



Heritage Branch
Department of Municipalities, Culture and Housing
P.O. Box 6000
Fredericton, New Brunswick
E3B 5H1

NOMINATION / PROVINCIAL HISTORIC SITE

Historic Sites Protection Act

Nominator's name: Association of 8th Canadian Hussars (Princess Louise's) Inc
Address: Box 159 Sussex NB Telephone: 433-3632
Town/City: _____ Postal Code EOE IPO
Date: 30 Jun 94

Name of structure or site: 8th Canadian Hussars (Princess Louise's) Cairn
Location: Fox Hill, Rte 121 between Sussex and Apohaqui

To assist with the preparation of a report on the property which you wish to have designated as an historic site, your co-operation in providing the following information would be appreciated and will expedite the processing of your nomination.

How to nominate

- Complete and return one copy of the enclosed Nomination and Site Information forms. (The other can be your working copy.)
- Use additional sheets if necessary.
- Please be sure to indicate the owner of the property, as well as tenants and any person or group with a legal interest in the property.
- If possible, please provide a copy of the present Certificate of Title to the property.
- Please provide one or more recent and, if possible, historical photographs of the site or structure.

Direct inquiries can be made by calling Heritage Branch staff, Fredericton, at (506)453-2324.

NOMINATION

Name of site: 8th Canadian Hussars (Princess Louise's) Cairn

Location: Fox Hill, Rte 121 between Sussex and Apohaqui

(please attach photo here)

Photo taken by: W.E.R. Photo Date: 10 Jun 84

Briefly describe why the site or structure should be recognized as a Provincial Historic Site. This statement should summarize the historical/cultural significance of the property.

The 8th Canadian Hussars (Princess Louise's) is Canada's
oldest cavalry regiment. It was founded 04 April 1848 as the
New Brunswick Yeomanry Cavalry. The regiment's historical ties
go back to the American Revolutionary War when Captain John
Saunders of Virginia formed Saunders' Horse, a unit that fought
with distinction on the side of the Crown. It merged with the
Queen's Rangers in 1776. Subsequent to the Revolution, men of
Saunders' Horse relocated in this area. Lieutenant Colonel John
Saunders, grandson of Captain Saunder, commanded the regiment
between 1865 - 1880 and resided on this property. This is the area
in which the regiment trained during its early history.

For office use only

Application Received _____ Application Reviewed _____

Application Acknowledged _____ Committee Approved _____

Rejected _____

SITE INFORMATION

- A. Name of site or structure: 8th Canadian Hussars (princess Louise's) Cairn
Address or location: Fox Hill, Rte 121 between Sussex and Apohaqui

Property identification: n/a
If available, indicate Land Registration Information System (Property Identification Number), Universal Transverse Mercator Grid (UTM#) or the Borden number in the case of an archaeological site.

- B. Description of site or structure:

☐ archaeological ☐ architectural ☒ historical

1. Type of site: ---
2. Type of structure: CAIRN
3. No. of structures: ONE
4. Estimated age of site or structure: Ten years. Dedicated 10 Jun 84,
5. Other comments: re-dedicated 10 Jun 94.

- C. Give a brief history of the site. In the case of a building, please include construction dates and/or estimated dates of use as well as any specific attributes which are rare, unique or of special interest. Please continue on a separate sheet if necessary.

See Nomination sheet and enclosed material

- D. Present use: To mark the home of our early Commanding Officer
and site of regimental training camps.
Present condition: Excellent

SITE INFORMATION (cont'd)

E. Present Owner (of land)

Name: Mrs Fyrne Estes

Address: 706 S Gary, Monahans, Texas 79756,

Telephone: 915 943-3115 (Home) _____ (Business)

Present Tenant(s) (if different from owner)

Name: _____

Telephone: _____ (Home) _____ (Business)

Past owner(s) if known: _____

F. Interested parties: Please list names and addresses of any individuals or organizations who have a legal interest in the property, other than the owner. These may include persons with right-of-access, mineral rights, or other easements or covenants.

Association of 8th Canadian Hussars (Princess Louise's) Inc
have easement. This Association is formed of former and
serving members of the Regiment. Copy of easement encl

SITE INFORMATION (cont'd)

- G. Documents: Please outline details of supplementary information available regarding the property such as architectural plans, published and unpublished reports, newspaper clippings, maps, photographs, etc.

Extracts from Regimental histories.

Information in regimental newsletter SABRETACHE

Enclosed

- H. Sources of information: names and addresses of people we can contact for further information:

President LCol JD Trueman 925 Yale Ave Riverview NB E1B 2C6

Hon LCol LCol HRS Ellis Box 215 Rothesay NB E2E 5A4

Capt CFA Graham Site 5, Box 16, RR2 Westfield NB E0G 2J0

Assoc president 1984, and one of the prime planners.

Prepared by:

Name: Mary Bickerton

Organizational affiliation: Secretary, Association of 8th Canadian Hussars
(Princess Louise's) Inc

Address: Box 159 Sussex NB E0E 1P0

Telephone: 433-3632 (Home) --(Business)

Date: 30 Jun 94

1992/06/17



COMBAT TRAINING CENTRE

The original Artillery and Infantry Schools existed before the Second World War in the form of Royal Schools, staffed by the existing Regular Force units across Canada. Their history dates back to the formation of the Canadian Army in 1871, and instruction was given in various localities through the years, until 1939.

The Armoured Corps was created in 1936 in London, Ontario, and in 1938 the Canadian Armoured Fighting Vehicles School (CAFVS) was established in Shilo, Manitoba. The Royal Canadian Armoured Corps School, which succeeded the CAFVS, and The Royal Canadian School of Infantry were established in Camp Borden to permit collective training between these two arms.

The Combat Arms School was formed in November 1966, on the amalgamation of the Royal Canadian Armoured Corps School and the Royal Canadian School of Infantry. The new School was located at Canadian Forces Base Borden.

In September 1969 the Minister of National Defence announced that a Combat Training Centre, to include the Combat Arms School, was to be established in Base Gagetown. He also directed that the Canadian Forces School of Artillery, then in CFB Shilo, Manitoba, be incorporated into the Combat Arms School. Concurrently, a portion of the Tactical Air Operations School moved from CFB Rivers, Manitoba and joined the Combat Arms School.

The move was completed on 1 September 1970, and this marked the first time in our history in which the Armour, Artillery and Infantry Schools trained together.

As a result of the realignment of the Combat Training Centre in August 1977 the Combat Arms School ceased to exist as a separate entity. Now integrated in the Combat Training Centre are Armour, Field Artillery, Air Defence Artillery and Infantry Schools which are responsible for conducting the basic officer training for the three arms, as well as branch related combat training.

CANADIAN FORCES BASE GAGETOWN

In 1950 it was decided that there was a need for a new training area for the Canadian Army because of commitments to the United Nations, NATO and the defence of Canada's own territory. The size of the peacetime Army was about to be increased to a division plus, and no base in Eastern Canada had enough space or sufficiently varied terrain in which a force of this size could exercise and manoeuvre.

It was essential that any new base be near an Eastern Canadian, all weather port. It had to have terrain suitable for all types of training and be located in an area with a temperate climate. While it had to be large enough to allow for manoeuvre on a divisional scale, it had to be established with as little disturbance as possible to the civilian population.

An extensive survey was conducted in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. After careful consideration, it was decided that the area now occupied by Base Gagetown was the best possible location. Consequently, the Federal Government announced in the summer of 1952 that a permanent base and training area would be built in the area. Clearing and construction were begun in 1953.

Expropriation of the land for Base Gagetown had considerable effect on the local population. Between two and three thousand people had to move and the evacuation was not carried out without some heartache. In many cases having to leave was quite a wrench for people whose families had lived in the area for up to 150 years. Further, evacuation of the area had its effect on the economy of the surrounding territory. Markets were reduced, at least temporarily, and some small businesses had to close their doors.

It is correct to say, however, that the upheaval that resulted from the establishment of Base Gagetown was considerably less than would have been caused in any other suitable part of the Maritimes. There were not many businesses or commercial farms in the area and, with the compensation paid for their properties, those who were conducting any sort of a successful business were able to establish themselves elsewhere. Furthermore, the ensuing development of the Oromocto area has brought immeasurable gains to the economy of New Brunswick.

Base Gagetown is presently the home of Mobile Command's Combat Training Centre and constitutes one of the largest training areas in the Commonwealth. The permanent site of Base Gagetown is about 110 km from Saint John by rail, 90 km by road. The terrain of the Base lends itself to all types of training. There are open stretches with scattered woods, ideal for infantry and tank tactics; some of the training area's thick woods and swamps adequately simulate jungle conditions; and there are mountains, although not very high, which allow for training troops in mountain warfare.

The Base has an established civilian complement in excess of 800 employed in various occupations. As one of the largest employers of civilians in the Province of New Brunswick, Base Gagetown contributes in a very significant way to the economy of the area.

Situated adjacent to Base Gagetown, at the confluence of the Saint John and Oromocto Rivers, Oromocto is considered to be Canada's model town. Military personnel and their dependants constitute 70% of the combined Oromocto/Base Gagetown population of approximately 10,000.

The town itself has everything the community needs, including a hospital and two shopping centres. Leisure services and recreational facilities are found in both the Base and the town, and the military and civilian communities in general are integrated for the benefit of everyone. The very close relationship between the Base and the town makes Oromocto unique in Canada.

EFF: 26 FEB 91

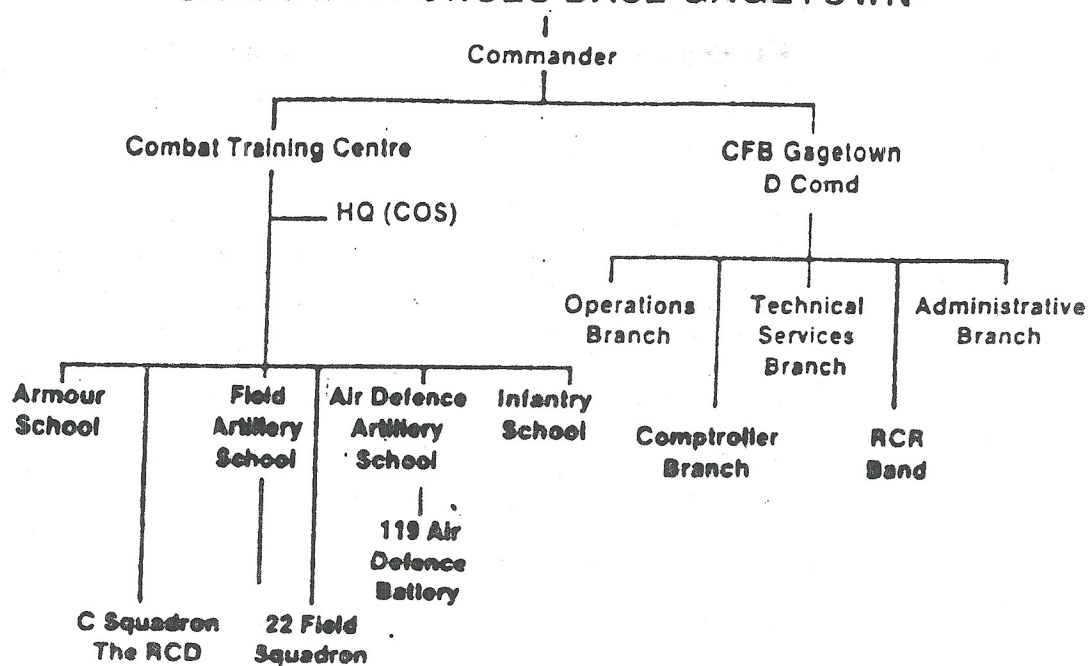
COMBAT TRAINING CENTRE

KEY APPOINTMENTS

<u>SERIAL</u>	<u>APPOINTMENT</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>MOC</u>
1	Commander	BGen J.M.G. Baril, OMM, CD	Infantry (R22 ^e R)
2	Chief of Staff	LCol D.N. McLaughlin	Artillery
3	G3 Training	LCol H.M. Hirschfeld	Armour (RCD)
4	G3 Tactics	LCol E.G. MacArthur	Infantry (RCR)
5	G4	Maj M.K. Carswell	Armour (RCD)
6	Comdt Armour School	LCol P. Leentjes	Armour (LDSH)
7	Comdt Fd Arty School	LCol P.J. Kramers	Field Artillery
8	Comdt AD Arty School	LCol B.S. Saunders	Air Defence Artillery
9	Comdt Inf School	LCol S.P. Tymchuk	Infantry (PPCLI)
10	CO C Sqn RCD	Maj D.J. Glauning	
11	CO 22 Fd Sqn	Maj R.S. Martinell	Engineer

D13067.1

COMBAT TRAINING CENTRE AND CANADIAN FORCES BASE GAGETOWN



BRIGADIER-GENERAL J.M.G. BARIL, OMM, CD

BRIGADIER-GÉNÉRAL J. M.G. BARIL, OMM, CD

Brig.-Gen. Maurice Baril was born on 22 September 1943 in Saint-Albert de Warwick, Que. While pursuing his studies at the University of Ottawa from 1961 to 1964, he joined the Canadian Officer Training Corps and was commissioned in 1963. In May 1964, he joined the Regular Force in the Royal 22^e Régiment.



Brig.-Gen. Baril served on Regimental duty in Valcartier and at the Airborne School in Rivers, Man. He joined the Airborne Regiment upon its formation in 1968 serving with 1^{er} Commando in Valcartier, Que., and Edmonton, Alta until 1971. He commanded a training company at the Recruit School and served with the 3rd Battalion, Royal 22^e Régiment as Operations Officer and Adjutant in Valcartier and Cyprus.

He completed the Canadian Land forces Command and Staff Course in Kingston in 1975 and graduated from École Supérieure de Guerre in Paris in 1977. He returned to regimental duty as a Company Commander with the 1st Battalion, Royal 22^e Régiment in Lahr, Federal Republic of Germany and Deputy Commanding Officer with the 3rd Battalion in Cyprus and Valcartier.

Promoted to lieutenant-colonel in June 1980, he took command of the 2nd Battalion, Royal 22^e Régiment and la Citadelle in Quebec City; he served in Cyprus for the third time with his battalion from October 1981 to March 1982. In July 1982, he was appointed Commandant of the Infantry School at the Combat Training Centre in Gagetown, N.B. Promoted to colonel in July 1984, Brig.-Gen. Baril joined the Canadian Forces Command and Staff College as the Director Land Studies and became Deputy Commandant of the College in July 1985. He was transferred to National Defence Headquarters in 1986 as Director Land Operations, Training and Resources (DLOTR) and Director of Infantry (D Inf.) On his promotion to brigadier-general in June 1989, he assumed the appointment of Director General Land Doctrine Operations.

Brig.-Gen. Baril is married to Huguette Desjardins of Martintown, Ont. They have two children, François and Hélène.

Le brigadier-général Maurice Baril, OMM, CD est né le 22 septembre 1943 à Saint-Albert de Warwick (Québec). Tout en poursuivant ses études à l'Université d'Ottawa de 1961 à 1964, il s'engage dans le Corps École d'Officiers Canadiens et reçoit son brevet d'officier en 1963. En mai 1964, il s'engage dans la Force régulière au sein du Royal 22^e Régiment.

Le brigadier-général Baril rejoint son régiment à Valcartier puis sert à l'École de parachutisme de Rivers (Manitoba). Il est volontaire pour le Régiment aéroporté dès sa formation en 1968 et est affecté au 1^{er} Commando à Valcartier, Québec puis à Edmonton, Alberta jusqu'en 1971. Il commande une compagnie d'instruction à l'École de recrues durant une année puis est affecté au 3^e Bataillon du Royal 22^e Régiment en tant qu'officier des opérations et capitaine-adjutant à Valcartier et à Chypre.

En 1975, il complète le cours de commandement et d'état-major des Forces terrestres canadiennes à Kingston et, en 1977, il est breveté de l'École Supérieure de Guerre de Paris. Il est de nouveau affecté à son régiment en tant que commandant de compagnie au 1^{er} Bataillon du Royal 22^e Régiment à Lahr, RFA, puis commandant adjoint au 3^e Bataillon à Chypre et à Valcartier.

Promu au grade de lieutenant-colonel en juin 1980, il assume le commandement du 2^e Bataillon du Royal 22^e Régiment et de la Citadelle à Québec; d'octobre 1981 à mars 1982, il sert pour la troisième fois à Chypre avec son bataillon. En juillet 1982, il est nommé commandant de l'École d'infanterie au Centre d'entraînement au Combat à Gagetown (Nouveau-Brunswick). Promu au grade de colonel en juillet 1984, le brigadier-général Baril est affecté au Collège de commandement et d'état-major des Forces canadiennes en tant que directeur des études terrestres, et commandant adjoint du Collège depuis juillet 1985. Il est muté au Quartier général de la Défense nationale en 1986 dans le poste de Directeur - Opérations terrestres, instruction et ressources (DOTIR) et Directeur - Infanterie (D Inf). Promu brigadier-général en juin 1989, il occupe maintenant le poste de Directeur général - Doctrine et opérations terrestres.

Le brigadier-général Baril est marié à Huguette Desgardins de Martintown (Ontario). Ils ont deux enfants, François et Hélène.

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BGen Baril is married to
Huguette Desjardins of
Martintown, Ont. They have two
children, Francois and Helene.

SEPTEMBER 1990

Le brigadier-général Baril
est marié à Huguette Desjardins
de Martintown (Ontario). Ils
ont deux enfants, François et
Hélène.

6 SEPTEMBRE 1990

York-Sunbury Historical Society, Inc.

1996

Author's Recognition Award

For your article on *The 8th Hussars (Princess Louise's)* in the
Letter to the Editor column -- Spring issue of The Officers' Quarterly

H. R. S. (TIM) ELLIS

Ted Jones
Ted Jones, Society Vice-President
& Editor, "The Officers' Quarterly"

December 10, 1996

Doris Norman
Doris Norman, President
York-Sunbury Historical Society