

May 17, 1979

Marie Sal

Dear Member:

220...Historic notes..further to Item 198 - same reference source

While item 198 listed those members of the Postal Corps attached to Divisional Headquarters the following is a list of the entire Postal Detachment of the First Canadian Contingent - B.E.F. (1914).

Caldwell, B.M.

Regl. No. Rank Name R	legl. No. Rank Name
35204 Sergt. Ross G.W. 3	5203 Private Boyd W.A.
35211 Corpl. Gow W.J. 3	5215 " Chagnon F.H.
35208 " McPherson D.V. 3	5210 " Edwards L.
35214 " Taggie F.A. 3	5213 " Livingstone H.W.
35202 " Wallis G.T. 3	5209 " Murray T.H.
35206 Private Baldock G.H. 3	5207 " Smith C.G.
35216 "Belanger J.H. 3	5205 " Terry B.J.

Readers will notice the different regimental numbers, apparently for the same persons, recorded in items 198 and 220.

Reference is now made to the series of articles beginning in TOPICS of May 1964 entitled Historical Memorandum of the Canadian Postal Service with the Armies in France, Belgium and Germany 1914-1919. Part 12 states, in part under STAFF, quote " The authorized establishment of Post Offices and Staff at the end of the campaign comprised 31 Canadian Post Offices staffed by 4 Officers, 44 Non-Commissioned Officers and 108 men." unquote.

Further to the list of Postal Detachment personnel above it is of interest to note that Lieut. Murray reached the rank of Lieut -Colonel and Corporal Gow that of Lieutenant. Part 13 records a S/Sgt H.W. Livingstone (presumably Private Livingstone in 1914) was awarded the Meritorious Service Medal and Lieut-Colonel Murray the Order of the British Empire (Military Division) in January 1919.

221... Two new reports - Trenton, Ontario and CFPO 111



The MPO No. 303 illustration is from a proofing book. A strike from this hammer has just been reported bearing the date NOV 28 1947. It is in lilac ink and measures approximately 32mm. The CFPO 111 illustration is of an actual strike on a cover from Kuneitra, Syria (Golan Heights)

one of the detachments operating in support of UNDOF (United Nations Disengagement Observer Force) formed to supervise the truce on the Syrian front.



32

To our knowledge this is the first reported usage of this

a Western Canada (Nous maniar, it, alour with

222...Straightline MPO markings - further to NL18/22 and 22/115

Toronto M. P. O. 201 Ont.MAY 27 1941FETAWAWA M. P. O. 305. CNI.JUL 10 1941

223...FIELD POST OFFICE cancel and censor marking - Siberia - page 3

Readers are not "seeing double" as most will remember our item 214 showing a Siberian Expeditionary Force cover with censor mark Ol4. The present item bears the now familiar Field Post Office - Canadian cancel with indicia 1 plus the censor mark Ol2. To our knowledge this is the first reported usage of this censor mark. Again, owned by a Western Canada Group member, it, along with the previously featured cover, was first reported in January 1979 but just now being shown in the Group's Newsletters. Another remarkable addition to Canada's military mail story.

224...MPO 612 CFB Chilliwack, B.C.

CFB Chilliwack, B.C. is served now by MPO 612 with effective date January 8, 1979. Bill Robinson has supplied photocopies of 3 of their postal markings. The square POCON would be our type 8A with its number 651907, MPO number and name. Postal code is VOX 2EO.



225... The Lasting Honour - The Fall of Hong Kong, 1941.

A new book which readers may wish to read. Christmas Day, 1941 was a dark day for the British, Indian and Canadian troops in garrison at Hong Kong. The Royal Rifles of Canada and the Winnipeg Grenadiers were there. The author is Major Oliver Lindsay. Thomas Nelson and Sons, Canada; 226 pages, \$14.95.

Another book, recently found in a used book store which might be available from libraries is: Passport to Eternity by Ralph Goodwin. Printed in Great Britain by the firm of Morrison and Gibb Limited it was first published in 1956. Lieutenant-Commander Goodwin's story of life in a prisoner of war camp in Hong Kong.

226...REGISTERED oval type postal markings - WW1

Further to item 30 in Newsletter 11. Through the kindness of Reg A. Kingston and John Daynes, Forces Postal History Society, we can illustrate 2 examples of the subject marking. A third dated 12 MR 17 from Crowborough Camp is too faint to reproduce here. These markings are very scarce in Canada and in England so it would be of interest to know of others from the list which readers have in their collections. Please send a photocopy for use in a future Newsletter. The initials C.D.D. in the Shoreham-on-Sea handstamp stands for Canadian Discharge Depot.

227...PIPEX '79 - New Westminster, B.C.

June 8-9-10 are the dates of this show with the Royal Towers Hotel the exhibition site. It is expected that the CMMSG will be well represented there with some members assisting at the Postal History seminar.

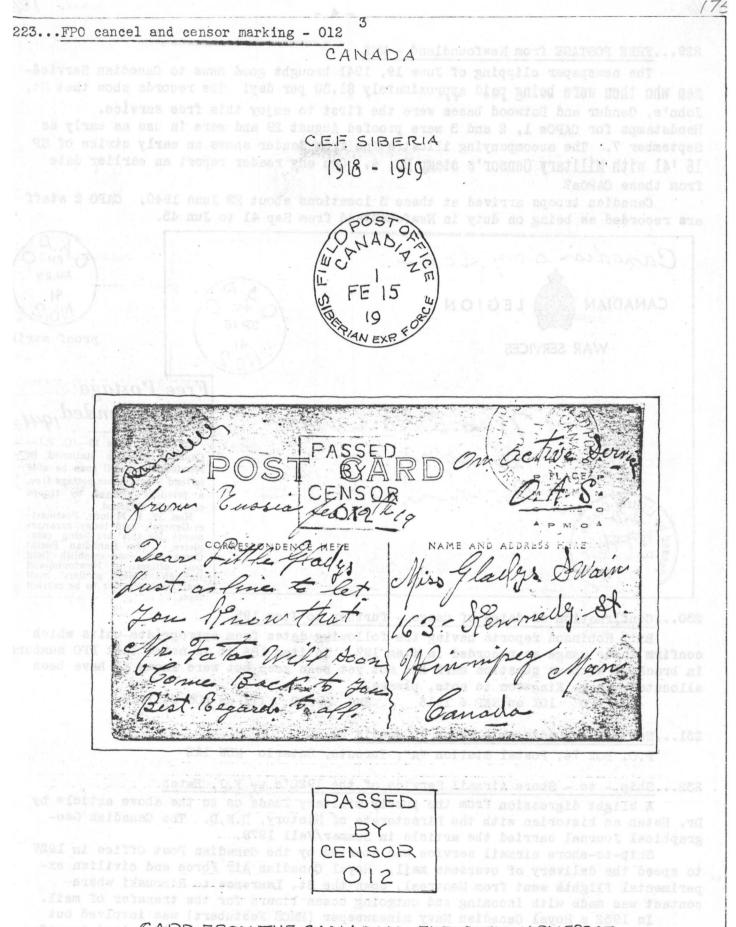
228...New (to Canadians) early date - Canadian Contingent cachet

Further to item 204. Since that item John Wannerton has reported 13 March 1900 as the earliest date in his collection. John also reports 19 December 1900 as the latest date of usage while Ed Richardson records 27 December in purple with pre-dated APO 55 cancel of December 20th.



B. C.





CARD FROM THE CANADIAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCE IN SIBERIA, WRITTEN FEB. 10, 1919 TO WINNIPEG, MAN.

THE FIRST REPORTED USE OF PASSED BY CENSOR OI 2 OCCURRED IN JAN. 1979.

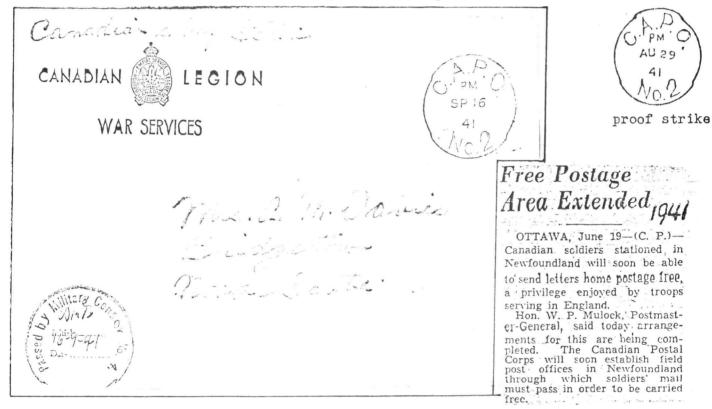
176

229...FREE POSTAGE from Newfoundland - WW2

176

The newspaper clipping of June 19, 1941 brought good news to Canadian Servicemen who then were being paid approximately \$1.30 per day! The records show that St. John's, Gander and Botwood bases were the first to enjoy this free service. Handstamps for CAPOs 1, 2 and 3 were proofed August 29 and were in use as early as September 7. The accompanying illustration from Gander shows an early strike of SP 16 '41 with Military Censor's stamp No. 4. Can any reader report an earlier date from these CAPOs?

Canadian troops arrived at these 3 locations about 22 June 1940. CAPO 2 staff are recorded as being on duty in Newfoundland from Sep 41 to Jun 45.



230...Confirmation of dates of usage - further to Item 195

Bill Robinson reports having the following dates from appropriate units which confirm their usage as recorded in item 197. In item 186 it is noted that FPO numbers in brackets without question mark had not yet been seen but were known to have been allocated. Reg. Kingston to note, please.

10X on SEP 6 1916 and FPO 11X on AUG 24 1916

231... New mailing address - Wayne R. Curtis

FPO

P.O. Box 74, Postal Station "A", Toronto, Ontario M5W 1A2

232... Ship - to - Shore Airmail Service of the 1920's by F.J. Hatch

A slight digression from the purely military leads us to the above article by Dr. Hatch an historian with the Directorate of History, D.N.D. The Canadian Geographical Journal carried the article in Summer/Fall 1978.

Ship-to-shore airmail service was started by the Canadian Post Office in 1927 to speed the delivery of overseas mail. Royal Canadian Air Force and civilian experimental flights went from Montreal, down the St. Lawrence to Rimouski where contact was made with incoming and outgoing ocean liners for the transfer of mail.

In 1932 a Royal Canadian Navy minesweeper (HMCS Festubert) was involved out of Red Bay, Labrador where it would receive mail from an incoming liner and transfer it to an RCAF aircraft for the first leg of the journey to Ottawa, Ontario. It was anticipated that mail could be speeded up by 2 days.

Readers unable to obtain the Journal from their library may write Colin Campbell for further information. 233...Meter - Prisoner of War Mail - WW2

A Study Group member sent in a photocopy of this fine cover showing one of the scarce meter postal markings, our type 9B. Note the airmail rate of 30¢.

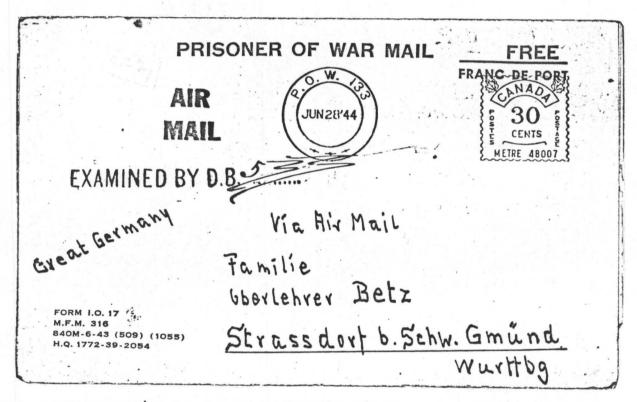
Information from NDHQ advises Camp 133 to have been at Lethbridge, Alberta opening November 1942, closing 30 June 1946. Barrack type lodging was supplied with a camp capacity of 12,500 persons, Other Ranks only.

Other P.O.W. Camp meters listed in R.W. Irwin's catalogue, Canadian Meter Postage Stamps are:

48008POW 23Monteith, Ontario48009POW 132Medicine Hat, Alberta

The illustration shows a folding type form I.O. 17, Second issue, with instructions to prisoners/internees in English, German, Italian and Japanese.

Photocopies of meters 48008/9 would be appreciated for inclusion in a future Newsletter.



234...Corrections and/or amendments to be made, please

Newsletter 27 item 160 - add A making it 160A 28 " 179 - line 13, delete British and add Base 30 " 199 - for British camp datestamps used by the Canadian Army during World War One <u>read</u> British camp datestamps used on Canadian Army mail during World War One

235...THANKS

Member Sid Bedwell has photocopied this Newsletter giving Ed Harris a well carned rest from the task.

236...Articles needed

Now is the time to send in material for future Newsletters. Details concerning Prisoner of War camps in Canada during World War Two would be most welcome. This refers of course to the military mail aspect.

All for now, Sid Ed, Ken + Colin.

B	FOUNDED 1973
NA	CANADIAN
P	MILTARY MAIL
S	STUDY GROUP

NEWSLETTER 52 MARCH 1983

Time again for another newsletter. We seem to be short of news items this time around and reguest all help to fill these two pages up! Have had several favorable comments re this new format and, not hearing any unfavorable ones, will continue on in the same manner.

Please note a change of address for'(Rev. ret.)'Tom Murray which is R.R. # 3, Erie Beach, Blenheim, Ontario, NOP 1AO. We hope Tom gets settled soon and will turn his hand from sermons to some writing for this newsletter.

The feature this month is on 'Z' Force and has been written by member Jack Davis who was with the Royal Regiment of Canada in Iceland on this operation. He has much to tell on this subject, however we have managed to keep him to the main points as outlined in our last newsletter.

Several other items in the works are; the abortive 'Q' Force, USAPO's in BC, the Canadian Nursing Sisters in South Africa, the RCAF in South-east Asia, and hopefully, articles on each Militia Camp by Colin. There is much to cover!

MILITIA CAMPS. Here is a 'job' for someone with access to the Post Office Supplements. The information below is from the September 1939 Supplement and lists the Militia Post Offices open during the summer camps. It would be handy to have this info available pre, during, and post WW I. Perhaps some of our Ottawa members might look into this?

Aldershot Camp Field Post Office, N.S., was in operation during the period 3rd to 12th July.

Barriefield Camp Field Post Office, Ont., was in operation during the period 22nd July to 2nd August.

Connaught Camp Field Post Office, Electoral District of Carleton, Ont., was in operation during the period 4th to 9th July.

Dundurn Camp Field Post Office, Electoral District of Rosthern, Sask., was in operation during the period 2nd to 18th July.

Niagara-on-the-Lake Camp Field Post Office, Electoral District of Lincoln, Ont., was in operation during the period 10th June to 5th July.

St. Bruno Field Post Office, P.Q., was in operation for the period 18th June to 8th July.

Sarcee Camp Field Post Office, Alta., was in operation during the period 1st to 11th July.

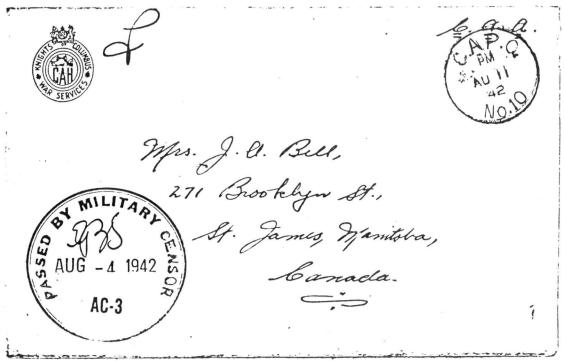
bilo Camp Field Post Office, Electoral District of Neepawa, Mun., was in operation during the period 12th June to 12th August.

Sussex Camp Field Post Office, Electoral District of Royal, N.B., was in operation during the period 3rd to 13th July. Camp Valcartier Field Post Office, Electoral District of Quebec-Montmorency, P.Q., was in operation during the periods 24th June to 11th July and 26th July to 6th August.

O. H. M. S.

Vernon Camp Field Post Office, B.C., was in operation during the period 28th June to 1st July.

LABRADOR ARMY CENSOR AC 3 We have heard about various C.A.P.O. No. 10 censors in previous newsletters (see Index). Now a new report has come in as per the photostat. The explanation put forward on this scarce item is that the unit involved, the 108th Coast Battery, R.C.A., was at Rigolet near the entrance to Hamilton Inlet only during the summer months. On freeze-up the unit returned to headquarters at Goose Bay. Was AC 3 used only away from base? The time difference between censoring on August 4, 1942 and the C.A.P.O. No. 10 cancellation on August 11 at Goose Bay adds credence to this.



FROM OUR WESTCOAST CORRESPONDENT comes a reminder of the Japanese Internment in British Columbia in 1942. This item was an enquiry by a person interested in purchasing one of the confiscated vessels.

JAPANESE FISHING VESSELS DISPOSAL COMMITTEE

Committee:

THE HONORABLE MR. JUSTICE SIDNEY SMITH CHAIRMAN COMMANDER B. L. JOHNSON, D.S.O., R.C.N.R. KISHIZO KIMURA

A. E. MCMASTER, EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT

JAPANESE FISHING VESSELS DISPOSAL COMMITTEE 1528 MARINE BUILDING VANCOUVER, B.C. AY 20 PM

947

110:

1528 MARINE BUILDING

VANCOUVER, B.C.

Mr. Clifton Barrick,

Marigold P. O., B. C.

"Z" FORCE THE CANADIAN ARMY IN ICELAND 1940-41

by Jack Davis

British forces occupied Iceland on May 10, 1940 with a brigade group named the Alabaster Force. Headed by Brigadier G. Lammie it consisted of 650 Royal Marines and anti-aircraft and coastal battery units. The force was strengthened a week later by the 147th Infantry Brigade and in June by the 146th. Shortly after the occupation the British government asked Canada to dispatch a force to relieve British troops for service elsewhere.

The decision to occupy Iceland was taken against a background of increasingly ominous news. Iceland lies in the North Atlantic approximately halfway between Bergen, Norway and Cape Farewell on the east coast of Greenland. Iceland's coastline is deeply indented with fjiords and its position would have made it a valuable air and submarine base for German attacks on North Atlantic conveys.

On June 5, 1940, Brigadier L.F. Page was summoned to Ottawa where he was informed he would command a Canadian expedition to Iceland. It was to be known as "Z" Force and consist initially of the Royal Regiment of Canada, later to become part of the 4th Brigade, 2nd Division of the Canadian Army. The Royals sighted land at noon on June 16, 1940 and by midnight the last of them had disembarked. This unit left Iceland for England on October 31, 1940.

Two other Canadian regiments followed and were Les Fusiliers Mont Royal who served from July 7, 1940 until October 31, 1940 and the Cameron Highlanders of Ottawa (M.G.) who served from July 7, 1940 until April 28, 1941.

Upon arrival in England both the Royal Regiment and Les Fusiliers Mont Royal became part of the Second Canadian Division and the Camerons part of the third Division. Of possible interest is the fact that the British Alabaster Force insignia was a polar bear on a cake of ice against a black background. It was issued to all ranks in Iceland including the Canadians who retained it until taking their place in Canadian Divisions in England.

British troops replaced the Canadians in April 1941 who in turn were relaced by U.S. troops by October 1942. British and Canadian air and naval forces remained in Iceland until 1946.

"Z" Force Postal Arrangements

The first mail from Canadian troops may have been sent via England as evidenced by Illustration 1 and the postmark "Home Depot - Royal Engineers Postal Service" which was located at Plymouth. Other early mail appears to have been bagged and dispatched directly to Ottawa and handstamped "Base A.P.O. - Canada".

Subsequently British FPO's were used by "Z" Force. Field Post Office numbers used by the Canadian Army were: 2, 3, 304, 305(?), 306, 307 and 308 as shown in Illustration 3.

rage d 316 B.67408 Pte. A.A. Ducher R. Regt of Banada 2 Ford B' Bompany Base P.O. Canada (1) Miss Ada Dreen 16 Than St. NASSED ET CHREO No. 17.27 Hunteville Ontan Canada. her the second Mr Jean Voyer 10.06 At Jaurent. Montreals P.J. I PASSED BY CENSOR | 1977 (4)Canada No 1171 Piner -ON ACTIVE SERVICE DESK CANADIAN (3) Mors William Plontz Chesterville Intario PASSED BY CENSOR anada No. 2384 Zh2 ntu

The locations of these British FPO's are believed to be as follows: FPO 2...Reykjavik (transit camp near the city); FPO 3...Seydisfjordur (on the east coast); FPO 304...Akureyri (north coast); FPO 305...Reydarfjordur; FPO 306...Reykjavik; FPO 307...Reykjavik-Geithals; FPO 308...Borgarnes (north of Reykjavik).

Censorship

Some early covers carried an officer's signature only to show censorship but in general censor markings on Canadian mail were of the rectangular type (Illustration 1). This was used on both Canadian and British mails.

Illustrations

- (1) Home Depot Royal Engineers Postal Service On very early mail.
- (2) Base A.P.O. Canada...Early mail bagged direct to Ottawa.
- (3) Field Post Office...British..Nos. on Canadian mail...2, 3, 304, 305(?), 306, 307, 308.
- (4) Censor numbers were various. Noted are 1124, 1171, 2209, 2306, 2365, 2384, 2388, 2460.
- (5) Field Post Office Z...Information needed.

References

C.P.Stacey, Arms, Men and Government, 1939-45. Ottawa, 1974. C.P.Stacey, Canadian Army, 1939-45, Ottawa. 1948. David Cornelius, British Military Mail, 1940-46: Faroe Islands and

Iceland. Forces Postal History Society Bulletin, No. 152-3.



Page 4



(5)

(3)

(4)

POST CARD This parcel of cigarettes has been presented by Sketch by Crimes. We'RE ALL LIT UP-LET BATTLE COMMENCE

OSTOX ON ACTIVE SERVICE Mira Milliana Plontz Chesterville Enlario Canada

The United States forces suffered serious losses in the Pacific in 1941-42. There was a lack of immediate reinforcements available for their troops in Alaska and an agreement was signed with Canada under which the RCAF was to assist in the defence of Alaska.

Accordingly, the 115th Bomber and the 118th Fighter Squadrons were sent to Annette Island and they arrived in May of 1942 to form "Y" Wing of the RCAF. They served there until November 1943 when they were transferred to the new airfield at Terrace, British Columbia.

A second formation, "X" Wing, was established in June 1942 at Anchorage and consisted of No. 8 Bomber and No. 111 Fighter Squadrons with the former being replaced by No. 14 Fighter Squadron on March 3, 1943.

Postal facilities were entirely through the U.S. Army Postal Service and the cancellations were of the US types using the following A.P.O. numbers:

No. 935 at Annette IslandMay 1942 to November 1943No. 937 at Kodiak (Fort Greely)June 4/42 to Summer 1943No. 942 at Anchorage (Fort Richardson)June 4/42 to Summer 1943No. 948 at Umnak (Fort Glenn)later to Summer 1943No. 986 at Amchitkalater to Summer 1943

Postal censoring was by officers of the RCAF with their signature and rank. In addition, many envelopes were given the US censor markings.

References: S. Kostenuk and J. Griffin. RCAF Squadrons and Aircraft. Toronto, 1977. Hakkert and Company. C.P. Stacey. Arms, Men, and Governments. Ottawa, 1974. D.N.D. Stan Cohen. The Forgotten War. Missoula, Montana, 1981. Pictorial History.

Illustrations:

Several US A.P.O.'s are shown as used by the RCAF. Of those A.P.O.'s listed above, most used from several to 20 different hammers of the same general types as shown.

A HEALT A Variation 1º C6294 Flo MORGAN J.B. R.C.A.F. APO 942 JAN27 SEASTLE WASH 2-OM 1943 Uls O. Stewart Patters 3462 Peel st Montreat PASSED BY S 20400 IMY EXAMINER PQ

