for thousands of civilian Montrealers it will have memories that will probably last as long.

Under bright sunlight, 700 officers and men of The Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of Canada will line the green of Molson Stadium with the darker green and scarlet of their killed uniforms to receive new regimental colors from Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother, their Colonel-in-Chief.

The two-hour ceremony marking the famous regiment's 100th birthday is the main reason for the nine-day trip to Canada which the Queen Mother began in a blaze of sunlight and color Thursday afternoon.

Since then, Her Majesty, as guest of the regiment has spent most of her time with officers and men of her regiment: visiting their Bleury street armory; dining with the officers at a mess dinner in the Queen Elizabeth Hotel last night—the first time she has dined with her Canadian officers.

But today is the day for the regiment and for the city.

For today's impressive ceremony, at which new colors will be presented to the regiment's three battalions, the 3rd Battalion (Militia), based in Montreal, will be on parade in full strength, as will the 2nd Battalion, from Camp Gagetown, N.B. But the 1st Battalion, on duty in Germany, will be represented only by a 12-man color party.

Admission to the stadium is confined to friends and families of the members of the regiment, and dependents of deceased members. All have been issued with tickets.

As the green-uniformed troops go through their ceremonies before the masses of people packing the stadium's seats, their scarlet-clad pipe and drum bands will fill the air with the kind of Scottish music they played to greet their Colonel-in-Chief at Montreal International Airport Thursday.

From the moment when the Queen Mother stepped on to the tarmac to be greeted by

Governor-General Vanier, Prime Minister Diefenbaker, Brig. K. G. Blackader, colonel of The Black Watch, and others, she has moved through a public schedule studded with the cheers of Montrealers.

Riding in an open convertible yesterday, the royal visitor literally stopped traffic at some points — and was herself stopped once, when a group of Greek-Canadian children asked her to have her car halted on the way to an official meeting with Mayor Drapeau at City Hall. The children wanted Her Majesty to pause so one little girl could hand her a bunch of flowers. She did so — and took the flowers with a grateful smile.

After the forenoon City Hall visit, Her Majesty went to the fortress-like Black Watch armory on Bleury street — specially sand-blasted and fresh-painted for the inspection.

As the 10-car royal motorcade swung to a halt in front of the armory, crowds packing the sidewalk on both sides of Bleury street broke into cheers and clapping. Office-workers clustered in the windows of a 10-storey office building opposite

the armory showered shredded paper into the street.

The kilted nine-man guard presented arms on the sidewalk outside the armory, six scarlet-coated Mounties flipped gloved hands to their wide-brimmed hats.

And another scene of the four-day Montreal pageant was being played out.

Brig. Blackader introduced Lt.-Col. D. J. McGovern, commanding the 3rd Battalion, and the regiment's Colonel-in-Chief walked through the cavernous arched doorway of the 57-year-old armory.

For over an hour, the Queen Mother walked through the rambling old building, visiting the officers' mess and the regimental museum.

In the museum, Col. P. P. Hutchison, custodian of the museum, showed Her Majesty battle trophies from both World Wars, regimental uniforms that traced The Black Watch history through its 100 years, and a Victoria Cross won by Lance Corporal Frederick Fisher in World War I.

After the armory visit, the

ROYAL

(Concluded from Page One)

Queen Mother was driven to the colorful Versailles Ballroom of the Windsor Hotel for a luncheon given in her honor by the province and attended by 400 Quebec dignitaries.

There Her Majesty was presented with a brooch of agate and diamonds in a gold setting.

The royal visitor thanked the premier and told him: "The qualities which give your province special character have made my visit especially enjoyable."

For the lunch, Paul Emile Cardinal Leger gave special dispensation for the main course of roast beef to be eaten on Friday.

After 90 minutes, the Queen Mother and her party filed out of the ballroom through the standing crowd of guests, and a string quintet played "Will Ye No Come Back Again?"

It was a sentiment which was reflected by the assembled guests and by the crowds of people who packed the sidewalks outside the Windsor Hotel.

Biggest, Warmest Reception At Black Watch's Ceremony

By HEDLEY BURRELL

The Queen Mother got her biggest — and warmest — reception in Canada as she presented new colors to the Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of Canada on Saturday.

After a ten-minute visit to Queen Elizabeth Hospital this morning, the Queen Mother leaves for Dorval and Ottawa. She is due to arrive at RCAF Station, Uplands, Ottawa, at 11:50 a.m., when she will be greeted by Governor-General and Mrs. Vanier.

The colorful pageantry of a bygone era came alive in a panorama of military pomp for more than 22,000 Montrealers as Her Majesty inspected the ranks and praised ceremonial marches.

After a ceremony straight out of the history books, the Queen Mother told some 1,000 army personnel from Montreal, Germany and Camp Gagetown, N.B.: "It has given me great

More Stories, Photos
On Pages 3 and 8

pleasure to present the colors on behalf of the Queen.

"I would like to congratulate you for your bearing and smartness and for your standards of drill and marching.

"Most of those here are old comrades who have seen service in past wars. To them, I extend a special word of greeting."

She went on: "Since the last war, our regiment has seen many changes; new techniques and new developments have been cheerfully accepted. As always, the Black Watch looked to the future while cherishing the best traditions of the past."

Under sunny skies at Molson Stadium, the ceremony started with the regiment, led by its massed pipes and drums, marching onto the field to be inspected by its colonel, Brig. K. G. Blackader, and the Queen Mother.

Color parties for the 1st Battalion came from Camp Gagetown and for the 2nd Battalion from West Germany, where it is serving with NATO. The 3rd Battalion — a militia outfit — headquarters in Montreal.

After the presentation of the colors, the Queen Mother re-



The Queen Mother is welcomed to the Comedie Canadienne by Pierre Emond, president of the Quebec Music Festivals, and Gratien Gelinas, director of the Comedie Canadienne. Her Majesty attended, last evening, the gala concert of the Quebec Festivals, and later presented awards to winners. (Story on page 10). (Gazette Photo Service)

turned to her hotel and then spent the evening at St. Helen's Island at a dinner given by the city.

She told Mayor Jean Drapeau the last time she was in Montreal she sang *Alouette* with Mayor Houde. Mayor Drapeau and the

Queen Mother promptly broke into a duet and other guests joined in.

After dinner at the colonial-style, city-run restaurant, Her Majesty left the island for her hotel, finishing her day-before-the-public at 11:10 p.m.

At home with the 300 officers and ex-officers of the "Ladies from Hell" was their Colonel-in-Chief. If, as well they might, they told her stories of both world wars, the Korean War — and even the Boer War, for these veterans were present too.

Borne Aloft

Occasion of course was the centenary of the Black Watch and when the haggis was borne aloft on a cross beam, and the snuff was passed with many "Sainte's," even the most traditional of Scottish noblemen must have felt the Highlands were not in fact leagues across the sea.

Her Majesty was piped into the hotel's Grand Salon by four pipers and two drummers. Scheduled to play "Highland Laddie" — translated for the occasion to "Highland Lassie" — the pipers came up with "Farewell to the Greeks," which had even the most knowledgeable of reporters as to the place when the Queen said farewell to the island.

Royal Visitor Enjoys Long Chat With Press

By WILLIAM WARDWELL

The Queen Mother looked a little embarrassed last night. "I must leave," she said, "I can't keep the Black Watch waiting, can I?"

It was a remark that apparently endeared her to 200 people she herself asked to meet: the people who help to turn the wheels of day-by-day matter for the newspapers, the radio, the movies and television.

The Royal visitor met them at a reception in the Queen Elizabeth Hotel — and took such a lively interest in their work that a half-hour session of chatting ran into 40 minutes, 45 minutes — and "I must leave."

The Queen Mother spoke French and English during the reception. She had been expected to speak to 10 or 15 people.

She spoke to nearly 100. She wanted to know what they did, for whom, and what difficulties

they encountered in the nation that "has grown in new buildings but retained its character."

As her smiles and inquiries continued, so did the hands of the clock nearing the time of the regimental mess dinner of the Black Watch (RHR) in the same hotel.

She departed amid a burst of applause, leaving new friends and old with fresh memories.

One of the people she shook hands with was Walter Thompson, the now-retired chief of public relations for the CNR who had charge of arrangements for the Royal visit of King George VI and Queen Elizabeth to Canada in 1939.

"It is a joy to see you again," the Queen Mother greeted him. Her recognition of Mr. Thompson was instantaneous.

"This is delightful, Your Majesty," he replied.

They chatted for a moment. The Queen Mother moved on.



Presentation of Colours
to
The Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of Canada
by
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth, The Queen Mother
Colonel-in-Chief of the Regiment

Percival Molson Memorial Stadium McGill University, June the ninth nineteen hundred and sixty two

8 ★ THE GAZETTE, MONDAY, JUNE 11, 1962

22,000 Watch As Queen Mother Presents Colors To Black Watch Here



Edwin Photo Service

With a symbolic splash of color, The Black Watch forms a hollow square just before the Queen Mother presents the three battalions with new colors.

Queen Mother Enjoys Colorful Ceremony

Queen Mother Enjoys Colorful Ceremony

While 22,000 about-faced onlookers watched in Saturday afternoon, the Queen Mother, accompanied by the Queen, the Duke of Edinburgh and the Duke of York, enjoyed a colorful ceremony in the city of Montreal.

By BRUCE GARVILY
 The Queen Mother, accompanied by the Queen, the Duke of Edinburgh and the Duke of York, enjoyed a colorful ceremony in the city of Montreal.



Black Watch men's "bearing and smartness" won a special compliment from the Queen Mother (Gazette photo service)

'Alouette' Sing-Song Marks Civic Banquet On Saturday



CIVIC BANQUET: In regal splendor, the Queen Mother pauses for a photograph with Mayor and Mrs. Jean Drapeau. She attended a civic banquet at St. Helen's Island on Saturday night. (Gazette Photo Service)



More than 20,000 watch as the Queen Mother arrives. (Gazette Photo Service)

of latitude in concern for the hot-weather sweater. Halfway through the program, however, she was surprised to find that the sun is still out.



The Queen Mother presents the new colors, which she urged the regiment to guard and cherish (Gazette Photo Service)

The parade dress, a little different from the one worn by the Queen Mother, is a little different from the one worn by the Queen Mother.

In a word, the operations were a success. The Queen Mother was driven around the tracks in an Army Jeep.

"Auld Lang Syne" by band.

In slow step, the Black Watch band paraded past the royal suite, playing "Auld Lang Syne" as they marched off the field.

With the drums piled before her, the Queen Mother stepped forward for the highlight of the ceremony.

With Brig. K. G. Blackader, at the head of the regiment, at her side, she hoisted each of the six tall flags and passed them to the standard bearers.

The Stadium's falling loud-speaker system added a new note to the ceremony, the new colors. Fortunately, the microphones on the dais were in perfect working order and the Queen Mother was heard loud and clear all over the Stadium when she addressed the pocket-company crowd.

In a short speech she recalled that it was two centuries ago that the Black Watch first came to Canada as a part of the founding army. On this first visit — in 1760 — the regiment camped in a field that is now in the Cote des Neiges district.

For Address

The crowd, including nurses, doctors and patients crowding the windows of the neighboring Royal Victoria Hospital and Montreal Neurological Institute — burst into applause at the close of her address.

Queen Elizabeth, sailed in the regimental band struck up "Bonnie Prince Charlie".

She is of Scottish descent herself and the tone has almost royal family connections — her eldest grandchild is Prince Charles.

The men of the Black Watch and cadets from the Black Watch Cadet Corps, King's College School, Ormewood High School and Bishop's College School came through the ceremony with flying colors.

Their slick drill and tip-top appearance were not missed by the royal Colonel-in-Chief — she complimented them on it during her address.



Watching her regiment parade (Gazette Photo Service)

Now colors borne proudly (Gazette Photo Service)



Highlight of the Queen Mother's visit to Montreal was the presentation of new colors to the three battalions of the Black Watch at Saturday's ceremony.

PHOTO BY THE PRESS



A general view of Molson Memorial Stadium as the Queen Mother, colonel-in-chief of the Black Watch, moves off in an army jeep for an inspection of the ranks. Riding with her is a colonel of the regiment. It was a ceremony



Formalities Disappear At Dinner

BY DESMOND ALLARD
 Continued on page 2



The Royal visitor arrived at the garden party at 4.30 p.m. yesterday among the guests freely, pausing for chats with many

Staff Photos by Adrian Lunny

The Queen Mother, escorted by Brig. K. G. Blackader, colonel of the Black Watch, strolls around grounds at Quebec Command headquarters, during garden party.

Queen Mother at Garden Party

White Gloves Packed Away, To Show Future Generations

There will be a number of right hand white gloves preserved for posterity, if all the women who shook hands with the Queen Mother, at the Garden Party of the Black Watch (RHR) of Canada at Quebec Command Headquarters yesterday, keep their promise to show to their children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren of the future.

The Queen Mother, wearing an orchid-colored ensemble with matching veiled toque of flower petals, a three-strand necklace of pearls with a ruby clasp, a sapphire and diamond brooch and the Black Watch pin, open toed, open heeled white pumps and elbow length white gloves, was greeted on her arrival by Brig. Kenneth G. Blackader, colonel of the Black Watch, and Mrs. Blackader and Maj.-Gen. Frank J. Fleury, GOC, Quebec Command, and Mrs. Fleury.

Brig. and Mrs. Blackader's daughter, Bridget, 14, presented the royal guest of honor with a bouquet of pink rosebuds.

By ETHEL TIFFIN

Mrs. Blackader wore a shadow print ensemble in brown and green tones with a velvet hat of leaves in matching shades. Mrs. Fleury was in a black sleeveless dress with a white hat fashioned of roses.

Weather Improved

The weather up to the time the garden party was held was extremely doubtful, shower after shower threatening to move it indoors, but from the moment the Queen Mother arrived until she left more than an hour later, only a few drops of rain fell. Just before she left, as she strolled around the garden, remarking on its beauty and admiring the flowers, the sun struggled through the clouds.

From the royal visitor's arrival and long after she had gone, the garden buzzed with comments as to her loveliness and charm.

There were no formal presentations. Instead the Queen Mother on her arrival walked slowly among the guests, officers of the Black Watch,

their families, friends and next-of-kin, as well as senior officers of the Medical and Dental Corps and their wives.

The Queen Mother, colonel-in-chief of the Black Watch and of the Medical and Dental Corps, is untiring, relaxed and gracious. All this has been said before during her visit but it was never more apparent than at yesterday's party. She stopped time and time again, not just to say a few words to people present but really to have a chat and she gladdened countless hearts.

Numerous guests at the garden party who had seen Her Majesty when she was in Montreal 23 years ago remarked on her unchanged good looks. Her skin still has the same delicate fine porcelain-like texture, her expressive blue eyes are just as bright and her famous smile remains undimmed.

Proof of the Queen Mother's amazing memory was the fact that she greeted people she had met when she was here in 1939 by name.

An elegant simplicity was the keynote of the dresses and ensembles worn by women guests.

There was more than a generous sprinkling of prints, but white and pastels, frequently with matching hats, were predominant. White, bone colored or light beige shoes were favored and few picture hats were seen. Rather the small or medium size hat was the general

choice although a few chose velvet and ribbon trimmed veil types. Whole flowers and petals were used for some of the prettiest millinery complementing summery dresses. Capt. Grace Ford, attached to Gen. Fleury's staff, wearing the summer uniform of an officer in the Canadian Women's Army Corps, was one of the last people to whom the Queen Mother said goodbye.

"She thanked me," Capt. Ford said, "and said the garden party had been delightful."

The party was given by kind permission of the General Officer Commanding Quebec Command.



For The Princess: The Queen Mother Elizabeth admires a pair of figure skates presented to her yesterday by the City of Montreal for Princess Anne. During an official welcome at City Hall, Mayor Drapeau said Her Majesty wouldn't have time for any "grandmother shopping" and therefore the city had made the purchases for her. (Gazette Photo Service)

Thousands On Hand For Queen Mother's City Appearance

Gazette

By BOB HAYES *June 9/62*

Queen Mother Elizabeth won the hearts of Montrealers yesterday and it was more than the city's 'finest' could do to hold back the enthusiasm of a noon-hour crowd outside the Windsor Hotel.

A dozen Montreal Police officers were hard-pressed to keep back a surging throng that surrounded Her Majesty's open limousine as it drew up to the hotel before a luncheon given in her honor by the Province.

As the car carrying the Queen Mother came down Peel St., a six-deep crowd across from the hotel, broke ranks and blocked the auto — eight feet before it reached the ceremonial red carpet.

Under bright, sunny skies, the pressing crowd sent up a round of cheers and applause. Her Majesty returned a warm smile and a wave of her hand. On the stairs of the hotel, she turned once again to acknowledge the cheers.

Earlier she had attended an official welcome at Montreal City Hall and during her drive to the Black Watch Armory she was greeted with a ticker-tape

reception through the financial section of St. James St.

Once again, outside the armory, another crowd estimated at more than 3,000 persons ran over police barricades while the Queen Mother stood waving. They were brought under control after they had moved forward only about 25 feet.

Everywhere she went during the day there were roaring cheers and Her Majesty's winning smile reflected her appreciation.

ON AND OFF

THE RECORD

● **DOGS AND DEMOCRACY:** Residents of Baie d'Urfe (pop. 4,000) are currently embroiled in a local controversy over whether or not the town council shall impose new restrictions on the town's dogs. A by-law has been given two readings with that in mind, but a third reading and enactment are being opposed. A petition is being circulated asking the town fathers to call for a referendum on the subject, and the petition itself has added fuel to the controversy. Dog-owners charge the council is autocratic in its behavior; dogless residents take a different view. Even the federal campaign is taking a back seat to this tempest in a kennel.

● **THIS BOOMERANG DID COME BACK:** The sometimes frigid air at Fort Chimo, Que., buzzed not long ago to a boomerang which, unlike the one in the recently popular song which wouldn't, did come back. It seems Miss Helen Wiltshire, teacher, appealed to the office of the Australian High Commissioner in Ottawa for visual aids to help teach her Eskimo charges about the land Down Under. Back came a boomerang, along with other aids. To satisfy the youngsters, according to the Northern Star published in that community, Miss Wiltshire had to learn to throw it so it would come back. Enlisting the aid of George Koneak, hunter and guide, Miss Wiltshire practiced at night (so her pupils wouldn't see her) and after arduous sessions of recovering the weapon from snow banks, roof tops, etc., did master the art. As soon as this was demonstrated the natives set to carving boomerangs and, at last report, the air up there was filled with them. Perhaps not as many as mosquitos and black flies, but a lot of them.

● **QUOTABLE QUOTES:** Don't look for the St. Lawrence Seaway on the 1962 edition of the official Quebec road map published by the Provincial Tourist Bureau. You won't find it. . . . Relatives in Ireland of a man who lived at a Greene avenue address for 30 years were astounded when one of their letters was returned by the post office. It took days for them to learn that it was only another postal error, and in the meantime they feared the worst. . . . Extra souvenir copies of the program for Saturday's color ceremony may be procured from the program committee at the Black Watch Armory for a nominal sum. . . . It Depends on Where You Sit Dept.: Headlines over the same story in the editions of competing suburban weekly journals read "Boy Struck By Bus" and "Boy Hits Bus". . . . The Montreal Men's Press Club will go to Murray Bay and the Manoir Richelleu Aug. 24-26 for its annual golf tournament.

● **PERSON TO PERSON:** Thomas Dinesen, V.C., who came from Denmark to attend the Black Watch ceremonies on the weekend, to be honored by fellow-Danes at a luncheon in the regiment's mess today. . . . A. M. Vassiliadis, g.m. of the Greek Line, at embarkation of the Arkadia the other day, welcomed aboard a Mr. and Mrs. M. Vassiliadis, namesakes but otherwise strangers. . . . Miss Alice Harvey of Corby's recovering from surgery in Queen Elizabeth Hospital. . . . Fred Belanger, a familiar figure at the Post and Paddock in Miami Beach, has taken over supervision of the dining room facilities at Blue Bonnets for Dominion Sports Service. . . . The Ed Berminghams have a new junior photographer, born in St. Mary's Hospital. . . . This is the night Solly Mastro receives the N.D.G. Citizen of the Year Award at a Kinsmen's Club gathering at Ruby Foo's.

Humility, Spectacle Mark Day

By WILLIAM WARDWELL

The Queen Mother worshipped at two churches yesterday—a Sunday of both humility and spectacle.

The Royal visitor began it quietly by taking communion in the Chapel of Saint John of Jerusalem at Christ Church Cathedral.

It was an unscheduled event, arranged by the Queen Mother herself. There were other (unprompted) incidents, such as the Queen Mother walking into the main lobby of the Queen Elizabeth Hotel Saturday night and having a long chat with some of 300 visiting Shriners from Ontario. She learned about their work, examined and handled a fez and gave the Shriners her warm good wishes.

There were ceremonies yesterday that thrilled thousands although it was a day of rain and wind and little sunshine. The Queen Mother reverently unveiled a Clerestory Memorial Window to Saint Andrew and paid tribute to her own Black Watch of Canada at the Church of Saint Andrew and Saint Paul.

There was the March Past at the Roddick Gates, the Queen Mother's visit to the Black Watch armory, the garden party at the Quebec Command headquarters, the Royal visitor's attendance at the Comedie Canadienne last night for Les Festivals de Musique du Quebec.

The communion at the Cathedral was private, attended by the Queen Mother and only two others of the Royal party. The celebrant was Very Rev. R. K. Maguire, Dean of Montreal. He and his warden, Robert J. Eastman, met the Royal visitor at the door at 8.45 a.m. for the service that lasted 20 minutes.

"The Queen Mother expressed her appreciation and signed the distinguished visitors' book before leaving," Warden Eastman said.

The Queen Mother later left her smile at Saint Andrew and Saint Paul's. She entered it from a closed car as hundreds braved rain, waved banners and cheered on flag-decked Sherbrooke street.

She emerged 90 minutes later to be greeted by 5,000, an ovation and bright sunshine. Umbrellas were closed, raincoats peeled off. The Queen Mother rode, wearing turquoise coat and hat, in an open black cherry convertible and the

stayed with her until the Saluting Base and armory ceremonies were over.

The Royal visitor's own assessment of the service at Saint Andrew and Saint Paul was expressed to many people. "It was lovely; thank you very much," she told the minister, Rev. Dr. R. J. Berlis. And she paused on the sun-drenched lawn to compliment the 50-member chancel choir. "The music and the singing were beautiful," the Queen Mother told soprano Mrs. John Bowle, whom she learned to her delight was a new-comer to Canada from Ayrshire.

Church Thronged

The splendid, Gothic-style church was thronged to beyond its 1,200-seat capacity. Moments after the Queen Mother and her party had been escorted to their places within the nave of the church by Clerk of Kirk Sessions John R. McCallum, the organ prelude *Passeacaglia* by Alfred Whitehead died away.

The purple-and-white robed choir led the singing of the processional psalm, with a fifth-order descant that rose high above the soprano tune: "Praise Him, Praise Him, Praise Him, Praise Him; Praise with us the God of Grace."

"This is the day which the Lord hath made," assistant minister the Rev. James Peter Jones said to open the Prayers of Approach.

The Scripture Lesson was read by Brigadier K. K. Blackader, Colonel of the Black Watch Regiment. It comprised nine verses from the Gospel according to Saint Mark, telling of Jesus by the Sea of Galilee, recruiting Simon Peter, Andrew, James and John because "the Kingdom of Heaven is at hand."

Dr. Berlis told the Queen Mother that "this Whitsun (Whitsunday, celebrating the birthday of the church) will always hold a special, shining glory. Your Majesty is with us here in Montreal to honor the Black Watch on the 100th anniversary, and you have to worship within this, the Regimental Church.

"We have always honored Your Majesty as one of the gracious personalities of our time. Your sense of duty has inspired us in war and peace. Your gift of happiness has brought happiness to the Commonwealth. Your grace of kindness speaks to all our hearts."

The Queen Mother inclined her head and smiled as Dr. Berlis invoked an old Scottish blessing: "May the roads rise with you; and the wind be always at your back; and may the Lord hold you in the hollow of his hand."

Unveiling Ceremony

The request for the Queen Mother to unveil the first of the clerestory windows—"The Calling of Saint Andrew"—was made by Mr. Justice G. Miller Hyde, convener of the church's committee on clerestory windows.

"I unveil this window to the glory of God, to the honor of Christ's Church and in the memory of the great company of those who have served," the Queen Mother said. She pressed a button and stood on a special dais—

the congregation. Deep blue curtains with the white cross of St. Andrew on them were swept aside midway along the clerestory on her right and 26 feet above the heads of the worshippers on the north side. Daylight burst through the multi-colored window, showing the sailing ship, the sea, and in the foreground Saint Andrew with fishing net in hand, and beside him the Christ.

There were moments of idleness for the Queen Mother before she left the church. She inquired about the stained glass window high in the centre east chancel wall. Dr. Berlis gave its history and noted that it contained a Star of David.

"This, Your Majesty, is to honor the life and death of Meyer Cohen." Lt. Meyer Cohen was the lone Jewish officer who went overseas with the Black Watch of Canada in World War I. He never came back.

The Queen Mother wept for a moment.

On the church's communion table were bright red roses, in memory of Lt. Col. Stuart S. T. Cantlie, Croix de Guerre, the officer commanding the First Battalion, the Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, who died while leading his men at St. Andre, France, in July 1944.

Question Sparks Hunt For Gardener

Gardening authorities were in great demand at the garden party held yesterday in Queen Mother Elizabeth's honor by the Black Watch Regiment at Quebec Command headquarters.

Her Majesty, sipping a cup of tea but ignoring sandwiches and fancy cakes, noticed a white-flower hedge, put down her tea and walked over to examine the bush. No one was able to identify it for her so she took one blossom and walked about with it, asking everyone she paused to speak with: "Are you a good gardener? Do you know what this is?"

Eventually, it was identified as syringa.

The Queen Mother wore a lilac dress-and-coat outfit to the party. The coat was in or-

ganza, the dress in a heavier, appliqued material. A flower hat in a matching shade topped the outfit, which effectively accentuated her vivid blue eyes. Jewelry consisted of a three-strand pearl necklace, pearl and diamond earrings and an amethyst pin surrounded by diamonds and pearls.

A black, rolled umbrella was carried for the Queen Mother, who was escorted by Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Frank Fleury and Brig. and Mrs. K. G. Blackader. Bridget Blackader, the 14-year-old daughter of the brigadier, presented a bouquet of pink sweet roses to the Queen Mother who, when a few rain drops fell, turned to look for her umbrella, saying, "It's the only one I have."

She arrived at the garden party shortly after 4.30 p.m. and stayed until 5.45. The customary hush fell over the crowd when the roar of the motorcycle escort was heard. When she entered the spacious garden under a faded pink and blue canopy, the silence dissolved into loud clapping of hands.

Displaying great fortitude, for her shoes sank into the damp grass with every step she took, the Queen Mother circulated among the crowd, discussing Saturday's trooping of the colors, and the downpour she was caught in yesterday upon her arrival at the Church of St. Andrew and St. Paul. Hesitant curtsies, more courtly bows and a few nervous giggles welcomed her.

Weather Ideal for Exciting Colors Presentation Ritual

By WALTER PORONOVICH

In a stirring ceremony almost bordering a medieval spectacle, the Colonel-in-Chief presented the new colors to the three battalions of the distinguished Black Watch of Canada here Saturday.

It was a ceremony of sheer pageantry, of color, of tradition. For the 700 officers and men of The Black Watch, it was a reality that capped 100 years of an almost-legendary history.

For the 22,000 spectators who jammed Molson Stadium, it was a dividend which did not go by unnoticed as wave after wave of applause saluted the Colonel-in-Chief — Queen Elizabeth, the Queen Mother — and the men of the regiment.

It was excellent weather. The temperature was in the low 80's and the sun was brilliant, though its rays were thwarted somewhat by a thin haze.

The Queen Mother, in Canada especially for this particular ceremony, was driven into the gaily-decorated football stadium at precisely 2.33 p.m. and taken to a dais situated on the north side of the stadium.

Picture in Blue

Again displaying her taste for the blue or its shades, she wore a turquoise organza over a matching sheath dress and a hat of blue flowers.

Seated beside her on the dais throughout the two-hour ceremony was Lieut.-Col. W. C. Leonard, MBE, ED, commander of the 2nd Battalion, one of the three battalions receiving its new colors.

The others were the 1st, which is stationed at Camp Cagetown, N.B., and the 3rd, which is the militia unit based in Montreal.

The 2nd Battalion, now serving with the NATO forces in West Germany, was represented at Saturday's presentation only by a 12-man color party. The other two were at full parade.

Immediately after the Queen Mother's arrival, the Royal visitor inspected the parade, standing in the back of a jeep. Whenever the vehicle approached the stands, loud cheers greeted Her Majesty, always smiling, always acknowledging the cheers with a slight wave of the arm.

Throughout the inspection, the battalions stood rigid, almost motionless — as they did from the moment Brig. K. G. Blackader, parade commander, informed the Queen Mother: "The Black Watch is ready for inspection, ma'am!"

The long line of killed sol-

diers, with four cadet corps, were resplendent in their distinctive red hackles cocked in their headdress and spotless white spats.

The cadets were from the Black Watch of Canada Corps, the Bishop's College School Cadet Corps detachment, the King's College School Cadet Corps detachment and the Ormoco High School Cadet Corps detachment.

Still adding to the dazzling display were the military bands of the Black Watch and the pipes and drums of the 1st and 3rd Battalions and the Black Watch cadet corps.

The presentation ceremonies, of course, were the highlight of the afternoon.

Minutes after the old colors were marched off to the tune of "Auld Lang Syne," the Queen Mother, holding a beige parasol as protection against the sun, stepped onto the field as the new colors were brought forward and laid carefully over three sets of drums which had been piled ceremoniously.

The color party officers were Lieut. G. N. Aird and Lieut. C. J. Delaney, 1st Battalion; Lieut. R. S. McConnell and 2nd Lieut. J. S. Forrest, 2nd Battalion; and Lieut. S. F. Angus and Lieut. R. C. Gelston, 3rd Battalion. The old colors party officers were Lieut. L. N. Ferdon and Lieut. J. A. B. Evans, of the 3rd Battalion.

The Queen Mother stood before the new colors somewhat pensively as consecration was begun by Col. Rev. J. P. Browne, director of chaplain service. He was assisted by Maj. Rev. J. L. Rand, command chaplain of Quebec, and Maj. Rev. R. J. Berlis, chaplain of the 3rd Battalion.

Two Flags Presented

Each battalion received two flags. One was the Queen's colors on which are emblazoned the Union Jack and the name of the regiment (within a circle under the crown). The second flag is the regimental standard on which is imprinted the motto, battle honors and other traditional markings.

The motto in this case is "nemo me impune lacessit" (no one challenges me with impunity).

Following the consecration, the Queen Mother returned to the dais and, in a brief address, expressed confidence that "you will cherish with pride and devotion the colors that I have entrusted to your keeping and that you will guard them faithfully

and serve them well."

She said the regiment was playing a "full part" in the defence of freedom, "as it has done in the past 100 years, ready always for whatever task awaits."

She recalled some of the famous battles in which the regiment had distinguished itself: South Africa, St. Julien and Vimy Ridge, Passchendaele and the Pursuit to Mons, the Walcheren Causeway and the Rhineland during World War I — "place names which stir the memories of us all, names which mark heroic deeds and valor and endurance, which have brought lustre to the history of our regiment."

Brig. Blackader, colonel of the regiment, pledged the battalion's loyalty to the Crown and the Queen Mother. "We realize the responsibility that comes with these colors and we shoulder these responsibilities readily and happily."

The March Past

After the colors were formally presented, the regiment and the cadet corps marched past the Royal dais in slow and quick time. The parade then advanced in review order and gave the Royal salute.

To end the spectacle, the 1st Battalion removed headdress and gave the Queen Mother three cheers. Spectators here joined in, later breaking into a prolonged applause.

It was about 4.15 p.m. when the Royal cars drove into the stadium to drive Her Majesty back to her hotel. And, in those final seconds, the Queen Mother again endeared herself to the throng when she stood up in her chauffeur-driven convertible to wave and acknowledge the parting cheers.

For the regiment this was the latest in a series of honors which go back to the military exploits of the last century. Some 8,000 of the 12,000 men who served with the Black Watch in World War I were killed or wounded. The regiment's troops won 821 decorations and 21 battle honors, with the last one simply reading: "N. W. Europe 1944-45." Included in the last one is the memory of the desperate struggle near Caen shortly after D-Day when most of the regiment's officers and men were killed or wounded. The Black Watch of Canada, a Canadian regiment, grew out of the Royal Light Infantry, a unit raised in Montreal to meet a threatened U.S. invasion in 1862.



"Un chapeau, son sourire. (Photo André Hébert)

Pour acclamer Elisabeth 15,000 PERSONNES

Bravant le soleil quasi tropical, une foule de 15,000 personnes avait envahi, samedi, le stade Molson pour assister à l'imposante cérémonie de la remise de nouveaux drapeaux par la reine mère aux trois bataillons du régiment "Black Watch".

En sa qualité de colonel-en-chef du régiment, la souveraine a remis les nouveaux drapeaux au régiment qui célèbre cette année son centième anniversaire. C'était le but principal de la visite de la reine mère Elisabeth au Canada.

Un petit incident

A part le petit incident provoqué d'ailleurs par le protocole militaire, qui a voulu que l'on joue à trois reprises le "God Save The Queen" mais qui a oublié "O Canada", la cérémonie s'est déroulée sans le moindre accroc.

Une reine mère souriante et paraissant tout à fait reposée en dépit de l'horaire chargée de sa vi-

site, s'est tournée à maintes reprises vers la foule pour saluer amicalement.

"Je suis très fière"

Avant de remettre les nouveaux drapeaux, la reine mère a rappelé brièvement l'histoire du "Black Watch". "Je suis très fière d'être colonel-en-chef de ce régiment, et je tiens à vous féliciter très chaleureusement de votre renommée internationale, de votre remarquable tenue et de votre étonnante précision dans les exercices".

Dans la soirée la reine mère s'est rendue à l'île Ste-Hélène, invitée à un grand banquet par la ville de Montréal.

Sous la pluie

Mauxel-Martin June 9/62

Sa DERNIÈRE journée

Une température plus britannique que canadienne a marqué la dernière journée du séjour de la reine-mère Elisabeth à Montréal.

Remplaçant un soleil radieux qui avait accompagné la souveraine au cours des trois premières journées de sa visite à Montréal, a pluie a assombri la dernière journée de son séjour, forcé les autorités à contremander une fête champêtre et refroidi quelque peu l'enthousiasme de la population.

Il y avait quand même foule hier matin, en bordure de la rue Sherbrooke, pour assister au passage de la reine-mère qui se rendait à la messe en l'église presbytérienne

St-Andrew and St-Paul, au cœur du quartier chic de la rue Sherbrooke.

Remplie

L'église était remplie à pleine capacité par les paroissiens et les membres du régiment "Black Watch" dont la reine est colonel-en-chef. Au nombre des personnalités présentes, on notait le lieutenant Thomas Dinesen, du Danemark, qui s'est mérité la Croix Victoria au cours de la première guerre mondiale. "Il faisait partie du..."

Le ministre presbytérien, qui était aumônier du "Black Watch" au cours de la dernière guerre, a basé son sermon sur le courage de St-André et celui du "Black Watch".

La pluie avait toutefois pris fin lorsque la souveraine quitta l'église pour se rendre, en face de l'Université McGill, où elle reçut le salut royal de son régiment.

Elle se rendit ensuite au manège du régiment où une foule très dense se pressait.

Au cours de l'après-midi, la souveraine devait assister à une fête champêtre au quartier-général de l'Armée canadienne pour la province de Québec. La fête se déroula toutefois à l'intérieur à cause de la pluie. Cette fête était sous la présidence du major-général F.J. Fleury.

Hier soir, la reine-mère était invitée à un gala-concert offert par les festivals de musique du Québec à la Comédie Canadienne de Montréal.

C'est la dernière activité officielle de la souveraine à Montréal. Elle reprendra aujourd'hui l'avion à destination d'Ottawa.



Staff Photos by Adrian Lunny

Henri Brassard of St. Simeon de Charlevoix receives his prize from the Queen Mother. He split second prize with Janina Fialkowsky in the recent Quebec Music

Festivals. The 12-year-old boy was one of the performers in the Gala Concert last night, held at the Comedie Canadienne.

THE MONTREAL STAR,

Acquaintance Renewed

War Hero Meets Royal Visitor

The Queen Mother got a close look yesterday at a World War I specialist in the art of battlefield kidnapping and destroying enemy outposts.

"Your face seems familiar," the Royal visitor said as she extended her hand.

"Yes, one time in England, Ma'am," said George Smith. He stood stiffly at attention in his blue suit, white shirt and tie, the bright red hackle at just the right angle in the blue balmoral. He was ex-Regimental Sergeant Major George Smith, Military Medal and Two Bars. He has only one counterpart in all Canada.

The Queen Mother and George Smith chatted in the officers' mess of the Black Watch.

"It is very nice to meet you," the Queen Mother said. "I wish you good health and long life." "I am very pleased," he answered.

George Smith, today 64, is a man of few words, and as quiet in speech and manner as his name would imply. "It was just a matter of luck," he says briefly of his military decorations. "It's all over and done with now. I just do my job." He is a typesetter at THE MONTREAL STAR.

No one would be likely to give George Smith a second look on a crowded street. But from his citations, the Kaiser's soldiers used to wish they could get just one good look at him during World War I. They could have held on to several sentries and a lot of information that way.

George Smith, who enlisted in 1915 at the age of 17, brought



GEORGE SMITH presented to Queen Mother.

to the Black Watch a fine right-hand uppercut, 135 pounds of boxer well known in amateur rings in Rosemount, and an adeptness in the fine art of slipping through No Man's Land to seize, knock out (with fist or revolver butt) enemy sentries so they could be carried back for interrogation by Allied military intelligence.

He is difficult to pry informa-

tion from.

But if he went repeatedly with four or five-man raiding parties across the shell-ripped front at Pavillers and Mons and Givenchy, didn't he have to volunteer?

"Sure I'd volunteer. But I was single at the time and a lot of the others were married."

Took Command

Being single, Sgt. George Smith slipped out of the trenches with four others in the pre-dawn darkness one day at Pavillers, which was on the Vimy front. The party bombed an enemy post. The officer in charge of the raiders, Lt. John Morgan, was killed. Young Smith took over, directing completion of the assault and guiding the balance of the party back to its own lines.

The raids and seizure of enemy soldiers continued. So did the recognition of Sgt. Smith's bravery.

He met Mrs. Smith, the former Revilla Mackey, at a party her family had in Montreal for her brother Walter, who had just enlisted and was going overseas too.

Walter was killed in the trenches at the Somme.

The Smiths, who were married at war's end, live on Clanranald avenue in N.D.G. They had three children, of whom one is living. He is their son Hugh, who was on active service with the navy during World War II.

Said George Smith of meeting the Queen Mother again: "She looked 100 per cent. You couldn't hope to meet a finer lady."

Pianist Meets Queen Mother

Child Contestant, 6, Recalls
'A Beautiful Lady in Blue'

Tired out with excitement, six-year-old Nicole Beauchamp fell asleep in her seat at the Comedie Canadienne last night.

The tiny blonde girl was the youngest contestant in the recent Quebec Music Festivals and had been selected to present a bouquet of white orchids to the Queen Mother, as she entered the theatre for the Gala Concert of the Festivals last night.

"A beautiful lady in blue who spoke to me in French. She said 'Merci' when I gave her the flowers," is how the child remembered the Queen Mother later.

Her parents, who attended the concert with Nicole, recalled how the child had started studying the piano when she was three and a half. "But we never thought it would result in meeting a Queen," said her mother, looking proudly at her little daughter who looked like a Dresden doll dressed in a frilly white organza party dress with the skirt puffed out over a crinoline. Her blonde hair was tied back in a big white bow and she had on fresh white gloves.

Another excited child last night was young Henri Brassard, who comes from St. Simeon de Charlevoix, where his father operates a garage. Henri, who is 12, split the second prize of \$500 with 12-year-old Janina Fialkowsky of Montreal at the recent Festivals and was chosen to perform at the concert.

Perfectly self-possessed on the stage in his dark coat and short pants the youngster played the first movement

By ZOE BIELER

from a Mozart Piano Concerto. The Queen Mother was obviously delighted both with the playing and with the youth of the young artist. Later Henri went to the Royal Box to receive his prize from the Queen Mother.

The Queen Mother spoke in her friendly fashion to the child and he replied. "But I don't remember what she said or what I said," he admitted later when he attended a reception at the Candlelight Inn on Decarie boulevard with his proud parents. "But she was so kind and pretty and she spoke to me in French."

Prize-winners

Janina Fialkowsky, Cornelis Rodert, 20, and Claude Savard, 20, also received their prizes from the Queen Mother. Cornelis Rodert was the only prize-winner and only performer from Ontario. He won \$300. Claude Savard of Montreal won the grand prize of \$1,000 donated by Dr. and Mrs. Samuel L. Pollack of Quebec City.

The Queen Mother wore a ball gown of turquoise silk taffeta, flower printed and heavily re-embroidered in turquoise and silver opalescent sequins. The bodice had butterfly straps and a low, ruched V neckline. The skirt was bell shaped and fell in deep pleats from a low waistline. With it the Queen Mother wore a matching stole, carried a silver kid purse and had on a diamond tiara, a two strand diamond necklace and diamond drop earrings. She was attended by her two ladies-in-waiting, Lady Jean Rankin and the Hon. Mrs. John Mulholland.

The Royal Box, which took the space of 50 seats in the 1,200-seat theatre, held 14 people and was decorated with red and gold swags of

velvet behind and in front with red carnations and greenery. The Hon. Pierre Sevigny, who sat on the Queen Mother's left, remarked after the concert on "the great knowledge of music Her Majesty displayed and her evident interest in both the performers and the program." Others who shared the Royal Box with the Queen Mother included Mrs. Sevigny, the Hon. Paul Gerin-Lajoie and Mrs. Gerin-Lajoie, Mr. Pierre Emond, Mr. Claude Deschamps, the Mayor of Montreal and Mrs. Jean Drapeau, Mr. Henry Davis, chief of protocol, Sir Martin Gilliat, the Queen Mother's private secretary, the two ladies-in-waiting and the Canadian equerry.

Following the presentation of prizes immediately after the concert, the Queen Mother attended a small reception on stage where some 30 persons connected with the Festivals were presented to her.

For the reception the musical instruments were quickly removed from the stage and replaced with a red velvet sofa, a flower-laden table and crystal chandeliers were lowered from the ceiling.

The Queen Mother stayed more than half an hour at the reception and did not leave the theatre until nearly 10:30 p.m. Outside the theatre, despite short showers and threats of more rain, crowds waited all evening for a glimpse of her.

Gowns Worn

The ladies who were presented to the Queen Mother at the reception on stage included Mrs. Pierre Sevigny wearing a model of French chiffon, printed in blue and amethyst. The bodice was draped Grecian style and Mrs. Sevigny wore with it an azure blue theatre coat and amethyst jewellery. Mrs. Paul



Six-year-old Nicole Beauchamp presents a bouquet of white orchids to the Queen Mother as Her Majesty entered the Comedie Canadienne for the Quebec Music Festivals Gala Concert last night. Nicole was the youngest contestant in the recent festivals.

Gerin-Lajoie wore a blue chiffon dress, Mrs. Jean Drapeau chose a white and pink silk dress with pearl jewellery. Mrs. Samuel Pollack wore a Balmain model of gold poult de soie, incrustated with orange embroidery. Her theatre coat was in the same material with orange lining. She wore diamond jewellery. Mrs. Fernand Gratton had a printed blue and white silk gown with a white fox stole. Mrs. James Stevens wore a Mario Di Nardo original in shocking pink Aleoutienne silk with a draped bodice on one shoulder, ending in a long train at the back.

Mrs. Leon DesRivieres wore navy blue chiffon with green accessories and Mrs. Georges C. Lachance had a sheath dress of white ottoman with a high neckline in front and deep decollete at the back. Mrs. Paul Galibois wore a pink brocaded satin with Alencon lace appliques. The skirt ended in a slight train. Miss Denyse Raymond had a Canadian original in white silk chiffon with a red floral design. The skirt was very full and held at the waist by a wide belt.

Mrs. Antonio Lamer had on an aqua silk dress with a printed aqua and white Egyptian tunic. Mrs. Jacques Dansereau had on a gold moire sheath with St. Gall lace embroidery. Mrs. John Pratt wore an import of white cotton and white embroidery with a full skirt held at the waist with two deep pleats. The bodice was fitted and the stole matched. She carried a red evening bag and wore ruby and pearl jewellery.

Mrs. Rene Desroches had on a white chiffon gown printed in red and green and had a white fox stole. Mrs. Warren Lynch had on a green and blue floral print taffeta gathered on the left side.

MONTREAL WEEKEND

Arthur Collins - June 11/62

Busy Queen Mother Dodges Showers



PRESENTING OF THE COLORS

Queen Mother Elizabeth presents the Black Watch of Canada with its new colors at the Molson Memorial Stadium in Montreal on Saturday. Looking on is the colonel of the regiment, Brigadier K. C. Blackader. The Queen

Mother, who is honorary colonel of the regiment, came to Canada specifically to attend the regiment's 100th anniversary celebrations this weekend.

—UPI Telephoto

MONTREAL (CP) — The Queen Mother wound up the Montreal end of her nine-day Canadian visit during the weekend with a busy but soggy Sunday.

Scattered showers plagued her activities as she went to church twice, reviewed a march past of the Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of Canada, presided at the regimental garden party, and attended a musical concert at the Comedie Canadienne.

The highlight of the weekend was her presentation of new colors to the Black Watch, of which she is colonel-in-chief. The presentation was the principal reason for her trip to Canada.

The ceremony was held in McGill University's football stadium before a wildly cheering crowd of 22,000.

The regiment's three battalions stood iron stiff in the 80-degree heat as the Queen Mother asked them to cherish the colors she had entrusted to them and "guard them faithfully and serve them well."

The Black Watch celebrates its 100th anniversary this year. The 2nd Battalion is serving in West Germany with NATO forces, so a color party was flown over. The 1st Battalion was sent from Camp Gagetown, N.B., and the 3rd is a Montreal militia unit.

Unveils Window

The Queen Mother went Sunday to the Church of St. Andrew and St. Paul to unveil and dedicate a stained-glass window designed by London artist Lawrence Lee, who also designed some of the stained glass for the new Coventry Cathedral.

It was the second church service of the day for the Queen Mother, who had earlier gone privately to communion service at Christ Church Cathedral.

Saturday night, despite the stiffly formal white-tie-and-tails atmosphere of a civic dinner on posh St. Helen's Island, the city's elite joined in a rousing chorus of Alouette led by Mayor Jean Drapeau.

The Queen Mother had been taught Alouette by former mayor Camillien Houde during the royal visit of 1939.

Sunday night she was entertained at a two-hour concert by French Canada's prize-winning amateur artists in a downtown theatre that was once a burlesque house.

Dressed in a voluminous silk turquoise gown with a wide V-neck and matching stole, she seemed to be bothered by the lack of air conditioning in the 1,250-seat theatre. It was filled to capacity.

But, smiling and gracious, her diamond tiara glittering in the stage lights, she presented bursaries and scholarships to the talented winners.



Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother presenting new colours to The Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of Canada, of which she is Colonel-in-Chief, in Montreal.

COLOURS FROM THE QUEEN MOTHER

VIVID CEREMONY IN MONTREAL

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT
MONTREAL, JUNE 10

Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother this weekend presented new colours to The Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of Canada of which she is Colonel-in-Chief, and the 18,000 who packed the Percival Molson Stadium at McGill University here could hardly fail to be impressed by the splendour of the occasion.

As the pipes and the drums of the massed bands reverberated about the slopes of Mount Royal with the stirring "Farewell to the Creeks" and "Angus McKinnon" for the battalion's marching on to markers, some thought of the scene over two centuries ago when Sir Jeffrey Amherst and his victorious troops entered Montreal down Cotes des Neiges. With Amherst were two battalions of the Royal Highland Regiment, the first of many occasions that the people here saw the dark tartan.

Saturday's celebrations marked the centenary of the Canadian regiment.

Here were rank upon rank of pipers wearing the Royal Tartan, the me nof the 1st Battalion and of the 3rd (Militia) Battalion (the 2nd Battalion is in Germany but sent a colour party) all proudly wearing the red hackle on their bonnets. Looking down from the "bleachers" on to the grass of the arena were men wearing dark uniforms; their medals glinting, with women in gay summer finery; while beside the saluting base were officers of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police in their scarlet tunics.

DRUMS PILED HIGH

The Queen Mother's inspection of the regiment, which also included the allied cadet corps from various schools, took place in a specially prepared car while "The Red Hackle" and the Skye Boat Song was played. Then came the march off of the old colours in slow time to "Auld Lang Syne" followed by the consecration by the clergy and the presentation by her Majesty of the new colours, the drums of the regiment piled high in the centre of the hollow square formed by the 1st Battalion.

In her address the Colonel-in-Chief, referring to Sir Jeffrey Amherst's invading forces in 1760, said little could the parent regiment have thought at the time that 100 years later the Black Watch of Canada would have been formed. "The virtues of hardihood, courage, and honour cross the sea from Scotland and made new history in helping to build this great country of Canada", she said.

She reminded the regiment of the valiant part it had played in the history of this country and said of the new colours: "May they remind you too that the future of the Black Watch is in your hands."

BATTLE HONOURS

The sacrifices of the regiment in both world wars were recalled as the 1st Battalion marched past in slow and quick time escorting the new colours with the battle honours emblazoned on them: honours such as South Africa, St. Julien and Vimy, Passchendaele and, in the Second World War, Bourguébus Ridge, Walcheren Causeway, and the Rhineland.

The crowd stood and cheered the Queen Mother, as the regiment had done earlier, as she left the stadium still echoing to the tune of "Scotland the Brave".

Today the Queen Mother is to attend service at the Church of St. Andrew and St. Paul and tomorrow she leaves for a short visit to Ottawa.

Visit Of Queen Mother Elizabeth

The four-day visit to Ottawa of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth, the Queen Mother, is bound to rekindle the nostalgic memories that come with the renewal of a lasting acquaintance. For the Queen Mother has held a special place in the hearts of Ottawans ever since her first visit here in 1939.

The Queen Mother comes to the capital as it is taking on its beautiful summer mantle. It is very fitting that her first gesture in a busy schedule should be to call at Lansdowne Park for appearance before thousands of school children from Ottawa and district. Such events are remembered long after more formal occasions are forgotten.

Arrangements for this visit of the Queen Mother will also enable her to come into contact with Ottawa's civic life and to make a cruise of the St. Lawrence Seaway. Her 11-day trip to

Canada began by attendance at ceremonies marking the centennial of the Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) and will conclude with the Queen's Plate Stakes at New Woodbine race track near Toronto.

It is occasions such as these that recall the visit the Queen Mother made to Ottawa with her late husband, King George VI, prior to the outbreak of World War II in 1939. A new generation has grown up since that time, a generation that has come to realize what it is that maintains the Commonwealth ties. The warmth and dignity of the Queen Mother was seen again in a 1954 visit to Ottawa, an occasion on which she was deluged with presents to take home to Prince Charles and Princess Anne.

The Queen Mother is here this time during the midst of an election campaign. But this should in no way diminish the reception she receives.

Wet Weather Fails To Dampen Mont



Escorted by Rev. R. J. Berlis, minister of the Church of St. Andrew and St. Paul and chaplain of the Black Watch, the Queen Mother meets members of the choir. (Gazette Photo Service)

Queen Mother Attends Services At Two Churches In Montreal

It was a late-to-bed and early-to-rise weekend for the Queen Mother. She didn't get to bed before midnight Saturday and was up early Sunday morning for a surprise visit to Christ Church Cathedral's communion service.

She took communion at 8.30 a.m. and slipped back to her hotel. Then it was back to church—this time in teeming rain.

But the crowds were still standing and cheering long after the rain came down.

By HEDLEY BURRELL
At 10.33 a.m., Her Majesty arrived at the Church of St. Andrew and St. Paul where 1,000 cheering Montrealers and tourists awaited her. Some had been waiting, cameras at the ready since 8.30 a.m.

She waved a greeting, and walked into the church to lead the hymn-singing in a "high, sweet voice."

Said Rev. R. J. Berlis, minister of the church: "The Queen Mother has a charming voice."

And she clearly enjoyed the hymns. When I asked her if we had chosen the right ones, she told me, "most definitely."

The Queen Mother, wearing a lime shantung dress, matching coat, and lime and white-petalled hat, carried her own umbrella.

She unveiled a stained glass window, "The Calling of St. Andrew," and received an old Scottish blessing from Mr. Berlis—"May the road rise with you, May the wind be always at your back, and May the Lord hold you in the hollow of His hand."

She dedicated the window to the "glory of God, the honor of Christ's church and in loving memory of the great company of those that have served her."

The Queen Mother, escorted to her seat in a front pew by John R. McCallum, clerk of the kirk session, chatted with members of the choir and rested briefly in the minister's study before taking the salute at the march past.

5,000 Watch Here

More than 5,000 people turned out on yesterday's wet and windy morning to watch the last big military event in the Queen Mother's Montreal visit.

With a stiff breeze fluttering flag-bedecked Sherbrooke St., the cheering crowds watched the Queen Mother take the salute as the first and third battalions of the Black Watch Regiment marched past.

Many of the crowd had waited through a heavy downpour to have a vantage point for the ceremony. The rain eased while the Queen Mother was inside the Church of St. Andrew and St. Paul and by the time she stepped onto the dais for the march-past, she had discarded the umbrella she had carried into the church.

Welcome Roared By Crowd

More than 2,000 people gathered round the dais — set in front of the entrance gate to McGill University — roared a welcome as the Royal car, a maroon Lincoln, arrived.

The Queen Mother leaned forward on the dais to glance along Sherbrooke St. as the Black Watch Pipe Band came into view.

The band, marking time in front of the dais, piped the rest of the parade past. The Black Watch brass band, veterans and men from the first, second and third battalions — sporting the new colors presented by the royal Colonel-in-Chief on Saturday — made up the colorful procession.

The Queen Mother — still holding the memorial booklet for the stained glass windows she had unveiled earlier — smiled throughout and several times nodded an acknowledgment to the men marching by.

With a cheery wave to the crowd, she stepped off the dais to chat with colonels of the regiment forming a guard of honor.

"It was a fine parade, wonderful," she said to one of them.

The Queen Mother completed her busy morning chatting with sergeants at the Black Watch Mess.



More than 1,000 stood



Brig. K. G. Blackader watches as visitor yesterday at Black Watch Armory. (Gazette Photo Service)

Question Sparks Hunt For Gard

By BEVERLY MITCHELL

Gardening authorities were in great demand at the garden party held yesterday in Queen Mother Elizabeth's honor by the Black Watch Regiment at Quebec Command headquarters.

Her Majesty, sipping a cup of tea but ignoring sandwiches and fancy cakes, noticed a white-flower hedge, put down her tea and walked over to examine the bush. No one was able to identify it for her so she took one blossom and walked about with it, asking everyone she paused to speak with: "Are you a good gardener? Do you know what this is?"

Eventually, it was identified as syringa.

The Queen Mother wore a lilac dress-and-coat outfit to the party. The coat was in or-

ganza, the dress in a heavier, appliqued material. A flower hat in a matching shade topped the outfit, which effectively accentuated her vivid blue eyes. Jewelry consisted of a three-strand pearl necklace, pearl and diamond earrings and an amethyst pin surrounded by diamonds and pearls.

A black, rolled umbrella was carried for the Queen Mother, who was escorted by Maj.-Gen. and Mrs. Frank Fleury and Brig. and Mrs. K. G. Blackader. Bridget Blackader, the 14-year-old daughter of the brigadier, presented a bouquet of pink sweet roses to the Queen Mother who, when a few drops fell, turned to her umbrella, saying "I have only one I have."

She arrived at the garden party shortly after 4.30 p.m. and stayed until 5.45. The customary hush fell over the crowd when the roar of the motorcycle escort was heard. When she entered the spacious garden under a faded pink and blue canopy, the silence dissolved into loud clapping of hands.

Displaying her shoes and grass with eye among the Saturday's troopers, and the do caught in yeast drew and St. curtsies, more and a few nervo comed her.

Montreal's Enthusiasm



(Gazette Photo Service)

... the rain yesterday for a glimpse of Her Majesty



(Gazette Photo Service)

The Queen Mother pauses to glance at a Victoria Cross, won by a Black Watch soldier, during yesterday's visit to the regiment's museum.

visitors' book signed
... (Gazette Photo Service)

gardener

displaying great fortitude, for shoes sank into the damp as with every step she took, Queen Mother circulated the crowd, discussing a trooping of the col- the downpour she was in yesterday upon her at the Church of St. An- and St. Paul. Hesitant more courtly bows nervous giggles wel- her.



THE BLACK WATCH (RHR) OF CANADA

Garden Party

4:00 p.m. Sunday, June 10th, 1962

HEADQUARTERS QUEBEC COMMAND

(By kind permission of the General Officer Commanding)

(OVER)

Queen Mother To Unveil New Window

St. Andrew And St. Paul

By BILL BANTEY
Gazette
June 9/62

"As he walked by the Sea of Galilee, he saw two brothers, Simon who is called Peter and Andrew his brother, casting a net into the sea: for they were fishermen. And he said to them: 'Follow me and I will make you fishers of men.'"

St. Matthew 4:19

THE CALLING of St. Andrew" is the theme of the new stained glass window to be unveiled at morning service tomorrow at the Church of St. Andrew and St. Paul by the Queen Mother.

It is the first of 10 new Clerestory windows to be designed for the church by Lawrence Lee, ARCA, director of the Stained Glass Department of the Royal College of Art, London, England. Mr. Lee is a prominent and gifted contemporary artist in stained glass. He headed the team which designed and erected the windows of the recently-opened new Coventry Cathedral, in England.

Taking part in the unveiling and dedication of the window, in addition to the Queen Mother, will be Rev. R. J. Berlis, minister of the church; Brig. James Peter Jones, assistant minister; Brig. Kenneth G. Blackader, colonel of the regiment, The Black Watch (RHR) of Canada; John R. McCallum, clerk of the Kirk Session; Melvyn G. Angus, chairman of the board of trustees; Mr. Justice G. Miller Hyde, convener of the church's committee on Clerestory windows; Phillips Molley, organist of the church, and the Chancel Choir.

The other nine windows will be installed at intervals as completed by the artist over the next two or three years.

The window to be unveiled by the Queen Mother is the central window in the west wall. St. Andrew is depicted holding a net full of fish. Over against the young fisherman of Christ, an imperial figure, as he

In the rose are the hand of God and the dove of the Spirit.

The other windows on the west side portray episodes in the gospel of the Lord while the windows in the east wall illustrate parallel episodes in the evangel of the Lord.

In each case, the theme of the window is based upon a text from Holy Scripture. While St. Andrew receives special emphasis in the western windows, "St. Paul's Missionary Journey" is the theme of the central window of the east side.

The windows thus not only state the theme of the Christian Church but also recall the church's special link with St. Andrew and St. Paul.

The windows on both sides are designed to lead up to the central figure of Christ in the Black Watch window over the Communion table. The new windows represent one of the most important stained glass commissions ever awarded anywhere.

When the present church was built in 1927, temporary glass was placed in the Clerestory windows until such time as funds might be available for their replacement with permanent stained glass.

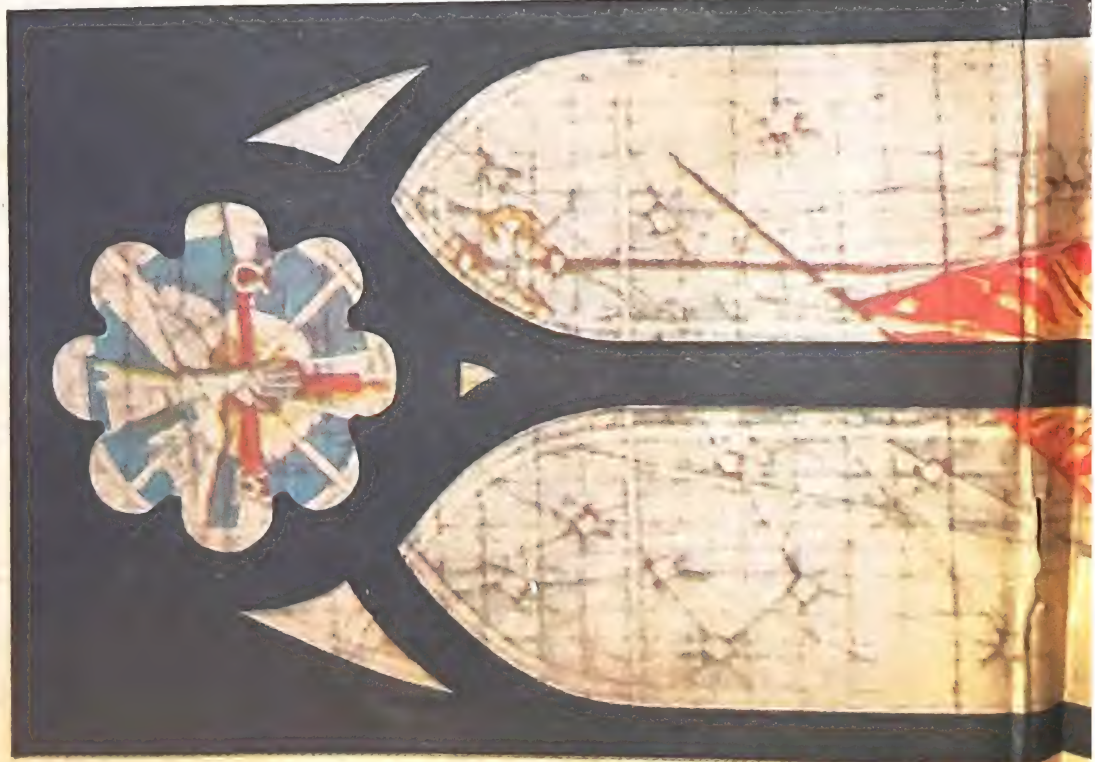
A few years ago, a committee was set up to determine how the work of the permanent windows might best be undertaken and it was only after extensive study in Canada, the United States, England and France that the project was awarded to Mr. Lee.

The church, situated at Sherbrooke and Rath Sts., is one of the city's finest examples of Gothic architecture.

It was considered important that the windows should be in keeping with the traditional architectural form, while having a modern feeling and retaining as much light as possible in the nave.

"The artist seems to have accomplished these objectives with extraordinary skill, having provided a richness of color and meaning which promises to add greatly to the beauty of this already beautiful church," a spokesman said.

The 10 windows have been undertaken as a memorial project to which more than 150 persons contributed. The is due to begin at 10.30 a.m.



EPH MEM
KNOX CRESCENT AND ST. JAMES CHURCH
St. James
Christ, an imperial figure, as he

The Church of
St. Andrew and St. Paul
Sunday June 10th, 1962



'The Calling Of St. Andrew'



THE CHURCH OF ST. ANDREW AND ST. PAUL

MONTREAL

SPECIAL SERVICE - JUNE 10th, 1962

THE MINISTER'S WORDS OF GREETING
TO HER MAJESTY - THE QUEEN MOTHER

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR MAJESTY:

Whitsunday, by tradition, is one of the joyous festivals of Christendom; it celebrates, of course, the birthday of the Church. For us, this Whitsun will always hold a special, shining glory. Your Majesty is with us here in Montreal to honour The Black Watch on the 100th Anniversary and you have come to worship within this, the Regimental Church, The Church of St. Andrew and St. Paul.

On behalf of our Kirk Session and all our people, - I welcome Your Majesty within these walls. We are deeply grateful that you have graciously consented to unveil presently the first in a series of new Clerestory Windows, - "The Calling of St. Andrew" We have always honoured Your Majesty as one of the gracious personalities of our time. Your sense of duty has inspired us in war and peace. Your gift of happiness has brought happiness to the Commonwealth. Your grace of kindness speaks to all our hearts Across the years, - we within this Church have remembered you in our prayers. And, may I say that our prayers are not just formal prayers of intercession; they are and will ever be prayers of devout, fervent thanksgiving.

Royal Lady - we beg you to convey to Her Majesty, The Queen, the assurance of our unwavering loyalty to the Throne, - and our devotion to her person Remembering that Your Majesty comes from an ancient and noble Scottish House, - and because this is a Kirk with strong Scottish ties, - we invoke for you an old Scottish blessing . . .

"May the roads rise with you;
And the wind be always at your back;
And may the Lord hold you in the
hollow of His hand."



15,000 PERSONNES — Une foule de plus de 15,000 personnes s'était massée, samedi, au stade Molson, pour assister à la présentation officielle de six drapeaux aux trois bataillons du régiment "Black Watch" par la reine-mère Elisabeth. Nous assistons ci-haut à la parade des drapeaux devant la scène qui est colonel en chef du régiment. (Voir nouvelle, page 9.)

M. J. J. - Molson Stadium 1962

(Photo d'archive)

THE CHURCH OF ST. ANDREW AND ST. PAUL

MONTREAL

SPECIAL SERVICE - JUNE 10th, 1962

THE MINISTER'S WORDS OF GREETING
TO THE BLACK WATCH

I should be inhospitable and ungrateful if I did not extend a word of welcome to the great company of The Black Watch who are gathered within our Church today. As our Colonel-in-Chief has reminded us, - we in this Regiment are very much a Family, - and today we greet each member of the family from the most Junior Cadet - to the most senior member of The Black Watch Association We offer a very special greeting to those who have journeyed long distances in order to join us. We are particularly happy that Mr. Thomas Dinesen, V.C., -- one of the Regiment's most illustrious sons, -- has come all the way from Denmark. We trust that within this sanctuary, -- with Black Watch memorials all about, -- you will feel again the power of a glorious tradition, -- and the blessing of those comrades who have passed into the light of Heaven to join the Army of the Immortals

Une demande d'Elisabeth

Par la porte principale

Un léger changement a été apporté à l'horaire de la visite de la reine mère Elisabeth, à Montréal, à la demande de la souveraine. La reine mère devait quitter l'hôtel Reine-Elisabeth ce matin par une entrée privée pour se rendre directement à l'aérogare de Dorval. A sa demande, elle quittera l'hôtel par la porte principale à 10 h. et se rendra à l'hôpital Reine-Elisabeth avant de se rendre à Dorval.

On a joué O'Canada

Au gala-concert offert hier soir à la Comédie canadienne de Montréal en l'honneur de la reine mère Elisabeth, l'hymne "O' Canada" a été joué. C'est l'une des rares occasions où cet hymne a été joué pendant la visite de quatre jours de la souveraine à Montréal. Partout ailleurs, on semblait préférer le "God Save The Queen".



Staff Photo by Gerry Davidson

The Queen Mother, en route to the airport, leaves car for a brief stop at the Queen Elizabeth Hospital.

Queen Mother Visits Hospital

The Queen Mother made a brief pause on her way out of Montreal to visit a west-end hospital named in her honor — and was welcomed by one of the largest, most excited crowds she has seen in her four-day visit to the city.

On the way to Montreal International Airport and an Ottawa-bound aircraft, Her Majesty arrived at the Queen Elizabeth Hospital and found a usually-quiet N.D.G. street packed to the edges of the sidewalks with hundreds of jostling, waving, cheering people.

To spend a scheduled 10 minutes at the hospital re-named in her honor from the Homoeopathic Hospital of Montreal 11 years ago, the Queen Mother and her entourage arrived at the Marlowe avenue main entrance at 10:08 a.m.

But the welcome was so warm, the Queen Mother so obviously entranced, that she overstayed by three minutes, then walked gracefully out to a limousine that stood ready to take her to the airport.

The Royal visitor flew to Ottawa by Yukon turbo-prop at 11:02 this morning. The last signs the cheering send-off crowd saw of her was her white gloves waving inside an aircraft window. She told Mayor and Mrs. Drapeau that "I will have a wonderful memory of my days here. It saddens me to leave."

Additional pictures and stories on the Queen Mother's visit will be found on Pages 4 and 29.

The plane arrived at Uplands Airport at 11:41 a.m., nine minutes ahead of schedule.

She stepped down the landing ramp to be welcomed by Governor-General Vanier and Mme. Vanier. A light rain was falling and aides brought out umbrellas.

Gen. Vanier escorted the Queen Mother into a huge RCAF hangar for the formal welcoming ceremonies. A crowd of 1,200 seated in bleacher seats on two sides of the hangar gave her a roaring welcome.

As the Queen Mother left the

See ROYAL—Page 2, Col. 1

hospital and stepped into her limousine at the end of the 13 minutes, one of the elderly Marlowe avenue housewives in the buzzing sidewalk crowd bubbled to her neighbor "Oh, what a lovely look she gave me!"

First to get that look were L. B. Unwin, hospital president, and Postmaster General William Hamilton who, representing Prime Minister Diefenbaker, met Her Majesty on the stone flagged walk outside the main entrance.

Nurses and student nurses in white and green lined the walk. Neighborhood residents, held back by city police and red-coated Mounties, packed the sidewalks the length of the street.

And from windows over the Marlowe avenue houses, flags fluttered in the humid air.

Met Executive

In the hospital's foyer, the Queen Mother met a line of staff and executive that included A. H. Marden, vice-president of the executive committee, and Mrs. Marden; J. M. Partlo, executive director, and Mrs. Partlo; and Mrs. A. W. Myers, president of the women's auxiliary.

Then she sat and wrote her "Elizabeth R" across the middle of a white quarto page in a new green leather-bound visitor's book that was carefully closed and stored away as soon as the Royal visitor had gone.

After the signing, Her Majesty stopped to talk to four or five veteran staff members, then went with Mr. Unwin down the foyer steps to the main door.

On the way down she paused and, looking at a group of green- and -white-clad student nurses lining the stairs.

"Are they trainees?" she asked.

"Yes," said Mr. Unwin. The Queen Mother walked to the edge of the stairs and spoke to Charlotte Basher and asked: "How long have you been here?"

Miss Basher told her she was in her third year.

And the Queen Mother walked on with the familiar wave of the white-gloved hand, apologizing to Mr. Unwin: "I'm sorry my visit has to be so brief."

As the Royal motorcade, with city police and Mountie escorts, pulled away from the curb, staff and nurses filling the hospital windows joined their cheers with the street full of people.

And five minutes later Marlowe avenue was empty again.

For the rest of her nine-day Canadian visit, Her Majesty will spend most of the time in Ottawa, going to Toronto Saturday morning and boarding a London-bound aircraft from there in the evening.

The three battalions of the Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of Canada will have mementoes of Her Majesty's visit flying ahead of them through the years when they unfurl the new battle flags she presented to them Saturday.

Yesterday the Queen Mother was with her officers and men for a morning church parade, took the salute at a march past, visited their Bleury street armory, then joined the officers at a garden party at Quebec Army Command Headquarters.

Most of the men of the regiment took their last glimpse of the Colonel-in-Chief when she walked out of the armory — after a 45-minute visit that ended a few minutes after 1 p.m. — stepped into her open limousine, and drove to her 20th floor suite in the Queen Elizabeth Hotel.

As Her Majesty, in a lime-colored ensemble, walked out through the armory's cavernous archway, down an inclined path covered with red matting, cheers from the Black Watch officers and senior NCOs and

of the regiment's 1st Battalion, drawn up in two ranks down Bleury street, snapped to attention.

And the pipe band began skirling "Will Ye No' Come Back Again?" The tune has followed the Queen Mother from public function to public function through her four days in Montreal.

On the way down to the armory from a church service at the Church of St. Andrew and St. Paul, Her Majesty had stopped opposite McGill University's Roddick Gate to take a salute from Black Watch units who marched past with Lt. Col. d'Arcy J. McGovern, 3rd Battalion commander, at their head.

Played on by their scarlet-coated pipers and drummers, the regiment marched along Sherbrooke street while the Royal party boarded their cars and drove down University street and along Burnside to Bleury.

As the 12-car party halted in front of the armory and Her Majesty with her ladies-in-waiting, Brig. Blackader, and Brig. J. Aldr Nesbitt, Canadian Equerry, moved inside, the Royal Standard was snapped out over the armory entrance. The army driver of her limousine moved around to furl and ease the standard on the right front fender of the Royal limousine.

Then, in a brisk wind and the threat of rain, the people stood on the sidewalks and the highland troops stood in the road, waiting for another chance to see the mother of their Queen.

Inside, Her Majesty was meeting officers and senior NCOs in the officers' mess, then went to the regimental museum to sign the visitors' book.

Officers, NCOs, and their wives packed the galleries at the north and south ends of the armory floor, and as Her Majesty left the museum for her limousine they sent up their cheers.

The rain, which fell briefly before the morning church service, was only a threat through the rest of the day, and the festive garden party was carried through on the lawns of the

Quebec Command HQ on Atwater avenue.

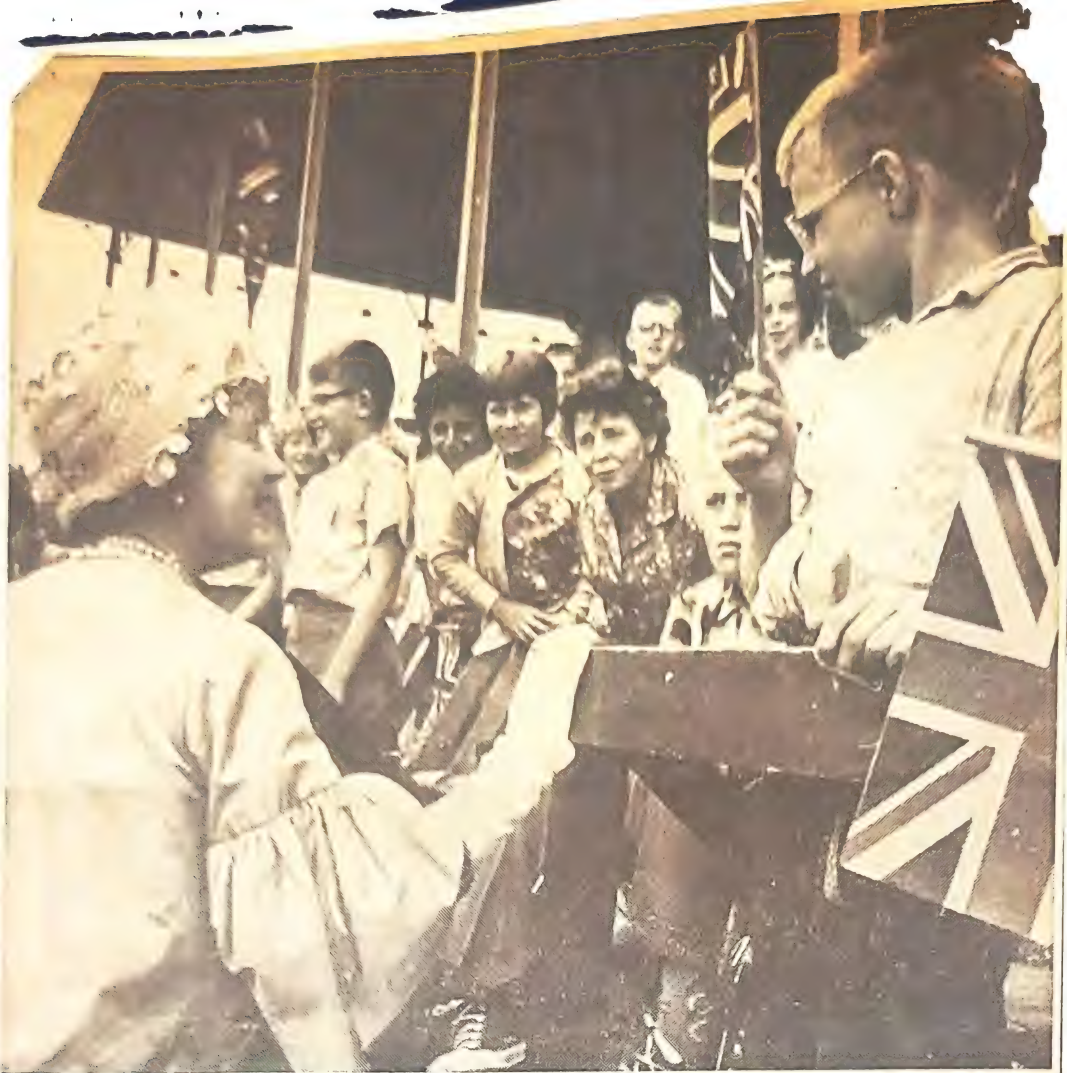
There, 400 guests saw the Queen Mother greeted by Maj. Gen. F. J. Fleury, general officer commanding, and Brig. Blackader.

The Royal visitor spent an hour at the party, then went back to her hotel suite. In the evening she watched a gala performance of Les Festivals de Musique du Quebec at La Comedie Canadienne and presented prizes to the winners.

Her Majesty will break her four-day stay in Ottawa Wednesday with a visit to Upper Canada Village, near Cornwall, and a trip down the St. Lawrence to the Thousand Islands aboard the Royal Canadian Navy frigate Inch Arran.

Friday morning she will fly from Ottawa to RCAF Station, Trenton, Ont., driving from there to Batterwood House, Port Hope, to visit the former Governor-General, Vincent Massey. Her Majesty will stay overnight at Batterwood House and will fly to Toronto Saturday morning, carry out a packed list of public functions, then board a home-bound aircraft from Malton Airport at 7:30 p.m.

Printed and published by the Government of Canada



QUEEN MOTHER MAKES FRIENDS

Queen Elizabeth, The Queen Mother, chats with a flag-waving youngster, one of 11,000 who packed Lansdowne Park yesterday to greet the royal visitor. The Queen Mother stepped away from

the official party to talk to the children, and then proclaimed a school holiday. (See Page 25.)

—Citizen-UPI Staff Photo

Crowds Watch Noon Ceremony

See Also Pages 22, 28 and 29.

The blare of trumpets and the applause of thousands of spectators greeted the Queen Mother at the National War Memorial shortly after noon today.

Accompanied by the Prime Minister and Mrs. Diefenbaker, the wreath-laying ceremony was the only scheduled opportunity for the public to see Her Majesty in the second day of her visit here.

Following the fanfare, the Queen Mother received a royal salute by the guard of honor, Second Battalion, under the command of Major C. V. Carlson. Together with Maj. Carlson and

two equeuries, she inspected the soldiers and then laid a wreath at the foot of the cenotaph.

Carrying an umbrella which she did not require under the bright noon sun, the Queen Mother was dressed completely in white from her traditionally favorite ostrich hat to a scalloped lace sheath ensemble.

The Queen Mother had just completed an earlier ceremony at Government House where she received senior officers of the Canadian Forces Medical Service. They included Surgeon Rear Admiral T. V. MacLean, MC; Surgeon Commander W. G. Elliott, Brig. G. L. L. Smith, CBE; and Air Commodore G. D. Calbick.

She presented a sword to Rear Admiral MacLean to be placed in the National Medical Centre.

At 3.15 p.m., the royal visitor will attend the annual general meeting of the Victorian Order of Nurses for Canada at Government House.

She will be received at 8 p.m. at the Prime Minister's residence for a private black-tie dinner.

Half-Day Off For City Hall

Civic employees will have a half-day holiday when the Queen Mother attends luncheon at City Hall on Thursday.

Employees will be allowed to leave their desks at 11.55 a.m., so they may watch Her Majesty's arrival at 12.15. They will have to use the stairs, however, for the elevators will be in use by members of City Council.

Signing-out books will be set up at the back of City Hall and employees may sign out for the rest of the day at 1 p.m.

The Ottawa Citizen

119th Year, Number 902

Ottawa, Canada, Monday, June 11, 1962

5 C

CHILDREN ROAR WELCOME

Queen Mother Flies For 4-Day Ottawa V

21-Gun Salute Fired In Honor

By Phyllis Wilson and Staff
Citizen Staff Writers

A few drops of rain, the applause of guests and the frantic cheers of 600 children greeted the Queen Mother when she stepped from her RCAF Yukon aircraft at Uplands Airport at noon today.

Royal Blue Umbrella
Royal blue umbrellas blossomed as the Queen Mother, a smiling figure in a grey blue taffeta coat and dress with a matching hat, appeared at the top of the stairs. One umbrella was held over Her Majesty by Mrs. Vanier, in pale beige, waiting with the Governor General on the ramp with External Affairs Minister acting prime minister.

Waves Back At Cheering

The Queen Mother immediately caught sight of the cheering children from the RCAF Uplands Public School, each madly waving a Canadian Ensign, and she waved back at them.

Silver trumpets sounded a fanfare as she appeared and the Royal Standard broke from the flagstaff on the hangar opposite.

Royal Salute Fired

With the characteristic wave of her upturned hand the Queen Mother walked to the dais. The RCAF Central Band played the Royal Salute and the 30th Field Battery RCA fired a 21-gun salute, the reverberations rocking the hangar.

(A second Royal Salute was fired seconds after the Queen Mother left the station in honor of the Duke of Edinburgh's birthday yesterday, since Royal sal-

utes are not fired on days.)

The Queen Mother was expected to be greeted by cheering children from the Uplands Public School, each madly waving a Canadian Ensign, and she waved back at them.

The Queen Mother was expected to be greeted by cheering children from the Uplands Public School, each madly waving a Canadian Ensign, and she waved back at them.

Back on the Queen Mother's trip to Ottawa, she was greeted by cheering children from the Uplands Public School, each madly waving a Canadian Ensign, and she waved back at them.



RADIANT SMILE, WAVE FOR CROWD

Queen Mother Arrives At Uplands Airport

—Citizen-UPI Staff Photo

Queen Arrives

From Page 1

An estimated 11,000 cheering school children were on hand to meet the Queen Mother at Lansdowne Park, the second stop in her activity-filled four-day visit.

When she arrived, WELCOME was spelled out by thousands of the children's flash cards from the massive grandstand. Mayor Charlotte Whitton greeted Queen Mother Elizabeth.

Mayor's Welcome

In her welcome speech, Mayor Whitton said the Queen Mother's "memory is secure in our pre-war generation, linked with that of the good and greatly loved King George VI.

"Your radiant gallantry shone through our war years, and the post war years, when, now alone, but with all the dignity and majesty of Queen Mother, you again granted us the grace and favor of your presence."

The Mayor presented Harry Hill, chairman of the Public School Board, and F. M. Peters, chairman of the Separate School Board.

The Queen Mother's face lit up when little Louise Boisvert, of Barrette Separate School, and Brian Lackey, Broadview Public School, stepped up to the stage to present her with scrolls and flowers.

"I am so happy that my first engagement in Ottawa should be with you, the school children of the capital city," she told them. Speaking in both English and

French, the Queen Mother said, "We are living in an age of startling change and undreamed of opportunity." She told the children they should go out into the world determined by their high endeavors to show themselves worthy citizens of the dominion.

"In giving you my warmest greetings," she concluded, "I would like children throughout the length and breadth of Canada to know that from my heart I wish they every happiness."

Cheers thundered from the stands. Directly beneath the stage sat dozens of crippled children who joined the rest in singing "O Canada" and "God Save The Queen" as the Queen Mother departed.

The highlight of the royal visit will be spotlighted at Government House tonight when she will join 100 dignitaries for an official dinner. At about 10 p.m., there will be a glittering reception for some 325 additional guests.

Tuesday, at 11.45 a.m., senior officers of the Canadian Forces Medical Services will go to Government House to meet the royal visitor. She will place a wreath at the National War Memorial 45 minutes later.

At 3 p.m., the Victorian Order of Nurses will have the Queen Mother at their annual meeting at Government House. Prime Minister Diefenbaker will be host at a private dinner at 8 p.m.

Shakes Hands With RCAF Crew

Accompanied by the Governor-General, the Queen Mother then walked to her closed car, stopping to shake hands and thank the members of the RCAF crew which brought her from Montreal for a four-day visit here. The plane touched down at exactly 11.41 a.m., the Royal Standard flying from above the flight deck.

The motorcade drove through the station along a route outlined with Union Jacks, Canadian Ensigns and Air Force flags flying from silver standards towards the tumultuous welcome at Lansdowne Park.

As usual the RCAF Uplands ceremony was perfection itself.

At 10.30 the Air Transport Command Band gave a concert for the official guests and the children as they waited in 412 Transport Squadron Hangar. The hangar was decorated with murals having Arctic Eskimo and West Coast Indian themes,

clusters of flags and red-white-and-blue bunting.

The popular colors for the women's dresses and hats were yellow, blue and red. With the scarlet tunics of the RCMP and the white summer uniforms of the RN, the hangar was like a bank of confetti around the freshly-painted pale blue floor striped by the long red carpet.

The 100-man Royal Guard of Honor took its place at 11 o'clock, with the Colors being uncased with due ceremony to the strains of Land of Hope and Glory played by the Central Band.

(See 'Queen' Page 3, Col. 7)

'A Wonderful Visit. Thank You'

Queen Mother Bids Adieu

Queen Mother Leaves To Visit Ottawa

By BRUCE GARVEY

The Queen Mother took a fleeting look at the hazy Montreal skyline and boarded an Ottawa-bound RCAF plane at Montreal International Airport yesterday — "with some wonderful memories."

She ended her triumphant four-day visit to the city with the kind of warm, spontaneous welcome she had received throughout the stay.

Hundreds of Montrealers turned out to catch a last glimpse of their royal guest as her car sped to the airport, stopping on the way for a brief call at the Queen Elizabeth Hospital.

In a simple ceremony on the tarmac at Dorval she said "a fond goodbye" to Brig. K. E. Blackader, of the Black Watch Regiment, her host for most of the visit.

"I've Enjoyed Myself"
— Queen Mother

"I don't know when I've enjoyed myself more," she told him.

"It's been a wonderful visit. Thank you so much," she replied.

Presenting the regiment with new colors on its 100th anniversary had been the highlight of the visit — but the Queen Mother did not forget her other functions.

With a goodbye handshake for Mayor and Mrs. Jean Drapeau, she said: "I'm really sad to leave. I have some wonderful memories of my four days here."

She told the Mayor that the Saturday night civic banquet on St. Helen's Island "was particularly wonderful" — that was the night she joined in a rousing sing-song of "Alouette," explaining that the late Mayor Camillien Houde had taught her the song when she visited Montreal in 1939.

The band and 100 men of Les Fusiliers Mont Royal paraded for the Queen's departure.

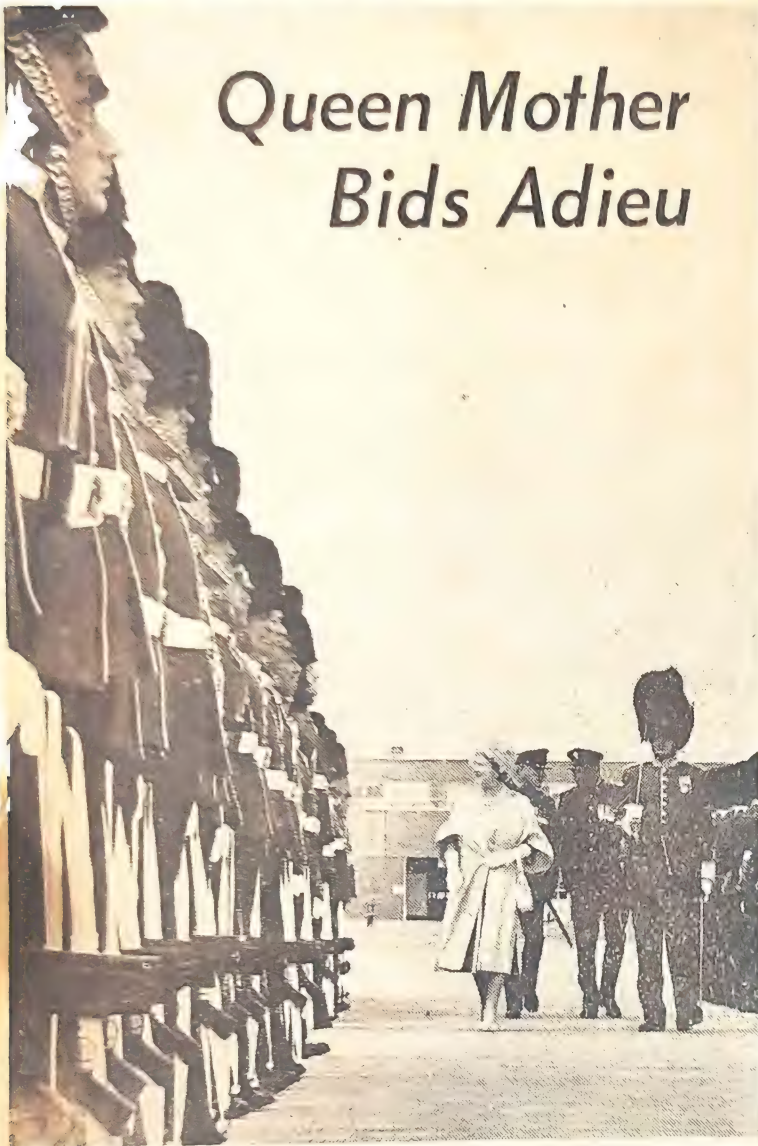
Dressed in pale blue and

wearing the brooch presented to her by Premier Lesage, she inspected the men before boarding the Yukon turboprop plane.

She waved cheerfully to a crowd of some 300 on the airport balconies before disappearing into the aircraft.

A 21-gun salute from men of the 34th Field Regiment was still blasting out as the plane taxied to the runway.

Piloting the royal aircraft on the flight to Ottawa was Flt.-Lt. W. Carss, of Flin Flon, Man.



The Queen Mother inspects the Les Fusiliers Mont Royal honor guard on the tarmac of the International Airport at Dorval before boarding her plane for Ottawa. During the ceremony she said a "fond goodbye" to Brig. K. G. Blackader, commander of the Black Watch.

(Gazette Photo Service)

Last Engagement Informal

By BOB HAYES

The Queen Mother's last official engagement in the city yesterday was marked by its informality and the enthusiasm of the crowds.

During her 10-minute stopover at the Queen Elizabeth Hospital in N.D.G., Her Majesty chatted with hospital officials, nurses, orderlies and nursing aides and signed the hospital's guest book — "Elizabeth R — June 11th, 1962."

She was welcomed to the west end hospital, named after her, by the president, L. B. Unwin, and Postmaster General William Hamilton.

More than 1,000 persons were lined up along the sidewalks on both sides of Marlowe Ave. as the royal limousine drew up in front of the hospital shortly after 10 a.m.

Once the auto stopped, however, the crowd broke ranks and poured across the front lawn to get a better view.

Resounding cheers and applause greeted the Queen Mother when she arrived and left the institution.

Inside, she was introduced to members of the hospital board and their wives.

On the wall over the desk where she signed the hospital's book hung an autographed color portrait of Her Majesty.

It was received from London last week.

Although she only had a few minutes to spend, she stopped to talk to five or six of the older employees of the hospital.

Dressed in an ice-blue shantung coat and dress, the Queen Mother paused on the sidewalk as she was leaving and waved to patients crowded at the windows above and from the nurses' dows above.

A cheer went up from the lined up along the front walk of the hospital.

"I wish I could have spent more time at the hospital," she told Mr. Unwin.

One housewife, standing on tip-toes in the sidewalk jam, remarked: "Isn't she lovely?"

It was the proudest 10 minutes in the hospital's history.

Flowers Anag For Gala Sh

By Joan Smith
 Citizen Women's Writer

Fluttering Union Jacks and Canadian Ensigns matched the red coats of the Mounties, the which in turn echoed the vivid Excelsior fronting Government House. This was a prelude to a gala occasion—the state dinner for Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth, the Queen Mother.

Pink azaleas flanked the deep blue carpeted leading into the where the Queen Mother, glittering in a creamy white satin gown, flashing with crystals and diamonds, received the 100 guests, resplendent in their native dress, robes of office and colorful military uniforms.

The anteroom was festive with flowers and elegant with grey damask hangings. Bouquets of pink and white carnations, peonies and gladioli added a gala air and banks of hydrangeas in pink, blue and white were on each side of the door leading to the ballroom where the banquet was held.

Lovely Sight
 As the Queen Mother entered from the Long Drawing Room followed by the guests, she was truly a lovely sight. But shining through all the surrounding glitter was her wonderful smile coupled with her now-famous grace and poise.

Exotic gold-embroidered saris, deep hued chiffons, light, flowing floral prints and the tawny hued robes of the



Head Table At Rideau Hall State Dinner

Her Majesty Stands Beneath Paintings Of Herself And George VI —Citizen-UPI Staff Photo

Mr. Fleming's 'Salad Days' Recalled By Her Majesty

Among the many acquaintances with whom Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother talked with at last night's reception at Government House were Finance Minister Donald Fleming and Mrs. Fleming.

"The first time I was presented to Her Majesty was in 1939 when she toured Canada with her husband, the late King George VI," Mr. Fleming recalled. "It was on the steps of the City Hall in Toronto and I was an alderman. But Her Majesty remembered the occasion well."

"She is as gay, vivacious and interested in people today as she was then," said Mr. Fleming. "She is a wonderful person."

The Royal Highland Regiment *June 10/62*
 Sir,—What's in a name? The Royal Highlanders, is now the regiment in Montreal, first called the Royal Scots, then the Black Watch.
 (Rev.) S. B. LINDSAY,
 Westmount, June 9.

The Ottawa Citizen

Tuesday

13, 1962

Page 1



ROYAL VISITOR RIDES WITH GOVERNOR-GENERAL VANIER

... .. T C

Mayor Makes Quick Change To Greet Queen

By Starr Cate
Citizen Staff Writer

The Queen Mother didn't know how close she came to being greeted by Mayor Whitton in one green shoe and one black shoe yesterday.

Her Worship discovered the colorful mistake while using her limousine as a dressing room to change to her scarlet robes en route to Lansdowne Park from Uplands. She was able to correct it in the nick of time.

But as if that wasn't bad enough, the Mayor had an even more risky problem to wrestle with.

Back at the Uplands arrival, the royal visitor had posed a royal, but light-hearted, request to her. "It's so nice to be back in Canada," the Queen Mother told her on the side, "but do what you can about the weather."

Sun Breaks Through

The mayor came through. So did the sun! When Her Majesty's motorcade streamed into Lansdowne Park to the tumultuous cheers of 11,000 school children, the clouds broke and bowed away.

It was a moving sight. After circling the field in a closed car, the Royal Mother stepped out onto the red carpet to the Mayor's handclasp. A heavy silence covered the park and, just as quickly, burst again as the Queen Mother turned to the stands, waving and smiling at her giant welcoming party.

The children were Grades 5 and 6 students from public and separate schools. There were about 60 physically handicapped students in the front stands who, although unable to fully join the other children in the animated welcome, received special attention from the Queen Mother.

After the 20-minute cere-

mony finished, a sleek convertible rolled to the dais, but she ignored it and strode over to one of the crippled children, Robert Law.

"She asked me what school I came from," the beaming 11-year-old later told reporters. "What a wonderful scene," the Queen Mother was heard commenting to Mayor Whitton as the children raised their white flash cards to spell out WELCOME.

Led by Harry Sutherland, Public School music director, the boys and girls sang O Canada in French—much to the delight of Governor General and Mrs. Vanier—and God Save The Queen.

A boy and girl, both 12 years old, presented the Queen Mother with flowers and scrolls on behalf of Ottawa schools. Louise Boisvert, wearing a pink organza dress and her first high-heeled shoes, thanked the queen for the opportunity to speak to her in the French language.

In his school's inscription, Brian Laskey unofficially invited the visitor to attend the Canadian Centennial along with other members of the royal family.

The reception reached an up-

perious climax when the Queen Mother announced: "To mark my visit, I suggest the afternoon should be a holiday for you all." The students went wild with hurrahs.

A crowd of about 1,000 surged forward to greet her when she later passed through Confederation Square, travelling to Government House.

Arriving shortly after 1 p.m. in an 11-car cavalcade, she was welcomed with restrained applause. Most comments heard concerned how young the Queen Mother appeared, and that she hadn't aged since her 1954 visit.

Two false alarms startled the crowd before her appearance. An explosion in blasting operations from the U.K. High Commission construction site almost seemed to be the beginning of a salute, and a number of diplomatic cars were successively hailed as the official motorcade.

A carillon recital for the noon-day crowd ended just before the procession appeared.

Mayor Charlotte Whitton, riding alone in the back seat of her official Cadillac, drew cheers as she waved her tricorne hat enthusiastically at the crowd.



NOSEGAY FOR HER MAJESTY
Queen Mother, With Pink Rose Nosegay, Turns To Speak With Mayor

Loads Of Background

When Royal

By Stewart MacLeod
Canadian Press Staff Writer

Ever wonder where a reporter collects all those nuggets of background on places or things that are touched during a royal tour?

For instance, during the Queen Mother's cruise on the St. Lawrence Seaway today, someone is apt to write that 4,500,000 cubic yards of earth was excavated for the Iroquois lock.

Well, there is nothing to it. Governmental, military and corporation publicity departments remarkable job of dishing out the dope. If you want to

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WORD FROM MAYOR

Serious Mayor Whitton Chats With Smiling Queen Mother

—Citizen-UPI Staff Photos



MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 13, 1962

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—N.Y. TIMES

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she arrived at the National War to honor Canada's war dead.



After placing a wreath at the cenotaph, the Queen Mother stands for a few moments before the memorial in Confederation Square. The ceremony was witnessed by noon-hour crowds in brilliant sunshine.

Queen Mother in Ontario

Royal Visitor Sees Village of History

By WILLIAM WARDWELL
Star Staff Reporter

UPPER CANADA VILLAGE, Ont., June 13—The Queen Mother and more than 600 friends stepped 150 years into the past here today.

They shared the nostalgia of history-come-alive in Chrysler Farm Battlefield Park, the 2,000-acre memorial to the decisive battle of the War of 1812, which determined Canada's destiny as a member of the Commonwealth.

The Queen Mother saw the museum in the Battle Memorial Building, with its relics left by the doughty United Empire Loyalists who fought with the rifle, club, and axe to help British soldiers repel the invader from the land to the south that they had fled.

At the foot of the slopes, transported from the nearby farm where the actual battle was fought, the Queen Mother received red roses from a little girl. It was a quiet and sunny day.

She toured Upper Canada Village — within the battlefield park — visiting the restored Cook's Tavern headquarters of the American soldiers, the storied home of Lutheran Pastor William Sharts. The Queen Mother rode in a horse-drawn Farlinger barouche to Loucks' House, brought here from Osna-bruck Township where Richard Loucks, his wife and six children found happiness after being banished from New York for persisting in loyalty to the British Crown.

Guests on Tour

The Royal Visitor received historical data from young women wearing replicas of century-old gingham dresses and bonnets. Accompanying the Queen Mother were members of the executive committee of the Ontario-St. Lawrence Development Commission.

"It must be wonderful to work here," the Queen Mother told Kathryn Derby.

The Queen Mother wore a white dress and coat, and a white hat trimmed in pink. The coat was lined in pink and white

check, and she carried a pink and white chiffon scarf.

The commission members explained to her about another successful battle, this one completed in 1961. This was the rescue of windmills, log cabins, spinning wheels, glassware, cider presses and an ancient wooden dentistry chair from the path of mighty modern-day machines gouging a path for the seaway.

Scenic Route

The village and battlefield park are six miles east of Morrisburg (100 miles from Montreal). They were opened to the public last year by Ontario Premier Frost, along with 6,000 acres of vacation land spread over 170 miles from the Bay of Quinte to the Quebec border. The 50-acre village and battlefield park, containing about 40 buildings filled with relics and memories, are along scenic highway No. 2 between Morrisburg and Cornwall.

The visit here by the Queen Mother came on the seventh day of her Canadian tour, which ends Saturday when she flies from Toronto's Malton Airport after she presents the trophy to the winner of the Queen's Plate Stakes at New Woodbine Race Track.

This afternoon the Queen Mother is to board an RCMP launch at historic Marina Docks for the Frigate HMCS Inch Arran and go on a four-hour trip up the river to the Thousand Islands area. Following disembarkation at Lower Lake Terminal at Johnstown the Royal motorcade will make a 90-minute trip along Highway 2 and 16, and along Ottawa streets to Government House.

Her Majesty Meets New Friends And



Government House
Ottawa

Their Excellencies the Governor-General and Mrs. Vanier met Her Majesty the Queen Mother on her arrival at Uplands Air Station Monday morning.

Their Excellencies the Governor-General and Mrs. Vanier gave a State Dinner followed by a State Reception in honor of Her Majesty the Queen Mother Monday.

A Radiant Smile

Governor-General Vanier and Mrs. Vanier have a word with the Queen

—Citizen - UPI Staff Photo

Nearly 500 Guests At State Reception

By Molly DeProse
Citizen Women's Editor

The radiant smile and gracious greeting with which Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother has endeared herself to countless Canadians once more charmed hundreds of guests at Rideau Hall Monday night at a State Dinner and reception given by the Governor General and Mrs. George Vanier.

Many of those present must have remembered two

previous occasions when they were presented to Her Majesty at Rideau Hall—once in 1939 when as consort of King George VI she visited Canada and again in November 1954 as a guest of the Rt. Hon. Vincent Massey, when he was Governor General of Canada. Again last night, for all, there was the warm personal touch for which the Queen Mother is known and loved so well.

Tuesday, June 12, 1956

Chats With Old



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Lester Pearson Is Received

rs. Pearson, Her Majesty and Mrs. Vanier

-Citizen - UPI Staff Photo

Card Of Society From Queen

ciety, at the State Reception at Rideau Hall Monday night.

Mrs. Shoemaker and her husband, a Queen's Counselor, were specially invited to Ottawa to attend the reception.

Her Majesty talked with Mrs. Shoemaker and assured her that she still took an active interest in the Mothercraft

Society and told her about being in touch with the organization in New Zealand.

She hoped that the Canadian branch of the organization was doing well and recalled that during her previous visit in 1954 she attended a theatre party held by the Ottawa Branch.



And, indeed, Her Majesty had many occasions to say "Ah! of course I remember you" during the evening, both at the dinner for some 100 guests and later at the reception for some 350 guests where she chatted with both old and new friends.

The menu at the dinner was all Canadian. It consisted of consommé, Arctic char, turkey, little potatoes and a specially prepared ice cream.

A piece de resistance was the 22 sugar "queens" created by the famous Rideau Hall chef, Jean Zonda, who served them with the petit fours at the end of the dinner. About 10 inches tall, coiffured and gowned in the 18th century style, the figurines took ten days to make and mark a high point in Chef Zonda's career as a creator of masterpieces in sugar.

The flowers selected for decorating the rooms at Rideau Hall for the occasion were particularly striking. Bronze, pink and maroon snapdragons with white spirea were used for the table centrepieces, while peonies, gladiol, hyad-

ranneas, stocks and geraniums added their beauty to the reception and drawingrooms.

Roses, among her favorite flowers (her youngest daughter's second name is Rose,) were used in the Royal Suite and sittingroom.

Invited to the State Dinner were the Prime Minister and Mrs. Diefenbaker; Chief Justice Kerwin and Mrs. Kerwin; the Rt. Hon Vincent Massey; the Rt. Hon Louis St. Laurent and Mrs. St. Laurent; the Dean of the Diplomatic Corps the Ambassador of Sweden and Mrs. Oscar Thorsing; the High Commissioners of the Commonwealth, which include those of the United Kingdom, Australia, Ceylon, Ghana, India, New Zealand, Pakistan and their wives. Members of the Cabinet and their wives, representatives of churches, senior officers of the Services and the Lieutenant-Governors and their wives were also included in the guest list.

Leader of the Opposition Lester B. Pearson was among those invited to attend the dinner. Neither the Prime Minister, Mrs. Diefenbaker or Mr. Pearson were able to attend.

Beautifully Gowned

Wherever they go the choice of gowns worn by women members of the Royal Family, especially for such functions as last night's formal dinner and reception, excite and enormous amount of attention among the women guests. Last night Her Majesty did not disappoint her feminine audience for she was as beautifully gowned as always.

Heavy cream satin lavishly embroidered with diagonal lines of diamante was worn by the Queen Mother. The neckline of the bodice was cut deeply in front and back and extended into a deep shawl collar. The skirt was of the wide bouffant style which Her Majesty wears so well. With it she wore the broad blue ribbon of the Order of the Garter which was decorated with the Family Orders. Her jewelry consisted of a magnificent tiara of diamonds, long pendant diamond earrings and a deep necklace of large pearls surrounded with diamonds. Her evening bag was of the same material as her gown and was interestingly fashion-

ed so that she could wear it over one arm in the style of a muff.

Mrs. Vanier was a charming figure in a long graceful gown of opalescent chiffon fashioned with a high neckline and short sleeves. The draped skirt was caught at the waist with a posy of Parma violets and was held by a velvet sash of the same shade.

Silver shoes, a silver mesh bag and long white doeskin gloves completed her ensemble, and for jewelry she wore long diamond earrings and a solitaire diamond ring.

Her Majesty was attended by Lady Jean Rankin, and the Hon. Mrs. John Mulholland who was her lady-in-waiting when she visited Canada in 1954. Mrs. Louis Berger attended Her Excellency Mrs. Vanier.

The reception which followed the State Dinner marked the end of a day which had started some 12 hours earlier for Her Majesty, but her smile was as gracious and her interest as lively in all who had an opportunity to be presented

and have chat with her as it must have been at the beginning of the day in Montreal when she visited the Queen Elizabeth Hospital before flying to Ottawa.

After she had received the additional guests invited to the reception, Her Majesty, accompanied by the Governor General and Mrs. Vanier, walked into the ballroom to greet as many persons as possible. Among those who had an opportunity to talk to Her Majesty were the Apostolic Delegate to Canada, Sebastiano Baggio; the Bishop of Ottawa, Rt. Rev. E. S. Reed; the Dean of the Diplomatic Corps, the Ambassador of Sweden and Mrs. Oscar Thorsing; the Minister of Finance and Mrs. Donald Fleming; Mrs. Lester B. Pearson, whose husband, the Leader of the Opposition, was unable to attend and the Hon. Angus McLean, Minister of Fisheries.

Mayor Charlotte Whitton, who was a guest at the dinner, also had an opportunity to have a talk with Her Majesty.

ON AND OFF
THE RECORD

● **DOGS AND DEMOCRACY:** Residents of Bale d'Urle (pop. 4,000) are currently embroiled in a local controversy over whether or not the town council shall impose new restrictions on the town's dogs. A by-law has been given two readings with that in mind, but a third reading and enactment are being opposed. A petition is being circulated asking the town fathers to call for a referendum on the subject, and the petition itself has added fuel to the controversy. Dog-owners charge the council is autocratic in its behavior; dogless residents take a different view. Even the federal campaign is taking a back seat to this tempest in a kennel.

● **THIS BOOMERANG DID COME BACK:** The sometimes frigid air at Fort Chimo, Que., buzzed not long ago to a boomerang which, unlike the one in the recently popular song which wouldn't, did come back. It seems Miss Helen Wiltshire, teacher, appealed to the office of the Australian High Commissioner in Ottawa for visual aids to help teach her Eskimo charges about the land Down Under. Back came a boomerang, along with other aids. To satisfy the youngsters, according to the Northern Star published in that community, Miss Wiltshire had to learn to throw it so it would come back. Enlisting the aid of George Konek, hunter and guide, Miss Wiltshire practiced at night (so her pupils wouldn't see her) and after arduous sessions of recovering the weapon from snow banks, roof tops, etc., did master the art. As soon as this was demonstrated the natives set to carving boomerangs and, at last report, the air up there was filled with them. Perhaps not as many as mosquitos and black flies, but a lot of them.

● **QUOTABLE QUOTES:** Don't look for the St. Lawrence Seaway on the 1962 edition of the official Quebec road map published by the Provincial Tourist Bureau. You won't find it. . . . Relatives in Ireland of a man who lived at a Greene avenue address for 30 years were astounded when one of their letters was returned by the post office. It took days for them to learn that it was only another postal error, and in the meantime they feared the worst. . . . Extra souvenir copies of the program for Saturday's color ceremony may be procured from the program committee at the Black Watch Armory for a nominal sum. . . . It Depends on Where You Sit Dept.: Headlines over the same story in the editions of competing suburban weekly journals read "Boy Struck By Bus" and "Boy Hits Bus". . . . The Montreal Men's Press Club will go to Murray Bay and the Manoir Richelieu Aug. 24-26 for its annual golf tournament.

● **PERSON TO PERSON:** Thomas Dinesen, V.C., who came from Denmark to attend the Black Watch ceremonies on the weekend, to be honored by fellow-Danes at a luncheon in the regiment's mess today. . . . A. M. Vassiliadis, g.m. of the Greek Line, at embarkation of the Arkadia the other day, welcomed aboard a Mr. and Mrs. M. Vassiliadis, namesakes but otherwise strangers. . . . Miss Alice Harvey of Corby's recovering from surgery in Queen Elizabeth Hospital. . . . Fred Belanger, a familiar figure at the Post and Paddock in Miami Beach, has taken over supervision of the dining room facilities at Blue Bonnets for Dominion Sports Service. . . . The Ed Berminghams have a new junior photographer, born in St. Mary's Hospital. . . . This is the night Solly Mastro receives the N.D.G. Citizen of the Year Award at a Kinsmen's Club gathering at Ruby Foo's.

the world of women

Wednesday, June 13, 1962

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Gracious Arrival

The Victorian Order of Nurses heard the first grand president ever to address an annual meeting of the Order Tuesday when Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother spoke to delegates at Government House. The Queen Mother, shown on her arrival at the meeting, has always taken a keen interest in VON acti-

vities, and members were delighted when she stopped to chat with them at a tea which followed the session. In her address, Her Majesty praised the Order's work in the past and asked that they continue to carry on their many services. At Her Majesty's left is VON president, Joseph Jeffrey of London, Ont.

Civic Day Tomorrow For Queen

Tomorrow will be a Civic Day in the three-day visit of Queen Mother Elizabeth to Ottawa.

At 12.10 p.m. she will leave Government House and will drive directly to City Hall by way of Sussex Drive.

At 12.15 p.m. Her Majesty will be received by Mayor Charlotte Whitton, and Ald. Jules Morin, the dean of City Council and taken directly to the Council Chamber. There the mayor will read her address of welcome and the Queen Mother will reply.

Her Majesty will then unveil a picture of Queen Victoria, of Queen Elizabeth, and the Coat of Arms of the City of Ottawa.

Civic Luncheon

At one o'clock Her Majesty, escorted by the Mayor, returns to the foyer where she will remain for a civic luncheon. At 2.30 p.m. she returns, by way of Sussex Drive to Government House.

In the afternoon the Queen Mother will attend a Garden Party given in her Honor by the High Commissioner for India at his residence, 858 Acacia Avenue, Rockcliffe Park. She leaves Government House at 4.20 p.m. and drives to the Indian High Commissioner's home by way of the NCC Driveway to Acacia Avenue.

On her arrival at 4.30 p.m. she will be received by the High Commissioner, will remain an hour at the garden party, returning to Government House shortly after 5.30 p.m.

Friday

At 10 a.m. Friday morning Her Majesty will leave Government House for Uplands Airport from where she departs, at 10.45 a.m. for Trenton Airport.

Leaving government house, accompanied by Governor-General Vanier, the royal entourage will drive by way of Sussex Drive to Confederation Square, then by way of the Driveway, Pretoria Avenue Bridge, Echo Drive and the Bowesville Road to Uplands Airport arriving at 10.30 a.m.

From the dais, to which she will be escorted by the Governor-General, she will receive the Royal Salute from a RCAF Guard of Honor and an artillery salute will be fired by personnel of the 30th Field Regiment.

The Queen Mother will then inspect the Guard of Honor, then the Governor-General and Mrs. Vanier, and other attending dignitaries will say farewell. Her Majesty will then board the plane and at 10.45 will leave for Trenton, arriving there at 11.45 a.m. There she will be received by the Lieutenant-Governor for Ontario and conveyed to Batterwood House, near Port Hope, home of the Rt. Hon. Vincent Massey where she will remain for the remainder of the day.

Her Majesty, VONs Grand President Addresses Meeting At Rideau Hall

By Jean Strachan
Assistant Women's Editor

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother addressed 325 members of the Victorian Order of Nurses for Canada yesterday at the Order's birthplace, Government House.

The royal visitor, who is Grand President of the Order, flashed her gracious smile generously and was stunningly garbed in a white lace dress and coat ensemble and white ostrich feather hat.

Birthplace Of Order

The closing session of the VON's 64th annual meeting took place in the Rideau Hall ballroom, and the Queen Mother was seated beneath the oil portraits of herself and the late King George VI.

His Excellency the Governor-General welcomed the delegates on behalf of himself and Mrs. Vanier. "We cherish our association with you as honorary president and patron of your Order and we consider it an honor to have you today as our guests," he said.

Referring to the Order's founder, whose portrait could be seen on the ballroom wall, he added, "Certainly Lady Aberdeen would be well pleased with her initiative over half a century ago if she could be here today."

VON president, Joseph Jeffery of London, Ont., thanked Their Excellencies for the invitation to hold the final session of the two-day meeting at Government House.

Miss Jean Leask, Director in Chief, presented the Order's annual report. She told those present that submissions had been made on their behalf to the Royal Commission on Health Services.

115 Branches

She outlined the structure of the VON and its service. "In 1961 visiting nursing service was provided in 115 branches across Canada," Miss Leask reported.

"It is now estimated that,

through Victorian Order branches, visiting nursing service is available to 51 per cent of the population of the nine provinces in which we are organized," she continued.

Miss Leask noted that more than 127,000 individuals were admitted for care and nearly 1,100,000 visits were made by the VON during the past year.

She said that nearly three-quarters of all visits were made to patients whose conditions were chronic and that two-thirds of the chronic patients were more than 65 years of age.

Significant Trend

The director told delegates that "Perhaps the most significant trend in Victorian Order service in the past year has been in ensuring the continuity of care and the rehabilitation of patients being discharged from hospital."

Her Majesty addressed the delegates following Miss Leask's report. The Queen Mother said "I am delighted that my visit to Canada coincides with the annual meeting of the Victorian Order of Nurses for Canada."

She pointed out the long association which Queen Mary had with the VON. Her majesty is the fourth Queen to extend her patronage and interest to the nursing service. Queen Victoria's name was given to the Order when it was founded in 1897. In 1901 Queen Alexandra became the first patroness and Queen

Mary was patroness from 1911 to 1953. The tradition was renewed by the Queen Mother who became Grand President in 1953.

65 Years Old

Her Majesty recalled that "When the Order of Nurses was founded 65 years ago, to mark the Diamond Jubilee of Queen Victoria, Lady Aberdeen appealed for help in establishing 'A Victorian Order of Nurses who will go in the Queen's name to all parts of Canada, caring for the sick and suffering in their own homes.'"

"I know that your work is most greatly appreciated and

that your members are looked upon not only as nurses, but as friends," she said. "The demands made upon you will surely increase with the years, but I am confident that your devotion will always be equal to the work which lies to hand and that your success will be a spur to further efforts."

After the meeting, delegates were served tea in the tent room and received by the Queen Mother in the drawing-room. Later Her Majesty displaying her well-known charm and poise, mingled with VON members in the garden and chatted with many of the blue uniformed nurses.



Their Excellencies the Governor-General and Madame Vanier welcomed delegates to the Annual Meeting of the Victorian Order of Nurses for Canada at Government House Tuesday afternoon. Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother, as Grand President of the Order, attended the meeting and spoke to the members.

Flag Group's Leader Held After Union Jacks Vanish

Paul Lapointe, president of the Ralliement National des Canadiens en Faveur d'un Drapeau Distinctif, is being held by police pending investigation into the removal last week of Union Jacks placed along Sherbrooke street west in honor of the Queen Mother's visit.

Lapointe was arrested Monday night outside the Craig street Armory as he and fellow members of the association, which is campaigning for a distinctive Canadian flag, staged a demonstration after being ushered out of the hall where

Prime Minister Diefenbaker was speaking.

Det. Sgt. Cleophas Rochon said the decision to "hold" Lapointe followed a statement by a 16-year-old boy that he and a man named "Paul" had removed the flags along Sherbrooke street.

The youth, who admitted tearing down decorations placed on Westmount city hall, is serving a 15-day sentence in the Social Welfare detention ward.

Det. Sgt. Rochon said the flags were found later, undamaged, in a field bordering Sherbrooke street west.

STARLING IS EVICTED FOR VISIT BY ROYALTY

The nuisance that got in the way of a subdivider's bulldozer, and so held up building progress, fared much better than the City Hall starling that got in the way of a royal visit.

The starling — and starlings are no respecters of dignity — pecked the knaghtly helm atop the City Hall's coat of arms that hangs over the main entrance, for the location of its nest.

The bird lived in seclusion, laid its clutch of eggs, and was happy until City Hall workers began to prepare for the visit of Queen Mother Elizabeth.

Workmen inspecting the balcony were attacked by the starling, which resented the invasion of her nesting area.

"What happens to the Queen Mother if she steps out here and the starling goes into action?" was the instant question.

The answer: Workmen climbed up to the crest, removed the nest from the helm and banished the starling.

The moral: Never get in the way of a royal visit.



UT: Prime Minister Diefenbaker took from the election campaign yesterday Queen Mother Elizabeth for the a wreath at the National War

Memorial in Ottawa. Later in the day he tendered a dinner in honor of the Queen Mother.

(CP Photofax)



MOMENT'S SILENCE TO HONOR CANADA'S WAR DEAD

Royal Visitor At War Memorial Yesterday

—Citizen-UPI Staff Photo

Queen Mother To Morrisburg, Seaway

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By Starr Cote
Citizen Staff Writer

MORRISBURG — The Queen Mother glimpsed bygone Canadian life today, and from shipboard viewed several modern St. Lawrence Seaway communities.

At 10 a.m. she left Government House for a tour of Upper Canada Village. It was Her Majesty's opportunity to see Canada as the colony it was more than a century ago.

She visited several historic buildings at Crysler Farm Battlefield Park, a few miles east of here, for about an hour.

Then the Royal Canadian Navy was host for a brief cruise of the St. Lawrence Seaway aboard the frigate *Inch Arran*.

Hundreds of persons — many of them direct descendants of

United Empire Loyalists whose pioneer life is depicted by the village — were circulating about the site before the Queen Mother arrived at 11 a.m.

(Upper Canada Village celebrates its first birthday next Sunday. It was set aside by the government to commemorate the men who fought in the Battle of Crysler's Farm in 1813, the first settlers of the area and the Loyal British Regiments of America.)

Welcomed By Executive

Her Majesty was welcomed by the executive of the Ontario-St. Lawrence Development Commission and was taken to the Battle Memorial Building. After her arrival at the village, her first stops were Cook's Tavern and the Pastor's House.

The tavern is a carefully-de-

tailed restoration of a popular stagecoach stop on the route from York (Toronto) to Montreal, where a cold beer once cost a few pennies. It served as headquarters for an American general during the battle.

The pastor's house was built in 1843 by the Williamsburg Lutheran congregation for Rev. William Sharts. Cooking was done at an open fire and the bedrooms were heated by stoves. The furnishings recall early German taste and include pictures of Luther and some books in German.

The Queen Mother jauntily strode through the village which includes 40 buildings which were salvaged and restored from settlements now lying under the waters of man-made Lake St. Lawrence. The village has become a major tourist attraction.

She saw actual period furnishings and "villagers" in costume

working at their weaving and blacksmith trade. Some of the buildings and relics date as far back as 1784.

The royal visitor also entered the McDiarmid House and Louck's House, a fine stone building circa 1860 which evolved from a 1790 shanty—now used as a pig sty.

About 1 p.m., the smiling Queen Mother arrived at the Crysler Farm marina from where she was taken by RCMP launch to the frigate, a unit of the 7th Canadian Escort Squadron based at Halifax.

Her Majesty and the royal

party were met by Commodore Paul D. Taylor, commanding officer of naval divisions, Hamilton.

The *Inch Arran*—from which the press was excluded—looked the Queen Mother up the seaway through the Iroquois Locks. It was scheduled to arrive at the Lower Lake Terminal near Prescott at 5 p.m.

Hundreds of visitors were expected to see the Queen Mother at both terminal points, and the passage through the locks at about 2.30 p.m.

The frigate was escorted by two RCMP cutters and two U.S. Coast Guard cutters.



HISTORIC SWORD

Admiral T. V. McLean of Edmonton presents an historic sword from the Queen at a ceremony in Government House today. Rear Admiral McLean, one of four of the Canadian Medical Services pres-

between the army medical services and the Canadian Forces Medical Services. The sword belonged to Colonel John Silver of Halifax of the British Army Medical Corps early in the century.

—Citizen-UPI Staff Photo



Queen Mother Enjoys Outing In Upper Canada

Canadian Press

OTTAWA, June 14 — After an easy-going day around the St. Lawrence Seaway, the Queen Mother was returning to official engagements in Ottawa today — unveiling portraits, and attending a luncheon and a garden party. She was to spend three hours at city hall, unveiling the city's coat of arms and two Royal portraits and attending a civic luncheon. The garden party, where she would meet commonwealth representatives in Ottawa, was to be held at the home of the Indian high commissioner. Like yesterday, her evening will be free.

The Queen Mother stepped 150 years into the past yesterday during a tour of Upper Canada Village. She shows an interest in "hecking of the flax," reminiscent

of work by wives of pioneers. The Royal visitor had several chats with women in replicas of clothing worn in days gone by. (More pictures on Page 41.)

Staff Photo by Paul Tallier



BRAVERY REWARDED

Queen Mother Congratulates Cadet William Ferguson Of Cornwall On Winning Life-Saving Award

—Citizen-UPI Staff Photo

Gala Day At City Hall For Guest

By Phyllis Wilson
Citizen Staff Writer

All the pageantry at the city's disposal was mustered today when City Council entertained the Queen Mother to luncheon at City Hall.

Green Island, surrounded by the shimmering reaches of the Rideau River, was en fete. A new purple, red and blue civic flag ceremonial robes, uniforms and decorations, fanfares of silver trumpets, glowing beds of flowers and 225 feet of red carpet were rolled out.

It was the second royal occasion in the four-year history of the new City Hall.

In congratulating Ottawa on its "evidences of careful planning and ordered progress," Her Majesty the Queen Mother added she felt it "comforting to see that old traditions have been preserved and familiar landmarks retained."

The Queen Mother, comment-

Cadet's Jitters Ended By Queen

See Also Page 10
By The Canadian Press

A 16-year-old sea cadet polished his boots three times before being presented to the Queen Mother Wednesday aboard the frigate Inch Arran.

The crewcut cadet, William Ferguson, of Cornwall, Ont., was congratulated by the Queen Mother for winning the Cadet Award for Bravery Medal last fall. He was the second sea cadet to receive the award since 1949.

The Grade 9 Cornwall High School student said the Queen Mother soon put him at ease.

"I was scared and nervous when I was presented, but she's so natural she made me feel at ease," he said later.

She asked if he would join the navy and he told her he had not made up his mind what he would do following high school graduation.

Family Helps Him To Get Ready

His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Ferguson, and two brothers and two sisters helped him get ready for the presentation. He boarded the frigate Tuesday night for his first voyage aboard a navy craft.

Bill was sitting on the verandah of his Cornwall home in his sea cadet uniform for a special sea cadet parade May 15, 1961, when he heard someone shout that two children had fallen into a nearby canal. He ran to the canal and jumped in fully clothed to rescue Bruce and Bryan Campbell, aged 10 and 8. Witnesses said the children would have drowned without his help.

After his uniform dried the teen-aged youth attended the parade.

ing that her past visits to Ottawa had been "like a joyful homecoming", happily recalled her Ottawa visit with His Majesty King George VI, shortly before the outbreak of war in 1939, and her last visit to the Capital eight years ago.

In the French part of her little speech, Her Majesty spoke of the beautiful location of Ottawa at the junction of the Ottawa, Gatineau and Rideau Rivers and on the boundary between Ontario and Quebec. Ottawa, as the symbol of the culture of the English and French races, she observed, sets an example of harmony to the whole world.

In both the opening and closing paragraphs of her speech, The Queen Mother used the form, "Mr. Mayor", in addressing Mayor Charlotte Whitton and thanking her for Ottawa's warm welcome this week.

The Queen Mother arrived at 12.15 to the applause and cheers of civic employees who crowded the forecourt.

See 'Queen', Page 3, Col. 1

QUEEN MOTHER

From Page 1

She was met at the curb by Mayor Charlotte Whitton in her scarlet robes, Ald. Jules Morin, dean of City Council, and City Clerk A. T. Hastey. As she stepped out of her car her personal standard was broken from the eastern flag staff in front of City Hall.

Midway to the door, Mayor Whitton presented members of Board of Control and the procession moved toward the elevator and the council chamber where the aldermen waited at their desks. Seated at the back were the wives of council members and those to be presented to Her Majesty in the Mayor's office later, some 60 in all.

In welcoming the Queen Mother, Mayor Whitton said City Council was merely "seconding the motion" of the people of Ottawa.

Mayor Whitton caused laughter when she told the Queen Mother that Ottawa as the national capital was favored above other cities by a royal visit which lights up "the alleged drabness of our ways and stirs to unwonted demonstration the mass of Ottawans, usually comparably moved at all only by encounters in football, hockey, or the excitement of our monster bingos".

She said the Queen Mother might not have been told this though "with the unseeing but noting eye of royalty" had doubtless noted this in her three visits to Ottawa.

Unveils Portraits

The Queen Mother then unveiled portraits of Queen Elizabeth, Queen Victoria and the armorial bearings of the city. Her Majesty pushed a button and an electric motor rolled back the purple, red and blue curtains.

As soon as the brief ceremony was over, the Queen Mother and Mayor Whitton, preceded by an equerry and City Clerk Hastey, left the chamber via the aldermen's lounge for the balcony where the Queen Mother could see the Gatineau Hills and the Ottawa River. She waved to the growing crowd below.

Enter Mayor's Office

They entered the Mayor's office from the balcony. The Queen Mother signed the city's golden book.

Among those presented were Donald McKague whose colored photograph of Queen Elizabeth was unveiled, Commander Alan Reddoe who painted the armorial bearings, Miss Elizabeth Or-

mond, the mayor's secretary, and Robert Gorman, Board of Control secretary.

Police Chief Reg Axcell led the headtable guests to their places in the glass-walled foyer which served as dining room. A fanfare of five RCAF Coronation trumpeters sounded as the Queen Mother and Mayor Whitton started down the staircase.

The 230 guests sat down to luncheon of seafood cocktail, cold consommé royal, beef tenderloin, chicken breast, asparagus tips-mayonnaise, fresh strawberries and coffee.

The head table was decorated with low bowls of yellow roses and the Queen Mother's place was marked by a piece of harness brass, cast in her likeness for her coronation in 1937. It was tied with the city colors. Bud vases with a single yellow rose decorated the small tables.

Head table guests included Acting Prime Minister G. E. Halpenny, Ontario Reform Institutions Minister Irwin Haskett, Sir Martin Gilliatt, the Queen Mother's secretary; Lady Jean Rankin, and Hon. Mrs. John Mulholland her ladies-in-waiting, Rt. Rev. E. S. Reed, bishop of Ottawa, Rt. Rev. J. R. Windle, auxiliary bishop of Ottawa, Swedish Ambassador Oscar Thorsing, dean of the diplomatic corps, British High Commissioner Lord Amory, members of Board of Control, and Ald. Jules Morin.

Bishop Offers Grace

Bishop Reed offered "grace before meal" and Bishop Windle "grace after meal". A second fanfare of trumpets was the signal for Mayor Whitton to propose the toast to the Queen.

Other guests at the luncheon included Henry F. Davis, chief of protocol, George McIlraith MP and Richard A. Bell, MP D. H. Morrow, MLA, W. Erskine Johnston, MLA, George Dunbar former mayors George Nelm and Stanley Lewis, NCC chairman Lt.-Gen. S. F. Clark, representatives of the judiciary adjacent municipalities, civil boards, committees, commissions, and civic department heads.

The luncheon over, the Queen Mother was escorted to her by Mayor Whitton, Ald. Morin and City Clerk Hastey. In the applause of the guest cheers from the crowd, The Queen Mother's special engagement was to garden party at the Indian High Comm-

100



Gallant Years for Canada!



The Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of Canada, celebrates its 100th Birthday this year, highlighted by a visit by Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth, the Queen Mother, Colonel-in-Chief of the Regiment. Formed to repel possible invasion at the time of the American Civil War, the Regiment has given Canada a full century of gallant and distinctive service. What better year to start wearing its uniform?

To young men of courage and character life in the Black Watch today offers an opportunity for valuable service to our country and the cause of world peace; sound military training; comradeship and travel; good pay and prospects for advancement.

If you are between 17 and 23, single and physically fit, find out more about the exciting career that awaits you in the Black Watch. Call or mail the attached coupon to your local Army Recruiting Station below - **TODAY!**

Canadian Armed Forces Recruiting Centre, 239 Queen Street, Toronto, Ontario Telephone: CE 6-1886 or CE 3-4039



Please send me, without obligation, details of career opportunities in the Black Watch.

Name _____ Age _____
 Address _____
 City/Town _____ Phone _____
 Last school grade successfully completed _____
 C 62-20

CHOOSE A CAREER WITH A PURPOSE

Ontario Life - June 13/67

Toronto Telegram - June 11/67

Great Lady Comes To Town

HER MAJESTY, the Queen Mother, comes to Toronto today and we are overjoyed at her presence. We honor her for what she is and what she stands for.

There is a dignity about her which comes through even in pictures, and this quality is touched by gentleness. It has been her outstanding characteristic as wife of the late King George VI, as parent of the reigning Queen and as grandmother. Each of these roles she has assumed with grace and has grown into them with a naturalness and simplicity that touch the heart and lift the spirit. Her daughter, Queen Elizabeth,

reflects her loving care, inspiring precept and example. In mother and daughter, one detects the same warmth and winning modesty, the patience that has been tried and proved under the pressure of events, the self-dedication that knows how to make of duty a privilege.

The Queen Mother stands for family solidarity that contributes to the strength of all homes where parents and children strive to build a haven of love. She is testimony to the unbroken faith that binds the generations one to another. This city is richer for the hours she spends here and gives her a welcome from the heart.

Queen Mother Relaxes On



SPRUCED-UP OX ADMIRER

Queen Mother With Municipal Affairs Minister Cass Inspects Trappings On Ox At Upper Canada Village



BOUQUET FOR ROYALTY

Alexandra Auld, Six, Presents Flowers To Royal Visitor

By Starr Cole
Citizen Staff Writer

PRESCOTT—The Queen Mother enjoyed the first breather in her hectic schedule Wednesday as she relaxed for a brief steak-and-champagne cruise up the St. Lawrence Seaway.

When the RCN frigate, the Ineh Arran, docked at Prescott after its three-hour trip upstream from the Chrysler Park marina, members of the royal party conceded it was the first "real chance Her Majesty has had to relax."

She dined sumptuously on avocados with shrimp, rare fillet mignon, fruit compote and Canadian champagne. And briefly, forgetting about official functions, she stretched her feet on a deck chair under the bright sun following a tour of Upper Canada Village.

Three Cheers

When she disembarked to the traditional three cheers of the crew and an equally enthusiastic crowd of some 2,000 persons, the Queen Mother exercised a rare regal prerogative—much to the delight of the seamen.

She recalled Commodore Paul D. Taylor, commanding officer, naval divisions, after having said goodbye to him, and ordered him to "splice the main brace." This meant an extra two-and-a-half-ounce ration of rum for all hands.

(Teetotalers get a small cash payment.)

As the order was passed, three cheers for Her Majesty again resounded from the ship's decks.

There was one official duty for the royal passenger. She presented the Sea Cadet Award for Bravery to 16-year-old Able Cadet Bill Ferguson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Ferguson of Cornwall.

The youth jumped fully-clothed into the St. Lawrence River last year to save two young boys. He took a little time afterwards to dry his uniform and then carried on to a cadet parade. This is the second time the high distinction has been awarded since 1949.

First In 25 Years

It was the first time the Queen Mother had sailed in a Canadian vessel in a quarter-century. Throughout the trip, she constantly remarked on how much she enjoyed the changed scenery along the banks of the St. Lawrence.

Petty Officers Henri Paul Marquis, who cooked the luncheon, and Gilles Rousseau, who served the royal party and officers, agreed later the guest had been "extremely gay" and "so

friendly with everybody."
"She said she wished she could have stayed with us longer," said PO Marquis, called mixing cocktails for Queen Elizabeth and Philip on one of their Canadian visits. "She was completely natural with us and very glad to have aboard."

Just before the Queen stepped into her limousine to return to Government House, she stopped to chat with a group of Brownies. She gave the girls a bouquet of pink which had been presented at Upper Canada Village by the Alexandra Auld, daughter of J. A. C. Auld, local M.L.A.

Informal Trip

The trip away from Prescott had deliberately been planned on an informal basis so she could relax. Arriving at Upper Canada Village nearly an hour late, she toured the reconstructed buildings during the cruise.

Winchester proved a highlight of the 45-mile drive from Prescott to Government House. Hundreds of school children squealed with delight as the motorcade drove slowly through the flag-bedecked village. Throngs of people also lined up in other small towns.

The Queen Mother made an unmistakable detour just before she entered the pioneer town near Morrisburg. She ducked into a souvenir store and changed a few words with the salesclerks.

One officer remarked, "The Queen Mum will break the Exchequer if she starts buying souvenirs."

In Cruise Into Past

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OLD-FASHIONED RIDE

Her Majesty Tours Village In Barouche

-Citizen-UPJ Staff Photos



Sharing A Joke: Queen Mother Elizabeth seems to be enjoying her conversation with an unidentified guest at Ottawa's City Hall yesterday while Mayor Charlotte Whittan's laughter indicates the possibility that a joke has been told. (CP Photo)

The Montreal Star

MONTREAL, THURSDAY, JUNE 14, 1962



The Queen Mother pats one of a team of oxen drawing a haycart during visit to Upper Canada Village, about six miles east of Morrisburg, Ont.,

Staff photos by Adrian Lumby and Paul Tullner and 100 miles from Montreal. The quaint 50-acre village and Battlefield Park, feature buildings filled with relics and memories.



Pausing in front of old Lutheran Church, the Queen Mother chats with Ontario Municipal Affairs Minister Fred Cass. She spent an hour at the village.

Queen Mother Visits Site of 1813 Battle

By WILLIAM WARDWELL
 The Queen Mother, accompanied by the Queen, visited the site of the battle of Queenston on June 14. The Queen Mother spent an hour yesterday with the ghost of fighting men who fought at the battle of Queenston on June 14.

The Royal visitor solemnly contemplated the grassy slopes of the 2,000-acre battlefield park memorial to the 800 British regulars and 200 United Empire Loyalist militiamen who beat back superior numbers of invaders from the site. St. Lawrence River on Nov. 19, 1812.

In the Battle Memorial Building museum, the sawn log (Lawrence Development Commission, faithfully reproduced in full replica of the soldiers who waged the war of 1812-1814. But most of the hour was spent cheerily in the park's Upper Canada Village, a composite replica of life in the river valley from the late 1700s to the mid-1800s.

"All this is wonderful," the Queen Mother said. She patted the head of an ox hauling a cartload of hay units from an ancient church and along a winding dirt road in the village. She waved as a school room to Tavern, sawmill, bakery and farmhouse. The stagecoach drawn by four horses rumbled by, and pointed to a man in a top hat smilingly at a boat in a mass-made canal being pulled by a team of horses.

600 Watch
 A police-estimated crowd of 600 assembled in the battlefield park and the village to watch American soldiers during the war of 1812. She smiled at a memorized through history. She wore a white dress and a pink hat trimmed with a sunny day, but she was in a breeze that stirred the coat. Members of the Queen Mother's party said she had read up on the village before-hand and specified things that she certainly would want to see. She watched closely and asked questions as a woman in a long, full-length dress and bonnet "checked the flag" she bowed to the passage that was built for the Queen Mother in 1864 at Queenston Park in Woodbine, Ontario.

Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother will be at Woodbine race track in Toronto Saturday to witness the 103rd running of the Queen's Plate, North America's oldest annual sporting event.

The race will have a purse of \$75,000 in addition to the traditional gift of 80 guineas from the Queen.

The Queen's Plate is for Canadian-bred three-year-olds over a course of 1 1/4 miles.

A horse show of equal fame is the annual exhibit held in Gloucestershire in The MONTREAL STAR'S WEEKEND MAGAZINE on Saturday, candid photographs show the Queen and Princess Margaret, sitting on the grass, discussing the finer points of the administration of the race track.

The Queen Mother also smilingly noted how lesser and local problems were settled. The old schoolroom's direct included a study wooden paddock for mounted, a street in front of the



open-topped Farlinger barouche ride was one of the features enjoyed by the Royal visitor in the village. She chatted freely with the village's personnel, and was offered historical data from members of the Ontario-St. Lawrence Development Commission.



The Queen Mother shows an interest in "heckling of" (If must be "heckling of" she encountered



— Roger Brunelle photo
RADIANT QUEEN MOTHER: Her Majesty the Queen Mother is pictured meeting some of the dignitaries and officials of the Queen Elizabeth Hospital, Marlowe avenue, N.D.G., Monday. Also in the picture are Dr. J. J. Griffith (chief surgeon) and Mrs. Griffith. Westmount's City Hall and other prominent buildings were gaily decorated with flags and banners in honor of Her Majesty's visit.

Youth nabbed in Westmount *Westmount Examina June 15/62*

Flag-tearing spree nipped

Alert Westmount detectives ended a flag desecration spree in the early hours of Tuesday morning when a 16-year-old juvenile was apprehended on the grounds of the staid City Hall on Sherbrooke street in the act of pulling down and tearing up several Union Jacks and the Scottish standard.

The youth was ushered before the courts and received a sentence of 15-days detention in the Social Welfare Court.

In all, eight flags were pulled down from the building and torn to shreds, some of the hurling came in for the wrath of the juvenile on the premises of the Westmount bowling green.

The detectives noticed the youth in action and promptly took him in custody. On questioning it was learned that the young lad had had his imagination fired by another group of youths who earlier had started their wrath

at a gathering in the Drill Hall on Craig street.

They were urged on by a bearded beatnik type, who started the proceedings claiming he was president of the Ralliement National des Canadiens en Faveur d'un Drapeau Distinctif. This group tore down a half-dozen flags which had been hoisted in honor of the Queen Mother's visit.

The youth caught in Westmount started out on his own and walked up to Sherbrooke street where he turned west looking for more flags. When he reached the Westmount City Hall, he went berserk until the arm of the law caught up with him.

In checking with the Montreal police it was learned that the originator of the move would appear before the Montreal courts.

THE COMMONWEALTH Royal Visitor

In time of peace, the Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of Canada is one of the country's most social regiments, officered by men from Montreal's Scottish families. In war, the regiment has a fine record, fiercely won. Last week Queen Elizabeth, the Queen Mother, colonel-in-chief of the regiment since 1937, flew to Montreal to bring the regiment's first 100 years up-to-date, presenting new colors emblazoned with the names of the Black Watch's 21 major campaigns since the regiment was formed to guard the border during the U.S. Civil War.

The Queen Mother arrived in Montreal the day after Prince Philip left Vancouver for home after winding up his 25-day cross-Canada Commonwealth Study Conference. Prime Minister John Diefenbaker broke off his campaigning in Quebec's Eastern Townships, not to Montreal's

Dorval Airport with only an hour to spare to change into morning dress flown in from Ottawa. The royal visitor cheerfully inspected a 100-man Black Watch guard of honor, gave a Queen Motherly smile to a claque of Quebec separatists ("Indépendance pour Québec") who spotted themselves on her route into the city. The visit is her second to Canada since her coast-to-coast tour in 1939, but, like her 1954 stay in Ottawa, a brief one.

In Montreal, she attended a mess dinner celebrating the Black Watch's centenary, and next day, before 22,000 spectators in McGill's Molson Stadium presented the regimental colors. Before flying home this week, she will work in a private dinner with the Diefenbakers in Ottawa, then at Toronto's New Woodbine racetrack present the Queen's 50 guineas to the winner of the historic Queen's Plate.

Queen Mother Finishes Ottawa Visit

Leaves Today For Visit To Vincent Massey At His Port Hope, Ont., Home

OTTAWA — The Queen Mother ended her official engagements in Ottawa yesterday on the sun-drenched lawns of the Indian High Commissioner's residence, after she received an eloquent welcome from Mayor Charlotte Whitton at City Hall.

It was the Queen Mother's last full day in Ottawa—a day which she spent two hours in City Hall, unveiling portraits, delivering her longest speech of the visit, attending a luncheon, and then to the High Commissioner's home to meet Commonwealth representatives.

Her Ottawa visit ends at 10.30 a.m. EDT today — just four days after she arrived from Montreal—when she flies to Trenton, Ont., and then drives to Port Hope for a short visit with former Governor General Vincent Massey.

Saturday she will watch the Queen's Plate being run in Toronto before flying back to London that night.

Her official engagements yesterday were not strenuous, and despite some necessary formality at the City Hall ceremony, she appeared to enjoy all of it. She smiled at Mayor Whitton as she received a stirring welcome before about 100 invited guests in the small, plush council chamber.

The Mayor said the Queen Mother's presence "lights up the alleged drabness of our ways and stirs to unwonted demonstration the mass of Ottawans, usually comparably moved at all only by encounters in football, hockey, or the

excitement of our monster binges." The Queen Mother said the Ottawa visit was like a "joyful homecoming." "Familiar sights and faces recall the happy memories of

to see that old traditions have been preserved and familiar landmarks retained. All around me I see evidence of the careful planning and ordered progress whereby your citizens are developing the natural advantages of Ottawa to add lustre to its charm."

Both speakers referred to the beauty of the capital area where the Gatineau and Rideau Rivers meet the Ottawa.

The Queen Mother, dressed in a light lemon-yellow dress, was cheered by about 500 spectators as she walked up the long red carpet to the wide glass entrance of City Hall. The Mayor walked beside her, in her flowing red robes and tri-cornered hat.

By Stewart MacLean

my visit with the King in those anxious days just before the last war, and also of the last time I was in Ottawa some eight years ago. "There have been many changes since I have been with you then, yet it is comforting

Queen Mother Leaves Ottawa For Visit With Vincent Massey

OTTAWA, June 15 — The Queen Mother left Ottawa this morning for the final stages of her 10-day Canadian tour after spending four event-filled days in a sunny capital.

Her RCAF Yukon aircraft was to fly her to Trenton, Ont., from where she would drive to Port Hope for a one-day visit with former Governor-General Vincent Massey, before attending Saturday's running of the Queen's Plate in Toronto. She will fly back to England Saturday night.

The final event of her Ottawa visit came late yesterday afternoon when she attended a garden party at the home of the Indian High Commissioner, along with representatives from all Commonwealth countries, senior Canadian civil servants, and other specially invited guests from the Ottawa area. She spent about 90 minutes with the 250 guests, sipping tea under a canopy, chatting with Commonwealth citizens from around the world, listening to an RCAF band, and generally enjoying a picturesque outdoor scene in ideal weather.

The party capped a four-day visit that was spent largely outdoors, and with the exception of a light rain for her arrival, the weather throughout was near-perfect.

When she spoke at Ottawa's modern glass and concrete City Hall yesterday, where she unveiled two portraits and attended a civic luncheon, she said a highlight of her trip was the welcome she got from 11,000 children in downtown Lansdowne Park.

This was shortly after her arrival at nearby Uplands airport — where she flew in from Montreal — and she was clearly delighted with the rousing screams of the children who gave her a gigantic welcome from behind a fluttering mass of flags.

Another highlight was Wednesday's trip to the reconstructed buildings of Upper Canada village where she obviously enjoyed walking over the old boardwalks, dropping into the old houses and stores and being

driven over the dirt roads in a Farlinger barouche — an open horse-drawn carriage.

Then, that afternoon, she spent 4½ hours cruising the St. Lawrence Seaway on the frigate Inch Arran. Not bothered by big crowds during the day, she was apparently relaxed and happy for the entire trip. She showed her appreciation to crew members of the Inch Arran by giving the order to splice the main brace—which means that every person on the ship gets a tot of rum.

Wreath Ceremony

Another major engagement during her Ottawa visit—and this was also outdoors—was placing a wreath at the National War Memorial Tuesday. More than 10,000 persons watched the regal and military pageantry in Confederation Square.

Other engagements saw her as the guest of honor at a glittering state dinner and recep-

tion at Government House Monday night—an event that society writers have described as the social event of the year. Dignitaries from all walks of life were there.

Tuesday, she became the first grand president of the Victorian Order of Nurses to attend a meeting of the VON in Canada. The meeting, at which the Queen Mother spoke briefly, was held at Government House to coincide with her visit.

She also dined with Prime Minister and Mrs. Diefenbaker Tuesday night. About 20 guests were invited.

The Queen Mother's longest speech of her Ottawa visit was delivered yesterday at City Hall when she replied to an address of welcome by Mayor Charlotte Whitton. She commented at length on the beauty of Ottawa—something that has apparently impressed her throughout her visit.



THE QUEEN MOTHER, accompanied by Mr. L. B. Unwin, president of the Queen Elizabeth Hospital, walks by the line of nurses at the Hospital named for Her Majesty in 1951. Following a brief visit, the Queen Mother left for the airport and Ottawa. —Roger Brunelle photo

Weekend Tely

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THE TELEGRAM

120 PAGES

EM. 2-5611

TORONTO, SATURDAY, JUNE 16, 1962

TH YEAR

To Be Back In Toronto -- Queen Mother

SCARE AT CITY HALL

By JAMES QUIG

Telegram Staff Reporter
Fearful city officials tried to stop an ear-splitting 21-gun salute to the Queen Mother today.

But the army refused to stop the four big guns firing at 15-second intervals.

Officials feared the noise which rattled windows in the downtown area would shower broken glass down on the estimated 8,000 persons who jammed the City Hall square.

The roar was so loud that Her Majesty, a veteran of such sounds, jumped when the first 105-howitzer boomed. The crowd jumped along with her and kept turning for the next 20



llage

G

SE #1

LOUDER

of City Hall started flowing
as soon as the Queen Mother
stepped out of her car onto
a small saluting platform in
front of the Hall.

On the fourth round, a city
official charged down the
red carpet shouting "cease
fire, cease fire or reduce the
charge."

A young army signaller
tried to raise the 29th Field
Regiment only a half-block
away on his two-way radio.

He said he couldn't get
through. He apparently
couldn't be heard over the
booms.

Anyway, he said it was im-
possible to reduce what he
described as "a fixed
charge."

Meanwhile, the windows
kept quavering and some
broke in small Queen st. w.
stones. Finally police moved
the huge crowd away from
the windows of one building.
No one was injured.

There were a few other
hitches but these were minor
and soon forgotten — swept
away by Her Majesty's radi-
ant smile.

For one thing the Royal
visit caught officials some-
what by surprise when she
arrived at City Hall 10
minutes earlier than expect-
ed.

Some City Council mem-
bers were still moving into
place as the Queen Mother
burred around to give them
her first smile.

Ald. B. Michael Grayson
Halled for a few minutes
didn't think he would make
it out onto the steps to meet
the visitor.

"I'm not late, she's early,"
he commented when he
See SALUTE, Page 2



Charles McCreedy, Detroit

Queen Mother Elizabeth Throats Her Head Back And Laughs During Her City Hall Reception

Final Night
News
Latest Sport

TORONTO DAILY STAR

PLUS

CANADIAN WEEKLY & 16 PAGES OF COLOR COMICS

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ALL TO G



(Continued from many unscheduled she continued eas (It first to impet hand and then to seen by the crow Returning to th steps, she was e Mayor Phillips to form. She walked carpet, flanked by vice veterans. Every flag and bunting was blowi was Her Majesty's dress and duster by-catch like

May paid circulation

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SATURDAY, JUNE 16, 1962 — 104 PAGES

Authorized as second class mail by the Post-Office Department, Ottawa, and for payment of postage in rear.

METRO

Sunny, very warm. Winds southwest

Salute Breaks Windows

10,000 JAM CIVIC SC TO GREET QUEEN M

A 21-gun salute broke windows and a crowd of 10,000 roared a welcome today as Queen Mother Elizabeth returned to the steps of Toronto's city hall for the first time in 23 years.

And she immediately expressed a hope that she'll come back again.

The Queen Mother studied a model of Toronto's new city hall, while cheering citizens waited for her to look at them again.

"Perhaps I'll see it someday," she told Mayor Nathan Phillips.

It was a moment of tri-



"Gallant La Mother, waving an splayed arm to the banded her umbr 21-gun salute an her name for her s Mayor Phillips, hair blowing, and morning clothes an of office, told th Mother and the cro "We come here thank you to a goo last lady who has, and kindly way, ma the lives of all of us Mayor Phillips

THE STAR



—Star Staff Photo

THE QUEEN MOTHER STANDS ON CITY HALL DAIS AS 10,000 PAY HOMAGE. CROWD LEAPED BARRIERS
She received 21-gun salute and cheers and whistles of crowd. (See full page of photos page 50)

up. And app- weather, officials, police and public — made it so. Acting deputy police chief Samuel Johnston said crowds jamming the civic square reached between 10,000 to 12,000.

The Queen Mother told the crowd: "I have felt all around me a spirit of courage, confidence and enterprise, which, I am certain, bodes well for the future of this great Dominion."

Her short speech was interrupted by cheers and applause from the shirt-sleeved crowd.

Her honor guard of 200 members of the Toronto Scottish Regiment was lined up and waiting as she mounted the dais.

When four 105 mm howitzers began a salute windows shook and shattered. The guns went off at 15-second intervals, drowning out most of "God Save the Queen" played by the regiment's pipe band.

Gerald Stein, owner of Henry and Company Jewelers, said the glass from a third storey window over his store was blasted loose by the 21-gun salute.

"The glass nearly killed a man out on the sidewalk," he said. "They showed very poor judgment in firing guns so close to store fronts."

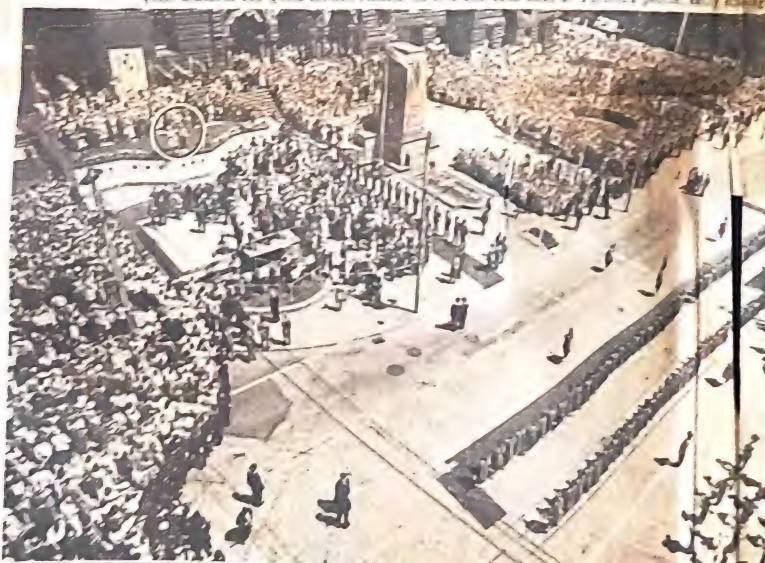
"If they had fired any faster our store fronts would have been smashed. They were bouncing just like balls. If they had caught them on the rebound they all would have been gone," Mr. Stein said.

The Queen Mother finished her formal inspection and then made the first of her (Continued on Page 2 Col. 1)

Lovely Visitor Captures 'he



Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother reflects the love and admiration of Toronto's people, as she enjoys the beauty of her



History seemed to be repeating itself today as the Queen Mother mounted a City Hall today to receive the dignitaries of city and province just as she did 23 years ago with her husband, the late King George VI. Below an enthusiastic crowd, the Queen Mother spoke of the nostalgia she felt when recalling that happy occasion. Above, picture looks down on the scene today at City

Hall and the official ceremonies for the Royal Family. At left, Mayor Nathan Phillips holds the city guest book for the Queen Mother, then Queen receiving a souvenir from M. J. Day, daughter of former Toronto mayor Ralph Day. He was present at the Queen Mother today.

Special

captures The Heart Of The City

THE TELEGRAM, Toronto, Sat., June 14, 1942 3



...tion of Toronto's people, easily eclipsing the beauty of her rose bouquet with a beaming countenance at her City Hall welcome today. *Charis McGeer Telegram*



...e official ceremonies for the Royal visit. A...
...an Phillips holds the city guest book on the left,
...in Queen, receiving a bouquet from Mrs. Day...
...for Toronto mayor Ralph Day. He was...
...the



Sidewalk is a place of honor for these men as Her Majesty, umbrella in hand, inspects veterans at City Hall. *Richard Cole Telegram*

50** QUEEN MOTHER SPARKLES AT ROUSING Queen Mother Sparkles At Rousing



DRIVING TO CITY HALL WITH LT.-GOV. MACKAY

ROYAL VISITOR INSPECTS THE TORONTO



WITH LT.-COL. F. McEACHREN AND LT.-GOV. AND MRS. MACKAY

—Star Photo by Frank Teskey



IT'S THE MOMENT SUPREME FOR THE VETERANS AS THEY MEET THE QUEEN MOTHER

KE

kles At Rousing Toronto Welcome



ROYAL VISITOR INSPECTS THE TORONTO SCOTTISH REGIMENT'S GUARD OF HONOR



LT.-GOV. AND MRS. MACKAY



FOOT-SORE SPECTATOR ABANDONED SHOES



THEY MET THE QUEEN MOTHER



KENNETH BELL HAD GOOD SPOT TO WATCH

Toronto Last Stop In Busy Queen Tour

Canadian Press

TORONTO, June 16 — A beflagged and festive Toronto was ready today to welcome Queen Mother Elizabeth to town for Queen's Plate Day, the major event in the Canadian horse racing calendar.

The final hours of the nine-day royal visit to Canada were set fittingly at the local centre for the sport of kings and queens, suburban new Woodbine race track, for the 103rd running of the oldest continuous thoroughbred stakes in North America.

But before the \$76,225 race, at which the Queen Mother will present her daughter's personal gift of 50 guineas to the winning owner, officials and ordinary citizens of the city and the province were out to greet the guest at receptions, parades and a luncheon.

Thronged of policemen, soldiers, politicians, local dignitaries, schoolchildren and war veterans had their briefings for a swift series of official engagements. Some 30,000 race fans and thousands of other citizens were expected to turn out for more informal glimpses of the visitor as she moves around the city.

About 1,200 metropolitan policemen, 100 Ontario Provincial Police and 50 Toronto-based RCMP officers were detailed for a combined of escort, protection and traffic control duties.

Fifteen motorcycle outriders of the OPP were escorting the Queen Mother's six-car motorcade some 70 miles to Toronto's outskirts from the Port Hope residence of former Governor-General Vincent Massey, where

she spent most of yesterday and last night.

After a welcome by Mayor Nathan Phillips, the visitor is to drive a few blocks to the Royal York Hotel for a luncheon to be given by the Ontario Government. A 100-name guest list includes representatives of politics, the law, the church, education and business.

On the way to the races, the

Queen Mother will take a slow drive past a Lakeshore Park where thousands of veterans and school-children will be given a reserved viewing spot.

At Woodbine, 50 plumed and mounted Governor-General's Horse Guards are to accompany the Queen Mother — now in a horse-drawn state carriage — to the royal box.

Her host at the races is Toronto industrialist and horse-flesh expert E. P. Taylor, whose stables have produced six winners of the Queen's Plate in 13 years, including the 100th running in 1959 when Queen Elizabeth and Prince Philip

attended.

At nearby Toronto International Airport, the Queen

Light Infantry, received a well 21-gun salute and say goodbye to host officials, including Governor-General George A. Vanier, before boarding her plane for home.

Queen Mother

By LAURIE BRAIN

All systems are "Go" for this afternoon's 103rd running of Canada's most glittering turf spectacle, the Queen's Plate.

And, in slightly more than two minutes after the field of 14 straining thoroughbreds is freed from the starting gate (approximately 6:04 p.m.) some unbelieving owner will find himself launched in ecstatic orbit of the Canadian racing world.

Pre-race and post-race ceremonies will be splashed in traditional color, accentuated this year by the presence of Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother.

The Queen-Mother will arrive at Woodbine at 4 p.m., escorted by the mounted troopers of the Governor-General's Horse Guards. She will visit special areas of the Woodbine course before viewing the race from the Royal Box in front of the clubhouse. Then she will proceed to the winner's enclosure to greet the winning owner, trainer and jockey, and present the Queen's gift of 50 guineas.

Probably the least of all the principal day's gaudy display of color are the 12 colts and fillies featured in the event. No one has told of course, that the Queen Mother will be watching the race, or that there is a ping purse of \$76,225 at the end of the gr mile and a quarter gra But these frisky foaled 3-year-olds are and fine as human can make them as the second post-time tick off an moment of truth growa takingly near.

After nearly a week of certain weather it now the day will be bathed in shine and a fast track an If these excellent cond

Globe and Mail

JIM VIPOND
Sports Editor

- 1—Peter's Chop.
- 2—Choperion.
- 3—Reckless Risk.
- 4—Flaming Page.

Odds 7-5 E. P. Taylor Meets Queen Mother

By JIM PROUDFOOT
Star Sports Writer

E. P. Taylor is a 7-to-5 favorite to meet the Queen Mother in the winner's enclosure at Woodbine after the 103rd running of the Queen's Plate today.

Her Majesty will present the \$5,000 Plate trophy and a purple purse containing 50

guineas to the owner of the victorious horse.

Morning line odds listed Taylor's Windfields Farm two-some, Choperion and Flaming Page, as 7-to-5 pick.

The 50 guineas are the personal gift of Queen Elizabeth, patroness of this royal race.

Some time next week the successful owner will receive a cheque for \$51,225 from The Jockey Club, Ltd. This represents the winner's share of \$76,225, second richest gross in Plate history.

Today's royal visit, the certainty of a close race and perfect weather and track conditions had Jockey Club officials predicting a crowd of more than 30,000, breaking the Woodbine record.

They also forecast a new Canadian one-day betting record, surpassing the \$1,136,175 wagered at Woodbine June 17, 1961.

Peter's Chop, the Peter del Greco candidate, was second choice at 3-to-1. The odds-maker tabbed the Lanson Farm entry, King Gorm and Tres Sauve, at 6-to-1.

Fourteen horses in all, two of them fillies, were scheduled to contest the Plate, oldest continuously run racing event in North America.

Toronto Daily Star June 16/62 Welcome, The Queen Mother

Toronto has had its share of important visitors this week, but none more welcome than Her Majesty, Queen Elizabeth, the Queen Mother, who arrived today.

While it is always a pleasure to be host to so gracious a lady, it is doubly so this weekend. For she brings a touch of tranquillity to a city which has been bombarded this week by the impassioned exhortations of three political leaders in the climax of a vigorous election campaign.

Since her last visit to Toronto in 1939, when she was accompanied by her late husband George VI, there

have been many changes wrought by war and postwar boom.

The city's profile has been altered by new skyscrapers, subway trains rumble beneath the street, wide expressways knife into downtown from sprawling suburbs.

The people of Toronto have changed as well. A vast influx from the country and Europe has brought a new cosmopolitan vitality to the city.

What has not changed is Toronto's devotion to the tradition of a constitutional monarchy and our personal affection for Her Majesty who has done so much to add lustre to this symbol.

QUEEN'S BEAUTY THRILLS GIRL

"I never knew queens looked so beautiful," gasped nine-year-old Barbara Stern, of Bombay Dr., as she looked out on Nathan Phillips Square today from the fourth floor of the Toronto-Dominion bank building at Queen and Bay Sts.

Barbara and her grandmother, Mrs. Rose Stern, of Roselawn Ave., viewed the Queen Mother from the office of lawyer Joseph Birnbaum.

Through binoculars she peered at the Queen Mother and several times she leaned over to say: "She's mighty nice. What a beautiful Queen."

Queen Mother Successful Ho

By BRIAN SWEENEY

Shortly after this afternoon's 103rd running of the Queen's Plate, the proud winner will stand in the floral-edged horseshoe of turf at Woodbine to accept a purple bag of coins and a gold cup, from Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth, the Queen Mother.

While Her Majesty is congratulating the owner, one can be sure that her sympathy will go out to the losing owners. For this gracious day

lady has enjoyed all the pleasures, and suffered all the disappointments, common

to owners of race horses. She is an owner of racehorses, and it is regrettable that the most significant event in her horses in this sport of kings is one of misfortune. This story starts at the Canal Turn of the 1956 running of the Grand National at Aintree.

Armorial III, the leader until then, had fallen, and Her Majesty's Devon Loch moved into a slight lead over Eagle Lodge, Ontar, F. S. R. and Gentle Maya. Devon Loch was traveling best of these five which were well clear of the rest of the field. Ontar

fell at the second last fence, and the trailing four approached the final jump almost simultaneously. The all cleared the obstacle when Devon Loch led first and started to pull out to an impressive lead.

The crowd began to cheer and hats were waving in anticipation of a record when 30 yards from the end of the race Devon Loch slipped from his quickly slipping feet, and it was there that all the spectators would see the Queen Mother. However, L. S. B.

to See Guineas Run Under Sunny Sky

prevail there should be no chance for failure, except that those panting runners which finish behind the winner simply weren't good enough.

On the premise that the Windfields Farm of Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Taylor usually win the big ones, and have another outstanding entry of Choperion and Flaming Page, the filly, they are the pre-race favorite. The track odds-maker has made them the 5-to-2 choice.

The Taylors have won the Plate six times in 13 years and have bred four other winners.

Choperion, second in Monday's Plate Trial, will be ridden by Bill Hartack, the controversial but brilliant jockey. Jim Fitzsimons, the stable's

regular rider and currently the leading Canadian jockey, will be aboard Flaming Page. The internationally prominent Horatio Luro is the trainer.

Peter Del Greco's Peter's Chop loves mud, as witness his handy victory in the gumbo in a division of the trials, and will have confident Sam McComb in the saddle. Trainer Bill Haynes is hoping for rain but predicts his colt will win in any kind of going.

Wilf Farr's Sun Dan, 4 to 1 on the morning line, is something of a question mark after his poor effort in the trial. He finished a badly beaten eighth after winning his first three starts this season, one of them in the mud. Veteran trainer Willie Thurner, who saddled the 1943 winner,

Paolita, is bringing Sun Dan up to the race and the colt will be ridden by Cliff Potts.

King Gorm, recent winner of the Marine Stakes but a tardy third in the trial, is the chief hope of Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Boylen's Lanson Farm. King Gorm is quoted at 6 to 1 and will be coupled in the betting with Tres Suave, a lesser light in the Lanson barn. King Gorm will be ridden by regular rider Hugo Dittfach, bidding for his second consecutive Plate victory. He won last year's renewal astride Blue Light.

Trainer Dick Townrow, who took over the Lanson job less than two months ago, has been adding the final preparations to King Gorm and Tres

Suave. Townrow saddled 1954 Plate winner, Collistee.

Monarch Park, 10 to 1, a colt that has performed creditably since making his first public appearance at the races at Fort Erie this spring. Is owned by Addison Hall Stable. Gordon Huntley, a prominent young horseman, is the trainer, and Harion Dalton will ride.

Ken Kelman's Reckless Rick, an unheralded colt which zoomed into the Plate picture on the heels of his easy triumph in a division of the trials, is a 12-1 risk. He's trained by John Annesley Jr., and Evan (Smokey) Anyon, another riding veteran, will hold the reins.

You can just about write your own odds on the balance

of the field, any of which would provide a stunning upset victory.

Included is the entry of Westerner Max Bell's New Perspective and Welcome Effort, to be ridden by apprentice Jim Dreyer and Chris Rogers respectively. Rogers, incidentally, is seeking his fourth Plate win. Trainer is Roy Johnson.

Col. K. R. Marshall and trainer Pat MacMurphy are hoping their filly, Lavella, will repeat Blue Light's success of last year, and Don Hale is slated for the stirrups. Hamilton's Pete Burton hopes his Navy Jay will get the job done and give him the success he enjoyed with Collistee. Red Barnard trains and Gil Roser will ride.

Hammer 'n Tongs comes from the Bo-Teek Farms of G. C. Frostad of Vineland, and is trained by Charles Holliday. Keith Robinson is the jockey. Argue Around sealed his appointment to the Plate with a second place finish in the trials. Pat Remillard, who rode Paolita to her Plate win, is up and A. H. Trudell is the trainer.

Mail Turf Writers Pick Queen's Plate Winner

SCOTT YOUNG
Columnist

JIM COLEMAN
Columnist

APPAS TAPPAS
Handicapper

LAURIE BRAIN
Turf Writer

- 1—King Gorm.
- 2—Peter's Chop.
- 3—Flaming Page
- 4—Reckless Rick.

- 1—Choperion.
- 2—Peter's Chop.
- 3—Flaming Page.
- 4—Welcome Effort.

- 1—Flaming Page.
- 2—Choperion.
- 3—Peter's Chop.
- 4—King Gorm.

- 1—King Gorm.
- 2—Choperion.
- 3—Peter's Chop.
- 4—Flaming Page.



Royal visitors visit the unsaddling enclosure at Ascot Race Course to look over Queen Elizabeth's colt Above Suspicion. With Queen are Princess Margaret, middle, and Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother. A groom tends horse.

Woman With More Than 20 Steeplechase Wins in Year

Royal Tan and Eagle passed him to the finish in order. That day saw one of the finest examples of good horsemanship. Her Majesty was the first to congratulate Mrs. Leonard Carver, owner of E. S. B., immediately to determine the well-being of her jockey. Her Majesty's horses. In the National Hunt Season just past, her racing colors of blue and white, with gold and black up with gold were carried to vic-

tory more than 20 times. During her tour of Northern Ireland last April, she visited Downpatrick racecourse. She watched her steeplechaser Laffy win the Ulster Harp Grand National. Laffy is trained, as are the majority of the Queen Mother's steeplechasers, by Peter Cazalet at Kent, England. Cazalet is a son-in-law of the noted humorist P. G. Wodehouse. Of the Queen Mother's 12 horses-in-training at present, the best is undoubtedly The Rip. Her Majesty purchased The Rip in 1960 on her own judgment. He is by the French-bred

steeplechaser Manicou, which provided her with her first big steeplechasing success in the King George VI Stakes in 1950. Apart from her chasers-in-training, the Queen Mother has several others being schooled in the hunting field by Major Eldred Wilson. Although most of her racing interests seem to involve steeplechasers, she does have a three-year-old colt, Harvest Gold by Aureole, being trained by the Royal trainer Capt. Boyd-Rochford. Until last season the Queen Mother also raced the gelding Bali Ha' III, which was presented

to her on her tour of New Zealand early in 1958. This horse had previously won the Great Northern St. Leger in New Zealand. Bali Ha' III was injured in a training accident and was unable to race until 1959, when he won Sandown's Coombe Stakes, defeating the 1-8 favorite Vacarme. Subsequently he gave Her Majesty the pleasure of a win at Royal Ascot with an impressive performance over Irish and French-trained entrants in the Queen Alexandra Stakes. It is probable the Queen Mother's interest in horse-

racing originates from the happy times she shared with her late husband, George VI, when he enjoyed many successes as a racehorse owner. In 1942, his Big Game won the 2,000 Guineas and his champion filly, Sun Chariot, won the 1,000 Guineas, Oaks and St. Leger. His Blue Train, a son of the aforementioned Sun Chariot, won the Newmarket Stakes. In 1946, Hypericum, after unseating his rider and bolting before the start, won the Thousand Guineas, and Rising Light won the Jockey Club Stakes. Both horses being bred by

His Majesty, as was his filly Above Board, winner of the 1950 Cesarewitch Stakes. It was King George VI and Queen Elizabeth who passed on to their daughter Elizabeth the ardent zeal for the sport for which she is so well known. During the racing season, the Queen Mother can often be seen with her daughter in the Royal Box, displaying the same enthusiasm she exhibited when King George's thoroughbreds were running. Mr. Sweeney is a professional columnist with Daily Racing Form and Canadian Turf Magazine.

Graphic June 19/62
**THANK YOU
 MONTREAL**

The Black Watch (RHR) of Canada would like to say thank you to all the Montrealers who helped celebrate our Centennial during the visit of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth, the Queen Mother, our Colonel-in-Chief. . .

Programs

We have been told that many of the spectators who witnessed the "Presentation of Colours" ceremony would like to obtain additional programs. A number of these programs are available and can be purchased for \$1.00 by writing or visiting the



**BLACK WATCH ARMORY,
 2067 Bleury St., Montreal.**

Graphic June 19/62
PERSON TO PERSON: Leo Boveh, one of the Ituby Foo's originals, has forsaken golf to go back into the restaurant business. He's owner-operator of the swank Casa del Sol on Drummond street above Burnside, due to open in a couple of weeks . . . Maj. B. W. Forrest, Black Watch, military co-ordinator for the recent royal visit, to the U.S. Army Staff College at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., for a year's course of training . . . Italian Consul-General Paolo Cannal Boot-Rooming Italian food at Tommy Tomasso's . . . Boniface Tony Pilotte planning a ten-storey addition to his Chateau de Biols in Three Rivers; which will mean the disappearance of the old Duplessis home which forms a part of the hostelry . . . Roger Langlois new sales manager for Quebec of Renault of Canada.



QUEEN MOTHER HOME: This photograph of Queen Mother Elizabeth was taken at a reception in Toronto on Saturday after which she left for London. In a farewell message to Governor-General Vanier the Queen Mother

said: "As I leave the Dominion I send to you, to the Government and to the people of Canada my heart-felt thanks for the loyalty and kindness shown to me during my visit . . ."

(CP Photofax)

Graphic June 19/62
**Royal Patronage
 For Hospital**

The Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario has been commanded by Her Majesty, Queen Elizabeth, the Queen Mother, to advise the Women's College Hospital that their request for patronage has been graciously granted.

Mrs. Paula Phelan, chairman of the board of the Women's College Hospital, said yesterday: "We are deeply honored by Her Majesty's decision. We made the request last February, believing that Her Majesty would find the traditions and experience of our hospital of personal interest. It has been, for half a century, a hospital unique in Canada, staffed by women, for women, and providing a place for medical women to teach and learn."

Mrs. Phelan is being presented to the Queen Mother preceding the luncheon at the Royal York Hotel today.

Queen Mother Visits Massey Home

By KAY KRITZAWISER
Special to The Globe and Mail
PORT HOPE

After a brief flight from Ottawa to Trenton and a 50-mile drive to Batterwood House in Port Hope, Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother relaxed Friday as the private guest of former Governor-General Vincent Massey.

Fifteen motorcycle riders of the Ontario Provincial Police, part of the army of federal, provincial and civic police assigned to the Royal visit, accompanied the six-car cavalcade on the drive.

About 150 local citizens were gathered at the gates of Batterwood as the Queen Mother drove through, waving.

Later in Toronto, Premier John Robarts announced that to commemorate the Queen Mother's visit, it is proposed, with her consent, to establish the King George VI and Queen Elizabeth scholarship.

It will be awarded to the top Ontario scholar of each year graduating from Grade 13 and "having the highest aggregate marks on the best eight papers of Grade 13 examinations and . . . enrolling in an Ontario university for a degree course."

The winner will be awarded \$500 in each year of his course to a maximum of four years provided that a first or second class honors standing is maintained.

The Queen Mother spent the night at Batterwood before driving to Toronto today, for civic and Provincial Government receptions and a visit to Woodbine race track for the 103rd running of the Queen's Plate.

A white-gloved hand waving in the plane window to the ground crew in white coveralls was the last Ottawa saw of Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother Friday morning as the Royal Canadian Air Force Yukon rolled away from the operational hangar at RCAF Station, Uplands.

As the plane left the field, en route to RCAF Station, Trenton, the red carpet, which had led to the plane's entrance, was rolled up on a reel. Mayor Charlotte Whitton, in the farewell party, watched, blinked her eyes furiously and expressed the feeling of the waving crowd. "They're rolling up more than the red carpet," she said.

Before the Queen Mother arrived at the hangar, a 100-man guard of honor and the RCAF band waited in an area marked with flags and ferns. Members of the Royal household arrived and their stack of luggage was put aboard.

Two enormous wardrobe trunks stamped HM Queen Mother Queen Elizabeth, which held the beautiful formal gowns she wore on the Canadian visit, were carried into the plane.

Cpl. S. N. McCormack, Fort William, in her trim airforce uniform was flight attendant Queen Mother. In a roped for the flight, Cpl. McCormack has served at various RCAF stations in Canada and overseas at Metz, France, and is now stationed at Trenton.

Commonwealth high commissioners and their wives and Mayor Whitton, in a yellow suit and a feathered hat, waited to say good-bye to the

area, a small crowd of women and children from the station had an enviable position for the farewell ceremony.

The Queen Mother arrived with Governor-General George Vanier and Mrs. Vanier. Her Majesty looked particularly charming in a jade green tussore coat worn over a jade and white printed frock worn with a white straw hat with jade chiffon trim. She carried a nosegay of gardenias picked for her by the domestic staff of Government House. She spoke to several members of the staff as they waited at the residence entrance to say good-bye.

While a gun salute from 30th Field Regiment sounded across the area, the RCAF band played God Save The Queen communicating an emotional response to the gathering. The Queen Mother inspected the guard of honor accompanied by guard commander P/L. R. J. Henderson. She shook hands warmly with the official party, made a deep curtsy to Governor-General Vanier, who kissed her gloved hand, and spoke with evident affection to Mrs. Vanier.

She stood for several minutes in the doorway of the plane, waving, while the RCAF pipe band played Will Ye No Come Back Again.

Ottawa Scene

Vaniers Remain in Background

Special to The Globe and Mail
OTTAWA

Although the Governor-General as the Sovereign's representative in Canada, takes precedence even over members of the Royal Family except, of course, the Queen, His Excellency remained away from public events this week in which Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother participated so that no shadow of protocol should dim the radiance of Her Majesty's presence wherever she went in the capital.

Only within Government House itself were the Governor-General and Mrs. Vanier involved in events arranged for Her Majesty, apart from their welcome to her as she landed at Uplands Airport Monday morning and their farewell on Friday morning.

Their Excellencies fly to Malton this evening to be present for the Queen Mother's departure for London. Then they will return to Ottawa only to be in Toronto again next Thursday when the Governor-General opens the conference of the Canadian Jewish Congress at the King Edward-Sheraton Hotel.

Next Monday Government House will see Royalty again when the Princess Royal arrives to stay after several days' visit with the Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia and Mrs. George Pearkes in Victoria and shorter visits to other Western cities.

On Monday afternoon about 275 wives of delegates to the convention of the Agricultural Institute of Canada will be received by Their Excellencies and will remain for ten.

Election day is interfering with attendance of a number of Ottawa's regular first-nighters at the Stratford Shakespearean Festival, this

year. Several will be missing opening night for the first time since the festival began. Among those who are expected to attend, however, are Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Freiman, Dr. and Mrs. Albert W. Trueman, and the Australian High Commissioner and Mrs. David O. Hay.

Mr. and Mrs. George Ignatieff, accompanied by their sons, Michael and Andrew, will leave on June 28 for Paris where Mr. Ignatieff, under-secretary of state for External Affairs and former Ambassador to Yugoslavia, will take over as permanent Canadian representative to the North Atlantic Council. After spending the summer abroad with their parents, Michael and Andrew will return to Toronto to attend Upper Canada College. The Ambassador of Switzerland and Mrs. Alfred Zehnder gave a luncheon on Thursday to honor Mr. and Mrs. Ignatieff before their departure.

Miss Sarah Jennings left on Thursday for Berryville, Va., to attend the wedding of Miss Patricia Donovan and Mr. Andrew Guest. Afterward she will go to Virginia Beach to holiday briefly before returning to Ottawa.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter A. E. Johnston and their children left on Friday for London where Mr. Johnston will take up a post in the Canadian High Commission.

The Ambassador of Israel and Mrs. Yaacov Herzog will give a reception on Wednesday to say good-bye to the Embassy's first secretary and Mrs. R. M. Sivan and to meet their successors, Mr. and Mrs. Varon.

To mark their national day, July 1, the High Commissioner for Ghana and Mrs. C. T. Nylander will entertain at the

Embassy in Rockcliffe Park on June 29.

Led by the national president, Mrs. A. F. W. Plumtre, a representative group of members of the Consumers Association of Canada from Ottawa will go to Kingston next week for the first national consumers' conference to be held in Canada. The opening on Wednesday morning was delayed two days because of the election on Monday. It will continue until Thursday evening. The conference is called to deal with consumer problems and has already attracted a maximum registration.

Speakers with highly specialized knowledge of their specific fields will be present from England and the United States as well as from Canada. Panel discussions too will be led by experts. Displays will be pertinent to discussions. On the request of the food and drug directorate of National Health and Welfare a survey on the question of adding artificial coloring to canned raspberries, strawberries and cherries will be conducted.

A Canadian, Miss Shirley Manning, now with the Consumer Association of England, will attend to relate her experiences as verifier for the association's conclusions on its consumer testing. As the testing of consumer products will be a major topic at the Kingston conference, the addresses of New Yorkers Morris Kaplan and Dr. J. E. Mendenhall, both of Consumers Union, will have special significance for the CAC.

Every province will send its provincial president to head delegations to the CAC annual meeting that will follow the conference. It will run from Friday morning to Saturday noon.

Taylor Entry Sweeps

New Records For Queen's Plate Classic

Canadian Press

TORONTO, June 18—Canadian horsemen may as well face it: even with a little bit of luck they can rarely beat expansive E. P. Taylor.

This was proven Saturday when Taylor's great filly, Flaming Page, whipped a 13-horse field in the 103rd running of the Queen's Plate for Canadian-bred three-year-olds with stablemate Choperion in the place slot. The one-two Taylor punch started in September, 1960.

At that time the Toronto industrialist-sportsman held his annual pre-priced yearling sale. After half his stock was sold he called it off, took the leftovers and, sure enough, Flaming Page and Choperion were still in his national stud barns at Oshawa, Ont.

Owners among the record 32,169 crowd at Woodbine track must have recalled that September night as the top-hatted and beaming Taylor, with the Queen Mother at his side, walked to the winner's enclosure to accept the Queen's traditional guineas.

It was the seventh time in the last 14 years that Taylor has made the short trip from the clubhouse to the horseshoe-shaped bit of real estate as owner of the Plate winner. Four other times in that period men who bought his yearlings were lucky enough to latch onto a winner of the country's richest race.

They still have a long way to go to catch up to the man who has dominated the Canadian racing scene since 1949.

Saturday's victory probably was the most satisfying of any to the affluent Taylor who, as president and the guiding force behind the Jockey Club, saw records rattling all over the \$15,000,000 Woodbine layout.

The crowd was the largest ever to witness a day's racing in Canada. The handle of \$1,228,580 beat the previous Canadian mark of \$1,136,175 set on Plate Day a year ago. Taylor's share of the purse — \$51,225 for his filly's win and \$7,500 for Choperion's place finish—gave

him \$63,725, the largest one-race haul by an owner in Canada.

That wasn't all. Wagering on the Plate race was an all-time high of \$252,290. The former record was \$214,220 set in 1961. And the bettors poured \$112,562 into the mutuel machines to set a record Canadian Daily Double pool.

Everything was in tune for the big day. The well-heeled clubhouse set showed up in their finest togs. Temperatures were in the mid-80s, the track was fast and the appearance of the Queen Mother rid-

ing in an open carriage around the mile track with the Governor-General's Horse Guards in attendance supplied all the color of a royal outing.

The bettors wouldn't argue with success. They made the Taylor entry even-money favorites for the 1 1/4-mile gallop and the pair responded nobly with spurts from about the mile that left no doubt in the minds of the throng that they would finish one-two.

Flaming Page, with Calgary-born jockey Jim Fitzsimmons aboard, crossed the finish line 1 1/4 lengths ahead of Choperion,

ridden by Bill Hartack. Peter's Chop, owned by Peter Del Greco of Toronto, was third, another 1 1/4 lengths in the rear.

King Gorm, purchased for \$35,000 at the Taylor 1960 yearling sale, took fourth place for Mrs. M. J. Boylen of Toronto, wife of mining magnate Jim Boylen.

From there in the field was far down the track.

Welcome Effort, owned by Max Bell of Calgary, and the only Western Canada-bred horse in the race, finished 13th. His stablemate, New Perspective, was scratched just a few hours

before the 6:10 p.m. EDT post time.

Flaming Page was clocked in 2:04 3/5, well off the 2:02 record set by Victoria Park, also owned by Taylor, in 1960. The entry returned \$4.20, \$3.80 and \$2.00 and Peter's Chop paid \$3.10.

Fitzsimmons said after the race that he had to hold back the filly in the back stretch when she was lengths off the pace. "I was in no hurry," he added. "When I let her go, she went — I didn't have to set her down. I didn't want to go to the front too soon because

when the filly gets she loses." Canadiana won in 1961. She was the third last 20 years to guineas. The longsh did it in 1943 and she now goes to and may part in n. day's American Oak mont Park. Trainer Luro will make up about this during th. There's no special filly so far has earn 670 in two years. Choperion has made for Taylor.



Horses are well spread out as the field heads into the first turn Saturday at Toronto's Woodbine track during the 103rd running of the

Queen's Plate. Flaming Page, a filly, was an easy winner. Canadian turf classic. A record 32,169 crowd turned out to see the



E. P. Taylor, owner of the winning horse, Flaming Page, receives trophy from the Queen Mother after the race.

ic

Queen Mother Goes Home

Reuters - Canadian Press

LONDON, June 18 — The Queen Mother returned by air last night after a 10-day visit to Canada in an RCAF Yukon.

In Ottawa Government House yesterday released texts of messages exchanged by the Queen Mother and the Governor-General at the end of the Queen Mother's Canadian tour.

The following message was received by Gen. Vanier shortly after the royal aircraft took off from Malton airport in Toronto for London Saturday night:

"As I leave the Dominion I send to you, to the government and to the people of Canada my heart-felt thanks for the loyalty and kindness shown to me during my visit.

"Although my time here has been brief, I have been deeply touched by the warmth of the welcome which I have everywhere received, and I shall always look back on these days in Canada with the happiest memories.

"(Signed) Elizabeth R"
Vanier's Reply

The Governor-General replied as follows:

"At the conclusion of this memorable visit to Canada, I beg to send to Your Majesty on behalf of the people of Canada fervent and deep gratitude for the honor and pleasure of your presence.

"Once more Your Majesty has endeared herself to the hearts of my countrymen who will never forget the grim war years when a gracious Queen stood strong and steadfast beside a noble and gallant King dedicated to the service of our great Commonwealth.

"(Signed) Georges P. Vanier"

In Toronto Saturday, the Queen Mother wore the colors of her host at the races and watched jockeys wearing the turquoise silks of horseman E. P. Taylor place their mounts first and second in the Queen's Plate stakes.

The royal visitor was wearing a turquoise dress and hat for the final engagement of her tour, the 103rd running of the Canadian classic for thoroughbreds.

Presents Guineas

The Queen Mother presented Mr. Taylor with her daughter's personal gift to the winner of 50 guineas.

She entered and left suburban New Woodbine Race Track in a horse-drawn carriage escorted by 50 men of the Governor-General's horse guard and cheered by a crowd of 30,000 in warm, sunny weather.

The Woodbine pageantry climaxed an eight-hour visit to Toronto that featured a drive through the city to a civic reception and a luncheon given by the Ontario government.

She arrived by car from an overnight stay at the Port Hope home of former Governor-General Vincent Massey.

Crowds six deep in places lined her route downtown to city hall, where some 5,000 were assembled to cheer her.

A 21-gun artillery salute broke two windows and shook surrounding buildings as the royal guest inspected a 100-man guard of the Toronto Scottish Regiment, of which she is colonel-in-chief.

ly gets in front on in 1953. e third filly in the rs to win the longshot Paolita 943 and Taylor's oes to New York t in next Satur- an Oaks at Bel- Trainer Horatio ke up his mind ring the week. special hurry. The as earned \$102, ears of racing. made \$42,495

THANK YOU MONTREAL

The Black Watch (RHR) of Canada would like to say thank you to all the Montrealers who helped celebrate our Centennial during the visit of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth, the Queen Mother, our Colonel-in-Chief.

Programs

We have been told that many of the spectators who witnessed the "Presentation of Colours" ceremony would like to obtain additional programs. A number of these programs are available and can be purchased for \$1.00 by writing or visiting the



BLACK WATCH ARMOURY,
2067 Bleury St., Montreal.

Sequel to city flag-tearing echoes in Montreal court

Flag desecration in Westmount when seven flags were pulled down and torn to shreds from the flag poles at the City Hall, in the early morning hours of June 7, had its sequel in Montreal courts Wednesday.

Paul A. Lapointe, 32, self-appointed leader of an organization known as the "Ralliement National des Canadiens en Faveur d'un Drapeau Distinctif" appeared before Sessions Judge Rene Thiberge and was sent to trial.

One of the main witnesses

testifying against the accused was the juvenile who was picked up by Westmount police officers at 2 a.m. on the morning in question.

The youth had climbed up the walls and torn down the flags but was interrupted in his work when spotted by alert Westmount police officers.

At the time of his arrest, the youth told Westmount police that he had gone on a flag-tearing spree after having met Lapointe and was so enthused by the idea that he started on a pilgrimage of his own, which ended at the Westmount City Hall.

The youth was taken before the Welfare Court where he pleaded guilty and was severely reprimanded.

The juvenile was held for further questioning and appeared in court to testify. He stated he had drunk about 10 ounces of alcohol before tearing down the flags.

Among the Union Jacks and Canadian Ensigns torn down was a Scottish standard which brought tears to the eyes of a loyal Scot when it was shown to him at police headquarters.

"The man is daft," was his observation as he wiped away his tears.

The Montreal Star

Weekend

MAGAZINE

Vol. 12, No. 27

July 7, 1962



Louis Jaques - Weekend Magazine

Teen Mother In Canada / See page 16

A Wave, A Smile / Concluded



A happy crowd of 11,000 children turned out to greet the royal visitor in Ottawa—and cheered her wildly when she gave them a half-day off.



Diplomats from Ghana, in gaily-colored national dress, meet the Queen Mother at a garden party held by India's High Commissioner in Ottawa.



The packed stands cheer as the royal carriage bowls along the track at Toronto's New Woodbine race course before the 103rd running of Queen's Plate.



Winning owner E. P. Taylor and Mrs. Taylor step up happily to receive trophy for the victory of their horse Flaming Page in the Queen's Plate.



The sun shines and flags flutter colorfully as Mayor Nathan Phillips welcomes the Queen Mother to Toronto on the steps outside City Hall.



Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother arrives in Canada for her first visit since 1939. And on the tarmac at Montreal Airport to greet her with the traditional courtly gesture is Governor-General Vanier.

A Wave, A Smile To Be Remembered

Photos by Louis Jaques and Bert Beaver
Weekend Magazine Staff Photographers

IT was a sentimental return trip for the Queen Mother, who last visited Canada in pre-war 1939 with her husband, the late King George VI. And it was hard to tell who enjoyed the 1962 repeat visit more—the Queen Mother, with her radiant smile and never-failing instinct for doing the right thing, or the Canadians who flocked to renew acquaintance with her.

But there was no doubt about the visit itself—it was a one-woman triumph. From the moment she arrived in Montreal to present new battle colors to the Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of Canada on the occasion of the regiment's 100th anniversary, until she turned to wave farewell from the top of the ramp leading to the aircraft which would carry her from Toronto to London, she captivated all who saw her.

The Queen Mother was never pretentious, never distant and always charming. But what won the warm regard of all Canadians was her sincere interest in everything she saw—whether it was the thrilling pageantry of the Black Watch presentation of colors, her visit with old friends (His Excellency the Governor-General and Madame Vanier) in Ottawa, the exciting stretch run made by Flaming Page as that filly lunged for the finish line at the historic Queen's Plate, or the smile of a small Girl Guide waving a flag in welcome—all of these things drew her rapt and undivided attention.

She was, in fact, just about the nicest visitor Canada ever had.



As Colonel-in-Chief of the regiment, the Queen Mother has just presented new colors.



A century of service is honored as the Queen Mother presents colors to Canada's senior highland regiment.



After unveiling a memorial window, the Queen Mother leaves Church of St. Andrew and St. Paul, Montreal.



A curtsy, a handshake and a royal smile. The occasion here: a state dinner at Government House in Ottawa.

More Pictures On Next Page

the Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of Canada in Montreal. Now she watches as her troops march by.



The 10-day visit that won the hearts of thousands is drawing to an end. And as the R.C.A.F. plane taking the visitor back to England prepares

to move out on to the runway, arms are raised in affectionate farewell. And, from a window, the crowd sees the Queen Mother return the salute.



The hats, and the occasions, are different. But wherever the Queen Mother went during her tour one thing never changed. That was the smile of genuine pleasure she turned on everyone she met.





MONTREAL. THE QUEEN MOTHER PRESENTING NEW COLOURS TO THE BLACK WATCH (ROYAL HIGHLAND REGIMENT) OF CANADA—OF WHICH SHE IS COLONEL-IN-CHIEF.



MONTREAL. TO THE SOUND OF "THE RED HACKLE" AND THE "SKYE BOAT SONG," THE QUEEN MOTHER INSPECTED THE CANADIAN BLACK WATCH ON JUNE 9. One of the highlights of the Queen Mother's nine-day visit to Canada has been her visit to the Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of Canada; and the ceremony at which she presented new Colours was watched by 18,000 persons.

THE RED HACKLE

ISSUED QUARTERLY

No. 141

JULY, 1962

Price 2/6

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"The Red Hackle" is published at 2/6d. a copy (post free) or 10/- (post free) for one year. Subscriptions should be sent to the Editor, "The Red Hackle," 21 Regimental Headquarters, The Black Watch, Balhousie Castle, Perth. Contributions will always be gratefully received and will be acknowledged. They should, if possible, be typewritten in double spacing and on one side of the paper only. Photographs or sketches of Regimental interest will also be very welcome. All material for inclusion in the October 1962 number of "The Red Hackle" should reach the Editor at the above address NOT LATER THAN 22nd SEPTEMBER, 1962. WILL SUB-EDITORS PLEASE NOTE THIS DATE: 22nd SEPTEMBER, 1962.

EDITORIAL

This quarter has seen a great event in the History of The Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of Canada, when Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth, the Queen Mother, visited Montreal and presented Colours to the Regiment, which is celebrating its Centenary this year.

To commemorate this occasion, the centre section of this issue is devoted to a record of the Colonel-in-Chief's visit and to the doings of the Regiment and the Association in Canada.

The impending visit of the 1st Battalion to the Regimental

Area during their summer break from the School of Infantry will be eagerly awaited. Details of the principal events so far planned during their stay are on page 2.

In our last issue we published a diary of one of the two surviving officers who went to France with the 1st Battalion in 1914. In this issue we publish an account of the 2nd Battalion over the same period by one of the two surviving officers who went to France with the 2nd Battalion in 1914.



The Old Colours of 3rd Battalion The Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of Canada during the Ceremony at the Percival Molson Memorial Stadium, McGill University, Montreal on 9th June, when Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth, the Queen Mother, presented Colours to all three Battalions in this the Centenary Year of the Canadian Regiment. The Colour Party:— Lt. L. Ferdon, Sgt. G. Betts, WO1 Q. R. Miles, Lt. J. Evans and Sgt. N. Naughton.

THE

JULY 1962

Elizabethan

25c



PANORAMA
DE
MONTREAL

Royal Visit, 1962

WHEN the Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of Canada celebrated its centenary last month, its colonel-in-chief, Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother, made her home in Montreal the Royal Suite of the Queen Elizabeth Hotel.

While the Queen Mother was in residence, the hotel's flagpoles flew only the red ensign and the royal standard. Practically the entire twentieth floor was reserved for Her Majesty and her entourage. When she arrived at the Royal Suite for the first time, she said it would be nice to relax in an air-conditioned room and she praised the decor as being "just like home." Red roses, red, pink and yellow rosebuds formed the main floral decoration. From the twentieth floor she had a sweeping view of the city. Most of the Queen Mother's meals were served in her suite.

A highlight of her visit to Montreal was the mess dinner held for officers of the Black Watch in the Grand Salon. Swirling pipers, haggis—Scotland's national dish—borne aloft on a cross-beam hob, and the traditional passing of the snuff were among the high points. Her Majesty was piped in to the Grand Salon by four pipers, and toasts were solemnly made to the Queen and to the Queen Mother as colonel-in-chief of the regiment. □



The Queen Mother is welcomed to The Queen Elizabeth Hotel by General Manager Donald M. Mumford. With them is Brigadier K. G. Blackader, of the Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada.



The Queen Mother is escorted through the hotel lobby by Reginald K. Groome, Resident Manager, and Thomas H. McAlevey, Executive Assistant Manager.

While the Queen Mother was in residence in the hotel protocol decreed that only two flags be flown—the red ensign on the hotel's top and the royal standard by the main entrance to the hotel.



Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother is greeted at the hotel's lower level entrance by Reginald K. Groome, Resident Manager, centre, and Donald M. Mumford, General Manager, on the right.

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A Charming Royal Visitor . . .



RADIANT
under the shelter
of an umbrella,
the Queen Mother
is escorted
into the Church
of St. Andrew
and St. Paul.

June 10th, 1962, was a day to be remembered in the long history of The Church of St. Andrew and St. Paul, Montreal. Her Majesty, Queen Elizabeth, The Queen Mother, who was visiting the city in connection with the 100th anniversary of The Black Watch (R.I.R.) of Canada, attended divine service at this, the regimental church. The noble gothic church, located on Sherbrooke Street, the great boulevard which runs across Canada's largest metropolis, was crowded with worshippers representing both the congregation and units of the Black



77. Long - 5/14/1952 Dominion-wide Photo
QUEEN MOTHER AT NATIONAL MEMORIAL

On her second visit to Canada since her tour with King George VI in 1939, Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother places a wreath at the National War Memorial in Ottawa during an impressive ceremony participated in by a splendid colour party drawn from Ottawa Legion branches. Before coming to the Capital the Queen Mother presented new colours to the Black Watch in Montreal during its centenary celebration.



Re-dedication of the Transvaal Scottish Regimental Memorial.
 Photo: The Star, Johannesburg.

6th Bn. (Irish Section) Re-union

Lt-Col. Moir was the guest of the 6th Bn. (Irish Section) at their Annual Re-union Dinner in Belfast on April 1st. Over forty members, all of whom had served in the 6th Battalion in the 1914-18 war, were present at the dinner and, of these, half-a-dozen or more had travelled up specially from Dublin.

The average age of those in the party must have been somewhere in the high sixties or low seventies. Their youthful sprightliness belied this and their intense pride in the Regiment was a real inspiration. Little wonder that they are anxiously (and impatiently) awaiting news of the attempt to re-open recruiting for the 6th in the Belfast area.

Present at the dinner were: R. N. Armstrong, G. Aylward (Dublin), F. Barry, O.B.E.; G. O. Barry, A. E. Black, B. Byers (Dublin), W. Bathgate, G. B. Butler (Dublin), A. W. Corry, W. Dunn, G. R. Farrar, M.B.E., M.C.; W. T. Ferris (Armagh), M. R. Feehan (Dublin), Capt. J. Girvan, M.C.; G. C. Holt, R. J. Holmes, E. Jackson, M.B.E.; W. Jennings, C. Milligan (Dublin), H. C. Montgomery, C.B.E.; C. F. Macauley, M. Macauley (Coleraine), J. MacDonald, R. McKelvey, M.M.; A. McNaught, J. B. McVea, G. Neill, C. A. Ogle, J. Patrick, R. T. Pollock, N. K. Rea, H. Scott, J. McB. Stephen (Dublin), E. Stuart, O. T. Taylor (Dublin), S. D. Thompson, O.B.E. (Chairman), Rev. D. C. P. Telford, W. Egbert Trimble, G. Verso (Dublin), T. Whiteside, G. M. Wilson.

Mr. G. O. Barry, the indefatigable Hon. Secretary, will be more than glad to hear from others who served with the "Irish" in 6th Battalion and to put them in touch with other members. His address is: "Avon", 75 Gilnakirk Road, Belfast.

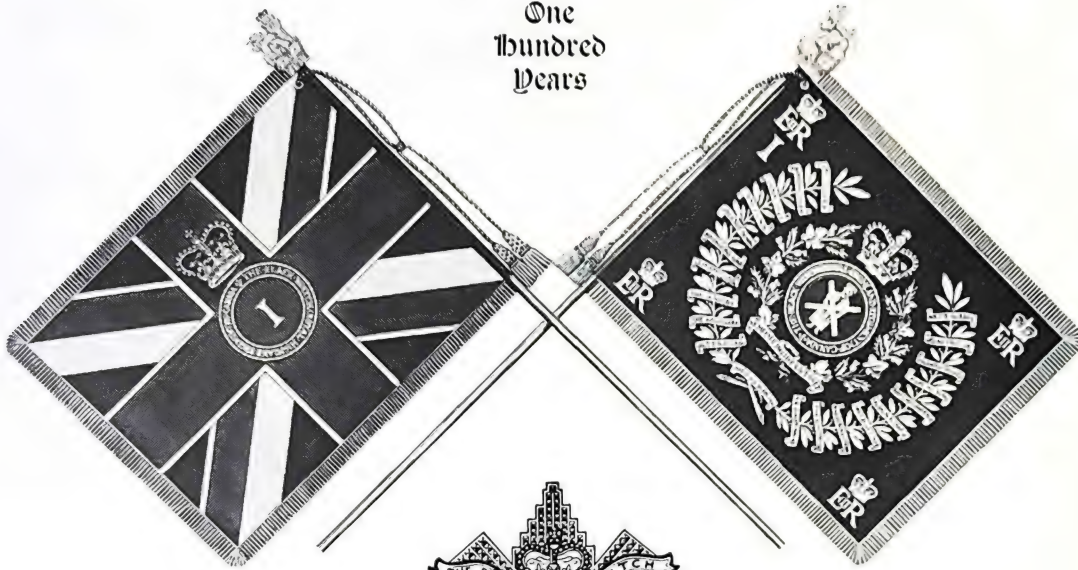
The Colonel-in-Chief talking to members of the Irish Contingent of 6th Battalion on her arrival at the RAF Station, Aldergrove, Co. Antrim: G. M. Wilson, Capt. J. Girvin, M.C., R. McKelvey, M.M., Reverend D. C. P. Telford and J. Wright.

Other members present were: G. O. Barry (Secretary), A. Black, W. Bathgate, G. R. Farran, M. B. E., M. C.; E. Jackson, M.B.E.; W. Jennings, C. Milligan, H. C. Montgomery, C.B.E.; N. Rea, H. Scott and S. D. Thompson, O.B.E. (Chairman).



The Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of Canada

One
Hundred
Years



SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1900

ST. JULIEN

MOUNT SORREL

SOMME 1916

ARRAS 1917-18

VIMY 1917

PASSCHENDAELE

AMIENS

CANAL DU NORD

PURSUIT TO MONS

BOURGUEBUS RIDGE

FAUBOURG DE VAUCELLES

VERRIERES RIDGE
TILLY-LA-CAMPAGNE

FORET DE LA LONDE

THE SCHELDT

WALCHEREN CAUSEWAY

THE RHINELAND

THE HOCHWALD

OLDENBURG

N.W. EUROPE 1944-45

FRANCE AND FLANDERS 1915-18

TARTAN TIMES



HERE'S TAE US — WHA'S LIKE US

WHAT HAPPENS IN THE SERGEANT'S MESS

Edition No.23.

June-July-August 1962

Saturday morning, the 2nd of June, at 0730 hours the boys were gathering and preparing to proceed to summer camp, a camp that was to be a little different from other years, for the word that was spelled out on the syllabus was 'DRILL', and the purpose, to be ready and prepared for the coming visit of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth, The Queen Mother, and the Presentation by this Gracious Lady of New Colours to the Three Battalions of the Regiment.

That first Saturday ushered in a little cooler weather which stayed with us for the first few days, perhaps a little chilly for standing around in shirt sleeves doing nothing, but much better for bashing the parade square. Settling in camp was not very difficult this year, except perhaps for a few of the lads who had to move some lockers (Old Soldiers may now roll over, 's'true, lockers, sheets, and even bed-lamps for some; what's that you say, 'pretty soft', well maybe, but just think of the headaches the QM gets, that should make you happy, eh). The first evening in camp was a right noisy and jolly time, with a smoker laid on by Lt/Col. McGovern and RSM Gurevitch, never have I seen so many musicians (excuse the term, Bandmaster Memess), drummers, cymbal clasher's, flute blo--- oops, sorry, and of course one musn't forget the tuneful renderings of tunes on the tuba by our own once upon a time sergeant Mr. Bob (Hot-Lips) Gelston (I can't help wondering if hid good Lady would have believed he got 'em just blowing on a tuba, I'm not trying it on my Missus). Sunday dawned with a slight reddish tinge not caused by the sun and with it preparations for a rehearsal by the Guard of Honour at Dorval Airport I felt very sympathetic toward those who must don No. 1s, especially as everyone else was permitted to go along as spectators in civilian clothes. Monday found us on the parade square, drill and more drill under the watchful and all-seeing eye of WO2 George Mills (Hi, Congratulations on your well deserved promotion as WO1, George); when I was very young my Mother told me about how the good angel would see everything I did that was wrong, s'funny, but George never impressed me as being a ruddy angel, and brother, could he see all the things I did wrong. Tuesday evening some of the families came to watch the boys doing their stuff and hear the Bands, Mrs. Nelson and Mrs. Hayden were spotted doing a siamese twin sister act with one car blanket in an effort to ward off the cool breeze that was blowing, after the parade there was a jolly gathering in the Sergeants Mess. Wednesday evening Mr. Brochure the Camp RSM invited Mr. Gurevitch and all his Black Watch Senior NCOs to a Dinner Party in the Mess, RSM Finnie and RSM Wootton were also invited by Mr. Brochure and a very lively discussion ensued between these gentlemen as to certain qualities that each was sure was lacking in the other, all actually in fun of course; Mr. Finnie is no great lover of our city's transportation system after having been unceremoniously thrown off balance and landing headfirst against the ticket-box, but he certainly is a great raconteur of tales (of dubious origin) which he claimed to be quite true and authentic; Mr Wootton was not to be outdone and also proved to be quite eloquent; one peculiar aspect of most of these tales was that they appeared to be a running battle of words claiming for the speaker a greater and more venerable wisdom yet withal a greater degree of youthfulness, Mr. Gurevitch very wisely and with commendable fortitude declined the bait that these two experts in the art of wordy skulduggery proffered and emerged with



TRAINING DEPOT BLACK WATCH/ARGYLL AND SUTHERLAND HIGHLANDERS



Permanent Staff

More new blood has arrived to fill the ranks of the Permanent Staff. Lance-Corporal John McShane has taken over as assistant PT Instructor from Lance-Corporal Willie Aitken, who has returned to the Battalion. Corporal McGregor took over from Black Duff. Pte. Jimmy Addison has set himself up in the Company Office in place of Lance-Corporal Bill McGill, who is away shooting at Bisley. Pte. Doc Docherty and John Baillie have moved into Married Quarters with their wives.

The tug-of-war team showed great spirit and determination in their short training, but unfortunately it was too short for the old Gordon mystique. Colour-Sgt. Rice has established himself in place of Colour-Sgt. Fenner, who has returned to the 1st Battalion and the rigours of HQ Coy. accommodation stores.

Pte. John Peggs now appears with six good conduct stripes. The first or last was for TA Service and he still has two years to go. Cpls. George Moug and McCulloch have also left for Warminster.

The dancing team, Messrs. Laing, Woods, Newton and Chapman, have been performing in public under the able instruction of Colour-Sgt. Oliver and Cpl. Laing himself.

Ptes. Jimmy Kilgannon and Sammy Baird have left for their civilian jobs and in their place have arrived Ptes. Colin Jenkins and Archie Kinloch, late of the RPs.

The summer visitors are arriving in flocks and Pte. Eddie Clements on the Lister and the Regimental Police Staff are much photographed as they go about their daily business.

General

The recruit squads of Gaza, Falaise, Sevastopol and Cambrai have come and gone. Rhine and Lucknow have come and still remain.

In April our new Divisional Commander, Major-General D. B. Lang, inspected the Depot; the Army Commander followed suit the next day. Later in the month the Permanent Staff fired their Classification Course.

In May the PT displays began. The invention of Sergeant-Major Davies — the industry and development of Staff-Sergeant Byrne and Corporal Aitken. Sevastopol, Cambrai and Rhine have performed from Hampden, Glasgow, to Powderhall, Edinburgh; and from Campbeltown, Argyll, to Killin, Perthshire, the crowds have been treated to the swing of the log and the flick of the rifle to the skirl of the pipes.

The Depot won the Arbuthnott bowl for Shooting and narrowly lost the Hamilton and Inches Cup for the Relay Race.

Officers' Mess

No shooting, no stalking, no parties—why are we still at Stirling? There are no recruits either, so we cannot train them. Some of us have seized the opportunity and taken some leave. Andrew Dewar-Durie has been in the South of France with Tim Usher, so Benjie has had some peace. He came back saying that he had a wonderful time but saying nothing—nothing at all. Andrew Brown has also been on holiday and returned with an ailing Hamish (now recovered) and a new car. No longer does the Quartermaster walk up those two hundred and twelve steps—now he parks where all can see and sits back waiting for the approving words. Ginger Richardson has been away too. We all raised our hats to him when we saw him on television coaching swimmers on the Lancashire coast.

Welcome to the Castle Tom Thomas and Robert Dobson. Tom replaced Vic McGuirk and had to come to work by car every day from Perth. We hear he is following Vic to Troon at the end of the year. Robert Dobson, who came to assist the networked subalterns, will soon disappear as well. He is getting married in August so work will be at a minimum—we all remember Colin Innes before his wedding. Ian and Thomas have been educating the subalterns by their highbrow conversations at the head of the table. One at least has since learned that you must not be too intellectual at lunchtime. Two final notes—one for your diary—on 5th August, 18—Ginger tried to enlist in the Cameronians but was turned down. We are celebrating our gain with champagne this year—at his expense. The other—it seems that the last time Stirling Castle saw the Red Hackle was the summer of 1868 and at that time the Regiment was on its own (Ginger will not confirm this).



Pte. James Rutherford being awarded the Best Recruit's Medal for Sevastopol Platoon by the Colonel of the Regiment.

Photo: Ian S. Kennedy, Stirling.



Pte. Andrew Kennedy of Falaise Platoon being congratulated on being Best Recruit by the Provost of Stirling, Mr. William Macfarlane-Gray, O.B.E., J.P.

Photo: Ian S. Kennedy, Stirling.

6

THE RED HACKLE



Brigadier J. A. Oliver, Hon. Col., with the Officers at Buckenham Tofts Camp.

1st Battalion The Black Watch,
(Royal Highland Regiment),
Barton Stacey, Nr. Winchester,
26th March, 1962.

Dear Sir,

I recently received a long letter from Brigadier Ted Snowball describing the occasion of his presenting two plaques bearing The Black Watch Badge to commemorate the Unveiling Ceremony at the Phaleron Military Cemetery last year.

I reproduce part of his letter below.

"On Friday, 29th December, 1961, on behalf of Lt. Col. A. D. H. Irwin, DSO, MC, and All Ranks of the 1st Battalion The Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) I presented a Plaque to The Greek Royal Guard to commemorate the Unveiling of the Phaleron War Memorial by HRH The Duke of Gloucester—10th May, 1961—when Guards of Honour were provided by both The Greek Royal Guard of Evzones and The Black Watch.

The short ceremony that took place at the Headquarters of the Royal Guard in Athens on 29th December was organised by Colonel A. Korinas, The King's Senior ADC (Equerry).

I was received by a Guard of Honour and was taken inside a building where all Officers of the Guard and a Detachment of Other Ranks were suitably drawn up in two sides of a square.

After making a short speech I handed The Black Watch Plaque to Major G. Kouris The Guard Commander. He, in turn, made another speech saying how much they had enjoyed their liaison with The Black Watch and being on parade with them on such a memorable occasion. He then presented me with an Evzone Plaque and asked that it should be handed to the 1st Battalion The Black Watch on some appropriate occasion. I thanked him for it, confirmed that it would be and that I would send some photographs of the Ceremony.

The only officer present who was actually on Guard on 10th May was Lt. Pappacostas.

The "Limnos" presentation was a very simple affair. I went down to Salamis where the ship was berthed on Friday, 12th January.

The Captain, Commander G. Georgandas, who was in command I think when the Battalion was here, Lt. A. Dedotis (The



QM) and the Liaison Officer Lt. G. Poullopatis were all present. Captain C. Levandinos was also there as Commander of the Aegean Sea Amphibious Squadron.

I made an appropriate speech saying how co-operative they had been and how grateful you were for all that they did to make you comfortable! etc.

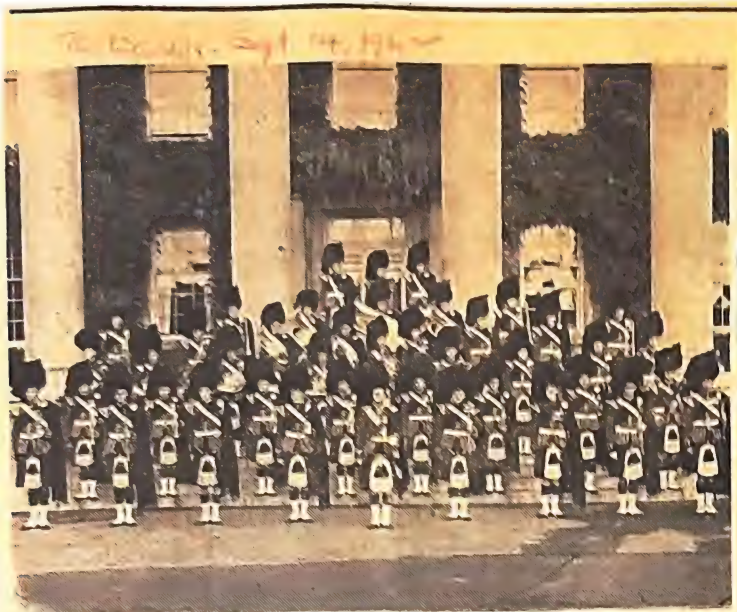
Commander Georgandas asked me to thank you for the plaque which they were quite delighted with. It will hang in the Ward Room."

I recently received the Evzone Plaque and propose to ask the Greek Military Attaché in London to an appropriate Ceremony for its presentation to the Battalion before the Guard Commander —Major A. O. L. Lithgow, MC—leaves the Battalion in July.

Yours faithfully,

N. G. A. NOBLE.





THE BLACK WATCH (R.H.R.) OF CANADA BAND

Black Watch Band Settles In

SOEST (Staff) — The Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of Canada Military Band arrived in the brigade area in mid-August, taking over the duties of the Royal Canadian Dragoon Band.

After experiencing a smooth Atlantic crossing, the band members tackled the job of settling in their new quarters at Fort York, assisted by the 1st Battalion, The Canadian Guards, whose camp they share.

Shortly after their arrival the band left for Munchengladbach (on August 27th) to participate in the NATO Music Festival. Here they performed along with military bands from Belgium, England, France, Germany and the United States at the festival which drew crowds of up to 35,000 people for each performance. All proceeds from this festival was turned over to the 'World Refugee Fund'. While in Munchengladbach the Black Watch Band also played a concert in neighboring Krefeld before a large and enthusiastic audience.

Tomorrow the band will be playing in Recklinghausen, the beginning of a busy tour of duty which will see them playing, not only for the brigade, but at parades, ceremonies and festivals in most countries of Western Europe.

The Black Watch Band was officially authorized in 1954 and in 1955 was activated and based in Halifax, N. S. Since that time the band has expanded from its original twenty members, to the present complement of 55 musicians. The band moved from Halifax to Camp Gagetown, N. B. in 1958 where it remained until moving to Germany last month.

The band represents a modified 'league of nations' in which is included Canadians; Englishmen, Dutchmen, one Welshman, a Pole, an Australian and last, but not least, three Scotsmen.

In ceremonial dress the band wears the pre-war full dress Highland uniforms.

Director of Music for the Black Watch Band is Lieutenant H.C. Eagles, CD, who has been with the band since January

1961. He is a graduate of the Royal Military School of Music in England.

Although most of the activities of the band have been confined to the Maritime Provinces of Canada, it has had the honour of playing for Her Majesty The Queen and Prince Phillip in Washington, D.C., and has only recently participated in the presentation of Colours to The Black Watch battalions by Her Majesty The Queen Mother during her recent visit to Canada.

BOXING TITLES FOR CANADIANS

Four boxing titles, two won by knockouts, went to boxers from Canada's 4th Canadian Infantry Brigade Group during Divisional title fights in Dortmund, Germany, last March.

Seven individual finalists out of 16 Canadian Army entries won for Canada's NATO Brigade two knockout and two walkover victories in the annual boxing finals of the 14th British Army Division.

Privates H. C. Buffet of St. John's, Nfld., and G. A. Izzard of New Glasgow, N.S., both members of the 1st Battalion, The Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of Canada, won the light middle and the middleweight titles, respectively, by knockouts.

Signalman R. J. Murphy, Toronto, a member of the Canadian Corps of Signals attached to the 3rd Regiment, Royal Canadian Horse Artillery, won the flyweight title by a walkover, and

Rifleman K. E. Walsh of St. John's, Nfld., 1st Battalion, Queen's Own Rifles of Canada, took the light heavy-weight crown.

Rifleman L. Drover of Hodge's Cove, Nfld., QOR of C, took a close decision over Private J. P. Burns of New Waterford, N.S., The Black Watch, in a special bout in the welterweight class.

Three other finalists were Guardsman W. F. Keetch of the 1st Battalion, Canadian Guards from Ajax, Ont., and Privates D. E. Jefferies, Halifax, N.S., and M. R. McLean, Tuft's Cove, N.S., of The Black Watch.

Team Manager was WO 2 John Mitchell of Toronto, The Black Watch; coach, Guardsman J. T. Chesson of the 1st Battalion, Canadian Guards; trainer, Corporal G. Macdonald of The Black Watch; and dresser, Corporal W. W. Desaulniers of the Black Watch. — From a report issued by the Directorate of Public Relations (Army).

BLACK WATCH-WAVELL APPEAL

INSTRUCTIONS REGARDING SUBSCRIPTIONS.



THE BLACK WATCH and WAVELL APPEAL



BY SIMON ELWES, R.A.

FIELD-MARSHAL EARL WAVELL

P.C. G.C.B. G.C.S.I. G.C.I.E. C.M.G. M.C.

Colonel of the Regiment, 1946-1950

Viceroy and Governor General of India, 1943-1947

Freeman of the City of Perth, 1947

FROM - H.M. 13-25 Palladium Avenue, OTTAWA
Ottawa - 28-12-62

ORIGINS OF THE BLACK WATCH, from handwritten

RE "THE HISTORIC SUCCESSION OF THE BLACK WATCH" included in the "Military Heritage

Source
Machinists
of Publications
"Military
Heritage"
of
Perthshire

of Perthshire by the Marchioness of ~~Montrose~~ ^{LEITCH-MORRIS} (1908) now in Dept of National Defence Library Ottawa.

Andrew Ross, (Ross Herald) states Major General David Stewart of Perth was as to earliest independent companies that became the nucleus of the corps "decided to become the nucleus in Perthshire"

The points and Cannon in the Official Record of Regiment, and KENTIE and FORBES likewise were mislaid by Stewart of Perth. This writer states as follows -

1667 - 3rd of August King Charles II issued a Commission to John 3rd Earl of Albany "to raise and keep such a number of men as he should think fit to be a constant guard for securing the peace in the highlands"

and
"for watching the vales"
(Prevention of clan disputes, cattle lifting, blackmail for protection etc.) This occasioned by bands of "broken men" - clan outcasts.

H.M. BELL note. - The south counties (Perth of Perth and Clydesdale mainly) complainants of such things at all times.

1667-69 Grant to Earl of £100 (pounds) to levy and pay companies. He was also to receive escheats of convicted persons.

Such states, Ross was the origin of the B. W. an independent company of highlanders



THE HIGHLANDER

JOURNAL OF THE 30th INF. BN. (N.S.W. SCOTTISH)

AFFILIATED WITH THE BLACK WATCH (ROYAL HIGHLAND REGT.)

PRICE 10/- Per Annum

MAY, 1955

MACKENZIE

The Highlander

JOURNAL OF 30 BN. (N.S.W. SCOTTISH REGIMENT).
Affiliated with The Black Watch, The Royal Highland Regiment.

Vol. 6.

MAY, 1955.

No. 1.

30 Bn. (N.S.W. Scottish Regiment).

"In Omni Modo Fidelis"

BATTLE HONOURS

SOUTH AFRICA, 1900-1902

SOMME, 1916-1918.

BAPAUME, 1917.

BULLECOURT.

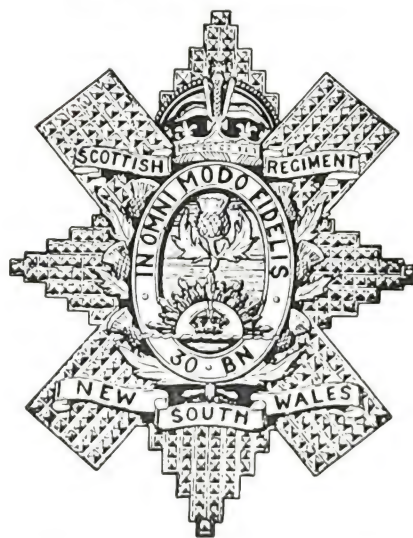
YPRES, 1917.

MENIN ROAD.

POLYGON WOOD.

POELCAPELLE.

PASSCHENDAELE.



ANCRE, 1918.

AMIENS.

ALBERT, 1918.

MONT ST. QUENTIN.

HINDENBURG LINE.

ST. QUENTIN CANAL.

FRANCE and

FLANDERS, 1916-1918.

1939-45 Honours not yet awarded

FORTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF ANZAC

"They went with songs to the Battle; they were young,
Straight of limb, true of eye, steady and aglow;
They were staunch to the end against odds uncounted;
They fell with their faces to the foe.

They shall grow not old, as we that are left grow old;
Age shall not weary them, nor the years condemn.
At the going down of the sun and in the morning
We will remember them."

—Laurence Binyon.

The words "Lest We Forget" have great significance for us, in two senses. We must not forget the sacrifice and heroism of those who died forty years ago, nor the responsibility that devolves upon us, as individuals, to maintain unsullied the glorious tradition of loyal, selfless service to God, Queen and Country their deeds established on the rugged ramparts of Gallipoli.

LEST WE FORGET!

THE ORIGIN OF "THE COLOURS"

By Capt. J. Benson, M.M. (Regt. Reserve)



*"A moth eaten rag on a worm-eaten pole,
It does not look likely to stir a man's soul.
'Tis the deeds that were done 'neath the moth-eaten rag
When the pole was a staff and the rag was a flag!"*

The origin of the Colours is lost in the mists of antiquity, and probably dates back to the time when early man first thought of hoisting his house badge on a pole for the dual purpose of indicating his position, and to serve as a rallying point should the need arise.

At the dawn of history, the distinction of friend from foe presented a problem which was overcome to an extent by painting certain clan or totem signs on their bodies and on their tents or other forms of dwelling. When a tribe went to war the badge of the tribal chief was hoisted upon a pole so that it was visible at a distance and in close country. It is in the use of these badges that the origin of the Regimental Colour lies.

The precise origin of the term "Colours", as applied to military flags, has not been fully established. It appears, however, that by the end of the 16th century the flags of infantry, by common custom, and due to their diversity of hues, had gained the name

THE PASSING OF Maj. KATHLEEN PRENDERGAST

Major Kathleen Laura Prendergast, R.A.M.C., died in Cowglen Military Hospital last year, after a career which in one respect at least was probably unique, as perhaps the only woman to be appointed Regimental Medical Officer to a regiment of British infantry.

"Mick" Prendergast was born in Western Australia, and studied both medicine and geology in Melbourne. She was gazetted to the Royal Army Medical Corps towards the end of the war, and happened to be serving in Germany in 1947 when there was a vacancy as M.O. to the 1st Battalion, The Black Watch. Legend relates that she was originally appointed to this post as a "leg-pull" on the then commanding officer, in the expectation that he would protest violently on the telephone. What is certain is that she quickly won the hearts of the unit. Three, four and five years later, while the medical authorities were striving to post her elsewhere, The Black Watch strove equally hard to retain her. They succeeded in doing so until the early months of 1952. Few regimental medical officers, indeed, have been suffered to remain so long with one unit, whether in peace or war.

Caustic, forthright, skilful, quarrelsome, devoted, friendly, and passionately pro-Black Watch, she wove herself quickly into the regimental fabric. Officers and Jocks alike were at the same time proud, fond, and slightly nervous of her. Her fiercest devotion was to the Pipes and Drums, whose health and performance she subjected to the closest scrutiny. Field Marshal Lord Wavell, Colonel of the Regiment, granted her permission to wear the Red Hackle in her bonnet, and a Black Watch tartan skirt; and all the protests of the R.A.M.C. authorities failed to induce her to surrender this privilege. When at last she was torn away from the regiment which, after her mother's death in Perth, Western Australia, she had come to regard as her home, she was posted first to Edinburgh and then to Cowglen Military Hospital, Glasgow.

It so happened that she was there when the casualties began to arrive from the 1st Battalion, The Black Watch, in Korea. Thus she was privileged once again to be of service where her heart was. And it was while serving at Cowglen that she was stricken with the disease—she diagnosed it herself—from which she was to die six months later. She was buried on 4th June in the presence of many members of the regiment with which she served, preceded by some of the pipers whose music was so dear to her, and whom she personally knew.

Man can sustain no heavier spiritual blow than the thought that his life or death is of no consequence. Too often has the conviction that the individual is of no importance led the soldier to the collateral belief that his individual effort is of no importance either. If this thought is generated in enough men in the Army, the end result in battle is obvious. Therefore, we must strive to build an officer corps that will recognise, honour and preserve the dignity and identity of the humblest soldier. At the same time we must use every device available to us to convince the soldier himself that his well-being, his aspirations, his service, are all matters of prime importance to his Army and to his country. We must seek to fulfil the desire in every human heart to count for something, to be needed.

—Lieutenant-General C. T. Lanham, U.S. Army.

THE QUEEN'S OWN HIGHLANDER

Incorporating 'Cabar Feidh' and 'The 79th News'

VOL. 2—NO. 9

SEPTEMBER, 1962



1st BATTALION



THE WELLINGTON REGIMENT
(C.W.O.)



CADETS AND
REGIMENTAL
ASSOCIATION



4/5th BATTALION



SEAFORTH HIGHLANDERS
OF CANADA



CADETS AND
REGIMENTAL
ASSOCIATION



PRICE TWO SHILLINGS AND SIXPENCE

THE REGIMENTAL JOURNAL
OF THE
QUEEN'S OWN HIGHLANDERS
(Seaforth and Camerons)

The March of the Cameron Men

There's many a man of the Cameron Clan
 That has followed his chief to the field;
 He has sworn to support him or die by his side,
 For a Cameron never can yield
 I hear the pibroch sounding, sounding,
 Deep o'er the mountain and glen,
 While light-springing footsteps are trampling the heath,
 'Tis the march of the "Cameron Men."
 Oh! proudly they walk; but each Cameron knows
 He may tread on the heather no more;
 But boldly he follows his chief to the field,
 Where his laurels were gather'd before.
 I hear the pibroch, &c.
 The moon has arisen, it shines o'er the path
 Now trod by the gallant and true;
 High, high are their hopes, for their chieftain hath said,
 That whatever men dare they can do.
 I hear the pibroch, &c.

Mary Marwell Campbell,
 1899.

Pibroch o' Donuil Dubh

Pibroch o' Donuil Dubh, Pibroch o' Donuil,
 Wake thy wild voice anew, summon Clan Conuil.
 Come away, come away, hark to the summons!
 Come in your war array, Gentles and Commons!
 Come from deep glen, and from mountain so rocky,
 The war pipe and pennon are at Inverlochy;
 Come ev'ry hill plaid and true heart that wears one,
 Come ev'ry steel blade and strong hand that bears one!
 Leave untended the herd, the flock without shelter;
 Leave the corpse uninterr'd, the bride at the altar;
 Leave the deer, leave the steer, leave nets and barges,
 Come with your fighting gear, broadswords and targes!
 Come as the winds come when forests are rended;
 Come as the waves come when navies are stranded;
 Faster come, faster come, faster and faster;
 Chief, vassal, page and groom, tenant and muster!
 Fast they come, fast they come, see how they gather!
 Wide waves the eagle plume, blended with heather.
 Cast your plaids, draw your blades, forward each man set!
 Pibroch o' Donuil Dubh, knell for the onset!

Sir Walter Scott,
 1816.

ALLIED REGIMENTS

THE SEAFORTH HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA

HONORARY COLONEL HOSTS ROYAL LUNCHEON

Following the Presentation of New Colours to the Regiment by His Royal Highness, Prince Philip, a Reception and Luncheon was given at the University's Faculty Club, by the Hon. Colonel, Brigadier-General J. A. Clark, C.M.G., D.S.O., V.D., C.D. His Royal Highness was Guest of Honour; while other Guests included all the Active Officers, past C.O.s, the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province, the Hon. George Pearkes, V.C., the ex-Governor General

of Canada, the Hon. Vincent Massey, Members of the Provincial Government, President of the University, Dr. Norman Mackenzie and the Chancellor of the University of British Columbia, Mrs F. Mackenzie Ross.

Making the affair as informal as possible, General Clark made a short speech of welcome, in which he referred to the fact that it was significant that 72 people were lunching together that day and that the 72nd was the original title of the Regiment.

Pipe Major Ed. Eason entertained during the Luncheon.



A luncheon in honour of His Royal Highness was given by the Honorary Colonel of the Regiment, Brigadier General J. A. Clark. The luncheon was held at the University's Faculty Club. On the Prince's right are Lt.-Col. D. I. Fairweather, Seaforth C.O.; The Hon. George Pearkes, Lt.-Governor of British Columbia; Lt.-Col. I. M. Bell-Irving, ex-Seaforth C.O., and Dr Norman Mackenzie retired President of U.B.C. seated in front of the new colours is the Hon. Vincent Massey, ex-Governor General of Canada.

THE QUEEN'S OWN HIGHLANDERS

SERGEANTS



MESS

1st BN. QUEEN'S OWN HIGHLANDERS
SELARANG BARRACKS, SINGAPORE

JULY, 1962



Back row: S/Sgt. Richardson, R.E.M.E., Sgt. Bink, R.A.O.C., Sgt. Wynder, R.E.M.E., Sgt. Witherspoon, A.C.C., Q.M.S.I., Jamieson, A.P.T.C., Sgt. Levings, R.A.P.C., S.Q.M.S., Earle, A.C.C., S/Sgt. Prentice, R.A.O.C., S.Q.M.S., Campbell, R.A.P.C.

4th Row: Sgt. Hall, Sgt. Fleming, Sgt. Winter, Sgt. Anderson, Sgt. McKay, Sgt. Winters, Sgt. Smith, Sgt. Gall, Sgt. Mahady, Sgt. Hunter.

3rd Row: S/Sgt. Singleton, Sgt. Reeves, Sgt. Davies, Sgt. Ramsay, Sgt. Woods, M.M., Sgt. O'Rourke, Sgt. Clark, Sgt. Chirrey, Sgt. Darling, Sgt. Hagan, Sgt. McGuinness.

2nd Row: Sgt. Simpson, C.S.M. Donnell, C. Sgt. Ditchfield, C. Sgt. Jack, C. Sgt. McKenzie, C/Sgt. Martin, C/Sgt. Gillies, C/Sgt. Roberts, Sgt. Cook, Sgt. Chalmers, C.S.M. Keil, Sgt. Cosgrove.

Front Row: Drum Major Pentland, C.S.M. MacAllister, C.S.M. Twist, R.Q.M.S. Blincoe, Captain (Q.M.) M. A. Tait, Lt-Col. N. C. Baird, O.B.E., R.S.M. Smith, Major D. A. W. Lochhead, M.C., Captain and Adjutant J. C. Langlands, C.S.M. MacDonald, C.S.M. Smith, C.S.M. Shenton, Pipe Major McLeod.



THE PRESENTATION OF THE NEW COLOURS

Receiving the Regimental Colour from His Royal Highness is Lt. Eric M. Metcalfe. Holding the Queen's Colour is Lt. (now Captain) Tony Dubois-Phillips.

PRESENTATION OF COLOURS TO THE SEAFORTH HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA

On June 3, 1962, New Colours were presented to the Battalion by His Royal Highness, The Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh, K.G., K.T., G.B.E., Colonel-in-Chief, Queen's Own Highlanders (Seaforth and Camerons). This was The Duke's only public appearance while in Vancouver as Chairman of The Duke of Edinburgh's Second Commonwealth Study Conference, held at the University of British Columbia.

The Colour Presentation Ceremony was held in the University's Sports Stadium which has a normal seating capacity of approximately 5,000. On this day a crowd of more than 8,000 jammed this arena to see the colourful and historic event. Thousands more viewers and listeners watched or heard the event through the television and radio coverage of the entire Ceremony. After a week of miserable, cool weather, the morning of Sunday, June 3, dawned clear and a little warmer. When the time arrived for the Battalion to move by bus from the Armoury to the University Stadium, storm clouds had gathered, and the chances of a dry Presentation looked very slim. Fortunately, in the middle of all the storm area, there remained one clear patch of blue sky . . . right over the University.

At 11 a.m., the Battalion, which was divided up into four Guards of 50 men each, marched on to the Parade Ground, led by the Regimental Pipes and Drums playing "Caber Feidh." On the ground to participate in the Ceremony and to provide pre-Ceremony entertainment for the huge crowd was the Band of the Royal Canadian Engineers from Camp Chilliwack, resplendent in their scarlet and black uniforms. All Seaforths were in No. 1 Dress, and the sight of the Guards lined up, all immaculate in appearance and making a spectacularly colourful scene, was an occasion that both participants and spectators alike will not forget for many years to come.

The Battalion formed up in line facing the Grandstand, headed by The Commanding Officer, Lieutenant-Colonel D. I. Fairweather, and awaited the arrival of the senior guests. These included the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of British Columbia, the Hon. George Pearkes, V.C., the former Governor-General of Canada, the Hon. Vincent Massey, Commander of Canada's Western Command, Major-General Rockingham, C.B., C.B.E., D.S.O., T.D., the Chancellor of the University of British Columbia, Mrs. Frank Mackenzie Ross and the University's recently retired President, Dr. Norman Mackenzie.

THE PARADE

At exactly 11.30 a.m., the Royal car entered the Stadium, and His Royal Highness was greeted with a Royal Salute.

Accompanied by the Battalion's Honorary Colonel, Brigadier-General J. A. Clark, C.M.G., D.S.O., V.D., C.D., and the Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel, Major-General B. M. Hoffmeister, C.B., O.B.E., D.S.O., E.D., and the Commanding Officer, he made an inspection of the Guards, while the Band played "May Blossom," "Mrs. Kirkwood" and "The Three Love Song." In

addition to the traditional inspection, Prince Phillip made an unscheduled inspection of the many veterans in the Seaforth Association, who were formed up on the West side of the Stadium.

At the conclusion of the inspection, the order was given to "Troop," and the Ceremony of Trooping the Old Colours began. After playing a slow march across the front of the Parade, the Bands counter-marched and then broke into quick troop, which brought them back to their original position on the right of the line. No. 1 Guard, which formed the Escort for The Colours, then took their position on the left of the Battalion, preparatory to taking over the Old Colours. R.S.M. H. Bullock, C.D., took the Colours from the Colour Sergeants, Sgts. D. Cross and R. Stewart. They were then presented to the Colour Officers, Lieutenants F. Boomer and D. Wilson. The Colours were then Trooped through the Ranks of remaining Guards, preceded by the Pipes and Drums playing the slow march "Loch Duich."

The Trooping over, the farewell to the Old Colours commenced. To the tune of "Auld Lang Syne" the Colours were slow-marched down the field past the Parade and off the grounds. These had been the Colours of The Seaforth Highlanders of Canada for more than forty-three years and were presented to the Regiment in Belgium on April 1, 1919, by Lieutenant-General Sir Arthur Currie, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., on behalf of His Majesty, King George V. Later, this second Stand of Colours were to have embroidered on them the Battle Honours won during World War I at:—

Ypres, 1915-1917; Festubert, 1915; Somme, 1916; Vimy, 1917; Passchendaele; Amiens; Drocourt-Queant; Canal-du-Nord; Valenciennes; France and Flanders, 1915-1918.

At the departure of the Old Colours, the command was given to form a hollow square. The two Senior Majors, accompanied by the two New Colours Officers, joined the Parade. The Drums were piled in the centre of the ground, opposite the Saluting Base, and the New Colours, still cased, were marched to a position behind the drums by the Sergeants. At this point the New Colours were uncased by the Senior Majors and draped across the Drums in readiness for the Consecration Service which was to follow. The new Regimental Colour carries the Battle Honours won by the Regiment in both World Wars. The World War II Battle Honours shown are:—

Sicily, 1943; Axira; Italy, 1943-45; Monte San Marco; Ortona; Hitler Line; Gothic Line; Sanio Bridgehead; North West Europe, 1954; Apeldoorn.

The Consecration Service was conducted by Hon. Major R. Durnford, D.S.O., C.D., who was Padre to the Regiment during World War II. Assisting him in the Ceremony was the current Padre of the Seaforth Highlanders, Hon. Captain Rev. R. S. M. Kennedy.

Following the Consecration, The Queen's Colour and the Regimental Colours were handed to His Royal Highness by Major C. L.

The Twenty-fifth Anniversary of the Appointment of
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother
as Colonel-in-Chief of The Black Watch



His Majesty King George the Fifth, Colonel-in-Chief of The Black Watch, died on 20th January, 1936. On 11th May, 1937, His Majesty King George the Sixth appointed Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth to succeed her father-in-law. No other appointment could have given greater pleasure to members and friends of the Regiment whether at home or abroad. It enabled Her Majesty to continue in an official capacity the close connection which she and her family already held with The Black Watch.

Her father was the 14th Earl of Strathmore, who had been appointed Hon. Colonel of the 5th Angus and Dundee Battalion in 1904. Her uncle, the Hon. Francis Bowes Lyon, had been appointed Lieutenant-Colonel Commandant of the 2nd Angus Volunteer Battalion in 1878, and another uncle, the Hon. Malcolm Bowes Lyon, commanded the 5th Battalion in 1921 after retiring from The Life Guards. Her eldest brother, Lord Glamis, a major in the 5th Battalion, was wounded on 29th January, 1915. Four months later her brother, the Hon. John Bowes Lyon, who joined the 5th Battalion in September 1914, was also

wounded. Another brother, the Hon. Fergus Bowes Lyon, who joined the 2nd Battalion in India in 1910, was killed as a captain in the 8th (Service) Battalion near Loos on 27th September, 1915. Her cousin, Charlie Bowes Lyon, who was in the 3rd Special Reserve Battalion, was wounded with the 1st Battalion on 6th October, 1914, and killed with the same battalion at Ypres just over a fortnight later. Another cousin, Geoffrey Bowes Lyon, joined the 2nd Battalion in 1905 and was wounded as a captain with the 4/5th Battalion on 15th October, 1916, while a third cousin, Hubert Bowes Lyon, joined as a Regular Officer in 1904. Her nephews, the present Earl of Strathmore and Lord Elphinstone, both served with The Black Watch during the 1939-45 War.

Her Majesty's first official duty with the Regiment was to present new Colours to the 2nd Battalion, which she did at Balmoral on 14th September, 1937. A party under Lieutenant-Colonel A. K. McLeod went up from Glasgow, where the 2nd Battalion were stationed in Maryhill Barracks.



Presentation of new Colours to 2nd Bn. at Balmoral Castle on 14th September, 1937. Pipe-Major Roy, Lt. M. V. A. Wolfe-Murray, C.Q.M.S. McGregor, Lt. B. E. Fergusson, Lt. B. J. G. Madden, Lt. Col. A. K. McLeod, Lt. Col. N. McMicking, Major L. W. Maffet, R.S.M. Finlay, Lt. B. E. Fergusson, Lt. B. J. G. Madden, Lt. Col. A. K. McLeod, Lt. Col. N. McMicking, Major L. W. Maffet, General Sir A. R. Cameron, The Colonel-in-Chief.

In December 1937, General Sir Archibald Cameron, Major-General A. H. Marindin and Colonel Hugh Rose of Kilravock went to Buckingham Palace to present a diamond Black Watch brooch, a miniature silver shoulder brooch and a Black Watch Tartan silk sash to Her Majesty. These were gifts from a large number of past and present officers. The diamond brooch is the one she invariably wears when she comes to visit or inspect the Regiment.

In July 1938, General Sir Archibald Cameron, accompanied by Lieutenant-Colonel C. G. Stephen, Commanding 1st Battalion, Captain and Adjutant H. F. K. Wedderburn, R.S.M. A. Drummond and Pipe-Major A. Young had the honour of being received by Her Majesty at Buckingham Palace in order to receive her Pipe Banner. This Banner was carried by the present Pipe-Major of the 1st Battalion, Pipe-Major J. B. Anderson, at the Regimental Dinner in London in July this year, when Her Majesty honoured members of the Dinner Club with her presence.

In May 1939, His Majesty King George VI, accompanied by Her Majesty, visited Montreal and inspected The Black Watch of Canada under command of Colonel K. G. Blackader, now Colonel of The Black Watch of Canada. It was during this visit that the people of Toronto presented a cheque to Her Majesty for The Black Watch Memorial Home at Dunalistair.

Her Majesty paid frequent visits to Battalions of the Regiment including Canadian Battalions during the 1939-45 War and it

was noticeable that whenever she was accompanied by the King he insisted on her inspecting anything to do with The Black Watch whilst he stood aside.

On 19th July, 1947, Her Majesty received the Freedom of Perth on behalf of The Regiment at a parade on the North Inch. She herself had been made a Burgess of Perth as Duchess of York. At this parade Earl Wavell also received the Freedom of Perth. At the time the 1st Battalion was serving in Germany and the 2nd Battalion in India, so the parade, under Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel B. C. Bradford, consisted of representative parties from the two Battalions, Black Watch recruits from the 42nd Primary Training Centre, The Black Watch Association and Cadets. The 4/5th Battalion and 6/7th Battalion had not been re-formed after the war at the time.

When the 1st Battalion was ordered to Korea in 1952 Her Majesty paid a special visit to Crail on 13th May to inspect the Battalion, so say goodbye and to wish all ranks God Speed. On this occasion she was in mourning for King George VI and it was the first time she had appeared in public since his death.

On 23rd June, 1954, Queen Elizabeth accepted the Freedom of the City of Dundee on behalf of herself and The Regiment from Lord Provost William Hughes. The ceremony took place in the Caird Hall where 3,400 people were assembled. Before entering the hall the Colonel-in-Chief inspected a guard of honour composed of recruits from the Depot.



Her Majesty, accompanied by Lord Provost J. Ure Primrose and Field-Marshal Earl Wavell, acknowledging the greetings of the crowd after receiving the Freedom of Perth on behalf of the Regiment.

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The Colonel-in-Chief with Lord Airlie, the Lord and Lady Provost of Dundee, Major-General N. McMicking, 2/Lt. T. N. McMicking, Lady Jean Rankin and the Master of Sinclair outside the Caird Hall, Dundee.



After the ceremony Her Majesty was entertained to luncheon in the City Chambers and afterwards took the Salute when parties from the Depot, the 4 5th Battalion, the 6 7th Battalion and The Black Watch Association with the Pipes and Drums and Band of the 2nd Battalion, marched through the City under Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel H. C. Baker-Baker, Commanding Depot The Black Watch.

Her Majesty made another special visit to Crail on 21st September the same year to inspect the 2nd Battalion under command of Lieutenant-Colonel B. C. Bradford before their departure to British Guiana on 1st October.



Her Majesty accompanied by Lieut.-Colonel B. C. Bradford, the Colonel of the Regiment, Lord Airlie and Major A. W. Leslie with 2nd Battalion at Crail on 21st September, 1954. (Left): Visiting Perth in August 1955, Her Majesty is escorted by Major-General N. McMicking, Lieutenant-Colonel H. C. Baker-Baker and Major A. D. H. Irwin.

The 1st Battalion The Black Watch of Canada supplied a Guard of Honour for Her Majesty during her visit to Ottawa towards the end of 1955 and the 3rd Battalion (the original Black Watch of Canada) were asked to send eight Pipers to The English Speaking Union dinner in New York which Her Majesty attended.

On 24th August that year Her Majesty came to Perth to unveil a memorial to all ranks of 6th Battalion in St. John's Kirk, to visit the Depot and to meet Regular Officers and Sergeants of the 1st Battalion. She had luncheon with the Officers in Queen's Barracks.



The Colonel-in-Chief accompanied by Major A. O. L. Lithgow, during her informal visit to the Royal Guard at Victoria Barracks, Ballater, in 1956.



The 1st Battalion march past Her Majesty during her visit to Redford Barracks in October 1958 before their departure for Cyprus.

A month later Her Majesty paid an informal visit to 1st Battalion Guard at Ballater under Command of Major A. O. L. Lithgow and had tea in the Officers' Mess.

On 26th April, 1956, the Colonel-in-Chief received the Freedom of Forfar where a Guard of Honour was provided for her by the Depot and the 4/5th Battalion.

Later that year Her Majesty lunched in the Officers' Mess of the Depot prior to attending the wedding of Lord Carnegie and the Hon. Caroline Dewar in Perth.

On 18th October, 1958, Her Majesty visited Redford Barracks near Edinburgh to say goodbye to the 1st Battalion on their departure for Cyprus under Lieutenant-Colonel J. C. Monteith.

That afternoon she visited The Black Watch Club in Edinburgh, where she was received by the Chairman, Colonel J. E. M. Richard.

At the end of 1959 Her Majesty unveiled the 4th and 5th Battalion Memorial at Powrie Brae in the northern outskirts of Dundee. The Memorial is in the form of a statue of a Black Watch soldier wearing battledress and the kilt. The service was conducted by the Rev. Tom Nicol, who has been a Jock, an officer and Padre of The Black Watch.

In the dim light of the early morning of 4th September, 1960, Her Majesty was out on the hill to see the 4/5th Battalion file past after their two-day march from Cortachy Castle, the home

of their Hon. Colonel, Lieutenant-Colonel The Earl of Airlie. Later the same day she inspected the Battalion on the lawns of Birkhall.

Her Majesty is a regular visitor to The Black Watch Memorial Home at Dunalistair, Broughty Ferry. Her visits are nearly always in October with little formality. They are greatly appreciated by the visitors staying in the Home and are never reported in the National Press.

During her visit to Africa, Australia and New Zealand Her Majesty makes a point of meeting as many old members of The Black Watch as possible who live in those countries.

On the occasions when the 1st or 2nd Battalions have formed the Queen's Guard at Ballater, our Colonel-in-Chief has invariably taken a great interest in the Guard and attended their annual parties at Abergeldie Castle.

Her Majesty's visit to The Black Watch of Canada in June was described in the last issue of *The Red Huckle*. The Regimental Dinner at which we were proud to welcome Her Majesty, and the parade of the 1st, 4/5th and 6/7th Battalions, representative detachments of The Black Watch of Canada, The Tyneside Scottish, The Black Watch Association and the cadets on the North Inch in Perth on the 2nd September, in honour of the twenty-fifth anniversary of Her Majesty's appointment as Colonel-in-Chief, are fully reported in this issue.



The Colonel-in-Chief arriving at the United Services Club for the Regimental Dinner in July, 1962.

THE BLACK WATCH DINNER

The Dinner this year was held on Thursday, 19th July, in the United Services Club and we were honoured by the presence of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother in this, the twenty-fifth anniversary year of her appointment as our Colonel-in-Chief.

Her Majesty was received on arrival by Major-General The Viscount of Arbutnot, Colonel of the Regiment, who escorted her from her car into the hall, where he presented Major-General Neil McMicking, Major G. S. M. Burton, Secretary of the Dinner Club, and the Secretary of the United Services Club. While the remaining members gathered in the large room upstairs, the

Major D. Scott McDonald. He then proposed Her Majesty's health and the Colonel in Chief was graciously pleased to reply.

After the Pipe programme Her Majesty withdrew and in due course the whole assembly gathered again in the large ante room. Here many further presentations were made to the Colonel-in-Chief, who delighted each and everyone with her charm and understanding and her interest in and knowledge of every facet of Regimental life.

Meanwhile, the members, gathered in greater numbers than ever before, were renewing old friendships and regretting the all-too-swift passing of such a memorable evening.

The Colonel of the Regiment's Speech:

"Madam, with my humble duty, I wish to express to your Majesty on behalf of everyone here our pride and delight that you have so graciously honoured us with your presence here tonight in this 25th Anniversary year of your Colonelcy-in-Chief of the Regiment.

When His Late Majesty King George VI appointed you in May 1937 the whole Regiment was delighted. Your close family and residential connections with the Regiment augured well for a happy and successful future. Madam, if I may say so, the years that have passed since then have shown that our hopes of that time have been surpassed beyond measure.

Your interest in and solicitude for the officers and men of the Regiment both Regular and Territorial have been shown on innumerable occasions.

In wartime your frequent visits to Battalions before their embarkation and the comforts sent to them on service were an inspiration to them as proof that they were constantly in your thoughts.

In peacetime, too, Madam, you have shown the same deep interest in our affairs. So now, Madam, you are firmly enthroned in the hearts of each and all of us.

We earnestly pray that no one from outside the Regiment will interfere with this most happy state of affairs.

Now my Lords, Ladies, Gentlemen I ask you to rise for the Toast:

HER MAJESTY QUEEN ELIZABETH THE QUEEN MOTHER OUR COLONEL-IN-CHIEF."

The Colonel-in-Chief's Reply:

"I thank you all most warmly for drinking my health.

It does not seem like 25 years since I became Colonel-in-Chief of the Regiment to which so many of my family have belonged.

But, during that time, The Black Watch has added stone after stone to the cairn of our history.

Looking back, one's mind turns to the war years, when the Regiment fought in every major theatre:

And then to the years of so-called 'peace', which for The Black Watch have included service, and often casualties, in Palestine, British Guiana, Kenya, Cyprus and Berlin:

And to Korea, where more than 80 of our officers and men were killed in action.

And one remembers, also, the sometimes rather thankless years spent in unspectacular stations and duties.

These are often the highest test for any Regiment.

One cannot think of the war years without mentioning our great Field-Marshal, Lord Wavell.

I am so glad that he is to be especially commemorated alongside our new home at Balhousie Castle, which I look forward to seeing in September.

As you know, I went last month to Montreal to join with The Black Watch of Canada in celebrating their first 100 years.

They were in great heart, and as proud as ever of their close connection with Scotland and the parent Regiment.

And so, with pride in the past and the present, and with the fullest confidence for the future I give you the Toast:

THE REGIMENT."

Royal Party went to a small ante-room where further presentations were made—Brigadier-General L. P. Evans, Brigadier A. Gilroy, Brigadier B. E. Fergusson, Colonel The Hon. C. M. Hore-Ruthven, Lieutenant-Colonel A. D. H. Irwin, Lieutenant-Colonel N. G. A. Noble, and Major Lord Cochrane of Cults.

In attendance on Her Majesty were the Hon. Mrs. Mulholland and Lieutenant-Colonel The Earl of Airlie.

Other guests of the Regiment were Countess Wavell, Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Martin Gilliat, Lieutenant-Colonel W. C. Leonard, Commanding 2nd Battalion The Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of Canada, Major J. W. Mawson—Royal New Zealand Armoured Corps, Major R. M. Campbell—Queen's Own Highlanders, and Captain B. Cuthbertson—The Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of Canada, at present serving with 1st Battalion at Warmminster.

On the announcement of dinner the assembled company moved into the dining room, where the tables were arranged with four spurs off the head table. After Her Majesty had been escorted to her place by the Colonel of the Regiment, Grace was said by the Rev. Bruce Hay, Chaplain with the 1st Battalion.

After the Toast of "The Queen", the Colonel of the Regiment read telegrams which he had received from General Sir Neil Ritchie, Brigadier K. G. Blackader, Brigadier P. S. Douglas and

Her Majesty graciously signed a copy of the Pipe programme, which is now in the Museum at Balhousie Castle. The programme, which was played by Pipe-Major J. B. Anderson, was:—

Regimental March—Highland Laddie.

Piobaireachd—I got a Kiss of the King's Hand.

Slow March—Skye Boat Song.

March—Black Watch Polka.

Strathspey—Balmoral Castle.

Reel—High Road to Linton.

March—Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother.

Regimental Slow March—Lochaber No More.

The following members were present:—

Major-General The Viscount of Arbutnot, Colonel of the Regiment;

Major-General N. McMicking.

Brigadier-General L. P. Evans;

Brigadiers H. C. Baker-Baker, B. C. Bradford, M. A. Carthew,

B. E. Fergusson, A. Gilroy, J. A. Hopwood, J. F. S. McLaren,

THE RED HACKLE

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First Battalion

General

By far the most important feature of this quarter has been the Battalion's visit to the Regimental Area. Between the 9th and 12th of August the Battalion moved by rail and road to Barry Buddon Camp, Carnoustie, where we have just completed a six weeks stay.

It was some thirty years since a Regular Battalion of the Regiment had been able to pay such an extended visit to the Regimental Area. During this six weeks period we have:—

(a) Taken part in the Parade on the North Inch with our sister TA Battalions, our Cadets and the Association to honour Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother on the twenty-fifth anniversary of her appointment as Colonel-in-Chief of the Regiment.

(b) Put on thirty-one "Displays" covering the counties of Perth, Fife and Angus.

(c) Held our annual Regimental Games to which the Association were invited.

(d) Held an open Regimental Rifle Meeting at which there was a large gathering from the TA Battalions, the Cadets and friends of the Regiment, despite atrocious weather conditions.

The Royal Parade

Much has already been written elsewhere. Suffice it to say here that we greatly enjoyed having our TA Battalions with us in camp the previous night. Much liquid flowed in every direction.

The Displays

A list of the Displays given together with the approximate attendance at each is given below:

Perthshire—Crieff 5,000; Aberfeldy 2,000; Pitlochry 3,000; Dunblane 200; Lochearnhead 70; Perth 300; Blairgowrie 300; Dunkeld 300; Coupar Angus 300; Auchterarder 500.

Fife—Cowdenbeath 5,000; Lochgelly 1,000; Keltie 500; Kirkcaldy 600; Kinghorn 350; St. Andrews 1,500; Dunfermline 400; Glenrothes 600; Leslie 200; Auchtermuchty 500; Ladybank 650; Markinch 1,200; Burntisland 2,000; Kennoway 4,000.

Angus—Forfar 1,000; Arbroath 1,500; Kirriemuir 600; Carnoustie 1,500; Friockheim 200; Brechin 1,500; Montrose 600.

These figures, a total of about 27,000, speak for themselves and are particularly creditable in view of the sometimes very cold and wet weather conditions that dogged our programme. We would like to thank all our friends for the tremendous support that we were given wherever we went. In nearly every town the Lord Provost or Provost personally attended and the response from members of the Regiment residing in nearby areas was most heartening. Further, the hospitality shown to Officers and Jocks alike was both spontaneous and generous.

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R. C. McPherson, J. C. Monteith, J. A. Oliver and W. N. Roper-Caldbeck;
 Colonels H. N. Blair, G. W. Dunn, K. G. Graham-Scott, the Hon. C. M. Hore-Ruthven, J. K. A. Robertson and C. N. Thomson.
 Lieutenant-Colonels S. H. Allison, G. A. Barnett, J. E. Benson, C. N. M. Blair, A. C. C. Brodie, W. F. Dundas, J. B. F. Fortune, C. D. Gilmour, R. M. Greg, C. N. Howard, A. D. H. Irwin, B. J. G. Madden, C. L. Melville, G. H. Milne, C. M. Moir, N. G. A. Noble, J. L. Rennie, J. E. M. Richard, D. A. Rowan-Hamilton, N. D. Stevenson, A. D. J. Stewart, D. G. C. Sutherland, C. V. Watson-Gandy, A. J. Watt and E. R. Wilson.
 Majors J. E. Buchanan, G. S. M. Burton, G. H. Carter, H. Mel. Clark, Lord Cochrane of Cults, T. H. C. Cox, I. R. Critchley, D. A. B. Duke, C. S. Graham, J. E. Gunter, B. M. Hamilton, P. N. Hitchman, A. O. L. Lithgow, C. W. Maffett, B. G. Merivale-Austin, T. F. Murdoch, E. W. Nicoll, C. J. B. Ritchie, A. D. Rowan-Hamilton, O. G. H. Russell, C. A. Scott, D. B. Severn, M. G. Stephen, J. L. Stewart, N. J. Stewart-Meiklejohn, E. L. Trotter, O. R. Tweedy, J. M. P. Walker, M. R. Wallace, A. L. Watson and W. M. Wingate-Gray.
 Captains J. D. Bengough, E. D. Cameron, J. C. F. Campbell, P. M. B. Carthew, W. R. Dudgeon, A. A. C. Glass, H. G. Gregory-Smith, R. T. T. Gurdon, C. B. Innes, G. H. Le Maitre, I. B. Leslie, I. D. McLeod, T. N. McMicking, E. S. Orr-Ewing, C. M. Parker, M. A. Telfer-Smollett and J. E. Upton.
 Messrs. J. F. Arbuthnott, G. C. Barnett, J. C. Christie, McC. Christison, J. W. A. Cox, G. W. Garforth-Bles, C. I. A. Grant, G. Gregory-Smith, R. I. L. Ker, S. J. Lindsay, M. C. McGillivray, D. J. McMicking, C. M. Ogilvy, G. Paterson and T. G. Usher.



The Colonel-in-Chief arrives at the United Services Club for the Regimental Dinner attended by the Hon. Mrs. John Mulholland and Lieutenant-Colonel The Earl of Airlie. (Photo: The Times)

The following were also present:—
 Major R. A. Davidson, Captains I. R. Cowper and N. McAndrew (4/5th Battalion); Captains A. S. McCraw and B. K. Mann, Lt. I. C. Malcolmson (6/7th Battalion).



Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother with the Colonel of the Regiment and Lieutenant-Colonel Noble during the dinner. Pipe-Major Anderson displays the Colonel-in-Chief's pipe banner. (Photo: Dorothy Wilding)

THE ROYAL PARADE

Sunday, 2nd September, 1962

It was, in retrospect, strangely fitting that what might be called the "first key plan" for this unique and most memorable occasion should have emerged as the result of a Regimental meeting held in the Officers' Mess in Queen's Barracks in December last year. On Sunday, 2nd September, the deserted building came briefly to life again; was silent (and proud?) witness as the regular and T.A. Battalions, the Depot, Tyneside Scottish, Junior Leaders and Cadets, as representative a Regimental gathering as even Queen's Barracks has seen, formed up for the Parade, and, the same evening, deserted again. . . . was it coincidence that it burned? Or was it the final brave gesture of protest from the former home of the Regiment to those who have cast it aside?

After vicissitudes too numerous to mention, the final Form of Parade was agreed a bare fortnight before the day; with the programme in the hands of the printers there was clearly no question of change—or so one would have liked to believe! In fact, of course, the final amendments to detail were still being sorted out when the 4/5th and 6/7th Battalions assembled at Barry/Buddon with their hosts, the 1st Battalion, on Saturday afternoon, 1st September.

Here, 1st Battalion had laid out "Queen's Barracks" and the "North Inch" in exact, though undulating, detail. After separate rehearsals for the officers and Colour Parties on the "North Inch" and the remainder on "the Square", a complete run through took place. The march from "Queen's Barracks" to the "Inch" was enlivened by the not altogether surprising inability of the assembled troops to march successfully in step with the conflicting beat of, at one time, two military and two—or was it three?—pipe bands!

However, this hurdle and many more were surmounted and the Parade Commander, Brigadier J. C. Monteith, with the thought of the early start on the morrow and the promise of the dress rehearsal, dismissed the parade. Splendid arrangements had been made by 1st Battalion for the comfort and well-being of their many guests—and a memorable evening followed.

After a discouraging met. report, much discussion and with very genuine regret, the decision had to be taken to cancel the march through the City of Perth planned to follow the dress rehearsal. It wasn't that we were afraid of a little rain, but merely of its probable effect on our turnout for Her Majesty's parade—and that, we felt, was something that must not be risked.

The Parade Adjutant and the three RSMs were on the North Inch early on the Sunday morning, as the Battalions were entraining at Barry, completing the marking of the parade ground.

For those who could not be present, it should be explained that the ground had been chosen on the North Inch so that those on parade formed up parallel, and with their backs to, the Tav. Facing them, the Royal dais was flanked by enclosures with chairs for just on 5,000 spectators to whom tickets had been issued. The remainder of the arena was roped off for the general public; the whole arena being about 200 yards wide and 120 yards in depth.

With the rain in mind, the "dress" rehearsal had a strange look—white spats were taboo and the parade had a strangely variegated look. Nevertheless, great progress was made and, after a hurried rehearsal of the drill for the route lining for Her Majesty's departure, the parade marched back to Queen's Barracks for haversack lunches and to change.

The spectators, forewarned and with keen appreciation of the crowds likely to appear for such an historic occasion, started to arrive early. By three o'clock when 4/5th Battalion, preceded by the Parade Commander and his Second-in-Command, Colonel D. W. M. Morrison, himself a former Commanding Officer of the Battalion, led the march onto the ground, the enclosures were filling rapidly and the ring, too, was crowded.

The Lord Lieutenant of Perthshire, the Earl of Mansfield, and Lady Mansfield, with the Lord Provost of Perth and Mrs. Youns, having received the Colonel-in-Chief at Balhousie Castle, drove in to the Royal enclosure at a quarter past three as the last of the troops were marching on. And so the stage was set for the arrival of Her Majesty. And it even looked as if the sun was going to make an appearance.

Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother accompanied by the Colonel

of the Regiment drove across the Inch from Balhousie through the Douglas Memorial Garden along a route crowded with excited, waving people. On arrival at the enclosure, where a party from 2nd Battalion The Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of Canada kept the ground, the Colonel of the Regiment presented to Her Majesty: Lieutenant-Colonel The Earl of Arle, Hon. Colonel of 4/5th Battalion, Brigadier J. A. Oliver, Hon. Colonel of 6/7th Battalion, Captain J. W. B. Hamilton, Commanding the Detachment from The Black Watch of Canada, and Lieutenant S. J. Lindsay, ADC to the Colonel of the Regiment.

Her Majesty then moved on to the dais and was received with a Royal Salute. A really wonderful moment! The Parade was formed up with 4/5th Battalion on the right, 1st Battalion in the centre and 6/7th Battalion on the left; each Battalion in column of companies with its Colour party in front. In rear of the Parade were the Depot with representatives from the Infantry Junior Leaders Battalion and The All Arms Junior Leaders Regiment, the detachment from the Tyneside Scottish, detachments from the Angus and City of Dundee Battalion, the Fife Battalion and the Perthshire Battalion of the Army Cadet Force, and last, but by no means least, a gathering of over two hundred members of the Black Watch Association. And at the flanks in the rear, six Saracen armoured personnel carriers from 1st Battalion.

Following a brief but impressive thanksgiving service, the Parade Commander reported to Her Majesty that her Regiment was gathered for her inspection, with eighty-one officers, nine hundred and eighty-eight other ranks and cadets, and two hundred and sixty Old Comrades on parade.

Accompanied by the Colonel of the Regiment and by Brigadier Monteith, Her Majesty then inspected the parade, standing in the back of a Land Rover driven by Corporal A. Fender of 6/7th Battalion. As the party reached each Battalion the Land Rover paused to allow the Commanding Officers, Lieutenant-Colonel D. A. Rowan-Hamilton, Lieutenant-Colonel N. G. A. Noble and Lieutenant-Colonel J. B. F. Fortune, to report to the Colonel-in-Chief.

Those on parade and spectators alike were delighted by the splendid view of the Colonel-in-Chief as, smiling and waving, she was driven slowly up and down the ranks of the Parade.

Her inspection completed and returned to the front of the dais, Her Majesty then presented the following medals:

1st Battalion The Black Watch.

Meritorious Service Medal.

Warrant Officer Class II D. B. McLean.

Long Service and Good Conduct Medal.

Warrant Officer Class II W. A. Playle.

Sergeant W. G. Shadbolt, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers, attached 1st Battalion The Black Watch.

4/5th Battalion The Black Watch.

Territorial Army Efficiency Medal.

Warrant Officer Class II P. Milroy.

Colour Sergeant W. Swinton.

Sergeant J. Malone.

Sergeant D. Butchart.

Lance Corporal A. Burke.

6/7th Battalion The Black Watch.

Territorial Army Efficiency Medal.

Warrant Officer Class II W. W. D. Brock.

Corporal J. W. Harvey.

When the medal party had resumed their positions in the ranks, the Colonel-in-Chief addressed the Parade. The Colonel of the Regiment replied and presented to Her Majesty six silver menu stands in the shape of the Regimental badge and contained in a case with this inscription on a silver plate:

Presented to Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother by All Ranks of the Regular and Territorial Units of The Black Watch, serving and Retired, to commemorate Her Majesty's Twenty-fifth year as Colonel-in-Chief of the Regiment and to serve as a token of their loyalty and gratitude.

The Parade then gave a Royal Salute and, with the 1st Battalion now in its rightful place and leading, the Regiment marched past

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Sergeant W. G. Shadbolt, R.E.M.E., attached 1st Battalion—
Long Service and Good Conduct Medal.

(Photo: Norman Brown, Dundee.)



Warrant Officer Class II W. A. Playle—Long Service and
Good Conduct Medal.

(Photo: Perthshire Advertiser)

their Colonel-in-Chief. Another moving and splendid sight. The spectators were stirred to spontaneous applause by the proud bearing and precision of the Black Watch Association, whose appearance was an inspiration to all who were privileged to see them.

With the arena now empty, Queen Elizabeth left the dais and the Colonel of the Regiment made a number of presentations before escorting Her Majesty along the front of the enclosures which had been reserved for the families and friends of the

The following letter was received by the Colonel of the Regiment from the Assistant Private Secretary to Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother:

7th September, 1962

Dear Lord Arbuthnott,

I am commanded by Queen Elizabeth, The Queen Mother to thank you most sincerely for the present which you gave Her Majesty on Sunday on behalf of The Black Watch. Queen Elizabeth is delighted with the menu holders, nothing

The Colonel-in-Chief's address to the Parade:

"This is indeed an historic occasion, which, I am sure, we shall all remember

We stand here on the banks of the River Tay. It was beside this same river 33 miles upstream at Aberfeldy and 222 years ago—that the Regiment held its first muster, in May, 1740.

In the two centuries that have passed, the name and fame of The Black Watch have spread all the world over. In Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and Canada, The Black Watch has its sister Regiments. And it was a great happiness to me, less than three months ago, to visit The Black Watch of Canada and to celebrate with them the hundredth year of their existence.

Here today, on the North Inch, we have the First Battalion, which has served with honour and distinction in peace and in war in every Continent of the world. We have also the Territorial Battalions, who, in two wars, have won great glory.

You of the 4/5th and 6/7th are ready, as your fathers were before you, to give ungrudgingly of your spare time to the service of your country; and ready too, if the need should come, to leave your homes and families in order to defend them in the field.

I have watched with pride the high recruiting figures of the Territorial Battalions, and the splendid standard of soldier coming into the ranks of the Regulars, as of old. This shows beyond question that the men of these three counties at the very heart of Scotland are as willing and sound as ever.

I have been so glad today to visit Balhousie Castle, our new regimental home. It will worthily commemorate the past and inspire the future; no hollow monument, but a symbol of all that the Regiment represents, and a living link with its countryside. I rejoice, too, that the name of the great Lord Wavell is to be associated with it, and that 'Wavell House' will be able to afford a Black Watch welcome to our comrades from overseas.

As you know, I celebrate this year my 25th anniversary as Colonel-in-Chief of the Regiment, in which so many of my family have served. I like to feel that we are celebrating it together.

To come to the City of Perth, and to visit The Black Watch, is always a delight to me. The City of Perth, of which I am proud to be a Freeman, is always to be found flourishing on the banks of the Tay. The Black Watch is sometimes more difficult to find, since it may be anywhere in the world: keeping the Queen's peace, or fighting her battles.

I therefore rejoice that on this day the three Battalions of The Black Watch, and I, and the City of Perth, should all have come together, here on the North Inch; and I repeat that this is a day which we shall all remember."

The Colonel of the Regiment's reply:

"Madam, with my humble duty, may I first express to your Majesty on behalf of those on parade today their pride and gratitude that you have so graciously come here to Perth today to give them the opportunity to salute you and greet you in this 25th anniversary year of your Majesty's Colonelcy-in-Chief of the Regiment.

We are glad that our allied Regiment of Canada is represented here today, also the Tyneside Scottish; and also that the old soldiers of the Regimental Association and the younger generation as represented by the Junior Leaders and Cadets are also on parade.

I know that they will all remember this occasion for the rest of their lives. This being a family occasion, I am sure too that the wives and families of the officers and men of your Regiment would also wish me to thank you, Madam, for your presence here today which gives them immense pleasure.

We are glad, too, to see here the large and distinguished company of past members and friends of the Regiment representing every corner of the Regimental Area.

Everyone will, I know, wish me to pay tribute to the encouragement your Majesty has given to all connected with the Regiment during the past twenty-five years, which period includes the 2nd World War and other campaigns and years of uneasy peace.

Your Majesty's constant solicitude for the well being of the members of the Regiment is only equalled by your interest in the families and sympathy for the relatives of those who lost their lives in the Service of their Country and Regiment. Your frequent visits to Dunalastair are ample evidence of this.

Madam, I ask you to graciously accept this gift from all Ranks Past and Present of your Regiment in token of their devotion and in gratitude for the wonderful service you have given to us all.

And with it go our respectful and most sincere good wishes for the future and our ardent hope, Madam, that you will remain our beloved Colonel-in-Chief for very many years to come.

Regiment. The Colonel-in-Chief was soon surrounded by an eager, delighted throng, and she spoke with her accustomed sincerity and charm to far more than her programme could possibly have envisaged.

Reluctantly, or so it seemed, and some forty minutes behind schedule, Her Majesty entered her car and after a final drive round the arena, whose perimeter had shrunk to half its original size and was marked now not by a rope but by a pressing and admiring throng, drove slowly towards the river path. The route from the edge of the parade ground to the path and along the path to the road was lined by cheering cadets and the troops who had been on parade. . . . And the rain came.

And so our Colonel-in-Chief passed from our keeping into the hands of the Lord Provost and Councillors of the City and Royal Burgh of Perth. She had been with us all too short a time!

Haste ye back, Your Majesty!

The Royal Parade at Perth

October, 1962

"'Twas on the thirty-fifth Sabbath day of 1962.
That the Black Watch came to Perth, a great parade for to do:
The Queen Mother held her Silver Anniversary of her Colonelcy-in-Chief on that day,
And without a parade there would be great dismay
In that fine town of Perth near the Silv'ry Tay.
A royal dais for Her Majesty and chairs for the relations of the men on parade
On the green grassy North Inch of Perth were laid
In rows and rows to left and right,
And to all who saw it, it was a wondrous sight.
The parade was commanded by Brigadier Monteith,
Who pulled a great claymore from out of its sheath,
And shouted as the Queen Mother approached (she came from Glamis)
"Royal Salute—Present Arms!"
The Twenty-third Psalm was then sung aloud,
By the men of parade and the jubilant crowd.
The rain was falling thick and fast
As the Queen Mother stepped onto the grass to get into the shiny Land Rover
Which meant, after the inspection, that the parade was nearly over.
But wait! Onto this grass so green
A group of men came on the scene;
To present them with medals was the Queen Mother's delight
And then they saluted and turned to the right.
As the Black Watch marched off they marched past the Queen
And gave an "Eyes Right"—what a sight to be seen!
They lined the route by the Silv'ry Tay,
And cheered the Queen Mother as she drove away.
For twenty-five years she had been (Heaven sent!)
Colonel-in-Chief of this famous Regiment!

(Found in the Dundee Public Library and attributed to Wm. McGonagall by the well known poet and tragedian R.Y.I.H.C.J.M.C.)

October, 1962



The Colonel-in-Chief examines the Presentation from the Regiment after accepting it from the Colonel of the Regiment. [Star Photos, Perth]



The presentation menu stands and their case.

© M. McLean Perth

October, 1962



Warrant Officer Class II D. B. McLean—Meritorious Service Medal. [Photo: Norman Brown, Dundee.]



The Colour Party—Lt. R. I. L. Ker, Queen's Colour; Lt. J. F. Arbuthnott, Regimental Colour; C.S.M. Stacey, C/Sgt. Fenner and C/Sgt. Taylor.



[Norman Brown, Dundee]



THE NOR



[Norman Brown, Dundee]



[Norman Brown, Dundee]



2ND SEPTE



The Colour Party enter the Parade Ground. Lt. J. F. Rankin, Queen's Colour; Lt. M. Nairn, Regimental Colour; C.S.M. Beck, C/Sgt. Calder and C/Sgt. Brown.
[Photo: Star Photos, Perth]

October, 1962



Warrant Officer Class II W. W. D. Brock—Territorial Efficiency Medal.

[Photo: Norman Brown, Dundee]



[Norman Brown, Dundee



[Norman Brown, Dundee

NORTH INCH



[Norman Brown, Dundee.

SEPTEMBER, 1962



[Star Photos, Perth



[Perthshire Advertiser.



Corporal J. W. Harvey—Territorial Efficiency Medal.
[Photo: Star Photos, Perth.



The Angus and Dundee Detachment A.C.F. march on to the Royal Parade.
[Photo: Norman Brown, Dundee



Her Majesty, accompanied by the Colonel of the Regiment, passing the Tyneside Scottish Detachment.



Presentation of the Territorial Efficiency Medal to Colour-Sergeant Swinton, 4/5th Battalion.



The Queen Mother meets retired officers of the Regiment. Brigadier-General Evans, Colonel Bulloch, Colonel Hore Ruthven, and Colonel and Mrs. Wallace.



The Perthshire Cadets, commanded by Captain M. Hume, and the Black Watch Association, under Brigadier Gilroy, are inspected by Her Majesty.



The Saracens of 1st Battalion drive past the Colonel-in-Chief at the conclusion of the Parade.



Officers and men of 4/5th Battalion cheer Her Majesty as she drives off the North Inch to the City Chambers.

[All photos on this page by Norman Brown, Dundee.]



Sergeant J. Malone—Territorial Efficiency Medal.
[Photo: Norman Brown, Dundee.]



Warrant Officer Class II P. Milroy—Territorial Efficiency Medal.
[Photo: Norman Brown, Dundee.]



The Battalion marches on to the North Inch on 2nd September. Colonel D. W. Morrison, Parade Second-in-Command and a former C.O., is on the right.

[Photo Norman Brown, Dundee



Officers' Mess

The first time any of us met again after Camp was less than a week after we all returned from Norfolk when Company Commanders and their wives were the guests of the R.S.M. and the Sergeants' Mess at a very pleasant function to celebrate the re-opening of that Mess after its redecoration and refurnishing.

On 31st August we gave a Cocktail Party in our own Mess to which we invited the 1st Battalion, representatives from other T.A. units in our Bn., area, as well as other official and personal guests. We were very pleased that Lord and Lady Airlie joined us on this occasion, and our Honorary Members were much in evidence at this Party, including Major Douglas Murray who brought with him a Sandhurst Cadet from Nigeria who was staying with him. About 150 people altogether attended, and some 40 of them were afterwards most royally entertained to supper by the Commanding Officer and his wife.

If not a unique occasion it must be many years since the Officers' Mess at Buddon held so many resident Officers as were present for the night of 1st September. We cannot praise enough the hospitality and ingenuity of the 1st Bn. who looked after both T.A. battalions so well, and it was only a pity that our early rise on the Sunday morning precluded a real reunion taking place on the Saturday night. Those of us who are used to retiring shortly before dawn regularly at Camp were a little shattered when we discovered the Bar had closed at 11 p.m., but naturally we appreciated the staff difficulties and the necessity for cool brows of fresh heads the next morning.

We feel we must welcome Col. Donald Morrison as an Honorary Member on his retirement from the Brigade, and we hope we shall often have his company in our

Mess. We are also pleased that Charles Rennie, David Blyth, Tom Neville and Philip Prain have joined the ranks of Honorary Members. Although neither Alec Swan nor Ian McCormack was able to come to Camp this year we would take this opportunity of formally welcoming them to our Mess, and we are very pleased that Andrew Valentine is now residing locally so that we hope to see a lot of him in the future.



The Colour Party—Lt. E. C. Melville, Queen's Colour; and Lt. T. A. B. Mitford, Regimental Colour; C.S.M. A. Campbell, C/Sgt. D. Sim and C/Sgt. J. Keith (hidden).

[Photo: Norman Brown, Dundee.

Sergeants' Mess

We have now settled down after a very enjoyable camp, where the Social life was what you made it. Some members, of course, made more of it than others, but some of the older "Squares" surprised many by showing the younger members what they could do with the twist—among other things.

The Mess is now open after the redecoration and refurnishing. The opening night was a great success, with all the outstation members attending. How we managed to pack in '96 is still a mystery, but a good time was had by all.

THE RED HACKLE



Sergeant D. Butchart— Territorial Efficiency Medal.
[Photo: Norman Brown, Dundee



Bandmaster M. Pratt with the Military Band on the Royal Parade.

[Photo: Norman Brown, Dundee

THE RED HACKLE



PARADE

OF

The Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment)

ON

The North Inch, Perth, at 3.30 p.m.
on Sunday, 2nd September, 1962

BEFORE

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth, The Queen Mother

IN

Celebration of the 25th Anniversary of
Her Majesty's Appointment as Colonel-in-Chief of the Regiment

The Independent Companies of THE BLACK WATCH were raised in 1725. The first parade as a Regiment was at Aberfeldy in 1740, five years before Fontenoy. For more than 100 years the Regiment was known as the 42ND FOOT and in the last century has been known as THE ROYAL HIGHLAND REGIMENT, ROYAL HIGHLANDERS and to-day as THE BLACK WATCH; officially THE BLACK WATCH (ROYAL HIGHLAND REGIMENT).

Colonel P.P. Mackintosh -

Hugh MacLellan Bann one time, of your ilk and still a member
 Charles EXILED in Athava - his compliments, and the enclosure. Your
 team of the Watch are enjoyable - in fact I've read it - in great pleasure
 I am hopeful some day we can sup and take wine together and
 old during weekdays. Regards to the Mac SHUN if you see him



1913 1740

The Gallant

SINCE THE MID-EIGHTEENTH CENTURY THERE HAVE
 WATCH HAVE NOT BEEN REPRESENTED. THIS BRIEF HIS
 STATIONED AT

THE years after the rising in 1715 were troubled ones in the Highlands of Scotland. Government troops had shown that they were no match for the bands of rebellious and dispossessed Highlanders who roamed the countryside. In 1725 six Independent Companies of loyal Highlanders were formed and given the task of keeping law and order. At the time, the Government had forbidden the wearing of Highland dress and the carrying of arms, but these regulations were waived in the case of the Independent Companies. They wore the tartan of the Officers Commanding the Companies, and were allowed to carry their personal arms as well as those issued officially. Recruiting standards for the companies were rigorous, the officers and men being handpicked. Many young men of distinction and education who were not appointed to commissions joined as private soldiers, and it was no uncommon sight to see a private soldier riding to parade, followed by his personal servant carrying his equipment.

These companies carried out their duties so well that in 1739 the King signed letters of service for their incorporation into a regular regiment, to be known as the Highland Regiment, which mustered at Aberfeldy on the banks of the River Tay in May, 1740. Because of clan rivalries, it was decided to have a regimental tartan, rather than adopt one from any particular clan, and the tartan chosen was one of dark blue and dark green—so sombre that from a distance it appeared to be black.

Success continued to attend the efforts of the regiment, and their military reputation soon spread. The Highlanders, renowned as

swordsmen and adept at wielding the Lochaber axe, were asked to stage a demonstration before the King. Consequently, two young gentlemen who were private soldiers went to St. James's Palace, where their exhibition was of such proficiency that a very impressed monarch rewarded each with a gift of a golden guinea. These the Highlanders tactfully accepted, but passed on to the porter at the gates of the palace, "supposing that the King had mistaken their character and condition in their own country."

Nor were such men exceptional. It is recorded that a soldier of Captain Campbell of Carrick's company was "a man of family and education, some five feet eleven inches in height, and one of the best swordsmen of his time, in an age when good swordsmanship was common." Yet this man paraded in the centre of the centre rank—not a place of parade allotted to the most distinguished soldier.

The Black Watch first saw foreign service in the Flanders campaign of 1743, and fought their first major action at Fontenoy two years later. Although the British forces were defeated in this action, the conduct of the Highlanders gained them a reputation for courage and ferocity such as had not previously been seen on the battlefields of Europe. An enemy officer commented after the battle, "We won the victory, but may we never gain such another." In 1751, the regiment was made the 42nd of Foot—a title which later gave rise to the nickname, "The Gallant Forty-Two."

The year 1756 saw The Black Watch disembarking at New York for their first campaign in North America. During this campaign, they fought in yet another disastrous battle—at Ticonderoga—but



Dining-room of the Officers' Mess with table laid for dinner. Centre is a replica of the Statuette of The Black Watch Memorial at Aberfeldy. Large picture shows Black Watch at Quatre Bras



Magnificent silver-mounted Regimental ram's head snuff mull presented to the Regiment by Her Late Majesty, Queen Mary, in 1932

Oldest serving private soldier in the Regiment is Private William Sneddon of Perth. He has been in The Black Watch for 33 years and is equipment storeman in the Regimental Depot



Forty-Two

BEEN FEW MAJOR BATTLES AT WHICH THE BLACK
TORY IS ACCOMPANIED BY PHOTOGRAPHS OF SOLDIERS
PERTH TODAY

at Fontenoy, the regiment gained further laurels. During the assault on a heavily defended and well prepared position, the Highlanders became impatient at the lack of progress and stormed through the British forces to attack the enemy. For four hours they continued to assault without respite, until over half the men and two-thirds of the officers were on the casualty list. Yet at the end of this time, when the General ordered them to withdraw, even their own officers had difficulty in persuading them to do so. An English officer, in an account of the battle later, wrote, "With a mixture of grief, envy and esteem I consider the great loss and immortal glory acquired by the Highlanders in this bloody affair. They appeared like lions breaking from their chains, and their intrepidity was animated rather than dampened by seeing their comrades fall on every side."

Soon after the battle, the King honoured the regiment by making it the "Royal Highland Regiment," and giving permission for a second battalion to be raised. These honours were granted as "A mark of his Majesty's satisfaction at the extraordinary courage, loyalty and exemplary conduct of the Highland Regiment," remarks all the more gratifying because, at the time they were made, reports of Ticonderoga had not yet reached England.

HEREAFTER the history of The Black Watch is largely that of the British Army, there being few major battles in which the Regiment was not represented. At Alexandria, the Highlanders destroyed the famous "Invincible Legion" of Napoleon. At Toulouse,



R.S.M. George Paterson, M.B.E., comes from Alva and has been in the Army for 24 years. He is the Senior Warrant Officer with the Regiment and was mentioned in despatches for his services in Korea. He became the R.S.M. of the 1st Battalion when it was in Kenya in 1953, and remained R.S.M. until 1959, when he returned to the Regimental Depot

Portrait of Queen Elizabeth, The Queen Mother, Colonel-in-Chief of The Black Watch. Trophy on left is the Countess Roberts Cup awarded to the Champion Depot in the Highland Brigade



Officers and Sergeants leave the Square after Red Hackle Day match. The Adjutant is not in the picture; he was still tied to the goalposts. Debris is not snow, but result of flour bombs used by the Sergeants. Officer on left (Lt. Giles Le Maître—he runs the hundred yards in 10.2 secs.) is not really that shape

they captured the main enemy position without firing a shot—using only the broadsword and the bayonet. Less than sixty men of the battalion survived this attack unscathed. When the regiment formed square at Quatre Bras, no fewer than eleven heavy cavalry charges came to a halt in front of The Black Watch, and again the regiment was specially mentioned by the Duke of Wellington for their conduct during the battle.

It was shortly after this that the wearing of the Red Hackle—or plume of red vulture feathers—was officially recognised as a regimental distinction. The Red Hackle had been presented on parade in 1795, and in 1822 the Adjutant General ordered that it should be used exclusively by the 42nd, as it is to this day.

Throughout the years, The Black Watch have continued to maintain the fighting tradi-

tions of their ancestors. Twenty-five battalions of the regiment fought in the first world war. At the outbreak of World War II the regiment had 98 battle honours. Again, in that war, it was represented in nearly every theatre of operations, never less than three of the battalions serving in the famous 51st Highland Division. More recently, the First Battalion of the Regiment served in Korea, where they greatly distinguished themselves at "The Hook."

Since Korea, they have served twice in Scotland and once in Berlin. They are at present serving at Dhekelia in Cyprus, there they form part of the garrison and are accommodated in the most modern barracks in the Middle East.

The oldest of the Highland Regiments, The Black Watch has the distinction of having Her Majesty, Queen Elizabeth, the Queen Mother, as their Colonel-in-Chief.



Corporal "Busty" Rumbold, 17 stone of genial ration corporal, helps maintain the Depot's reputation of having the best Men's Mess in the Army



Relaxing in the Corporals' Mess are (l. to r.) Cpl. John Robb (sitting), L/Cpl. Clive Brown, L/Cpl. James Beedie, Cpl. Terence Hubble (sitting) and Cpl. William Anderson (sitting)

Losers buy the drinks. L. to r.—Corporal Hubble, Corporal Robb, L/Cpl. Brown, L/Cpl. Beedie, Cpl. Anderson are served by Corporal Alex. O'Brien





Eyes right! A youngster gets a close-up view of yesterday's parade of The Black Watch at Perth. For pictures of the Queen Mother at Perth, see page 4.



Her Majesty leaving Balhousie Castle.



Pouring rain didn't deter these people waiting outside the art gallery to see the Royal visitor.

The Courier and Advertiser, Monday, September 3, 1962.



Above—The Queen Mother inspects the troops from a field-car, and (above, right) men of The Black Watch march past.

field-car, and (above, right) men of The Black Watch march past.

★ Perth's ★ ★ Royal ★ ★ day ★

Pictured right—Her Majesty seems a bit apprehensive about the weather with her "It looks like rain!" gesture.



The Queen Mother is greeted by Lord Airrie at the North Inch.



The Royal visitor chatting with Mrs Anne Haldane.



The Queen Mother being shown round Balhousie-Castle by Colonel G. A. Rusk.

Queen Mother smiles in the rain

Thousands watch Perth ceremony

BY A "COURIER" LADY CORRESPONDENT

The Queen Mother was mobbed by a crowd of 20,000 excited men, women and children on the North Inch of Perth yesterday afternoon.

And as the crowd thronged excitedly round her, anxious to catch even the smallest glimpse of the petite figure, Her Majesty remained unconcerned, smiling happily to all.

This scene of complete informality followed the striking ceremony when the Queen Mother had inspected 1500 officers and men of The

The soldiers paraded on the North Inch in celebration of the 25th anniversary of her appointment as Colonel-in-Chief of the regiment.

As well as the 1st Battalion, the 4/5th Battalion (T.A.), and the 6/7th Battalion (T.A.), there were representative detachments from the Training Depot, The Black Watch/The Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, "Q" (Tyneside Scottish) Battery, 439 (Tyne) Regiment, Royal Artillery (T.A.), the Infantry Junior Leaders Regiment, the All Arms Junior Leaders Regiment, the Angus and City of Dundee Battalion, the Fifo Battalion and the Perthshire Battalion, Army Cadet Force, The Black Watch Association, and The Black Watch of Canada.

While the parade formed up under a sky heavy with dark clouds, and with mist sweeping over Kinnoull Hill, the massed pipes and drums of the 1st, 4/5th and 6/7th Battalions and the military bands of the 1st and 4/5th Battalions played.

Splashes of colour

Long before Her Majesty was due to arrive the crowd gathered round the parade area, packing the barriers and making brilliant splashes of colour against the

dark greens and khaki of the soldiers.

For, despite the threatening weather, many were in summer finery—with plastic macs tucked under their arms.

The day in Perth started for the Queen Mother when she visited Balhousie Castle, the regimental museum.

In fact, her arrival took one official a little by surprise. Lord Provost J. T. Young arrived a few minutes before her and went inside to put on his official robes.

He was not quick enough changing, however, for when he emerged to take his place in the welcoming party he met the Queen Mother in the doorway.

After a quick smile she waited until he was "in position" before greeting him formally.

Blue ensemble

A charming figure in palest blue, the Royal visitor brought more colour to the grey day. She was wearing a coat and dress of silk, in a delicate pastel shade which was echoed in her tulle and petal hat.

Three strands of pearls were round her neck, and a pearl and diamond brooch gleamed high on her left lapel.

She also wore a regimental brooch on the bodice of her dress. Her accessories were grey, and she carried a mink stole.

After being greeted by the Lord Provost; Colonel S. Allison, from regimental headquarters; the Earl of Mansfield and Viscount Arbuthnott, the Queen Mother was conducted round the museum by Colonel G. A. Rusk and the curator, Major A. V. M. Chapman.

Pausing frequently to study the many exhibits, she said how sorry she was not to have longer in the museum.

"Perhaps some day I can come back and have a look more quietly," she added.

Her cheque

One exhibit in which she took great interest was a cheque for £1000 which bore her own signature as endorsement. It was presented to her when she was in Canada in 1939 by the Toronto branch of The Black Watch Association.

The money was used to endow a bed at Dunalistair, The Black

Watch Memorial Home in Broughty Ferry.

After signing the visitors' book the Queen Mother drove to the North Inch. There the Earl of Airlie, honorary colonel, the 4/5th Battalion; Brigadier J. Oliver, honorary colonel, the 6/7th Battalion; Captain Hamilton, The Black Watch of Canada, and Lieut. S. J. Lindsay, A.D.C. for the day, were presented.

Following a short thanksgiving service, Her Majesty inspected the parade and then presented medals.

"A delight"

She then moved back to the dais, and in a quiet, clear voice told the hushed crowd that, "To come to the city of Perth and to visit The Black Watch is always a delight to me.

"I have watched with pride the high recruiting figures of the Territorial battalions and the splendid standard of soldier coming into the ranks of the Regulars, as of old.

"This shows beyond question that the men of these three counties at the very heart of Scotland are as willing and sound as ever.

"I therefore rejoice that on this day the three battalions of The Black Watch, and I, and the city of Perth should all have come together here on the North Inch. This is a day which we shall all remember."

She was then presented with a set of silver menu-holders in the form of a regimental badge by Viscount Arbuthnott, colonel of the regiment.

Drizzle

As the parade marched past a slight drizzle started. But, scorning an umbrella, and with a waterproof cape thrown lightly over her shoulder, the Queen Mother moved along the front of the enclosures occupied by families of the regiment.

Walking slowly, smiling happily, and obviously interested in all to whom she spoke, she appeared almost unaware of the mass of people round her.

For, despite the efforts of police and officers of the regiments, the vast crowd swept round the Royal party.

Yet in that mighty throng one woman, who had gone to Perth with the hope of speaking to the Queen Mother, had her dream realised.

Almost without knowing it, Mrs Anne Haldane, home on

The medals

The Queen Mother presented the following medals—

Meritorious Service Medal—W.O. II. B. McLean, 1st Battalion, Long Service and Good Conduct Medal—W.O. II. W. A. Playle and Sergeant W. O. Shadboit, both 1st Battalion, T.A. Efficiency Medal, 4/5th Battalion—W.O. II. P. Milroy, Capt. W. Swinton, Sgt. Major Sgt. D. Butchart, Lt. A. Burke, 6/7th Battalion—W.O. II. W. W. D. Brock, Cpl. J. W. Harvey.

holiday from South Africa to herself talking to Her Majesty in her hand she carried photographs taken of the Queen Mother in South Africa, when she visited the country in 1937.

Mrs Haldane, who is a friend in Dundee, was almost too excited to speak afterwards. "My late husband is in the picture," she explained, "and I wanted to show them to the Queen Mother. I cannot believe it! ... It is so happy."

Behind schedule

Though by now well behind schedule, the Royal visitor chatted on, with the rain falling more heavily every minute.

Then, getting into her car, she drove round the rest of the crowd, with so many people pressing forward for a final glimpse that the journey almost came to a standstill on several occasions.

After a short visit to the City Chambers the Queen Mother and her party then had tea at the A. Galleries before leaving for home.

More than an hour after the planned time, she drove from the city, accompanied by the cheers of a section of the crowd who had waited patiently in the heavy rain to give her a royal send-off.



THE EARL OF MANSFIELD, Lord Lieutenant of Perthshire, Lady Mansfield, Lord Provost and Mrs J. T. Young pictured at The Black Watch parade on the North Inch on Sunday. Behind, on right, is Major-General Neil McMicking, a former Colonel of the Regiment.

Queen Mot at the Cit Chambers



QUEEN ELIZABETH THE QUEEN



Perthshire Advertiser

Incorporating "Perthshire Courier" and "Perthshire Constitutional and Journal."

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1962.

Other
City
ers



MOTHER signs the visitors' book at Perth City Chambers on Sunday afternoon, watched by Lord Provost J. T. Young.



STILL SMILING after her busy afternoon in Perth on Sunday, Her Majesty waves to the crowds before entering her car to return to Birkhall, her Deeside home.

REGIMENTAL HEADQUARTERS

Balhouse Castle has almost completely absorbed the Regimental atmosphere: it has, as it were, lost its former identity and has become steeped in Black Watch tradition. With a well-endowed Wavell House as an adjunct, it will make the perfect home for the Regiment.

In this wonderful setting there are six main museum rooms, four of which cover the history of the Regiment in chronological order from 1720 to the present day. One of the two remaining rooms houses treasures peculiar to the 73rd Regiment alone, and the other serves a similar purpose for the old Volunteer Regiments. There are also a small ante-room and the usual storerooms and offices for the Regimental Headquarters staff.

The contents of each museum room are equally fascinating and the praise for the museum, given so spontaneously, affords real pleasure to those who have devoted a good deal of their own time to create this new home for the Regiment.

The museum will be open to the Public in mid-October and it is hoped that members of the Regiment, serving and retired, and all others who are interested in the Regiment will visit Balhouse Castle whenever they can do so. It is hoped, too, that they will bring their friends with them.

Visitors to the Museum since it moved to Balhouse Castle have included tourists from all the Dominions and from America, South Africa, Holland, Germany and Japan.

In this 25th year since Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother became Colonel-in-Chief of the Regiment there have been official celebrations in honour of the occasion.

Her Majesty very graciously consented to be our guest at the London Dinner on 19th July.

On 2nd September a parade of the Regiment was held on the North Inch, Perth, before Her Majesty. This parade was unique in the history of the Regiment in that the Regular Battalion, the Territorial Battalions, representatives of the Affiliated Regiments, the Junior Leaders and Cadets and a most impressive turn-out of the members of The Black Watch Association all assembled

together to do honour to their Colonel-in-Chief with a right of our new Headquarters.

Her Majesty expressed a wish to visit the museum immediately before joining the parade and the Museum Director, Colonel Rusk, had the honour of conducting Her Majesty round the rooms containing our Regimental treasures and, on his own initiative, on a tour of the Regimental offices, too, with some what unexpected results!

The Black Watch and Wavell Appeal approaches the Forty Thousand Pound figure and a steady flow of contributions large and small, is received week by week.

The Appeal is well represented by Organizers in the Counties of Angus and Life and in the cities of Dundee and Perth. Much credit is due to their committees for the services they give to publicise the Appeal and to draw in donations and subscriptions to the fund.

Sir Bernard has been tireless in his efforts to boost the Appeal. Apart from his day to day activities on Appeal business, he broadcast an appeal for donations on Sunday, 2nd September, and again on BBC Television on Sunday, 16th September. A repeat of the TV Appeal is to be made through STV channel on Sunday, 14th October, and it is to be shown in some of the Dominions in good time.

The recording of the TV Appeal took place on Friday, 14th September, when a Regimental party consisting of actors, Captain C. B. Innes, an Officer in the present No. 1 Dress, Piper R. Cairns representing a Drummer in the Boer War period, RSM H. Morris representing an Officer of the Waterloo period, and Sgt. W. Birnie representing a soldier of the 1740 period, accompanied by advisers, dressers, a tailor and baggage containing a number of suitable props from the Museum, assembled at the BBC Studio in Glasgow.

Mr. Stanley Pritchard and Miss Helen Paterson of the Scottish BBC Appeals Department and their technicians were helpful, charming and co-operative and the success of the recording was assured from the outset. Only their

PAST



[Photo: Norman Brown, Dundee.]
"March on the Colours." The scene at Queen's Barracks as the three Battalions prepared to march off for the Parade in honour of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother on 2nd September.

PRESENT—



The Officers' Mess at Queen's Barracks the following morning.

FUTURE—



Regimental Headquarters, Balhouse Castle.



Brigadier Sir Bernard Fergusson in the studio during his T.V. broadcast in aid of The Black Watch and Wavell Appeal.

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PAST—



(Photo: Norman Brown, Dundee.)
"March on the Colours." The scene at Queen's Barracks as the three Battalions prepared to march off for the Parade in honour of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother on 2nd September.

PRESENT—



The Officers' Mess at Queen's Barracks the following morning.

FUTURE—



Regimental Headquarters, Balhouse Castle.

2

THE RED HACKLE

very generous hospitality excelled the efficiency with which they portrayed the Appeal. Mr. Andrew Stewart, Controller of BBC, Scotland, joined the assembly during rehearsals and he stayed on to bid farewell to the Regimental party when it left the studio.

Sir Bernard carried out his role in the TV Appeal in his own magnificent style and it might even be said that on this particular occasion he was inspired. He is now on the point of leaving the United Kingdom to take up his high office in New Zealand. He will be sorely missed, but he has set the stage for the success of the Appeal.

An extraordinary Appeal venture, sometimes known as the "Bengough Barbecue", took place in Queen's Barracks on Friday, 17th August. Organized by Duncan Bengough, it consisted of the barbecue itself with ox roasting, and a medley of entertainments and diversions such as Twisting, Teen-age Dancing, Old Time Dancing, Bingo, Shooting Gallery, Bands, Bars and so on. Queen's Barracks came to life again and many thousands of the people of Perth and surrounds joined in the fun.

In spite of some unkind press reports, the enterprise was a great success and Duncan and his committee of ladies, gentlemen, girls and boys are to be congratulated and thanked for a wonderful effort in support of the Appeal.



TRAINING DEPOT BLACK WATCH/ARGYLL AND SUTHERLAND HIGHLANDERS



Officers' Mess

Much water has flowed under the old big' of Stirling; seasons have come and gone; and Tim Usher came to tea, but there were no tomato sandwiches. It was this startling revelation that caused us to take stock of the situation. The wheel has turned and the wind of change has swept surreptitiously through Stirling Castle, and things will not be the same again.

Thomas McMicking and Benjie left us after the Argyll Ball, and a fever of last-minute packing and cardboard boxes. A much-loved, much-chewed blanket, a stack of erudite journals and happy memories are all that remain, save for Benjie's outstanding Mess bill. James Upton is now well established as Adjutant, and early on realised that he could only achieve the tone and dignity of his office by getting a dog. Kerry is already a firm friend and enjoying soldiering. James is by way of living out, but often spends the night at Stirling which he finds easier than deciding to which of his three houses he will go.

Robert Dobson got married in August, and he and Jill are now living in Bridge of Allan. Andrew Dewar-Durie and Garry Barnett took courage and went with Ian Leslie in his car to



Depot Detachment with representatives from The Infantry Junior Leaders Regiment and The All Arms Junior Leaders Regiment march past on the Royal Parade.

(Photo: Norman Brown, Dundee.)

the wedding at Fortrose, and from there for a shuttlecock tour of the north-west Highlands. From east to west, west to east, and back again, only the ocean could deflect this headlong quest for more and more scenery. Garry said he enjoyed Ullapool and Lochinver, where they stopped, but from then on locked himself in the back of the car and sat with his eyes tight shut till they returned to the Castle, oblivious even of the Ballachulish Ferry.

Everyone seems to have been on leave—George Howat, Andrew Brown and Ginger Richardson twice. Now Garry is on his way to Spain. This holiday is veiled in mystery and must surely be more than a quest for novel recipes. Perhaps this is a wise precaution after Thomas' and Andrew Dewar-Durie's week in Dublin.

Mungo Walker is taking over from Ian Leslie, or at least that is the plan. Where and when the take-over will actually take place is open to speculation; however it is almost certain to be at the races and not the second Perth ball as was thought. Mungo and Diana are living at Auchterarder which is a happy and truly British compromise. Ian will be the third bachelor to leave the Mess recently; at least another armchair will join the Common Market. Andrew Dewar-Durie will for a time be in solitary state—not that Andrew is often solitary, and it is unlikely that he will have to resort to woodcarving as a former subaltern did many years ago.

Sergeants' Mess

On the 7th September the members and their wives attended the Andy Stewart Show in Glasgow. After the show dinner had been laid on at the Berkeley Restaurant. With repeated instructions from the Theatre Commissionaire and the assurance that it was only two minutes away, off the party went, confident that in a few minutes times they would be tucking into a leg of chicken. Forty-five weary minutes later the first members started

to trickle into the Restaurant. It was like watching the finish of the London to Brighton road race.

We welcome to the Castle Sgt. "Happy Harry" Houghton, who has taken over pay duties from Sgt. Don Chambers

Corporals' Mess

It seems another quarter has passed, making some changes but leaving the Mess spirit unchanged. Who are our members? Well, still with us are Geordie Wright (shortly to leave for the Battalion), Lennie Laing (married now, and doing his capitalist in a new car), Jock Reid (whose delicate nature is recovering from a recent spell as Provost Corporal), Mac McGregor (between squads at the moment), John Pattie (often seen in track suit and football boots), Bob Stoner, still in the Q.M. Stores. Busy Rumbold (you know where he is), Bill Russell (up there in the Arms Kote), John Forrest (down yonder in the MKS), Ted Quigley (King of Dixieland), and Tom Cox—our own Hell-on-Wheels man.

Missing from our midst, and missed by all of us, are Scar McCulloch and Geordie Moug—gone to the Battalion. Two new faces, replacements for the two just mentioned, are Harry Whyte and Buck Ryan. They look happy enough, poor devils.

What do we do for kicks? Well, just a few weeks ago, we took some of that dusty money out of the funds, hired a bus, and had us a trip to Leven. John Pattie, one of the natives, showed us round, and we arrived back at the Castle full of food and grog.

Plans for the winter include a series of fund-raising Tombola evenings. We hope also to make some improvements to the Mess itself, and make it a place where married members can bring in their families and we can enjoy social evenings in comfort.

Training Company

Since our last notes the number of recruits arriving at the Depot has dropped off. This is probably due to the normal seasonal variation and may be in part due to the public announcement that the Highland Brigade was to be placed on restricted recruiting.

Despite our having fewer recruits we have kept ourselves busy with the usual round of summer activities and two others in addition. We ran an NCOs' cadre for two weeks with additional help from QMSI Baird of the RASC, who is normally based at Fort George. It was not easy to fit everything in, but somehow it was managed and it benefited those who attended. Also at this time we took over one of the Highland Brigade recruiting caravans and tried our hand at recruiting. Lt. Dobson, Sgt. Ritchie, Cpl. Mulholland and Pte. Poncho Smith covered a large area in Fife and later Argyll country. We hope to have further efforts later on. It is always difficult to assess the value of these excursions and nearly every recruit that we get makes his final decision on a recommendation from a serving soldier.

Only one platoon has passed out during this period—Rhine Platoon, whose passing-out parade was taken by the Lord-Lieutenant of Stirlingshire, Sir Ian Bolton. Lucknow Platoon passes out very shortly and Arras and Italy Platoons are in training.

We hope to be even busier between now and the New Year with more recruits as a result of the 1st Battalion's excellent drive.

Sgt. Ritchie and Cpl. Wright are both leaving us in the very near future after a long spell at the Depot. We wish them the best of luck in the 1st Battalion. Sgt. Hubble is arriving soon and a little later Cpl. Swinburn. Sgt. Burns is looking very fit having only just returned from a drill course at Pirbright.



Rhine Platoon, commanded by Lieutenant G. C. Barnett, marching past the inspecting officer, Sir Ian Bolton, K.B.E., H.M. Lord Lieutenant for the County of Stirling. Major G. M. M. M. Howat, M.C., Officer Commanding the Depot, stands by the saluting base.

(Photo: Ian S. Kennedy, Stirling.)



Depot

General

The Depot has had a busy summer with well over three hundred recruits undergoing training. The pace is slackening off a bit now, however, as the recruit intake has been curtailed and it is unlikely that further recruits will be received for training until early next year which means that we will be able to relax a bit by December at which time we will have only two squads with us. I am sure we will not be allowed to get "stale" during the lull in the training tempo as already there are indications that the Depot will be responsible for conducting the Eastern Command Junior N.C.O. Course in January.

The Precision Drill Squad (128) put on an excellent performance at the Annual Massed Bands Concert at Halifax, Nova Scotia in July and their drill demonstration was very warmly received by the audience of over five thousand spectators.

The Highland Dancers from 129 Squad returned from the Seattle World's Fair a few days ago and are now enjoying a well deserved leave. From all reports the Highland Heritage portion of the Canadian Tattoo, which featured the Depot dancers, was one of the highlights of the programme.

Visitors

We have had a large number of visitors during recent months including Colonel Hugh Wallis of The Black Watch, Montreal.



Flashback to June. After the Church Parade and March Past in Montreal, the Colonel-in-Chief talks to Major A. L. Watson, 1st Battalion The Black Watch; Major G. D. Cochrane, Commanding Officer, The Regimental Depot, and Lieutenant-Colonel W. A. Teed, Commanding Officer, 1st Battalion The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada.

(Photo: David Bier Studios, Montreal.)

and Major-Generals Bigelow, Meyer and Duncan and a group of thirteen senior officers of the United States Army.

Training

Three squads have graduated since our July Newsletter was published and two additional squads will have completed training by the time the October *Hackle* is in print.

A number of our NCOs are away attending Senior NCOs', Small Arms, Rescue Instructors and other courses and others have been selected for future courses. Instructional assistance will be provided by First Battalion to fill the vacancies in our



129 Squad rehearsing for the Seattle World's Fair.

Instructional Staff during the time the Depot Instructors are away.

The RSM is kept busy on the parade square these days getting the Depot ready for the special parades scheduled for the 13th of October as part of our Centenary Year activities. The standard of Ceremonial Drill is improving steadily and by the time the 13th arrives the unit will be ready to put on a first class "show".

Sports

The Depot softball team came out on top of the Garrison Static Units League again this season. In the Garrison Playoffs, however, the headquarters Camp Gagetown players edged out our team in a hard-fought, closely contested play-off series.

The Annual Track and Field Meet, held on the 16th of August, was very successful with a number of unit records being broken during the competition. The results of the Meet follow:

- 100 Yard Dash—1, Gabriel (136), 11.6 secs.; 2, Hamilton (137), 3, Sammon (131).
- 220 Yard Dash—1, Gabriel (136), 26.07 secs.; 2, Hiltz (131); 3, Hastings (137).
- 440 Yard Dash—1, Dair (135), 59.0 secs.; 2, Stacey (133); 3, Malin (133).
- 880 Yard Dash—1, Spence (134), 2 min. 23.04 secs.; 2, Van Norden (130); 3, Jenkins (133).
- 1 Mile Run—1, Francis (130), 5 min. 21.07 secs.; 2, Dair (135); 3, Dalton (134).
- 3 Mile Run—1, O'Dell (134), 18 min. 33.08 secs.; 2, Van Norden (130); 3, St. George (135).
- Hammer Throw—1, Boutin (136), 59 ft. 2 ins.; 2, Arvidson (136); 3, Couch (134).
- High Jump—1, Lane (131), 4 ft. 10 ins.; 2, Stacey (133); 3, Chisholm (132).
- Pole Vault—1, Richardson (134), 8 ft. 10 ins.; 2, McGill (131), Palfrey (135).
- Discus—1, Burgess (130), 80 ft. 9 ins.; 2, Renaud (137); 3, Alford (130).
- Running Broad Jump—1, Aucoin (130), 15 ft. 10½ ins.; 2, St. Germain (134); 3, McLeod (133).
- Shot Put—1, James (132); 2, Alford (134); 3, Sequin (137).
- Javelin—1, James (132), 120 ft. 7 ins.; 2, Sequin (134); 3, Hodgson (137).
- Hop, Step and Jump—1, Sammon (131), 33 ft. 5 ins.; 2, Jovetic (134); 3, Belanger (136).
- 440 Yard Relay—131 Squad team of Sammon, Lane, Hiltz, Murphy.

Tug-o'-War—134 Squad.
 Softball—132 Squad.
 Soccer—134 Squad.
 High Aggregate—Gabriel, 136 Squad.
 Champion Track and Field Team—134 Squad.

Records broken during the meet:

Name	Event	New Record	Old Record
Gabriel	100 yd. dash	11.6 secs.	11.8 secs.
Gabriel	220 yd. dash	26.02 secs.	27.0 secs.
Dair	440 yd. dash	59 secs.	1 min. 3 secs.
Spence	880 yd. dash	2 min. 23.04 sec.	2 min. 34 secs.
O'Dell	3 mile run	18 min. 33.08 secs.	20 min. 26 secs.
Richardson	Pole Vault	8 ft. 10 ins.	8 ft. 6 ins.
Renaud	Discus	82 ft. 6 ins.	80 ft. 1 in.
James	Javelin	120 ft. 7 ins.	118 ft. 4½ ins.

Three inter-squad boxing tournaments have been held during the past quarter with all the bouts keenly contested and with some good boxing talent being discovered among the recruits.



Another view of 129 Squad in the Eightsome Reel.

Museum Notes

Museum accessions since the previous issue of *The Red Hackle* was published include the following articles:
 Coloured picture of the Depot Highland Dancing Team (129 Squad) which participated in the Seattle World's Fair, Sept. 1962, and 1 RHC Pipes and Drums; donated by PRO, Camp Gagetown.
 Bayonet (nickel plated) and scabbard; donated by Cpl. Branston D. L., RHC Depot.
 German Army Iron Cross and German Army Soldier's Medal; donated by Pte. Nowlan J., 1 RHC.
 Large German flag (with swastika) W.W.II; donated by S/Sgt. Egan P., RCDC.
 Small German flag (with swastika) W.W.II; Mr. D. Cameron, RHC Depot (civilian employee).
 Polish Army Medal and Cap Badge; donated by B/Sgt. Davis E., RHC Military Band.
 Picture: Alma — "Forward Forty-Second" and Lithograph "Wellington and Blucher meeting after the Battle of Waterloo"; donated by Mr. C. Gordon Noble, Woodstock, N.B.
 Two pictures: Changing of the Guard, The Black Watch (RHR) of Canada, Citadel, Halifax, N.S. 1959; donated by The Army Museum, Halifax Citadel, N.S.
 Bayonet, 18th Century and Old Badge, 18th Century; donated by Mr. H. Sieniewuz, Halifax Antique Shop, N.S.
 5th Royal Highlanders Officer's Dirk Belt Buckle, Highland Dress Pictures (4), and Proclamation issued by the Mayor of Sussex, N.B. granting freedom of the town to The Black Watch Depot, May, 1958; donated by Lt. Col. W. J. MacDougald, RHC (retired).
 Extracts from Daily Orders Issued by the Royal Highland Regiment 1759-61; donated by Capt. A. W. Watt, RHC.
 Books: "From Caen to Wilhelmshafen"; donated by B/Sgt. Davis E., RHC Military Band.

Manual of Field Exercises 1862, Manual of Elementary Drill (All Arms) 1915, Manual of Driving and Maintenance for Mechanical Vehicles (wheeled) 1917; donated by WO1 Simmons C. E., RHC.

Presentation of Colours Programme, 5th Regiment, Royal Highlanders of Canada, 1 June, 1912; donated by Lt. Col. W. J. MacDougald, RHC (retired).

We had 104 visitors at the Museum during the past three months.

Centennial Activities

Saturday the 13th of October will mark another highlight of our Centennial Year as a number of special activities will be carried out here at St. Andrew's Barracks on that day by the Depot and First Battalion. These will include a Depot Graduation Parade (132 and 133 Squads) followed by a Ceremonial Parade in the morning, a Trooping the Colour Ceremony by First Battalion in the afternoon and a Military Ball in the Officers' Mess that evening as well as dances in the Sergeants', Corporals' and Men's Messes.

Guests will include Brigadier and Mrs. Blackader and a number of Black Watch officers, ex-officers and their wives from Montreal and it is hoped that the "gathering of the clan" will also include a number of our extra-regimentally employed officers, warrant officers and non-commissioned officers and their wives.

A report on the various events will be contained in our next Newsletter; all in all, The Black Watch Day at St. Andrew's Barracks should be a most enjoyable and memorable one.

First Battalion

General

The arrival of Autumn not only heralds annual classification, battle dress and memories of summer leave but also the deadline for the quarterly edition of *The Red Hackle*. Saint Andrew's barracks is a busy spot just now as we prepare to wind up the Centennial Year and also swing into the new training cycle. Keeping this in mind, you will appreciate the brevity of these notes.

The time of writing (mid September) finds us busy with preparations for Trooping the Colour on the 13th October. The training programme after that date promises to be a very busy one if the calendar in the Battle Adjutant's office is any indication!

The summer concentration has come and gone, taking with it memories of many battles at Headline Hill, New Jerusalem and the Enskillen Road. (Familiar place names to many readers). Just about everyone got away on leave during August and all have returned refreshed (?) and ready to get back to work.

While the bulk of the Battalion has been on leave, certain members of the unit have been keeping in the news. The rifle team placed second in the Canadian Army finals as the representatives of Eastern Command. We are almost sure to have some hackles representing us at Bisley next year as part of the Canadian Army team.

The Pipes and Drums journeyed to the Gaelic Mod at St. Anns, Nova Scotia recently and were one of the feature attractions of the programme. Following this they journeyed to Seattle where they formed part of the Canadian Army Contingent for the Military Tattoo, performed as part of Canada Week at the World Fair. RSM Finnie was RSM for the Canadian Forces taking part in the Tattoo.

The Government's economy programme is making itself felt here and everyone is turning off light switches, walking instead of driving, and making every shot count on the range. Much more of this and we might learn to be efficient without really trying!

Now, as they say on the CBC "here is the news in detail" . . .

Promotions

The flood of officer promotions reported in the last issue has now died down but the Senior NCOs and WOs are still moving on. Among the new officers in the Regiment are former First Battalion WOs MacGill and Mitchell. Former HQ Company CQMS Blackwell is now CSM of "D" Company and Sgt. MacIntyre of the Machine Gun Platoon is now CQMS of "D" Company.

Postings

The faces in the Battalion are changing so rapidly it is hard to keep up with the changes, with some soldiers going and others coming. Large numbers of recruits are coming to us from the Depot these days and in another month we should be up to strength.

THE RED HACKLE

Among those who have recently left the unit are:
 Major L. S. Tucker (RCOC) to 36 OAD; Captain F. M. W. Gibson to No. 2 PD (retirement); Lieutenant D. S. Leslie to the RCS of 1; Lieutenant J. G. F. Mitchell to London, Ont. (1 Staff); Lieutenant G. W. MacGill to Kingston, Ont. (1 Staff); Sergeants Chapman K. S., Fudge R. J., Smith R. D., Preston S. F. to the RCS of 1; Sergeants Burbridge A. C. and White D. G. to Halifax; Sergeant Donaldson T. R. (RCEME) to 3 Fd. Wksp.; Sergeant Wentworth G. G. (RCAPC) to Oakville, Ont.

Those arriving to fill vacancies include:
 Captain F. A. (Sandy) Vye from AHO; Captain Hugh Pallen from RMC; Lieutenant J. G. Ham (RCOC) from 26 COD; Lieutenant Paul Stewart and 2nd Lieutenants Joudrey MacAlpine, Bloomfield and Buckthorp from the RCS of 1; Sergeants Pugh A. W. and Wall N. H. from Halifax; Sergeant Smith F. from No. 1 PD; Sergeant Skidmore A. E. from the RHC Depot; Staff Sergeants Hamilton P. C. and Pothier C. L. from the RCS of 1; Sergeant Myers C. B. from Manitoba Area; Sergeant Cooke E. R. (RCEME) from 3 Fd. Wksp.

Training

Looking back on the summer's activities we must admit that it did not rain all the time, just 99% of the time. Seriously, it was a damp period but enthusiasm overcame the weather and we spent a profitable six weeks in "the bush". We did everything from section tactics to brigade exercises and umpired, administered, and paraded but mostly just got rained upon. Canvas was conspicuous by its absence, water was rationed, latrines were camouflaged and all in all it was very war like.

We started out with a series of battalion controlled exercises which covered all phases of war with each company being practised in turn before we went on to battalion level training. We supplied the enemy force for all three battalions of the "Van Doo's" while they were being exercised by HQ 3 CIBG and when it came our turn we were put under command of the Royal Canadian Dragoons which was a new experience for a lot of us. All the rifle platoons went through a field firing exercise and Support Company had an opportunity to fire its weapons, blow holes in the ground, etc. We ended up the summer participating in Exercise Backlash II, which pitted our 3 CIBG against elements of 2 CIBG.

During the leave period we kept one platoon continually on standby in case of fire, flood, famine, etc. but as it turned out the civil power had no need for our aid.

Training at the moment consists of plenty of "square bashing", range practices and physical conditioning. Following the Trooping we will be settling down to the conduct of National Survival training, winter warfare, specialty courses, professional advancement and adventure training. We have quite a few people slated for courses outside the unit as well and they will doubtless return with lots of knowledge to pass on to us.

Officers' Mess

The social side of mess life has toned down considerably since we returned from Montreal in June but we do have a few activities to report. During the concentration we ran a Central Mess where the officers had the evening meal together, with breakfast and lunch being served in Company Messes when we were not participating in exercises. The Central Mess was located alongside a stream which allowed bathing, fishing and day dreaming without too much effort; the steady rain, however, sometimes created a raging torrent out of the stream which effectively blocked access to the Mess on a number of occasions. A certain Adjutant, who shall remain nameless, claims to have successfully fished the stream but we noticed that bacon and eggs, not trout, was his usual breakfast fare.

Despite the training programme we had two smashing parties while in the field, one to dine out Major Bert Harper and the other an "At home" to the officers of the Depot. Both affairs were well received by us all and many laughs were had by those attending.

Soon after the finish of summer training we gathered in the Mess as guests of Major and Mrs. Grant Mimms for a sherry party in honour of the Harpers. During the same week we gathered in the Mess after duty to say farewell to John Wigmore and Ed Gibson who have since left the Battalion.

Those not already on leave attended a cocktail party on the 3rd of August in honour of Brigadier and Mrs. Dare, who departed soon thereafter for 4 CIBG, Europe. The opportunity was also taken at that time to welcome Brigadier Wilson-Smith, the new Commander of 3 CIBG.

The first priority now that we are back is a "face lifting" for the Mess before the Trooping of the Colour and Military Ball on the 13th of October. The Military Ball, in particular, promises to be a gala affair. New furnishings, drapes, etc., are

now being examined with a view to making the Mess more "liveable" than it is at the moment.

The Mess would like to welcome those new officers who have recently joined us - we hope your stay here will be a pleasant one.

Sergeants' Mess

It is with great pleasure that I accept, in the absence of CQMS (Shadow) Guthrie, the task of writing *The Red Huckle* notes for the Sergeants' Mess.

During June and July we were enjoying the annual summer concentration and from all aspects (except the weather) it was a success. August was spent on leave and the stories heard now around the Mess leave little to the imagination. From Ontario we hear reports of twenty five pound pike (compliments of yours truly) and from Little Texas (BC) word of apples so large that it required a truck to move just one of them. Pictures have even been produced as evidence in some cases!

Our friends from 3 Transport Company RCASC demonstrated recently that they have been studying our Dress Instructions as they arrived at a party a while ago dressed as follows: Caps mechanic black with huckle, in lieu of bonnets; kilts made from strips of hessian; socks woollen GS masquerading as hose; Divisional patches representing garter flashes and muddy, issue shoes. This little skit went a long way toward making the evening a success.

This month finds us busy preparing for the Trooping of the Colour Ceremony in October and the Mess functions that go with it; more about this in the next issue.

You will have read above of changes due to postings. These were many in number and a good many Army posts across Canada will surely benefit from this influx of Black Watch blood.

Three members of the Mess are representing us at the World's Fair at Seattle in the persons of RSM Finnie, Pipe-Major Magennis and Drum-Major MacKay. Their good work was much in evidence the other night when we saw the Canadian Tattoo on Television.

Sports

The athletic side of the house is just now coming back into prominence following a lapse due to summer training and leave. The recently completed British Empire Games trials saw two of our "jocks" in prominent positions, with boxers Pte. Doug Jeffries and Pte. Roy Beaudro reaching the finals in both their classes. Jeffries' final bout was very close and he was just edged out by a Quebec City fighter. The referee was forced to stop Beaudro's fight when he developed a cut over the eye; when the fight was stopped Beaudro was leading on points.

The Battalion soccer team is presently engaged in the Tri-Service playdowns from the Eastern Canadian championship. We are confident that if they show the form displayed in the New Brunswick (civilian) finals they will do well. During the above series they reached the finals before being beaten by the St. John Celtics.

English rugby is much in evidence these days and each afternoon finds the team working out on the field. We are again supplying the bulk of the Camp Gagetown team which is competing in the local civilian league.

The Battalion softball team is training hard for the Camp Gagetown championship which will take place in the near future. Battle PT and the 5 BX plan are now very popular (?) as we are working hard at the Brigade Physical Fitness Programme. Captain Bill Cummings is organizing this training in his new capacity as sports and fitness co-ordinator, having replaced Lieutenant Jim Devaney who relinquished these duties after having done a fine job for the past year and a half.

Second Battalion

Training

This year's Sennelager concentration is over, our first leave period has just passed, and we are preparing for the Soltau concentration. (How time flies!) Five months ago we gazed in amazement at the tasks to be accomplished; they have now been completed and it wasn't so hard after all. "Acclimatized" is the word used by the Handbook of Army Health, I believe.

A great deal was accomplished at Sennelager and a great deal more was learned. It became painfully apparent that, unlike in Camp Gagetown, one had to consult a map, rather than estimate the objective was "1000 yards past the T junction at Hibernia, on the right hand side near the barn with the caved in wall and the 'Van Doo' sign Heartbreak Hotel". It is now clear in the writer's mind why Ian Firstbrook trained his Reconnaissance Platoon to such a high standard of map using prior to the Sennelager concentration.

Sennelager presented us with an uncommon novelty, the live

Association News

ABERDEEN BRANCH

Our sympathy goes out to Mr. and Mrs. John T. Moir, now living in Bournemouth, on the death of Mr. MacLeod, Mrs. Moir's father, who always attended our Branch drives and who, though over 80 years old, was as hearty as a younger man.

Many members of the Branch attended the 25th anniversary of the Queen Mother's appointment as Colonel-in-Chief of the Regiment, on the North Inch, Perth. Most went to Perth in their own cars, and as this is becoming the fashion nowadays, it makes it impossible to hire a 41-seater and so entertain those members with no cars of their own. This year we did manage to get a mini-bus to take the members, but even then some dropped out, as a mini-bus does not afford the luxury of a larger vehicle.

When the October issue of the *Red Hackle* is published it will be too early to give an account of the Aberdeen Branch annual reunion on 12th October—but I can say here that the chief guests will be the Earl and Countess of Caithness—the Earl, as Colonel of the Gordon Highlanders, will propose the toast, "The Black Watch," and Major-General The Viscount Arbuthnott, who will be accompanied by Lady Arbuthnott, will reply. Brigadier B. C. Bradford will preside and this year of the Branch's 25th anniversary we hope to see many members and their ladies present; and an invitation is extended to representatives from the various Black Watch Association Branches.

We will also have our old friends from the Fraternelle of the 19th Belgian Infantry and the Amicale of the 19th R.I. of France, who honoured us last with a visit in 1954 at Aberdeen.

WITH THE 6th Bn. THE BLACK WATCH. A NORTH AFRICAN THOUGHT—1943.

- * *The banner of Fionn light our path
And St. Andrew's Cross inspire
Hero to hero—the warriors' code
Guide our Black Watch lads' desire,
Keep free from harm our lowly homes
Our children's joy maintain
The love that becomes our fathers' race
May Scotland's Watch retain
With courage midst the fiercest fight
In desert wastes or snow
With tartan kilt and martial pipes
First to come and last to go:—
A handshake here—a risen glass
A life time's thought—an inward sigh!*
- † *To the heroes of the Black Watch between the two days—
To those who have gone and those not yet nigh!*
- * *Tha bratach fionn soill seachadh ar lùrach,
'S crois naoimh aindreis gar choimheartach fadhoidh,
† 'Cothrom na feinne—creidheamh na laoiach
Treorich gilleam am freiceadan dubh, na'n dhoigh!
Cum olc air falbh ar dachaidhean iosail,
Gle toilleachas an chridhe ar chloinne,
Ar aithaireachan thug ghoil dhuinn priseil
Gun gle sinn e re tamull;
Le misneach math am bhlar s'm bith,
Measg sneachd nam bheinn, no ganamhach bhalbh,
Le fillleadh beag 's piob a' chuil
Toiseach tighinn is deireadh falbh!
An fàilte so—an euaich anarda
Smuaintinn beatha an osnaich seamhach.
‡ Slainte do'n laoiach 'r freiceadan dubh eadar an dha latha
‡ Air son feadhainn caochail 's feadhainn tha tighinn am
maireach.*

W. B. W. (clar Innis).

- * The banner of Fionn—the sunbeam.
- † Cothrom na Feinne—Champion and Champion and hero to hero—the Fingalian Justice.
- ‡ Between the two days—between the day we are born and the day we die—our lifetime. To every man his two days is a good wish—meaning a respectful birth and funeral.

LANCASHIRE AND YORKSHIRE BRANCH

The main event of this quarter was undoubtedly the Parade on the North Inch, Perth. It was an unforgettable experience and an occasion which made history in the Regiment.

There can be nothing but the highest of praise for the turnout, drill and bearing of all the units on parade and Her Majesty must have been very impressed and moved on this very special day in the life of her Regiment.

It was a day which all those who were on parade will remember with pride.

The Branch wishes to extend sincere thanks to all friends in Perth for the very kind hospitality shown to the Branch Hon. Secretary while representing the Branch at the Parade. We would like to add that it was pleasant to meet so many old acquaintances once more and to visit the Perth Black Watch Club again.

We would also like to thank CSM White and Sgt. Cunningham of the First Battalion for their kind hospitality on our visit to them in camp. Many memories were recalled and a very enjoyable couple of hours spent with them. Best of luck, lads!

As the "summer" holiday period nears its close, we hope to resume fuller activities within the Branch and will always extend a very hearty welcome to any new member and encourage any man to contact us on his leaving the Regiment, that we may be able to be of service if need be.

We hope to be able to accept the very kind invitation to the Aberdeen Branch's Twenty-fifth Anniversary Dinner which coincides with, this year, the Silver Jubilee of H.M. the Queen Mother's association with The Black Watch—many thanks "Tug".

In conclusion we wish our many comrades well and look forward to our next merry meeting.

Tha mi cinnteach gu'm faic mi mo chàirdcan.

NEW SOUTH WALES BRANCH

The Film Afternoon held on 30th June 1962 was not well attended, but Mr Turnbull put on a good show of pictures taken on his travels abroad. Those present spent a very enjoyable afternoon.

Cordial Invitations have been received from The Highland Society of New South Wales for 17th August and from Northern Suburbs Scottish Association for 26th October, 1962.

Mr Matthew Ross has been on the sick list for some time, but is now attending meetings. Messrs. G. M. Capper and L. Farmer have rejoined the Association after an absence of over two years.

The 11th January 1963 will mark the 50th Anniversary of the



Mrs. M. Kimpton—President Women's Guild and Matron of Honour at the Highland Society's Ball, Mr. C. R. McNiven—President of the Highland Society of New South Wales, Alderman H. F. Jensen—Lord Mayor of Sydney, and Mrs. C. R. McNiven.

New Black Watch CO One of Youngest at 32

By WALTER TURNER

The Third Battalion of the Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of Canada has a new commanding officer today.

He is Lt. Col. William Redpath, at 32 one of the youngest officers to head a peacetime battalion of this historic regiment.

He took over last night at a chance-of-command ceremony at which Lt. Col. D'Arcy J. McGovern officially inspected his unit for the last time.

Draw up in the regiment's Bleury street armory were some 200 members of the battalion, its pipe and drum band and the Black Watch cadet corps.

While the pipers played Loch Rannoch, the incoming and outgoing commanders, appreciative of the spit and polish, gave careful scrutiny to the symmetrical lines of Highlanders.

With them were Maj. Gen. Frank Fleury, General Officer Commanding the Quebec Com- mand, and Col. Claude Prieur, 10 Militia Group.

Present too were the regimental commander, Brig. Kenneth G. Blackader and Lt. Col.

H. M. Wallis, honorary Lt. Col. of the third battalion.

At conclusion of the inspection the killed men doffed their Balmorals to give three cheers and a tiger for their departing commander.

General Fleury was generous in his praise. The spirit of a regiment, he said, was both intangible and very real. Not the least item in making a regiment a fine regiment was its officer commanding and he paid warm tribute to the tenure of Col. McGovern, wishing the Highlanders the same success under Col Redpath.

Officer commanding the third battalion for the past three-and-a-half years, Col. McGovern has been with the regiment 17 years. He joined as lieutenant in 1944, following service with the Hastings and Prince Edward Regiment in the Italian campaign.

Col. Redpath enlisted in the Black Watch as a private in 1946 and was commissioned in 1949. He has been second in command of the third battalion for the past three years. Succeeding him as second in command is Maj. Thomas Price, a former company commander.



—Staff Photo by Lloyd Blackham
Lt. Col. William Redpath, signs papers as the new Commanding Officer, Third Battalion, Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of Canada. Looking on is Lt. Col. D'Arcy McGovern, the retiring Commander, who has been with the regiment 17 years.



OFFICERS' MESS NOTICE

1 RHC TROOP

September 12th, 1962.

The First Battalion, The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, Gagetown, will be hosts at a gala week-end centered around the Trooping of the new Colours on Saturday afternoon, the 13 Oct 62 in Gagetown before the Lt-Governor of New Brunswick, Senior Military Officers of Eastern Command, and the families and friends of the Regiment in the Maritimes.

Colonel Teed and all ranks of 1 RHC wish to extend an invitation to all Montreal Officers and their ladies to attend this special function and a variety of informal gatherings in the Gagetown Mess.

It would be hoped that the Montreal Detachment would fly to Gagetown on Friday afternoon, 12 Oct 62, or at the latest Friday evening, to attend an informal Officers' Mess supper with the First Battalion. The ladies would be looked after in the evening by ladies of the 1 RHC.

Saturday evening following the Trooping, a semi-formal Officers' party will be held in their Mess. It would be planned that the Montreal group would fly home late Sunday afternoon. Details of the accommodation provided for the Montreal Detachment will be undertaken by 1 RHC at no cost to the Detachment.

We are hoping for a large group from Montreal to visit the Home Station of The Black Watch in Gagetown, and it is very important that Mrs. Parry should be notified not later than 1 Oct 62 whereupon, if the group is large enough to obtain special rates from TCA, bookings will be made en block from the Armoury.

THE

OCTOBER 1962

BLUE BELL



BLUE BELL



OUR COVER:

Her Majesty, The Queen Mother, as Colonel-in-Chief, presents new colours to all three battalions of The Black Watch, in Montreal, in a ceremony which featured the 100th anniversary celebrations of the famous Canadian Branch of The Black Watch family.
 PHOTOS BY RUGGLES

Canada's Black Watch

the black watch marched
by its colonel-in-chief,
the queen mother,
its new colours emblazoned
with the names of the
REGIMENT'S GREATEST BATTLES.



by COL. PAUL P. HUTCHISON, E.D., Q.C.

THE CANADIAN branch of The Black Watch Family is one of the oldest of all Canadian Military organizations, the senior Highland regiment of our country and of the Commonwealth outside the United Kingdom. When it was formed in 1862, most of the British Regulars on duty in Canada had been withdrawn to serve in the Crimean War and the Indian Mutiny. The Civil War was in progress in the United States; the federal authority there had raised large armies and here it was feared the Americans might seize the opportunity to attack Canada as they had in 1775 and 1812. As a result, a number of new Canadian units were then formed to defend Canada. One of these was the Canadian regiment which is now celebrating its Centenary. Like its parent in Scotland it, too, was raised by six local Scottish

chieftains, each of whom undertook to recruit a company. Their names alone ring down the years of the Scots' influence in the commercial development of Montreal — Routh, Allan, MacKenzie, Mathewson, Hopkins and Campbell.

The new unit was first called the Royal Light Infantry, but it, too, had its nickname, "The Royals." To the six original companies was added the following year a Highland company, wearing the Black Watch tartan and the Red Hackle in its feather bonnets. Gradually all the companies were outfitted in Highland uniform; by 1883 all were wearing the kilt. In 1905 the Regiment was officially affiliated with the Black Watch of Scotland. That year it built its own armoury on Bleury Street and the following year added a second battalion and a regi-

mental headquarters to its establishment. This organization it maintained for 40 years in the Canadian Militia. The alliance with the Parent Regiment overseas has always been a particularly close one, with a constant exchange between them of officers and men. The Canadian branch has consciously and constantly conformed in dress, name and customs with the ancient Scottish branch.

From the start, the Regiment took a commanding position in the military affairs of Montreal. It attracted to its officers' corps stalwarts of the business world who bore such family names as Gault, Caverhill, MacKay, Allan, Cantlie, Molson and McCuaig. In its earliest days its influence, locally, was seen from a curious incident of 1871, the actual origin of which is now unknown. Apparently it resulted either

south africa

st. julien

the somme

vimy

amiens

arras

passchendaele

the pursuit to mons

bourgeois ridge

the scheldt

the rhineland

walcheren

the hochwald

from the refusal of the Regiment to cooperate with the local commanding general in preparing for a military ball or, as some claim, from the fact that the St. Andrew's Ball was organized that year by the regimental officers who omitted to invite the general. In any event, without prior warning, Ottawa issued an order disbanding the unit because of the general's report that it had "become disorganized." All hell then broke loose: The Commanding Officer and his Second-in-Command resigned; citizens met in meetings to protest; a delegation descended on the Minister of Militia; Members of Parliament were besieged; indignant pamphlets were published; and the press raised a great cry condemning the general in no uncertain terms. For some months the officers considered the order deprived them of

the necessary authority to carry on. But the men of the Regiment would have none of it — they continued to turn out on their regular drill nights, marched off to the Champ de Mars under their N.C.O.s., the Regimental Sergeant-Major in the Colonel's place at the head of the column, and carried on with their training. Eventually, remedial orders were issued at Ottawa which cancelled the Regiment's gazetting out of the Service.

During the Victorian Era the Highlanders from Montreal often proved that they were far from disorganized, notably so when, on 10 separate occasions, they were called out in Aid of the Civil Power: for the Fenian Raids of 1864; twice for those of 1866; again in 1870; for the Guibord Affair of 1875; twice for the Orange Riots of 1876; for the Quebec Dock Riots of 1878; for the

Smallpox Riots at Montreal in 1885; and for the Valleyfield Strike of 1900. For the first Fenian Raid one of its companies of part-time soldiers was in the field for five months on the Niagara Peninsula. In the Boer War a large detachment of its officers and men was on active service in Africa, most of them serving with the 2nd Battalion Royal Canadian Regiment. In 1903 the unit was again called out for the Montreal Dock Riots.

The Regiment's great opportunity, however, came during the First World War. For that campaign it raised and sent overseas three battalions — the 13th, 42nd and 73rd Canadians, all of which served in France and Flanders. It was the only Canadian regiment to have three battalions at the front and its own Reserve Battalion (20th Reserve Bn. R.I.C.) in England for its

reinforcements, and casualties. In April, 1915, the 13th Royal Highlanders were on the left of the British Line at 2nd Ypres during the first gas attack in history; they suffered grievous casualties but saved the situation. In 1916 all three battalions fought at different times in the Battles of the Somme and in 1917 all three attacked simultaneously up the slopes of Vimy Ridge. During the Great War about 12,000 Canadians served with these three Black Watch battalions. More than 2,600 were killed; more than 6,000 were wounded. Some 821 were decorated for gallantry. Six of their members were awarded the Victoria Cross. Twenty-six battle honours were granted to the Royal Highlanders of Canada.

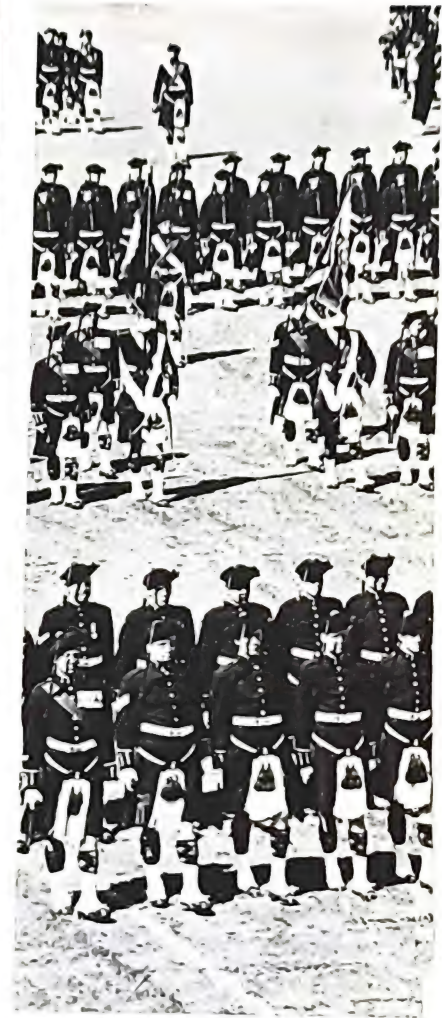
When war came again in 1939 it was ready to meet every call. Its 2nd Battalion was sent out to Soulanges to defend the vital St. Lawrence communication system even before war was declared. As soon as war was declared its 1st Battalion was mobilized for active service overseas. Through-



20



out the Second World War R.H.C. served overseas in Newfoundland, in the defence of Britain and on the Continent. The 42nd Battalion eventually was also mobilized for the Active Force. A 3rd and a 4th Militia Battalion was raised, as well as the over-strength 42nd Veterans Reserve Company. One company of the 1st Battalion and its mortar platoon took part in the Dieppe Raid. When the Invasion of the Continent came, the 1st Battalion was soon in the thick of the fighting. At St. André during the Caen-Falaise offensive it attacked up



a slope against tremendous odds and was practically annihilated. But it was soon built up again with the reinforcements the Regiment had raised back in Montreal. During the Northwest Europe Campaign the Battalion fought some 30 engagements across France, Belgium, Holland and into Germany. It suffered what are said to be the heaviest casualties of any unit in Field Marshal Montgomery's 21st Army Group — 117 officers and 1,735 other ranks. Again, there were hundreds of honours and awards which came to its members and 20 more battle honours were added to the regimental list.

BLUE BELL



During those years of 1939-1945 the Regiment supplied more than 5,000 men and more than 500 officers to the Active Army, 68 of the latter reaching the rank of lieutenant-colonel on active service. It had trained 200 wartime second-lieutenants in its own school, most of whom returned from the wars as field officers.

After the Second War the Regiment was reduced to one battalion but continued to build up its strength with young recruits to be trained by its veteran officers and N.C.O.s. of the war period. Soon its opportunity for full-time service overseas came again.

When the international situation was critical, Canada had undertaken military commitments for NATO in both Germany and Korea. In 1951 it was decided to raise a new Canadian brigade group for the former and in 1952 another for the latter. For each, a new Highland battalion was formed, with five Canadian Highland regiments, including The Black Watch, each supplying a company but continuing to wear its individual uniform. This, and inter-company postings, involved real administrative problems, as a result of which it was decided at Ottawa to redesignate the 1st and 2nd Canadian Highland Battalions as Black Watch units.

After two years with the NATO Forces in Germany the 1st Black Watch returned to Canada and, in 1955, the 2nd Battalion from Korea. Regimental Headquarters is still in Montreal, the 3rd (Militia) Battalion continuing to operate from the Bleury Street Armoury, but St. Andrew's Barracks at Camp Gagetown in New Brunswick, is now the Home Station of the Regular Army units. Recently the 2nd Battalion has exchanged places with the 1st Battalion, after the latter had served for another two and a half years in Germany. Some of their recruits continue to come from Montreal but today the greater part are raised in the Maritimes, most of them with good Highland Scottish names. The Maritime Provinces have now adopted these Black Watch units as their very own and there is no difficulty in keeping them up to strength.

In Montreal the 3rd Black Watch continues to carry on as a militia unit.

One fine source of the Regiment's recruits today is its affiliated Cadet Corps. Many years ago the Bishop's College School Cadet Corps, which is also more than 100 years old, was affiliated with The Black Watch. In more recent years the Regiment formed the Black Watch Cadet Corps of Boys. This Corps grew out of classes which the Regiment started some years ago and has continued ever since to train youngsters who wished to learn to play the pipes and drums. During the past few years the Regiment has also

affiliated to it the Lachine High School Cadets, the King's College School Cadets in Nova Scotia and the Oromocto High School Cadet Corps in New Brunswick. In addition, at Montreal and in Toronto, there are large branches of the Black Watch Association, the members of which are veterans of the Regiment who have retired from active duty. The Black Watch Family in Canada, therefore, is a large organization, larger in fact today than its parent in Scotland.

This is the story of the Montreal regiment which, this year, celebrates its 100th Anniversary. Throughout the year in Montreal, at Camp Gagetown and in Germany, very special occasions mark this anniversary. The apex of such celebrations was on June 8, 9 and 10 when Montreal welcomed again the Queen Mother. Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth this year is celebrating her 25th anniversary as Colonel-in-Chief of The Royal Highland Regiment, in which the men of her family have served for generations. Her Majesty came to Canada specially to spend three days with her Canadian regiment.

On Saturday afternoon, June 9, at the Molson Stadium, Her Majesty presented new Colours to all three battalions of The Black Watch of Canada. This was the first time in all the long history of The Royal Highland Regiment that three of its units have received new Colours on the same occasion. Many veterans gathered from all over Canada and the United States to take part in these and other ceremonies during the Colonel-in-Chief's visit.

As The Black Watch marched by with its new Colours, emblazoned thereon were the names of the Regiment's greatest battles which are now part of Canada's history: South Africa; St. Julien and the Somme; Vimy and Amiens; Arras, Passchendaele and the Pursuit to Mons; Bourgebus Ridge and the Scheldt; The Rhineland, Walcheren and the Hochwald; place names which stir the memories of us all and may well give Canada a sense of pride in its century-old Highland Regiment •



FIRST BATTALION
AND THE DEPOT
THE BLACK WATCH
(Royal Highland Regiment)
OF CANADA

DINNER

THE OFFICERS' MESS
Saint Andrew's Barracks
12 October 1962

DEPOT THE BLACK WATCH (RHR)

OF CANADA

GRADUATION AND CEREMONIAL PARADES



ST ANDREW'S BARRACKS CAMP GAGETOWN NB.

SATURDAY 13th OCTOBER 1962

REVIEWING OFFICER

BRIGADIER KG. BLACKADER, CBE, DSO, MC, ED, CD.

COLONEL OF THE REGIMENT

TROOPING THE COLOUR

by

FIRST BATTALION
THE BLACK WATCH
(RHR) OF CANADA



Reviewing Officer

THE HONOURABLE J. LEONARD O'BRIEN
Lieutenant-Governor of New Brunswick

Camp Gagetown
New Brunswick

Thirteenth October
Nineteen hundred and sixty-two

Scenes From 'The Trooping' And RHC Depot Parades



MARCH PAST: One of the 60-men guards of the 1st Bn, The Black Watch, during the march past in front of the saluting base and the reviewing officer, Lt. Governor J. Leonard O'Brien at the Trooping of the Colour parade, Saturday.



COLOUR PARTY: The Regimental Colours of the 1st Battalion, The Black Watch, are handed over to Lt. D. P. Ludlow (left) by RSM (WO1) R. H. Flinn during the Trooping of the Colour Saturday.



OLANDS TROPHY: Brig. K.G. Blackader, Colonel of the Black Watch (RHR) of Canada presents the Oland's Trophy to 132 Squad of the Black Watch Depot during the graduation ceremonies last weekend. The trophy is for Saint John Ambulance First Aid Classes.



CERTIFICATE: Brig. K.G. Blackader presents the first certificate to one of the graduating recruits during the Black Watch Depot ceremony last weekend. The first aggregate first aid certificate was gained by 132



SCRAP BOOK: The scrap book of the RHC Regimental Depot is inspected by Brigadier K. G. Blackader, Colonel of the Regiment, Saturday. With him, left, is Major G. D. Cochrane, commanding officer of the Depot. Brig. Blackader took the salute during the graduation parade of two squads earlier in the day.

Trooping Of The Colours Parade To Be Held

First Time Ceremony Has Been Held At Camp Gagetown

One of the most colourful and exacting of military ceremonies takes place at Camp Gagetown Saturday, October 13, when the 1st Battalion, The Black Watch, (RHR) of Canada performs the historic "troop of the colour" ceremony.

The centuries-old custom, stemming from the time soldiers used their regimental flag as a rallying point in battle, will see more than 300 officers and men of Canada's oldest Highland Regiment on parade. Reviewing the ceremony will be the lieutenant governor of New Brunswick, the Hon. J. Leonard O'Brien.

The intricate 80-minute ceremony beginning at 3 p.m. and open to the general public, will mark the first time it has been performed in Camp Gagetown and the first time in the 100-year history of The Black Watch by a Regular Army component. The October 13 ceremony is part of the regiment's centennial observances that began last January 31, their 100th birthday.

REFINED

The trooping ritual, comparable in splendour to the changing of the guard at Buckingham Palace, is one of the most refined and venerable parade square ceremonies in the life of a soldier.

The "colour" on parade here October 13 contains 21 battle honours of the regiment and is the one presented in Montreal last June by Her Majesty the Queen Mother, the regiments colonel-in-chief.

A total of four 66-man guards in full highland regalia will take part in the event, under the battalion's commanding officer, Lt.-Col. W. A. Teed of Newcastle N.B.

Also on parade will be the battalion's pipes and drums and the 45-piece military band of The Royal Canadian Dragoons. Officer of the color party will be Lt. D. P. Ludlow of St. John's Nfld. Commanding the escort to the col-

our will be Major M. A. MacTaggart, MC, of Charlottetown, PEI.

The 1st Battalion, The Black Watch returned to Canada last spring following three years NATO duty in West Germany. The regiment's 2nd Battalion, formerly stationed at Camp Gagetown succeeded it in Europe with Canada's NATO ground forces.

DEPOT CEREMONIES

Also taking place prior to the afternoon trooping will be ceremonies for two squads from The Black Watch Depot, the recruit training establishment of the regiment. Taking the salute at the graduation will be Brig. K. G. Blackader of Montreal, the colonel of the regiment of The Black Watch.

About 75 official guests will attend the afternoon trooping. They include Maj.-Gen. R. W. Monce, general officer commanding Eastern Command; Brig. K. G. Blackader; Major William F. Walker of Fredericton; Maj.-Gen. H. N. Ganong, St. Stephen; Lt.-Gen. E. W. Sanson, Fredericton; Brig. P. W. Oland, Saint John; Brig. N. G. Williams-Smith, commander of Camp Gagetown's 3rd Canadian Infantry Brigade Group; Col. W. H. Seamark, chief of staff, Central Command, Oakville, Ont., a former commanding officer of the battalion; Col. G. D. Dailley, commander of Camp Gagetown; and Lt.-Col. William Redpath, commanding officer of the 3rd Battalion The Black Watch, the regiments' Militia Component in Montreal.

Warning Note

Hypertension or high blood pressure is a common disorder that affects the heart and blood vessels but is more a symptom of some disease rather than a specific disease of itself. If neglected, it may damage the heart, kidneys or other organs.



Brig. K.G. Blackader, CBE, DSO, MC, ED, CD.

The Black Watch Is Oldest Highland Regiment

The Black Watch is the oldest of all Highland regiments. After the Rebellion of 1715 the Highlands of Scotland were in a constant state of disorder. Scattered bands of clansmen waged incessant warfare against the English troops sent to Scotland to maintain order.

Fortunately, General Wade, who was in command, was a sensible man who understood the Highland people. He wisely accepted the offer of certain Scottish leaders to form a special corps from amongst their own people to police the Highlands.

In 1725 six independent companies were formed by these chieftains. They were composed of Highland gentlemen accompanied by their own servants and were authorized to carry arms and wear the Highland dress which was otherwise prohibited during those unruly times.

To avoid clan jealousies a special tartan was designed for these companies; it was made up from the colours which were common to the tartans of all the original company commanders, namely, dark blue, dark green and black.

This is the tartan which has been used by the Regiment ever since and which gave rise to the name by which the companies, and later the Regiment, were commonly called. It was the Dark or Black Watch or Guard, distinguishing the Highlanders policing the north from the English red-

coated regulars stationed there.

MORE COMPANIES

So successful was this Highland Watch that more companies were soon formed and in 1739 the Independent Companies were incorporated by a Letter of Service of the King into a regiment of the line under the title 43rd Highland Regiment.

Ten years later the number was changed to 42 and the name to the Royal Highland Regiment. That name has been its official one ever since, but throughout the ages it has been commonly known as The Black Watch.

Finally, its formal title was changed so as to incorporate both of its names — The Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment). As it is a royal regiment the pipers wear the Royal Family's Stuart tartan.

The Colonel-in-Chief of The Black Watch is Her Majesty

Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother; members of her family have been officers of the Regiment for generations.

FIRST ASSOCIATED

Canada's senior Highland Regiment, The Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of Canada came into being in 1862 as The Royal Light Infantry and after several changes in designation became formally allied with The Black Watch in 1905. It was the first of the Dominion battalions to become associated with the Parent Regiment and fought beside it in the Boer War, World War I, World War II and in Korea.

During World War I, 11,954 officers and men fought in the three Battalions of the Canadian Regiment, winning 26 battle honors. Of those who served 2,163 were killed, 6,011 were wounded and 821 were decorated, six of them with the Victoria Cross, Britain's highest decoration.

In World War II, the Canadian Regiment joined with battalions of The Black Watch from all parts of the Commonwealth to fight beside the Parent Regiment. Its first action was at Dieppe, where its "C" Company and mortar platoon were part of the raid. Landing in Normandy shortly after "D" Day, the Battalion fought in some thirty battle actions through France, Belgium, Holland and Germany. Personnel from the Regiment received 21 honours and awards for the campaign,



The Queen's Colours

Rom As

Colours flags or... ental Co... back to... and Ery

Their l... two ma... of some... tion bet... conspicu... battle.

Up to... tury, Bat... rallied... in action... ranks for... fending... Battalion... man. In... ion Colou... are usual... when the... Service.

Battle... which ar... verigin... and they... Crown at

FIRST T... The B... will be... ation, T... of Canad... racks, C... urther at

This Saturday



Hon. J. Leonard O'Brien

Roman Armies Used Colours As Battle Rallying Point

are the consecrated ensigns of a Regiment and the origin of Regimental Colours can be traced to the Romans, Greeks and Egyptians.

invention was due to reasons — the need for a mark of distinction between families and a rallying point in the

turn of the centuries of a Regiment and their Colours when against the enemy, all having a square and design the symbols of their and Country to the last modern battle. Battalion Colours are not present and placed in a Church Regiment is on Active

have two Colours presented by the Sovereign — the "Queens Colour" and the "Regimental Colour". present loyalty to the and to the Regiment.

ST. JAMES

Regimental Colour that trooped by First Battalion Black Watch (RHR) at St. Andrew's Barracks Campagetown on Saturday afternoon, October 13th.

was presented to the Battalion by Her Majesty, Queen Elizabeth, the Queen Mother, Colonel-in-Chief of the Black Watch Regiment, in Montreal on June 9 of this year. The ceremony on next Saturday marks the first time the Colour has been Trooped since its presentation.

The Regimental Colours of Black Watch (RHR) of Canada battalions bear the following Battle Honours:

- South Africa 1899-1900
- St. Julien
- Mount Sorrel
- Somme 1916
- Arras 1917-18
- Vimy 1917
- Passechendaele
- Amiens
- Canal du Nord
- Pursuit to Mons
- France and Flanders 1915-18
- Bourgeois Ridge
- Faubourg de Vaucelles
- Verrieres Ridge
- Tilly-la-Campagne
- Foret de la Londe
- The Scheldt
- Walcheren Causeway
- The Rhineland
- The Hochwald
- Oldenburg
- N. W. Europe 1914-45



A REGIMENTAL BALL was held on Saturday evening in the Black Watch Officers' Mess, Camp Gagetown, following "Trooping the Colour" by the First Battalion, the Black Watch (RHR) of Canada. Seen above are (back row, left to right) Lt.-Col. W. A. Teed, commanding officer of the First Battalion; Lieutenant-Governor Hon. Leonard O'Brien, and Brig. K. G. Blackader, colonel of the regiment, Montreal. Front row are (seated left to right) Mrs. J. Leonard O'Brien, Mrs. Blackader and Mrs. Teed.

of the First Battalion; Lieutenant-Governor Hon. Leonard O'Brien, and Brig. K. G. Blackader, colonel of the regiment, Montreal. Front row are (seated left to right) Mrs. J. Leonard O'Brien, Mrs. Blackader and Mrs. Teed.

(Gleaner Staff Photo)

TRADITIONAL POMP AND SPLENDOR HIGHLIGHT GALA BLACK WATCH BALL

The attention of all New Brunswickers was focused on Camp Gagetown on Saturday for the tradition-bound ritual of "Trooping the Colour" by the First Battalion the Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of Canada.

Social festivities, too, played their part in the day's ceremonies. Following the stirring pageantry on the parade square at Camp Gagetown, Lieutenant-Governor, Hon. J. Leonard O'Brien, who took the salute on the reviewing stand, and Mrs. O'Brien were guests of the commanding officers and officers and their wives at tea in the Black Watch Mess.

The minister of national revenue and forestry, Hon. Hugh John Flemming, and Mrs. Flemming, the federal member of Parliament for York-Sunbury, J. Chesley MacRae and Mrs. MacRae, Mayor and Mrs. W. T. Walker, and Major-General and Mrs. H. N. Ganong, St. Stephen, were among the thirty distinguished guests.

In the evening the Lieutenant-Governor accompanied by Mrs. O'Brien, and attended by Mrs. T. C. Barker, official secretary and Captain W. R. Stewart, ADC, was the guest of honor at a regimental ball at Camp Gagetown, given by the commanding officers and officers of the First Battalion and the regimental depot of the Black Watch (RHR) of Canada.

The ball concluded the day's official ceremonies which marked another event in the year-long centennial observances of Canada's oldest highland regiment. The Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) was 100 years old Jan. 31

officer of the First Battalion, with the flashing brilliance of the officers' full dress Highland uniforms and decorations, the ballroom was a kaleidoscope of colors.

COLORFUL SCENE

The ball was the most gala event in the Camp Gagetown calendar and the Black Watch lived up to its reputation on Saturday as one of the most renowned and colorful regiments in the Armed Forces.

Pastel shades of silk and satins, chiffons and taffetas were mixed with jewel tones and dark colors in the formal gowns worn by the ladies and

Red and gold autumn flowers and leaves banked the main lounge of the Black Watch Officers' Mess where 90 couples were received by Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. O'Brien, Lt. Col. W. A. Teed, commanding

officer of the First Battalion, with the flashing brilliance of the officers' full dress Highland uniforms and decorations, the ballroom was a kaleidoscope of colors.

To many, the highlight of the evening was the Scottish reels performed by the officers and their ladies to the pipes played by Piper Cpl. George Oglvie and Piper Frank Bryant.

Music for dancing was provided by an orchestra from the Royal Canadian Dragoons Band. At midnight, a buffet supper was served in the dining room.

The minister of national revenue and forestry, Hon. Hugh John Flemming; Major-General

W. Moncel, general of the commanding Eastern command and Mrs. Moncel, Halifax; Chester MacRae, MP, federal member of parliament, York-Sunbury Counties.

Mrs. MacRae, Mayor and Mrs. K. Blackader, colonel of the Black Watch regiment, and Blackader, Montreal, were the official party.

Among the distinguished guests were Lt.-Gen. Mrs. E. W. Sansom and daughter, Mrs. Ann MacRae, Lower St. Mary's; Major-General A. E. Potts, son, Ont., Brig. N. G. Smith, Brig. and Mr.

C. Brown; Brig. and Mrs. Phillip W. Oland, Saint John; Chief Superintendent H. A. Maxted and Mrs. Maxted, Fredericton; Col. H. M. Wallis, honorary Lt. Col. of the Third Battalion, Black Watch; Col. and Mrs. T. P. Hutchison, Montreal; Col. and Mrs. S. D. Canple and Miss C. Canple, Montreal; Col. and Mrs. G. D. Dailley, Camp Gagetown; Col. and Mrs. W. H. Ceamark, Oakville, Ont.; Lt.-Col. V. E. Traversy, Montreal; Lt.-Col. and Mrs. J. G. Bourne, Montreal; Lt. Col. W. B. Redpath, commanding officer of the Third Battalion, Montreal; Lt.-Col. and Mrs. J. N. E. Clarkson, Halifax; Lt.-Col. and Mrs. J. E. Bewick, Fredericton; Lt.-Col. and Mrs. M. H. Bateman,

Mrs. J. K. S. Manuel, Saint John; Lt.-Col. and Mrs. M. A. Chabot, Camp Gagetown; Major and Mrs. H. S. Bogert, Montreal; Dr. and Mrs. J. R. Bogert, Montreal; Mr. and Mrs. M. Patterson, Montreal; Mrs. R. Cawan, all of Orpington; Mr. and Mrs. E. C. J. Wilson, Fredericton; Mr. and Mrs. C. Laidlaw, Saint John; Major and Mrs. G. Turnbull, Halifax; Major T. E. Price, Captain T. W. Gall and Lieutenant P. Angus, all of Montreal.



The Regimental Colours

MONDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1962

Traditional Trooping

Event Is First Time Seen At Camp Gagetown

The centuries' old tradition of "Trooping the Colour" was seen for the first time at Camp Gagetown, Saturday, when the 1st Battalion, The Black Watch (RHR) of Canada gave a display of pageantry, splendor and precision drill.

The Lieutenant Governor, the Hon. J. Leonard O'Brien, was the reviewing officer. With him on the saluting base were Brig. K. G. Blackader, colonel of the regiment; Maj. Gen. R. W. Moncel, general officer commanding, Eastern Command; Brig. N. H. Ross, commander of the New Brunswick area; Brig. N. G. Wilson-Smith, commander of the Third Canadian Infantry Brigade Group; and the Hon. Hugh John Flemming, minister of national revenue and forestry who represented the Canadian government.

Also attending from Ottawa was the constituency member for York-Sunbury, J. Chester MacRae. Other prominent military and civilian guests came from Montreal, Halifax, Fredericton and Saint John.

Over 4,000 seats on either side of the ceremonial dais were set aside for the visitors. Some of the general public began to arrive shortly after 1 p.m. although the parade did not start until 3 p.m.

The Battalion's 300 officers and men on parade were motionless as the Lieutenant Governor arrived, then snapped in to the Royal Salute as he took up his position on the dais.

TROOPING BEGAN

Lieutenant Colonel W. A. Teed, commanding officer of the 1st Battalion, marched briskly forward for the formal acknowledgements. Then the trooping began.

The blustery weather with its broken clouds and fleeting patches of sunlight added to the atmosphere of this highland ceremony. The wind ruffled the red plumes and dark feathers of the pipers' headdress, pressed on the kilts, and at times slightly swayed the sporrans.

The Regimental Colours were taken from Colour Sergeant W. Marshall by the Regimental Sergeant Major, WO 1 R. H. Finnie, who passed them to Lieutenant D. P. Ludlow of the Colour Escort.

This escort was under the command of Maj. M. A. McTague, and consisted of Lt. A. G. Christie; Lt. D. P. Ludlow and WO 2 H. E. Pirby. After saluting the colours, the escort then trooped them through the ranks.

Accompaniment was supplied by Black Watch Pipes and Drums band who were resplendent in their red Royal Stuart tartan; and The Royal Canadian Dragoons' Band, under the director of music, Capt. E. G. Spooner, who also made a bright patch of colour with their scarlet tunics and gold helmets.

BACK TO 17th CENTURY

As the visitors watched the Regimental Colours pass up and down the ranks, they were seeing a ceremony that dated back to the 17th century. It was important, in those days, for every man to recognize his own colours so that he could follow it in battle. The colours were therefore

paraded or "Trooped" through the ranks for all to see.

The colours on parade, Saturday, had been presented to the 1st Battalion by Her Majesty, Queen Elizabeth, the Queen Mother, in Montreal this summer. It was the first time they had been trooped, and the first time in the history of the regiment that colours had been trooped by a Regular battalion. The ceremony was part of the regiment's centennial observances that began last January 31st, their 100th birthday.

After the trooping was completed the escort and the four guards with their officers, senior non-commissioned officers, and 60 men, marched past the saluting base in slow time, then quick time, and finally formed up to advance in review order.

The tall, brisk figure of Lt. Col. Teed again marched forward to the dais and the order was given for the Colours to be marched off the square.

BATTLE HONORS

So ended one of the most refined and venerable parade ceremonies in the life of a soldier. The Regimental Colours of the 1st Battalion, The Black Watch (RHR) of Canada, with its 21 battle honors listed upon it, is the most precious item in the regiment. It is usually locked away behind glass for safekeeping.

The trooping was comparable in splendor with the changing of the guard at Buckingham Palace. The solemn ritual was a public demonstration of the soldiers' allegiance to their regiment and the Crown. It was also an acknowledgement to the regiment's history — back to 1862 when the Canadian Black Watch was initiated as The Royal Light Infantry, and back to 1725 when the highland battalions were raised in Scotland to keep the peace.

The Lieutenant Governor and Mrs. O'Brien, Brigadier Blackader and Mrs. Blackader, and many other notable dignitaries attended the formal Regimental Ball in the Black Watch Officers' Mess, Saturday evening.



VIEW TROOPING: A host of distinguished guests were joined by interested residents of Central New Brunswick for the Trooping the Colour ceremony at Camp Gagetown Saturday by 1st Battalion, The Black Watch (RHR) of Canada. Above, left to right, Maj.-Gen. R. W. Moncel, Hal-

The Colour Ceremony



General officer commanding the 3rd Canadian Infantry Brigade Group, Hon. G. Wilson-Smith, federal minister of forestry and national parks, and Brig. N.

Wilson-Smith, officer commanding the 3rd Canadian Infantry Brigade Group, watch the magnificent pageantry

unfold. At the right, 16-month-old Gregory Nelson, shows a lively interest in what is going on as he attends the

"Trooping" with his mother, Mrs. W. H. Neilson. (See also Page 1).

(Gleaner Staff Photos)



TROOPING THE COLOUR: Honours won on battlefields during the past years were symbolized at Camp Gegetown Saturday in the ultimate of military ceremonials, Trooping the Colour. At the celebration,

shown above, is the 1st Battalion of The Black Watch, performing the ritual. (See also Page 9).

(Gleaner Staff Photo)

1st Battalion The Black Watch 1915/16



LT.-GOVERNOR REVIEWS 'TROOPING'

Traditional Parade Held For First Time By 1 RHC In Camp

The centuries' old tradition of "Trooping the Colour" was seen for the first time at Camp Gagetown, Saturday, when the 1st Battalion, The Black Watch (RHR) of Canada gave a display of pageantry, splendor and precision drill.



THE COLOURS: The Regimental Colours of 1RHC which were "trooped" during the traditional ceremony, Saturday, are here being held by the RSM (WO1) R. H. Finnie during the parade.

The parade was reviewed by the Lieutenant Governor, the Hon. J. Leonard O'Brien. With him on the saluting base were Brig. K.G. Blackader, Colonel of the Regiment; Maj. Gen. R.W. Moncel, GOC Eastern Command; Brig. N.G. Wilson-Smith, commander, 3 CIBG; and the Hon. Hugh John Flemming, minister of national revenue and forestry who represented the Canadian Government.

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REVIEWING OFFICER: The Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick, the Hon. J. Leonard O'Brien was the reviewing officer during the Black Watch's "Trooping the Colour" ceremony at Camp Gagetown Saturday.

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*The Regimental Sergeant-Major
Warrant Officers, Staff Sergeants,
and Sergeants
of the
First Battalion, The Black Watch (RHR) of Canada
cordially invite*

*to attend the Trooping of the Colour
and associated Mess Functions
to be held at
St. Andrew's Barracks
Campagetown, New Brunswick
on the
twelfth and thirteenth of October
nineteen hundred and sixty-two*

*R.S.V.P.
Mess Secretary*

PORRIDGE	-	DUCIWHEAT CAKES	-	CREAM OF WHEAT
SHREDDED WHEAT	-	CORN FLAKES	-	GRAPENUT FLAKES
		WITH CREAM OR MILK		
BACON AND EGGS	-	POACHED EGGS	-	SCRAMBLED EGGS
		OMELETTE		
FRIED SOLE	-	WINDMILL SUPPER	-	SUMMER - GRAPENUTS
GRILLED BACON				LAMBS KIDNEY
GRILLED HAM				CALFS LIVER
GRILLED SAUSAGE AND BACON				TOMATOES
		POACHED SALMON		
COLD HAM		COOKED SALMON		PRESSED MEAT
ORANGE	-	APPLE	-	PEAR
				BANANA
				GRAPEFRUIT
		ORANGE JUICE		
		TOAST	-	POPPERS -
				CRESCENTS
JAM	-	MARMALADE	-	HONEY
				BUTTER



10th ANNIVERSARY: The Black Watch of Canada Boys' Pipes and Drums last night marked the 10th anniversary — to the exact day — of its founding. A feature of the evening ceremony was the presentation to Pipe Sgt. Donald Macfarlane, second from right, of the Williamson Shield, in memory of Major J. S.

Williamson, one of the group that founded the band. Making the presentation at left are Ian Williamson, son of Maj. Williamson, and Lt. Col. W. E. Macfarlane, MC, chairman of the original founding group. At right is Gordon Small, who headed the Society in 1952 when the band was formed. (Gazette Photo Service)

Boys' Band Has 10th Birthday

Ten years ago yesterday the St. Andrew's Society of Montreal made a generous grant to aid in the formation of The Black Watch of Canada Boys' Pipes and Drums.

Last night a 10th anniversary dinner marked the band's founding and was highlighted with the presentation of the Williamson Shield by the Society to Pipe Sgt. Donald Macfarlane as "the best performer on the great Highland bagpipe."

The presentation, to be an annual event, was made by Ian Williamson, son of the late

Major J. S. Williamson, one of the group that founded the band.

The dinner meeting recalled the group of Black Watch officers, warrant officers and NCO's who met under the chairmanship of Lt. Col. W. E. Macfarlane, MC, on Oct. 22, 1952, to plan the formation of the 'Pipes and Drums.'

It was noted that the Society's grant, together with The Black Watch (RHR) of Canada, was instrumental in equipping and outfitting the student pipers and drummers. A number of the members continued on with the Senior Band.

The meeting also expressed "congratulations to the past and present members of the band and sincere thanks to those who have trained them."

The Society's charter, it was emphasized, states that one of its aims is "to carry out among persons of Scottish birth and/or descent, welfare and youth training activities." By making an initial grant 10 years ago and through subsequent grants over the years, the Society has fulfilled, in youth training, one of the aims as laid down in the charter.



Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother, Colonel-in-Chief of The Black Watch (RHR) of Canada, presenting colors in Montreal to the regiment's three battalions. This picture is the frontispiece of "Canada's Black Watch; The First Hundred Years," reviewed on this page.

A Century Of Remarkable Service

CANADA'S BLACK WATCH: THE FIRST HUNDRED YEARS, 1862-1962 — By Col. Paul P. Hutchison. Published by The Black Watch (RHR) of Canada. 340 pp.

IN THIS THEIR centennial year the Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of Canada with thoroughly justifiable pride looks back upon a regimental history that has few,

if any, equals in the Commonwealth. As part of the hundredth anniversary celebrations a first-rate book has been produced which records with laudable conciseness the impressive story.

There is a meaningful Foreword by General Sir Neil M. Ritchie, a former Colonel of the parent Black Watch—meaningful because Sir Neil conveys the secret of the Canadian regiment's tenacity of purpose in a nutshell:

"It seems to me the most pronounced feature is that, in the regiment's early days, its very existence was at stake. Yet by the determination and forcefulness of its officers — indeed all ranks—it survived. Its name was changed several times; its dress—altered. On one occasion it was actually disbanded—on paper though never in fact. Yet its existence has been unbroken. In the process of overcoming these difficulties it has developed a solid, lasting tradition of forceful mental toughness in peace, which in turn has provided the firm base upon which its physical hardihood and great fighting spirit could be built in war."

Col. Paul P. Hutchison, colonel-commandant of the Black Watch for the period of World War II, has discharged a difficult task magnificently. Within the space of a little more than three hundred pages he has compressed the colorful development of the regiment from the days of its mid-19th Century beginnings to the present. His central achievement lies in the balance effected as between peacetime and wartime activities, as between early and modern phases.

Canadian veterans of the 1939-45 global conflict will recall the courage of the men of The Watch at Dieppe twenty years ago, and their heroism later in Normandy. Older "sweats" will remember the great deeds of the men who wore the Red Hackle in the dreadful carnage of the 1914-18 Western Front. Before, during, in between and since those wars Col. Hutchison has kept the whole story in clear focus.

Striking chapter-head sketches by Captain P. H. Mackenzie, maps, color reproductions and many excellent half-tone illustrations round out a volume which does honor alike to its author and the famed regiment.

D. M. L.

TARTAN TIMES



HERE'S TAE US - WHA'S LIKE US

WHAT HAPPENS IN THE SERGEANT'S MESS

dition No.26.

October-November 1962.

Time to open the little black book and ease the suspense that certain Members seem to be laboring under; never have I received so many polite enquiries as to when the next issue would be out; perhaps there is more than a little truth in the story that the new game now going on, is, he who catches the Mail-Man first, wins; I dont believe it, but just in case, get your running shoes out, Lads and Lassies.

Like 'Wow', man; Saturday the 20th of October, The Ladies Club sponsored a 'Beatnik Party' in the Mess, it was fun, certainly more people should have come down, though the crowd that was there enjoyed themselves for sure; some of the hair-do's were out of this world, and Mr Joe Smart remarked that he never knew what a 'Leotard' was until that night, who's he kiddin'; Mrs Donna Nelson welcomed everyone on behalf of the Ladies Club and asked RSM and Mrs Gurevitch if they would start the party rolling with a multiplication dance; Mr and Mrs Gerry Lebeau, guests of Mr and Mrs Smart, were celebrating their sixth wedding anniversary, and at mid-night Mr Lebeau headed into his birthday; Mr and Mrs Dorton were guests of Sgt and Mrs Betts and up from New York was Sgt Tom Irvine of World War Two 1st Battalion Support Coy, Carrier Platoon, just back from the Congo, and accompanying a Nurse who had also been in Africa, they were with Sgt Blackie Morin; Mr Gurevitch won the 1st door prize ('Fixed') and Mr Maxie Schulman won the 2nd; Mr Jarvis Dorton won the drawing; during the evenings fun and games, an auction was held, the Ladies requested PMC Ivor Watkins to conduct it, and it was like none I ever saw before, Mr Gerry Lebeau successfully bid on two parcels, one of Hot-Dogs and Buns for \$1.25, which he was unable to get rid of for even 75¢, what you might call 'taking a beatnik' (oh,well), and one of our very regular attenders, Joe Smart by name (hope he gets out again) suggests we auction off the Girls next time, (I'm glad I only write these things); and I remember when, as a very young and raw soldier-boy, I lived in awe of RSMs as being out of this world, and now I've seen one doing the 'Twist' I know it's true; and after watching the PMC doing the 'Hokey-Pokey' I just closed the little black book; a jolly good party, Ladies.

About parties and such, would the various groups please advise me about cancellations or postponements of their planned activities, my crystal ball doesnt work so good.

Calling all Ex RSMs, in the words of one of your exalted number who still attends most of the Mess Affairs and Meetings, and keeps in touch with the boys, "Wha's a matter"?

Ex RQMS (Nobby) Clarke returned recently from a touring holiday Scotland - England - France (Gay Paræe), reports he had a wonderful time, and he managed to be just in time to get the last ticket to the 'Tattoo' at the Edinburgh Festival. And I hear tell that Ex CQMS Eddie Edwards took a holiday from his poultry chores, and he and his wife Marjorie were sojourning recently in good old Eastbourne,(memory)

I understand that the Bands and Pipes and Drums of the Royal Scots Greys and The Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders will be in our Town, at the Forum, Thursday 22nd of November.

Don Honorary Member I remember the another the long letter and the September bulletin of the British War Veterans of America, (which I will place on the Mess notice board) in the bulletin Maurice marked a couple of items which should prove interesting to you, and here is the text of his letter from West Lake Beach, Florida, U.S.A. My dear Bob, enclosed please find copy of the bulletin of British War Veterans of America, of which I am a Charter Member and Past President. This is the organization that sponsored the visit of the Black Watch on three occasions since the end of World War One, and I know of the mess such as Jack Donnan and beloved Jack with of the Pipe Band and know of those visits, and can testify to the receipt of the greatest fighting outfit in the world received by New York, and in other years Boston and Philadelphia. I have marked a few items that the hard-working wife of Eric Nelson, President of the WVA, wrote of their visit to Nelson Stadium on that far-famed day, the presentation of colours by the Grandest Lady in the World to-day, the Queen Mother, the Boy Scout and the son of a Jewish Scoutmaster, the partners left on Tuesday, I alone saw them off. My seats (being occupied by Child had asked for lower seats) were five rows from the top of the Port Stand, two days later I was rushed to Jamaica Hospital, it was quite a climb up those concrete stairs. With Wile and Amy Parker we still talking of the show, and figure that it would be better for another 100 years. Parity through Washington I stopped in on a day of the day with friend Roy (under John Nelson) H. White P.M., now very rich, and very proud of the Black Watch, he and his wife had flown up to see the show. Please give them our sincere regrets on the passing of his father, the was a lovely lady. I am grateful as well for the wonderful treatment I got in Queen Mary Hospital, and I have been asked to address the 40 and 8 Society here and tell them about this great hospital (40 and 8 is the name of the freight cars the boys rode in WWI -- Omega to house of built chevrons). Give my love for everyone. Maurice. Thanks Maurice, your letter and bulletin will be place on the board.

Its been quite a while since we last saw you Donald member.
 Good hunting.

THE OFFICERS' MESS

MESS NOTICE

November 26th, 1962.

HONORARY ASSOCIATE MEMBER Your Mess is pleased to announce the appointment to Honorary Associate membership of Lt-Col. George Ross Robertson, CD, who relinquished command of the Victoria Rifles of Canada on October 29th.

Colonel Robertson was in command of the Vics when, in March 1950, your Regiment suffered severe fire damage to its Armoury; within hours the VRC Armoury on Cathcart Street was placed at our disposal and was used by The Black Watch for a considerable period of time. In appreciation, Colonel Robertson was appointed an Honorary Member of your Mess with the stipulation that all succeeding Commanding Officers of the Victoria Rifles of Canada would be granted Honorary membership during their terms of office.

In his new appointment as an Honorary Associate Member, your Mess looks forward to Colonel Robertson's participation in all Mess activities in the years to come.

HOW IT CAN BE TOLD!

Normally, such matters as this would be for "internal distribution" only; but your Committee feels that particular recognition is due your Chief Steward, Sergeant Henry Dollard.

As an experiment this year, and with the utmost secrecy under the circumstances, the entire task of preparing and serving the Annual Reunion Dinner on November 17th was accepted and carried out by Sergeant Dollard, with the assistance of Lance Corporal Lawson. Despite one or two minor "slip-ups" the result was eminently satisfactory. To have cooked for, and served, such a large number of guests was, in itself, an achievement. To have done so in the tiny Mess kitchen and on the drill floor of the Armoury with its complete absence of adequate facilities was little short of miraculous.

R. W. D. White, Lieut.
 Secretary

ALL OUR YESTERDAYS

BY EDGAR ANDREW COLLARD

"HUE AND CRY": REWARD OFFERED

On a Monday afternoon in July, 1862, "an immense concourse of people" had gathered round the Champs de Mars. So great was this crowd that an English visitor to Montreal, who wished to see what was about to take place would have found himself quite unable to catch even a glimpse, were it not for the kindness of Judge Coursol, who admitted him to the window of his judges' chambers in the Court House.

Looking out from this window, the English visitor saw the troops of the British garrison in Montreal drawn up into columns to form three sides of a hollow square. In the space at the centre stood Major-General Lord Frederick Paulet and his staff. Two soldiers were then led into the centre. They were handcuffed, and guarded by a corporal and four men with fixed bayonets.

The Adjutant read the charges against them. His voice was so firm and clear that what he said could be heard even from the window in the Court House. Court-martial had decided "that Privates McKay and Bryan, having been found guilty of desertion and mutinous conduct, should be branded with the letter 'D', according to the articles of war, and that the remainder of their natural lives should be spent in penal servitude."

The English visitor, watching the prisoners intently, saw that they were two young men who "stood uncovered during the reading of their sentences, and seemed to feel acutely the humiliating position to which their bad conduct had reduced them." In the silence that fell when the Adjutant had finished reading, the two young men were led off under a strong escort, to be taken to the Quebec steamboat.

Then followed something that the visitor found typical and yet dramatic; for the life of the army must go on, though punishment had been pronounced, and the guilty sentenced. The troops "marched past" Lord Paulet and his staff, and left the Champs de Mars in marching order, "the bands of the several regiments playing gaily meanwhile." To the English visitor the spectacle "was both a sad and imposing one."

And it was a spectacle repeated a great many times during the 110 years from 1761 to 1871, while the British garrisons were in Montreal. These two deserters had been privates of the 47th Regiment on St. Helen's Island. They had made off, taking their clothing and accoutrements with them. One of them had been the sentry on duty and he fired at the party in pursuit, wounding a soldier in the shoulder. They had been overtaken and arrested a few miles from Montreal, while trying to escape over the border into the United States.

Every British garrison was troubled with deserters. But more soldiers deserted from the garrisons in Canada than from those in any other part of the Empire. Their very purpose in Canada was to stand on guard near the American border. But the border was very tempting. The United States was then in its buoyant growth; everyone was welcome and no questions were asked. There any man might be free and seek his fortune.

To the sound and loyal soldier these temptations held no attraction. But the garrisons were made up of men

of many types of character. Such men might have done well in time of war. But peacetime military service was a dreary routine.

And in those days the lot of the private soldier was hard, the pay low, the regulations severe. Many a soldier, moreover, had friends or relations who had emigrated to the United States. In a moment of weakness, in some loss of morale, he might make off from the barracks on that desperate dash for the border.

His place would be vacant at the roll call. The posters

lean women, who used more subtle lures. In either case, the wavering loyalty of the British soldier was put to the test.

A soldier, on sentry duty in Quebec, was asked by a Yankee why he remained a soldier and a slave, when the means of escape and freedom were so easy.

"How?" asked the sentry. "If you have a mind to go," answered the Yankee, "I'll give you a bundle of plain clothes, and a cheque for ten dollars."

"Well, do so."



Champs De Mars

would be run up and the advertisements would appear in the papers. These announcements about soldier deserters commonly began with the words "HUE AND CRY". So it was on May 14, 1827, when Montrealers were reading this announcement:

"HUE AND CRY. — We are requested by Captain Parker, to advertise the description of deserters from the 79th Highlanders, who have carried off from the Pay sergeant of the Company £80 or £90. One of them, named JAMES DICK, is 21 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches, stout made, round faced, black eyes, dark eyebrows, aquiline nose, black hair, square shoulders, and proportionate make. He is a native of Cupar in Fife, and by trade a fletcher (that is to say, a butcher).

"The other is named ALEXANDER SKIRVEN. He is 25 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, stout made, oval face, black eyes, dark eye-brows, black hair, square shoulders and proportionate make. He is a native of St. Cuthbert's parish Edinburgh, and by trade a joiner.

"They deserted together from Quebec, on the 2nd May. They had on the Regimental great coat, and a waistcoat, and blue grey trowsers. The usual reward will be paid for their apprehension."

As if dreams of freedom were not temptation enough to soldiers, agents from the United States were active in Canada, Feeling between Britain and the United States was bitter, and some satisfaction was taken by Americans in urging the soldiers who had been stationed to guard the border to desert their duty.

Some of these agents also had schemes for having the soldiers work for them as laborers. They would strike up a conversation with the soldiers in a familiar, Yankee way; other agents were Amer-

In a short time the bargain was carried out; the sentry was handed the clothes and the cheque. He at once pushed the Yankee into the sentry box, and kept him there till the relief came round. The Yankee was arrested, and was taken away, together with the evidence.

But the strength of will of many a tempted soldier could not hold out against such inducements. Some learned that they had yielded only to be betrayed. One agent from the United States was known to take five pounds from a non-commissioned officer to help him to desert, only to deliver him up, and get ten pounds as a reward.

There are some traditions about deserters, but these are a sort of lore, not now easily proved. According to one tradition, when a deserter was caught and was branded on the chest or shoulder with the letter "D", the red-hot iron would be pressed against his flesh until he had repeated three times the words "God save the Queen."

According to another tradition, those who claimed the reward for the capture of a deserter might be compelled to take it under grim conditions. If the deserter was shot, the reward would sometimes be placed on his coffin, and the person claiming it would have to walk to the coffin and pick it up himself.

While Sir Isaac Brock was serving in Quebec in 1805 as the colonel of the 49th Regiment, he was a most energetic officer; yet even he looked upon the problem of desertion almost with despair. As he wrote:

"The lures to desertion continually thrown out by the Americans, and the facility with which it can be accomplished, exacting more than ordinary precaution on the part of officers, insensibly produces mistrust between

them and the men, highly prejudicial to the service.

"Experience has taught me that no regular regiment, however high its claims to discipline, can occupy the frontier posts of Lower and Upper Canada without suffering materially in its numbers."

Perhaps the most vivid glimpse of a deserter was that recorded in 1803 by the American writer, Washington Irving (later the author of "Rip Van Winkle.") He was on his way through the wilderness from New York to Montreal. It was rarely that other travellers were encountered. But one day he came upon a traveller with "a remarkably striking appearance."

He was standing under a twisted tree that grew in the middle of the road, wearing "a red jacket with something like military decorations," and with

a round black hat stuck on the side of his head.

His hair hung about his head in wild disorder. Over his left shoulder a bundle was slung, on the end of a cutlass."

Washington Irving says that "his countenance was rugged and almost savage." He "found out he was a deserter from the English garrison at Montreal . . . making his way to the Black River."

(Following requests from readers that the articles in All Our Yesterdays be made available in book-form, a selection from the articles that have appeared over the last 18 years, revised and expanded, has now been published under the title "Montreal Yesterdays" by Longmans Canada Limited, 137 Bond Street, Toronto, for regular distribution through book stores.)

4

3 Bn The Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of Canada

Adm. Order No. 1 of

Laying Up of Old Colours Parade

1. Date: Sunday, 18 Nov 62
2. Dress: No. 1 B
 - (a) 3 RHC Other Ranks: Blue Balmoral, Green Coatee, White Waist Belt, Kilt, Hair Sporrans with white strap, Diced Keshetops, Flashes, White Spats, Black Shoes, White Gloves, Medals. Senior NCOs will wear Red Sash.
 - (b) 3 RHC Officers: As above, including Cross-belt and sash. Claymores will be carried. Those Officers not in possession of Claymores will so advise the Adjutant without delay.
 - (c) Black Watch Cadet Corps: as per SOP
 - (d) Bishop's College School Cadet Corps: as per SCP
 - (e) Black Watch Association: Civilian Clothes with Blue Balmoral and Medals.

3. Fall in: 1400 hours at the Armoury.

4. Marching On Colours:

- (a) Old Colour Party - O.C.- Lt.J.A.B.Evans
(Queen's Colour)
 - 2/Lt.W.J.Bonthron
(Regimental Colour)
- (b) New Colour Party - O.C.- Lt.W.F.Benson
(Queen's Colour)
 - 2/Lt.R.W.D.White
(Regimental Colour)
- (c) RSM will detail remainder of Colour Parties.
- (d) ~~New~~ ^{Old} Colour Party, with Colours cased, will march immediately behind ~~Old~~ ^{New} Colour Party, followed by BCs Colour Party.
- (e) Parade at Attention -- Pipes and Drums play first eight bars of Highland Laddie. All Officers salute, taking time from C.O.

5. Order of March:

3 RHC Pipes and Drums
C.O.
2 i/c Adjt.
RSM
No. 1 Guard
H.Q. & Support Coy.
Colour Parties
A Coy
B Coy
Military Band
BCs Cadet Corps
B.W. Association
BW Cadets Pipes and Drums
BW Cadet Corps

Black Watch Honored *St. Andrew 11/12*

Third Battalion Colors Retired in Ceremony

By FRANCIS ALLEN

The visible symbols of the glory of a regiment have been laid away for posterity, and will remain "forever" within the Church of St. Andrew and St. Paul.

In a ceremony yesterday, marked by color and tradition, Major Rev. Dr. R. J. Berlis, chaplain to the Black Watch and minister of the St. Andrew and St. Paul Church, laid up the old colors of the Third Bat-

Dr. Berlis replied that he accepted the colors; an honor guard gave a final salute to the banners; and they were deposited upon the Holy Table.

The lesson was read by Col. Hugh Wallis, DSO, OBE, MC, ED, honorary Lieutenant-Colonel of the Third Battalion. Amongst those attending the service was Major-General the Viscount of Arbutnott, CB, DSO, MC, Colonel of the parent regiment in Scotland, who is

The Church of
 St. Andrew and St. Paul
 Montreal

An Order of Divine Service

to be held on

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 18th, 1962

at 3:00 in the afternoon

for the purpose of the

Laying-Up of the Old Colours

of the

3BN. THE BLACK WATCH (RHR) OF CANADA

Lt. Col. William Redpath, C.D., Commanding Officer



Those attending the service:

- 3 Bn. The Black Watch (R H R) of Canada
- The Black Watch Cadet Corps
- The Bishop's College School Cadet Corps
- The Black Watch Association
- Friends of the Regiment



Battalion
 (Highland Regiment) of Canada
 Leury Street
 Montreal

November 6th, 1962.

D, QC,
t,

al Church Parade will be
 18th, 1962, when the 3rd
 their Old Colours in the
 St. Paul. As usual, the
 the Church at 3 p.m., and
 members of the Board who are
 in their seats before that

the 3rd Battalion, The Black
 the Black Watch Association,
 p's College School Cadet Corps

The Viscount of Arbutnott,
 ed to take the Salute, which
 Army Recruiting Station, 772
 opposite the Roddick gates.

ped that as many members of
 ill be able to attend the
 e Saluting Base. I would
 g Mrs. Parry at the Armoury,

(VI.2-5045) whether or not you are planning to be present.

Dress will be Morning Coat or Dark Lounge Suit.

Yours sincerely,

Wm Redpath Lt. Col.
 (Wm. Redpath) Lt-Col.
 Commanding Officer

THE OFFICERS' MESS

MESS NOTICE



October 25th, 1962.

100th ANNUAL REGIMENTAL REUNION DINNER
OFFICIAL NOTICE and RESERVATION REQUEST

As announced in the previous notice the Annual Dinner will be held at the Armoury on the evening of SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 17th.

It is significant that the Annual Dinner in the Hundredth Year of the Regiment in Canada will have as its Guest of Honour His Excellency Major-General Georges P. Vanier, DSO, MC, CD, LL.D., Governor-General of Canada. The Regiment will also be honoured by the presence of Major-General The Viscount of Arbutnott, CB, CBE, DSO, MC, Colonel of The Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment).

Reservations for the dinner are absolutely essential, and it would be most helpful to your Committee if they were received as early as possible.

Reservations may be made by returning the reply slip below... or by simply telephoning Mr. Hutchison at the Mess Office, VI.2-6542, Monday through Friday.

- Event: Annual Reunion Dinner
- Date: Saturday, November 17, 1962.
- Place: The Armoury
- Time: 1900 hrs.
- Dinner: \$9.00
- Dress: Active Officers - Mess Kit
- Other Members - Evening Dress, miniatures (Dinner Jacket optional)

.....

THE BLACK WATCH (RHR) OF CANADA
ANNUAL REGIMENTAL REUNION DINNER

17 NOVEMBER 1962

TIMETABLE AND PROCEDURE

- 1900 Hours - Mess members assemble and cocktails are served in the Officers' Mess. Pipes and Drums and Military Band play alternately.
- 1930 Hours - Colonel of the Regiment and CO 3 Bn meet the Guest of Honour upon arrival. Quarter Guard presents arms. Guest of Honour inspects Quarter Guard.
- 1935 Hours - The Guest of Honour escorted by Colonel of the Regiment and COs RHC units proceed to the Museum for the presentation. All Active Officers of all RHC units will be presented by their COs.
- 1945 Hours - After all Active Officers have been presented, the Colonel of the Regiment escorts the Guest of Honour to the Orderly Room where senior Mess members and distinguished guests are presented to the Guest of Honour.
- Bugler plays the Officers' Mess Call. All Officers and guests, except those to be seated at the Head Table, proceed to the lower tables on the Main Floor and remain standing at their respective places.
- 1950 Hours - Officers and guests to be seated at the Head Table are piped to the Head Table on the Main Floor and remain standing at their respective places.
- 1955 Hours - Colonel of the Regiment escorts Guest of Honour to his place when Military Band plays six bars of God Save the Queen.
- 2000 Hours - PMC asks the Padre to say Grace.
- Soup and main courses are served.
- Military Band commences to play when all Officers and guests are seated.
- Pipes and Drums play around the tables twice.

SUGGESTED ITINERARY FOR THE VISIT OF
THE COLONEL OF THE PARENT REGIMENT
AND VISCOUNTESS ARBUTHNOTT

Thursday, November 15	1545 hours	Arrival at Montreal Airport via TCA; proceed to Ritz-Carlton Hotel where the Arbuthnotts will be guests of the Regiment.
	Evening	Free
Friday, November 16	1245 hours	Luncheon - Col. & Mrs. MacTier.
	1800 hours	Cocktail party at the residence of Brig. and Mrs. K. G. Blackader.
Saturday, November 17	1030 hours	Meeting of Executive Committee of the Advisory Board.
	1245 hours	Advisory Board luncheon at Mount Royal Club.
	1900 hours	Annual Reunion Dinner at The Armoury.
Sunday, November 18	1500 hours	Church Parade to deposit Old Colours of 3 RHC; Tea in Officers Mess.
	Evening	Free
Monday, November 19		Drive with Gen. Sir Neil and Lady Ritchie to Toronto where Arbuthnotts will stay for a few days.
Saturday, November 24		Arbuthnotts return to Montreal and stay at Ritz-Carlton.
Sunday, November 25	1435 hours	Colonel of the Regiment leaves by air for Gagetown while Viscountess Arbuthnott remains in Montreal.



(Ed. Birmingham Inc. photo)

Maj.-Gen., the Rt. Hon. Viscount of Arbuthnott, C.B., C.B.E., D.S.O., M.C., Colonel of the Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment), and the Viscountess of Arbuthnott photographed (left) with Mr. James F. Macfarlane, chairman of the St. Andrew's

Ball committee, and Mrs. Macfarlane, as they arrived on Thursday by plane from Scotland. Lord and Lady Arbuthnott will be the guests of honor at St. Andrew's Ball being held on Friday evening, November 30, at the Queen Elizabeth Hotel.



DISTINGUISHED VISITOR: Major-General The Viscount of Arbuthnott and Lady Arbuthnott arrived here yesterday to be guests of honor at the St. Andrews Ball on Friday, Nov. 30. They will also attend the annual reunion dinner of the Black Watch (RHR) of Canada being held Saturday. The Viscount of Arbuthnott is Colonel of the Black Watch (RHR). The St. Andrews Ball will honor the Black Watch here as the climaxing festivities for the unit's Centennial year. Shown greeting the Viscount (right) is Brig. K. G. Blackader, Colonel of the Black Watch of Canada.

VANIER VISIT DETAILS

OTTAWA — Details of a four-day visit to Montreal and Toronto by Governor-General and Mme. Vanier were announced yesterday by Government House. They will attend mass at St. Joseph Church Sunday before leaving for Toronto to attend a Monday meeting of the Central Council of the Canadian Red Cross Society. They return to Ottawa early Monday. They will live in their private railway car while in Montreal and Toronto.

STAR, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1962



Maj.-Gen. the Viscount of Arbuthnott, CB, CBE, DSO, MC, and Lady Arbuthnott, arrived here Thursday via TCA to be guests at St. Andrew's Ball Nov. 30. From

left, Mrs. Alasdair Fraser, Lord Arbuthnott, Alasdair Fraser, president of St. Andrew's Society, and Lady Arbuthnott; 42 debutantes will be presented to them.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S REMARKS
AT THE MESS DINNER OF THE BLACK WATCH (ROYAL
HIGHLAND REGIMENT) OF CANADA, MONTREAL,
17TH NOVEMBER 1962.

I am grateful to you, Brigadier Blackader, for your invitation to attend this Mess Dinner during the centennial year of The Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment). It affords me an opportunity to pay tribute to men who, over a period of one hundred years, through glory and sacrifice, at home and abroad, in peace and in war, have added lustre to the name of Canada.

This is no ordinary Regiment. No one could come here and not sense that there is something exceptional about it. You carry many Battle Honours, 23 from the First World War, 19 from the Second. I have gone through your impressive list of decorations. There are six V.C.'s, one of them was a very dear friend of mine whose death a short time ago grieved me deeply. I know you will forgive me for recalling a personal memory. I speak of Clark Kennedy. The night before he won his V.C. we spent together. He commanded the 24th Battalion and I the 22^e. Most of our officers, including staff, and other ranks were casualties so we decided to join forces for the night. At about eight o'clock in the morning a staff officer came to say the Battalions would attack again at noon. We did side by side and I wish to put on record the bravery of a most gallant soldier and a great gentleman whose example to all ranks was an inspiration and a challenge.

There is a song of the First World War which tells us that old soldiers never die, that they just fade away. So far as it goes I suppose this is true, but it is not the whole story. Old soldiers fade away, to be sure, but their memory lingers on, living in that fabric of traditions which we call a "regiment".

Traditions are made of the lives of men. Great men make great traditions and great traditions are the inspiration of great regiments. Of these simple truths there can be no better example than the Black Watch.

I am not going to indulge in an exercise in necrology but I do want to emphasize the human element of traditions. Partly it is because, with Remembrance Day just passed, the memory of valiant and gallant gentlemen is hard upon us; and, partly, it is because there lurks in an understanding of past accomplishments a stimulus and strength for achievements in the future.

Voluble Old Generals Unwed to Facts

THE BLACK WATCH (R.H.R.) OF CANADA

OFFICERS' MESS

Annual Regimental Reunion Dinner

Guest of Honour
His Excellency Major-General
GEORGES P. VANIER, D.S.O., M.C., C.D., LL.D.
Governor-General of Canada



SATURDAY the 17TH of NOVEMBER
NINETEEN HUNDRED AND SIXTY-TWO



ARBUTHNOTT

House of Lords.
British Peers have
Lords.
Arbuthnott lives with
Arbuthnott House in
Perth, on the east
and.
origins of his title
lost up in the mists
of time. The title has re-
mained in the same family since



ANNIVERSARY DINNER: Governor General Georges P. Vanier was guest of honor as the Black Watch Regiment of Canada sat down to the annual dinner of its centenary year on Saturday. Also a guest of honor for the occasion was Maj. Gen. the Viscount of Arbuthnott, Colonel of the Black

Watch Regiment. He is visiting the Canadian Regiment in its centenary year. Left to right in the picture are Lt. Col. W. B. Redpath, Lt. Col. W. A. Tweed, the Viscount of Arbuthnott, Mr. Vanier, Brig. K. G. Blackader, Colonel of the Canadian Regiment and Maj. G. D. Cochrane.

ORGANIZED 1835

J. ALASDAIR FRASER, *President*
MAJOR J. F. MACFARLANE, *First Vice-President*
N. C. D. MACTAGGART, C.A., *Second Vice-President*
R. S. AIKEN, C.A., *Honorary Treasurer*



T. R. ANTHONY MALCOLM, *Honorary Secretary*
GORDON S. SMALL, C.A., *Chairman of the Finance Committee*
R. S. AIKEN, C.A., *Chairman of the Welfare Committee*
T. P. MILLER, C.A., *General Secretary*

ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY of MONTREAL

TELEPHONE: VICTOR 2-2030
1405 BISHOP STREET

October 12, 1962

Col. Paul P. Hutchison, E.D., Q.C.,
LL.D., D.C.L.,
215 St. James St.,
Montreal, Que.

Dear Fellow Member:

Mention was made in two previous letters to the effect that St. Andrew's Ball this year will honour The Black Watch (R. H. R.) of Canada in its Centennial year. The Ball will be held at The Queen Elizabeth Hotel, on Friday, November 30th, 1962, when our Guests of Honour will be Major-General the Viscount of Arbuthnott, CB, CBE, DSO, MC, Colonel of the Regiment, The Black Watch (R. H. R.) and Viscountess Arbuthnott.

The object of the Ball is to raise funds to further the works of the Society, which are all of a charitable nature and include the provision of food, clothing and other assistance for needy persons and families of Scottish birth or descent. The Society also provides bursaries and scholarships for young people who would otherwise be unable to complete their university studies, and makes various other grants for worthy purposes.

The Society has its investment income and receives a moderate amount from membership subscriptions, but the net proceeds from the annual Ball form a very substantial part of its annual income. I am happy to say that last year's Ball provided an increased contribution to the Society's income, and I sincerely hope that with further added support from the members of the Society, it will again be increased this year.

The whole of the Convention Floor in the Queen Elizabeth Hotel has been reserved and Denny Vaughan and his Orchestra will provide the music. The Ball Committee, together with members of The Black Watch, are planning what we all hope will be a most memorable occasion climaxing the year of Centennial Celebrations for The Black Watch (R. H. R.) of Canada.

Arrangements are being made so that all members of The Society may have an opportunity to meet our Guests of Honour during the Ball. We enclose a form which may be used to subscribe for tickets priced at \$15.00 each. Should you wish to meet our Guests of Honour, will you please indicate when subscribing for tickets.



THE OFFICERS' MESS

MESS NOTICE

November 9th, 1962.

- 1 -

ST. ANDREW'S BALL
Friday, November 30th

Once again at The Queen Elizabeth Hotel in Montreal; once again a number of special arrangements for Members and their guests; but this year the theme, the colour and the decor will pay tribute to the Centennial of your Regiment. The Guest of Honour - Major-General The Viscount of Arbuthnott, CB, CBE, DSO, MC, Colonel of The Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment).

Again, of course, your Mess will move to Dorchester Boulevard and provide such services as:

- a Mess lounge and private supper room, adjacent to the main ballroom
- full chit-signing privileges for Members (although it should be noted that the Hotel will provide the bar service)
- provision for guests of Members to make bar purchases in the Mess for cash, if desired.

R E S E R V A T I O N S

To order Ball tickets, Mess passes and Mess supper reservations, please telephone Mr. Hughson at the Mess Office, VI.2-6542. (Out-of-town Members should write to the Secretary without delay).

Ball Tickets

- \$15.00 per person, \$30.00 per couple - chargeable to your Mess account
- tickets will be mailed out immediately (or may be picked up at the Mess Office, if desired)
- while each Ball ticket includes a supper stub, this entitles the holder only to an unreserved place in the general supper room (see next para. for "Supper in the Mess").



Staff Photo by Adrian Lunny

Viscountess Arbuthnott, who with her husband, Viscount Arbuthnott, will attend St. Andrew's Ball.

Here for Ball *-Stay - NW 29/67*

Lady Arbuthnott Enjoys Canada

By ETHEL TIFFIN

Viscountess Arbuthnott, wife of the Colonel of The Regiment, The Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment), who is here with her husband, Viscount Arbuthnott, to attend St. Andrew's Ball tomorrow night as guests of honor, is seeing as much of Montreal and the surrounding country as she can during her visit.

"I was in the Laurentians last Sunday. A Labrador took me for a walk and I thought it was lovely country. The weather was brilliant as it is today," Lady Arbuthnott said in an interview in the Queen Elizabeth Hotel yesterday.

"Friends in Montreal have been so good to us. We've driven around this fine city and found it much as we had expected. In fact, what we've seen of Canada—we were in Toronto before coming here staying with the Ritchies (Gen. Sir Neil Ritchie and Lady Ritchie) — has more than lived up to expectations. We've heard a great deal about this country from people from here who have been in Scotland."

Lady Arbuthnott's home, Arbuthnott House, is in Kincardine, Scotland. "My husband inherited just about two years ago and we moved into the house. We have a real country life. Actually we're quite isolated. Our own people work on the farm and around the place and we've a garden and dogs, Labradors and miniature dachshunds. The little dogs are good house pets. They never drop a hair."

The chatelaine of Arbuthnott is keen about gardening, active in Red Cross work and the Lifeboat Service of the Royal National Lifeboat Institution, a volunteer organization which owns and operates lifeboats that rescue the crews of ships in distress.

The Black Watch Museum at Perth.

headquarters, is an important project, Lady Arbuthnott said. Just now a fund-raising campaign is being held in Scotland to assist the fitting out of the place and is in the form of a memorial to the late Lord Wavell. It is known as the Black Watch Wavell Fund.

Interested in antique furniture, Lady Arbuthnott is "always looking around. I've admired the early Canadian furniture I've seen in homes here. One spots it directly."

When in Toronto the Arbuthnotts attended a Black Watch Association party. The groups throughout Canada are made up of ex-servicemen and their wives. The Imperial Black Watch has similar associations, which undertake welfare work on behalf of veterans and their families.

Lady Arbuthnott says Canada impresses her as "a country where people get things done. There's a go-aheadness that strikes you right away. It's just like visiting younger people."

will return to Montreal.

Uniforms At Ball On Nov. 30

Capt. A. G. Bridgeman, CD, RCN, senior naval officer St. Lawrence River Area, Maj.-Gen. F. J. Fleury, CBE ED, CD, general officer commanding Quebec Command and Air Vice-Marshal M.M. Hendrick, OBE, CD, air officer commanding Air Defence Command, have kindly granted permission to all members of regular and reserve force units to wear uniforms and decorations at St. Andrew's Ball which is being held on Nov. 30 at The Queen Elizabeth Hotel.

This year St. Andrew's Ball honors the Centenary of The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada.

Guests of honor will be Maj.-Gen. the Viscount Arbuthnott, CB, CBE, DSO, MC, Colonel of The Regiment, The Black Watch Royal Highland Regiment and the Viscountess Arbuthnott to whom 42 debutantes will be presented.

Viscountess Prefers A 'Countrified' Life Casual Clothes And Gardening To Her Liking

By BEVERLEY MITCHELL

Six maple leaf pins bought in a five and ten cent store are the only purchases Lady Arbuthnott has made in Canada. They are intended for her grandchildren.

"All the children love maple leaf pins," Lady Arbuthnott said in an interview at the Queen Elizabeth Hotel yesterday.

She and her husband, the Viscount of Arbuthnott, are in Montreal to be guests of honor at the St. Andrews Ball tomorrow night. They will also attend the annual reunion dinner of the Black Watch (RHR) of Canada Saturday. The Viscount of Arbuthnott is Colonel of the Black Watch (RHR). The St. Andrews Ball will honor the Black Watch as the climaxing festivity of the unit's centennial year.

Lady Arbuthnott, vividly blue-eyed, herself was wearing a glittering maple leaf pin, given to her in Toronto by the Black Watch. The pin, and a diamond ring, were the only jewelry Lady Arbuthnott wore with the simple ensemble she prefers — a sweater and an Arbuthnott tartan skirt.

"I'm countrified," she explained.

Farm Attached To The Estate

Before her husband inherited his title two years ago, Lady Arbuthnott had lived in a variety of places all over the world—including India, Egypt and Austria—when her husband was in the army. Now, with their five dogs, they live in the family home, originally built in 1300, in Kincardineshire on the northeast coast of Scotland.

"There's a farm attached to

the house. We raise beef cattle and sheep and, though we have a manager to run it, my husband and I take a great interest in the farm.

"There's also a big garden around the house, which is unusual in Scotland. Usually, gardens are away from the house and walled in," explained Lady Arbuthnott, whose particular interest is gardening.

"July is a terribly rushed month for me. Then I'm picking currants, raspberries and strawberries and canning them."

Lady Arbuthnott has daily help in to care for the large, 15-room house, but no resident help. And she does all her own cooking.

Way of Life Changed Little

"I've been doing it so long now, I wouldn't like to change."

She is also against changing to supermarkets in preference to the friendly, neighborhood grocery.

"The young people in Scotland are accepting them enthusiastically. But I prefer to know the man behind the counter and to shop daily. It's more personal," said Lady Arbuthnott, mother of four and grandmother of six.

Her way of life has changed only slightly since her husband inherited his title, she continued. She is president of the local chapter of the Ladies Lifeboat Guild, which raises

money for the Lifeboat Institution to operate boats along the coast on a purely voluntary basis.

She is also associated with the Red Cross and the Church of Scotland's Women's Guild. "Most of the things I do now I was interested in before, however."

Canadians Enthusiastic

Lady Arbuthnott and her husband attend quite a few social functions, but the invitation to St. Andrews is the first invitation they have received to go abroad. It is

Lady Arbuthnott's first visit to Canada and, while she finds the tempo faster, it is "not exaggerated."

The Laurentians remind her of Austria, where she lived after the war when her husband was with the occupation forces. "I think the ski chalets add to the similarity," she said.

Lady Arbuthnott has found Canadians most enthusiastic about preserving ties with Scotland.

"I think it's very inspiring for a Scot to come out here and find so many people so enthusiastic about our country."



(Gazette Photo Service)

Glittering maple leaf pin is a prize possession of English-born Lady Arbuthnott.



(B. & I. Photography)

ST. ANDREW'S BALL. Capt. Stephen Angus, Adjutant of the 3rd Bn. The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada. Miss Marguerite Starke, secretary of the Ball committee for St. Andrew's Ball being held on Friday evening, November 30, at the Queen Elizabeth Hotel, and Mrs. Leonard Feron, committee mem-

ber, wife of Capt. L. N. Feron, Quartermaster of the 3rd Bn. Capt. Angus is the grandson of Col. George Stephen Cantlie, D.S.O., V.D., C.D., who was an honorary colonel of the Regiment and served the Regiment continually for over seventy years.



Debutantes and their escorts practice the Centenary Reel

Dance Composed For Centenary

The St. Andrew's Ball will have an added attraction this year.

To honor the centenary of the founding of the Black Watch (RHR) in Canada a new Scottish reel will be danced by the debutants.

The Centenary Reel, as it is called, was composed by an officer of the regiment especially to mark this occasion and has been dedicated, by the composer, to the St. Andrew's Society in Montreal.

The new dance is a strathspey, which is similar to, but slower than a reel. Strathspey music and steps are unique. Many nations have dances in similar rhythm to the Scottish Reels and Jigs but the strathspey steps and music are peculiar to Scotland.

The first figure of the Centenary Reel shows the St. Andrew's Cross, symbolic of the St. Andrew's Society; the Regiment's Crest of the Black Watch, and the flag of Scotland. The second figure is indicative of parading men marching through the years. The last figure depicts 100 to mark the 100th anniversary of the founding of the regiment in Canada.

More than 40 debutants and

their escorts have been practicing the new dance since October in the Black Watch headquarters on Bleury St. The music for the reel will be provided by the Pipes and Drums of the 3rd Battalion, The Black Watch (RHR) of Canada.

The composition has also been orchestrated by Denny Vaughn in waltz time for the debutants' first dance after their presentation to Viscount Arbutnot, Colonel of the Imperial Black Watch.



Debutantes who were presented at St. Andrew's Ball held on Friday evening at the Queen Elizabeth Hotel. Seated, Miss Mimi Baird, Miss Pierrette Beaudin, Miss Susan Hamilton, Miss Penny Gregory and Miss Pauline Hupe. Standing, Miss Nicole Courtois,

Miss Martha Meagher, Miss Sally Farrell, Miss Elizabeth Gilday, Miss Diana Bourne, Miss Susan MacTaggart, Miss Katharine Stuart Bonar, and Miss Leslie Jean Denman.

Deb Atte

PARIS — 1
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made their
society at a
national deb



PARIS



Staff Photo by Mac Juster

The Viscount and Viscountess of Arbuthnott, of Kincardine, Scotland, were guests of honor at the St. Andrew's Ball last night in the Queen Elizabeth Hotel. Here, the Viscount and Viscountess are pictured with other members of the receiving line. They are, from left, Mr.

Alasdair Fraser, president of the St. Andrew's Society, Mrs. Fraser, Viscount Arbuthnott, Viscountess Arbuthnott, Mrs. James F. MacFarlane and Mr. MacFarlane, chairman of the Ball. More than 50 debutantes attended. (More pictures may be found on page 26.)

St. Andrew's Ball

Regimental Decor Feature of Annual Event

Trees of natural pine formed the background of the presentation dais last night when more than 50 debutantes were presented to guests of honor Viscount and Viscountess of Arbuthnott at St. Andrew's Ball in the Queen Elizabeth Hotel. The dais was flanked by standards of red gladioli and blue plumes rising from large rosettes in Black Watch tartan centred with the regimental badge. The overall motif was the centenary of the Black Watch being observed this year.

The highlight of the decorations in the ballroom was a mural of Stirling Castle by moonlight done in mauve, violet and deep blue. The castle, near Stirling, Scotland, is the depot of The Black Watch, Royal Highland Regiment.

The mural was set off by

large banners of the green, red and blue of the Black Watch Colors. Military drums in gold foil were placed at the foot of each banner.

In the supper room, back of the head table, was the coat of arms of Maj-Gen. Viscount Arbuthnott, on either side the Union Jack and the St. Andrew's Cross.

Debutantes Presented

Debutantes presented were: Suzanne Badaux, Mimi Baird, Jeannine Beaubien, Pierrette Beaudin, Josette Belanger, Julie Belanger, Ariane Berthiaume, Mary Stuart Bonar, Diana Bourne, Susan Brainerd, Nike Eleutheria Coulourides, Nicole Courtois, Johanne Cousineau, Helene Deserres, Sally Farrell, Catherine Jean Finnie, Michele Gauthier, Elizabeth Anne Gilday, Linda Green, Helene Gregoire, Penelope Gregory, Susan Jane Hamilton, Pauline Hupe, Helene Jarry, Katherine Kingston, Josee Langevin, Janet McDougall, Martha Meagher, Margot Michaud, Lynne Murray, Susan Mactaggart, Betty McLean, Martha Nixon, Carole Parenteau, Diane Piche, Monique Plourde, Diane Reid, Bonnie Ritchie, Michelle Rolland, Helen Ross, Josanne Ryan, Annick St-Germain, Giselle Samson, Eve Sise, Kirsten Thomson, Joan Bond Thornton, Lucie Trottier, Nicole Valiquette, Margaret Bailey, Leslie Jean Denman, Ann Ethel McMahon, Gall Francis Wheeler and Mary Eileen White.



(Gazette Photo Service)

ST. ANDREW'S BALL. From left to right: (foreground), Mrs. J. Alasdair Fraser, Major-General the Rt. Hon. Viscount of Arbuthnott, C.B., C.B.E., D.S.O., M.C., the Colonel of The Regiment, The Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) and the Viscountess of Arbuthnott, the guests of honor, and Mr. Fraser, president of St. Andrew's Society.

Scotland's Glory Celebrated At St. Andrew's Ball

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Black Watch's Centennial Marked

AULD Scotia's pride and glory, which for a thousand years and more have emblazoned the pages of history, and the glory of one of Canada's most famous regiments, the Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of Canada were evoked amid the pomp of heraldry and the skirl of bagpipes as Scots near and far foregathered last night at the Queen Elizabeth Hotel to honor their patron saint at the annual ball of St. Andrew's Society. The setting was particularly appropriate for the celebration of the centenary of The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada Regiment and the presence of the colonel of the Imperial Regiment, Major-General the Rt. Hon. Viscount of Arbutnot, C.B., C.B.E., D.S.O., M.C. and the Viscountess of Arbutnot, who were the guests of honor.

Stirling Castle

Large trees of natural pine were arranged at intervals around the ballroom and formed the background of the dais, which was flanked by red gladioli and blue plumes, rising from large rosettes in the Black Watch tartan, centred with the regimental badge.

Highlight of the decorations was a mural of Stirling Castle by moonlight, in colors of mauve, violet and deep blue. The Castle, near Stirling in Scotland, is the depot of the Regiment. Banners in the Black Watch colors of green, red and blue hung on either side of the mural, a military drum of gold foil being faced at the foot of each banner.

Prior to the dinner, Mr. J. Alexander Fraser, president of St. Andrew's Society and Mrs. Fraser, entertained at dinner for the guests of honor. This was followed by a reception at the St. Laurent Room for the specially invited guests.



Miss Josette Belanger, wearing a frock of white tulle having a strapless bodice, and a full skirt entwined with white satin ribbon, and pearl accessories.

Miss Julie Belanger, in a frock of white peau d'ange having a beaded bodice with a bolero effect in the back and a bell-shaped skirt.

Miss Ariane Berthiaume, wearing a frock of white broche scintillant fashioned on empire lines with a white satin sash and pearl jewelry.

Miss Mary Stuart Bonar, in a sheath frock of white Chantilly lace, pearl jewelry, and a sash of Royal Stuart tartan.

Miss Diana Bourne, wearing a frock of white brocade having a fitted bodice and a full skirt, and pearl jewelry.

Miss Jean Stratton in a frock of white lace and a full skirt, also having a fitted bodice.

Miss Jeanne Stratton in a frock of white lace and a full skirt, also having a fitted bodice.



the band, Lord and Lady M

for the guests of honor. This was followed by a reception in the St. Laurent Room for the specially invited guests.

Saint of Pipes

At ten o'clock the official party was piped into the ballroom by the Black Watch pipe band. Lord and Lady Arbuthnot took their places on the dais with the president of the Society and Mrs. Fraser and the chairman of the ball



committee, Mr. James F. MacLachlan and Mrs. MacLachlan. Lady Arbuthnot was in a gown of shell pink wild silk tulle, the bodice having drapery on the shoulders and the straight skirt fashioned with back fullness. She wore a sash of the Arbuthnot tartan and a diamond Utra and pendant.

Presentation

Then Mrs. F. W. Cowie, chairman of the debante committee, and Mrs. P. V. Kingston and Mrs. J. Stuart Bonar, co-chairmen, presented the debutants. Those presented were:

Miss Suzanne Badeaux, wearing a frock of white brocade and velvet, having a fitted bodice and a bell-shaped skirt.

Miss Mimi Baird, in a frock of white chiffon fashioned on empire lines with a softly flared skirt, and wearing a sash of

Miss Jeanne Beaubien, wearing a frock of white poult de soie applique with Guipure pearls having a fitted bodice and a bell-shaped skirt, and gold and turquoise accessories.

Miss Pierrette Beaudin, in a frock of Italian poult de soie having a skirt falling into a slight train.

and a fitted bodice and a full skirt, and pearl jewelry.

Miss Susan Brainerd, in a frock of white lace over poult de soie having a fitted bodice and a scalloped neckline, and a sash of MacLachlan tartan.

Miss Nive Elisabeth Coulomb, wearing a frock of white corded silk with a bodice of Chantilly lace and a full skirt and pearl accessories.

Miss Nicole Courtois, in a frock of white moure fashioned on empire lines, having a Dress Gordon tarian and pearl and sapphire jewelry.

Miss Johanne Cousineau, wearing a frock of white Chantilly lace having a flared skirt falling into a slight train.

Miss Helene DesJardins, in a frock of white poult de soie having a fitted bodice with a scoop neckline and an embroidered belt, and a full skirt, and wearing pearl accessories.

Miss Sally Farrell, wearing a frock of white tulle applique with lace, fashioned with a fitted bodice and a full skirt.

Miss Catherine Jean Finnie, in a frock of white poult de soie having a fitted bodice and a skirt, with a bustle effect, and wearing a sash of MacCallum tartan and pearl jewelry.

Miss Michele Gauthier, wearing a frock of white poult de soie fashioned with a draped bodice and with a full skirt, and pearl ornaments.

Miss Elizabeth Anne Gilday, in a frock of white poult de soie having a fitted bodice with a square neckline, and an A-line skirt, and wearing a sash of Robertson tartan and pearl jewelry.

Miss Linda Green, wearing a frock of white Spanish lace fashioned with a camisole bodice and an A-line skirt falling into a slight train, and pearl and diamond jewelry.

Miss Helene Gregoire, wearing a frock of white poult de soie having a draped bodice and a full skirt falling into a slight train, and pearl jewelry.

Miss Penelope Gregory, in a frock of antique white slipper satin having a fitted bodice

and a full skirt, and wearing a sash of MacGregor tartan and pearl ornaments.

Miss Susan Jame Hamilton, in a frock of white poult de soie having a strapless bodice and a full skirt, and a sash of Stuart tartan and pearl ornaments.

Miss Pauline Hupe, wearing a frock of white lace and tulle over poult de soie, fashioned with a fitted bodice and a bell-shaped skirt falling into a slight train.

Miss Susan Mactaggart, wearing a frock of white brocade, with a fitted bodice and a skirt fashioned on slim lines with slight fullness at the back, and a sash of Mactaggart tartan.

Miss Betty McLean, in a frock of white duchess satin, the fitted bodice embroidered in crystal beads and the bell-shaped skirt draped to one side and wearing a sash of MacLean tartan.

Miss Martha Nixon, in a Balmain model of white poult de soie applique with iridescent sequins, having a strapless bodice and an A-line skirt.

Miss Joseph Langevin, in a frock of white ottoman silk, with a fitted bodice and a full skirt trimmed with white satin, and wearing pearl jewelry.

Miss Janet McDougall Logan, wearing a frock of ivory satin faille, fashioned on princess lines with a back panel falling from the shoulder, and jade ornaments.

Miss Martha Meagher, in a frock of white lily of the valley brocade, with a draped

and a full skirt, in a frock of white Italian silk, with a bodice embroidered in seed pearls and crystals and a skirt of unpressed pleats.

Miss Margot Michaud, in a white frock having a lame bodice and a skirt of poult de soie falling into a slight train and wearing pearl jewelry.

Miss Lysanne Murray, in a frock of white poult de soie, having a fitted bodice and a bell-shaped skirt falling into a slight train.

Miss Bonnie Ritchie, wearing a frock of white and silver brocade having a fitted bodice and a full skirt falling into a slight train, and a sash of MacIntosh tartan.

Miss Michelle Rolland, wearing a frock of white silk organza, applique with Chantilly lace and having a full skirt.

Miss Helen Ross, in a frock of white poult de soie having a fitted bodice with small rhinestone shoulder straps, and wearing a sash of Ross tartan and pearl ornaments.

Miss Josanne Ryan, in a Marie-Paule model of white poult de soie having a strapless bodice and a fitted skirt flaring at the bottom with a Watteau folded panel in the back held by a Stuart knot, and a sash of Stuart tartan.

Miss Annick St. Germain,

wearing a frock of white satin fashioned on simple lines having a sash embroidered with seed pearls and a full skirt, and pearl jewelry.

Miss Giselle Samson, in a Marie-Paule model of white bodice and a bell-shaped skirt with deep folds at the waist, and wearing pearl accessories.

Miss Eve Sise, in a frock of white and silver embroidered of white and silver brocade fashioned on Empire

silk brocade having a fitted bodice with a round neckline, and a full skirt falling into a slight train.

Miss Nicole Valiquette, wearing a frock of white French satin having a fitted bodice embroidered in seed pearls, and an A-line skirt.

Miss Margaret Bailey, in a frock of white and silver brocade, with a fitted bodice and a bouffant skirt.

Miss Leslie Jean Demman, wearing a frock of white silk organza over satin, with a draped strapless bodice and a skirt fashioned of ruffles, a sash of MacGregor tartan and pearl jewelry.

Miss Ann Ethel McMahon, in a frock of white poult de soie, with a fitted bodice and a skirt of unpressed pleats caught at the back with two silk roses, and wearing pearl ornaments.

Miss Gail Frances Wheeler, wearing a gown of white poult de soie, the fitted bodice embroidered in seed pearls and the bouffant skirt falling into a slight train.

Miss Mary Eileen White, in a frock of white poult de soie, having a fitted bodice and a skirt caught into a bustle at the back and wearing a sash of the MacAuley tartan.

The ball was opened by the debutante walk, which was followed by an eightsome reel.

Later on during the evening the Centenary Reel, composed by an officer of The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada for the occasion, was danced. The first figure showed the St. Andrew's Cross, the Regimental Crest of The Black Watch and the Flag of Scotland. The last figure depicted 'one hundred', to mark the hundredth anniversary of the founding of the regiment in Canada.

This was followed by the Reel of the 51st Division, composed in a German prison camp during World War II by officers of the 51st Highland Division.

Coat of Arms

At half-past twelve o'clock, the guests of honor were piped into the Black Watch Mess and at one o'clock supper was served. The Coat of Arms of Lord Arbuthnot behind the supper table, flanked by St. Andrew's Cross and Union Jacks. Red roses in bowls and carlarks of Black Watch tartan ribbon spreading out from a central spot decorated the table.

Lord Arbuthnot officiated at the ceremony of Cutting the Hagass, which was piped in borne with claymore and

The coat of arms of Lord Arbuthnot, Colonel of the Regiment, The Black Watch.



Miss Diana Piche, in a frock of white Italian silk, with a bodice embroidered in seed pearls and crystals and a skirt of unpressed pleats.

Miss Monique Plourde, in a frock of silver brocade, fashioned on classical lines and wearing pearl jewelry.

Miss Diane Reid, in a frock of white poult de soie, applique with Guipure lace and having a basque waist, and wearing a sash of Stuart tartan.



Miss Bonnie Ritchie, wearing a frock of white and silver brocade having a fitted bodice and a full skirt falling into a slight train, and a sash of MacIntosh tartan.

Miss Michelle Rolland, wearing a frock of white silk organza, applique with Chantilly lace and having a full skirt.

Miss Helen Ross, in a frock of white poult de soie having a fitted bodice with small rhinestone shoulder straps, and wearing a sash of Ross tartan and pearl ornaments.

Miss Josanne Ryan, in a Marie-Paule model of white poult de soie having a strapless bodice and a fitted skirt flaring at the bottom with a Watteau folded panel in the back held by a Stuart knot, and a sash of Stuart tartan.

Miss Annick St. Germain,

wearing a frock of white satin fashioned on simple lines having a sash embroidered with seed pearls and a full skirt, and pearl jewelry.

Miss Giselle Samson, in a Marie-Paule model of white bodice and a bell-shaped skirt with deep folds at the waist, and wearing pearl accessories.

Miss Eve Sise, in a frock of white and silver embroidered of white and silver brocade fashioned on Empire

and a full skirt, in a frock of white Italian silk, with a bodice embroidered in seed pearls and crystals and a skirt of unpressed pleats.

Miss Margot Michaud, in a white frock having a lame bodice and a skirt of poult de soie falling into a slight train and wearing pearl jewelry.

Miss Lysanne Murray, in a frock of white poult de soie, having a fitted bodice and a bell-shaped skirt falling into a slight train.

Miss Bonnie Ritchie, wearing a frock of white and silver brocade having a fitted bodice and a full skirt falling into a slight train, and a sash of MacIntosh tartan.

Miss Michelle Rolland, wearing a frock of white silk organza, applique with Chantilly lace and having a full skirt.

Miss Helen Ross, in a frock of white poult de soie having a fitted bodice with small rhinestone shoulder straps, and wearing a sash of Ross tartan and pearl ornaments.

Miss Josanne Ryan, in a Marie-Paule model of white poult de soie having a strapless bodice and a fitted skirt flaring at the bottom with a Watteau folded panel in the back held by a Stuart knot, and a sash of Stuart tartan.

Miss Annick St. Germain,

wearing a frock of white satin fashioned on simple lines having a sash embroidered with seed pearls and a full skirt, and pearl jewelry.

Miss Giselle Samson, in a Marie-Paule model of white bodice and a bell-shaped skirt with deep folds at the waist, and wearing pearl accessories.

Miss Eve Sise, in a frock of white and silver embroidered of white and silver brocade fashioned on Empire

and a full skirt, in a frock of white Italian silk, with a bodice embroidered in seed pearls and crystals and a skirt of unpressed pleats.

Miss Margot Michaud, in a white frock having a lame bodice and a skirt of poult de soie falling into a slight train and wearing pearl jewelry.

Miss Lysanne Murray, in a frock of white poult de soie, having a fitted bodice and a bell-shaped skirt falling into a slight train.

Miss Bonnie Ritchie, wearing a frock of white and silver brocade having a fitted bodice and a full skirt falling into a slight train, and a sash of MacIntosh tartan.

Miss Michelle Rolland, wearing a frock of white silk organza, applique with Chantilly lace and having a full skirt.

Miss Helen Ross, in a frock of white poult de soie having a fitted bodice with small rhinestone shoulder straps, and wearing a sash of Ross tartan and pearl ornaments.

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Miss Lysanne Murray, in a frock of white poult de soie, having a fitted bodice and a bell-shaped skirt falling into a slight train.

Miss Bonnie Ritchie, wearing a frock of white and silver brocade having a fitted bodice and a full skirt falling into a slight train, and a sash of MacIntosh tartan.

Miss Michelle Rolland, wearing a frock of white silk organza, applique with Chantilly lace and having a full skirt.

Miss Helen Ross, in a frock of white poult de soie having a fitted bodice with small rhinestone shoulder straps, and wearing a sash of Ross tartan and pearl ornaments.

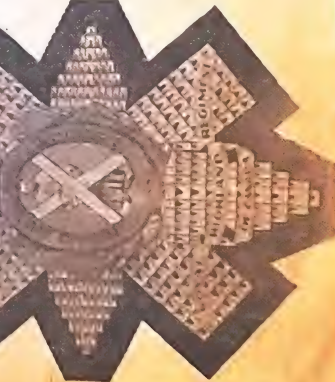
Miss Josanne Ryan, in a Marie-Paule model of white poult de soie having a strapless bodice and a fitted skirt flaring at the bottom with a Watteau folded panel in the back held by a Stuart knot, and a sash of Stuart tartan.

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Miss Lysanne Murray, in a frock of white poult de soie, having a fitted bodice and a bell-shaped skirt falling into a slight train.

Miss Bonnie Ritchie, wearing a frock of white and silver brocade having a fitted bodice and a full skirt falling into a slight train, and a sash of MacIntosh tartan.

Miss Michelle Rolland, wearing a frock of white silk organza, applique with Chantilly lace and having a full skirt.

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Miss Josanne Ryan, in a Marie-Paule model of white poult de soie having a strapless bodice and a fitted skirt flaring at the bottom with a Watteau folded panel in the back held by a Stuart knot, and a sash of Stuart tartan.

Miss Annick St. Germain,



(Continued on Page 26)



TOP SOLDIERS: A gathering of many of the "neads" of the famous highland regiment was held recently when the Colonel of the Black Watch, Major - General, The Viscount of Arbutnot, visited the 1st Battalion, The Black Watch (RHR) of Canada, at Camp Gagetown; here, left to right, ~~are~~ Lt. Col. W. E. Teed, commanding officer, 1 RHC; Major Gen. the viscount of Arbutnot; Maj. G. D. Cocurane, commanding officer, The Black Watch Depot; and Brig. K. G. Mackay, Colonel of the Regiment, of The Black Watch (RHR) of Canada.

Camp Gagetown, New Brunswick - Dec 6 1967



NEW AREA COMMANDER ARRIVES



Brig. Knight Takes Appointment Dec 8

The army's new commander for New Brunswick Area, Brig. A.F.B. Knight, 52, has arrived in the province to take up his new post early next month.

Brig. Knight, a veteran commander and holder of numerous high-ranking appointments in Canada and overseas, succeeds Brig. N. H. Ross, 47, who leaves for the United Kingdom in December to attend the Imperial Defence College. Both are natives of Winnipeg.

The official change of command becomes effective December 8. The new commander, Brig. Knight, formerly was director of the National Defence College in Kingston, Ont. At one time he served as the army's vice adjutant general, at Army Headquarters, Ottawa.

NEW AREA COMMANDER: The army's new commander in New Brunswick Area, Brig. A. F. B. Knight, left, pays his first official call at Camp Gagetown following his arrival in the province Sunday. He will succeed Brig. N. H. Ross in the post who leaves for the United Kingdom in early Dec-

ember to attend the Imperial Defence College for a period of a year. Brig. Knight formerly was director of the National Defence College, Kingston, Ont. Left to right are Brig. Knight; Brig. Ross; Maj.-Gen. the Viscount of Arbutnot, colonel of the British Imperial Black Watch, cur-

rently visiting Canada, Brig. N. G. Wilson - Smith, commander of Camp Gagetown's 3rd Canadian Infantry Brigade Group; and Brig. K. G. Blackader of Montreal, colonel of the regiment of The Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of Canada, also visiting Camp Gagetown.

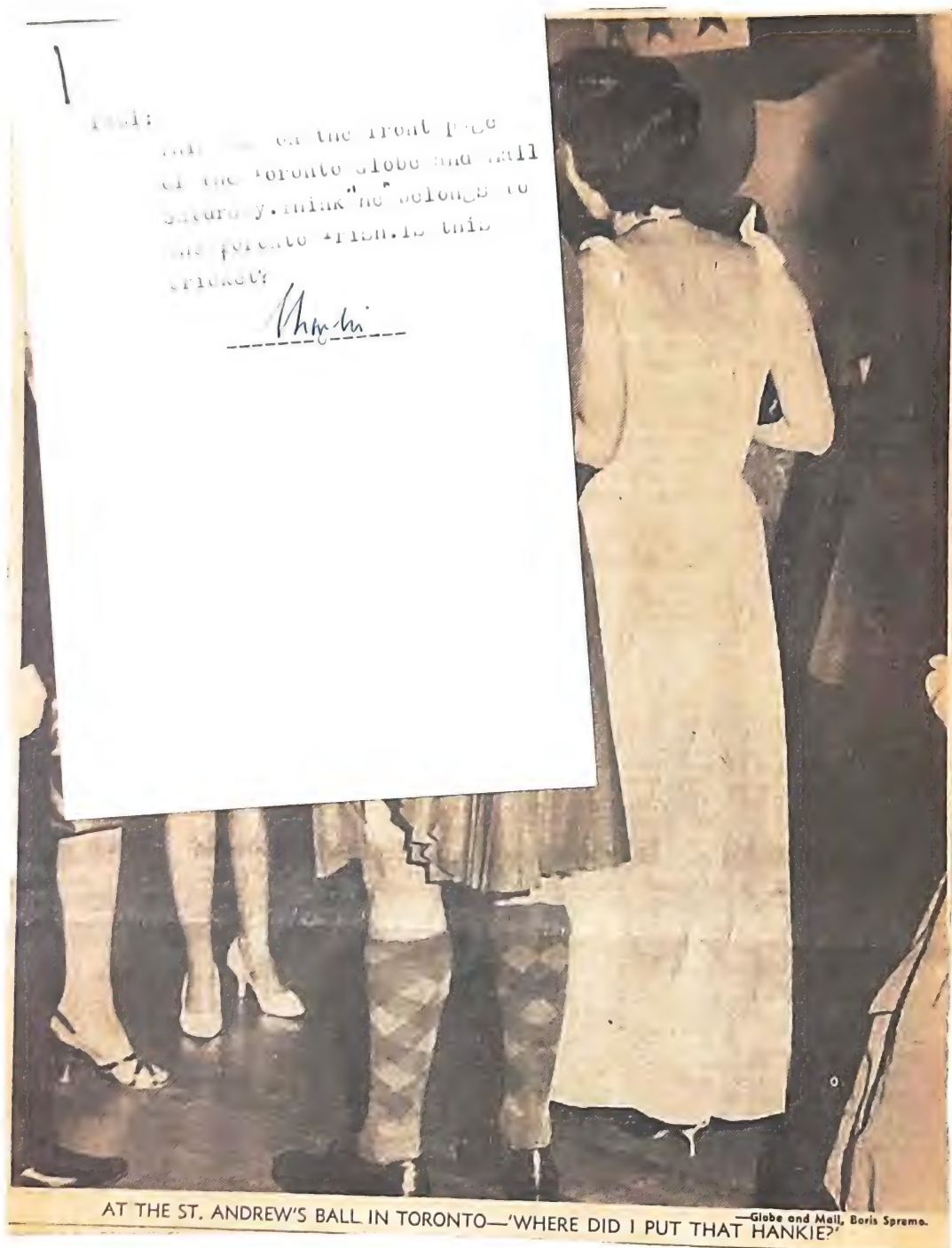
(DND Photo)

Canadian ARMY Journal



THE COVER

A patrol of The Highland Company of the 5th Battalion, Royal Light Infantry (later The Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment of Canada)), during the Fenian Raids, 1870. See "The Story and Traditions of The Black Watch", page 33.



• **OLD BLACK WATCH GEAR WANTED:** Items of gear worn by the 73rd Canadian Infantry Battalion, Royal Highlanders of Canada, Black Watch, of the Canadian Expeditionary Force of 1914-1918 are being sought by a Toronto military historian to complete illustration in full color of a group of representative battalion figures. Required are a portion or all of a khaki kilt as worn by the unit, with red, green and blue stripes running through the weave; and the Glengarry of the same material. Also needed is one of the fur caps worn by the unit on winter training in Canada before proceeding overseas, with a colored badge on one side, to which was affixed the regimental badge. The items are sought for a short time only, and will be carefully preserved and returned. The historian may be contacted through this column.

THE LITERATURE OF THE GORDON HIGHLANDERS

BY J. PAINE

Kilted regiments owe a good deal of their popularity to the fact that so much has been written about them. This is particularly true in the case of the Gordon Highlanders, whose achievements have been told over and over again. The deeds of the old 92nd Highlanders seem to have had a peculiar fascination for such well-known writers as Grant, Bulloch and Milne, names which to readers North of the Tweed need no introduction. Apart from the regimental histories of the Gordons, one has to take into account the various volumes of reminiscences penned by those who have had the honour of serving in the regiment. The bibliography might even be extended to include the early chapters of biographies of eminent soldiers whose regimental service was spent in either the 75th or the 92nd, the two distinct regiments which in the early eighties became by the stroke of a pen the 1st and 2nd Battalions of the Gordon Highlanders. The names which come most readily to mind in the last-mentioned category are Robert Crauford, Lord Strathnairn, Sir George White and Hector Macdonald. A "Life" has yet to be written of General Sir Ian Hamilton, the Colonel of the Regiment in pre-war days. A good start in this direction was made by Sir Ian himself in a delightful volume entitled "When I Was a Boy," which leads up to his life at Sandhurst and the passing of his Army examination.¹

The services of the 75th were ignored by Richard Cannon, the War Office clerk who compiled the well-known and oft-abused series of Historical Records invariably referred to today as Cannon's Records. The series was intended to comprise "the History of every Regiment in Her Majesty's Service," to quote the title page, and included a volume on the 92nd Highlanders, embellished with a few coloured plates depicting the uniforms and Colours. It was published by authority in the early fifties and was followed just a half-century later by Lieut.-Colonel C. Greenhill Gardyne's well-written and profusely illustrated two-volume work, "The Life of a Regiment: The History of the Gordon Highlanders," the third volume of which was published in 1939. This last volume covers the period 1898 to 1914, and is, of course, mainly concerned with the Transvaal War, with its memories of Elandsplaagte, Ladysmith, Magersfontein, Dornkop and all the other actions which revealed the fine fighting qualities of the regiment. The work is excellently illustrated and does credit to the author, Lieut.-Colonel A. D. Greenhill Gardyne, who, as may be guessed, is the son of the writer of the first two volumes, both of which were republished in 1929. These two handsome volumes are devoted to the careers of two entirely separate regiments up to 1881, when the 75th (Stirlingshire) Regiment became the 1st Battalion of the

¹ His military career forms the subject of a sequel volume bearing the rather odd title, "Listening for the Drums," published in 1944.

Black Watch Gains New Cadet Corps

Rothsay Collegiate School Cadet Corps has been affiliated with the Black Watch (RHR) of Canada, it was announced yesterday.

The affiliation followed approval by Brigadier K. G. Blackader, Colonel of the Regiment, and was marked by a ceremony in the school rink

at which the Pipes and Drums of the 1st Battalion gave a band concert.

The corps has in the past been affiliated with militia regiments stationed in Saint John, most recently the Royal New Brunswick Regiment.

Changes in the role of the militia and the proximity of

Camp Gagetown made the change a logical one. RCS cadets first began to

drill in 1891, and though there are one or two senior corps in other parts of Canada, it is the oldest cadet corps in New Brunswick and the oldest in the Eastern Command.



AMBASSADOR VISITS BRIGADE UNITS — Canada's Ambassador to the Federal Republic of Germany, the Honourable John K. Starnes, this week spent two days visiting units of the Brigade. On arrival at Fort MacLeod, Hemer, on Monday, the Ambassador was greeted with a nineteen-gun salute fired by 3rd Regiment, Royal Canadian Horse Artillery, and a fifty-man guard of honour mounted by 1st Battalion, Queen's Own Rifles of Canada. Here the Ambassador, accompanied by Guard Commander Captain T. C. Stout, inspects the Guard. (1 QOR Photo)

Visited By Ambassador

SOEST (Staff) — A nineteen-gun salute fired by 3rd Regiment, Royal Canadian Horse Artillery, and a fifty-man guard of honour mounted by 1st Battalion, Queen's Own Rifles of Canada, marked the arrival at Fort MacLeod, Hemer, last Monday of the Honourable John K. Starnes, Canadian Ambassador to the Federal Republic of Germany.

The Ambassador, who was accompanied by Mrs. Starnes and Colonel and Mrs. K. A. Toms, Canadian Military Attache at the Bonn Embassy, remained in the Brigade area until Wednesday morning.

After inspecting the guard of honour and the Battalion Bugles, the Ambassador and his party were entertained at luncheon by the officers of the Queen's Own Rifles. Following lunch he visited 3rd Regiment, Royal Canadian Horse Artillery and 1st Surface to Surface Missile Battery at Fort Prince of Wales and later visited the Hemer PMQ area and Maple Leaf Services Store.

During the last part of Monday afternoon the Ambassador moved to Fort Beausejour in Iserlohn where he visited elements of 8th Canadian Hussars (Princess Louise's) and Fort Garry Horse which were in the process of rotation.

On Tuesday morning came a visit to Fort York, home base of the 1st Battalion, The Royal Canadian Regiment and Band of the Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of Canada.

Later the official party travelled to the Werl area and visited 4 Field Squadron,

RCE, and Radio Station — Canadian Army Europe at Fort Victoria; 1 Field Ambulance RCAMC, and the MLS Holiday Shop at Fort Anne; and the 2nd Battalion, The Black Watch at Fort St. Louis.

After lunching with the Officers of The Black Watch, the Ambassador's party returned to the Soest area and toured Soest PMQs and DND Senior and Junior Schools.

The Ambassador concluded his tour of Brigade units on Tuesday afternoon, visiting Recce Squadron, Fort Garry Horse and other units in Fort Chambly.

During their visit the Ambassador and his wife were the guests of Brigadier and Mrs. M. R. Dare at Hilltop House. The Ambassador left the Brigade area on Wednesday morning.



CENTENNIAL GIFT: Brig. K. G. Blackader, left, Colonel of the Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada and Col. W. S. MacTier, Chairman of the Centennial Committee, prepare to despatch to Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother a memento of her visit to Montreal last June when she presented new colors to the three Canadian battalions. The presentation case contains a color slide record of her visit to Montreal. 2946-202-1962

NEWS RECORDS
STV Dec 15/62

Flag Group Leader Gets Sentence

Paul A. Lapointe, 32 year old founder and president of a group seeking a "distinctive" Canadian flag, has been given a time-in-jail sentence and held under a peace bond after admitting a public mischief charge.

The public mischief charge stems from a flag-destroying incident last June along Sherbrooke street when a number of Union Jacks were removed from flagpoles along the fashionable artery.

Lapointe also faced a charge of theft in connection with the incident but this was withdrawn yesterday. He admitted the public mischief charge, involving a value of \$70, and was condemned to the time he had already spent in jail (three or four days) and held in personal bond of \$500 to keep the peace for two years.

In imposing sentence, Mr. Justice Ignace Deslauriers warned Lapointe that if he came back before the courts on any similar accusation, he would, if found guilty, be sent to jail for a year or ordered to pay a fine of \$500.

Lapointe said he was pleading guilty to the public mischief but stoutly maintained he was not guilty of theft. He added he was "defending a cause." The incident occurred during the visit of the Queen Mother last June.

Meanwhile, as the court procedure was going on inside, a two-man picket line marched up and down outside the court house, bearing placards. One of them said: "Lapointe, a patriot, not a thief."

CROSSING THE RHINE

In that most interesting article, "The First Armistice and the March to the Rhine," by Major George Hunter in the November issue there is a minor inaccuracy which, as it affects regimental pride, I should like to correct.

The article states that the 13th Battalion, of the 3rd Brigade, led the 1st Division across the Rhine on December 13, 1918. In actual fact it was the 14th Battalion which led the Division. When the 3rd Brigade was designated to lead the Division, the four battalion commanders drew lots and the 14th Battalion won.

On that morning, the battalion was formed up ready to move off when Major-General Sir Archie Macdonnell, the divisional commander, rode up to the head of the column and spoke to that splendid soldier, Lt-Col. Dick Worrall, D.S.O., M.C., Officer Commanding the 14th. He said, "Worrall, your battalion looks magnificent and I congratulate you. Don't you think, though, that the Canadian Highland Brigade should be led by its pipes and drums?" "No, sir," replied Worrall "our battalion has won the right and we will not give it up." Sir Archie pleaded, cajoled and stormed, all to no avail, and finally galloped off, muttering maledictions!

So the 14th Battalion (The Royal Montreal Regiment) led the 1st Division across the bridge, headed by its regimental band playing 'Rule Britannia!'

—C. B. Pries (Maj.-Gen., formerly Major and 2/c 14th Bn., C.E.F.) Knowlton, P.Q.

Jan 19, 1963

Book Column

By Paul Le Butt

Watch has a certain magic. Its adventures and deeds of derring-do; who had the honor of serving in the Regiment, whether from Scotland or Canada, it stands for a brotherhood across national boundaries.

The Watch (The Royal Highlanders Association, 1962) is the story of men who have served successively in the Black Watch Highland Regiment until the present day. The regiment has been affiliated to the British Army in Great Britain, The Black Watch, the senior Highland Regiment of

published volume, in addition to giving a history of the regiment's activities, from the early days of the origin of the parent

regiment of Montreal took place only a few years after the two historic rebellions of 1715 and 1746 in the Highlands of Scotland. As a result of the rebellions the Highlanders were no longer permitted to wear kilts or to bear arms. But such laws were not enforced in the glens and hills of the Scottish Highlands. Then in 1724 a new Company, The Black Watch, was appointed to guard the roads and forts in the north and west of Scotland. The loyal clans in the Highlands were mostly Campbells and Grants, two of the most powerful families — family names which were to be prominent in the annals of The Black Watch in the future. These Companies were permitted to wear the Highland Dress and to bear arms. These Companies were formed, under the leadership of the Highland Chieftains, to be stationed in various parts all over the Scottish Highlands.

These Companies were being called The Black Watch because of the watch they kept in the Highlands in the dark tartan they wore. It is said that the original tartan made up of the predominant colors of the tartans of these Chieftains in order to avoid confusion might be avoided. But the Grants dispute this, claiming the tartan as their own. Nevertheless, it became known as the Government Tartan of The Black Watch.

History shows that the companies were originally the 43rd Regiment of Foot, and later the 93rd Highland Regiment which they have remained ever since. In 1779, a Second Battalion was formed, which later became the 73rd Regiment.

The Black Watch has a long and colorful history. It started in 1802 as the 93rd Highland Light Infantry, and was formed initially as the parent regiment. Six Montrealers, William L. Routh, Andrew Allan, George L. Mathewson, John M. Hopkirk, James L. Campbell each raised a company, and the regiment was given to Colonel Routh.

The regiment saw action in border raids and Fenian raids in 1866 and 1870. Then something happened. A General Order was issued taking it from the list of active militia corps.

Some felt they had no alternative but to

AND LOOK AT THIS HAT! IT'S PROBABLY HIS FAVORITE OLD HAT!





3 Bn, The Black Watch
 (Royal Highland Regiment) of Canada
Sergeants' Mess



(Burns Night)
Annual Dinner



SATURDAY, JANUARY 26, 1963
 THE ARMOURY
 2067 BLEURY ST.



AL STAR, FRIDAY, JANUARY 11, 1963

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Major D. A. McAlpine of Montreal is being promoted to lieutenant-colonel this month and appointed Commanding Officer of the 2nd Battalion, Black Watch, Army headquarters announced today. The battalion is serving with the 4th Canadian Infantry Brigade in West Germany.

ANNUAL SERGEANTS' MESS DINNER

(BURNS NIGHT)

26 JANUARY 1963

-
- 18.30 hrs.- Mess Committee report for duty
- 19.15 hrs.- Military Band to play (Officers' Mess Gallery)
- 19.30 hrs.- RSM and head table guests piped to Sergeants' Mess for cocktails (PMC will precede party and welcome them to Mess)
- 20.00 hrs.- Piper to play Sergeants' Mess Call -- Members and guests not on head table will take their places at tables on main floor
- 20.10 hrs.- Head table party piped to dinner
- 20.15 hrs.- RSM to ask Maj.Rev.Berlis to say Grace.
- 20.20 hrs.- CSM Miles to set meal
- 20.20 hrs.- Haggis Party (CSM Chartier) and pipers will move to north-east corner of Armoury (drill Hall Floor)
- 20.25 hrs.- Introduction of Head Table Guests by RQMS Evans J.J.
- 20.30 hrs.- Haggis Party enters - Address to Haggis Mr. J. Cool
- 20.40 hrs.- Entree (Military Band to play)
- 20.50 hrs.- Main Course Etc.
- 21.10 hrs.- Coffee.
- 21.15 hrs.- THE QUEEN Sgt. Naughton (Mil Band to Play Queen)
- 21.20 hrs.- Intraduction of visiting RSMs or Representatives.
(VPMC Sgt. Betts)
- 21.30 hrs.- "Our Regiment" (Sgt. Marr)
- 21.35 hrs.- Reply to "Our Regiment" Lt-Col W.B. Redpath CD
- 21.40 hrs.- RSM's Remarks. M. Gurevitch
- 21.45 hrs.- Pipes and Drums parade to head table (RSM's Pleasure)
- 21.50 hrs.- Recess (10 Minutes)
- 22.00 hrs.- Immortal Memory (Robert Burns) Mr. J.(Knobby) Clark
- 22.05 hrs.- Introduction of Guest Speaker CSM V. Chartier
Guest Speaker Dr. Thompson
- 22.30 hrs.- Thanks to Guest Speaker Sgt. A. Rodgers
- 22.35 hrs.- "Fallen Comrades" CSM Miles
- 22.40 hrs.- "Our Officers" Sgt. Nelson
- 22.45 hrs.- "Our Officers" Reply Maj. Price
- 23.05 hrs.- " Our Guests" (CSM Monk)
- 23.10 hrs.- Reply to our guests R.C.N.
- 23.20 hrs.- Presentation of life Membership Button to Maj. Kennedy Allen (Honorary Member)

Bisley 1960

The Canadian Army Rifle Team

By

LIEUT.-COLONEL WM. J. STRACHAN, MBE, CD, DIRECTORATE OF
ORDNANCE SERVICES, ARMY HEADQUARTERS, OTTAWA*

Being "Centenary Year", Bisley 1960 was bigger and better than ever before with more than two thousand competitors taking part. Teams from Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, the Rhodesian Federation, the West Indies and the Channel Islands were there, along with individual competitors from almost every corner of the Commonwealth.

Home country competitors, long in retirement, returned to join battle in this memorable year. On such an occasion, as might be expected, several "firsts" were recorded: Her Majesty the Queen made her first visit to Bisley, the Self-loading Service Rifle was introduced into Active Service shooting, the team travelled to and from Bisley by air and the Canadian Army Rifle Team won a major event.

The author of this article had the honour of being appointed to captain the team and was personally very gratified because he had been previously honoured with the captaincy of the team which represented the Canadian Army at Bisley in 1957. The 1960 team consisted of eleven

shooters, a representative of the Directorate of Military Training and a captain, as follows:

Li-Col. W. J. Strachan, MBE, CD, Army Headquarters, Captain.

Capt. D. Renwick, DMT representative.

Capt. H. M. Power, 2nd Battalion, The Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of Canada (2 RHIC).

Lieut. R. S. McConnell, HQ Eastern Ontario Area.

WO 1 F. E. Blakeney, 2 RHIC.

S/Sgt. I. R. Ingroville, Royal Canadian School of Military Engineering.

Sgt. G. P. Steacy, 2 RHC.

Sgt. E. Zwolak, 1st Battalion, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry.

Sgt. J. O. Piercy, HQ 2 Canadian Infantry Brigade Group.

Cpl. H. E. O'Neil, 2 RHC.

L/Cpl. J. J. Breau, 2 RHC.

L/Cpl. H. S. Pilkie, 2 RHC.

Pte. F. Ovdijev, 2nd Battalion, The Royal 22nd Regiment.

After an inspection by Major-General J. V. Allard, CBE, DSO, ED, CD, the team, less McConnell, Ingroville, Zwolak, Breau and Ovdijev, left Ottawa on 15 June by RCAF Comet aircraft and landed in London the following day. Also travelling on the same aircraft was the 21-man Canadian Rifle Team sponsored by the Dominion of Canada Rifle Association under the command of Brigadier W. A. B. Anderson, OBE, CD, Commandant of the

*The writer has competed at the Bisley Meeting 10 times since 1948, and on six of these occasions he has been a member of the official Canadian Rifle Team. During these years he has won a number of matches, including the McQueen Trophy (emblematic of the sniping championship) in 1958; the Stock Exchange Match this year, which is mentioned in the accompanying article; as well as several minor aggregate matches. He has won himself a place on the 1961 Bisley team.—Editor.

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6th December, 1962.

The Editor,
The Red Hackle.

CRIMEAN REVEILLE

Dear Sir,

The origin and reason for the above, which have, up to now, been the subject of much speculation, still remain a mystery.

Could the following have any bearing upon this question?

In 1853, Pipe-Major Ross, 42nd R. Hrs., composed a book of pipe tunes of which the "Long Reveille" formed part. This was played on the 15th of each month. In 1854, Pipe-Major Ross was appointed first piper to Her Majesty Queen Victoria and as a result another Pipe-Major was appointed to the 42nd.

On the 14th September, 1854, the 42nd landed in the Crimea and started their march to the Alma the following day. This being the day on which "Long Reveille" was usually played, it is just possible that the new Pipe-Major, or some other regimental person in authority, or even the men themselves, decided to rechristen "Long Reveille" "The Crimean Reveille" to commemorate the day, 15th September, when the Regiment started its march to the front.

This is pure conjecture on the part of the writer, but in the absence of more accurate information, it seems to be as good a reason as any other, and certainly appropriate to the occasion.

A. V. M. CHAPMAN,
Curator.

OBITUARY

BRIGADIER-GENERAL L. P. EVANS

The following notice appeared in *The Times* on 3rd Dec., 1962:- Brigadier-General Lewis Pugh Evans, V.C., C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., who was awarded the Victoria Cross for conspicuous bravery in the vicinity of Zonnebeke, near Ypres, in October, 1917, died on Friday night, as reported in later editions of *The Times* on Saturday. He was 81.

Born at Abermald, Aberystwyth, on January 3, 1881, Lewis Pugh Evans was the second son of Sir Griffith Evans, K.C.I.E., and of Lady Evans of Lovesgrove, Aberystwyth. He was



educated at Eton, where he was in Mr. H. W. Mozley's house, and Mr. R. W. White-Thomson was his tutor; and at the Royal Military College, Sandhurst. Passing out in December, 1899, with a commission in The Black Watch, he went to South Africa immediately on active service.

Very soon he was in the thick of the fighting. He took part in the operations in the Orange Free State from February to May, 1900, including the actions at Poplar Grove, Driefontein, and Vet River, and later in operations in what was then the Orange River Colony. In the Transvaal he was present in the earlier part of 1900 at the actions fought at Johannesburg, Pretoria, and Diamond Hill, and in the latter part of the year at the action at Belfast.

With the R.F.C.

During the following years he performed the duties of a regimental officer until he passed in to the Staff College, Camberley, some time before the outbreak of the 1914-18 War. He passed out in August, 1914, and was appointed G.S.O.3 at the War Office. By the end of September, however, he was in France with No. 3 squadron of the Royal Flying Corps. He served with them until December, 1914, when he rejoined his regiment, The Black Watch, as a company commander of the 1st Battalion. After a few months service, he was, in May, 1915, appointed Brigade Major to the 7th Infantry Brigade, 3rd Division.

In July, 1915, he was awarded the D.S.O. for conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in the action at Hooge. His next step came in March, 1916, when he was promoted to G.S.O.2, with the 6th Division. After a year's service in this capacity, he was given the command of the 1st Battalion, The Lincolnshire Regiment.

It was about six months after he had taken up that command on October 4, 1917 at Zonnebeke, near Ypres, that his most conspicuous bravery and leadership were rewarded by the Victoria Cross. The enemy was putting down what was officially described as a "terrific barrage". Evans took his battalion through it in perfect order, and then himself formed up all units and led them in the assault. A strong machine gun emplacement was causing casualties, and while the troops were working round the flank, Evans rushed the emplacement by himself, and personally forced the garrison to surrender by firing his revolver through the loophole. He then suffered a severe shoulder wound, but refused to have it bandaged, gathered his troops together and led them on to other objectives. Soon he was again badly wounded, but he remained in command of his battalion until the second objective had been gained, and consolidated. He would even then have continued had he not collapsed through loss of blood.

Back to France

His wounds kept him in hospital in England for some weeks, but by January 4, 1918, he was back in France in command of the Lincolnshires. A fortnight later he was transferred to the command of the 1st Battalion, The Black Watch, his own regiment. In the April following he gained further distinction by conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in a three days battle at Givenchy for which he received a bar to his D.S.O.

Further promotion was given him in June, 1918, when he was appointed to command the 14th Infantry Brigade, 32nd Division. For his services in the operations between August 8, 1918, and the armistice he was created C.M.G. in May, 1919. In February, 1919, he was transferred from the command of the 14th Infantry Brigade on the Rhine to Base Commandant of the British base at Rotterdam. In 1933 he was given the command of the 159th (Welsh Border) Infantry Brigade, and he retired in 1938.

During the Second World War he was re-employed from 1939 to 1941 as Military Liaison Officer, Wales Region H.Q.

Evans married in 1918, Dorothea Margaret Seagrave, eldest daughter of John Carbery Pryse-Rice, and Dame Margaret Pryse-Rice of Llandovery, Carmarthenshire. She died in 1921. There was one son of the marriage.

R. F. H. W. writes:—

The sudden death of Brigadier-General Evans on 30th November, 1962 removed from the regimental list one of its oldest and most distinguished officers. He was at Sandhurst when the South African War broke out and was not originally intended for the Regiment. When however, news reached home of the heavy casualties sustained by the 2nd Battalion of The Black Watch at Magersfontein in December, 1899 he suddenly received a telegram offering him the chance of a commission in the Regiment. He promptly accepted it.

Quite recently when reminiscing with a brother officer he spoke of it as a lucky chance for him. It certainly was one for the Regiment to which he devoted his life and to which he brought such distinction.

He joined the 2nd Battalion in South Africa in March, 1900 and served with it throughout the war, gaining seven clasps to his medals. His subsequent career and his service in the first Great War are detailed in other accounts.

Lewis Evans had a charming personality and endeared himself to all who came to know him, and he never forgot a friend. He was from early days affectionately known as "Curly" and remained so all his life to his old friends, though the curls which gave him his nickname disappeared as time went on. Under a gentle and unassuming manner lay great force of character and a strong sense of duty. He was quite selfless when duty was concerned and no personal considerations stood in the way when he thought something ought to be done, great or small. This feature of his character combined with great personal bravery resulted in the distinguished fighting qualities he displayed in the first Great War.

It also meant that in after years when he had retired to his family property in Wales, no trouble was too great and no journey too long or tiresome when he came to visit an old friend or take part in a Regimental function. His death has brought a great sense of loss to all who knew him.

N. McM. writes:—

I first met Curly Evans when the 2nd Battalion were in the trenches near La Bassee in 1914. He had come over to visit us from his squadron of the Royal Flying Corps. We were all terribly interested to hear how much of our trenches and movements could be seen from those open aeroplanes built for two with two wings and a mass of wires each side. He was an observer and was not only responsible for observation, but also for the protection of his aircraft. His armament was one officer's revolver, which was used against any attacking German aviator.

We younger officers who did not serve in the 1st Battalion between January and June, 1918 when he commanded did not

January, 1963

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2nd BN, THE BLACK WATCH, JERUSALEM—MARCH, 1938.

Majors C. W. Maffett, A. K. Hamilton, MC, A. Gilroy, Captains K. G. Graham-Scott, R. L. T. Murray, N. D. Stevenson, A. A. Pitcairn, Lieutenants G. C. Howard, A. C. C. Brodie, R. G. Pollok-McCall, H. C. Baker-Baker, A. Hamilton, R. Boyle, R. W. Fleming, A. J. Wavell, C. D. Burrell, A. E. D. Wilder and 2/Lieutenant M. G. Stephen. Mounted are Lt. and Adj. M. V. A. Wolfe-Murray and Major (Bt. Lt.-Col.) N. McMicking.

REGIMENTAL HEADQUARTERS

The last quarter of this very busy year has been a relatively quiet one. It has been a period of consolidation and of relaxation, too, after the extraordinary activities of the earlier months of 1962.

Work on perfecting the Museum continues and the formidable task of preparing room inventories and a catalogue of the regimental treasures goes on.

The premiere of the film "Look at Life: The Black Watch" took place in Scotland at the Odeon Cinema, Glasgow, on Monday, 10th December. To celebrate the occasion, the Rank Organization arranged for six officers of the Regiment to meet some of the executives concerned with the production of the film and a few well known personages in the T.V. and Cinema world at a small party held at the cinema before the film was shown. Afterwards, they gathered together for dinner at the Central Hotel, Glasgow.

In the absence of the Colonel of the Regiment who was indisposed, Brigadier James Oliver led the regimental film party, which also included Brigadier Monteith, Lieut. Colonels Allison, Moir and Noble and Major Critchley.

An impressive introduction to the film was provided by Piper Bryce who played his pipes on the cinema stage immediately before the film commenced.

The film was shown at the Odeon Cinema in Perth on 7th January, and, with the co-operation of the Rank Organization, a party of Regimental and Civic representatives at the Cinema was organised for the occasion.

Other activities now being planned are the naming ceremony of one of British Railways new Deltic Diesel locomotives to be named "The Black Watch" at Dundee, on January 16th, 1963 and a new T.V. feature "Tunes of Glory" to be given by General Sir Brian Horrocks, which will concern Regimental Tunes and the history that can be associated with these tunes.

Subscriptions and donations to The Black Watch/Wayell Appeal Fund flow in steadily but at a slower pace at this period of the year. Fund-raising activities by Organizers, Committees, etc. are expected to boom in the Spring and during the Summer months.

Australia has given its support to the Appeal and subscriptions and donations are being received both from central organizations and from individuals direct.

A number of donations have been received direct from friends in Canada. A letter just received reports the formation of an Appeal Committee in New Zealand.

The Black Watch of Canada have formulated plans to further the Appeal in all parts of Canada during 1963.

The immediate target is to reach the £50,000 figure. It can soon be attained if the collective efforts of Organizers, Committees, Association Branches and Women's Guilds are backed up by covenants or donations from those who are able to make their individual contribution, but who have not yet done so.



The Colonel of the Regiment receives a 16mm copy of the film from the Manager of the Odeon Cinema.
[Photo: "Perthshire Advertiser"]



In the course of the TV broadcast on behalf of the Black Watch and Wayell Appeal, Brigadier Sir Bernard Fergusson, carrying Field Marshal Earl Wavell's baton, comments on the photograph of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother during her inspection of the Regiment on 2nd September, 1962. Captain Colin Innes looks on.

[Photo: Studio Breen, Glasgow, C.3.]



Private Johnson, R. E. receiving a cigarette lighter and a copy of the Programme of the Presentation of Colours Ceremony from Lieutenant-Colonel W. C. Leonard. In the background are the Adjutant, Captain A. George, and Private MacPherson, B.



Depot

General

There were a number of highlights during the past quarter, including the Depot Graduation and Ceremonial Parades, the First Battalion Trooping the Colour Ceremony on the 13th of October and the visit by the Colonels of the Parent Regiment and our Regiment in November.

Brigadier K. G. Blackader, CBE, DSO, MC, ED, CD, was the Reviewing Officer for the Graduation Parade of 132 and 133 Squads on the morning of the 13th, and for the Depot Ceremonial Parade that followed. In spite of the cold and windy weather the troops on parade acquitted themselves well and the large number of recruits on parade, in particular, deserve a lot of credit for the high standard of drill achieved on that occasion under difficult conditions.

Major-General the Viscount of Arbuthnot, CB, CBE, DSO, MC, was reviewing Officer for the Graduation Parade of 135 and 136 Squads on the 27th of November. We were very pleased that the Colonel of the Parent Regiment accepted our invitation to be the Reviewing Officer on this occasion as it gave us an opportunity to show him what the *finished product* looks like after the completion of twenty weeks of recruit training at the Depot.



Major G. D. Cochrane, Commanding Officer of The Black Watch Depot, accepting the Province of New Brunswick First Aid Shield on behalf of Second Battalion from Brigadier I. N. Fanjoy, Provincial Commissioner of the St. John Ambulance Brigade. The competition was won by a team composed of members of the Pipes and Drums and this was the first year that the trophy was won by other than a medical unit.

Training

Six squads, comprised of 157 recruits, have graduated from the Depot since our previous Newsletter was published. By the first of January we will only have one squad of recruits undergoing training and when that squad (138) graduates on the 5th of February, we will only have a section of recruits, comprised of soldiers who have been unable to complete their training to date because of hospitalization, sick leave, etc., left.

Until such time as new recruit intakes are received the Depot will likely be kept busy conducting courses, e.g., I and A Cadre Refresher Courses, RCAF Small Arms Course for Instructors and Junior NCO Courses for the Militia.

Visitors

Visitors to the Depot during recent months included Major-General the Viscount of Arbuthnot; Brigadier Blackader; Major-General Moncel, General Officer Commanding Eastern Command; Major-General Gleadell, Director of Infantry, British Army; Brigadier Eugster, Commandant of the School of Infantry, British Army, and Brigadier Knight, the newly-appointed Commander of New Brunswick Area.

Sports

The winter sports season is now underway in Camp Gagetown and the Depot has been kept busy participating in bowling, swimming, volleyball, basketball, badminton and small-bore shooting competitions.

On the curling scene, the Depot team, skipped by the Adjutant, Capt. G. T. MacLellan, is more than holding its own in the Camp Curling League.

Two most interesting and keenly-contested inter-squad boxing tournaments were held in October and November between 133-134 Squads and 135-136 Squads. Due to the lack of recruits, it will not be possible to hold any further tournaments until late next summer, if then.

MUSEUM NOTES

A large number of articles were obtained for the Museum, St. Andrew's Barracks, during the past quarter:

On Loan from the Regimental Museum, Montreal Miscellaneous Items

Series of World War I Maps of France and Belgium;
Dress belt, pre-World War I period, used by Col. G. S. Cantlie, DSO, VD, CD;
Sabretache of the 5th Royal Scots of Canada, used by Col. G. S. Cantlie, The Black Watch (RHR) of Canada;
Officer's winter headdress (fur cap) from the Capt. K. C. Campbell collection;
Officer's sash, 1890, used by Capt. K. C. Campbell, The Black Watch (RHR) of Canada;
Officer's glengarry bonnet, with 5th Royal Scots badge, used prior to 1915 by Col. Sir H. Montagu Allan, CVO, ED;
5th Royal Scots other ranks scarlet doublet and hair sporran (two tassels) pre-World War I period;
Queen Victoria chocolate box (Boer War period);
German Iron Cross, 1939;
German Navy, Hat band,
German Army Africa Korps hat band,
German Air Force cap badge,
German Army uniform shoulder strap, with two stars,
German Army entrenching tool, all World War II;
Aerial bomb (10 pound), World War II;
Framed lithograph copy of painting "The Landing at St. Nazaire";
Mentioned in Despatches Certificate dated 1 July, 1919, signed by the Right Honourable Winston S. Churchill and given to Brig-Gen. G. E. McCuaig, CMG, DSO, The Black Watch (RHR) of Canada;
Commission as a 2nd Lt. of G. S. Cantlie (later Col. DSO, VD, CD, of The Black Watch (RHR) of Canada) dated 16 August, 1887, and signed by Lord Lansdowne;
Certificate of military instruction issued to 2nd Lt. G. S. Cantlie on 6 July, 1887;
Captain's Certificate signed by the Marquis of Lorne and issued to Lt. H. H. Lyman of the 5th Bn. Royal Scots Fusiliers on 8 August, 1882;
Mons Proclamation dated 11 November, 1918, of the City's Liberation by 3rd Canadian Division, which included the 42nd Bn. The Black Watch (RHR) of Canada;
Various Canadian Corps cap badges, World War I;
5th Bn. Royal Scots plaid brooch;
Name plates of D. R. McCuaig, K. M. Perry, C. E. Gault and F. G. Molson, pre-World War I period;

THE RED HACKLE



Sgt. Kenyon and soldiers of 2 RHC advancing with the support of armour on Exercise Lion Cage. (Photo: National Defence)

THE RED HACKLE

ROTHESAY COLLEGIATE SCHOOL CADET CORPS

A change in the affiliation of the Rothesay Collegiate School Cadet Corps, Rothesay, New Brunswick from The Royal New Brunswick Regiment (Carleton and York) to The Black Watch (RHR) of Canada became effective on the 1st of November.

Royal Collegiate School Cadets first began to drill in 1891, and though there are one or two senior Corps in other parts of Canada, it is the oldest Cadet Corps in New Brunswick and the oldest in Eastern Command. During the first thirteen years of its existence the Corps drilled as a Boy's Brigade, with a strong emphasis being placed on the Military aspects of training and it was not until March, 1905 that the Corps was officially accepted as a Dominion of Canada Army Cadet Corps.

The uniform of the Corps is unique and was designed by the founder of the Corps, the Rev. G. E. Lloyd, MA, who was Headmaster of the School from 1891 to 1896. More recently minor modifications were made and the dark grey tweed is now augmented by white web anklets, white web belt, anodized buttons and a glengarry with red and white diced border. The uniform is worn during daily school activities, as well as for Cadet Corps training.

The present training syllabus affords cadets an opportunity to acquire skills and knowledge in many varied subjects. Prior to 1939, training consisted mainly of drill and shooting and it was in the latter that so many RCS cadets excelled in such rigorous competitions as those of the Canadian Rifle League, the Canadian Rifle Association, the Imperial Challenge Shield and the Provincial Championship. Over the years many distinctions and high awards were obtained by the Corps in such competitions, one of the highest being the coveted Governor-General's medal for the highest score in Canada for the Imperial Challenge Shield.

In addition to its highly proficient shooting, the Corps has for many years boasted a fine band. Year after year the Cadet Corps Band has achieved high marks and frequently first place in the New Brunswick Competitive Festival of Music. In the early days of the Corps, the only accompaniment to drill and marching was a solo side drum until, in 1913, a set of fifes and drums were presented to the School. In 1916, bugles and cornets were added and a few years later a full brass band played for cadet parades. At the present time the Corps possesses a large Bugle Band, which includes cymbals and glockenspiel; a Military Band, brass and woodwind, is being formed this year.

Corps activities have by no means been limited to the confines of the campus. For many years RCS cadets have taken part in parades in Saint John, Fredericton and Rothesay and, until the Second World War, used to furnish half a Company every year for Summer Camp training at Camp Sussex, New Brunswick. The Corps has the distinction of having been the first to undertake training at Camp Aldershot, Nova Scotia.

Ironically — and sadly — interest and enthusiasm in cadet activities thrived greatly during both the World Wars and the Korean conflict. Ex-RCS cadets gained many distinctions and honours in the field, and considering the enrolment of the school, RCS War Service has been exemplary. In 1914 there were 67 boys at the school; by 1915 the Roll of Honour stood at 69; by

1916, 94; and in 1918, 259. The Rolls of Honour for the other wars are equally impressive.

The numerical strength of the Corps is now 146, the Company being staffed by a Major, a Captain and four Lieutenants. Present generations of cadets have lived up to the high standards set by their predecessors and at the end of the last school year the Cadet Corps received the official efficiency rating of 102.6%, the highest in Eastern Command.

A ceremony was held at the school on the evening of the 4th of December at which the affiliation of the Cadet Corps with The Black Watch (RHR) of Canada was officially announced. Included in the ceremony was an inspection of the Corps by Lieutenant-Colonel W. A. Teed, Commanding Officer of First Battalion, and Major G. D. Cochrane, Commanding Officer of the Regimental Depot, addresses by the Headmaster, Dr. C. H. Bonnycastle, and the Commanding Officers of First Battalion and the Depot, and a concert by the First Battalion Pipes and Drums.

The Black Watch (RHR) of Canada is proud to have affiliated with it a Cadet Corps with such a fine record of tradition, service and proficiency and we wish the Corps and the School, every success in the years that lie ahead.



The Rothesay Collegiate School Cadet Corps.