



Canadian Military Mail Study Group

NEWSLETTER

MARCH 2002

NEWSLETTER NO. 154
Page 599

THE REGISTRATION MARKINGS OF CAMP BORDEN--

By D. Hanes and C.D. Sayles

Camp Borden opened in 1916 and has operated continuously ever since. As a result, it has a long and rich heritage of postal markings. Of particular note are the registration markings; of which there are no less than fourteen. Some of these are not listed in the Bailey and Toop catalogue [Canadian Military Postal Markings, 1881-1995 (1996).Ed.]. We thought that it might be useful, in addition to reporting these unlisted markings, to provide a complete illustrated checklist that brings these markings together in one place.

Illustrations, with the exception of Type 5, are scans of markings in our collections. The illustration for Type 5 is from the Bailey and Toop catalogue (by permission). Measurements given for each mark show the size variations to be expected from rubber hammers. The period of use given is the date range actually seen in our collections. The proof dates, where shown, are taken from Bailey and Toop.

The authors wish to thank those other postal historians who made their collections available for this study. There might yet be unreported registration markings to be found, and the authors would welcome information that would extend this study. It would also be useful to extend the reported date ranges; again, we would welcome such information from other members of the Study Group.

TYPE 1

Catalogue No: nl
Oval with 'R', size 25 x 20 mm
Known period of usage: Jul 1916 - Aug 1917



Note: This marking is printed
on the MFD 901 (Paymaster's) envelope.

TYPE 2

Catalogue No: nl
Oval with 'R', size 30 x 26 mm
Known period of usage: Sep 1917



[Cont'd.]

CHAIR/TREAS.: W.J. BAILEY, #5-8191 FRANCIS RD., RICHMOND, BC V6Y 1A5
EDITOR: D. MARIO, BOX 342, SASKATOON, SK S7K 3L3

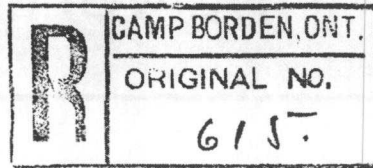
TYPE 3

Catalogue No: nl
 Oval with 'R', size 25 x 20 mm
 Known period of usage: Jan 1921



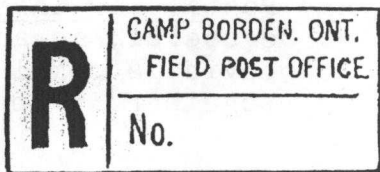
TYPE 4

Catalogue No: B&T M20-56
 Rectangle: 49/50 x 21/21.5 mm
 with 'R' & 'Camp Borden, Ont./ Original No.'
 Known period of usage: Apr 1929 – Sep 1932



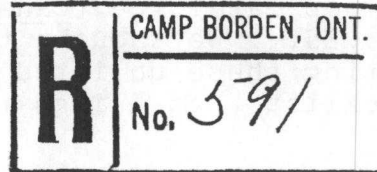
TYPE 5

Catalogue No: B&T M10-46
 Rectangle: 50 x 22 mm with 'R & Camp
 Borden, Ont./ Field Post Office / No.'
 Proofed:
 Known period of usage: Not seen used



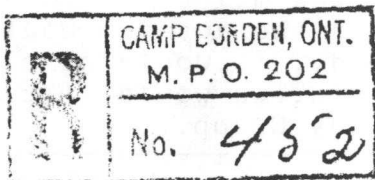
TYPE 6

Catalogue No: B&T M10-41
 Rectangle: 49/50 x 21/21.5 mm
 with 'R' & Camp Borden, Ont./ No.'
 Proofed: Jun 1940
 Known period of usage: Jun 1940 – Apr 1941



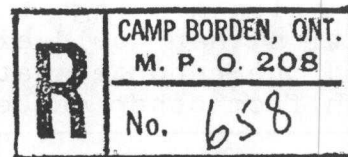
TYPE 7

Catalogue No: B&T M13-54
 Rectangle: 49/50 x 22/22.5 mm
 with 'R & Camp Borden, Ont./ M.P.O. 202 /
 No.'
 Known period of usage: May 1941–Sep 1951



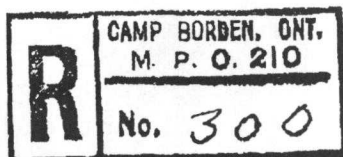
TYPE 8

Catalogue No: B&T M13-86
 Rectangle: 46 x 20/20.5 mm
 with 'R & Camp Borden, Ont./ M.P.O. 208 /
 No.'
 Known period of usage: Oct 42 – Dec 1947(?)



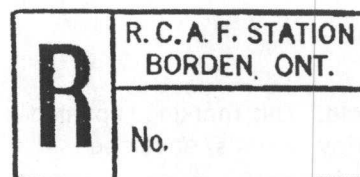
TYPE 9

Catalogue No: B&T M13-91
 Rectangle: 44.5 x 19.5/20 mm
 with 'R & Camp Borden, Ont./ M.P.O. 210 /
 No.'
 Known period of usage: Oct 1943–Dec 1947(?)



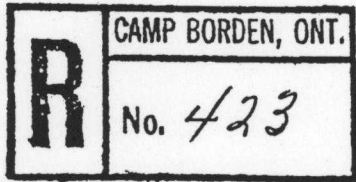
TYPE 10

Catalogue No: B&T M19-15
 Rectangle: 48 x 22.5 mm
 with 'R & R.C.A.F. Station / Borden, Ont. / No.'
 Known period of usage: Sep 1957 – Feb 1961



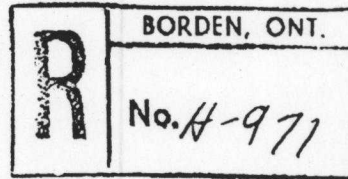
TYPE 11

Catalogue No: B&T
 Rectangle: 47/47.5 x 22.5/23 mm
 with 'R & Camp Borden, Ont. / No.'
 Known period of usage: Aug 1958 – Sep 1969



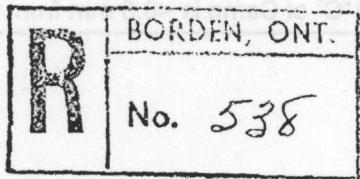
TYPE 12

Catalogue No: nl
 Rectangle: 47 x 22 mm
 with 'R & Borden, Ont. / No.'
 Known period of usage: Aug 1973 – Jul 1977



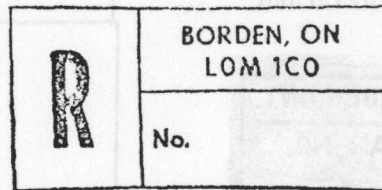
TYPE 13


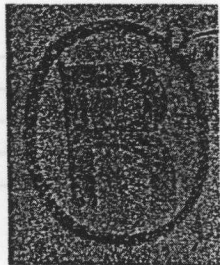
Catalogue No: nl
 Rectangle: 47.5 x 22 mm
 with 'R & Borden, Ont. / No.'
 Known period of usage: 1974



TYPE 14

Catalogue No: nl
 Rectangle: 51.5 x 24.5 mm
 with 'R & Borden, On / LOM 1CO / No.'
 Known period of usage: Oct 1983 - Apr 1987



DATE	REGISTRATION MARKING	CANCELLATION	STATIONARY	OWNER (2000)	NOTES / COMMENT / INTERPRETATION
<p>Type 1 Printed oval around R on MFD 901 registered letter form Oval is 25 x 20 mm</p> 					
22-Jul-16	Printed Oval R	Militia hammer	MFD 901 "R" form	DH	Official camp opening 11 Jul 16 This is probably ERD
29-Aug-17	Printed Oval "R"	Pie crust	MFD 901 "R" form	DH	
29-Aug-17	Printed Oval "R"	Pie crust	MFD 901 "R" form	PSand	Also has fancy oval on back "Pay-master / Aug 29 1917 / M.D. No 2"
<p>Type 2 Handstamp oval around R Oval is 30 x 26 mm</p> 					
3-Sep-17	h/s Oval "R"	Pie crust	MFD 299 (OHMS)	CDS	

[Cont'd.]

Type 3 Handstamp oval around R
Oval is 25 x 20 mm



? Jan 21

h/s Oval "R"

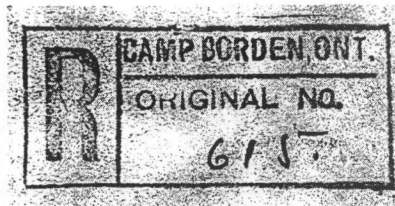
Split ring (SR) +
barred killer

Plain front
CAF on
back

DH

ERD for Split Ring?

Type 4 "R" box Camp Borden, Ont
49/50 x 21/21.5 mm



B&T M20-56
"C" of Camp is <0.5 mm from frame line

13-Apr-29

"R" box (#327)

MOOD

P

Philatelic

29-May-29

"R" box (#482)

MOOD

OHMS
envelope

9-Feb-32

"R" box (#112)

Split ring (SR) +
barred killer (bk)

MFD 299
(OHMS)

DH

RA - Lt S.B. Shore

17-Sep-32

"R" box (#615)

SR + bk

Plain

CDS

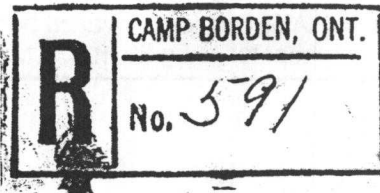
Type 5

"R" box Camp Borden FPO

Not seen

Type 6

"R" box Camp Borden, Ont.
x mm



27 Jun 40

"R" box (811)

SR

P

Philatelic

17 Jul 40

"R" box (591)

SR

YMCA

CDS

24 Oct 40

"R" box (904)

Interim FPO

Plain

DH

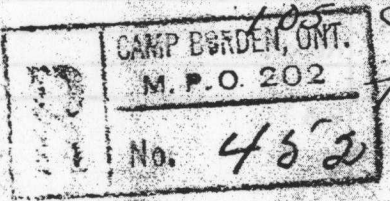
19 Apr 41

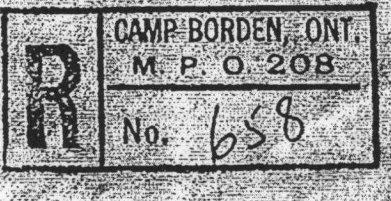
"R" box (707)

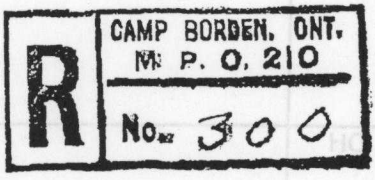
Interim FPO

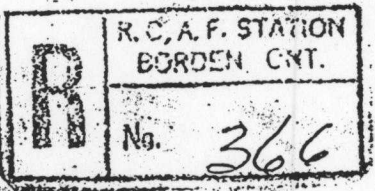
P

Philatelic

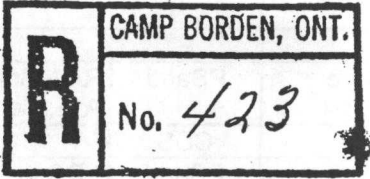
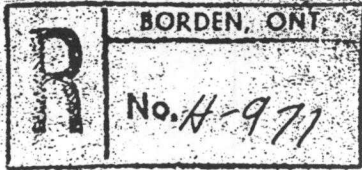
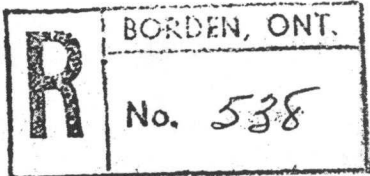
Type 7	"R" box Camp Borden, Ont. M.P.O. 202 x mm				B&T M13-47
					
28 May 41	MPO 202 R box (797)	MPO 202 cds	Plain	DH	
3 Sep 41	MPO 202 R box (750)	MPO 202 cds		P	
9 Nov 43	MPO 202 R box (982)	MPO 202 cds	OHMS envelope MFB 1483 (#8)	PSand	RA - Sgt Allard, BOR A11, Camp Borden
18 Dec 47	MPO 202 R box (452)	MPO 202 cds	Plain	CDS	
24 Sep 51	MPO 202 R box (238)	MPO 202 cds	Plain	PSand	FDC of 5¢ Steamship

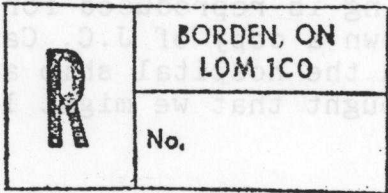
Type 8	"R" box Camp Borden, Ont. M.P.O. 208 x mm				
					
30 Oct 42	MPO 208 R box (658)	MPO 208 cds		P	

Type 9	"R" box Camp Borden, Ont. M.P.O. 210 x mm				B & T
					
18 Oct 43	MPO 210 R box (300)	MPO 210 cds		P	Philatelic

Type 10	"R" box RCAF Station Borden, Ont x mm				B & T M19-15 23 May 52 - 10 Jan 67
					

Page 604

23 Sep 57				DH	Reported
8 Nov 57				DH	Reported
8 Aug 58	RCAF R box (85)	RCAF Stn cds	Plain	PSand	Have Xerox
6 Jan 59	RCAF R box (306)	Meter 140796	OHMS	CDS	
13 Jan 61				DH	Reported
1 Feb 61	RCAF R box (366)	RCAF Stn cds		DH	
Type 11	"R" box Camp Borden, Ont. 47/47.5 x 22 mm				B & T
					
17 Jul 58	R box (648)	Camp Borden cds	Plain	P	
26 Aug 58	R box (83) "Camp Borden"	Camp Borden cds	OHMS envelope CAFA 234 (#10)	PSand	Economy label on back of OHMS envelope. Also has straight line "Registered" mark.
30 Oct 63	R box (225) "Camp Borden"	Camp Borden cds	Plain	DH	
11 May 66	R box (423) "Camp Borden"	Camp Borden cds	Plain	?	
? Sep 69	R box "Borden Ont" (29)	Borden cds	Postal Stationary	P	
Type 12	"R" box Borden, Ont 47 x 22/22.5 mm				
					
14 Aug 73	R box? 47x22 "Borden Ont" (H-971)	PB meter 560806		DH	
19 Jul 77	R box 47x22.5 (Borden Ont) (H-926)	meter	Large DND buff	CDS	
Type 13	"R" box Borden, Ont x mm				Note larger font
					
6 Aug 74	R box 48x22 "Borden Ont" (538)	Borden cds	DND buff	CDS	[Cont'd.]

Type 14 "R" box Borden, On LOM 1C0 51.5 x 24.5 mm					
					
21 Oct 83	R box 51.5x24.5 "Borden ON + (LOM 1C0)"		Favour card	CDS	Philatelic
10 Jan 84	R box (660)	Borden cds	Plain	P	
10 Apr 85				DH	Reported
2 Jan 86	R box (85)	meter		DH	
16 Apr 87				DH	Reported

Last revision: 23 Mar 00 /28 Apr 00/1 May 00/24 Aug 01/16Jan02

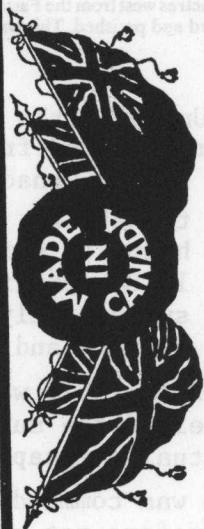
"MADE IN CANADA" PARCEL LABEL

Although perhaps more suited to our sister BNAPS publication War Times, I was hoping that members might be able to assist in identifying this curious item illustrated (78%). It measures 138mm x 107mm and is bordered and printed in blue ink. The Union Jack and Canadian Ensign are in blue, red, and white, as is the central rosette. Presumably it is Second World War-vintage given the "C.A.O." rather than "O.A.S." of the First World War. Have members seen one used? Was it supplied by a business? The label is gummed so it would have been easily attached to parcels. Any ideas or information?

R

FPHS GOLDEN JUBILEE

In this year of jubilees, we salute our British sister organization, the Forces Postal History Society. On May 10-12, 2002 the Society will meet in Gillingham, Kent (Royal Engineers Museum). I assume more details can be found at the website at: <http://homepage.mac.com/w2censor/fphs/fphs.html> (.) Congratulations!



MADE IN CANADA

Regimental Number—Rank and Name

Name and Details of Unit (L. E. Company Section, Squadron, Battery, Holding Unit, Etc.)

Name of Regiment or Branch of Service

CANADIAN ARMY OVERSEAS

RETURN ADDRESS

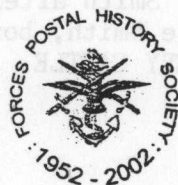
IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS

The address should, as far as possible, be printed in clear, distinct block letters and all mails should bear the return address of the sender.

As far as possible, all mail should be addressed in ink in no case should indelible pencil be used.

Gross Weight not to exceed 11 lbs.—All mail must be properly prepaid.

50th ANNIVERSARY



BNAPEX 2002



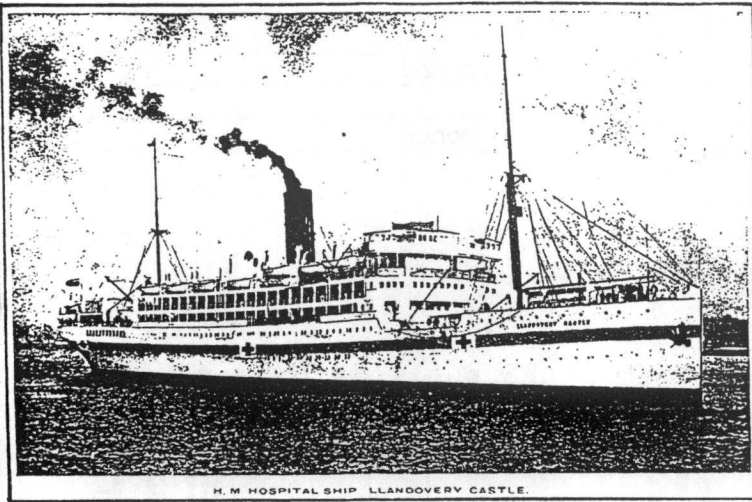
Plan now to attend the 2002 convention

Page 606

H.M.H.S. LLANDOVERY CASTLE-RE-VISITED--By Donald Barnett

[Through the kindness of Donald Barnett, Editor of The Golden Horseshoe Postcard Club's Newsletter, the following is reproduced for members who might not have seen it. Don was shown a copy of J.C. Campbell's article (NL #148, Jan. 2001, pp. 525-528) on the hospital ship and our member Wayne Curtis acted as liaison who thought that we might like to see it. Thank you to both gentlemen.Ed.]

THE GOLDEN HORSESHOE POSTCARD CLUB, Burlington, Ontario - November 1998, Newsletter 82



H. M. HOSPITAL SHIP LLANDOVERY CASTLE.



H.M.H.S.

"Llandoverly Castle,"

Destroyed at sea by enemy action.
June 27th, 1918.

A TRAGIC STORY OF THE FIRST WORLD WAR

By
DON BARNETT
Editor

The Hospital Ship Llandoverly Castle, a Union Castle liner, was torpedoed and sunk by a submarine on 27th June 1918, 180 kilometres west from the Fastnet, with the loss of 234 lives out of 258 on board. Fourteen Nursing Sisters were on board and perished. This was the last Hospital Ship attacked in the War.

The LLANDOVERY CASTLE, a Union Castle liner of some 11,000 tons, being used as an ambulance transport was transferred from British service to the Canadian government in March 1918 in order to return Canadian war casualties to Halifax, Nova Scotia.

After making four voyages to Halifax, the ship was sailing back to the United Kingdom displaying the regulation hospital ship lights when, without warning, it was torpedoed on the night of June 27th 1918, approximately 100 miles off the coast of Ireland, and a total of 234 lives were subsequently lost. Of the 87 Canadian Army Medical Corps staff aboard, including 6 Doctors and 14 Nursing Sisters, only six survived.

For nearly two hours after the ship was struck, the German submarine surfaced and deliberately ramméd or shelled the survivors who managed to enter lifeboats. Only one of the lifeboats eventually escaped, carrying 24 who were finally rescued.

The German submarine U-86 was commanded by Kapitanleutnant Helmut Patzig who disappeared after the war and was therefore not available for trial by a war crimes court, although in his absence the court found him guilty of homicide. It is not known if he was ever afterwards located. The second and third officers of the U-86 were convicted of war crimes and each sentenced to four years imprisonment.

Below is a message on a postcard of the LLANDOVERY CASTLE, which was written on April 9th (1918) by #527654 Private Ernest Crosby Smith after arriving in Halifax on the ship's second voyage across the Atlantic. Pte Smith, born Toronto, was one of those who perished in the sinking of the LLANDOVERY CASTLE.

[Cont'd.]

*H.M.H.S. Llandovery Castle
Army P.O. London
Halifax April 9th.*

POST CARD

This side for written or matter only. The address only be to written here.

Will Dave:-

We don't get much money but we do see life. Am now working aboard this packet and I like it fine. We had a fine trip across. No excitement. I suppose Rocker has written to you. I met him some time ago and I gave him your address. He is just the same old Rocker. Will be going back again in a day or so, therefore there is not much chance of seeing very much of Canada. Still it is good for a change. Drop a line sometime. Every good wish.

E. C. Smith. 527654

H.M.H.S. Llandovery Castle, Army P.O. London
Halifax, April 9th.

Hello Dave:-

We don't get much money but we do see life. Am now working aboard this packet and I like it fine. We had a fine trip across. No excitement.

I suppose Rocker has written to you. I met him some time ago and I gave him your address. He is just the same old Rocker.

Will be going back again in a day or so, therefore there is not much chance of seeing very much of Canada. Still it is good for a change. Drop a line sometime. Every good wish.

E. C. SMITH. 527654

OFFICERS LOST H.M.H.S. LLANDOVERY CASTLE.	
Lt.-Col. MacDonald, T. H.	Capt. Sills, G. J.
Maj. Davis, G. M.	Hon. Capt. and Chaplain Macphail, D. G. (attached).
Enright, W. J.	
Capt. Leonard, A. V.	

NURSING SISTERS LOST.	
N/S. Campbell, Christine	N.S. Gallaher, Minnie Kath- erine
" Douglas, Carole	" McDiarmid, Jessie Mabel
" Josephine	" McKenzie, Mary Agnes
" Dussault, Alexina	" McLean, Rena, R. B. C.
" Follette, Minnie A.	" Sampson, M. Bella
" Fortescue, Margaret	" Baro, Gladys Irene
" Jana	" Stamer, Anna Irene
A/Matron Fraser, Margaret Mary	" Templerman, Jean

OTHER RANKS LOST.	
586451 Pte. Anderson, J.	535449 Pte. James, W. L.
421035 Pte. Angus, H. T.	195880 Pte. Kelly, R. C.
538234 Pte. Baker, A.	526674 Pte. McAnnally, P. L.
33281 Pte. Barker, F.	2098858 Pte. McDonald, L. H.
02568 Pte. Bentley, J. A.	536277 Pte. McPherson, P. M.
524309 Pte. Bloomfield, B.	529605 Pte. Moore, J. E.
50972 L/Cpl. Bonnell, H. K.	526600 Pte. Murray, J.
524507 Pte. Bristowe, J. F. W.	644511 Pte. Nash, G. E.
2098951 A/Sgt. Browo, D.	213383 Pte. O'Neill, N. R.
526571 Pte. Carter, N. R. S.	213382 Pte. O'Neill, N.
962 Pte. Cates, W. F.	467562 Pte. Pateman, J. C.
536231 Pte. Clark, F.	81693 Pte. Pattou, H.
536448 Pte. Clark, W.	1890 Pte. Pollard, F. D.
536023 Pte. Cowie, W.	525545 Pte. Porter, J.
526671 Pte. Curtis, J. H.	50089 Pte. Purcell, J. A.
536282 Pte. Dnley, K.	524579 Pte. Renyard, A.
323269 A/L/Cpl. Dawson, W. A.	523324 Pte. Richards, P.
536338 Pte. Duffie, D. W.	525169 Pte. Rogers, J.
419883 Pte. Dunlop, A. L.	910940 Pte. Roseboro, K.
50979 Pte. Eaton, J. C.	536477 Pte. Saero, W. B.
526307 Pte. Elsley, H. C.	527999 Pte. Sanders, W. H.
34408 A/Sgt. Evans, H. P.	536403 Pte. Sanderson, R. A.
645609 Pte. Falconer, R. D.	644708 Pte. Sanders, V.
50946 Pte. Foley, J. B.	862726 Pte. Sayae, F. J. O.
522922 Pte. Gammell, W. H.	536249 Pte. Scribner, C. G.
535503 Pte. Goldberg, M. P.	524307 Pte. Shipman, L.
770053 Pte. Hannah, J.	527654 Pte. Smith, E. C.
33354 Pte. Harlock, M. H.	03676 Pte. Smuck, D. R.
33079 Pte. Harris, B. D.	536315 Pte. Spittal, J. A.
536276 Pte. Harrison, H.	400171 Pte. Steco, R. A.
524248 Pte. Harvey, G.	51098 Pte. Sutherland, H.
406310 Pte. Hoskins, C. H.	536296 Pte. Williams, F. C.
6815 Pte. Isaac, S.	530063 Pte. Williams, E.
33653 Cpl. Jackson, W.	527674 Pte. Wilson, A.

Embarkation

POST CARD.

This side for written or matter only. The address only be to written here.

*Embarkation 22 mars 1918
Depart 29 "*

Arrive à H le 31 mars "

Depart de H le 1 "

à 0 voyage "

Arrive à H le 7 avril 1918

Depart de H le 11 "

Arrive en Anvers le 23 "

" à H le 16 mai "

Depart de H le 19 "

Arrive en H le 28 "

Depart de H le 17 mai 1918

Depart de H le 20 "

Shown above is another postcard of the ship LLANDOVERY CASTLE, indicating sailing schedules inscribed in pencil on the reverse by Nursing Sister Alexina Dussault of Montreal, Quebec, who was a graduate in April 1910 of the Royal Victoria Hospital in that city. She joined the C.A.M.C. in September 1914 and went overseas to France in that month with No.2 Canadian Stationary Hospital, thus qualifying her for the 'Mons' clasp to the 1914 Star medal.

She remained in France at the front with various Canadian Hospital units until May 1917 when she served aboard hospital ships LETITIA, ARAGUAYA and finally LLANDOVERY CASTLE, perishing in the sinking of the latter ship.

Below are messages on two postcards sent to Mrs H. Dussault telling her of the memorial screen in York Minster, England upon which is inscribed the name of her daughter, N/S Alexina Dussault.

Dear Mrs Wussault
 This is the York Minute
 and it is one of the
 most beautiful I
 have seen. I hope
 you would like to
 know that your
 daughter's name
 is among the
 women who lost
 their lives in the
 war. The other card
 is the Memorial
 Window.

Dear Mrs Wussault
 is a beautiful screen
 with doors or panels
 that open and
 inside are the
 names of all the
 Nursing Sisters
 who were killed in the
 war. One panel
 is the Canadian
 Sisters and this
 Alexina Wussault
 is there with
 the others



Nursing Sister Mae Belle Sampson of Duntroon, Ontario was another nurse who lost her life aboard the LLANDOVERY CASTLE.

She was a graduate of the Hamilton City Hospital in June 1913, and there is a plaque commemorating her in that Hospital. Joining the C.A.M.C. in September 1914 she crossed over to France in that month with the No.2 C.S.Hospital and qualified for the 'Mons' clasp to the 1914 Star medal.

* * * * *

U.S. NAVAL AIR STATION, HALIFAX--By Colin Pomfret

Ruins of St. Joseph's Church.
 On Dec. 6th 1917 a collision occurred on Halifax Harbor between a French Steamer carrying explosives and a Belgian Royal Steamer. The explosion which followed destroyed a large part of Halifax City, killing 1,200 people, wounding 2,000 and rendering 6,000 homeless.

1918

WINSTON CHURCHILL
 VICTORY BONDS
 CANADA POSTAGE

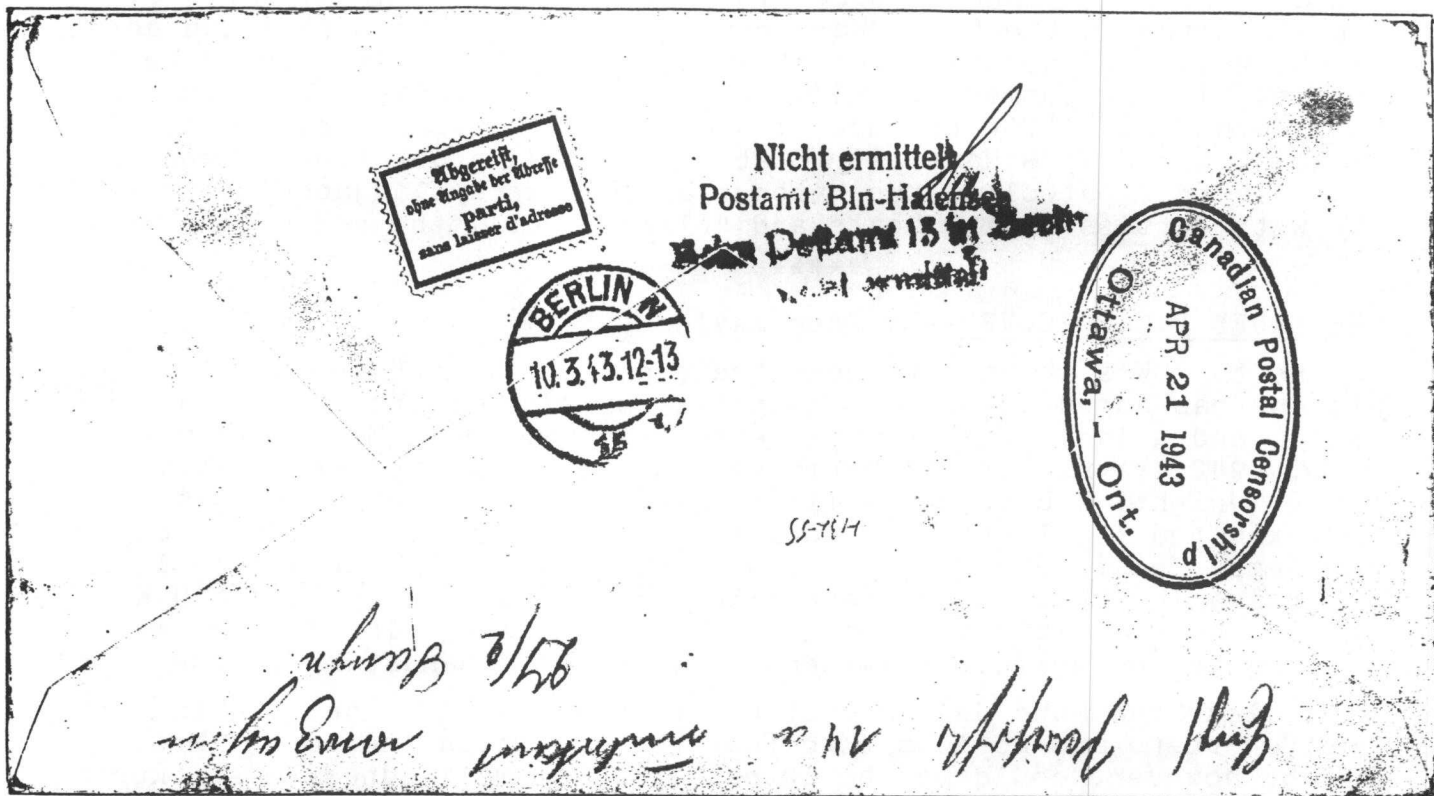
THIS SPACE FOR ADDRESS ONLY

Don't wait patiently for the letter you sent me but never rec'd it. Hope you are as well as I am by the time this reaches you.

John A. Long
 U. S. Naval Air Station
 Halifax, Nova Scotia

Rev. Fr. Gaellier
 927 Berkines St.
 Brooklyn
 N. Y.
 U. S.

[Cont'd.]



address.Ed.] This is something that internees very seldom had the opportunity to do.

Finally on March 9, 1943, the post office gave up and applied the "retour 9/3" in blue crayon to the front of the cover. The Berlin Post Office applied its CDS the next day (March 10) and presumably this is the date the post office handled the letter on its way back to Canada. The letter (presumably) retraced its route back to Canada via Portugal and the U.K., and was back in Ottawa just five weeks later. There the postal censorship again examined it and applied the oval handstamp on the back.

Do any of our readers have any information on the Canadian Prisoners of War Relatives Association, or any knowledge of how Mrs. Wright could have left Germany?

FIRST WORLD WAR FRANCOPHONE HOSPITAL CACHETS--By Jon Johnson

I recently ran across a reference indicating that #4 Canadian Stationary Hospital was French-speaking. I wondered if this had an influence in the cachets that the hospital used while in France.

I should first mention that #4 C.S.H. was raised in Montreal and was located at Shorncliffe from May 16, 1915 to September 19, 1915 when it moved to St. Cloud (at the west end of Paris, France). There it stayed until February 12, 1919. In July 1916, the hospital was substantively increased in size with its name changing to #8 Canadian General Hospital to reflect its new size.

A review of the mail I have seen from #4 C.S.H. and #8 C.G.H. is mostly

[Cont'd.]

written in French. Of ten different postcard views of the hospital, nine have French descriptions and only one (published by the Y.M.C.A. in England) has the description in English. In the following postcard the Red Cross flag flying over the park bench indicates the hospital is open and operating.



The hospital's cachets are also illustrated below.

"ORDERLY ROOM/FRENCH CANADIAN/
C.E.F./NO. 4. STATIONARY HOSPITAL"

"HOPITAL CANADIEN/
SAINT-CLOUD (S.-&-O.)"
(when #8 C.G.H.)



ARTE POSTALE

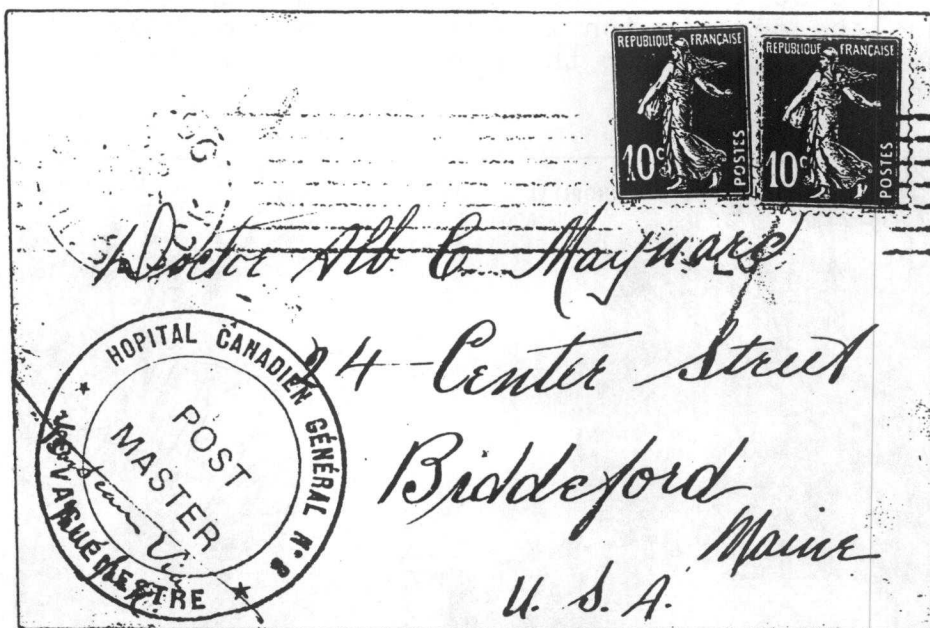
lance Address

HOPITAL CANADIEN
SAINT-CLOUD (S.-&-O.)

to seulement
te a écrire. Mr. Hector.

The following 1918 cover to the United States has an attractive "POST MASTER/HOPITAL CANADIEN GENERAL N° 8/LE VAGUEMESTRE" double-circle cachet.

[Cont'd.]



For a change of pace, the following is the only Francophone item I have seen from #6 C.G.H. (Laval). This patriotic postcard was mailed May 19, 1916 from Folkestone, England, to a nurse at #1 C.G.H. in Etaples, France. The #6 C.G.H. opened first at Shorncliffe, England on April 4, 1916 and moved to France on July 10, 1916.



TORONTO-GOOSE BAY-ICELAND--By A.D. Hanes

Mrs R. Kitchen
238 Ashdale Ave,
Toronto 8, Ontario.



R156062

SGT. KITCHEN R.
~~C.A.P.O. #10~~
R.C.A.F. STATION
Iceland
~~GOOSE BAY, LABRADOR~~

R
TORONTO, ONT.
SUB No 7
ORIGINAL No.
101

**BY AIR MAIL
PAR AVION**

Stamp

**BY AIR MAIL
PAR AVION**

**BY AIR MAIL
PAR AVION**



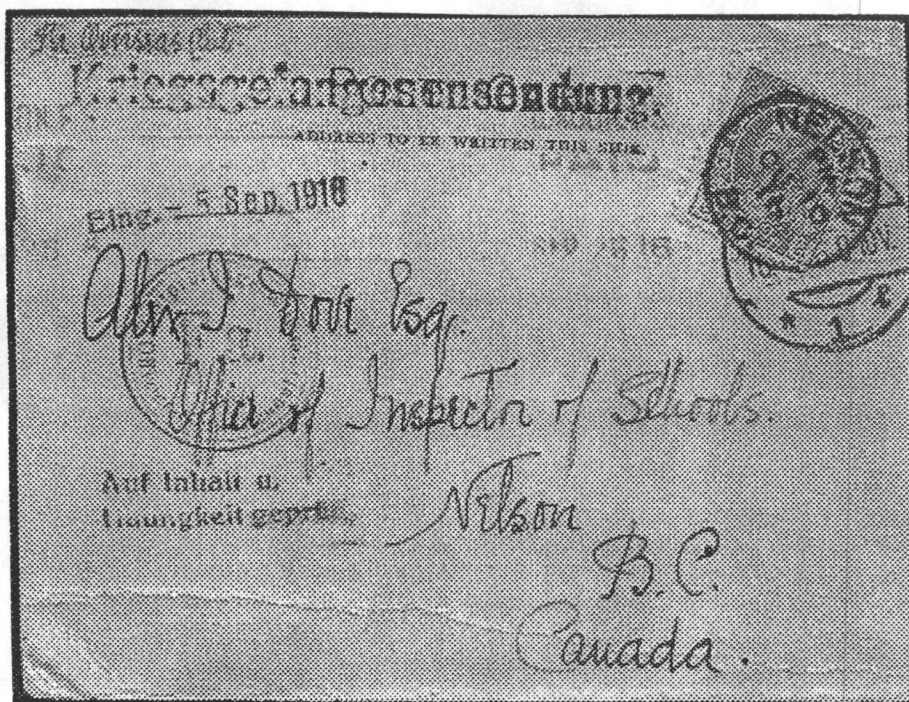
I-B.-100,000 Sheets-4-8-43
Opened to v
accordance with
Foreign Exchange
and officially sealed by

Page 614

[Dave sent in the preceding cover, presumably received by our late member Ron Kitchen, after an amazing journey through Toronto; CAPO 10 at Goose Bay, Labrador; Moncton, NB; Montreal's A.M.F.; the Base A.P.O.; and then at the R.C.A.F. Station in Iceland! It's an incredible example of a re-directed registered airmail cover to two different locales where Ron served as an R.C.A.F. Radar Technician with 162 Squadron and other subsequent positions.Ed.]

CANADIAN P.O.W. MAIL TO NELSON, BC--By Vic Willson

[Vic sent in this scan of a cover from a Canadian P.O.W. in Germany directed to Nelson, British Columbia. It bears a "LONDON F.S./PAID/SEP 26/16" machine cancellation as well as numerous German markings. It arrived in Nelson on October 10, 1916.Ed.]



BNAPEX 2002

Member Joe Smith has kindly volunteered to make a presentation at our Study Group meeting in Spokane. Details about the topic and time will be noted in a future issue. Group members can also check the BNAPS website for updates. Thanks Joe!



BNAPEX 2002	
Plan now to attend the 2002 convention.	
Where? Spokane, Washington	Convention Hotel: Doubletree Hotel Spokane City Center Convention Bourse, Meetings, Exhibits Spokane Convention Center (Next Door)
When? September 27-29, 2002	
Why? 22 Dealers - BNA and Worldwide Material Complimentary Hotel Airport Transportation (also free parking) Past Presidents Dessert Reception "Grab the Brass Ring" Spokane's famous Looff Carousel Convenient shopping - downtown location And much more	
Help? Opportunities in the Great Northwest Spokane Convention & Visitors Bureau 801 West Riverside, Suite 301 Spokane, WA 99201 www.visitspokane.com	
Info? John D. Arn N 17708 Saddle Hill Rd. Colbert, WA 99005	Tel: 509 467 5521 Fax: 509 467 2282 johndarn@aol.com
Convention is hosted by Inland Empire Philatelic Society in connection with annual APPLE HARVEST SHOW - 200 America's style frames of exhibits - both BNAPS and Apple Harvest.	

CANADA'S "HUSH HUSH" ARMY--By Ken Ellison

[Ken sent along an interesting newspaper article from The Vernon News dated February 9, 1933. Thanks Ken. Now it is up to members to supply us with some covers! Ed.]

FASCINATING STORY OF "HUSH-HUSH" ARMY BEING TOLD

Captain Coombes Gives Descriptions To Interested Audience In Parish Hall

An interested audience at the Parish Hall last Thursday evening heard Capt. H. P. Coombes tell the fascinating story of the "Hush-Hush" Army, a mere handful of specially selected British officers and men, who, during the eventful war days, made their way to the Middle East across the arid mountainous region between the Persian Gulf to the Caspian Sea to check the Turk forces.

The lecture, under the auspices of the Canadian Legion, was intriguing and replete with interest, and was illustrated with slides. The region described, in the first place, is one whose written history goes back for thousands of years. It is the cradle of civilization itself. Alexander the Great led his conquering army along this frontier, which today, as it were, separates Europe and Asia.

Carrying his audience back to the stirring days of 1914, the speaker traced the sequence of events which was unfolded in the region of the Caucasus mountains.

When Turkey Entered War

When Turkey entered the war on the side of Germany and Austria, the Turks found their north-eastern boundary seriously menaced by invasion from Russia. Under the Grand Duke Nicholas, large Russian forces advanced down through the gorges of the Caucasus and there began a prolonged struggle which ebbed and flowed for three years. As far as the Russian forces were concerned, the fighting gradually became a stalemate. They captured the fortified Armenian city of Erzeroum and also the port of Trebizond, on the Black Sea. And between these two places, one in the mountains of Armenia and the other on the sea-coast, they established a defence line which endured, with little fluctuation, until the end of the war.

Ten years before the war, a young Irishman, animated by a lofty desire to assist the Armenians who were then suffering untold horrors at the hands of the Turks, left Northern Ireland, and offered himself as a missionary. Eventually he became a member of the Presbyterian Mission at Erican, in Armenia. This was the Rev. F. G. Gracey, and for ten years he worked in that region, learning the many dialects of the Caucasus and Kurdistan. In 1915 he went home on leave of absence.

In The Caucasus

With the development of the Russian campaign in the Caucasus it began to assume greater importance in the eyes of the British, particularly so in view of the British failure at the Dardanelles and in Gallipoli. The result was that the War Office hunted Gracey up, gave him a commission, and sent him to Russia, and he was attached subsequently to the British Mission at Tiflis, the headquarters of the Grand Duke.

The great knowledge which this missionary had of conditions in the Caucasus and Kurdistan made him invaluable. He ranged through the length and breadth of the region, organizing revolts against the Turks and, generally speaking, making himself a pronounced nuisance to the Ottomans, so much so that they put a price on his head. It was he who fanned the rebellion of the Assyrians at Lake Urmia.

"Now let us move to the Western Front," continued Capt. Coombes, who explained that a message labelled "secret" three times, was received by all the battalions of the corps which read as follows:

"A number of officers are required for a hazardous enterprise in a foreign theatre of war. These officers must have the following qualifications; the spirit of adventure, undoubted courage, and ability to quickly estimate difficult situations."

Fifteen Volunteers

There were fifteen officers of the Canadian Corps, ranging from Lieutenant-Colonels to subalterns, who volunteered. The dominant note of secrecy was so preserved that none of these volunteers knew where they were going. The Canadians were joined by Australians, New Zealanders, South Africans, Imperials, a party of Russians, and one Persian. All told, about 300 of them were assembled, the nucleus of the "Hush-Hush" Army. It was not, however, until January 28, 1918, that the purpose of the expedition was revealed.

It was Col. R. A. Steel, a General Staff Officer from the War Office, who explained the novel scheme, that of penetrating into the Caucasus Mountains, and of there raising an army of enthusiasts, as yet unorganized, to fight their traditional foes, the Turks.

The destination, Steel said, would be Tiflis, and their commander would be General L. C. Dunsterville, the hero of Rudyard Kipling's "Stalky & Co."

Known variously as the "Baghdad Party" and the "Dunsterforce" the whole group left London the day after Steel's lecture, and travelled by way of France, Italy, Alexandria, and Port Said to the Persian Gulf. From there, their real adventurous journey was to commence.

Organizing Defence Systems

In the meantime three officers, Gracey, mentioned before, Colonel Pike, and General Offley Shore, were operating throughout the length and breadth of the Caucasus Mountains, organizing defence systems among the Armenians, deserted by the defection of the Russians, and Dunsterville, who on the day the Canadians left London was at Karind, with a force of 54 men, was travelling toward Enzeli, on the southern shore of the Caspian Sea, planning to take ship from there to Baku, from which he could reach westward to Tiflis. His was a faint hope.

Dunsterville's own troubles were quick to come upon him. A chaotic hodge-podge of famine, revolution, brigandage, murder, and war faced him. One hundred miles to the west, in the Kurdish mountains, was a Turkish army, and Enzeli and Baku, the key-positions of the whole enterprise, were both in the hands of the Bolsheviks. Yet he, with his 53 followers, did eventually reach Enzeli.

The long and arduous march of the party of 300 over the caravan trail into Persia was described in detail by the lecturer. The country was in the grip of starvation, two women, in fact, being stoned to death for cannibalism; disease and misery were everywhere; Kurdish attacks were frequent.

Particularly gripping was Capt. Coombes' description of a slaughter of Assyrians by the Turks and Kurds. Males and older women were butchered by the thousands, he said, the young girls being carried off. It was an orgy of blood-lust against which the wretched fugitives were helpless, but for whom Dunsterville subsequently organized a protective rear-guard.

Hazardous Trek

The lecture was full of details of the adventurous and hazardous trek, the conclusion of one aspect of which came during the last week of July, 1918, when the Bolsheviks in Baku were overthrown and another group, calling themselves the Central Caspian Dictatorship, took their place, the result of which was that the road was cleared and Dunsterville invited to come to Baku to assist in the defence against the Turks.

"And there for the present," concluded Capt. Coombes, "we will leave this gallant little force."

Next Thursday Capt. Coombes will give a second lecture, also under the auspices of the Canadian Legion, in which he will continue the story of the adventures of the Dunsterforce, telling how they fought to hold Baku against a Turk army, and how they were betrayed by the Armenians. This second lecture, like the first, will be illustrated with slides.

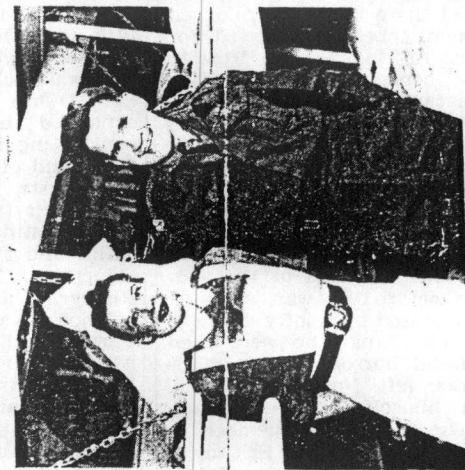
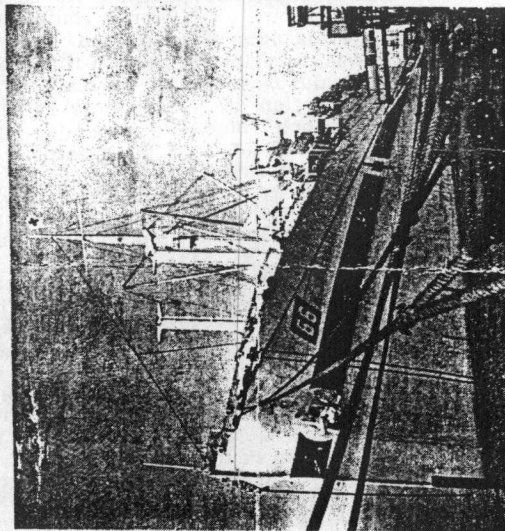
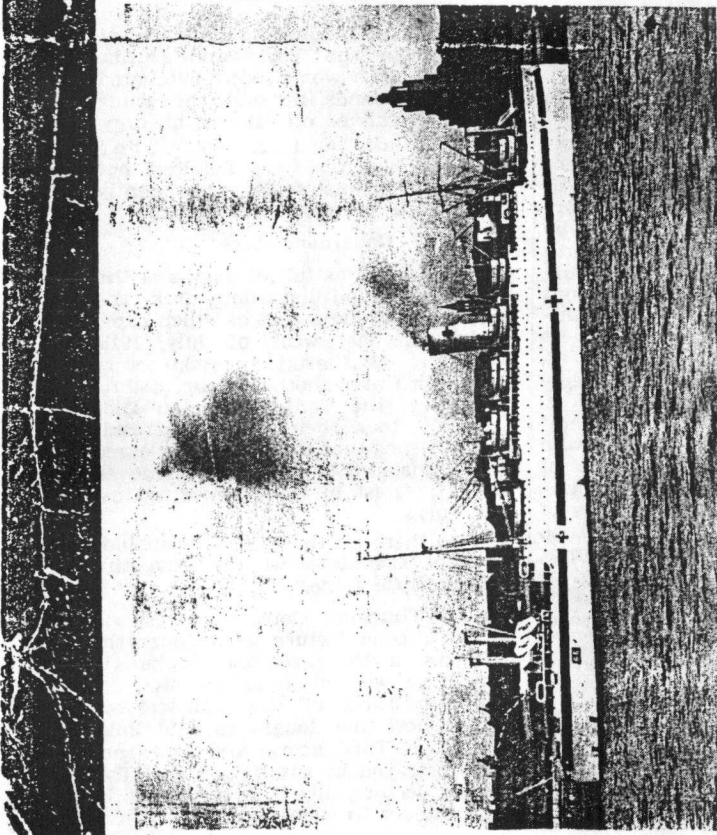
CANADA'S HOSPITAL SHIP LETITIA--By Mike Street

[Mike sent along a personal connection with the Letitia as shown by the following clipping dated December 8, 1944. His father is noted on the next page. Some of Lt. H.M. Street's covers will be illustrated in the next issue. Thanks Mike for sharing some of your family's history with us!Ed.]

Canadian Hospital Ship "Letitia"



TOP: LEFT--The Canadian hospital ship *Letitia* at a British port. RIGHT--A group of officers from C.M.H.Q. who inspected the ship with Lieut.-Col. A. L. Cornish; officer commanding the *Letitia*: Brigadier C. S. Booth, Deputy Adjutant-General; Major-General R. M. Linton, Director of Medical Services; Brigadier N. B. MacDonald; and Brigadier J. H. MacQueen.

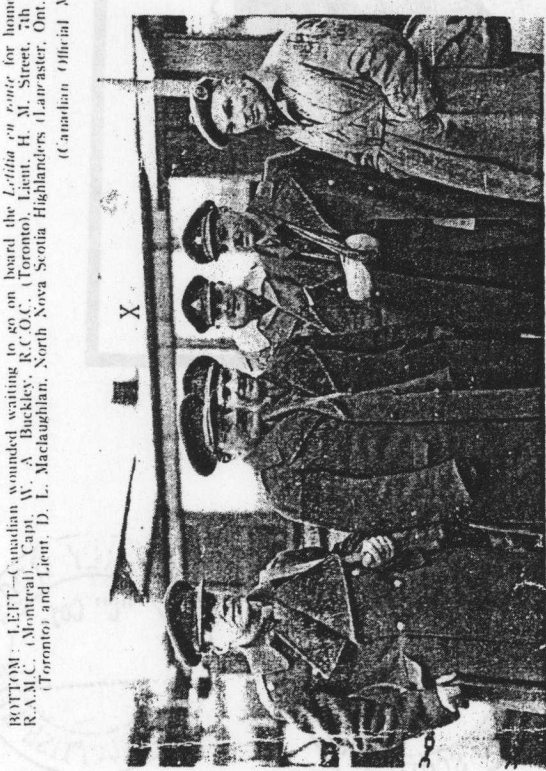
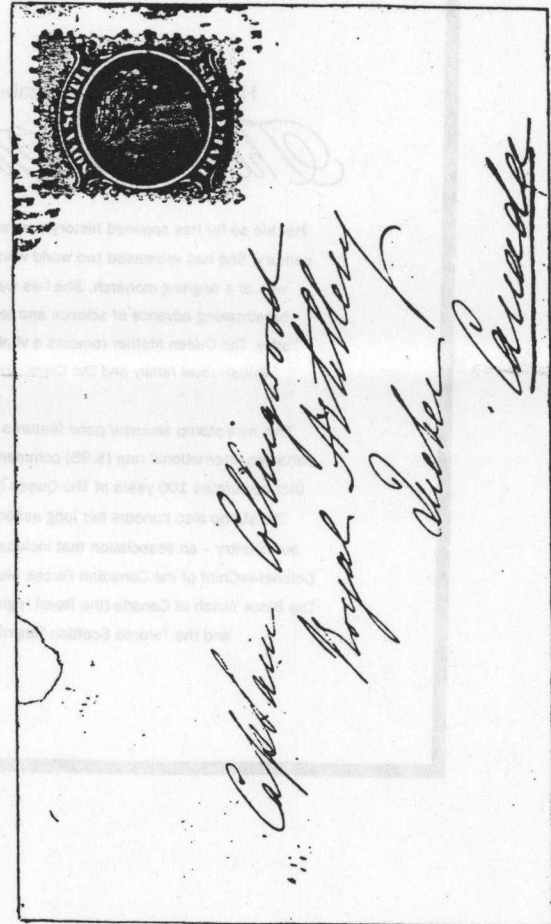


CENTRE: LEFT--Nurse M. McIvaine (Halifax) with one of the patients. Sgt. William Cox (Woodlawn, Ont.), a Canadian Army photographer, on board the *Letitia*. RIGHT--C. pt. K. M. Welles and Lieut.-Col. J. Wallis, officers in charge of movement and control.

[Cont'd.]

CAPTAIN COLLINGWOOD, R.A.

This interesting cover was sent in by a non-member with the hopes of obtaining more information on Collingwood. The cover's backstamps show a very speedy transit: both Halifax, N.S. and Quebec, L.C. split-rings are dated SP 26/64 (although Halifax may not have been the originating strike and could be a transit cancel)! Information to the Editor please.



TOP: LEFT—Canadian wounded waiting to go on board the *Leiftha* en route for home: Lieut. W. J. Miller, 12th Manitoba Dragoons (Paisley, Ont.), Major A. S. Gordon, R.A.M.C. (Montreal), Capt. W. A. Buckley, R.C.O.C. (Toronto), Lieut. H. M. Street, 5th Canadian Arty. Regt. (Montreal), Lieut. J. B. Eckel, Governor General's Foot Guards (Toronto) and Lieut. D. L. MacLaughlin, North Nova Scotia Highlanders (Lanarston, Ont.). RIGHT—Canadian wounded, bound for home, in one of the wards of the *Leiftha*. (Canadian Official Military Photographs)

Printed by authority of the Department of Trade and Commerce, Ottawa, Canada.
Published by the Province of Ontario, Toronto, Ontario, Canada.
Printed by authority of the Department of Trade and Commerce, Ottawa, Canada.

H.M. QUEEN ELIZABETH, THE QUEEN MOTHER, 1900-2002

The Queen Mother, who recently passed away at 101 years of age over the Easter weekend, had a military connection with Canada. She was Colonel-in-Chief of The Black Watch of Canada (The Royal Highland Regiment), the Canadian Forces Medical Services, and the Toronto Scottish Regiment. All three were honoured by participating in her funeral held on April 9. A portion of Canada Post's commemorative folder which contained a sheet of stamps issued for her centenary is reproduced below. Also illustrated are portions of four covers showing orderly room markings of "her" regiments from the Second World War (the 2 Cdn. Medical Centre, R.C.A.M.C. is representative of the Canadian Medical Service). She will be missed.

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth

The Queen Mother

Her life so far has spanned history's most compelling century. She has witnessed two world wars, one as the wife of a reigning monarch. She has watched the breathtaking advance of science and technology. Today, The Queen Mother remains a vital part of the British royal family and the Commonwealth.

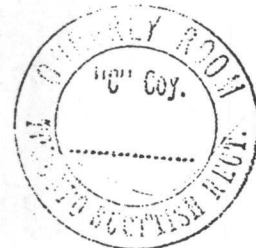
This nine-stamp souvenir pane features the special Canadian international rate (\$.95) commemorative stamp that celebrates 100 years of The Queen Mother's life.

The stamp also honours her long association with our country - an association that includes her role as Colonel-in-Chief of the Canadian Forces Medical Services, The Black Watch of Canada (the Royal Highland Regiment) and the Toronto Scottish Regiment.



1st. Div. THE BLACK WATCH
(RHR) OF CANADA, C.A.S.F

2 CDN. MED. CENTRE
24 NOV 1942
R. C. A. M. C.



Dear CMMSG Members:

Spring is finally here and with it comes another newsletter. This one is a bit larger than usual, with several interesting studies included. The Camp Borden article by Dave Hanes and Doug Sayles will be superb for future reference. Edmonton's ROYAL 2002 ROYALE was a huge success and I enjoyed seeing many of our members throughout the show. Four military postal exhibits were entered:

- STEVE LUCIUK, "Military Conflict and Saskatchewan, 1885-1945" (four frames/display class), SILVER;
- DEAN MARIO, "Newfoundland in the Second World War, 1939-1946" (three frames), SILVER-BRONZE;
- LESLIE CLINTON, "Saskatchewan Military Post Offices" (one frame), SILVER-BRONZE; and "Royal Welcome to Canadian Troops, 1939" (one frame), SILVER-BRONZE.

Several members of our group did quite well with non-military exhibits too. Congratulations to all! Steve also conducted a very interesting slide presentation related to Alberta's internment camp mail during the two world wars at Sunday's BNAPS Breakfast. Non-military collectors liked it!

Some group members have been struggling with health problems and best wishes are extended to them for a speedy recovery.

A WARM WELCOME IS EXTENDED TO:

LARRY MARGETISH, #407, 955 Dingley Dell, Victoria, BC V9A 5R6

ADDRESS CHANGES:

J. WANNERTON, FCPS, Box 53087, Kenilworth, 7745 W. Cape Province, R.S.A.

Members will find enclosed an informational pamphlet from the War Amps of Canada. It details the organization's video series which is very well done and covers a wide area of Canadian military heritage. I do not know any of the details for our international members so please contact the group for information regarding shipping, payment etc. The information provided is sent without obligation and should not be viewed as an endorsement by BNAPS or the CMMSG. You may find it of some interest.

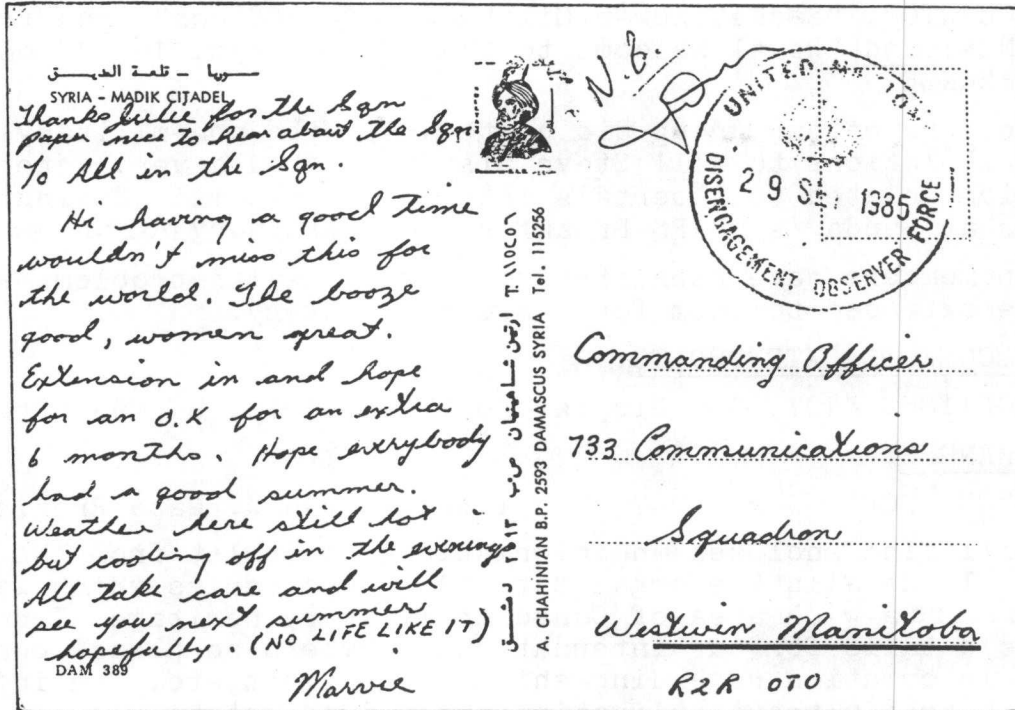
I realize that editorial comments related to the production of the newsletter have been few and far between. I appreciate ALL members' support and welcome future contributions and constructive suggestions. One item which may assist in the quality of illustrations contained within the newsletter (to decrease the amount of degradation by successive photocopying) is for members to submit clear black-and-white (or colour if not expensive/prohibitive) at 70%-80% of full size OR 100% if showing new discoveries/important postmarks/detailed covers. This will allow me to skip one generation of copying if reduction is necessary. Thank you!

Members will also see some future issues with articles previously printed elsewhere. This issue contains one on the Llandoverly Castle. Although original items are preferred, information contained elsewhere pertinent to our membership may be utilized. Because we are a study group, and the dissemination of specialized information and research is a major goal, I feel that this policy (utilized sparingly) will benefit members. This does not imply that I am short of material, as members have been most helpful by sending in contributions whenever possible. Keep 'em coming!

The next issue should be out in late May or early June. Until then, take care and have a wonderful spring/fall depending upon your locale!

733 COMMUNICATIONS SQUADRON, UNDOF

This postcard (reduced) is from one of the Canadians in Syria (Golan) with the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force. The card is dated September 29, 1985 to the C.O. back in Westwin, Manitoba. Members will recall Bob Toombs' article in Issue 144 (p.456) which detailed the mission from 1974+. It was sent to supervise the ceasefire and redeployment of Israeli and Syrian Forces. The size of the mission was set at 1,340 with the maximum Canadian contribution at 230. The strike is in blue ink and measures 37mm. Given the current situation in the Middle East, and talk of possible Canadian involvement as peace-keepers in the future, it seems an appropriate time to illustrate this example.



SMALL ADS

Still \$1 Canadian per insertion (Canadian mint stamps or equivalent is fine). Copy and payment to the Editor please. Buy/sell/trade/?

FOR SALE: Canadian military and civil censored covers. I can supply priced photocopies or scans via the Internet at no obligation. John Frith, Sudbury Stamps, Box 286, Copper Cliff, ON POM 1N0 or email: johnfrith.sudburystamps@sympatico.ca (7/10)

WANTED: Letters to/from William Maitland-Dougall in period 1910-1917. Send photocopy/price required to C.D. Sayles, 25 Howard Blvd., Waterdown, ON LOR 2H4 or email: saylesd@aecl.ca (2/10)

FOR SALE: Debart MPO Nova Scotia machine cancels dated November 5, 1940-March 11, 1941. Nice strikes all on postcards @ \$2 each. I have a number of these so try your luck! SAE please outside of Canada. J.C. Campbell, #303-1260 Raymer Ave., Kelowna, BC V1W 3S8 (2/3)

Regimental Sergeant-Major: "The new company clerk can't spell worth a damn, which makes his inability to type a real asset!"
