## **The Horseshoe Route**

#### **Robert Clark**

# Chapter 14: End of Service to / from Australia

#### 14.1 February 1942 Flights from Durban to Calcutta

*NE 161* on 31<sup>st</sup> January was the last through flight from Durban to Sydney. From *NE 162* onwards, scheduled flights terminated in Calcutta. It appears that mail for destinations up to and including India on the January dispatches from London was flown from Durban.

This is supported by the cover in Figure 14.1 sent from the UK on  $20^{th}$  December 1941 that was delivered in Tehran on  $6^{th}$  March 1942. The next London dispatch was on  $3^{rd}$  January and was sent on the *Otranto* to Durban on  $10^{th}$  January –  $13^{th}$  February. The *Khandalla* sailed from Durban on  $17^{th}$  February and did not get to Bombay until  $4^{th}$  March which is too late to get to Tehran by  $6^{th}$  March. The cover must therefore have been flown from Durban.

Possibilities are *NE 166*, *NE 167* or *NE 168* leaving Durban respectively on 18<sup>th</sup>, 21<sup>st</sup> or 25<sup>th</sup> February and arriving in Cairo on 21<sup>st</sup>, 24<sup>th</sup>, 28<sup>th</sup> February. From 3<sup>rd</sup> November 1941, *BOAC* had flown a weekly service Cairo – Habbaniyeh – Tehran [Da1, Win] using *Lockheed Lodestar* aircraft. As there would still be pressure on the air mail services, it is likely that commercial mail would be delayed at Durban. A likely scenario is that this cover was flown on *NE 168* and then from Cairo on 4<sup>th</sup> or 5<sup>th</sup> March.





Figure 14.1: UK to Teheran postmarked 20<sup>th</sup> December 1941. Flown Durban – Cairo & Cairo – Tehran, arrived 6<sup>th</sup> March 1942.

Details for the February air mail dispatches from Durban are in the following tables. One flight went on to Rangoon and one to Port Blair.

Clark, The Horseshoe Route Chapter 14: 1

NE 162 Durban Mozambique Port Bell Khartoum Cairo Basra Karachi Gwalior Allahabad Calcutta	dep o'n o'n o'n o'n o'n o'n o'n arr	4 Feb 4-5 Feb 5-6 Feb 6-7 Feb 7-8 Feb 8-9 Feb 9-10 Feb 10-11 Feb 11-12 Feb 12 Feb	Ceres Ceres Ceres Ceres Ceres Ceres Ceres Ceres Ceres Ceres	NE 163 Durban Mozambique Port Bell Khartoum Cairo Cairo Basra Karachi Calcutta Rangoon	dep o'n o'n arr dep o'n o'n o'n arr	7 Feb 7-8 Feb 8-9 Feb 9-10 Feb 10 Feb 11 Feb 11-12 Feb 12-13 Feb 14-16 Feb	Coorong Coorong Coorong Coorong Cleopatra Cleopatra Cleopatra Cleopatra Cleopatra extra
NE 164 Durban Mozambique Port Bell Juba Khartoum Khartoum Cairo Basra Karachi Calcutta Port Blair	dep o'n o'n arr dep o'n o'n o'n o'n o'n arr	11 Feb 11-12 Feb 12-13 Feb 13-14 Feb 14 Feb 15 Feb 15-16 Feb 16-17 Feb 17-19 Feb 19-20 Feb 20 Feb	Carpentaria Carpentaria Carpentaria Carpentaria Carpentaria Coorong Coorong Coorong Coorong Coorong Coorong Coorong Coorong	NE 165 Durban Mozambique Port Bell Khartoum Cairo Cairo Basra Karachi Calcutta	dep o'n o'n arr dep o'n o'n arr	14 Feb 14-15 Feb 15-16 Feb 16-17 Feb 17 Feb 18 Feb 18-19 Feb 19-20 Feb 20 Feb	Canopus Coorong Coorong Coorong Carpentaria Carpentaria Carpentaria Carpentaria
NE 166 Durban Mozambique Port Bell Khartoum Cairo Basra Karachi Calcutta	dep o'n o'n o'n o'n o'n o'n	18 Feb 18-19 Feb 19-20 Feb 20-21 Feb 21-22 Feb 22-23 Feb 23-24 Feb 24 Feb	Corsair Corsair Corsair Corsair Corsair Corsair Corsair	NE 167 Durban Mozambique Port Bell Khartoum Cairo Tiberias Habbaniyeh Karachi Calcutta	dep o'n o'n o'n o'n o'n o'n arr	21 Feb 21-22 Feb 22-23 Feb 23-24 Feb 24-26 Feb 26-27 Feb 27-28 Feb 28/2-1/3 1 March	Cooee Cooee Cooee Cooee Cooee Cooee Cooee Cooee Cooee
NE 168 Durban Mozambique Port Bell Khartoum Cairo Habbaniyeh Dubai Karachi Calcutta	dep o'n o'n o'n o'n o'n o'n	25 Feb 26-27 Feb 26-27 Feb 27-28 Feb 28/2-1/3 1-2 Mar 2-3 Mar 3-4 Mar 4 Mar	Cameronian Cameronian Cameronian Cameronian Cameronian Cameronian Cameronian Cameronian Cameronian				

A cover from the UK postmarked on 9<sup>th</sup> January 1942 is addressed to Bombay where it arrived on 7<sup>th</sup> April. It presumably left London on the dispatch of 14<sup>th</sup> January and went on the *Sagaing* which arrived in South Africa on 12<sup>th</sup> March. It is not clear if it was flown from Durban or was sent to Bombay by sea.

An airmail *Active Service* cover to Bombay postmarked *FPO No 22* on 4<sup>th</sup> February 1942 and franked with 8 annas in Indian stamps has manuscript on the back suggests that the FPO was in Iraq. It has a Bombay receiver on 26<sup>th</sup> February and so may have been flown on *NE 166*.

### 14.2 End of Australia and New Zealand Services

From 5<sup>th</sup> February 1942, the route from the UK to Australia and New Zealand was changed and it was across the Atlantic by air to USA, air within USA and then by sea [OMB42]. The rate remained at 1s 3d. There had been complaints about the air mail service between the UK and New Zealand being no better than the surface route [AMS, Cla2], but these were soon replaced by complaints about the new service via USA [Leg2].

The suspension of all external air mail except that to New Zealand was announced by the Australian Post Office on 2<sup>nd</sup> February and reported in the *Sydney Morning Herald* on 4<sup>th</sup> February. Air mail for Britain would now go by sea to the USA and be flown from there at a rate of 2s 1d. Mail to the Netherlands East Indies and Singapore was officially re-instated on 6<sup>th</sup> February, no doubt due to complaints from the Australian Forces in Singapore, but despite the good intentions, there were no further mail flights to Singapore.

Although the suspension of external air mail services was announced by the Australian Post Office on 2<sup>nd</sup> February, a final report to that effect was not published in the *Sydney Morning Herald* until 20<sup>th</sup> February [Tro]. It announced that there was still an air mail service to the Netherlands East Indies, but that seems more like wishful thinking than reality.

Watt shows an air mail cover addressed to Singapore and postmarked in Sydney on 9<sup>th</sup> February 1942 with a *Not Transmissible / Service Suspended* cachet [Wat2].

In early February, there were two dispatches by sea from Singapore to Batavia and by air from there to Darwin. On 9<sup>th</sup> February, orders were received by the *A.I.F.* postal staff in Singapore to destroy all records. On 14<sup>th</sup> February, some postal staff were evacuated by boat with the remaining mails. After various problems, they arrived at Fremantle on 27<sup>th</sup> February and handed the mails to the *Perth Army Post Office*. A description of *A.I.F.* postal units in Malaya, together with information of the last mails from Singapore, is given by Wade [Wad].

A cover postmarked in Singapore on 6<sup>th</sup> February and addressed to Katoomba in New South Wales has *Recd 12 March* in manuscript. It was sent from Singapore on the 14<sup>th</sup> February evacuation and then delayed in Perth as a the Editor's footnote in [Wad] refers to the book by General Gordon Bennet where he states that the mail reached Australia on 12<sup>th</sup> March which presumably refers to when it was delivered.

The first service from Sydney that did not fly all the way to Durban was *WS 161* which has already been shown. It proceeded as far as Broome. Two further services left Sydney, but did not proceed very far. Service *WS 162* left on  $11^{\text{th}}$  February, but only progressed as far as Darwin. A non-connecting flight with the same number flew Calcutta – Durban on  $12^{\text{th}} - 20^{\text{th}}$  February. Service *WS 163* flew only as far as Brisbane on  $16^{\text{th}}$  February while the non-connecting service with the same number started from Calcutta on the  $17^{\text{th}}$ . *Cleopatra* had flown from Rangoon to Calcutta on  $16^{\text{th}} - 17^{\text{th}}$  February, but that seems to have been a special flight.

A cover postmarked in Burma on 8<sup>th</sup> February was addressed to Devakotah (near Madras) with a receiving backstamp on  $22^{nd}$  February and a Madras (*D*) censor mark. It was either flown from Rangoon to Calcutta on  $16^{th} - 17^{th}$  February or it went to India by sea.

WS 162					WS 163				
Sydney	dep	11 Feb	Circe		Sydney	dep	16 Feb	Corinthian	
Townsville	o'n	11-12 Feb	Circe		Brisbane	arr	16 Feb	Corinthian	end
Karumba	o'n	12-13 Feb	Circe		Rangoon	dep	16 Feb	Cleopatra	nc
Darwin	arr	13 Feb	Circe	end	Akyab	o'n	16-17 Feb	Cleopatra	
Calcutta	dep	12 Feb	Ceres	nc	Calcutta	o'n	17-18 Feb	Cleopatra	
Karachi	o'n	12-14 Feb	Ceres		Karachi	o'n	18-19 Feb	Cleopatra	
Basra	o'n	14-15 Feb	Ceres		Basra	o'n	19-20 Feb	Cleopatra	
Cairo	arr	15 Feb	Ceres		Cairo	arr	20 Feb	Cleopatra	
Cairo	dep	16 Feb	Cameronian		Cairo	dep	21 Feb	Canopus	
Khartoum	o'n	16-17 Feb	Cameronian		Khartoum	o'n	21-22 Feb	Canopus	
Kisumu	o'n	17-18 Feb	Cameronian		Kisumu	o'n	22-23 Feb	Canopus	
Mozambique	o'n	18-19 Feb	Cameronian		Mozambique	o'n	23-24 Feb	Canopus	
Vaalbank	o'n	19-20 Feb	Cameronian		Vaalbank	o'n	24-25 Feb	Canopus	
Durban	o'n	20 Feb	Cameronian		Durban	o'n	25 Feb	Canopus	

Services now continued from Calcutta although there was also a flight from Port Blair.

WS 164				WS 165			
Calcutta	dep	21 Feb	Carpentaria	Port Blair	dep	21 Feb	Coorong
Karachi	o'n	21-22 Feb	Carpentaria	Calcutta	o'n	21-22 Feb	Coorong
Basra	o'n	22-23 Feb	Carpentaria	Karachi	o'n	22-23 Feb	Coorong
Cairo	o'n	23-24 Feb	Carpentaria	Basra	o'n	23-24 Feb	Coorong
Khartoum	o'n	24-25 Feb	Carpentaria	Cairo	o'n	24-26 Feb	Coorong
Kisumu	o'n	25-26 Feb	Carpentaria	Khartoum	o'n	26-27 Feb	Coorong
Mozambique	o'n	26-27 Feb	Carpentaria	Kisumu	o'n	27-28 Feb	Coorong
Vaalbank	o'n	27-28 Feb	Carpentaria	Mozambique	o'n	28/2-1/3	Coorong
Durban	arr	28-29 Feb	Carpentaria	Vaalbank	o'n	1-2 Mar	Coorong
				Durban	arr	2 Mar	Coorong

The final dispatch of air mail from New Zealand troops in Egypt was on 5<sup>th</sup> February and arrived in New Zealand on 25<sup>th</sup> February, which ties in with it being sent from Cairo by *NE 160* on 6<sup>th</sup> February or by *KLM* from Lydda on 12<sup>th</sup> February. It was 24<sup>th</sup> February before the troops were told that the airmail service to New Zealand had been suspended [Sta]. The *NZEF* cover in Figure 14.2 is postmarked on 11<sup>th</sup> February.

The *Auckland Star* on 28<sup>th</sup> March reported that no mail from the Middle East had arrived since 25<sup>th</sup> February and it is not clear when such air mail posted in Egypt after 5<sup>th</sup> February was eventually delivered.

There had been a concessionary airmail rate of 9d for airmail from New Zealand to servicemen in the Middle East, but this was removed on 6<sup>th</sup> February with the rate now being 5d as the mail was only flown from New Zealand to Australia [AS, EP, Sta]. The report in the *Auckland Star* on 6<sup>th</sup> February recommended the use of the 2d all surface route to troops in the Middle East as that would be as fast as the partial airmail 5d rate. A virtually identical report was published in the Wellington *Evening Post* of 26<sup>th</sup> February suggesting that a significant amount of mail was still being posted at the 9d rate [EP]. An example postmarked on 10<sup>th</sup> February 1942, franked with 9d and addressed to the Middle East is shown in Figure 14.3.

AIR MAIL AIR MAIL LET TER CARE ENCLOSED THIS CA IF ANYTHING IS BY ORDINARY MAIL WHEN FOLDED THE LETTER CARD MUST CONFORM IN SIZ THE BLUE BORDER WITHIN WHICH THE ADDRESS ONLY SIZE AND SHAPE WITH

Figure 14.2: N.Z.E.F. – New Zealand postmarked 11th February 1942, missed last air mail.

NEW ZEALAND HIR. MAIL 20252 Yenk Censor in New Zealand N.Z.H Chelion N.Z.E.F middle East

Figure 14.3: New Zealand – N.Z.E.F. postmarked 10<sup>th</sup> February 1942, but still franked with 9d.

A cover from Dunedin, New Zealand postmarked 16<sup>th</sup> February 1942 addressed to a Pilot Officer at the *Royal Air Force Station* in Batavia and franked with 9d has a boxed cachet *Undeliverable as Addressed*, and a *Service Suspended / Return to Sender* cachet plus two other *Return to Sender* cachets within a hand with a pointing finger.

Clark, The Horseshoe Route Chapter 14: 5

The surrender of Singapore was on 15<sup>th</sup> February and from *NE 162* onwards, the *Horseshoe* service terminated in Calcutta. There was a Tjilatjap – Broome shuttle until 28<sup>th</sup> February with the last flights being by *Circe* and *Coriolanus* when *Circe* was lost without trace. These shuttle flights were largely concerned with war supplies and the evacuation of women, children and the wounded from the Dutch East Indies rather than carrying commercial mail. Partial air mail services from New Zealand to the UK (via the Pacific) after February 1942 are described in [Cla3].

On  $3^{rd}$  March, 15 flying boats were anchored in Broome when it was attacked by the Japanese. All 15 were sunk. Most belonged to the *RAAF*, but the number included *Corinna*. *Corinthian* crashed shortly afterwards at Darwin on  $22^{nd}$  March [HM].