



the Ensign

Volume 27, Number 3

Autumn 2018

Navy Days

Oct. 20, 2018
All Ages Welcome
The Military Museums, 4520 Crowchild Trail SW

All Day

- FLAG SIGNALS
- KNOT TYING
- SAFETY BOAT DEMO
- NAVAL SOUVENIRS
- SILENT AUCTION
- BOOK SIGNING

Scheduled Events

- 0900 - Doors Open
- 1000 - Cadet Demo
- 1200 - Splice the Main Brace
- 1330 - Canada vs. the U-boats Lecture
- 1500 - HMCS TECUMSEH Band
- 1600 - Cadet Demo
- 1800 - End



DON'T MISS THE THIRD EDITION OF NAVY DAYS OCTOBER 19TH AND 20TH!



From the Editor

Scott Hausberg

By the time this issue of *The Ensign* is published there will be a little over one month to go before the 100 year anniversary of the end of WWI. The Military Museums is busy remembering the last 100 days, a period when Canada made a huge contribution to ending the war. From a naval perspective, the RCN was very young and poorly equipped and largely confined to coastal waters. That said, there were not very many significant naval battles in WWI, which is ironic given that one of the major lead-ups to the war (and a driving force in creating the RCN) was the naval arms race. The exception is the Battle of Jutland and this issue of *The Ensign* has an article that links Jutland to Canadian mountains. One of those mountains is Mount Beatty and brings to mind Admiral Beatty's famous Jutland quote: "There appears to be something wrong with our bloody ships today."

As mentioned in the last issue, Navy Days is October 19-20 and I hope all members of the naval community come out for this. This is our third Navy Days and I think that each one is an improvement over the previous one. Friday night features the 30th anniversary of the Naval Museum of Alberta with the Lieutenant-Governor unveiling several new displays. Saturday's key events are listed on this issue's cover and the day is capped with the Trafalgar/Niobe Day mess dinner.

Another unveiling on Friday, October 19th will be a fund-raising raffle. The goal of this raffle is to raise \$10,000 so the museum can adopt some new technologies. Specifics are detailed in Eric Kahler's article which follows later in this issue of *The Ensign*.

Don't miss...

THE NAVAL MUSEUM OF ALBERTA'S
2018 NAVY DAYS ~ OCT. 19 & 20!



President's Report

Ken Sivertsen

This will likely be my final version of the President's Report, as I have completed my seventh year as President of the Society. I have enjoyed my time as the President but it is probably time for a naval person to take over the reins. I must thank the rest of the NMAS Board for their contributions in running the affairs of the Society, particularly Lorne Hanson who is retiring from the Board this year after serving as our treasurer for 21 years! Notwithstanding this, I have indicated that I am still willing to stand for the Board to ensure continuity if elected.

The Society will be holding its **Annual General Meeting on November 24th at 1030** at The Military Museums. Subsequent to the meeting, it is proposed that members of the Society join the members of the Calgary Naval Veterans Association at the Corvette Club on the Stampede grounds. The AGM agenda will include the review of the financial position of the Society and may include a proposal to amend the By-Laws of the Society. Complete details of the meeting will be included in a notice of meeting to be sent out later.

On the weekend of October 20th, HMCS *Tecumseh* will hold the third version of Navy Days at The Military Museums and we will be celebrating the 30th Anniversary of the founding of the Society. It will again be a full day with participation from the various cadet corps, the band of HMCS *Tecumseh*, and of course, the Naval Museum of Alberta Society. The museum will once again have a "garage" sale of various items from the surplus materials in the inventory of the Society and numerous items of memorabilia acquired by the Society for resale. It is hoped that we will be able to dedicate the anchor from HMCS *Protecteur* and a side-winder missile during the weekend. Details of the full weekend will be advertised on the website of the Society <http://navalmuseumofalbertasociety.ca>

As always, details of the events of the Society can be found on our website. *Smooth sailing...*



Director's Report

Eric Kahler

In the last *Ensign*, I talked about the 30 year anniversary celebrations for the Museum to be held on 19 October 2018. I mentioned we would be launching a new fund raiser and, although not as dynamic as I had hoped, that is still the plan. We will be initiating a raffle for which there will be two prizes—the first is a \$1,500 WestJet Vacations gift certificate and the second will be a \$500 WestJet Vacations gift certificate. There will be 500 tickets printed and they will be sold individually at \$20 each and will go on sale the night of October 19th. The draw will be held March 1, 2019.

Plans are well underway for the anniversary reception, so if you have not already registered to attend, please email the names and number of guests to nma@themilitarymuseums.ca to ensure your place. Her Honour, the Honourable Lois E. Mitchell, CM, AOE, LLD, Lieutenant-Governor of Alberta and her husband, His Honour Honourary Colonel Douglas Mitchell, CM, AOE, QC, LLD, will be in attendance. In addition we will have Commodore Mike Hopper, the new Commander Naval Reserves, in attendance as the keynote speaker. Come out and meet some new people. It promises to be a very interesting event. I look forward to seeing as many of you there as possible.

A Curatorial Perspective

Bradley Froggatt, CD

The Last 100 Days

The lead up to the “Last 100 Days,” TMM’s Centennial Commemoration of the Armistice, has kept most of the curators busy of late, and the NMA is no exception. By the time this issue of *The Ensign* is distributed, I will have presented a lecture for the event titled: “Canadian Sailors in First World War Trenches: The Royal Naval Division,” that will highlight the men of Britain and the Commonwealth, including

Canada, who signed up to fight on the high-seas, but instead found themselves on land, fighting in the trenches in Antwerp, Gallipoli and the western front including Passchendaele, Cambrai and the Somme—indeed up until the last 100 days of the Great War.

Acquisitions

LCdr John Louis Quinn

The museum has been fortunate to receive two valuable acquisitions recently. Among them is a set of images, clippings and documents related to the naval history of LCdr John Louis Quinn, from his service in the Second World War until when, on 2 October 1952, he was killed off Korea in the following action:

“HMCS *Iroquois* (Tribal-class destroyer) was firing rounds into the mouth of a tunnel at code name Package One on 2 October 1952. At 1600 she ended her firing and turned to depart. A shell from the shore batteries struck the ship directly below the bridge just aft of ‘B’ gun. AB Walter M. Burden, AB Elburne A. Baikie and LCdr John L. Quinn were killed by the shell. On 8 October 1952, the three sailors were buried in the Commonwealth Cemetery near Yokohama, Japan.”

LCdr Quinn’s donation was made by his grandson, Doug Quinn of Calgary. This accession will be a valuable addition to the Museum’s Korea exhibit.



The late...

LCdr John L. Quinn RCN



PO2 Douglas Craig Blake

The museum was recently presented with a plaque by Daniel Sandholm (left above), founder/operator of the Afghanistan Memorial Plaque Program for the Canadian Pacific Railway, dedicated to PO2 Douglas Craig Blake CD, RCN, the only RCN member to have lost his life in Afghanistan.

PO2 Blake lost his life on May 3, 2010 in Panjway District of Afghanistan. PO2 Blake was a Navy Clearance Diver who was trained as an Explosive Ordnance Disposal Operator. Blake and his team had successfully disposed of an improvised explosive device or IED, and were returning on foot to their vehicles in the Panjwaii District, 25 kilometres southwest of Kandahar City when a second bomb exploded.



From the Workshop

Mike Potter

After a great summer, we are now all back working on some new projects and finishing some older ones. The shop has gone through some positive changes and has now completed the cut-off saw bench and storage cabinet. A new table saw out-feed table and a large work bench were also completed and are now in full operation. Now if I could only remember where I put everything. Oh, I remember now ... Mike Gervais put it all away where it belongs!

I want to thank Mike, John and Chuck for their continued support of what we do. Chuck has been on the wrong end of a paint brush for many weeks now but

still comes back for more. John continues with the model of HMCS *Protecteur* and is now at the stage of forming the hull with styrofoam as a base for fibreglas finish. Miles, our expert model ship builder, has been working on HMCS *Edmonton* and is experimenting with a different paint. A display case has already been constructed and is just waiting for the day when *Edmonton* is on display. Mike and I are working on two new exhibits for the Museum.

We have resurrected the 1/6th scale 3" 70 gun model restoration that I started some years ago. Time has allowed some new ideas to present themselves and now they are bringing them to a totally new concept of display. The original model of the gun was constructed sometime in the early '50s and was built with mahogany and then stained with a dark varnish. While the model was extremely well made, you couldn't see the workings. Therefore, I decided that we needed to get to the inside and turn this into a working model. When this project is finished, the visiting public will be able to see clearly the workings of the magazine, the bottle racks on deck 5 and the deck 2 carousel, all feeding the gun on the fo'c'sle. I won't say too much, so that you will also be surprised at this working concept.

The next display will include the boiler and evaporator that spent many years in storage. Our intention is to show the visiting public just how some ships were propelled through the water. This display will include the boiler, salt water evaporator, a new model of a turbine engine and the gearbox needed to drive the screws. Our next endeavour is to move into the new technology age with the use of a CNC machine that I built last year and the potential purchase of a 3D printing machine. The tools will allow us to construct a new type of display along with higher accuracy of fit and finish to the workings of all new displays, along with the use of miniature electric motors to animate as required. Our new displays will be limited only by our imagination and the cost to build.

I also want to give a shout to Robert Siversten who has installed a resurrected computer for our future IT needs; more on this later in the report. Not least of my thanks goes to DIRTT (Doing it Right This Time) for their significant support of recycled pieces of MDF fibre-board off cuts.

NMAS Online Sales

You can now purchase Naval Museum of Alberta and Navy products on line via the NMAS website. T-shirts, stickers, pins, magnets, flags, coffee mugs and pens are available!

Naval Community BBQ



August 11th was the date of the annual Naval Community BBQ at HMCS *Tecumseh*. The event was hosted by NAC Calgary and featured good food, a cadet pipe band (see above) and naval memorabilia for sale. Approximately 120 people took in the event.

The **NMAS AGM** will be held on November 24th at the Military Museums in the Education Room commencing at 1030. The AGM will this year once again feature riveting year-end financial statements and the drama of the election of a new Board of Directors. There will be sadness as Ken Sivertsen steps down as President and Lorne Hanson steps down after decades as Treasurer. AGM attendees will again be treated to a free lunch and beverage at the Corvette Club following the AGM.

AGM 2018
ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING



30th ANNIVERSARY RECEPTION FOR THE NAVAL MUSEUM OF ALBERTA

The Naval Museum of Alberta Society cordially invites you and a guest to attend.

DATE: 19 October 2018

PLACE: NAVAL MUSEUM OF ALBERTA
4520 Crowchild Trail SW
(Use lower SE entrance)

TIME: 1800 - 2200 Guests seated by 1850

DRESS: Military NIA; Civilian Business Casual

SPECIAL GUESTS: Her Honour The Hon. Lois E. Mitchell, CM, AOE, LLD, Lieutenant Governor of Alberta; His Hon. Honourary Colonel Douglas Mitchell, CM, AOE, QC, LLD; and: Commander Naval Reserves, Commodore Mike Hopper, CD

RSVP: By 15 October 2018 to
nma@themilitarymuseums.ca

NOTES:

This reception will commemorate the 30th anniversary of the opening of the Naval Museum of Alberta at HMCS TECUMSEH October 1988 and the 10th anniversary of the current building October 2008. Two new exhibits and a fund raising initiative are expected to make their official debut.



Navy Calgary

Leading up to Navy Days, the Navy Calgary page will feature some of the products that will be on sale, events during Navy Days and silent auction items. Navy Calgary remains viewable at navalmuseumofalbertasociety.ca and is now available at cnva.wildapricot.org

The Battle of Jutland

First World War Commemoration & Alberta Place Names

Written by Ron Kelland, Historic Places Research Officer and Geographical Names Program Coordinator, Alberta Historic Resources Management Branch

No single event has had such a dramatic impact on place names in Alberta than the First World War Battle of Jutland. Deep in the heart of Kananaskis Country can be found a series of mountains bearing the names of the ships and naval commanders of this naval battle. At least twenty-six mountains bear names commemorating the Battle of Jutland—sixteen of them are named for Royal Navy vessels that took part in the battle and ten are named for the Admirals, ship captains and seamen who led and fought at Jutland. Additionally, many features associated with the mountains (glaciers, lakes and creeks) have subsequently been given Jutland names. The great number of Jutland-related geographical names in Alberta is curious. While there is no questioning the significance of the Battle of Jutland—it was the only major sea battle of the First World War, one of the few times in which there was no significant Canadian presence; no Canadian ships were involved and only one Canadian casualty has ever been confirmed. So, how did so many of these mountains along the Alberta-British Columbia boundary end up being named to commemorate this battle?

THE BATTLE

On May 11 to June 1, 1916, in the North Sea off the coast of the Jutland Peninsula, 151 Royal Navy vessels (including 28 battleships, 43 cruisers, 78 destroyers and one seaplane carrier), split into two main groups

under the command of Admiral Sir John Jellicoe and Vice-Admiral Sir David Beatty, clashed with 99 vessels of the German High Seas Fleet (including 21 battleships and 16 cruisers). Despite having superior numbers, the Royal Navy took a mauling, suffering the loss of 14 ships and nearly 7,000 casualties (6,094 killed, 674 wounded and 177 captured), compared to the German loss of 11 mostly smaller ships and just over 3,000 casualties (2,551 killed and 507 wounded).

At the time, both sides claimed the battle as a victory, but history has shown that regardless of the loss of men and ships, the battle was a long-term strategic victory for the Royal Navy as it prevented the German surface fleet from sailing into the North Atlantic and strengthened the naval blockade of German ports, ultimately depriving the German military of essential supplies. However, as historian Martin Gilbert cites, in the immediate aftermath, Great Britain and its allies did not know if they were “celebrating a glorious victory or lamenting an ignominious defeat.” The Royal Navy and the British public, and to a great extent the rest of the Empire, had been expecting a sea battle between Britain and Germany to result in another Trafalgar, a clear British victory and an undeniable demonstration of Great Britain’s dominance of the seas. The ambiguous nature of the end of the Battle of Jutland, coupled with the severe loss of ships and men was unacceptable and shook the confidence of and tarnished the reputation of the Royal Navy.

THE INTERPROVINCIAL BOUNDARY SURVEY

While the First World War was progressing, a significant mapping and survey exercise was being carried out in western Canada—the official delineating, mapping and marking of the boundary between Alberta and British Columbia. The boundary between the two provinces had been established on paper, but had not been surveyed. Timber and mineral resource development in the Rocky Mountains made it essential to definitively determine the exact location of the provincial boundary. In 1913, a commission was established to survey, map and demarcate the boundary. The survey and its commissioners, notably Arthur O. Wheeler, was also tasked with naming the mountains and other geographical features along the boundary. Working with the Geographic Board of Canada, the Survey General's office and representatives of other surveying agencies, such as M. P. Bridgeland who was surveying the Waterton and Crowsnest region, the boundary survey suggested and recorded names throughout the region. As the First World War progressed, many features were given names associated with the war—battles, military and political leaders of Britain's allies, naval vessels and a few (but not many) casualties.

MEMORIALIZATION AND THE FIRST WORLD WAR

The commemoration and memorialization of the First World War is a curious thing and took many forms. The form that most Canadians are familiar with occurred largely in the years following the end of the war. Thousands of communities across Canada erected some form of war memorial. Cenotaphs, statuary and plaques were preferred for their symbolic value, but functional memorials such as halls, arenas and libraries were also dedicated. Historian Jonathan Vance has noted that attempts to centralize control over war memorials was resisted by communities and local organizations, resulting in memorials with a strong emphasis on individual soldiers, and on the families and communities that mourned them.

The commemoration of the war through the naming of places and geographical features is very different. Unlike the largely community-driven creation of local

war memorials, the naming of geographical features was a top-down, government initiated form of commemoration. Furthermore, while the erection of cenotaphs and memorial buildings occurred after the war, as Canadians were trying to come to terms with the bloodshed and loss of so many, war-related place names were adopted while the war was still ongoing. Parks Canada historian Meg Stanley, who has done significant research on the place names of the Rocky Mountains, argues that Canada's mountains became "useable geography in the war of words which was fought alongside that in the trenches." Mountains, the largest, most imposing and most dramatic of geographical features, became a medium for propaganda and diplomacy. In the case of the Jutland mountain names in what is now Kananaskis Country, these mountains were primarily named not as a form of memorialization, but as a way to demonstrate the might, majesty and unity of the British Empire. Furthermore, while most of the Jutland names were not adopted until the 1920s, they were recommended for use and began to appear on federal government maps before the end of the war, suggesting an effort to show the Battle of Jutland as a glorious victory through the association with the dramatic landscape of the Canadian Rocky Mountains.

RESPONSES TO THE JUTLAND NAMES

The naming of these mountains for the Jutland ships and commanders, along with the dozens of other peaks throughout the Canadian Rocky Mountains named for First World War Allied generals and political leaders, met with general approval at the time. These names are indicative of the role and position that Canadians saw themselves as having within the British Empire. However, questions about the appropriateness of the names have been raised over the years. Morrison Parsons "M.P." Bridgeland, who played a large role in the adoption of many of the war-related place names in Waterton and Jasper, wrote to the Geographic Board of Canada saying that while he recognized the necessity of the war names, he "did not like naming everything after military men." However, he did acknowledge the expediency of using these commemorative names because of the ongoing war and the difficulty of "naming

mountains in a country which is destitute of names.” Interestingly, Bridgland, who recommended many indigenous names for geographical features in Waterton, the Crowsnest and Jasper regions, does not appear to have considered aboriginal place names for this part of the Rocky Mountains. More recently, historian Donald B. Smith has lamented the “patriotic fervour” of the time in which these mountains were named resulted in so many being named for men “already forgotten by the world,” as was suggested by a Vancouver newspaper as early as 1947. Even though these war-related place names are featured in dozens, if not hundreds, of maps, trail guides, road and trail signs and websites, maybe Albertans and Canadians many generations removed from the First World War have forgotten the origin and meaning of these names. Regardless, the Battle of Jutland names have become an indelible part of the Kananaskis Country landscape and can inform current Canadians of the societal values during that great and terrible conflict.

BATTLE OF JUTLAND MOUNTAIN NAMES

Mount Beatty
 Mount Black Prince
 Mount Blane
 Mount Burney
 Mount Chester
 Mount Cornwell
 Mount Engadine
 Mount Evan-Thomas
 Mount Fortune
 Mount Galatea
 Mount Hood
 Mount Indefatigable
 Mount Inflexible
 Mount Invincible
 Mount Jellicoe
 Mount Jerram
 Mount Marlborough
 Mount Nestor
 Mount Nomad
 Mount Packenham
 Mount Shark
 Mount Sparrowhawk

Mount Turbulent
 Warrior Mountain
 Mount Warspite
 Mount Wintour



Mount Indefatigable rises above and is reflected in Upper Kananaskis Lake.

NOTE: The full text of this article can be viewed at: <https://albertahistoricplaces.wordpress.com/2016/06/22/the-battle-of-jutland-first-world-war-commemoration-and-alberta-place-names/>

Was the Panama Canal the Reason Canada Stalled Declaring War on Germany?

By Tom Douglas, The Canadian Press

MILTON, Ontario – A 99-year old former squadron leader with the Royal Canadian Air Force during the Second World War had a ringside seat at an event that could shed new light on why Canada waited until September 10th, 1939, to declare war on Nazi Germany.

Wes McIntosh, who lives in Milton, Ontario, about 50 kilometres west of Toronto, was actually in the Royal Canadian Navy when Great Britain and France declared

war on Nazi Germany, 75 years ago following Germany's invasion of Poland.

"Historians point to this seven day delay on Canada's part as our way of asserting our independence as a nation after proving our mettle in the First World War," McIntosh said in an interview.

"I have another theory about this time lapse, though I've never been able to prove it."

McIntosh was a naval radio operator in Halifax during the days leading up to the war and often communicated with Canada's ships at sea. At the time, the country possessed only six destroyers, two of which were berthed at Esquimalt, BC.

"Sensing that the war balloon was about to go up, the navy ordered two ships—HMCS *Fraser* and HMCS *St. Laurent*—to weigh anchor and head for Halifax via the Panama Canal," he said.

"But before they could reach this shortcut from the Pacific to the Atlantic, German troops blitzkrieged across the Polish border and the game was afoot."

Canada desperately needed those two destroyers to reach Halifax as soon as possible so that they could join in the upcoming Battle of the Atlantic, McIntosh said.

"But there was one big hurdle to overcome. The Panama Canal was under the control of the United States—and isolationist America was determined to stay out of the war. It was common knowledge that they would refuse to allow ships of any country that had declared war on Germany to pass through the canal.

"The tedious alternative under such a ban was to steam all the way down the west coast of North and South America, navigate the stormy seas around Cape Horn and head north to a much-delayed arrival on Canada's east coast."

McIntosh's eyes lit up as he recalled the pandemonium at the naval base as the *Fraser* and the *St. Laurent* approached and then entered the canal.

"You can imagine the excitement as we followed the news of our two destroyers pouring on coal as they raced to get through the canal," he said.

"As a telegraphist, I had a legitimate excuse to be in the wireless room, but it was amazing how many other sailors of all ranks found a reason to crowd into that tiny cubicle to hear the latest update."

Senior officer kept poking their heads into his radio

shack and kept asking whether the two ships had made it through, McIntosh recalled.

"When the *Fraser* and the *St. Laurent* finally radioed that they had cleared the canal, a tremendous shout went up from the crowd of wall-to-wall people, followed by the blaring of horns of every ship in the harbour.

"Shortly thereafter, Canada declared war on Germany."

Parliament was called on September 7th and the formal declaration of war came three days later.

Once he had delivered the good news, McIntosh took off his headset and made for the nearby RCAF recruiting station. Even though he had been associated with the navy since joining the Royal Canadian Navy Volunteer Reserve in his native Winnipeg in 1933, he had his heart set on joining the Air Force.

"I brought along my log book showing 410 hours earned as a private pilot, and the RCAF recruiter said they needed people like me desperately—the navy at that point didn't have an air arm—but that I was in the navy and it would be difficult, if not impossible, to transfer out."

While his naval commanding officer was a bit upset that he wanted to switch from Canada's "senior service" to the RCAF, he was eventually granted the discharge, McIntosh said, stamping his papers with the words "Permission Granted."

That became the title for McIntosh's 2009 autobiography which recounts his wartime service flying the mail to Canadian troops overseas as part of the RCAF's 168 Heavy Transport Squadron.

Do you have a good story or salty dip to share with *The Ensign* readers? Why not contact the editor, Scott Hausberg at:

scotthausberg@outlook.com



We always have a 'pressing' need for volunteers to serve as Naval Museum Watchkeepers!

If you would like to enlist in our fine body of Watchkeepers, please contact Bill Buchanan at 403-274-7535 or by email to cutknife@telus.net and we'll promise not to send the Press Gang to your door!



JOIN THE NAVAL MUSEUM OF ALBERTA SOCIETY

- SUPPORT THE PRESERVATION OF CANADA'S NAVAL HERITAGE
- RECEIVE *THE ENSIGN* NEWSLETTER FOUR TIMES PER YEAR
- FREE ENTRY TO THE MILITARY MUSEUMS AND THE NAVAL MUSEUM OF ALBERTA ALL YEAR (Regular \$15 per entry)
- FREE ENTRY TO 'NAVY DAY' IN OCTOBER
- VOLUNTEER OPPORTUNITIES GALORE

Only \$20.00 per year! Join in just five minutes with credit card payment via <http://navalmuseumofalbertasociety.wildapricot.org/>

ISSN 1483-7080

THE ENSIGN is published on a quarterly basis by the Naval Museum of Alberta Society, and is mailed to all who purchase a \$20.00 annual membership in the Society expiring 31 December of each year. Portions of this publication may be copied without permission provided specific copyright is not indicated and full credit is given to both the author(s) and **THE ENSIGN**. The editor is solely responsible for content; any opinions expressed herein are solely those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the opinion or positions of the Department of National Defence, the Naval Museum of Alberta Society and/or the Naval Museum of Alberta. The Naval Museum of Alberta is a fully accredited Canadian Forces museum and the Naval Museum of Alberta Society is a duly registered not-for-profit organization.



Creative services and layout are provided by
Cascade Creek Publishing®

LCdr (Ret'd) George A. Moore, President
1871 Primrose Crescent, Kamloops, BC V1S 0A5
Phone 250-314-1284 • Fax 250-314-1286 • cascadecreek@shaw.ca

The Naval Museum of Alberta

is located at The Military Museums
4520 Crowchild Trail, SW, Calgary, Alberta T2T 5J4

Admission Prices

Adults \$10.00, Seniors \$5.00, Youth 7-17 \$4.00
Serving personnel (past and present) and their families FREE
NMAS members FREE • Ample free parking

The Naval Museum of Alberta Society

1820 - 24th Street, SW, Calgary AB T2T 0G8
Telephone 403-242-0002
Facsimile 403-240-1966
execdir@navalmuseumofalbertasociety.ca

The Ensign Editor

Cdr (Ret'd) Scott Hausberg
scott.hausberg@outlook.com