

|   |  |                             |        |
|---|--|-----------------------------|--------|
| <b>Title:</b>                               | Niagara-on-the-Lake Postcards collection, 1907-1913, n.d.  |                             |        |
| <b>Creator:</b>                             |  |                             |        |
| <b>Dates of Material:</b>                   | 1907-1913, n.d.  | <b>Record Group Number:</b> | RG 708 |
| <b>Summary of Contents:</b>                 | <p>The collection consists of 22 postcards of Niagara-on-the-Lake. Most of the postcards feature Niagara Camp.</p> <p>Eleven of the postcards are attached and contain different images on the front and back of the card. Images on these cards include the Cook Ovens at Niagara Camp; Fort Mississauga; the Military Hospital Building; Reviewing Artillery; St. Vincent de Paul Church; C.E.F. on Route March leaving Queenston Heights for Niagara Camp; the Queens Royal Hotel; the Guard at Niagara Camp; Wharf Scene; the Y.M.C.A. at Niagara Camp; the Old Powder Magazine at Fort George; the C.E.F. at Niagara Camp; Queen Street; Overseas Forces at Niagara Camp; St. Mark's Church; Inoculations at Old Navy Hall at Niagara Camp; Steamer Cayuga leaving Niagara-on-the-Lake; Niagara Camp Forces ready to embark for the Front; View of the Wharf and Harbour; and Troops leaving for the Front.</p> <p>Most of the other 11 postcards contain writing. Images on these cards include Fort Mississauga; Disembarking Troops in Niagara-on-the-Lake; A March past Niagara Camp; A Bird's Eye View of Niagara Training Camp; C.E.F. on route march leaving Queenston Heights for Niagara Camp; Cavalry Review; Drilling C.E. Forces; and Infantry Camp, Niagara-on-the-Lake.</p> |                             |        |
| <b>Physical Description / Condition:</b>    | 22 postcards (b&w and col.)  |                             |        |
| <b>Administrative/ Biographical Sketch:</b> | <p>After confederation a military reserve for the defence of Canada was established in Niagara. Camp Niagara in Niagara-on-the-Lake was used as a summer training grounds for infantry, cavalry, and artillery. At the start of World War I in 1914 the Camp was used to train the Second Division of the Canadian Expeditionary Force. In 1917 the Camp was used to train a group of expatriate Poles and Polish Americans who were recruited to serve in the war. Over 22, 000 volunteers of the Polish diaspora from across Canada and the United States trained at Camp Niagara, known to them as Camp Kosciuszko.</p>   |                             |        |
| <b>Location:</b>                            | Brock University Archives  |                             |        |

|                            |   |              |          |
|----------------------------|---|--------------|----------|
| <b>Source Information:</b> | Acquired from Vance Auctions in Smithville in 2021. |              |          |
| <b>Described by:</b>       | Chantal Cameron                                     | <b>Date:</b> | May 2021 |