

Teamwork results in rescuing 263

Canadian search and rescue teamwork saved 263 lives in 1964.

Aircraft of many types flew over 9,000 hours and ships battled heavy seas for scores of dramatic rescues.

According to figures compiled by the Department of National Defence the biggest single rescue in the past year was the saving of 34 seamen from the broken tanker Amphalos in the Atlantic by the Royal Canadian Navy's destroyer escort Athabaskan. The Royal Canadian Air Force flew hundreds of mercy flights at sea, in the mountains and to inaccessible locations in the interior and the north, saving lives by many missions and relieving suffering in hundreds of others. In a typical example in December, 1964, an Albatross aircraft from 111 Search and Rescue unit located a crash in Manitoba and dropped a para-rescue team. Later a helicopter effected the rescue.

Aircraft used in search and rescue work came from the Royal Canadian Navy, Royal Canadian Air Force, Royal Canadian Mounted Police and many civilian firms, with the RCAF flying the majority of the hours. Ships taking part in searches included the RCN, Coast Guard and many fishing vessels. Last year the ships of the RCN searched 400 hours in aid of search and rescue.

As a member of the International Civil Aviation Organization, Canada has agreed to provide search and rescue facilities for airspace surrounding Canada and waterways and ocean areas adjacent to Canada's shores. For this the RCAF has the coordination job, maintaining Rescue Coordination Centres at Halifax, Trenton, Winnipeg, and Vancouver. Operational rescue units at Greenwood, N.S., Trenton, Winnipeg and Comox, B.C., have several types of aircraft, and para-rescue teams which can jump to give first aid to survivors.

To aid the RCAF's four search and rescue units, help from other agencies is often required. Inland the RCAF may ask a civilian airline for aid while on the coasts everything from the largest fishing vessel to the largest Royal Canadian Navy ship may be called on.

RESCUE CENTRE

The RCAF's Search and Rescue Co-Ordination Centre in Halifax is responsible for co-ordinating all such activities in Eastern Canada and off the Atlantic Coast.

TRAVELLERS WARNED

Live ammunition firing at Camp Gagetown takes place well within the camp boundaries, but travellers are warned to keep to public roads and not attempt to enter the training area.

FIRST PHOTOS

The first aerial photographs in Canada were taken over Halifax Citadel by Capt. H. Elsdale of the Royal Engineers in 1863, using an automatic release camera suspended from a captive balloon.

TOP PILOT

Capt. W. A. Bishop of the Royal Flying Corps won Canada's first Victoria Cross on a sortie to an enemy aerodrome June 2, 1917. He subsequently became the top fighter pilot in the RFC with 72 victories.



HELICOPTER DESTROYER OF THE RCN

A Navy CHSS-2 'Sea King' helicopter prepares to land on the flight deck of the helicopter destroyer Assiniboine during trials. The Sea King is a large anti-submarine helicopter which, using

the Canadian-designed "bear trap" landing system, is able to operate from the destroyer's flight deck. Other navies have shown interest in the landing system. (Canadian Forces Photo)

Army tied closely with RCN, RCAF

The Army's Eastern Command includes all of the Atlantic Provinces grouped into three areas: New Brunswick Area, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island area and Newfoundland Area. The General Officer Commanding, Major-General G. A. Turcot, exercises command over the three areas from his headquarters in Halifax.

The forces under command of the General Officer Commanding are divided into Regular and Militia. Among the latter are several units which carry on the high standards and traditions established during the World Wars.

Camp Gagetown, the Army's largest training camp is located

approximately 10 miles south-east of Fredericton, N.B. This camp also rates as the largest army training camp in the Commonwealth; its 427 square miles constitute one-sixty-fourth of the total land area of the province. The camp affords facilities for training in several types of warfare and is the scene of large tactical concentrations each summer.

In order to fulfill its operational responsibilities within the Command, the Army holds elements of 3 Canadian Infantry Brigade Group in readiness to perform security tasks in any one of four Atlantic provinces, or to meet other civil emergencies such as fire fighting, res-

cue, aid to the civil power, or any tasks concerned with national survival.

One of the external operational commitments of the Army in Eastern Command is the contribution of a force to Allied Command Europe Mobile Force. This is a battalion group based on the 1st Battalion, The Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of Canada, which along with elements of the 4th Regiment Royal Canadian Horse Artillery, 2 Field Squadron Royal Canadian Engineers, 3 Signals Squadron and the necessary logistic support, provides a highly mobile force which is capable of quickly being deployed to any threatened point on the Northern flank of NATO.

In meeting its internal and external responsibilities, the Army in Eastern Command works in close co-operation with both the RCN and RCAF. This included frequent joint exercises designed to increase its skill in combined operations.

Famed 'Van Doos' Regt. almost became legend

At the outbreak of the First World War, Canadians of French origin requested the formation of a French-speaking unit. As a result the "22nd (French Canadian) Battalion" was formed. In no time the unit was at full strength and in September 1915, after a few months of training in Canada and England, the 22nd Battalion was taking its place on the battle-front. The Regiment soon became known as the "Van Doos", a mispronunciation of "vingt-deuxieme".

During the First World War 244 officers and 3675 men served with the unit and of these 134 officers and 3665 men were killed or wounded. Two Victoria Crosses were awarded posthumously, the first to Corporal Joseph Keable and the second to

Lieutenant Jean Brillant. At the end of the war, the 22nd Battalion returned from overseas and was disbanded in Montreal on 20 May 1919. This appeared to be the end of the famous 22nd which was somewhat of a legend to all Canadians.

ARABS BRANCH OUT

Fishing became the first big non-oil industry for Kuwait when 10 boats of assorted sizes were specially built in Norway for the Persian Gulf state.

MORE DIE ON ROAD

Belgium's death toll in the 1965 Whitsun holiday was 17, compared with six the year before.

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AT

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1.00 Gates Open to Public Exhibits Open - 2 & 3 Hangars, Static Display of Aircraft and Large Vehicles	2.30 Arrival of Lieutenant Governor, 100 Man Guard of Honor, Royal Salute Official Opening Ceremonies
1.30 Fire Fighting Demonstration Children's Cartoon Tent Open	2.45 Band Concert 2 Hangar Royal Canadian Legion Concert Band
1.45 Precision Drill Competition Presentation of Gallant Trophy	3.15 Air Display Band Plays 'The Queen'
	5.00 Static Display and Ground Exhibits Close
	5.30 Gates Close

Refreshments on the grounds