

# Minutes

## OMSS OTTAWA Meeting Tuesday, 28 April 2026

OIC – Bob T

Minute Man – Doug C

Photographers – Julian B

**List of Attendees:** Julian Bomford, Doug Cope, Kelly Hayes, Francois Brisebois, Bob Thompson, Morley Verdier, Juan Lopez, Dennis DeRusha, Brendan Hogan, Sylvain Allaire, Alan Macdonald, Scott Paget, Paul Theriault, Mark Hilash, Steve Alexander

### INTRODUCTIONS

- **New Attendee introductions:** - no one new attended

- **How are our other regulars?** -**Steve Hannond** is in Trump-land, and **Stanley Kershman** is on the road as always. **Michael Canivet** could not attend due to illness in his family. Has anyone seen or talked to **Egor**?

### OMSS CLUB BUSINESS & SPECIAL PROJECTS

**OMSS Executive Update** – no news

**Future of OMSS Zoom Meetings** – **Bob T** no longer organizing so meetings suspended for the present

**OMSS Ottawa in 2026** – For personal reasons, **Bob T** is withdrawing from organizing and hosting the **Ottawa Chapter and Ottawa Meetings** – **Julian B** will host the May meeting.

**Proposed OMSS Ottawa Toy Soldier Show** - in planning

- **Dave Waddell** suggests February 2027 at Kanata Legion . – **Doug C** proposed taking over a bulk space at the fall Militaria Show at the Sportsplex and staging and internal toy soldier show at that event . Regardless our **Show Committee** will have to meet to discuss and organize this event..

**OMSS Ottawa Spring 2026 Trunk Sale** – **Juan L** is the event organizer and **20 June** in the parking lot at the Barley Mow pub has been set as the date for this event.

### WHAT'S NEW? – ANNOUNCEMENTS, & SHOWS

#### HOBBY NEWS, COLLECTIONS FOR SALE

- **Michael C** (former Toy Soldier Market) – was not at the meeting

- **Scott's Soldiers on YouTube** – he will discuss the London Toy Show on line

- **Replica Miniatures from England** – both **Bob T** and **Scott P** have talked to **Andrew**.

Apparently the fabled move of his shop has stalled and may not take place. He is not taking new orders but has figures from the **Yukon Field Force of 1898** ready to paint. **[see A Below]**  
<https://www.replicametalsoldiers.co.uk/>

- **Scott Dummitt** – he will be at On Parade and will host an open house at his digs on the Sunday
- **Toy Soldier Club (Quebec)** - no news but they are active. **Bob T** got an order and reports that they did not charge him for shipping

## Other Toy Soldier News -

**Barrett Toy Soldier Collection** – All 10 shares taken – Sorting and inventory process is moving ahead  
 – Selection of items and dispersment of collection likely to take place in late June.

## EVENT REPORTS:

**OMSS Ottawa March Meeting** – “Dioramas” or “Flamethrowers” - **Bob T** gave a short presentation of German Regimental Beer Steins. Debate about similar mugs being available at Value Village? See details in March Minutes.

**OMSS Toronto April Meeting** – no news – see their Newsletter

**International Toy Soldier Club April Video Meeting** – **Andrew Stevenson** (Replica Miniatures)  
 - Topic was “What Got you started in Toy Soldier Collecting?” Apparently it was a lively topic.

**BMSS April Zoom Meeting** – **James Opie** host – Topic was WW1 – no news

**Model Train & Toy Show** – Saturday 11 April – Prescott – **Doug C** and **John S** were vendors.  
 The show was well attended and as usual **Doug C** sold more toy soldiers than trains.

**OMSS 21 April Zoom Meeting** – 11 participants (4 Ottawa, 1 Toronto, 2 Quebec, 2 England, 1 Montreal, 1 USA)  
 - Topic was “Easter” - Discussion of the Future of OMSS Zoom Meetings since **Bob T** is withdrawing from organizing the Zoom Meetings. As a result no Zoom meeting is planned for May.  
 – **Eric Shaw** showed unusual **Elastolin** German figures [ **See B Below** ] , **Johnathon** from USA showed paper soldiers (Easter events) - **Andrew** from England showed some amazing plastic soldier conversions that is soldiers converted into something else.

**Ottawa Military Heritage Show** - Saturday 25 April 2026 at the Nepean Sportsplex.  
**Bob T** and **Steve A** planned to be vendors – Neither showed up - **Bob T** had car troubles,  
**Steve A** got sick morning of the show

**Salon National des Collectionneurs** de St-Hyacinthe – 18 and 19 April 2026. **Mark H** attended  
 He reports that it was a huge show but very few toy soldiers for sale

## UPCOMING SHOWS & EVENTS:

**OMSS Toronto 10 May Meeting** – <https://www.omss.ca/pages/meetings.html>

**International Toy Soldier Club 17 May {?} Video Meeting** – Andrew Stevenson (Replica Miniatures)

**BMSS Zoom 15 May Meeting** — James Opie – generally involves old Britain’s figures

**Cangames** - Gaming Convention – 15 to 17 May - Rideau Curling Club – Percy Street – All sorts of Games, miniatures games, board games, Role Playing Games, Collectible Card Games, etc. plus fantasy figures Free Entrance (if not gaming) – **Bob T** & **Morley V** are sharing 15’x10’ vendor booth

**OMSS Zoom May Meeting** – Meeting is cancelled until further notice

**OMSS Ottawa 26 May Meeting** – the Show and Tell Topic is “WW2 Axis “ – Host is **Julian B**

**Arnprior Toy Train Show** – 6 and 7 June - <https://www.facebook.com/groups/46325467543/posts/10162355559502544/>

**OMSS ON PARADE** – Toronto – 13 June 2026 – **Bob T & Steve A.** are vendors –

**Ottawa Military Hobby Show** at Walkley Armouries – Postponed again for 2026 due lack of organizers

**Model Show** at Walkley Armouries – Sunday 27 September

**Nostalgia Show** – Sunday 18 October – Nepean Sportsplex, Ottawa

## **SHOW & TELL PRESENTATIONS**

– This month Show & Tell topic – **Anti-Tank Weapons**

**Francois B** – had a **STARLUX** [See C Below] farm building for sale,  
a **Fusilier** [See D Below] jeep with crew, and boxed furniture in green boxes  
by **Marx** [See E Below] plus some **Preiser** figures for sale [See B Below]



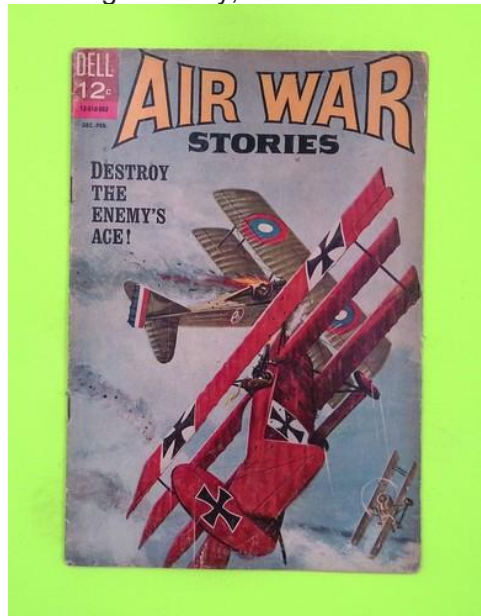


**Julian B** – a German Waffen SS figure in 1/6 scale {See F Below}  
– anti-tank mines and a Panzerfaust [See G Below]

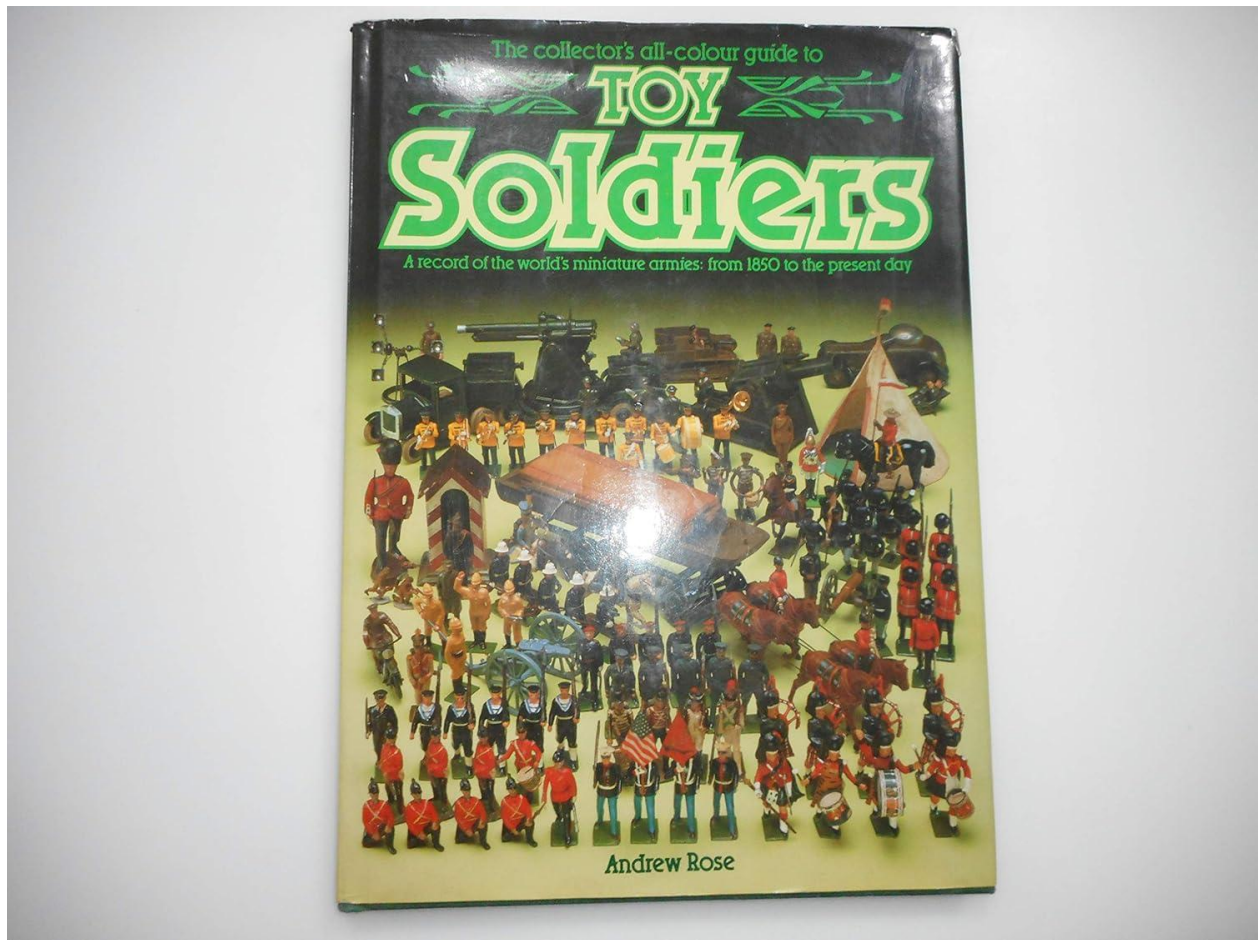
**Kelly H** – A 1/6 Canadian soldier figure with a **Piat [See H Below]** – also a Dinky 75mm gun, a Solido tank destroyer vehicle, a set of Gurkha soldiers and a set of unidentified air force figures



**Bob T** – a couple of movie theatre lobby cards, some war comics featuring Bill Kelly, and Dell war stories comics



**Dennis D** – sold a number of books and magazines including World of Toy Soldiers and a RCAF figure by London Toy Soldiers



**Scott P** – a Dinky 88 mm gun with shells, a Bullock's anti-tank gun with rubber wheels and a P-38



**Bullock Long Range Anti-Tank Gun Made In England**

**Juan L** – had 2 recoilless rifles on display – one a Dragon kit 75mm and one he built and mounted on a pre-built tripod a 57mm

**Sylvain A** – 3 figures – a cavalry officer on a pedestal, a French officer and what seems to be a Bahamian sergeant in a white uniform



**Mark H** – a 1/32 scale WW2 to the 1950s anti-tank weapon, a 1/6 scale gun and a set of Australian Wooden 90mm flat figures produced for dime stores

**Paul T** – 7 small anti-tank guns and weapons including the WW2 allies Piat and a Bazooka plus 5 German guns including 20/28 mm, 50 mm, 75mm, a panzerfaust and a Panzerschreck [See J Below]

## **MEETING ADJOURNMENT & LAST POST**

### **Next meeting on 28 May 2026**

The result of the vote for Show & Tell Topic for the meeting was: 'The AXIS in WW2'

From the vote the topic for the June meeting will be all things 'Japanese'

**Meeting Adjourned at:            2028**

# ADDITIONS

## A] Yukon Field Force

<https://rca-arc.org/part0090-the-yukon-field-force/>

The discovery of gold in the Yukon in 1896 had generated a rush of miners and speculators. In 1898, in order to support the NWMP in maintaining law and order, an Order-in-Council authorized the formation of the **Yukon Field Force**. The Force reported to Inspector Sam Steele of the Mounties.



The Yukon Field Force 1898-1900

[https://www.regimentalrogue.com/rcr\\_history/1894-1900/yukon\\_field\\_force.htm](https://www.regimentalrogue.com/rcr_history/1894-1900/yukon_field_force.htm)

The North-West Mounted Police-first sent into the Yukon in 1894-were reinforced, and to assist them in maintaining law and order a force of 203 volunteers from the Permanent Militia 2 was dispatched there in the spring of '98. The Yukon Field Force, authorized by order-in-council 21 March 1898, was commanded by Lt., Col. T.D.B. Evans of the Royal - Canadian Dragoons and composed as follows: -

Staff - 5

The Royal Canadian Dragoons - 16

Royal Canadian Artillery - 49

The Royal Regiment of Canadian Infantry (now The Royal Canadian Regiment) - 133

The Force, armed with Lee-Enfield (.303) magazine rifles and two Maxim guns 3 left Ottawa on 6 May and arrived at Vancouver 11 May. Three days later it embarked on the steamship Islander and proceeded to Islander, in the Alaska Panhandle, the passage taking two days. Transshipping supplies and equipment on 17 and 18 May to the stern-wheelers Strathcona and Stikine Chief, the Force proceeded on 19 May up the Stikine River to Glenora, the Stikine Chief arriving on 21 May.

The Strathcona was delayed for a few days on account of engine trouble. An advanced party of fifty skilled axe-men left Glenora for the Yukon on 1 June to construct log barracks at Fort Selkirk at the junction of the Pelly and Upper Yukon rivers. Fort Selkirk, an old Hudson's Bay Company's post, was to become the Headquarters of the Force.

The main body left Glenora on 9 June for Telegraph Creek. Thence in small parties with a train of mules each carrying 200 lbs. apiece the Force travelled the Teshin Trail to Lake Teslin, reached in mid-August. Here on the shores tents were pitched and supplies were piled, the camp being named "Camp Victoria". The rations of corned-beef and biscuit (hard-tack) were augmented by fish and game. Salmon varying in weight from 10 to 15 lbs. were obtained by spearing - a bayonet affixed to a pole being the improvised spear.

From Camp Victoria to Fort Selkirk the Force travelled by water route via the Teslin and Lewes rivers which empty into the Yukon. This stage of the journey was covered by a convoy of five pilot boats and four scows. The men rowed by day and camped on shore at night. The Force left Camp Victoria on 29 August and after arduous days of heaving the scows off sand-bars and shooting dangerous rapids - particularly the swirling waters of the Five Fingers Rapids - reached Fort Selkirk on 11 September.

In compliance with a request from the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory, that a detachment of fifty of the Yukon Field Force be stationed at Dawson City, two officers and 50 other ranks, with one of the Force's two Maxim guns, proceeded there by river steamer on 1 October.

The routine duties of the troops in the Yukon consisted of mounting guards over the gold in the banks, and assisting in collecting the Government royalties. Extraneous duties included that of fire-fighting. One disastrous fire in which the troops rendered aid occurred in the fall of 1898; an account of it appears in the history of The Royal Canadian Regiment.

## B] Elastolin

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Elastolin>



Elastolin was a trademark used by the German company O&M Hausser (O&M Haußer) for the toy soldiers and other types of figures it manufactured from composite material and later from plastic. The Hausser firm was founded in 1904 by Christian Hausser and his sons Otto and Max. The factory was situated in Ludwigsburg near Stuttgart. Production of all figures (and all other toys) was interrupted when the German economy was put on a "total war" footing in 1943. Limited production of composition figures resumed several years after the end of World War II in 1945. Hausser continued to use the brand name Elastolin when it began production of figures in a hard polystyrene plastic in 1955 while production of figures in the older sawdust-based composition material continued into the 1969. Hausser production of plastic figures continued through 1982. The company filed for bankruptcy in June 1983 and ceased production by the end of the year.

### Scales of figures

Elastolin composition figures were manufactured in 40mm (also known as 4-cm), 65mm (6.5-cm), 70mm (7-cm), and 105mm (10.5 cm) scales. Since 70-mm is approximately 3-inches, a 70-mm figure is approximately 1/24 scale. The Elastolin catalogs of the 1930s describe the 7-cm figures as being "normal size" (normalgrosse) and the 4-cm figures as Miniatur-Soldaten. The catalog numbers for the 4-cm figures began with the preface M so the catalog number for a 4-cm marching Heer Trommler (Army snare drummer) was M 47/1.

## Preiser Elastolin

<https://www.toysoldierco.com/Preiser-Elastolin/Brand.aspx?BrandID=54&AssocDeptID=2>

(Germany, 40mm, 54mm & 70mm painted and unpainted hard plastic figures and accessories)

Originally produced by the Hausser company, for over 70 years these have been considered among the finest mass-produced soldiers available. Preiser's range of Elastolin models set the standard against which all plastic and lead soldiers and accessories must be measured when considering modelling, paint work and pure artistry. Each figure features incredibly well-detailed and life-like sculpting, covered by matte paint jobs with fine shading and detail work that is clearly superior to all but the finest collector-painted lead soldiers.

Preiser manufactures a wide selection of figures and other detail accessories for all scales including Z and G.

## C] STARLUX

[from Google]



Starlux was a premier French manufacturer of detailed, 60mm semi-hard plastic toy soldiers and historical figurines founded in Paris in 1946. Renowned for producing thousands of diverse poses spanning from the Stone Age to the Space Age, they were a dominant brand from the mid-1950s until their demise in the late 1990s or early 2000s.

**Establishment and Growth:** Founded in 1946 in Paris, the company became a giant in the toy figurine market, often compared to major brands like Timpo and Britains.

**The Figures:** Primarily 60mm scale made from semi-hard plastic, though they also produced tin alloy figures. They are known for high detail and being hand-painted, covering massive historical themes, including Napoleonics, Medieval knights, and Wild West figures.

Their peak production and popularity spanned from the mid-50s through the late 1990s.

The company ended production in the early 2000s, but their extensive range remains highly collectible and regarded as high-quality vintage toys. Collectors identify the era of figures by variations in base colors (ivory, white, gold) and sculpture changes.

## D] Fusilier Miniatures <https://www.fusilier-miniatures.com/>

**Fusilier Miniatures / Tommy Atkins**

Mark or Paul Turner, 39 Bury Crescent, Gosport, Hampshire PO12 3TZ, UK  
Telephone: +44(0) 2392 585925

Fusilier Miniatures produces traditionally hand painted 54mm toy soldiers. It is a long established company, purchased by Paul and Mark Turner. The Fusilier range is wide and varied, including WW1, WW2, US Civil War, Civilian ARP (Air Raid Precaution), Foreign Legion, Indian Army and more. The figures can be produced in gloss or matt finish and most items are also available as castings at the customer's request.

## E] MARX Furniture - from Wikipedia

<https://www.google.com/search?q=MARX+furniture+in+green+boxes&rls=com.microsoft%3Aen-US%3A&ie=UTF-8&oe=UTF-8&sourceid=ie7>

Vintage Marx dollhouse furniture, particularly from the "**Little Hostess**" line (1960s) and "**Imagination**" line (1950s-60s), is frequently found in green, often specifically in "avocado green" or "jade green" plastic. These pieces, sometimes sold in original boxes, were designed to fit 1:16 or 1:24 scale tin litho dollhouses

**Marx Little Hostess:** Often includes sets featuring a gate-leg table, block front chest of drawers, sideboard, and chairs, sometimes appearing with original box packaging.

**Green Bedroom Sets:** Various sets feature green plastic beds, vanities, and nightstands.

**"Imagination" Modern Sets:** 1:24 scale furniture including footed side tables and accent cabinets (with attached accessories like lamps/books) in avocado green.

**Rare Pieces:** Some items, such as the piano and bench, came in plastic colors including green.

**Scale:** Primarily 1:16 (3/4") for the Little Hostess line, though 1:24 items are also common.

**Material:** Usually molded plastic, though often used with tin litho houses.

## F] Waffen-SS

Wikipedia <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Waffen-SS>



The Waffen-SS was the combat branch of the Nazi Party's *Schutzstaffel* (SS) paramilitary organization during World War II, evolving from a small bodyguard unit into a multi-ethnic force of over 38 divisions. While often portrayed as elite soldiers, they were heavily involved in Holocaust atrocities, war crimes, and anti-partisan warfare.

### Key Aspects of the Waffen-SS:

**Relationship to the SS:** While the *Allgemeine-SS* (General SS) focused on police and administrative terror, the Waffen-SS was trained and equipped for front-line combat, growing independently of the regular army (Wehrmacht).

**Composition:** Originally limited to Germanic recruits, the force grew to include thousands of foreign volunteers and conscripts from occupied Europe.

**War Crimes:** Waffen-SS units were responsible for mass shootings of civilians, guarding concentration camps, and committing atrocities in Soviet and European territories.

**Expansion:** It grew from three regiments to 38+ divisions, with specialized units like the 13th Waffen Mountain Division and the 33rd Waffen Grenadier Division (Charlemagne).



shaped charge to penetrate 3–4 inches of armor. It was effective against tanks and bunkers but often disliked for its heavy weight and difficult cocking.

As a spigot mortar, it used a massive spring to push a spigot into the bomb, detonating a small charge that launched the projectile. The recoil automatically re-cocked the weapon. It could penetrate 100mm (4 inches) of armor. While effective against armor at short ranges (often used within 50-100 yards), it was versatile enough to destroy, bunkers, and machine gun nests.

The PIAT could be used in an indirect fire role as a mortar, with ranges up to 300–350 yards. Unlike rockets, it had no back-blast, making it safe for indoor use. However, it was heavy (14.4 kg), had very high recoil, and required 200 lbs of pressure to cock, making it difficult to operate from a prone position. Introduced in 1943, it served in North Africa, Sicily, and through the end of the war. Roughly 115,000 were produced. Despite mixed reviews from soldiers due to its weight and high recoil, it was generally considered an effective infantry weapon against armored vehicles.

## J] The Panzerschreck

<https://www.google.com/search?q=German+Panzer+schreck&rls=com.microsoft%3Aen-US%3A&ie=UTF-8&oe=UTF-8&sourceid=ie7>



The Panzerschreck ("Tank Terror"), officially the *8.8 cm Raketenpanzerbüchse 54* (RPzB 54), was a German World War II shoulder-launched, anti-tank rocket launcher, often dubbed "stovepipe" or a heavy version of the American Bazooka. Developed in 1943, it fired 88mm rockets, capable of penetrating up to 16-17 cm of armor at 150m+ range.

**Origin:** Developed from captured American Bazookas in 1943, the Germans improved upon it by increasing the caliber to 88mm for higher penetration.

**Specs:** It weighed roughly 24 lbs (11 kg) empty, was about 5 feet (1.6m) long, and usually operated by a two-man team.

**Protection:** Early models produced extreme backblast, requiring gunners to wear protective gear. Later models (RPzB 54) included a distinctive protective blast shield for the operator's face.

**Performance:** The weapon had a maximum effective range of roughly 150–180 meters.

**Firing Mechanism:** It used an electromagnetic generator to ignite the rocket, rather than a battery, often using a trigger with a distinct cocking lever.

**Usage:** It was widely issued to infantry for close-range anti-tank defense, often from concealed positions or trenches to strike the sides and rear of Allied tanks.

The Panzerschreck was much more powerful but less portable than the Allied Bazooka or the disposable German Panzerfaust, creating a deadly, high-caliber answer to Allied armor.