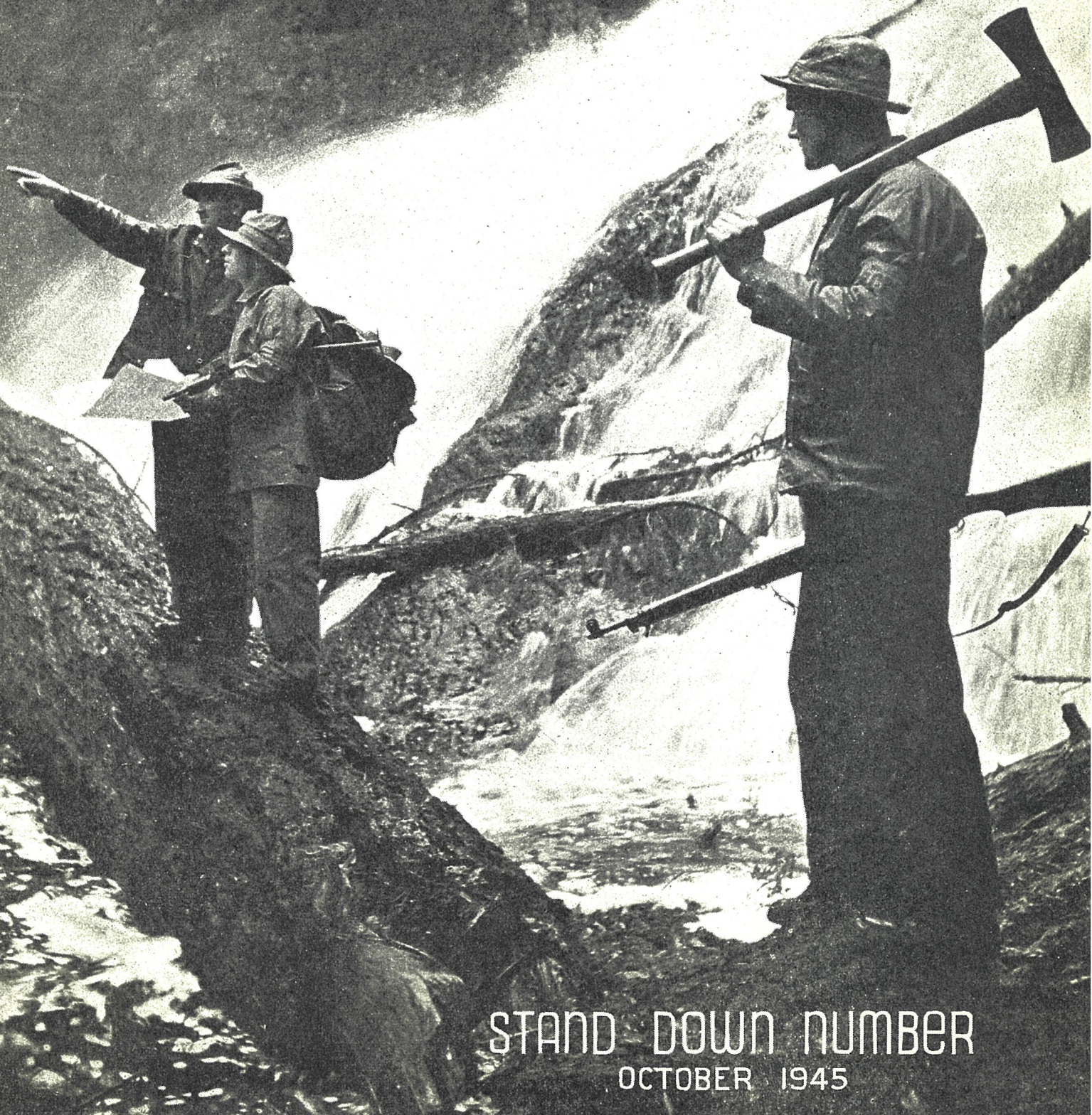


THE RANGER



Oh Canada! We stand on guard for thee



STAND DOWN NUMBER
OCTOBER 1945

STAND

STAND DOWN ADDRESS BY MAJ-GEN.
F.F. WORTHINGTON, C.B., M.C., M.M.,
G.O.C.-in-C., PACIFIC COMMAND.

DOWN!

"You men are the representatives of many Companies and Detachments of the Pacific Coast Militia Rangers who number over 10,000 in the Province of British Columbia. You are here that we may do you honour. Your work has been well done, and you may well look back with great satisfaction on your achievements.

When I assumed command, you were merely a name to me, but I made it my business to find out the manner of men you were and to test your worth. What I found pleased me greatly, and these are some of the things I found out about you and your organization:

I found that, to a great extent, you were made up from men under military age and from men over military age, and that a gap of twenty years or more existed between the oldest of the younger group and the youngest of the older group. Many of you have had former service. Many of you wear South African ribbons and served your country a half century ago.

I have found in you a sense of duty rarely encountered. Your skill as scouts was most manifest. You were masters of fieldcraft, woodcraft and the ambush. You were dangerous as foes, but good as friends. I found the information you supplied my Headquarters was remarkably correct. Your methods of acquiring some of the information were strange and not contained in drill books! But you got it! Your bush telegraph was marvellous as it was mysterious. Occasionally I saw wireless sets the like of which had never been seen ... but they worked!

Your work in connection with the Japanese balloon menace was outstanding. Your spotting and reporting left nothing to be desired, and you helped my engineers immeasurably in rendering these devices harmless to our people and property.

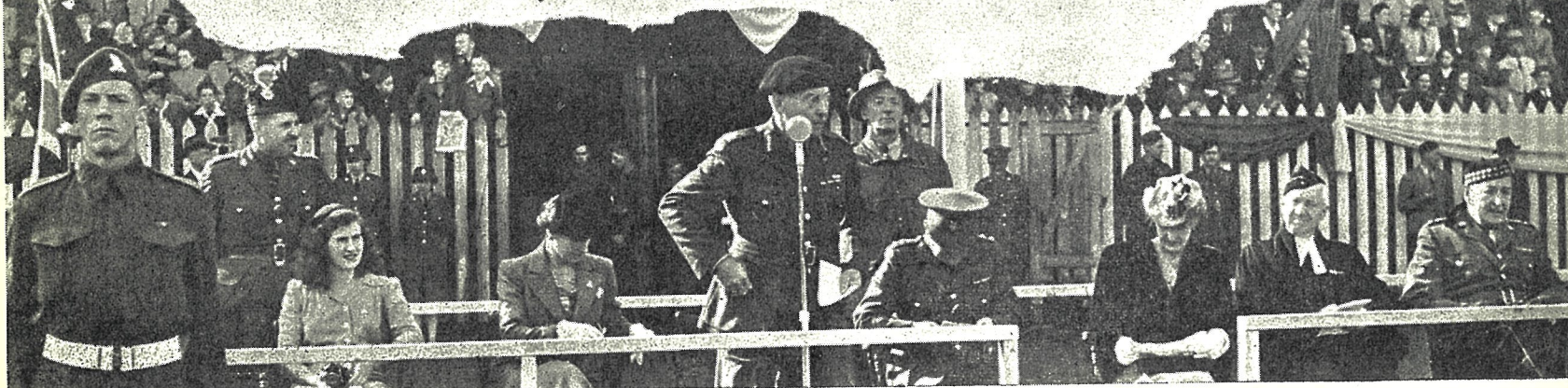
Your rescue operations have earned you the highest commendation from the Royal Canadian Air Force. I have received a letter from Commissioner Parsons of the Provincial Police giving you high praise for certain services you rendered in the interests of security. Without you, great damage might have been done by enemy agents. You stood alert and watchful in preventing sabotage at many vulnerable and vital points which exist in the Province of British Columbia. I am proud to have had you under my command.

The citizens of this country owe you a great debt of gratitude for the services you have rendered in the defence of their homes. I speak now for the Department of National Defence and express to you the appreciation which is felt for the magnificent contribution you have made. I would like you to take this message back to your comrades. For myself, personally I can honestly say that I considered no plan of defence of the Pacific Coast complete without the presence of you Rangers.

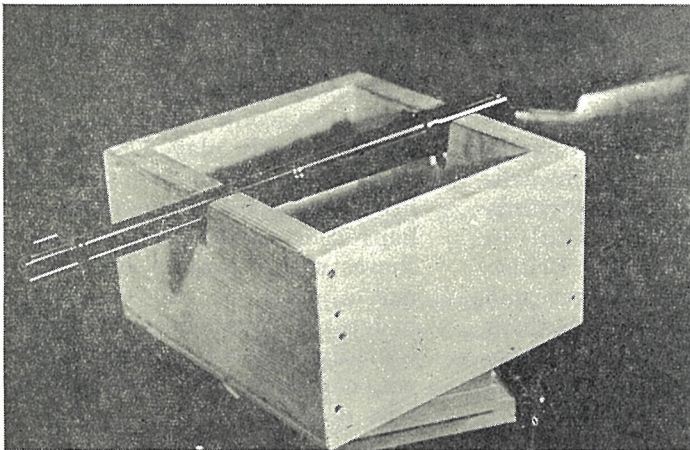
I would like you to take one more message from me personally to the unofficial members of your organization, so rarely seen but so very active. I refer to your wives and women folk who gave you support and encouragement, and I would like you to thank them for me.

In conclusion, I wish you Godspeed, and I trust that you will never forget your Ranger code, and will carry in your hearts the pride you richly deserve.

RANGERS, YOU MAY NOW STAND DOWN!"



"Equipment? We Built It OURSELVES!"



Top: Walkie-talkie. Centre: Sighting rest. Bottom: 'Blinker.' lamp.

As befits woodsmen and bushfighters, the Rangers were never stopped by lack of equipment. They never permitted their very simple scale of issue to stand in the way of their efficient approach to a task.

The Ranger, finding that he needed certain types of military equipment, was not daunted by the fact that there were no well-stocked stores for him to draw upon for his requirements. He set to and made or adapted what he needed . . . and his home-made articles usually worked perfectly in the rough country in which he operated!

One of the best samples of Ranger handiness was the signal equipment used by a Company during a scheme involving a sham attack on a strategic dam. The defending Company possessed a splendid walkie-talkie transmitter operated by two signalmen right up in front along the fringes of that memorable battle. They kept in vocal communication with their headquarters until the enemy got too close for comfort, then slung their set in the back seat of a car and retreated to a safer location. The two-way transmitter at Company headquarters was a model of clever efficiency, and every bit of the outfit was built by Ranger enthusiasts!

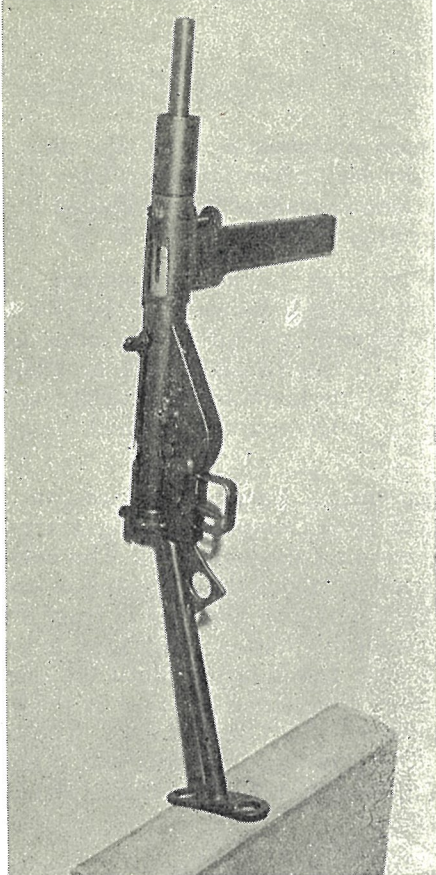
One bright bunch of boys up the Fraser Valley built a "photo-electric" Sten gun for their indoor range. This clever contrivance, made of odd bits and pieces of metal and assorted lenses, rang an electric bell when its ray of light fell squarely upon the bullseye of the target. The "ray gun" rendered target practice possible when rain or snow made a trip to the local outdoor range impossible.

At least two Ranger Companies, to our knowledge, viewed the possibility of a Japanese invasion with a commendably aggressive attitude. These men turned out a couple of home-made mortars which worked very well indeed with practice bombs, and would have dealt roughly with the Japs had they decided to pay us a visit . . . and they wouldn't have been tossing practice bombs at the visitors! One of these Ranger mortars used 12 bore shot gun shells for a propellant, and its range with these cartridges reflected much credit on the amateur armourers who had designed "Spiteful Sarah."

When the Japs' flying bomb campaign was at its height and each day brought its reports of flabby gas-bags passing over British Columbia, one Ranger Company came out with a very ingenious combined altitude and direction predictor. This gadget consisted of a brass sighting tube which estimated a balloon's approximate height by varying its angle from the horizontal and at the same time indicated on its turntable the compass bearing of the hostile gas-bag.

And so it went. Ranger ingenuity made up for the lack of a lot of equipment which never did reach the P.C.M.R. Not only did suitable substitutes for regulation issues emerge from rural garages and basement workshops, but, as in the case of the balloon "spotter" we have described above, many completely original creations were brought out and given fair trial. Many of these "brain-waves" were crude in finish, but they made up in robustness what they lacked in prettiness, and by Gadfrey, a whole lot of the darned things worked very well indeed!

How the Rangers were Armed



The Sten's lethal stuttering was heard all over B.C. and the Yukon when it became part of the Ranger's equipment.

The earliest parades of the men who came to be known as Pacific Coast Militia Rangers would have done a gunsmith's heart good to behold! That was in the times before organization had taken hold of them, before the Canadian government had found enough rifles to arm the many thousands of volunteers who flocked to defend the British Columbian coast and strategic areas from possible Japanese attack. The men had not been issued any sort of uniform, and their rifles, privately owned, ran all the way from little .22 peashooters to heavy big game rifles and 12 bore shot guns. Needless to say, most of these weapons were unsuitable for the purpose for which they were gathered together—the killing of Japs. Then, too, the wide variety of calibres made the supply of ammunition a pretty tricky problem.

The question of arming the Rangers was now up to the powers that be. Gradually a supply of rifles began to trickle through from the

eastern arsenals. The model 1917 .30-06 began to appear on Ranger assembly grounds, and a few of the old, accurate Ross .303's. The question of simplifying the ammunition supply narrowed the search for a typical Ranger rifle down to the .30-30. The reliable .30-30 is perhaps the commonest and best-liked cartridge on the North American continent, and so the Rangers received an ever-increasing supply of Winchester carbines in this calibre. The .30-30 carbine made a very handy weapon for Ranger use, quite capable of killing an enemy at 200 yards and further, especially useful in the heavy timber of coastal British Columbia where both ranges and visibility were limited by the thick cover. Later the Marlin rifle, also of .30-30 calibre, reached certain companies.

With the lessons of the South Pacific before them, it became obvious that fire power was a "must" in bush and guerilla fighting, in the Ranger role. And a new and deadly weapon appeared among the Rangers. This was the Sten machine carbine. The newcomer was a killer if there ever was one. It fired a 9 millimetre cartridge, and with a supply of filled magazines, a terrific stream of directed fire could be poured from its ugly muzzle. Short in overall length, the Sten was made to order for the unexpected emergencies of fighting in thick bush. Hundreds of them reached Ranger Companies and were promptly put to work by the boys.

These, then, were the "personal" arms of the Ranger. He learned to handle other lethal threats to Japanese health and well-being in the shape of Bren machine guns, No. 36 grenades and the "E.Y." rifle that throws a grenade to a distance of 200 yards. With all of them, and with many another plaything of Mars, the Ranger became quickly and adeptly familiar. But it is as a fighting scout, a guerilla rifleman, that he chiefly played his part, and as such, his rifle or Sten gun became his inseparable companion. Perhaps it is significant that the rifle shares with a loggers' double-bitted axe a place on the Ranger's hat badge. It symbolises his part in Canadian defense . . . the woodsman who can scout, and above all, knows how to shoot.

Here a Ranger sergeant receives professional advice on the proper use of the No. 36 grenade. The grenade, favourite weapon of guerillas, would have played an important part in tactics the Ranger was learning to oppose to a possible Japanese invasion.



Your Part in Security



CANADA

IN REPLY PLEASE QUOTE

NO. PCS. 508-1-1-12.GIS.
F.D. 1463.

DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL DEFENCE ARMY

Headquarters, Pacific Command,
Vancouver, B.C.,

27 October, 1945

Intelligence to P.C.M.R., "THANK YOU".

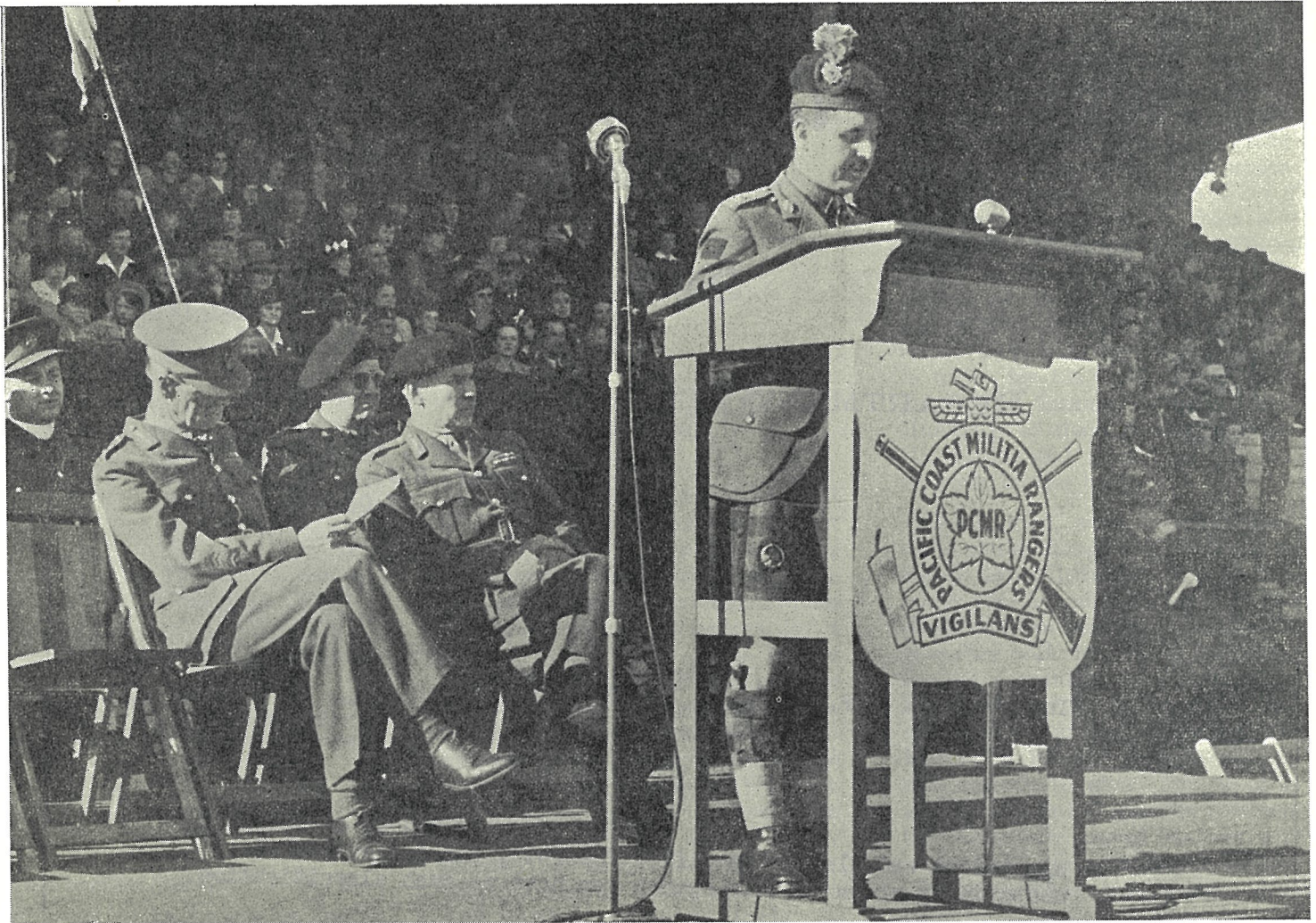
While the work you so efficiently carried on was always classified "Secret", the assistance so unsparingly given to this branch can have no such classification.

You were our channel of communication for ten thousand and more "Sources of Information", thereby providing a Counter-Intelligence force of a size and nature perhaps not generally realized. Your reports of happenings within and without areas covered by other agencies enabled action to be taken in the interests of, and for the safety of, the state.

Through your efforts the needs of "Silence" and the dangers of "Rumour" were brought home to your ten thousand and more, and through them to additional thousands.

Details of your work and accomplishments along the lines of Intelligence are still "Secret" but someday may appear under the heading "Now It Can Be Told," but until that day we can only say again with all sincerity, Thank You and Good Luck.

(H.C. Bray) Major
G.S.O. 2, Intelligence (Security)
Pacific Command.



HISTORICALLY

The Pacific Coast Militia Rangers has been one of the most colorful organizations in the whole history of Canada.

As defeat after defeat marked the early days of the war with Germany, and the full meaning of modern all-out warfare was gradually made clear, army officer and man on the street alike, realized that no place on the globe was immune or safe from attack.

When the Nipponese war machine was finally unleashed on the Democracies, service men and civilians on the Pacific Coast became increasingly alert to the impending danger of attack. Here was an area, larger than the combined areas of Belgium, Switzerland, France and Italy, with over 5,000 miles of rough, rugged coast line and with vital roads and railways stretching for miles through

The following brief official history of the Pacific Coast Militia Rangers was read by Major H. W. Adams, G. S. O. 2, Pacific Command, over public address systems at ceremonies which marked the "Stand Down" of the PCMR as part of Canada's armed forces.

the Interior. How could it be defended? An attack might be expected at any time, and would be guided by Japanese who knew the coast and country intimately.

The lessons of Crete, of Hong Kong and of Singapore had been learned, and it was realized that coast defence guns and garrisons alone were helpless. The only solution was an organized home defence force, built along guerilla lines. The call went out for volunteers.

Within two weeks 40 Companies, with a strength of over 5,000, were

SPEAKING...

on their way to organization, and within a few months the Rangers, 10,000 strong, were distributed along the coast, adjacent to vulnerable points, and along the main roads and highways. All over the area the Rangers were organizing and training in preparation for possible raids or attacks. Preparing, if needs be, to fight on their own initiative, or to assist the regular forces.

They trained in rifle shooting. Before the war there were only five rifle ranges for the whole area, soon there were one hundred and sixty-three. Where their rifle shooting was good they made it better. They trained in reconnaissance, map reading and field sketching. Much of the area was unmapped. The Rangers made their own maps, which proved invaluable in training manoeuvres and also in organizing searches for lost aircraft.

They trained in guerilla tactics, in scouting and they guided the more regular forces whenever required. They trained in bush craft and first-aid work, and they trained to counter any possible fifth column activities. Travelling instructors were sent around the country, to outlying coastal points and outposts in the Interior, and the Rangers gathered from miles around to attend lectures and demonstrations. A Ranger training camp was established near Chilliwack and Rangers came from all parts to attend this camp, from Vancouver Island and the Queen Charlottes, from the Naas and the Skeena Rivers, from the Cariboo and Chilcotin, from the Peace River and the Yukon, and from the Okanagan and the Kootenays.

The Rangers did this work voluntarily and without remuneration. There is not a Ranger who did not dig deep into his own pocket or suffer some loss of employment. The women, too, played no small part in the Ranger scheme of things. They went to work looking after farm, ranch or office when their men were away training or out on some Ranger activity.

Rangers as civilians were engaged in all walks of life. They were loggers and timber cruisers; millmen and land surveyors, prospectors, trappers, miners, hunters, ranchers, farmers and homesteaders; they were railway section men, right-of-way scalers and fishermen.

The P.C.M.R. was of necessity a great "leveller" — the labourer and the banker worked together. The logging boss found himself in a group or detachment commanded by one of his truck drivers. All had just the one idea. They were "Rangers" — all working together toward the one common end — the end which they achieved so well. A fellowship of man was created in the Rangers and it will carry on.

With this work, and the enterprise, zeal and enthusiasm behind it, it was not long before the P.C.M.R. assumed a vital role in the defence of Pacific Command.

No attack or raid developed but the Rangers were ready at all times, day or night, to quit their

civilian work or to go out on some important duty. In all outlying areas, wherever personnel were available, the Rangers were represented. At nearly 600 points in this vast area, Rangers have trained hard, worked hard, and given up all their leisure time to P.C.M.R. activities. No other military force has had the same scope or covered the same ground.

Their work has been carried out without glamour or pageantry — sometimes without much recognition, and many people in city areas have had little idea of the organization that was safeguarding their homes.

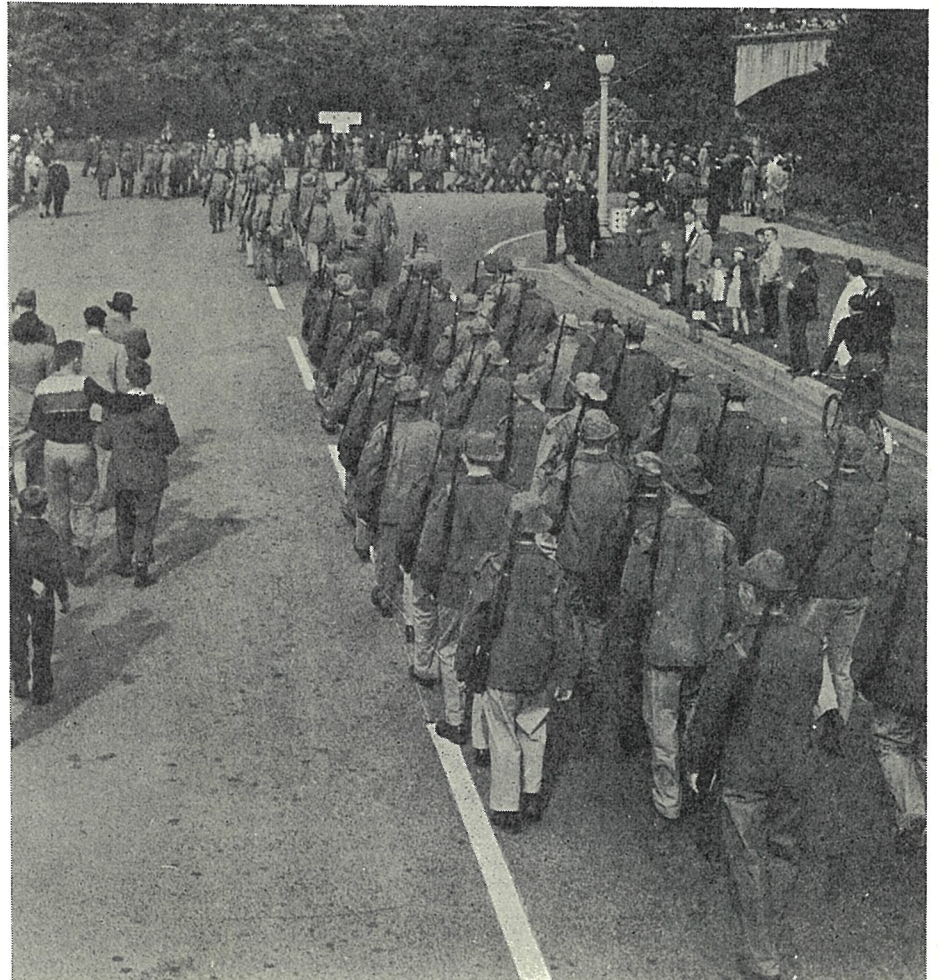
Perhaps the menace from Japanese balloons proved the Ranger organization more than anything else. The Rangers were the first to be given the full information in confidence and immediately ten thousand Rangers, and the many other thousands throughout the area as-

sociated with P.C.M.R. Companies, were on the alert and taking what practical action was necessary.

The whole organization has been characterized by team work and team spirit. Team work not only in the organization but team work outside the organization. Team work with the Active and Reserve Armies, the Navy and Air Force, with provincial and municipal authorities and officials. Team work with industry, the logging industry, lumbering industry and fishing industry — teamwork throughout the length and breadth of the Pacific Command.

While the Rangers are now being disbanded, the Ranger idea will not die, and, if this land of ours is ever again threatened, to make it solid in total defence, it will be the Rangers who will fill the gaps and supply the link to fit the regular soldier to this rough, rugged country which we love.

Marching out of Canada's national scene go these Rangers on their last parade. Heading for the Stand Down ceremonies they were a novelty to the onlookers.



The Average Ranger Says . . .

A Few Selections from the Editor's Mail Bag

FROM HOWE SOUND.

"It would be very much appreciated by all ranks if you would allow me to write a few short words for the Commemorative Issue of 'The Ranger' magazine.

"Firstly, may I say that it is an old military axiom that the spirit of a regiment is the spirit of its Colonel, and as I marched in the parade last Sunday, this was very much in my mind. We all feel that the success of the Ranger movement was, to a great degree, due to his leadership, and he will be remembered by us all.

"The training we have received will, much of it, be of use throughout our lives, and the associations and friendships which we have formed in the P.C.M.R. will be treasured in the years to come.

To all Rangers I would say, "This has been a great endeavour. May God guard you and yours and bring to you everything that is good in the years to come."

FROM THE FRASER CANYON.

"On behalf of the officers and men we join unanimously in expressing our appreciation of our worthy 'Ranger' magazine.

"The work of collecting and compiling its intelligent articles was noteworthy, and it was couched at all times in simplicity . . . we offer our warmest thanks to the editor and his staff. Whereas many Rangers were familiar with much of the information . . . they were surprised to find so much that they did not know and so profited therefrom.

". . . we would like to suggest complete sets of 'The Ranger' be filed in the archives at Victoria. . ."

FROM VANCOUVER ISLAND.

". . . however the preparedness of the Rangers has created a feeling of security for the civil population of British Columbia.

"The training received by the personnel of the Rangers has been very

interesting, and has improved the 'living' abilities of all ranks. . . . they will continue using the knowledge gained, and will, at all times, be ready to stand guard again at a moment's notice."

FROM THE KOOTENAYS.

". . . our personnel was made up of a cross-section of townspeople, farmers, loggers, ranchers. Our activities followed the usual pattern with weekly or semi-monthly parades, lectures, schemes, instruction by local and visiting instructors, rifle practice on local ranges, church parades and social gatherings. Some of our members attended Ranger School at Chilliwack, and brought back to our Company the benefits of the training they received there.

". . . we even enjoyed the excitement of chasing a Jap balloon. We never found the balloon, but at least one N.C.O. knows that it was no dream.

". . . the enthusiasm shown by the men in taking part in all forms of training was truly amazing and revealed the willingness of all groups of our community to sacrifice time, energy and leisure, to prepare. . . .

"To the members of the P.C.M.R. the most valuable part of their association with the unit was the actual participation in training.

"Many men took part in activities with which they had never had any previous experience. Outstanding of these was rifle practice. Many a young fellow of high school age became acquainted with the proper method of handling a rifle under competent supervision. In a hunting country this is a valuable contribution to training of young men and may be the means of preventing more than one accident during the hunting season. Training in signaling, compass work, map reading, and practical direction finding opened up fields of knowledge which can only be of benefit and a source of pleasure to those who were lucky and willing to receive such training.

"Delegation of authority in Ranger groups brought to light qualities

of leadership which in the ordinary walks of life lie dormant. Individuals accepted discipline which they understood was for the good of the group. It was always surprising to note the spirit of co-operation that manifested itself among men working on a scheme. Such leadership, discipline, and co-operation are the attributes which made possible the achievements of Ranger Companies all over the Province. It makes one wonder to what limits our accomplishments could reach if only such training could be carried through for longer periods, generation after generation."

FROM THE FRASER VALLEY.

"I wish to convey to you our appreciation of the service you and your staff have rendered to us during our service as Rangers, and to assure you that, if at any time in the future . . . I for one will be ready to serve.

"The knowledge we have acquired in our training, map reading, compass work, rifle training, scouting, will always be useful to us.

"It was with deep regret on the part of our Detachment that we heard the "Stand Down" order . . . and I know that I speak for the Rangers when I say, "Thank you, Sirs" to all the Officers and Staff of P.C.M.R. Headquarters. It has been a pleasure as well as a duty to serve with you."

FROM THE OKANAGAN.

"The Pacific Coast Militia Rangers have been "stood down." Their work for the present has been completed, but is hoped that the organization which was formed three and a half years ago . . . will not be forgotten.

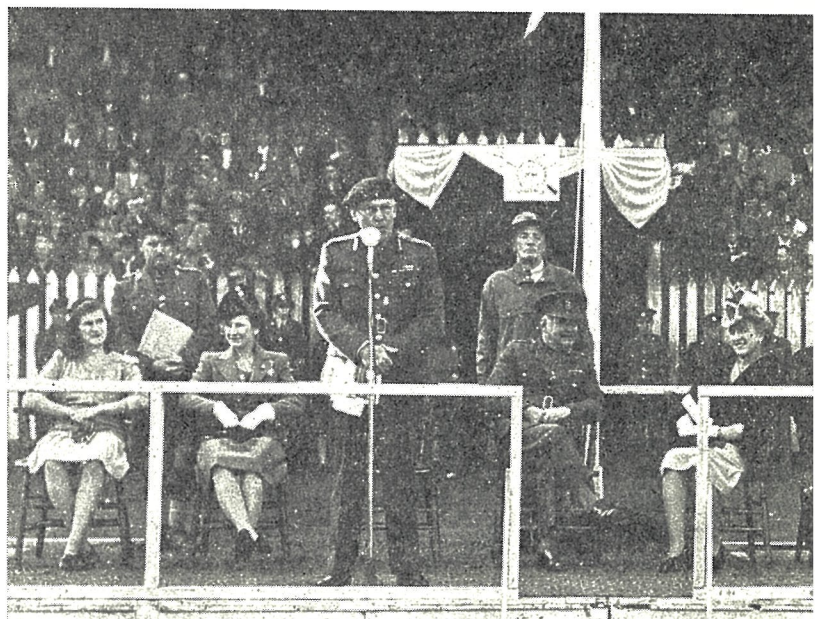
"On the eve of receiving my discharge from this organization, I would like to express my appreciation of the opportunities which have been afforded me as a member. . . . I refer to opportunities of association with men not only within our own small territory but throughout the Province. I had the privilege of attending the Ranger School at Sardis, and while of necessity a great deal had to be packed into a small space of time, I considered it very beneficial to anyone interested in Ranger activities."

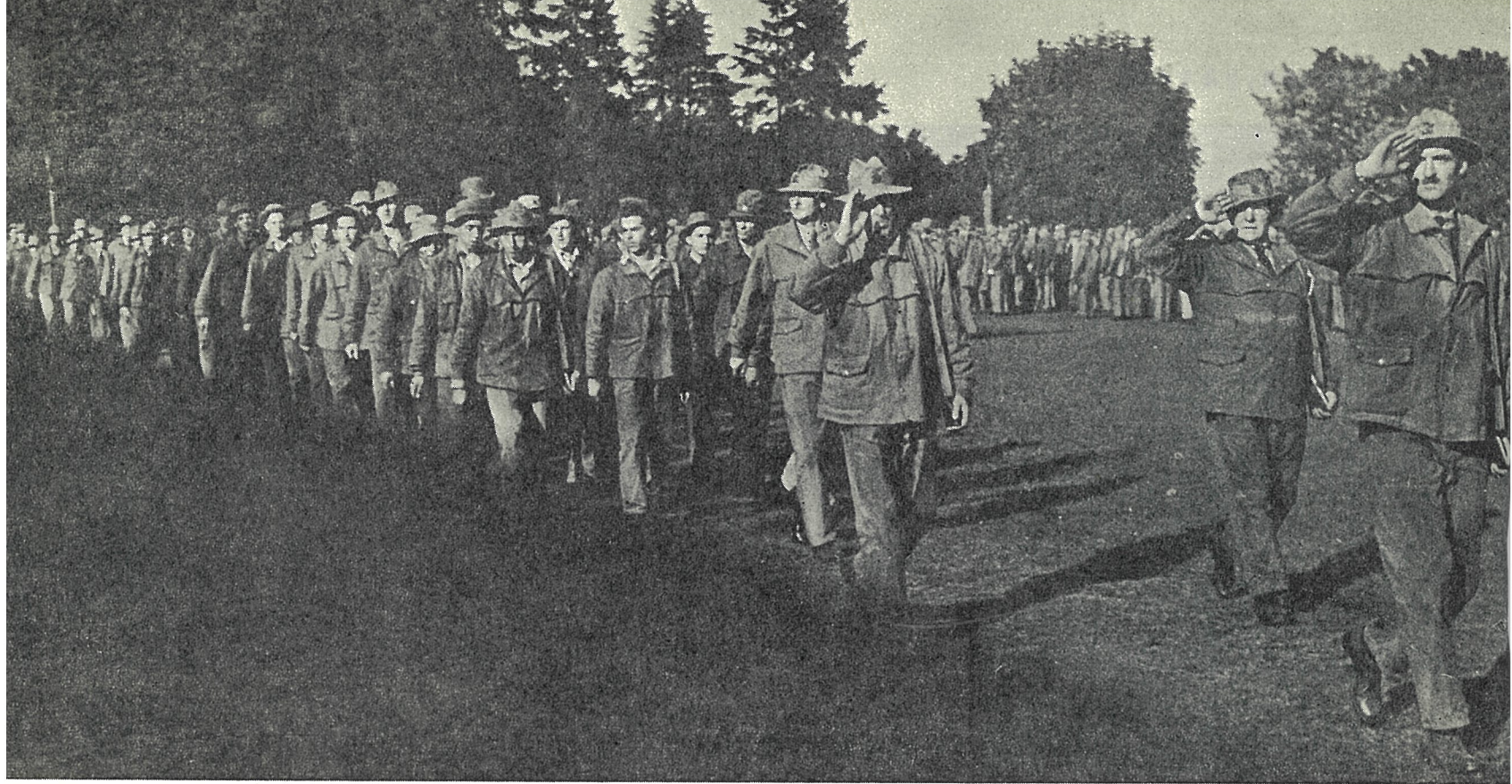


From all parts of British Columbia and the Yukon the Rangers came to their final parade. Upper left: Men from the valleys and orchards of the Okanagan. Centre: A Central B.C. unit. Lower left: Vancouver Islanders in-



spected by Gen. Worthington. Upper right: The trappers and fishermen of the north coast are marching, too, for the last time. Lower right: Vancouverites say "Farewell" to Pacific Coast Militia Rangers.





As One Writer Saw It

"BOYS OF THE OLD BRIGADE"

Some of them were a bit shaky at the knees, some of them a little bent at the shoulders.

Some of them found it a little hard to keep in step; some of them saluted with a lack of clarity horrifying to a hard-boiled sergeant-major.

Some of them would never see 70 again; some were still in their early teens.

Some of them wore the ribbons of campaigns as far back as the Boer War; some wore decorations which told of distinguished service.

One of them was the holder of that most coveted of all decorations—the Victoria Cross—but there wasn't even a ribbon to show it!

RANGERS STAND DOWN

For it was the official "Stand Down" of the Pacific Coast Militia Rangers.

And I was one of the hundreds privileged to attend a historic ceremony that Sunday afternoon.

I wouldn't have missed it for the world! For it isn't often one has the chance to pay homage to such a

Rangers, during the years in which they stood between our homeland and the potential Japanese invasion, did not look for commendation or praise, were unaccustomed to even casual press recognition. Which perhaps makes more significant the following article by Nancy Hodges, reproduced by courtesy of the Victoria Times.

goodly company of gallant sportsmen.

And that was the last occasion on which those 700 or so volunteers will parade together as Rangers—more's the pity!

As they marched on to the parade ground to the strains of "The Boys of the Old Brigade" I thought how appropriate that air was.

"STEADY AND STRONG"

There they were "marching along, steady and strong," as the old song has it.

And those from whom the years

have taken some of their strength and steadiness made up for it in sturdiness and steadfastness of spirit.

I admit my eyes were moist as I watched that brave company—many of them under or over military age—and by far the greater majority away over it.

Old soldiers who first saw active service nearly 50 years ago straightened up like old war horses as "Eyes Right!" rang out.

Rheumatically hands came up in a shaky salute as they marched past the reviewing stand.

Here and there a "game leg" moved stiffly in a game effort to keep time to the band.

HUNTING OUTFITS

There was nothing of the spruceness of a dress parade about it. In fact, their khaki duck pants were shockingly baggy at the knees.

Their hunters' coats were decidedly in need of cleaning. Their canvas hats looked as if they had been out in all weathers — as they undoubtedly had.

And the wearers were of all shapes and sizes. Yet there isn't a body of men in Canada to whom I would sooner take off my hat!

As Maj.-Gen. F. F. Worthington said in his farewell tribute, the Rangers have shown a sense of duty rarely encountered.

And the very nature of their contribution to Canada's war effort had involved the utmost secrecy and precluded any advertising of their work.

NOW IT CAN BE TOLD

But now that the war with Japan has been won, the story of the Pacific Coast Militia Rangers can be told.

From all parts of the province they came. Farmers, prospectors, game wardens, loggers, railway section hands, fishermen, city sportsmen, retired army men, beardless boys and bearded grandpas.

White men and Indians—and as an officer told me, some of the Indians were the finest Rangers of them all, and the most highly respected!

It was Maj.-Gen. R. O. Alexander who "fathered" the Rangers. And they came at the call of Lt.-Col. T. A. H. Taylor, O.B.E., M.C., who organized them and who led the parade on that Sunday afternoon.

And they volunteered to the tune of 10,000 strong — of whom 4,700 were Vancouver Island men — the only unit of its kind in Canada.

A COMMON CODE

Once enrolled, they submerged their peacetime identities and became Rangers, bound together by a common code and a common aim.

All of them shared one essential qualification—they were all masters of woodcraft, expert marksmen, and used to the trail.

Should the Japanese ever have managed to invade this country they would have found in the Rangers a dangerous foe—even though such an encounter might have taken the lives of 70 per cent of those defenders.

It was their team work and team spirit which welded them together and made them a formidable force.

IN RESCUE WORK

As Maj.-Gen. Worthington said, "no plan of defence on this coast would have been complete without the presence of the Rangers."

And some of their most valuable work was done in co-operation with other organizations.

For instance, it was the Rangers who came to the aid of the air force when planes crashed in some remote part of the hinterland.

It was the Rangers who scaled precipices, forded mountain torrents, broke trail in virgin timber to rescue missing air crews.

It was the Rangers whose keen eyes spotted Japanese balloons and took preliminary measures, pending the arrival of army engineers.

MARVELOUS AND MYSTERIOUS

It was the Rangers who gave yeoman help to the Provincial Police at a time when that body was hard-pressed and understaffed — by the call of war.

And, again to quote Maj.-Gen. Worthington, their system of communications was marvelous and mysterious.

While their wireless sets were such as no man ever saw before! But they worked!

So as I watched them on Sunday and heard the colourful story of their brief, but glowing, history, I thought of Fenimore Cooper.

I thought of the pioneering spirit which built this Canada of ours and rejoiced that it still lived in these men.

And I hoped that our school history books will spare a chapter for their exploits, so that generations to come may pay due homage to a magnificent body of British Columbians.

In Retrospect

The hills of home lie softly in the warmth and colour of October's sunshine. Men's and women's voices come from a nearby orchard with an accompanying sound of apples rolling gently from picking bags to boxes. A truck stops and busy hands load on the harvest. Cars pass below on the main highway, most of them toward town, for it is Saturday afternoon; but now and again one comes, canvas roll on fender or canoe on roof, bespeaking a holiday week-end. Somewhere a cow bawls and a rooster crows. White smoke drifts lazily from a chimney and the sound of children's laughter can be heard. Out on the quiet lake a tug chugs along pushing its barge load of fruit cars.

This is our Canadian way of life. It is a grand way, and I, who am seventeen, have known no other. But I know there are those who would have taken it from us. My kin and my school mates have been defending it for six years. My father, who stands beside me now, defended it in a war thirty years ago. In this war we could not go; he was too old, I too young. And so we joined the Rangers.

Now that, too, is over. Tomorrow we go to Kelowna for the Interior "stand down." There will be bands, parades, and eulogies, doubtless, for the work of this organization. Here in the Interior we have certainly not been called on for any great effort. Yet had more been needed or demanded, we would gladly have given our best.

My father has spoken to me often about what is meant by "our best." In the two years since I joined, I have come to know him much better. We have trained together in the handling of various types of fire arms, the use of explosives, the arts of scouting, and together we have carried out operational schemes. But these things, he explained, are only the means by which one's best is given. Our real "best" depends on a spirit of comradeship and unselfish team play, a knowledge of, and pride in, what we seek to defend, and a determination that, come what may, one sees the job through to the end.

The need to give our best will not be less now that the days of peace have come. So though we disband, we shall still have our task. It gives one a fine feeling to have been a member of the Rangers and to have for friends men who have learned what it means to give one's "best."

A Roll Call of Ranger Companies

AREA COMMANDERS:

Vancouver Island, Lt.-Col. C. W. Peck, V.C., D.S.O.
Lower Fraser Valley, Lt.-Col. A. L. Coote, V.D.
Bridge River Area, Maj. H. Ashby, D.C.M., M.M.

No. 1 Coy. P.C.M.R., Victoria
Goldstream, Sooke, the Jordan River area.
Ranger Captain C. W. Burr.

No. 2 Coy. P.C.M.R., West Vancouver
Ambleside, Caulfield, Horseshoe Bay.
Ranger Captain A. McAlister.

No. 3 Coy. P.C.M.R., Sidney
Sidney, North Saanich Peninsula, Patricia Bay.
Ranger Captain W. Newton.

No. 4 Coy. P.C.M.R., Brentwood
Brentwood, Tod Inlet.
Ranger Captain M. Atkins.

No. 5 Coy. P.C.M.R., Port Alberni
Alberni, Great Central Lake, Franklin River.
Ranger Captain E. T. Cox, M.M.

No. 7 Coy. P.C.M.R., Camps 3 and 6, Youbou
Youbou and North Cowichan Lake.
Ranger Captain T. Fraser.

No. 8 Coy. P.C.M.R., Youbou
Youbou and West Cowichan Lake.
Ranger Captain J. W. Whittaker.
Former Ranger Capt. W. Cook, 9-9-42 to 11-6-43.

No. 9 Coy. P.C.M.R., Rounds
Rounds, South Cowichan Lake.
Ranger Captain F. Scott, D.C.M.
Former Ranger Capts. E. M. Olts, 9-4-42 to 7-12-42; R. J. Nichol, 7-12-42 to 2-8-43.

No. 13 Coy. P.C.M.R., Hillcrest
Hillcrest, Masachie Lake.
Ranger Captain L. T. Traer.

No. 14 Coy. P.C.M.R., Bamfield
Bamfield, Cable Station.
Ranger Captain S. W. Fry.
Former Ranger Capt. G. Wellburn, 9-9-42 to 1-2-43.

No. 15 Coy. P.C.M.R., Duncan
Duncan, Sahtlam and Paldi.
Ranger Captain A. J. McKelvie.

No. 16 Coy. P.C.M.R., Crofton
Crofton and Westholme.
Ranger Captain G. T. Sharpe, M.C.

No. 17 Coy. P.C.M.R., Duncan
Duncan, Somenos, Quamichan.
Ranger Captain C. R. Downman.
Former Ranger Capt. G. K. Hobson, 9-4-42 to 14-6-43.

No. 18 Coy. P.C.M.R., Cowichan Lake
Cowichan Lake, Hillbank and Cherry Point.
Ranger Captain C. R. West.
Former Ranger Capts. J. B. Acland, 9-4-42 to 22-7-42; C. L. Anderson, 27-7-42 to 15-12-43.

No. 19 Coy. P.C.M.R., Shawnigan Lake
Shawnigan Lake and Cobble Hill.
Ranger Captain F. S. Greenhouse.
Former Ranger Capt. D. V. Palin, 9-4-42 to 18-3-43.

No. 20 Coy. P.C.M.R., Cowichan Lake
Cowichan Lake and Chanlog.
Ranger Captain J. F. T. Saywell.

No. 21 Coy. P.C.M.R., Fanny Bay
Fanny Bay and Bowser.
Ranger Captain F. Curran.

No. 23 Coy. P.C.M.R., Courtenay
Courtenay and Merville.
Ranger Captain W. E. Mantle.
Former Ranger Capt. A. MacDonald, 15-4-42 to 30-4-44.

No. 24 Coy. P.C.M.R., Tsolum
Tsolum, Courtenay and Sandwick.
Ranger Captain C. C. Holmes.

No. 25 Coy. P.C.M.R., Oyster Bay
Oyster Bay and Oyster River.
Ranger Captain A. Parkin.
Former Ranger Capt. A. Grant, 10-4-42 to 14-6-43.

No. 26 Coy. P.C.M.R., Campbell River
Campbell River and Cape Mudge.
Ranger Captain E. R. Vanstone.
Former Ranger Capts. J. H. Burgess, 15-4-42 to 28-8-42; W. H. Bradley, 29-8-42 to 20-5-43; K. W. Brown, 20-5-43 to 15-2-44.

No. 27 Coy. P.C.M.R., Quinsam
Quinsam, Campbell Lake and Forbes Landing.
Ranger Captain J. Taylor.

No. 28 Coy. P.C.M.R., Bloedel
Bloedel, Camp 1 and Camp 5, Timber Area.
Ranger Captain T. E. Perks.
Former Ranger Capt. A. J. Mulcahy, D.C.M., 15-4-42 to 17-11-42.

No. 29 Coy. P.C.M.R., Sardis
Rosedale, Sardis, Vedder and Cheam.
Ranger Captain K. H. White.

No. 31 Coy. P.C.M.R., Nanaimo
Nanaimo, Yellow Point and Wellington.
Ranger Captain A. Leighton.
Former Ranger Capt. C. Stronach, M.C., M.M., 11-4-42 to 31-5-42.

No. 32 Coy. P.C.M.R., Parksville
Parksville, Qualicum, Hilliers and Coombs.
Ranger Captain J. E. Kingsley.

No. 33 Coy. P.C.M.R., Ocean Falls
Ocean Falls, Link Lake and Cousins Inlet.
Ranger Captain T. A. Goodridge.
Former Ranger Capts. G. B. Latimer, M.C., 13-4-42 to 8-7-42; W. C. Scott, 9-7-42 to 18-7-42; H. E. Marsh, 21-4-43 to 17-11-44.

No. 34 Coy. P.C.M.R., Bralorne
Bralorne, Shalalth, D'Arcy.
Ranger Captain W. G. Osborne.

No. 35 Coy. P.C.M.R., Pioneer Mines
Goldbridge, Pioneer Mines.
Ranger Captain J. Milne.

No. 37 Coy. P.C.M.R., Lillooet
Lillooet, Pachelqua and Moha.
Ranger Captain A. J. Craig.

No. 38 Coy. P.C.M.R., Ganges
Ganges and Fulford.
Ranger Captain J. H. Carvosso, M.C.

No. 39 Coy. P.C.M.R., Williams Lake
Williams Lake, Likely, Alexis Creek and Forest Grove.
Ranger Captain H. J. Gardner.
Former Ranger Capt. S. C. Elliott, 14-5-42 to 16-6-43.

No. 40 Coy. P.C.M.R., Sechelt
Sechelt, Halfmoon Bay and Pender Harbour.
Ranger Captain E. W. Parr-Pearson.
Former Ranger Capt. B. H. Harrison, 15-4-42 to 20-1-43.

No. 41 Coy. P.C.M.R., Bowen Island
Bowen Island and Cowan's Point.
Ranger Captain J. H. Ashcroft.
Former Ranger Capt. S. C. Frost, 15-4-42 to 11-8-43; J. A. Campbell, 8-1-43 to 23-7-43.

- No. 42 Coy. P.C.M.R., Gibson's Landing**
Gibson's Landing and Roberts Creek.
Ranger Captain A. Pilling.
Former Ranger Capt. R. T. Ffrench, 15-4-42 to 24-9-42.
- No. 43 Coy. P.C.M.R., Port Alice**
Port Alice, Holberg, Quatsino, and Marble Creek.
Ranger Captain J. W. Fraser.
- No. 45 Coy. P.C.M.R., Salmon Arm**
Salmon Arm and Shuswap Lake.
Ranger Captain A. B. Cave.
Former Ranger Capt. J. T. Jones, 30-4-42 to 16-6-43.
- No. 46 Coy. P.C.M.R., Peachland**
Peachland and Westbank.
Ranger Captain J. H. Wilson, M.C.
- No. 47 Coy. P.C.M.R., Lasqueti**
Lasqueti Island, False Bay and Squitty Bay.
Ranger Captain J. R. Rutherglen.
- No. 48 Coy. P.C.M.R., Oliver**
Oliver, Testalinda and Osoyoos.
Ranger Captain F. W. Nesbitt.
- No. 49 Coy. P.C.M.R., Kingsgate**
Kingsgate and Yahk.
Ranger Captain H. J. Hogg.
Former Ranger Capt. W. R. Baskerville, 30-4-42 to 16-6-43.
- No. 50 Coy. P.C.M.R., Creston**
Creston, Boswell, Crawford Bay and Gray Creek.
Ranger Captain R. B. Robinson.
Former Ranger Capt. F. Lister, 30-4-42 to 23-12-44.
- No. 51 Coy. P.C.M.R., Armstrong**
Armstrong and Hullcar.
Ranger Captain D. H. Jenkinson.
Former Ranger Capt. J. Fowler, 30-4-42 to 1-11-43.
- No. 52 Coy. P.C.M.R., Smithers**
Smithers, Hazelton, Telkwa and Quick.
Ranger Captain N. H. Kilpatrick.
Former Ranger Capt. S. A. Cunniffe, 24-4-42 to 30-6-44.
- No. 53 Coy. P.C.M.R., Castlegar**
Castlegar and Robson.
Ranger Captain S. Humphries.
- No. 54 Coy. P.C.M.R., Alert Bay**
Alert Bay and Malcolm Island.
Ranger Captain J. M. King.
Former Ranger Capt. A. W. Derrom, M.M., 14-8-42 to 16-6-43.
- No. 55 Coy. P.C.M.R., Port McNeill**
Port McNeill and Cluexive River.
Ranger Captain H. Walton.
Former Ranger Capt. H. C. McQuillan, 10-4-42 to 2-10-42.
- No. 57 Coy. P.C.M.R., Englewood**
Englewood, Beaver Cove and Nimpkish River.
Ranger Captain P. J. McGuinness.
Former Ranger Capt. E. A. Morrow, 30-4-42 to 22-7-43.
- No. 58 Coy. P.C.M.R., Port McNeill**
Port McNeill, Suquash and O'Connor Lake.
Ranger Captain P. J. Cyr.
- No. 59 Coy. P.C.M.R., Port Hardy**
Port Hardy, Duval and Dillon Point.
Ranger Captain W. Read.
- No. 60 Coy. P.C.M.R., Whonnock**
Whonnock, Ruskin and Silverdale.
Ranger Captain L. F. Cameron.
Former Ranger Capt. F. Rolley, 2-5-42 to 11-11-44.
- No. 61 Coy. P.C.M.R., Haney**
Haney, Pitt Meadows and Albion.
Ranger Captain J. D. Watson.
Former Ranger Capt. F. K. DeWolf, 12-5-42 to 30-6-44.
- No. 62 Coy. P.C.M.R., Deroche**
Deroche, Nicomen and Errock Lake.
Ranger Captain T. R. Stobbart, M.M.
Former Ranger Capts. P. H. Davies, 2-5-42 to 31-8-42; S. T. Jones, 31-8-42 to 25-11-42; S. F. Lyne, 25-11-42 to 28-8-44.
- No. 63 Coy. P.C.M.R., Langley**
Langley Prairie.
Ranger Captain A. Stacey.
- No. 64 Coy. P.C.M.R., Clinton**
Clinton, Bridge Lake, Gang Ranch and Jesmond.
Ranger Captain C. G. Sutherland.
Former Ranger Capts. J. W. Stewart, 15-8-42 to 5-8-44. C. H. M. Reay, 5-8-44 to 31-8-45.
- No. 65 Coy. P.C.M.R., Zeballos**
Zeballos, Ceepeecee.
Ranger Captain G. Davis.
- No. 66 Coy. P.C.M.R., Dewdney**
Dewdney and Nicomen.
Ranger Captain H. Davies.
- No. 67 Coy. P.C.M.R., Vernon**
Vernon, Coldstream, Lumby and Oyama.
Ranger Captain L. R. H. Nash, M.M.
Former Ranger Capt. C. W. Morrow, 14-5-42 to 15-10-44.
- No. 68 Coy. P.C.M.R., Lytton**
Lytton, Styne and Botania.
Ranger Captain C. J. Hallisey.
Former Ranger Capt. A. Onion, 12-5-42 to 15-5-42.
- No. 69 Coy. P.C.M.R., Butedale**
Butedale, Gragan, Kilcane Inlet.
Ranger Captain C. Cooke.
Former Ranger Capt. S. Tunnicliffe, M.M., 7-5-42 to 15-7-42.
- No. 70 Coy. P.C.M.R., Terrace**
Copper City, Lower Skeena and Usk.
Ranger Captain M. Dubeau.
- No. 71 Coy. P.C.M.R., Penticton**
Penticton and Kaleden.
Ranger Captain R. N. Atkinson.
- No. 72 Coy. P.C.M.R., Trail**
Fruitvale, Rossland, Tadanac and Casino.
Ranger Captain A. H. Hugill.
- No. 73 Coy. P.C.M.R., Hope**
Hope, North Bend, Boston Bar and Laidlaw.
Ranger Captain C. E. Barry.
Former Ranger Capt. H. W. Johnson, 7-5-42 to 19-4-45.
- No. 74 Coy. P.C.M.R., Bella Coola**
Bella Coola, Anahim Lake and Hagensborg.
Ranger Captain T. A. Levelton.
Former Ranger Capts. I. Urseth, M.M., 7-5-42 to 13-10-42; A. J. R. Buller, 13-10-42 to 18-12-44.
- No. 75 Coy. P.C.M.R., Bella Bella**
Bella Bella, Namu, North Bentinck Arm.
Ranger Captain O. Bainbridge.
Former Ranger Capt. G. S. Reade, 7-5-42 to 4-8-42.
- No. 77 Coy. P.C.M.R., Coquitlam**
Coquitlam, Port Moody, Sunnyside and Maillardville.
Ranger Captain C. C. Smith.
Former Ranger Captain F. Urquhart, 12-5-42 to 16-9-42.
- No. 78 Coy. P.C.M.R., Kimberley**
Kimberley, Chapman Camp.
Ranger Captain H. W. Poole.
- No. 79 Coy. P.C.M.R., Merritt**
Merritt, Douglas Lake, Nicola and Quilchena.
Ranger Captain K. Long.
Former Ranger Capt. G. S. Corbett, 12-5-42 to 15-4-44.
- No. 80 Coy. P.C.M.R., Princeton**
Princeton, Hedley and Copper Mountain.
Ranger Captain P. W. Gregory.
Former Ranger Capt. J. W. Southin, 12-5-42 to 13-10-42.
- No. 81 Coy. P.C.M.R., Invermere**
Invermere, Spillimacheen and Canal Flat.
Ranger Captain T. C. Bell, O.B.E.

- No. 82 Coy. P.C.M.R., Sicamous**
Sicamous and Malakwa.
Ranger Captain S. D. Finlayson.
Former Ranger Cpts. J. A. Sim,
14-5-52 to 19-5-42; H. M. Pat-
erson, 22-10-43 to 15-11-43.
- No. 83 Coy. P.C.M.R., Squamish**
Squamish, Garibaldi and Pember-
ton.
Ranger Captain S. C. Frost.
Former Ranger Capt. D. R.
Willemar, 14-5-52 to 1-12-42.
- No. 84 Coy. P.C.M.R., Ladner**
Ladner, East Delta, Boundary Bay
and Canoe Pass.
Ranger Captain C. V. Stainsby.
Former Ranger Cpts. R. E. Hut-
cherson, 14-5-42 to 13-10-42;
G. C. P. Montizambert,
16-10-42 to 2-3-45.
- No. 85 Coy. P.C.M.R., Kamloops**
Barriere, Savona, Blackpool and
Blue River.
Ranger Captain A. E. McElligot,
D.S.O.
- No. 86 Coy. P.C.M.R., Britannia**
Beach
Britannia Beach and North East
Howe Sound.
Ranger Captain R. H. Swan.
- No. 87 Coy. P.C.M.R., West Sum-
merland**
West Summerland and Trout
Creek.
Ranger Captain S. A. McDonald.
- No. 88 Coy. P.C.M.R., Abbotsford**
Straiton, Matsqui, Brander and
Sumas.
Ranger Captain T. V. Thompson.
- No. 89 Coy. P.C.M.R., Burnaby**
South
Burnaby Lake, Central Park and
Royal Oak.
Ranger Captain N. C. Robinson.
Former Ranger Capt. T. Kirk,
M.M., 24-5-42 to 19-3-45.
- No. 90 Coy. P.C.M.R., Burnaby**
North
Capitol Hill and Barnet.
Ranger Captain G. Charlton.
- No. 91 Coy. P.C.M.R., Burnaby East**
Lozells and Edmonds.
Ranger Captain C. B. Brown.
Former Ranger Cpts. G. Smith,
24-5-42 to 27-6-42; R. S. King,
27-6-42 to 31-8-43.
- No. 93 Coy. P.C.M.R., White Rock**
White Rock, Cloverdale, Cole-
brook.
Ranger Captain F. Hassall.
- No. 94 Coy. P.C.M.R., Agassiz**
Agassiz, Harrison Mills.
Ranger Captain M. F. Clarke.
Former Ranger Capt. W. P. Lilly,
30-5-42 to 21-4-43.
- No. 95 Coy. P.C.M.R., Port Simpson**
Port Simpson, Finlayson Island.
Ranger Captain E. C. Valpy.
Former Ranger Capt. W. H. Helin,
25-7-42 to 1-2-43.
- No. 96 Coy. P.C.M.R., Queen Char-
lotte City**
Queen Charlotte City, Tlell and
Skidegate.
Ranger Captain E. S. Richardson.
Former Ranger Capt. D. T. R.
McCull, 9-6-42 to 12-10-43.
- No. 97 Coy. P.C.M.R., Quesnel**
Quesnel, Kersley, Marguerite.
Ranger Captain E. J. Gook.
- No. 98 Coy. P.C.M.R., Wells**
Wells, Barkerville.
Ranger Captain J. B. Taylor.
Former Ranger Cpts. J. Fielding,
8-6-42 to 17-9-43; G. Kitchen,
17-9-43 to 27-4-45; C. Cald-
well, 11-4-45 to 31-8-45.
- No. 99 Coy. P.C.M.R., Stave Falls**
Stave Falls, Hatzic Prairie and
Ferndale.
Ranger Captain C. H. Cade.
Former Ranger Cpts. A. D. Mc-
Rae, 15-6-42 to 17-2-43; A. E.
Watkins, 17-2-43 to 10-6-43.
- No. 100 Coy. P.C.M.R., Kelowna**
Okanagan, Rutland, Glenmore.
Ranger Captain G. N. Kennedy.
- No. 101 Coy. P.C.M.R., Ladysmith**
Ladysmith, Blainy, Brenton.
Ranger Captain G. V. Osborn.
Former Ranger Cpts. S. J. Brin-
ham, 15-6-42 to 15-1-43; J. B.
Armstrong, 15-1-43 to 18-6-43.
- No. 102 Coy. P.C.M.R., Ucluelet**
Ucluelet, Port Albion, Stapleby
and Wreck Bay.
**Ranger Captain G. H. Gilroy-
Moore.**
Former Ranger Capt. W. L.
Hillier, 15-6-42 to 14-8-42.
- No. 103 Coy. P.C.M.R., Tofino**
Tofino, Long Beach, Clayuquot.
Ranger Captain T. Gibson.
Former Ranger Cpts. S. R.
Bayly, 15-6-42 to 13-1-43;
C. H. Donaldson, 13-1-43 to
13-9-43.
- No. 104 Coy. P.C.M.R., McBride**
McBride, Dore Creek and Teare
Mountain.
Ranger Captain E. F. Taggart.
Former Ranger Capt. H. R.
Sansom, 17-6-42 to 28-5-45.
- No. 105 Coy. P.C.M.R., Masset**
Masset, Northern Graham Island.
**Ranger Captain J. P. Stewart-
Burton.**
Former Ranger Cpts. R. M.
Stewart, 17-6-42 to 12-9-42;
B. T. Phillips, 18-6-43 to
7-12-43; S. S. Littleton, 7-12-43
to 1-4-44.
- No. 106 Coy. P.C.M.R., Hudson Hope**
Hudson Hope, Moberly Lake and
Gold Bar.
Ranger Captain V. V. Peck.
Former Ranger Capt. D. H.
Cuthill, 19-6-42 to 1-11-44.
- No. 107 Coy. P.C.M.R., Port Renfrew**
Port Renfrew, Malahat and Hen-
nigson.
Ranger Captain C. D. Mutter.
Former Ranger Capt. K. Blakeney,
23-6-42 to 28-8-44.
- No. 109 Coy. P.C.M.R., Cumshewa**
Cumshewa Inlet, Louise Island,
Skedans Bay.
Ranger Captain G. Bell.
Former Ranger Cpts. W. J.
Allison, 23-6-42 to 5-3-43;
J. W. Dorman, 5-3-43 to 4-6-43;
H. H. Baxter, 30-6-43 to
18-12-43; J. A. McKenzie,
18-12-43 to 11-8-44.
- No. 110 Coy. P.C.M.R., Kaslo**
Kaslo, Lardeau, New Denver.
Ranger Captain W. H. Dunn.
- No. 112 Coy. P.C.M.R., Chamis Bay**
Chamis Bay and Kyuquot.
Ranger Captain H. Routhier.
- No. 113 Coy. P.C.M.R., Huxley**
Island (Queen Charlotte Is-
lands)
Huxley Island, Wernier Island.
Ranger Captain J. Hayes.
Former Ranger Capt. R. J.
Simonds, 1-7-42 to 24-1-43.
- No. 114 Coy. P.C.M.R., Cumshewa**
Inlet
Cumshewa Inlet, Skidegate Lake.
Ranger Captain A. Ostram.
- No. 115 Coy. P.C.M.R., Golden**
Golden, Parson and Field.
Ranger Captain W. Wenman.
- No. 116 Coy. P.C.M.R., Enderby**
Enderby and Hullcar.
Ranger Captain A. H. Woodley.
Former Ranger Capt. S. M.
Edgar, 6-7-42 to 15-7-43.
- No. 117 Coy. P.C.M.R., New West-
minster**
Queensboro, Brunette and Poplar
Island.
Ranger Captain E. W. Bell.
Former Ranger Cpts. R. W.
MacLeod, 16-7-42 to 6-8-42;
R. S. MacPherson, M.C.,
6-8-42 to 15-10-44.

- No. 118 Coy. P.C.M.R., West Point Grey**
West Point Grey, Vancouver South and Marpole.
Ranger Captain C. S. Williams.
- No. 119 Coy. P.C.M.R., Gambier Island**
Gambier Island, Port Mellon and East Bay.
Ranger Captain F. Drage.
- No. 120 Coy. P.C.M.R., Ashcroft**
Ashcroft, Hat Creek and Spences Bridge.
Ranger Captain E. P. Marston.
- No. 121 Coy. P.C.M.R., South Slocan**
South Slocan, Brilliant and Bonnington.
Ranger Captain W. Wadeson.
- No. 122 Coy. P.C.M.R., Nootka.**
Nootka, Maquinna Point, Friendly Cove.
Ranger Captain A. Park.
- No. 123 Coy. P.C.M.R., Ahousat**
Ahousat and Refuge Cove.
Ranger Captain G. Rae-Arthur.
Former Ranger Capt. B. L. Clayton, 29-7-42 to 30-3-43.
- No. 124 Coy. P.C.M.R., Chase**
Chase, Tappen, Sorrento and Pritchard.
Ranger Captain W. T. Gordon.
Former Ranger Capt. C. B. Tremayne, 21-8-42 to 1-10-43.
- No. 125 Coy. P.C.M.R., Richmond**
Richmond, Steveston, Brighthouse.
Ranger Captain F. P. R. James, M.C.
Former Ranger Capt. H. A. McBurney, M.C., 31-8-42 to 9-11-43.
- No. 126 Coy. P.C.M.R., Galiano Island**
North and South Galiano Island and Mayne Island.
Ranger Captain A. Fisher, M.C.
- No. 127 Coy. P.C.M.R., Port Washington**
Pender Island, Saturna Island and Hope Bay.
Ranger Captain J. Bridge, M.C.
- No. 128 Coy. P.C.M.R., Deep Cove**
Deep Cove and North Arm.
Ranger Captain W. E. Gallant.
- No. 129 Coy. P.C.M.R., Grand Forks**
Grand Forks and Rock Creek.
Ranger Captain A. C. Clapp.
Former Ranger Capt. R. H. MacIntosh, 29-9-42 to 31-5-45.
- No. 130 Coy. P.C.M.R., Naas River**
Naas River, Aiyanch, Kincolith and Canyon City.
Ranger Captain A. E. Nelson.

- No. 131 Coy. P.C.M.R., Prince George**
South Fort George, Sinclair Mills and Dome Creek.
Ranger Captain E. H. Burden.
- No. 132 Coy. P.C.M.R., Rivers Inlet**
Rivers Inlet, Goose Bay and Draney Inlet.
Ranger Captain G. H. Gildersleeve.
- No. 134 Coy. P.C.M.R., Woodfibre**
North West Howe Sound.
Ranger Captain W. W. Smith.
Former Ranger Capt. R. F. Lyons, 27-11-42 to 9-8-43.

- No. 135 Coy. P.C.M.R., Dawson Y.T.**
Dawson, Bear Creek, Moosehide.
Ranger Captain C. H. Chapman.
Former Ranger Capt. F. E. Enevoldsen, 2-12-42 to 7-3-43.
- No. 137 Coy. P.C.M.R., Vanderhoof**
Vanderhoof, Fort St. James and Fort Fraser.
Ranger Captain J. W. H. Wilkes.
- No. 138 Coy. P.C.M.R., Juskatla (Queen Charlotte Islands)**
Juskatla, Tlell and Skidegate.
Ranger Captain L. Harding.

A Final Word on the Balloon Bombs

Only recently has security lifted the veil from information regarding the flying balloon bombs which the Japs employed as a long-range V-weapon.

For instance, not many of us knew that Canada had organized a special bomb disposal squad whose duties were to track down and render harmless all Jap balloon bombs reported over this country. Their trickiest assignment was their first — there being no way of guessing if the Jap bomb was hitched up to a booby trap of some sort. It takes a lot of cold-blooded "guts" to tinker with a new type of bomb, taking the chance that it will blow up in your face.

The first balloon bomb to ground on Canadian soil (as far as is known), landed near Minton, Saskatchewan in January, 1944. This first sample of Jap ingenuity had probably flown in the neighborhood of 7,000 miles to reach its destination! Reports that the balloon bombs were released from submarines near North America's west coast may have been true in a few cases, but the limited facilities aboard a submarine would never have accounted for the "one hundred per day" that Tokyo boasted about at the height of the flying gas-bag campaign.

It has been revealed that about 250 balloon bombs were reported over Canada. This has been verified as a very small proportion of the number sent over with the best wishes of Tojo and his pals. Observers in the Aleutian Islands have seen great flights containing scores of balloons heading eastward to-

wards North America. Certainly a mere 250 would account for only a small fraction of the total of these haphazard weapons directed against us. Hundreds must have gone down in the North Pacific, hundreds more probably grounded in darkness in the remotest wilds of Alaska and British Columbia, and only the occasional discovery by prospectors or big-game hunters will reveal where they fell.

How good were these lethal gas-bags? The general opinion seems to be that they had possibilities. A good many of the bombs which arrived in Canada failed to do any business because their bomb release or fuze mechanism had stopped working. If the workmanship of the bombs could have been improved they might have become fool-proof to the point where they could have started hundreds of forest fires all over the province and its surroundings.

Before we permit the Japs and their balloons to pass into oblivion, may we add a word of warning to Rangers and all others whose lives take them into the woods or mountains! It is possible that hundreds of balloons were never reported. These may have released their deadly loads before grounding, so that it is quite possible that one of you bush or mountain travellers may some day find a lone anti-personnel or incendiary bomb without any trace of the balloon which had brought it from Nippon. Just because the bomb landed without exploding does not mean that it is a dud . . . LEAVE THE DARNED THING ALONE!

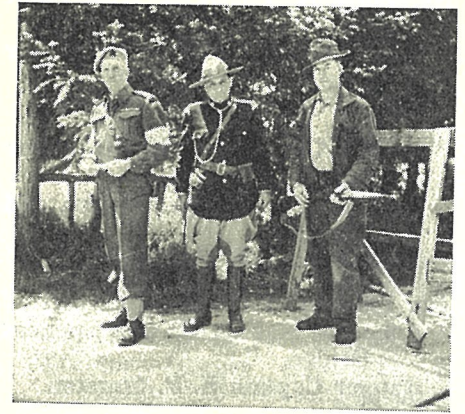
These Are Our Friends

We have long felt that some acknowledgment has been due to the many friends who, in an unofficial capacity, have made things pleasanter for the men of the P.C.M.R. On many occasions, the Ranger, returning cold and damp from creeping through rain-wet bracken, has been cheered by a welcome cup of coffee. On many a scheme or range

shooting meet the local ladies have turned out and served the refreshments which have made all the difference to a fellow's shooting on a chilly fall day.

And so we would like to say "Thank you" to our many friends. To the ladies for their good work behind the coffee urns, to the many branches of the Legion of Frontiers-

Hot coffee and sinkers! Good for body and soul after a tough scheme on a chilly autumn day. Without the ladies' help and co-operation, conditions might have been a whole lot more uncomfortable. All Rangers will join us in a vote of thanks.



Our thanks to Frontiersmen who helped "put over" many a P.C.M.R. field day by umpiring, directing traffic, watching civilian rights, giving their time freely.

men who have provided neutral observers and referees at Ranger schemes, to the civic and police authorities who have co-operated splendidly during manoeuvres which have involved inspection of cars and passengers by Rangers or the detouring of traffic around scheme areas. These have been our friends, and for their help and interest we say "Thank you" for many thousands of Rangers scattered over the length and breadth of British Columbia and the Yukon.

The ladies of the Red Cross and an A.R.P. mobile canteen, a very familiar and welcome sight to many a Ranger.



AND SO . . . FAREWELL!

Since September, 1942, this little magazine has been coming to you, and has been a personal tie between the P.C.M.R. Headquarters and YOU. Devoted as it was to assist you in training, we have at all times tried to present the magazine in the language of the ordinary man and to avoid the complexities of military publications.

We deeply appreciate the many helpful contributions sent in from time to time and know you will understand that in line with the policy followed throughout the life of this magazine, we have had to refrain from making mention of individuals or Companies, even though such mention was warranted on numerous occasions.

In all that we have attempted, it is hoped that we have met with some measure of success. Of that, you, as Rangers, are the judges.

In this final issue there is no call for further training matter, and therefore our thoughts have turned to making it more of a souvenir issue—something to look back at in future days.

We hope that the spirit of camaraderie which has been so evident through all Ranger ranks will continue to grow, and become an even greater influence in your daily lives, and in consequence in those of your fellow Canadians.

And so to Rangers throughout British Columbia and the Yukon, we say "Hail and Farewell!"