

Second World War air crash – RCAF remains found

Defence Minister James Richardson has confirmed that the bodies of three airmen found near the site of a crash of a Second World War aircraft in northern Sweden are those of former members of the Royal Canadian Air Force.

Mr. Richardson said the men had been identified as Flying Officer William H. Bowler, of Kettleby, Ontario, Flight Sergeant John P. Campbell of Vancouver, and Flight Sergeant James S. Jewett of Montreal.

The Department of Veterans Affairs confirmed that the widow of F/O Bowler had been located in England, and that efforts were being made to locate next-of-kin of the other two.

The plane hit a mountain peak in Sweden on the night of September 4, 1942.

The men were members of a *Hampden* torpedo-bomber crew from the Royal Air Force's 144 Squadron, based at Leuchars, Scotland. Their mission was to fly from Scotland's Shetland Islands to the U.S.S.R. to provide aerial cover for allied shipping convoys travelling to and from Murmansk.

According to the evidence at the time by two survivors, both members of the Royal Air Force, one engine on the aircraft failed. Suspecting icing problems, the pilot dropped to 5,500 feet, and the plane struck the mountain.

Team Canada does well in pre Canada Cup tourney

Canada's national team defeated the Czechoslovakian team 7 to 4 in their third exhibition game at the Montreal Forum, August 30, three days before the start of the Canada Cup ice hockey tournament. Team Canada had beaten the United States team by a total of 17 to 6 over two previous games.

Six national teams are entered in the Canada Cup – Finland, Sweden, the U.S., the U.S.S.R., Czechoslovakia and Canada – scheduled to play 15 games from September 2 to 11. Best-of-three finals will be played September 13, 15 and 17 (if necessary). The games are being played in Ottawa, Toronto, Montreal, Philadelphia, Winnipeg and Quebec City.

The three Canadians were killed instantly.

Current whereabouts of the two survivors is not known, but they were identified as former Pilot Officer David Evans, and former Corporal B.J. Sowerby.

The location of the crash and identification of the three Canadian flyers brings to a close a search that has puzzled authorities for the past 34 years.

Because the Canadian airmen had no known graves, their names are commemorated on the Commonwealth aircrew memorial at Runnymede, England.

Investigation into the crash at the time indicates that the two RAF survivors of the crash were thrown clear and that it was through their evidence the death of the others came to light.

Reports say it took Evans and Sowerby four days to walk to the nearest Swedish village of Kvikkjok, where they were given assistance.

In later discussions with British Embassy staff in Stockholm, Pilot Officer Evans reported that in the darkness after the crash he and Sowerby were unable to find the bodies of the three Canadians. He also added there was little likelihood of anyone finding the burned-out wreckage of the aircraft, high atop a rock-strewn mountainside.

Stamps honour Iroquoian Indians

Postmaster General Bryce Mackasey has announced the issue, on September 17, of four 10-cent stamps featuring the Iroquoian Indians. These are the last in a series on Canadian Indian culture depicting artifacts, way of life,



dress, and symbolism.

The "artifacts" stamp includes photographs by Ray Webber of a corn-husk mask, a turtle-shell rattle, a false face mask, an earthenware vessel, and a ball club, which were provided by the Royal Ontario Museum and the



National Museums of Canada.

The "way-of-life" stamp is from a painting of an Iroquoian encampment by George Heriot. The "dress-and-symbolism" stamps depict a ceremonial costume from a drawing by Lewis

