

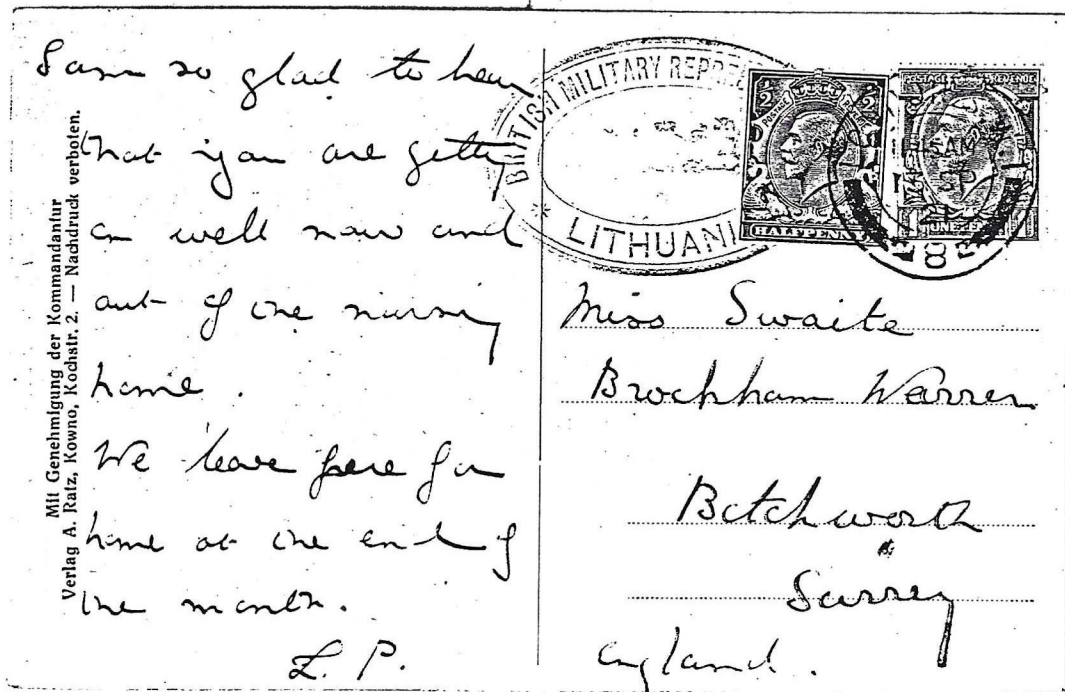
British Committee for Relief/Poland
January 1924



BRITISH FORCES
Lithuania

British Commission for the Baltic Provinces
3 January 1921

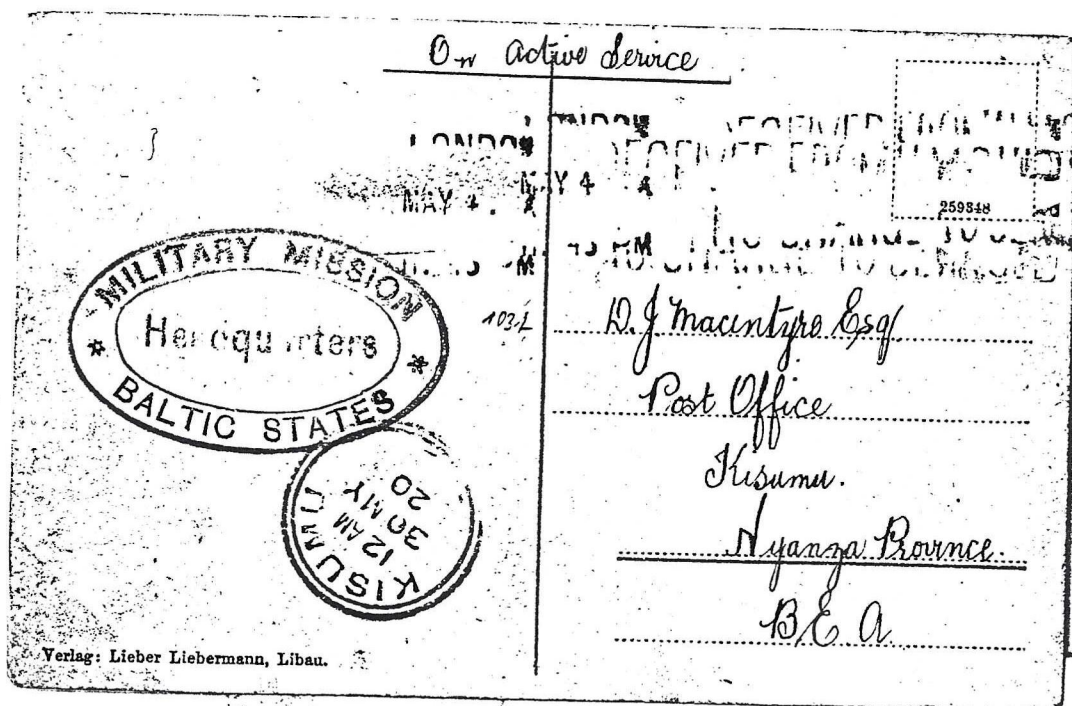
British Military Representative/Lithuania
September 1921



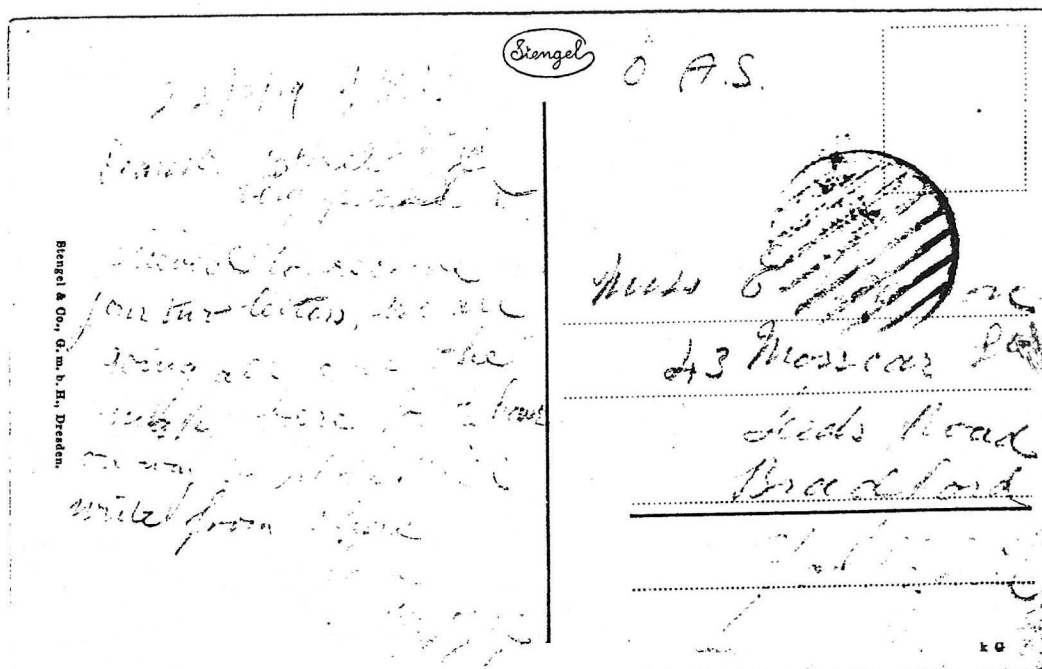
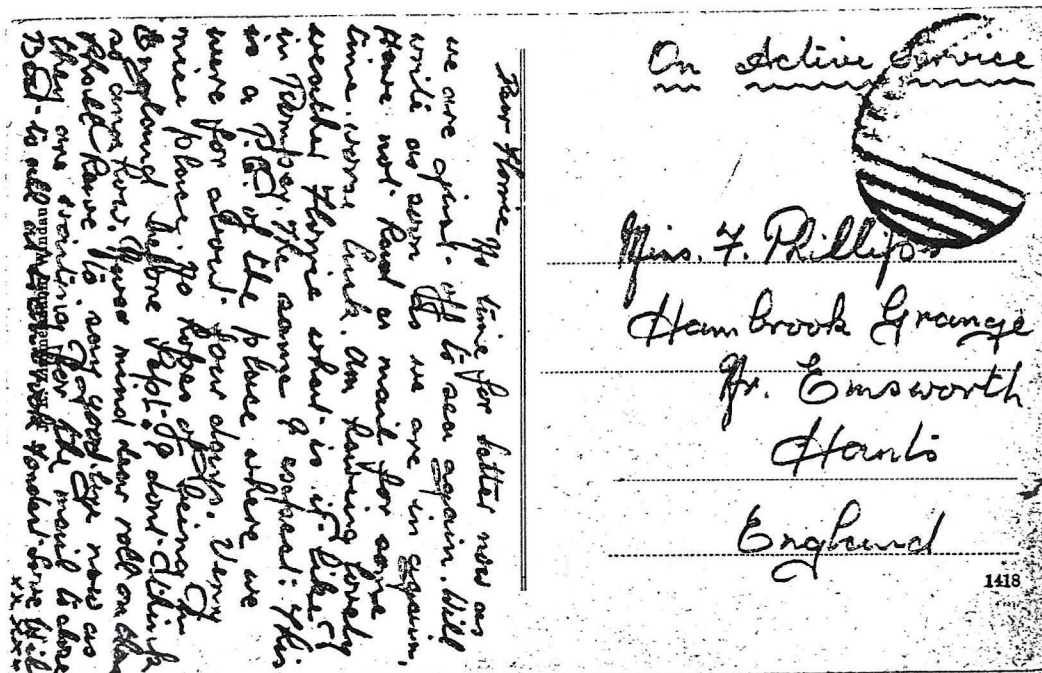
Because there were no British field post facilities in the Baltic countries, mail was sent by military pouch, generally direct to London. However, in the case of the upper cover addressed to France, it was sent via the Army Courier Service S.5 in Berlin and APO S.40 in Cologne.

BRITISH FORCES
Latvia

Military Mission/Baltic States
March 1920
April 1920



Unusual cachets of the BMM in the Baltic States, with designation of "Headquarters" (in Libau) and "Latvia."
Note the extraordinary destination of the post card above to East Africa.



Mute postmarks on picture post cards from sailors aboard British naval vessels in the Baltic. Card from Windau indicates that the ship was there for four days and now going back to sea, with no chance of being home before September. Card from Riga mentions brief visit to the city en route to Libau.

British Supply Mission
24 September 1919

Military Mission/Baltic States
September 1919

REVAL. *G. Newcomb Cg. N.Y.*
BALTIC. *24/9/19* *% Lowest Ligon*
Dear. Rene. *% British* **NOTICE SERVICE**
Here is a news. *LONG*
of an Estonian church. *MISS. RENE. DUMPHRIES.*
no doubt if you ask. *119. Englehart Road*
your teacher. where Estonia *Calif.*
is she will show you on *London*
the map. meantime *S.E.*
good bye. will be *ENGLAND*
home very soon now.
Yours. sincerely
George Newcomb

FRANCE. LONDON

RECEIVED FROM H.M.S.H.
NO CHARGE TO BE MADE

Monsieur A. LAMARRE

20 rue de la Préfecture,

E V R E U Y,

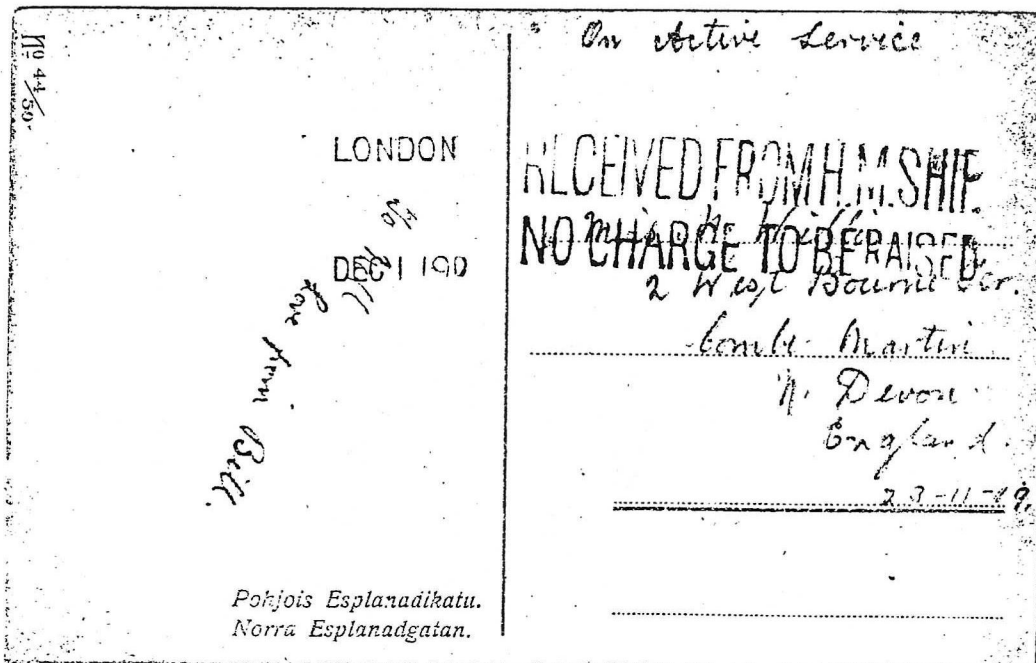
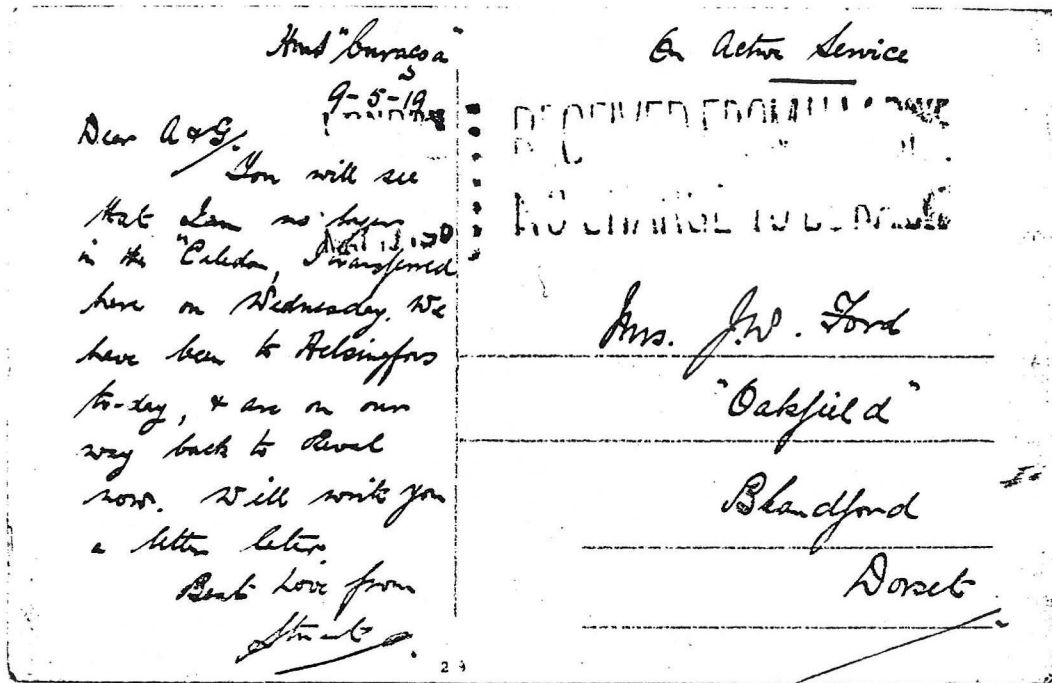
E U R E .



The British authorities undertook the strengthening of the newly independent Baltic nations as a buffer against the Bolshevik regime in Russia and sent military missions to assist in the development of their defense capabilities. Post card of Reval sent by a member of the British Supply Mission assisting the Finnish volunteers in Estonia. Cover is from a member of the BMM, a very elusive usage.

BRITISH FORCES
Finland

Naval Mail
9 May 1919
1 December 1919



Postmarks reading "Received from H.M. Ship" on picture post cards of Helsinki mailed by sailors aboard British naval vessels in the Baltic. Upper card datelined *H.M.S. Curacao* mentions a brief visit to the city and that the ship is now en route to Reval.

BRITISH FORCES
North Russia

Army Post Office P.B.1
13 September 1919

Army Post Office P.B.2
31 August 1919

A.P.W. 1073.

WPOB-M1069, 917.

C. & Co. George Mills, S.W.

ACTIVE

This envelope must not be used for coin or valuables. It cannot be accepted for registration.

NOTE:—

Correspondence in this envelope need not be censored Regimentally. The contents are liable to examination at the Base.

The following Certificate must be signed by the writer:—

I certify on my honour that the con-

[Crown Copyright Reserved.]

SERVICE

[Several letters may be forwarded in this cover, but these must be all from the same writer. The Cover will be accepted in such case to the Base Censor.]

Address:—

Mr J. B. Bannard

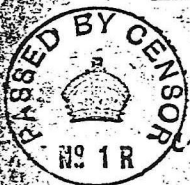
No 1 School Rd

Swyford

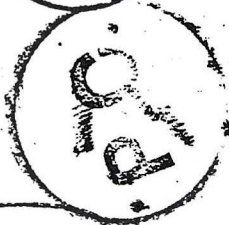
Eng. & Lincolnshire

W. B. Bannard

Active
On His Majesty's Service.



Wellabeke
20 South Green
Southwold
Suffolk

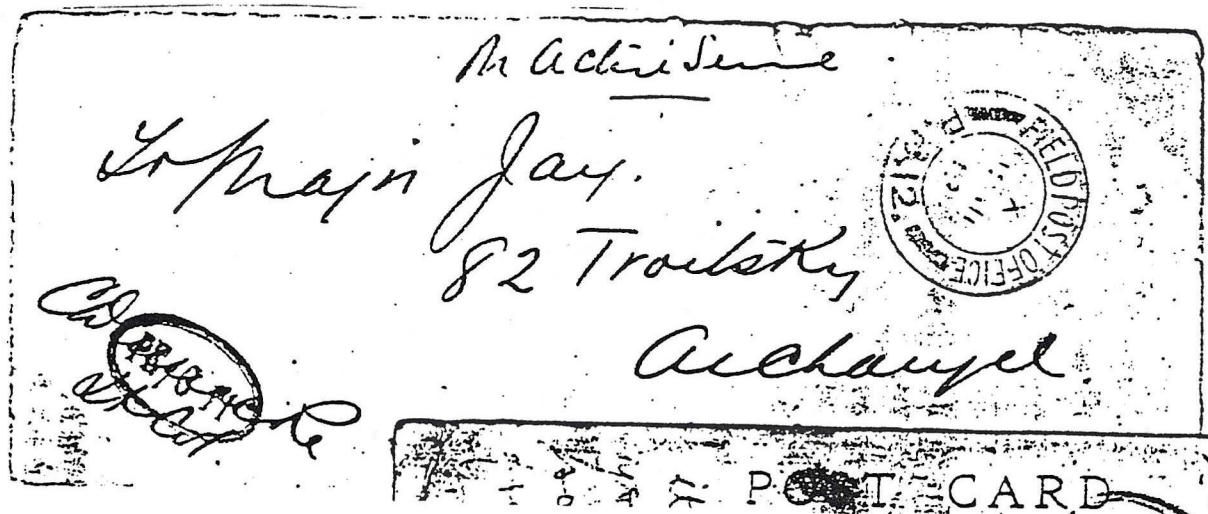
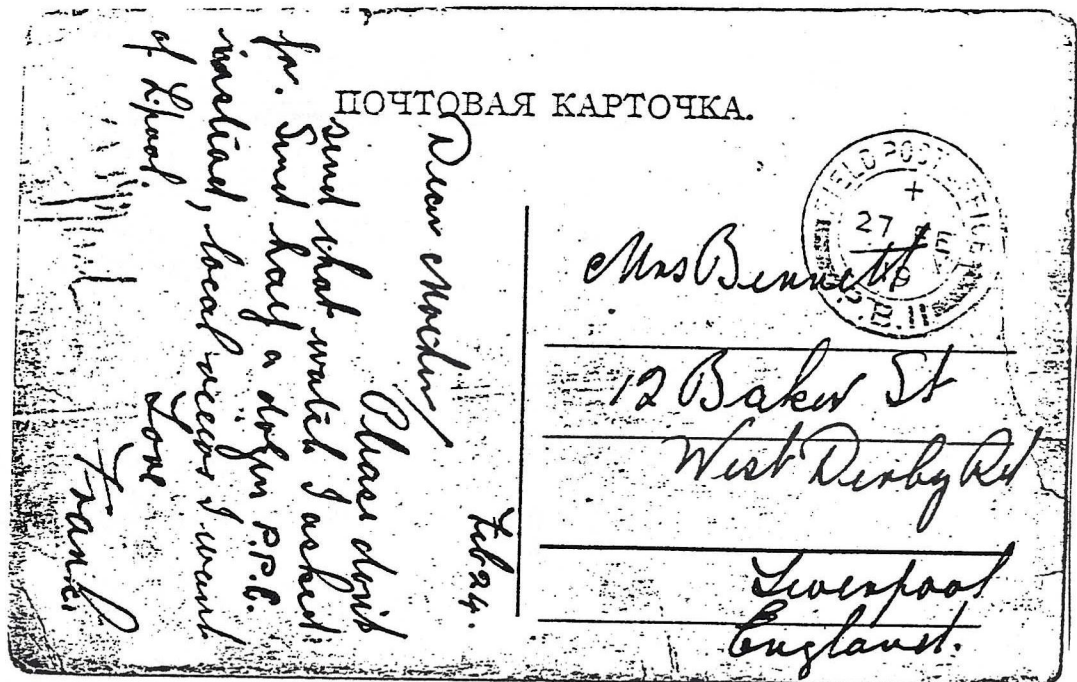


Wellabeke
K.B.S.

After the signing of the Treaty of Brest Litovsk, British forces were sent to North Russia to guard against German seizure of Murmansk and the military supplies stored there. Two APO's with the P.B. (Polar Bear) code designation were opened in the fall of 1918 at Murmansk (#1) and Archangel (#2) to serve the needs of the troops. These offices were closed in late September 1919 when the forces were withdrawn. (Note P.B.2 cover above was sent by Brig. General Walshe to his wife in England.)

Field Post Office P.B.11
27 February 1919

Field Post Office P.B.12
11 June 1919

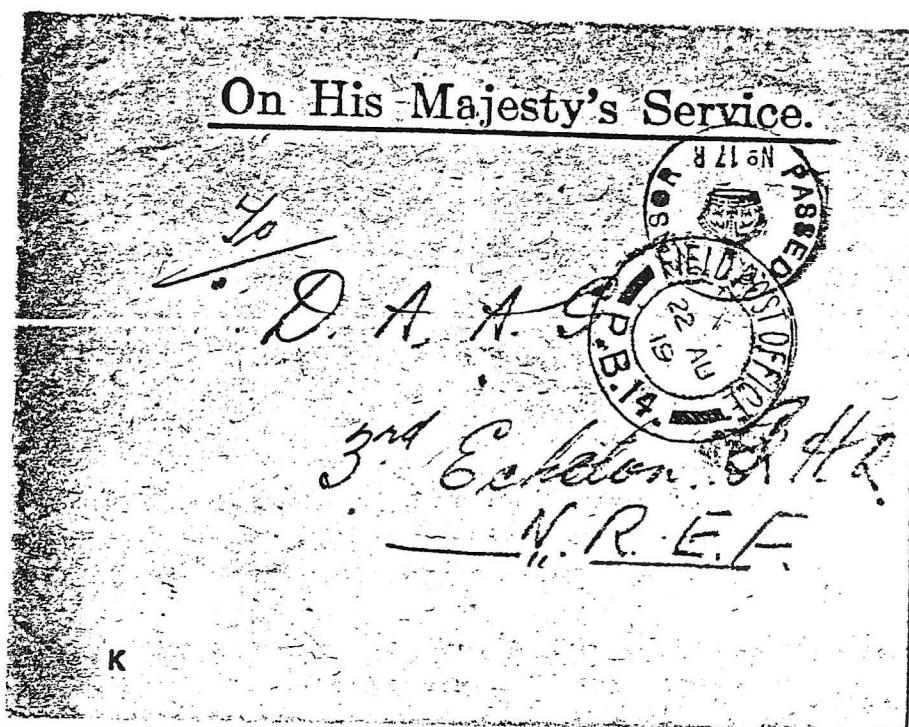
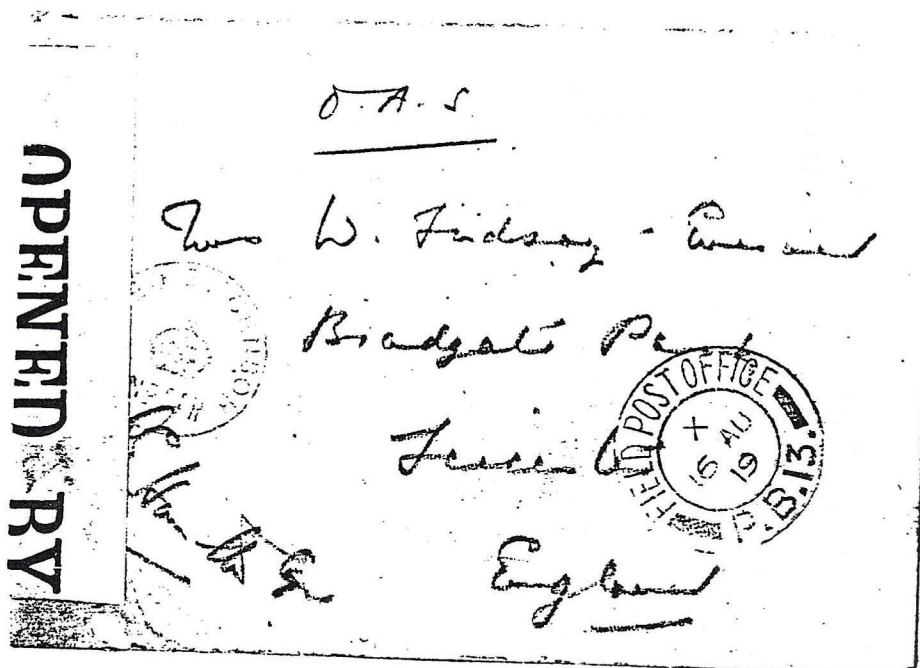


As the forces moved into the hinterlands, it became necessary to establish field post offices at various points to handle the mails. FPO 11 was located at Soroka, about 300 miles south of Murmansk, and is recorded used between 5 November 1918 and 12 July 1919. FPO 12 was at Onega on the White Sea, 380 miles southeast of Murmansk; it is recorded from 3 April to 9 July 1919.

BRITISH FORCES
North Russia

Field Post Office P.B.13
16 August 1919

Field Post Office P.B.14
22 August 1919

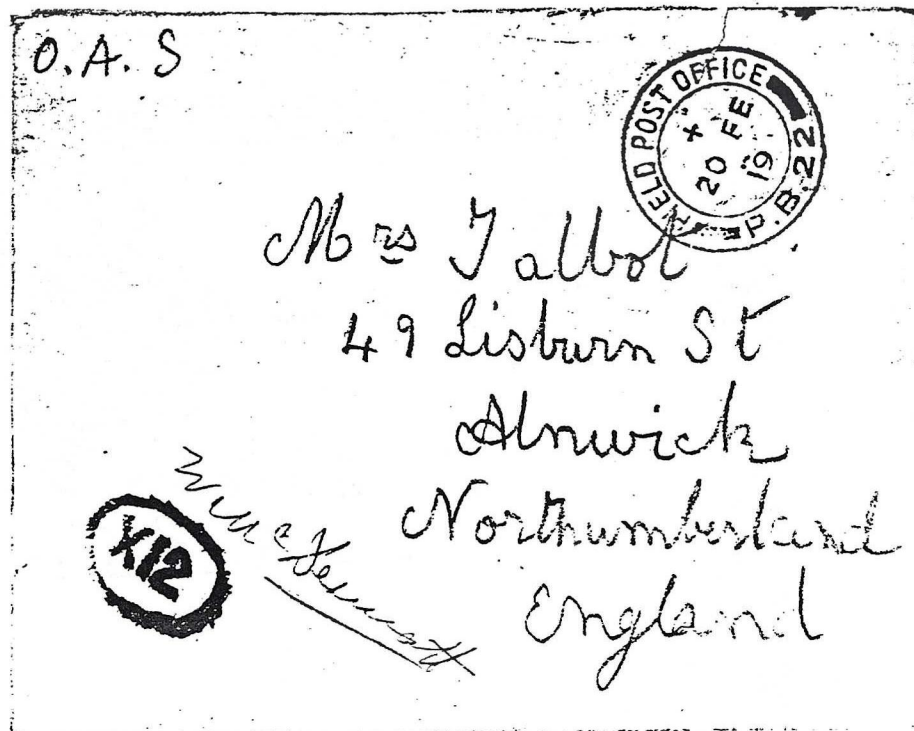
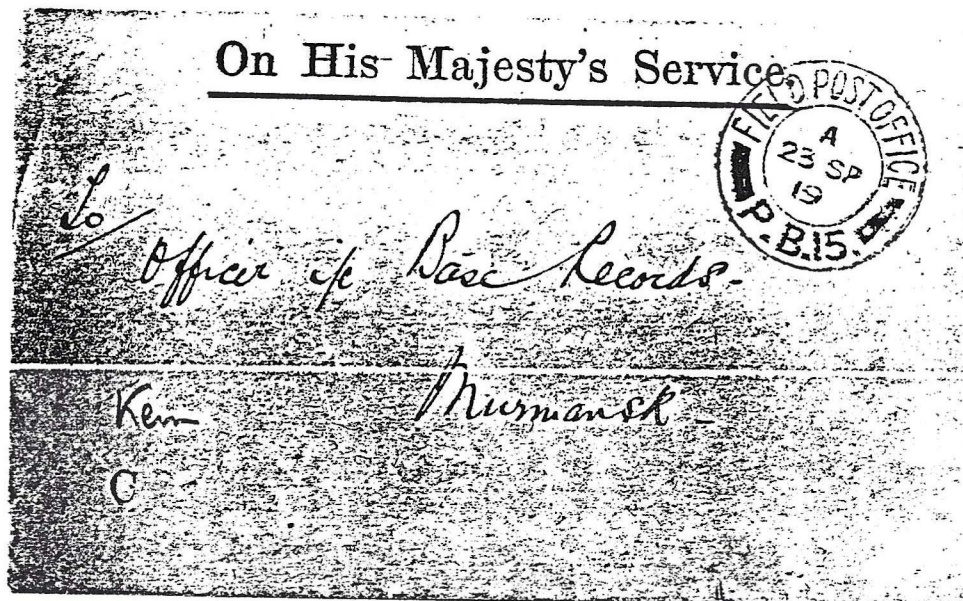


In the late spring of 1919, replacements arrived to relieve the original contingents. FPO 13 was established at Troitska, 200 miles southeast of Archangel, to serve Grogan's Brigade; its marking is the shortest-lived of all the PB's, being recorded only from 1 July to 16 August 1919. FPO 14 served Sadler-Jackson's Brigade at Troitska and Yakolevskoe; being recorded from 4 July to 31 August 1919.

BRITISH FORCES
North Russia

Field Post Office P.B.15
23 September 1919

Field Post Office P.B.22
20 February 1919

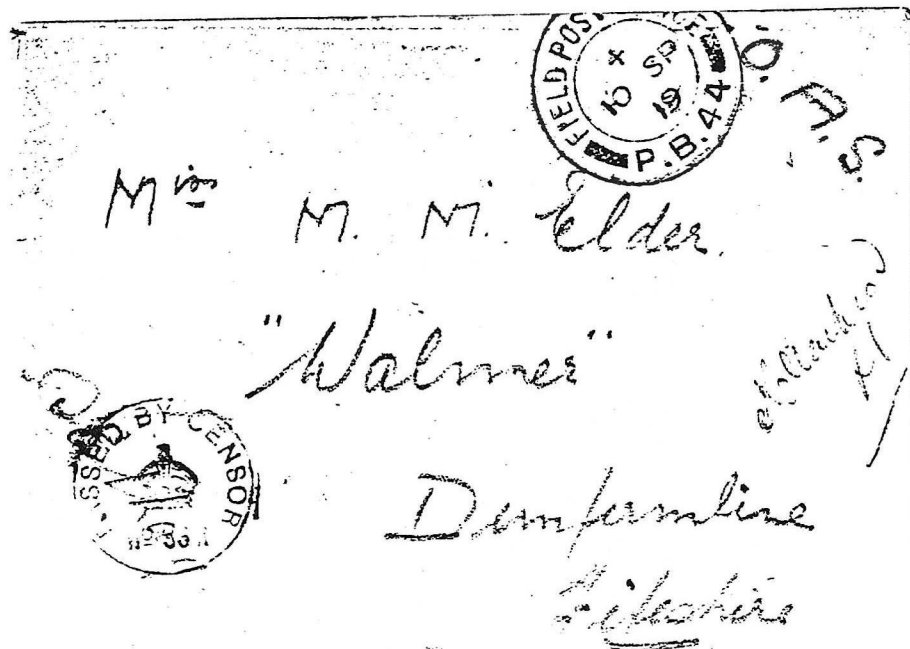
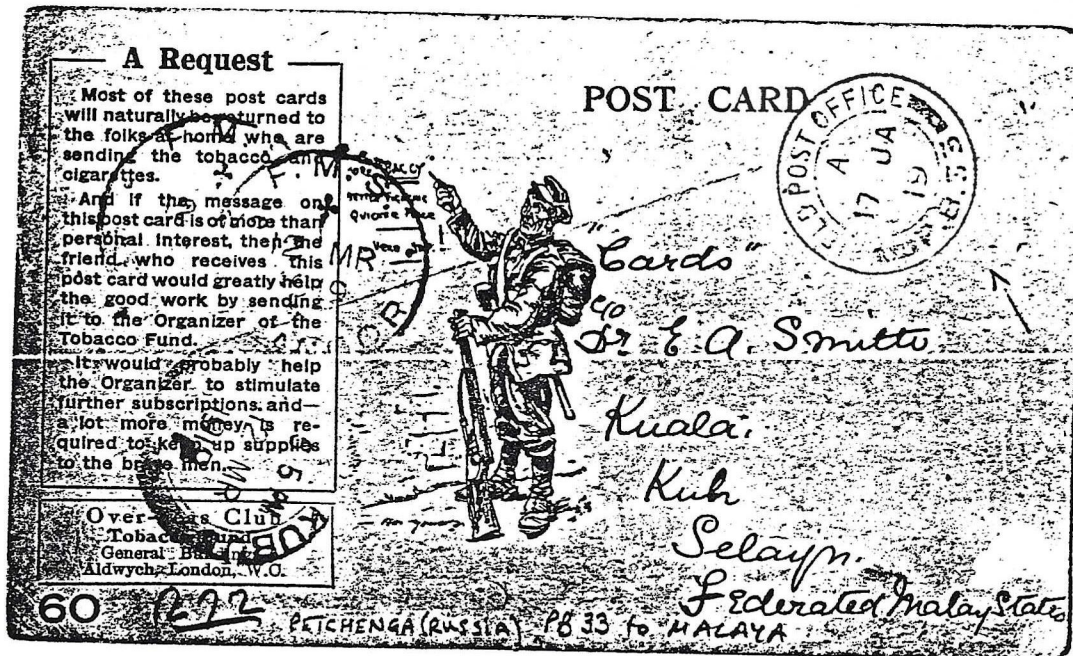


FPO 15 at Kem, 300 miles south of Murmansk, was also short-lived, being recorded from 8 June to 25 September 1919. The remaining field post offices were designated by double digits; FPO 22 was at Kandalaksha, a port on the White Sea about 150 miles south of Murmansk, and is recorded as from 19 December 1918 to 7 April 1919.

BRITISH FORCES
North Russia

Field Post Office P.B.33
17 January 1919

Field Post Office P.B.44
10 September 1919

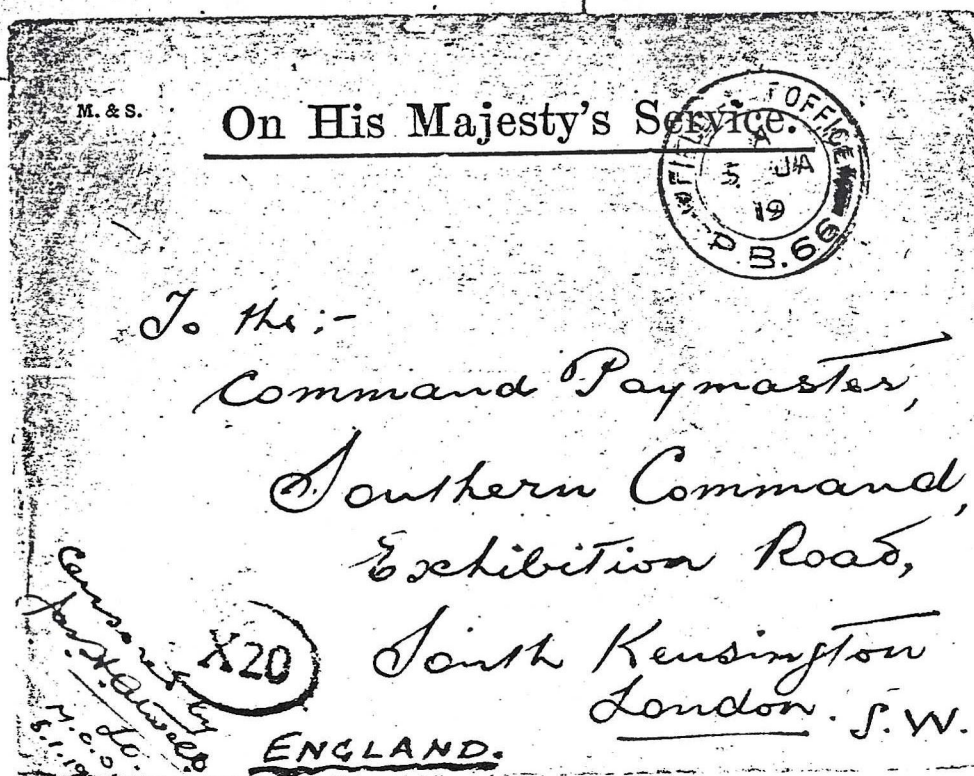
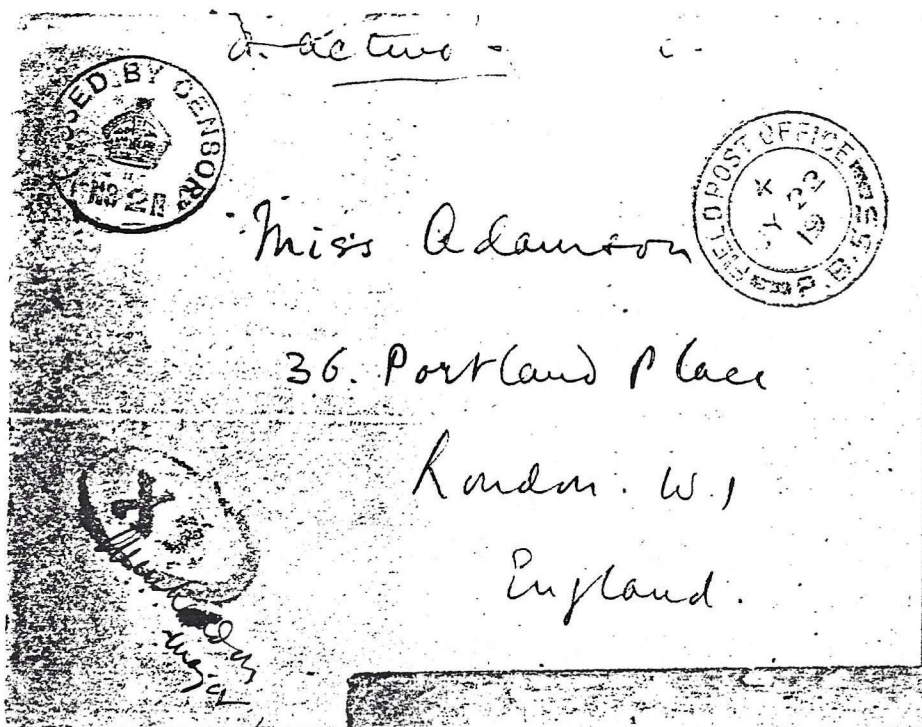


FPO 33 was at Petchenga on the Arctic Coast. It was served by trawler from Murmansk and is recorded as used from 7 December 1918 to 2 July 1919. (Note extraordinary destination of this "tobacco card" to Malaya.) FPO 44 was at Bakhariza, 10 miles south of Archangel; its cds is recorded from 1 November 1918 to 23 September 1919.

BRITISH FORCES
North Russia

Field Post Office P.B.55
22 July 1919

Field Post Office P.B.66
5 January 1919

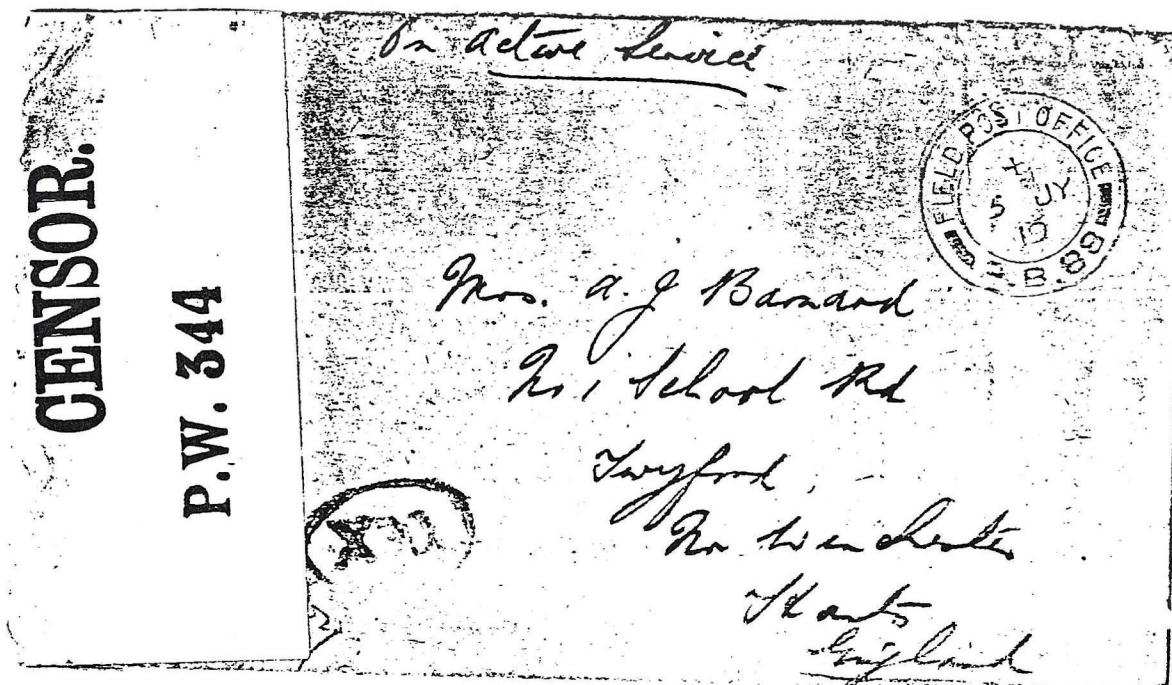
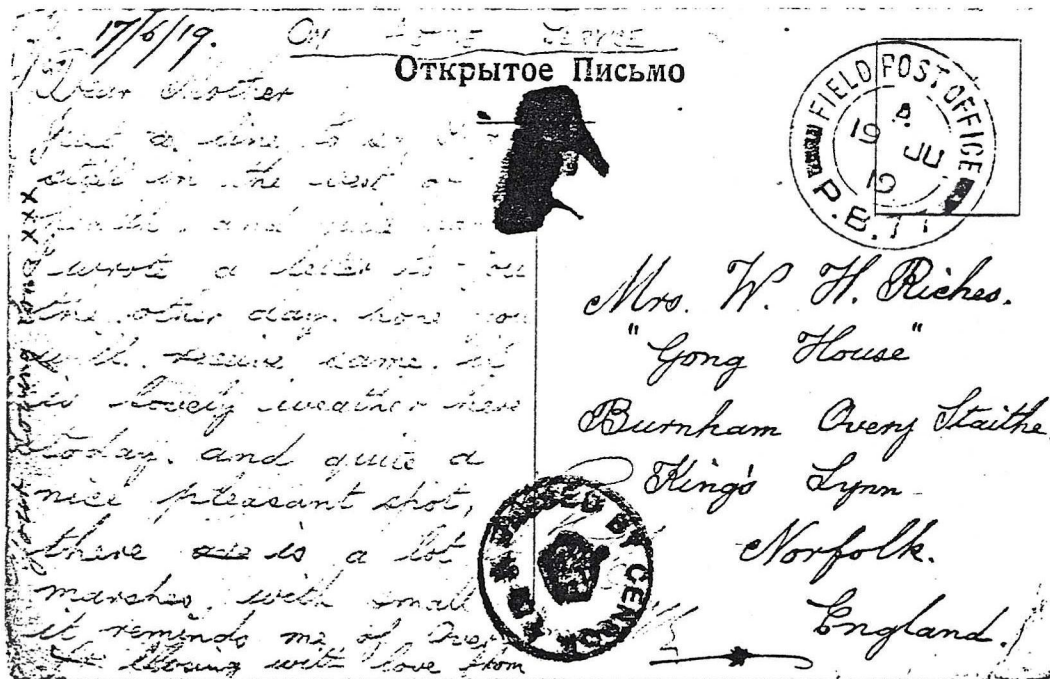


FPO 55 was located at Beresnik, 135 miles southeast of Archangel on the Dvina River; its cds is recorded from 16 December 1918 to 7 August 1919. FPO 66 was at Oberzerskaya on the rail line about 90 miles south of Archangel. Its marking is recorded used from 24 November 1918 to 4 September 1919.

BRITISH FORCES
North Russia

Field Post Office P.B.77
19 July 1919

Field Post Office P.B.88
5 July 1919

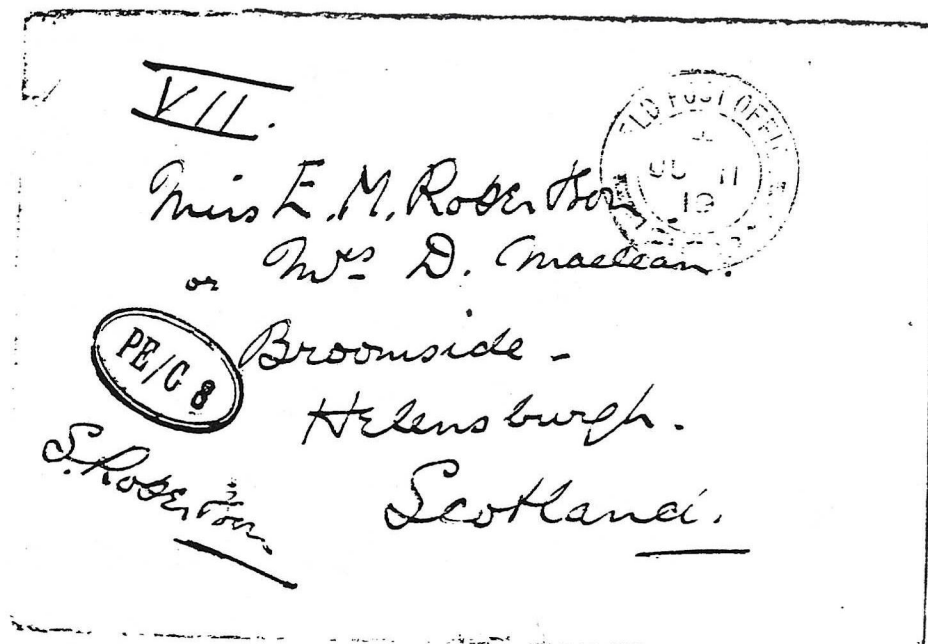
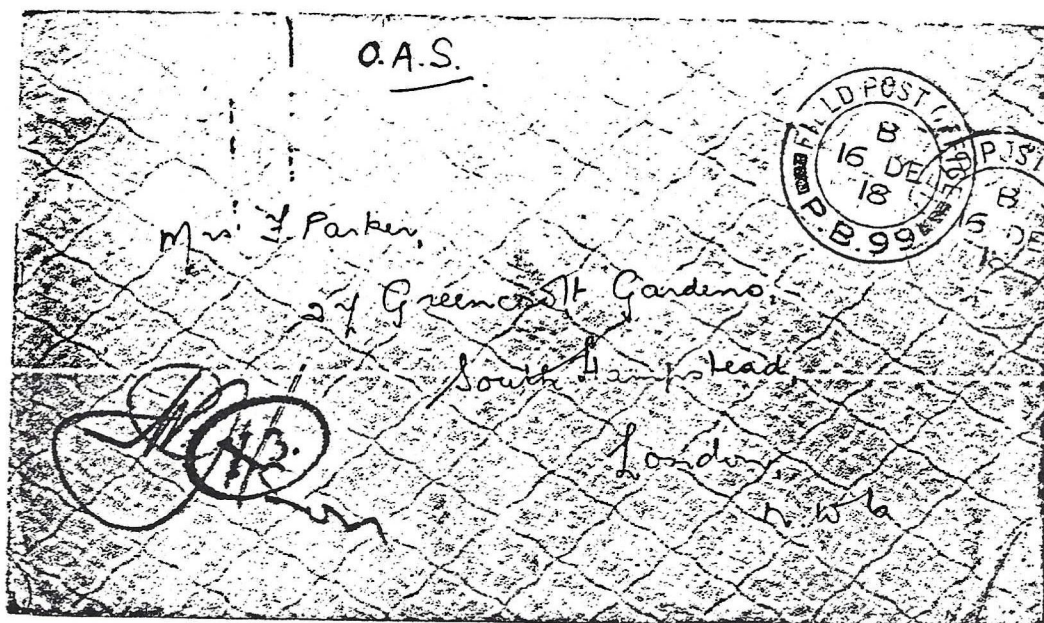


FPO 77 was located at Emetskoe, 90 miles southeast of Archangel; its cds is recorded from 19 June to 18 August 1919. FPO 88 opened at Kem and moved to Medveya Gora (the southernmost point of the Allied advance -- 450 miles south of the Arctic Ocean and actually closer to Petrograd than Murmansk) in early June 1919. Its marking is recorded from 4 December 1918 to 23 September 1919.

BRITISH FORCES
North Russia

Field Post Office P.B.99
16 December 1918

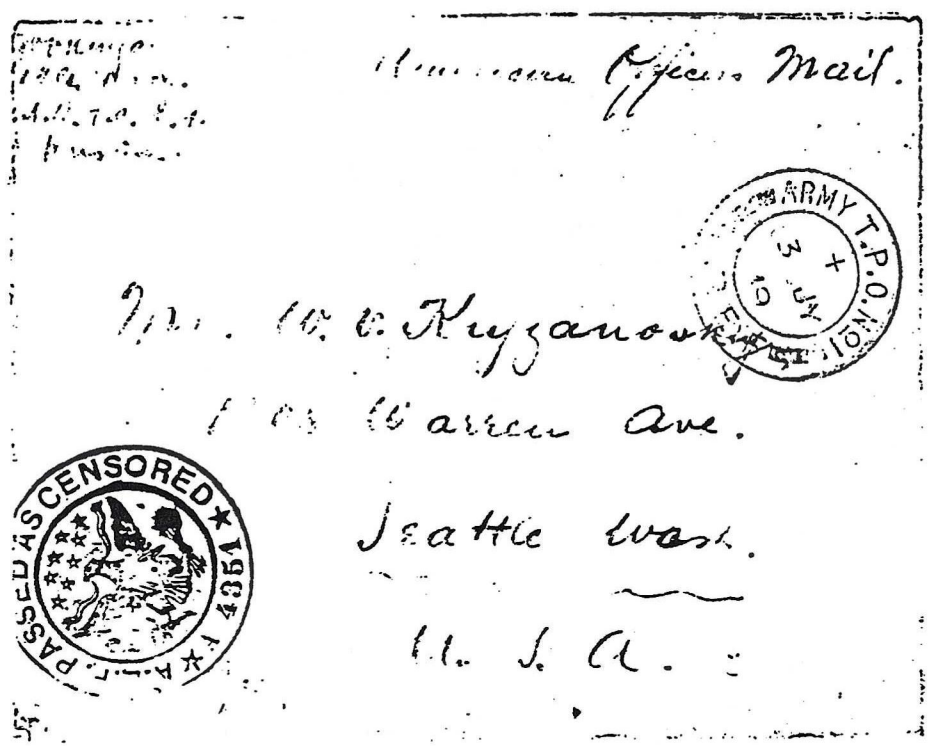
Field Post Office 200
11 June 1919



FPO 99 was located at Kola, 5 miles south of Murmansk; its cds is recorded from 9 December 1918 to 16 May 1919. FPO 200 is an out-of-sequence marking which was sent to North Russia with the 236th Brigade in September 1918. It is recorded used from January to June 1919, but no specific location has been identified.

BRITISH FORCES
North Russia

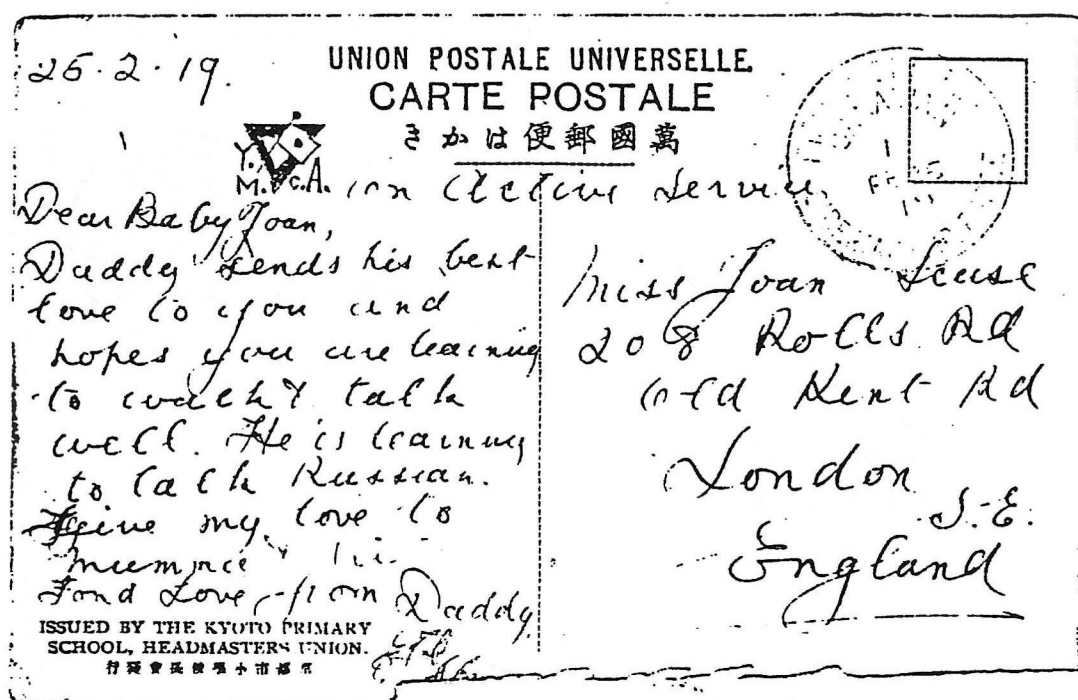
Army T.P.O. No.1/N.R.E.F.
3 July 1919



The British Army Postal Service operated a weekly railway mail car between Murmansk and Soroka beginning in November 1918. Covers showing use of the TPO 1 postmark are highly sought after by specialists as only five are recorded, with dates from 3 July to 15 August 1919. Four of these, including the one shown here, were sent by American soldiers.

BRITISH FORCES
Siberia

Field Post Office/C.S.E.F.
25 December 1918



A British Military Mission was established in Siberia in mid-July 1918 made up of a small force sent from Hong Kong and India. Initially, it had no postal facilities, and mail was processed by the Canadian field post in Vladivostok. In February 1919, a unit of the Canadian postal service was sent to Omsk to handle the British mail.