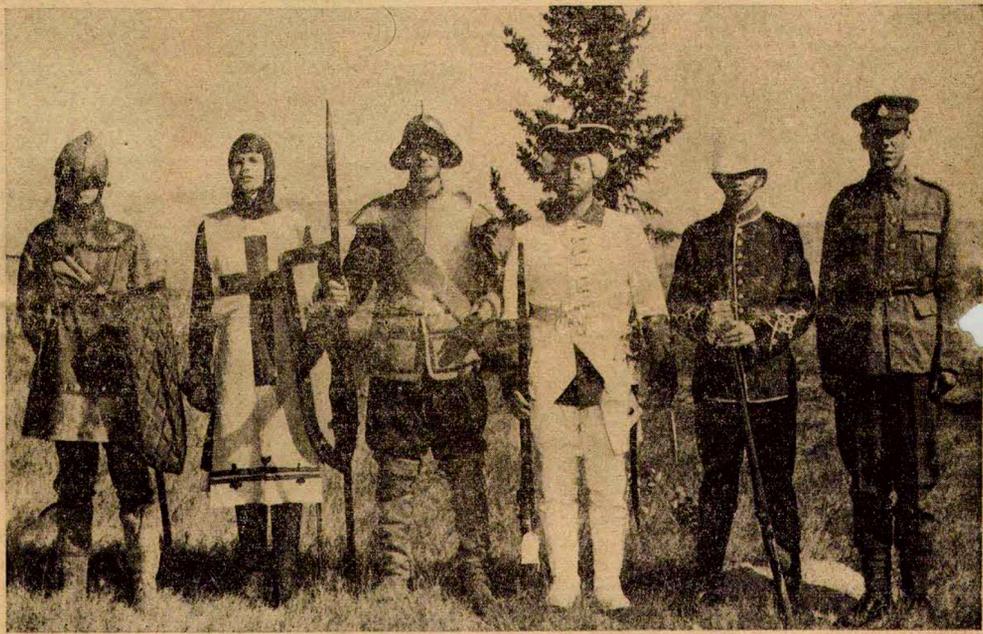
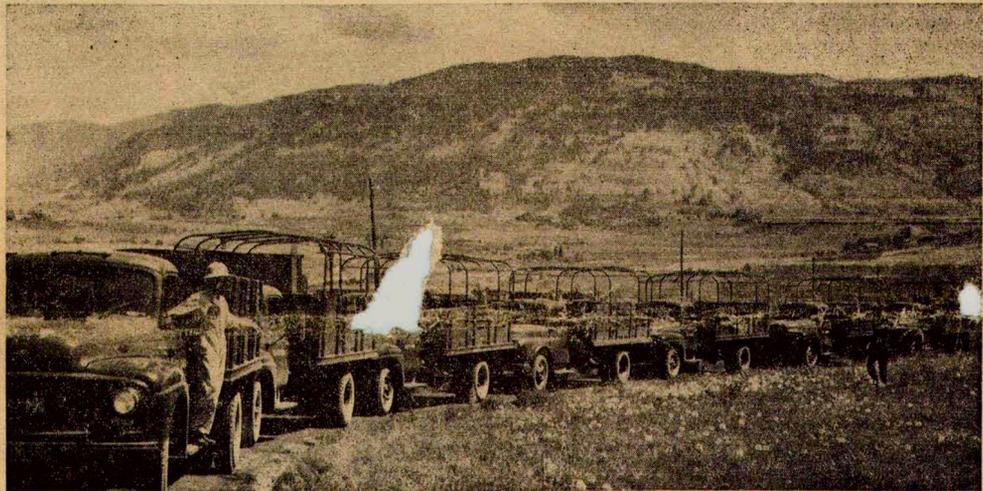


900 Enthusiastic Cadets Depart At Weekend



Uniforms of the soldier from Roman times to date were depicted during the tattoo on August 15. The photo

above gives an indication of the change in dress and weapons up to World War I.



Members of the driving and maintenance wing group their vehicles prior to a run through the area on

driving practice. Terrain around Vernon is ideal for this type of training for the cadets.

Mayor Says Vernon Proud To Have Cadets For Summer

As Mayor of the Corporation of the City of Vernon, it is not only my duty but a real pleasure and privilege to convey a message from the citizens of Vernon to the officers and especially to the cadets of the 1956 Vernon Cadet Trades Training Camp.

It was just a very short while ago that we welcomed you on your arrival here; and it is hard to believe that, in such a short period of time, with the training and care you have received here, such a noticeable difference has been brought about.

We have had the pleasure many times of watching you on parade, walking on our streets, and your conduct in general; and I may say that each and every one of us is most proud to have had you in our city.

The first annual Cadet Searchlight Tattoo was a significant event in the history of the City of Vernon, and we, as citizens, wish to congratulate you for your participation in this great spectacle. It is hoped by all of us that this Tattoo will be the

first of many and that we will be able to revive our famous Vernon Days celebration around this colorful event.

I am sure that your parents would have been very proud to see you in this magnificent display, and we would be delighted to have them visit our city next year at that time.

We do hope that we may have the pleasure of having you back in 1957, and that you have enjoyed our many facilities which have been made available for your leisure hours.

Army Doing Much To Cut Death Toll On Highways

By CAPT. B. B. CRAWFORD and LIEUT. J. A. CRANSTON

Did you know that every day in Canada an average of seven lives are lost and 150 people are injured in motor vehicle accidents. This adds up to a yearly traffic toll of 2,800 deaths and well over 50,000 injuries, and the cost in dollars runs into the millions.

Canada's Army is doing much to overcome this terrific traffic toll, and one of its methods is by training the Army Cadets to drive and properly maintain military vehicles.

Unfortunately many people believe that driving is the simple operation of moving a vehicle from one point to another. Safety, skill and sensibility are given no consideration.

The cadets attending the Driving and Maintenance Course at Vernon Military Camp are taught not only how to drive correctly, showing care, courtesy and caution, but also how to keep their vehicle in the safest operating condition.

This course of six weeks is designed to cover 96 periods of driving training and 96 periods of mechanical instruction. It is considered one of the finest driver training courses in Canada.

Driver training is taught in three phases with approximately two weeks spent on each phase.

The initial or basic phase of training on flat terrain is to develop good basic driving habits. A large majority of the cadets have had no previous driving experience. This is a good point, as

the instructors do not then have the problem of breaking the student away from faulty habits. The first periods are spent on learning the names of the various controls (Continued on Page 2)

"Expanding Camp Is Asset To Vernon"—Trade Board

On behalf of the Vernon Board of Trade, I would like to express my sincere appreciation for the co-operation extended to our members by Brigadier Kitching and his staff.

The continuing expansion of the Military Camp is an important asset to our Community as well as offering a period of worthwhile education to a large group of Cadets from B.C. and Alberta.

Trusting your stay in Vernon has been pleasant and that we will see you again next year,

M. J. CONROY, President
Vernon, B.C., 20th August, 1956

This Was "Camp Of Firsts" Says Popular Commander

Nine hundred of the "most enthusiastic boys in the world," according to Commander Brigadier George Kitching, close camp this month and bid farewell to Mission Hill for another year.

The camp this year proudly boasts a number of "firsts." Presentation of the first searchlight tattoo by cadets in the British Commonwealth; a class in water skiing and a fully trained 100 man guard of honor with a composite 89 piece band.

Army's Top Men Look Over The Young Soldiers

During their summer training Cadets came under the watchful eye of many visiting senior officers from Army Headquarters at Ottawa and Western Command Headquarters.

No group of visitors, however, looked at the camp with such thoroughness as a group of veteran newsmen who flew in for a one day tour early in August. With natural "I'm from Missouri—show me" attitude they combed each corner of the camp to shoot down claims by staff that this was by far the top cadet camp in operation today.

Arriving by RCAF Canso they landed on Lake Kalamalka during the early morning and interviewed cadets during their courses. On leaving that evening they were all high in praise for the boys and at least two have volunteered their sons for such training next year.

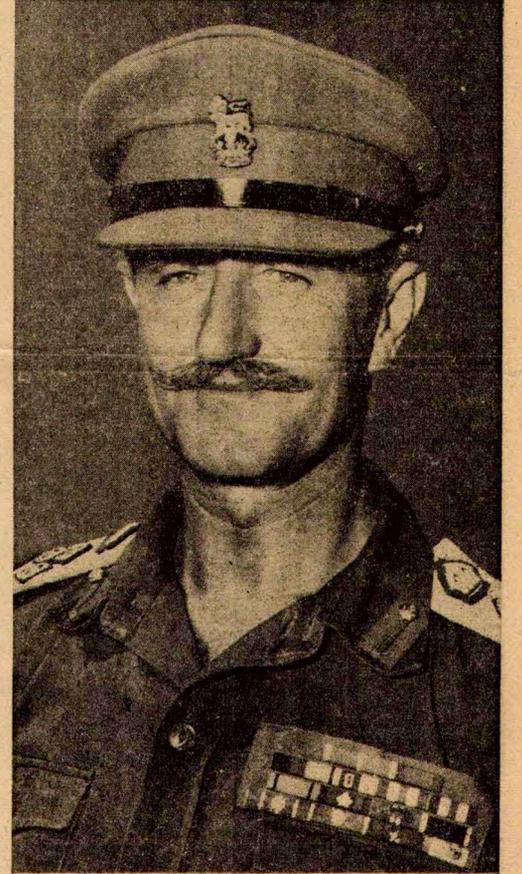
The group consisted of Fred Fraser of the Vancouver Province; Bill McCarthy and B. Moss of the Sun; Charles Jennings, The New Westminster Columbian; Sir Michael Bruce and Peter Synnouch of the Herald and Frank Harris and Dennis Williams of the local Vernon News.

On completion of the camp came word of the promotion and posting of the popular commander, Brigadier Kitching to Major General and appointment to Vice Chief of the General Staff of the Canadian Army. All cadets look forward to his return next year as inspecting officer in his new appointment.

Regular Army instructors were high in their praise of this year's "crop" of boys, for their high standing in all wings, interest in courses and ability to take discipline and come back for more. With reveille at 0600 and lights out at 2230 hrs. each cadet was only too pleased to embrace his pillow at the end of the day.

Veteran teachers who came to camp as instructors in the Cadet Services of Canada agree that boys who have trained as cadets during the summer return to school with a straighter back, a healthier complexion and a more mature outlook than before the holiday period.

To the cadets themselves, however, goes well earned praise. Through their efforts on all courses, their acceptance of long hours and military discipline they as "backbone" of Vernon made the camp. In the words of veteran soldier and newspaperman Sir Michael Bruce of Vancouver during a tour of the camp, "Canada can look with pride to the efforts of these cadets who in a few short years will be our senior citizens."



BRIGADIER GEORGE KITCHING, CBE, DSO, CD

Brigadier Feels Army Aim Was Achieved In This Year's Camp

The aim of cadet activities is to provide the youth of Canada with a sound knowledge of military fundamentals based on the qualities of leadership, patriotism and good citizenship. It is with this end in view that the organization and policy for the Vernon Cadet Trades Training Camp is established.

Every officer, warrant officer, non-commissioned officer and man on the staff of this camp is deeply conscious of his responsibility to set a high standard for the cadets.

I feel that in 1956 this aim has been achieved and that the camp has been first-class in every respect. The cadets in 1956 have been an excellent group of boys and it has been a pleasure working with and for them. There has been the utmost co-operation at all times and it is indeed gratifying to realize that there are so many fine upstanding young men who tomorrow will be guiding the destiny of our nation.



Lt.-Col. J. C. Cave

Cadets Know How To Look After Inner, Outer Man

Lieut. Peter Foy, Regimental Institutes Officer for the camp, was a daily visitor to soft drink and confectionery dealers in town.

On each purchasing trip he returned with a secure feeling that sufficient stock would be available in the dry canteen for at least a 48 hour period—but each morning it was a "sell-out" and back he returned to town.

Overall average per week of soft drink, ice cream bars and candy bars was: 6984 bottles of pop; 4116 ice cream bars and 2280 chocolate bars. The outside man however was not forgotten as each week the boys bought 88 tins of shoe polish, 30 bottles of Brasso and 65 tins of Webbo—enough to account for their smart appearance on city streets after training hours.

The Water's Sure Swell In Vernon's Kal Lake!

Dear Family,
Just time for a few lines, as I have to clean my boots and belt

tonight to be ready for morning parade. I do think of you all quite often, but we are so busy I don't have time to get homesick.

Camp Wages Total Was \$250,000

CAPT. G. R. DEROCHE, Camp Paymaster

An amount in excess of \$250,000.00 was paid to cadets, instructors of the Cadet Services of Canada, Military Camp Staff and civilian employees during the summer.

Of this amount, all but \$50,000.00 was paid during the summer and found its way to cash registers in the Vernon Area. \$50,000.00 was paid to cadets on completion of the camp and represented the \$80.00 per cadet paid on qualification. To ensure that this qualification amount finds its way to home banks and not to the local ice cream parlors cheques have been sent to the home address of each boy.

The meals here are OK, but of course not like you cook, Mom. I guess it's hard to cook for several hundred people, but they give us plenty to eat and it's pretty good. I am putting on weight—four pounds already!

I sure like working with wireless sets and field cable. Some of the other stuff is hard, but I guess it's necessary. I passed my exams last Saturday with 112 marks out of 135!

How about sending me a little money? We got paid five bucks last week, but I've spent most of it already.

Why don't you come this way on your holiday? You will be welcome at the camp. You can stay for a meal, and they will show you around.

Write again soon. How is Sue coming with her swimming lessons?

Love,
Jimmy

P.S.—Will you write me a letter giving me your permission to visit Uncle Jim this weekend?

Take Home Pay For Cadets: Useful \$100

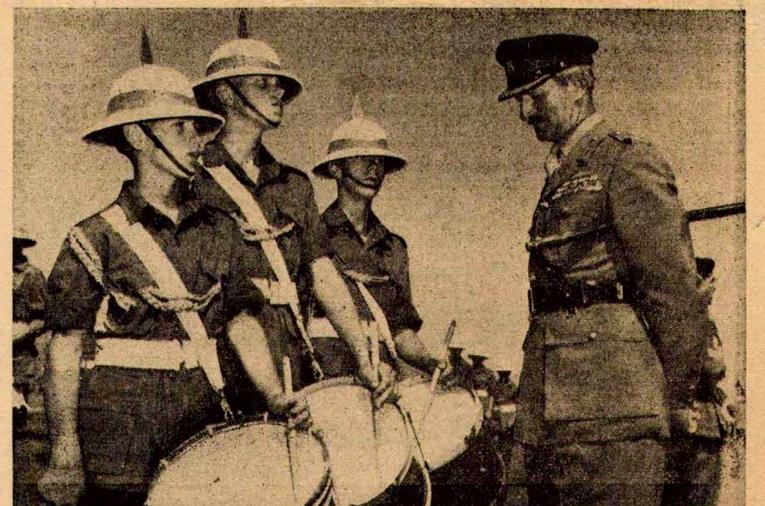
Every cadet who qualifies on selected courses will arrive home not only tanned and a little heavier, but complete with a pocketful of green backs. Completion of any seven week course entitles the cadet to \$100.00 bonus money.

Eighty dollars is paid on completion and twenty doled out as spending money during the course. A great number of the boys intend to bank the cash for future use towards their education but a few of the "jockeys" from Driving and Maintenance wing have their bonus earmarked as the down payment on a hot-rod.



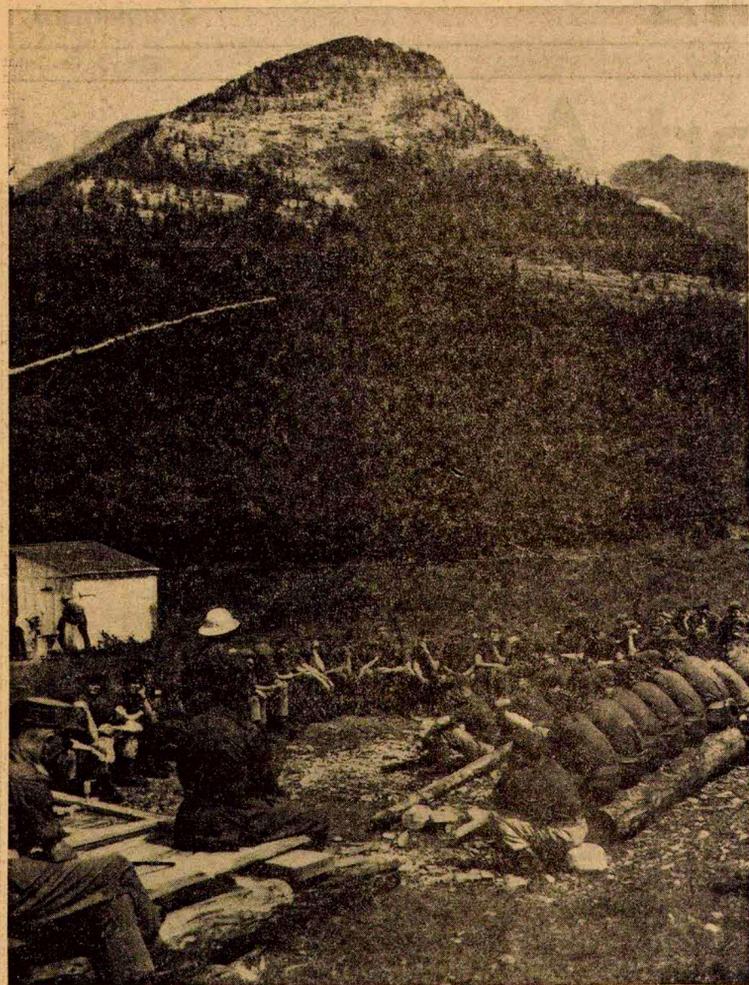
Guard Faces Front

Two officers of the guard of honor "face their front" during a practice session on the square. They are Cadet Capt. Ted Itani, Westbank, and Cadet Lieut. Terry Wilson of Kelowna.



Three members of the 80 man (cadet) composite band get a close inspection from Camp Commander, Brigadier George

Kitching, before moving off on one of their many appearances in the Okanagan Valley.



Training In The Rockies

More than 200 boys of the Royal Canadian Army Cadets enjoyed a three-week training period at the National Cadet Camp at Banff, Alta., as a reward for top character, scholastic standing and leader-

ship during the past year. Here a group in the shade of the towering Rockies receive instruction on woodcraft, woodlore and bush survival from E. R. S. Hall, Port Arthur, Ont., noted woodcraft instructor.

Reveille's 6 a.m., But What Cadet Cares?

0600 hours. Told to get up by hut NCO. Waited till he had gone over to the other side of the hut before rolling over for another 40 winks.

0635. Started to wring out blankets after Cpl. Watt threw pail of cold water over me.

0650 hours. Dashed into kitchen for breakfast, rolling right puttee on the way. Nothing left except cold scrambled eggs.

0715 hours. Stuffed dirty clothes under mattress. Made bed while Staff Crook stood over me to make me do it.

0732 hours. Arrived late on parade, stuffing comic book inside my shirt. Staff Crook took my name.

0740 hours. S/M Miller took my name for moving about and talking.

0745 hours. Lieut. Roper took my name for dirty shirt, dirty

brass, dirty shorts, dirty boots, buttons undone, needing haircut.

0750 hours. Capt. Avery took my name for reading comic book on way to class.

0805 hours. Staff Sgt. Crook stuffed his club down my mouth for yawning with mouth wide open.

0810 hours. Turned left while rest of platoon turned right. Almost off the parade square before I noticed it.

0850 hours. Lieut. Boldt screamed and tore out handfuls of his hair when I said "Hello four, I read you fairly loud. Roger Wilco over and out."

1000 hours. Had trouble finishing four bottles of pop and two revels during break.

1020 hours. Capt. Marles took my name for arriving at class eating a revel.

1040 hours. Capt. Marles took my name and detailed me for night class at 1800 hours for sleeping in class.

1100 hours. Interviewed by Capt. Henderson and Capt. Avery as a possible R.T.U. Told them that my Mother and Dad would be angry if I am sent home, because I have always been a model boy.

1115 hours. Told Major Jamieson he should get some suggestions from me for running SIGS WING better.

1116 hours. Panel arrived to take me to the station.

2015 hours. "Hi Mom! Aren't you glad I'm home!"

More than 3½ million cars and 600,000 trucks wind up in the junk yard each year in the United States.

Army Doing

(Continued from Page One)

found in a truck—light switches, gear shift lever, starter button, accelerator, etc. This is followed by studying and practicing the daily maintenance system, which the army insists be conducted on a vehicle three times a day. This system consists basically of checking, and correcting where necessary, the fuel supply, battery, coolant level, oil level, tire pressure, lights, brakes, horn and windshield wipers, and is carried out every morning before vehicles are moved, at noon, and last thing every evening. This ensures that vehicles are in good working order at all times and any faults found are recorded and corrected immediately before serious damage can develop.

MOVE TRUCKS

At this stage the cadets are ready to start moving the trucks. They move out into flat, open terrain south of Vernon Camp with up to sixty 3 ton trucks and start actual driving. This stage is developed by learning clutch and accelerator co-ordination, starting and stopping, declutching and braking properly, shifting up from low to high gear, shifting down from high to low gear, double clutching, learning the correct speed for gear changing, steering and in general sound basic driving habits. Most cadets learn quickly but there are a few who require considerable training.

Because many people do not realize they have driving faults, they are hazards on the road. Cadets with faults such as poor co-ordination, inability to judge distance, poor steering, etc., are picked out at once and given extra training until these conditions are overcome.

The second phase of training develops skilled and precision driving. Up to this stage the cadets are able to handle their vehicle as well as most people on the highway. In other words they can move it from one point to another. Now they are taught to judge distances, manipulate the vehicle over simple obstacles, drive over rolling terrain and in restricted spaces. Here they learn the qualities of each particular vehicle and how to get the maximum performance without damage to the vehicle.

BACK INTO BAY

Precision driving consists of pulling into a loading platform from both directions and stopping with the truck box parallel and no more than three inches from the platform. The Cadet is taught to back into a bay six inches wider than the truck box, without touching the sides and stopping before hitting the end of the bay. He learns to parallel park a truck in a confined space, with the truck box no more than six inches from the curb.

He is capable of driving his vehicle in reverse and forward up a ramp and can also manoeuvre his vehicle with the right wheels travelling through a path of balls set 4 inches wider apart than the dual tires without striking or moving the balls.

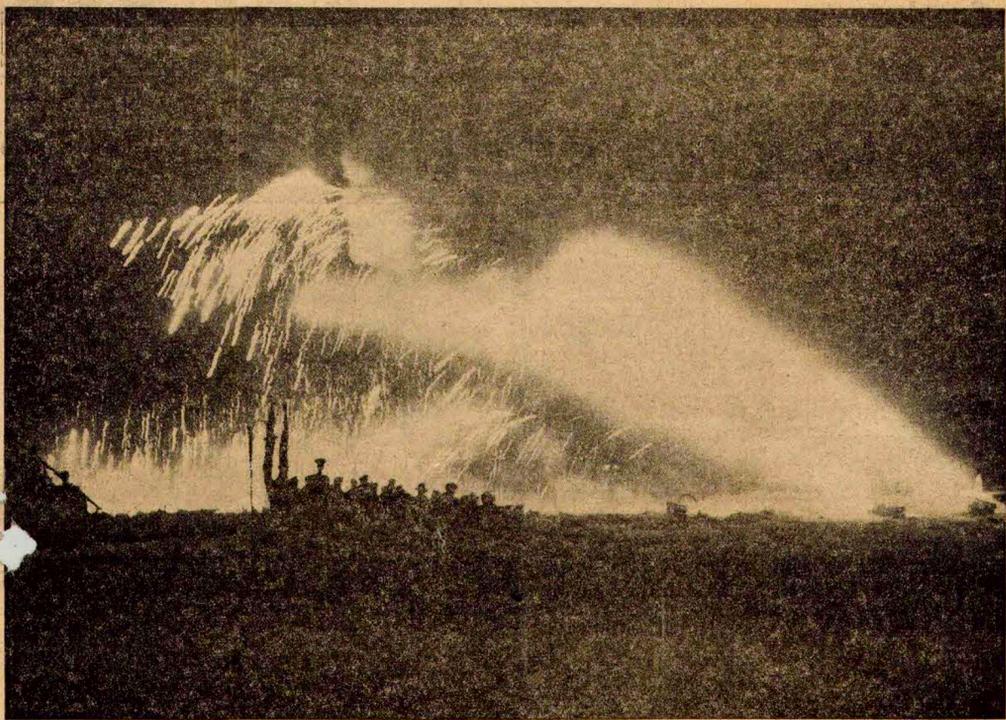
The cadet is now ready for the advanced driving stage and here he applies the things he has learned in the basic and intermediate phases and increases his knowledge of the capabilities and limitations of the vehicle.

In this stage he moves onto the highways and practices moving in convoys under strict control. Here the habits of safe highway driving are firmly ingrained. This phase is highly enjoyable as the cadets are out of the dust of the hills of Vernon Camp and can enjoy the beautiful countryside found in and around the Okanagan Valley.

VISIT TOWNS

Convoys are taken to Kelowna, the Shuswap lakes and nearby towns. The climax to the course is a two day exercise, with a bivouac at night on the shores at a lake. Here the profits of the cadet canteen are partly spent on a big wiener and corn roast, topped off with watermelon, pop and ice cream.

By the end of August the Royal Canadian Army Cadet Corps will have produced 150 teenage drivers who will be a credit to the highways and from whom many adults



Flame throwers of the 2nd Battalion The Queen's Own Rifles of Canada light the night as they display

their power during the recent searchlight tattoo on Mission Hill in Vernon.

could take lessons. They are drivers who know that accidents don't just happen, but are caused—caused by irresponsibility, recklessness and poor vehicle maintenance; they are drivers who will be putting into practice the three "C's" of good driving: Care, Courtesy and Caution.

AUTO THEORY

The expression "MI" often heard in the Driving and Maintenance Wing refers to the mechanical instruction given those Cadets taking the D & M Course.

Here the cadets of D & M are initiated into the mysteries of both the theory and practice of auto-mechanics. Here the future mechanics learn what makes their vehicle function.

The instructional team is made up of Army personnel, many from army workshops, who are highly trained in practical mechanics, and civilian instructors, many of whom are pool teachers, well acquainted with the theoretical side of mechanics.

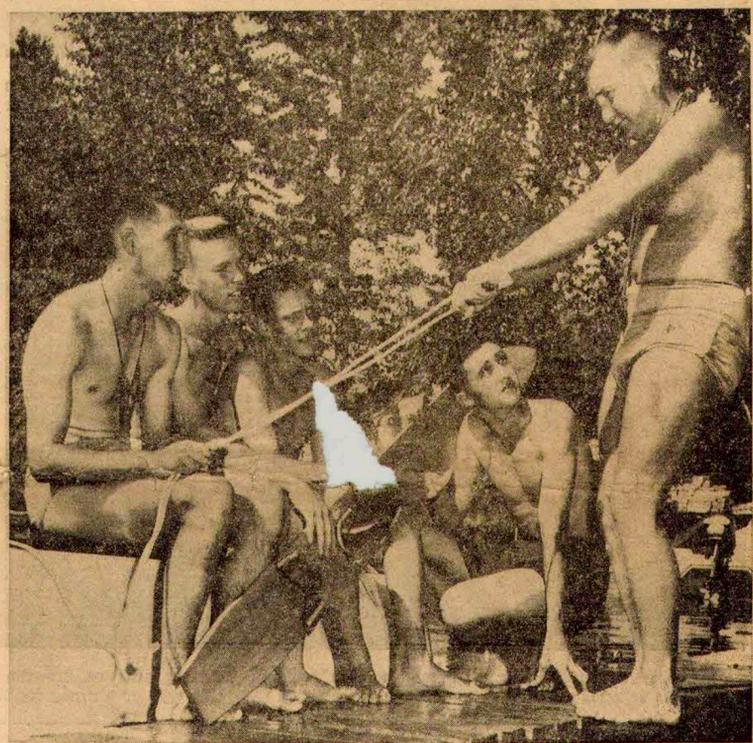
READ MAPS

The curriculum is based upon the Driver Mechanic Course presented to regular Army personnel and is restricted only by the elements of time, equipment and previous experience of the cadets. The cadets learn the theory and practice which underlies the many mechanical units which make up an internal combustion engine. The various systems and their component parts—fuel, cooling and lubricating; ignition, braking, steering, and electrical, are all studied in detail. In addition D & M cadets are introduced to basic Military Law, map reading, camouflage, protection, and vehicle recognition, all of which are necessary to a well trained driver.

FINAL TESTS

After some five weeks of training, supplemented by a series of lectures on trouble shooting, the highlight of the MI Course is a week of trouble shooting practice in which each cadet is given an opportunity to put his knowledge into practice.

During the six weeks of the course weekly examinations measure the cadets' progress and in some cases poor marks are raised by extra night study periods. At the end of the six weeks' period a final examination of two hours makes a final assessment of the cadet's progress and worthiness to receive a pass on the course. Those who have made an outstanding record are given an opportunity to write the Driver Mechanic Wheeled Group 1 Militia Trades Test.



Water Skiing Taught

Introduced for the first time this year and a howling success from the first day was instruction in water skiing on Lake Kalamalka. Above a group listens intent-

ly as the instructor advises in the proper holding of ropes, for the next period will be on the skis behind a fast boat and many a cadet will get a dunking.

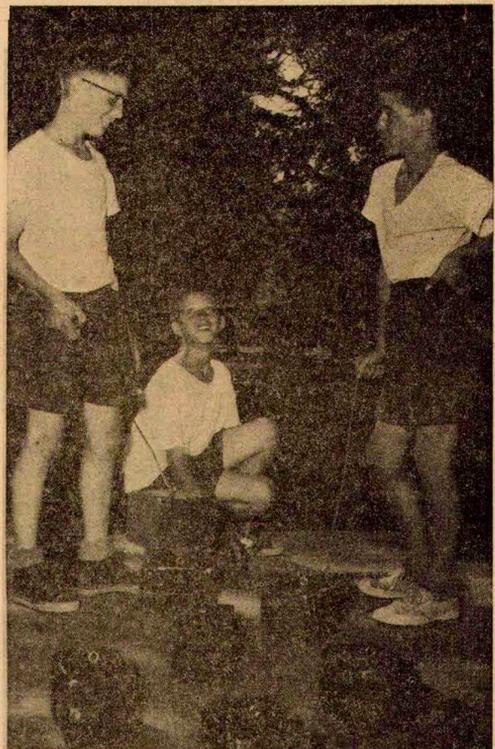
New BC Area Commander Is Old Soldier

A face that will be familiar to cadets attending camp next year will be that of the newly appointed Area Commander for British Columbia, Brigadier Joseph Bishop. Replacing Brigadier Kitching on his promotion and appointment as Vice Chief of The General Staff, Brigadier Bishop will arrive here shortly after close of camp.

A native of Grand Forks, B.C., he graduated from the University of British Columbia with a Bachelor of Applied Sciences degree in mechanical engineering in 1929.

He joined the Canadian Army (Militia) in 1935 and served with the Toronto Regiment and the 23rd Medium Battery, Royal Canadian Artillery until 1939. He proceeded overseas with the 1st Medium Regiment, RCA in January, 1940. Appointed to the staff of 5 Canadian Armoured Division in 1941, Brigadier Bishop served with that formation in Canada and the United Kingdom until January, 1944 when he was posted to Headquarters First Canadian Army. From April, 1944 until he returned to Canada in August, 1945 he held the appointment of Deputy Director of Mechanical Engineering with Headquarters 1 Canadian Corps in Italy and Northwest Europe.

He held the appointment of Director of Mechanical Engineering at Army Headquarters, Ottawa until 1948. Since that time he has held several senior staff appointments at Army Headquarters. In March, 1950 Brigadier Bishop was promoted to his present rank and appointed Vice Adjutant General until January, 1953. In February of that year he was appointed Commander, Canadian Army Staff in Washington.



Lead Swinging

Three faces that would be familiar to the MO were noticed in Poison Park shortly after being excused duty on sick parade. Above the unnamed (no names no pack drill) cadets enjoy a game of checkers on the large walk-on board at the park as their buddies sweat it out at Mission Hill.



The City of Vernon Is Indeed Both Proud and Pleased to Have As Guests

THE OFFICERS, STAFF and CADETS OF THE VERNON CADET TRADES TRAINING CAMP

We trust that your endeavours have been fruitful and that you have enjoyed to the full your leisure hours spent with us here in Vernon.

The Corporation of the City of Vernon
Frank F. Becker, Mayor

Best Wishes to —

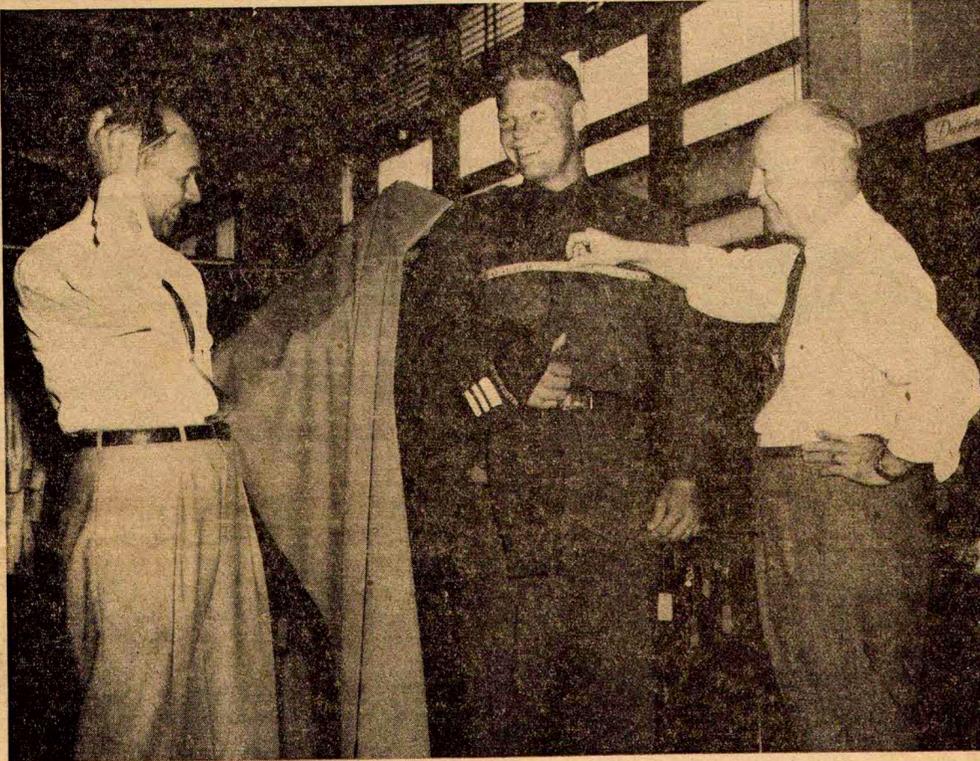
The Cadets of the Vernon Cadet Trades Training Camp

Your Patronage Has Been Appreciated

HAYHURST & WOODHOUSE LTD.

3105 32nd Avenue

Vernon, B.C.



Man Size Job

Cadet Captain Dave Muir of the Walkerton (Ontario) High School Cadet Corps was about ready to leave for the National Cadet Camp at Banff when a problem arose. The Army didn't have a tunic that would fit the six-foot, 220-pound, 17-year-old youngster (chest meas-

urement a whopping 47 inches). Tip Top Tailors Limited of Toronto stepped into the picture at this point and came up with a jacket which followed Dave by air express to the Banff camp. In the picture the big problem had just begun.



Capt. P. M. (Mick) McLaughlin

Here's Man Behind Scenes Of "Charlie"

Meet the man behind the scenes in the tableau of "The Landing of Bonnie Prince Charlie." He is Capt. P. M. (Mick) McLaughlin, Staff Captain "Q" at B.C. Area Headquarters in Vancouver. Mick has had an interesting career in both the Canadian and Indian Forces.

Born in India he came to Canada in 1927 and attended schools in Duncan and Victoria, graduating from Royal Military College, Kingston, Ont. in 1936. On graduation he joined the Indian army and saw service on the North West Frontier in 1937. During the war as a member of 4th Indian Division he fought in North Africa, Iraq, Palestine, Italy and Greece.

He returned to Canada in 1948 on demobilization from the Indian army and worked for two years with the B.C. Provincial Government. Joining the Royal Canadian Regiment in 1950 he proceeded to Korea and on return was posted to his present Headquarters.

Writing and producing for the tattoo has been a new experience for "Mick" but in his own words "On first being presented with this job I thought seriously of deserting and heading for India but all in all it's been a lot of fun. The cadets were the most enthusiastic group I've ever worked with."

Army Cadets Date Back Almost Century

Although the amalgamation of all Army Cadets across Canada did not take place until November, 1942, when the title "Royal Canadian Army Cadets" was adopted and His Late Majesty King George VI consented to become Colonel-in-Chief, Army cadet activities date back to six years before Confederation.

In the year 1861, a rifle company was formed at Bishop's College, Lennoxville (in what was then known as Lower Canada), and another at Trinity College, Toronto. This was a result of the general apprehension which was felt in Canada as result of the incident known as the "Trent Affair." The corps at Lennoxville is still in operation and is known as No. 2 Bishop's College School. The Trinity College Corps ceased to function at some time prior to the incorporation of the College in the University of Toronto.

In 1862 Associations for Purposes of Drill in Universities and schools were authorized by amendment to the Militia Act for the provinces of Canada. The St. Therese Voluntary Militia Company was promptly formed to be followed by drill associations at Joliette College, Nicolet College, Laval University, L'Assomption College, Notre Dame de la Vis, Quebec Seminary, St. Anne de la Pocatiere, Three Rivers College and Victoria College, Cobourg. By 1865 when the Cadet Corps of Upper Canada College was formed, there were 22 Drill Associations or Cadet Corps in being.

The Fenian Raid Alarm of 1866 resulted in the calling out on active service of two Canadian cadet corps, those of Bishop's College School and Upper Canada College; and it is interesting to note that up to the year 1859 these were the only cadet corps of the British Empire which had seen active service as units.

Ten months after Confederation, cadets had become a live issue as is illustrated by the following extract from an enactment of the year 1868:

"There shall be furnished to every Normal School, University, College or School in Canada in which there shall be instructed classes of instruction in Military Drill and Exercises under regulations prescribed by Her Majesty, arms and accoutrements necessary for the instruction of the pupils thereof over the age of 12 years."

Legislators of 1887 took their cadet training seriously. Each school had to have an armoury where arms could be put under

lock and key. A captain and two lieutenants were authorized, but they were responsible for buying their own uniforms of the appropriate colors. These colors varied according to the type of unit. Those authorized were scarlet, blue, rifle green and grey. The regulations provided that each company "must be drilled and trained in accordance with authorized regulations and no one may absent himself from drill unless prevented by illness or granted leave of absence."

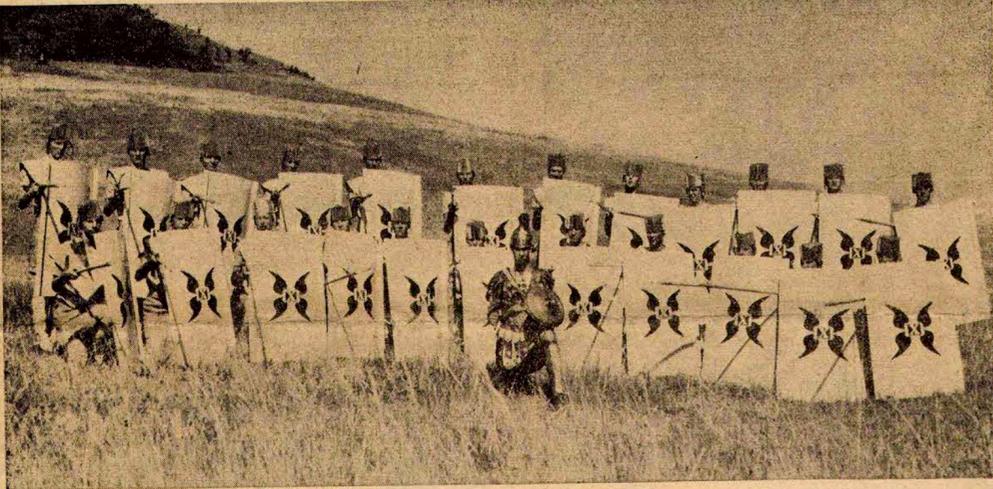
WE SALUTE . . .
The Grand Young Cadets
of the
Trades Training Camp
BLOOM & SIGALET
LIMITED

BEST WISHES
to the
VERNON ARMY
CADET CAMP
for Their
Excellent Showing During
Their Stay Here in
Vernon

ECONOMY MEAT MARKET



PHONE 4366
2919 Barnard Avenue
Vernon, B.C.



A sight guaranteed to shock the most elderly resident of the Okanagan, Okopogo, was seen during rehearsal of the tattoo as a group of Roman Legionaires

beat their way across Mission Hill. The group, wearing authentic uniforms of the era were members of the Driving and Maintenance Wing.

Tattoo Was In Commonwealth First Of Kind

In keeping with its record of other years this camp produced another first—not in British Columbia but in the British Commonwealth.

It was the presentation of the first searchlight tattoo ever to be held by members of a cadet movement.

The only previous tattoo of this type held in Canada was by members of the Regular and Militia in Vancouver early this spring and was viewed by over 25,000 spectators.

Originating in England at the turn of the century the famous spectacle has been a yearly event at Government House at Aldershot since that time.

The tattoo originated in Flanders in the 17th Century as a very simple piece of army routine. To get troops back to billets at night a drummer accompanied by the orderly officer would tour the town and on the sound of the drum the innkeepers would call "Doe dem tap toe" which freely translated into English means "turn off the taps." The word "taptoc" was used in official books for a long time, but it has now given place to the familiar "tattoo."

As time went by other pieces of musical equipment were added until it grew to the great spectacle we know today.

Our tattoo, composed mainly of cadets, consisted of bands from camp assisted by militia and Regular; a tableau of the landing of Bonnie Prince Charlie at Glenfeenan in 1745; the part taken by the Queens Own Rifles in the Battle of Cut Knife Creek in 1885 and numerous displays of military equipment.

An estimated 10,000 residents of the Okanagan viewed this spectacle and were high in their praise, as were military observers, of the efforts of the cadets to make this "first" a long remembered event in the annals of Vernon.

Training Program Didn't Just Begin

CAPT. A. AVERY
CSM C. L. MILLAR

The Signals Wing Orderly Room was the focal point of all the activity in this busy wing. Major V. Jamieson, OC. of the Wing, worked from this headquarters in the many responsible assignments he had besides that of running this section of the camp.

On the training side, a staff of 25 instructors and assistants operated under a training officer, while most of these same people had a second duty of carrying out the requirements of operating the wing in the many daily tasks that made the wing function as a unit, under an administration officer.

The training, as described in this article, did not just operate by itself. It began with drawing up a block syllabus to give adequate time to all subjects during the seven weeks. This was followed by assigning qualified instructors to carry out the teaching and testing of it each week. A weekly time table was formulated to allow each platoon of cadets to get the same amount of instruction, and so that one instructor did not find himself with more than one group of cadets on his hands at the same time. Although this does not appear to be a difficult task on the surface, more than one person was set to scratching his head each week to find enough periods and classrooms. There was no problem finding cadets to fill them.

On some occasions the problem was the reverse. It was a little game of hide and seek. For example, field cable training required the laying of telephone lines over long distances. While doing this, the line laying crew could neatly hide themselves just over the next hill. Just recently the training officer found such a crew on his return to camp, after looking for them for several hours. They were just over the next hill.

RADIO PROGRAMS
BY CAPT. J. MARLES
The Infantry Signallers Wing made four recordings for the program, "Cadet Corner" on Vernon radio station CJIB. Cadets from No. 3 Platoon gave a demonstration on netting a No. 58 wireless set. No. 4 Platoon provided a demonstration of the

multiple call, using a switchboard and field telephones. Interviews with these cadets were also recorded. The two demonstrations were rich in sound effects, creating interesting and realistic programs.

WING PAPER—THE TRIPLE V

BY CADET WO2 A. J. KINGSTON
A weekly news sheet was edited by Capt. Marles for sigs wing. Platoon correspondents were Cadets McTavish, Turner, Kingston and Poisson. The name was based on the signals motto—Velox, Verutus, Vigilans, meaning Speed, Accuracy, Watchfulness. The paper served to build wing spirit, and will make a good souvenir of the camp.

BARRACKS CLEAN-UP

CADET J. D. C. McTAVISH
Each Friday evening, but No. 20 became a hive of activity as the cadets prepared for the Saturday inspection. Floors and windows were washed, basins shined, clothing cleaned, boots and belts polished, and elaborate signs made outside the hut and painted in blue and white. No effort was spared, for sigs wing was determined to win the pennant! How surprised Mother will be when Johnny Cadet comes marching home, and insists on washing the floor of his own room and ironing his own shirts. Seriously, this was wonderful training in personal neatness.



Major "Huck" Trimble

Camp Success

The 1956 cadet camp has been a tremendous success. This is the result of cooperation by the cadets and staff, both military and civilian, and from the support of the citizens of the City of Vernon. Vernon opened the City, clubs, organizations and more important the citizens opened their homes and hearts to the cadets. Without this support the camp would not have been so successful. The 1957 camp is being planned now and we are all looking forward to another pleasant summer in the "friendliest city" of the Okanagan.

Congratulations . . .

To The Young Canadians

of the

R.C.A.T.T.C.

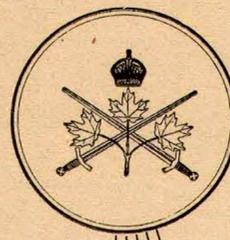
WRIGHT & THORBURN

—RADIO—

3205 31st Avenue

Phone 4037

TINKER TAILOR SOLDIER The WAY TO A FINE FUTURE



An Opportunity For Youth

The SOLDIER APPRENTICE

Comradship, Education, Trades Training . . . Together They Spell An "Opportunity for Youth" . . . An Opportunity Open to 16-year-old Canadians Who Are Physically Fit, Mentally Alert, and Who Have a Desire to Get Ahead.

- Surveyor RCA
- Radar Operator
- Field Engineer
- Line Operator
- Radio Mechanic
- Clerk Accounting
- Gun Mechanic
- Wireless Operator
- Tech Assistant
- Telegraph Mech
- Electronic Trades
- Electrical Mech
- Lineman
- Clerk
- Cook
- Armourer
- Driver
- Mechanical Transport

Army Recruiting Office, 547 Seymour St., Vancouver

Congratulations on a Most Successful Training Camp!

To the Cadets We Say: Glad to Have You With Us: Come Again!

FELIX GARAGE LTD.

Twelve Cadets To Shoot At Bisley Rifle Meet

Twelve teen-age sharpshooters of the Royal Canadian Army Cadets, selected from corps across the country, were chosen to represent Canada in rifle matches open to competitors from all parts of the Commonwealth held at Bisley, England, this summer.

The cadets left Montreal June 26 aboard the "Empress of Scotland" and arrived at Liverpool July 3.

During their stay in England, the cadets were slated to tour many points of interest, and arrangements were made for them to visit the 2nd Canadian Infantry Brigade group in Germany.

Commandant of the team is Major Donald MacRae of Montreal, president of the Province of Quebec Rifle Association and a former commandant of the Senior Canadian Bisley Rifle Team.

Adjutant is Captain William Davis, PPCLI, Ottawa, of the Directorate of Militia and Cadets at Army headquarters.

Cadets selected are: R. A. Kennedy, Charlottetown, P.E.I.; J. T. Cameron, RR 1, Centre Napan, N.B.; J. Renaud, Montreal, P.Q.; C. Bolduc, Asbestos, P.Q.; B. Girard, Melocheville, Ont.; C. E. Beaudette, Cornwall, Ont.; M. A. Loton, Ancaster, Ont.; J. Fawcett, Hamilton, Ont.; R. Thibadeau, Lindsay, Ont.; F. R. Supra, Windsor, Ont.; R. W. C. Janssens, St. Boniface, Man.; B. Odgaard, Edmonton, Alta.



The syllabus may be the same, but the location can't compare with Lake Kalamalka is the consensus of opinion at the Mission Hill Camp as Royal Canadian

Army Cadets enjoy a swim at their lake near the camp at Aldershot, N.S. Seven hundred and fifty cadets from Maritime points trained there during the summer.

Army Cadets Are Second To None Strive To Preserve Way Of Life

From the battle-seasoned minds of the General Staff to the newest recruit, yes and even to the eager young lad who proudly sports the uniform of the Royal Canadian Army Cadets, they have a common aim—"Canada's Freedom through strength and vigilance." They are part of a great team, a team that Canadians can be proud of, a team that through the years has proven to be the finest—YOUR CANADIAN ARMY.

To maintain this high standard, there is a continuing need for well-qualified officers, non-commissioned officers, and tradesmen. To help meet this requirement the Regular Officer Training Plan (ROTP) and the Soldier Apprentice Plan have been established.

Under the ROTP qualified high school graduates of good character and scholastic standing may receive a college education and leadership training to qualify them for commission. During the period of training which may be taken at one of the three Service Colleges or at a designated Canadian University, they will receive \$60.00 per month throughout the year. In addition candidates attending a Service College will be provided with room and board, while those attending a university are allotted \$65.00 more per month for living expenses.

During the summer months the Officer Cadets will find themselves on summer training with the corps of their choice, and for many it is the time of their lives. Travelling across Canada to the various Army establishments, many of them located in some of Canada's most beautiful scenery, the students will find lots of pleasant diversions to add to the excitement of their new training. Some may even spend this period of training in Europe with Canada's NATO forces.

Needless to say these future officers must be in top rate shape in order to carry out the rigorous training that is their lot, but the end justifies the means, and on graduation they proudly bear the Queen's Commission, a beginning

to a truly fine career.

OPPORTUNITY TO YOUTH
Offering 16-year-old Canadians the opportunity of advancing their education, while at the same time affording them excellent trades training, the Soldier Apprentice Plan molds these young men into the capable non-commissioned officers and skilled tradesmen of tomorrow's Army. Not only is the apprentice soldier provided with all the advantages of a regular soldier, such as free room and board, medical and dental care, clothes and all the necessary kit, but he is actually paid.

Comradeship, education, trades-training, and just the right amount of healthy discipline makes this plan an opportunity for youth that affords them a way to a fine future.

Army Wants More Junior Soldiers

To meet the growing interest in training, athletics, and group sport, the Royal Canadian Army Cadet organization has been authorized to enrol to a total of 75,000 cadets—an increase of 10,000—it was announced by Army Headquarters recently.

In addition, the number of instructors of the Cadet Services of Canada may now be increased from 2,500 to 2,900. The extra 400 instructors will provide leaders for additional corps or corps whose authorized strengths may be increased.

At present there are 567 corps across Canada providing training to boys between 14 and 19.

In B.C., the corps are of two types . . . open corps, under sponsorship of Canadian Army units, Service clubs or other similar organizations, and school corps under sponsorship of educational authorities and local school boards. Ninety percent of the corps in Canada are the latter type in which instructors, for the most part, are teachers in secondary schools.

The Army provides additional instructors, training equipment, weapons and ammunition.

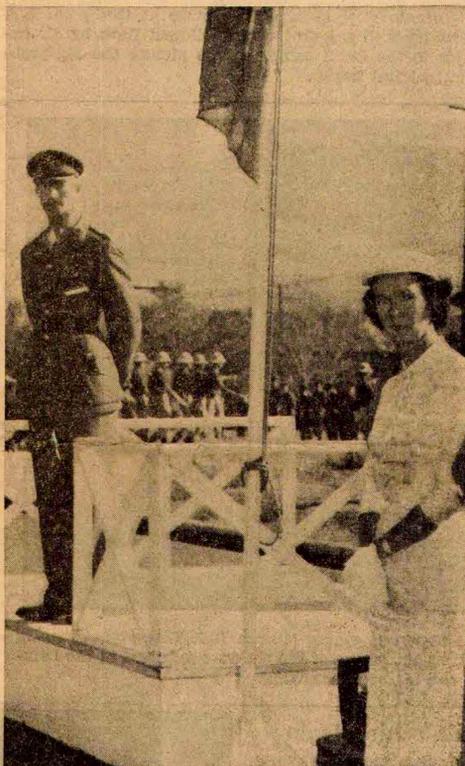
Cadet training is voluntary and is carried out under the supervision and guidance of officers and non-commissioned officers from the Regular Army in co-operation with provincial educational authorities.

Army cadet training provides young Canadians with a sound knowledge of military fundamentals, leadership, patriotism and citizenship. They are given progressive instruction over a period of three years in drill, small arms training, first-aid, shooting, map reading, and fieldcraft. Local training at armouries or schools may be complemented with summer training at various camps.

Each summer about 6,000 cadets are chosen to attend Command cadet trades training camps for a period of seven weeks. On completion of these camps the cadets receive a bonus of \$100.00. As a special award for outstanding proficiency a limited number of senior cadets are selected each year to attend the National Cadet Camp, Banff, Alberta, for three weeks of holiday training. This year nearly 250 senior cadets were chosen.

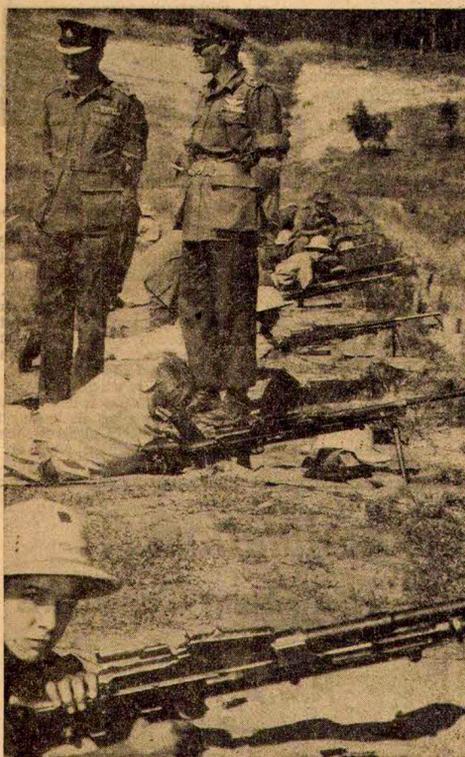
In British Columbia Area there are 47 Royal Canadian Army Cadet Corps. The present increase of Cadets will allot some 500 to this Area and will directly affect Cadet Corps in Vancouver, Mainland, Fraser Valley, Kootenay and Interior Areas.

His Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh became the Colonel-in-Chief of the Royal Canadian Army Cadets in May, 1953.



Commander Relaxes

Brigadier and Mrs. George Kitching relax near the saluting base and watch cadets dismiss after a camp turn out to bid them farewell on announcement of his new appointment.



One of the senior officers who visited camp during the summer was Lt.-Col. Earl Reekie, General Staff Officer for Cadets from Army Headquarters in Ottawa. Above he looks over the cadets during firing on the .303 Bren range.

Best of Luck to the Cadets of the Vernon Cadets Trades Training Camp

We Are Very Pleased to Have Done Business With You



Vernon, B.C.

Serving the Okanagan from the Border to Salmon Arm and Overnight from Vancouver

Come Again! ... CADETS

of the **Royal Canadian Army Trades Training Camp**

JACK FUHR LTD.

3312 30th Avenue

Phone 4287

WELL DONE CADETS OF THE VERNON CADET TRADES TRAINING CAMP

We Have Appreciated Your Patronage

VERNON STEAM LAUNDRY & DRY CLEANERS LTD.

2701 32nd Street

PHONE 4162

Vernon, B.C.

We Join ALL VERNON

IN SAYING A FOND FAREWELL TO THE FINE YOUNG MEN

of the

Royal Canadian Army Trades Training Camp

VERNON OFFICE SUPPLIES

WE SALUTE THE VERNON ARMY CADET CAMP

We Enjoyed Having You With Us . . . and We Hope You Have Liked Us!

May You All Return Next Year to a Bigger and Better Camp

Vernon Radiator Co.

3203 33rd Street

VERNON, B.C.

We Salute The Vernon Cadet Camp for the Good Publicity they have brought Vernon . . . for their all-around good sportsmanship and deportment during their stay in Vernon.

THE W. H. MALKIN CO. LTD.

DISTRIBUTORS OF FINE FOODS

Vernon, B.C.

BEST WISHES . . .

CANADIAN ARMY CADETS

MAY ALL FUTURE TRAINING CAMPS

BE AS SUCCESSFUL

AS THIS ONE!

INTERIOR PROPANE SALES LTD.

1609 Abbott Street

Kelowna, B.C.

. . . a friendly

SALUTE TO THE CADETS

of The Vernon Cadet Trades Training Camp

from . . .

McCULLOCH'S AERATED WATERS

Authorized Bottlers of **Coca-Cola** Under Contract with Coca-Cola Ltd.

Padres Outline Moral Values

By CAPT. R. F. FILER, M.B.E.,
Protestant Chaplain

Padres hour was held each day Monday to Friday during camp. Three films "The Brain that Counts," "The Choice is Yours," and "The Strange Gods of India" were shown during the summer. For the first week I spoke to the cadets on the Social, Moral and Spiritual values of the cadet camp and its purpose in our national life. Our films dealt with the

Christian citizenship and the place and value of Christian missions in the world today. Altogether 20 periods were held with attendance of 75 to 100 daily.

Five services were held during camp and all were well attended. I have been greatly encouraged by the loyal support given by officers in our services.

The camp hospital was visited each day and all cadets and staff there interviewed and their stay made more pleasant by the distribution of reading material and games. New Testaments were supplied to over 200 cadets. A number of homesick cadets were assisted over the first few weeks until they became adjusted to camp life.

The morale of the cadets and all ranks has been good during the camp. The intense heat during the first weeks of camp was the main cause of complaint, but the cadets soon adjusted to the life. Meals were good and the catering officer is to be commended on his work and his fine staff for their work during the camp.

All ranks appreciated the splendid leadership of Brigadier Kitching and the administrative officers who made the camp successful in spite of the large attendance and other difficulties.

I am grateful for the support given to me in my work by all ranks.

Southampton, largest of Britain's channel ports, owes its importance to its double tides and easy access to London.

Here Is Our
Friendly
Salute
to the Cadets
of the
R.C.A.T.T.C.

THE
CHESTERFIELD
SHOP

Come Again!

Cadets of the Royal
Canadian Army Trades
Training Camp
CAPITOL MOTORS (Vernon) LTD.

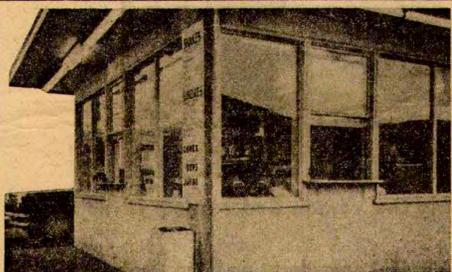


THE
VERNON ARMY
CADET
CAMP

Is to Be Congratulated on Their
Display of
TEAMWORK
and
SPORTSMANSHIP
During Their Summer Visit to Vernon

ART'S SPORT SHOP

VERNON, B.C.



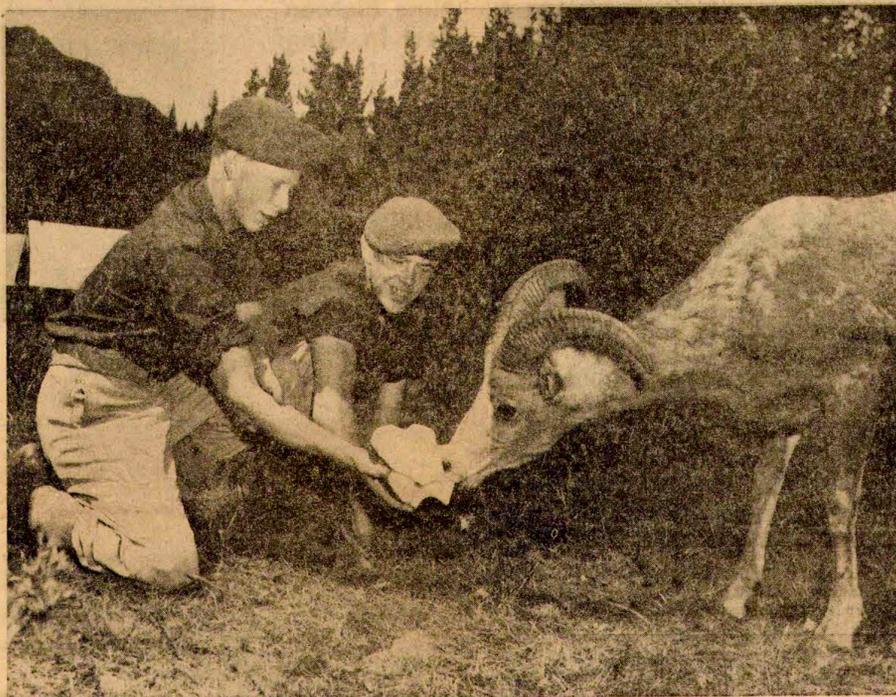
We have enjoyed having the Vernon Army Camp Cadets with us during the past weeks, and hope to see them all again next year.

Their Searchlight Tattoo display was magnificent.

GRACE'S
DAIRY DRIVE-IN LTD.

Soft Ice Cream - Sundaes - Cones, Jumbos, etc.
Beefburgers by automatic machine, served with
Barbecue sauce.

LOCATED ON HIGHWAY 97 ENTERING VERNON, B.C.



Cadets And Friend

It took only a block of salt held by Cadet Capt. Ron Thompson of Beauharnois, Que., left, and Cadet Major Claude Laroche of Montreal, to make this Rocky

Mountain bighorn sheep forget his natural timidity and be friendly. The cadets are among more than 200 attending a three-week training period at Banff, Alta.

One Of The West's Older Corps Here

CADET L. SOLTESY
CADET D. C. MCKENZIE

Our Platoon officer is Lt. F. L. McCallum, who has been Chief Instructor of 156 Redcliff Cadet Corps for the past five years. This corps is one of the oldest in Western Canada, dating back to 1914, and has won the R. B. Bennett Shield on several occasions.

We have three very well liked AT's—Sgt. Bearrs, Sgt. Dunsmore, and Sgt. MacDonald.

Sgt. Bearrs, who is liked by all cadets, supplied us with many grand stories from his experiences in the service.

Sgt. Dunsmore and Sgt. MacDonald have only been with us a short time; they are replacing the Sgts. who were posted. Even though they have been here a short time, they are liked by all the cadets.

Our newest addition is Cadet Sgt. Ashbaugh of the Seaforth's from Senior Leaders Wing. He is a real Sgt. in body and soul, but still a very nice guy.

SPORT HONORS

We have been very busy preparing for our part in the Searchlight Tattoo which includes all of our Platoon. This is the Battle of Cutknife Creek, which shows the defeat of Chief Poundmaker by the Queen's Own Rifles under the command of Colonel Otter.

The Queen's Own Rifles are represented by the cadets from Charlie Company, who put up a gallant battle to defeat the Indians. This is not easily done, for the Indians put up a strong resistance, but are finally defeated after a struggle with the Queen's Own.

The Indians, which are taken from 8 Platoon, are led by Lt. Panterbne, who is one of the chiefs. This will prove to be a very colorful scene with the Indians in their colorful and realistic headdress. I am sure it will be enjoyed by all who see it.

A brief review of the Outstanding Cadets of "B" Platoon "C" Coy. Cadet David Soltesz, from Westlock, Alberta, has been on the radio for an interview for the Program "Cadet Corners." Looks like we have a radio star among us.

Cadet Roy Mosdell and Cadet Barry Patmore, both of Vancouver, take 2nd and 3rd place in the Rifle Competition of Charlie Company.

FIGHT BATTLE

Cadet Lt. Lawrence Pantherbone, of Carlstone, Alberta, is taking top honors in camp sports activity. This boy is really going places as an all round athlete.

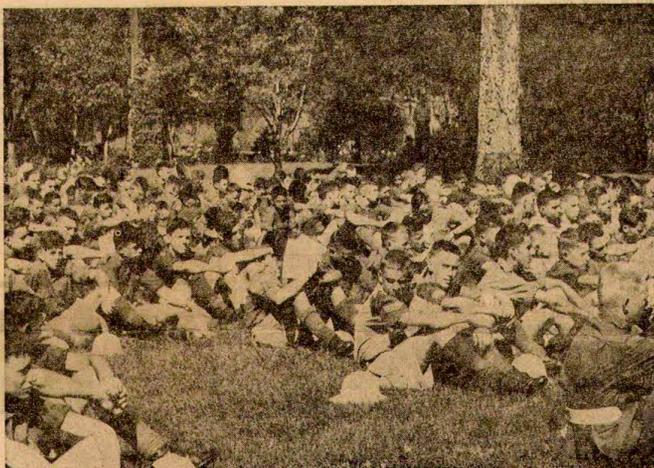
Cadet Wayne Wells was Golden Gloves Champion of Alberta in 1955. It seems as though he is boxing champion of our platoon too.

It seems we have also a radio champion in our hut. Cadet Peter Big Head was the all round radio champion in the Blood Indian Reserve Radio.

Cadet Jim Coyle was named "Iron Defense Man" of Victoria's Senators hockey team.

It looks as though we also have a policeman in our hut, for Cadet Dennis Gillespy, of Victoria, B.C., won the School Safety Patrol award for his outstanding work in the prevention of accidents around his school.

All in all in my opinion, I believe that the boys and the officers of Charlie Coy "B" Plt. are the best in Camp, and I say this with all sincerity.



Church service held in beautiful Polson Park. During camp five camp church

parades were held as well as one hour daily "Padres Hour."



Teach Boys How To "Get Along"

This two week course is run primarily to acquaint cadets with camp life; teach them to get along with their buddies; adjust to discipline and review local headquarters training.

Three hundred cadets were trained in this wing in two groups of 150 each. All are of the fourteen year old class and have had one year's training in local cadet corps.

Main instruction is drill, firing on the range and fieldcraft as well as the proper way to make a bed and the upkeep of personal clothing. In this group are always found a few who must return due to homesickness. In a number of cases this is the first time the cadet has been absent from his family.

One afternoon per week is devoted to sports and another to swimming instruction under competent instructors. Evening and week-end swim classes are organized under wing NCO's.

From this group are the "re-peats," the cadets who will return next year to train as Senior Leaders, Driving and Maintenance or Signals wing.



Phones In Field

Cadet D. M. Sokolowski (centre), and Cadet J. L. McDougal try their hand at field communications under the watchful eye of Sgt. D. A. Falconer, a member of the Lord Strathcona Horse, who instructed in the signal wing during the camp.

We Wish to Congratulate
the Vernon Cadet Camp on the
grand work they have done
during their stay in Vernon.

KELLY DOUGLAS & CO. LTD.

Nabob Products
Vernon, B.C.

WESTERN CANADA'S FINEST GIFT SHOP

Well done Vernon
Army Cadet Camp ...
Your Searchlight Tattoo
Display will long be
remembered by all of us
in the Okanagan.
We sincerely hope
that this will be part
of an annual display
here in Vernon.

WATCHES
DIAMONDS



GIFTS
JEWELLERY

VERNON, B.C.

GOOD LUCK
and
THANK YOU

To The Cadets of the
VERNON CADET TRADES
TRAINING CAMP

It Has Been a Pleasure to Do
Business With You!

McLENNAN, McFEELY & PRIOR LTD.



PHONE 2935

VERNON, B.C.

CONGRATULATIONS

AND
BEST WISHES

To The Cadets of the

VERNON CADET TRADES
TRAINING CAMP

ON THEIR

HARD WORK
GOOD SPORTSMANSHIP
DEPORTMENT

We Hope You Enjoyed
Your Stay In Vernon

OKANAGAN TELEPHONE CO.

VERNON, B.C.



Bonnie Prince Charlie and a group of his clansmen relax for the photographer prior to the searchlight tattoo held on Mission Hill the evening of 15 August. One of

the most successful spectacles ever staged in the Okanagan it drew over 12,000 viewers, coming from all parts of the Valley to see the cadets in this spectacle.

Nine Platoon Best In Wing?

CADET R. J. McINNIS
Why is No. 9 Platoon of C Coy the best in the Wing? There are a number of reasons. To begin with toughness and adaptability was developed in overcoming the handicaps provided by having to move three times and share billets with a senior group. Despite the pranks played on us by others we learned to reach the high standards demanded without excuse. We did this also despite the rapid change in staff. Platoon sergeants changed four times. Each had something different to offer and we absorbed the best from each. Final polish is being given at present by one of the best NCO's in camp. Sergeant Cunningham, whose demands being nothing short of perfection have met a ready response by the boys of No. 9.



Major Jamieson

Appreciates The Fine Spirit Here

I have appreciated very much the fine spirit and excellent efforts put forth by officers, NCO's and cadets in the Signals Wing this year. It was a tribute to these exertions that the Wing was awarded the Camp Pennant three times out of four during the first four weeks training. A pennant was awarded each day to the sigs wing platoon having the most satisfactory quarters, and early in the training, No. 1 platoon won this honor seven times in eleven.

One of the matrimonial verities is that sacrifice doesn't pay off in sacrifice but in loss of respect. Because the Straits of Gibraltar are relatively shallow, engineers have long advocated a tunnel.

Best of Luck

To The Cadets of the Vernon Cadets Training Camp

YOUR PATRONAGE HAS BEEN GREATLY APPRECIATED

NATIONAL CAFE and KANDY KITCHEN

This Was The Signal Setup For Tattoo

MAJOR VIC JAMIESON
1. GENERAL
In order to coordinate timing and presentation of all events in the searchlight tattoo, it was necessary to set up the following: (a) A telephone control system. (b) A wireless control system. (c) A public address system.

2. TELEPHONE CONTROL SYSTEM
In effecting this system, it was necessary to lay and bury over a mile of telephone cable linking 12 telephone control positions. Nine of these positions were used for despatch of participants at the correct time in the sequence of program events. The remaining three positions were used for control of the three searchlights.

3. WIRELESS CONTROL SYSTEM
In order to control, regulate and protect traffic on the highway adjacent to the Tattoo area, immediately before and after the explosion of the simulated "A" bomb, five VHF Frequency Modulated Transmitters were used by Tattoo Control, Canadian Provost Corps and RCMP working together in complete coordination. Two additional transmitters were used by control and the bren gun carriers in regulating the flame throwing demonstration.

4. PUBLIC ADDRESS SYSTEM
In implementing this system, the following facilities were provided: (a) Spectator regulation and miscellaneous information. (b) Information and description of program events. (c) Voice relaying of the stage production of "The Landing of Prince Edward Charles Stuart" (Bonnie Prince Charlie).

Provision of the above facilities required the use of over a mile of cable, used in conjunction with five microphones and three PA audio amplifiers connected in tandem (two 25 Watt and one 50 Watt) feeding 10 speakers suitably connected and spaced to cover an area of 300 yards frontage by a depth of 500 yards, providing more than ample audio coverage. In addition, a smaller speaker was located centrally at the arena and facing the participants to provide prompting such as was necessary.

Of the three PA amplifiers used, one was located at the stage together with four microphones for the voice reproduction of "Bonnie Prince Charlie." The other two PA amplifiers together with record player and commentator's microphone were situated in the control booth.

5. CONTROL BOOTH
Complete control of the a/m systems was effected from a control booth suitably and centrally located at the Tattoo Area.

6. Principal members participating in the communications arrangement for the Tattoo from B.C. Area Sigs. Sqn. were Captain D. H. Thomson, W.O. I Dawson W.H., S.M. W.O. II Stevens D.N., Sgt. Cook K.H., Cpl. Wilks G.C., Sig. Bilton J.K., Sig. Pierce B.C.

Cadets' Lament

Here in the Infantry Signallers Wing, At wireless sets we get a fling; We do our best to pass the test, Speed, efficiency, all the rest. We have a go at laying cables— Then back in barracks we're scrubbing tables. We have no problems about killing time, We even helped compose this rhyme. We hear instructors all agree, At camp they wish NO cadets to be; But we have ideas of our own— Don't give us CB—just leave us alone. We clean the hut up every day, To get that pennant here to stay. When the O.C. thinks it's not good enough, Believe me boys, he can be tough. They cry the blues about dirt on our shoes, And give us heck for a dirty neck. They chew us out for dirt on our shirt, And extra class for dirty brass. But come next year we will be back again. To drive the instructors all insane. The wing S/M will welcome us back. To teach us sigs and how to stand slack. —LONGFELLOW(?)

"Mission Completed" For Young Eric... And How!

This camp is big in lots of ways, but some of the big things come from the wee boys in it, and quite quietly, too. The other day, the smallest cadet in camp came into the CI's office. He had been detailed for a small job as a very small wheel. However, even as a tiny cog he had a job to do affecting bigger wheels, and it was quite a large wheel that he saw when he entered the room—the RSM.

It was probably quite an accomplishment that he had succeeded in reaching the camp headquarters. His work was not yet finished, however; he had to report to the CI's office. Who or what the CI was didn't mean a thing. Probably little Eric was not interested in machinery but simply in carrying out orders just as he had been doing for four weeks. Why he was doing the things he was told to do, he may not have been always quite sure. But everything has a purpose and his was to grow up as quickly as possible.

Had he not felt a comradeship partnership the other day when a complete stranger, a rather tough adult with three stripes on an arm thicker than his own thigh, joked admiringly as man to man with him?

Whatever was happening in this strange, new life, he was part of it and helping to keep it going. The RSM didn't frighten him a bit; they both belonged, and in any case he had so far accomplished his mission. Eric entered the room with his shoulders well back and at least nine inches clear above the table top. "What is your name, son?" asked the RSM. "Eric, sir; same as on my helmet, sir."

"You Can On Quickly, Son!" Smiles RSM

"Okay, son, I'll get you a new one. Anything else?" "My puttees are slightly..." "Okay, okay, that's enough. You catch on quickly, son," said the giant with a real big smile. "I'll have all that laid on." "Only you be there at eight o'clock tomorrow morning on the main parade square and I'll fix you up. Keep your eyes on the CI, that's this gentleman here, and when he gives you the nod, like this, you go and hand over the flowers all regimental-like and say your piece. Now look at the blackboard and I'll show you what you have to do."

SHARP SALUTE

The young lad had forgotten to salute when he entered; he had never been so close to the RSM before, and there seemed to be a lot of additional brass in the room as well. When he departed, however, he came smartly to attention and shot a real snakey salute under the eave of his penthouse lid. Next morning Eric rose and shone nice and early. There he was on the parade square, a tiny but mighty atom. Long before his companions were falling in on company parade in front of their billets. He had got a new hat and proper puttees put on properly. Before long, hundreds of feet were shaking the hardtop, drums beating and bugles blaring as the battalion parade formed up. Eric felt himself to be away from it all yet in front of it all—a nice and shiny little wheel ready to function under his own beautiful, green-painted dome. All sorts of grown-ups in uniform congregated around him near the saluting base.

Finally, when a black staff car flying a blue pennant drove on the square he was handing a proper bucketful of red and white roses. "No, it's 'booky,'" he said to himself just before he saw the CI nod. Forthwith he proceeded toward his objective. No messing—head up, heats biting real sharp, body

One Blob Of Humanity On The Square!

CADET A. P. BYRNARD
In the years to come Vernon Camp will have a special meaning for all of us. A few weeks ago ninety boys from various parts of Alberta and British Columbia were perfect strangers to one another. Now they are part of a close-knit unit known as Bravo Company.

On paper, it doesn't mean much. On the parade square, they are but one blob of humanity. Marching to and from training areas they are a well-organized unit animated by one mind, so it seems.

It is difficult to understand how so many individual personalities can be fitted into such a well-coordinated body in such a short time.

To those of us, privileged to watch the development, the transition has been spectacular. For example, on a Wednesday, 15 beds were judged to be up to standard and the names of the "good" cadets were published; on Thursday 4 cadets were commended, on Friday 82 beds were close to perfection.

"CO-OPERATION"

The highest standards of cleanliness were expected and obtained without undue effort. Cheerfulness became a by-word and homesickness quickly disappeared. Co-operation became the watch word of every individual in the company.

A little newspaper, the Bravo Banner was published twice a week in the sole interests of the Cadets. Superb esprit de corps was the result. Names appeared—the Fricker boys, B. Miller, La Douceur and many others became known as top students. Saxby, Pearson, Burrows, and so many others were signalled for their efficiency as cadet company commanders.

In sports, Cunningham, Pivo, Ford, La Douceur, Burrows and a host of others became the heroes of the company. The sayings of Bell, Ironmonger, McDonald, etc., were quoted in a humorous vein. All in all, the little paper became a part of the cadet life in camp. To most of us, life in camp became not only an experience but a way of life. A well organized life—interesting courses taught practically—wholesome food—range practice—and to top it all, pay parades—the highlight of every week.

FEW SICK

Probably one of the greatest immediate benefits of such a camp are the dwindling sick parades. During the first few weeks the medics were swamped by scrawny-looking specimens of humanity; but as time passed, very few individuals would line up to be excused from duty. A healthful tan covered well-developed bodies toughened by sun and exercise.

The three-day scheme at Glenemma tested our endurance but the experience will never be forgotten—sleeping under the stars—getting up in the crisp air of cool mornings. The simulated movements of a company in action gave us a feeling of reality.

So many things have happened to us during such a short time that we wonder what we will remember most. Will it be that famous fishing trip, the sports, the swimming, the competition between the three platoons (the Bers, the Brics, the Badgers) the neck-and-neck race for the camp pennant, the cheerfulness of our instructors, some particular friend, or the camp as a whole?

To each of us, the picture will probably be different, but for all of us, we know that we will be returning to our home corps vastly improved physically, and better fitted to assist our corps instructors to carry out the task of training young Canadians to become better citizens in the true sense

One Blob Of Humanity On The Square!

CADET A. P. BYRNARD
In the years to come Vernon Camp will have a special meaning for all of us. A few weeks ago ninety boys from various parts of Alberta and British Columbia were perfect strangers to one another. Now they are part of a close-knit unit known as Bravo Company.

On paper, it doesn't mean much. On the parade square, they are but one blob of humanity. Marching to and from training areas they are a well-organized unit animated by one mind, so it seems.

It is difficult to understand how so many individual personalities can be fitted into such a well-coordinated body in such a short time.

To those of us, privileged to watch the development, the transition has been spectacular. For example, on a Wednesday, 15 beds were judged to be up to standard and the names of the "good" cadets were published; on Thursday 4 cadets were commended, on Friday 82 beds were close to perfection.

"CO-OPERATION"

The highest standards of cleanliness were expected and obtained without undue effort. Cheerfulness became a by-word and homesickness quickly disappeared. Co-operation became the watch word of every individual in the company.

A little newspaper, the Bravo Banner was published twice a week in the sole interests of the Cadets. Superb esprit de corps was the result. Names appeared—the Fricker boys, B. Miller, La Douceur and many others became known as top students. Saxby, Pearson, Burrows, and so many others were signalled for their efficiency as cadet company commanders.

In sports, Cunningham, Pivo, Ford, La Douceur, Burrows and a host of others became the heroes of the company. The sayings of Bell, Ironmonger, McDonald, etc., were quoted in a humorous vein. All in all, the little paper became a part of the cadet life in camp. To most of us, life in camp became not only an experience but a way of life. A well organized life—interesting courses taught practically—wholesome food—range practice—and to top it all, pay parades—the highlight of every week.

FEW SICK

Probably one of the greatest immediate benefits of such a camp are the dwindling sick parades. During the first few weeks the medics were swamped by scrawny-looking specimens of humanity; but as time passed, very few individuals would line up to be excused from duty. A healthful tan covered well-developed bodies toughened by sun and exercise.

The three-day scheme at Glenemma tested our endurance but the experience will never be forgotten—sleeping under the stars—getting up in the crisp air of cool mornings. The simulated movements of a company in action gave us a feeling of reality.

So many things have happened to us during such a short time that we wonder what we will remember most. Will it be that famous fishing trip, the sports, the swimming, the competition between the three platoons (the Bers, the Brics, the Badgers) the neck-and-neck race for the camp pennant, the cheerfulness of our instructors, some particular friend, or the camp as a whole?

To each of us, the picture will probably be different, but for all of us, we know that we will be returning to our home corps vastly improved physically, and better fitted to assist our corps instructors to carry out the task of training young Canadians to become better citizens in the true sense

PURE FRESH MILK

(PASTEURIZED)



The health and energy of boys attending the Vernon Cadet Camp is the first thought of the officers.

No food given these boys receives more careful consideration than their MILK.

Each Cadet receives 6 glasses of milk every day.

Milk is served in 5 canteens.

The Cadets drink milk in 16 supervised cafes in Vernon.

Through the constant supervision of the North Okanagan Health Unit and the Dairy Branch of the B.C. Department of Agriculture, the fluid milk supply in Vernon is 100 percent "pasteurized."

Ice Cream, Cottage Cheese and Creamery Butter, all made fresh daily and carefully "pasteurized" to protect the Cadets and our own citizens.

NOCA

Signallers Get Highly Scientific Course In Vernon

BY S/SGT. J. S. CROOK

Probably the most scientific instruction at the Vernon Cadet Trades Training Camp is given in the infantry signaller's course. A wide variety of subjects must be covered in both the theory and practice of army communications.

The basic courses are concerned with two types of wireless set, telephone communications, and voice procedure. In addition the cadets study Signal Office working, organization of the army, knots and joints, battery charging and wave meter.

The radio sets used are of two types. One is a small, short-range portable set. The other is a larger set often used in vehicles. The cadet must learn to "net in" a number of sets (that is, get them all on the same wave-length), and then to operate them to pass messages. The wave meter is used to get stations on to the proper wave length and battery charging is a maintenance course.

The work on line communications includes laying and picking up of various types of cable, crossing obstacles, and locating and repairing breaks. The cadet signaller must be able to connect and operate several types of telephones and switchboards. Knots and joints are studied to assist in setting up the wires required.

Signal office working involves learning how to write messages, record them, and send them by the safest and fastest method. In this subject, the cadet also learns how to make signal diagrams, despatch messages by radio, line or motorcycle, and to get incoming messages to the proper destination without delay. The study of Organization helps him to understand where messages might originate, or where they might require to be sent.

The importance to the army of these skills in communications cannot be stressed too strongly. Without the rapid flow of information, an army is helpless and plans cannot be made, passed on or carried out. Supplies would not arrive when required without proper communications. The signaller is vital to the army, and the Infantry Signals Wing is training cadets in this trade.

VOICE PROCEDURE

LT. G. A. HOLT
LT. P. A. BOLDT

One of the things cadets do not expect to learn at camp is how to speak. After all, it has been years since they first lisped "Da da" and since then a good many words and many rather colorful adjectives have been added. The nerve of the instructor then, when at the outset of the first lecture, he seriously maintains that the object of the course is to teach cadets how to achieve BASS.

BASS has nothing to do with fishing, or even a barbershop quartette. It simply stands for brevity, accuracy, speed, security. In order to achieve this one must know how to speak properly. That will be easy, says the instructor, if you watch your RSVP.

But what has a French abbreviation got to do with speech? Here is the answer: R stands for rhythm, S means speed which should be slower than normal, V is volume, which should be louder than normal (and don't forget to rest the top of the microphone mouth-piece right on your moustache), P means pitch—you should speak in a higher tone of voice than you normally do. Women's voices carry better on a telephone than men's.

This is easy, a snap course. Well, let us pause for a moment. How would you send the following message over the air?

"Tell your commanding officer to rendezvous with the artillery officer at road junction BX 95 at 1 o'clock P.M."

If you did it properly you would say, "Inform your Sunray to, I spell, Romeo Victor, with Shell-drake, at road junction, I spell, Bravo X-ray figures niner fi-yiv at figures one thu-ree hundred hours."

It will probably be weeks before the cadets get back to normal English usage and when they arrive home and step off the train, most greetings will run something like this:

"Hello Mom, Hello Sis, Correction, Hello Mom, I spell, Mike Oscar Mike. Hello Sis, I spell Sierra India Sierra. I am glad to see you. I say again I am glad to see you. Mom, Sis, Over."

FIELD CABLE

SGT. J. L. COWGILL
CPL. A. R. COWLEY

The old adage, "The Mail Must Go Through" can't hold a candle to the Vernon Cadet Camp Signals Wing when they are out "laying line." When the four by fours, or "Beeps" as we call them, start rolling "The Line Must Go Through" is our motto.

Up hill and down—through bush and water—nothing stops us. What if a high hill does stare us in the face? Put her into bull-low and four-wheel drive, and up we go. Careful! Cadets aren't expendable, so watch they don't roll out of the back of the truck.

Laying line means the laying of wire on the ground for use in the transmission of messages by telephone.

The jointing of cable, the building of crossings, both pole and buried, all add interest to the rides we take. Sometimes, an over-zealous cadet becomes entangled in the cable as it leaves the ACL 3 with almost disastrous affects. Time spent in disentan-

gling cadets from wire is all good training.

In our instructional staff, we have a stentorian-voiced sergeant, whose bark is worse than his bite—a motherly signals corporal who is affectionately called "Mother" by many boys—several corporals who have developed into efficient linesmen—and finally an officer, who has lost most of his hair worrying over cadets in six Trades Training Camps—in all, a very harmonious crew.

We have our trying moments, but in my opinion the worst is usually at the end of the course when a certain corporal in our Q.M. stores tries to cover up his yearly shortages at the expense of the line crew.

Remember! If you want a line laid contact the Line Crew. We lay them in the air or on the ground—satisfaction guaranteed.

WIRELESS SET No. 19

SGT. A. R. WOODRUFF
SGT. B. A. FALCONER

After being completely bamboozled by two weeks of voice procedure, battery charging, signal office working, and other subjects, the cadets are faced with a grinning monster with numerous dials, switches and controls—in the form of the Wireless Set No. 19.

It is surprising what they expect from the set. There is only one correct way to connect the batteries to the set, but it is surprising to find the number of ways it has been done. The most incorrect way this was accomplished produced a sheet lightning effect with sparks jumping in every direction.

Here is a typical incident which occurs:

Cadet Nonsuch: Sergeant, I can't hear anything on my set.

Sgt. Falconer: (looking set over carefully) You're right. This is a wonderful set, but it just won't turn on the switches itself. You have to do that yourself. (The cadet performs said operation.)

Cadet Nonsuch: But Sergeant, I still can't hear. (Sergeant checks the battery connections.)

Sgt. Falconer: No wonder, your batteries are connected in reverse. This isn't like a car, it has no reverse gear.

Cadet Nonsuch: Sergeant, I still can't hear. (Sergeant checks frequency switch.)

Sgt. Falconer: No wonder, you're in the bottom band, but should be in the top band.

Cadet Nonsuch: OK! OK! I'll make the change. Well, I've finally got it to work.

Sgt. Falconer: You're welcome.

Cadet Nonsuch: You know, Sarge, this set is something like spinach. You get used to it after a while.

We are hoping he is right, and that during training all cadets will have mastered the maze of dials and switches. Time is a great healer, and only time and perseverance will tell.

WIRELESS SET No. 58

BY S/SGT. E. S. BOYES

It's all over! 74 cadets from the Infantry Signal Wing have completed 16 periods on the operation and maintenance of the wireless set No. 58.

How well they mastered this skill was evident on Saturday, July 28. Put to a rigid theoretical and practical test, most of the 74 passed.

Much of the credit for the success of this phase of training was due to the interest shown by the cadets, along with the guidance received from their instructors, Lt. J. McInnis and S/Sgt E. S. Boyes.

Due to the extreme heat, the majority of the classes were held outdoors in whatever shade was available. This was popular with the cadets. It took them away from the sweltering classrooms, and they were able to absorb the instruction more readily.

Four of the cadets, Kingston, Dean, McLeod and Hawthorne, were interviewed on the Army show conducted by Vernon Radio Station CJB. The boys demonstrated their ability to operate the 58 set and explained its purpose.

The Army Tattoo which was held in Vernon on 15 Aug. 56, depended a great deal on the efficiency of wireless communications. Wireless was used to coordinate the timing and lighting of the various acts. Cadets had the responsibility of manning these sets. Another opportunity for practical application was the Kelowna Regatta.

It is hoped that when the cadets return to their respective corps, they will shake the dust off their wireless equipment. How about it fellows? Let's see some active communications exercises at your own units this fall and winter.

LINE INSTRUMENTS

SGT. K. W. SLATER

An unknown Platoon found to its sorrow that line instruments did not mean that the instructor was acknowledged to be "shooting a line."

It is that section of signals that deals with messages sent over a wire or line. The opposite is the wireless sets.

In camp this is cut down to the telephone systems. Other systems that we only hear about are the telegraph and the teletype. Other less qualified people call us the last of the thin line. Of course the trouble is that we can't do what comes naturally. Now Cedric only took three-

quarters of an hour to date his latest for the TeenTown Dance. The Army expects brevity on the phone. It also expects you to be able to test batteries, hook them up, tune buzzers and talk as you should, but directly. No mentioning that Dad came through with an extra five spot and that we could take in the Okanagan Cafe on the way to the Dance. (Her mother has said NO to those cosy booths in the National.)

Well, getting back to this course. Everything was so easy when we were on the two telephone sets, Don Five and Telly L. We were knocking hundreds down but then they ran in a contraption called the UC 10 and was the thing rightly named!

Lights and buzzers and bells all over the place. Running the thing was sure to be a cinch because my eldest sister runs the contraption back home and has made herself a sweater, Dad a pair of socks and four baby items for the Church Bazaar in the last three months, all at work.

Now, there can't be anything to that, can there? One day we got to the room and there were three of these things and about twenty phones. So we all called each other and the instructors told us what to do and we did it. But when we compared notes after that Practical, we had Failed! Of course we knew that Lt. A. Roper was having a 48 in Vancouver and there would not be a practical and oh! the pain of the failures. Just to show that the thing wasn't impossible, eight passed out of the Four Platoons of the Wing.

I know now that line instruments isn't of the same age as the Heliograph and we shall have to do something about it. But how did those thingamajigs get knitted?

KNOTS AND JOINTS

LT. R. C. S. HAWKINS

During the first week of the Infantry Signaller's Course, the boys were "tied in knots" by four lectures given on knots and joints by Sgt. Falconer and Cpl. Colley. As a result of basic training in cubs and scouts, many of the cadets had some knowledge of knots and hitches like the single sheet bend, the reef knot, clove hitch, half hitch and barrel hitch. For them it was only necessary to refresh their memory (we hope). But for others it was an entirely new subject.

The "bound in joint" used by signallers for jointing cables was an entirely new and important topic, as it forms the basis of good line laying. However, the enthusiasm shown by the cadets was boundless, and it was felt by the instructors that the lads were passed into their next subject, "Field Cable," with a good grounding in all knots and joints necessary in this work.

It is rumored that some hitches

were like the wit shown by some of the boys; they had to be sent back to the hut to get the other half. Be that as it may, the instruction in knots and joints should give the lads a skill that will stand them in good stead in later life.

BATTERY CHARGING

SGT. G. GUITTARD

Battery charging once again got away to a good start with quite a few of the boys having a fair knowledge of the details. Some of the cadets were getting a few acids all mixed up and also calling the electrolyte "electric-lite." They were even getting the hydrometer mixed up with a hydro meter or as some of the lads called it, "A whatercalit to check a battery." After a few dry runs every one was all straightened out.

All of the cadets from signal wing are looking forward to checking and operating the 300 watt charging sets. From here on, to the end of battery charging, it will be done by the method of lecture, practical and demonstration under the supervision of Sgt. Guittard.

SIGNAL OFFICE WORKING

BY CADET POISSON

In this subject, better known to signals cadets as "SOW," the signaller learns the office procedure used in the army to record messages and to choose the fastest and safest method of sending them. Of more immediate and practical value is the instruction in message writing, where the lad is taught the methods and abbreviations used throughout the army in messages, orders, etc.

Messages are classified as to degree of secrecy, and also according to "precedence," which determines the order in which they will be sent. These classifications are used in choosing a route for any particular message, for it is obvious that a wireless message will be more easily intercepted than one sent by despatch rider.

The cadet learns to prepare a diagram of the communications available, and uses this to choose his route. The systems available include radio telephony, wireless telegraphy, telephone, despatch rider and orderly. A careful record is made of all messages handled, and proof is obtained that each message reaches its destination.

The training in "SOW" is made as practical as possible. A number of signal offices are set up, and practice messages passed. The work is particularly valuable in that it ties together what has been learned about radio, switchboards, etc., and puts it into actual use. In regard to everyday life, the training is useful in teaching accuracy and responsibility.



Top Cadet Of The Year

Cadet Sergeant A. C. Crabbe of Chemainus, V.I., was named best cadet of the 1956 Western Command Cadet Trades Training camp this week, and here he carries the trophy awarded by the officers of Command Headquarters at Edmonton and Area Headquarters at Vancouver. To become best cadet, Sgt. Crabbe had to fill seven requirements: he had to be a cadet willing to accept and capable of bearing responsibility; to have continually proved he had the qualities necessary to be a good leader; to have been conscientious in discharge of duties, never have been "faulted" in his kit, equipment, dress or personal appearance, to have carried himself in a soldierly manner. His instructors report highly of his willingness to accept instruction and to profit from it. His platoon officer states that if he were a company commander on active service, he would be most happy to have him as a platoon commander.

ORGANIZATION

CADET TURNER

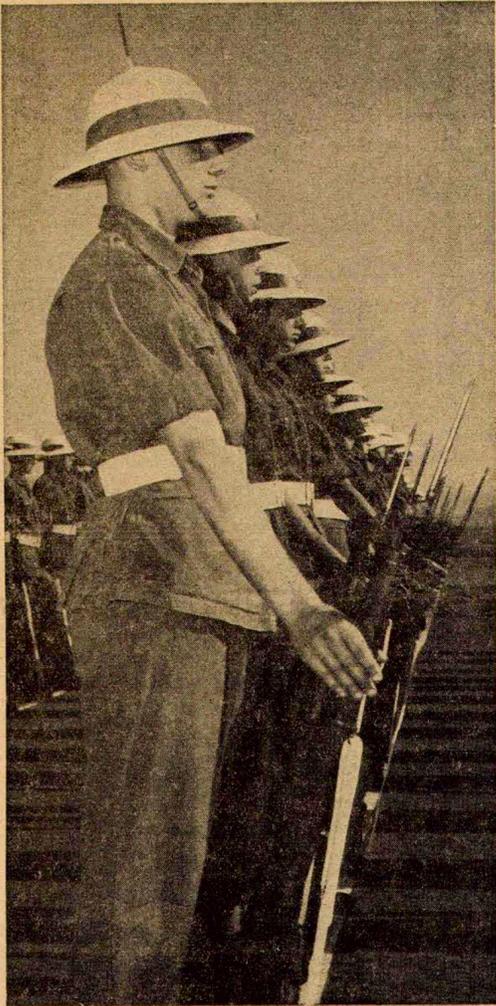
Lieut. MacInnis was slated to "organize" this subject for the cadets, but when he entered the hospital, it became necessary for Capt. Marles and Lt. Boldt to give the lectures.

The subject of "organization" is intended to give the cadet an understanding of the structure of the army; it is especially important to signals because the signaller must know the units from which messages might come, or those to which they might be sent. What might be a rather dull

subject was made more interesting by examples and experiences related by the instructors and some of the cadets. In this subject it was useful to have cadets from corps affiliated with a great variety of arms and services.

One or two humorous answers resulted from the questions. For example, one cadet in platoon No. 2 thought before the lecture that a division is commanded by a Corporal. We hope he knows better now!

The boys in signals wing should now have a better understanding of the composition of the army.



Guard Of Honor

Pride and joy of the camp was the 100 man guard of honor with the 80 piece composite band. Above a portion of the guard "stand at ease" and by their appearance prove that they could take their place with regular soldiers anywhere.

The Shouting Of Sgt.: But We Lived Day Through!

BY CADET SGT. R. M. CLANEY

The day we arrived in Vernon, B.C., many of the boys were disappointed with what they saw, a few were pleased and others wanted to go home.

That afternoon we were marched down to the Quarter Masters Stores to draw our clothing. With the weight of the clothing and the shouting of the Sgt. we thought that we wouldn't live the day through. The Sgt. to us on that first day was a towering noise and a very nasty person. After drawing our clothing we were marched back to our quarters. When we went inside it was strange, new and rather different than the one we had left at home. We all made a mad dash for the bed of our choosing.

Training began bright and early the next day at 0500 hrs. army time or 5:00 o'clock. We awoke to the Sgt's kind and gentle words of, "If any man's not out of that bed in two seconds you'll all run around that drill square 'till the soles of your boots are worn off. Good morning boys."

After two weeks of routine training all of the personnel who wanted to go home had gone home or had gotten over their home sickness. Also we had come to know and like our platoon commander and instructing sergeants. But there was still more to come.

With two and one-half weeks of training under our belts we were

feeling very sure of ourselves and we thought that we knew all there was to know. But as the sergeant put it, "Bless your pointed little heads, you haven't even started."

The word was passed down the grape vine that we were to fire the .303 and the Bren the following week. This meant that there was more drill and more to learn.

The day we went to the range we again were very smug with passing all the "Immediate actions" (IA) with flying colors. But after firing the two weapons (.303, Bren), boy did we ever have to lower those flying colors!

Three platoon won the streamers once since camp started; this, of course, was not good enough. But I am sure that we could do it again by following these three simple rules told to us by Major General Kitching:

The three C's: Cleanliness. Cheerfulness. Co-operativeness.

If we stuck to these three rules I am confident that we would have had that streamer more than once. A group of finer boys could not be found than there were in this platoon. But without the effort, the will, and help we would not have succeeded.

In closing I would like to express the thoughts of the whole platoon. "We believe that we have the best instructors in this camp," and I know that with the help of the instructors and the co-operation of the platoon members we can say that we had one of the best platoons in "ALFA" Company.

Best of Luck to the Cadets
of the
**VERNON CADET
TRADES
TRAINING CAMP**

We Hope You Enjoyed Your Stay in
Vernon and Look Forward to Seeing You
Again Next Year

Pioneer Sash & Door Co. Ltd.

35th Avenue

Vernon, B.C.

Dial 3031

THE VERNON NEWS

takes great pride... and pleasure...
in recording the progress of the Western Command Cadet Trades Training Camp year by year...

This newspaper recognizes the valuable contribution to Canada's defence and development voluntarily made each summer by a thousand of the nation's finest young men and their gallant officers.