The South Alberta Light Horse (SALH) is a pan-Albertan regiment, with squadrons in Medicine Hat and Edmonton. The B Squadron SALH is located in the Brigadier James Curry Jefferson Armoury in Edmonton with the Loyal Edmonton Regiment. The SALH is an armoured reconnaissance regiment and part of the Canadian Army Primary Reserve. The SALH has existed historically in various forms since the Northwest Rebellion of 1885 (its early roots as the Rocky Mountain Rangers), but the 15th Light Horse, the official ancestor of the SALH, was formed in 1905. The regiment’s history has been described as a series of complicated amalgamations and redesignations of Alberta army reserve units of all arms, including the 19th Alberta Dragoons and the 101st Edmonton Fusiliers. The SALH represents the history and lineage of all of Alberta’s past cavalry regiments less the 35th Central Alberta Horse. The SALH perpetuate the WW1 honours won by the 31st Battalion (Alberta Regiment) and the 19th Alberta Dragoons. The 31st Battalion was one of the key Albertan battalions and it drew approximately 50% of its men from Edmonton and its surrounding area. The 31st Battalion was active in all major campaigns throughout the war and was awarded battle honours which include Ypres, 1915, '17; Gravenstafel; St. Julien; Festubert, 1915; Mount Sorrel; Somme, 1916, '18; Flers-Courcelette; Thiepval; Ancre Heights; Arras, 1917, '18; Vimy, 1917; Arleux; Scarpe, 1917, '18; Hill 70; Passchendaele; Amiens; Drocourt-Quéant; Hindenburg Line; Canal du Nord; Cambrai, 1918; Pursuit to Mons; France and Flanders, 1915-18.

After WWI, the Canadian Militia was further reorganized. The 31st Battlaion was renamed the Alberta Regiment and subsequently the South Alberta Regiment (SAR). The 15th Light Horse continued to serve as cavalry on horseback and trained regularly as part of the 5th Canadian Cavalry Brigade alongside the 19th Alberta Dragoons. With the advent of WW2, the South Alberta Regiment mobilized at the Prince of Wales Armoury in Edmonton. Drawing over 50% of its men from Edmonton, the Regiment included elements of the 15th Alberta Light Horse, the 19th Alberta Dragoons, as well as the Edmonton Fusiliers.

In 1942, the unit was converted to a tank regiment and redesignated the 29th Armoured Reconnaissance Regiment. This unit landed in France in July 1944 and assumed the advance through Normandy, before pushing France, Belgium, the Netherlands and finally Germany. It was in France that Major David Currie won the Victoria Cross at St. Lambert-sur-Dives. The South Alberta Regiment served in continuous action from 1944 through to the end of hostilities in 1945. The modern SALH proudly carry the battle honours won by the SAR which include Falaise; Falaise Road; The Laison; St. Lambert-sur-Dives; Moerbrugge; The Scheldt; Woensdrecht; The Lower Maas; Kapelsche Veer; The Rhineland; The Hochwald; Veen; Twente Canal; Bad
Zwischenahn; North-West Europe, 1944-1945. The year 1954 saw the South Alberta Regiment merge with the 15th Light Hourse to form the South Alberta Light Horse. The newly formed Light Horse was established as an armoured unit. Fourteen years after the 19th Alberta Dragoons were made dormant, the government recognized the need for armoured soldiers in its Edmonton based militia district. As such, “B” Squadron, SALH was established in 1978 at the Griesbach Barracks. Today, Regimental Headquarters and “B” Squadron are situated in Edmonton and “A” Squadron is in Medicine Hat. With the advent of the Land Force Reserve restructuring project, the South Alberta Light Horse returned to its reconnaissance roots in 2004. It now trains out of Brigadier James Curry Jefferson Armoury in Edmonton. Jefferson originally enlisted as a private in the Edmonton Fusiliers.

The naming of Light Horse Park will honor the current day South Light Horse, and all that have and continue to serve in that unit. The Holy Trinity Anglican Church, located next to the park site on 85 Avenue and 104 Street, coordinates annual outdoor community remembrance ceremonies, allowing the site to continue acting as a gathering space to recognize the sacrifices made by citizens in times of conflict.

**CITATION ON FILE**

Stantec and Canadian Lands Company, Naming Committee Application, 23 August 2011.

Old Strathcona Remembrance Naming Committee Application, 26 August 2014.
Note:
This Map is Conceptual Only, Not to Scale, and Subject to Change

LIGHT HORSE PARK
Strathcona Neighbourhood
August 26, 2014
Naming Committee