



# Canadian Military Mail Study Group

KENNETH Y. ELLISON  
R.R. #1, OYAMA  
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PAGE 630

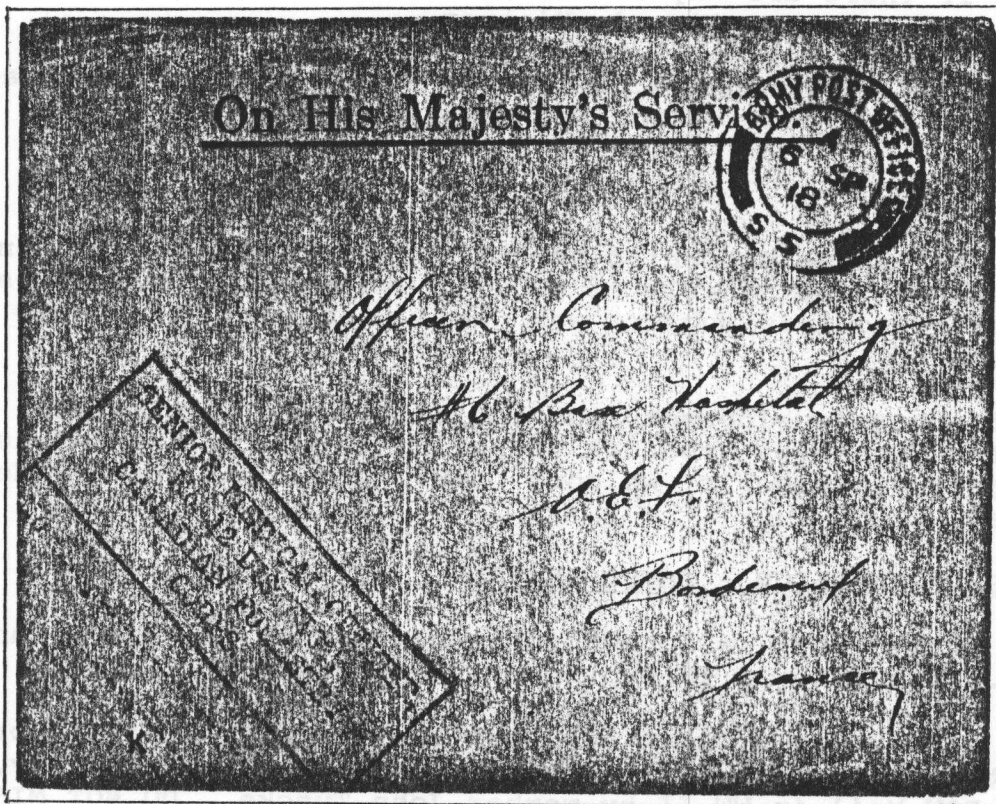
NEWSLETTER NO. 88  
MAY 1989

A PAGE FROM THE COLLECTION OF BILL ROBINSON

WORLD WAR I FRANCE

SENIOR MEDICAL OFFICER, NO. 12 DISTRICT, CAN. FORESTRY CORPS

At the time of the Armistice, 56 Canadian Forestry Companies with a strength of some 15,000 were working in France. These Companies were serving in several districts.



This Official cover was mailed by the Senior Medical Officer, No. 12 District, C.F.C. to NO. 6 Base Hospital in Bordeaux. It bears the Office cachet, and the double ring cancel of Army Post Office S.5, located at St. Cloud, near Paris.

(When time permits we hope to run a piece on the Can. Forestry Corps as many covers exist from these units. Editor)

NEW MEMBER

A new policy of BNAPS is to offer free study group membership for one year in a group of the new members choice.

Accordingly we welcome WALTER R. PLOMISH of 205-466 East 8th Avenue, New Westminster, B.C., V3L 4L2 to our CMMMSG!

While on the topic of membership, Bob Smith reports that he has disposed of his military collection and wishes to retire from the Study Group. We wish to thank Bob for his contributions to the Newsletter, especially in the realm of the Siberian Expedition of 1918-1919.

LINNS - COLLECTORS GUIDE TO CANADA

This was published with their Stamp News of April 24, 1989. It is a good overview of Canadian Philately and significant mention was made of BNAPS and the Study Groups.

Since its publication we have had two queries for information.

LARRY THIBODEAU, 634 Derringer Drive, Bel Air, MD., 21014-4815 asks if there are any of our members wishing to trade covers from the Canadian operation in Vietnam.

TIM RYAN of Yonkers, NY. asked some questions on Canada Militia cancels that your editor was able to answer.

BLACKOUTS

Our last issue presented you with some information on Blackout slogan machine cancels of WW II. Judging by the letters we got on this topic, this subject was well received and more work was requested.

A further development from the article is that several collectors in the Vancouver area are preparing to tackle the whole blackout subject. This is welcome news. Look for further developments here!

BNAPS - HAMILTON - CMMMSG SEMINAR

Our study group is booked for a seminar at the BNAPS Annual Meeting. The date is 23 September, Saturday at 1315 hours.

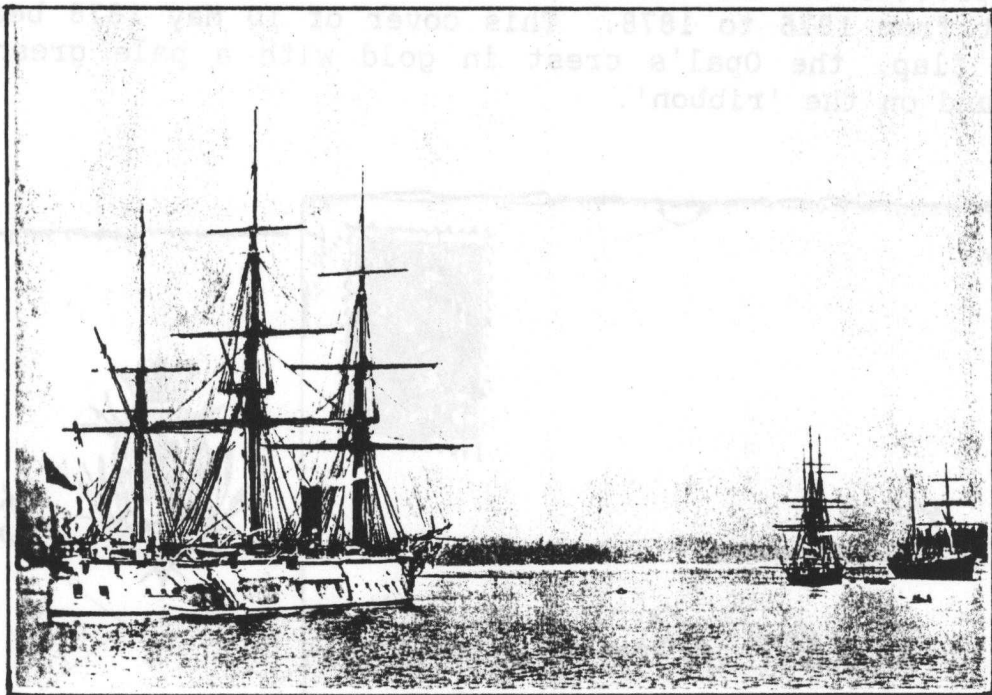
We will have a short business meeting with the main presentation on the subject of Civil Censorship of Canadian Military, Internee and POW Mail in WW II by member John Tyacke. DO NOT MISS IT!

CANLOAN SCHEME

Questions have been asked on this subject in the past. Your attention is directed to the article by the late Bob Wyse in the March-April 1989 TOPICS.

DUES - FOUR MEMBERS (soon to be past members) HAVE NOT PAID UP FOR THIS YEAR. THEIR NAMES ARE.....MUD.

The iron screw-sailing ship *Triumph*, flagship of Rear-Admiral Sir Michael Culme-Seymour, on the left and the protected cruiser *Caroline* with a merchant ship on the right in Burrard Inlet, 1887.



#### THE ROYAL NAVY ON THE WEST COAST OF CANADA 1846 - 1910

This piece is a follow-up on the article in N/L # 77 (Dec 87), pages 9-12. (New Page #..534). You will recall a cover was illustrated that originated from ESQUIMALT YARD on 25 February 1891. This article evoked some response and we are going further on this topic.

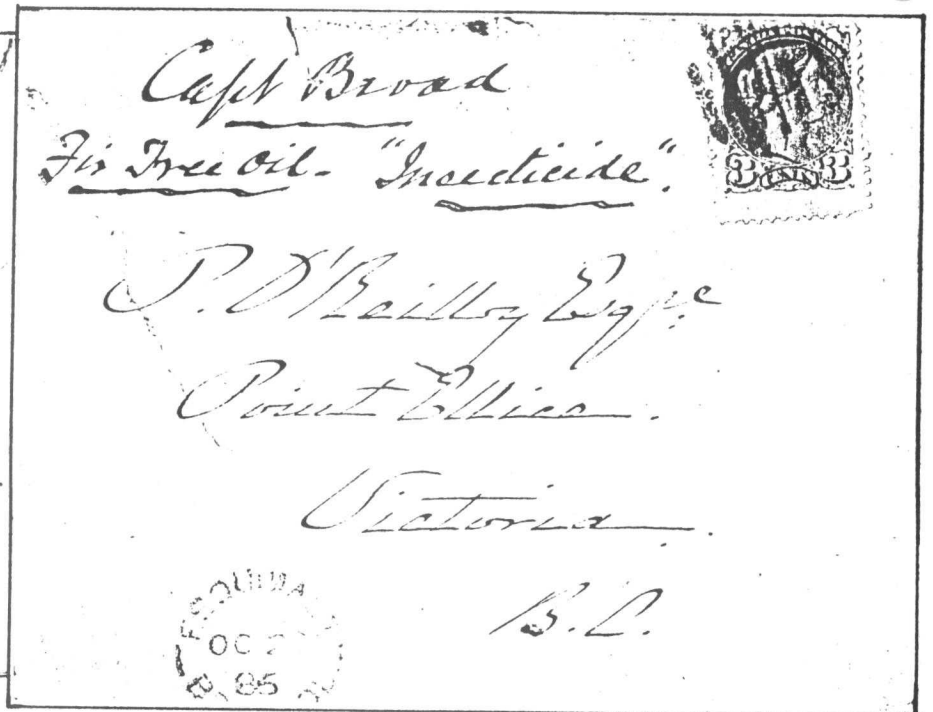
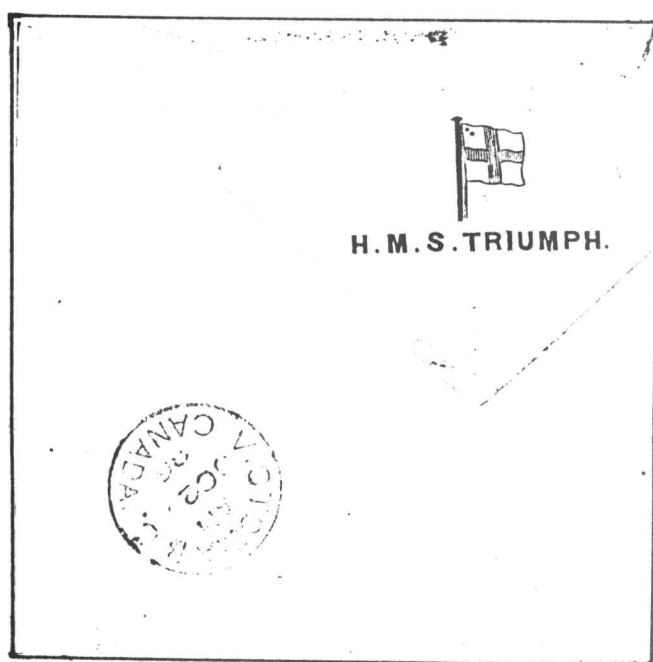
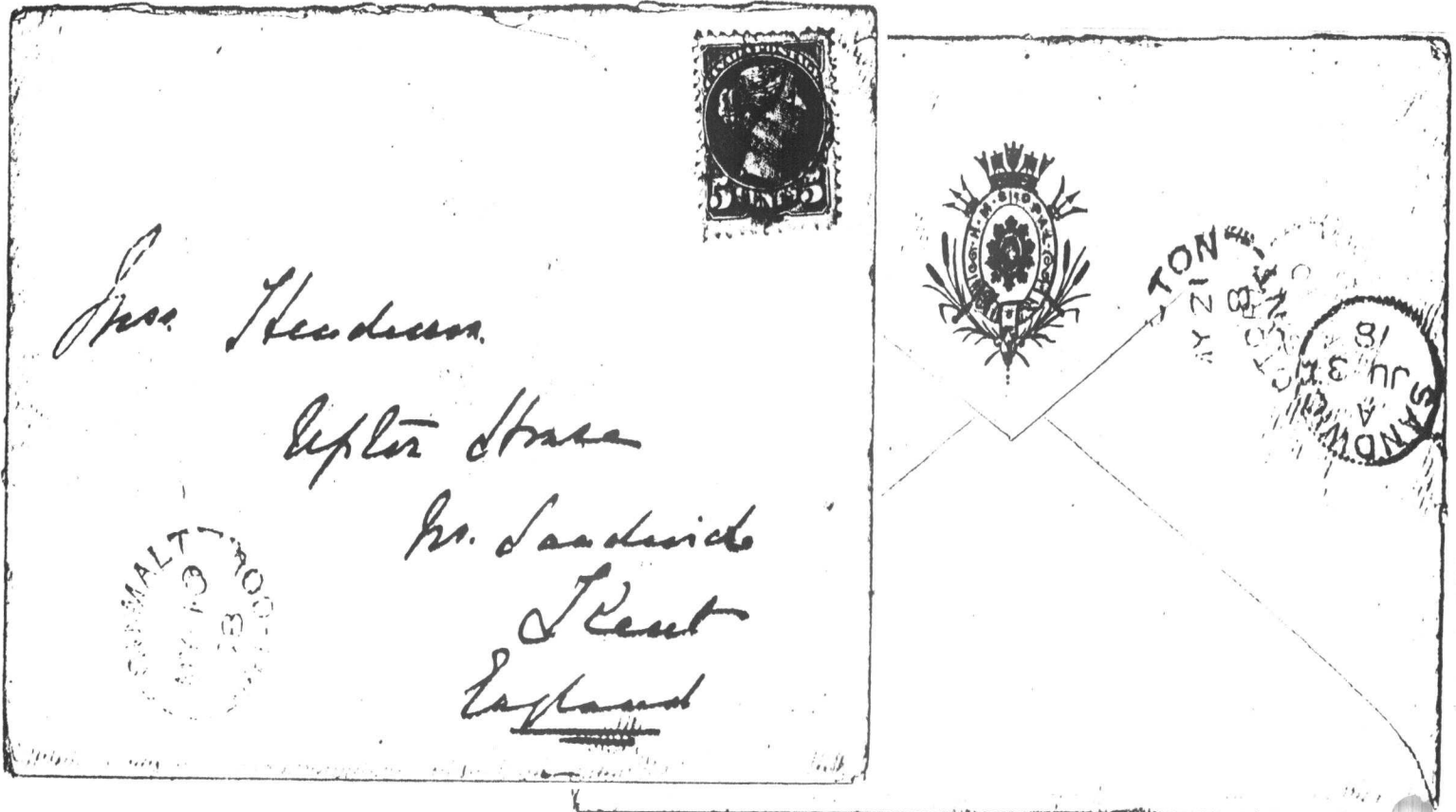
An excellent reference for this topic is:  
THE ROYAL NAVY AND THE NORTHWEST COAST OF NORTH AMERICA, 1810-1914, by Barry M Gough, UBC Press, Vancouver, 1971.

This article is the work of Wilf Whitehouse with assistance from Bill Robinson and the Editor. Reports, and photocopies of other covers connected to the R.N. here would be appreciated. Do drop a line to the editor. Thanks!

As the building of the Esquimalt base proceeded, ships of the Royal Navy kept watch over what we now know as the 'West Coast' of Canada. After the explorations of Captain Cook and Captain Vancouver in the late 1700's, perhaps the first real show of strength by Britain came in 1846 at the time of the Oregon Boundary dispute when a group of R.N. warships arrived at Esquimalt. Their arrival signalled to the United States that Britain intended to keep the 'West Coast' as part of the Empire. Some 40 years later the same signal would be sent to Russia, and later on to Japan, as a steady stream of warships were based on Esquimalt until the formation of the Royal Canadian Navy in 1910. During their tour on station, these R.N. ships completed surveys, installed navigation lights, ran fishery patrols and showed the flag.

H.M.S. OPAL

A corvette of the 'Gem' Class, she saw service out of Esquimalt from 1876 to 1878. This cover of 10 May 1878 bears, on its flap, the Opal's crest in gold with a pale green background on the 'ribbon'.

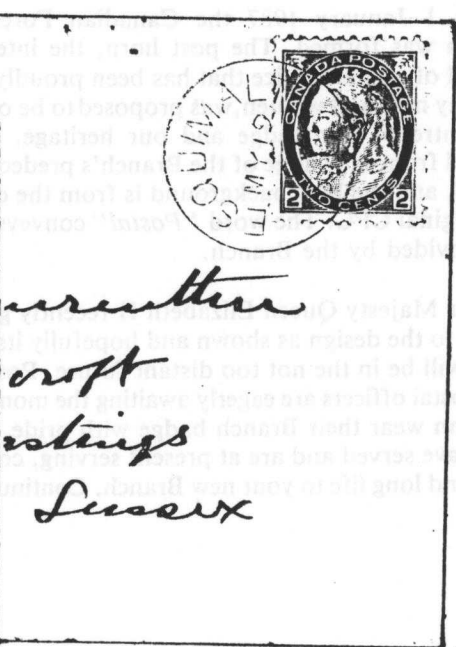
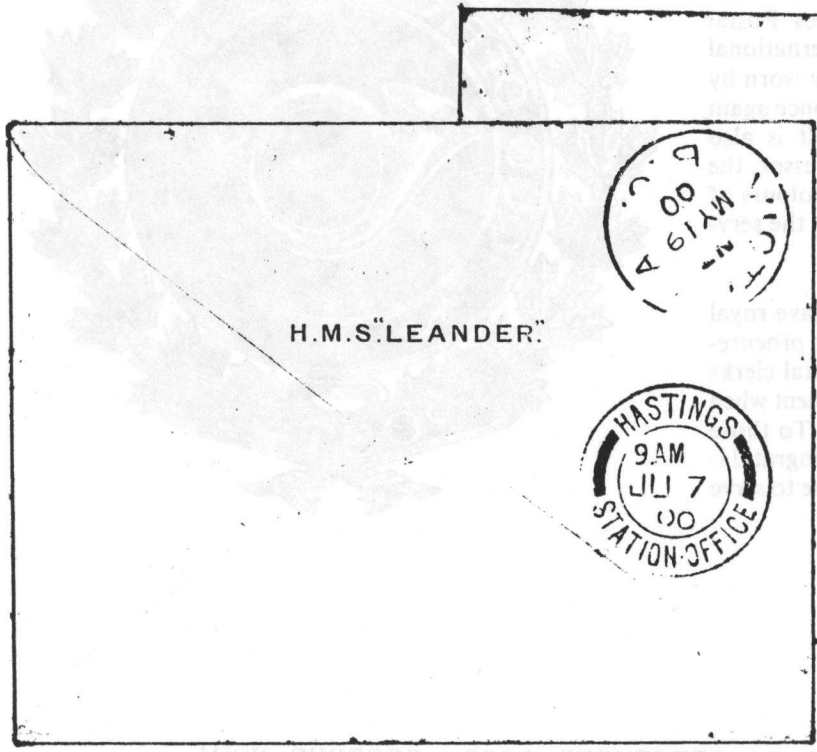
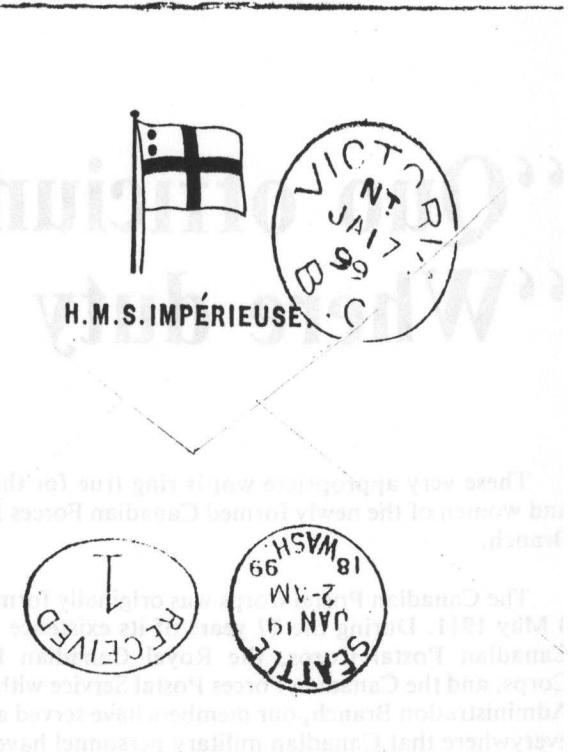
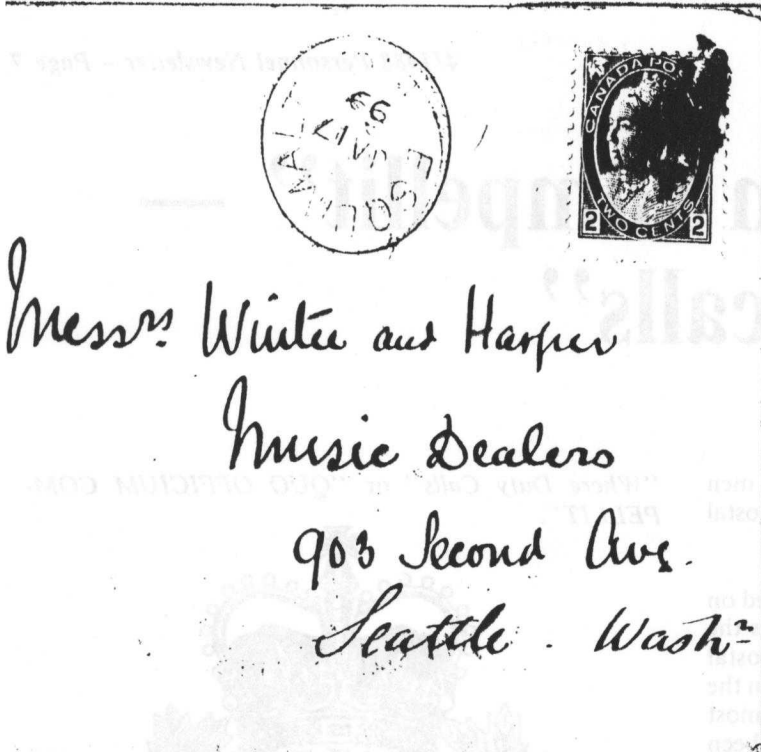


H.M.S. TRIUMPH

She was an Ironclad, built in 1870, and was based on Esquimalt from 1879 to 1882, and again, from 1885 to 1888. This cover of 20 October 1886 has the ship's name on the back flap along with Rear-Admiral Sir Michael Culme-Seymour's flag.

**H.M.S. IMPERIEUSE**

This armoured cruiser was based on Esquimalt from 1896 to 1899. The cover shown, of 17 January 1899, carries the ships name and the flag of Rear-Admiral Henry St.Leger Burry Pal-liser who used this ship as his sea-going command post. The printing is in red.



**H.M.S. LEANDER**

An armoured cruiser, she was based on Esquimalt from 1897 to 1900. The cover shown here was posted at Esquimalt on 19 May 1900 and bears the ships name on its flap.



COURTESY E.R.T. AND D POST. Thanks also to Dean Mario who sent in a similar piece.

4/1988 Personnel Newsletter - Page 7

# “Quo officium compellit” — “Where duty calls”

These very appropriate words ring true for the men and women of the newly formed Canadian Forces Postal Branch.

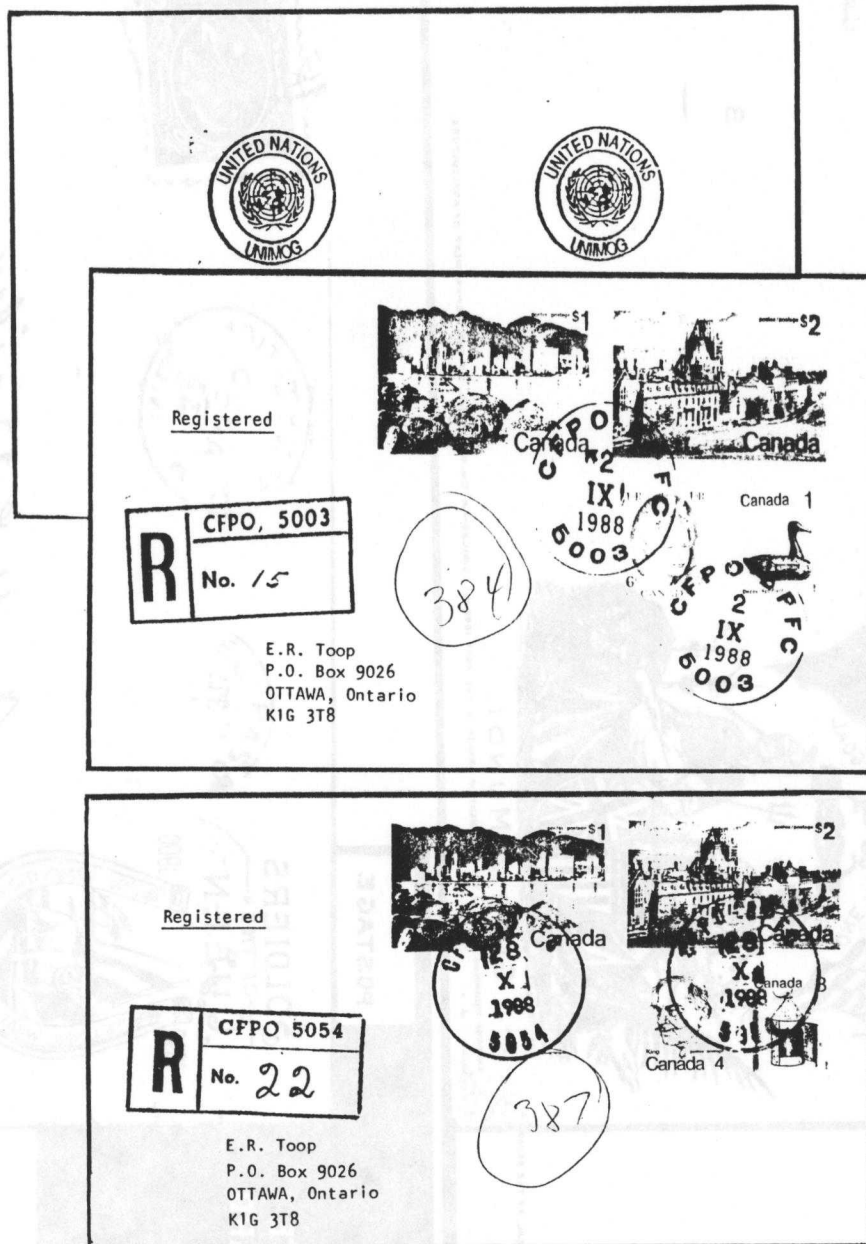
The Canadian Postal Corps was originally formed on 3 May 1911. During the 77 years of its existence as the Canadian Postal Corps, the Royal Canadian Postal Corps, and the Canadian Forces Postal Service within the Administration Branch, our members have served almost everywhere that Canadian military personnel have been stationed in both war and the service of peace.

On 1 January 1987 the Canadian Forces Postal Branch was formed. The post horn, the international symbol of postal service that has been proudly worn by so many men and women, was proposed to be once again the centre of our badge and our heritage. It is also derived from the badge of the Branch's predecessor, the RCPC, and the blue background is from the colours of the original CPC. The word “Postal” conveys the service provided by the Branch.

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II recently gave royal assent to the design as shown and hopefully its procurement will be in the not too distant future. Postal clerks and Postal officers are eagerly awaiting the moment when they can wear their Branch badge with pride. To those who have served and are at present serving, congratulations and long life to your new Branch. Continue to serve

“Where Duty Calls” or “QUO OFFICIUM COMPELLIT”.





### UNITED NATIONS IRAQ/IRAN MILITARY OBSERVER GROUP (UNIIMOG)

Illustrated are several covers from CFPO's operated by the Canadian Forces during their short stay in Iraq/Iran. CFPO 5003 opened in Baghdad, Iraq, 24 August 1988 and closed 16 December 1988. CFPO 5054 situated at Bakhtaran, Iran, opened 24 August 1988 and closed 12 November 1988.

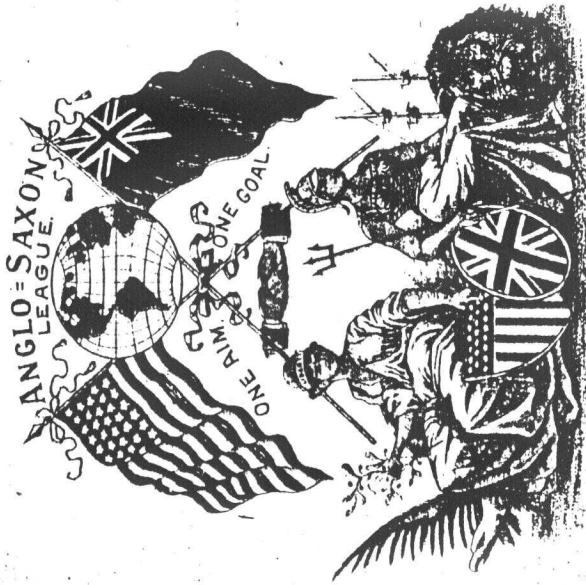
Approximately 520 members of the 88th Signals Squadron, in support of the United Nations, operated in Iraq/Iran. They were under the command of Col John Annand. As will be noted, their stay was brief; 54 returned 4 October 1988; 147 returned 21 November 1988 and the remainder were withdrawn 16 December 1988. So far, these are the only markings observed from the Canadian contingent.

BY E.R.T.

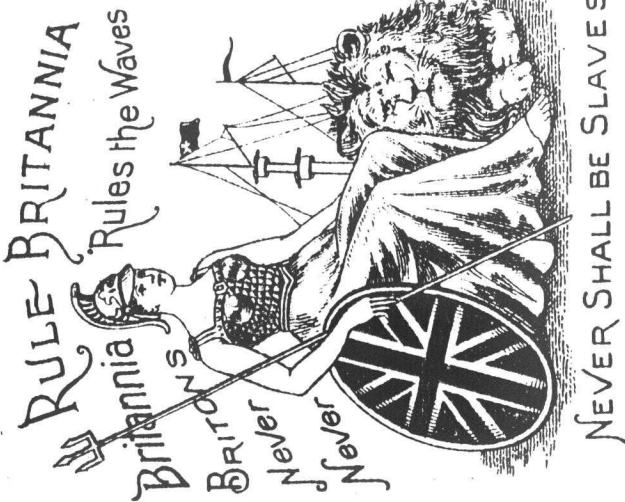
STAY  
HER

PRIVATE  
POST CARD

B



ENTERED ACCORDING TO ACT OF THE PARLIAMENT OF CANADA IN THE YEAR 1898 BY J.C. WILSON & CO., MONTREAL, AT THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.



ENTERED ACCORDING TO ACT OF THE PARLIAMENT OF CANADA IN THE YEAR 1898 BY J.C. WILSON & CO., MONTREAL, AT THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

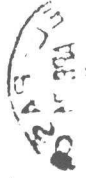
A



PRIVATE  
POST CARD

C

POSTAGE



REGISTERED FOR CANADA, JAN. 17TH, 1900.  
SAM. J. RICHEY, ST. JOHN, N. B.

*Mr H E Bailey  
P.O. Box 102  
El Paso, Texas  
U.S.A.*

D

CANADIAN PATRIOTIC STATIONERY



## CANADIAN PATRIOTIC STATIONERY OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN BOER WAR

A basic look at this subject by Dean W. Mario.

When the South African (Boer) War broke out in 1899, patriotic fervor reached remarkable heights throughout the Empire. Canadians were equally enthusiastic about their 'Queen and Country' and readily joined in the sending of troops to help in the conflict. On 30 October 1899, the SARDINIAN, of the Allan Line, set sail for Cape Town with Canada's initial Contingent of several Companies that were recruited from all parts of the Dominion.

While some 1,019 zealous souls journeyed to South Africa, Canadian stationers saw fit to do their part as well. Although many such companies flourished at this time, one company, J. C. Wilson and Co. of Montreal, was very successful in distributing its lines of printed patriotic postcards, envelopes and business cards to patriotic Canadians. Some of the basic and most common designs of printed stationery issued by the Wilson Company are illustrated here.

FIGURE A., a multi-colored design, features a seated Britannia, British Lion and lyrics from RULE BRITANNIA. This particular design, and most of the others was printed in both envelope and postcard form.

FIGURE B. shows an early multi-colored postcard displaying the ANGLO-SAXON LEAGUE theme. LADY LIBERTY and BRITANNIA are seated with flags, eagle and lion on each side. This card design is a bit of a paradox. Although Great Britain and the United States were allies, groups of American mercenaries served with the Boers against Imperial Forces.

FIGURE C. is a rather simplistic, but nonetheless striking, design of the British Ensign in red, blue and white. THE FLAG THAT BRAVED A THOUSAND YEARS, a familiar jingoism, assured many of the war's outcome.

FIGURE D., an interesting item, was printed by Sam J. Richey of St. John, N.B. This example represents the 'competitive patriotism' of Canadian stationers. Although the British Bulldog design was also utilized by Wilson, this one incorporates CANADIAN CONTINGENTS, 1899 - 1900 as well. Richey's design was perhaps more in honor of the First Contingent, 'G' Company, which was composed of fellow citizens of St. John and nearby Charlottetown. This cover, although used in the U.S. at a much later date, is still a nice example of the patriotism revealed by Canada's stationers during the Boer War.

Reference: Rowe, Kenneth. THE POSTAL HISTORY OF THE CANADIAN CONTINGENTS IN THE ANGLO-BOER WAR, 1899 - 1902.

JEFF SWITT ALBUM PAGES

BNA Member Jeff Switt of 3962 Belford Ave., Fort Worth, Texas, 76103, advises that he is 'publishing' acid-free 3-ring quadrille pages at a cost of US\$15 per 100 pages. As a bonus Jeff will donate a dollar from each order to our study group, so please mention THE Canadian Military Mail Study Group in your order...

CMMSG INDEX

A report from Ritch Toop, our Chairman and Index compiler, says that this project is essentially finished. This will fit in with the page re-numbering project that you were presented with on Page 628 of N/L #87.

It must be stated that the Index will be complete to N/L 87 and in that sense is preliminary to the complete Index to be produced up to and including N/L #100 which will be available at BNAPEX 91 in Vancouver.

In the meantime, this preliminary Index will be available at BNAPEX 89 at Hamilton this September. It is expected to be about 30 pages with a cost estimate of \$2. Orders for delivery at Hamilton are requested. The Index will be offered by mail after exact costs are determined....

Out thanks go to Ritch who has produced this most comprehensive Index. It will prove invaluable in your search for items and articles in past Newsletters.

BRITISH DATESTAMPS USED BY THE CANADIAN ARMY IN WW I

Looking back to Newsletter # 28, item 186 (Whole page No./457) we are reminded of our introduction to this large group of APO's and FPO's. After 10 years the search still goes forward.

The illustration shows us FPO D55 which is the fourth designation used by the 1st Canadian Division, Divisional headquarters. D55 has just been found and a mini-survey of four substantial collections of these British postmarks reveals one hammer still to be found and reported from this 1st Div. HQ. It is FPO DC1. Newsletter 29, page 3 (Whole Page No./56) shows us the eight possible FPO's from the Divisional HQ, 1st Canadian Division.

The editor, or Colin Campbell, would appreciate a reader who has same to report it for inclusion in a future N/L. By JCC.

