

PRINCESS PATRICIA'S CANADIAN LIGHT INFANTRY



Property of
Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry
Regimental Headquarters



REGIMENTAL MEMORIALS

REGIMENTAL MEMORIALS BOOK

OF

PRINCESS PATRICIA'S CANADIAN LIGHT INFANTRY

Colonel-in-Chief

The Right Honourable,
Countess Mountbatten of Burma, CD, JP, DL

Colonel of the Regiment

Colonel W.B.S. Sutherland, CD

First Edition

May 1985

PRINCESS PATRICIA'S
CANADIAN LIGHT INFANTRY
REGIMENTAL HEADQUARTERS
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PREFACE

This is the first serious effort to catalogue existing memorials and landmarks of the Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry and its members. The information contained herein has been compiled by Captain PA Hale on behalf of the Regiment. The aim is to list all known memorials and landmarks that honour the Regiment and its members. Every effort has been made to ensure that the information is factual. However if the reader can provide further information on the memorials listed in this booklet or on memorials which have inadvertently been omitted they are requested to contact Captain Hale through Regimental Headquarters.

A revised edition will be printed during the Regiment's Seventy Fifth anniversary in 1989. I solicit your support to assist the author in the completion of this project.

W.B.S. Sutherland, CD
COLONEL OF THE REGIMENT

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WORK POINT BARRACKS - ESQUIMALT, B.C.

Work Point Barracks was originally occupied by D Company of the Regiment from March to August 1919. In April 1920 B Company occupied Work Point Barracks until the start of the Second World War.

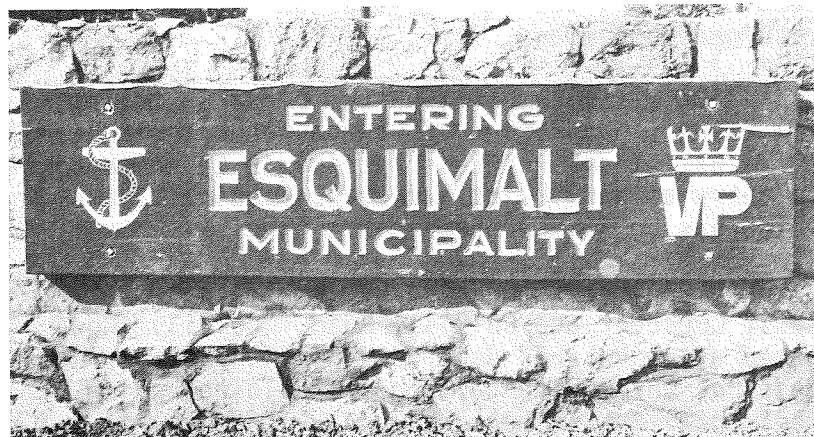
In the fall of 1957 the First Battalion moved to Work Point Barracks from Germany, where it remained until the fall of 1963 when the Battalion returned to Germany.

On 19 September 1969 the First Battalion, The Queen's Own Rifles of Canada was redesignated Third Battalion, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry at Work Point Barracks, Esquimalt, B.C. which has been their home since then.

Two streets bearing Regimental names are Gault Crescent and Colville Road. Colville Road is named after No. 667 John Colville, the first Pipe Major of the Regimental Band. Buildings which bear Regimental Battle Honours are:

1004 - Moro Bldg	1068 - Hill '70 Bldg
1020 - Frezenberg Bldg	1068 - Arleux Bldg
1031 - Amiens Bldg	1070 - Apeldoorn Bldg
1032 - Scarpe Bldg	1075 - Ypres Bldg
1033 - Sicily Bldg	1087 - Rimini Bldg
1040 - Passchendaele Bldg	1091 - Mons Block
1043 - Flanders Bldg	1092 - Vimy Block

In addition, at the entrance to the Municipality of Esquimalt, on Esquimalt Road and Union Street, there is a green and gold wooden sign with a VP cypher and a Navy anchor.



ST PAUL'S GARRISON CHURCH, ESQUIMALT, B.C.

The King's/Queen's and Regimental Colours were presented to the Regiment on the 14th of April, 1934, by the Earl of Bessborough, Governor-General of Canada at a parade in the Minto Street Armouries, Winnipeg, Manitoba. The Regimental Colour had emblazoned on it the ten Battle Honours that were awarded to the Regiment for its actions during the First World War and gazetted in 1919. On the 15th of August, 1950 these Colours were designated the Colours of the First Battalion upon the formation of the Second Battalion for service in Korea. Upon the death of King George VI, and the accession of Queen Elizabeth II, the King's Colour became the Queen's Colour.

The Colours were laid up on the 25th of November 1959, in St Paul's Garrison Church, Esquimalt, British Columbia at the request of the Commanding Officer, Lieutenant Colonel JC Allan, DSO, MBE, CD.

St Paul's was chosen for many reasons. The Regiment has an affiliation with the Church dating from 1920 when B Company was stationed at Work Point Barracks. There are three plaques in the Church commemorating the service of Patricias who died while serving in Victoria. In Army circles the Church is still known and fondly referred to as "The Garrison Church".

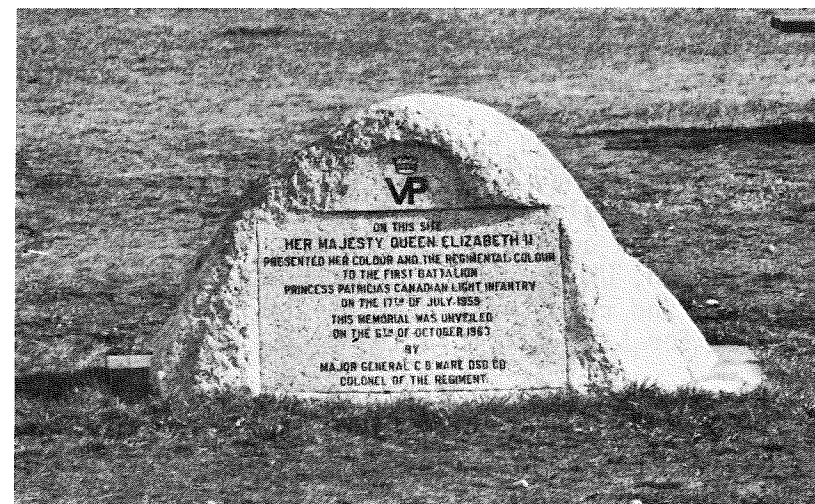
Amongst the distinguished guests present during the laying up were His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. Frank Ross, Brigadier WG Colquhoun, MC, Lieutenant Colonel JN Edgar, MC, both former Commanding Officers of the Regiment, and Lieutenant Colonel VR Schjelderup, DSO, MC, CD Commanding Officer of Second Battalion.



BEACON HILL PARK - VICTORIA, B.C.

On the 17th of July, 1959, Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II presented the Queen's and Regimental Colours, emblazoned with the twenty-two major Battle Honours of World War I, II and Korea to the First Battalion. The Colours were presented on a parade which was held at the sports field in Beacon Hill Park, Victoria, British Columbia.

On the 6th of October, 1963 Major General C.B. Ware DSO, CD, the Colonel of the Regiment, unveiled a granite memorial to commemorate the presentation of colours to the First Battalion by Her Majesty the Queen.



These colours have since been retired and on 8 May 1977 they were laid up in the Regimental Museum where they are currently on display.

SCHJELDERUP LAKE, VANCOUVER ISLAND, B.C.

In November 1977, the Provincial Government of British Columbia approved an application to name a lake in Strathcona Provincial Park on Vancouver Island after the late Colonel Roger Schjelderup, DSO, MC, CD a former Commanding Officer of the Second Battalion.

Colonel Schjelderup died in September 1974 while on a posting at the Canadian High Commission in London, England. He was buried in Comox on a hillside facing the mountains he had climbed as a young man.

Colonel Schjelderup won his first Military Cross on D-Day with The Canadian Scottish Regiment, the DSO (Immediate) for action on the Leopold Canal bridgehead, and a second Military Cross in escaping from enemy captivity. He joined the Regiment in 1946, and commanded the Second Battalion from August 1957 to May 1960. He was the senior serving Patricia in England for four years before his death, and an active member of the PPCLI Association, UK Branch. He represented the Regiment and read the lesson at the Memorial Service for Lady Patricia in March, 1974.

The decision to name the lake after him was made not only to pay tribute to his war record, but because in 1937, he and two companions, were the first men to climb The Golden Hinde, which at 7,219 feet, is the highest mountain on Vancouver Island. A full account of this appeared in The Canadian Alpine Journal of 1969.

PATRICIA ROOM, ROYAL JUBILEE HOSPITAL,
VICTORIA, B.C.

In 1947 the Ladies Auxiliary of the Esquimalt Branch of the Regiment furnished a waiting room in the Veteran's Pavilion of the Royal Jubilee Hospital.

In 1963, the Victoria Branch of the Regimental Association raised sufficient funds to refurbish the waiting room. On the 7th of October the room was officially reopened by Lieutenant Colonel JC Cave, President of the Branch. Brigadier WG Colquhoun, MC unveiled a portrait of the Founder of the Regiment. The wall plaques bear the following inscriptions:

TO THE MEMORY OF ALL RANKS

PRINCESS PATRICIA'S CANADIAN LIGHT INFANTRY

1914-1918

1939-1945

THIS ROOM IS FURNISHED BY THE

LADIES AUXILIARY TO THE REGIMENT

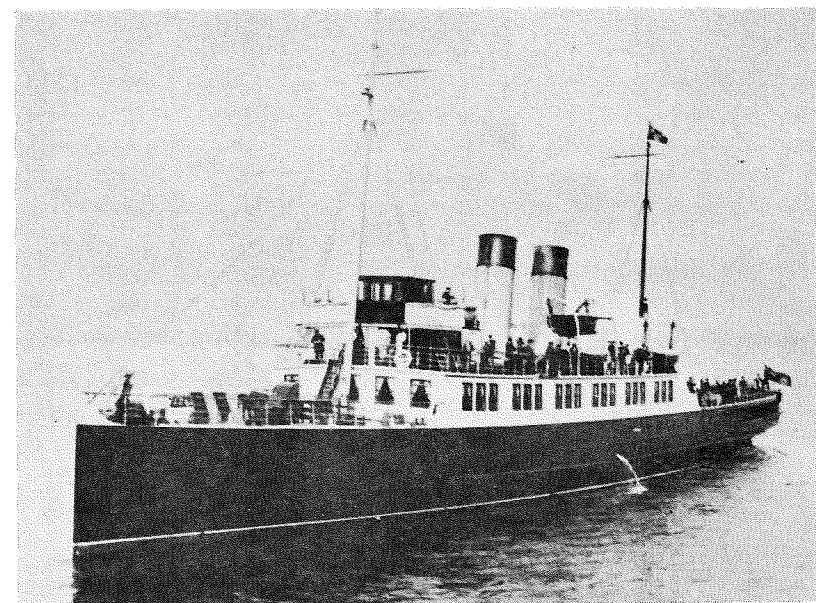
ESQUIMALT BRANCH 1947

THIS ROOM WAS REFURBISHED
BY THE PPCLI ASSOCIATION
(VICTORIA BRANCH) AND
SERVING MEMBERS OF THE
PPCLI REGIMENT
IN MEMORY OF THOSE WHO
GAVE THEIR LIVES IN THE
KOREAN CONFLICT
1950-1953

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP LINERS

PRINCESS PATRICIA I

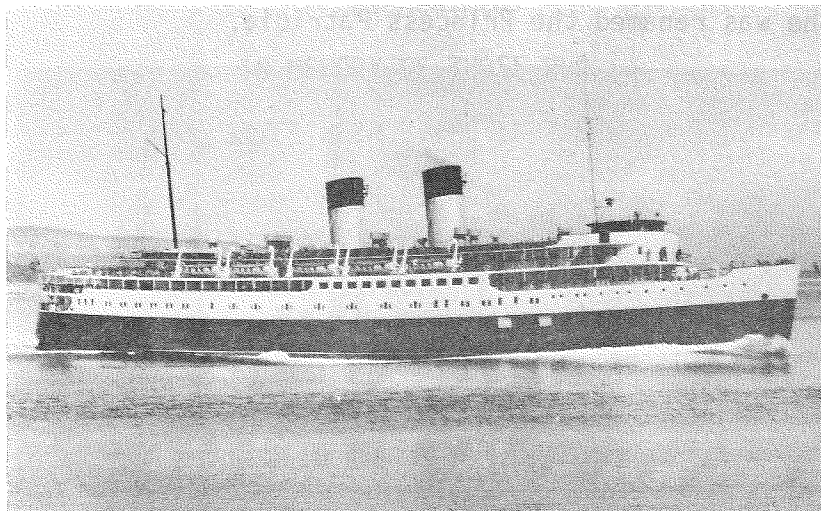
The Princess Patricia I was built in 1902 by the W. Denny Brothers of Dunbarton, Scotland and was originally named The Queen Alexandra. In 1911 she was renamed the Princess Patricia.



From 1912 to 1937 The Princess Patricia served with the Canadian Pacific National and Canadian Pacific Railway lines. She provided a fast ferry service between Nanaimo and Vancouver. The Princess Patricia was a turbine-engined ship which had a top speed of 21.6 knots and measured 270' x 32' x 12'. She was scrapped in 1937.

PRINCESS PATRICIA II

The Princess Patricia II was built in 1948 by the Fairfield Company, Ltd of Glasgow Scotland. The ship measured 356' x 56' x 16'.



Since construction the Princess Patricia II has always served with the Canadian Pacific Railway lines. In the 1970s the Princess Patricia II was transferred to the summer runs between Vancouver and Alaska and she is still stationed in Vancouver, British Columbia.

HOME STATION - CURRIE BARRACKS, CALGARY, ALBERTA

Currie Barracks was the Home Station of the Regiment from 10 June 1946, until 10 December 1958, at which time the Hamilton Gault Barracks in Edmonton was designated the Home Station. In October 1968 the First Battalion returned from Cyprus to Currie Barracks which was once again designated the Home Station of the Regiment.

In addition to the First Battalion, Regiment Headquarters, the Regiment Museum and the Regimental Band are housed within Currie Barracks.



There is currently a proposal to name the following buildings after individuals of the Regiment:

AF 2 - Farquhar Bldg	E 4 - Pearkes Bldg
AF 16 - Marsden Bldg	E 5 - Mountbatten Bldg
B 5 - Buller Bldg	

The following streets in the CFB Calgary PMQ area have been named after Regimental Battle Honours:

Amiens Street	Somme Crescent
Arras Drive	Vimy Drive
Flanders Drive	Ypres Street
Mons Avenue	

REGIMENTAL MUSEUM - CURRIE BARRACKS,
CALGARY, ALBERTA

The Regimental Museum is located in the Bennett Block, Building B6, at Currie Barracks, Calgary, Alberta. The Museum houses some of the regimental effects of the first Colonel-in-Chief, HRH Princess Patricia of Connaught (later The Lady Patricia Ramsay, VA, CI, CD) and her successor, The Countess Mountbatten of Burma, CD, JP, DL. Shown also are the uniforms, decorations and memorabilia of the Founder, Brigadier A. Hamilton Gault, DSO, ED, CD.

Among the flags and colours are the original Colour, designed and hand-made by Princess Patricia and the Wreath of Laurel presented in 1919. The Colour, now faded, torn and shot through, is probably the most unique artifact on display and is the Regiment's most prized possession. In addition, in the museum itself, are displayed the Colours of Second Battalion, which were presented by the Colonel-in-Chief in 1953 and the Colours of the First Battalion which were presented by HRH The Queen in 1959.

The Museum holds a large collection of photographs and other artifacts, including war trophies, from the First and Second World Wars and the Korean War. There is an outstanding display of medals and decorations awarded to members of the Regiment which includes the Regiment's three Victoria Crosses, the medals and decorations of the Founder, several commanding officers, many of the "Originals", and others. In addition, examples of dress and service uniforms worn by the Regiment

throughout its history, including uniforms of the Founder and other distinguished Canadian military personages such as Major-General W.A. Griesbach, CB, CMG, DSO, VD, CD and Major-General F.F. Worthington, CB, MC, MM, CD as well as the rare and unique uniform of the Regimental Pipe Band of World War I.

There is a display featuring the Royal Flying Corps commemorating the service of many Patricias in that pioneer corps during the First World War, and displays featuring the units of the Regiment and the allied regiments, the Royal Green Jackets and the Royal Australian Regiment. A large weapon collection features examples of both allied and enemy weapons used in all of the Regiment's conflicts.

In addition to the public display, the Museum maintains an extensive archives of material relating to Canadian military history with emphasis on the Regiment, which, although not open to the public for reasons of space, is accessible upon request by students, researchers and historians.

REGIMENTAL HALL OF HONOUR CURRIE BARRACKS -
CALGARY, ALTA

The Regimental Hall of Honour was officially declared open on 6 July, 1983. Its purpose is to honour those Patricia's who have distinguished themselves in the service of the Regiment.

It is located in the main entrance to the Museum. The entrance is draped with curtains of Regimental colours. Two cabinets containing pictures of the Patricia's so honoured decorate each wall of the entrance. The citation of each member is bound in an album placed on a small side table. The citations give the exploits and contributions made to the Regiment by each member of the Regimental Hall of Honour. It is a significant display which honours our most famous Patricia's and presently includes:

Lieutenant Colonel F.D. Farquhar, DSO
Brigadier A.H. Gault, DSO, ED, CD
Brigadier J.A. de Lalanne, CBE, MC, ED
Major-General G.R. Pearkes, VC, PC, DSO, MC
Major-General C.B. Ware, DSO, CD
Colonel J.R. Stone, DSO, MC, CD
Lieutenant H. MacKenzie, VC, DCM
Sergeant G.H. Mullin, VC, MM
Sergeant R. Spall, VC

ST GEORGE'S PROTESTANT CHAPEL, CALGARY

Two 18th Century chalices of a George III pattern were acquired by the Founder for presentation to the Regiment to be used by the members of the Protestant Faith. However, the Founder died before he could present the chalices. They were subsequently presented to the Commanding Officer of the Home Station, by Mrs. A. Hamilton Gault, widow of the Founder on 21 December 1959. The chalices were initially received at the St John's Chapel, Griesback Barracks, Edmonton, Alberta, were consecrated, and taken into use. In October 1968, they were transferred to St George's Chapel, Currie Barracks, Calgary, Alberta, the new Home Station of the Regiment.

The inscription on each chalice is:

THIS CHALICE
is presented to
PRINCESS PATRICIA'S CANADIAN
LIGHT INFANTRY
for the use of the Protestant Faith
by
BRIGADIER A. HAMILTON GAULT
FOUNDER AND COLONEL
OF THE REGIMENT

Consecrated 21 Dec 59



A stained glass window was installed in St George's Chapel, Currie Barracks, Calgary, Alberta, which depicts the figure Gideon. This window was dedicated on behalf of the Regiment on the 17th of March, 1970 by Brigadier J. Cardy, MC, CD, Chaplain General (P). Other distinguished guests were Brigadier J.T. Jenner, OBE, ED, Honourary Colonel of the Loyal Edmonton Regiment, Colonel V.R. Schjelderup, DSO, MC, CD, and Colonel G.G. Brown, O St J, CD.

HAMILTON GAULT BARRACKS - EDMONTON, ALBERTA

On the 10th of December, 1957, the Minister of National Defence, at that time, the Honorable George R. Pearkes, VC, PC, DSO, MC, announced that the Home Station of the Regiment had been named "The Hamilton Gault Barracks" in honour of the Founder and the then Honorary Colonel of the Regiment.

The Minister's announcement stated, "The naming of the barracks is in recognition in perpetuity of the great public spirit of Andrew Hamilton Gault, who sponsored the formation of the Regiment 43 years ago".

Located in the Griesback Area, on Edmonton's northern outskirts, "The Hamilton Gault Barracks" were occupied by the Regimental Depot from 1957 to 1968, the Second Battalion from 1957 to 1966 and the First Battalion from 1966 to 1968.

The three main accommodation buildings were named after the Regiment's three VC's winners and are known as Spall Block, Mullin Block and McKenzie Block. Other buildings which have been named after Regimental Battle Honours are:

FREZENBERG
LEONFORTE
KAPYONG

The Hamilton Gault Barracks is now occupied by elements of CFB Edmonton, The Loyal Edmonton Regiment (4 PPCLI) and other Northern Alberta Militia District Units.

MEMORIAL GATE

At the entrance to Hamilton Gault Barracks, Edmonton, Alberta, was erected a Memorial Gate financed and sponsored by the PPCLI Jubilee Wives' Club. The gate read "Hamilton Gault Barracks, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry, Home Station". The gate was officially opened by Mrs. A. Hamilton Gault, widow of the Founder, on the evening of 16th September, 1964.

Although the gate was damaged in 1968, removed, repaired and shipped to Calgary, it was subsequently returned to Edmonton, in 1971, to be raised back into position by the Canadian Airborne Regiment. The gate was again damaged, this time irreparably and was replaced by a memorial marker.

MEMORIAL MARKER

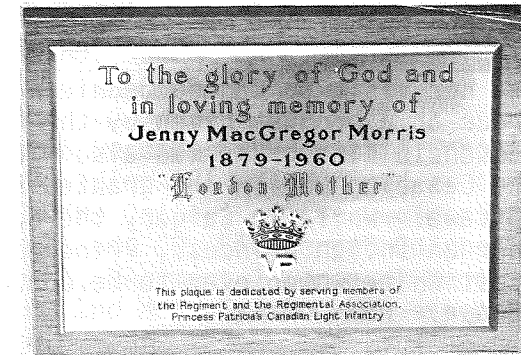
The unveiling ceremony of the Hamilton Gault Memorial Marker was conducted on Saturday, 8 May 1982 at the entrance to the Hamilton Gault Barracks, Edmonton, Alberta. The Cairn was officially unveiled by the Colonel of the Regiment, Major-General G.G. Brown, OstJ, CD with a recruit platoon provided by the PPCLI Battle School, forming the Guard of Honour. Among the many guests present were Edmonton Police Chief R. Lunney; Colonel J.L. Sharpe, CD; Lieutenant Colonel R.R. Crabbe, CD; Lieutenant Colonel R.L. Dallison, CD; Lieutenant Colonel C.V. Lilley, MC, OMM, CD and Major D. Larose, CD.



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ST JOHN'S PROTESTANT CHAPEL, EDMONTON

St John's Protestant Chapel, located in Griesback Barracks, Edmonton, Alberta, houses a plaque, in memory of the London Mother of the Patricia's, Miss Jennie MacGregor Morris.



Jennie MacGregor Morris was born on 26 September, 1870 at Leytonshire, Essex, of Scottish parents.

Sometime in 1916, this Scotswoman, a direct descendant of Rob Roy MacGregor, and her mother, who owned a private hotel at 34 Bedford Place in London, had as guests three or four members of the Regiment. These men on return to France from leave told their friends of the warm hearted hospitality and friendship they had received at '34'. These friends came to Bedford Place while on leave, and on return to the Battalion told of the warm welcome they had had at what they soon came to call their London home. This went on until by the end of the war the number of soldiers who had enjoyed the hospitality of this unique establishment ran into several thousands. Men from Australia, New Zealand and South Africa were there, as well as Canadians from many units but the bulk of the visitors were Patricia's.

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On the 21st of August 1938 Jennie arrived in Montreal on a trip sponsored by her 'boys'. She travelled across Canada to Ottawa, Toronto, Winnipeg, Saskatoon, Edmonton, Jasper, Vancouver, Victoria, Banff, Calgary, Regina, Winnipeg, Ottawa and sailed from Montreal on the 7th of October. Everywhere she went she was met by joyous crowds of Patricia's, all brimming over with happiness to once more see their 'sister'.

During her visit to Canada Jennie was a guest of honour at a banquet given by the Prime Minister, MacKenzie King. She was also made a life member of the Canadian Legion and granted the freedom of Ottawa. While in Calgary the Sarcee tribe made her an Indian princess, Princess Shining Star, the first white woman ever to be conferred with this honour.

When war broke out again in 1939 Jennie was living in a suburb of London. It was not a hotel but it was open to all Patricia's. The house was open day and night and Jennie was always available to assist her boys in any way she could. She mended clothes, was a 'mother confessor' or arranged small parties. Patricia's were welcome for a cup of tea, a week-end leave or longer.

In 1957 Jennie was the honoured guest of First Battalion, then serving in Germany. She attended the 17th of March celebrations, visited the various messes and chatted with soldiers and wives.

She died on the 5th of March 1960 and funeral services were held on the 9th of March in Gorleston, Norfolk. Brigadier C.B. Ware, DSO, CD was in attendance as Colonel of the Regiment.

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In addition to the plaque in memory of Miss Jennie MacGregor Morris, the Chapel has two Patricia Camp Flags. One from the Second Battalion which was presented on 3 October 1961 and dedicated to the hallowed memory of the men of the Battalion who have given their lives for their country. The other Camp Flag is from the First Battalion.

FODEN BUILDING - CAMP WAINWRIGHT, ALBERTA

On 16 December 1983 Battle School Lecture Training Building 201 was renamed as the Foden Building. The Colonel of the Regiment Colonel W.B. Sutherland, CD, Lieutenant Colonel R.L. Dallison, CD, Regimental Sergeant Major L.J. Connell, CD and Mrs. Eva Cookson attended the dedication.

Regimental Sergeant Major Foden was born into a military family on 21 November 1876, at the garrison town of Cornish-Fergus, Ireland. He emigrated to Kingston, Ontario, with his family in 1878.

Regimental Sergeant Major Foden enrolled in the militia with the 47th Frontenac Bn and served in the South African War with the First Canadian Contingent in D Coy 2nd (Special Service) Bn, Royal Canadian Regiment. He fought at Paardeburg, Blomfontain, Cape Colony and Transvaal.

He was selected for Canada's Honour Guard to London, England, for the Coronation of King Edward VII on 26 June 1902. With the aid of a Veteran's Land Grant he emigrated with his wife and family to western Canada and they settled in Hardisty, Alberta, in 1906.

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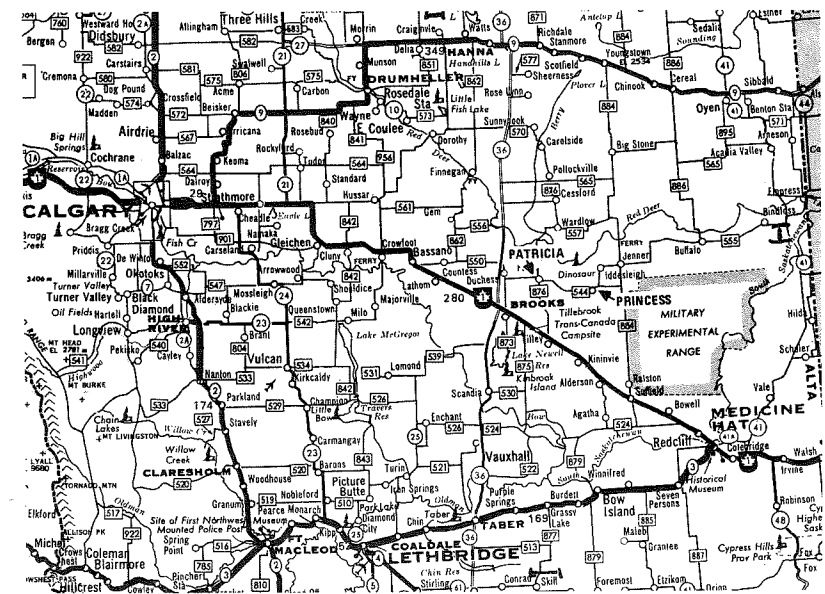
Regimental Sergeant Major Foden enlisted in the Regiment in August 1914 as an Original with the Regimental Number 500. He was the original Company Quarter Master-Sergeant of No 2 Coy and later became the Company Sergeant Major. He was wounded for the first time in the Second Battle of the Somme on the same day as his son George, who was serving with the 31st Bn Machine Gun Corps. He was appointed Regimental Sergeant Major in October 1916 and was seriously wounded on 10 April 1917, the second day of the Battle of Vimy, with shrapnel in the neck and shoulders. Because of his wounds he was transferred to the Canadian Trench Warfare Coy on 18 June 1917 and remained with this unit to the end of the war.

He obtained another Veteran's Land Grant after the war and received land on the north edge of Hardisty, Alberta. He called his property Vimy Ridge. His granddaughter Mrs. Eva Cookson continues to reside there.

Regimental Sergeant Major Foden died on 11 May 1951 and is buried in the Hardisty Cemetery.

TOWNS OF PRINCESS AND PATRICIA - ALBERTA

When the Canadian Pacific Railway line was constructed a section in Alberta was once known as the Royal Line. A number of stations were named after royalty. Two of these stations were named after Princess Patricia of Connaught and are now known as the towns of Princess and Patricia. They are located approximately 150 kilometres East of Calgary and 15 kilometres South of the Dinosaur Provincial Park along Route 544.



KAPYONG BARRACKS - WINNIPEG, MANITOBA

Second Battalion was stationed in Winnipeg after returning from Germany in the Fall of 1969. On 17 May 1973, Second Battalion's barracks in Winnipeg were renamed from Selkirk Lines to Kapyong Barracks, in honour of their heroic stand at Kapyong, Korea, on April 24/25, 1951. The reviewing officer for the renaming of the Barracks was Colonel JR Stone, DSO, MC, CD who had commanded Second Battalion during the Battle of Kapyong.

The following names have been assigned to buildings and roads in Kapyong Barracks:

Agira Bldg	Passchendaele Block
Brabourne Road	Patricia Arms
Courcelette Block	Ramsay Road
Flanders Hall	Rimini Bldg
Frezenberg Bldg	Sicily Hall
Gault Road	Somme Hall
Mons Block	Vimy Block
Moro Bldg	VP Square
Mullin Street	

In the Fall of 1984, Third Battalion, The Royal Canadian Regiment occupied Kapyong Barracks which has now become the swing base for the rotation of Battalions to and from Germany. Second Battalion now occupies Korea Barracks in Germany.

ST ANDREWS PROTESTANT CHAPEL, CFB WINNIPEG

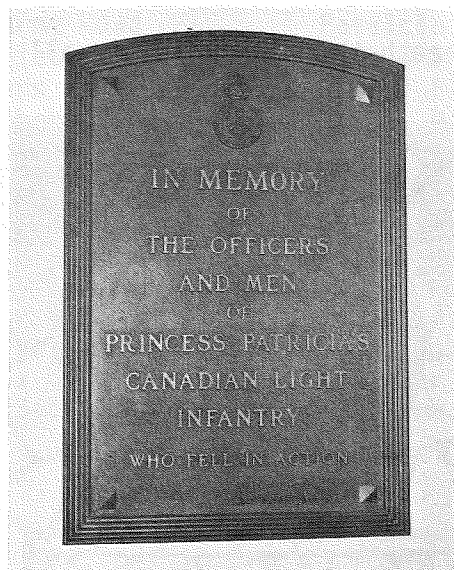
On 28 March, 1976, in conjunction with the Second Battalion's commemoration of the 25th Anniversary of the Battle of Kapyong, a memorial window was dedicated in the presence of and unveiled by the Colonel-in-Chief, The Lady Patricia Brabourne, CD, JP, DL. Also in attendance was her father, The Earl Mountbatten of Burma, KG, PC, GCB, OM, GCSI, GCIE, GCMG, DSO, and Colonel J.R. Stone, DSO, MC, CD. This window depicts the Regimental cap badge and the United States Distinguished Unit Emblem. It was dedicated in memory of the members of the Second Battalion of the Regiment who gave their lives in the service of Canada and the United Nations in Korea.

Underneath the window is a small bronze plaque:



ALL SAINTS CHURCH, WINNIPEG

The Silk Union Jack and replica of the Ric-a-dam-doo which had been presented to the Regiment in October 1922 by Viscount Byng of Vimy, Governor-General of Canada, were laid up in the All Saints Church, at Winnipeg, Manitoba on April 14th, 1934 upon presentation of the first stand of "official" Colours. In addition to the Colours, on the pillar below the Union Jack there is a bronze memorial plaque that was dedicated on 8 November 1945 inscribed:



LANDSDOWNE PARK, OTTAWA, ONTARIO

The Ottawa Branch, PPCLI Association, sponsored the erection of a Memorial in Landsdowne Park, Ottawa, Ontario, to mark the birthplace of the Regiment.

The memorial was unveiled on the 6th of October, 1974, by R.D. Whitmore, Regt Number 1005, an Original of the Regiment. Also present were Brigadier J.A. de Lalanne, CBE, MC, ED, Colonel L. Basham, and the Mayor Benoit of Ottawa. It is of Laurentian Pink Marble, approximately 4 feet square with the top being a bird-bath.



On the right side is engraved the present day cap badge and on the left is the 'Original' or 'Marguerite' cap badge. Engraved on the back of the memorial are the initials RDW in honour of Mr. R.D. Whitmore.

SISTERS OF THE PRECIOUS BLOOD CONVENT,
OTTAWA, ONTARIO

In the Chapel used by the Sisters of the Precious Blood on Echo Drive is a plaque bearing the inscription:

THIS TABLET HAS BEEN PLACED IN THIS
CHAPEL IN MEMORY OF THE OFFICERS AND
MEN OF PRINCESS PATRICIA'S CANADIAN
LIGHT INFANTRY
BY

COLONEL HAMILTON GAULT, DSO
COLONEL AGAR ADAMSON, DSO

MRS. FW CARLING
MRS. AF SLADEN

MRS EL NEWCOMBE
MRS SPRUYT DE BAY

LADY BULLER
1926

ST BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH, OTTAWA, ONTARIO

The East Window of the Church was presented by H.R.H The Duke of Connaught in memory of the members of his staff who died during the First World War, including Lieutenant Colonel F.D. Farquhar, DSO, Captain H.C. Buller, DSO and Captain Newton, all PPCLI. Those commemorated are recorded on a brass plaque on the North wall of the sanctuary. The window was unveiled on Sunday 9 November 1919 by H.R.H. The Prince of Wales. The Duke of Devonshire, Governor General at that time, decided that the seat immediately behind the Vice-Regal pews should be kept for members of PPCLI.

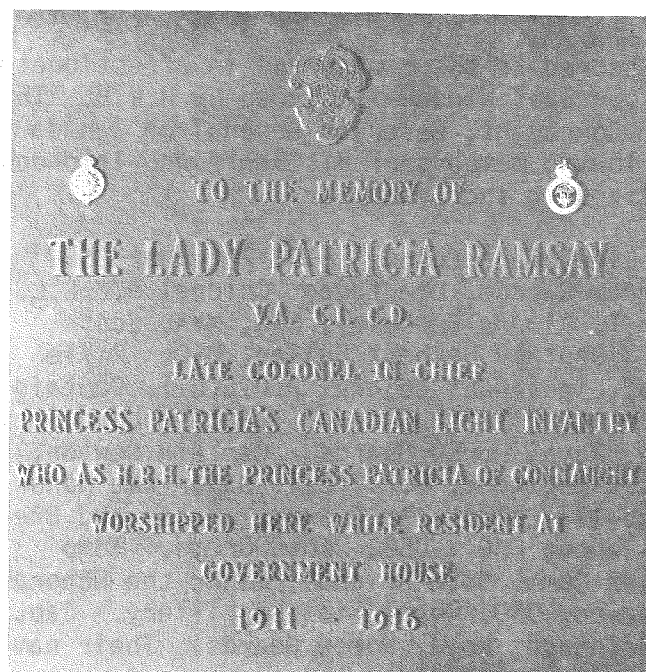
The Memorial reads:

Sacred to the memory and in affectionate regard the East Window is placed by H.R.H. The Duke of Connaught, Governor General of Canada to the following members of His Staff who laid down their lives in the Great War.

Lieutenant Colonel F.D. Farquhar DSO.
Coldstream Guards, Lieutenant Colonel P.P.C.L.I.
Captain T. Rivers Brekeley, CMG, MVA, Scots
Guards. Captain Herbert Buller, DSO. Rifle
Brigade, Lieutenant Colonel P.P.C.L.I. Captain Lord
John Hamilton, Irish Guards. Captain Lord Spencer
Compton, Royal Horse Guards. Captain Newton,
Middlesex Regiment, P.P.C.L.I. Major the Honorable
J. Campbell, Coldstream Guards. Major and Brevet
Colonel Whong CMG. DSO, Scots Greys. Temp
Brigadier Comm. 56th Brigade, Major the Honorable
G. Boscawen, DSO, Royal Field Artillery. Captain
Angus McIntosh, Royal Horse Guards. Their names
liveth forever more.

A Regimental plaque was presented to the Church in November 1980 and is located on the 'Patricia Pew' and, in addition, an inscribed photograph of Lieutenant Colonel Farquhar and Captain Buller was presented, and is displayed on the wall by the entrance to the Church from the parish hall.

A memorial plaque to our first Colonel-in-Chief, The Lady Patricia Ramsay, VA, CI, CD was unveiled in St Bartholomew's Anglican Church, Ottawa by the present Colonel-in-Chief, the Countess Mountbatten of Burma, CD, JP, DL. The plaque hangs in a very prominent part of the church just to the right of the lectern in the sanctuary.



ALMONTE WAR MEMORIAL - ALMONTE, ONTARIO

Alex Rosamond was president of the Almonte knitting mill and the Almonte woolen mill and was over 40 when he was killed in action.

Due to his age and the fact that his mills were engaged in making cloth for army uniforms he was not permitted to join the Canadian Army. However he was determined to enlist and took his family to England while he tried to join the British Army. He enlisted as a private in a Scottish Regiment and served for a while in this capacity.

He was staying at Claridges in London where he met his old friend Hamilton Gault who offered him a commission in the PPCLI. Alex accepted and joined the Regiment on February 4th, 1916, he was killed in the attack on the sugar factory on 15 September 1916 at Flers-Courcelette.

After the First World War, Mrs. Mary E. Rosamond, the widow of Lieutenant Alex G. Rosamond commissioned Dr. R. Tait MacKenzie, a friend of Alex's, to design a sculpture commemorating the War. The sculpture was modelled on photographs of Alex Rosamond and named "The Volunteer".

When Mrs. Rosamond saw Tait MacKenzie's first sculpting she saw that he had produced a likeness of Alex and she asked him to change it. He did, but not much. One can see that it is a Lieutenant from his rank badges, rather unusual for a town's memorial which normally depicted a private soldier.



Mrs. Rosamond bequeathed an endowment of \$1,000 in her will to the Town of Almonte, to be used for the upkeep of the memorial which is located 40 kilometers southwest of Ottawa, Ontario.

UNIVERSITIES COMPANIES PLAQUE, MCGILL UNIVERSITY,
Montreal, Quebec

On May 8th, 1949 a bronze plaque was unveiled in the Officer's and Cadet's Mess of McGill C.O.T.C. in the Sir Arthur Currie Memorial Gymnasium. The plaque commemorates the services of 1,239 university men who were mobilized at McGill in six university companies and who joined the Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry and served in the field from 1915 to 1918.

Attending the dedication ceremony was Brigadier A.H. Gault, DSO, CD, Brigadier J.A. de Lalanne, CBE, MC, CD and veterans from each one of the six university companies.

MONT ST HILAIRE, St Hilaire, Quebec

On his death in 1958, the Founder, Brigadier A.H. Gault, DSO, ED, CD, bequeathed to McGill University his 2,285 acre estate of Mont St Hilaire. In offering his estate to McGill, he asked that "his most treasured possession" should be preserved "not only in the immediate interests of the university itself, but, through its corridors of learning, as a great heritage for the benefit and enjoyment of the youth of Canada".

The estate has been used as a field laboratory for the university and its graduate students. Its unspoilt natural resources have

provided a magnificent area for research. In addition it has seventeen miles of trails which are suitable for walking, riding, skiing or snowshoeing.

On September 29th, 1964, Mrs. Gault unveiled a memorial stone which was erected by McGill University in tribute to the Founder's bequest of Mont St Hilaire to the University.

MOUNT HAMILTON GAULT, DISTRICT OF MACKENZIE, NWT

The following extract of a message, dated 13 December 1965, from Canadian Forces Headquarters culminated two of the most extensive expeditions undertaken by the Regiment, in both cases by men of the Second Battalion:

- a. "Approval granted by the Minister of Mines and Technical Surveys to name this site Mount Hamilton Gault.
- b. Mount Hamilton Gault is located at 61 deg 42 min - 126 deg 34 min between the Flat and South Nahanni Rivers, District of MacKenzie."

In the early part of 1963 discussions commenced to name a mountain range or mountain after the Founder of the Regiment in commemoration of the Jubilee of the Regiment. The first expedition, led by Captain FL Berry, consisted of five men in a 27 foot river boat, powered by a 20 h.p. motor and christened the "Admiral Ramsay". They set out from Fort Nelson on the 30th August, 1963, and returned on approximately the 26th of September.

The second expedition, Nahanni II, set out from Fort Nelson, on the 3rd of August, 1964, with two river boats, the 27 ft "Admiral Ramsay" from the first expedition and the 32 ft "Hamilton Gault" built for this second expedition, each with 35 h.p. motors, and two small punts. Commanded by Captain PA Maione, the party consisted of Corporal RR Lewis, Lance Corporals J Dalton, FJ Huard, RAJ

Peskett and Private WE Brown with Sigfried Bucher as cameraman. At 1800 hours on the 20th of August, 1964, the summit of the mountain was reached, a cairn erected and a capsule deposited therein. The capsule contained a scroll which read:

MOUNT HAMILTON GAULT

On the twentieth day of August, nineteen hundred and sixty-four, a party from Second Battalion Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry, under command of Captain Peter Maione, scaled this mountain, erected the cairn and deposited this cannister there-in.

This mountain has been officially named

"MOUNT HAMILTON GAULT"

in commemoration of the Jubilee of the Regiment and serves to perpetuate the name of our Founder and former Colonel of the Regiment, Brigadier A. Hamilton Gault, DSO, ED, CD

This cannister contains the following articles:

Regimental Camp Flag

Regimental Cap Badge

Regimental Manual

(EMK MacGregor)
Lieutenant Colonel
Commanding Officer
2 PPCLI

.../39

Another expedition took place from 12 - 28 July 1974 and consisted of twelve all ranks, again all from Second Battalion:

Captain P. Goldie, Captain D.H. Martin,
Warrant Officer G.H. Smiley, Master Corporal,
M.B. MacCarty, Master Corporal R.P. Turpin,
Corporal G.S. Jones, Private G.J. Burma,
Private A.C. Clark, Private M.R. Rattray.

The memorial was inspected and found to be in good repair and undisturbed by the elements. A nominal roll of all participants of the expedition was then placed amongst the boulders at the very top of Mount Hamilton Gault.

.../40

HAMILTON GAULT MUSEUM - HATCH COURT, ENGLAND

The Museum is operated by the Founder's family and is located at Hatch Beauchamp, near Taunton, Somerset, England. Hatch Court, The Founder's English home, contains not only the furniture and works of art which he collected in his lifetime, but a museum of records, souvenirs and other memorabilia of his military and political life and of his and his wife's love of flying. It is operated by his family and is open to the public each Thursday during the summer months. Members of the Regiment are particularly welcome and are advised to write or telephone Commander or Mrs. Nation beforehand.

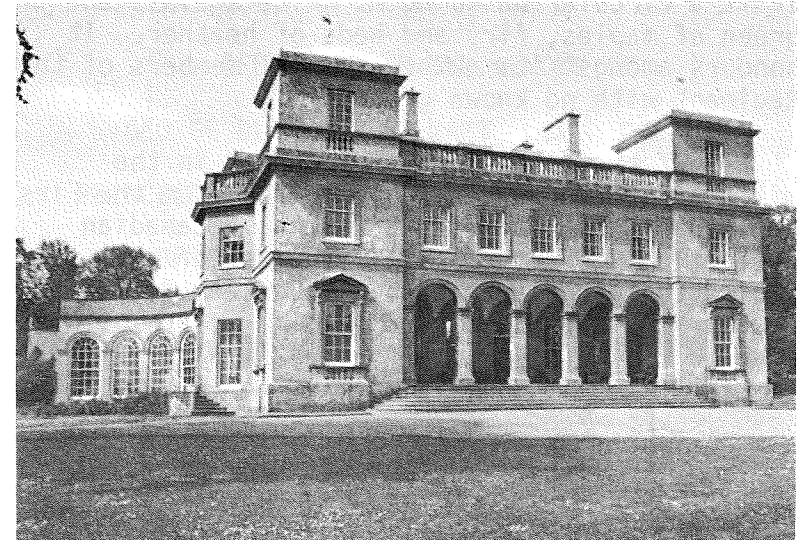
Among the items displayed are the original recruiting poster of August 1914, an invoice for stores and equipment supplied to the Regiment and paid for by Hamilton Gault, copies of the original nominal roll, a photograph of the Regiment when it arrived in England, W.B. Wotten's painting of the Battle of Frezenberg, the U.S. Presidential Citation for Kapyong, a camp colour and a tenor drum, the Founder's Second World War battle dress blouse, steel helmet, map case and miniature medals.

The exhibits also include badges, uniforms, photographs and documents related to the Regiment from its birth to the present day.

Both Brigadier and Mrs. Gault were experienced pilots and flew their tiny Gipsy Moth over much of Europe and North Africa. Their flying logs and propeller from the aircraft which lists the places it carried them are on display. Other

.../41

items include Hamilton Gault's grants of Arms and of the freedom of Taunton, the city he served for many years as Member of Parliament.

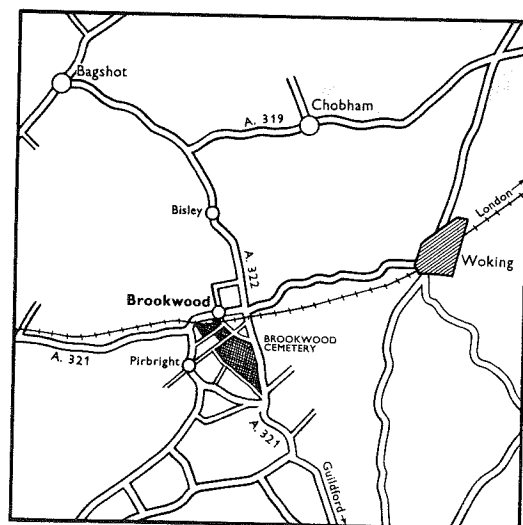


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BROOKWOOD MEMORIAL, ENGLAND

The Brookwood Memorial is located south of Bisley Camp approximately 40 kilometres southwest of London. The memorial commemorates 3,555 men and women of the Commonwealth who have no known grave. It is a circular building of white against the green of maples, firs and beds of heather. It honours amongst its number several members of the Regiment with no known grave.

Of the more than 5,800 buried in the military cemetery are 328 Canadians from the First World War, 1731 Canadian Soldiers, 5 Canadian Sailors and 669 Canadian Airmen most of whom died during training in Britain. Seventeen Patricia's are buried in the Cemetery.



VICTORY SERVICES CLUB, LONDON, ENGLAND

There are two plaques on the door to room 517 which is referred to as the PPCLI Room. One plaque is dedicated to Corporal G.B. Stewart - regimental number 1625, who joined the Regiment in August 1914 and was killed at Bellewaerde Lake on 8 May, 1915. The inscription is:

DEDICATED TO THE MEMORY OF

GEORGE BLAKENEY STEWART, LCE. CORPL.

PRINCESS PATRICIA'S CANADIAN LIGHT INFANTRY

SON OF COLONEL RICHARD WARREN STEWART, RE

BORN MARCH 5th 1875

FELL AT YPRES, MAY 8th 1915

The second plaque bears the following inscription:

DEDICATED TO THE MEMORY OF

OFFICERS, N.C.O.s AND MEN OF

PRINCESS PATRICIA'S CANADIAN LIGHT INFANTRY

WHO FELL AT

PASSCHENDAELE, OCTOBER 30th 1917

PRESENTED BY THEIR

BROTHER OFFICERS, RELATIVES AND FRIENDS

FREZENBERG MEMORIAL, BELGIUM

The site obtained for the Frezenberg Memorial lies as close as circumstances will permit to the position of the front line trenches occupied by the Regiment on the 8th of May, 1915. The Memorial is situated five kilometers east of Ypres, Belgium, and one kilometer north of the Ypres-Menin road and approximately 500 yards north-east of Bellewaerde Lake. This piece of ground was a donation made by Mr. Jules van Ackerc of Wevelgem, Belgium, to the Belgian State and is to be perpetually in the care and trust of the Commonwealth War Graves Commission

A description of the Memorial is as follows:

A circular-on-plan dressed stone memorial seat with bronze inscription panels fastened to backrest. The seat is built on a low circular terrace paved with rubble "laid on edge" to a suitable pattern and bordered by a dressed stone curb with a step-up at approach. Concrete foundations and seats are reinforced and a central void accommodates a Canadian Maple tree. All stonework is of Belgium Blue Granite.

The inscription on the bronze panel reads:

HERE

8 MAY 1915

THE "ORIGINALS" OF
PRINCESS PATRICIA'S CANADIAN LIGHT INFANTRY
COMMANDED BY THEIR FOUNDER
MAJOR A HAMILTON GAULT, DSO
HELD FIRM AND COUNTED NOT THE COST

The Canadian Maple tree was planted by the Founder on the 1st of October, 1957. The Memorial was subsequently completed following the planting.



A second bronze plaque was placed on a raised rectangular plinth set in the terrance of the Memorial and unveiled by the widow of the Founder, on the 12th of August, 1964. The plaque reads:

PRINCESS PATRICIA'S CANADIAN LIGHT INFANTRY

THIS PLAQUE WAS UNVEILED BY

MRS HAMILTON GAULT

ON THE 13TH AUGUST 1964

AT A REMEMBRANCE SERVICE

ON THE OCCASION OF THE

FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY

OF THE FOUNDING OF THE REGIMENT

TO HONOUR ALL OUR FALLEN COMRADES

1914-1964

At the time of the completion of the Memorial a sum of money was turned over to the Commonwealth War Graves Commission for the perpetual care of the Memorial.

.../47

THE MENIN MEMORIAL GATE, YPRES

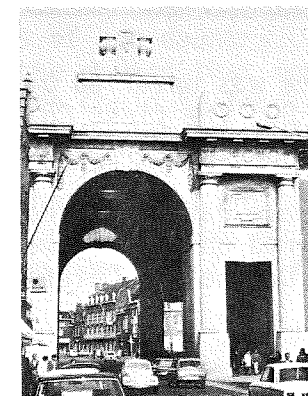
The Menin Memorial Gate is constructed at the east end of the main thoroughfare in Ypres, Belgium. The inscriptions appearing on four plaques of two each exemplify the purpose of the Memorial.

- a. The inscription repeated over the two main arches is:

TO THE ARMIES OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE WHO
STOOD HERE FROM 1914 TO 1918 AND TO
THOSE OF THEIR DEAD WHO HAVE NO KNOWN
GRAVE.

- b. The inscription repeated over the staircases leading out of the main hall is:

IN MAIOREM DET GLORIAM
HERE ARE RECORDED NAMES OF OFFICERS AND
MEN WHO FELL IN YPRES SALIENT BUT TO
WHOM THE FORTUNE OF WAR DENIED THE KNOWN
AND HONOURED BURIAL GIVEN TO THEIR
COMRADES IN DEATH THEY SHALL RECEIVE A
CROWN OF GLORY THAT FADETH NOT AWAY.



.../48

The names of 56,000 officers and men are inscribed in Portland stone panels which have been fixed to the inner walls of the hall, up the sides of the staircases, and inside the loggias. Of the names, 557 are those of members of Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry, including Lieutenant Hugh MacKenzie, VC, DCM.

The Memorial was unveiled on the 24th of July 1927.

ST GEORGE'S MEMORIAL CHURCH, YPRES

In the Baptistry of St George's Memorial Church, Ypres, Belgium, is a bronze plaque.



The plaque was unveiled by Lady Patricia Ramsay, VA, CI, CD, the first Colonel-in-Chief of the Regiment on the 19th of October, 1961.

On this same date the Freedom of the City of Ypres was conferred on the Regiment and was accepted by the Colonel-in-Chief.

VIMY MEMORIAL - VIMY, FRANCE

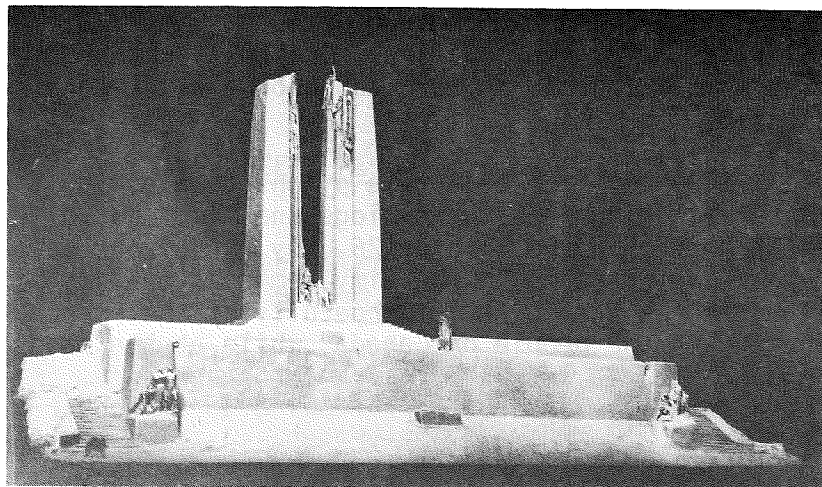
After World War One, the French government deeded 250 acres of the area at Vimy Ridge to Canada. In 1920 the Canadian Battlefields Memorial Commission was set up and studied 160 designs before selecting the one submitted by Walter S. Allward, a Toronto sculptor. The construction of the memorial began in 1925 and took eleven years to finish.

By 1936 the tall twin pylons overlooking the Douai plain dominated the ridge and King Edward VIII dedicated the site on 26 July. A plaque set up at the entrance to the Vimy Memorial reads "This land is the free gift in perpetuity of the French nation to the people of Canada" while at the base of the memorial itself, in French on one side, in English on the other, the following words appear:

TO THE VALOUR OF THEIR COUNTRYMEN IN THE
GREAT WAR AND IN MEMORY OF THEIR SIXTY
THOUSAND DEAD THIS MONUMENT IS RAISED BY THE
PEOPLE OF CANADA.

The park surrounding the memorial was created by horticultural experts. Canadian trees and shrubs have been planted in great masses to resemble the woods and forests of our country. The visitor walking through the groves that now cover the slopes of the ridge could be forgiven for imagining that he had been miraculously transported back to a Canadian scene. There are 11,285 names carved around the stone base, names of Canadians who gave their lives in France and have no known grave. Among them are the names of four Victoria Cross

winners. One of which is Sergeant Robert Spall, VC who won his Victoria Cross holding off a German counter-attack near Ruye in the 1918 battles east of Amiens at Parvillers.



DE LALANNE ST - VIMY FRANCE

On 8 November, 1970, Brigadier JA de Lalanne, CBE, MC, ED unveiled a standard bearing the street name "rue de General de Lalanne". The street was named after General de Lalanne in commemoration of his leading the first Canadian patrol into the town of Vimy in April 1917 and the subsequent liberation of Vimy from German occupation.

PATRICIA CRATER - VIMY RIDGE FRANCE

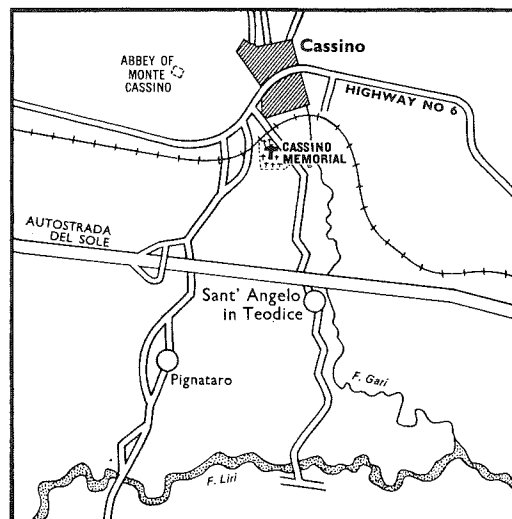
In December 1916, the Regiment was with the 7th Brigade of the 3rd Division occupying a section of the front-line trenches near Vimy Ridge that was called the crater line. In the spring of 1916 the British had blown a series of craters in an attempt to edge the line forward. These craters had all been given code names. The two craters that marked the extremities of the Regiment's position were "Broadmarsh" to the north and "Devon" to the south. In between were "Durand", "Duffield", "Common" and "Tidza". On December 19th, 1916, tunnelling companies blew charges on either side of "Tidza", improving the lips and making it easier to defend. Thereafter, the new hole in the ground was dubbed "Patricia" Crater by First Army Headquarters.

CASSINO MEMORIAL - ITALY

The Cassino Memorial was unveiled on September 30, 1956 by Field Marshal Earl Alexander of Tunis. The memorial commemorates the 4,054 men who died in the Sicilian and Italian Campaigns and have no known grave. There are names of 192 Canadians on the memorial, five of whom were members of the Regiment. Of the 855 Canadians buried in the cemetery 90 are Patricias.

The memorial itself consists of a series of green marble slabs that rise to a height of fifteen feet. The slabs are incorporated into an ornamental pool and formal garden. Inscribed on the marble slabs is the unit designation and names of the men who have no known grave.

The memorial and cemetery are located about 135 kilometres South of Rome on route 6 and about the same distance North of Naples.



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ST BARNABAS CHAPEL, BLUE BERET CAMP, NICOSIA CYPRUS

On 9 February 1983 at the St Barnabas Chapel, Second Battalion presented a stained glass window depicting St Barnabas in the centre pane of three windows. The left pane consists of a Patricia hat badge with the Regimental Colours above it and right pane consists of a VP and coronet with the arabic numeral 2 with the Regimental Colours below it.

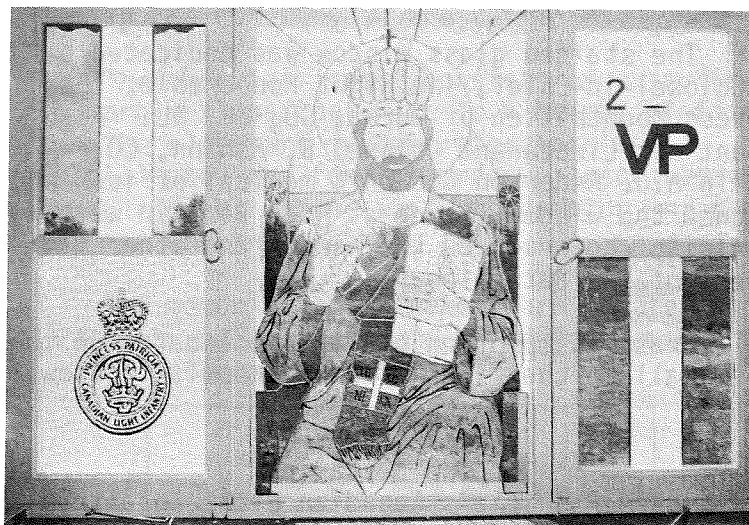
The stained glass window was dedicated by the Colonel-in-Chief, The Right Honourable, The Countess Mountbatten of Burma, CD, JP, DL. Also present was Lieutenant Colonel B. Ashton, CD, Captain A.J. Anderson the unit medical officer who designed the window, Sergeant R.J. Germain weapons technician who produced the window and other members of the Battalion.

Brass inscription plates are located on the Chapel wall to the right of the window as follows:

Presented By
Second Battalion
Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry
and Dedicated by
The Right Honourable
The Countess Mountbatten of Burma CD JP DL
Colonel-in-Chief
9 February 1983

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The St Barnabas window
was designed and painted by
Captain A.J. Anderson Medical Officer
and produced by Sergeant R.J. Germain
Weapons Technician
Both of Second Battalion
Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry

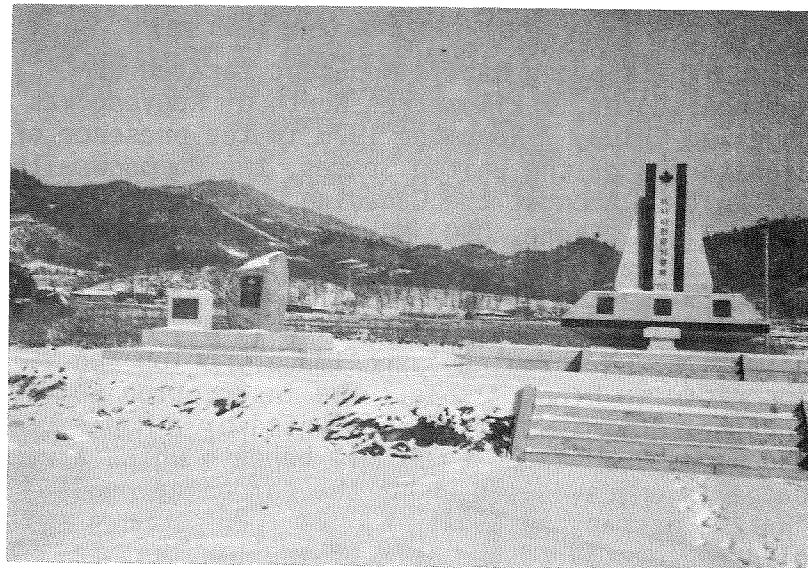


THE KAPYONG BATTLE MONUMENT REGIMENTAL MEMORIAL

The Kapyong Battle Monument located at Naechon, Korea, 7 kilometres North of Kapyong was unveiled Friday 7 November 1975 in the presence of dignitaries of the United States, the Commonwealth and Korea. Amongst the Canadian Contingent was Colonel J.R. Stone, DSO, MC, CD who commanded the Second Battalion at the Battle of Kapyong.

This monument, 3.35 M high is made of natural stone weighing approximately 6 Ton and is inscribed in Black Marble. The inscription on the front of the monument is surmounted by a Maple Leaf and reads "Dedicated to PPCLI" beneath which a cap badge is engraved and under the cap badge reads "Battle of Kapyong 1951. 4. 24 - 25". On a small plinthe located to the left of the monument is engraved the battle positions which the Second Battalion occupied during the battle. This engraving is also on black marble.

The Regimental Memorial was designed by Mr. Aum Duk - Moon a well known Korean architect and was erected with donations from the Korea Bank Association, Korea National Tourist Association and the United Korean War Allies Association under the auspices of the government of South Korea. On 24 April 1984 a Canadian memorial was dedicated at Naechon, Korea. As part of the dedication the Kapyong Monument was moved to the right front of the Canadian Memorial and another small memorial listing all Canadian Units who participated in the Korean Conflict was installed at the left front. The PPCLI Brass letters at the base of the Canadian Memorial have been placed at the base of the Kapyong Memorial.



In response to a suggestion from the United Nations Korean War Allies Association (UNKWAA), and in consideration of the fact that the memorial and the inaugural of Canada Day were financed by the UNKWAA and the citizens of Kapyong-Gun District the Regimental Executive Committee and the Regimental Association agreed to support scholarship bursaries for the youngsters of Naechon, the village adjacent to where the battle was fought.

This, "Living Memorial", is in the form of an annual \$150.00 bursary, to assist in the financing of a youngster from elementary school to middle school. This is the equivalent to progressing from Grade VI, elementary to Grade VII, Junior High School, in Alberta.

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PRINCESS PATRICIA

Numerous landmarks, streets and areas were named after Princess Patricia of Connaught. The following listing covers all of the known ones:

Prince George, BC
Patricia Boulevard which is adjacent to
Duke of Connaught Heights

Patricia Bay, Vancouver Island, BC
Patricia Bay is adjacent to the Victoria
International Airport which is on the west
side of the Sannich Peninsula of Vancouver
Island.

Patricia District, Southeast British Columbia
Patricia District is located south of
Aldergrove on the Bellingham highway and
north of the Canada-US border. The District
was named after Princess Patricia sometime
between October 1911 and the 29th of July
1912. In addition Patricia Women's
Institute, Community Association, Community
Hall, Public School and Hallmarks were
subsequently named after the District.
Eight roads in the area are named in
commemoration of men who were killed during
the First World War. Initially one sign
post in the shape of a cross was located on
each road and it bore a bronze plaque
bearing some detail about the man whose name
it bore. However the plaques are now
missing. Although the initials of these men
are not now available it would appear that
144 Lance Corporal Warner F, killed at

.../58

Bellewaerde Lake, May 4, 1915, 552811
Corporal Jackman ACD, killed near
Parvillers, August 13, 1918, and 38 Lance
Corporal Howes, EN struck-off strength, 14
May 1916, could be three Patricias that were
so honoured. The other names that were
supplied and which cannot be as easily
identified with the Regiment are
Livingstone, Brown and Jackson.

Patricia Lake, Jasper National Park

Camp Wainwright, Alberta
Patricia Road
Patricia Hill GR 198312

Patricia Lake, Ontario

Patricia District, Ontario
Patricia District is bounded on the east and
north by James and Hudson Bays, on the west
by the Manitoba Boundary and on the south by
the Albany River and was named after Lady
Patricia in 1912 when she was then Her Royal
Highness, Princess Patricia of Connaught,
Daughter of The Duke of Connaught, The
Governor General of Canada at that time.

Lake Patricia, South Hampton Island, NWT

Patricia Cairn, King William Island
Cape Felix 69°54' North Longitude
95°57' West Latitude

INDIVIDUAL LANDMARKS AND MEMORIALS

The following individuals of the Regiment
have had local landmarks, streets or buildings
named after them:

Lieutenant Colonel H.C. Buller, DSO
Buller Mountain, Spray Lakes Alberta
Lat 50°53' Long 115°58' (1922)

Lieutenant Colonel Buller, DSO was
appointed Captain and Adjutant of the
Regiment on August 12, 1914. He was
promoted to Lieutenant Colonel on March
21, 1915 and assumed command of the
Regiment, until wounded during the
Second Battle of Ypres on May 4, 1915.
He rejoined the Regiment on December 7,
1915, and commanded throughout the
Spring of 1916 until killed in Sanctuary
Wood during the Battle of Mount Sorrel
on June 2, 1916. He was buried in the
Regimental Cemetery at Voormezelee next
to LCol F.D. Farquhar, DSO.

CWO R.G. Buxton, DCM, CD
Drop Zone Buxton, Namao, Alberta

Lieutenant-Colonel G.C. Corbould, DSO,
CD
Corbould Road, Boundary Bay,
British Columbia
Corbould Street, Chilliwack,
British Columbia

Lieutenant-Colonel Corbould served in the Militia in the 1930s and went overseas in 1941 with the Westminster Regiment as a Lieutenant. In 1943 while serving as the Second-in-Command of the Irish Regiment of Canada in the Mediterranean theatre of operations, he was promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel and appointed Commanding Officer of the Westminster Regiment.

Lieutenant-Colonel Corbould led his Regiment in the assaults on the Gustav Line, the Hitler Line and in the Liri Valley battles. He was wounded during the assault on the Gothic Line but returned for the battles of the Lombardy Plains and the campaigns of Northwest Europe. In the Second World War he won the Distinguished Service Order, the United States Bronze Star and was mentioned in dispatches twice for courageous leadership and gallantry in action.

Lieutenant-Colonel Corbould emerged from retirement in 1950 to form, train and command the Third Battalion, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry for the Korean War. He subsequently was appointed as Commandant, 25th Brigade Reinforcement Group in Japan. In January 1951 he assumed command of the Second Battalion, The Royal Canadian Regiment in Korea and remained their Commanding Officer in Canada and Germany until 1958.

Lieutenant-Colonel Corbould retired in August 1960 having served in four regiments and in two wars. He died on 14 January, 1983 in Bella Coola, B.C.

Brigadier J.A. de Lalanne, CBE, MC, ED
Brigadier JA de Lalanne Lodge for
Senior Citizens

113 18a St N.W. Calgary, Alberta
de Lalanne lodge was officially opened on 16 January 1981. In attendance was Major General G.G. Brown, OStJ, CD and Major H.S. Bloom, CD.

Brigadier de Lalanne joined the Regiment as a private with the 2nd University Company in 1915. He was commissioned in the field the following year and served as a Lieutenant and Captain with the 60th Canadian Infantry Battalion and the 5th Canadian Mounted Rifles. He was wounded in action in 1916, 1917, and 1918 and gassed on three occasions. For bravery in action under the most difficult conditions, he was twice awarded the Military Cross.

At the outbreak of the Second World War, Brigadier de Lalanne was second-in-command of the McGill University Canadian Officer Training Contingent. In 1940 he rejoined the active army as a Major. From 1940 to 1945 he served with distinction in Canada and in 1943 he was a Brigadier serving as the Vice Adjutant General. For his outstanding service and contribution to mobilization and

recruiting during the war years, he was invested as a Commander of the British Empire. He was also awarded the order of the White Lion of the Czechoslovak Republic. He retired from active military service in 1945 and returned to his pre-war responsibilities in business, education and civic life.

Brigadier de Lalanne is a Vice-Patron of the Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry Association. He is retired from active business life and resides in Westmount, Quebec.

Corporal W.M. Draycott
Draycott Ave, Lynn Valley,
British Columbia

Corporal Draycott was born near Leicester, England in 1883. He fought in the Boer War with the K.R.R. Corps and was later attached to Royal Engineers for mapping and panorama sketch work. He emigrated to Canada in 1910 and settled in British Columbia. Upon the outbreak of World War One he joined the Regiment as a private in December 1914 and his regimental number was 883. He was gassed in May 1917 and struck off strength on May 16th, 1917.

After the war he returned to Canada and became a Justice of the Peace in Lynn Valley in February 1923. He was, and still is an active member of the local community. He resides on Draycott Ave which was named after him over 70 years ago when his was the only house there.

Lieutenant Colonel F.D. Farquhar, DSO
Farquhar Lake, Ontario
Lat 78°13' Long 45°3'

Farquhar Mountain, 50 km South of Spray
Lakes Alberta
Lat 50°13' Long 114°44' (1917)

Lieutenant Colonel Farquhar joined the Coldstream Guards on the 29th of April, 1896, and was promoted to Lieutenant on the 24th of January, 1898. He served in the South African war, was mentioned in dispatches, received the Queen's Medal with 5 clasps, and was awarded the DSO on the 27th of September, 1901. He served with the Chinese Royal Infantry from 1901 to 1902, the Somaliland Field Force from 1903 to 1905 and on the General Staff, The War Office, from 1908 to 1913.

Lieutenant Colonel Farquhar was appointed Military Secretary to the Governor-General of Canada, HRH on the 6th of October, 1913, a position he occupied at the outbreak of war in August, 1914. On the 12th of August, 1914, Colonel Farquhar was appointed to command the Regiment. He commanded during mobilization, training and in the operations in France, from January to March 1915. He was twice mentioned in dispatches and died of wounds received at St Eloi on the 20th of March, 1915.

Major-General R.F. Keller, CBE
Keller Parade Square, Camp Wainwright,
Alberta
Keller Hall, Canadian Forces Base
Calgary, Alberta

Major-General Keller joined the Regiment in 1920 after graduation from Royal Military College. On the outbreak of war in 1939 he was a Major serving on the General Staff. He commanded the Regiment from 5 January 1941 to 30 July 1941. He was then given command of a brigade and afterwards appointed to command the 3rd Canadian Division, which he led during the early weeks of the invasion of Northwestern Europe. He was wounded in August, 1944 and thereafter returned to Canada. He died in London in June, 1955, after a visit to the Normandy beachheads.

Sergeant T. Prince, MM, SS
Tommy Prince Drill Hall, Camp
Wainwright, Alberta

Tommy Prince was born at Petersfield, Manitoba in October 1915. He grew up on the Brokenhead Reserve and learned to be a hunter and trapper. At the outbreak of World War Two he tried to enlist in the Infantry but due to the long waiting list he was eventually accepted into the RC Engineers. In June 1942 he volunteered for duty with the 1st Canadian Para Battalion which was absorbed by the First Special Service

Force (Devil's Brigade). It was with them that he won the Military Medal at Anzio and the Silver Star during the invasion of Southern France. He was discharged at the end of the war but re-enlisted as a member of Second Battalion Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry in October 1951 and after a year as an instructor at Camp Borden he returned to Korea with the Third Battalion. He was discharged in October 1953 and died on 25 November 1977. Tommy Prince was Canada's most decorated native soldier from World War Two.

Colonel Louis Scott, OBE, DCM, ED, CDM
On the North side of Highway 14 near Hasting Lake about 25 kilometres East of Edmonton is a 15 foot stone memorial dedicated to the Legion of Frontiersmen and Colonel Scott.

On a bronze plate the following is engraved:

In Memory of
Col Louis Scott
OBE, DCM, ED, CDM
Who organized the Canadian Division
LEGION OF FRONTIERSMEN
and was Dominion Commandant 1936 - 1960
Died May 4th, 1965



Colonel Scott enrolled in the Regiment in August 1914 as a private. He quickly rose up through the ranks and served as Regimental Sergeant Major from May 1915 until he was commissioned in December 1915. He was twice wounded in action and struck off strength on 13 May 1917 and subsequently transferred to the Royal Air Force. He also served as Commanding Officer for The Edmonton Regiment from 1921 to 1923, later renamed The Loyal Edmonton Regiment 7 July 1943.

Other Regimental memorials:

Our Lady of Fatima Roman Catholic Church,
Edmonton, Alberta

Second Battalion Camp Flag dedicated to the memory of those men of the Battalion who gave their lives for their country.

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St John's Anglican Cathedral, Winnipeg, Manitoba
The regimental cap badge is incorporated in the centre pane of the three-pane Armed Forces Memorial window.

Saint Peter's Old Stone Church, Selkirk, Manitoba
In the summer of 1974, Pioneer platoon of the Second Battalion assisted in the restoration of Saint Peter's Old Stone Church. They discovered that three members of the Regiment are buried in the churchyard. Upon completion of the project a Second Battalion pennant, Regimental plaque and scroll were presented to the church.

Church of St. John The Evangelist, (Elgin at Somerset), Ottawa

In the "Warrior's Chapel" is displayed a plaque bearing the Regimental badge.

Rhodes House Oxford England

In the memorial chapel is inscribed the name of Talbot Papineau who was a Rhodes Scholar and killed in action as a major during the third battle of Ypres on 30 October 1917.

Winchester College, London, England

On the War Memorial for 1914 - 18 is a Canadian Maple Leaf and emblazoned Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry.

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Royal Military Academy Sandhurst, Camberley,
England

In the chapel of the Royal Military Academy
is a marble plaque which was unveiled by the
first Colonel-in-Chief, The Lady Patricia
Ramsay, VA, CI, CD.

