

1. CALENDAR ADDITIONS & ADJUSTMENTS - YEP, ALREADY

A) An alteration for the All Member, General Meeting from Saturday, April 20 to Saturday, April 27. PLS NOTE ON YOUR CALENDAR NOW. This meeting will be held at Appleby College, in Hardwick Hall commencing at 1:30 PM. Travel QEW to Dorval. Take Dorval all the way south to Lakeshore. Turn right. Appleby is about 3km on your left. Inside the Gate, past the cricket field, take a left. Park at east end of road.

The concept of having a general meeting where all members can participate in setting the conduct of, & procedures for, the coming events was seen as something novel which hasn't been pursued for many a year.

It is certainly recognized that no one is going to drive for three hours or more to Oakville just to make themselves heard, so we are not going to be so naive as to suggest that this meeting will draw all of the membership. No matter where we chose to hold a meeting, this unit cannot expect everyone to be able to attend.

What I would hope to have happen is that those who cannot make the trip will please write or phone their ideas and I will be sure that their topic gets covered at some point during the meeting. We will appoint a recording secretary so that minutes can be prepared, printed and distributed.

If you've got a beef and need to get it off your chest, or you want to make a suggestion for improvements or new activities, or if you just want to tell everyone that you're content, pls pick up a pen or the telephone and tell us.

G.K. Watt, Fog Rd., RR #1, King City, Ont LOG 1K0
after 7:30 PM, until 10:30 PM - 416-833-6435

Admission
\$4.00/head

B) For the weekend of July 13,14 an event at Barnum House, Grafton, Ont. This will be much like the highly successful event at Napanee last year. Mark this as 1Bn, although all 2Bn types are asked to bring their uniforms and kit for special duties. Complete description of the action as the time draws nearer. MAKE THIS ENTRY ON YOUR CALENDAR NOW!!

C) The Thornhill Parade & Party is on Saturday, Sep 21 NOT 14 as shown on the calendar. PLS CHANGE YOUR CALENDAR NOW.

D) Add this address and telephone number to your list:
Robin Upton, Box 1601, Niagara-on-the-Lake LOS 1J0 416-468-5550

Most of you will recognize that Robin is the supplier of much of our Regimental uniforms & accoutrements. If you wish a new shirt, w/coat, coat, whatever, give Robin a call. He can describe how to get to his store. You must make an appointment.

2. LOGO CHOSEN FOR THE MUSEUM OF APPLIED MILITARY HISTORY

In typical autocratic fashion, himself has chosen the logo for the Museum. There were two main criteria considered. First and foremost - a design which best typifies the range of eras represented in our units. Second - a design which is forceful, yet simple in execution which will allow ease of reproduction and, where necessary, reduction and/or expansion and still retain its impact.

A design conceived by Sue Lorenzen and artistically developed by Sally Crowther which combines the stylized maple leaf logo of Service Rifle over which the British Ordnance broad arrow is superimposed was my choice as the winner. Both of these members will receive a gift for

2. Cont'd

their winning contribution.

The broad arrow was a device used by all of Canada's forces from 1760 onwards and, in conflict, relates to our unit representing the French regime prior to that date. The maple leaf is associated with Canada throughout the world as our national sports' emblem and, of importance to our Museum, has tremendous significance in its widespread military use by Canada's forces almost from the beginning of our role in foreign conflicts. It was chosen as the central motif in cap badges and vehicle-panels', ship funnels' & aircraft insignia to mention a few applications. It was this same broadly based usage of the maple leaf which led to its choice for the central theme in the Canadian flag.

My thanks for the several submissions received from many of you. In particular, I would like to thank Dan Duquette for his many ideas.

Sally is currently experimenting with placement and sizing of the broad arrow, and the finished result will be incorporated on new printings of our various items of stationery.

3. GIFTS TO THE REGIMENT

The following members have recently made gifts to the unit for which Major Gray is most appreciative.

Amy Ainslie	\$37.00
Carol Guppy	27.50
Ken Paterson (Snetsinger gift)	100.00*
Kate LeBlanc	32.75
John Moore	60.00
Victor Zubatiuk	100.00
Bob Craig	37.50
Bob Snetsinger (non-member gift)	200.00

Many thanks for these gifts. We unfortunately do need the cash.

4. SOME ITEMS IN INVENTORY ITALIAN BROWN BESS RAMRODS

The unit has just taken into inventory 5 ramrods for the Italian Bess. If yours is getting ratty, here's your chance to return to excellence - \$13.00 ea. You will have to pick-up at an event.

KNAPSACKS

For those of you who are looking for an excellent piece of 18C kit to carry your spare hankie, socks, 222's, inhaler and serious items like your musket cleaning materials, spare shirt and granola bars - we have in stock 2 of Frank Packer's Knapsacks at \$75.00 each.

Get rid of the plastic shopping bags & the Molson Canadian vinyl beauties and get into 18C life. Give me a call.

CAPOTE

Here's a rare item not often available as a used piece of kit. This one is in excellent condition in the correct blanket pattern of white with blue stripes (2) and blue binding tape. \$75.00.

BELLY BOXES

We have a supply of these boxes which are required for 1Bn Light Infantry; Crawford's Coy, 2Bn & the 1758 NY Prov Regt. \$28.00.

Yes, my printer is dying! I know, I know.

KNAPSACK PAINTING - YE PROPER FORMULA

Someone, I don't when, I don't know where - in short, I disremember - once told me that they knew the proper formula for the paint which was used to paint canvas goods such as knapsack flaps and the tent ridges. Would that expert please reveal him/herself complete with ye details??

EXCERPT: A.J. BARKER, REDCOATS (LONDON: GORDON CREMONESI LTD., 1976)

This document provides an insight into ideas that had been developed for warfare against the Indians during and leading up to the Pontiac Uprising. One would expect that many of these ideas would find their application in the guerrilla, or partizan, warfare fought by Butler's and the Yorkers.

Indian Warfare

The following summary of Colonel Henri Bouquet's ideas on Indian warfare is taken from *The Annals of the Kings Royal Rifle Corps*.

In 1763 Bouquet wanted to form a battalion of "hunters", 500 strong—with two troops of mounted infantry and a company of backwoodsmen "pioneers" to provide trackers and specialist skills. Men from fifteen to twenty years old on enlistment, serving for fifteen years, were envisaged. A few years later this suggestion bore fruit when the Revolution erupted and the British Government enlisted some 600 German soldiers as riflemen—called then Jäger or Chasseurs.

1. *General*

"It may be taken for granted in warfare with the Indians, First: that their general maxim is to surround their enemy. Second: that they fight in extended order and never in a compact body. Third: that when attacked they never stand their ground, but immediately give way only to return to the charge when the attack ceases.

"These principles being admitted, it follows firstly that the troops destined to engage Indians must be lightly clothed, armed and accoutred; secondly that having no resistance to encounter in the attack or defence they are not to be drawn up in close order—a formation which would only expose them to needless loss; thirdly, that all their evolutions must be performed with great rapidity, and the men enabled by constant practice to pursue the enemy closely when put to flight, and not to give him time to rally."

2. *Clothing*

"The clothing of a soldier for the campaign should consist of a short jacket of brown cloth, a strong tanned shirt, short trousers, leggings, moccassins, a sailor's hat, a knapsack for provisions and an oil surtout against the rain. This surtout should have two coats of oil, and with the second coat, it will be useful to mix some dark greenish colour to make the coat less conspicuous in the woods.

3. *Arms*

"Their arms, the best that can be procured, should be short fusils and some rifles with bayonets in the form of a dirk to serve for a knife; small hatchets, and leathern bottles for water.

4. *Exercises*

"The soldiers before being armed must be taught to keep themselves clean and to dress in a soldier-like manner. The first thing they are to learn is to walk well, afterwards to run; and in order to excite emulation small prizes might from time to time be given to those who distinguish themselves. They must then run in ranks in extended order and wheel in that order; at first slowly, but by degrees with increasing speed. This evolution is difficult, but most important in order to fall unexpectedly in the flank of the enemy. The men are to disperse and rally at given signals and particular colours should be given to each company as rallying points. The men must be trained to leap logs and ditches and to

carry burdens proportionate to their strength.

"When perfect in these exercises the young soldiers will receive their arms and follow the above-named evolutions on all kinds of ground. They will be taught to handle their arms with dexterity; and without losing time upon trifles to load and fire very quick, standing, kneeling or lying on the ground. They are to fire at a mark without a rest, and not allowed to be long in taking aim. Hunting and the award of small prizes will soon make them expert marksmen.

"The men should learn to swim, pushing before them on a small raft their clothes, arms and ammunition; they must also learn to use snow-shoes; they must be taught to throw up entrenchments, make fascines and gabions; as well as to fell trees, saw planks, construct canoes, carts, ploughs, barrow, roofs, casks, batteaux and bridges; and to build ovens and log-houses. With practice the youngest among them will soon become tolerably good carpenters, masons, tailors, butchers, shoe-makers, etc.

5. *Light Horse and Dogs*

"In order to complete the establishment of this Corps two troops of Light Horse, each composed of 50 men and Officers, should be attached thereto. These men are to perform the same exercises as the foot soldiers, but to be afterwards taught to ride and in especial to be very quick at mounting and dismounting with their arms in their hands. They must learn to gallop through the woods up and down hill, and to jump logs and ditches.

"The horses must be strong and hardy and accustomed to feed in the woods; they must be thoroughly broken to fire, be practised in swimming rivers, etc. Saddles and accoutrements to be of the plainest description, strong and light. The mounted men to have the same equipment as those on foot, and armed with a short rifle and a battle axe with a long handle for use in case of the charge. Each of these mounted men should be provided with a bloodhound who would be of use in discovering the enemy's ambush, and following his tracks. They would seize the naked savages, or at all events give time for the horsemen to come up with them; they would also add to safety of the camp at night.

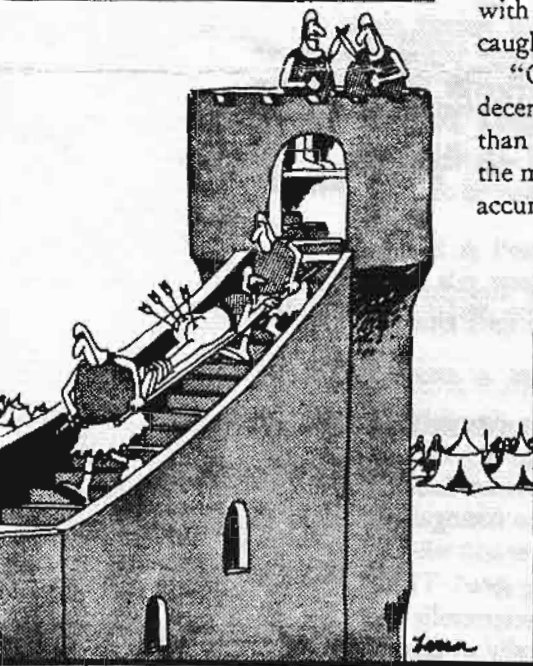
"The men should take it in turns to go on hunting expeditions with their Officers and remain out of camp for some weeks at a time, taking with them a little flour, but otherwise relying on the game and fish caught.

"Great care is to be taken to preserve purity of manners, order and decency among the men; this will be found much easier in the woods than in the neighbourhood of towns. It would be a good plan to give the men only a small portion of their pay in cash, the remainder will be accumulated for them until discharge."

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7. THERE'S HISTORY, AND THEN THERE'S HISTORY



"So then I says to Berg, 'You know, as long as we're under siega, one of us oughta moon these Saxon dogs.'"