

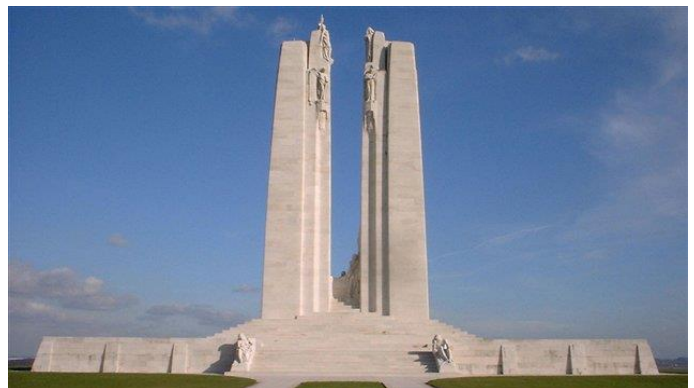
Vimy Ridge Trip 2017

100th Anniversary of Vimy Ridge

This is going to be an amazing trip – lots of historic places including Vimy on the 100th anniversary.

The band will perform at Juno Beach, Normandy, at the Vimy Ridge Memorial, at Beaumont Hamel (Newfoundland Regiment), Dieppe, and at the Menin Gate memorial, Ypres, Belgium. Just confirmed is a performance at the Juno Beach Visitor Centre. The band has military and retired military personnel coming along, and will have wreaths for all events - they will also be bringing poppies from their 'Tomb of the Unknown Soldier' ceremony to leave at his cemetery. We will be staying at the Generator Hostel in Paris, and traveling to the sites every 2nd day. The hostel is in the north part of the city, and the price is good too - it is approximately \$47.00 CAD per night (depending on exchange rate with the Euro). We are flying with Air France at a very reasonable cost of \$847.70 CAD return.

There will be opportunities for dancers to perform, though a number of ceremonies will be more sombre and mostly for the pipe band. Let me know if you are interested in joining us! It will be an amazing experience!



100 Anniversary of Beaumont-Hammel – 2016

During the First World War, Newfoundland was a largely rural [Dominion](#) of the [British Empire](#) with a population of 240,000, and not yet part of [Canada](#).^[2] The outbreak of the First World War in 1914 led the Government of Newfoundland to recruit a force for service with the [British Army](#).^[3] Even though the island had not possessed any formal military organization since 1870, enough men soon volunteered that an entire battalion was formed, and later maintained throughout the war.^[4] The regiment trained at various locations in the United Kingdom and



increased from an initial contingent of 500 men to full battalion strength of 1,000 men, before being deployed.^[5] After a period of acclimatization in Egypt, the regiment was deployed at [Suvla Bay](#) on the [Gallipoli peninsula](#) with the [29th British Division](#) in support of the [Gallipoli Campaign](#).^[6] With the close of the Gallipoli Campaign the regiment spent a short period recuperating before being transferred to the [Western Front](#) in March 1916.^[7]

Juno Beach – 1945



Juno Beach was one of five beaches of the [Allied](#) invasion of [German occupied France](#) in the [Normandy landings](#) on 6 June 1944, during the [Second World War](#). The beach spanned from [Courseulles](#), a village just east of the British beach [Gold](#), to [Saint-Aubin-sur-Mer](#), just west of the British beach [Sword](#). Taking Juno was the responsibility of the [Canadian Army](#), with sea transport, mine sweeping, and [a naval bombardment force](#) provided by the [Royal Canadian Navy](#) and the British [Royal Navy](#) as well as elements from the Free [French](#),

[Norwegian](#), and other Allied navies. The objectives of the [3rd Canadian Infantry Division](#) on D-Day were to cut the Caen-Bayeux road, seize the Carpiquet airport west of Caen, and form a link between the two British beaches of [Gold](#) and [Sword](#) on either side of Juno Beach.