

THE FALCON

May, 1953

This publication is issued under the authority of Lt. Col. G. A. Fraser, Commanding Officer of The 48th Highlanders of Canada. The contents of this publication have been edited and approved by Hon./Capt. R. E. Cameron, Padre of the 48th Highlanders of Canada.

Volume 4, Number 2.

CONTENTS

- "Drawers, Woollen, Short"-Secret Weapon? -  
War Ruins Cleared Away, Many New Buildings Arise in Hannover -  
Mark Time! - articles from "The Kilt and Sporrans", official publication of I Cdn. Highland Battalion.
- 200,000 To See "Fire of Joy" Toronto  
Salute to Coronation - reprinted from "The Telegram"
- Toronto Garrison - Details of Drumhead  
Services and Coronation Ceremony -
- The Pipe Band - Drummer L. Tucker ✓
- Summer Camp - reprinted from "The Taker Blurb"
- Saluting - reprinted from "The Taker Blurb"
- Do You Just Belong? - Poem
- News from The Cadets - Cadet Lt. Brooks
- The Regiment Goes to Camp at Niagara-on-the-Lake, July 25, 1953
- The Sergeants' Mess
- Church Parade, May 10
- Charley Chatter - CSM M. Parmiter
- Report of The Athletic Committee for the Year, 1952 -  
David Bishop, Lt.
-

The following articles are from recent issues of The Kilt and Sporrans, official publication of I Canadian Highland Battalion, 27th Brigade, Hannover, Germany.

### "DRAWERS, WOOLLEN, SHORT" - SECRET WEAPON?

Ernest Rivers-Macpherson, writing in the December, 1952, issue of "The Legionary" national magazine of The Canadian Legion, humourously describes an incident during the First World War when Highland troops were issued with drawers to be worn with the kilt. His report reads as follows:-

It is just as well that there is a lighter side to War that helps to temper its grim tragedies.

The First World War produced some amusing episodes, but for sheer brilliance of effort we must, without hesitation, award the Oscar to the Top Brass who had the courage to introduce into the Army "Drawers, woollen, short, for Highlanders": to quote the official nomenclature.

In August, 1915, a historic memorandum appeared from G.H.Q., France. I still possess a copy and will quote, as far as decorum permits, from this immortal document. Writes the August one:

"My personal experience in South Africa, where I wore a kilt continuously for two years and where at times it was intensely cold, is that men, especially those who only donned the kilt on becoming soldiers, are apt to get cold in the abdomen and consequent diarrhoea from the cold striking them in the fork. I used constantly to make the men of my Company pin their shirts between their legs to give the necessary protection in cold weather.

"While it is true that the wearing of drawers of any kind is anathema to a Highlander, it must be remembered that few men nowadays wear the kilt in civil life and certainly not under conditions that obtain on active service. Also, the majority never wore a kilt till they enlisted. What we have to do is to ensure that the men keep fit, and for that purpose I am in favour of very short flannel drawers, slit at the fork, like.....which will enable the wearer.... Drawers with a flap at the back are no use.... I suggest that drawers should not be a compulsory issue, but that a sufficient supply be kept in stock, and that Medical Officers in charge of Highland Regiments be warned to recommend the issue if they find that the cold is affecting the men's health".

Thus "Drawers, woollen, short, for Highlanders" were introduced into the Service. It became very difficult to supply the 84,000 needed in 1915, so "sewing bees" were formed all over the country and soon the ladies -- God bless 'em! -- had produced the woollies in every shade under the sun: reds, blues, greens, yellows, and even brilliant stripes!

In due course the drawers reached formations in France. In early 1916 I was serving with my regiment, the Gordon Highlanders, in the Ploegsteert sector. One evening my Sgt. Major approached me and said that some "coloured garments" had arrived. He was too overcome to say more!

When I saw the pile of multi-coloured drawers, I admit I was at a loss what to do with them. I had spent two winters in the trenches wearing a kilt and nothing untoward had happened. It was all a profound mystery, and neither Division nor Corps could throw any light on the matter.

However we issued the "Drawers, woollen, short, for Highlanders" to the men of my Company. Later on that same evening I had occasion to inspect our wire in front and -- mirabile dictu! -- all the drawers were festooned on the wire facing the German trenches three hundred yards away. You cannot equal the quiet humour of the Scot!

Next morning at sunrise, as I anticipated, a barrage descended on our wire. The enemy had obligingly disposed of our burning problem!

A few days later a prisoner was taken and he confirmed that they had been considerably puzzled by our "Drawers, woollen, short, for Highlanders". They thought it was a new secret weapon! Hence the "Gott strafe England" which descended upon us.

If the little drawers had not cured our "bellyache" they had certainly given Fritzies one!"

## WAR RUINS CLEARED AWAY, MANY NEW BUILDINGS RISE IN HANNOVER

New homes, factories and business buildings are rising from the war ruins of Hannover at a steady and rapid pace. Even Canadians who have been in Germany only a few months have noted with admiration the great changes in many Hannover districts as new, modern buildings rise from the ruins. Those who have spent a year or more in this area have seen hundreds of new buildings spring from the rubble.

Perhaps the most striking example of the magnitude and speed of reconstruction in Hannover is the number of new buildings along the streets most familiar to Canadian soldiers. For instance, along the east side of Vahrenwalder Strabe, which is the main street from Chatham Barracks the city centre, blocks on end were nothing but ruins when the Highland Battalion first arrived in Germany. To-day, almost all of this area has been cleared and construction company notices posted in the area indicate that a large scale building program is planned.

At the city's main intersection at the junction of Bahnhof Strabe and Georg Strabe, near the Magis department store, there are two large new business blocks. Many other new buildings have also been completed in the down-town area and construction continues on others.

Despite the intense building program, there are still many parts of the city that are still in ruins -- evidence of the pounding that Hannover received from Allied planes during the war. One of the largest remaining areas of gutted buildings and piles of brick is behind the main railway station.

Housing seems to lag far behind the construction of factories and stores in the city and a great many district families are still living in partly demolished buildings under crowded conditions. In some parts of Hannover small one-room shacks are occupied by one or more families. This condition is probably one of Germany's biggest problems. Although most of the homes and apartment buildings have been repaired or replaced, the increasing population of the western zones has maintained a high demand for accommodation. It is reported that thousands of Germans from the Russian Zone are entering the western areas every month. As viewed by Canadians, it would seem that despite the problems facing Western Germany to-day, they are making remarkable headway in their work.

## MARK TIME!

Sergeant -- "Private Mills, what did you do before you came here?"

Mills -- "Accounting, sergeant, I kept books."

Sergeant (sneering) -- "White collar job, eh? Mending pages, dusting desks, and sharpening pencils, I suppose."

Mills -- "Oh, no Sergeant -- we kept an old sergeant for those jobs!"

"You're illness in due to drink", the MO told Blip. "You'll have to give it up."

"Gosh", replied Pte. Blip, "I didn't know it was that serious. I thought I just needed an operation."

Sergeant Brown poked his head into the barrack room during the rest period one afternoon and asked: "Anybody here good at shorthand?"

Half a dozen men, sensing relief from back-breaking toil, jumped to their feet.

"That's fine", said the sergeant with a satisfied chuckle, "I have just gotten word from the kitchen that they are short-handed on dish washers. On the double, boys!"

Lady (at party): "Where's that pretty maid who was passing out cocktails a while ago?"

Hostess: "Oh! Are you looking for a drink?"

Lady: "No, I'm looking for my husband."

## 200,000 TO SEE "FIRE OF JOY" TORONTO SALUTE TO CORONATION

Toronto's police force is making plans to handle a crowd of 200,000 people at Coronation ceremonies in Queen's Park, June 2.

A special feature will be the Feu-de-joie, or Fire of Joy.

Believed to be the first time that such a firing ceremony has been performed in Canada in many years, it will consist of the firing of seven rounds of 25-pounders at 15 second intervals, the infantry party firing in rotation, and the band playing the first six bars of The Queen. This will be repeated with the band playing the next eight bars.

Again the same procedure will be followed with the band playing the entire Anthem to conclude the ceremony.

Col. George Weir, Chief of Staff, Central Command, estimates that more than 6,000 members of the armed forces, veterans' organizations and many other groups will take part in the Toronto Garrison Parade. There will be 4,000 exclusive of the Canadian Legion. Col. Weir said that the Board of Education had not yet been officially contacted, but that a representative had remarked that the board did not feel the 700 school cadets should be called out on such a long ceremony.

However, 200 sea cadets, 200 air cadets and 300 army cadets will take part in the three-hour parade.

The parade is scheduled to begin at 2 p.m. with assembly on the front and rear campuses of the University of Toronto.

The drumhead services, one, Roman Catholic, on the rear campus, the other, Protestant, on the front campus, will take place simultaneously between 2.45 and 3.15.

The Royal salute will be given to the Chief Justice of Ontario, Hon. J.W. Pickup, as representative of the Crown. The Lieutenant-Governor will be in London at the time.

Following the inspection of the guard and the address of loyalty by Chief Justice Pickup, a fanfare will announce the broadcast of the Queen's speech at 4 p.m.

It will be immediately after Her Majesty's address that the colourful feu-de-joie ceremony will take place.

Early in the afternoon, a civic religious ceremony, lasting from 12.30 to 12.50 will be held on the civic hall steps.

Senior Major John Wells, stationed in Toronto with the Salvation Army, has written a special anthem "A Coronation Prayer" which will receive its debut on that occasion.

The 75-voice Salvation Army Cadets Choir will sing the anthem.

A huge 12 by 9 foot photograph of the Queen draped with flags, will be displayed above the arches at City Hall. It will be brilliantly illuminated at night.

The coronation decorations will remain up for a week and will be specially made to withstand weather conditions.

The loyalty address will be read at the City Hall by Con. Saunders in the absence of Mayor Lampert who will be attending the Coronation ceremonies in London.

Right Rev. A. R. Beverley, Anglican Bishop of Toronto, will lead in prayers.

Between 300 and 400 city police will be detailed to handle the crowds.

No decision was reached as to whether there would be special ceremonies for various ethnic groups.

TORONTO GARRISON - DETAIL OF DRUMHEAD SERVICES AND CORONATION CEREMONY:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Event</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
1 June 53			
		<u>Church Parade:</u>	
	2.00-2.30 p.m.	Participating organizations assemble on front and back campuses.	
	2.35	Official guests arrive	
	2.45-3.15	Drumhead Services	Prot. - QOR Band - front campus R.C. - CGHG Band - rear campus
		<u>Civic Ceremony:</u>	
	3.15	RCs join parade on front campus	
	3.40	Guard Trumpeters and Feu-de-Joie Party march on.	RCN Band, R.Regt. C Band, QOR Det.
	3.48	Chief Justice of Ontario arrives	Hon. J. W. Pickup
	3.49	Royal Salute	RCN Trumpet Band
	3.50	Inspection of Guard	QOR Band
	3.55	Address of Loyalty	
	3.58	Fanfare	R Regt C Band
	4.00	Broadcast of speech of Her Majesty	
	4.20	Feu-de-Joie, Artillery Salute, The Queen	QOR, 42 Med Regt. QOR Band
	4.27	Three Cheers O Canada	
		<u>March Past:</u>	
	4.30	Guests depart for Saluting Base	
	4.35	Parade marches off in column of route (RC detachments join parent units).	
	4.55	March Past and Fly Past	
	5.30	Guests are returned to University Campus	

-----

### THE PIPE BAND

By far the most important piece of news in recent weeks as far as the Pipe Band has been concerned was Pipe-Sgt. Ross Stewart's selection to make the Coronation trip. We wish Ross the best of luck on a well-deserved honour. Bon Voyage !!

Another new face has appeared in the ranks of the Pipers since the last issue. We welcome Jim Macpherson to the ranks of Canada's finest Pipe Band.

Don't look now but it may not be too long before we are waxing a few records. The one made of our quartet at the Indoor Highland Games last February is certainly a treat to listen to.

Cpl. Bill Elms has been doing a little research into the question of just why our Pipers adopted the Stuart of Fingask tartan in 1913. No one seems to know for sure but Bill has received a letter from no less a personage than the Lord Lyon, King of Arms, in Edinburgh which throws some light on the subject and we quote:

"Dear Sir: Thank you for your letter of the 8th of February, and it was exceedingly useful to see the piece of tartan, now returned, as it has been possible to identify it with the tartan used in a cloak said to have been worn by Prince Charles Edward and left by him at Fingask Castle. It seems never to have been put on the market, just because it has not been associated with any special name, but it is possible that, if Colonel Mitchie had Jacobite leanings, he once visited Fingask, took a note of the sett of this tartan, and introduced it for wear by the pipers of his Regiment. Of course he may have read of it in some of the less well-known books on old tartans.

It would seem that this tartan should be called the Fingask, rather than the Stuart of Fingask tartan. It is actually very like a tartan known as "Drummond of Perth".

Yours faithfully, etc."

The intriguing part of this communication is that the Lord Lyon has added a postscript in pen and ink which is almost undecipherable. Perhaps by next "Falcon" we'll have it puzzled out.

So long for now from, The Pipe Band.

### SUMMER CAMP reprinted from "The Baker Blurb".

The days are growing longer, the sun is growing stronger, the trout are rising and the baseball season has opened. All these facts remind us that the summer camp time is almost upon us.

Camp this year will again be held at Niagara-on-the-Lake for the week of July 27th. That takes care of the when and where, but we should all know what summer camp is, and why we have summer camp.

Camp is the most important phase of the reserve soldiers training. For one full week he gets practical experience in everything he has heard about over the year. All the weapons are fired on the ranges, so that each man becomes reasonably competent with the weapon. Each man does platoon and section tactics, patrolling and work with armoured formations. The work done by all ranks is practical and interesting, and there are very few who do not have a feeling of accomplishment at the end of the week.

Lastly why summer camp, and the answer to this is two-fold, pleasure and good-citizenship. From the pleasure standpoint, we have an ideal location, pleasant country, good swimming, and a fortunate coincidental proximity to "Nif-fles", Buffalo and other exotic centres.

From the good citizenship standpoint, it is impossible to recommend camp too highly. You are a good citizen or you wouldn't be in the Reserve. But anything worth doing is worth doing well, and the culmination of all our training is summer camp. It's at camp that the Company works together as a team and each one fits into his place on the team until it becomes a smooth running, winning, big league team. When we have accomplished that, then we can all feel that we are really members of this All Canadian Team! See you all at summer camp!!

## SALUTING:

Why do we salute, and where did the custom originate?

In feudal times everyone in the kingdom paid their respects to the reigning sovereign, usually by bowing. The monarch, to preserve order and for assistance in time of emergency would issue commissions to his trusted servants. These people would then raise troops in aid of their king and country. Thus the king's commission was an appointment by the king to a trusted servant to assist him in times of need.

The commission from the king is a symbol of the monarchy and nowadays a symbol of our form of government, our form of law and order that we will fight to maintain. From this you can see that when you salute, you are not only saluting the individual officer, more important, you are paying your respects to our Queen, and our law and form of government that we all cherish so highly.

Now how did the salute itself develop? Again we go back to medieval times when gallant knights encased themselves in suits of armour. This armour for humans had its drawbacks as well as the armour on our modern tanks. As in the tank, the heavier the armour, the poorer the mobility, so the knight's armour cut down his personal movement to a minimum. Once a knight was mounted, he stayed mounted until such time as he was knocked, pushed, pulled, or eased off his charger.

This lack of mobility made bowing to the sovereign out of the question. What was a keen young knight to do then, when he was jousting before his monarch? He had to show respect if he wanted to get ahead, and besides if he didn't show it he might be shown to the nearest dungeon! One bright young knight hit on the scheme of lifting off his helmet and incline his head. This gesture became recognized as a symbol of respect and friendship. Later when armour became more cumbersome and it became impossible to lift the helmet, the knight would simply lift the visor of his helmet as a sign of respect to his monarch. From this gesture we get the modern salute. By this simple action, smartly given, all of us can show our respect for all we cherish in our heritage of law and government.

Watch those salutes!!!

### DO YOU JUST BELONG?

Are you a "48th" member,

The kind that would be missed,  
Or are you just contented

That your name is on the list?

There's quite a program scheduled

That means success if done,  
And it can be accomplished

With the help of every one.

Do you attend the meetings,  
And mingle with the crowd;

Or do you stay at home and  
Crab both long and loud?

So attend the meetings regularly

And held with hand and heart,  
Don't be just a member

But take an active part.

Do you ever go to visit

A member that is sick  
Or leave the work for just a few  
Then talk about the clique?

Think this over Brother

Are we right or are we wrong,  
Are you an active member  
Or do you just belong?

### NEWS FROM THE CADETS

By now, we are in full swing with our Winter and Spring training, and we would now like to tell you of some of our activities.

First off, is the newly-formed Cadet Pipe Band. The band consists of boys going to Jarvis Collegiate High School, and is under the supervision of Mr. M.

Jewel, former principal of that school. The boys are instructed by Pipe Major James Fraser and Mr. A. Munroe. All of these gentlemen have done a fine job in organizing the band and teaching its members how to play their instruments. The band is coming along quite nicely, and we are hoping that they will be on parade with us in the near future.

There are also the different crews and teams under the various instructors. These are:

The Mortar Section under Lt. Whiteacre, Sgt. Kelly and Cpl. Grant. (We hope Cadet Cpl. Waddell, that we will not have any more accidents while in training!!)

The Anti-Tank Crew under Lt. White, Cpl. Ayers and L/Cpl. Hall.

The Bren Gun Crews under Cadet Lt. Thompson and L/Cpl. Leighton (Oh yes, isn't Mr. Thompson, the Cadet R.S.M. of the Toronto Scottish Cadet Corps?)

The Medical Section under R.S.M. McLaughlin.

A word should now be said about the junior members of the Cadets, (that is number 2 platoon). They are turning out regularly each Friday, and during training are trying their hardest to become good soldiers, which they are doing. Keep up the good work fellows!

We would like to thank the 48th Highlanders of Canada for allowing us to be a part of this very famous Regiment. In the years ahead, there will be many of us joining the ranks of the different companies. For this purpose, we will try to uphold the fine traditions of this regiment to the best of our ability.

#### THE REGIMENT GOES TO CAMP AT NIAGARA-ON-THE-LAKE JULY 25, 1953

This formation will proceed to Summer Camp at Niagara-on-the-Lake for one week commencing July 25.

Unit Medical Officers are advised to examine all unit personnel and confirm Fulhens profile and record it on CAFB 235M, page 4. These documents will be brought to camp. In unusual circumstances medical examination may be made at camp.

Camp Hospital is primarily for Active Force personnel on duty during summer but a small sick bay will be available for Reserve Force personnel.

Unit Medical Officers should attend camp with their units and conduct their own sick parades. Where unit has no Medical Officer in camp, sick parade will be at the Camp Hospital. Any training accidents or other unusual medical manifestations should be reported immediately to Brigade Headquarters.

Battalion Medical Officers should accompany officers inspecting unit lines and attend meal parades.

Unit paymasters should accompany unit to camp. CAFD 986 will be brought to camp. Detailed pay instructions will be issued directly to paymasters. Officers Commanding may make an advance of pay prior to camp, pursuant to CA0212-4.

Units should estimate requirements of vehicles necessary to transport personnel to camp training areas, and should bring every available vehicle with them to camp, taking steps necessary to put them in good repair prior to camp. Units should arrange to borrow transports from other formations with different camp schedule. By time of camp it is expected units will have only one 3-ton lorry and one panel truck on unit charge. No jeeps will be available to units, and since no units now have them they cannot be borrowed. All drivers must be fully qualified and possess valid standing orders. Carriers will be provided at camp under Active Forces arrangements, details of which will be notified later. Unit vehicles other than carriers will be parked in unit vehicle car parks South of unit lines. These vehicles should proceed to camp in small unit convoys.

Unit dental officers should accompany units to camp. A mob dental unit will be available for this use and Dental personnel will be available at camp in any event for emergency treatment.

There will be advance parties from each unit commanded by a Major, who upon arrival will take over unit's tented lines and barrack stores, draw vehicles and equipment where applicable and hand over to 6 Brigade on August 1, 1953. A suggested suitable advance party would consist of: 2 IC, QM, one other officer, I & A Cadre personnel and/or orderly room and QM Sgts., RQMS and 2 or 3 ORs. A competent officer or NCO from Sp Company should also be included.

Units are expected to bring all their Bands to Camp. Bandsmen will not be required to do fatigues or general training. A Camp Bandmaster will arrange Band training which unit Bands may take advantage of, if deemed advisable.

Units will bring their own documents and Orderly Room equipment and supplies to camp. A duplicator and duplicating paper will be available at Brigade Headquarters.

Units will draw palisades, blankets and wash basins at camp. Officers and Warrant Officers may bring camp beds and sleeping bags. Sleeping tents will not have floor boards in them. Four ORs per tent and two Officers or Warrant Officers per tent.

The Active Force personnel will erect the tents. Units will receive instructions as to which tent lines are theirs. There will be floor boards in Messes, Orderly Rooms and Quartermaster Stores and these will have electric lights. Fire precautions should be emphasized and only electric, including battery type, lights will be allowed.

The mens Canteen (wet and dry) will be established under Active Forces supervision. The following timetable of hours will apply:

Wet Canteen:- Saturday, 1800-2300 hours; Sunday, 1800-2330 hours, Monday to Friday, 1800-2230 hours.

Dry Canteen:- Saturday, 1215-1315 hours, 1800-2300 hours; Sunday, 1400-1600 hours, 1800-2300 hours; Monday to Friday, 1215-1315 hours, 1800-2230 hours.

Units may establish Officers and Sergeants Messes and Marquees, for these will be available. They will have floor boards and will be furnished with barrack tables and chairs. Ice will be delivered daily, and units should supply their own refrigerators or other containers. It is suggested that units may wish to augment furnishings with rugs, soft chairs, lamps etc. Units should provide their own bar, glasses, etc., Liquor may be brought by unit or purchased at the Liquor Store in Niagara-on-the-Lake. It is hoped that each Officers' Mess will hold a Mess Dinner while in camp. Brigade Mess Dinner will be held Friday, July 31, 1953. Please advise Brigade Staff Captain as soon as possible as to their preference and plans in this connection. Special arrangements with caterers as to time and food etc. may be made through Brigade.

Meal messes are provided for all ranks of each unit. All personnel should come to camp equipped with knife, fork, and spoon, also mess tins for meals served in the field.

Female visitors will be allowed in camp area only on Sunday, July 26 and Wednesday, July 29 after 1400 hours, and must leave by 2130 hours. They will NOT be allowed in living lines at any time.

Units will be issued with KD trousers and summer shirts with cloth caps. These will be issued prior to camp. Dress for move to and from camp will be summer drill, unit head-gear or cloth cap, web equipment, boots ankle and socks.

Passes will not be required by Reserve Force personnel in Canada unless authority is required to remain out of Camp after 2330 hours. Passes to cross the border should be on CAFB 322 and signed by unit commanding officer. Personnel returning to camp after 2330 hours should check in at Battalion Orderly Room and unit Orderly Officer should report all absentees, late arrivals, and breaches of discipline.

Bathing facilities are available. Normal precautions should be taken to avoid accidents.

The Queen's Own Rifles of Canada will detail Brigade buglers daily to blow Reveille, Retreat, Lights Out and Last Post.

Each unit will appoint an Orderly Officer and Orderly Sergeant who will conduct periodic inspections of unit lines, attend meal parades, be on duty within unit lines at all time, and in particular will be available during the night.

The Brigade Field Officer of the day will be responsible for over-all discipline, cleanliness and neatness of tent lines and car parks, for supervision of and advice to unit orderly officers in the performance of their duties. He will received full instructions as to his duties.

Inspection of lines will be carried out by units every morning before 1000 hours. Tent lines must be clean, neat and uniform.

Each unit will appoint a Sports Officer and bring all sport equipment to camp. Sports Officers will liaise with Brigade Sports Officer, Capt. Helliker prior to camp, and arrange timetables, events, etc. Wednesday, July 29 will be a Brigade Sports Day commencing at 1300 hours. Events at last year's camp included 100 yard, 220 yard, 440 yard runs; 440 and 880 yard relays, shot put, running broad jump, high-jump, tug-of-war. Officers and ORs may compete and unit entries will be regarded as teams, in a similar manner to last year. Also at last year's camp there were competitions between unit Bren gun teams, unit A/Tk teams and 3" mortar teams, and unit demonstration drill squads. Consideration should be given to changes in this year's schedule to include more military events and less track and field. Units will donate \$25.00 per unit to bear cost of trophies, etc.

The ceremony of Retreat and Changing of the Guard as laid down in the Manual of Ceremonial 1951, will be carried out each evening in the Brigade Square Area. Units will furnish guards on a rotational basis in the order shown: Toronto Scottish Regiment, 48th Highlanders, Royal Regiment of Canada and Queen's Own Rifles of Canada.

For Church Parades, units less the Roman Catholic personnel will fall in on their own parade square, and units other than Queen's Own Rifles of Canada will march on Queen's Own Rifles of Canada to form column of Battalions, each in column of Coys. Protestant Church Parade will be a drumhead service on this site. Roman Catholics will fall in separately under senior unit Roman Catholic personnel, and groups other than Toronto Scottish Regiment Roman Catholics will move on Toronto Scottish Regiment Roman Catholics to form column of groups. Site of Roman Catholic Church Parade will be detailed at a later date.

There will be a formal Brigade inspection of all units at 1345 hours, Friday, 31 July, 1953. All units will move to Queen's Own Rifles of Canada parade ground and fall in in column of Companies in line, Queen's Own Rifles of Canada, Royal Regiment of Canada, The 48th Highlanders and The Toronto Scottish Regiment. Unit bands will play as laid down by Camp Bandmaster.

There are four suitable training areas in Camp, including rifle ranges, as shown hereunder:

Area A: Rifle Ranges bounded by main road on South and Lake on North, in excellent condition, 20 targets, firing points at 100 yards-600 yards. Also 30' range for Sten, pistol and grenade range.

Area B: Adjoins Rifle Range on West, separated therefrom by creek known as 2-Mile Creek, 1600 x 900 ft., wooded and hilly at Eastern end and along Northern fringe. Western boundary marked by a trail running from main road to Lake Ontario, bounded by main road on South and Lake on North. Scrub and mild contours suitable for section and Pl field training.

Area C: Commences at trail on West body of Area B and runs West 300 feet with mean department of 1600 feet, bounded by main road on South, and Lake on North. Wooded at Eastern end and along Northern (Lake) edge. Generally flat and open with scrub and occasional mounds. Western bdy drops off into scrub and long pond. Suitable for all types of infantry and special field training.