Vosburgh, James Roderick

Age: 19

Nationality: Canadian

Rank: Pilot/Officer

Unit: No. 32 OTU

Occupation: Wireless Operator/

Air Gunner

Service No: J/21063

Birth: 22 February 1923

Drumheller, Alberta, Canada

Home Town: Drumheller, Alberta, Canada

Death: 16 December 1942

Crash of Avro Anson N9560 West of Nanoose Bay, BC

Burial: Edmonton Cemetery, Alberta, Canada

Others: P/O Percival Frederick Biggs, WAG, RCAF; Sgt. Andrew

Joseph Doherty, Navigator, RNZAF; P/O William Ward Harris Navigator, RCAF; P/O David Jack Robertson, pilot, RCAF.

PO. JAMES R. VOSBURGH Buried at Drumheller

Biography

James Frederick Vosburgh's record is missing from the *Canada, WWII Service Files of War Dead, 1939-1947* available online. Biographical and service details are limited to the contents of the attached funeral report.



PO. JAMES R. VOSBURGH Buried at Drumheller

Hundreds Attend Vosburgh Rites

B. Herald Correspondent

DRUMHELLER, April 7--The Valley chapel was crowded and undreds lined the streets to pay ast respects to Pilot Officer James Roderick Vosburgh, who was suried here Sunday afternoon with ull Air Force honors. The service was one of the most impressive ver seen here.

A number of members of No. 2 Vireless School under FO. R. S. Smith attended. Flight-Lieut. H. R. Ross, assisted by Rev. W. H. Moss of Drumheller, conducted the ervices. A full band and firing quad were in attendance.

Pilot Officer Vosburgh was a Drumheller born boy, who was alled in a plane crash on the B.C. coast last December. His body was ound a week ago and was sent nome for burial.

Winter funeral home was in

He was born 22 February 1923 to Hazelton and Mary Elizabeth Vosburgh, in Drumheller, Alberta, Canada. According to Edmonton Cemetery records, he is buried at Edmonton Cemetery, not at Drumheller as is reported here. His mother is also buried in Edmonton, but no other family members.

James was wireless operator/air gunner in Avro Anson N9560 when it crashed West of Nanoose Bay, BC, on 16 December 1942, killing all five crew members. He was just 19 years old.



BPF2

Details of Crash

Avro Anson N9560 was transferred to Western Air Command in September 1941. On 16 December 1942 it took off at 9:30 am, on reconnaissance exercises, with a crew of five:

P/O Percival Frederick Biggs	J/21175	RCAF	WAG
Sgt. Andrew Joseph Doherty	414549	RNZAF	Navigator
P/O William Ward Harris	J/14661	RCAF	Navigator (US citizen)
P/O David Jack Robertson	J/13019	RCAF	Pilot
P/O James Roderick Vosburgh	J/20163	RCAF	W

The route of the flight was Patricia Bay to Cassidy, to Powell River, to Jervis Inlet and back to Patricia Bay. Signal section received a wireless transmission "go" five minutes after take-off which was the last message from the aircraft. The aircraft never returned to base.

There were six aircraft in total authorized to carry out the exercise and all the pilots and crew were briefed prior to the flight as follows:

"Instructed to map read along the coast between each target until they reached Parksville. From that point the navigators were to initiate courses until the square search was completed and Blubber Bay was found. Instructions were to map read from Blubber Bay to Stillwater. On the final leg from Stillwater to base, the instructions were to fly on a course as directed by the navigator."

Blubber Bay is on Texada Island, Stillwater is on the North shore of Jervis Inlet.

The crew were specifically warned not to fly in or above clouds and were cautioned regarding the heights of land in this area. Instructions were to fly at about 1,000 ft. and not to fly below 500 ft. with the exception of the leg from Stillwater to base, which was to be flown at 500 ft.

In addition, the wireless operators were told to maintain contact with base at least once an hour and to return to base immediately if contact was lost. The other five aircraft were unable to complete the reconnaissance due to bad weather conditions at Cassidy and returned as instructed.

Pilot/Officer Robertson had flown this course before. His total flying time to this date was:

de Havilland Tiger Moth	82:25 hrs	Airspeed Oxford	7:05 hrs
Avro Anson	146:50 hrs	Handley Page Hampden	4:55 hrs

He had been with No. 32 OTU as a staff pilot for almost a month. His Flight Commander remarked on his flying ability as follows:

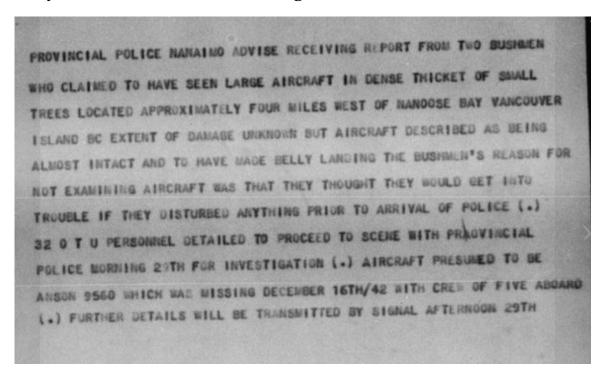
"He was very inexperienced with a poor background. He was posted to this Flight as a Staff Pilot after having been rejected from the Hampden Operational Training Course for poor airmanship."

The Flight Commander did, however, state that Robertson's flying ability on the Avro Anson was found to be satisfactory.

He also gave the opinion that, in general, pilots sent to Patricia Bay were of limited experience and lacked the ability to cope with the flying conditions peculiar to the location. There had been complaints from time to time on the calibre of pilots arriving at Patricia Bay and these had been noted at other Courts of Inquiry.

A search for the crashed aircraft was undertaken for several days following its disappearance, including one made by Anson R3431 that flew into the sea north of Salt Spring Island while searching.

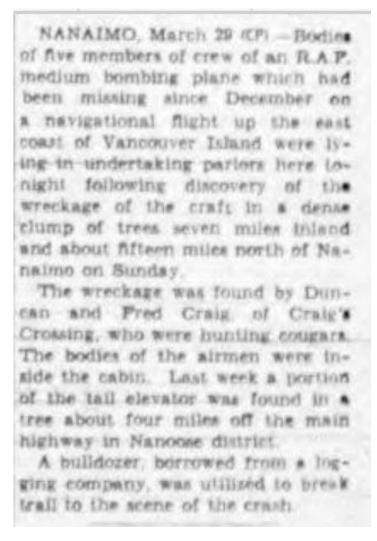
In March 1943, two civilians out cougar hunting, Fred and Duncan Craig, found a large aircraft in heavy bush near Craig's Crossing in the Nanaimo District; Patricia Bay station received the following communication:



With the assistance of the Craigs, a search party located the site and confirmed that it was indeed N9560. The members of the party identified and recovered

the bodies of the five airmen.

A letter was sent to the Governor General of Canada containing a recommendation from the Provincial Police, strongly supported by Western Air Command, that the two civilians, who had devoted two days to assisting in the recovery, should be compensated for their time and effort with a payment each of \$10.



From the Victoria Times Colonist March 30 1943.

