

The Argyll Poppy Campaign and the Argyll Field of Remembrance

Honouring Service
Remembering Sacrifice



Each week, each month, each year, the men and women of the Argylls train as they have through war and peace since 1903.



Cpl Nathan Cirillo killed on ceremonial guard, Ottawa, 22 October 2014.

The **Argyll Poppy Campaign** allows our supporters to purchase a poppy for **\$500**. Each poppy honours Argyll service and remembers Argyll sacrifice. For **\$500** a supporter may purchase a poppy, provide an inscription, and, thereby, honor someone's service or sacrifice. Each poppy will be placed electronically in the onsite **Argyll Field of Remembrance**, a painting representing the Argyll Commemorative Pavilion and the fields surrounding it.

The **Argyll Poppy Campaign** allows supporters to make monthly payments over the course of the 36-month campaign. Over that period, one poppy costs just 13.89 monthly.

The **Argyll Poppy Campaign** is designed to make Commemoration of service and sacrifice affordable for our supporters.

www.argylls.ca

The Argyll Commemorative Campaign

Honorary Chairs
Col William H. Young
Col Alan Earp, OC

Campaign Chair
Col Ron Foxcroft

Co-Chairs
Col Rick Kennedy, CD
LCol Glenn Gibson



THE Argylls

THE ARGYLL AND SUTHERLAND HIGHLANDERS
OF CANADA (PRINCESS LOUISE'S)



The Pipes and Drums of the 19th Battalion led the march to Hill 70, France, August 1917. To that point, the 19th had lost 492 men. By the war's end, it would lose 341 more.

The Pipes and Drums led the Canadian Berlin Battalion in the victory parade, Berlin, July 1945. The 1st Battalion of the Regiment lost 285 Argylls during the Second World War.

THE ARGYLL COMMEMORATIVE FUNDRAISING CAMPAIGN

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In 1903 these great symbols were purchased by private funds, not by government ones. We have relied upon community support for them ever since; we need its support again NOW!

Lt-Col James Chisholm (1858-1944) was a lawyer, prominent civic leader, and one of the Regiment's founders.

The Regiment, 1903 – 2016

The Regiment was formed in 1903 as a direct result of sustained community initiative. From the outset, the federal government would not pay for its distinctive uniform; those costs were borne by private moneys, **not** public.

While retaining its Highland traditions, the unit reflects, as it always has done, the modern face of Canada and Argylls serve Canadians, whether in two world wars, the combat mission in Afghanistan, UN and NATO operations, or combating natural disasters.

The Pipes and Drums have provided two iconic images of Argyll and Canadian service and sacrifice: piping the Canadian Corps across the Rhine River in November 1918 and leading the Canadian representation at the victory celebrations in Berlin in July 1945.



Col Ron Foxcroft with the Argylls' Colonel-in-Chief, Her Majesty, Queen Elizabeth II. Buckingham Palace, 19 May 2015.

Help us commemorate Argyll sacrifice and service since 1903

- The federal government pays for the costs of training: pay, rations, exercises, basic uniforms, and the armouries.
- Projects **never** covered by public funds
- Since 1903 it has not paid for the costs of ceremonial uniforms, whether for the unit or the band.
- These projects and their costs **must be covered by private funds**
- Our distinctive Highland dress
- Our Pipes and Drums
- Our First World War history, monuments, and plaques
- Our ongoing support of the men and women who serve

The Argyll Commemorative Campaign

"to save lives and do a job"

(Lt-Col J.D Stewart, DSO, CO, 1943-45)



The **Argyll Regimental Foundation** was established in 1980 to preserve the Highland traditions of the Regiment. The first campaign raised over \$200,000 to provide an endowment for perpetuating Highland dress; the second (2001-02) raised over \$1,000,000 to recognize the Regiment's 100th anniversary and to build a memorial, the Argyll Commemorative Pavilion, in Hamilton's Bay Front Park. The third campaign has several goals, all of which cover projects and expenditures not covered by the federal government: increasing the endowment that supports annual expenses on Highland dress; publishing a history of the Regiment's First World War Battalion; erecting four monuments in France and Belgium representing the 19th Battalion's sacrifice; restoring the 1921 WWI monument at the John Foote Armouries; and reoutfitting the Pipes and Drums, which have provided this country and this community with two of its most iconic images of this nation at war.



Argyll soldiers of the Provincial Reconstruction Team, Afghanistan, 2009.

War Again, 1940-46

The 1st Battalion, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders were mobilized in 1940 for overseas service; a 2nd Battalion remained in Hamilton.



On guard at the railway bridge over the Burlington Bay Canal, 1940.



A weary Argyll eating after the battle at Veen, Germany, 7 March 1945.



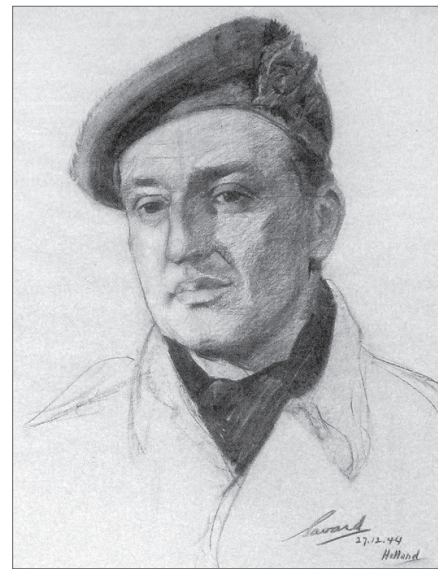
B Company of the Argylls at St. Lambert, August 1944. Two companies of Argylls (B and C) were the core of a small battle group plugging the Falaise Gap.



During the Second World War, 285 Argylls were killed in action; 72 became prisoners of war; and 747 were wounded.



Lt Alan Earp, Pioneer Officer, oversees the Ems Canal crossing shortly after Mac Smith was killed beside him. 8 April 1945.



Capt Mac Smith was killed at the crossing of the Ems Canal, Germany, 8 April 1945.



Marching off to war – 1914 – 1919

The Argylls perpetuate the 19th and 173rd battalions of the Canadian Expeditionary Force.



The 19th Battalion Pipes and Drums play the unit across the Rhine River at Bonn, Germany, 13 December 1918. General Sir Arthur Currie, commander of the Canadian Corps, took the salute.

The terrible cost of battle for the 19th from 1915-1919 was: 727 killed in action; 1,940 wounded; 122 gassed; and 243 injured.



Lt Edwin Alfred Trendell, Military Cross and Bar, Military Medal, Scout Officer, KIA, 4 Nov 1917; he was renowned for bravery.



Keep the kilts swirling and the pipes playing



The colours symbolize service and sacrifice



The fourth Regimental Colour, 2002.

Service and sacrifice have been at the heart of the Argyll experience since 1903. For over 100 years, in peace and war, Argylls have served their community and their country. Soldiering is a profession – the profession of arms – and the reserves do it with full-time commitment on a part-time basis. Then and now, Argylls arrange their lives to make such service possible. Dedication is at the heart of this service and, at times, the chapters and pages of the Regiment's history are as Capt Sam Chapman once said, "*written in blood.*" The Regimental Colour depicts the 35 battle honours earned by service and sacrifice in two world wars and, most recently, Afghanistan.



The presentation of the Regiment's 4th set of Colours by Her Majesty, Queen Elizabeth II, our Colonel-in-Chief, 10 Oct. 2002. Copps Coliseum.