



JOURNAL OF THE
CANADIAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY
OF GREAT BRITAIN

Maple Leaves

PRINCIPAL CONTENTS

Editorial	1		
Not So Much a Postage Stamp Part 23	3		
Machinations Part 2	6	WHOLE No. 157	
4 Ring 3 Numeral Cancellations	13	VOL. 16	No. 1
A.G.M. 1975	24	APRIL 1976	

APRIL 21-22 AUCTION

FINE CANADA

PROVINCES

U.S.A.

BRITISH COMMONWEALTH

AND FOREIGN

Illustrated Catalogues \$2

Subscriptions to all 1976 Catalogues
and Prices Realised

\$5

J. N. SISSONS LIMITED

37 KING STREET EAST

TORONTO

CANADA M5C 1E9

Cables: Sistamp, Toronto

Phone: 416-364-6003

MAPLE LEAVES

Journal of
THE CANADIAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN

INCORPORATED 1946

Founder:
A. E. Stephenson, F.C.P.S.

Edited by L. F. Gillam, F.C.P.S.
66 East Bawtry Road, Rotherham, Yorkshire

Opinions expressed in the various articles in this journal are those of the writers
and are not necessarily endorsed by the Society

Published Every Second Month by the Canadian Philatelic Society
of Great Britain

Issued Free to Members

Additional copies, 75p each

Vol. 16 No. 1

April 1976

Whole No. 157

EDITORIAL

Volume 15

Our last issue completed Volume 15 of *MAPLE LEAVES* and this we feel is a fitting time for us to pay tribute to our printers who have been responsible for its production during the past year. Much that has been possible during that time has only been so because of the help, co-operation and understanding (not to mention forbearance) that they have shown during what has been a most difficult time for the Society.

Members who have taken the trouble to read what we may call "the business side" of the Society, and what is more, have also "read between the lines" will know that some stormy weather has been encountered. It is not an exaggeration to say that our printers have played a major part in helping us to ride out the storm. If now we enter calmer waters, such a happy state of affairs is very much attributable to all that they have done to help.

Inevitably the Society has had to economise in every possible way. Unavoidable cost increases in postage, printing and paper have had to be met, and it was only with extreme reluctance that the decision to increase our subscription rates was reached.

In our December, 1974 issue we expressed confidence that members would appreciate the need for economies and for the increased subscription rates which took effect from October last year. All the signs are that this confidence was not misplaced, and to our thanks to our printers we add that to our members who have continued to give the Society the support which it needs, and (if we may say so) certainly deserves.

Convention 1976

Inset with this issue is the customary hotel/booking/competition entry form for Convention at Cambridge. This year it is to be held earlier than usual (from 8th to 12th September) and from past experience we have no hesitation in urging members not to leave everything to the last minute. So much that has to be done in the organisation of Convention, the Exhibition and the Auction can be seriously affected by those who leave everything to the last minute.

If YOU intend to attend Convention NOW is the time to make your hotel reservation. If YOU intend to support the Exhibition NOW is the time to prepare your exhibit and submit your entry form.

Convention Auction

If YOU wish to submit lots for the Auction NOW is the time to send them to Dr. Matthew Carstairs at Hamilton House, Green End Road, High Wycombe, HP14 4BZ.

Members are asked to note that ONLY B.N.A. material can be accepted. The closing date to guarantee inclusion in the auction catalogue is 1st June, 1976. Lots must be accompanied by a brief description and an estimated value or reserve (minimum £2). Single stamps and small lots must be securely mounted on paper or card not more than 5" by 6".

The commission on sales is 15% and a stamped and addressed card must be enclosed if a receipt is required.

BY THE TIME THAT OUR JUNE ISSUE APPEARS IT WILL BE TOO LATE TO REPEAT THIS ANNOUNCEMENT IF YOU WISH FOR YOUR LOTS TO BE INCLUDED IN THE AUCTION CATALOGUE. THE WATCH-WORD MUST THEN BE: DO IT NOW!

1976 Stamp Programme

January 7	Olympic Action Stamps, Team Sports and Gymnastics (three stamps)
February 6	Olympic Commemoratives, Fine Arts and Culture (three stamps) Olympic Winter Games (one stamp)
March 12	Olympic Commemoratives, Olympic Site (two stamps)
May 12	United Nations Settlements Conference, "Habitat" (one stamp)
June 1	Royal Military College Centenary (two stamps) United States Bicentennial (one stamp)
June 18	Olympic Commemorative, Olympic Ceremonies (three stamps)
July 14	Robert Service, Germaine Guèvremont (two stamps)
August 3	Olympic Commemorative, Olympiad for the Physically Disabled (one stamp)
September 17	Iroquois Indians (four stamps)
November 3	Christmas (four stamps)
November 19	Canadian Ships (four stamps)

Not So Much a Postage Stamp . . .

More a Way of Franking . . .

S. F. Cohen, F.C.P.S.

Part XXIII

Fraternal Markings

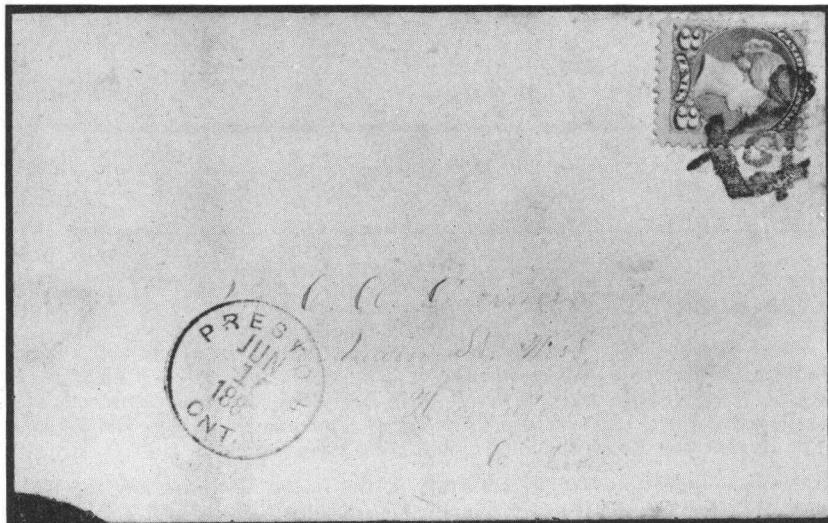
The Masonic type emblems and Fraternal markings designed by postmasters of the craft are amongst the most sought after of all fancy types to be found both on the Large and Small Queens.

Once again, the Day collection is replete with these, and many of strange new designs that I have not seen elsewhere either on or off cover.

The first cover illustrated below has an unusual Preston, Ont. c.d.s. struck in bright blue of a type which is generally more associated with the U.S. types of date stamps.

In the identical shade of blue, from the same ink pad, is struck the lovely square and compass design incorporating the letter "G". I am not at all sure what the "G" indicates, and there is no guidance from the Handbook where this one is illustrated as Type 247 on Plate 21).

There is a same day receiving mark of Hamilton as backstamp.

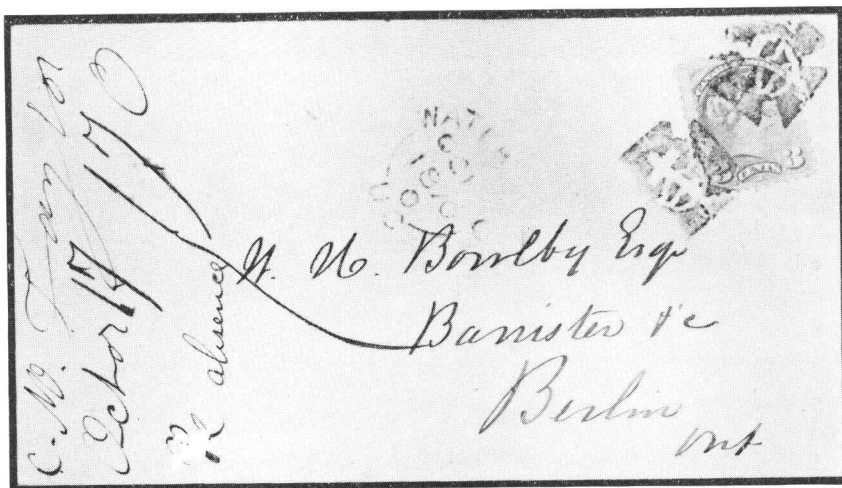


(1883 Preston, Ont. Square and Compass incorporating "G").

Nothing much fancier can come along than the design used at Waterlow, U.C., in October 1870 as depicted by the cover shown below.

The further suggestion quoted as "probably a watch chain emblem" is perhaps somewhat imaginative.

My guess is some odd "fraternal" emblems, meaningful to the postmaster alone. Perhaps he wanted to spread the "gospel" in this way. Who knows? Meanwhile the b/s shows it arrived in Berlin the very same day. Did someone ask whatever is happening to our postal service?



(Waterlow, Ont. 1870. A very strange emblem).

David Sessions, the Membership Secretary, informs us that the above Year Book will be distributed together with our next (June) issue. When it is received members are asked to check their individual entries to ensure that the details are correct. Any necessary alterations should be notified to Mr. Sessions at 56 Hoyle Court Road, Baildon, Shipley, West Yorks.

Members are also asked to note that in the interests of economy the Year Book will in future be issued biennially, and that the names of members of the Executive Committee will not be included. These constitute the officers panel which is published in every issue of Maple Leaves, together with elected members

whose names will appear in the A.G.M. Report. The latter will be published in Maple Leaves in every January issue, or exceptionally, April issue.

Other matters to which we would earnestly draw members' attention are as follows:

The need to appoint a successor to the late Dorland Carn as contact member for Kent and Sussex, and similarly for the late A. H. Christensen for Quebec, who also acted as our liaison member with the R.P.S.C., Members who are able and willing to act in these capacities are asked to write to Mr. Sessions.

The death of Mr. R. B. Hetherington has also resulted in a vacancy for the leadership of the Pre-Cancel Study Group. Again, any member interested in this field and willing to undertake this appointment is asked to get in touch with Mr. Sessions also.

Mr. Sessions would also like to hear from any members who would care to act as a "clearing house" to cover their own particular specialism if it is not the subject of an established study group.

Finally, but not least important, will members kindly note that all matters of membership, e.g. changes of address, interests, membership application forms etc. should be sent to Mr. Sessions and NOT to the Secretary.

Choice British North America at Auction



The stamps and Postal History of British North America are a regular feature of our fortnightly sales, so whether you are thinking of selling your collection or wish to buy from the cream of the world's collections, the experience and expertise of the Harmer Organization is at your disposal. Contact us without delay — our experts are always available to give professional and unbiased advice.



H. R. HARMER LTD.
41 New Bond Street, London W1A 4EH
Telephone 01-629 0218

Machinations

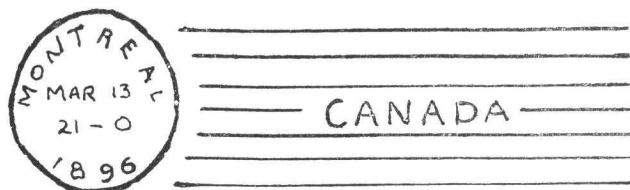
By D. F. Sessions

Part 2

MONTREAL

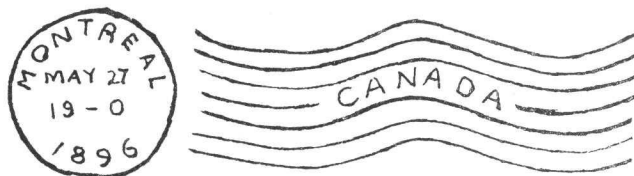
Montreal was the first Canadian town to use "rapid cancelling devices" and during the pre-International period (1896-1902) considerably more dies were used there than in the other three towns, thus making the chronology more difficult to follow and, in places, somewhat speculative.

Type M3



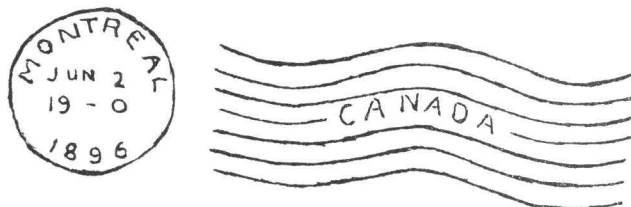
Horizontal lines follow curve of hub.

Type M1



Wavy lines follow curve of hub

Type M2



Wavy lines form straight vertical edge at left

Contemporary newspaper reports suggest that cancelling machines were first used in Montreal in May 1896 but available evidence proves this to be incorrect. The first Imperial machine was brought into use in March 1896, the earliest recorded date so far being a type M3 of 11 March 1896.

The number of Imperial and, later, Bickerdike machines ultimately delivered to Montreal presents something of a problem in view of the number of dies used. Contemporary newspaper reports and the lettered dies both indicate that only six Imperials were in use at Montreal. By the end of 1896 there were certainly more than six dies available, but as they were interchangeable it does not necessarily mean that there were more than six machines.

KEY TO STRAIGHT AND WAVY LINE MACHINE CANCELLATIONS IN REGULAR USE 1896-1902

Type M3 was in use for approximately one year (recorded use 11 Mar 96 to 27 Mar 97) and type M1 came into concurrent use shortly afterwards (recorded use 23 Mar 96 to 27 May 96). M1 was replaced by type M2 (recorded use 29 May 96 to 14 Jun 1900) and during its four years of use more than one die was used. During the life of M2 the Imperial machines were replaced by the Bickerdikes and obviously fresh dies were supplied. A strike of 1900 (obviously Bickerdike) shows "Canada" with narrower letters than those in a June 1896 (obviously Imperial) but there do seem to be at least three dies of type M2 and further close study of this type is called for. Reports of dates of use of this type would be welcome, together with accurate tracings.

These three straight and wavy line types of cancelling die all preceded the lettered flags type F1 (recorded use 6 Jun 96 to 9 Jul 97) although the use of M2 and M3 was concurrent. Use of the lettered flags was heralded by one of the great flag rarities, the unlettered type F1. This has so far been recorded as commercially used on one day only at Montreal, on 21 March 1896, only two strikes are known to this writer. The die is known in proof form, dated 18 March 1896. After its trial run at Montreal it was sent to Ottawa where its use has been recorded from 4 April 1896.

The lettered type F1 flags of Montreal carry their own little mystery; six dies lettered A to F were in regular use from June 1896 to June 1897 and they presumably tie in with the six Imperial machines believed to have been in use in Montreal at the time. However, there is in addition a die letter K, another rarity, use of which appears to have been limited to five days from 4 Sep to 8 Sep 1896. Why letter K and not G for instance? Was it delivered as a reserve in case one of the other flag dies was damaged? This seems a little unnecessary as dies of M2 and M3 were in concurrent use at this time and could have been, and presumably were, used as alternatives.

The Imperials went out in a blaze of glory when dies A, E and F of type F1 were withdrawn and replaced by three dies of the beautiful Jubilee Flag, type F4. It was presumably intended that the introduction of these special dies should coincide with the release of the Jubilee stamps (19 June 1897) as the last recorded dates for the outgoing F1's are 17/18 June. So far no strike dated 19 June has been found, 20 June is the earliest recorded. Ed Richardson reports a proof strike dated as early as 1 May 1897 so keep looking!

The Handbook lists the three flag dies F4 but indicates only two types of hub and suggests several combinations of the hubs and flags. This is not wholly accurate as there were three distinct hubs:— (1) "1897" at the foot of the hub

(Richardson type X), (2) "1897" split on the median of the hub (Richardson type Z) and (3) similar to (2) except that the "7" of 1897 has a downstroke at left end of the horizontal bar (suggest type Y). According to the strikes seen by myself, Richardson No. 4-1 comes with hub type Y, 4-3 and 4-4 are as illustrated, with hubs Z and X.

Richardson 4-5 is far scarcer than the handbook suggests, Carstairs reports its use on June 20 only and this would be consistent with the "7 stroke" die being used with hub X from June 21.

Richardson 4-2 is a mystery to me, it is listed as one of the commoner combinations but I have never seen an example. It seems possible that, like 4-5, the "6 stroke" die existed with hub X on June 20 only as hub X teamed up with the "7 stroke" flag from 21 June and the "6 stroke" flag teamed with hub Z from 21 June. Is it possible that there has been bad reporting or have I just been dead unlucky? Would you please carefully check your strikes, remember to count *all* downstrokes in the furl (Handbook P.14), I should be grateful if readers owning a 4-2 or a 4-5, dated other than June 20, would drop me a line — a photostat of the strike would be appreciated even more.

The remaining three dies of type F1 were withdrawn in July 1897 (last recorded date 9 July), whilst the Jubilee Flags survived until August (last recorded date 5 August).

One other die was used in the Imperial machines at Montreal and that was the Straight Jack, type F2. As its recorded use is confined to a period of 12 days, 11-22 April 1896, it is assumed that it was of an experimental nature and did not find favour with the powers that were.

Meanwhile — as they say in all the best books — the Bickerdikes were creeping in. It would seem that the first Bickerdike machines were delivered to Montreal at the beginning of December, 1896 and the first of the furled flag dies, type F3, was used experimentally during that month.

The regular furled flags, type F7, came into use in July 1897, thus replacing the outgoing type F1 dies (last recorded 9 July 1897). There were six different dies which were converted to type F8 by the addition of two parallel strengthening bars in April/May 1898 (recorded use of F7 12 Jul 1897 to 14 Apr 1898). Conversion of the six dies was spread over a period. Type F8 was subject to further conversion when four of the dies had the letters A, C, D and E added around Feb/Mar 1900. Type F8 remained in use in one form or another until March 1902 (latest so far recorded 17 Mar 1902).

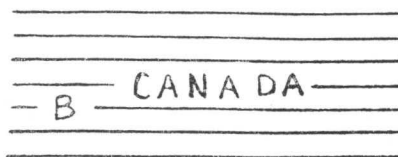
Special Jubilee dies were also used in the Bickerdike machines, type F6 allegedly saw sporadic use from Nov 97 to Apr 98 (recorded 8 Nov 97 — 18 Apr 98) whilst type F5 saw use only in July and August 97 (recorded 10 Jul to 18 Aug) but, with the Imperial type F4, it bridged the period of changeover from F1 to F7. It is possibly significant, probably coincidence, that the last recorded date for type F1 (Imperial) is 9 July 1897 and the first recorded date for type F5 (Bickerdike) is 10 July 1897. It does suggest, however, that the Bickerdike machines came into regular service around this date.

Confirmation of the date of changeover from Imperial to Bickerdike possibly lies with the previously mentioned type M2, the wavy line cancel that was used from 29 May 1896 to 14 Jun 1900. Obviously both types of machine were used so the study of dates of use of the various dies, called for in a previous paragraph, could be instructive.

It will be seen that the Jubilee Flag, F6 was used to plug the gaps caused by conversion of the furlled flags type F7 to F8 (last recorded use of F6 is 18 Apr. 1898, first recorded use of type F8 is 16 April 1898). This particular change-over also appears to be the reason for the despatch of the "Unfinished Flag", type F9, from Ottawa (last recorded 19 Mar 98) to Montreal (so far recorded only on 14 Apr).

Die F6 does present a small problem in itself. It is recorded at Montreal from 8 Nov 97 to 18 Apr 98 and at Ottawa from 30 Oct 97 to 2 Mar 98 yet it is almost certain that the die used in each town was one and the same. Reported strikes from collections in this country show Montreal from 13 to 18 Apr 98 only and Ottawa early Nov 97, Feb 98 & Mar 98. The only contemporary machine in use at Ottawa was F9 and it seems possible that both were sent to Montreal to plug gaps in April as mentioned above. The six dies of type F7 were in use at Montreal from July 97 to conversion in April 98 and there would seem little point in holding an F6 die there as well. Confirmation of dates of use of F6, prior to 13 April 1898 would be appreciated.

Type M5



Letter B breaks third line from bottom.

Shortly after the conversion of four of the type F8 to include letters, a new straight bars die was introduced, type M5, which included die letter B in the third line up. This B die presumably accounts for the omission of letter B from the converted F8 dies as its use is concurrent with them. Recorded use of the die with the B in place runs from 17 April 1900-11 February 1902; thus it will be seen to approximate to the period of use of the F8 dies, amended where applicable. However its use with die letter omitted has been recorded for the period 28 August-31 October 1902. This die is interesting in that not only is the B omitted for a period but also the bars are found inverted in relation to the hub for two days at least (8/9 August 1901).

However, Hollingworth illustrates M5, with "B" in place, dated 27 Sep 1902 (P183 of ML No. 127) which rather upsets the timetable in the previous paragraph. Would readers, therefore, please check their copies of M5 and report on any strikes after 11 Feb 1902, indicating whether the "B" is in place or not.

The furlled flags F8 and lettered die M5 were replaced by a new series of straight bar cancellers bearing die letters A to F. These are the type M6 dies. They have been recorded over the period 10 Mar 1902 to 30 Oct 1902. All the letters were recorded up to October 1902 except the B die which, so far, has only been recorded up to 7 August 1902; this would seem to account for the reintroduction of the M5 die which was recorded without letter B from 28 Aug-31

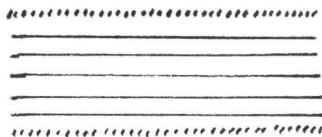
Oct 1902. It will be seen that its final withdrawal more or less coincides with that of the M6 dies at the end of October. The withdrawal was brought about by the introduction to Montreal of the International machine cancellation in its standard form (type M8); the earliest date so far recorded for this cancel is 6 November 1902.

THE EXPERIMENTAL DIES

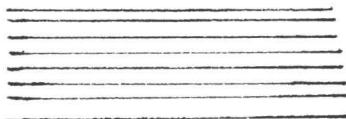
Montreal was the most prolific user of machine cancellers during the early years and was probably also used as a proving ground. This is particularly apparent in 1902, the year in which the International machines took over. Although the standard M8 die saw use in Toronto from February 1902, it was not introduced to Montreal until November 1902 and the months leading up to this time saw several dies used for short periods. These were probably Internationals although there is a distinct possibility that at least one was not.

Some of these experimental cancellations were discussed in the Hollingworth/Carstairs column of *The Machine Age*, Part IV (M.L. No. 127) and illustrations are appended together with dates of use to avoid cross-reference. All of these are tracings with the exception of M7b which is hand-drawn.

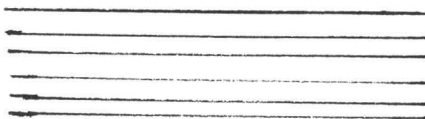
Type M7a Used Jan & Feb 1902



Type M7c Used Jun - Aug 1902



Type M7 Used May 1902



Type M7b

Used Jan, Mar & Apr 1902



Reports of these and any similar cancellations of this period would be very welcome.

The foregoing formed the basis of a study circle at Convention, 1975, at which line charts were distributed as an aid to following the chronology. If anyone who was not at the study circle is interested in these cancellations and would like copies will they please write to the author at 56 Hoyle Court Road, Baildon, Shipley, W. Yorks, enclosing a stamped addressed foolscap envelope to accommodate the 6 photostat sheets of line charts and further sheets of illustrations if required.

Finally, the author would be pleased to hear from any member who can supply additional information.

THE MEETING PLACE
OF ALL
SERIOUS B.N.A. COLLECTORS

**THE BRITISH NORTH AMERICA
PHILATELIC SOCIETY**

For information write:
EDWARD J. WHITING
25 Kings Circle
Malvern, Pennsylvania 19355
U.S.A.

AUCTION HEADQUARTERS ON THE WEST COAST WE CARE

**WESTERN CANADA LARGEST INTERNATIONAL
PHILATELIC AUCTION HEADQUARTERS**

● **PUBLIC AUCTION SALES**

Catalogues available one month before the sale.

● **PRIVATE TREATY SALES**

Collections, usually of a specialised nature, offered intact as received.

● **STAMPS BOUGHT**

We are always interested in buying substantial collections as well as individual rare items. Very high prices paid for quality.

● **STAMPS SOLD Commission 20% of Selling Price**

FINE EARLY CANADA AND PROVINCES

6000 CATALOGUES INTERNATIONALLY MAILED

Buying or selling, you are in good hands

we have the cash

**F. E. EATON & ASSOCIATES
VANCOUVER STAMP AUCTIONS LIMITED**

6174 East Boulevard (Kerrisdale)

Vancouver 13, British Columbia, Canada

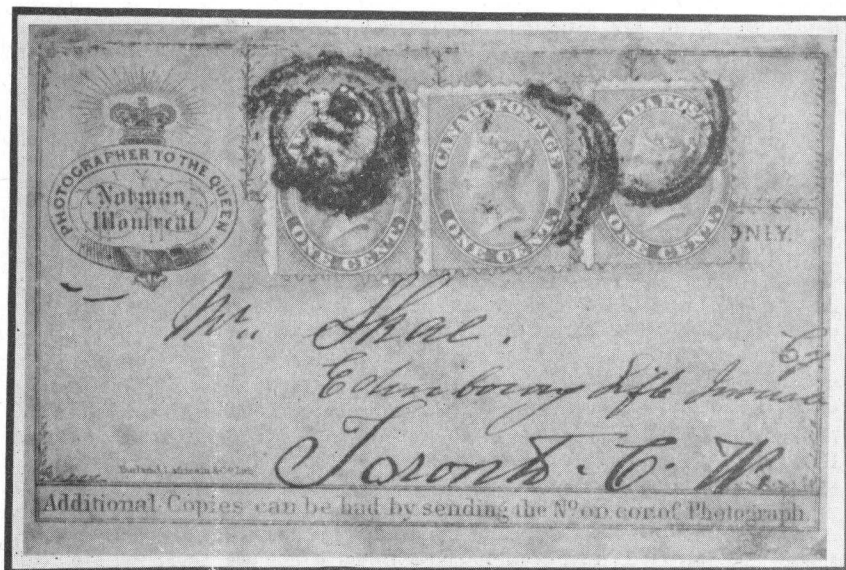
Telephone (604) 263-7435

SINCE 1937

Members: Canadian Stamp Dealers Association
ASDA, BPA, RCPS, BNAPS, RCPS (GB), APS

4 Ring 3 Numeral Cancellations

By Lt.-Col. D. M. C. Prichard, F.R.P.S.



The above cover is a pale green cardboard open-ended protective case for a photograph. It has no date stamp front or back, but from the perforations (11.85 x 11.85) and the shade of the stamps, it is probably from the mid or late printings of the first decimal issue, circa 1866. The rate is book post over 2 oz. @ 1c. per oz. The Montreal photographer Notman was well known at the time, but one wonders how he acquired the imposing title of "Photographer to the Queen".

The real interest of the cover, however, is the 4 ring 516 cancellation, which confirms (if any confirmation is necessary) the Montreal allocation. It would be interesting to know whether any other examples on cover exist in this country. Presumably there must be others (at any rate in Canada) otherwise it is difficult to see how the Montreal allocation was established.

Not much has been written in journals or text books about the 4 ring 3 numeral cancellations, except the bald statement that 516 was used by Montreal and 627 by the Senate, Ottawa. In this attempt to probe a little deeper, I am indebted to Mr. S. F. Cohen, Mr. G. W. Whitworth and Dr. M. W. Carstairs for useful advice.

It appears from the proof records that a number of other 4 ring 3 figure cancelling instruments were ordered, but what happened to them is a mystery. None of them have ever been discovered and only three were ever used.

The well known 4 ring 2 numeral cancellations were introduced on 1st March, 1857, and were allotted to the 52 most important P.O.'s in alphabetical

order. Some of them persisted, alongside with the succeeding 2 ring 3 figure cancellations, well on into the 1870's and 80's.

The 4 ring 3 figure cancellations had a shorter life. I do not know of any 516 before the first decimal issue nor later than the large Queens. The 627 Ottawa Senate cannot occur before 6th November, 1867, the date of the first sitting of the Senate, which did not exist until the Dominion of Canada was created by the British North America Act of 1867. How soon after this the 627 cancellation was introduced at the Senate P.O. is not recorded, but it is extremely unlikely that any first decimal issue examples will ever be found. All known examples are on large or small Queens.

To complete the record, there is a third and extremely rare 4 ring 3 figure cancellation i.e. 807. Some 10-12 years ago the first known example was found on a 1c. yellow small Queen, of which Mr. Whitworth has sent me an enlarged photograph. The "807" is a very clear strike, but although it seems logical to assume that it is of the same family as the other two 4 ring 3 numerals, only 3 rings are discernable on the photograph. I am told that another specimen exists on a 3c. Indian red 1870 small Queen, but I do not know any other details. As neither of these copies are on cover, the P.O. where it was used and the reason are a mystery.

What was the purpose of these 3 figure numerals? It is understandable that the Senate might be considered worthy of a distinctive cancellation; hence the "627". (It may be of significance that "27" was the normal Ottawa 4 ring numeral). But the "516" has never been explained. It has sometimes been ascribed, without any reason being given, to a branch P.O. in Montreal, but this is impossible because there were no branch P.O.'s in Montreal till about 1880. A curious fact, however, is that, more often than not, the "516" is found on a 1c. stamp, and this gives us a possible clue. Could it not be that at the Montreal post office there was a separate counter which dealt with special rates such as transient newspapers, printed circulars, prices current, book post etc., all of which involved the use of 1c. stamps; this counter may have used the 516 canceller, which might have been the only spare one available. I have no example of a "516" on a 5c., 10c., 12½c. or a 17c., but I do have one on a 2c. 1864 off cover, which is consistent with this theory, as the 2c., either alone or in combination, is normally indicative of an odd rate. This is of course mere speculation, but in the absence of any better suggestion, it seems at the least a plausible hypothesis.

Handback Cancellations Service

Owing to the ever-increasing number of collectors specialising in philatelic cancellations, the Canada Post Office has instituted a Handback Cancellation Service at all post offices with philatelic counters at which collectors will be able to submit their covers for a clear hand cancellation. The cover will then be immediately returned to the customer without going through the regular mail stream.

The service is available free of charge at all philatelic counters for customers' own covers, where the customer has affixed the postage and where it is not a First Day of Issue. The cancellation will have the words "Philatelic Canada Philatélique" and the name of the town circling a maple leaf. The date will be centred in the maple leaf.

Forgery Revealed in A.P.S. Handbook

By Horace W. Harrison, A.P.S.

Some months ago, Dr. Fred Stulberg, D.D.S., the Editor of The Canadian Philatelist, told me that he believed that the Registered Postcard shown as Figure 49A on page 30 of my book, "Canada's Registry System 1827-1911" was not a registry usage at all, but simply a postcard which had had a registered letter stamp added to it at some later date. When I purchased the postcard many years ago, from whom I do not remember, I was satisfied that the card was indeed a registered usage because number 638 appeared in the upper lefthand corner and the straight lined registered cancel on the 2c. registered letter stamp was identical with one known to have been used at Toronto. Despite this evidence of registered usage, I should have been much more suspicious, since the registered letter stamp was not tied in any way to the postcard.

Dr. Stulberg informed me that he had purchased a series of postcards all with the same printed address to Charles Askew, Clerk Division Court, St. Thomas, and cancelled in various places, all having a number in the upper lefthand corner. While all of the message sides contained printed information relative to court cases, the numbers on the cards in the upper lefthand corner on the face, referred to the case number. He had cards numbers 637 and 639, in a lot which he purchased, none of which was registered. This firmly established that the number on the front of the card referred to the docket number and the year date of the case had nothing to do with a registered letter number. Without any indication of a registered letter number on the postcard, it was very unlikely if not impossible that the card could have been registered and gone from Toronto to St. Thomas without having had some notation of registered letter numbers inscribed thereon.

I have been fortunate in being able to acquire, rather recently, the registered postcard illustrated herein labeled Figure 49A. This illustration should be cut out of the magazine and pasted over the postcard shown as Figure 49A on Page 30 of the A.P.S. Handbook. Additionally, the paragraph headed Domestic Registered Letters found on Page 32 should have the final sentence therein corrected to read as follows: "Figure 49A shows one from Toronto dated May 10, 1877". Please note that the registered letter stamp is tied at the left by the Hand Stamp "Registered" and at the right by the local carrier delivery stamp "3:30 May 10". At the lower left there are two registered letter numbers which have been scratched out and the roman numeral II inscribed in indelible pencil thereon, undoubtedly because roman numerals were used for registered letters taken out for delivery by the carriers. The message side contains an inquiry which has to do with damaged freight.

A colour slide of the forged registered postcard appears as Slide #44 in the A.P.S. Slide Programme #50, which was made in December, 1966. Until such time as a new slide can be made of the genuine registered postcard, Chapter Programme Chairmen may wish to point out that Slide #44 is a forgery when running this Slide Programme #50.

CAVENDISH

PHILATELIC AUCTIONS

THE INTERNATIONAL AUCTIONEERS WITH
BUYERS IN OVER 60 DIFFERENT COUNTRIES

SALES HELD IN LEEDS, MANCHESTER AND
OUR OWN DERBY SALEROOMS

SELLING? — take advantage of the exceptional results we are currently achieving — if your collection is large and valuable it is part of our service to call, collect and discuss the sale with you.

BUYING? — we shall be happy to send you a free copy of our current catalogue.

The Annual Subscriptions for Catalogues (including Lists of Prices Realised) are —

Home £1 — Europe £2 — Rest of World £3

WARDWICK CHAMBERS
NUMBER SIXTY-NINE WARDWICK
DERBY DE1 1HJ

Telephone 46753

Those A.P.S. members who already own the Handbook should make the correction indicated herein, but those who are non-owners, but interested in Canadian Postal History, could order one from the A.P.S. Central Office, P.O. Box 800, State College, PA, 16801. Upon receiving the book, they should then make the correction outlined herein, as well as the addition found on Page 211 and 212 of the March, 1975, American Philatelist. Price to A.P.S. members is \$6.00 and to non-members \$7.50, postpaid.

(The Handbook referred to herein is available from the Handbook Manager, Mr. Stanley Cohen — Editor).

Precancels on the Admiral Issue Lethbridge

By R. B. Hetherington and F. W. L. Keane

		Precancel
		Type I
1c. green	Original die. 1912. Original die retouched. 1913.	n a
1c. yellow	Original die retouched, wet. 1920. Original die retouched, dry. 1926. New die, dry. 1925.	n a
2c. green	Original die retouched, wet. 1922. Original die retouched, dry. 1924. Original die re-engraved, dry. 1925. Thin paper. 1924.	n a
3c. red	Original die retouched. 1923. New die. 1924.	n a

Letters to the Editor

Phil Grey writes:

Marine Post Offices

The Robson Lowe Encyclopaedia (Vol. 5, Page 80) lists "five known steamer datestamps" for Canada. There were of course several more which should have been included but among the five listed were:

Cornwall Ont. Marine Post Office.

Port Colborne, Ont. Marine Post Office.

The Cornwall datestamp was not used aboard a steamer but in a post office in the Department of Transport building at the eastern entrance to the Cornwall Canal; it served the ships en route between Montreal and the Great Lakes. Perhaps this P.O. was put asunder when the enlarged St. Lawrence Seaway was built.

The Port Colborne Marine P.O. probably served a similar purpose at the Lake Erie end of the Welland Canal.

It would be interesting to know, perhaps from members living in Ontario, what was the history of these two Marine Post Offices and whether they have ceased to operate.

Mr. L. G. Bellack writes:

"Y" Marking on Registered Cover

I wonder if any member can help me to identify a handstamp which appears on a cover in my possession, dated 1863 and franked with two 5 cents Canadian stamps (1859 issue). The cover is addressed to New York and is postmarked Hamilton, C.W.

The "mystery" handstamp takes the form of a "Y" some 4/5" tall, with arms and stem about 1/5" wide. It appears on the front of the cover and I am wondering if this could be some kind of a U.S. receiving mark. (See illustration).

Mr. J. Hillson writes:

The Small Queens 1870-74 printing

May I reply to Mr. William's very interesting letter which you published in the January, 1976 issue of *MAPLE LEAVES*? First, I was puzzled only by his raising the question of plates at all. It seems to me irrelevant to the argument. It is a matter of record that there was but one plate laid down for each of the three values other than the three cents, for which two were made during the period 1870-1874. I am trying to throw light only on where and when these plates were used. The plates laid down after 1874 were, of course, used at Montreal until 1887, and again this is a matter of record.

My premise, which perhaps I have not made clear, is that if production of stamps is transferred from one plant to another then there will be discernible differences in those stamps. It is so today, in spite of highly sophisticated modern techniques; one has only to look at the G.B. "Castle" high values. The difference between the De La Rue and Waterlow printings with identical watermarks in mint condition is about £150.

It was certainly so in 1887 when there are very clear differences between the second Ottawa and the Montreal printings (and some intriguing similarities in some shades of the second Ottawa and first Ottawa printings).

But what do we find in 1874, when the transfer of production from Ottawa to Montreal is commonly supposed to have taken place? Nothing, absolutely nothing! In 1873, however, three changes occur:

1. The perforations changed to 11½ by 12
2. The colours change to Montreal types and
3. According to Boggs, the gum changed from "thin, smooth white to yellowish" to "streaky brownish, which usually indicates perforation 11½ by 12"

Now if these changes had in fact occurred at Ottawa, before the transfer, the old time printers at Montreal managed something no other printer elsewhere achieved: perfect quality control and colour matching! Good though they were, they were not *THAT* good.

I am *NOT* bewildered; I am absolutely clear in my mind that the 11½ by 12 stamps came only from Montreal, and that early dated copies with this perforation tell us approximately when each particular denomination was transferred, not at the end of 1874, but progressively through 1873. The peculiar thing is that it was one of Mr. Williams's articles that convinced me that the "everything at Ottawa till the end of 1874" theory was wrong. That is my last word on the subject, I think!

("As a result of this correspondence it is learned that several members are now engaged on further research to try to establish whether the Machine Gauge P.11.5 to 11.6 was used at Montreal only, or at both places — Editor").

Major R. K. Malott writes:

Aerogrammes and Forces Air Letter Forms

The following data may of interest to your readers:

On 30th December, 1975, the Canada Post Office released an up-dated Canadian Forces Air Letter Form in a pleasant light green colour, much nicer than the weak green coloured issued in November 1974, Code Number 43-74-078 (9-74). The new issue is coded Number 43-074-078 (8-75). All other aspects of the form are the same. There were 100 cancelled on 30th December, 1975, at the postal Museum.

On 2nd January, 1976, the Canada Post Office released across Canada a new 20 cent aerogramme to meet the International Postal Union requirements. The design is the same as the last released goose aerogramme with the fold down flap and the goose on the back. The noted changes are a darker blue print, larger dashes for the three folding lines, and a larger "CANADA 20". Since the design was the same with an increased rate the Post Office Department did not choose to prepare first day cancellation services. There were approximately 1,200 cancelled with the 1-1-76 postal cancellation in Ottawa. Further data may be obtained from R. K. Malott, 16 Harwick Crescent, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K2H 6R1.

Olympic Flight Covers

On 7th February, 1976, the Canada Post Office issued a 20 cents Olympic stamp to commemorate the Winter Olympics to be held at Innsbruck, Austria from 4th to 15th February, 1976. To commemorate the event aerophilatelically a series of flight covers were sent to the 15 previous summer sites of Olympic events, Montreal and Innsbruck.

Previous sets were flown to the respective sites for the Olympic issue on 20th September, 1973 (2 large stamps 8c. and 15c.); Summer Sports Keeping Fit Olympic stamps issue on 22nd March, 1974 (4 blue 8 cents stamps depicting swimming, jogging, bicycling and hiking); Olympic Games First Semi-Postal stamps issue on 17th April, 1974 (3 small 8 + 2, 10 + 5 and 15 + 5); Winter Sports Keeping Fit Olympic stamps issue on 23 September, 1974 (4 red 8 cent stamps depicting snowshoeing, ski-ing, skating and curling); Olympic Games Semi-Postal stamps issue on 5th February, 1975, depicting water sports — sailing (15 + 5) skulling or rowing (10 + 5) and swimming (8 + 2); Olympic Games Semi-Postal stamps issue on 6th August, 1975, depicting combat sports — Judo (15 + 5), boxing (10 + 5) and fencing (8 + 2); and Olympic Games Semi-Postal stamps issue on 7th January, 1976, depicting team sports and gymnastics — soccer (20 + 5), gymnastics (10 + 5) and basketball (8 + 2).

Envelopes flown to the various locations received in most instances arrival cancellation. The locations of the Summer Olympic sites of the past and present are:

- (a) Athens, Greece (1896)
- (b) St. Louis, Missouri (1904)
- (c) Stockholm, Sweden (1912)
- (d) Antwerp, Belgium (1920)
- (e) Paris, France (1900 and 1924)
- (f) Amsterdam, Holland (1928)
- (g) Los Angeles, California, U.S.A. (1932)
- (h) Berlin, West Germany (1936)
- (i) London, England (1908 and 1948)
- (j) Helsinki, Finland (1952)
- (k) Melbourne, Australia (1956)
- (l) Rome, Italy (1960)
- (m) Tokyo, Japan, (1964)
- (n) Mexico City, Mexico (1968)
- (o) Munich, West Germany (1972)
- (p) Montreal, Quebec, Canada (1976)

Anyone wishing to obtain further data on these Olympic flight covers are invited to write to R. K. Malott, 16 Harwick Crescent, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K2H 6R1.

Western Canada Postal History Society

A note from the Secretary of the above society reminds us that it has now completed its first year of existence and boasts a membership of over 200. Mr. D. J. Allen, the Secretary referred to, informs us that the subscription to the Society is \$6.00 a year and that prospective members should write to him at: Box 5232, Station E, Edmonton, Alberta.



7 Blenheim Street, New Bond Street, London W1Y 0AS

AUCTION OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN STAMPS

to be held in Montreal, Canada, on Friday, April 30th,
in the auction rooms of Phillips-Jacoby Ltd.,
480 Francis Xavier Street, Montreal, PQ H2Y 2T4.

A good sale with early
Canadian issues, fine 1897
Jubilees including a mint set,
a used \$4 block (see
photo), Admirals, etc., also
Newfoundland with
imperforate between varieties
particularly 1937 Coronation
issue. Catalogue \$2, £1.



Enquiries
welcomed
from vendors
for a similar
sale in Autumn
1976.

Suitable
material —
collections,
studies, rare
blocks, single
stamps can be
included.

New Stamps

Olympic Action Stamps — Team Sports and Gymnastics

Three additional Olympic stamps, the fourth and final set of surcharged stamps to be issued by the Canada Post Office for the 1976 Olympic Games were issued on 7th January, 1976.

These stamps, designed by James Hill of Toronto, feature the gymnastics and team sports of vaulting, basketball, and soccer.

When the Action stamp is sold across a regular post office counter, the net proceeds from the surcharge portion will be counted as Olympic support revenue. When it is sold through the Philatelic Service, the total value, including the surcharge, will be counted as philatelic revenue and the net proceeds, after deducting costs will go to the Organising Committee for the Olympic Games and amateur sport.

The stamps which will be on sale until the end of 1976 are predominantly blue in colour. They were designed by James Hill of Toronto, and measure 30 mm. by 36 mm. in a vertical format. A total of 15 million 8 + 2 cent stamps, ten million 10 + 5 cent stamps, and ten million 20 + 5 cent stamps were printed in four-colour lithography by Ashton-Potter Limited of Toronto.

Marginal inscriptions, including the designer's name, appear on the four corners of each pane of 50 stamps (one denomination per pane).

The total production of these stamps will bear the general tagging and will not be available in any other form.

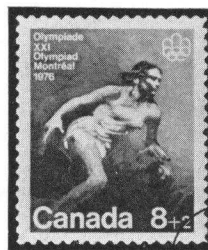
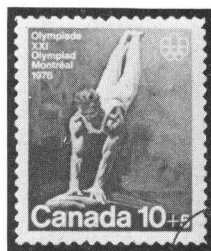
XII Olympic Winter Games — Innsbruck 1976

Four Olympic commemorative stamps — a set of three featuring the Arts and Culture Programme, and one depicting the XII Olympic Winter Games, Innsbruck 1976 were issued on 6th February, 1976.

Of the three Arts and Culture stamps, designed by Ray Webber of Toronto, the 50 cent denomination represents the Performing Arts, the 25 cent denomination depicts Handicrafts, and the 20 cent denomination portrays Communications Arts. They were printed by the Canadian Bank Note Company of Ottawa and measure 30 mm. by 48 mm. in a vertical format.

The Innsbruck Winter Games 20 cent stamp, designed by Rolf Harder of Montreal, shows the official Innsbruck Olympic symbol combined with a stylised snowflake. It was printed by Ashton-Potter Limited of Toronto and measures 24 mm. by 40 mm. in a vertical format.

All Olympic stamps will be on sale until the end of 1976.



A.G.M. 1975

The President (S. F. Cohen) regretted the loss of three Fellows during the year: E. A. Smythies, L. D. Carn and Sir George Williamson.

During the year the Society had given an invited display at the R.P.S. organised by Dr. Carstairs and one of the finest B.N.A. exhibitions seen in this country.

Membership Secretary (D. Sessions) reported that the present total of members was 750. The figures for the year were:

	1974-75	1973-74
New Members	60	75
Reinstate	9	2
	—	—
	69	77
Removals		
Died	7	18
Resigned	12	13
Non-payment	30	20
	—	—
	49	51
Net change	Plus 20	Plus 26

The Exchange Packet Secretary (R. Grigson) said that the supply of material had been low this year but that 15 packets had returned from circuit valued at £3,256 from which sales averaged at just under £100. A surplus of £113 was transferred to the General Fund.

Advertising (Mr. L. G. Birch) said that the page rate was now £12 and small ads. were 3p. per word. Advertising revenue rose to £332 compared with £183 last year.

The Librarian (R. S. B. Greenhill) gave his 19th report saying that 57 members had borrowed 99 books between them. It costs about £1 in paying the postage both ways on an average book. Back numbers up to volume 15 would now cost 35p. including postage and from Vol. 16 on 75p. The present Air Mail rate was an additional £1.50 per year which could be asked for any overseas members.

The Treasurer (J. A. Grant) said that a loss of £761 was incurred in the year just ended though £210 had been made from sale of surplus library books. Cost of Maple Leaves had doubled and postages were up; subscription collecting accounted for a great deal of postages. Members who had not paid received three separate reminders before being dropped. These unpaid this year — 30 — made the worst total yet. Advertising was up and sale of back numbers was good.

Other Items. The question of a separate class trophy for Postal Stationery in the Convention competition was discussed. Postal Stationery is acceptable in all classes in the Competition except the Godden Trophy and it was decided to amend the rules to permit the inclusion of both Postal Stationery and Postal History rather than institute a new class. Competition rules in general were to be redrafted.

Annual subscriptions with effect from 1st October 1975 would be £3.50 for 5 issues per year.

Secretary (Dr. C. W. Hollingworth) had previously said he would be retiring from the post at the end of the year and Eric Bielby would become Deputy Secretary for this year and take over completely in September, David Sessions continuing with the job of Membership Secretary.

Election of Officers 1975-76

President: C. G. Banfield. *Vice-President:* A. Judd.

Treasurer: J. A. Grant. *Asst. Treasurer:* J. H. Bryce.

Secretary: Dr. C. W. Hollingsworth. *Asst. Secretary:* J. E. Bielby.

Membership Secretary: D. Sessions.

Committee

Scotland: J. Hannah; *North:* J. P. Mackenzie; *South:* P. R. Grey.

The complete Committee is now:

Scotland: A. S. Mackie; A. F. L. McGregor; J. Hannah.

North: J. P. Macaskie; G. Whitworth; F. Laycock.

South: W. Williams; Dr. M. W. Carstairs; P. R. Grey.

The first named retires on 30th September 1976.

Society's Year Book

It is proposed to publish this as soon as possible having obtained several quotations, and thereafter every third year.

Convention Competition Awards

Godden Trophy	F. Laycock	1859 — 12½ cents
Bunny Cup	S. E. Chapman	Canada "tagged"
Admiral Cup	A. S. Mackie	Admiral Registered
Less-Jones Trophy	S. E. Chapman	Canada "tagged"
Members Trophy	W. Williams	Illustrated covers
Aikins Trophy	M. Rosenthal	Postal History articles
Class 1 First	S. E. Chapman	Canada "tagged"
Second	D. F. Sessions	K.E. VII Issue
Class 2 First	Yorkshire	Ten cents small Queen
Second	London	Pre stamp rates
Class 3a First	F. Laycock	1859 — 12½cents
Second	G. Whitworth	Essays, Proofs
Jury's Felicitations to Dr. D. Sanderson — Transatlantic mail		
Class 3b First	E. Killingley	Canada, the Boer War
Second	A. S. Mackie	Admiral Registered covers

Amendments to Membership to 20th February 1976

New Members

- 2082 SLATER, Raymond L., P.O. Box 812, Pittsburgh, Pa. 15230, U.S.A. (C, BS, PS, PH)
- 2083 VEITH, Gordon S., P.O. Box 51011, New Orleans, La 70150, U.S.A. (C, PH)
- 2084 BASQUE, Denis, P.O. Box 471, Petit Rocher, New Brunswick, Canada (CR-CGA, 1967 Defins., SC)
- 2085 SEARLE, Graham P., 12 Rutland Court, Connah's Quay, Deeside, Clwyd, CH5 4LL (C)
- 2086 GRANDPRÉ, Marcel de, 8115 Rue Henri-Julien, Montreal, Canada H2P 2J3 (B, C, MO, BS, PC, O, 1967 Defins.)
- 2087 BULLEN, Charles H., 10 Rosemead Drive, Oadby, Leicester LE2 5SE (C, FF)
- 2088 GRIFFEN, Robert D., 89 Pittsfield, Cricklade, Wilts. (C)
- 2089 BERMAN, Jon, 117 Shaftesbury Way, Strawberry Hill, Twickenham, Middlesex (C, PH, A)
- 2090 ADLESTONE, G. D., 201 Clifton Drive South, St. Annes-on-Sea, Lancs. FY8 1EY (PA)
- 2091 HARPER, A. W., Scafield, Peveril Road, Peel, Isle of Man (N)
- 2092 SCOOT, Derrick J., 62 Jackmans Place, Letchworth, Herts. (C)
- 2093 YOW, Lee R., P.O. Box 753, Kamloops, British Columbia, Canada (P, RPO, SC)
- 2094 STAMP DEN, the P.O. Box 3020, Station B, Rexdale, Ontario, Canada
- 2095 BOYD, David, c/o Phillips Son & Neale, Blenstock House, 7 Blenheim Street, New Bond Street, London W1Y 0AS

Resignations

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------------|
| 1874 BAKER, R. M. | 1646 MOLNEAU, M. P. |
| 1742 BLACK, C. F. | 1644 OLESEN, R. |
| 2033 BRIERS, R. | 1833 SAMUEL, E. A. |
| 1732 COHEN, S. J. | 909 SARA, S. E. |
| 953 COLE, D. G. | 1884 SUMMERS, W. J. |
| 1432 DEBNEY, P. L. | 1867 SZEMETI, J. A. |
| 1961 FAWTHROP, A. P. | 812 TOD, C. T. W. |
| 1657 HEWLETT, M. R. | 1587 WAIN, N. C. |
| 1939 HILL, J. G. | 1945 WHITTARD, R. L. |
| 1745 LINNELL, V. A. | 1527 UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH |
| 1238 McMILLAN, A. | COLUMBIA. |
| 927 MILLER, R. R. | |

Change of Address

- 1751 ALDEN, J., 15A Pratt St., Providence, R.I. 02906, U.S.A.
1225 ASQUITH, L. G., 11 Springfield Road, Sawston, Cambridge CB2 4HX.
5 AUKLAND, A. B., 7 Elliot Park, Edinburgh EH14 1DY.
1998 GOLDSTEIN, E. M., 210-2861 Baycrest Drive, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1V 8X8.
1778 HUFF, C., Apt. A-101, 448 Gulf of Mexico Drive, Longboat Key, Sarasota, Florida 33577, U.S.A.
778 IZZETT, D., c/o 53 Lynden Hyrst, Addiscombe Road, Croydon, Surrey CR0 5PD.
1720 LEE, R. A., P.O. Box 91460, West Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada V7V 3P1.
1674 PETZOLDT, H. H., 11, The Mount, Oatlands Drive, Weybridge, Surrey KT13 9LT.
1911 ORMSTON, J. H., 20 Banes Down, Nazeing, Essex.
2025 ROLING, P. V., Willow Oaks, Apt. R-15, 3902 E29th St., Bryan, Texas 77801, U.S.A.
1929 SCOTT-FOX, C., Plans Division, H.Q. Afnorth, B.F.P.O. 50.
1969 SMALLMAN, J. R., P.O. Box 459, Inverness, Nova Scotia, Canada.
1019 SMITH, A. F. 2502 MacDonald Street, Halifax, N.S. Canada B3L 3G5.
681 WILDE, P. A., Bank House, 225 City Road, Cardiff.

Amendment to Address

- 1023 CARTER, F. C., add Postal Code B0N 1S0.
394 CHAPMAN, R. A., add Postal Code M4J 2Y7.
1453 PEATMAN, A. N., add Postal Code E2H 1M1.
1555 SUTTON, J. F. H., amend Postal Code to ME16 0BS.
1181 WHIPPLE, A. E., add Postal Code L2S 2E5.
784 WILDING, H. W. S., add Postal Code R3J 2N2.
620 WILLIAMS, W., amend Postal Code to HA0 2LQ.

Reinstated

- 1649 CHERNS, Larry, 500 Queen Street, Apt. 308, Dunnville, Ontario, Canada N1A 1J4 (PH)
1061 KENYON, S. S.
1829 LAW, C., Box 1507, Station B, Montreal, Canada (C)

Deceased

- 1670 DITMARS, V. M.
679 KAY, M.
1523 REED, A.
21 McGUIGAN, E.

(Continued over)

Latest Address Wanted

- 1388 ALLOTT, J. R. L., formerly of 61 Twatling Road, Rednal, Nr. Birmingham.
- 1337 DEVLIN, M., formerly of 928-3 Ave. N.W. Ste. 503, Calgary, Alta, Canada.
- 1899 JOHNSON, B. H., formerly of 55 Cricket Field Grove, Leigh-on-Sea, Essex.
- 1927 MONK, D., formerly of 6 Willow Tree Close, Shippon, Abington OX13 6LS.

Revised grand total in accordance with 1976 Year Book — 727

CLASSIFIED ANNOUNCEMENTS

Reserved for members' small classified advertisements.

Special price 3p a word.

Discount for series insertions, 12 insertions at price of 9; 6 at price of 5; for C.P.S. of G.B. members only.

WANTED

ALBERTA and SASKATCHEWAN town cancels. Territorial and later, on or off cover. Glad to correspond. — K. R. Spencer, 3659-109 Street, Edmonton, Alberta, T6J 1C2.

ARCTIC WESTERN CANADA; All periods, Postal Items and other Ephemera required. Postmarks and stamps not always necessary on letters carried by favour of a traveller. Places on route also wanted (e.g. Mackenzie and Yukon Rivers, etc.) — Rob Woodall, Forest Cottage, Holtwood, Wimborne, Dorset, England.

ACCUMULATIONS of Canadian Airmail Flight Covers from 1918 to the present, Canadian crash covers, aerogrammes, Forces air letter forms, post cards depicting military and aviation events, Canadian military cancellations from any war period, including the United Nations and MCCD/ICCS Vietnam assignments, 1932 Canadian pictorial post cards and Canadian semi-official and

regular airmail stamps. Duplicates in the above wanted categories are available for trade or sale. Write: Major R. K. Malott, 16 Hardwick Crescent, Ottawa K2H 6R1, Ontario, Canada.

CANADIAN pre-cancelled postal stationery and pre-cancelled perfins. Offers to George Manley, 126 Ebury Street, London SW1W 9QQ.

WELLS FARGO COVERS 1871-1895 used from B.C. Descriptions/photo-stats and prices please to George Bellack, 24 Roundwood Drive, Welwyn Garden City, Herts.

NEWFOUNDLAND. Mint / used blocks, covers, postal stationery / history, scarce / unusual items; T.P.O.'s; full sheets. — Harper, Seafield, Peveril Road, Peel, Isle of Man.

SPECIALIST MATERIAL 1859 issue, e.g. covers, multiples, cancels, etc.; also complete run "MAPLE LEAVES" back issues. — Arthur H. Groten, M.D., Box 30, Fishkill, N.Y. 12524, U.S.A.

ROBSON LOWE AUCTIONS

**SPECIALISED SALES
POSTAL HISTORY**

**GENERAL SALES
REVENUES**

BRITISH NORTH AMERICA — 9th JUNE

Includes superb Canada large cents, Newfoundland classics and proofs, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia

With regular sales held in **Basle, Bournemouth, Geneva, London and Melbourne**, we attract international bidding from leading collectors and dealers and believe that

WE SELL YOUR STAMPS WHERE THEY SELL BEST

* * *

ROBSON LOWE LTD.

50 PALL MALL, LONDON SW1Y 5JZ

Telephone: 01-839 4034

Telex: 915410



THE CANADIAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN, 1975-76

President:

C. G. Banfield, 32 Coolgardie Avenue, Chigwell, Essex

Secretary:

Dr. C. W. Hollingsworth, F.C.P.S., 17 Mellish Road, Walsall, Staffs.

Treasurer:

J. A. Grant, 13 Columba Road, Edinburgh EH4 3QZ

Assistant Treasurer:

J. H. Bryce, 3 Swanston Place, Fairmilehead, Edinburgh 10

Handbooks Manager:

S. F. Cohen, F.C.P.S., 51 Westfield Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham B15 3QE

Librarian:

R. S. B. Greenhill, F.C.P.S., Rowan Trees, Highbury Grove, Haslemere, Surrey

Exchange Secretary:

R. Grigson, 75 Clarence Road, Windsor, Berks. SL4 5AR

Editor of Journal:

L. F. Gillam, F.C.P.S., 66 East Bawtry Road, Rotherham, Yorkshire

Advertising Manager:

G. L. Birch, 22 Laverock Park, Linlithgow, West Lothian EH49 6AT

Publicity Officer and Membership Secretary:

D. F. Sessions, 56 Hoyle Court Road, Baildon, Shipley, Yorks.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Please note: The prices quoted for the Quarterman publications in the Review page of the January 1976 "Maple Leaves" **WERE INCORRECT**. The correct prices for these new books were printed on the Handbooks advertisement page, and are as follows:—

JARRETT 1929. The Quarterman Reprint ... **£18.25** inc. postage
HOWES CANADA. The Quarterman Reprint **£15.50** inc. postage

Just Received:

LYMAN'S 1976 CATALOGUE — £1.10 POST PAID

A further small supply of the following is now available:—

The 1863 Post Office Guide (Reprint) **80p** post paid

SEVERAL EARLIER ADVERTISED BOOKS ARE NOW SOLD OUT

Still available:—

Canada. Secret Mark stamps	60p post paid
Cumulative Index for "Maple Leaves"	£1.20 post paid
The Centennial Definitives	£1.20 post paid
Flag Cancellations. Richardson	£2.50 post paid
Q.E. II Varieties. Pugh. Part 1	£1.00 post paid
Q.E. II Varieties. Pugh. Part 2	£1.55 post paid

EASIBINDERS

The Society's stock of binders for "Maple Leaves" with the manufacturers is now exhausted. However, a new order has been placed and these will be made in the correct size to fit the new format of the magazine. Whilst the price is increased, the new binders will hold **18** magazines instead of formerly only 12.

The new price is **£2.50** per binder inclusive of VAT and postage.

All above are obtainable from:

S. F. COHEN, F.C.P.S.
51 WESTFIELD ROAD
BIRMINGHAM B15 3QE, ENGLAND



JOURNAL OF THE
CANADIAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY
OF GREAT BRITAIN

Maple Leaves

PRINCIPAL CONTENTS

Editorial	29
Placentia Bay T.P.O.	32
Not So Much a Postage Stamp Part 24	36
Canada Booklets Part 1	40
New Stamps	52

WHOLE No. 158

VOL. 16 No. 2

JUNE 1976

AUCTION SALES

FEATURING

FINE BRITISH NORTH AMERICA

AND

OTHER PROPERTIES

Illustrated Catalogues and Prices Realized
for all 1976 Sales

\$5

(Ontario residents add 35c. S.T.)

J. N. SISSONS LIMITED

37 KING STREET EAST

TORONTO

CANADA M5C 1E9

Cables: Sistamp, Toronto

Phone: 416-364-6003

MAPLE LEAVES

Journal of
THE CANADIAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN
INCORPORATED 1946

Founder:
A. E. Stephenson, F.C.P.S.

Edited by L. F. Gillam, F.C.P.S.
66 East Bawtry Road, Rotherham, Yorkshire

Opinions expressed in the various articles in this journal are those of the writers
and are not necessarily endorsed by the Society

Published Every Second Month by the Canadian Philatelic Society
of Great Britain

Issued Free to Members

Additional copies, 75p each

Vol. 16 No. 2

June 1976

Whole No. 158

EDITORIAL

Maple Leaves, Back Numbers

A note from the Librarian, Mr. R. S. B. Greenhill, reminds us that many back numbers of *MAPLE LEAVES* are now very few and far between, but whether "rarities" or not ALL are still available at 25p each with the exception of whole numbers 1 to 4, 15, 21, 31 to 35, 39 to 41, 44, 46, 58 and 76. In some instances only ONE copy is available for sale and members are urged to take advantage of what could be the last opportunity to obtain back numbers at realistic prices. Members are asked to note that because of greatly increased printing charges, whole number 157 and subsequent issues will only be available at 75p each. Mr. Greenhill also reminds us that he is anxious to buy in back numbers (where required) at 17½p each from members who have copies surplus to their requirements. In view of the fact that some back numbers are in stock in reasonable numbers, however, members are asked to let him know first what they have to dispose of *BEFORE* sending.

Maple Leaves, Binding

A number of inquiries have been received from members regarding facilities available for binding back numbers of *MAPLE LEAVES*. In this connection we would remind members that EASIBINDERS are available from the Hand-

books Manager at £2.50 each. The original stock is exhausted, but the new supplies have been enlarged to contain 18 issues as opposed to the 12 which could be bound in the old binders. For details please refer to the outside back cover of this issue. We shall also be pleased to hear from readers who know of any available facilities for fast-binding *MAPLE LEAVES*. Details, including price, should be sent to the Editor.

Postal History Society of Ontario

We are indebted to Peter J. Wiedemann for the receipt of the latest issue of the *Postal Histo-Mine*, the journal of the Postal History Society of Ontario. It is accompanied by a reminder that, despite its somewhat misleading title, the Society is devoted to the study of B.N.A. history. The Annual Meeting of the Society will be held on 19th June, 1976, at the Four Seasons-Sheraton Hotel, Toronto, in conjunction with STAMPEX '76. At the exhibition the Society has been allocated 50 sixteen-page frames, and Dr. F. Stulberg will be providing a prize for the best B.N.A. Postal History exhibit submitted by members of the Society. Further details of the Society are available from the Secretary, Mr. P. J. Wiedemann, at Box 564, Cambridge-Galt, Ontario, Canada, N1S 5W1.

Advertising Manager — Change of Address

Will all members and advertisers please note that the address of the Advertising Manager, Mr. G. L. Birch, is now 10 Mountain View, Machen, Gwent, South Wales.

Year Book 1976

The Year Book enclosed with this issue has been checked for accuracy as far as possible. However, members are asked, in their own interests, to check their individual entries and to notify the Membership Secretary, Mr. D. Sessions, if there are any alterations or additions they may wish to make.

Convention 1976

Inset with this issue is the usual Hotel Booking/Competition Entry form. Members are asked to note that the Hotel Booking form should be sent to Mr. Banfield at the address stated on the form. The Competition Entry form should be sent to Mr. A. E. Jones at the address which is also stated on the form. Unless exhibits are being brought personally, members are asked to note that the final date for the receipt of exhibits is 28th August, 1976. All entry forms must be received by Mr. Jones NOT LATER THAN 31st July, 1976.

Convention Auction

The Convention Auction Catalogue also accompanies this issue. Members who will not be attending the auction personally are asked to make their bids NOW on the bid form provided. These should be sent to: Mr. D. G. Manton, The Seven Rakes, Salters Lane, Masson, Matlock, Derby, immediately. DO NOT DELAY — SEND TODAY!

From the President

As I write these few words there are still four months to go to Convention but I am happy to report that more than half the rooms have already been booked, although there are quite a number of "regulars" missing from my list. For those of you who are intending to come to Cambridge, but have not yet put pen to paper, do not delay any longer.

The Convention Programme is taking shape and I can promise some first class displays with something for everybody, including the complex subject of postal rates during the Admiral Period from Mr. Sandy Mackie of Aberdeen and the Pence, Cents and Large Queens on cover from the fine collection of Mr. Bill Lea, Junior.

There will, of course, be a full programme for the ladies as well, and we hope to have an invited speaker to talk about Cambridge, and include an outing to the theatre. The full programme will, however, be circulated with the August issue of *Maple Leaves*.

In conclusion, I would hope that by now you have all despatched your auction lots to Dr. Carstairs, but there is still time to enter for the competition and the Convener, Mr. A. E. Jones, 2 Broadstrood, Loughton, Essex, will be glad to receive your entry forms as soon as possible.

COLIN G. BANFIELD.

Annual General Meeting 1976

Members are reminded that in accordance with the Society's rules nominations for Officers of the Society to be considered at the Annual General Meeting should be sent to the Secretary not later than 10th June, 1976.

The retiring Committee members are: A. S. Mackie, A. F. L. McGregor, J. P. Macaskie and W. Williams.

Nominations for Fellowship, which must be made on the appropriate forms obtainable from the Secretary, must be received by 10th July.

The Placentia Bay

Travelling Post Office

By P. R. Grey

In 1888 the railway from St. John's to Placentia was opened, the mail service being tri-weekly at first, becoming daily in 1889. The Newfoundland Year Book and Almanac for 1888 records a packet service by steamer every alternate Friday, after arrival of the American mails, from Placentia to Valen Island, Paradise, Oderin and Flat Islands. It also refers to a similar service every alternate Monday, after arrival of the English mails, from Placentia to Ram's Island (renamed Iona in 1909), Harbour Buffett, Sound Island, Barren Island (renamed Bar Haven in 1912), Merasheen and Red Island. These two services set a pattern which has been followed to the present day, many of the ports still being inaccessible by other means. (See map opposite).

The 1900 and later Almanacs record a weekly "Steamer Mail Service" in two parts. The first, starting on Mondays, was called the Bay Run or North Run which served mainly the island ports in the north of the bay including Harbour Buffett, Bar Haven and Isle Valen then returning direct to Placentia; the second, starting on Wednesdays was the West Run which sailed westwards to Merasheen Island and then to ports between Presque and Lamaline on the far west side of the bay, a four day round trip.

From postmark evidence the Placentia Bay Travelling Post Office commenced to operate in 1899 and continued until 1948. S.S. "Argyle" is the steamer named in the Almanac for 1905, 1915, 1920 and 1931 as working the two weekly runs but the Newfoundland Railway time tables for 1936 show that the sailings were fortnightly, both commencing on the second Tuesday in the month, so two ships must then have been employed. The only other ship name recorded for the Placentia Bay T.P.O. is S.S. "Home".

The services have been operated from Argentina since about 1942. Argentina is five miles from Placentia and has a separate harbour.

During the period of operation of the T.P.O. the direct rail service with St. John's included a railway post office. The railway postmarks may be distinguished by the wording "Placentia R.P.O.", "Placentia Ry. T.P.O." and from 1942 "Argentina T.P.O.".

Canadian National Railways' ships continued the weekly mail runs from Argentina from 1949 but without a T.P.O. on board; ships' names recorded are M.V. "Burin" in 1954 and M.V. "Petite Forte" in 1966. The commencing railway post office did continue from 1949 under the title "St. John's and Argentina R.P.O.".

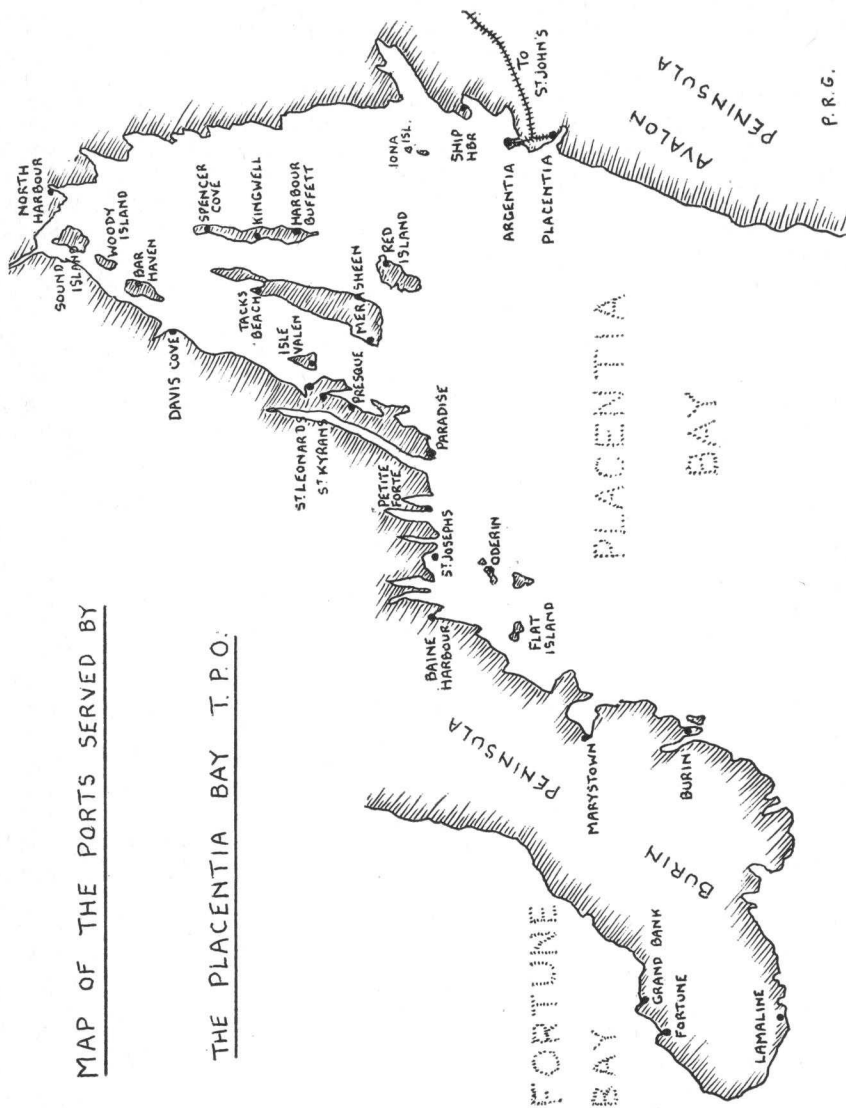
THE T.P.O. POSTMARKS (ALL ARE WORDED "PLACENTIA BAY T.P.O.")

Meyerson No.	Shaw No.	Shaw Type	Description	Dates Recorded
			No outer ring; "NEWFD" at foot:—	5.11.99 to 11. 5.38
87	N.69	4J	{ (a) Central dot after "Bay" (b) Stop (tall) after "Bay" }	
88	N.69	4J	(c) No Stop or dot after "Bay"	2. 3.06 to 7. 4.17

(Continued on page 34)

MAP OF THE PORTS SERVED BY

THE PLACENTIA BAY T.P.O.



<i>Meyerson No.</i>	<i>Shaw No.</i>	<i>Shaw Type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dates Recorded</i>
93	N.67	7B	Double outer ring, 28 mm.; "T.P.O." at foot; letters sanserif.	18. 4.35 to 22. 2.44
94	N.70	7B	Double outer ring, 32 mm.; "Nfld" at foot; letters with serifs.	4. 4.47 to 1.12.48

NOTES:

1. Hammers (a) and (b) of No. 87 were grouped together in earlier records. Hammer (b) has now been separately recorded from 1930 to 1936 so it seems possible that the three hammers of this type were in use consecutively: (a) from 1899, (c) from 1906 and (b) from 1930. More postmark evidence is required.
2. A separate datestamp similar to No. 93 was earlier recorded with a single outer ring but it has been established that these were heavily inked impressions of the double ring datestamp.
3. No. 94 was previously recorded as having "No. 1" at foot but this was a misreading of "Nfld" due to poor impression.

It will be obvious to members that the information in this study is far from complete; research over the last three years has been most frustrating. It is hoped that publication in its present state will encourage members to submit further dates and other information. Meanwhile I am most grateful to Captain D. Campbell and other members of the Newfoundland Study Group, also Dr. M. Carstairs and Dr. C. Hollingsworth, for their encouragement and assistance.

References: "Newfoundland Specialised" by Daniel O. Meyerson.

"Canadian Transportation Postmarks" by T. P. G. Shaw.

Special Olympic Cancellations

The Canada Post Office has announced that varied services will be available to philatelists, collectors and the general public who wish to collect special cancellation marks to be used during next July's Summer Olympic Games in Montreal.

Although final details are not expected to be announced before April, the Post Office Department said that more than 40 cancellation marks will be available and can be obtained by various means.

The cancellation programme will be supplemented by sets of special cancellation covers pre-packaged for those collectors not planning to attend the Games, where on-site cancellations will be available.

The Post Office said mail orders for various groupings of, part or all, cancellations will be accepted from philatelists either submitting their own special cancellation covers or ordering the covers directly from Canada Post.

Special cancellations will be available at local sites on the dates events are held.

Canada Post stated that the complete programme will be announced before the end of April, giving philatelists plenty of time to place their orders for Olympic cancellation marks.

AUCTION HEADQUARTERS ON THE WEST COAST WE CARE

**WESTERN CANADA LARGEST INTERNATIONAL
PHILATELIC AUCTION HEADQUARTERS**

● **PUBLIC AUCTION SALES**

Catalogues available one month before the sale.

● **PRIVATE TREATY SALES**

Collections, usually of a specialised nature, offered intact as received.

● **STAMPS BOUGHT**

We are always interested in buying substantial collections as well as individual rare items. Very high prices paid for quality.

● **STAMPS SOLD Commission 20% of Selling Price**

FINE EARLY CANADA AND PROVINCES

6000 CATALOGUES INTERNATIONALLY MAILED

Buying or selling, you are in good hands

we have the cash

**F. E. EATON & ASSOCIATES
VANCOUVER STAMP AUCTIONS LIMITED**

6174 East Boulevard (Kerrisdale)

Vancouver 13, British Columbia, Canada

Telephone (604) 263-7435

SINCE 1937

Members: Canadian Stamp Dealers Association
ASDA, BPA, RCPS, BNAPS, RCPS (GB), APS

Not So Much a Postage Stamp . . . More a Way of Franking . . .

Part XXIV

By S. F. Cohen, F.C.P.S.

The Day Collection

There can surely be no field in 19th Century Canadian postmark collecting so vast as that which was used by the postmasters between 1870 and 1895. In this era the smaller post offices were given a virtually free hand as to how they obliterated the stamps on their mail. The Canadian Post Office was barely able to supply enough of the town date stamps to satisfy the needs of the growing country, and these were not supposed to be used to obliterate the stamps, but to be used as a date stamp elsewhere on the envelope.

Even so, the vast majority of postmasters were unimaginative when creating devices to indelibly mark the used stamps. One has only to go through a few thousand off-cover specimens of 3 cent small queens to discover that the vast majority are targets, corks, and, quite often, manuscript ink markings.

The Fancy Types

The official 2-Ring Numeral obliterators were mostly abandoned by the mid-seventies, and even these had only been designated to a number of the larger post offices. The rest were left to their own devices, and comparatively few postmasters had the imagination to use symbolic treatment when considering how best to obliterate the stamps on their mail.

Of these, however, the range of devices is still astoundingly large. All types of symbols, from Maple Leaves, Town Initials, the Postmaster's own name or initials, the Province, the Year date, the Masonic or Fraternal emblems, are but a few of the types that spring to mind. Each group of these is highly collectable and none more so than on cover where the town date-stamp helps to identify the strike and, usually, to explain it.

The Day Collection

The vast task of assembling all known types of Fancy cancellations of the period was undertaken by the late Dr. K. M. Day and Mr. E. A. Smythies as published in their Handbook some few years ago, and since reprinted, such was the demand for the book. Almost immediately after its publication, very many more examples were reported and many were illustrated subsequently in *B.N.A. Topics*.

When I had the privilege of meeting Dr. Day at Niagara in 1963, he proudly showed me some of his own volumes of Fancy postmarks and, as anyone would have been, I was very impressed indeed, with the remarkable range and variety, particularly on covers that he had assembled.

Unfortunately the good doctor passed away a few years ago, and his collection came on the market, but, strangely enough it failed to reach the required

reserve when offered by auction as one lot in Toronto. The estate retained the collection intact until 1973, when it was offered to me, and I purchased it in its entirety.

I have subsequently learned that a great part of the collection was, in fact, formed by another collector in Canada, from whom Dr. Day had acquired a number of volumes. Other material from the first owner's collection, accordingly identically written up, appeared for sale in the C.P.S. auction at the last Perth Convention.



(Vallentyne, Ont. 1884. Appropriately "entwined hearts").

The Unusual Covers

In the next few articles in this series, I shall be showing a number of the more unusual covers which emanate from this famous collection. Meanwhile, when co-author of the Handbook, Mr. E. A. Smythies decided to dispose of his Canadian collection a couple of years ago, he kindly gave me first refusal to purchase it, which I gladly accepted. It now transpires that the Fancy Cancellations collections of both co-authors of the Handbook have augmented my own collection of these fascinating issues, so there will be ample to show.

Here, then, is a Registered cover from the Day collection, emanating from Vallentyne, Ontario, dated Oc. 1st 1884. With a name like that, what more appropriate than the "entwined hearts" as a cancelling device befitting the town? It is S/D 291, of course, but doesn't the cover look a whole lot more exciting than the little sketch on Plate XXIII of the Handbook?

Choice British North America at Auction



As a discerning collector of fine B.N.A. you are invited to sell your stamps where you can confidently expect the highest possible price: **through the HARMER ORGANIZATION.** *Last season we sold properties to the value of over £3½ million through our branches in London, New York and Sydney.* With an established world-wide mailing list of serious buyers, both dealers and collectors, you can be sure you are receiving the maximum price for your stamps.

Send today for a free explanatory brochure or call in to our offices where Experts are always available to give advice on the disposal of stamps.

SELL WITH CONFIDENCE SELL THROUGH HARMERS



H. R. HARMER LTD.

41 New Bond Street, London W1A 4EH

Telephone 01-629 0218

An Invitation

**To Members of the Canadian
Philatelic Society of Great Britain**

*

If you are not already a member of The Royal Philatelic Society of Canada and would be interested in joining the "Royal" please write to The Secretary, The Royal Philatelic Society of Canada, Box 4195, Station "E", Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1S 5B2, for membership application forms or information.

Members receive The Canadian Philatelist, published bi-monthly, and are entitled to use the sales circuit.

*

Annual Dues: \$6.00

Admission fee: \$1.00

GROW WITH THE ROYAL

Modern Varieties

Our special correspondent in Winnipeg reports the following:

Current definitives

2, 4, 6 cents on ribbed paper, dull front, bright back. 1, 6, 8 cents, dull front and back (also 1 cents pre-cancelled).

Coastal ships

Dull and phosphorous papers.

8 cents Frontenac

With and without general tagging, the latter particularly scarce.

8 cents current definitives

"Crying Queen" variety (No. 11 on sheet) but not constant. This stamp is also known to exist untagged and at least four sheets in this condition are known.

THE MEETING PLACE
OF ALL
SERIOUS B.N.A. COLLECTORS

THE BRITISH NORTH AMERICA PHILATELIC SOCIETY

For information write:

EDWARD J. WHITING
25 Kings Circle
Malvern, Pennsylvania 19355
U.S.A.

Canada Complete Booklets

Part I

By P. Harris

This is a listing of all the complete booklets issued by Canada but much more information is needed, especially concerning pre-KGVI booklets. It is intended to keep the Basic Numbers unchanged, but there may be changes in the Variety numbers as more information becomes available. This listing has been prepared with the aid of publications of "Holmes", "Bileski", "Hansen", "Canada Specialized Cat.", "Robson Lowe", "Reiche", "Gibbons" and "Work".

<i>Basic No.</i>	<i>Issue</i>	<i>Variety No.</i>	<i>Description</i>
1 QUEEN VICTORIA			
2c. red (die I) numeral. 2 panes of 6. SG. 155b/CS. 77b. 1900	1a. Tape inside cover. 1b. Tape outside cover. Other (i) short wide stamps. (ii) at least 7 different rate texts inside or on covers. (iii) shades.		
KING EDWARD VIII.			
2 2c. carmine. 2 panes of 6. 176/90b.	2a. Tape inside cover. 2b. Tape outside cover. Other (i) short wide stamps. (ii) at least 9 different rate texts: undated, or with one of 11 Mar. '07; 1 Jun. '07; 1 Nov. '07; 7 Jul. '08; 1 Dec. '10.		
KING GEORGE V. ADMIRALS:			
3 1c. green. 4 panes of 6. 197/104a. 1913, spring.	3a. Cover green on light green. Short wide stamps (18½ × 21 mm.), deep blue grn. Horizontal wove paper. English. 3b. as 3a but French. 3c. as 3a but stamps 18 × 21¼ mm., blue green. English. 3d. as 3c. but French. 3e. Cover green on yellow green. Tall narrow stamps (17¾ × 21½ mm.), yellow green. Vertical wove paper. English. (1916). 3f. as 3e but cover stamped "Notice change . . .". 3g. as 3e but French. 3h. as 3g. but cover stamped "Avis . . .". Other (i) shades. (ii) War tax rate info, inside cover.		

<i>Basic No.</i>	<i>Issue</i>	<i>Variety No.</i>	<i>Description</i>
4	1c. yellow (die I). 4 panes of 6. 246/105b. 1922, summer.	4a.	Cover black on orange with red binding. War tax rates inside. English.
		4b.	as 4a but French.
		4c.	Cover black on yellow. Slogans inside in large letters. English.
		4d.	as 4c but French.
		4e.	as 4c but slogans in small letters. English.
		4f.	as 4e but French.
		Other	(i) shades pale and deeper. (ii) dry printing? (Normal is wet.)
5	2c. carmine. 2 panes of 6. 203/106a. 1912, early.	5a.	Cover red on pink. Stamps 17.9 × 21.5 mm. Pale rose. Horizontal wove paper. English.
		5b.	as 5a but French.
		5c.	as 5a but stamps 17.7. × 20.7 mm. English.
		5d.	as 5c but French.
		5e.	Cover red on pink with bright red binding. Stamps 17.5 × 21.5 mm., carmine on vert. wove. English.
		5f.	as 5e but French.
		5g.	as 5e but dark red binding. English.
		5h.	as 5g. but cover stamped "Notice . . .".
		5i.	as 5f but cover stamped "Avis . . .".
		Other	(i) vertical wove in rose red or deep rose red shade. (ii) pane with inscription on tab.
6	2c. green. 2 panes of 6. 247/107c.	6a.	Die Ia (rounded LR corner). Wet printing. English.
		6b.	as 6a but French.
		Other	(i) Die Ib (LR sharp angled + projection), either wet or dry printings. (ii) pyramid lines on selvedge.
7	3c. brown. 2 panes of 4. 204/108a. 1921, late or 1922, early.	7a.	Brown on brown covers. English.
		7b.	as 7a but French.
		7c.	Black on brown covers. English.
		7d.	as 7c but French.
		Other	(i) stamps grey-brown shade. English.
8	3c. carmine (die I). 2 panes of 4. 248/109a. 1923, late or 1924 early.	8a.	Greenish black on brown cover. English.
		8b.	Black on orange-red cover. Slogans inside in large letters. English.
		8c.	as 8b but small letters.
		8d.	as 8b (large letters) but French.
		8e.	as 8c (small letters) but French.
		Other	(i) tabs ungummed or fully gummed.

<i>Basic No.</i>	<i>Issue</i>	<i>Variety No.</i>	<i>Description</i>
9	1c. yellow (die I) 2c. green (die Ia), 3c. brown. 1 pane of 4 each.	9a. English. 9b. French. 1922, summer. (panes SG. 246, 247, 204/CS. 105a, 107b, 108a.)	
10	1c. yellow (die I), 2c. green, 3c. carmine (die I). 1 pane of 4 each. 246/105a, 247/107b, 248/109a. 1923, late or 1924 early	10a. English. 10b. French. 10c. Slogans in large letters. English. 10d. as 10c but French. 10e. as 10c. but small letter slogans. (English). Other (i) 2c. exists both dies Ia and Ib. (ii) tabs ungummed or fully gummed.	
1928 KGV "SCROLL" ISSUE			
11	1c. orange. 4 panes of 6. 25 Oct. 1928.	11a. English. (panes 275/149a). 11b. French.	
12	2c. green. 2 panes of 6. 16 Oct. 1928.	12a. English. (panes 276/150a). 12b. French.	
13	1c. org. 3 panes of 6. 2c. grn. 2 " " 6. 5c. vio. 1 pane " 6. 6 Jan. 1929	13a. Plain manilla covers. English. 13b. as 13a but with Agency handstamp. 13c. as 13b but with serial number. (panes 275, 276, 279/149a, 150a, 153a.)	
1920 KGV "ARCH & MAPLE LEAF" ISSUE.			
14	1c. green (die I) 4 panes of 6. 300/163c. 21 July 1931.	14a. English. 14b. as 14a with "PLATE" on tabs. 14c. as 14a. " "NO. 4" " 14d. French. 14e. as 14d " "PLATE" " 14f. as 14d " "NO. 4" " Other (1) gum white, yellow or brown?	
15	2c. green. 2 panes of 6. 289/164a. 17 June 1930.	15a. English. 15b. as 15a with "PLATE" on tabs. 15c. as 15a " "NO. 5" " 15d. as 15a " panes perforated at right. 15e. as 15a but rotary printed. 15f. French. 15g. as 15f with "PLATE" on tabs. 15h. as 15f " "NO. 5" " 15i. as 15f. " panes perforated at right. 15j. as 15f but with rotary printed. Other (i) gum white, yellow or brown?	

<i>Basic No.</i>	<i>Issue</i>	<i>Variety No.</i>	<i>Description</i>
16	2c. red (die I) 2 panes of 6. 301/165b. 17 Nov. 1930.	16a. English. 16b. as 16a with "PLATE" on tabs. 16c. as 16a. " "NO. 4" " 16d. as 16a. " "NO. 5" " 16e. French. 16f. as 16e " "PLATE" " 16g. as 16e " "NO. 4" " 16h. as 16e " "NO. 5" " Other (i) gum white, yellow or brown?	
17	2c. brown (die I) 2 panes of 6. 302/166c. 23 July 1931.	17a. English. 17b. as 17a with "PLATE" on tabs. 17c. as 17a " "NO. 4" " 17d. French. 17e. as 17d " "PLATE" " 17f. as 17d. " "NO. 4" " Other (i) gum white, yellow or brown?	
18	3c. red. 2 panes of 4. 303/167a. 13 July 1931.	18a. English. 18b. as 18a with "PLATE" on tabs. 18c. as 18a " "NO. 1" " 18d. as 18a " "NO. 2" " 18e French. 18f. as 18e " "PLATE" " 18g. as 18e " "NO. 1" " 18h. as 18e " "NO. 2" " Other (i) gum white, yellow or brown?	
19	1c. green (die II), 2c. brown (die II), 3c. red. 1 pane of 4 each. 300a/163a, 302a/166a, 303/167a. 13 Nov. 1931.	19a. English. 19b. French. Other (i) 1c. pane, "PLATE", "NO. 1" or "NO. 2". (ii) 2c. pane, "PLATE", "NO. 1" or "NO. 2". (iii) 3c. pane, "PLATE", "NO. 1" or "NO. 2". combinations of (i)-(iii)? (iv) gum white, yellow or brown?	

(To be continued)

CAVENDISH

PHILATELIC AUCTIONS

THE INTERNATIONAL AUCTIONEERS WITH
BUYERS IN OVER 60 DIFFERENT COUNTRIES

SALES HELD IN LEEDS, MANCHESTER AND
OUR OWN DERBY SALEROOMS

SELLING? — take advantage of the exceptional results we are currently achieving — if your collection is large and valuable it is part of our service to call, collect and discuss the sale with you.

BUYING? — we shall be happy to send you a free copy of our current catalogue.

The Annual Subscriptions for Catalogues (including Lists of Prices Realised) are —

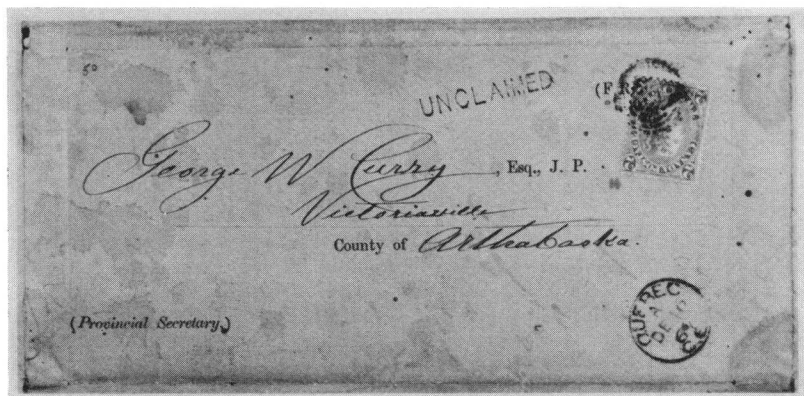
Home £1 — Europe £2 — Rest of World £3

WARDWICK CHAMBERS
NUMBER SIXTY-NINE WARDWICK
DERBY DE1 1HJ

Telephone 46753

A 2 Cent Rate Explained

By Lt.-Col. D. M. C. Prichard, F.R.P.S.



The above cover is one of a virtual twin pair emanating from the office of the Provincial Secretary, Quebec, dated DE 17 67 and stamped with a 2c. 1864. Although the handwriting on the two covers is different, both stamps are affixed upside down at the identical askew angle, as if they were both part of a batch being stamped by one clerk. The covers call for an annual return of receipts and expenditure from local officials, but neither of them was ever delivered, one being marked UNCLAIMED and the other (in manuscript) "dead".

The puzzle was this. Why a 2c. stamp or even a stamp at all, as the covers were official circulars marked "FREE"? Over a period of some years I have had many suggestions to account for this, but none of them seemed entirely convincing. Now however the Expert Committee of the R.P.S. has given a rational explanation.

The "FREE" was a standard marking on official stationery, but this by itself had no validity unless franked by an authorised official, and this was only permissible during a session of the Legislative Assembly. At other times postage stamps had to be used. From the context of the inside of the cover it is clear that two report forms (now missing) were enclosed, bringing the weight to over 1 oz., and thus requiring double printed circular rate of 1c. per oz.

This is an interesting example of red tape. These were routine official circulars, and the question of whether the Legislative Assembly was in session or not had no possible relevance. Yet by the Postal Regulations it made all the difference.

The 5 Cent

"Feather in Hair"

Variety



*(The 5 Cent Small Queen
"Feather in hair" variety).*

Shortly before the last Convention, a member enquired whether we could help him identify the above Variety, which he believed he had been lucky enough to acquire but was unable to compare it with any other copy or find any illustration in the well known Reference Books. It would appear that this variety was not known or recorded at the time the standard reference works were published and even in the recently published Robson Lowe's Encyclopaedia Vol. V (page 195) we only find a brief reference under "5c. Varieties — other Plate flaws — 'Feather in Hair' " (not illustrated).

However, upon referring to "Constant Plate Varieties of the Canada Small Queens" (by Hans Reiche. B.N.A.P.S. Handbook No. 4) we find. . . "It is a constant variety and comes from the Montreal-Ottawa printing period" (but no illustration). Upon checking the references given we find that the variety was reported by A. L. Pemberton in the Philatelic Journal of G.B. (Jan.-Mar. 1951) and reprinted in B.N.A. Topics (July/Aug. 1951) with a fairly clear photographic illustration and detailed description. The report goes on to say . . . "I am able to illustrate a prominent variety on the 5 cents small head type of Canada. This is quite new to me and I am unable to say whether it is constant or not. The flaw, which might aptly be described as the 'Feather in Hair' variety, is most marked. It consists of a diagonal mark, which is heavily printed, extending from the centre of the Queen's head at the top, through the 'D' of Canada, where it is most clearly visible, to the thin white line above the letter 'D' . . .".

In the Sept. 1951 issue of "Topics" two further copies were reported, to prove the variety constant. No stamps were dated, but it was quoted that one stamp was found in an unsorted lot, where dated copies appeared to be around 1887-89.

Having obtained the above information, we were able to arrange an informal "get together" at the Convention where not only were we able to inspect two of the very few known copies but also to co-opt the experts from Canada and G.B. who were attending the Convention and obtain confirmation that the member's stamp was the correct variety.

The above illustration was made after a close inspection of the three copies for the purpose of identifying the exact position of the flaw.

It should be noted that there was a slight variation in the "plumage" particularly to the top of the "shaft" which, of course, was due to the splintering of

(Continued on page 51)

Letters to the Editor

"627" Cancellation

K. Willington writes:

The article in April *Maple Leaves* by Lt.-Col. Pritchard on the 4 ring 3 numeral Cancellations was most interesting. I can add a little more information. Not alas from my own collection but from The Auction Sale Catalogues of the Bowman and Hicks Collection of Canadian Cancels.

The 627 Cancel recorded in the first decimal issue as Lot 42 of the Bowman Sale included a strike of this Cancel on a 1c. 1859 issue. This Sale also included 3 516 Cancels all on 1c. or 2c. which tends to confirm the conclusion reached in the article.

In the Hicks Sale, Lot 174 included a nice strike of the 807 Cancel (illustrated) on a 3c. Small Cent. Unfortunately this was a loose stamp so no indication of the P.O. of use can be made.

Mr. D. F. Sessions writes:

International Machines

In view of the surprising response to the listing of the standard International machine cancels in *Maple Leaves* No. 153 (June 75) and following on from the notes on the earlier machines (M.L. Jan. and Apr. 76). I am attempting to carry the International research at least one stage further.

I have prepared a skeleton listing of the International cancellations for each town showing both the standard obliteration and the slogans which began in 1912.

I am sure most of our members have a number of slogans tucked away in various parts of their collection, or even the standard wavy line obliterations. I should be extremely grateful if members would review their holdings and, if they have a few slogans, then drop me a line giving Town, slogan and date. If an extensive collection is held I should be happy to send a set of the skeleton listing for up-dating upon receipt of a request. If a member specialises in the postal history for one (or more) particular town then I could send the relative sheet(s) for completion.

Much of the basic data comes from the files of Ken Barlow (author of "Canadian Machine Cancellations"). With a little help, a first class listing could be prepared for serialisation in later issues of *Maple Leaves*. I might add that willing co-operation has already been received from a number of members but more would be very welcome.

Book Review

The Official Stamps of Canada by Roy Wrigley

This illustrated textbook is the result of 24 years of research into the official stamps of Canada, 1923 to 1963. It is an indispensable reference work for the novice and specialist alike, and together with the section, Canada Official Stamps, undoubtedly says all that there is to say about these fascinating stamps. Now in its 7th edition the book embodies the classification and pricing of all known varieties of the perforated and overprinted official stamps together with details of four new discoveries. The volume is obtainable from the author at 525 Clyde Avenue, West Vancouver, B.C. V7T 1C4 at \$5 postpaid, but the reader should be prepared for unnecessary repetition, typographical errors and some unfortunate "English".

Wilcox Booklet. History of Rural Mail in Canada

This is a reprint of George Wilcox's original publication of 1919 incorporating illustrations not previously published. This should be of considerable interest to postal historians, outlining as it does the early struggles of rural communities in Canada to obtain postal services. It is obtainable from the National Postal Museum, Confederation Heights, Ottawa, Ont., Canada K1A 0B1, price \$1 postpaid.

1976 Lyman Catalogue of B.N.A. Stamps

Aptly entitled Lyman's New Look 1976 Edition of this well known catalogue this latest work features 4,328 price changes in 68 pages (6" by 9") and is profusely illustrated. For good measure it also contains a philatelic dictionary, details of quantities printed, booklets from 1898 to 1937, Official stamps overprinted and perforated as well as stamps of the former provinces. Prices for plate number blocks, complete sets, tagged issues, all in separate sections make this what must be at \$1.75 postpaid a real bargain. Obtainable from the publishers at Box 23, Station V, Toronto, Canada M6R 3A4 or from the Handbooks Manager, Mr. S. F. Cohen, 51 Westfield Road, Birmingham B15 3QE at £1.10 postpaid.

The Postage Stamps and Postal History of Newfoundland by Winthrop S. Boggs

Newfoundland is of interest to postage stamp and postal history collectors for many reasons. Among these are its long, yet bounded, postal history beginning as Britain's oldest colony and ending with Confederation in 1949; and the fact that its postage stamp issues were high in production and artistic standards, comparatively free from complicated varieties (a plus for beginning specialists), and fully reflected the history and economy of the area in their design. Despite these values, little had appeared in the philatelic press about Newfoundland until the publication of Winthrop S. Boggs's *The Postage Stamps of Postal History of Newfoundland* in 1942. Boggs's monograph is a fascinating and scholarly work based on exhaustive study of Newfoundland history and research into Newfoundland's postal records. Subjects discussed include early postal history; regular and commemorative issues from 1857 to 1942; airmail stamps and their overprints;

postage due; postal stationery; and cancellations and postmarks. In addition to the many illustrations, this work also includes a bibliography and a listing of the post offices in Newfoundland and Labrador as of 1940 with their previous names.

This 256-page hardcover Quarterman edition also includes *Postage Stamps of Newfoundland* by Bertram W. H. Poole and Harry E. Huber, one major work on the subject (published c. 1922) to precede Boggs. It consists of two articles: "The Stamps of Newfoundland" by Bertram W. H. Poole and "Notes on Newfoundland, 1897-1921" by Harry E. Huber. A new foreword by A. B. Perlin has also been added to this reprint edition. *The Postage Stamp and Postal History of Newfoundland* contains the two major classic works on the subject — a necessity for all collectors of Canada and British North America postage stamps and postal history. Copies of this latest production can be obtained from Mr. S. F. Cohen, 51 Westfield Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham B15 3QE. Price £10 postpaid.

The 1967-73 Definitive Issue by F. W. L. Keane and J. P. Hughes

It can safely be asserted that no issue of modern Canadian stamps has aroused more interest (and contention!) among collectors than the definitive issues of 1967 to 1973. Widely known as the Centennial issues because they first saw the light of day during the Centenary Year of the Dominion of Canada, these stamps quickly caught the imagination and interest of collectors for a variety of reasons, not least of all the different kinds of papers on which they were printed, the different kinds of gum that was used, the different forms of "tagging" that they assumed over the years, the different shades and perforations and the different denominations in which they appeared. All these and much else added up to the biggest collectors' bonanza that had been known since the days of the "Admirals".

Just as we can safely say that the last word has yet to be written on the latter, so we can be equally certain that much more yet has to be discovered about the "Centennials".

What *has* been discovered so far, and this represents a very great deal indeed, is conveyed by Messrs. Keane and Hughes in a work which far surpasses other works which have so far appeared on this subject. By not "rushing into print" at the first provocation the authors have ensured that their work is as "definitive" as it is possible to be. No stone has been left unturned: check lists, booklet covers and panes, cello-paq envelopes, shades, grades of fluorescence, the controversial 6 cents black, plate number blocks, "migration", counterfeits and fakes to name but a few.

This is very definitely a work which will stand on its own as the authoritative source of information about an issue the like of which we are not likely to see again.

It is a pity that it is not hardbound; it certainly deserves to be. But there is one consideration at least, the cost. At \$7.25 no one can say they have been priced out of the market. If this book does not sell out very shortly the writer will eat his hat and so will George Wegg, the publisher. The work can be obtained at the moment from the sole distributing agent: David M. Verity, Box 849, Burlington, Ont. L7R 3Y7, Canada.

Canada Postmarks —

Barrel Type Cancellations

<i>Post Office</i>	<i>Earliest Date</i>	<i>Latest Date</i>
BRANTFORD ONT.	25 I 1957	30 I 1961
CALGARY ALBERTA	15 VII 1955	13 V 1962
EDMONTON ALBERTA	10 IX 1959	19 IV 1961
EDMONTON ALBERTA TERM — A	16 VIII 1955	6 IV 1958
FORT WILLIAM ONT.	6 IV 1957	10 V 1958
FREDERICTON N.B.	5 IX 1957	9 IV 1958
GUELPH ONT.	8 XII 1958	12 XI 1962
HALIFAX N.S.	22 VII 1955	22 VI 1961
HAMILTON ONT.	11 II 1957	11 XII 1962
KINGSTON ONT.	20 VII 1956	12 IV 1958
KITCHENER ONT.	10 IV 1957	11 VI 1962
LETHBRIDGE ALBERTA	26 XII 1956	3 VIII 1961
LONDON ONT.	7 III 1957	27 VII 1961
MONCTON N.B.	28 III 1958	
MONTREAL P.Q.	28 II 1958	
MONTREAL P.Q. A.M.S.	25 I 1957	15 IV 1957
MONTREAL P.Q. S.D.	13 XI 1957	18 XI 1958
MOOSE JAW SASK.	29 IX 1955	26 XI 1962
NEW WESTMINSTER B.C.	12 IV 1956	30 IV 1961
NIAGARA FALLS ONT.	19 XII 1957	6 III 1958
OSHAWA ONT.	27 VII 1956	
OTTAWA ONT.	21 X 1955	12 VII 1960
PETERBOROUGH ONT.	8 XII 1956	11 IV 1960
PORT ARTHUR ONT.	4 IX 1959	30 V 1961
QUEBEC P.Q.	25 VIII 1956	4 VII 1958
REGINA SASK.	30 V 1955	31 III 1959
REGINA SASK. STN. A	6 II 1956	25 XI 1958
ST. CATHARINES ONT.	5 III 1958	24 I 1962
SAINT JOHN N.B.	26 XI 1957	20 IV 1960
ST. JOHN'S NFLD.	5 III 1958	19 IV 1961
SASKATOON SASK.	2 III 1956	22 XI 1960
SHERBROOKE P.Q.	9 VIII 1956	9 V 1961
SUDBURY ONT.	15 VII 1955	2 III 1961
TORONTO ONT.	24 X 1957	4 IV 1962
TORONTO ONT. A.M.S.	5 III 1958	17 II 1960
TORONTO ONT. TERM A.	28 XI 1960	19 IV 1961
VANCOUVER B.C.	4 VIII 1955	28 XI 1962
VICTORIA B.C.	6 IX 1955	17 XII 1962
WINDSOR ONT.	6 XII 1955	27 III 1958
WINNIPEG MAN.	4 V 1956	? 1963

(*Mr. K. Barlow, the compiler of the above list, would be grateful for any additions that members might be able to make. In particular, he would appreciate details of a clear, legible MONCTON strike. The only copy of this in his possession appears to have two indecipherable letters after "N.B."—Editor*).

Precancels on the Admiral Issue

Moose Jaw

By R. B. Hetherington and F. W. L. Keane

								Precancel
								Type 1
1c. green	Original die. 1912.	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Original die retouched. 1913.	...	...	...	...	...	...	n a
1c. yellow	Original die retouched, wet. 1920.	...	...	...	...	...	...	n
	Original die retouched, dry. 1926.	...	...	...	...	...	...	n
	New die, dry. 1925.	...	...	...	...	...	...	n a
2c. green	Original die retouched, wet. 1922.	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Original die retouched, dry. 1924.	...	...	...	...	...	...	a
	Original die re-engraved, dry. 1925.	...	...	...	...	...	...	n
	Thin paper. 1924.	...	...	...	...	...	...
3c. brown	Original die, wet. 1918.	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Original die retouched, dry. 1922.	...	...	...	...	...	...	n a
3c. red	Original die retouched. 1923.	...	...	...	...	...	...	n a
	New die. 1924.	...	...	...	...	...	...
5c. violet	Marler Type 4: Reiche Type 1. 1922.	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Marler Types 5 & 7: Reiche Types 2 & 4. 1922-24.	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Marler Type 6: Reiche Type 3. 1923.	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Marler Type 8: Reiche Type 5. 1925.	...	...	...	...	...	...	n
	Thin paper. 1924.	...	...	...	...	...	...
10c. blue	Wet. 1922.	...	...	...	...	...	...	n
	Dry. 1925 (?).	...	...	...	...	...	...

The 5 Cent "Feather in Hair" Variety

(Continued from page 46)

the surface of the Plate leading from the two heavy diagonal marks and gives the "feathery effect". However the position of the two heavy lines as illustrated would remain constant.

If we had a set of transparencies we would be able to follow the growth of the feather and deepening colour of the plumage as the surface splinters gradually break away.

Although we have not been able to trace any dated copies, the shades appear to indicate that 1888 may be the year.

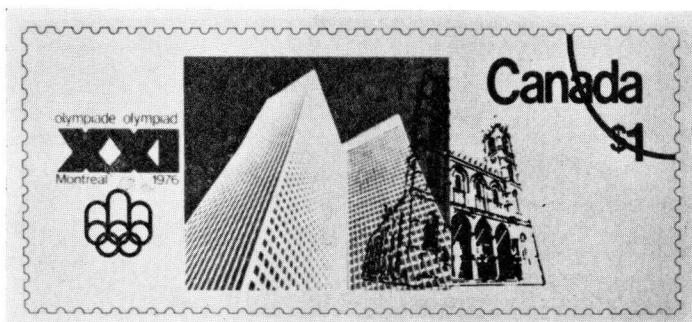
The Secretary of the Small Queens Study Circle is Mr. W. Williams, 53 Central Road, Wembley, Middx., England HA0 2LQ.

New Stamps

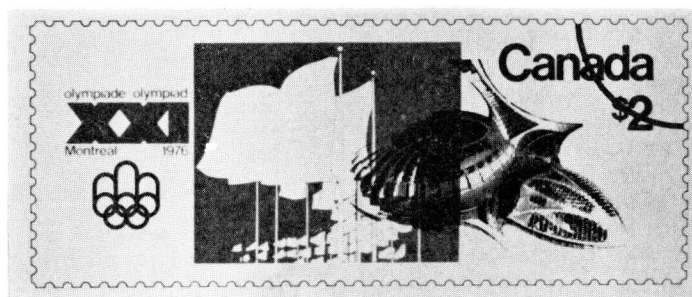
1976 Olympic Games Site

Postmaster General Bryce Mackasey has announced the issue of two Olympic commemorative stamps featuring the 1976 Olympic Games site.

The \$1 commemorative stamp, in predominantly blue and silver colours, features the host city of Montreal. Representing Old Montreal is Notre-Dame Church, silhouetted against Place Ville Marie, a high-rise tower dominating the downtown core of the city, which typifies modern Montreal.



The \$2 commemorative stamp features an aerial view of the Olympic Stadium, with the Velodrome shown in red and the flags of the participating nations billowing against a gold background.



A total of 4,400,000 \$1 stamps and 3,900,000 \$2 stamps, printed by the British American Bank Note Company Limited, Ottawa, were issued March 12, 1976.

The stamps were designed by brothers Jean Mercier, an architectural photographer, and Pierre Mercier, an architect, both of Montreal.

The 1976 Olympic Games Site stamps were cancelled in Montreal, Quebec. Official First Day Covers carry a Montreal, Quebec cancellation only.

The \$1 and \$2 R. Tait McKenzie Olympic stamps (issued March 14, 1975) were available at philatelic counters and through the Philatelic Service only until March 12, 1976. Similarly, the June 11, 1975 Olympic Track and Field stamps will be available only until June 11, 1976.



Habitat Issue

A 20 cents HABITAT commemorative stamp designed by I. A. R. MacLeod of Ottawa and measuring 36 mm. by 30 mm. in a horizontal format was issued on 12th May, 1976.

A total of 11 million stamps were printed in four-colour lithography by Ashton-Potter Limited, Toronto, in order to commemorate the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements which was held in Vancouver from 29th May to 11th June.

Marginal inscriptions, including the designer's name, appear on the four corners of each pane of 50 stamps.

The total production of the stamps will bear the general tagging and will not be available in any other form.

Stamp Collecting Hints

Have you ever considered making your stamp album work more efficiently for you by:

- (1) Reversing the order of sheets in your album, i.e. starting with the latest issues, which are most frequently worked with, and working back, ending with the first issues. By doing this there is no need to disturb or shuffle through the whole album when adding new issues and supplements.

Many collectors find this order more convenient to work with, and others who may be unable to collect older issues prefer this method to opening their albums and having many unfilled spaces before them.

- (2) When an album is used for more than one country or classification, such as Canada along with the early provinces and Newfoundland, or Canada with airmail, special delivery, registration, postage due, etc., a more convenient way is to place Canada in first, working from the front cover, and then turn the album over and place others in the opposite way, working from the back cover. This effect creates an album with two front sections.

Amendments to Membership to 21st April, 1976

New Members

- 2096 O'NEILL, W. Paul Jr., 7000 Glenbrook Road, Bethesda, Maryland,
20014 U.S.A. (C).
- P 2097 THORPE, Ernest L. G., 10 Cambridge Road, Hastings, E. Sussex
TN34 1DJ (C-CGA).
- P 2098 WATTERSON, John A., Loversall Day Hospital, Weston Road, Balby,
Doncaster DN4 8NO (C).
- P 2099 MARTEL, Marcus, 32 Sherford Road, Elburton, Plymouth PL9 8BZ
(B, C).
- P 2100 TAYLOR, Richard, 14 Beaconsfield Road, Twickenham, Middlesex
(B, C-CQ).
- 2101 CSUCS, Alexander, 2379 Lakeshore Road, RR#1, Brights Grove,
Ontario, Canada N0N 1C0 (B, C).
- 2102 WALKER, Lawrence A., 8844 Notre Dame East, Montreal, Que.,
Canada H1L 3M4 (C, P).
- P 2103 PRYCE-JAMES, William A., 42 Collum End Rise, Leckhampton,
Cheltenham (C, COV, P, RPO).
- 2104 YORKE, Reginald H., "Minsmere", The Ridge, Woodfalls, Salisbury,
Wilts.
- 2105 LEAHY, Dr. Jeremiah, 51 Rainbow Crescent, Thompson, Manitoba,
Canada R8N 1K2 (C, V, BL, errors).
- 2106 PARAMA, Richard, Box 997, Spruce Grove, Alberta, Canada T03 2C0
(CG, PH, Alberta).
- 2107 GIBBS, The Rev. Kenneth G., 120 Hillside Dr., S. Elliot Lake Ontario,
Canada (B, C, O, FDC).
- 2108 TARASCHUK, R. E., Ste. 15-455 Leila Ave., Winnipeg, Manitoba,
Canada R2V 1M2 (B, C).

Reinstatements

- P 615 MATON, Noel E., 4 St. Michaels, Courtenay Road, Newton Abbott,
Devon (B, C, PC).

Resignations

- 1843 BURLEY, E. F.
- 130 JACKSON, A. P. (with effect from 30.9.76).
- 1712 STRACHAN, K.

Net change + 11

New Total 738

Change of Address

- 1225 ASQUITH, L. G. 11 Springfield Road, Sawston, Cambridge CB2 4HX.
1488 BIRCH, G. L., 10 Mountain View, Machen, Gwent, S. Wales.
1957 BOWDEN, M., #305, 1150 Rockland Ave., Victoria, British Columbia V8V 3H7.
394 CHAPLIN, Dr. R. A., 65 Pepler Ave, Toronto, Canada M4J 2Y7.
1776 CHURLEY, G. H., P.O. Box 895, New Westminster, British Columbia V3L 4Z8.
1865 CLELAND, F. D., P.O. Box 118, South Durham, Quebec, Canada.
1805 DODWELL, H. K., Middle House, Cruckmeole, Hanwood, Nr. Shrewsbury, Salop SY5 8JN.
1996 GRAY, J. J., 44 High Street, Tenterden, Kent.
1763 GRIMSDELL, P. H., 20 Rock Lane, Warminster, Wilts.
806 HILLSON, N. J. A., 7 Windsor Court, Dirleton Drive, Glasgow, G44.
470 JONAS, C., "Ridgeway", Field Edge Lane, Riddlesden, Keighley, Yorkshire.
2047 MACPHERSON, V. A., 180 North Street, Strathroy, Ontario, Canada N7G 1Z8.
1220 MELVIN, G. H., 1308B 45th Street, Vernon, British Columbia V1T 7R3.
1864 MOSS, J. S., 40B Dunfey, Lane, Windsor, CTO6095 U.S.A.
1900 NORMAN, K. A., 35A The Broadway, Elm Park, Essex.
2038 RICHMOND, R. A., Box 1894, Gravenhurst, Ontario, Canada P0C 1G0.
1579 SOUTHEY, T. W., 15 Wellington Place, S.W., Calgary, Alberta, Canada T3C 3C2.
646 WORWOOD, W., 1606 23rd Street, Charay, P.Q., Canada G6W SK5.

Amendment to Address

- 683 MCGREGOR, A. F. L., amend Postcode to AB1 6LD.
1866 MEAKIN, W. J., Add Postcode NG15 6SN.
1762 OLIVIER, G., Add Postcode J1J 3M7.
1050 RICHARDSON, S. T. amend Postcode to T2M 4L6.
1969 SMALLMAN, J. R., Add Postcode B0E 1N0.

Amendment to Year Book

Page 2 Special Subject Study Groups.

Add Postal History. Dr. Dorothy Sanderson, 10 Leaholme Court, 7 St. Andrews Road, Coventry CV5 6QT.

Interests

- 1684 SANDERSON, Dr. D., (B, C, CL, F, PH, PS, RC, RPO).

Address Required

- 1841 PUGH, K. W., formerly 644 13th, Brandon, Manitoba, Canada.

CLASSIFIED ANNOUNCEMENTS

Reserved for members' small classified advertisements.

Special price 3p a word.

Discount for series insertions, 12 insertions at price of 9; 6 at price of 5; for C.P.S. of G.B. members only.

WANTED

ARCTIC WESTERN CANADA; All periods, Postal Items and other Ephemera required. Postmarks and stamps not always necessary on letters carried by favour of a traveller. Places on route also wanted (e.g. Mackenzie and Yukon Rivers, etc.) — Rob Woodall, Forest Cottage, Holtwood, Wimborne, Dorset, England.

CANADIAN pre-cancelled postal stationery and pre-cancelled perfins. Offers to George Manley, 126 Ebury Street, London SW1W 9QQ.

WELLS FARGO COVERS 1871-1895 used from B.C. Descriptions/photo-stats and prices please to George Bellack, 24 Roundwood Drive, Welwyn Garden City, Herts.

NEWFOUNDLAND. Mint / used blocks, covers, postal stationery/

history, scarce / unusual items; T.P.O.'s; full sheets. — Harper, Seafield, Peveril Road, Peel, Isle of Man.

NORTHERN MANITOBA. Flin-Flon, Le Pas, Churchill, Lynn Lake, etc. All periods, postal items, railway covers, photographs of trains in area, history of railway required. — Pat Page, 46 Albion Road, Great Yarmouth, Norfolk.

NUMERAL and fancy cancels, squared circles on or off cover. Stampless and pre-stamp covers. — Ken Willington, 6 Three Corner Drive, Old Catton, Norwich.

ALBERTA GOVERNMENT TELEPHONE FRANKS — Sissons T1-6. Want singles, multiples and to correspond with anyone having information on these. — K. R. Spencer, 3659-109 Street, Edmonton, Alberta T6J 1C2.

ROBSON LOWE AUCTIONS

**SPECIALISED SALES
POSTAL HISTORY**

**GENERAL SALES
REVENUES**

BRITISH NORTH AMERICA

Features in the **September 9th General Sale at Bournemouth**, where there is a specialised section of Postal Stationery of the World and the "T. J. Mitchell" **North America**.

Catalogue 35p.

With regular sales held in **Basle, Bournemouth, Geneva, London and Melbourne**, we attract international bidding from leading collectors and dealers and believe that

WE SELL YOUR STAMPS WHERE THEY SELL BEST

* * *

ROBSON LOWE LTD.

50 PALL MALL, LONDON SW1Y 5JZ

Telephone: 01-839 4034

Telex: 915410

V.A.T. No. 239 4486 31



THE CANADIAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN, 1975-76

President:

C. G. Banfield, 32 Coolgarden Avenue, Chigwell, Essex

Secretary:

Dr. C. W. Hollingsworth, F.C.P.S., 17 Mellish Road, Walsall, Staffs.

Treasurer:

J. A. Grant, 13 Columba Road, Edinburgh EH4 3QZ

Assistant Treasurer:

J. H. Bryce, 3 Swanston Place, Fairmilehead, Edinburgh 10

Handbooks Manager:

S. F. Cohen, F.C.P.S., 51 Westfield Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham B15 3QE

Librarian:

R. S. B. Greenhill, F.C.P.S., Rowan Trees, Highbury Grove, Haslemere, Surrey

Exchange Secretary:

R. Grigson, 75 Clarence Road, Windsor, Berks. SL4 5AR

Editor of Journal:

L. F. Gillam, F.C.P.S., 66 East Bawtry Road, Rotherham, Yorkshire

Advertising Manager:

G. L. Birch, 10 Mountain View, Machen, Gwent

Publicity Officer and Membership Secretary:

D. F. Sessions, 56 Hoyle Court Road, Baildon, Shipley, Yorks.

HANDBOOKS

Lyman's 1976 Catalogue	£1.10	post paid
Jarrett's 1929 Quarterman Reprint	£18.25	" "
Howes Canada Quarterman Reprint	£15.50	" "
1863 P.O. Guide (Reprint)	80p	" "
Canada "Secret Marks" (Dates)	60p	" "
Cumulative Index for "Maple Leaves" ...	£1.20	" "
The Centennial Definitives. Gronbeck-Jones	£1.20	" "
Flag Cancellations. Richardson	£2.50	" "
Q.E. II Varieties. Pugh. Part 1	£1.00	" "
Q.E. II Varieties. Pugh. Part 2	£1.55	" "

Again in Stock:

Slogan Postal Cancellations. Proulx ... £2.40 post paid

EASIBINDERS

NOW AVAILABLE TO HOUSE 18 "MAPLE LEAVES"

£2.50

All above are obtainable from:

S. F. COHEN, F.C.P.S.

51 WESTFIELD ROAD

BIRMINGHAM B15 3QE, ENGLAND



Donaldson

JOURNAL OF THE
CANADIAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY
OF GREAT BRITAIN

Maple Leaves

PRINCIPAL CONTENTS

Editorial	57
Port Hood Bisects	59
Canada Booklets Part 2	61
12½ Cents Large Queen	74
New Stamps	80

WHOLE No. 159

VOL. 16 No. 3

AUGUST 1976

AUCTION SALES

FEATURING

FINE BRITISH NORTH AMERICA

AND

OTHER PROPERTIES

Illustrated Catalogues and Prices Realized
for all 1976 Sales

\$5

(Ontario residents add 35c. S.T.)

J. N. SISSONS LIMITED

37 KING STREET EAST

TORONTO

CANADA M5C 1E9

Cables: Sistamp, Toronto

Phone: 416-364-6003

MAPLE LEAVES

Journal of
THE CANADIAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN
INCORPORATED 1946

Founder:
A. E. Stephenson, F.C.P.S.

Edited by L. F. Gillam, F.C.P.S.
66 East Bawtry Road, Rotherham, Yorkshire

Opinions expressed in the various articles in this journal are those of the writers
and are not necessarily endorsed by the Society

Published five times a year by the Canadian Philatelic Society
of Great Britain

Issued Free to Members

Additional copies, 75p each

Vol. 16 No. 3

August 1976

Whole No. 159

EDITORIAL

Auction Catalogue

We regret that we have to have recourse to such an overused phrase but, owing to reasons beyond our control, it was *NOT* possible to distribute the Convention Auction Catalogue with our last issue. We very much regret any inconvenience that this may have caused to members.

Library List

Mr. R. S. B. Greenhill, the Librarian, informs us that the library list has been updated to include the many new acquisitions to the library which have been made since the list was last published in 1972. The new list is available from him at: 3, Highbury Grove, Haslemere, Surrey free of charge. A stamped and addressed envelope *MUST* however, be sent with your application.

Maple Leaves, Back Numbers

Members interested in the purchase of back numbers of *MAPLE LEAVES* are respectfully referred to page 29 of our last issue. They are asked to note, however, that the price of back numbers, up to and including whole number 156, is 35p per copy and *NOT* 25p as stated. All issues subsequent to whole number 156 will only be available at 75p. This unavoidable increase in charges is due to greatly increased printing costs.

Convention 1976

The Convention programme has now been completed and full details appear on page 70 of this issue. A number of members have written to enquire whether or not accommodation is still available at the University Arms Hotel, the Convention Centre. At the time of going to press the answer is in the affirmative! *BUT* we would *NOT* counsel any delay in submitting the hotel booking form (enclosed with this issue). Members who intend to attend Convention and who wish to be accommodated at the University Arms Hotel are urgently requested to complete the form now and to send it to Mr. Banfield at the address stated at the bottom of the form immediately.

Annual General Meeting 1976

The Annual General Meeting of the Society will be held at the University Arms Hotel, Cambridge, on Saturday, 11th September, at 11.15 a.m.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO "MAPLE LEAVES"
ARE ALWAYS WELCOMED BY THE EDITOR

Those Controversial Port Hood Bisects

By Bertram W. H. Poole

The Port Hood provisionals of Canada (Nos. 88B and 88C) have long been a bone of contention among specialists in the stamps of our northern neighbour. They were issued more than half a century ago, but agreement on their actual status seems no nearer than it ever was. While their legitimacy must always depend on the actual authority that a postmaster has to act in a postal emergency, the suspicion of philatelic influence can hardly be regarded as definite grounds for their nullification.

Some writers have given these bisected stamps a black eye, though none of them seems to be able to add anything tangible to the little already published about them. These detractors do not present any real facts to prove that the postmaster was swayed by philatelic influence (it is certainly unlikely that he made any money from their issue), nor show that he exceeded his authority by bisecting stamps in this manner.

If the postmaster had stopped at bisection, there would probably have been little argument. Other postmasters did this to tide them over a similar emergency at that period, and bisecting stamps in previous years was far from an uncommon practice in Canada. But by handstamping new values on the severed portions, he created provisionals that no catalogue editor could consistently ignore.

Rate Reduced in Dec. 1898

Practically all we know of these provisionals appeared in a few scattered paragraphs in Stanley Gibbons' *Monthly Journal* for January, March and April, 1899. In his monograph on Canada, published in 1911, C. A. Howes quoted these paragraphs, but was unable to add anything to the story.

The reduction in the single-letter rate from 3 to 2 cents in December, 1898, found many post-offices with a meagre stock of 2c. stamps. One of these was the post-office at Port Hood, Nova Scotia, where the situation became so acute that on the morning of January 5, 1899, the postmaster found he had not a single 2c. stamp left.

As an emergency measure, he ordered some of the current 3c. stamps cut into two unequal portions—roughly one-third and two-thirds—and then stamped "1" in greenish blue on the smaller pieces and "2" in violet on the larger portions. These numerals were stamped over the original 3's, and as the vertical cuts apparently were made on a system entailing the least labour, two varieties of each—lefts and rights—may be found.

Only 300 Bisected

The postmaster said later that not more than 300 stamps were cut in this manner, and of these he estimated that about 200 of the 2c. and 100 of the 1c. were used. These split stamps were not sold to the public, but were affixed by postal employees to letters handed in for mailing on that day only (Jan. 5, 1899). In a letter regarding these stamps, written some time after their issue, the postmaster observed:

"They were placed on letters for delivery in towns throughout the Dominion". But it is known that several went to England also. What became of the unused left-overs does not seem to be known. They would hardly have been destroyed then and there, for that would have upset the postmaster's accounts and it was strictly for book-keeping purposes that the provisionals were made in the first place.

The fact that these surcharges can easily be imitated is no reason, as some writers suggest, for their elimination from the catalogues. Unfortunately too many other overprints, both handstamped and printed, are equally vulnerable in this respect.

Those Used Went Through

It has been suggested, on the basis of a statement made by the Superintendent of the Stamp Branch in 1904, that such stamps as these would not be recognized by the Department and "if affixed to letters would be treated as ordinary mutilated stamps of no value". However, there seems little if any evidence to show that any letters bearing these provisionals were marked as unpaid. The few covers I have seen, or have seen pictures of, show no sign of being marked for postage due but appear to have arrived at their destinations without comment.

In his wonderful monograph on Canada, Winthrop S. Boggs considers these provisionals of great philatelic interest and points out:

"The argument that they were irregular and against the regulations can have little weight, as all Canadian bisects were against regulations, yet bisects of the 3p., 6p., of 1851-57; the 1c., 5c., 10c. 1859; as well as those of the Large and Small Queens are held in high esteem. The stamps were bisected to meet a rate and were in use for only one day. Had speculation been the motive, the period of use would have been longer, and more would have been surcharged".

(Scott's Monthly Journal, June, 1953).

(We are prompted to reproduce this interesting article, which first appeared in Scott's Monthly Journal of June 1953, by the sale by Phillips-Jacoby Ltd., in their auction of 30th April, of a Port Hood Provisional on cover. This is dated 4th January and is addressed to the Hon. A. A. Macdonald at Charlottetown, P.E.I. It is interesting to note that both Stanley Gibbons and Mr. Poole give the date of usage of these stamps (sic) as 5th January. More interesting still, the illustration in Scott's Monthly Journal, which unfortunately we cannot reproduce here, shows the last four letters of the addressee, 'nald'. The postmark, despite the author's assertion, is also clearly dated 4th January, 1899. It is clear from both illustrations (i.e. the one in the auction catalogue and the one which accompanied Mr. Poole's original article) that we are dealing with two separate covers. Both show the 2 cents portion of the 'stamp'; but the Port Hood postmark protrudes to the left of the "stamp" in one instance and to the right in the other. There is no conclusive evidence that both covers were addressed to the Hon. A. A. Macdonald; but the 'nald' suggests the possibility. There are some intriguing and unanswered questions here. Despite the spirited defence of the legitimacy of these bisects by Poole and Boggs one is entitled to ask why (if the addressee on both covers is the same gentleman) he should have been the recipient of two letters so significantly franked. Why was he so favoured, apparently? Why should the Postmaster at Port Hood, or someone else, or two separate correspondents for that matter so favour him, if favour it was? The Hon. A. A. Macdonald was a politician, like his more celebrated namesake. He probably represented Charlottetown in the P.E.I. Legislature. Was he also a 'stamp' collector? Or are we just being naughty? — Editor.)

Canada Complete Booklets

Part 2

By P. Harris

<i>Basic No.</i>	<i>Issue.</i>	<i>Variety No.</i>	<i>Description</i>
1932 KGV. "MEDALLION" ISSUE.			
Inside Front Cover: Type I, "Post Office . . ." or "Les Mandats . . .". (Medallion Issue.) Type II, "Register . . ." or "Recommandez . . .".			
20	1c. green, 4 panes of 6. 319/195b. 28 Dec. 1933, English. 26 Mar. 1934, French.	20a. Type I, English. 20b. Type I, French. 20c. Type II, English. 20d. as 20c. with "PLATE" on tabs. 20e. as 20c with "NO. 2" on tabs. 20f. Type II, French. 20g. as 20f with "PLATE" on tabs. 20h. as 20f. with "NO. 2" on tabs. Other (i) yellow green and dark green shades. (ii) gum white, yellow or brown?	
21	2c. brown, 2 panes of 6. 320/196b. 7 Sep. 1933.	21a. Type I, English. 21b. Type I, French. 21c. Type II, English. 21d. as 21c with "PLATE" on tabs. 21e. as 21c with "NO. 2" on tabs. 21f. Type II, French. 21g. as 21f with "PLATE" on tabs. 21h. as 21f with "NO. 2" on tabs. Other (i) gum white, yellow or brown?	
22	3c. red (die II) 2 panes of 4. 321a/197a. 3 Nov. 1933, English. 22 Aug. 1933, French.	22a. Type I, English. 22b. Type I, French. 22c. Type II, English. 22d. as 22c with "PLATE" on tabs. 22e. as 22c with "NO. 1" on tabs. 22f. as 22c with "No. 2" on tabs. 22g. Type II, French. 22h. as 22g with "PLATE" on tabs. 22i. as 22g with "No. 1" on tabs. 22j. as 22g with "NO. 2" on tabs. Other (i) gum white, yellow, brown or dark brown?	
23	1c. green, 2c. brown, 3c. red (Die II), 1 pane of 4 each. 319/195a, 320/196a, 321a/197a. 19 Sep. 1933, English.	23a. Type I. English. 23b. Type I. French. 23c. Type II. English. 23d. Type II. French. Other (i) 1c. pane with "PLATE" or "NO. 1" on tab.	

<i>Basic No.</i>	<i>Issue.</i>	<i>Variety No.</i>	<i>Description</i>
	5 Dec. 1933, French.		(ii) 2c. pane with "PLATE" or "NO. 2" on tab. (iii) 3c. pane with "PLATE" or "NO. 1" or "NO. 2". combinations of (i)-(iii)? (iv) gum white, yellow or brown (or 3c. dark brown)?
1935 KGV ISSUE.			
24	1c. grn. 4 panes of 6. 341/217b. 19 Aug. 1935, English. 18 Oct. 1935, French.	24a. English. 24b. French.	Other (i) gum white, yellow or brown.
25	2c. brn. 2 panes of 6. 342/218b. 16 Nov. 1935, English. 18 Nov. 1935, French.	25a. English. 25b. French.	Other (i) gum white, yellow or brown.
26	3c. red. 2 panes of 4. 343/219a. 8 Aug. 1935, English. 1 Jun. 1935, French.	26a. English. 26b. French.	Other (i) gum white, yellow, brown or dark brown.
27	1c. grn, 2c. brn, 3c. red. 1 pane of 4 each. 22 Jul. 1935, English. 1 Sep. 1935, French.	27a. English. 27b. French.	Other (i) gum white, yellow or brown. (panes SG. 341, 342, 343/CS. 217a, 218a, 219a).
KING GEORGE VI. 1937 ISSUE			
	Outside Front Cover: (1937 Issue)	Type I.	wording "Canada Postage" only. (English or French).
		Type II.	as Type I plus description of contents etc.: total width of lettering about 57 mm. (English or French).
		Type IIA.	as Type II but lettering about 63 mm. wide.
28.	1c. green 4 panes of 6. SG. 357/CS. 231b. 18 May 1937, English. 14 Oct. 1938, French.	28a. Type I. 28b. Type I. 28c. Type II. 28d. Type II. 28e. Type II. 28f. Type II. 28g. Type IIA.	English. French. English. With blank rate page. French. " " " " English. With Air Rates. " French. " " " With blank rate page. Other (i) white, yellow, brown or dark brown gum.
29.	2c. brown. 2 panes of 6. 358/232b.	29a. Type I. 29b. Type I. 29c. Type II.	English. French. With blank rate page.

<i>Basic No.</i>	<i>Issue</i>	<i>Variety No.</i>	<i>Description</i>
	3 May 1938, English	29d.	Type II. French. " " " "
	9 Mar. 1939, French.	29e.	Type II. English. With Air Rates. "
		29f.	Type II. French. " " "
		29g.	Type IIIA. With blank rate page.
			Other (i) white, yellow, brown or dark brown gum.
30.	3c. red.	30a.	Type I. English.
	2 panes of 4.	30b.	Type I. French.
	359/233a.	30c.	Type II. English. With blank rate page.
	27 Apr. 1937. English.	30d.	Type II. French. " " " "
	23 Apr. 1937. French.	30e.	Type II. English. With Air Rates. "
		30f.	Type II. French. " " "
		30g.	Type IIA. With blank rate page.
			Other (i) white, yellow or brown gum.
31.	1c. green, 2c. brown, 3c. red.	31a.	Type I. English. Blue cover.
	1 pane of 4 each.	31b.	Type I. French. Blue cover.
	357/231a, 358/232a, 359/233a.	31c.	Type II. English. Blue cover. Blank rate page.
	14 Apr. 1937, English.	31d.	as 31c. but turquoise cover.
	4 Jan. 1938, French.	31e.	as 31c but with air rates and purple cover.
		31f.	as 31e but turquoise cover.
		31g.	as 31e but ultramarine cover.
		31h.	Type II. French. Blue cover. Blank rate page.
		31i.	as 31h but turquoise cover.
		31j.	as 31h but with air rates and purple cover.
		31k.	as 31j but turquoise cover.
		31l.	as 31j but ultramarine cover.
		31m.	Type IIA.
			Other (i) gum, white, yellow or brown.

1942 KGV "WAR ISSUE".

Back Cover: Type II. "Post Office . . ." or "Les Mandats . . .".
 (1942 Issue) Type III. "Postal Note Scrip . . ." or "Bons
 Postaux . . .".

Note: booklets with rate pages or interleaving missing, or with markings done by hand (e.g. red pencil "X") are not listed here as they are too readily faked.

Rate sheet inside booklet has Air Rates to USA as last two lines. These are what is referred to below with e.g. "7c. and 6c. rates".

32.	1c. green.	32a.	Type II. English.
	4 panes of 6.	32b.	Type II. French.
	375/249b.	32c.	Type II. English. Surcharged rate page.
	24 Nov. 1942, English.	32d.	Type II. French. " " " "
	16 Feb. 1943, French.	32e.	Type III. English. 7c. and 6c. rates.
	8 Jan. 1946, Biling.	32f.	Type III. French. 7c. and 6c. rates.
		32g.	Type III. Biling. 7c. and 6c. rates.
		32h.	Type III. English. 7c. and 5c. rates.
		32i.	Type III. Biling. 7c. and 5c. rates.

<i>Basic No.</i>	<i>Issue</i>	<i>Variety No.</i>	<i>Description</i>
33.	2c. brown 2 panes of 6. 6 Oct. 1942, English. 6 Apr. 1943, French.	33a. 33b.	Type II. English. Type II. French. (pane SG. 376/SG. 376/CS. 250b.)
34.	3c. red. 2 panes of 4. 377/251a. 20 Aug. 1942, English. 29 Aug. 1942, French.	34a. 34b. 34c. 34d.	Type II. English. Type II. French. Type II. English. Surcharged rate page. Type II. French " " "
35.	3c. purple. 2 panes of 4. 378/252a 28 Aug. 1943, English. 7 Sep. 1943, French. 8 Jan. 1946, Biling	35a. 35b. 35c. 35d. 35e.	Type III. English. 7c. and 6c. rates. Type III. French. " " Type III. Biling " " Type III. English. 7c. and 5c. rates. Type III. Biling. " " Other (i) shades.
36.	4c. red. 1 pane of 6. 380/254a. 3 May 1943, English 12 May 1943, French. 8 Jan. 1946, Biling. (tab normal, narrow width).	36a. 36b. 36c. 36d. 36e. 36f. 36g. 36h. 36i. 36j. 36k.	Type II. English. Type II. French. Type II. English. Surcharged rate page. Type II. French. " " " Type III. English. " " " Type III. French. " " " Type III. English. 7c. and 6c. rates. Type III. French. " " " Type III. Biling. " " " Type III. English. 7c. and 5c. rates. Type III. Biling. " " "
37.	1c. green, 2c. brown, 3c. red. 1 pane of 4 each. 14 Sep. 1942, English 12 Sep. 1943, French.	37a. 37b. 37c. 37d.	Type II. English. Type II. French. Type II. English. Surcharged rate page. Type II. French " " " (panes SG. 375, 376, 377/CS. 249a, 250a, 251a).
38.	1c. green, 3c. purple, 4c. red. 1 pane of 3 each. 394/249c, 395/252b, 396/254b. 1 Sep. 1943, English. 18 Sep. 1943, French. 23 Jan. 1946? Biling	38a. 38b. 38c. 38d. 38e. 38f.	Type III. English. 7c. and 6c. rates. Type III. French. " " Type III. Biling. " " Type III. English. 7c. and 5c. rates. Type III. Biling. " " " Type III. Biling. 7c. and 5c. on inner back page. Other (i) 3c. shades.
39.	3c. purple, 4c. red, 1 pane of 6 each; 7c. Air, 2 panes of 4. (4c. tab is wide). 1 Dec. 1947.	39a. 39b.	English. French. This is the so called "Gift Folder". It is actually just a special booklet issue. (panes SG. 378, 380, 407/CS. 252c, 254ai, C9a).

<i>Basic No.</i>	<i>Issue</i>	<i>Variety No.</i>	<i>Description</i>
1949 KGVI. "REVISED" ISSUE.			
	Back cover: (1949 issue)	Type III as for 1942 Issue (English & Bilingual). Type . . . "Avoid Loss . . ." (English) or also with "Évitez les pertes . . ." (Bilingual).	
40.	3c. purple 2 panes of 4, 416/286b. 12 Apr. 1950, English. 18 May 1950, Biling.	40a. Type III. English. 40b. Type III. Biling. 40c. Type IV. English. 40d. Type IV. Biling. Other (i) shades.	
41.	4c. red. 1 pane of 6. 417/287b. 5 Apr. 1950, English. 10 May 1950, Biling.	41a. Type III. English. Stapled. 41b. Type III. Biling. ,, 41c. Type IV. English. ,, 41d. Type IV. Biling. ,, 41e. Type IV. English. Stitched.	
42.	4c. orange 1 pane of 6. 417a/306b. 2 June 1951.	42a. English. Stapled. 42b. Biling. ,, 42c. English. Stitched.	
43.	1c. green, 3c. purple, 4c. red. 1 pane of 3 each. 422b/284a, 423/286a, 423a/287a. 18 May 1950.	43a. Type III. English. 43b. Type III. Biling. 43c. Type IV. English. 43d. Type IV. Biling. Other (i) 3c. shades	
44.	1c. green, 3c. purple, 4c. orange. 1 pane of 3 each. 25 Oct. 1951, English. 9 July 1952, Biling.	44a. Type IV. English. 44b. Type IV. Biling. (panes SG. 422b, 423, 423b/CS. 284a, 286a, 306a).	

<i>Basic No.</i>	<i>Issue</i>	<i>SG.</i>	<i>CW.</i>	<i>Variety No.</i>	<i>Description</i>
QUEEN ELIZABETH II. 1953 DEFINITIVES					
45.	4c. violet. 1 pane of 6. SG. 453/CS. 328b.	B1 B1a	B1 B1a	45a. 45b.	English. (6 July 1953) Bilingual. (19 Aug. 1953)
46.	3c. red. 2 panes of 4. 452/327b.	B2 B2a	B2 B2a	46a. 46b.	English (17 July 1953) Bilingual. (20 Oct. 1953)
47.	1c. vio-brown, 3c. red, 4c. violet. 1 pane of 3 each. 458/325a, 459/327a; 460/328a.	B3 B3a	B3 B3a	47a. 47b.	English. (Sep.? 1953) Bilingual. (12 Aug. 1953)

<i>Basic No.</i>	<i>Issue</i>	<i>SG.</i>	<i>CW.</i>	<i>Variett No.</i>	<i>Description</i>
1954 "BEAVER"					
48.	5c. blue. 1 pane of 5. 473a/336a and 336ai.	B4 B4a	SB1 SB1a	48a. 48b.	Stapled. (1 Apr. 1954) Stitched " "
1954 DEFINITIVES					
49.	5c. blue. 1 pane of 5. 467a/341a and 341ai.	B5 B5a B8	B4 B4a B7	49a. 49b. 49c.	Stapled. (14 Jul. 1954) Stitched. " " Stapled. Cover changed "5 x 5c." on front). Other (i) white fluorescent paper. ✓
50.	4c. violet. 1 pane of 6.	B6	B5	50.	(pane SG. 466/CS. 340b). (7 Jul. 1955)
51.	1c. vio-brn., 4c. vio. 1 pane of 5 each. 463a/337a; 466a/340a.	B7	B6	51a. 51b.	Cream paper. (June 1956). 1c. pane white fluor. paper 4c. cream. Other (i) 4c. pane white fluor. paper.
1962 DEFINITIVES: "CAMEO" ISSUE.					
Inside front cover: Type I: "... 5c. 1st ounce" + rubber stamp "Local Letters..."					
Type II: "... Local 4c. 1st ounce" (no rubber stamp).					
Type III: similar to Type II but wording includes "Give Stamps to Shut-Ins".					
52.	5c. blue. 1 pane of 5. 531a/405a.	B9	B8	52a. 52b. 52c. 52d.	Type I. (May 1963) Type II. Type III. With Centennial cover (as No. 55). (Jan. '67).
53.	1c. brown, 4c. red. 1 pane of 5 each. 527a/401a; 530a/404a.	B10	B9	53a. 53b. 53c. 53d.	Type I. (15 May 1963) Type II. Type III. With Centennial cover (as No. 54). (Jan. '67).
1967 "CENTENNIAL" DEFINITIVES.					
Se-tenant stamps are indicated with "+".					
For all booklets (except No. 65) with the pane stuck into the booklet, a solid bar marking round the spine of the booklet occurs for one book in 25 (or one in 50 in Pictorial sets). This bar is used for counting purposes and is known as a SLUG MARK .					
54.	1c. brown, 4c. red. 1 pane of 5 each.	B11	B10	54.	(panes 579a/454a; 582a/457a). (Feb. '67).
55.	5c. blue. 1 pane of 5.	B12	B11	55.	(pane 583a/458a) (Mar. '67).

<i>Basic No.</i>	<i>Issue</i>	<i>SG.</i>	<i>CW.</i>	<i>Variety No.</i>	<i>Description</i>
56.	4c. red. perf. 10. 1 pane of 25.	B13	B12	56a. 56b.	normal. (pane 599a/457c). (June 1968). with slug mark.
57.	5c. blue. perf. 10. 1 pane of 20.	B14	B13	57a. 57b.	normal. (pane 600/458c). (Sep. 1968). with slug mark.
58.	1c. + 4c. perf. 10. 1 pane of 10.	B15	B14	58a. 58b.	normal. (pane 598b/454c). (Sep. 1968). with slug mark.
59.	1c. + 6c.org. × 4. perf. 10. 1 pane of 5.	B16	B15	59a. 59b. 59c. 59d. 59e. 59f.	normal. (pane 598d/454b). (Nov. 1968). as 59a with slug mark. white fluor. paper. (598 Ewd/ 454 bi) (Nov. '69). as 59c. with slug mark. as 59a but fluorescent ink (req. uv lamp) as 59e with slug mark.
60.	6c. org. perf. 10. 1 pane of 25.	B19	B16	60a. 60b.	normal. (pane 601a/459a). (Jan. 1969). with slug mark.

THE MEETING PLACE
OF ALL
SERIOUS B.N.A. COLLECTORS

THE BRITISH NORTH AMERICA PHILATELIC SOCIETY

For information write:
EDWARD J. WHITING
25 Kings Circle
Malvern, Pennsylvania 19355
U.S.A.

AUCTION HEADQUARTERS ON THE WEST COAST WE CARE

**WESTERN CANADA LARGEST INTERNATIONAL
PHILATELIC AUCTION HEADQUARTERS**

● **PUBLIC AUCTION SALES**

Catalogues available one month before the sale.

● **PRIVATE TREATY SALES**

Collections, usually of a specialised nature, offered intact as received.

● **STAMPS BOUGHT**

We are always interested in buying substantial collections as well as individual rare items. Very high prices paid for quality.

● **STAMPS SOLD Commission 20% of Selling Price**

FINE EARLY CANADA AND PROVINCES

6000 CATALOGUES INTERNATIONALLY MAILED

Buying or selling, you are in good hands

we have the cash

**F. E. EATON & ASSOCIATES
VANCOUVER STAMP AUCTIONS LIMITED**

6174 East Boulevard (Kerrisdale)

Vancouver 13, British Columbia, Canada

Telephone (604) 263-7435

SINCE 1937

Members: Canadian Stamp Dealers Association
ASDA, BPA, RCPS, BNAPS, RCPS (GB), APS

"Bogus" Olympic Stamps

According to *THE POSTAL HISTO-MINE*, whose editor has kindly allowed us to publish the following report, a batch of covers was received at a small Ontario post office for re-posting. They were franked with what are termed a number of "bogus" Canadian Olympic stamps. It is clear from what follows, however, that the stamps were really forgeries, as the author of the report states that they were imitations of Canadian Olympic stamps (Scott B1-3).

The request for re-posting was made on a sheet of fulscap paper with no return address and was signed fictitiously. The fifteen covers were variously addressed to the Netherlands and four different addresses in Vancouver, B.C.

The stamps in question would pass any casual inspection, but on comparison with the genuine stamps, they appear fractionally smaller, slightly off-colour, especially the 8 plus 2 cents value, which was darker and printed on a cheaper, glossier paper than the genuine stamps.

Both the Central Postal District of the Ontario Postal Region and the R.C.M.P. have been investigating this matter and the help of collectors is sought to add to the scant information at present available.

Graham Noble, the Editor of *THE POSTAL HISTO-MINE*, would be grateful to anyone who can assist in tracing the origin of these "stamps" or has any information regarding them. All information will be treated in strict confidence and passed to the investigating authorities. Graham Noble can be contacted at: 35 Kingsgrove Boulevard, Toronto 18, Ontario, Canada.

Choice British North America at Auction

As a discerning collector of fine B.N.A. you are invited to sell your stamps where you can confidently expect the highest possible price: through the **HARMER ORGANIZATION**. With an established world-wide mailing list of serious buyers, both dealers and collectors, you can be sure you are receiving the maximum price for your stamps.

Send today for a free explanatory brochure or call in to our offices where Experts are always available to give advice on the disposal of stamps.

SELL WITH CONFIDENCE SELL THROUGH HARMERS



H. R. HARMER LTD.

41 New Bond Street, London W1A 4EH

Telephone 01-629 0218



Canadian Philatelic Society of Great Britain

30th Annual Convention
University Arms Hotel, Cambridge
8th-12th September 1976

WEDNESDAY 8th September

- Arrival of Members.
- 8.15 p.m. Display — "Pot Pourri" by the London Section.
- 8.15 p.m. (Ladies) "Cambridge" — A talk by a member of the Tourist Information Office in the Churchill Suite.

THURSDAY 9th September

- Morning Free for sight seeing in Cambridge.
Auction material on view.
- 2.30 p.m. Coach trip to Anglesey Abbey.
- 8.15 p.m. Display — "Postal Rates of the Admiral Period" by Mr. A. S. Mackie, F.C.P.S.
- 8.15 p.m. (Ladies) A lighthearted "Mastermind" quiz.
- 10.00 p.m. Auction material on view.

FRIDAY 10th September

- 10.00 a.m. Study Circle — "Government Cancellations and Free Markings" — Leader Mr. C. G. Banfield.
- 3.00 p.m. Walking tour of the Colleges — Meet outside the Guildhall, near the Market Square, at 2.50 p.m.
- 8.15 p.m. Display — "Pence, Cents, Large and Small Queens on cover" by Mr. Bill Lea, Junior.
- 8.15 p.m. (Ladies) Theatre Outing — to be announced.
- 10.00 p.m. Auction material on view.

SATURDAY 11th September

- 9.15 a.m. Meeting of Fellows.
- 9.30 a.m. Meeting of the Committee.
- 11.15 a.m. Annual General Meeting.
- 2.30 p.m. Auction conducted by Mr. G. Manton.
- 7.30 p.m. Reception by the President Mr. C. G. Banfield.
- 8.00 p.m. Annual Banquet and Presentation of Awards.

Modern Postmarks

By P. R. Grey

In Mr. J. Hillson's letter published in the August 1975 issue of *Maple Leaves*, he mentions the introduction of Roman numerals for the month slugs used in some handstamps since the early 1950's. As a postmark maniac I had noticed this innovation but never regarded it as of much significance; however I decided to have a casual look at my collections to see whether I could "beat" Mr. Hillson's date of 31.III.53; the opportunity arose while watching a Test Match on television and I turned the album pages between the dreary balls (if cricketers and others will pardon the expression).

My first search was among my R.P.O. study material in which I noticed the following early use of Roman numeral month slugs:

Toronto & Niagara Falls R.P.O. (Type 17H)	III.29.49
Kel. & Sic. R.P.O. (Type 17H)	18.VII.50
Coaticook & Montreal R.P.O. (Type 17H)	VI.10.51

It soon occurred to me that these and several others I came across were new R.P.O. hammers which had been supplied since 1948 and had evidently been issued with sets of the new style date slugs. I did however find several earlier R.P.O.'s, the slugs for which had been replaced by a new set. Examples:

Tor. Ham & Lon. R.P.O. (Type 17)	VII.3.50
Mont. & Toronto R.P.O. (Type 17)	IX.17.51
Tor & Mid R.P.O. (Type 17H)	II.16.53

The conclusions I reached were:

- (a) As indicated in the examples above, the order of insertion of month and day were at the discretion of the clerk.
- (b) When replacement slugs were issued, they were in full sets; i.e. a mixture of old and new months slugs did not ensue.
- (c) In the case of R.P.O.'s the new slugs remained in use until the R.P.O. ceased operation.

Just to make life difficult I finally discovered that a new hammer supplied in 1957: "Sud. & Fr. Wm. R.P.O." (Type 17H), had lettered month slugs, i.e. Jan., Ap., Jun., Oc., etc. and, worse still, there were two very similar hammers issued in 1970 "Cam. & Levis R.P.O." (Type 17H), one of which was supplied with lettered month slugs and the other Roman numerals!

An amusing "variety" also came to light. A strike of "Halifax & Camp. R.P.O." (Type 17H, small letters) was dated "Jan.27.71" with slug "XII" inserted for the correct train number 12.

The "Cam. & Levis" and "Halifax & Camp." R.P.O. postmarks mentioned in the last two paragraphs were by coincidence illustrated on page 305 of the August 1973 issue of *Maple Leaves*.

Before leaving the realm of Travelling Post Offices I looked up the Newfoundland Sea Post Offices and noted that all six of the T.P.O. hammers issued in 1949 after confederation with Canada had Roman numeral month slugs but I also noticed that two of them used lettered month slugs in later years.

CAVENDISH

PHILATELIC AUCTIONS

THE INTERNATIONAL AUCTIONEERS WITH
BUYERS IN OVER 60 DIFFERENT COUNTRIES

SALES HELD IN LEEDS, MANCHESTER AND
OUR OWN DERBY SALEROOMS

SELLING? — take advantage of the exceptional results we are currently achieving — if your collection is large and valuable it is part of our service to call, collect and discuss the sale with you.

BUYING? — we shall be happy to send you a free copy of our current catalogue.

The Annual Subscriptions for Catalogues (including Lists of Prices Realised) are —

Home £1 — Europe £2 — Rest of World £3

WARDWICK CHAMBERS
NUMBER SIXTY-NINE WARDWICK
DERBY DE1 1HJ

Telephone 46753

I then turned my attention to Part Circle postmarks, those neat simple handstamps without an outer ring. I perused Ontario, Alberta and British Columbia but did not expect to find many Roman numeral slugs as they are all old hammers. I found none in B.C., only one in Alberta (Herronton) and four in Ontario (Algonquin, Black Creek Village, Fruitland and Talbotville Royal; dates were between 1954 and 1973. All were obviously replacement sets of slugs excepting Black Creek which is a restored old time village near Toronto and the hammer there might be a new one specially made.

I also perused the simple handstamps with outer ring and normal lettering; among these the earliest with Roman numeral month slugs (which can safely be regarded as replacement sets) were:

Minstrel Island, B.C. 29.XII.49	Resolute, N.W.T. 28.III.51
Haines Junction, Yukon. 20.II.50	Penny, B.C. 2.IV.51
Chilliwack, B.C. XII.12.50	

I then looked at a selection of the latest simple handstamps with outer ring and small, neat lettering. This type came into general use in the late 1940's and thus probably coincided with the introduction of Roman numeral month slugs. Among 500 plus, all except four had the Roman numeral slugs and the earliest dates were:

Isachen, N.W.T. 18.IX.50	Joliette, P.Q. 18.VI.51
Fort McMurray, Alberta. I.XII.51	

The four exceptions were:

Halifax, Canada, Feb.23.49	Calgary, Alberta. Jul.18.51
Sydney, N.S. My.7.53	New Glasgow, N.S. De. 23.53

The large two-ring "barrel" handstamps of American design in use around 1956-59 all had Roman numeral month slugs although the U.S. equivalents did not; the slugs were of a special large type. Roman numeral slugs also started to appear in machine postmarks, including meters, but these are all another story.

So a chance comment from Mr. Hillson started off some enjoyable research and I must thank him for the pleasure it gave me as well as keeping me awake during the Test Match. Perhaps more members should write to the Editor about little things like this.

Subscription 1977

Members are respectfully reminded that the annual subscription to the Society becomes due on 1st October, 1976. After due consideration the Committee has decided to maintain the present subscription of £3.50 per annum. Please help the Treasurer, and the Society, by remitting subscriptions promptly to: Mr. J. H. Bryce at 3, Swanston Place, Farmilehead, Edinburgh, EH4 3QZ. Cheques and postal orders should be made payable to the Canadian Philatelic Society of G.B.



Canada — A Study of the 12½ Cents Large Queen Issue

By F. Laycock, F.R.P.S.L.

(in collaboration with the Yorkshire Group)

The Yorkshire Group have been busy again during the winter of 1975-76, this time studying the 12½ Cents Large Queen Issue. For those who are interested in statistics, we had a total of 162 copies between us.

Of these:

- 6 were mint
- 156 used
 - 5 were on thin paper
 - 32 showed part of the Bothwell Watermark
 - 1 Stitch Watermark
 - 6 Perf. 11½×12
 - 2 had the 'A' flaw
 - 2 had the flaw under the 'P' of Postage
 - 10 stamps had various states of the missing frame lines
 - 12 were on Cover

The Plate

The British American Bank Note Co. were the contractors and all the stamps were printed from one plate in Ottawa between December 1867 and August 1870. Although there were only four orders it has been impossible to find out exactly how many stamps were produced. According to the orders listed by both Jarrett and Boggs there were only 1,800,000 but another list which illustrates how many were issued to the Post Offices shows a total of 2,430,000. Some of these may have been reissues, i.e. since the use of the 12½ Cents was very limited some of them may have been returned from some Post Offices and redistributed. On the other hand there is no record as to how many were sent out from 1868 to 1871. We believe therefore that it is more likely that about 2,500,000 were issued than to accept the figure of 1,800,000 from the table of those officially ordered. We think that it is safe to assume that all the stamps were printed in Ottawa as the last order was placed in August 1870. The only fact that could cause us to doubt this is that two copies have been reported Perf. 11½×12 (See M.L. Vol. 13, page 125). As this perforation machine only came into use in early 1873, it is therefore something of a mystery how these stamps could have acquired these larger perforations. Is it possible that stamps could be printed and for some unknown reason never perforated, the matter being put right 2½ years later? Or even perforated in Montreal in 1874?

Whatever doubts there might be on the number of stamps produced and where, it seems certain that there was only one plate of 100 subjects, laid down in 10 rows of 10. The imprint "British American Bank Note Co., Montreal and Ottawa" was centrally located in each margin but relative to the 1859 Issue, imprint copies are extremely hard to find. There are a number of plate varieties,

all of which are very well illustrated in Mr. H. W. Harrison's article in M.L. Vol. 9, page 46. We could not find any additional flaws although the missing frame lines in the S.W. and S.E. corners exist in various states. The one in the S.W. being the most common.

The Papers

At the first meeting of the Group, most members were able to proudly boast at least one, if not several copies of the 'thin' paper (S.G. 51). However, after careful examination, most of them were rejected as being incorrect. Almost certainly the 1 Cent, 2 Cent and 3 Cent values were printed first as these would be most wanted. For the early printings of these a thin paper was used but it soon became obvious that although the paper was of a high machine made calibre, the stamps were similar to the early pence stamps, being rather blurred and poor looking. By the time they started printing the 12½ Cents value, a decision to use a different paper had probably been made. It seems likely therefore that only an odd ream of the thin paper was inadvertently used, resulting in the scarcity of this printing. Without having copies of 'the other' thin paper for comparison, it is not easy to identify by itself, but when placed side by side with the backs uppermost, the correct paper is obvious. Our full description would be:

Thin, semi-transparent, slightly porous, crisp paper. Whitish in colour, with no obvious direction of the grain of the paper. This we called paper 'A'.

'B' is thin, semi-transparent with a faint horizontal mesh. Slightly yellowish. (Two copies dated May 1868 were noted).

'C' Medium to stout horizontal wove. So great are the differences here that they perhaps should be subdivided. All horizontal wove, the colour of the paper varies from white to cream.

'D' E. & G. Bothwell Clutha Mills Watermark. It is worth remembering that this watermark only covers seven stamps in each of two rows in every sheet of 100, i.e. in every pane of the watermark paper, only 14% will actually show a letter although just occasionally because of the centring it might occur on three rows. It is all the more surprising therefore that of the total of 162 owned by the Group, 32 stamps showed the actual watermark. If this was statistically accurate all the 12½ Cents would be on watermarked paper! Obviously this is not correct for the watermarked paper is easy to identify:—if the letters are not showing it is always vertical wove.

We were unable to find any copies on soft blotting paper, of which the writer has an example on the 6 Cents value, but a copy was discovered on a very thick coarse yellowish wove paper that Jarrett records as being found on this value only. We also had one copy showing a very clear Stitch Watermark.

The Gum

Thin smooth white to yellowish.

The Perforations

Although we have not had an opportunity of seeing any copies perf. 11½×12 we had six copies perf. 11¾×12. All were an identical pale blue shade. The balance were all perf. 12×12.

The Colours

Although the colours are not as distinctive as they are say on the 15 Cent value, we grouped them under five main headings:—

- Bright Blue (1st printing)
- Blue
- Deep Blue
- Pale Dull Blue (on a yellowish paper)
- Milky Blue (on a white paper)

The Milky Blue on white paper is a very distinctive shade, enhanced by being on white paper and is quite different to the rather muddy, slightly greenish Pale Dull Blue, which is sometimes offered as this colour.

The Uses of the Stamp

The 12½ Cent value was primarily intended for correspondence to the U.K. and for that reason was at one time very much more common in this country than Canada. On 1 January 1870 the 12½ Cent U.K. rate was changed to 6 Cents and its general usage fell off considerably. So much so that sales by 1872 of this stamp were so slow that they were offered at 12 Cents each. Perhaps for this reason it can be found in large blocks and used for parcel postage.

The Group were able to illustrate the following uses:—

- a) 12½ Cents to U.K. by Canadian packet. 1868.
- b) 12½ Cents to U.K. by British Packet from Halifax and Quebec. 1869.
- c) 12½ Cents to Bermuda.
- d) 12½ Cents to Newfoundland. 1869.
- e) 12½ Cents for Parcel Post up to 8 oz. in weight. 1871.
- f) 25 Cents being the double rate to the U.K. 1869.
- g) 24 Cents being the quadruple rate to the U.S. made up with the combination of 12½+6+2×3 Cents, being ½ Cent overpaid.

In addition it has been seen making up the following rates:

- a) 13 Cents to Newfoundland 12½+½ Cents, being ½ Cent overpaid (1871).
- b) 15 Cents to the U.K. 12½+3 Cents L.Q., being ½ Cent overpaid.
- c) 20½ Cents for the 12½ Cents Postage+8 Cents Registration to Ireland made up with 12½+6+2 Cents. (1868).
- d) 25 Cents to Puerto Rico 12½+2×6+½ Cents. (1869).

Auction Bids

Owing to the late publication of the auction catalogue (which accompanies this issue) it is imperative that bids be sent to the auctioneer *IMMEDIATELY*.

Precancels on the Admiral Issue North Battleford

By R. B. Hetherington and F. W. L. Keane

		Precancel Type 1
1c. green	Original die. 1912.	
	Original die retouched. 1913.	n a
1c. yellow	Original die retouched, wet. 1920.	n a
	Original die retouched, dry. 1926.	n
	New die, dry. 1925.	n
2c. red	Original die. 1912.	
	Original die retouched. 1913.	n a
2c. green	Original die retouched, wet. 1922.	n a
	Original die retouched, dry. 1924.	
	Original die re-engraved, dry. 1925.	
	Thin paper. 1924.	
3c. brown	Original die, wet. 1918.	n a
	Original die retouched, dry. 1922.	
3c. red	Original die retouched. 1923.	n a
	New die. 1924.	
5c. violet	Marler Type 4: Reiche Type 1. 1922.	n
	Marler Types 5 & 7: Reiche Types 2 & 4. 1922-24	
	Marler Type 6: Reiche Type 3. 1923.	
	Marler Type 8: Reiche Type 5. 1925.	
	Thin paper. 1924.	
20c. olive	Marler Type 1: Reiche Type 1: wet. 1912.	
	Marler Type 1: Reiche Type 1: dry. 1924.	
	Marler Type 2: Reiche Type 2: dry. 1925.	
50c. black	Original die, wet. 1912.	
	Retouched die, dry. 1925.	
\$1 orange	Wet. 1923.	
	Dry. 1925 (?).	

Postal Museum Postcards

The Postal Museum's popular series of Postcards are available without matching stamps printed on them.

Two sets, — A Classic series of 5 showing early stamps of Canada and a Transportation series of 5 depicting various methods of mail transportation have been available since the Postal Museum opened September, 27, 1974 at \$1.00 per set of 5. Those on sale at the present time are from the second printing. The first printing lasted only a few months. The second printing of the classic series went on sale on Feb. 14, 1975 while the second printing of the Transportation series went on sale on March 11, 1975.

However, both series without postage values are available from the Sales Counter in the Postal Museum or by mail order from the National Postal Museum, Confederation Heights, OTTAWA, Ont. K1A 0B1. These postcards are available for the convenience of visitors to the Museum who wish to use various combinations of stamps in preparing postage. Many philatelists have been noted adding the new stamps issues, on the day they are issued and having the cards cancelled by the postal museum post office.

They are available at 12c. ea. or \$12.00 per 100 for mixed orders or for one particular design. Designs and number are as follows:

Classic Series —

- 2 PM — 1 3 pence Beaver.
- 2 PM — 2 12 pence Queen Victoria.
- 2 PM — 3 10 pence Jacques Cartier.
- 2 PM — 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ pence Queen Victoria.
- 2 PM — 5 6 pence Prince Albert.

Transportation Series —

- 4 PM — 1 Air Mail Service.
- 4 PM — 2 Ottawa Electric Railway.
- 4 PM — 3 Sled Team, Seymour Arm B.C.
- 4 PM — 4 Railway Post Office Interior.
- 4 PM — 5 Caribou Stage, Clinton, B.C.

The regular cards with matching stamps printed on them are Series 1 PM — for the Classic stamps and the 3 PM — for the Transportation cards.

MAIL YOUR AUCTION BIDS NOW
IF YOU ARE NOT ATTENDING THE AUCTION

Recent Auction Realisations

Canada

H. R. Harmer Ltd. Registration stamps: 1875-92 8c. blue, unused, small stain and a little soiled £20
(Jan. 5, 6, 7, 1976)

H. R. Harmer Ltd. 1908 Quebec set, S.G. 188-195 part o.g. a few small gum thins or stains at places £46
(Jan. 19, 20, 21, 1976)

North Western Philatelic Auctions Ltd. 1912 Admiral 50c. S.G. 214, 3 M copies. Cat. £24 £13.50
(Jan. 21, 1976)

L.C.D. Stamp Co. Inc. \$1 (Jubilee) good colour. Mod. Union Stn. Roller, sm. thin \$72.50
(March 27, 1976)

H. R. Harmer Ltd. 1928-29 50c. blue, S.G. 285, o.g. fine £57.50
(March 31, 1976)

Phillips-Jacoby Ltd. \$5 (Jubilee) fine, cancel indistinct but fairly light \$170
(April 30, 1976)

North Western Philatelic Auctions Ltd. K.G. V tiny M. selec. of vals. to 13c. ('32) plus '38 13c., total cat. £32.85. Also K.E. VII 2c. imperf. single (16 stamps) £14
(March 31, 1976)

L.C.D. Stamp Co. Inc. 6c. Maple Leaf well centred, not hinged, very fine ... \$21
(May 1, 1976)

Robson Lowe Ltd. 1897 Jubilee ½c. to \$5, the UNMOUNTED MINT SET, all with wide margin except 1c., 3c., 5c. and 8c., the \$2 with a faint gum wrinkle £1,800
(June 9, 1976)

New Stamps

New Plates for Canada Post's 8 Cent and Mid-value Definitives

The Philatelic Service of Canada Post has announced that the 8 cent and mid-value definitives are now being printed from new printing plates.

New plates are now being used in the printing of the 8c. definitive of the Queen; 10c. Forest, Central; 15c. Mountain Sheep, West; 20c. Grain Field, Prairie; and 50c. Sea Shore, East. A new plate for the 25c. Polar Bear, North, stamp will be introduced at the end of March.

Following are the plate numbers:

- 8c. — plate 5
- 10c. — plate 3
- 15c. — plate 2
- 20c. — plate 3
- 20c. — plate 3
- 50c. — plate 2

Cylinders for plate 2 of the 20c. and 25c. stamps were not utilized because they were defective.

The printing of the mid-value definitives (10c. to 50c.) will have a 13 + perforation compared to the earlier $12\frac{1}{2} \times 12$ perforation.

The stamps are now available at Canada Post philatelic outlets and through the Philatelic Service, Canada Post, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0B5.

1976 Olympic Games — Ceremonies

Three Olympic commemorative stamps featuring the significant ceremonies of the Games, the Flame Lighting, the Opening and the Victory, were issued by Canada Post on 18th June, 1976.

The Olympic series of 35 stamps, the largest ever undertaken by the Post Office, began in the autumn of 1973 and concludes with the issue of these stamps. In this final issue, a total of 35 million 8-cent, 14 million 20-cent, and 11 million 25-cent stamps were printed by Ashton-Potter Limited of Toronto. All three denominations measure 36 mm. by 30 mm. in a horizontal format.

The design of the Ceremonies stamps is by Toronto artist Peter Swan, whose work has appeared on other Canadian postage stamps. The 8-cent denomination depicts the transfer of the Olympic flame from Greece to Canada via satellite; the 20-cent shows the Olympic flag being carried in the Opening ceremony; and the 25-cent denomination pictures three athletes receiving their Olympic medals.

The stamps bear the general tagging and will not be available in any other form. (*See opposite*).



Royal Military College of Canada Centenary

Two eight-cent stamps commemorating the centenary of the Royal Military College of Canada in Kingston, Ontario, were issued on 1st June, 1976.

The stamps were designed by Will Davies, RCA of Toronto, and feature a Colour Party, with the Memorial Arch of RMC in the background, and a Cadet Wing Parade in front of the Mackenzie Building on the College grounds. In both stamps, the scarlet of the uniform jackets is the predominant colour.

A total of 24 million stamps were printed se-tenant in six-colour lithography by the Canadian Bank Note Co. Ltd., Ottawa, and measure 30 mm. by 48 mm.

Marginal inscriptions, including the designer's name, appear on the four corners of each pane of fifty stamps. The total of these stamps will bear the general tagging and will not be available in any other form. (*See below*).



U.S. Bicentennial

The U.S. Postal Service and the Canada Post Office jointly issued commemorative postage stamps with nearly identical designs in observance of the Bicentennial of the United States.

The stamps, each featuring a likeness of Benjamin Franklin, were issued on June 1 in Philadelphia at INTERPHIL '76, the Seventh U.S. International Philatelic Exhibition. Franklin has the distinction of being the first Postmaster General of Canada and the United States.

The stamps differ in language, denomination, and slightly in size. The designs feature the same portrait of Franklin against an adaptation of an early North American map. The U.S. denomination is 13 cents and the Canadian is 10 cents.

Both stamps were designed by Bernard Reilander of the Postage Design and Development Division, Canada Post Office. He based the likeness of Franklin on a marble portrait head by an anonymous Italian sculptor, who based his work on a 1777 terra cotta bust by Jean Jacques Caffieri. The marble bust belongs to Harvard University.

In the left background is Reilander's interpretation of an engraved map of North America published in 1776 by R. Sayer and J. Bennet in London and reproduced in Rand McNally's current U.S. road atlas. Philadelphia, New York, Albany and Boston are positioned on the map, as well as Quebec and Montreal. Also shown are Lake Champlain, Trois Rivières and portions of the Great Lakes.

In the upper left corner of the U.S. stamp appears "USA" in blue letters. Below that, in two lines of blue is "Bicentennial 1776-1976" and, in the lower left corner, is 13c. The lettering on the map is also in blue as is the Franklin portrait.

The lettering on the Canadian stamp reads: "Canada, United States Bicentennial, Bicentenaire des États-Unis".

The Franklin stamps will be the second U.S.-Canada joint stamp issue. Stamps commemorating the opening of the St. Lawrence Seaway were issued in Massena, New York, and Ottawa, Ontario, on June 26, 1959. They were identical except for the caption and the denomination.

The image area of both Franklin stamps measures 36 mm.×20 mm. (1.42×.79 inches). However, the overall size, from perforated side to perforated side of the U.S. stamp is 41 mm.×25 mm. (1.56×.99 inches). The Canadian stamp measures 40 mm.×24 mm. (1.58×.94 inches).

The U.S. stamps were printed by the offset and intaglio processes in three colours. The offset colours are blue, orange and brown and a second blue will be added by the intaglio press. There are 50 stamps per pane and one plate number.

The United States Bureau of Engraving and Printing, working from the original Reilander design, created the master engraving of the Franklin portrait and of the place names.

The U.S. modeler was Esther Porter and the engravers were Albert Saavedra (lettering and numeral) and Joseph S. Creamer, Jr. (vignette). All three are with the U.S. Bureau of Engraving and Printing. The Canadian stamp was printed by the British American Bank Note Co., Ottawa.

Amendments to Membership to 15th June 1976

New Members*

- 2109 — MILLER, Jim P.O. Box 860, Kamloops, B.C. Canada. C, P, RPO,
SC, COV.
2110 — GITTIS, Samuel P.O. Box 1617, Philadelphia, Pa. 19131, U.S.A. C.
2111 — BURNETT, John T. 3060 Forrest Lane, York, Pa. USA 17402.
C. B, FDC.
2112 — BUTLER, Gordon P.O. Box 5686, St. Johns, Newfoundland, C. B.
Cov.

Change of Address

- 104 — BETTS, F. E. M. 10, Donaldson Rd., Salisbury, Wilts, SP1 3DA.
1484 — KILISH, T. L. 40735 Newporte Drive, Plymouth, Michigan, 48170
U.S.A.
1547 — PAWLUK, W. S. 5 Garden Drive, Dartmouth, N. Scotia, Canada,
B3A 2YB.
2071 — HOGG, C. P.O. Box 1990, Hearst, Ontario, Canada, P0L 1N0.
990 — GOLDMAN, L. 10, Muirhead Rd., Apt. 2206, Willowdale, Ontario,
Canada, M2J 4P9.
2045 — MORIN, C. B.P. 1643, Sherbrooke, Quebec, Canada, J1H 5M4.

Amendment to Address

- 1682 — DONALDSON, J. Add Postal Code HR1 1BY.

Net Change + 4

Revised Total* 755

* The new members and 1649—Cherns in April 1976 Maple Leaves were not included in the Year Book.

Have YOU Enrolled a New Member Lately ?

Application forms are obtainable from Mr. D. F. Sessions, 56 Hoyle Court Road, Baildon, Shipley, West Yorks.

CLASSIFIED ANNOUNCEMENTS

Reserved for members' small classified advertisements.

Special price 3p a word.

Discount for series insertions, 12 insertions at price of 9; 6 at price of 5; for C.P.S. of G.B. members only.

WANTED

ARCTIC WESTERN CANADA; All periods, Postal Items and other Ephemera required. Postmarks and stamps not always necessary on letters carried by favour of a traveller. Places on route also wanted (e.g. Mackenzie and Yukon Rivers, etc.) — Rob Woodall, Forest Cottage, Holtwood, Wimborne, Dorset, England.

CANADIAN pre-cancelled postal stationery and pre-cancelled perfins.

Offers to George Manley, 126 Ebury Street, London SW1W 9QQ.

NEWFOUNDLAND. Mint / used blocks, covers, postal stationery / history, scarce / unusual items; T.P.O.'s; full sheets. — Harper, Seafield, Peveril Road, Peel, Isle of Man.

ALBERTA and SASKATCHEWAN town cancels. Territorials and later, on or off cover. Glad to correspond. — K. R. Spencer, 3659-109 Street, Edmonton, Alberta T6J 1C2.

ROBSON LOWE AUCTIONS

SPECIALISED SALES

POSTAL HISTORY

GENERAL SALES

REVENUES

BRITISH NORTH AMERICA

Features in the **September 9th General Sale at Bournemouth**, where there is a specialised section of Postal Stationery of the World and the "T. J. Mitchell" **North America**.

Catalogue 35p.

With regular sales held in **Basle, Bournemouth, Geneva, London and Melbourne**, we attract international bidding from leading collectors and dealers and believe that

WE SELL YOUR STAMPS WHERE THEY SELL BEST

* * *

ROBSON LOWE LTD.
50 PALL MALL, LONDON SW1Y 5JZ

Telephone: 01-839 4034

Telex: 915410

V.A.T. No. 239 4486 31



THE CANADIAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN, 1975-76

President:

C. G. Banfield, 32 Coolgardie Avenue, Chigwell, Essex

Secretary:

Dr. C. W. Hollingsworth, F.C.P.S., 17 Mellish Road, Walsall, Staffs.

Treasurer:

J. A. Grant, 13 Columba Road, Edinburgh EH4 3QZ

Assistant Treasurer:

J. H. Bryce, 3 Swanston Place, Fairmilehead, Edinburgh 10

Handbooks Manager:

S. F. Cohen, F.C.P.S., 51 Westfield Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham B15 3QE

Librarian:

R. S. B. Greenhill, F.C.P.S., Rowan Trees, Highbury Grove, Haslemere, Surrey

Exchange Secretary:

R. Grigson, 75 Clarence Road, Windsor, Berks. SL4 5AR

Editor of Journal:

L. F. Gillam, F.C.P.S., 66 East Bawtry Road, Rotherham, Yorkshire

Advertising Manager:

G. L. Birch, 10 Mountain View, Machen, Gwent

Publicity Officer and Membership Secretary:

D. F. Sessions, 56 Hoyle Court Road, Baildon, Shipley, Yorks.

HANDBOOKS

Lyman's 1976 Catalogue	£1.10	post	paid
Jarrett's 1929 Quarterman Reprint	£18.25	"	"
Howes Canada Quarterman Reprint	£15.50	"	"
1863 P.O. Guide (Reprint)	80p	"	"
Canada "Secret Marks" (Dates)	60p	"	"
Cumulative Index for "Maple Leaves" ...	£1.20	"	"
The Centennial Definitives. Gronbeck-Jones	£1.20	"	"
Flag Cancellations. Richardson	£2.50	"	"
Q.E. II Varieties. Pugh. Part 1	£1.00	"	"
Q.E. II Varieties. Pugh. Part 2	£1.55	"	"

Again in Stock:

Slogan Postal Cancellations. Proulx ... £2.40 post paid

EASIBINDERS

NOW AVAILABLE TO HOUSE 18 "MAPLE LEAVES"

£2.50

All above are obtainable from:

S. F. COHEN, F.C.P.S.

51 WESTFIELD ROAD

BIRMINGHAM B15 3QE, ENGLAND



JOURNAL OF THE
CANADIAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY
OF GREAT BRITAIN

Maple Leaves

PRINCIPAL CONTENTS

Editorial	85
Machinations Part 3	87
Canadian R.P.O. Hammers	93
Early Postal Service in Simcoe County	96
New Stamps	108

WHOLE No. 160

VOL. 16 No. 4

OCTOBER 1976

TWO EXCEPTIONAL AUCTIONS

OCTOBER 6-7

DECEMBER 1-2

with two exceptional collections of

FINE CANADA

19th and 20th century rarities,
mint and used singles
and blocks, covers and proofs

GENERAL PROPERTIES

including intact collections

Illustrated Catalogues \$2 each

Subscriptions to all 1976 Catalogues
and Prices Realized \$5

J. N. SISSONS LIMITED

SUITE 27, OFFICE MEZZANINE

KING EDWARD HOTEL

37 KING STREET EAST

TORONTO, CANADA

Cables: Sistamp, Toronto

Phone: 416-364-6003

MAPLE LEAVES

Journal of
THE CANADIAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN
INCORPORATED 1946

Founder:
A. E. Stephenson, F.C.P.S.

Edited by L. F. Gillam, F.C.P.S.
66 East Bawtry Road, Rotherham, Yorkshire

Opinions expressed in the various articles in this journal are those of the writers
and are not necessarily endorsed by the Society

Published five times a year by the Canadian Philatelic Society of Great Britain

Issued Free to Members

Additional copies, 75p each

Vol. 16 No. 4

October 1976

Whole No. 160

EDITORIAL

"1976 and all that"

By the time this appears in print the Olympic bonanza will be over, and the record-breaking swimming, fencing, running, jumping, boxing, dressage, gymnastic and other events will have become a part of "sporting" history. The Mayor of Montreal will be counting the cost of it all and thinking how best he can persuade the Canadian taxpayer that it was all worthwhile. If there are any doubts about this, however, they will not be harboured by Canada Post for whom no one can deny that it was a "Good thing".

Never, we venture to suggest, have *THE GAMES* been "celebrated" by the Post Office of a host country with such assiduous attention to the "needs" of stamp collectors (and such disregard for their pockets!).

If anyone needs reminding, it all started in 1973, September 23rd to be precise, and from thereon, with relentless regularity the world in general and Canadian stamp collectors in particular have been offered, at a price, a plethora of sticky labels in various quantities, combinations and denominations. Thankfully not more than two of these were available at \$2 each, and "only" twelve bore a surcharge designed to provide an inexpensive way for collectors to contribute to the cost of *THE GAMES*. In all these are estimated at such an astronomical figure that it has been suggested that today's Canadian babes in arms will still be paying for this latest extravaganza when they are tottering down to the nearest post office to draw their senior citizens' allowances!

Allowing for some slight exaggeration here (and we are not too sure about that) it still adds up to a sizeable bill even for a "rich" country like Canada. And if that sounds envious coming from one whose country cannot afford such indulgences, we hasten to add that it is to be hoped that things will remain that way. Just what the British Post Office would do if presented with such an opportunity to exploit stamp collectors is best left to the imagination. Just what the Postal Authorities of the U.S.S.R. will do in 1980 remains to be seen. But they will have to be on their mettle to beat "Canada Post".

(Overheard at a local philatelic society meeting: "Whenever Canada issues a new stamp I go out and buy an old one!").

Canadian Postmarks

A note in *"The London Philatelist"* to the effect that Dr. M. W. Carstairs will be responsible for exhibiting "Canadian Postmarks" to the R.P.S. in March next is worthy of mention, if for no other reason that it might encourage others to "fly the Canadian flag" whenever the opportunity occurs.

BCPEX '77

The Royal Philatelic Society of Canada will hold its Annual Convention and Show — B C Pex 77 — on April 21, 22, and 23 1977, for the first time in Vancouver, B.C., one of the most beautiful cities on the Pacific Coast. The Bayshore Inn has been selected as the site of the Show. It is ideally located on the waterfront, within easy walking distance of the famed Stanley Park and a few minutes from Vancouver's finest downtown shopping areas, and famous "Castown". The Bayshore Inn is part of the Western Hotel Chain.

The Show will have 400 Frames and a Bourse of 25 Dealers from both Eastern and Western Canada as well as the United States. At the time of this writing, the Committee has not yet decided whether it will accept Philatelic Agencies from Commonwealth Countries.

Special Cancellations will be prepared for the event by the Canada Post Office. First-Day Ceremonies for any new stamps issued during that period are now being negotiated.

It is anticipated that this Show will attract many of the finest collections on the continent, so plan to take your holidays in time to take it in. Special hotel rates will be available to those registering for attendance.

The show is being jointly hosted by the B.C. Philatelic Society of Vancouver, the Royal City Stamp Club of New Westminster, the North Vancouver Stamp Club, the Centennial Stamp Club of Coquitlam, and the Bear Creek Stamp Club of Delta, B.C.

For more information for attending B C Pex 77, either as a guest or as a participant, write the exhibition chairman, Mr. W. E. Topping, Box 1071, Station "A", Vancouver, B.C. V6C 2P1. A prospectus is available on request.

Machinations

Part 3

By D. F. Sessions

Following a survey of the use of the Imperial and Bickerdike machines from 1896-1902 (M.L. WN 156 and 157) a study of the International machines that replaced them is now under way (see letter M.L. WN 158, p.47). Any member who has an interest in early slogans or the standard wavy line obliterations is again urged to contact the writer if this has not already been done.

Before embarking on detailed listings of Internationals I felt it might be instructive if some consideration were given to the Companies and the machines themselves as very little seems to have been written about them. Even the small amount already written appears to be contradictory in places or, at least, misleading.

There follows an attempt on my part to summarise the available information on the principal Companies and the machines used or tried by the Canadian Post Office between 1896 and 1920. Anyone who can throw additional light is cordially invited to do so.

IMPERIAL MAIL MARKING MACHINE CO. LTD.

A circular produced by the Company in 1896 describes the Imperial machine under the heading "My Invention" by M. V. B. Ethridge. This is dated at Boston, Mass., August 11th 1884. Martin Van Buren Ethridge and his brother Frank N. Ethridge purchased the patents of Thomas Leavitt, also of Boston, and marketed the Leavitt machine but subsequently introduced their own designs and a company was incorporated in 1885 as the American Postal Machine Company.

Leavitt's five main patents were issued between 1876 and 1880 and the first patent traced to M. V. B. Ethridge was issued 4th August, 1885. At least 13 more were taken out during the period to 1895, three of them jointly with Henry E. Waite. Other patents issued to E. L. Howard, T. G. Stoddard, Stoddard and Barbour and W. D. Doremus between 1901 and 1916, were also assigned to the American Postal Machine Company.

The earlier Ethridge machines were steam driven but their "Boston" machine (c 1896) was driven by electricity. This machine was put on trial by the British Post Office in 1898 alongside a Bickerdike and, as a result, six of each were rented at £36 per annum per machine. These 12 machines were purchased in the following year, along with two more of each, and the 16 machines remained in service until 1908.

The "Boston" machines appear, from rather poor illustrations, to be very similar in design to the "Imperials" used by the Canadian Post Office in 1896/97. The Imperial Mail Marking Machine Co. Ltd. had offices in Boston Mass., and Montreal Canada, and the principal stockholders were also large stockholders in the American Postal Machine Company. It seems likely therefore that the Imperial Company was the Canadian operation of the American Postal Machine

Company. The American Company certainly took over the running of the Canadian Office in the 1900's and the markings of the various machines were very similar.

From the British trials of the "Boston" machine in 1898 it appears that the machine handled 100 letters a minute with $2\frac{1}{2}$ failures. To compare these results with hand stamping it is interesting to note a report made to the British Post Office in 1887. This report took as an example 600 letters which would require 10 men to "face" them all in one minute. To stamp them in one minute by the Pearson Hill machine then used by the British Post Office, would take a further 5 men i.e. a total of 15 men one minute to face and stamp 600 letters. The Ethridge machine then under review dealt with 90 letter per minute i.e. in one minute the 600 letters could be faced and stamped by $6\frac{2}{3}$ men. The machine would probably have been steam driven.

THE CANADIAN POSTAL SUPPLY COMPANY

Little is known about this Company which supplied the Bickerdike machines to the Canadian Post Office. The first Bickerdikes were tried in Canada in December, 1896 and it was during 1897 that the Company also offered machines to the British Post Office for trials.

The British trials were satisfactory but the asking price of £250 per machine was not acceptable. Alternative offers of £100 down and £25 per annum for 14 years later reduced to £100 down and £20 per annum for 10 years, were also turned down. In 1898, as a result of a similar offer by the Ethridge Bros., the Bickerdikes were offered at £100 per machine. After renting 6 of each for a year the 12 machines and 4 others were purchased outright.

In comparative tests by the British Post Office the Bickerdike handled 130 letters per minute with a 5% failure rate.

THE COLUMBIA POSTAL SUPPLY COMPANY

The above Company, of Silver Creek, New York, supplied to the Canadian Post Office some machines which superseded the Internationals. It could be also that one or more of the experimental dies shown on pp. 10/11 of M.L. WN 157 were supplied by this Company although the year at the foot of the date hub is indicated of the "International" machines.

Several patents were taken out between 1901 and 1916 by Fred C. Ielfield and the Standard Mail Marking Machine Company; these were assigned to the Columbia Postal Supply Company but around the time the Canadian Post Office took some, i.e. a little before 1920, they were specialising in the Columbia "Junior" which was offered for direct sale to postmasters.

As far as is known, the Columbias were all electrically driven. Several machines were introduced to the British Post Office in 1901. They could be operated by one man provided he was "fed" by other men with "faced up" mail. The original price quoted to the British Post Office was £159 per machine with a reduction to £144 each (exclusive of motors and shafting) for an order of 12 or more machines. The operating speed was rated at 5-600 letters per minute. At the upper limit of 600 letters per minute there was a failure rate of 5% which was too high so it is likely that they were run at slower speeds.

The British Post Office bought 58 machines between 1901 and 1907. They were replaced in the U.K. by Krags and Universals.

KRAG

Krag machines were not officially used in Canada although over 100 were used by the British Post Office. However one strike of a continuous machine impression similar to that produced by the Krag machine, has been reported and patents were issued in the U.S. to N. A. Krag and G. A. Hansen in 1906 and 1907. It is likely that machines were offered to the Canadian Post Office for trials.

N. A. Krag, the inventor, was Swedish but the machines were originally made in Norway. It seems likely that they would be made under licence in countries where reasonable orders were placed.

A speed of 1000 letters per minute was claimed for the Krag machine but British trials showed 6-700 per minute with 5% failure in 1906. Improvements were made and the improved electrically driven machines were offered at £95 each. The British Post Office bought 18 machines in 1908/09. Hand or treadle were also available and of the 100 odd machines used in Britain in 1912 only about 40 were electrically driven.

INTERNATIONAL POSTAL SUPPLY COMPANY

This company was formed in 1885 and took over the Hey & Dolphin patents about 1895. It would appear that M. J. Dolphin joined the International Company as well as he was negotiating, on behalf of the International Company, with the British Post Office in 1903.

The model most likely used by the Canadian Post Office was the "Flier" which was introduced about 1900 and was electrically driven. This model was put on

More

and

More

. . . . collectors are discovering that the auction can be the most successful method of acquiring those elusive items *and as a discerning collector of B.N.A. you are sure to find much of interest* — from mixed collections to classic rarities.

Our fully-illustrated catalogues are a constant source of reference and an essential guide to current market prices. Send today for full details of our subscription service — the easiest and *most economical* method of receiving the catalogues containing the groups of your choice.



H. R. HARMER LTD.

41 New Bond Street, London W1A 4EH

Telephone 01-629 0218

trial by the British Post Office in 1902/03 but was not accepted. Further trials took place in 1911 and a speed of 654 letters per minute with a 1.8% failure rate was recorded. The manufacturers wished to rent the machine out but eventually agreed to sell outright though the price was high — £500 each for 10 or less, £450 each for 10-20 and £400 each over 20. The British Post Office eventually purchased a number of machines.

The Canadian Post Office ordered a number of machines in 1902, they were in use in at least 8 post offices. The main order by the Canadian Post Office seems to have been fulfilled in 1908 when over 30 post offices brought Internationals into use.

Three basic models were being offered: the "Flier", an electrically driven machine rated at 600+ letters per minute, a slower version, Model S, rated at about 100 short letters per minute and a handpowered Model L. The U.S. List of Awards for 1916 showed an annual rate of rental of \$270 for the "Flier", \$150 for Model S and \$60 for Model L.

The style and quality of impression from each machine was alike, in fact the dies, type, etc., were interchangeable between all machines. Thus although it is believed that the Canadian Post Office used both electrically and hand driven machines it is virtually impossible to differentiate between them. It has been said, however, that the cancelling bars of the "S" and "L" models were shorter than those used with the "Flier".

UNIVERSAL STAMPING MACHINE COMPANY

A certain amount of confusion has arisen between this Company and Universal Postal Franking Limited. Stitt-Dibden, in his book "Early Stamp Machines", refers to the Universal Machine Company of New York, manufacturing from Hey & Dolphin and Krag patents, as introducing a machine to the British Post Office in 1911 and further mentions that the Company eventually became Roneo Neopost. Barlowe, in "Canadian Machine Cancellations Part 4", refers to Pitney Bowes of Canada Limited (Universal Postal Frankers).

The former reference appears to be erroneous and the latter a little misleading. One of the pioneers of metered mail, as opposed to machine cancellations, was Ernest Moss of Christchurch, New Zealand. He and E. F. Dombain formed the Automatic Stamping Co. Limited, later re-named Universal Automatic Franking Machines Company (New Zealand). The Moss franking machines were introduced into Britain by salesman A. H. Kinnard (formerly E. H. Klaber) who was the brother of E. A. Klaber, the Managing Director of Roneo. Metered mail received International sanction by a U.P.U. regulation operating from 1st January, 1922.

A syndicate was formed by Kinnard, The Universal A. P. Franking Machine Company and J. E. Dunbar, a Lloyds underwriter in association with Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company and in May 1922 Universal Postal Frankers Limited was registered with Kinnard as managing director and the managing director of Marconi as chairman. In 1929 Pitney Bowes bought up Universal Postal Frankers Limited, the latter company operating as the London agents of Pitney Bowes.

The Neopost Company had been formed about 1925 with Kinnard as one of the shareholders; Roneo (Kinnard's brother's Company) did much of the marketing and by the late 20's was Pitney Bowes' only serious rival in the United Kingdom in the field of postal franking (i.e. metered mail). After reorganisation

AUCTION HEADQUARTERS ON THE WEST COAST WE CARE

**WESTERN CANADA LARGEST INTERNATIONAL
PHILATELIC AUCTION HEADQUARTERS**

● **PUBLIC AUCTION SALES**

Catalogues available one month before the sale.

● **PRIVATE TREATY SALES**

Collections, usually of a specialised nature, offered intact as received.

● **STAMPS BOUGHT**

We are always interested in buying substantial collections as well as individual rare items. Very high prices paid for quality.

● **STAMPS SOLD Commission 20% of Selling Price**

FINE EARLY CANADA AND PROVINCES

6000 CATALOGUES INTERNATIONALLY MAILED

Buying or selling, you are in good hands

we have the cash

**F. E. EATON & ASSOCIATES
VANCOUVER STAMP AUCTIONS LIMITED**

6174 East Boulevard (Kerrisdale)

Vancouver 13, British Columbia, Canada

Telephone (604) 263-7435

SINCE 1937

Members: Canadian Stamp Dealers Association
ASDA, BPA, RCPS, BNAPS, RCPS (GB), APS

of Neopost in 1927 Kinnard transferred 2,500 of his shares to Universal Auto Franking Machine Company (New Zealand) which thus became a shareholder in both Universal Postal Frankers and Neopost. In 1930 three Roneo directors (including E. A. Klaber) were appointed to the Neopost Board. In 1931 a subsidiary of Roneo was formed under the name of Roneo-Neopost Ltd.

The Universal Stamping Machine Company formed in 1908 to market George H. Graham's cheque endorsing machine. In 1909 Harold Walter Bowes, born in Bradford, Yorkshire, in 1882, joined the Company as a salesman and within a short space of time purchased the Company from Hudson Maxim for \$6000. While sales of the cheque endorsing machine provided cash flow Graham and Bowes worked on the idea of a stamp cancelling machine. After a series of tests in Washington the first Universal cancelling machines were accepted by the U.S. Post Office in 1910.

In 1911 Bowes travelled to Europe and sold cancelling machines to the postal administrators of both Britain and Germany. At this time there was no connection between Universal Stamping Machine Company and Hey & Dolphin or Krag. Hey & Dolphin machines were being sold by the International Postal Supply Company and it was Universal Postal Frankers Limited who adopted Hey & Dolphin and Krag machines for use as franking machines as opposed to cancelling machines.

Bowes subsequently became interested in permit mailing machines and dispensing with postage stamps altogether. Approaches to the U.S. Post Office in 1912 came to nought but Bowes kept at it and discussions were re-opened in 1918. It was suggested that Bowes get in touch with Arthur Pitney whose locking meter seemed to overcome the Post Office's main objections. Bowes telegraphed Pitney in Chicago and they met at the Universal factory in Stamford, Connecticut. Both realised the advantage of pooling resources. The first model — Model A — was a modification of the standard Universal cancelling machine with a detachable meter incorporating the basic Pitney locking out mechanism.

Thus the "Universal" rapid cancelling machines used in Canada from 1912 onwards were the machines manufactured by the Universal Stamping Machine Company, which Company at this time had no connection with Krag or Hey & Dolphin.

It should be borne in mind that postal franking machines and rapid cancelling machines are two very different things. The former produces a stamped impression including the postage value, no stamp is involved; the latter is a device for cancelling stamps already affixed to envelopes. Universal Automatic Postal Franking Limited, later Universal Postal Frankers Limited, manufactured franking machines whilst the Universal Stamping Machine Company manufactured rapid cancelling machines and automatic cheque endorsing machines. It was only after the formation of Pitney Bowes Limited that the Universal cancelling machines were modified to be used as franking machines.

Acknowledgements:—

1. History of Rapid Cancelling Machines by A. H. Pike, Collectors Digest 1922.
2. Early Stamp Cancelling Machines by W. G. Stitt-Dibden. Postal History Society Publication 1964.
3. Canadian Machine Cancellations Part 4 by Ken Barlowe.
4. The History of Pitney Bowes Limited by S. T. Roberts. Published by Pitney Bowes Limited in G.B. 1975.

Canadian Railway Postmarks, Hammer Varieties — Part 13

By Philip R. Grey

Instalment 12 covered the Canadian National East-West main lines from Winnipeg to Regina and Saskatoon. We now look at the secondary lines within the same general area. All of the postmarks listed have fixed serial numbers.

A. Winnipeg-Swan River-Prince Albert (555 miles)

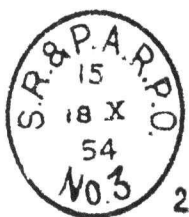
<i>Shaw No.</i>	<i>Shaw Type</i>	<i>Period Recorded</i>			
W.199	17A	Winnipeg & Prince Albert R.P.O. No. 2	1908	No. 4	1914
W.206	17A	W'peg & Swan River R.P.O.			
W.206	17A	No. 1	1920-43	No. 1 (dot each side)	1944-53
		No. 1 (Dot each side) (Fig. 1)			1944-53
W.207	17A	Wpg. & Swan Riv. R.P.O. No. 1	1931-1943	No. 2	1951
W.155	17A	Swan River & Prince A. R.P.O. No. 1	1925-1945	No. 2	1923-1924
W.156	17A	Swan Riv. & Pr. Albert R.P.O. No. 2	1942-1945		
W.152	17A	S.R. P.A. R.P.O. No. 1	1952	No. 3 (Fig. 2)	1953-1954
		No. 2	1952-1956	No. 3 (Dash under "O" of "No")	1923-1946
W.1A	17A	Bar. & P.A. R.P.O. (Barrow & Prince Albert) No. 2 (Fig. 3)	1953-1959		

B. Winnipeg-Hartney-Virden (219 miles)

W.208	17A	Winnipeg & Virden R.P.O. No. 3	1913		
W.209	17A	Wpg. & Virden R.P.O. No. 1 (Fig. 4)	1938-56	No. 2	1939-1956
W.210	19D	C.N.R. W'p'g. & Virden R.P.O. No. 1	1908	No. 2	1909
W.186	17A	Wpg. & Har. R.P.O. No. 1	1928-1938	No. 3	1931-1937

C. Regina-Melville-Yorkton-Canora-Hudson Bay Jct.-Flin Flon (426 miles)

W.116A	17A	Reg. & H.B. Jct. R.P.O. No. 1	1945-1947		
W.116E	17A	Reg. & H.B. R.P.O. No. 1	1948-1950		



W.114	17A	<i>Regina & Canora R.P.O.</i> No. 1 1922		
W.114A	17A	<i>Reg. & Can. R.P.O.</i> No. 1 (Fig. 5) 1951-57	No. 2 No. 3	1952-1955 1954-1955
W.124A	17A	<i>Reg. & York. R.P.O.</i> No. 1 (Fig. 6) 1940-1943		
W.56B	17A	<i>H.B. & Flin Flon R.P.O.</i> No. 1 1948-1950		
W.124	17A	<i>Reg. & Swan River R.P.O.</i> No. 1 1931-1937	No. 2	1935
W.124B	17A	<i>Reg. & S.R. R.P.O.</i> No. 1 1946-55	No. 2 (Fig. 7) No. 3	1946-1957 1952-1957
W.217	17A	<i>York. & S.R. R.P.O.</i> No. 1 1939-1945		

(To be continued)

Exchange Packet

Owing to the increase in the charges for parcel post, I shall be slightly changing the package system, the process of which I hope will cut down the cost of postage to members who cannot pass on by hand. Details of the change will be included in the packet as it goes round.

I am getting an increasing number of letters complaining of lack of packets, in some cases a member has seen only one packet in about a year. I must emphasise that this is not my fault.

There are at present eleven circuits which require eleven packets of 14 books each. This means I need 154 books just to get one packet out to each circuit. This year I have had just enough books from members to make up 8 packets. So if this record of contribution continues there could be some members who will not see a packet at all this year!

Please try to make an effort and support the exchange packet. The society benefits financially; so the more packets there are, the more money goes to the society, which in turn helps to keep costs down.

All contributors see the packet first before it goes out on circuit. So if you are a regular contributor you will see every packet that I send out.

I thank you all in advance for the effort I know you will make.

R. GRIGSON

(Exchange Packet Secretary).

THE MEETING PLACE
OF ALL
SERIOUS B.N.A. COLLECTORS

**THE BRITISH NORTH AMERICA
PHILATELIC SOCIETY**

For information write:

EDWARD J. WHITING
25 Kings Circle
Malvern, Pennsylvania 19355
U.S.A.

The Early Postal Service in Simcoe County

By M. Rosenthal

(This article consists of excerpts from one of the chapters in "A History of Simcoe County", by Andrew F. Hunter, published by the County Council, in Barrie, Ont., in 1909, chosen by Max Rosenthal. Several errors in the original have been corrected—Editor).

Standing in an intimate relation with the subjects of the pioneer roads and the early stage lines is that of the early postal service, for which the establishment of regular stage lines chiefly came about.

From the original documents relating to the early post offices of Simcoe County, we are able to give the accompanying list of post offices established prior to 1837, the date of their commission by Government, and the first postmasters in each.

Holland Landing.—George Lount. (Resigned P.M.). W. J. Sloane appointed January, 1834.

Barrie.—Commissioned 6th October, 1835. S. M. Sanford, P.M.

Orillia.—Commissioned 6th October, 1835. Gerald Alley, P.M.

Oro.—Commissioned 6th October, 1835. William Algeo, P.M.

Coldwater.—Commissioned October 6th, 1835. Thos. G. Anderson, P.M.

Oro (after removal to new location).—Commissioned 6th August, 1836. Andrew Robertson, P.M.

Bond Head.—Commissioned 6th August, 1837. J. F. Robinson, P.M.

Flos.—Commissioned 6th August, 1837. Hugh Marlow, P.M.

Notes on the Pioneer Post Offices

A mail was despatched from Toronto by stage to Holland Landing three times a week, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays; while on Wednesdays of each week the same stage carried mails for the five or six more remote offices in the northern wilderness. This once-a-week mail was then carried from Holland Landing to the other offices, on horseback, sometimes on foot, and at other times by stage, according to the season of the year and the state of the roads. But the more usual way of transporting these mails was on horseback. This state of affairs continued until as late as the Rebellion of 1837, after which the public roads became more passable.

The rate of postage from Toronto to Holland Landing was four-and-a-half pence; to Barrie, the same; while to the remaining offices it amounted to seven pence.

It is said that previous to Mr. Sanford's appointment, the Condlin Brothers had kept a post office in their early store, but it was doubtless an accommodation rather than a regular mail office.

On Wednesday, October 8th, 1884, the memorial stone of the new post office in Barrie was laid, and in it was deposited an interesting account of the rise and progress of Barrie post office, which will be read with interest in this connection:

"In the early days there used to be no regular post office nearer than Penetanguishene to the north and Holland Landing to the south. Between these two offices a mail-carrier passed on foot once a week, and he was afterwards allowed to drop and take up a mail bag on his journey to and fro at Barrie. This carrier was a half-breed and some idea of his labours and endurance may be formed from the fact that he sometimes left Penetanguishene in the morning and reached here at night and at once continuing his journey proceeded to Holland Landing and was back again in Barrie the next morning. In those days the rate of postage was governed by the distance, there being no uniform rate as we have now. The postage to Montreal was 1s. 2d. or 23c. To Halifax 3s., or 60c., and to pay the postage on a letter to the Old Country was a privilege that could only be enjoyed by the rich. Fortunately for the poorer settlers the present system of compulsory prepayment of postage was unknown, and they were enabled, when writing home, to let their friends settle the postage. The post office which first sufficed to accommodate the public of Barrie, and indeed the residents for many miles around, consisted of a few pigeon-holes in the corner of a store, being very similar to many post offices still found in country places throughout the county".

The origin of the Orillia post office was equally romantic. About 1832 and during the following years, Mr. Moffatt, one of the Indian teachers there kept the original "post office". According to one account, the postal contents of the office "were stowed in a little birch bark basket of Indian workmanship, kept in a little cupboard. The 'postmaster' would take it to a log in front of his house, and on this he would sit and chat with the applicant while thumbing over the basket's contents. Mail matter (what little there was) then came directed 'The Narrows, Lake Simcoe,' and the operation of the 'office' was in connection with the Methodist Mission. Subsequently Gerald Alley had a Government post office established there, which assumed the name of the township—Orillia". The name "Newtown" may have been applied to an irregular office there for the convenience of settlers.

Down to the year 1854 there was but one post office within the borders of Oro Township.

About 1832, the half-pay officers who had settled along the Kempenfeldt shore used their influence to have a post office established for the township, and located in their vicinity, but on complaint of the people further back, it was removed to a more central location. This post office was called Oro, and on its removal was first kept by Andrew Robertson, and afterwards by Sergeant Grant. Letters for all residents of the township came to this one office, and the postmaster, being also the mail carrier, as soon as he reached the border of Oro, began distributing his mail, giving letters to parties charged to deliver them to parties in their neighbourhood, and who became responsible for the revenue thereby arising. This pioneer post office afterwards became the Edgar post office.

The early post office at Penetanguishene was opened for the convenience of the military establishment there, while the one at Coldwater was likewise called into being in connection with the Indian agency established there in 1830.

At Penetanguishene in January, 1830, the first post office was kept in the store of Andrew Mitchell. The first mails were carried from Holland Landing to Penetanguishene by a half-breed. There was, however, no regular mail. Sometimes there were Government despatches, which were, indeed, carried by half-breeds or Indians, but the first regular mail from Holland Landing to Penetanguishene was carried by two young Irishmen, Edward and Miles McDonald, about the year 1833. In their journey northward they would travel to

Tollendal, from which place, John Sibbald, sr., would row the travellers across to Kempenfeldt on the opposite shore of the bay. On the return journey southward the carrier having arrived at Kempenfeldt was ferried across to Tollendal by Mr. Ladd.

Later Extensions of the Service

The weekly mail from Barrie to Owen Sound was conveyed on horseback, leaving Barrie Thursday morning, and returning the following Tuesday evening. The mail carrier was John Hunter, of Owen Sound, he having succeeded Wm. Stephenson, of Meaford. This arrangement continued down to the construction of the railway, when a new route was adopted.

It was usual for him to leave Barrie on Thursday mornings for Owen Sound, a distance of some eighty miles, and return to Barrie on Tuesdays, so that he was on the road the greater half of the time. He rode upon an old white horse which was a familiar object to the people of that day, and the mail bags were fastened behind him on the horse.

Postage about the year 1843 was made according to distance. Under 60 miles, $4\frac{1}{2}$ d.; 60 to 100 miles, 7d.; after this, an extra 2d. for every 100 miles up to 1,200. Strange to say, that while $\frac{1}{2}$ d. was required to pay a letter 500 miles in Canada, the same sum took it to any place in the United Kingdom, if under $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. in weight; not exceeding 1 oz., 2s. 8d., and $\frac{1}{2}$ d. extra for every ounce or fraction of an ounce. An arrangement with the United States, December, 1848, was the means of reducing the postal rates to Europe very considerably.

On the establishment of the Simcoe District Council, in 1843, the body at once endeavoured to improve existing postal arrangements. The council felt the need of a third post in the week from Holland Landing to Barrie, and thence to the Military Station at Penetanguishene, and requested the warden (J. A. Irving) to communicate with the Deputy Postmaster-General on the subject.

Again, in October, 1846, we find the District Council protesting to the Governor-General, complaining of the slowness of the mails by stage from Toronto to Holland Landing, although Yonge Street had been improved at great public expense and mostly macadamized. The mails were delivered at all hours, and this was the burden of the complaint. Besides this, there had been no reduction in the colonial postage rates.

Little or no improvement appears to have resulted from their complaint, as in February, 1848, a renewal of the question arose. A committee now enquired into the subject of mails in the district, with a view to their acceleration, and they memorialized the Deputy Postmaster-General, through E. S. Freer, the Post Office Surveyor.

Some stir arose from the complaints made about this time, as we find one mail carrier (John Hunter) in writing his reminiscences of May, 1847, mentions a strict surveillance kept at Flos post office. Speaking of carrying the mail from Barrie northward on the Penetanguishene Road, at that time, Mr. Hunter says: "John Craig was postmaster, and had the office where he lived, three-quarters of a mile north of the corners (Craighurst); and I well remember that if I was a minute late I had to account for it. These were days before cheap postage".

In February, 1849, the District Council forwarded a "memorial" to the Deputy Postmaster-General on the urgent need for a post office between Essa and Tosorontio, and this request resulted in the establishment of the West Essa post office, in 1851. In October of the same year, the Council asked for a post office at Mr. Nulty's Mills (Creemore) on the Fourth Line of Nottawasaga, and another at Cookstown, their requests being duly granted.

A Major Re-entry on the 1 Cent Large Queen

By S. F. Cohen, F.C.P.S.

Most values of the 1868 first Dominion Series of Canada have notable re-entries, apart from the 1 cent and 3 cents, which to date have not produced anything spectacular.

However, a copy of the 1 cent Orange-Yellow, the colour change of 1869 has come into my possession which shows an apparent major re-entry.



The last five letters of "ONE CENT" at base have a curved line running through the tops of each letter and extend into the figure "1" at right. The curve of the circle containing the Queen's head shows signs of re-entering immediately above and to the right of the affected lettering.

This re-entry resembles the more familiar 6 cent small queen yellow-brown major re-entry except that there appears to be no further doubling below the base-line.

There is no reason to suppose that this new variety is limited to the Orange and Yellow colours as the original plate for the 1 cent brown was used.

Since acquiring this specimen I have examined some 200 copies of this stamp without finding any trace of the essential 2nd. example to prove that the variety is constant.

It is to be hoped that amongst all the members of the C.P.S.G.B., a collection will be found that houses another copy. In that event, the writer will be delighted to hear from any such owner.

Collectors should examine all their copies of the 1 cent value in the hope that even more than 100 years after the very brief life of this stamp, it is not too late for a new constant variety to be recorded.

CAVENDISH

PHILATELIC AUCTIONS

THE INTERNATIONAL AUCTIONEERS WITH
BUYERS IN OVER 60 DIFFERENT COUNTRIES

SALES HELD IN LEEDS, MANCHESTER AND
OUR OWN DERBY SALEROOMS

SELLING? — take advantage of the exceptional results we are currently achieving — if your collection is large and valuable it is part of our service to call, collect and discuss the sale with you.

BUYING? — we shall be happy to send you a free copy of our current catalogue.

The Annual Subscriptions for Catalogues (including Lists of Prices Realised) are —

Home £2.50 — Europe £4 — Rest of World £6

WARDWICK CHAMBERS
NUMBER SIXTY-NINE WARDWICK
DERBY DE1 1HJ

Telephone 46753

Mechanical Sorting

By F. W. Campbell, F.C.P.S.

The Canada mechanical sorting of mail by a system of letters-figures has endless possibilities for locality grouping.

The first letter of the six digits is the province, westward from Newfoundland as here:—

<i>A</i> — Newfoundland	<i>R</i> — Manitoba
<i>B</i> — Nova Scotia	<i>S</i> — Saskatchewan
<i>C</i> — Prince Edward Island	<i>T</i> — Alberta
<i>E</i> — New Brunswick	<i>V</i> — British Columbia
<i>G, H, J</i> — Quebec	<i>X</i> — Northwest Territory
<i>K, L, M, N, P</i> — Ontario	<i>Y</i> — Yukon

Quebec and Ontario have several letters to divide the province by districts.

H is Montreal, M is Toronto. No other city is designated separately.

The first three digits are the larger Area Code.

The last three digits are the more complicated Local Code.

A thick instruction book is in the lobby of each post office for the guidance of the public.

One "Code" is interesting: distribution by airmail to the far north. This uses the second *letter* (the third digit) for an assembly of mail by districts using letters from A to H to designate air fields. Thus:

X0A — the "A" is Montreal airfield sending all mail with "A" in the code to Franklin District, e.g. Igloolik X0A-0L0 or Sanikiluaq X0A-0W0.

And on to westward alphabetically, X0B-Belleville, X0C-Winnipeg, X0E-Edmonton, X0G-Fort Nelson, B.C., and Watson Lake, Yukon X0H example X0H-0A0 Tungsten. Tungsten in the Yukon for example, has the following code: X0H-0A0.

A smaller locality area would be M-Toronto.

A large number of post offices near Toronto have mail sent uncanceled to Toronto, where it is mechanically faced by a keyboard coding system that impresses almost invisible yellow bars on to envelopes. These almost instantly move to a fluorescent sorting group of 288 bins. On the way to the 288 bins they receive the Toronto code M1P-4T0 impressed at the rate of 20,000 an hour.

The two postmarks illustrated give no indication of the town of origin. In reverse as an example these two would have mail sent to M2J-1Z4 which is Willowdale, or L0L-1W0 which is Lefroy, in Simcoe county, north of Toronto. Both these places are old offices established in mid-1850's.



1



2

Precancels on the Admiral Issue

Regina

By R. B. Hetherington and F. W. L. Keane

		<i>Precancel</i>	
		<i>Type 1</i>	<i>Type 2</i>
1c. green	Original die. 1912.	a	
	Original die retouched. 1913.	n a	n a b c
1c. yellow	Original die retouched, wet. 1920.	n a b	n a
	Original die retouched, dry. 1926.		n
	New die, dry. 1925.	n	h b
2c. red	Original die. 1912.	n	
	Original die retouched. 1913.	n a	n a
2c. green	Original die retouched, wet. 1922.	n a	n a
	Original die retouched, dry. 1924.		n
	Original die re-engraved, dry. 1925.		n
	Thin paper. 1924.		
3c. brown	Original die, wet. 1918.		n
	Original die retouched, dry. 1922.	n a	
3c. red	Original die retouched. 1923.	n a	n
	New die. 1924.	n	
4c. bistre	Wet. 1922.	n	n a
	Dry. 1925.		n
5c. blue	Marler Type 1: Reiche Type 1. 1912. ...	n a	
	Marler Type 1A: Reiche Type 1a. 1913(?) ...		
	Marler Type 2: Reiche Type 2. 1914. ...	n	n(?)
	Marler Type 3: Reiche Type 3. 1916. ...		n a
5c. violet	Marler Type 4: Reiche Type 1. 1922. ...	n	n a
	Marler Types 5 & 7: Reiche Types 2 & 4. 1922-24.	n	n
	Marler Type 6: Reiche Type 3. 1923. ...	n	a
	Marler Type 8: Reiche Type 5. 1925. ...	n	n
	Thin paper. 1924.	n	
7c. red-brn.	Wet. 1924.		a
	Dry. 1926 (?).	n	
10c. plum	Marler Type 1: Reiche Type 1. 1912. ...		n a
	Marler Type 2: Reiche Type 2. 1920. ...		n a
10c. blue	Wet. 1922.	n	n a
	Dry. 1925 (?).	n	n

Red Deer

		<i>Precancel</i>
		<i>Type 1</i>
1c. green	Original die. 1912.	n a
	Original die retouched. 1913.	
1c. yellow	Original die retouched, wet. 1920.	n a
	Original die retouched, dry. 1926.	
	New die, dry. 1925.	
2c. green	Original die retouched, wet. 1922.	n a
	Original die retouched, dry. 1924.	
	Original die re-engraved, dry. 1925.	
	Thin paper. 1924.	
3c. red	Original die retouched. 1923.	n a
	New die. 1924.	



7 Blenheim Street, New Bond Street, London W1Y 0AS

AUCTION in MONTREAL on November 11th

The second of our auctions of British North American stamps in the sale rooms of Phillips-Jacoby Ltd., 480 rue St. Francois Xavier, Montreal.

Lots on view in London and Montreal. Catalogue \$2 (£1).

Our regular London and Edinburgh auctions contain many lots of B.N.A. especially Canada. Annual catalogue subscription for all our Stamp Catalogues £7.50 (approximately 28 catalogues).

New Postal Items

Pre-stamped Stationery, Stamp Booklets, Stamp Rolls

The Canada Post Office has announced that new pre-stamped envelopes and postcards, stamp booklets, and stamp rolls reflecting the increase in first class domestic postage rates will be available as from September 1st, 1976.

The new envelopes and postcards in the 10c. denomination will have the same postage indicia as the 6c. and 8c. pre-stamped stationery currently in use. The design of the indicia, originally prepared by Brian Fisher of Vancouver for the 1975 issue, allows high quality lithographic printing reproduction and would be very difficult to counterfeit.

In addition, new 50c. booklets will be available and will each contain four of the new 10c. definitive stamps bearing the portrait of Queen Elizabeth II, four 2c. definitive stamps with a portrait of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and two 1c. definitives portraying Sir John A. Macdonald. Stamp rolls containing 100 10c. stamps will be issued on that date as well.

No First Day of Issue service will be provided for these new postal items. They will be available from the Philatelic Mail Order Service at Ottawa and at post offices across the country.

Existing supplies of stationery, booklets, and rolls will officially be off sale on the new issue date, but will continue to be available as philatelic items until September 1, 1977 or until the supply is exhausted, whichever occurs first.

With the change in first class domestic postage rates, new pre-stamped stationery, stamp booklets and rolls will be issued as from September 1, 1976.

Pre-stamped Stationery

Pre-stamped envelopes and postcards in a 10-cent denomination will be issued bearing a postage indicia similar to the design that appears on the 6-cent and 8-cent pre-stamped stationery currently in use.

The postage indicia design was expressly developed for and is well adapted to the highest quality lithographic printing methods. This two-colour design requires accurate colour control and therefore makes counterfeiting very difficult. A further security feature of the design is shown on the envelopes where the postage indicia continues over the right edge of the envelope to the reverse side. This innovative design is the work of Vancouver artist Brian Fisher.

On September 1, the current 6-cent pre-stamped envelopes and postcards will be removed from general post office sale. The 8-cent pre-stamped stationery will continue to be available for third class mail with the new 10-cent stationery for first class mail.

Pre-stamped stationery in the 8-cent and 10-cent denomination will consist of four envelopes and two postcards. The envelopes will be in two sizes — a number 10, business size, and a number eight, personal stationery size. The postcards will be standard 5½ by 3½ inches. All envelopes will be of No. 1 Bond which offers sufficient opacity to prevent see-through. The 8-cent envelopes will comply with the Canada Postal Standards for third class mail.

Stamp Booklets

A new 50-cent booklet will be issued containing four 10-cent definitive stamps bearing the portrait of Queen Elizabeth II, four 2-cent definitive stamps bearing the portrait of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and two 1-cent definitive stamps bearing the portrait of Sir John A. Macdonald.

Stamp Rolls

Stamp rolls of 100-cent stamps bearing the portrait of Queen Elizabeth II will also be issued September 1, 1976.

Notice to Collectors

Pre-stamped envelopes and postcards, stamp booklets and rolls will be available from the Philatelic Mail Order Service at Ottawa and at post offices across the country.

No first Day of Issue service will be available for the new items of postal stationery the booklet panes, or the stamps in rolls.

Existing supplies of pre-stamped stationery in the 6-cent denomination, and stamp booklets and rolls containing 8-cent definitive stamps will be officially off sale at regular Post Office counters September 1, 1976. They will continue to be available as philatelic items until September 1, 1977 or until stocks are depleted, whichever is sooner.

Collector Subscription Service Customers

The new pre-stamped envelopes and postcards, stamp booklets and rolls, will be supplied automatically to Collector Subscription Service Customers according to their standing orders for these special items.

To Customer: Remit by Postal Money Order or Cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada. U.S. customers, please allow for current exchange rate.

Copyright: Postage indicia and stamp designs are protected by Canadian copyright laws and International copyright convention.

Another Record Season for Harmer Organisation

Total Sales over £4½m.

Once again H. R. Harmer's Auction Houses in London, New York and Sydney all report record turnover figures which total £4,776,028. The London total of £1,517,259 is 37% up, New York increased from \$4,420,056 to \$5,411,873 (£3,006,596) and the Sydney figure of A\$363,129 (£252,173) shows a useful advance.

Book Review

1977 Lyman Catalogue of B.N.A. Stamps

This is the 25th edition of this well known catalogue, and everything that we wrote about the previous (1976) edition will bear more than repetition; it can be underlined, not only because the publishers have achieved a near-miracle by maintaining last year's price (\$1.75), but because of the meticulous care that has obviously been taken to try to match values to prevailing market conditions.

4,873 price changes, most if not all of them upwards, reflect the attempt that has been made, in the modest words of the publishers, to provide "as accurate a barometer as humanly possible during this hectic period in the stamp market". Anyone who has tried to buy good B.N.A. material during the past two years will know just exactly how "hectic" that market is.

Whether or not that is a good thing for philately is a matter of opinion and does not concern us here; but this catalogue is certainly a great boon to collectors. It contains much that is missing from many costlier works of this kind, and it would be difficult to criticise even if it was only half as good as it is! Perhaps the only thing that is wrong with it is the price. THAT might deceive some collectors into thinking that it was too cheap to be good. They could not be more wrong!

Canada Complete Booklets

Peter Harris, the author of the above article, which appeared in our June and August issues, has asked us to draw members' attention to the following additions and amendments:

- Basic No. 5 ADD "OTTAWA TOP" after "Other (ii) pane with inscription on tab".
- Basic No. 33 ADD 33c. Type 11 English 7c. and 6c. rate.
ADD 33d. Type 11 French 7c. and 6c. rate.
- Basic No. 37 "3c. red 1 pane each" should read "3c. red 1 pane of 4 each".
- Basic No. 49 ADD 49d., delete "Other (i)" and substitute "as 49c. but" BEFORE "white fluorescent paper".
- Basic No. 51 ADD "Back cover Use your Post Office" to description of 51a.
ADD 51c. "as 51a. but back cover "Postal Zoning".
- Basic No. 53 ADD query (?) after description of 53d.

N.B. Error in George V listing: Booklet No. 6 does not exist with pyramid lines on selvage. Thus Other (ii) should be deleted.

Members are asked to note that it is possible to go into much more detail on variations of the Admiral booklets and those interested are referred to Marler's listings on this subject.

Recent Auction Realisations

(All Canada)

ROBSON LOWE LTD.

50 Pall Mall, London SW1Y 5JZ

Ottawa Crown: a fine three-quarter impression on a superb perf. $11\frac{1}{2} \times 12$ 15c. slate £160

Ottawa Crown: very fine and complete on a marvellous 15c. clear deep violet £220

British Columbia Crown: light but central strike on a well-centred 15c. deep violet on medium wove paper. Very rare indeed. Ex Jonas £220

Recent Auction Realisation (All Canada) —

PHILLIPS-JACOBY LTD.

Blenstock House, 7 Blenheim Street, New Bond Street, London W1Y 0AS

1830 envelope endorsed "On H.M. Service" and "Paid 2N" showing straight line "RICHIBUCTO" overinked, good to fine, and dated in ms. "8 Sept/30", part of address erased and rather heavily creased, rare, less than 6 believed known \$220

Port Hood Provisional "2" in violet on 2/3rd 2c. rose carmine tied to 1899 (Jan. 4th) envelope addressed to Charlottetown P.E.I. (arrival Jan. 7th on reverse), exceptionally fine condition except for a few stained perfs. and cover with crease \$1,425

(See *MAPLE LEAVES*. Whole No. 159, page 59).

BOURNEMOUTH STAMP AUCTIONS

The Auction House, 39 Poole Hill, Bournemouth BH2 5PX

1870-97 Small Cents, a collection/accumulation on leaves with $\frac{1}{2}$ c. (9), 1c. (282), 2c. (132), 3c. (481), 5c. (264), mostly olive grey group, 6c. yellow brown (20) and 8c. (41), also Registered 2c. (19) and 5c. (20), a few early shades included and there are eleven 3c. rose carmine, some presumably perf. $11\frac{1}{2} \times 12$, some pairs or strips to 5c condition generally good for such a lot, a few are of cancellation interest (1,260) £175

1937-48 with definitives complete mint with coils and Special Delivery and additional 1946 set to \$1; the used (122) include some covers (285) £70

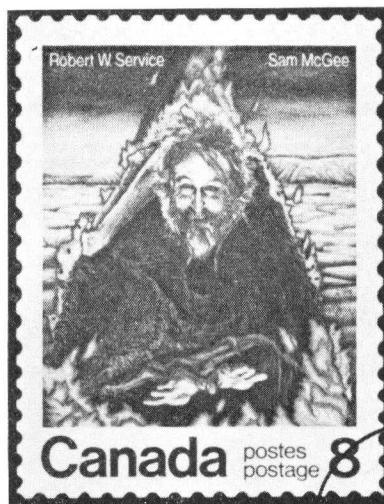
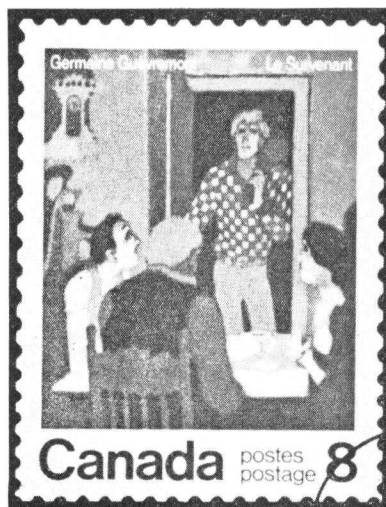
NORTH WESTERN PHILATELIC AUCTIONS

West Kirby, Wirral, Merseyside

Queen Victoria small u.coll. 1859-99 incl. better and useful vals. but some usual mixed cond. (82) £28

1935 S.Jub. 10c. (27), '38 \$1 (38) and '42 \$1 (8). All U. and cat. £68.45 ... £21

New Stamps



Germaine Guevremont and Robert W. Service Stamps

Canada Post Office salute two major Canadian writers with its new stamp issue in August. Germaine Guèvremont, a French Canadian writer whose work first achieved international acclaim in the late 1940's, and Robert Service, noted Chronicler of the Canadian North, are the subjects of the two 8-cent stamps.

Antoine Dumas' painting for the stamp honouring Guèvremont depicts the opening scene from her novel, *Le Survenant* (The Outlander). The Service stamp, designed by David Bierk of Peterborough, is an illustration depicting the final stanza of the poem, *The Cremation of Sam McGee*.

A total of 22 million stamps, printed se-tenant and measuring 30 mm. by 36 mm. by Ashton-Potter Limited of Toronto, were issued on August 17th, 1976.

New 10-cent Stamp Featuring Queen Elizabeth

A 10-cent stamp bearing the portrait of Queen Elizabeth II was issued on September 1, 1976. The date of the release was timed to coincide with the increase in the basic domestic rate of 10 cents. The stamp measures 20 mm. by 24 mm. in the vertical format with a perforation of 13.

The portrait of the Queen, a pen-and-ink line drawing by Ontario artist David Annesley, is currently in use on the eight-cent stamp. This new stamp marks the 17th time that the Queen has appeared on Canadian postage stamps and the seventh on a definitive, which is a regular issue postage stamp.



Olympiad for the Physically Disabled

The Olympiad for the Physically Disabled stamp was designed by Tom Bjarnason of Toronto and carries a 20-cent value. The dimensions are 40 mm. by 24 mm. in a horizontal format.

A total of 11 million, printed in five-colour lithography by the Canadian Bank Note Company Limited, Ottawa, were issued on August 3. Marginal inscriptions, including the designer's name, appear in the top margin facing in, and in the bottom margin facing out.

All stamps (50 per pane) bear the general tagging and are not available in any other form.

Revised 1976 Stamp Programme

Canada Post has revised its stamp programme for the remainder of 1976. Increases in the domestic postal rates, which become effective Sept. 1, necessitated the changes.

The major changes include the issue on Sept. 1 of a new 10-cent definitive stamp bearing the pen-and-ink line drawing of Queen Elizabeth II which has been used on the current 8c. definitive design and the elimination of the 6-cent value from the planned four-stamp Christmas set on Nov. 3.

The Christmas stamps, depicting stained glass windows, will be issued bearing values of 8 cents and 20 cents.

On Sept. 17, Canada Post issued four stamps commemorating the Iroquoian Indians, the last in the Post Office's series honouring the country's native people. Each bear a 10-cent value.

Four 10-cent stamps in the Canadian Ships series, depicting Inland Vessels, will still be issued on Nov. 19.

The Robert Service and Germaine Guèvremont stamps, originally scheduled for release on July 14, were issued on Aug. 17.

Total number of stamps in the 1976 programme remains at 31 with a total face value of \$7.28.

Amendments to Membership to 10th August 1976

New Members

- 2113 YOUNG, William, 6401 Conconi Place, Victoria, B.C., Canada V8Z 5Z7 (B)
- 2114 SKINNER, Vivian L., 11 Ilton Road, Penylan, Cardiff CR2
- 2115 FITZGERALD, Barry, 104 Sandymount Avenue, Stanmore, Middx. (CR-CQ, N.Scotia)
- 2116 THOMAS, Don, 1567 Sedlescomb Drive, Mississauga, Ontario, Canada L4X 1M5
- 2117 MURRAY, G. Douglas, Box 693, Charlottetown, P.E.I. Canada CIA 7L3 (PEI, SC, F, Met.)

Deceased

- 402 JEFFREY, G. N.

Change of Address

- 263 BARESCH, L. 120 Church Street, Brighton, E. Sussex EN1 1WH.
- 1040 CHARRON, J. J., 450 Boul. Lafayette, Apt. 22, Longueuil, Quebec, Canada J4K 3AS.
- 607 GREY, P. R. "Coridon", Steppeshill, Langton Matravers, Swanage, Dorset BH19 3ET.
- 1679 LOVE, J. A., 36 Burgess Road, Brigg, South Humberside DN20 8HW.
- 1157 LUDLOW, L. M. (F.R.P.S.L.), Gamlen Far East, 333 Victory Avenue. South San Francisco, California 94080, U.S.A. Interests (CR-CS, RPO).
- 1841 PUGH, K. W., 134 20th Street, Brandon, Manitoba, Canada R7B 1L4.
- 1693 STULBERG, Dr. F. G., 577 Kingston Road, Toronto, Ontario, Canada.
- 1663 THOMPSON, Mrs. V. M., c/o Mrs. D. Morris Morgan, 904 Elizabeth Road, Calgary, Canada T2S 1M9.
- 374 ROCKE, S. F. P., 8 Firs Close, Formby L37 1PU.
- 1084 LANGSTROTH, Dr. R. S. 652, Loyalist Court, Fredericton, N.B. Canada E3B 3K9.

Address Required

- N. D. Cauldwell.
- E. H. Hausmann.

Amendments to Year Book

Executive Committee — Advertising Manager. Delete C. F. George; add G. L. Birch, 10 Mountain View, Machen, Gwent, S. Wales.

Roll of Fellows — Gerald E. Wellburn, shown as deceased is alive and well; we are more than pleased to extend our sincere apologies! Mr. Wellburn's name should also be reinstated in the alphabetical listing:—

- 254 WELLBURN, G. E., R.D.P., F.R.P.S.L., F.C.P.S., Deerhole, RR3, Duncan, Britt. Col., Canada (C, N, B, GB, PH).
also add:—
1634 LONG, W. R., 48 Porter Street, Yarmouth. N. Scotia, Canada (C, N, P, F).

Delete

- 906 HATFIELD.
1828 GALBRAITH.

Amendments to Entries

- 1898 ADILMAN, P. L., amend postcode to T9A 0S5.
1594 ASBURY, Lt.-Col. W.B., amend postcode to N6K 1S5.
1773 COX, M. F., amend Manyotsfield to Mangotsfield.
2077 GUGGENHEIM, M., amend Levegase to Leuengasse.
739 HARRIS, E. A., delete postal zone 51 add postcode T2K 0P9.
424 HOLLINGSWORTH, Dr. C. W., add F.C.P.S. and postcode WS3 2DQ.
1545 HORNING, Dr. W. C., amend interest S to C.
1778 HUFF, C., amend Apt. 4-101 to A-101.
1622 IRVINE, A. F., add postcode N6A 4B6.
470 JONAS, C., and postcode BD20 5HE.
1876 McGUIRE, C. R., amend postcode to K1A 0B1.
2074 MACLEOD, S. W., amend Springland to Springfield.
1322 MALOTT, Maj. R. K., amend postcode to K2H 6R1.
1959 MANN, P. M., amend address to read:— 36 Sydenham Street, Guelph, Ontario, Canada N1H 2W4.
1715 MOUBRAY, J. M., add postcode LE15 9AL.
1613 MOUBRAY, Mrs. P. J., add postcode LE15 9AL.
1897 NATIONAL LIBRARY, amend postcode to K1A 0N4.
1048 NICKLE, S. C., amend address to read 1208 Belavista Crescent, S.W.
2023 NUNN, F. A., amend interests to (BS, CO, CR2-CGA, MO).
1222 PIKE, J. A., delete postal zone 13 add postcode V6M 4B8.
577 QUINN, D. J., substitute Dublin for Durham.
1426 SIMMONDS, W. E., delete 4/75.
1196 VANCOUVER PUBLIC LIBRARY, substitute B.C. for B.V.
1593 WADSWORTH, E. G., delete interest U.S.A.
100 WHITWORTH, G., amend postcode to HX4 8PG.

Net change plus 6

Revised total 761

CLASSIFIED ANNOUNCEMENTS

Reserved for members' small classified advertisements.

Special price 3p a word.

Discount for series insertions, 12 insertions at price of 9; 6 at price of 5; for C.P.S. of G.B. members only.

WANTED

CANADIAN pre-cancelled postal stationery and pre-cancelled perfins. Offers to George Manley, 126 Ebury Street, London SW1W 9QQ.

NEWFOUNDLAND. Mint / used blocks, covers, postal stationery / history, scarce / unusual items; T.P.O.'s; full sheets. — Harper, Seafield, Peveril Road, Peel, Isle of Man.

ALBERTA GOVERNMENT TELEPHONE FRANKS — Sissons T1-6. Want singles, multiples and to correspond with anyone having information on these. — K. R. Spencer, 3659-109 Street, Edmonton, Alberta T6J 1C2.

ED'S LIST — Write for my listing of duplicates. Mint, used, singles, blocks, covers, cancellations, mostly Canada including sidelines. — E. A. Harris, Box 1478, Calgary, Alberta, Canada.

CANCELLATIONS of Croydon, Ontario, required, all periods. Write with price required to R. A. Finn, 45 Falkland Park Avenue, London SE25 6SQ.

CONTRIBUTIONS ARE
URGENTLY
REQUIRED FOR
THE JANUARY 1977 ISSUE

ROBSON LOWE PUBLICATION

Encyclopaedia of the Empire Postage Stamps Volume V — North America

By Robson Lowe

Includes postal history, postal rates, listings of the handstamps with indications of value, cancellations, specialised listings of the adhesive stamps with much new information and a record of thousands of auction prices. Undoubtedly the most valuable work of reference to appear for a decade. Awarded the Crawford Medal, Gold Medals at Stockholm, Madrid and Paris and the Nugent Clougher Award.

Library edition £15 (\$40), De Luxe edition £20 (\$50).

Supplies are now running short and owing to the rise in cost of printing, it will not be possible to reproduce this volume in its complete form again.

The next BNA Classics sale is scheduled for the Spring of 1977. Properties of the required standard can be accepted up to 1st December 1976.

Sole Agent in Canada: **George S. Wegg, 36 Victoria Street, Toronto.**

ROBSON LOWE LTD.

50 PALL MALL, LONDON SW1Y 5JZ

Telephone: 01-839 4034

Telex: 915410

V.A.T. No. 239 4486 31



THE CANADIAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN, 1976-77

President:

Miss A. E. Stephenson, 53 Doocot Road, St. Andrews, Fife

Secretary:

D. F. Sessions, 56 Hoyle Court Road, Baildon, Shipley, Yorks.

Treasurer:

J. A. Grant, 13 Columba Road, Edinburgh EH4 3QZ

Handbooks Manager:

S. F. Cohen, F.C.P.S., 51 Westfield Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham B15 3QE

Assistant Treasurer:

J. H. Bryce, 3 Swanston Place, Fairmilehead, Edinburgh 10

Librarian:

R. S. B. Greenhill, F.C.P.S., Rowan Trees, Highbury Grove, Haslemere, Surrey

Exchange Secretary:

R. Grigson, 75 Clarence Road, Windsor, Berks. SL4 5AR

Editor of Journal:

L. F. Gillam, F.C.P.S., 66 East Bawtry Road, Rotherham, Yorkshire

Advertising Manager:

G. L. Birch, 10 Mountain View, Machen, Gwent

HANDBOOKS

JUST RECEIVED FROM CANADA:

“THE 1967-1973 DEFINITIVE ISSUE”

By Keane and Hughes

Price £4.40 inc. postage

This is the most informative book yet published on the fascinating modern definitive series an absolute “must” for the specialist and a fine addition to the library of all collectors of Canada

All other Handbooks still available, but now very low in stock are:

Lyman's 1976 Catalogue £1.10 post paid

Canada “Secret Marks” (Dates) 60p post paid

so order your copy today to avoid disappointment

Obtainable from:

S. F. COHEN, F.C.P.S.

51 WESTFIELD ROAD

BIRMINGHAM B15 3QE



JOURNAL OF THE
CANADIAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY
OF GREAT BRITAIN

Maple Leaves

PRINCIPAL CONTENTS

Editorial	113
Muskoka's Postal Background	117
Canadian R.P.O. Hammers Part 14	121
Canada Booklets Part 3	125
New Stamps	137

WHOLE No. 161

VOL. 16 No. 5

JANUARY, 1977

AUCTION SALES

FEATURING

FINE BRITISH NORTH AMERICA

AND

OTHER PROPERTIES

J. N. SISSONS LIMITED

37 KING STREET EAST

TORONTO

CANADA M5C 1E9

Cables: Sistamp, Toronto

Phone: 416-364-6003

MAPLE LEAVES

Journal of
THE CANADIAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN

INCORPORATED 1946

Founder:

A. E. Stephenson, F.C.P.S.

Edited by L. F. Gillam, F.C.P.S.

66 East Bawtry Road, Rotherham, Yorkshire

Opinions expressed in the various articles in this journal are those of the writers
and are not necessarily endorsed by the Society

Published five times a year by the Canadian Philatelic Society of Great Britain

Issued Free to Members

Additional copies, 75p each

Vol. 16 No. 5

January 1977

Whole No. 161

EDITORIAL

Dr. Charles Hollingsworth, F.C.P.S.

The Society's Convention at Cambridge this year was marked by the retirement of Dr. Charles Hollingsworth after nineteen years as Secretary. In February, 1957 when Hedley Hollands relinquished the reins of office upon moving to Canada, the Editor was constrained to remark upon the good fortune of the Society in "the sequence of illustrious Secretaries" that the Society had enjoyed. In what has proved to be an understatement to surpass all understatements he later went on to say that Dr. Hollingsworth was "most suitable and able". Without the benefit of the gift of prophesy Jim Woods can be forgiven for confining himself to such a modest appraisal of an unknown quantity! We, with the benefit of hindsight, can only say just how successful Dr. Hollingsworth has been. Under his leadership the Society has continued to grow in stature and in repute. Whatever success the Society has enjoyed during the past nineteen years, and it has been not inconsiderable, must very largely be attributed to its principal officer.

Charles Hollingsworth entered upon his task with all the requisites of his office: a knowledge of B.N.A. philately which, like Sam Weller's knowledge of London, was "extensive and peculiar", an organising ability which made the most burdensome of tasks appear to be as light as a feather, an unflappable personality, a wry sense of humour which enabled him to suffer fools gladly and perhaps the greatest quality of all, a dedication to the interests of the Society which few, if any, can hope to equal.

When, at the Society's annual banquet, our President presented him with a fitting memento of his many years of office, an antique silver ink stand, it was fittingly called a token of the esteem in which every member of the Society holds him. It was a mere token indeed: his greatest reward is the knowledge that he has served the Society well and has left to his successor "a going concern" with a past to be proud of and a future full of promise.

Of course the Society wishes David Sessions, our new Secretary, every success. No one knows better than he that he has a great deal to live up to; but he brings to his new office the knowledge that he will have the fullest support of his fellow officers, the help and advice of his predecessor, a keenness and enthusiasm for his work and the best wishes of everyone.

National Competition

At the A.G.M. of the Association of Scottish Philatelic Societies in April 1976 Mr. G. Mackenzie was appointed National Competition Secretary and it was decided that the first National Exhibition would be held at the 1977 Congress. He has been asked to have entry forms and copies of the Rules in Society Secretaries' hands during August 1976 so that members of Societies could be made aware of this new venture prior to the opening of the 1976-77 Season. A limited number of entry forms have been sent to David Sessions, Secretary of the C.P.S. of G.B. If any members wish for a copy of "Advice to Exhibitors" for any of the Classes they are asked to contact Mr. Mackenzie at 44, Brenfield Avenue, Glasgow, G44 3 LR.

Four trophies have now been donated to the Association for the five classes and for the moment Aerophilately and Postal History will be combined and one trophy awarded for the best entry in these two classes. Perhaps by Congress 1977 there will be a fifth trophy. It should be noted that *all* entries will be judged to a standard and an appropriate certificate awarded.

If Mr. Mackenzie or any member of the A.S.P.S. sub-committee on judging can assist members (other than in preparing exhibits) they will be delighted to do so.

CANADA 1851 1951

We stock Canada from early pence-types to end of G. VI. Write today for our FREE LIST — over eight pages from SG 1 to SG 446 — also Officials, Special Delivery, Registered, Postage Dues, etc. Sets and singles, mint and used — stamps from a few pence to scarce or choice items up to a few hundred pounds. If you collect Canada, whether you are just beginning or an advanced collector, we are sure you will find something both to suit your pocket and enhance your collection. Our list is free on request, but we would appreciate an 8½p stamp to cover postage.

BARCLAYCARD AND ACCESS ACCEPTED

MAPLELEAF STAMPS

P.O. BOX 938, LONDON W9 1NT — Telephone 01-624 3285

President's Message

With the Presidency returning to Scotland in 1977, I in particular am very conscious of the honour bestowed upon me.

Since our first Convention in Perth in 1947, I have followed the Society's activities with great affection and interest, and hope that my lack of philatelic "know-how" will not detract from the Office of President.

My first task must be to thank Colin and June for a very happy and successful Convention in a beautiful city. I was delighted to see so many trans-atlantic members, and do hope that they and our British members attending for the first time will return again. I must also thank all my Scottish colleagues for all the help they have already given me, and for their patience when I bombard them with questions.

Convention 1977 will take place in Southgait Hall, University of St. Andrews, St. Andrews, from Wednesday 21st to Sunday 25th September.

My first intention was to continue our practice of having the convention in our usual first class hotel, but though these exist in St. Andrews, I feel that their prohibitive cost might rule out the Convention for some of our regular members, and deter others, so I have followed the example of Dr. Carstairs and have arranged it in a University residence.

Southgait Hall is the most centrally situated, and will have twin-bedded and single rooms, with central heating, and wash-hand basins, but I am afraid no private bathrooms. The food is plain and good, similar to that of Oxford, with the service of a set meal. We were all very satisfied with Queens' and I am sure this will be similar in Southgait. There will be adequate bar facilities.

The charge will be for full-board, and though not as cheap as Oxford, will be modest by today's prices.

As St. Andrews no longer has a railway station, the nearest station is Leuchars Junction 4 miles away — when notified of time of arrival, members will be met at Leuchars Station.

The University of St. Andrews is the oldest in Scotland being founded at about the same time as Oxford and Cambridge. It is also the smallest town we have ever used, but I am sure that with the variety of activities, historic buildings, golden sands and 4 golf courses we can make it a pleasant 4 days, and I hope that the interesting philately, congenial company and the possibility of good golf, will bring many members and their wives to St. Andrews for this Convention.

May I wish you all a very Happy New Year and may we welcome our regulars and many others to Scotland in 1977.

A. ELIZABETH STEPHENSON.



**Next Special B.N.A. Auction
to be held in
Montreal in Spring 1977**

These auctions are now well established and are held twice a year in the salerooms of Phillips-Jacoby Ltd. Intending vendors should contact David Boyd at Phillips, Blenstock House, 7 Blenheim Street, New Bond Street, London W1Y 0AS — Tel. 01-629 6602. Commission 15% and payment is made in Canadian dollars. Entries required by March 5th.

The recent sale produced some high prices, including:

Canada 1852-57 thin wove 3d. used strip, \$360
1852-57 medium wove 3d. on cover, \$280
1859 5c. study of 36 marginal stamps, \$240
1912-22 10c. unmounted mint block, \$220
1937-38 50c. (6, with imprint block) and \$1 (5) mint,
\$280
1949-50 O.H.M.S. 4c. no stop after S, used, \$90

Newfoundland 1897 1c. on 3c. the three types mint, \$98
1929-31 4c. Duke of Windsor progressive proofs (25),
\$1500
1932 booklet, \$165
1938 set of die proofs, \$215

PHILLIPS SON & NEALE

**Blenstock House
7 Blenheim Street, New Bond Street
London W1Y 0AS
Telephone 01-629 6602**

Muskoka's Postal Background

By Max Rosenthal

A collector of postmarks on stamp and cover is said to specialize in "postal history". Sooner or later he may extend his interests to wanting to know about the background of the post offices which produced those markings, how or why they came into existence, and thus he has graduated to "post office history".

Newspapers of the day are a good source for both facts on mail service, and for evoking the colour of the times. Postal designations become something more than mere names.

For instance, looking up post offices in Muskoka District, one finds that the earliest one opened was Severn Bridge, in 1861, followed by Muskoka Falls, later that year, Gravenhurst in 1862, and Bracebridge in 1864. But, read this letter from "A Pioneer", written from Bracebridge on May 1, 1867. It appeared in the very first issue of the Orillia Expositor, that of May 7, under the heading "Promised Land".

"I am one of the first pioneers of the Muskoka country, having moved into this northern settlement in 1861. On my arrival at Orillia I had to take passage in a small skiff for Washago, whereas at the present time we have the Steamers "Ida Burton" and "Fairy". At Washago I found nothing but rocks and a very poor hotel. The village at the Severn Bridge, two miles from Washago, has improved wonderfully. On my first visit it was literally nothing, but now it is a smart place, with tavern stores, post office, &c., and a few miles further north the enterprising firm of Cockerell and Turner have got a fine sawmill with circular saws capable of manufacturing twenty-four thousand feet of lumber per diem".

At this location Malta post office was to be opened in 1876.

"Arriving at McCabe's Bay, I found a shanty. I understand from Mrs. McCabe that there was a small boat running from there to North Falls—near the village of Bracebridge. There are at present two hotels with ample accommodation, and one large store owned by A. P. Cockburn, who by the way are extensive and well-known lumber merchants. This company has also put a small steamer on Lake Muskoka which plies daily between Gravenhurst (formerly known as McCabe's Bay) and Bracebridge".

Just south of Bracebridge was the community of South Falls, whose post office was called Muskoka Falls.

"At the South Falls there were only three shanties, whereas these shanties are now turned into cow stables, and fine frame buildings erected. Arriving at the North Falls, near the village of Bracebridge, nothing could be seen but a complete wilderness. At the present time the improvements consist of one grist mill, one saw mill, four stores, a post office".

The "Wenonah"

The steamer which "A Pioneer" mentioned was featured in an advertisement Cockburn had in the June 7 issue of the Expositor.

"The Royal Mail steamer 'Wenonah' will, on and after the 1st day of June, run daily from Gravenhurst Wharf, Bay of Muskoka to Alport, Bracebridge, Indian River, and intermediate points, connecting with Harvey's line of stages at Gravenhurst, from Washago Landing, foot of Lake Couchiching".

On June 14 the Expositor reported an "Excursion on the 'Wenonah'".

"On Wednesday, the 5th inst., the first excursion of the season took place on Muskoka Lake. The 'Wenonah' at last steamed away from her dock at the 'Muskoka Falls', running on the Muskoka River, passing near nicely cultivated farms, one in particular. We refer to the farm and residence of A. J. Alport, Esq., the place is called 'Maple Grove'. This gentleman has built a very pretty house, and the grounds which adjoin it are very well arranged. The Messrs. Browning, on the opposite side of the river, have also a good farm".

In 1863 Alport post office had been established, with Browning as postmaster. A few years later, the man whose name had been given to it took over the position.

"After passing the latter place, we were once more on the dark sparkling waters of one of the most beautiful lakes in America. In a few hours we arrived at the 'Indian River', proceeding up which for about a mile Baiseng Rapids preventing any further progress in that direction. The most of the excursionists went on shore to see the site of the much talked of 'lock', the completion of which would enable the 'Wenonah' into 'Lake Rosseau'. She will then have a clear and uninterrupted course of 30 miles, extending as far as the recently surveyed village plot of Helmsley, at the intersection of the Nipissing and Parry Sound Roads".

A couple of years later a lock had been cut through, and a post office, Port Carling, was opened at the new community there. The year before the excursion, 1866, at the village plot of Helmsley, Rosseau post office had been opened.

Mails From Orillia

Thos. S. Moffatt, postmaster of Orillia, put this announcement in the Expositor of June 28, 1867.

Mails close at the Orillia Post Office as follows.

Mails made up at the following hours for the south, per Steamer "Emily May", on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 12 o'clock, noon, on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 2 o'clock, P.M.

Muskoka. — On Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, directly after the arrival of the Steamer "Emily May".

Coldwater. — On Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays, directly after the arrival of the Steamer "Emily May".

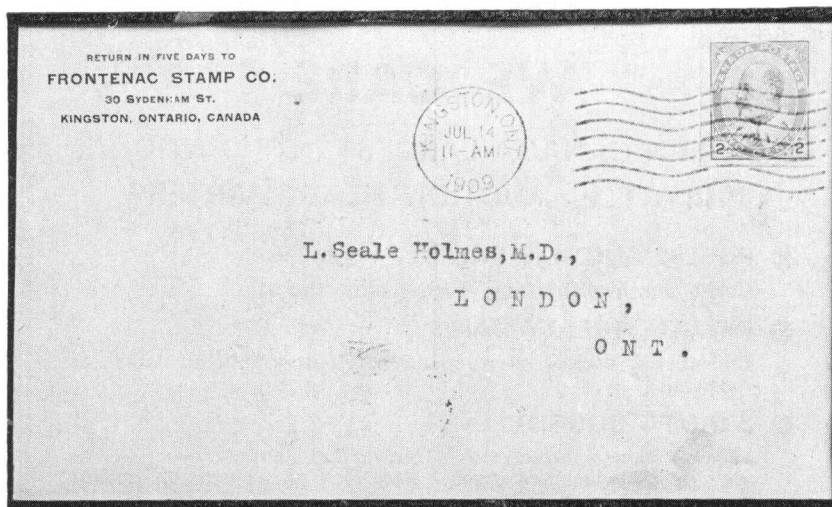
Beaverton. — On Tuesdays and Fridays, at half-past 7 o'clock A.M.; and on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, per Steamer "Emily May".

Oro and Dalston. — On Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at half-past 7, A.M.

Ardtree. — On Tuesdays and Fridays, directly after the arrival of the Steamer "Emily May".

Post Office hours from 8 A.M. to half past 6, P.M.

Early Use of the Two Cents Edward Imperforate



On examining the above cover and comparing data from the book, *The Edward VII Issue of Canada* by Marler on the manufacture of the two cent Plate 13 and 14 Edward imperforates, I believe this cover is a very early usage and possibly a first day cover.

The stamp itself is a copy from Plates 13 and 14 on vertically wove paper and not on horizontally wove paper and thus manufactured from a booklet pane. It has an unbroken top line in the upper left and a strong point on leaf four as do the stamps from Plates 13 and 14 unlike the proofs from Plates 1 and 2 with the break at the right end of the upper left line and a weak point on leaf four.

Marler's chronology of the preparation of the two cent imperforates lists:

- (1) The representations of the vending company in 1908;
- (2) The new transfer roll — 252, September to October in 1908;
- (3) The announcement of the issue of imperforates in April 1909;
- (4) The placing of the order for 100,000 stamps on July 13, 1909, and their issue later that month.

The envelope with a Plate 13 or 14 two cent Edward imperforate is machine cancelled Kingston, Ont., July 14, 1909, the day after the placing of the order, and, unless the preceding dates are in error, the cover may be a first day cover and at the least is a very early usage in the month of distribution. Any communication on this subject would be gratefully received by the author.

William Greenwood,
Box 1169,
Chatham, Ontario, Canada.

AUCTION HEADQUARTERS ON THE WEST COAST WE CARE

**WESTERN CANADA LARGEST INTERNATIONAL
PHILATELIC AUCTION HEADQUARTERS**

● **PUBLIC AUCTION SALES**

Catalogues available one month before the sale.

● **PRIVATE TREATY SALES**

Collections, usually of a specialised nature, offered intact as received.

● **STAMPS BOUGHT**

We are always interested in buying substantial collections as well as individual rare items. Very high prices paid for quality.

● **STAMPS SOLD Commission 20% of Selling Price**

FINE EARLY CANADA AND PROVINCES

6000 CATALOGUES INTERNATIONALLY MAILED

Buying or selling, you are in good hands

we have the cash

**F. E. EATON & ASSOCIATES
VANCOUVER STAMP AUCTIONS LIMITED**

6174 East Boulevard (Kerrisdale)

Vancouver 13, British Columbia, Canada

Telephone (604) 263-7435

SINCE 1937

Members: Canadian Stamp Dealers Association
ASDA, BPA, RCPS, BNAPS, CPSGB, APS

Canadian Railway Postmarks

Hammer Varieties — Part 14

By P. R. Grey and T. P. G. Shaw

Having completed the study of the R.P.O.'s of the C.N.R. lines immediately west of Winnipeg, we now turn to the C.P.R.

The R.P.Os. operated on the three C.P.R. main lines were so numerous that the whole of this instalment is devoted to them.

All of the postmarks listed have fixed serial numbers but, as will be seen, in several cases a numbered hammer, or even a whole series, was reissued in the course of about fifty years.

A. C.P.R. Transcontinental Line. Winnipeg-Broadview-Regina-Moose Jaw. (398 miles) (Continues to Calgary and Vancouver)

<i>Shaw No.</i>	<i>Shaw Type</i>			<i>Period Recorded</i>
R. 24	13A	C.P.Ry. West of Winnipeg		
		B. 1893-1899	2.	1897
		C. 1895	No. 3	1882-1900
R.25	13C	C.P.Ry. West of Winnipeg. Local.		
		2. 1903	3.	1899
W.191	17A	Winnipeg & Moose Jaw R.P.O.		
		No. 6 1909-1928	No. 13	1942-1964
		No. 7 1914	No. 14	1924-1938
		No. 10 1908-1911	No. 15	1935-1952
W.196	17A	Wpg & M. Jaw. R.P.O. (Dash under O of "No.")		
		No. 1 (Fig. 1) 1902-1965		
		No. 2 1900-1910		
		No. 3 (Fig. 2) 1941-1953		
		No. 4		
		(Sq. Amp.) 1901-10	No. 6	1954
		No. 4		
		(R. Amp.) 1941-54	No. 9	1931-54
		No. 5 1901-03	No. 10	1933-64
		Wpg. & M. Jaw. R.P.O. (Stop after "No.-")		
		No. 2 1937-56	No. 8	
			(R. Amp.)	1935-50
		No. 8		
		(Sq. Amp.) 1945		

In some of the hammers of W. 196, Wpg is shown W'p'g or Wp'g (see Fig. 1); in Nos. 3 and 6 there are dots each side of "No.-" (see Fig. 2)

W.195A	17M	W'peg. & M. Jaw (Local) R.P.O.		
		No. 1 1908	No. 3	1908
		No. 2 1908-21		



B. C.P.R. Main Line. Winnipeg-Glenboro-Souris-Regina.
(366 miles)

W.201	17A	Wpg. & Regina R.P.O.		
		No. 1 (W'p'g)	1933-55	No. 4 1953
		No. 3	1946-47	No. 5 (Dot each side of "No. 5") 1941-1944
W.205A	17A	Wpg. S. & Reg. R.P.O.		
		No. 1	1946-56	No. 3 (Fig. 3) 1948-55
		No. 2	1946-55	No. 4 1946-57
W.184	10E	C.P.R. Winnipeg & Glenboro M.C.		
		1.	1893	
W.204	17A	Winnipeg & Souris R.P.O.		
		No. 1	1920-37	
W.205	17A	Wpg. & Souris R.P.O.		
		No. 1 (Fig. 4)	1938-44	No. 2 1931-43
W.150	2	Souris & Winnipeg M.C.		
		No. 1	1894-1911	No. 2 1896-1908
W.149	17A	Souris & Regina R.P.O. (Dash under O of "No.")		
		No. 1	1909	No. 2 1910-30
		No. 3	1908	
		Souris & Regina R.P.O. (Stop after "No.")		
		No. 1	1933-46	No. 2 1946
W.148	17A	So. & Reg. R.P.O.		
		No. 3	1931-46	
W.182A	17A	Winnipeg & Estevan R.P.O.		
		No. 2	1905	No. 3 1908

C. C.P.R. Main Line. Winnipeg-Binscarth-Bredenbury-Yorkton-Saskatoon. (480 miles)
(Continues to Hardisty and Edmonton)

W.211	17A	<i>Winnipeg & Yorkton R.P.O.</i> No. 1 1902 No. 2 1916	No. 3	1908-18
W.211A	17A	<i>Wpg. & York. R.P.O. (Small lettering)</i> No. 1 1954-58 No. 2 1954-57 No. 3 (Fig. 5) 1954-58	No. 4 No. 5	1956-58 1955-57
W.213	17A	<i>Yorkton & Saskatoon R.P.O.</i> No. 1 1916-17		
W.214	17A	<i>Yorkton & Sask. R.P.O.</i> No. 1 1928-35 No. 2 1932-36	No. 3	1931
W.215	17A	<i>York. & Sask. R.P.O. (Normal lettering)</i> No. 1 1913-16 <i>York. & Sask. R.P.O. (Small lettering)</i> No. 1 1951-55 No. 2 1955-59	No. 2 No. 3	1924 1954-60
W.216	17B	<i>York. & Sask. R.P.O.</i> No. 3 1924-35		
W.173	17A	<i>Wpg. & Bins. R.P.O.</i> No. 1 1913-39 No. 2 1927-42 No. 3 (Fig. 6) 1937-51	No. 4 No. 5 No. 6	1935-53 1932-36 1944
W.2	17A	<i>Bins. & Sask. R.P.O.</i> No. 1 1939-43 No. 2 1937-42	No. 3	1937-43
W.173A	17A	<i>Wpg. & Bred. R.P.O.</i> No. 1 1949-53 No. 2 1948-53	No. 3 (Fig. 7)	1943-53
W.15A	17A	<i>Bred. & Sask. R.P.O.</i> No. 1 1945-52 No. 2 1946-55	No. 3 (Fig. 8)	1945-53
W.203A	17A	<i>Wpg. & Russell R.P.O.</i> No. 1 1923		
W.212A	17A	<i>York. & Nip. R.P.O. (Yorkton & Nipawin)</i> No. 1 1946-1948		

Mr. J. A. Grant, F.C.P.S.

Fellowship Award

A testimonial to our Treasurer, Mr. J. A. Grant, upon the award of a Fellowship of the Society will appear in our next issue.

**More
and
More**



. . . . collectors are discovering that the auction can be the most successful method of acquiring those elusive items *and as a discerning collector of B.N.A. you are sure to find much of interest* — from mixed collections to classic rarities.

Our fully-illustrated catalogues are a constant source of reference and an essential guide to current market prices. Send today for full details of our subscription service — the easiest and *most economical* method of receiving the catalogues containing the groups of your choice.



H. R. HARMER LTD.

41 New Bond Street, London W1A 4EH

Telephone 01-629 0218

CANADA — \$730,000 PLUS

We purchased old time retired dealer's stock intact:

Scott # 14-20	13,800 copies	21-30	46,300 copies
34-47	130,800 copies	50-65	13,300 copies, etc.

Mostly mint # 14 to 245 with few better pence, etc.

Includes many gem and jumbo copies, etc.

WANT LISTS? — accepted with minimum \$300 deposit

INVESTMENT? — special packages made to your order

Minimum \$1000 up — take up to a year to pay — min. 20% deposit

WANTED — MINT 1928 TO 1963

BUY, SELL, TRADE B.N.A., B.W.I., U.S.A.

Canada Goose — newsletter — \$3 per year

M/C and Bk/Amer. accepted — min. order \$100

UNITED COS.

BOX 776, DEERFIELD, FLA. 33441, U.S.A.

Canada Booklets — Part 3

By Peter Harris

Basic No.	Issue	SG.	CW.	Variety No.	Description
61.	6c. black perf. 10 1 pane of 25	B22	B17	61a.	normal. (pane 602a/460a). (Jan. 1970)
				61b.	as 61a with slug mark.
		B22w	B17a	61c.	white fluor. paper. (602Ewa/406ai). (Jan. 70)
				61d.	as 61c with slug mark.
62.	6c black perf. $12\frac{1}{2} \times 12$. 1 pane of 25.	B23	B18	62a.	normal (pane 607a/460b) (Aug. 1970)
				62b.	with slug mark.
63.	6c. black perf. 10. 1 pane of 4.	B24	B19	63a	normal (pane 603/460e) (Aug. 1970)
				63b.	with slug mark.
64.	6c. black perf. $12\frac{1}{2} \times 12$. 1 pane of 4. SG.608/CS.460d & di. — Nov. 1970	B25	B20	64a.	dextrine gum, waxed inside cover.
				64b.	as 64a with slug mark.
		—	B22	64c.	pva gum, waxed inside cover.
				64d.	as 64c with slug mark.
				64e.	pva gum. Unwaxed inside cover.
				64f.	as 64e with slug mark.
65.	2c. $\times 4 + 3c. \times 4$. 1 pane of 8. OPAL booklet. 580b/455a.	B26	B21a	65a.	gutter perf. vertically only.
		—	B21	65b.	" " " AND horizontally.
					(26 Oct. 1970)
Back cover: Type I. "Free dispenser . . ." (Nos. 66, 68, 69). Type II. "Prestamped . . ."					
66.	1c. $\times 1 + 3c. \times 1 + 7c. \times 3$. 1 pane of 5. 604 g/543a. 30 June 1971.	B27	B23	66a.	Type I. Inside cover waxed. No black strip.
				66b.	as 66a with slug mark?
				66c.	Type III. Inside cover waxed. No black strip.
				66d.	as 66c with slug mark.
				66e.	Type I. White paper. Black sealing strip.
				66f.	as 66e with slug mark.
				66g.	Type II. White paper. Black sealing strip.
				66h.	as 66g with slug mark?
67.	1c. $\times 4 + 3c. \times 4 + 7c. \times 12$. 1 pane of 20.	B28	B25	67a.	normal. (pane 604b/543b). (30 Jun. 1971)
				67b.	with slug mark.

CAVENDISH

PHILATELIC AUCTIONS

THE INTERNATIONAL AUCTIONEERS WITH
BUYERS IN OVER 60 DIFFERENT COUNTRIES

SALES HELD IN LEEDS, MANCHESTER AND
OUR OWN DERBY SALEROOMS

SELLING? — take advantage of the exceptional results we are currently achieving — if your collection is large and valuable it is part of our service to call, collect and discuss the sale with you.

BUYING? — we shall be happy to send you a free copy of our current catalogue.

The Annual Subscriptions for Catalogues (including Lists of Prices Realised) are —

Home £2.50 — Europe £4 — Rest of World £6

WARDWICK CHAMBERS
NUMBER SIXTY-NINE WARDWICK
DERBY DE1 1HJ

Telephone 46753

<i>Basic No.</i>	<i>Issue</i>	<i>SG.</i>	<i>CW.</i>	<i>Variety No.</i>	<i>Description</i>
68.	As No. 66 but 2 panes of 5 (1 whiter paper) + sticker on cover.	B29	B24	68a.	Type I. (Aug. 1971). 68b. as 68a with slug mark. 68c. Type II. 68d. as 68c with slug mark ?
69.	1c. \times 3 + 6c. \times 1 + 8c. \times 2. 1 pane of 6. 604Ed/544a.	B30	B26	69a.	Type I. (30 Dec. 1971). 69b. as 69a with slug mark. 69c. Type II. 69d. as 69c with slug mark.
		B32	B30	69e.	Brown Pictorial covers (10 different) Black Sealing. (Mar. 1972). 69f. as 69e with slug mark. ("Motor- cycle" or "1910 Vehicle").
	604Ewd/544aii	B30w	—	69g.	Type I. White fluor. paper (30 Dec. 1971). 69h. as 69g with slug mark. 69i. Type II. White fluor. paper. 69j. as 69i with slug mark.
		B32w	—	69k.	Brown Pictorial Covers (10). White fluor. paper. Black Sealing. (Mar. '72). 69l. as 69k with slug mark. ("Motor- cycle" or "1910 Vehicle")
	604Eqwd/544ai	B30qwB28		69m.	Type I. White fluor. paper. GENERAL TAGGED. (OP-4). 69n. as 69m with slug mark ? 69o. Type II. White fluor. paper. GT. (OP-4). 69p. as 69o with slug mark.
		B32qwB31		69q.	Brown Pictorial Covers (10). White fluor. paper. Black Sealing. General Tagged (OP-4). 69r. as 69q with slug mark ("Motor- cycle")
				69s.	Brown Pictorial Covers (10). White fluor. paper. Clear Sealing. G.T. (OP-2). 69t. as 69s with slug mark ("1910 Vehicle").
	604Eqd/544aiv	B32q	—	69u.	as 69s but cream paper. 69v. as 69u with slug mark. ("1910 Vehicle")
NOTE. There are probably other varieties to add to No. 69 and I should be glad to see samples of them.					
70.	1c. \times 6 + 6c. \times 1 + 8c. \times 11. 1 pane of 18.	B31	B27	70a.	normal (pane 604Ee/544b). (30 Dec. 1971). 70b. as 70a with slug mark.
		B31q	B29	70c.	General Tagged (OP-4). (604Eqe/ 544bi). 70d. as 70c with slug mark.

Membership

An application form for membership of the Society is inset with this issue. Please make every effort to enrol at least one new member in 1977. Completed forms should be sent to the Secretary, Mr. D. F. Sessions, 56, Hoyle Court Road, Baildon, Shipley, West Yorks. BD17 6JP.

Mr. D. F. Sessions

Members are asked to note that Mr. D. F. Sessions has been appointed Secretary of the Society in succession to Dr. C. W. Hollingsworth. All relevant communications should now be sent to Mr. Sessions at 56, Hoyle Court Road, Baildon, Shipley, West Yorks. BD17 6JP.

R.P.O. Study Group (B.N.A.P.S.)

All members interested in Canadian R.P.O.'s are asked to communicate with Mr. J. Purcell, 6, Richardson Drive, Kingston, Ontario, Canada.

Capex 1978

All members interested in visiting CAPEX next year (June) are reminded that Messrs. D. F. Long & Co. (Travel) Ltd., are hoping to be able to arrange a package holiday (return air fare and accommodation in Toronto) at attractive rates. An inquiry form will be inset in our April issue for completion and return to Messrs. Long. Further details will be published at the same time.

Letter to the Editor

Mr. C. Leigh Hogg writes:

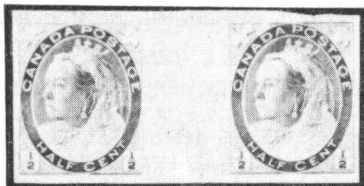
Numeral Issues

With reference to the inquiry of Mr. L. G. Bellack (Vol. 15 #8) I have found the numeral issue to be full of variations of stamp size. I believe this variation to be the result of the paper shrinking after printing. The reason one finds the two different sizes is that the paper shrinks in the direction of the weave of the paper.

On examination of the $\frac{1}{2}$ cent numeral one finds that there is an explanation which will include all stamps printed in the "wet" method. I quote Mr. George Marler, who credits Percy J. Wood, "There is a grain in paper just as there is in wood and the expansion and contraction is across the grain with respect to both. The size of the steel printed stamps will vary according to the amount of moisture in dampening the paper. For example, more moisture—more paper expansion before printing and more contraction after printing and a smaller stamp—less moisture before printing, the opposite result".

It seems that the determination of a particular size of stamp would consist of two factors, one being how the paper was cut to fit the printing machines, and two, how the paper was actually fed into the press.

Upon examination of 183 used copies only 22 were printed on paper horizontally, of which 17 were dated copies, the earliest being Sept. 2nd 1901. The vertical wove I found dated Oct. 1898. Of 271 mint stamps 16 were of the horizontal variety. I have also noted similar variations in the 1 cent, 2 cent carmine, 6 cent, 7 cent and 10 cent numerals. What have other members found?



Reverting to the $\frac{1}{2}$ cent issue, I recently obtained this most interesting item to aid my study of this stamp. What I presume I have is a pair of stamps one being from the 10th row of the left pane and the second one being positioned somewhere along the 1st row of the right pane.

Since this pair is imperforate (see above) I assume perforated pairs exist. However I have not seen any in auction or in show. Also, Robson Lowe makes note that 400 stamps were printed in imperforate sheets. This would mean that 20 pairs of $\frac{1}{2}$ cent numerals could exist with a gutter between. Have other members and readers thoughts on this subject?

I welcome all correspondence and views on this most interesting issue.

SUBSCRIPTIONS

IMPORTANT

All members in Canada and U.S.A. are respectfully asked to note that bank charges in the U.K. for dollar cheques are now £1.00 per cheque. Will members who are unable to remit in sterling kindly include sufficient dollars to cover this charge when remitting subscriptions. These should be sent to Mr. J. H. Bryce (Assistant Treasurer) at 3, Swanston Place, Fairmilehead, Edinburgh, 10

WANTED

BUY

CANADIAN STAMPS

To service retired Canadians now living in Florida

ALL ITEMS

1. SG 1 to 265 MINT, USED, COVERS, PLATES, BKS., ETC.
2. SG 275 to 406, 433, 446. S 1 to 7. D 1 to 17, D 29. O 1 to OS 2. R 1 to 11. MINT PLATES, SHEETS, ETC.
3. PROOFS AND ESSAYS—DEAD LETTER SEALS, ETC. ANYTHING.

WE WILL PAY TOP TOP PRICES — OVER CATALOGUE FOR NICE MATERIAL

WE WILL BUY BULK LOTS, COLLECTIONS, ETC.

BUY, SELL, TRADE CANADA AND B.N.A. — WHAT DO YOU NEED?

British Auction Houses, please add us to you mail list
— ref. H. R. Harmer NYC, etc.

UNITED COS.

BOX 776, DEERFIELD, FLA. 33441, U.S.A.

Bankers: BOCA NATIONAL (Telephone 305-426-3174)

CPSGB London Section Programme

Monday 18th October

George V Slogans and Slogan Flags (W. Williams)

Monday 15th November

Cross Border Rates (D. Sanderson)

Monday 21st February

Registration Stamps (S. Cohen)

Monday 18th April

Auction

Monday 16th May

AGM and Beaver Cup

All meetings are held in Room 10 on the 3rd floor of the National Liberal Club, 1 Whitehall Place S.W.1. The nearest underground station (2 minutes) is Embankment (used to be called Charing Cross). Meetings begin at 18.30.

All members of the society are invited to join the London Section and visitors will be welcome at the meetings.

The London Secretary is now TOM ALMOND, 2 FILBERT DRIVE, TILEHURST, READING, RG3 5DZ. Tel. 0734 411052.

THE MEETING PLACE
OF ALL
SERIOUS B.N.A. COLLECTORS

THE BRITISH NORTH AMERICA PHILATELIC SOCIETY

For information write:

EDWARD J. WHITING
25 Kings Circle
Malvern, Pennsylvania 19355
U.S.A.

30th Annual General Meeting

1. *The President*, Mr. C. G. Banfield, welcomed overseas visitors and Dr. I. Taylor brought greetings from BNAPS.
2. *Apologies*. Messrs. Grey, McGregor, Grigson, Birch, Bielby, Baresch.
3. *Minutes* of last AGM were displayed prior to the meeting and were taken as read.
4. *Matters arising*:—The Society's Competition rules had been re-drafted by Mr. E. Killingley and the draft approved in Committee. The revised rules make it clear that entries all relate to the classes specified and that the Trophies are awarded irrespective of class. Postal history and postal stationery are now incorporated in the awards which previously indicated stamps only.
5. *Reports*. (a) Secretary, Dr. C. W. Hollingsworth, had little to report beyond the fact that Mr. E. Bielby, who was scheduled to replace him, had been forced to withdraw his offer.
 - (b) Membership Secretary, Mr. D. F. Sessions, reported 49 new members and 7 deaths up to early August; of the new members approximately half came from the U.S. and Canada. The October issue of *Maple Leaves* will show a membership of 761 but there are some 50 names to be removed for non-payment of dues.
 - (c) Exchange Packet Secretary, Mr. R. Grigson, indicated a poor year in every respect. Poor response to appeals for material have meant that only ten packets were circulated this year compared with 14/19 in the two previous years. This situation, plus increased postal costs, has given rise to a small change in procedure. Packets will be reduced from 14 books to 10 and will not contain blank books. This will reduce postage from around 80p to about 55p and increase the number of packets that can be circulated. Final figures for the year were not available, but it is estimated that £100 would be transferred to the General Fund.
 - (d) Editor, Mr. L. F. Gillam, once again drew dramatic attention to the paucity of material available for publication in *Maple Leaves*. Members were asked to support the dedicated few by producing a few articles in order to avoid the unsatisfactory alternative of publishing second-hand material.
 - (e) Handbooks. Mr. S. F. Cohen reported that sales had been satisfactory and that stocks were running low with *Maps* and the *Maple Leaves Index* almost exhausted. A few new books from Canada had bolstered sales but the Quartermaster reprints were disappointing by virtue of their high cost. Stocks of *Easibinders* had sold out early in the year, but they are now available once more; the cost is higher but the capacity greater.
 - (f) Publicity. Mr. D. F. Sessions said that the reports on the Birmingham Convention had been sent to the philatelic press and that, for security reasons, no pre-Convention publicity had been issued this year. Members who gave displays to local Societies were reminded that blank application forms and sample copies of *Maple Leaves* were available.

(g) Advertising. Mr. G. L. Birch reported that the reduction in the number of issues of Maple Leaves from 6 to 5 p.a. had inevitably resulted in a decline in revenue, but that the revenue per issue had remained stable. Gross revenue for 1976/6 was £276.82 as against £332 for 1974/5; in each case a little over £55 per issue. Net advertising revenue for the current year was just over £270. Once again the Society was indebted to a number of regular advertisers and Mr. Birch expressed his thanks to them for their continuing loyalty and assistance.

(h) Library. Mr. R. S. B. Greenhill was pleased to say that increased postal charges had not cut borrowing and that sales of back numbers of Maple Leaves were strong, with many issues now in short supply or completely sold out. A new Library list was now available and a copy could be obtained from the Librarian by members who forwarded an SAE. No other charge is made.

Dr. M. Carstairs proposed acceptance of the reports en bloc and Mr. J. Parkin seconded.

6. *Financial Statement and Balance Sheet*

Printed statements for year ended September 1975 were available at the meeting and are filed in the Minute Book together with Mr. Grant's full report.

The general account shows a loss of £768 on the year, but has been credited with approx. £200 from the sale of surplus library books.

A record auction at Birmingham resulted in a Convention profit of £333 which raised the Convention Fund to £1193.

The current year is showing an estimated loss of £22.

Cost of printing is high due to preparation of Year Book and Library list and the printing of a fresh batch of application forms, total £230. None of these items will be repeated in the coming year.

Provisional estimates show a possible loss of £70 in the coming year. If it is felt necessary to bolster the General Fund then a transfer could be made from the comparatively large Convention Fund. A transfer of £100 was in fact agreed by Committee.

7. *Appointments*

(a) **Office Bearers**

<i>Office</i>	<i>Nominee</i>	<i>Proposer</i>	<i>Seconder</i>
President	Miss A. E. Stephenson	C. G. Banfield	A. S. Mackie
Vice-President	J. H. Bryce	Miss A. E. Stephenson	J. A. Grant
Treasurer	J. A. Grant	A. S. Mackie	G. Whitworth
Asst. Treasurer	J. H. Bryce	F. Laycock	W. Williams
Secretary	D. F. Sessions	C. G. Banfield	R. S. B. Greenhill
Publicity	C. G. Banfield	D. F. Sessions	C. W. Hollingsworth
Advertising	G. L. Birch	A. S. Mackie	G. Whitworth
Committee			
Scotland	A. S. Mackie Capt. J. E. R. Thompson	J. A. Grant Miss A. E. Stephenson	J. Hannah A. S. Mackie
North	G. Whitworth	C. W. Hollingsworth	E. Killingley
South	W. Williams	C. G. Banfield	M. W. Carstairs

Two nominations were required for Scotland as Mr. A. F. L. McGregor had been forced to resign through ill health. The meeting accorded a warm vote of thanks to Mr. McGregor for his service to the Society.

The complete list of Committee members is:—

Scotland: J. Hannah, A. S. Mackie, Capt. J. E. R. Thompson

North: F. Laycock, J. P. Macaskie, G. Whitworth

South: M. W. Carstairs, P. R. Grey, W. Williams.

The first named in each region retires on 30th September, 1977.

Vice-Presidents

The Vice-Presidents are:—Mr. E. Killingley, Mr. A. Judd, Mr. J. H. Bryce and Auditor Mr. J. P. Macaskie. Proposed by Dr. M. W. Carstairs, seconded Mr. J. Hannah.

8. *Election of Fellows*

Mr. J. A. Grant

9. *Exhibition Awards*

Godden Trophy	W. R. Curtis	Pre adhesive covers of Quebec
Bunny Cup	J. Donaldson	1972-76 Definitives
Admiral Cup	J. Hannah	2c Red
Lees-Jones Trophy	R. S. B. Greenhill	1967 Centennial Issue
Class 1.	1. J. Hannah	Admiral 2c. Red
	2. G. Whitworth	1859 issue — 5c.
Class 2.	1. Yorkshire Group	
	2. London Group	
Class 3a.	1. W. R. Curtis	Pre adhesive covers of Quebec
	2. G. Whitworth	Rates to U.S.A. 1859-68
Class 3b.	1. J. Donaldson	1972-76 Definitives
	2. Dr. C. W. Hollingsworth	Street postmarks

The Founders Trophy was awarded to F. W. L. Keane for his work on postal rates over the years.

10. *Affiliations*

- (a) Congress — Dr. D. Sanderson
- (b) Scottish Association — Mr. J. A. Grant

11. *Venue of Next Convention*

University of St. Andrews, Southgait Hall, 21-25 September, 1977.

12. *Capex*

The Society has been approached by a firm of travel agents regarding the formation of a party to travel to Capex in Toronto in June 1978. Several members expressed interest and Mr. W. Lea was asked to liaise with the travel agents and report back to the Secretary in order that a note could be placed in *Maple Leaves*.

Convention Auctions

One of the best attended sessions at the annual Convention is the Auction on the Saturday afternoon. Many members appear only for this, probably travelling for several hours from and to their homes. But one wonders how many give a thought to the work done by the Auction organisers in persuading members to put in material which is so eagerly sought.

A study of the vendors for the past few years has disclosed the astonishing fact that, had it not been for the support given by just a few members, the auctions would have been rather a fiasco with a very small number of lots being offered.

The stark fact has to be faced that, apart from the pleasure given to those attending, the Society relies heavily upon the commission obtained to help defray the costs of Convention.

Those who do not attend Convention cannot appreciate what an excellent auction ours is, with truly realistic prices being obtained by our member and professional auctioneer, Geoffrey Manton.

An analysis of the 1976 sale shows that, of the 375 lots offered, there were

289 sold above estimate
28 sold at estimate
38 sold just below estimate
20 lots unsold

and the total realisation was about £4,500 with an average of £12 per lot sold.

A copy of the prices realised can be borrowed from the Librarian, but some examples are:

	Est. £65	Sold £85
1776 letter	12	22
1847 Steamboat letter	20	39
1870 House of Commons Reg'd front	15	28
3c. Beaver (S.G. 10) used	25	52
1859 10c. purple used	15	42
½c. S.Q. block of ten on cover	10	36
Map Stamp study (49 items)	2	14
K.E. VII leather postcard	45	70
1908 Quebec set used	60	90
Admiral 7c. sage green mint pair		

This is surely a good indication of the quality of our auctions and it is to be hoped that many more members will offer Lots at next Convention for a very reasonable commission of 15%.

Canadian Cancellations

Some years ago Robson Lowe Ltd. published a selection of illustrations of the many types of cancellation appearing on Canadian stamps. These were printed on gummed paper for cutting out and mounting in one's collection.

There are altogether 148 illustrations embracing Numerals, Circles, Fancy types, Registration, Flags, R.P.O.s, Squared Circles, Way Letter and Ship Letter.

Our Librarian has acquired a small stock of these and they can be obtained from him at 75p. per set including postage.

Recent Auction Realisations

(All Canada)

NORTH WESTERN PHILATELIC AUCTIONS,

West Kirby, Merseyside

- 1897 Jubilee set complete used to 20 cents, excluding 15 cents. The 6 cents and 20 cents thinned but mostly fine with C.D.S's and scarce thus £21
- 1924-43 War Effort postage and 1946 Reconversion postage and air sets complete mint (several unmounted) S.G. 375/388 and 401/7 plus a small used selection K.E. VII to K.G. VI with vals, to \$1 £23
- A small selection of 1929-31 internal flown covers, all but one are 1st flights and all bear cachets and 5 cents air (10 covers) £11

L.C.D. STAMP CO. INC.,

Wellington Square Mall,

Lower Mall,

London, Ont., Canada

- 1859 Cents issue. 10 cents purplish-violet, a lovely c.d.s. dated Oc. 20 '64, VF \$95
- 3 cents large queen laid paper, moderate cancellation, very good centring, pinhole \$40
- 20 cents Widow, well-centred strip of three, oval cancellation dated 1900, fine plus \$42.50

ROBSON LOWE LTD.,

50, Pall Mall, London SW1Y 5JZ

- A study of the 3 cents small queens (450) some in pairs and strips of three, thirty on envelopes, with particular emphasis on cancellations including leaves (25), stars, Ottawa Crown, Victoria Crown, letters and initials (10), crosses (31), concentric circles (19), flags (2), bars (22), numeral duplex (18), numerals (16) and a wide range of cork types with various segmented types, cogwheels, arrowheads and sunbursts, mostly good to fine strikes, a few in violet (10), blue (10), green and red £240
- 1897 Jubilee \$1 lake, central Quebec c.d.s. which has slightly punctured the stamp £46

VANCE AUCTIONS,

P.O. Box 267,

Smithville, Ont., Canada

- ½d. imperf. rose. Beautiful four margin copy with a very light cancellation. Superb \$320

New Stamps

Iroquoian Indians

Four 10-cent Iroquoian Indian stamps featuring Artifacts, Way of Life, Dress and Symbolism were issued on September 17th, 1976.

The artifacts were photographed by Webber; the way of life stamp was produced from a painting by George Heriot; the ceremonial dress was sketched by Lewis Parker; and the graphic symbolism stamp was designed by Georges Beaupré, who did the typography for the entire Indian series.

The Artifacts/Way of Life stamps measure 36 by 30 mm. in a horizontal format; the Dress/Symbolism stamps measure 24 by 40 mm. in a vertical format. Both sets are perforated 13.

A total of 18 million of the Artifacts/Way of Life stamps were printed se-tenant in six-colour lithography and 18 million Dress/Symbolism stamps were printed se-tenant in six-colour lithography plus embossing.

Marginal inscriptions, including the designers' names, appear on the four corners of each pane of fifty stamps. The total production of these stamps bears the general tagging and will not be available in any other form.

Christmas Stamps, 1976

Three Christmas stamps were released for sale on November 3, 1976.

The stamps, which will be available in 8, 10 and 20-cents denominations, all feature stained glass windows of the Nativity scene. The windows shown on the 8 cents and 10 cents stamps are in St. Michael's Cathedral in Toronto, Ontario and the church of St. Jude, London, Ontario, respectively. The third is from a window designed by Yvonne Williams, a Canadian artist, who still owns the window.

The nearly 200 million stamps were printed by the Toronto firm of Ashton-Potter Limited, working from the designs prepared by Bernard Reilander of the Post Office. They measure 30 mm. by 36 mm. in a vertical format. The 8 and 10 cents stamps are printed in four-colour lithography and the 20 cents in six-colour lithography. Marginal inscriptions, including the designers' names, appear on the four corners of each pane of 50 stamps, which bear the general tagging and are not available in any other form.

Inland Vessels

Four new 10-cent stamps commemorating historically significant inland vessels were issued on 19th November, 1976.

The new stamps, which are the latest in a series commemorating Canadian ships, were designed by Toronto artist Tom Bjarnason, and depict the three passenger vessels, Passport, Chicora and Athabasca, and the riverboat Northcote.

A total of 24 million stamps were printed se-tenant in one-colour steel plus nine-colour lithography by the Canadian Bank Note Company, Ottawa, and measure 40 mm. by 24 mm. in a horizontal format. The total production bears the general tagging.

Amendments to Membership to 14th Nov. 1976

NEW MEMBERS

- 2118 FAIRMAN, Peter R., 18 Buckingham Avenue, Shoreham by Sea, W. Sussex, BN4 5GL (C, B.)
 2119 TAYLOR, Samuel A., 61 Summerfield Crescent, Rotton Park, Birmingham, B16 0EN (C, PH, FF, CG-CGA.)
 2120 LLOYD, Edward, P.O. Box 938, London, W9 1NT. (C to CGA)
 2121 MORTIMER, David N. B., 5 Parkstone Avenue, Southsea, Hants. PO4 0QY. (C)
 2122 FROST, Gordon F. W., 3 Davenhill Road, Levenshulme, Manchester M19 2GN. (C)
 2123 MELLISH, Mrs. Beryl, 8 Kayes Close, Wyke Regis, Weymouth, Dorset. DT4 9LX. (C)
 2124 WENER, Edward, P.O. Box 2819, Station D, Ottawa, Canada, K1P 5W8. (C & B)
 2125 MALENFANT, Maurice G., P.O. Box 15, St. Leonard, N. Brunswick, Canada, EOL 1MO. (C, PBL, FDC, BS, PS, FF)
 2126 PAIRMAN, Thomas T., 16 Column Road, West Kirby, Wirral, Merseyside, L48 8AX. (CL, CS, Cov.)
 2127 REED, John W., R.R.1. Delaware, Ontario, Canada, NOL 1EO. (CR-CQ)
 2128 LEHR, James C., 2918 Cheshire Road, Wilmington, Delaware 19810, U.S.A. (B, C, RPO, R)
 2129 NEVILLE, Robert H., 4 Old House Close, Ewell, Surrey KT17 1LE (C)
 2130 MCGILL, R. W., P.O. Box 388, Middleton, N. Scotia, Canada, BOS 1PO. (C)
 2131 CAMERON, Waverley B., 4 Grosvenor Street, Edinburgh. (C, PH, A)
 2132 SMITH, Carleton, 261 Thorner Drive, Hamilton, Ontario, Canada L8V 2M6. (CS, PH)
 2133 MURATA, Taketo, 648 Broadway Avenue, Toronto, Ontario, Canada M4G 2S7. (C, B, N)

RESIGNED

2087 BULLEN	1784 CARNEY	1069 SALENIUS	1266 RANDALL
820 DONNE	1467 CORSON	1896 SCOTT	469 ROBERTSON
1722 FERGUSON	2040 CULLEN	1555 SUTTON	1913 STEVENS
1340 MARTIN	1970 GAMMON	1729 WATERMAN	1759 THORNE
280 POLLOCK	2110 GITTIS	1734 HOBBS	1811 WATSON
775 ASHCROFT			

DECEASED

861 BUCK	1010 GATES	356 GILLESPIE	1836 McCALLUM
----------	------------	---------------	---------------

ADDITIONS TO YEAR BOOK

- 1950 ROBINSON, W. G., 5830 Cartier Street, Vancouver 13, B.C., Canada.
 1354 YOUNG, Miss J. E., P.O. Box 40, Sydney, N. Scotia, CANADA. (C, N)
 1977 BLANCHE, M. H., 'Malwyn', 5 Woodlands Drive, Cleadon, Sunderland. (CR-CGE)
 1718 CHINN, S. W., 'Hillcroft', Church Road, Woolton, Liverpool 25.
 1498 KLINE, R. W., 2194 Lewis Road, South Wales, N.Y. 14139, U.S.A. (C, CG)
 971 WRIGHT, G. B., Box 24, Sharon, Ontario, Canada, LOG 1VO. (C)

REMOVED FROM MEMBERSHIP THROUGH NON-PAYMENT OF DUES

1388 Allcott	1983 Doyle	1926 Holeton	2014 Liptak	630 Stringer
1500 Baguley	980 D'Souza	1899 Johnson	1948 Miersch	2057 Thomas
1738 Blander	2055 Fevens	1044 Lamont	2058 Osattin	1538 Wallace
871 Bond	1965 Fielder	1927 Monk	1931 Parker	1373 Wannerton
1848 Brierley	162 Garrett	1946 Pearce	1623 Pettifer	2030 White
1995 Brolly	1921 Griffis	1521 Hooper	1284 Rockett	2016 Wright
2034 Brownstein	1564 Handelman	2060 Karlson	1077 Sattinger	
1337 Devlin	1780 Hausman	1894 Kelman	1708 Shimmin	
2015 Dingsdale	1985 Hill	991 La Pierre	1728 Smith	

CHANGE OF ADDRESS

- 899 BRASSLER, N., Buck Hill Falls, Pa. 18323, U.S.A.
- 1802 CHRISTIAN, H. R., 40 Lexington Crescent, Bellevill, Ontario, Canada.
- 1688 CREW, S. A., 'Nirvana', Natcombe Lane, Hindhead, Surrey.
- 1470 DORNAN, C. R., 37 McAskill Crescent, Saskatoon, Sask., Canada S7J 3K1.
- 1825 HENNOCK, J. A., P.O. Box 250, Adelaide Street P.O., Toronto, Canada, M5C 2J4.
- 806 HILLSON, N. J. A., 1 Buckstone Court, Edinburgh.
- 2043 JAY, J., 65 Denton Avenue, Grantham, Lincs. (add P.H. to interests)
- 1084 LANGSTROTH, R. S., 652 Loyalist Court, Fredericton, N.B., Canada K3B 3K9.
- 392 MARSDEN, P. S. S. F., 87 Hunters Field, Stanford-in-the-Vale, Oxfordshire.
- 1923 ORR, A., 52 Glasgow Road, Blanefield Glasgow.
- 1547 PAWLUK, W. S., 86 Johnstone Avenue, Dartmouth, N.S., Canada B2Y 2K5.
- 1771 STADT. BIBLIOTHEK. Muchen. Philatelische Bibliothek, Pestalozzistr. 2, D-8000 Munchen 5, Germany.
- 1797 WHEELER, Mrs. M. P., Flat 2, 9 Pine Tree Glen, Westbourne, Bournemouth BH 9EJ

REVISED TOTAL 714

AMENDMENTS TO YEAR BOOK

- | | | |
|------|------------------|--|
| 49 | AIKENS | Toronto, Ontario, Canada, M4L 3R6 |
| 1469 | AITKEN | Postcode V2P 5A1 |
| 1334 | ANDERSON | " T2T 1B8 |
| 962 | BARCHINO | " N3T 5S1 |
| 1779 | BARNETT | " L6L 1M6 |
| 1348 | BAUGILD | " B3K 5C2 |
| 1510 | BAILEY | " K1Y 1B2 |
| 1908 | BEAUDET | amend McArthur Avenue to McArthur Road. |
| 1933 | BEAUPRE | Case Postale 971, Succ. Post. Haute Ville, Quebec, P.Q., Canada G1R 4T4. |
| 1673 | BENJAMINSEN | Postcode N6G 1C3 |
| 1738 | BLANDER | delete 269, add postcode H4W 1L7 |
| 871 | BOND | amend Brook Avenue, to Brock Avenue, add postcode H4X 2G2 |
| 1791 | BOUDIGNON | ... Copper Cliff, Ont. Canada POM 1N0 |
| 989 | BOYD | amend postcode to NOR 1V0 |
| 1584 | BROWN | Postcode T5M OC6 |
| 931 | BUCHANAN | delete zone 7, add postcode M4V 2T3 |
| 497 | CANHAM | Postcode S4T 4E6 |
| 842 | CATTERALL | " S7H 3L3 |
| 1207 | CAUDWELL | delete zone 5, add postcode M4W 1T9 |
| 1839 | CLARKE | Postcode R3J 2R6 |
| 1136 | CLEGHORN | delete zone 16, add postcode N8S 2H5 |
| 1178 | COFFIN | delete zone 13, add postcode V6M 2W3 |
| 737 | COPP | Postcode T5N 3A6 |
| 2078 | CRAIN | " TOL (k) |
| 1096 | CRAWFORD | " K9J 6G6 |
| 1698 | CROSS | delete zone 9, add postcode R3M OS3 |
| 977 | CROUSE | Postcode N9V 2Z2 |
| 723 | DAVENPORT | delete zone 190, add postcode M4T 1E3 |
| 1887 | DE MENT | Postcode N6A 3N7 |
| 1337 | DEVLIN | " T2N OJ6 |
| 135 | DE VOLPI | " JOR 1RO |
| 1850 | DUCKWORTH | delete zone 9, add postcode R3M 3P6 |
| 188 | EATON | delete zone 13, add postcode V6N 1K4 |
| 2000 | ELLIOTT | Postcode V2S 2T5 |
| 1801 | ERDAHL | delete zone 30, add postcode T2H 1R6 |
| 1112 | FERGUSON | Postcode JOV 1LO |
| 2055 | FEVENS | amend to Schefferville, P.Q. GOG 2TO |
| 1310 | FRASER, A. G. L. | Postcode M2M 3Z8 |
| 1803 | FRASER, D. A. | " R3M 1C5 |
| 162 | GARRETT | " V7W 2G3 |
| 1971 | GHETLER | delete zone 15, add postcode H3N 1V5 |
| 869 | GOLDSMITH | Postcode H4V 1N8 |
| 1404 | GOODALL | " T5L 2Z8 |
| 1602 | GOODHELPHSON | " T6B ON9 |
| 1379 | GRACE | " K9H 4W3 |
| 1873 | GRAY | " K9V 4S1 |
| 239 | GREENE | " MSC 2B2 |
| 1989 | GREENWOOD | " N7M 5L8 |
| 1921 | GRIFFIS | " H9W 5P7 |
| 1062 | GUTZMAN | " H9S 2M6 |
| 1783 | HALL | " V8V 3A9 |
| 1564 | HANDELMAN | " M3H 4E8 |

(To be continued)

CLASSIFIED ANNOUNCEMENTS

Reserved for members' small classified advertisements.

Special price 3p a word.

Discount for series insertions, 12 insertions at price of 9; 6 at price of 5; for C.P.S. of G.B. members only.

FOR SALE

CANADA NEW ISSUE SERVICE — Mint @ 10% over cost, c.t.o. @ 20% over cost. (Cost at present is face + 8% VAT). SAE for latest list, Jonathan Jay, 65 Denton Avenue, Grantham, Lincolnshire.

ED'S LIST — Write for my listing of duplicates. Mint, used, singles, blocks, covers, cancellations, mostly Canada including sidelines. — E. A. Harris, Box 1478, Calgary, Alberta, Canada.

WANTED

CANADIAN Pioneer airmail covers, stamps; Semi-Official airmail covers, stamps, sheets, essays, die-proofs, Government CI to C9, CE1 to CE4 die-proofs, essays. — Ray Simrack, Schoolane RR*1, Windsor, Ontario N9A 6J3.

NORTH WEST TERRITORY (MacKenzie) and Arctic Yukon. Any postal items, except F.O.Fs., including letters carried outside the mails and other ephemera. Required for study. Condition unimportant. — Rob Woodall, Forest Cottage, Holtwood, Wimborne, Dorset.

NOVA SCOTIA; the 1860-63 issues mint/used, blocks and sheets, postal history, plate proofs to printing varieties. Anything. — Barry Fitzgerald, 104 Sandymount Avenue, Stanmore, Middx. HA7 4TX.

THREE-RING CANCELLATIONS of Toronto, London, Hamilton, Ottawa and Winnipeg, on cover, card or piece. Please offer to Philip McSweeney, 5 Dillbridge Road, Colchester, Essex.

ALBERTA and **SASKATCHEWAN** town cancels. Territorials and later, on or off cover. Glad to correspond. — K. R. Spencer, 3659-109 Street, Edmonton, Alberta T6J 1C2.

CANADIAN pre-cancelled postal stationery and pre-cancelled perfins. Offers to George Manley, 126 Ebury Street, London SW1W 9QQ.

NEWFOUNDLAND. Mint / used blocks, covers, postal stationery/ history, scarce / unusual items; T.P.O.'s; full sheets. — Harper, Seafeld, Peveril Road, Peel, Isle of Man.

CANCELLATIONS of Croydon, Ontario, required, all periods. Write with price required to R. A. Finn, 45 Falkland Park Avenue, London SE25 6SQ.

CONTRIBUTIONS ARE
URGENTLY
REQUIRED FOR
THE APRIL 1977 ISSUE

Sell your Stamps where they sell best

The collector with stamps for sale may well wonder what is the most secure way of receiving the highest net amount for his valuable treasures. He must consider which is the best market and be influenced by the stability of the currency in which payment is made.

The financial status of the auctioneer is also important.

Our regular monthly auctions held in **BOURNEMOUTH** invariably include something of interest to the collector of **BRITISH NORTH AMERICA**.

Subscription rate card for all auction catalogues gladly sent on request.

WE OFFER YOUR STAMPS WHERE THEY SELL BEST

ROBSON LOWE LTD.

50 PALL MALL, LONDON SW1Y 5JZ

Telephone: 01-839 4034

Telex: 915410

V.A.T. No. 239 4486 31



THE CANADIAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN, 1976-77

President:

Miss A. E. Stephenson, 53 Doocot Road, St. Andrews, Fife

Secretary:

D. F. Sessions, 56 Hoyle Court Road, Baildon, Shipley, Yorks.

Treasurer:

J. A. Grant, 13 Columba Road, Edinburgh EH4 3QZ

Handbooks Manager:

S. F. Cohen, F.C.P.S., 51 Westfield Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham B15 3QE

Assistant Treasurer:

J. H. Bryce, 3 Swanston Place, Fairmilehead, Edinburgh 10

Librarian:

R. S. B. Greenhill, F.C.P.S., Rowan Trees, Highbury Grove, Haslemere, Surrey

Exchange Secretary:

R. Grigson, 75 Clarence Road, Windsor, Berks. SL4 5AR

Advertising Manager:

G. L. Birch, 10 Mountain View, Machen, Gwent

Publicity Officer:

C. G. Banfield, 32 Coolgardie Avenue, Chigwell, Essex

HANDBOOKS

NOW AVAILABLE:

LYMAN'S 1977 CATALOGUE

£1.35 (post paid)

THE 1967-73 DEFINITIVE ISSUE

By Keane and Hughes

£4.40 (post paid)

NEW SIZE EASIBINDERS FOR "MAPLE LEAVES"

Each £2.50 (post paid)

Obtainable from:

S. F. COHEN, F.C.P.S.

51 WESTFIELD ROAD

BIRMINGHAM

ENGLAND B15 3QE



JOURNAL OF THE
CANADIAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY
OF GREAT BRITAIN

Maple Leaves

PRINCIPAL CONTENTS

Editorial	141
Prince Edward Island	143
The Stamps of Canada	145
Robert Service	160
New Stamps	164

WHOLE No. 162

VOL. 16 No. 6

APRIL, 1977

AUCTION SALES

APRIL 20 - 21, 1977

***Fine Canada
Newfoundland and Provinces
British Commonwealth
U.S.A. and Foreign***

Illustrated Catalog \$3.00

(Ontario Residents add \$.21 Sales Tax)

J. N. SISSONS LIMITED

SUITE 27, OFFICE MEZZANINE

37 KING STREET EAST

TORONTO

CANADA M5C 1E9

Cables: Sistamp, Toronto

Phone: 416-364-6003

MAPLE LEAVES

Journal of

THE CANADIAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN

INCORPORATED 1946

Founder:

A. E. Stephenson, F.C.P.S.

Edited by L. F. Gillam, F.C.P.S.

66 East Bawtry Road, Rotherham, Yorkshire

Opinions expressed in the various articles in this journal are those of the writers
and are not necessarily endorsed by the Society

Published five times a year by the Canadian Philatelic Society of Great Britain

Issued Free to Members

Additional copies, 75p each

Vol. 16 No. 6

April 1977

Whole No. 162

EDITORIAL

Our Contributors

Frequently, and all too frequently, many of our readers will say, appeals are made in our columns for members to take up their pens and write. Sometimes we suggest that we are not merely thinking in terms of "articles", but that letters, reports and indeed anything that may be of general interest and worthy of publication will be equally acceptable. To what extent such appeals are successful can be gleaned by glancing through back numbers of *MAPLE LEAVES*. Such an exercise will not provide any suggestion that these appeals have been overwhelmingly successful; but it would be equally wrong to say that we have not touched a few hearts. SOME consciences have been stricken; SOME members have been aroused from their apparent lethargy and have made an effort. If they have not yet met their due reward they can rest assured that they will. But they are few in number, all TOO few.

We hasten to add that we do NOT include among their number those who find time, very easily apparently, to write to point out an occasional mis-spelling or our very evident lack of the benefit of a classical education. The only satisfaction that we derive from such criticism is the knowledge that we can include some readers among our members!

More acceptable, by way of complaint, is the oft-repeated comment that our pages do not include more articles on STAMPS, or that the articles are too "specialised", or that we publish too much "postmark" material, or that there is nothing for "the beginner", or that we have some kind of an obsession for postal history. To all such charges we plead guilty "under extenuating circumstances".

Entering a plea of guilty, however, does not exclude the right of the defendant to answer the charges laid against him and to promise to reform. More appositely we should say TRY to reform, TRY to please everybody, with, of course, a little understanding from our readers of the problems involved in attempting the impossible.

Occasionally, for example, we publish a light-hearted contribution from one of the dying race of humorists in our ranks. We do so expecting the charge that we are becoming too flippant. Our expectations are realised! The protesting letters duly arrive, together with others of an entirely different cast. How pleased their writers are that we are in their camp, that we uphold the principle that philately is a hobby and that we have no time for those who make such a business out of what should be a pleasure.

We know that whatever we publish will be a source of irritation to some, and a pleasure to others. We know that what some will seize upon eagerly and read avidly will be a matter of complete indifference, if not animadversion, to others.

And if our readers are so hard to please, what can we say about some of our contributors upon whose heads we lay such well-merited encomiums? If we alter their work by so much as a single word, or correct some rather bizarre spelling, or remedy some esoteric form of punctuation so that it conforms to what is usually regarded as standard practice, we know what is coming to us: we are too pedantic and are urged "to get with it"!

If we publish "as received" we are told that we are getting slack, we are not doing our job and we do not know what editing is all about; we ought to be hanged and should be grateful for being pilloried.

All this adds up to a feeling that, in the modern idiom, "we cannot win". And so we plod along, half the time on foot, the other half walking. We do our best. Contributors and readers, please copy!

Convention 1977

The usual hotel booking/competition entry form is enclosed with this issue. Members who intend to attend Convention and to stay in Southgait Hall are asked to note that there are only 17 double rooms, all with single-bedded accommodation. Rates are £7.50 per person, per day, with full board, irrespective of whether single or double bedded rooms are booked. Please book early and forward the necessary form to Miss Stephenson as directed on the form. Details of competition entries should be sent to Mr. Grant (see form for address) and unless entries are brought to Convention personally, exhibits **MUST** reach him **NOT LATER THAN 14th SEPTEMBER, 1977.**

"Specimen" Stamps

It has been drawn to the attention of the Canada Post Office that "Specimen" overprinted Canada and Newfoundland stamps are being offered to philatelists as coming "from a post office archives". The many enquiries have prompted the Canada Post Office to advise that these stamps were *not* overprinted "Specimen" by the Canada Post Office and that the reference stamps did not originate from the Canada Post Office. It is noted that the same Specimen overprint is found on both Canada and Newfoundland stamps which were issued at a time when both were separate countries and generally procured their stamps from different sources. (*You have been warned — Editor.*)

Prince Edward Island: The Early Years

The Island of St. John

(PART 1 OF A SERIES)

By G. Douglas Murray

Before the official appointment of a postmaster for Prince Edward Island, there was a postal service, of sorts, functioning in Charlottetown.

Charlottetown had been founded as the capital of the colony, known then as the Island of St. John, in 1768 and the nearest post office was Halifax, about 120 miles away, through which the colonists could keep in touch with relatives in the homeland. Governor Patterson made some sporadic attempts beginning in 1775 towards a regular service across the Northumberland Strait, during the summer. This was a formidable task requiring travel of rivers or Indian trails through many miles of forest. Many years were to pass before any regular service was successful.

The second governor of the island, General Fanning, saw a need for the many services lacking in the new colony. Not the least of these was the need for publishing the journals of the House of Assembly, and about 1787 he succeeded in obtaining the services of a printer, James Robertson.

Robertson had reportedly been a soldier in the Revolutionary War and a printer in Shelburne, Nova Scotia before coming to the island. He provided the few colonists with their first newspaper, "The Royal American Gazette and Intelligencer of the Island of St. John", published September 15 to October 6, 1787. This paper and a semi-official journal, "The Royal Commercial Gazette and Intelligencer" published first by him in October 1787 contained local, British and foreign news as it arrived by ship and a few local advertisements and of course the proclamations of the Lieutenant-Governor.

The following notices appeared in the former publication:

"Post Office, Charlottetown Sept. 29 His excellency, the Lieut. Governor having appointed the Subscriber Deputy Post-Master, he intimates to the public that a mail will be made up for Halifax on Monday next. The Post-Office, which is kept in the same House as the Printing Office, will be open for the Reception and Delivery of Letters at all reasonable Hours. J. Robertson".

"POST-OFFICE — Charlottetown, Sept. 29 His excellency the Lieut. Governor having appointed the Subscriber Deputy Post-Master, he assures the Public that the strictest Attention will be paid to all letters he may receive. The Post-Office, which is kept in the same House with the Printing Office, will be open for the Reception and Delivery of Letters at all reasonable Hours. J. Robertson".

The duration of Robertson's tenure as official printer is not known exactly however he left the island about 1790 supposedly for Quebec. His position was filled by Wm. Alexander Rind who had worked for Robertson as a journeyman from 1788.

Little is known of Rind, however he had married one Elizabeth Bagnall, whose brother, James had made reference in a petition to Rind being postmaster in 1795 and before.

It is my assumption that Rind took over as postmaster from Robertson about 1790 and that he continued as such until he left for Virginia in 1798.

The next reference is the official appointment of Council Clerk, John Ross as postmaster on July 23, 1800 by George Heriot, Deputy Postmaster for the provinces of Canada, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and their dependencies.

No postmaster or printer is known for the Island of St. John (which became Prince Edward Island in 1799), from 1798 until 1800.

Ross is generally regarded as having been a sinecure as postmaster but it may be that he filled the job during these two years prior to his appointment. He served until Benjamin Chappell was appointed on October 14, 1802 beginning 40 years in which he and members of his family served in this capacity.

This concludes part 1 of a series. Readers having data or comments on this topic, are invited to contact the author at Box 693, Charlottetown, P.E.I. C1A 7L3. Correspondence requiring replies should be accompanied with a stamped return envelope.

*(With acknowledgments and thanks to the Author and Editor of the
POSTAL HISTORY SOCIETY OF ONTARIO JOURNAL)*

Convention at Manchester Airport

The North-West of England Federation of Philatelic Societies is to hold its 16th Annual Convention at Manchester Airport's Brabazon suite. The hosts are the South Manchester Philatelic Society and the event will take place on Saturday, 23rd April, 1977. There will be a major exhibition from North-West philatelists, several Federal Convention trophies being at stake; additional features include an excellent auction, a first class luncheon, and the issue of a special flight cover. Light refreshments will also be available at the airport. Admission to the exhibition will be free.

The Special Flight Covers are to be issued in a limited edition of matched pairs, one set being flown on 21st April, 1977, from Ronaldsway, Isle of Man, to Ringway Airport, Manchester, and the other on the return flight. A special airmail etiquette, a special Ronaldsway Control Tower Handstamp and other relevant official backstamps will endorse the covers, together with the cachet "SILVER JUBILEE FLIGHT" in celebration of Her Majesty's 25 years on the throne. Design is by Jim Booth. A matched pair will cost £1.50; orders should be sent to:—Keith Harrop, 34 Kingsfield Drive, Manchester 20. (Cash with order please).

The function will be attended by several dignitaries including the Lord Mayor of Manchester. A special souvenir pamphlet will be available.

(We are indebted to Mr. G. Wewiora, Publicity Officer for the South Manchester Philatelic Society for this report — Editor.)

The Stamps of Canada with a Reference List

By Donald A. King

PART I

(How many collectors keep a scrap book and for how long does one hold on to the cuttings? Our late member J. J. Bonar had a very comprehensive scrap book dating back to July 1896. The first article was written by Donald A. King, who, it is understood, was a Canadian stamp dealer. The article was published in the Stanley Gibbons Monthly Journal of that date. The factual information in this series is quoted in great detail and although sections have been used in more recent writings many readers will never have seen such a compact collection of information. As a dealer King must have handled more early Canadian stamps in a week than most collectors handle in a year and consequently his Reference list of the issued stamps will be enlightening to today's readers. More recent and more scientific researches into Philately have revised many of these early classifications and discovered the repaired impressions, but it is interesting to find that in 1896 such a detailed study of the stamps was being undertaken.)

Part I concerns the 1851 Pence issue of Canada. The text is not commented upon but readers are reminded that from 1851 to 1857 all the papers used were hand made and purchased from various sources. There were no set specifications as to type or thickness of paper and probably the quoted price determined the selection.

On the question of the perforation gauge it is now known that the original Bemrose machine imported into New York in 1858 was a rouletting type and that experiments were carried out on it. These were not satisfactory and a pin perforating machine was purchased from a local maker and was used to perforate the last printings of the Pence value stamps. This machine produced perforations which had a slightly variable gauge ranging from 11.6 to 11.7. Notes on this subject will be found in the booklet 'Early American Perforating Machines and Perforations' by W. S. Boggs (1954) and in Maple Leaves Vol. 6 pages 113, 151, Vol. 7 P. 31 & 122.)

In common with the other British North American Provinces, Canada had the administration of its own postal service granted in 1850, and in the same year an Act was passed to provide for the change. There is very little of this statute that would be new, or that has not, in one form or another, been given in the preceding papers on the North American Colonies.

I shall quote only what is absolutely necessary. This is as follows:—

"CAP. XVII.

"An Act to provide for the transfer of the management of the Inland Posts to the Provincial Government, and for the Regulations of the said department.

"I. Whereas by the Act of, &c. . . .

"II. And be it enacted, that the Inland Posts and Post Communications in this Province shall, so far as may be consistent with Acts of the Parliament of the United Kingdom in force in this Province, be exclusively under Provincial management and control; the Revenues arising from the duties and postage dues receivable by the officers employed in managing such Posts and Post Communications shall form part of the Provincial Revenue, unless such moneys belong of right to the United Kingdom, or to

some other Colony, or to some Foreign State, and the expenses of management shall be defrayed out of Provincial Funds, and that the Act passed in the Eighth of Her Majesty's Reign, and entitled An Act to provide for the management of the Customs, and of matter relative to the collection of the Provincial Revenue, shall apply to the said Posts and Post Communications, and to the officers and persons employed in managing the same, or in collecting or accounting for the duties and dues aforesaid, except in so far as any provision of the said Act may be insusceptible of such application, or may be inconsistent with any provision of this Act.

"VIII. And in conformity to the agreement made as aforesaid between the Local Governments of the several Colonies of British North America, be it enacted that the Provincial Postage on letters and packets not being newspapers, printed pamphlets, magazines, or books, entitled to pass at a lower rate, shall not exceed Threepence currency per half-ounce, for any distance whatsoever within this Province, any fraction of a half-ounce being chargeable as a half-ounce; that no transit postage shall be charged on any letter or packet passing through this Province, or any part thereof, to any other Colony in British North America, unless it be posted in this Province, and the sender choose to prepay it; nor on any letter or packet from any such Colony, if prepaid there; that Twopence sterling the half-ounce shall remain as the rate in operation as regards letters by British mails, to be extended to countries having Postal Conventions with the United Kingdom, unless Her Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom shall see fit to allow this rate to be changed to Threepence currency; that the prepayment of Provincial Postage shall be optional.

"That all Provincial Postage received within the Province shall be retained as belonging to it, and that all Provincial Postage received within any other Colony of the British North American Colonies may be retained, as belonging to such Colony. That no privilege of franking shall be allowed as regards the Provincial Postage.

"That Provincial Stamps for the prepayment of postage may be prepared under the orders of the Governor in Council, which stamps shall be evidence of the prepayment of Provincial Postage to the amount mentioned on such stamps; and that such stamps, prepared under the direction of the proper authorities in the other British North American Colonies, shall be allowed in this Province as evidence of the prepayment of Provincial Postage in such other Colonies respectively, on the letters or packets to which they are affixed, and which have been mailed there."

In accordance with the authority given in this Act, the Government issued a series of postage stamps in April, 1851. In a Departmental circular of that year, they say:—

"POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT. (Order No. 4.)

"TORONTO, 1st April, 1851.

"Stamps for the prepayment of postage on letters.

"Postage stamps are about to be issued, one representing the beaver, of the denomination of 3 pence, the second representing the head of Prince Albert, of the denomination of 6 pence, and the third representing the head of Her Majesty, of the denomination of 1 shilling, which will shortly be transmitted to the postmasters at important points."

These stamps were procured from and manufactured by Messrs. Rawdon, Wright, Hatch & Co., of New York. The first lot was:—

250,200 3 pence	.	.	.	.	.	£3127	0	0
100,400 6 pence	.	.	.	.	.	2510	0	0
51,400 1 shilling	.	.	.	.	.	2550	0	0

To the year ending the 5th of April, 1852, there were issued for sale to Postmasters:—

217,300 3 pence	. . . . .	£2716 5 0
63,400 6 pence	. . . . .	1585 0 0
820 1 shilling	. . . . .	41 0 0

The small demand for the 1s. value shows that it was not meant, as many think, for the prepayment of letters to the United Kingdom; and this is more clearly shown by the rates of postage to that country as given in the Postmaster-General's report for 1851.

He says:—

“The rates on letters are as follows:—

“On letters not exceeding half an ounce in weight, to any part of British North America, threepence; more than half an ounce, and not exceeding one ounce, sixpence, and so on. On letters between Canada and the United Kingdom not exceeding half an ounce, one shilling sterling (equal to 1s. 1½d. currency). On letters to Newfoundland, Bermuda, and the West Indies, the rate is one shilling per half-ounce.”

As in Nova Scotia, the sale of stamps, even at the reduced rate of postage, was disappointing. The report above quoted says:—

“Postage stamps for the prepayment of letters of the respective values of 3 pence, 6 pence, and 1 shilling, were procured and issued immediately after the transfer, and have been kept for sale to the public at all the principal Post Offices in the Province. The demand, however, has not been great, as will be seen by the following statement; and the sales of the last quarter of the year would seem to demonstrate that the use of these stamps in prepayment of letters is rather diminishing than gaining ground in the community.”

The statement alluded to is the one previously given.

In the report for the year ending March 31st, 1853, there is shown a slight increase in the sales. The stamp account is as follows:—

	3d.	6d.	12d.	Total value.
On hand April 5, '52	32,900	37,000	50,180	£3845 5 0
Since received from Mfr.	250,000	—	—	3125 0 0
Total	282,900	37,000	50,180	£6970 5 0
Issued for sale during year	163,000	2575	100	2106 17 6
Balance on hand, Mar. 31st, '53	119,900	34,425	50,080	£4863 7 6

The next year shows a decided improvement in the sales, the account being as follows:—

	3d.	6d.	12d.	Total value.
On hand March 31st, '53	119,900	34,425	50,080	£4863 7 6
Since received from Mfrs.	250,000	—	—	3125 0 0
Total	369,900	34,425	50,080	£7988 7 6
Issued for sale during year	240,700	10,825	325	3295 12 6
Balance on hand, March 31st, '54	129,200	23,600	49,755	£4692 15 0

From the same report we find that a change was made in the postage rate to the United Kingdom. The report says:—

"In March, 1854, the charge on packet letters between Canada and the United Kingdom and most foreign countries was reduced by the Imperial Government from 1s. 2d. sterling to 8d. sterling the $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., when sent in the closed mails through the United States, and from 1s. sterling to 6d. when sent direct from a provincial port — Quebec and Halifax. Should no further changes be likely soon to take place in the charges on the correspondence with England, it would promote the public convenience to procure postage stamps of the value of 10d. and 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. respectively, to correspond with the present packet charges."

Part of this recommendation was adopted, as in the report of the following year the 10d. stamp is spoken of:—

"To promote the general convenience of the public in prepaying letters to the United Kingdom at the new rate, postage stamps of the value of 10d. currency, equal to 8d. sterling, were procured, and issued to the public."

This must have been before the end of 1854, as the Post-office accounts for the quarter ending 31st December, 1854, have an item of stamps made, viz.:—

"Rawdon, Wright & Co., making stamps £42 18s. 6d."

The stamp sales for the year were:—

	On hand	3d.	6d.	10d.	12d.	Total
March 31st. 1854	129,200	23,600	—	49,755	£4692 15 0	
Received during year from manufacturers	250,000	50,000	100,080	—	8545 0 0	
Total	379,200	73,600	100,080	49,755	£13,237 15 0	
Issued for sale during year	355,000	25,800	16,200	265	5770 15 0	
Balance on hand March 31st, 1855	24,200	47,800	83,880	49,490	£7467 0 0	

The 10d. stamp was probably issued about the last quarter of 1854, as the bill for making them is included in that date, and the quantity issued for sale is too large for the one quarter of 1855 included in the account.

This is the last year in which the 12d. stamp was issued for sale; the next it was only taken into account as stock, and none sold.

The account is:—

	On hand	3d.	6d.	10d.	12d.	Total.
March 31st, 1855	24,200	47,800	83,880	49,490	£7467 0 0	
Received this year from manufacturers	600,300	—	—	—	7503 15 0	
Total	624,500	47,800	83,880	49,490	£14,970 15 0	
Sold during year	368,700	34,419	12,060	—	6071 14 6	
On hand March 31st, 1856	255,800	9381	71,820	49,490	£8899 0 6	

This is the last mention of the 12d. stamp in the accounts, the stock being, no doubt, destroyed on its withdrawal.

The next report is for the period of a year and a half, and introduces two new values — the $\frac{1}{2}$ d. and 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ d., issued in 1857, the smaller value for use in prepaying the rate on single newspapers, the other for the Canadian packet postage. The latter value had been recommended for issue some years previously, but the suggestion had not been acted upon.

The table of stamp accounts is as follows:—

	½d.	3d.	6d.	7½d.	10d.	£	s.	d.
Balance on hand March 31st, 1856	—	255,800	9,331	—	71,820	6,424	10	6
Received from manufacturers in half-year to September 30th	—	—	50,000	—	—	1,250	0	0
Total	—	255,800	59,331	—	71,820	7,674	10	6
Issued for sale during half-year	—	186,200	24,731	—	6,540	3,219	10	6
Balance Oct. 1st, 1856	—	69,600	34,600	—	65,280	4,455	0	0
Received from manufacturers year ending September 30th, 1857	1,341,600	600,000	50,078	100,080	—	14,674	9	0
Total	1,341,600	669,600	84,678	100,080	65,280	19,129	9	0
Issued for sale during year ending September 30th, 1857	757,320	587,900	60,600	22,860	21,750	12,062	2	6
Balance on hand	584,280	81,700	24,078	77,220	43,530	7,067	6	6
Received from manufacturers year ending September 30th, 1858	1,258,920	900,000	100,000	—	72,120	19,327	15	0
Total	1,843,200	981,700	124,078	77,220	115,650	26,445	1	6
Issued for sale during year	1,465,440	717,200	82,500	15,090	37,230	16,103	6	3
Balance on hand September 31st, 1858	377,760	264,500	41,578	62,130	78,420	10,341	15	3
The Report of the Postmaster-General for 1859 contains the last pence stamp account, bringing it up to June 30th, 1859, on which date the decimal series was issued. It is as follows:								
	½d.	3d.	6d.	7½d.	10d.	dol.	cts.	
Balance to October 1st, 1858	377,760	264,500	41,578	62,130	78,420	41,367	05	
Received from manufacturers to June 30th, 1859	850,100	449,900	70,000	—	—	36,579	16	
Total	1,227,860	714,400	111,578	62,130	78,420	77,946	21	
Issued for sale during about nine months	1,167,200	692,700	94,000	44,160	47,220	67,189	16	
Balance on hand June 30th, 1859	60,660	21,700	17,578	17,970	31,200	10,757	05	

The remainders were destroyed, and probably with them the stock of 12d. stamps that had been withdrawn from circulation some years previously. The total number of each value issued is as follows:—

$\frac{1}{2}$ penny	.	.	.	.	.	.	3,389,960
3 pence	.	.	.	.	.	.	3,528,700
6 pence	.	.	.	.	.	.	402,900
$7\frac{1}{2}$ pence	.	.	.	.	.	.	82,110
10 pence	.	.	.	.	.	.	151,500
12 pence	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,510

This includes the perforated series, issued about the end of 1857; and as the sale of stamps from that date was heavy, the quantities of perforated stamps must have been quite large. The first lot of $\frac{1}{2}$ d. was probably the only imperforate supply, as in the Postmaster General's report for 1857 he says:

"To facilitate the prepayment of letters passing from Canada to England by the Canadian steamers, a new stamp, bearing value of 6d. sterling, or $7\frac{1}{2}$ d. currency, being the Canada packet rate, was procured and put in circulation. A new stamp has also been introduced, of the value of one half-penny, to serve as a medium for prepaying transient newspapers. Moreover, the Department has been led by the increasing use of postage stamps, to take measures for obtaining the Canada postage stamps on sheets perforated in the dividing lines, in the manner adopted in England, to facilitate the separation of a single stamp from the others on a sheet when required for use."

The last two lots received from the manufacturers were probably perforated, though it is odd that the 10d. was not, unless a theory to be spoken of later is correct.

(To be continued)

STAMPS and COVERS for Collectors

JIM A. HENNOK LTD.

43 Adelaide St. East, Toronto, Ontario M5C 1J4

Telephone (416) 363-7757

- Canadian Specialists
- Large Retail Store
- Large Lots and Collections
- Stamp Albums and Accessories
- Wholesale to Dealers
- Mail Order Service
- Collections Purchased
- Expert Appraisal Service
- Philatelic Literature
- Philatelic Photography
- Private Treaty Lots
- Established in 1953

Member: CSDA, BNAPS, RPSC, APS, CPS of GB

Send all correspondence to:

JIM A. HENNOK LTD.

P.O. Box 250 (Adelaide St. Stn.)

Toronto, Ontario M5C 2J4

James Alfred Grant, F.C.P.S.

One cannot think of a member more worthy of our highest honour than in the person of James Alfred Grant. It was one of the highlights of the Annual Banquet at Cambridge in 1976 when "Alfie", sponsored by Roland Greenhill, was presented to sign the Roll and receive the award of Fellow.

Mr. Grant was Exchange Packet Secretary from 1960 to 1963 and was appointed Treasurer to the Society in 1968. Since then we have become accustomed to rely on his wise guidance of our financial affairs, particularly in these recent difficult years—but not so accustomed as to allow his significant contribution to the life and future of the Society to go by unnoticed. We have been fortunate in a succession of very able Treasurers. Mr. Grant continues this tradition as all can testify who attend our Meetings, where he deals with our problems in finance with the precision and the assurance of the man who knows his job.

For his work in this field and for his service in the advancement of the Society's interests in Edinburgh and the East of Scotland we welcome "Alfie" to the company of Fellows.

J.H.

Convention Auction

Members are asked to note that lots for the 1977 Convention Auction should be sent to Mr. J. Hannah at 4, Hammersmith Road, Aberdeen, AB1 6NB as soon as possible AND NOT LATER THAN 1st June, 1977. It will NOT be possible to include details of any lots in the auction catalogue if they are received after that date.

Lots, which must consist of B.N.A. material only, should be accompanied by an accurate description and estimated value or reserve (minimum £2.00). Single stamps or small lots must be securely mounted on paper or card not more than 5" by 6".

The commission on sales is 15% and a stamped and addressed card must be enclosed if a receipt is required.

BY THE TIME THAT OUR JUNE ISSUE APPEARS IT WILL BE TOO LATE TO REPEAT THIS NOTICE. IF YOU WISH FOR YOUR LOTS TO BE INCLUDED IN THE AUCTION CATALOGUE. THE WATCHWORD MUST THEN BE: ACTION NOW!

Back Copies of "Maple Leaves"

The Editorial note of June 1976 brought forth a number of requests for available back copies with the result that even more are now "out of print". The present list of those unavailable is

Whole Numbers 1-6, 8, 11-15, 22, 25, 28, 29, 31, 32, 33, 35, 40, 41, 43, 47, 51, 56, 58, 61, 75, 77, 93, 111, 113, 116, 119, 126, 133, 149.

Many of the remaining numbers are reduced to one or two copies.

Members with any spare copies are urged to advise the numbers to the Librarian and if they are required he will buy in at 17½p each. This has happened recently with the result that several who had been waiting for missing copies for lengthy periods were pleasantly surprised to find them coming to hand.

Choice British North America at Auction

As a discerning collector of fine B.N.A. you are invited to sell your stamps where you can confidently expect the highest possible price: **through the HARMER ORGANIZATION.** *During 1976 we sold properties to the value of over £5½ million through our branches in London, New York and Sydney.* With an established world-wide mailing list of serious buyers, both dealers and collectors, you can be sure you are receiving the maximum price for your stamps.



Send today for a free explanatory brochure or call in to our offices where Experts are always available to give advice on the disposal of stamps.

SELL WITH CONFIDENCE — SELL THROUGH HARMERS



H. R. HARMER LTD.

41 New Bond Street, London W1A 4EH

Telephone 01-629 0218

An Invitation

**To Members of the Canadian
Philatelic Society of Great Britain**

*

If you are not already a member of The Royal Philatelic Society of Canada and would be interested in joining the "Royal" please write to The Secretary, The Royal Philatelic Society of Canada, Box 4195, Station "E", Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1S 5B2, for membership application forms or information.

Members receive The Canadian Philatelist, published bi-monthly, and are entitled to use the sales circuit.

*

Annual Dues: \$6.00

Admission fee: \$1.00

GROW WITH THE ROYAL

Cambridge 76

A first impression of Cambridge was that rain must have fallen there this summer, if nowhere else, as the view from the window of a comfortable bedroom at the University Arms Hotel was one of luscious greensward, so different from the parched brown seen elsewhere this summer.

As usual there was little time to contemplate verdant pastures there being an abundance of philatelic goodies on display in the Exhibition room throughout the Convention. Add to this the evening displays, the study circle, social outings, the auction, business meetings, squeeze in a little time for intake of a first class menu and for imbibing liquid refreshment and there was no time for a second impression.

We have come to expect high quality displays at Convention and this year the hors d'oeuvre was presented by the London Group with a mixed bag which must have provided something for all. Sandy Mackie once again showed his mastery of the Admiral Issue in leading us through the intricacies of the various rates; it was probably a surprise to many just how scarce some of the examples could be. When it comes to quality there could be little to surpass the magnificent covers displayed by Bill Lea. The illustration of many by means of a slide projector was a most welcome innovation as it enabled discussion to take place with everyone able to see clearly the item under review.

The presentation of a study circle is always a tricky problem, relying as it does upon audience participation. The subject, "Legislative Assembly Postmarks", did not seem at first glance a promising one but the framework was admirably produced by Colin Banfield—taking time off from Presidential duties—and a fine response from the "floor" enabled real progress to be made. One hopes the results will appear in due course in *"Maple Leaves"*.

The ladies found relaxation in browsing around Anglesey Abbey, inspiration (or expiration) in a brisk trot around the colleges of Cambridge and stimulation in a closely fought Mastermind quiz. (*Mastermind?*, no sign of Women's Lib here!)

The battlefield moved to the Auction room on Saturday afternoon where brisk and sometimes heated bidding saw 375 lots come under the hammer and change hands for approx. £4,850.

SEE PAGE 151
FOR IMPORTANT
CONVENTION AUCTION NOTICE

We were all friends again in the evening when over 70 members and guests sat down to the traditional Banquet where the twin highlights were the investiture of Alfie Grant as a Fellow of the Society, a well merited reward for many years of work on behalf of the Society, and the presentation of a magnificent desk set to our retiring Secretary, Dr. Charles Hollingsworth, as a small token of recognition of 19 years unstinting labour.



(Left to right, Mrs. C. W. Hollingsworth, Dr. C. W. Hollingsworth, Mrs. C. G. Banfield and Mr. C. G. Banfield, President, on the occasion of the presentation)

It was extremely gratifying to see a number of new faces this year and it is to be hoped that they will become very familiar in years to come. We were also delighted to greet our overseas members, Wayne Curtis (enjoyed that celebration champagne, Wayne), Cliff Guile, Gordon Benson, Clayton Huff, Ian Taylor and Bob Woolley (glad to see you looking so well Bob) and their charming wives. They came a long way to be with us and we hope they found it all worthwhile. The fact that some were already familiar faces suggests that they do.

To Colin and June Banfield, for the hours of preparation and worry, we offer our thanks and congratulations on a job well done and extend those thanks to the band of "volunteers" so necessary on these occasions.

D.F.S.

Precancels on the Admiral Issue

Saskatoon

By R. B. Hetherington and F. W. L. Keane

		<i>Precancel</i>
		<i>Type 1</i>
1c. green	Original die. 1912.	
	Original die retouched. 1913.	n a
1c. yellow	Original die retouched, wet. 1920.	n a
	Original die retouched, dry. 1926.	
	New die, dry. 1925.	n
2c. red	Original die. 1912.	
	Original die retouched. 1913.	n a
2c. green	Original die retouched, wet. 1922.	n a
	Original die retouched, dry. 1924.	n
	Original die re-engraved, dry. 1925.	n
	Thin paper. 1924.	
3c. brown	Original die, wet. 1918.	n a
	Original die retouched, dry. 1922.	u
3c. red	Original die retouched. 1923.	n a
	New die. 1924.	n
5c. blue	Marler Type 1: Reiche Type 1. 1912.	
	Marler Type 1A: Reiche Type 1a. 1913 (?).	
	Marler Type 2: Reiche Type 2. 1914.	
	Marler Type 3: Reiche Type 3. 1916.	
5c. violet	Marler Type 4: Reiche Type 1. 1922.	
	Marler Types 5 & 7: Reiche Types 2 & 4. 1922-24.	n
	Marler Type 6: Reiche Type 3. 1923.	
	Marler Type 8: Reiche Type 5. 1925.	
10c. plum	Marler Type 1: Reiche Type 1. 1912.	n
	Marler Type 2: Reiche Type 2. 1920.	
10c. blue	West. 1922.	a
	Dry. 1925 (?).	n
20c. olive	Marler Type 1: Reiche Type 1: wet. 1912.	
	Marler Type 1: Reiche Type 1: dry. 1924.	
	Marler Type 2: Reiche Type 2: dry. 1925.	
50c. black	Original die, wet. 1912.	
	Retouched die, dry. 1925.	

CAVENDISH

PHILATELIC AUCTIONS

THE INTERNATIONAL AUCTIONEERS WITH
BUYERS IN OVER 60 DIFFERENT COUNTRIES

SALES HELD IN LEEDS, MANCHESTER AND
OUR OWN DERBY SALEROOMS

SELLING? — take advantage of the exceptional results we are currently achieving — if your collection is large and valuable it is part of our service to call, collect and discuss the sale with you.

BUYING? — we shall be happy to send you a free copy of our current catalogue.

The Annual Subscriptions for Catalogues (including Lists of Prices Realised) are —

Home £2.50 — Europe £4 — Rest of World £6

WARDWICK CHAMBERS
NUMBER SIXTY-NINE WARDWICK
DERBY DE1 1HJ

Telephone 46753

Letters to the Editor

Miss A. E. Stephenson writes:

Postal History

Would it be possible for one of the Society's Postal Historians to do a series of articles on the historical characters depicted on the Canadian stamps? This must obviously have been done but perhaps not for some time, and so often the description is lost behind plate-numbers, perforations and watermarks. For the less experienced of us in the society a "potted" history of the lives of, for example, Cartier, Champlain, Montcalm, Wolfe, Thompson and La Verendrye would be welcomed.

Incidentally, is the "scar-face" Cartier from a painting in a Canadian gallery or is it the "composition" of the stamp designer?

Mr. L. Asquith writes:

Barred Cancellations

From the list of barred cancellations published in the June, 1976 issue of *MAPLE LEAVES* two strikes appear to have been omitted: "Toronto Ont. C.D." and "Montreal P.Q. B. & F.R.".

The former appears to be scarce and was used as a cancellation; but the latter is perhaps scarcer and does not appear to have been used other than as a transit mark on the reverse of such covers as have been seen by me.

Dr. J. G. Byth writes:

N.W.T. Postmarks

On page 101 of *MAPLE LEAVES* for October, 1976, Mr. F. W. Campbell gives Tungsten in the Yukon. Perhaps this is a misprint? In my collection of N.W.T. postmarks I have the handstruck cancellation of Tungsten post office which was opened in April, 1968. Tungsten ore is mined for about 4½ months a year. Tungsten is located 10 miles from the Yukon — N.W.T. border, about 180 miles north of Watson Lake, Y.T. The post office has the postal code: XOH OAO.

I am also wondering if the postal code for Sanikiluaq is correct. My notes give the post office as having the postal code JOM IVO. Perhaps this is an earlier postal code number?

1977 Stamp Programme

The Canada Post Office Department will issue 38 new stamps in 1977. The programme includes 24 commemorative stamps and 14 definitive issues.

New low-value definitives ranging in value from 1 to 25 cents, for use with letter mail, feature Queen Elizabeth II as well as Canadian trees and wildflowers. Medium-value definitives from 45 to 75 cents, for small parcels and registered letters, depict Canadian street scenes.

The commemorative stamps highlight several anniversaries, including the Silver Jubilee of Queen Elizabeth II, the tenth anniversary of the founding of the Order of Canada, and the fiftieth anniversary of the opening of the Peace Bridge between Fort Erie, Ontario, and Buffalo, N.Y.

Famous Canadians honoured in the 1977 programme include painter Tom Thomson, engineer Sir Sandford Fleming, and explorer Joseph-Elzéar Bernier.

Details of the programme are outlined below:

4 February	Queen Elizabeth II, 25th Anniversary of Accession to Throne	1 stamp
1 March	Low-value Definitives — Wildflowers	6 stamps
	— Queen Elizabeth II	1 stamp
30 March	Low-value Definitives — Trees	3 stamps
22 April	Endangered Wildlife — Eastern Cougar	1 stamp
26 May	Tom Thomson	2 stamps
30 June	Canadian-born Governors General — 25th Anniversary	4 stamps
	Order of Canada — 10th Anniversary	1 stamp
3 August	Peace Bridge — Fort Erie, Ontario and Buffalo, N.Y. — 50th Anniversary	1 stamp
16 September	Fleming/Bernier	2 stamps
19 September	Commonwealth Parliamentary Conference	1 stamp
5 October	Medium-value Definitives — Street Scenes	4 stamps
26 October	Christmas	3 stamps
18 November	Inuit	4 stamps
	Ships — Sailing Vessels	4 stamps

Recent Auction Realisations

(All Canada)

PHILLIPS-JACOBY LTD.,

Blenstock House, 7, Blenheim Street, New Bond Street, London, W1Y 0AS

1912-21 perf. 8×imperf. 1c. and 2c., the 1c. cut close at right, 2c. very fine.

S.G. 224a and b \$50

50c. Bluenose fine lightly mounted mint \$85

Registration stamp 8c. bright blue, fine with some gum \$98

L.C.D. STAMP CO. INC.,

Wellington Square Mall, Lower Mall, London, Ont., Canada

1 — 17c. well written up, specialised collection of 1859 cents issue, many shades, some superior copies, includes 16 (strip of 3, pair), some mixed condition, most VG-F 14 (10), 15 (13), 17 (5), 18 (8), 19 (3), 20 (Scott nos.) \$390

10c. (1859 cents issue) tied by target to small mourning cover, c.d.s. Paris, DPO, Jy. 26, '61, to Buffalo, N.Y., some 1t. age stains on perfs. \$77.50

NORTH WESTERN PHILATELIC AUCTIONS LTD.,

West Kirby, Merseyside

1897 Jubilee \$5 Mint with O.G. but thinned and slightly stained. Cat. (S.G.) £400 £115

1926 2c. surcharge S.G. 265 in an unmounted M. horizontal strip of three, last stamp with straight edge at right £14

VANCE AUCTIONS,

Box 267, Smithville, Ont., Canada, LOR 2A0

Scott No. 2, four margins, cancel slightly heavy. A rare stamp under-catalogued. Strong laid lines \$230

Lovely well-centred one dollar Jubilee, slight faults, heavy hinge \$125

Canadian Tribute to Robert Service

By Graham J. Noble

On August 17th 1896, gold was discovered in Bonanza Creek, a tributary of the Klondike River in the Yukon Territory. Eighty years later, on August 17th, 1976, Canada issued an 8c. commemorative honouring Robert Service, the poet whose internationally acclaimed works immortalized the exploits of the "men who moiled for gold".

Born in England in 1874, Service began his varied career with the Commercial Bank of Scotland. At 20 his quest for adventure took him to North America where he roamed the west coast from Mexico to British Columbia working variously as a farmhand, bank clerk and part-time balladeer.

In 1904 Service was posted to the White Horse, Yukon branch of the Canadian Bank of Commerce. Late night walks through the town provided the inspiration for many of his memorable poems. Mining tales spun in the endless string of bars were turned into verse in a whimsical style reminiscent of Kipling, then left to accumulate in a desk drawer.

One of the yarns told of an American fortune seeker from Tennessee, Sam McGee, who met a frozen death on his way to the Klondike and had his last wish, cremation, granted by a travelling companion.

Encouraged by the editor of the White Horse "Star" (for whom he had written several pieces) Service gathered together "The Cremation of Sam McGee", "The Shooting of Dan McGrew" and several other poems that the hosts of a church amateur night (where Service had given a recital) found objectionable, sending them, along with a cheque for \$100, to a Toronto publisher to have a vanity edition of 100 copies of *Songs of a Sourdough* published.

Offered a contract by return mail, Service sold the first edition of 100,000 copies within a year. After his transfer to Dawson City in 1909 he became one of the main tourist attractions in the declining gold rush capitol. Living in a cabin, now a national historic site, Service wrote two more volumes of poetry and *The Trail of '98*, a fictionalized account of the gold rush.

While Sam McGee, Dangerous Dan McGrew and "the lady known as Lou" were being etched into Canadian folklore, their creator left Canada in 1911, travelled through the south seas and later served with the Ambulance Corps in World War One before settling in France. There he continued to write sporadically until his death in September, 1958, at the age of 84.

The Canada Post Office began planning a writers' series in the early '70's with a stamp honouring Service slated for 1974, the centenary of his birth. The commemorative, scheduled for release with one honouring Lucy Maud Montgomery (author of *Anne of Green Gables*) was delayed after some objections were raised that no French Canadian writers were being commemorated. The series began in May 1975 with stamps noting Montgomery and Louis Hémon.

In October, 1975, artist David Bierk of Peterborough, Ontario was commissioned by the Stamp Design Advisory Committee to prepare preliminary drawings for a Service commemorative. After consultation with Pierre Berton, a noted authority on the Yukon, it was decided to portray "Sam McGee". Set against the frozen waters of Lake Lebarge, artist Erik Loder of Peterborough modelled as "Sam". The final painting, done in oil on a two foot square canvas, was presented to the Canada Post Office in December 1975.

Mr. Bierk, 32, has been a professional painter/photographer since graduating from California State University in 1971 with a master's degree in Fine Arts. The Robert Service commemorative is his first stamp design commission. His works have been exhibited widely in both the United States and Canada. The recipient of awards from the Ontario Arts Council and the Canada Council, Mr. Bierk directs Artspace, a Peterborough art gallery, and teaches Fine Arts at Sir Sanford Fleming College in that city.

Each August 17th is celebrated as "Discovery Day" in Dawson City. This year, the Canada Post Office invited Germaine Service, the author's 89 year old widow to the stamp launching ceremonies. Declining the invitation on doctor's orders, Mrs. Service was represented by her granddaughters Anne and Armelle Davies, both of Lancieux, France, making their first trip to North America. After visiting the Wharf Street branch of the Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce where Service worked prior to being transferred to the Yukon and now preserved as a historic site, they joined Canadian Postmaster General Bryce Mackasey in touring the Klondike gold fields. The official unveiling ceremonies took place at the restored "gold rush" Dawson City Post Office.

To commemorate the occasion, David Bierk has prepared a Designers Limited Edition First Day Cover featuring his cachet drawing of a Klondike prospector and his dog done on Krypton Parchment. An historical enclosure contains photos and biographical data on Service and Bierk and the complete text of "The Cremation of Sam McGee". The covers were flown to Dawson City and cancelled on the day of issue. The covers have been signed and numbered by the artist and are available, postpaid, under separate cover at \$2 each from Klondike Art, P.O. Box 1321, Peterborough, Ontario, Canada. A limited edition of larger signed prints of the cachet drawing and preliminary head study of "Sam McGee" is also available.

THE MEETING PLACE
OF ALL
SERIOUS B.N.A. COLLECTORS

**THE BRITISH NORTH AMERICA
PHILATELIC SOCIETY**

For information write:

EDWARD J. WHITING
25 Kings Circle
Malvern, Pennsylvania 19355
U.S.A.

Nova Scotia Stamp Club

The Joseph Howe Festival Society in Nova Scotia sponsored a re-enactment of the Pony Express that operated from February to November 1849. The original Pony Express which was organized by a group of New York newspapers, who formed an alliance which still exists as the Associated Press, was designed to bring the news from Europe to the United States faster than the steamers could reach New York or Boston. The news dispatches for the newspapers were rushed off vessels as they entered Halifax Harbour, then a relay of fast horses carried them overland to Victoria Beach on the Bay of Fundy. There a swift boat ferried the papers to Saint John where the news they bore was transmitted to New York on the telegraph line that ended at Saint John.

This year's Pony Express left from Province House in Halifax at 10:00 p.m. October 1st and arrived at Victoria Beach by 3:00 p.m. October 2nd using twelve horses and riders. A small quantity of mail was carried, including one hundred and twenty cacheted covers prepared by the Nova Scotia Stamp Club. The covers were postmarked at Halifax with a flag cancel commemorating the Joseph Howe Festival.

The flag cancel was in use from September 30th to October 9th, the period of the annual Joseph Howe Festival. Collectors desiring covers of the Pony Express or the flag cancel may obtain same on a first come basis by ordering them from J. Doug Allen, c/o The Royal Bank of Canada, P.O. Box 10, Halifax, Nova Scotia at the following rates: Pony Express \$2.50; First or Last Days of flag cancel \$1.25; Intervening 8 days 75c. each; a complete set of 10 days \$7.50. Proceeds from the sale of the covers will be used to support organized philately in Nova Scotia by the Nova Scotia Stamp Club that was formed in 1922 and has approximately two hundred and fifty members.

CANADA WANTED

Private collector wishes to buy the following MINT Canada to complete a collection from 1927 to date, and offers the following high prices for unmounted copies. Lightly hinged copies would be acceptable at about 65% of these prices, which still compares favourably with full catalogue prices:—

1930.	SG 296.	Church.	£38	1942.	SG 388.	Destroyer.	£21
"	" 297.	Cavell.	£40	1946.	" 405.	Lumbering.	£4
1935.	" 350.	Parliament.	£8	"	" 406.	Car Ferry.	£11
"	" 351.	Champlain.	£20	1951.	" 433.	Fisherman.	£21
1937.	" 366.	Vancouver.	£7	1953.	" 446.	Totem Pole.	£4
"	" 367.	Chateau.	£22	1963.	" 536.	Export	£6
1942.	" 387.	Gun.	£5				

Also wanted, to complete a schoolboy collection of Newfoundland, quite heavily hinged Mint examples of any S.G. 66—208, at prices about one-third catalogue.

All replies to

**Box 123, c/o G. L. BIRCH, Advertising Manager,
10 Mountain View, Machen, Newport,
Gwent NP1 8QA, South Wales**

The Postal History of Yukon Territory, Canada

By Robert G. Woodall

(Published by Harry Hayes, Batley, Yorks, £13.10 postpaid)

When the author privately published (in 1964) a smaller version of his latest work its success was such that it very quickly sold out. This, of course, was indicative of the interest which postal historians entertained for a little known and even lesser researched area of the vast field, in more senses than one, of the Canadian Northland.

Apart, however, from stimulating this interest, it served the inevitable and welcome purpose of encouraging many researchers to collaborate with the author by submitting to him the results of their own studies and providing hitherto unknown sources of information which Mr. Woodall has fully exploited.

The result of his labours (and that of more than fifty others) is a work which is truly unique and as comprehensive as any such work can be, having regard to the many years which have been devoted to its compilation.

That more than ten years have elapsed since the publication of the original work must absolve the author from any charge of rushing into print or superficiality. With 267 pages, including an excellent and indispensable index, postmark illustrations, a complete listing of all known post offices, maps and fifty full-page photographic illustrations of outstanding items in the author's collection, it is difficult, if not impossible, to find fault with the contents.

The same must be said of the technical work of the Publisher, Harry Hayes. The quality and the clarity of the print alone makes this book a pleasure to read. Not many works of this kind, which purport to be reference books, are easy to pick up and difficult to put down, but such was our experience. Fascinating is not a common epithet to be used in connection with specialised works of the postal history *GENRE*; but to describe *THE POSTAL HISTORY OF YUKON TERRITORY, CANADA* in any other terms would be an understatement and grossly unfair to the author and the many students who made this worthy addition to the postal history of Canada possible.

One word of warning: this is no pocket edition. With $6\frac{1}{4} \times 10$ inches pages, commuters by British Rail or London Underground will find it highly inconvenient reading. They would be well advised, however much they may be tempted to do otherwise, to stick to their usual daily paper or a "whodunit". But it will be a good book to come home to!

British Columbia Airways, Ltd.

Mr. H. L. Banner of Vancouver has kindly given to our Library a copy of his monograph on the British Columbia Airways, Ltd.

The subject has been very thoroughly researched and includes details of the formation of the Company in 1927 with names of the personnel involved and also those on the first flight in July 1928.

Details then follow of the original machine and the arrangements made to secure a mail contract and to have permission to issue a special stamp. Dates of the various mail carrying flights are included as are examples of the cachets applied to covers.

Recent Stamp Releases — Canada Post Office

The following data may be of interest to your readers:

“On 1 September 1976 Canada Post released a new 50c. booklet at the same time as the regular 10c. Queen definitive. First day cover service was provided for the 10c. definitive but not for the booklet. On 1 September 100 envelopes with a full pane of the new booklet were posted at the Postal Museum and cancelled with the Postal Museum oval Beaver cancellation. The booklets are issued in sets of ten with ten different Canadian aircraft on ten respective booklet covers. The 50c. booklet is composed of 4 ten cents Q.E. II stamps, 4 two cents Sir Wilfrid Laurier stamps and 2 one cent Sir John A. Macdonald stamps. They are arranged as follows: Top and bottom rows, left and right — 1c., 2c., 2c., 10c. and 10c.

The designs on the booklets are printed in purple with descriptive data on the back of each for the respective aircraft — Gibson Twin-plane, 1910; Burgess Dunne, 1914; Nieuport Scout, 1st World War period; Curtiss HS-2L flying boat, post 1st World War period; Junkers W-34, 1930's; Fokker Super Universal, 1928-1038; Stranraer flying boat, 2nd World War to 1957; Mosquito twin-engined fighter bomber, 2nd World War; CF-100 Canuck, 1951-1970's; Argus sub. hunter and reconnaissance aircraft. Fifty sets of ten booklets were prepared by attaching the complete booklet to the envelope and having them cancelled on the 1st September 1976, the first day of official use in Canada.

The 10 cents coil and the 10c. pre-stamped postcard have not been issued as of 20 September 1976. The pre-stamped 10 cents envelopes, size 8 and size 10 with similar postage indicia as the 8 cents envelopes were first released for use at Ottawa Post Offices on 2 September 1976. One hundred envelopes of each size were posted at and cancelled at the Postal Museum on 2 September 1976.

On 21 September 1976 the 10 cents coil and the 10 cents post card were released in Ottawa, Ontario and cancellations obtained. There were 300 pairs and quadruples of coils cancelled and 100 post cards.

Anyone wishing further data on these specially cancelled items are invited to write to R. K. Malott, Major, retired, 16 Harwick Crescent, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada, K2H 6R1.

Queen's Silver Jubilee

A 25-cent stamp commemorating the 25th anniversary of Queen Elizabeth's accession to the throne features a full-colour portrait of Her Majesty and was issued on 4th February, 1977.

The stamp is from a photograph by Peter Grugeon and the typography is by Toronto designer Ken Rodmell. Ashton-Potter Limited, Toronto, have produced the 12 million stamps using four-colour lithography plus silver foil stamping. Marginal inscriptions facing in at the four corners include the names of the printer, photographer, and typographer. The stamp is in the vertical format and measures 30 mm. by 36 mm.

The total production of the stamps will bear the general tagging and will not be available in any other form. PVA gum will be used on the complete production and each pane will consist of 50 stamps.

This stamp introduces a new typeface on Canadian stamps — Cartier — developed by the late Carl Dair and modified slightly to compensate for the effects of miniaturization on stamps.

Amendments to Membership as at 14th Feb. 1977

NEW MEMBERS

- 2134 KAASALAINEN, Maj. E., P.O. Box 695, Greenwood, N. Scotia, Canada, BOP 1NO. (CS, P.)
 2135 PURCELL, J. L., 6 Richardson Drive, Kingston, Ontario, Canada, K7M 2S6. (RPO, PC, MPO, MOON.)
 2136 SMITH, Robt. B., Box 253, La Ronge, Saskatchewan, Canada, SOJ 1LO. (C, PBL, Co, PC, FDC.)
 2137 HOYLES, Charles F., P.O. Box 514, Blenheim, Ontario, Canada, NOP 1AO. (SC, RPO, Ontario Towns.)
 2138 BARLOW, Allan E., 3 Pope Crescent, Enderby, Leicester. (C, A, PH.)
 2139 KUDELSKI, Marjan J., 1580 Princess Royal, Nanaimo, Br. Columbia, Canada, V9S 4A2. (C.)
 2140 KAHLMEIER, Horst, 15 Mansion Street, Kitchener, Ontario, Canada, N2H 2J5. (PH Ont.)
 2141 SAROYA, Karnail S., Box 1, Paldi, RR2 Duncan, Br. Columbia, Canada, V9L 1N9. (C, BS, BL.)
 2142 BUSH, John T., 8058 French Street, Vancouver, Br. Columbia, Canada, V6P 4W1. (PE.)
 2143 EDWARDS, Mrs. Judith M., 29 Byron Avenue, Winchester, Hants, SO22 5AT. (N, A, PH.)
 2144 MAYALL, Michael D., c/o Stanley Gibbons Ltd., 39 Strand, London, WC2R 0LX.

REINSTATED

- 1794 PAIGE, Larry R., 1145 Shillelagh Road, Chesapeake, Virginia, U.S.A. 23323. (F.)
 1555 SUTTON, John F. H., 51 Grace Avenue, Maidstone, Kent, ME16 OBS. (C, N, P.)

DECEASED

- 1367 THOMPSON, A. 1333 WILSON, G. L.

REMOVED FROM MEMBERSHIP

- 2112 BUTLER, G.

RESIGNATIONS

- | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 5 AUCKLAND, A. Bruce | 359 LEA, J. A. | 1123 POLLITZ, W. T. |
| 497 CANHAM, H. E. | 1976 McQUEEN, Mrs. L. | 2038 RICHMOND, R. A. |
| 1727 DANIEL, J. | 765 MICHAEL, A. L. | 1928 SIMON, R. H. |
| 990 GOLDMAN, L. | 1911 ORMSTON, J. H. | 2061 WIKE, R. G. |
| 1133 KILPIN, R. M. | | |

CHANGE OF ADDRESS

- 1933 BEAUPRE, M., Casier Postal 129, Cap Rouge, P.Q., Canada GOA 1KO.
 1977 BLANCHE, M. H., 'Malwyn', 15 Burnside, East Boldon, NE36 0LS.
 624 DENT, G. W., 'GOODERHAMS', Snipe Farm Road, Nr. Woodbridge, Suffolk.
 2063 GREGORY, I. S., 9 Logan Drive, Troon, Ayrshire, Scotland.
 1825 HENNOK, J. A., 43 Adelaide Street East, Toronto, Ont., Canada, M5C 1J4.
 1590 HOARE, R. J., 19 Bosham Road, Copnor, Portsmouth, Hants., PO2 7LG.
 1766 LAURENCE, H., 905 Central St. South, Whitby, Ont., Canada.
 1720 LEE, R. A., P.O. Box 937, Vernon, Br. Columbia, Canada, V1T 6M8.
 1981 LOVE, A. G., 2310-666 Spadina Avenue, Toronto, Ont., Canada, M5S 2H8.
 1282 MATEJKA, J. J., Ste. 2015, Midland Bldg., 176, W. Adams St., Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A. 60603.
 1900 NORMAN, K. A., 46 Glebe End, Elsenham, Bishops Stortford, Herts, 6M22 6EL.
 1200 POTTS, G. H., 726 Watson Street, Duncan, Br. Columbia, Canada, V9L 2L4.
 1684 SANDERSON, Dr. D., 47 Glenwood Ave., Bassett, Southampton, SO2 3PY.
 1822 SINGER, P., Box 67548, Vancouver, Br. Columbia, Canada, V5W 3T9.
 1969 SMALLMAN, J. R., Baddeck, N. Scotia, Canada, BOE 1BO.
 2021 SMITH, J. I., 6 Cressington Place, Bourne End, Bucks, SL8 5SN.
 1579 SOUTHEY, T. W., 34456, Ascott Ave., Abbotsford, Br. Columbia, Canada, V2S 4V5.
 1663 THOMPSON, Mrs. V. M., 311 5870 Sunset Street, Burnaby, Br. Columbia, Canada, V5G 4A2.
 1565 UNION PHIL. de MONTREAL INC., P.O. Box 398, Station A, Montreal, Quebec.
 2098 WATTERSON, J. A., 46 North Eastern Road, Thorne, Doncaster.
 1817 WEDGWOOD, M., 3 Rosewood Close, Bridlington, Humberside, YO16 5TW.
 1990 WILKINSON, J. L., 1545, Glenarm Place, Suite 406, Denver, Colorado, U.S.A. 80202.

AMENDMENTS TO ADDRESS

1818	BRACHE, R. W.	Add Vazon after Castel.
1295	CLIST, L. F.	Add postcode CM2 9PG.
1688	CREW, S. A.	amend to 'Nirvana', Nutcombe Lane, Hindhead, Surrey, GU26 6BP.
2109	MILLER, J.	amend to P.O. Box 160 and add postcode V2C 5K6.
956	HILL	delete zone 10, add postcode T3E 6G2
1735	HISCOCK	Postcode H9S 4V4
1926	HOLETON	" V7P 1N1
726	HOLLANDS	" J9H 5J9
1303	HOLMOK	delete zone 29, add postcode H3X 2P8
1049	HORNE	Postcode T0L 1W0
1545	HORNING	" V8R 3R9
488	HURST	delete zone 25, add postcode H3H 1T5
1827	JAMES	Postcode V8X 1C2
206	JARRETT	" M5C 2J4
1097	JEWETT	" M2L 2R7
367	JUDD	" BN3 2VV
1110	KANEE	" R3N 0P5
1894	KELMAN	" M5P 2X7
1104	KEMP	" M4V 2L2
1905	KERZNER	" M4T 1N6
1785	LAMBE	delete zone 220, add postcode M5M 2A7
1766	LAURENCE	Postcode L1N 3A8
1829	LAW	" H3B 3L2
1391	LEACH	" M2K 1V9
1696	LEGGETT	" M9N 1H3
1702	LINDER	delete zone 217, add postcode H3Y 1K2
2014	LIPTAK	. . . . Kapus kasing, Ont. CANADA, P5N 2C1
1103	LONG	delete zone 9, add postcode R3N 1R8
1981	LOVE	72, Baycrest Place S.W., Calgary, Alta., CANADA T2V OK6
2041	LUNDBERG	Postcode T0E 0A0
641	McCUTCHEON	" P7B 3N7
1909	MacDIARMID	" V6T 1X2
900	MacDONALD	" B0H 1B0
1198	McLELLAN	" B2N 2B4
2074	MacLEOD	840 Springland Drive (427), Ottawa, Ont., CANADA K1V 6L6
1765	MacLEOD	Postcode K1J 6H7
1826	McNEY	" T0E 2G0
1281	MARESCH	delete zone 1, add postcode M5H 1Y4
706	MARLER	Postcode H3B 1N7
1723	MAYEROVITCH	" H3X 3R9
2046	MESSENGER	" H9W 1B3
1203	MOORE	delete zone 441, add postcode M2N 3T4
1872	MOULTON	Postcode P9A 2G9
513	NICHOLSON	" V0N 3G0
1048	NICLE	1208 Belavista Crescent S.W., Calgary, Alta., CANADA, T2V 2B1
1800	NOBLE	delete zone 21, add postcode M8X 1N8
1762	OLIVIER	Postcode J1J 3M7
1792	PEKONEN	" V3S 4P6
1398	POND	411 Queensway W., Simcoe, Ont., CANADA N3Y 2N4
1200	POTTS	Postcode V9L 3X9
1892	POWELL	" E3B 4P2
647	REICHE	delete zone 2, add postcode K1M 1E2
1318	REZANOWICH	Postcode H9J 1V9
1030	RIVIERES	delete zone 2, add postcode G1K 4A4
1490	ROBERTSON	Postcode N3T 5M3
884	RUSHTON	" N0H 2C0
1831	SCRIVNER	delete zone 14, add postcode K2B 7S9
1822	SINGER	Postcode V6B 4B5
1721	SISMAN	Sisco Stamps, 90 Holgate — 404, Barrie, Ont. CANADA L4N 2T9

126	SISSONS	delete zone 7, add postcode M4V 1J4
1717	SQUIRRELL	Postcode P0M 2E0
1439	STEINHART	" M3J 1B2
972	STOKES	delete zone 365, add postcode M4C 4X8
1851	STUBENS	Postcode M9B 3C6
1693	STULBERG	" M4E 1R4
1871	STURDY	" N7A 2V4
1422	TIZARD	" B3L 1S6
1477	TOPPING	delete zone 14, add postcode V6P 5K2
1046	TRAQUAIR	L5J 2S2
1196	VANCOUVER PUBLIC LIBRARY	amend to Burrard Street, add postcode V6Z 1X5
2065	WAGGETT	Postcode L8V 4L8
1683	WAGNER	" N2L 3W2
1440	WEGG	delete zone 7, add postcode M5P 1K5
948	WEISS	" 265, add postcode H4V 1S4
1515	WENTZ	Postcode S7M 0A6
1904	WETTLAUER	" N0K 1N0
1895	WIEDEMANN	amend to Cambridge, Ont., add postcode N1R 5W1
784	WILDING	delete zone 12
1532	WIRTH	Postcode H9S 2N3
2051	WOOLCOTT	" M9W 3C9
877	WOOLLEY	delete zone 10, add postcode M5P 3H3
646	WORWOOD	Postcode G6W 5K5
1999	WRIGHT	" W4 1BS
1938	WYSE	amend address to P.O. Box 352, Succ. Post. Sillery, Quebec, P.Q., CAN- ADA, G1T 2R5
863	YUILE	Postcode H3G 1M1
377	MACASKIE	" HD3 3DN

The above exhaustive list of amendments is due largely to the kind assistance of Peter Mann, Editor of "The Canadian Philatelist", who took the trouble to provide the post codes of many of our Canadian members.

LATEST ADDRESS REQUIRED

888	CALDWELL, N. D.	1899	JOHNSON, B. H.
1983	DOYLE, M. A.	1927	MONK, D.
1022	ELLIS, Major W. F.	219	SHIPTON, C. E. C.
334	ELTON-BARRATT, Mrs. S. G. R.	2098	WATTERSON, J.

REVISED MEMBERSHIP — 711

CLASSIFIED ANNOUNCEMENTS

Reserved for members' small classified advertisements.

Special price 3p a word.

Discount for series insertions, 12 insertions at price of 9; 6 at price of 5; for C.P.S. of G.B. members only.

FOR SALE

CANADA NEW ISSUE SERVICE — Mint @ 10% over cost, c.t.o. @ 20% over cost. (Cost at present is face + 8% VAT). SAE for latest list, Jonathan Jay, 65 Denton Avenue, Grantham, Lincolnshire.

ED'S LIST — Write for my listing of duplicates. Mint, used, singles, blocks, covers, cancellations, mostly Canada including sidelines. — E. A. Harris, Box 1478, Calgary, Alberta, Canada.

QUALITY CANADIAN Specialized Postal History Mail Bid Sales. Free list. Joy Stamps, PO Box 2394, Kitchener, Ontario, Canada N2H 6M3.

WANTED

CANADIAN Pioneer airmail covers, stamps; Semi-Official airmail covers, stamps, sheets, essays, die-proofs, Government CI to C9, CE1 to CE4 die-proofs, essays. — Ray Simrack, Schoolane RR*1, Windsor, Ontario N9A 6J3.

NORTH WEST TERRITORY (MacKenzie) and Arctic Yukon. Any postal items, except F.O.Fs., including letters carried outside the mails and other ephemera. Required for study. Condition unimportant. — Rob Woodall, Forest Cottage, Holtwood, Wimborne, Dorset.

NOVA SCOTIA; the 1860-63 issues mint/used, blocks and sheets, postal history, plate proofs to printing varieties. Anything. — Barry Fitzgerald, 104 Sandymount Avenue, Stanmore, Middx. HA7 4TX.

ALBERTA GOVERNMENT TELEPHONE FRANKS — Sissons T1-6. Want singles, multiples and to correspond with anyone having information on these. — K. R. Spencer, 3659-109 Street, Edmonton, Alberta T6J 1C2.

CANADIAN pre-cancelled postal stationery and pre-cancelled perfins. Offers to George Manley, 126 Ebury Street, London SW1W 9QQ.

NEWFOUNDLAND. Mint / used blocks, covers, postal stationery / history, scarce / unusual items; T.P.O.'s; full sheets. — Harper, Seafield, Peveril Road, Peel, Isle of Man.

SQUARED CIRCLES (have 130 different on 8c. small queen; trying for 175), RPOs, varieties and GB penny reds. Bosch, 2915 Vassar, Melbourne, Florida, USA 32901.

ROBSON LOWE AUCTIONS

SPECIALISED SALES

POSTAL HISTORY

GENERAL SALES

REVENUES

BRITISH NORTH AMERICA

Features regularly in our monthly auctions in Bournemouth and usually in the specialised British Empire sales in London. With regular sales held in Basle, Bermuda, Bournemouth, Geneva, London and Melbourne, we attract international bidding from leading collectors and dealers and believe that

WE SELL YOUR STAMPS WHERE THEY SELL BEST

* * *

ROBSON LOWE LTD.

50 PALL MALL, LONDON SW1Y 5JZ

Telephone: 01-839 4034

Telex: 915410

V.A.T. No. 239 4486 31



THE CANADIAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN, 1976-77

President:

Miss A. E. Stephenson, 53 Doocot Road, St. Andrews, Fife

Secretary:

D. F. Sessions, 56 Hoyle Court Road, Baildon, Shipley, Yorks.

Treasurer:

J. A. Grant, 13 Columba Road, Edinburgh EH4 3QZ

Handbooks Manager:

S. F. Cohen, F.C.P.S., 51 Westfield Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham B15 3QE

Assistant Treasurer:

J. H. Bryce, 3 Swanston Place, Fairmilehead, Edinburgh 10

Librarian:

R. S. B. Greenhill, F.C.P.S., Rowan Trees, Highbury Grove, Haslemere, Surrey

Exchange Secretary:

R. Grigson, 75 Clarence Road, Windsor, Berks. SL4 5AR

Advertising Manager:

G. L. Birch, 10 Mountain View, Machen, Gwent

Publicity Officer:

C. G. Banfield, 32 Coolgardie Avenue, Chigwell, Essex

NOW AVAILABLE:

The brand new work of Robert G. Woodall

"THE POSTAL HISTORY OF YUKON TERRITORY, CANADA"

This magnificent and fully revised cloth-bound Volume has 50 full page photo plates and 267 pages — a must for every B.N.A. collector

Price £12.50p, plus 55p postage

Available from:

S. F. COHEN, F.C.P.S.

51 WESTFIELD ROAD

BIRMINGHAM

ENGLAND B15 3QE

(P.S. A very few Lyman's 1977 catalogues are
left at £1.35p, post paid)



JOURNAL OF THE
CANADIAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY
OF GREAT BRITAIN

Maple Leaves

PRINCIPAL CONTENTS

Editorial	169
Precancelled Postal Stationery	171
The Stamps of Canada — Part II	173
Canadian R.P.O. Hammers — Part 15	183
New Stamps	192

WHOLE No. 163

VOL. 16 No. 7

JUNE, 1977

J. N. SISSONS LIMITED

AUCTIONS

Subscriptions to Catalogs and Prices Realized next 20
Sales — \$10 (Ontario Residents add 70c. S.T.)

PRIVATE TREATY

Collections and accumulations

Individual Rarities

Available for inspection and
purchase at our office

Periodic lists sent to subscribers

WHOLESALE CANADA

A comprehensive stock of Used
some Mint Canada,

Mint and Used Provinces and Newfoundland

List available on request to Subscribers

IF YOU WISH TO SELL

We'll be happy to send you
details of our services and commissions

37 KING STREET EAST

TORONTO

CANADA M5C 1E9

MAPLE LEAVES

Journal of

THE CANADIAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN

INCORPORATED 1946

Founder:

A. E. Stephenson, F.C.P.S.

Edited by L. F. Gillam, F.C.P.S.

66 East Bawtry Road, Rotherham, Yorkshire

Opinions expressed in the various articles in this journal are those of the writers
and are not necessarily endorsed by the Society

Published five times a year by the Canadian Philatelic Society of Great Britain

Issued Free to Members

Additional copies, 75p each

Vol. 16 No. 7

June 1977

Whole No. 163

EDITORIAL

Convention 1977

Inset with this issue is the usual booking form (for accommodation at Southgait Hall, University of St. Andrews). All members who intend to attend Convention are urged to complete this as soon as possible and to send it to Miss A. E. Stephenson, Horncastle Residential College, Mareham Road, Horncastle, Lincs. LN9 6BW. Early submission of these forms is requested in order to facilitate organisation. Members who intend to participate in the Exhibition are also earnestly requested to complete the Exhibition Entry form attached to the Booking form. This, when completed, should be sent to Mr. J. A. Grant, 13, Columba Road, Edinburgh EH4 3QZ.

C.P.S. of G.B. Secretary

Mr. David Sessions wishes members to note that, owing to circumstances beyond his control, there may be some delay in answering correspondence during the next few months.

Convention Auction

Members who wish to submit lots for the Convention Auction are reminded that the closing date for the receipt of these in order to guarantee inclusion in the auction catalogue was 1st June, 1977. Lots however, may still be sent to Mr. J. Hannah at 4, Hammersmith Road, Aberdeen AB1 6NB. These will be offered for sale in the room at the conclusion of the sale of lots which have been included in the auction catalogue.

"Specimen" Stamps

A note regarding these was included in our last issue. (See page 142). We have been informed by the auction house concerned that the stamps referred to have been submitted to the British Philatelic "Federation" for certification.

Correction

The reference to "Barred Cancellations" in Mr. Asquith's letter (Page 157 of the last issue) should read: "Barrel Cancellations". We regret this unfortunate error.

Constitution and Rules

A re-print of the Society's Constitution and Rules will shortly be necessary. Such re-print will take into account the various amendments that have been made over the years since they were originally printed.

It was felt that the opportunity should be taken to "tidy up" a few loose ends and the Officers of the Society were accordingly circulated with the proposed amendments. As a result, the existing Rules and amendments thereto have been scrutinised by a solicitor who is regarded as a leading authority on such matters. We are now in possession of a 32 page "critique" of our Constitution and Rules.

The advice contained therein should obviously not be ignored but the implementation involves re-drafting some sections.

Any alteration must be approved at A.G.M. and due notice given to members beforehand. The nature of the proposed alterations is such that detailed notice cannot be given in the usual way. Please take notice therefore that a copy of the proposed revised Constitution and Rules will be sent to any member who wishes to inspect the draft. Copies will be circulated to Committee members in due course and a limited number will be available at A.G.M.

Obviously line by line approval will be impracticable at the meeting and it is hoped to be able to deal with the matter section by section. It is stressed that no material alteration to the Society's aims or Constitution is involved. The re-draft is designed to close one or two legal loopholes and remove anomalies.

From the Secretary

Annual General Meeting

In accordance with Rule 17, notice is hereby given of the Society's Annual General Meeting, to be held at Southgait Hall, St. Andrews, on Saturday 24th September, 1977

Nominations for the following offices are solicited:—

1. Vice-President; to be selected from members resident in the North of England.
2. Secretary.
3. Treasurer.
4. Three committee members, one from each region.

The retiring committee members are:— J. Hannah, F. Laycock, M. W. Carstairs. They, together with the retiring Secretary and Treasurer, are eligible for re-election.

Nominations should be sent to the Secretary by 23rd June, 1977.

Precancelled Postal Stationery Special Order Envelopes

By G. E. L. Manley and E. Killingley

The last information to be published in *Maple Leaves* on this subject, was a series of articles by C. C. Sonne and R. B. Hetherington in Vol. 8 in 1960, which basically listed the collection formed by C. C. Sonne who edited the *Precancel Stamp Catalog 1927-1938* for Hoover Bros. of New York.

This collection passed to R. B. Hetherington and on his demise was sold by Cavendish Philatelic Auctions on 8th March 1975 when the writer was fortunate enough to obtain it.

As a result of considerable correspondence between the joint authors of this article since that time a revised listing of the Precancelled Special Order Envelopes has been made of the items in both collections, and it was from this information that some very interesting data emerged.

Webb's Postal Stationery catalogue lists the various types of Special Order Envelopes and indicates which of these have been precancelled, but the type of precancel i.e. Canada Post Office, Town or Numeral is not mentioned, so our initial listing comprised a list of 12 towns which were known or have been reported to have used precancelled Special Order Envelopes.

These were:—

BRAMPTON, Ont.	PERTH, Ont.	STRATFORD, Ont.
CALGARY, Alta.	PETERBOROUGH, Ont.	TORONTO, Ont.
HAMILTON, Ont.	PRINCETOWN, Ont.	WINONA, Ont.
OTTAWA, Ont.	SIMCOE, Ont.	CANADA POST OFFICE.

Of these we had examples from all except two, namely PRINCETOWN and STRATFORD.

TORONTO was the most prolific user of this service, about 15 organisations being involved and the most numerous covers coming from the MARKS STAMP CO. (Philatelic of course).

PERTH and PETERBOROUGH were the next two largest users but in each case only one firm appears to have used the facility — Henry K. Wampole & Co. in PERTH; and the De Laval Company in PETERBOROUGH; this latter town being the only one known to have used dated postal stationery, shown as a coding above the corner imprint.

We were only able to list single items for BRAMPTON, CALGARY, SIMCOE, AND WINONA; and two items each for HAMILTON and OTTAWA.

Among the items cancelled CANADA POST OFFICE were one from PETERBOROUGH, one from TORONTO and one from VANCOUVER which at least proved that this precancel was not used exclusively from one town.

A number of "unused" items were handstamped in blue with an oval containing the words "Specimen Only" and the manuscript initials of the official authorising the issue. The majority were initialled "JRH" but occasionally "FHB".

As a result of this study nine items have been submitted to Jim Webb for inclusion as new items in the next issue of his Postal Stationery Catalogue.

The primary purpose of this article is to stimulate interest in the Precancelled Special Order envelopes and to ask *all* members, and particularly those in Canada, who have any of this material to submit details to either of the authors whose addresses are in the latest Year Book; giving Webb's catalogue number; Town; Type of Precancel; Size and description of envelope and details of any imprint of user and backstamps if any. Remember that your one envelope could be the link in the chain which is needed to carry this study further.

It does seem rather strange that apart from the CANADA POST OFFICE item mentioned previously as being used from VANCOUVER of the 12 towns listed as using Precancelled Special Order envelopes 11 of these should be in Ontario and the only other outsider being CALGARY, Alta. One would have thought that probably MONTREAL and QUEBEC would have been users — so let us hear from you with details of your items.

From the President

I hope 1977 is being kind to you all and that circumstances will allow as many of you as possible to attend Convention in St. Andrews.

There will be a good variety of Study Circles and Displays — anyone still wishing to may send entries to Mr. Grant, 13 Columba Road, Edinburgh, for the Exhibition, and Auction lots to Mr. Hannah.

One or two questions have been asked about facilities both in Southgait and St. Andrews. As our regulars will know there is a separate charge for the two coach tours and also the Banquet, but this year's Banquet ticket price will include wine; there will be allowance made for the normal Saturday evening meal. The cost of £7.50p per person is for bed and three meals per day, but will not include the cost of coffee. There are many interesting tea shops in the town.

With regard to golf, I am afraid that the month of September is always bad in St. Andrews as there are many Tournaments, and this year is no exception, as the Royal and Ancient have their own Tournament in progress, so no play will be possible during the day. Those of you who are prepared to rise early may play at 7 a.m.! There is play available at all times on the other three courses: The New, Eden and Jubilee.

Parking at Southgait may be restricted but we may enter Southgait's yard, unload luggage, and remove the car to one of the many free car parks within walking distance.

I am afraid there is no particular visit organised for the Ladies, but there are three antique shops and a woollen mill, where the ladies may spend their time and possibly the housekeeping money!

Finally may I remind any of you coming by train that there is a "Train Form" on the bottom of the acknowledgment form. Please complete and return to me as soon as you know the times of your trains.

May I wish you all a happy summer holiday, and that our usual "Indian Summer" may be with us in St. Andrews.

A. ELIZABETH STEPHENSON.

The Stamps of Canada with a Reference List

By Donald A. King

PART II

What is the cause of these variations in size is rather an interesting question. It does not seem possible that more than one plate was necessary to print the comparatively limited quantities of pence stamps; but if only one plate was used, all these varieties of size would be found on all the papers, and taking the most noticeable value, the 10d., a specimen of the long and narrow type is, I believe, unknown, except on the thin paper, and the same rule applies to the other two types, which are unknown on the thin, semi-transparent paper of the long and narrow variety.

The earlier printings of the pence series was on what at that time was called bank-note paper, a thin, greyish white, laid or wove, while the later printings were apparently made on any paper that came to hand. There are fourteen varieties that we were able to distinguish, which are described generally here, to be more thoroughly classified in the reference list.

Series I., II., IV., and V. The texture of these papers is virtually the same, and it is indeed often difficult, particularly in the case of the 6d., to distinguish between the *laid* and *wove* papers. The lines in the *laid* paper are of a most peculiar character, and cannot, as a rule, be brought fairly out by holding the stamp between one's eyes and the light. The best way to test these two papers is to lay the stamps, face down, on a black surface, and let the light strike them at about an angle of fifteen degrees, when the *laid* lines are brought most plainly into view. It is necessary, however, to place the specimens so that the light will strike them parallel to their length, as the *laid* lines run horizontally in the 3d., and vertically in the 6d. and 12d.

Series III. This is an entirely different paper to those mentioned above. The *laid* lines are most distinct, while the paper is of a different texture and colour from the regular grey shade.

Series VI. The paper of this series is almost as thick as that employed for series XII. There is a vast difference, however, in its appearance, as the paper of series VI, is much harder than that of series XII. It feels greasy when rubbed between the thumb and finger, and the colour of the paper is distinctly different from that shown by series XII.

Series VII., VIII., and IX. We are able to divide the thin-ribbed papers into three varieties, which the description plainly indicates. They are very distinct, and can be distinguished by a moment's inspection without hesitation.

Series X. This is a very peculiar sort of paper, which is quite fragile, and will not bear much handling. It is quite as soft as that of series VII.

Series XI. This paper is also of a peculiar texture; the surface presents a sort of hairy appearance, and the quality is better than series X., although not as tough as series XII.

Series XII. and XIII. This paper presents, even when looking at the face of the specimens, so entirely different an appearance to that employed in any of the other series, that a reference to the back is hardly necessary. It is found in two thicknesses, which have the same appearance, and seems to have been employed for all the values except the 12d.

Series XIV. We are surprised that this variety has hitherto escaped notice. It is so distinct, both in paper and colour, from any of the other 6d. stamps. It has only been found in shades of a peculiarly *brownish purple*, which is a colour entirely different from that presented by specimens on any other of the papers employed. It is an exceedingly rare variety.

The dates given in the reference list are, with few exceptions, taken from used stamps on the original covers; these are, of course, only approximately correct, and are in all cases followed by a query. The exceptions are the official dates of issue.

REFERENCE LIST.

APRIL 6, 1851.

Series I. *Very thin, almost pelure, greyish laid paper.*

3d., vermilion, orange-vermilion.

6d., violet, dark violet, violet-black.

Series II. *Medium laid greyish paper.*

3d., vermilion, orange-vermilion (shades).

6d., violet-black, brown-black, violet-brown (shades).

12d., black.

Series III. *Stout white laid paper.*

3d., vermilion.

6d., reddish violet.

JUNE, 1852.

Series IV. *Very thin, almost pelure, greyish wove paper.*

3d., vermilion, orange-vermilion (shades).

6d., dark violet, violet-brown, violet-black (shades).

10d., dark blue.

12d., black.

Series V. *Medium greyish wove paper.*

Nov. 19, 1855? 3d., orange-vermilion to brownish vermilion, red (shades).

6d., light and dark violet, violet-brown, violet-black (shades).

Dec. 5, 1854? 10d., dark blue.

Series VI. *Hard, stout, greyish wove paper.*

3d., orange-vermilion to brownish vermilion, red (shades).

6d., light and dark violet, violet-brown, violet-black (shades).

10d., dark blue.

Series VII. *Very soft, thin, ribbed paper.*

$\frac{1}{2}$ d., light rose.

3d., vermilion (shades).

Series VIII. *Very soft, thin, cream ribbed paper.*

3d., brown-red (shades).

Series IX. *Hard, thin, greyish ribbed paper.*

3d., brown-red (shades).

Oct. 16, 1851? 6d., violet-black.

Series X. *Very soft, thin, cream wove paper.*

3d., brown-red.

Series XI. *Soft, thick, coarse, white wove paper.*

3d., brown-red.

Series XII. *Hard, medium, white wove paper, very slightly ribbed.*

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| Aug. 1, 1857. | ½d., rose, rose-red (shades). |
| April 3, 1856? | 3d., orange-vermilion to brownish vermilion, red-brown (shades). |
| | 6d., black, olive-black, greenish black, violet-black, olive-brown (shades). |
| Aug. 1, 1857. | 7½d., grass-green (shades). |
| | 10d., rich blue (shades). |

Series XIII. *Hard, thick, white wove paper, very slightly ribbed.*

- ½d., rose, rose-red (shades).
 3d., orange-vermilion to brownish vermilion, red-brown (shades).
 6d., black, olive-black, greenish black.
 10d., rich blue (shades).

Series XIV. *Very thick, spongy, white wove paper, almost cardboard.*

- 6d., rich brownish purple.

THE PERFORATED SERIES.

It is an open question whether these stamps were delivered to the Canadian Post Office Department in a perforated condition or not. The manufacturers are wholly unable to throw any light on the subject; and while there is much to be said in favour of their having perforated the stamps, there are points against it almost as strong.

In favour of it there is the fact that, at the date that these stamps were issued, it was more than probable that a firm like the manufacturers would have perforating machines. The normal gauge of the perforated set is 12, that being the only size of perforation ever used by the manufacturers, or their successors, the American Bank Note Company; indeed, they call 12 their standard and only gauge.

On the other hand, we find that there are perforated stamps of the first series issued, via. the 6d. on *laid* paper; also that there exist two different varieties of perforation that were never used by the makers, viz. one gauging 14, and another that is described in *The American Journal of Philately* for January, 1891, as follows:—

"CANADA.—In a large lot of pence issues, purchased by us lately, we have found two copies of the 3d., on greyish wove paper, perforated 13, with oblique parallel cuts. This seems to confirm the theory that the pence issues of Canada were not perforated by the manufacturers, but either by the Canadian Government, or by some persons authorised by them, who most likely experimented with different perforating machines, finally selecting the one perforating 12."

Considering these facts, it may be that the stamps were sent to Canada in an imperforate condition, and that the Post-office Department had them perforated there, either buying a perforating machine, or entrusting them to some manufacturers of stationery. Perforations gauging 13 and 14 may have been experimental, as specimens of these varieties are rare; perforation 12 being adopted as giving the best results, the other sizes not being at all clearly cut, as the 12 generally is. All the stock of ½d., 3d., and 6d. on hand would, in this case, have been perforated, which might account for the copy of the 6d. on *laid* paper that is known in this condition. There always remains the query why the 7½d. and 10d. were not treated in the same manner, and to this no answer can be given. Probably the safest theory to advance, and the one that I think is correct, is that the 12 gauge was the official one used by the manufacturers, and that the 13 and 14 were the result of private enterprise by people using large quantities of stamps, and they may possibly ante-date the regularly perforated issue. This point can only be settled by copies being found on the original covers.

REFERENCE LIST.

1857.

Series I. *Medium greyish laid paper. Perforated 12.*

6d., violet-brown, violet.

Series II. *Closely ribbed thin paper. Perforated 12.*

$\frac{1}{2}$ d., rose.

$\frac{3}{4}$ d., vermilion.

Series III. *Hard, medium, white wove paper, very slightly ribbed. Perf. 12.*

$\frac{1}{2}$ d., light rose.

3d., vermilion (shades).

6d., greenish black, violet-black, violet (shades).

Series IV. *Hard, thick, white wove paper, very slightly ribbed. Perf. 12.*

$\frac{1}{2}$ d., rose, light to dark.

3d., vermilion (shades).

6d., violet-black, dark violet.

Series V. *Hard, medium, white wove paper, very slightly ribbed. Perf. 14.*

3d., brownish vermilion.

Series VI. *Hard, medium, white wove paper, very slightly ribbed. Percé en scie 13.*

3d., light vermilion.

The use of split stamps was not apparently permitted in Canada, as I have only seen two varieties, and not half a dozen of these, on covers. They are the:—

6d., violet, on thick white paper, split diagonally and used as 3d.

6d., dark violet, perf. 12, split diagonally and used as 3d.

In 1859, a change in the monetary system rendered it necessary that a new series of stamps should be issued, with the values in the decimal currency. This change came into effect on the 1st of July, 1859. In reference to this the Postmaster-General says:

“Decimal stamps of the value of 1, 5, and 10 cents for ordinary correspondence, and of 12½c. for Canadian, and 17c. for British Packet Post rates, were obtained in readiness for the commencement of the Decimal Postage Law in July, 1859, and have from that date been issued in lieu of the stamps previously in use.”

The yearly reports of the Postmasters-General do not contain anything of interest from a philatelic point of view, excepting the annual table of the sales of stamps. These are given complete up to Confederation, and as I have given in Part I. the sale of the Pence issue, the Cents series will be included, as though rather dry reading, yet it is worth preserving, the more so as it is the only one of the provinces that has such a complete record of the sales.

The total number of each value issued to postmasters is as follows:

1 cent	27,155,500	} A quantity of each value would be returned by postmasters on the issue of the Dominion of Canada series.
2 „	864,300	
5 „	39,653,772	
10 „	5,639,048	
12½ „	3,107,882	
17 „	566,123	

For manufacturing these stamps the American Bank-note Co. were paid at various dates the following sums:

Sept. 30, '59.	A. B. Note Co. Engraving letter and newspaper stamps	\$1487.49
Sept. 30, '60.	A. B. Note Co. Engraving letter and newspaper stamps, and stamped envelopes	\$1697.95
Sept. 30, '61.	A. B. Note Co. Engraving letter and newspaper stamps for the Post-office Department	\$1451.87
Sept. 30, '62.	A. B. Note Co. Engraving letter and newspaper stamps for the Post-office Department	\$1583.63
Sept. 30, '63.	A. B. Note Co. Manufacturing letter and newspaper stamps for the Post office Department	\$1946.62
June 30, '64.	A. B. Note Co. Engraving letter and newspaper stamps for the Post-office Department	\$619.25
June 30, '65.	A. B. Note Co. Engraving letter and newspaper stamps for the Post-office Department	\$2743.78
June 30, '66.	A. B. Note Co. Postage Stamps	\$2630.11
June 30, '67.	A. B. Note Co. Postage Stamps	\$1699.08

BNA AT AUCTION IN CANADA

The recent Phillips-Jacoby Auction in Montreal produced high prices for Canadian and Newfoundland stamps — for example

CANADA

— 1859 1c. pair on soldier's letter	\$350
— 1908 Quebec set mounted mint	\$220
— 1937-38 \$1 mounted mint plate block	\$260
— postal stationery collection	\$2,650

NEWFOUNDLAND

— 1932-38 5c. die II imperforate pair	\$30
— 1938 3c. block partly imperforate	\$180

Collectors wishing to include their collections in the next Phillips-Jacoby sale in November please contact David Boyd at



7 Blenheim Street, New Bond Street
London W1Y 0AS
Telephone 01-629 6602

Convention Programme

31st ANNUAL CONVENTION

SOUTHGAIT HALL, UNIVERSITY OF ST. ANDREWS.

21st to 25th SEPTEMBER, 1977

WEDNESDAY, 21st September —

Arrival of Members.

- 8.15 p.m. Display — Canadian Prestamp and Stampless Covers era 1800-1875 — Mr. C. Guille.

THURSDAY, 22nd September —

- 10.45 a.m. "A walk-about" to familiarize yourselves with the towns, streets and historic buildings.
- 11.15 a.m. Study Circle — Government Cancellations and free marking — Part II.
Mr. Banfield will continue his study from last Convention.
- 2.00 p.m. Coach Tour to Falkland Palace and Gardens (a National Trust Property) and return to view the Tay Road Bridge.
- 8.00 p.m. Display — "Map stamps, Street Cancels", "A mixed Bag" (Dr. C. Hollingsworth, F.C.P.S.)
- 8.00 p.m. Ladies — "Mastermind" Quiz. (Mrs. C. G. Banfield).
- 9.45 p.m. Auction material on display.

FRIDAY, 23rd September —

- 10.00 a.m. Study Circle — "R.P.O's in the Western Provinces".
- 2.00 p.m. Coach Tour — "The East Neuk of Fife Fishing villages".
- 8.00 p.m. Ladies — Theatre outing — To be arranged.
- 8.00 p.m. Display — "Varieties on the Large and Small Queen Issue" — Mr. W. Williams, F.C.P.S.
- 9.45 p.m. Auction material on display.

SATURDAY, 24th September —

- 9.15 a.m. Meeting of Fellows.
- 9.30 a.m. Meeting of the Committee.
- 11.15 a.m. Annual General Meeting.
- 2.30 p.m. Auction to be conducted by Mr. G. Manton.
- 7.00 p.m. Reception by President Miss A. E. Stephenson.
- 7.30 p.m. Annual Banquet and Presentation of Awards.

Canada/B.N.A. Postage Stamp Catalogue 7th Edition

By Tom McAlpin and Will Gandley

(Canadian Wholesale Supply, P.O. Box 841, Branford, Ont. N3T 5R7 — \$1.50)

This is a useful "pocket" catalogue for those collectors who like an easy life, and are not too mindful of varieties (fly spot and otherwise). For anyone specialising in the multitudinous range of paper, gum and tagging varieties (post 1966), this catalogue will be a sad disappointment. To be fair to the compilers, however, it must also be said that they do not lay claim to catering for esoteric tastes. This is a straightforward listing of Canadian stamps from 1851 to the latest "ship" issue with the semi-postals, special delivery, airmail, registered, postage due, war tax, official (perforated and otherwise) and booklet pane stamps thrown in for good measure. Miniature panes, matched plate blocks (from 1927 to date) are also listed together with the provinces.

The "prices" are derived from a "collation of dealer and collector submissions throughout Canada", according to the compilers, and no one, having regard to the volatile market, need envy them their task. In the impossible conditions prevailing today no catalogue can be other than a guide to the relative scarcity of the listed stamps.

It is not being too highly critical to remark upon the occasional obstrusion of the sub-heading "unwmkd." with reference to the 1951 \$1 Fishery Resources stamp and a number of commemoratives. This could be misleading to the uninitiated. We can only speculate upon how such a reference came to be there in the first place. There is certainly something "fishy" here; but doubtless it will be put right next time. One last word: "paper" varieties should either be strictly left alone, or listed as comprehensively as possible. "Dabbling" with two or three is a disservice to the basic collector or newcomer to the hobby for whom the catalogue is obviously designed.

**CONTRIBUTIONS FOR FUTURE
ISSUES ARE URGENTLY
REQUIRED**

THE MEETING PLACE
OF ALL
SERIOUS B.N.A. COLLECTORS

THE BRITISH NORTH AMERICA PHILATELIC SOCIETY

For information write:
EDWARD J. WHITING
25 Kings Circle
Malvern, Pennsylvania 19355
U.S.A.

**More
and
More**



. . . . collectors are discovering that the auction can be the most successful method of acquiring those elusive items *and as a discerning collector of B.N.A. you are sure to find much of interest* — from mixed collections to classic rarities.

Our fully-illustrated catalogues are a constant source of reference and an essential guide to current market prices. Send today for full details of our subscription service — the easiest and *most economical* method of receiving the catalogues containing the groups of your choice.



H. R. HARMER LTD.
41 New Bond Street, London W1A 4EH
Telephone 01-629 0218

The Campaign for the Penny Post in Canada

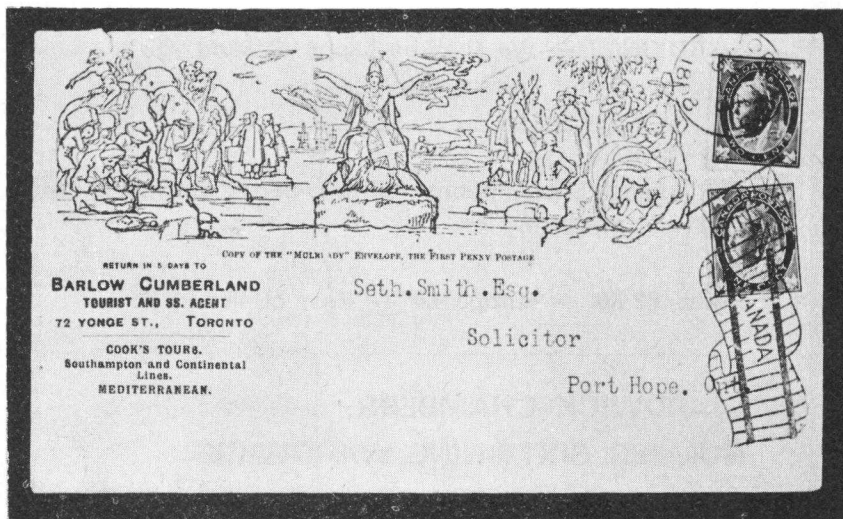
By J. Hannah, F.C.P.S.

In the events leading up to the production of the first adhesive postage stamps in 1840 and to coincide with the introduction of these stamps, prepaid wrappers and envelopes were also prepared bearing a design by William Mulready. These Mulready covers are well known to G.B. specialists but until recently I was unaware that this distinctive design had been copied and used in another country, so that I was pleasantly surprised to find this example from Toronto.

I am sure this particular cover would have had the blessing of William Mullock who was appointed Postmaster General of Canada in 1896 and who so zealously pursued the objective of the Imperial Penny Postage within the British Empire. Eventually this was achieved at the London Conference on postal rates in July 1898 and became effective as from 25th December 1898.

The illustrated cover dated 4th July 1898 seems to exemplify the strong feelings of many Canadians at this time who were proud of their place in the Empire and were eager to adopt the one penny (or two cents) rate which in turn was commemorated by the Map Stamp issued later in the year.

You will note in this case, care was taken to place the stamps and the flag machine cancel in a sidewise direction clear of the Mulready design.



CAVENDISH

PHILATELIC AUCTIONS

THE INTERNATIONAL AUCTIONEERS WITH
BUYERS IN OVER 60 DIFFERENT COUNTRIES

SALES HELD IN LEEDS, MANCHESTER AND
OUR OWN DERBY SALEROOMS

SELLING? — take advantage of the exceptional results we are currently achieving — if your collection is large and valuable it is part of our service to call, collect and discuss the sale with you.

BUYING? — we shall be happy to send you a free copy of our current catalogue.

The Annual Subscriptions for Catalogues (including Lists of Prices Realised) are —

Home £2.50 — Europe £4 — Rest of World £6

WARDWICK CHAMBERS
NUMBER SIXTY-NINE WARDWICK
DERBY DE1 1HJ

Telephone 46753

Canadian Railway Postmarks — Hammer Varieties (Part 15)

By Philip R. Grey and T. P. G. Shaw



To complete the geographical region from Winnipeg to Regina and Saskatoon, this instalment deals with the C.P.R. secondary and branch lines. All of the hammers have fixed serial numbers.

A. Winnipeg-Delorraine-Napinka (222 miles)

Shaw No.	Shaw Type	Period Recorded	Period Recorded
W.197	17A	Winnipeg & Napinka R.P.O. No. 1 1908	No. 3 1917
W.94	2	Napinka & Winnipeg M.C. No. 1 1894-1905	No. 4 1922
W.185	9A	Winnipeg & Gretna M.C. No. 1 1896	No. 2 1894-1906
W.179	17A	Wpg. & Del. R.P.O. No. 1 1931-1954 No. 4 1928-1935	No. 2 1895-1902
W.179C	17B	Wpg. & Del. R.P.O. No. 4 (Fig. 2)	No. 2 (Fig. 1) 1932-1957
			1948-1955

B. Brandon-Napinka-Estevan (164 miles)

W.8		Brandon & Estevan R.P.O. No. 1 (Sq. Amp.) 1918 No. 2 (Sq. Amp.) 1943 No. 3 (R. Amp.) 1955	No. 1 (R. Amp.) 1933-57 No. 2 (R. Amp.) (Fig. 3) 1928-1956
W.9	17A	Br. & Est. R.P.O. No. 3 (Fig. 4)	1933-1955

C. North Portal-Estevan-Weyburn-Moose Jaw (168 miles)

W.102E	10E	<i>C.P.R. North Portal & Moose Jaw M.C.</i>		
		No. 1	1905-1908	No. 2 1903
W.102	17A	<i>Nor. Port. & M. Jaw R.P.O.</i>		
		No. 1	1924-1959	No. 3 1935-1955
		No. 2	1956-1960	No. 4 (Fig. 5) 1931-60

D. Weyburn-Assiniboia (111 miles)

W.169	17A	<i>Wey. & Assa. R.P.O.</i>		
		No. 1 (Line under O of "No.")		1926
		No. 1 (Fig. 6)	1946-1958	No. 2 1937
		No. 1 (Stop after 0; 1 sans serif)		1930-39
W.171	17A	<i>Wey. & Leth. R.P.O.</i>		
		No. 1	1917	

E. Brandon-Bulyea-Lanigan-Saskatoon (397 miles)

W.14	17A	<i>Brandon & Saskatoon R.P.O.</i>		
		No. 1	1926	No. 2 1930
		No. 4	1925	
W.15	17A	<i>Brandon & Sask. R.P.O.</i>		
		No. 3	1931	
W.10/11	17A	<i>Bran. & Lan. R.P.O.</i>		
		No. 1	1933-1945	No. 2 ("P.R.O.") 1933-45
W.65	17A	<i>Kirkella & Strassburg R.P.O.</i>		
		No. 1	1908	
W.11A	17A	<i>Bran. Bul. & Reg. R.P.O.</i>		
		No. 1 (Fig. 7)	1946-55	No. 4 1946-1955
		No. 2	1946-1960	No. 4 (Line under
		No. 3	1946-1955	O of "No.") 1948
W.11D	17A	<i>Brandon & Bulyea R.P.O.</i>		
		No. 1	1956	No. 3 1956
		No. 2	1956	No. 4 1955

F. Regina-Bulyea-Lanigan-Gronlid (208 miles)

W.117	17A	<i>Reg. & Lan. R.P.O.</i>		
		No. 1	1932-1937	
W.116	17A	<i>Reg. & Gron. R.P.O.</i>		
		No. 1	1939-1953	No. 2 (Fig. 8) 1940-1953
		No. 3	1945-1954	
W.66	17A	<i>Lan. & Gron. R.P.O.</i>		
		No. 2	1938	

G. Regina-Colonsay (134 miles)

W.115	17A	<i>Regina & Colonsay R.P.O.</i>		
		No. 1 (Sq. Amp.)	1931-1933	
		No. 1 ("No. 1" sans serif with central dots each side)		1936-1955

H. Reston-Wolseley (122 miles)

W.125	17A	<i>Rest. & Wol. R.P.O.</i>		
		No. 1	1928-1947	

Does your Collection take you seriously?

For the specialist, philately is always a pleasure.

The specialist can withdraw from the world-wide new issue blizzard and savour the pleasure of real collecting — seeking out elusive items, watching, waiting, and building up a collection that makes good sense, gives real pleasure, and becomes a sound investment.

However, as every specialist soon learns, specialising does not just mean sticking to a favourite few pages in Gibbons. The specialist soon discovers wider ranges of interesting and relevant material.

Revenue and fiscal stamps, for the Canada specialist are an inseparable adjunct to the postal issues, and are becoming more and more collected and taken seriously.

Our business is exclusively Cinderella and Revenue stamps.

Not only are we conversant with these stamps, but are aware of the difficulties and deterrents which face the collector who is thinking of venturing into this little known territory.

It is our policy to offer free of charge and without any obligation as much help and information as we possibly can on the subject of Revenue stamps in regard to the individual requirements of collectors.

Where copies of listings and catalogues are not available we will track down copies for clients and will meanwhile readily provide from our own library copies and extracts of relevant lists, details and other information relating to the stamps in which we deal.

As a collector of Canada why not find out about the revival of interest in this much neglected and for so long undeservedly ignored aspect of specialised philately?

Tim Clutterbuck & Co., Ltd.

Revenue & Fiscal Stamp Dealers

5 Park Crescent, Brighton BN2 3HA Tel. 0273-61723

and at

Guildhall Chambers

13 Sandhill, Newcastle-on-Tyne NE1 3AF Tel. 06 32 22142/27126

The Short-lived 2c. Registered Fee, Canada to U.S. – 1 March to 1 May, 1888

By Horace W. Harrison, A.P.S.

Mr. Allan Steinhart of Toronto, Associate Editor of "BNA TOPICS", has called my attention to a serious error in my book "Canada Registry System": 1827-1911". Recently, in doing research for his soon to be published 700 page book on all of Canada's postage rates, he came across the following: "Departmental Order No. 31, 13 February, 1888⁽¹⁾ . . . The registration charge on letters sent from Canada to the United States will from the 1st March next be two cents, in addition to the ordinary postage, and the ordinary red (sic) two cent registration stamp may be used for this purpose.

On all other matter sent registered to the United States the registration charge will be 5 cents in addition to the ordinary postage, and such matter when posted for registration should have the green 5 cent registered stamp affixed".

Figures 65A and 65B illustrate the proper usage of this reduced Registry Fee on letters to the United States, mailed at Halifax on April 17, 88 and Glen William, Ont. on April 26, 88, respectively. Figure 65C shows the overpayment of 3c. on a registered letter to the United States; or, rather unlikely, it is a triple weight unsealed circular or Fifth Class Mail which would have still require the 5c. Registry Fee on the date of mailing, April 2, 88, in accordance with the final paragraph of Dept. Order No. 31.

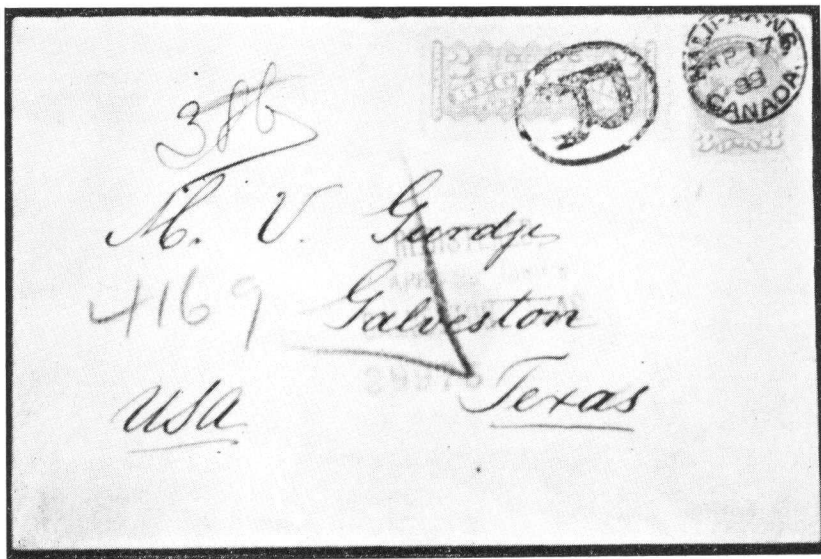


Fig. 65A

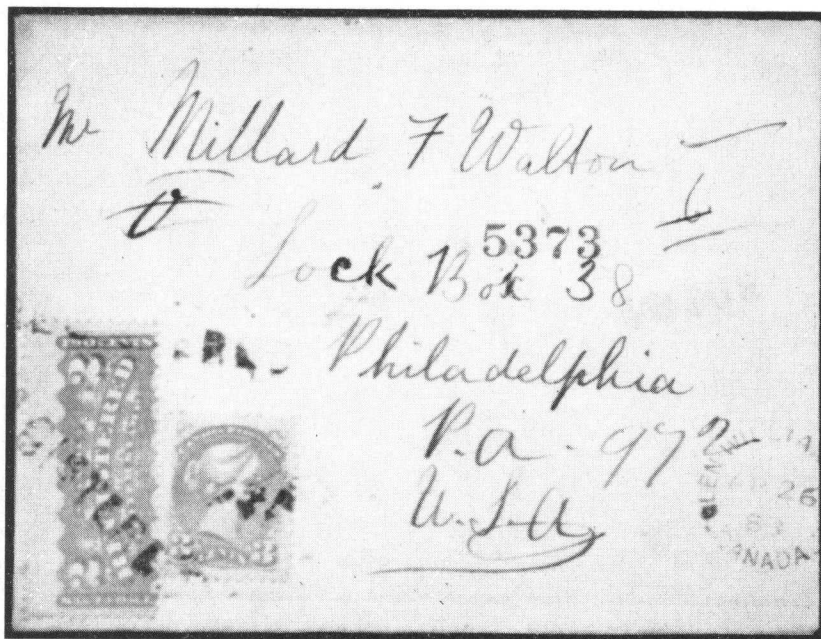


Fig. 65B

ARTICLE 2.

This arrangement shall take effect upon the 1st day of May, 1888, and shall continue in force until terminated by mutual agreement, or annulled at the instance of the Post-Office Department of either country upon six months' previous notice given to the other.

Done in duplicate and signed in Washington, April 27, 1888, and in Ottawa April 25, 1888.

SEAL

DON M. DICKINSON,
Postmaster-General of the United States of America.

SEAL

A. W. MCLELAN,
Postmaster-General of the Dominion of Canada".

This amendment resulted in the following "Department Order No. 32, 26 April 1888. The registration charge on all articles of correspondence of whatever description — whether letters, printed or miscellaneous matter — when addressed to the United States, and posted for registration, will be 5 cents, to be prepaid by the appropriate 5 cent registration stamp, in addition to the ordinary postage rate". Thus, the Canada to U.S. Registry Fee of 2c. for letters was in effect for only two months and such rated letters are scarce to rare. This information should be inserted between pages 36 and 37; and the appropriate rate chart on page 51 should have this 2c. Letter Registry Fee inserted in the righthand column erroneously headed "Money Letter Fee" instead of "Registry Fee" in the aforementioned book on "Canada's Registry System: 1827-1911".

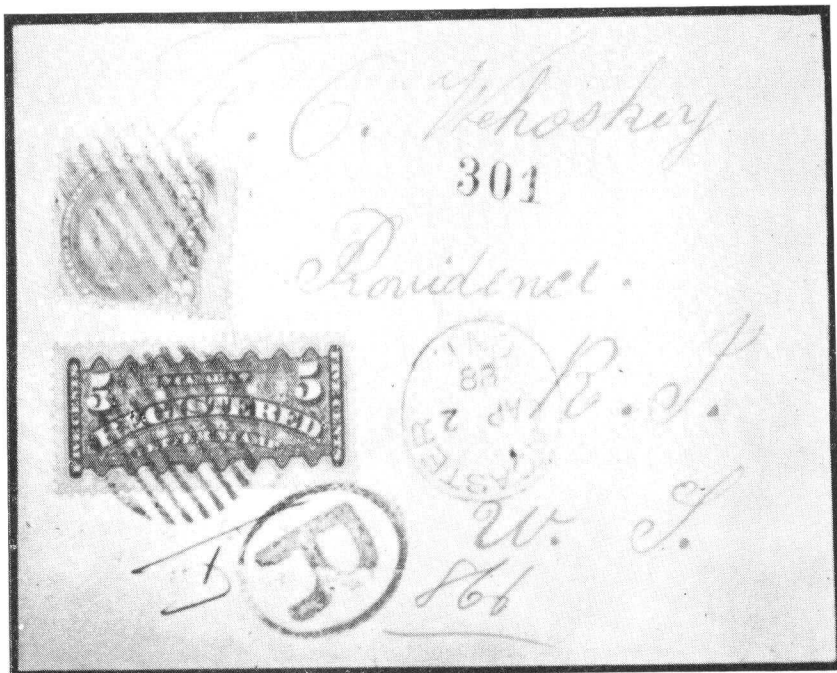


Fig. 65C

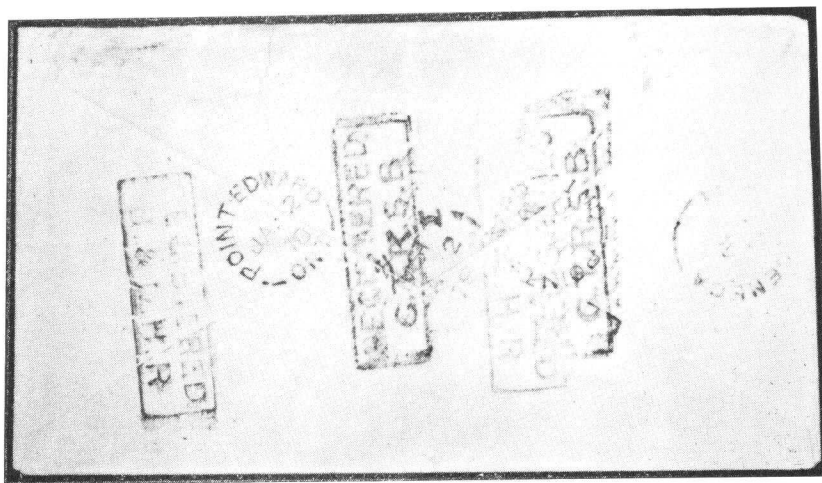


Fig. 91

Evidently, the SUPOD objected to the Canadian 2c. Registry Fee on letters to the U.S., which was only 25% of that charged by them for Registration within the U.S. and to Canada. The objection was nearly instantaneous, since the following "Amendment to Postal Convention Between the United States of America and Canada of January, 1888" was completed and finalised by April 25, 1888(2).

"For the purpose of establishing a uniform rate of postage upon certain mail-matter exchanged between the United States of America and the Dominion of Canada, the undersigned, Don M. Dickinson, Postmaster-General of the United States of America, and Archibold Woodbury McLelan, Postmaster-General of the Dominion of Canada, by virtue of authority vested in them by law, have agreed upon the following amendment to the Postal Convention between the two contracting countries signed at Washington the 12th day of January, 1888, and at Ottawa the 19th day of January, 1888.

ARTICLE 1.

Amend article 1, paragraph C, of the above-referred-to convention, so as . . . to establish that the registration charge, in addition to postage on correspondence passing between the United States and Canada, shall be a rate of not less than 5 cents and not exceeding 10 cents in either country.

Additionally, the October 1976 auction sale at J. N. Sissons Ltd., Toronto contained Lot 284 which realised \$260.00. The backstamps are illustrated in Figure 91(3), and confirms the existence of Item "D" of Addendum (A) on page 58. The only constructive difference between the actual strike and that illustrated is the lack of a period following B in the second line. The Registered Letter from Point Edward on JA 2, 78 is addressed to Messrs. N. & T. Garland at Caledonia, Ont. and is franked by Scott #37c. and F1. Those who own the book should redesignate "D" on Page 58 as 21A. Grand Trunk Railway Sarnia Branch, 43×13 mm.; 1878: J.B.S. and note its existence on page 56. One can can either white out the final period or scrape it off the illustration.

References:

1. Post Office Departmental Orders of Canada, researched by Mr. Brian Murphy, Canada National Postal Museum, Ottawa.
2. Report of the U.S. PMG for 1888; pp. 845, HE6315 in the USPS Library, 10th Floor, 475 L'enfant Plaza, D.C.
3. Photographs 65A, 65B, 65C, and 91 are the work of Kalman Illefalvi for The Baltimore Philatelic Society.

Fellowship

Members of the Society are eligible for election as Fellows for (a) outstanding research or (b) outstanding service to the Society.

Fellowship is an honour not lightly bestowed and nominations are solicited for submission to the Fellowship Committee. Such nominations must be on the prescribed form, obtainable from the Secretary. Completed forms must be returned to the Secretary by 23rd July, 1977.

Covers addressed to Experimental Station, Summerland, in 1954

In the winter of 1953-54 the Experimental Station, Summerland, sent out a circular letter, individually, to several thousand fruit growers in the Okanagan and Similkameen Valleys, asking for their co-operation in completing and returning a short questionnaire.

Enclosed with the circular was an addressed return envelope, bearing a 2c. olive official stamp, (Scott 028). The intention was that these envelopes, containing the completed questionnaire, should be returned unsealed, under the 2c. printed matter rate. A great majority were thus returned, but several hundred growers sealed their return envelopes, making them subject to the 4c. letter rate. A few of such growers added an ordinary 2c. stamp, to make up the 4c. rate, but most of the sealed envelopes reached Summerland with 4c. postage due payable.

At first the postmaster at Summerland notified the Experimental Station each day of the number of postage due letters which had arrived, and the Station office sent cash in payment by the messenger who picked up the mail. Soon, however, it was found more convenient for the Station office to send to the postmaster a supply of 10c. official stamps (Scott 026), and these were stuck on slips and cancelled at the post office as required. Often these slips carried ten 10c. stamps, paying for 25 postage due letters. The slips were returned to the Station office with the relevant letters.

In examining the bulk of the returned postage due envelopes, it seems obvious that many of them reached Summerland without any mark to indicate postage due, the fact that they were sealed having been overlooked by the despatching office. Some offices, however, such as Oliver, were careful to mark all such letters, either with their postage due handstamp, or in pencil.

A small purple oblong handstamp was applied at Summerland to all sealed letters which had not been marked at the office of origin.

Letters originating at Summerland itself were charged 4c. postage due, presumably because they had been picked up on the rural routes, where the drop letter rate did not apply.

(Contributed by Mr. S. Lum from notes found together with the covers described above — Editor).

**USE OUR CLASSIFIED
ANNOUNCEMENTS. HELP YOURSELF
BY HELPING THE SOCIETY**

Half Cent Maple Leaf

By C. Leigh Hogg

If I offered to sell you one of the half cent "Maple Leaf" stamps of the Queen Victoria period (S.G. 141 or 142) for \$500 the reader would probably say "you must be joking" (or words to that effect).

Let me explain: A \$5.00 Jubilee (S.G. 140) in mint fine condition averages \$500 retail. The 1976 S.G. catalogue value for the half cent Maple Leaf is £1.50 mint or used (both shades), or according to Scott's 1977 catalogue \$3.00. Are you still confused?

There are few re-entries on the half cent Maple Leaf which exist in all of the four states of this particular stamp (for a detailed study of this stamp refer to Maple Leaves, Volume 9, page 113). What I call the major re-entry, which exists in all four states is position 1 of the left pane. A $1\frac{1}{2}$ mm. vertical line outside the N.E. outer frame, a 3 mm. vertical line outside the S.E. outer frame, and re-entries in H and A of "Half" are the markings of position 1.

Since only 2 million of this stamp were printed and one in two hundred are in position 1 (a printed sheet consists of 20 horizontal by 10 vertical) only 10,000 of this major re-entry could possibly exist.

Boggs states that the numbers of \$5.00 Jubilee stamps issued was 12,660 while Robson Lowe indicates a printing of 15,500. At \$500 for the Jubilee compared with the proven rarity of position 1 of the Half cent Maple Leaf you could have a bargain for £1.50 or \$3.00!

Why not collect precancels?

By G. E. L. Manley

The word "pre-cancel" refers to stamps that have been cancelled in the sheet in bulk, before sale by the post office. They are then issued to licensed firms who have a lot of bulk mail.

In Canada they were first used in the early 1890's and have continued in use until the present day.

The earliest were in the form of lines and bars across the stamp in either direction, vertically or horizontally. These were followed in the early 1900's with the town name and province, usually abbreviated as far as the province is concerned. The town name and province were separated by parallel lines.

These remained in use until the late 1920's when the numeral precancels appeared. These consisted of the money order office number of the town concerned placed between them two pairs of parallel lines, and were in use until the 1953 definitive issue.

Running together with the above were official bar types starting with the 1922 issue. These were for general use in small towns (but only on the two lowest values) with a view to discouraging fraudulent use.

An excellent catalogue is issued periodically. This is compiled by H. G. Walburn and the introduction should be read by anyone starting on this fascinating side-line of Canadian philately. This catalogue lists some 3,500 varieties, many of them still common and easily obtainable. These include the later Admiral issues and the numeral overprints.

So why don't YOU start collecting precancels NOW?

New Stamps

Queen Elizabeth II Definitive

A 12-cent Queen Elizabeth II stamp was issued on 1 March 1977 and will be printed on a continuous basis by the British American Bank Note Co. Ltd. of Ottawa.

The designer is Heather Cooper of the Toronto design house of Burns, Cooper, Donohue, Fleming & Company Limited. The profile of Her Majesty is from a sculpture by artist Jaroslav Huta, based on a study by British photographer Peter Grurgeon.

Marginal inscriptions, including the designer's, sculpture's and printer's names, appear on the four corners of each pane of 100 stamps.

The stamp measures 20 mm. by 24 mm. in the vertical format and the total production bears general tagging. The paper is a coated gravure type to accommodate the one-colour steel engraving and two-colour gravure processes. PVA gum is used throughout.

Endangered Wild Life

The endangered wildlife stamp featuring the eastern cougar was issued in the 12-cent denomination on 20th March, 1977.

The stamp was designed by Robert Bateman and measures 24 mm. by 40 mm. in the horizontal format.

22 million stamps were printed in four-colour lithography by Ashton-Potter Limited of Toronto. Marginal inscription, including the designer's and printer's names, appear on the four corners of each pane of 50 stamps.

The total production was printed on lithograph paper coated on one side and PVA gum will be used throughout.

The total production of the stamps will bear the general tagging and will not be available in any other form.

REVISED 1977 STAMP PROGRAMME

1 March	Low Value Definitive	12c. Q.E. II	1 Stamp
30 March	Endangered Wildlife	12c. Eastern Cougar	1 Stamp
22 April	Low Value Definitive	1c. Flowers	1 Stamp
	Low Value Definitive	2c. Flowers	1 Stamp
	Low Value Definitive	3c. Flowers	1 Stamp
	Low Value Definitive	4c. Flowers	1 Stamp
	Low Value Definitive	5c. Flowers	1 Stamp
	Low Value Definitive	10c. Flowers	1 Stamp
3 May	Low Value Definitive	12c. Institution of Parliament	1 Stamp (coil only)
26 May	Tom Thompson	12c.	2 Stamps
30 June	25th Anniversary Can. Born Governor General	12c.	1 Stamp
	10th Anniversary Order of Canada	12c.	1 Stamp
3 Aug.	Peace Bridge 50th Anniversary	12c.	1 Stamp

7 Aug.	Low Value Definitive 15c. Trees	1 Stamp
	Low Value Definitive 20c. Trees	1 Stamp
	Low Value Definitive 25c. Trees	1 Stamp
16 Sept.	Fleming Bernier	12c. 2 Stamps
19 Sept.	Commonwealth Parliament Conf.	25c. 1 Stamp
5 Oct.	Medium Value Definitive, Street Scenes	45c. 1 Stamp
	Medium Value Definitive, Street Scenes	50c. 1 Stamp
	Medium Value Definitive, Street Scenes	60c. 1 Stamp
	Medium Value Definitive, Street Scenes	75c. 1 Stamp
26 Oct.	Christmas 10c.	1 Stamp
	Christmas 12c.	1 Stamp
	Christmas 25c.	1 Stamp
18 Nov.	Inuit 12c.	4 Stamps
18 Nov.	Ships-Sailing Vessels 12c.	4 Stamps

Recent Auction Realisations (All Canada)

H. R. HARMER LTD.,

41, New Bond Street, London W1A 4EH

- 1897 Jubilee, \$4 violet, centred to top, Toronto Bars cancellations, fine but for a few blunt perfs £85
 — ditto, another copy, rather smudgy cancellation and very slightly toned £75.50

HARNAT STAMP CO.,

Suite 207, Wilderton Shopping Centre, 2615, Van Horne Avenue, Montreal 251, PQ., Canada

- S.G. 285 \$1 Parliament, Vf.NH. \$200

L.C.D. STAMP CO. INC.,

Wellington Square Mall, Lower Mall, London, Ont., Canada

- S.G. 165 20 cents Numeral issue, jumbo copy, light c.d.s. v.f. \$50
 1 cent to \$1 Admiral issue (Scott 104-122) set, some very well centred, Mh-HR, F-VF mint \$150

PHILLIPS-JACOBY LTD.,

Blenstock House, 7, Blenheim Street, New Bond Street, London W1Y 0AS

- S.G. 224a, 224b, the 1 cent cut close at right, 2 cents very fine \$50
 S.G. 284, 50 cents Bluenose, fine, lightly mounted mint \$85

VANCE AUCTIONS,

Box 267, Smithville, Ont., Canada L0R 2A0

- Scott 8 ½d. imperf. Two large margins. One side so wide shows portion of adjoining stamp. Light cancellation VG plus \$100
 Scott 102 (S.G. 194) VG used \$65

Letters to the Editor

Fakes, Forgeries and Counterfeits

Mr. K. W. Pugh writes:

I am preparing a handbook on BNA Fakes, Forgeries and Counterfeits, and seek assistance from CPS/GB members. The reference will contain photographs of literally hundreds of fraudulent and genuine BNA stamps, cancellations and covers. If any reader would be willing to send me any fraudulent material of this nature to have photographed, their efforts would be appreciated. All material submitted will be promptly returned.

The Exchange Packet

Mr. P. McSweeney writes:

I would like to appeal to all members to help to save the existence of the exchange packet. I have been receiving the packet for some years now and have observed that the quality of its contents has declined considerably, and that I receive the pack less often now than I ever did. This means that not enough contributions are being made. It is extremely poorly supported by most members. Why do we find it so difficult to make contributions to it?

It doesn't cost anything but the postage to mount out unwanted material in a club booklet and send it to the packet secretary. I am sure that many of us have material that others in the Society would be interested in. But they can't know about it if we don't circulate it, can they?

Unless the exchange packet is supported by more contributors it will certainly cease to exist, which is the last thing most members would wish.

If we want to get something out of the exchange packet we must be prepared to put something into it. So, please, if you have spare material, send it to the Packet Secretary. We all want to see it.

2 cents Edward Imperforate

Mr. G. F. George writes:

The article in January MAPLE LEAVES by William Greenwood caused me to look at my covers. One from "O.K. Press", Winnipeg, dated March 29th, 1910 to the U.S.A. appears correct all respects, but not the other.

This is on horizontal wove paper, with good margins (the smallest on the left) and is dated September 25th, 1907 from Twin Butte, Alta. to Ottawa. It has a boxed handstamp in red in three lines reading: OTTAWA/SEP 30 1907 10 10/ GENERAL DELIVERY.

It is addressed to F. W. Riggall, J.P., P.O. Ottawa. The stamp is not of the deep colour I associate with the genuine imperforated stamps, but lighter like the normal issue, and the impression differs in various respects. It does not in any way appear to be a "philatelic" cover, and I should be interested to learn if any members can give more information on the use of booklet stamps trimmed for postal use. They are not in the category of bisects and presumably there could be no valid objection to their use by the Canadian Post Office.

Amendments to Membership to 12th April 1977

New Members

- 2145 HAMILTON, John W., 95 Comeragh, Road, London W.14
- 2146 COOK, Arthur, 7, Derwent Terrace, Burnopfield, Newcastle-upon-Tyne NE16 6NE
- 2147 WARR, Keith, 466 Fairfax Drive, Southend-on-Sea, Essex
- 2148 GRAY, Leslie A., 2101, Blyth Cres. S., Oakville, Ontario, Canada L6J 5H5

Resignation

- 2057 THOMAS, D

Change of Address

- 1947 McSWEENEY, P., 7, Victor Road, Colchester, Essex
- 1821 MOORE, J., 31, Mosside Road, Derriaghy, Dunmurray, Belfast BT17 9HQ
- 1886 MOOR, N., 18, The Beeches, Algarth, Pocklington, N. Humber-side YO4 2HP
- 2136 SMITH, R. B., 514, Manor Road, Rockcliffe Park, Ontario, Canada K1M 0J7
- 1952 TAYLOR, L., 19, Dalziel Place, Edinburgh EH7 5TP
- 1532 WIRTH, E., 71, Cormorant Bay, St. Boniface, Manitoba, Canada R2J 2V8

Amendments to Interest

- 1947 McSWEENEY, P. Add "CS"

Address Required

- 2012 Taylor, G. E. Formerly 85, Longford Close, Hampton Hill, Middx.

Revised Total — 714

Mr. H. W. Lussey writes:

4 Ring "022" Cancellation

With reference to the article in the April issue of Maple Leaves on 4 Ring Cancellations I have two covers, both in the same handwriting. One, in April 1873, has a 4 Ring "022" cancel but the postmark is indistinct. On the other dated in July 1872, there is a clear Kingston postmark indicating that both covers originated from that city.

The interesting point is that the strikes of the 4 Ring and Montreal backstamp instruments are much alike in that a well inked pad was used. As stated earlier the Kingston postmark (presumably) was struck from a poorly inked pad. I think it a reasonable assumption that the 4 Ring "022" might be attributed to Montreal rather than Kingston and was the result of the letter arriving there with the stamp being uncanceled. Confirmation however, via another cover, will be necessary.

CLASSIFIED ANNOUNCEMENTS

Reserved for members' small classified advertisements.

Special price 3p a word.

Discount for series insertions, 12 insertions at price of 9; 6 at price of 5; for C.P.S. of G.B. members only.

FOR SALE

CANADA NEW ISSUE SERVICE — Mint @ 10% over cost, c.t.o. @ 20% over cost. (Cost at present is face + 8% VAT). SAE for latest list, Jonathan Jay, 65 Denton Avenue, Grantham, Lincolnshire.

ED'S LIST — Write for my listing of duplicates. Mint, used, singles, blocks, covers, cancellations, mostly Canada including sidelines. — E. A. Harris, Box 1478, Calgary, Alberta, Canada.

QUALITY CANADIAN Specialized Postal History Mail Bid Sales. Free list. Joy Stamps, PO Box 2394, Kitchener, Ontario, Canada N2H 6M3.

WANTED

CANADIAN Pioneer airmail covers, stamps; Semi-Official airmail covers, stamps, sheets, essays, die-proofs, Government CI to C9, CE1 to CE4 die-proofs, essays. — Ray Simrack, Schoolane RR*1, Windsor, Ontario N9A 6J3.

NORTH WEST TERRITORY (MacKenzie) and Arctic Yukon. Any postal items, except F.O.Fs., including letters carried outside the mails and other ephemera. Required for study. Condition unimportant. — Rob Woodall, Forest Cottage, Holtwood, Wimborne, Dorset.

NOVA SCOTIA; the 1860-63 issues mint/used, blocks and sheets, postal history, plate proofs to printing varieties. Anything. — Barry Fitzgerald, 104 Sandymount Avenue, Stanmore, Middx. HA7 4TX.

ALBERTA and SASKATCHEWAN town cancels. Territorial and later, on or off cover. Glad to correspond. — K. R. Spencer, 3659-109 Street, Edmonton, Alberta T6J 1C2.

CANADIAN pre-cancelled postal stationery and pre-cancelled perfins. Offers to George Manley, 126 Ebury Street, London SW1W 9QQ.

NEWFOUNDLAND. Mint / used blocks, covers, postal stationery / history, scarce / unusual items; T.P.O.'s; full sheets. — Harper, Seafield, Peveril Road, Peel, Isle of Man.

SQUARED CIRCLES (have 130 different on 8c. small queen; trying for 175), RPOs, varieties and GB penny reds. Bosch, 2915 Vassar, Melbourne, Florida, USA 32901.

CANADIAN Precancelled stamps and stationery. Offers to Tom Almond, 2 Filbert Drive, Tilehurst, Reading RG3 5DZ.

BRITISH NORTH AMERICA

A fine collection is on its way to 50 Pall Mall — part for sale in London, part for Bermuda in January 1978.

If you like selling in good company and have some compatible property, then let us know before the catalogue gets full so that you can

SELL YOUR STAMPS WHERE THEY SELL BEST

* * *

ROBSON LOWE LTD.
50 PALL MALL, LONDON SW1Y 5JZ

Telephone: 01-839 4034

Telex: 915410

V.A.T. No. 239 4486 31



THE CANADIAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN, 1976-77

President:

Miss A. E. Stephenson, 53 Doocot Road, St. Andrews, Fife

Secretary:

D. F. Sessions, 56 Hoyle Court Road, Baildon, Shipley, Yorks.

Treasurer:

J. A. Grant, 13 Columba Road, Edinburgh EH4 3QZ

Handbooks Manager:

S. F. Cohen, F.C.P.S., 51 Westfield Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham B15 3QE

Assistant Treasurer:

J. H. Bryce, 3 Swanston Place, Fairmilehead, Edinburgh 10

Librarian:

R. S. B. Greenhill, F.C.P.S., Rowan Trees, Highbury Grove, Haslemere, Surrey

Exchange Secretary:

R. Grigson, 75 Clarence Road, Windsor, Berks. SL4 5AR

Advertising Manager:

G. L. Birch, 10 Mountain View, Machen, Gwent

Publicity Officer:

C. G. Banfield, 32 Coolgardie Avenue, Chigwell, Essex

SOME AVAILABLE B.N.A. HANDBOOKS

(All prices include postage)

The Postal History of Yukon Territory. R. G. Woodall	£13.05p.
Slogan Postal Cancels of Canada. Proulx. 2nd edition	£2.40p.
Canada Fancy Cancels. Day/Smythies. 2nd edition	£2.20p.
The Centennial Definitives. Gronbeck-Jones	£1.20p.
Varieties of Q.E. II Era. K. Pugh. Part 1	£1.00p.
Varieties of Q.E. II Era. K. Pugh. Part 2	£1.55p.
B.N.A. Fakes and Forgeries. Smythies. Hard cover	£2.70p.
Soft cover	£1.85p.
Cumulative Index for Maple Leaves. Vols. 1-14	£1.25p.
Canada & Newfoundland Postal Stationery. Webb. 2nd edition	£1.90p.
Boggs "Newfoundland" (Quarterman Reprint) ...	£10.50p.
Howes "Canada" (Quarterman Reprint)	£15.50p.
<hr/>	
New larger EASIBINDERS for Maple Leaves	£2.50p.

All obtainable from

S. F. COHEN, F.C.P.S.

51 WESTFIELD ROAD

BIRMINGHAM

ENGLAND B15 3QE

(Please note:— Orders for Handbooks and Easibinders received after June 6th cannot be despatched until July 6th)



JOURNAL OF THE
CANADIAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY
OF GREAT BRITAIN

Maple Leaves

PRINCIPAL CONTENTS

Editorial	197
Edward VII (7 cents)	199
The Stamps of Canada — Part III	201
Not So Much a Postage Stamp Part XXV	207
New Stamps	219

WHOLE No. 164

VOL. 16 No. 8

AUGUST, 1977

J. N. SISSONS LIMITED

AUCTIONS

Subscriptions to Catalogs and Prices Realized next 20
Sales — \$10 (Ontario Residents add 70c. S.T.)

PRIVATE TREATY

Collections and accumulations

Individual Rarities

Available for inspection and
purchase at our office

Periodic lists sent to subscribers

WHOLESALE CANADA

A comprehensive stock of Used
some Mint Canada,

Mint and Used Provinces and Newfoundland

List available on request to Subscribers

IF YOU WISH TO SELL

We'll be happy to send you
details of our services and commissions

37 KING STREET EAST

TORONTO

CANADA M5C 1E9

Cables: Sistamp, Toronto

Phone: 416-364-6003

MAPLE LEAVES

Journal of

THE CANADIAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN

INCORPORATED 1946

Founder:

A. E. Stephenson, F.C.P.S.

Edited by L. F. Gillam, F.C.P.S.

66 East Bawtry Road, Rotherham, Yorkshire

Opinions expressed in the various articles in this journal are those of the writers
and are not necessarily endorsed by the Society

Published five times a year by the Canadian Philatelic Society of Great Britain

Issued Free to Members

Additional copies, 75p each

Vol. 16 No. 8

August 1977

Whole No. 164

EDITORIAL

Contributions

In the letter columns of this issue we publish a contribution from Mr. J. Gray in which he alleges that much of the material presented to our readers is incomprehensible. Of course, all members are entitled to their opinions and equally entitled to have them aired in MAPLE LEAVES and we are happy to do so in this case because Mr. Gray not only ventilates a critical opinion but has some helpful suggestions to make which, if taken up, would go a long way towards providing a solution to a problem which undoubtedly exists, although, in our opinion, fortunately, not to the extent that he makes out. In our June issue (Page 191, "Why not collect pre-cancels?") Mr. Manley set an admirable example of what can be done by 'specialists', enthusiasts in a particular field, 'experts', call them what you will, to introduce others to aspects of B.N.A. philately or postal history which, in their higher reaches, are beyond the ken of some new (and some not so new) members. We are grateful to both Mr. Gray for posing the problem and to Mr. Manley for setting an admirable example of the way in which it can be tackled. All that we can do is to hope that others will follow Mr. Manley's example.

Disclaimer

Our valued advertisers, H. R. Harmer Ltd., have asked us to draw the attention of readers to an advertisement which appeared in MAPLE LEAVES (Page 130 of our January issue) in which the United Cos. quoted H. R. Harmer Incorporated as a reference. NO AUTHORITY FOR THE PUBLICATION OF THIS REFERENCE WAS GIVEN TO THE ADVERTISERS BY H. R. HARMER INCORPORATED AND IT IS NOT THE PRACTICE OF THE NEW YORK OFFICE OF H. R.

HARMER INCORPORATED TO DO SO UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES. We are happy to publish this disclaimer, and wish to apologise both to H. R. Harmer Ltd. and our readers for any inconvenience which may have been caused.

Amateur Radio Enthusiasts

Mr. R. A. Mewse, of 2 Bloomsbury Court, Bath Road, Hounslow, Middlesex informs us that while en route to St. Andrews for the Society's Annual Convention in September, he will be happy to contact members who are licensed amateurs and who have radio transmitter/receivers installed in their cars. His equipment is operational on the 2 metre band with frequency modulation and a number of simplex channels plus five repeater channels. Interested readers should contact Mr. Mewse at his address. For the record his call sign is G8MWC. Over to you. . . .

Canadian 'Admiral' Reference Listing

Mr. H. Reiche has kindly supplied us with a complete reference listing of all known works and articles published on the 'Admiral' stamps. This is available from the compiler at 22 Chapleau Avenue, Ottawa, Ont. at the cost of one dollar to cover expenses incurred. For those who want to know all there is to know about this popular series this most certainly is a most valuable guide to the "founts of knowledge". We are grateful to Mr. Reiche for making this available to members who don't know all there is to know about this subject, and we must add, to those who *think* they know all there is to know about them. This publication *may* disabuse them.

THE MEETING PLACE
OF ALL
SERIOUS B.N.A. COLLECTORS

THE BRITISH NORTH AMERICA PHILATELIC SOCIETY

For information write:
EDWARD J. WHITING
25 Kings Circle
Malvern, Pennsylvania 19355
U.S.A.

King Edward VII Definitive Series:

Gibbons to List Additional Shade of the 7c. Value

By D. F. Sessions

It was back in 1929 when Fred Jarrett, the doyen of Canadian philatelists, first intimated that a late printing of the 7c. Value of the Edward VII definitive series existed in a distinctive shade. In his catalogue/handbook he listed:

240 7c. Yellow Olive

241 7c. Bistre (June 1912)

The stamp was on issue for nearly 9 years so, not surprisingly, many quite strong shade varieties exist and have been variously described in the specialised and not-so-specialised catalogues. The Red Gibbons, still used by most collectors and dealers as the standard reference work in the U.K., lists two main shade groupings, "yellow olive" and "greenish bistre", and pays silent tribute to Jarrett by the addition of "June 1912" against the second group, thus indicating that this is the late printing.

As I pointed out in Maple Leaves No. 134, this is very misleading as the two shades listed by Gibbons cover the wide range of shades from 1903 to 1911, all of which contain an element of green, however slight. The final printing of the 7c. value was part of printing order no. 93 which was placed in December 1911 and delivered in December 1911 and January 1912, i.e. well after the death of King Edward (1910) and even after printing of the George V "Admiral" stamps had commenced.

The first 7c. "Admirals" were from printing order no. 85 and it is not known why a subsequent order specified Edward VII stamps. The late printing was not confined to the 7c. value; the 2c., 5c., 10c., 20c. values were all subject of a final printing after commencement of the "Admiral" printings but they cannot be separated by shade alone. Marler conjectured that stocks of the Edwards were running low. The Post Office could therefore have placed the orders for the Edwards to ensure sufficient stocks were on hand to carry them through until the scheduled release date of the "Admirals". The suggestion is sound and I have seen no better one.

We are fortunate in that the American Bank Note Co. commenced, in April 1911, the practice of punching the printing order number on to a plate. The result is that the number appears on a plate strip and immediately identifies the actual printing order. This practice continued well into the "Admiral" period.

The final 7c. printing is in a bistre shade, with no evidence of a green cast when compared to earlier printings. It is obviously similar to the first "Admiral" printing which it followed and which is described in the red "Gibbons" as "straw". Purchase of the plate strip illustrated over, at a Sissons auction in 1976, completed the evidence to my satisfaction in that it shows P.O. 93 as part of the plate marking and is in a true bistre shade. The evidence, which includes some 90 dated copies, has been placed before the editor of Gibbons Part 1 catalogue

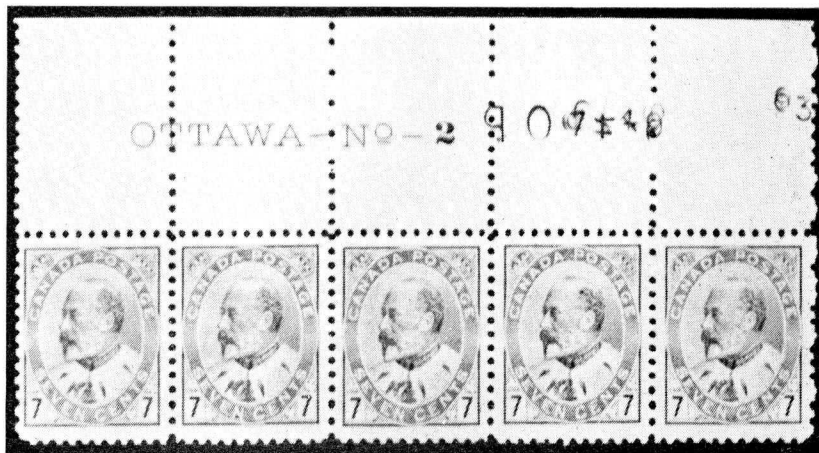


Plate strip of 5 from final printing of Plate 2 (R. Pane)

- Note 1. The printing order numbers are scratched on to the plate and are amended for each successive order. Thus the numbers shown indicate printing orders 71, 74, 79 and 93.
2. The usual plate strip of 4 would not show the number 93.

and it has been decided that an additional shade will be listed as No. 181a in the 1979 edition of Part 1. For the sake of uniformity, it will be described as "straw" in line with the first "Admiral" printing although it should be noted that, due to the nature of the design and depth of impression, "Admiral" specimens appear darker than the Edwards.

The date "June 1912" almost certainly refers to dated copies of this shade seen by Jarrett. A copy, on cover, dated March 1912 has been noted and I have a copy dated 19 March 1912. I have also recently acquired a copy dated 9 Jan 1912 and it will be appreciated that dated copies would not be expected earlier than Jan. 1912. A January dated copy of the late printing tends to bear out Marler's suggestion that stocks were low as it indicates that, upon receipt of the first part of the order in December 1911 the Department immediately issued stock to at least one post office.

For the statistically minded, two plates were used in the production of the 7c. value. During the 8½ years of printing 25,305,000 copies were delivered to the Post Office as a result of 37 printing orders. The final order, no. 93, accounted for 600,000 copies.

References:—

1. British North America (1929). Fred Jarrett.
2. Maple Leaves No. 134 (Feb. 1972).
3. The Edward VII Issue of Canada. Hon. George C. Marler.
4. Encyclopaedia of British Empire Postage Stamps. Vol. 5 N. America.

Published — Robson Lowe Ltd.

The Stamps of Canada

with a Reference List

By Donald A. King

PART III

The stamps of the decimal series were practically of the same designs as the preceding issues, except that the values were in the new currency. They were manufactured by the same people, engraved in *taille-douce*, printed in sheets of one hundred stamps, ten rows of 10, and perforated 12; the 1, 2, 5, 10, 12½ cents had eight imprints on each sheet, two at each side, top and bottom; the 17 cents had no imprint. There are not the varieties of paper in this series that there are in the pence set, but this is made up for by the large number of shades, especially in the 10 cents, in which value they are almost innumerable. In this value there would be no difficulty in, making up a page of a hundred different colours and shades. Many of these are of considerable rarity, noticeably the *brown* and *black-brown*.

The imperforate varieties that are given in the reference list are all legitimate, and undoubtedly genuine, having been seen in pairs, or in single copies with margins beyond cavil.

The 10 cents, perforated 12 by 14, is an oddity that cannot be explained. It was found amongst a lot of the ordinary 10c. that were offered for sale, the original owner not noticing the error. It is a clean cut 14 perforation.

The papers upon which these stamps are printed may be divided into five classes:

- I. Ordinary, coarse, white wove paper.
- II. Similar paper, of a *yellowish* tint, and slightly ribbed.
- III. A hard *greyish* paper, very slightly ribbed.
- IV. White wove paper, very slightly ribbed.
- V. A white paper, very hard and closely ribbed.

The last is the rarest, and in appearance is nearly the same as that of Series IX, in the pence issue. The best way to distinguish this paper from the others that have the appearance of ribbing, is to hold the stamp before a strong light, when the ribbing will appear like fine horizontal laid lines in the 5c., and vertical laid lines in the other values. Looking through the paper is the only sure test, as many of the stamps on the other papers have the appearance of being ribbed.

The papers of all the values of this set come in different thicknesses, and if they were noted separately, would make the reference list double the length. It will be sufficient to say that, in each series, a set can be made of each variety of thickness of the paper.

	1c.	5c.	10c.	12½c.	17c.	dols.	cts.
Received from manufacturers quarter ending 31st September, 1859	1,000,400	1,000,089	200,000	200,000	50,000	113,508	45
Issued for sale during quarter	649,800	693,900	112,150	90,700	22,700	67,604	50
Balance on hand September 30th, 1859	350,600	306,189	87,850	109,300	27,300	45,903	95
Received from manufacturers year ending September 30th, 1860	2,000,000	2,499,986	300,000	300,000	50,000	220,999	80
Total							
Issued for sale during year ending 30th September, 1860	2,350,600	2,806,175	387,850	409,300	77,300	266,903	75
Balance on hand September 30th, 1860	1,986,400	2,576,700	314,950	215,550	47,575	215,225	50
Received from manufacturers year ending September 30th, 1861	364,200	229,475	72,900	193,750	29,725	51,678	25
Total	2,200,100	3,400,300	499,998	199,996	50,000	275,514	58
Issued for sale during year ending 30th September, 1861	2,564,300	3,629,775	572,898	393,746	79,725	327,192	83
Balance on hand September 30th, 1861	2,262,000	3,085,875	401,400	276,450	45,425	259,332	75
Received from manufacturers year ending September 30th, 1862	302,300	543,900	171,498	117,296	34,300	67,860	18
Total	2,799,900	3,300,350	400,000	399,996	50,000	291,516	72
Issued for sale during year ending 30th September, 1862	3,102,200	3,844,250	571,498	157,292	84,300	359,376	80
Balance on hand September 30th, 1862	2,658,100	3,544,850	450,198	324,450	57,625	299,195	80
Received from manufacturers year ending 30th September, 1863	444,100	299,400	121,300	192,842	26,675	60,181	00
Total	3,500,200	4,300,450	600,450	300,000	100,000	364,529	50
Issued for sale during year ending 30th September, 1863	3,944,300	4,599,850	721,350	492,842	126,675	424,710	50
Balance on hand 30th September, 1863	3,119,300	4,099,050	564,950	381,492	68,950	352,008	50
Received from manufacturers 9 months ending June 30th, 1864	825,000	500,800	156,800	111,350	57,725	72,702	00
Total	3,000,000	3,999,999	800,000	399,990	49,999	368,498	53
Issued for sale during 9 months ending June 30th, 1864	3,825,000	4,500,799	956,800	511,340	107,724	441,200	53
Balance on hand June 30th, 1864	2,584,900	3,556,299	525,700	280,290	54,150	300,475	70
Total	1,240,100	944,500	431,100	231,050	53,574	140,724	83

"A new postage stamp, of the value of two cents, was added to the other denominations, supplied from the 1st of August, 1864."

	1c.	2c.	5c.	10c.	12½c.	17c.	dols. cts.
Balance on hand June 30th, 1864	1,240,100	—	944,500	431,100	231,050	53,574	140,724 83
Received from manufacturers year ending 30th June 1865	3,064,800	360,000	4,890,598	700,000	676,600	100,000	453,952 90
Total	4,304,900	360,000	5,835,098	1,131,100	907,650	153,574	594,677 73
Issued for sale during year ending June 30th, 1865	3,280,700	180,250	5,439,898	736,200	373,650	71,749	420,930 48
Balance on hand June 30th, 1865	1,024,200	179,750	795,200	394,900	534,000	81,825	173,747 25
Received from manufacturers year ending 30th June, 1866	3,910,000	300,000	8,100,000	800,000	400,100	50,000	588,612 50
Total	4,934,200	479,750	8,895,200	1,194,900	934,100	131,825	762,359 75
Issued for sale during year to 30th June, 1866	3,553,600	257,150	5,697,200	894,650	408,550	71,450	478,219 25
Balance on hand 30th June, 1866	1,380,600	222,600	3,198,000	300,250	525,600	60,375	284,140 50
Received from manufacturers year ending 30th June, 1867	5,100,000	200,500	5,100,500	999,650	299,950	100,000	464,493 75
Total	6,480,600	423,100	8,298,500	1,299,900	825,500	160,375	748,634 25
Issued for sale during the year to 30th June, 1867	4,071,700	252,100	6,445,300	952,800	439,750	78,402	531,601 09
Balance on hand 30th June, 1867	2,408,900	171,000	1,853,200	347,100	385,750	81,973	217,033 16
Received from manufacturers to March 31st 1868	900,000	4,500	3,199,900	400,000	nil	nil	209,085 50
Issued for sale to March 31st 1868	2,989,000	174,800	4,914,700	686,450	317,000	48,097	385,567 49
Remainders on hand March 31st 1868	315,900	700	138,400	60,650	68,750	33,876	30,550 67
Total stamps issued for sale	27,155,500	864,300	39,653,772	5,639,048	3,107,882	566,123	3,320,160 56
Total stamps received from manufacturers	27,475,400	865,000	39,792,172	5,699,698	3,176,632	599,999	3,350,711 23
Total stamps ordered from manufacturers	27,500,000	865,000	39,800,000	5,700,000	3,200,000	600,000	

REFERENCE LIST.

Series I. *Coarse white wove paper, varying in thickness; perf. 12.*

JULY 1, 1859.

5 cents, deep vermilion.
10 cents, purple, reddish brown, purplish brown.

Series II. *Yellowish paper, slightly ribbed, varying in thickness; perf. 12.*

1 cent, light rose (shades).
2 cents, rose.
5 cents, brown-red, vermilion (shades).
10 cents, brown, red-purple.
12½ cents, deep yellow-green.
17 cents, deep blue.

Series III. *Greyish-white paper, slightly ribbed, varying in thickness; perf. 12.*

1 cent, brownish rose, rose (shades).
2 cents, light reddish rose, rose, deep rose.
5 cents, vermilion (shades).
10 cents, red-purple, purplish brown,
brown, purple (shades).
12½ cents, blue-green (shades).
17 cents, slate-blue, deep blue.

Series IV. *White paper, very slightly ribbed, varying in thickness; perf. 12.*

1 cent, rose, light red, brownish red (shades).
2 cents, rose (very light to very dark), light red, brownish rose.
5 cents, vermilion, brownish red, red-brown (shades).
10 cents, purplish brown, reddish purple, bluish purple, very deep purple,
brownish purple, purple (light to dark), red-purple, pink-purple,
brown (light to dark).
12½ cents, green, blue-green, yellow-green (shades).
17 cents, slate-blue, blue (light to dark).

Variety, top, bottom, and right side, perf. 12; left side, perf. 14.

10 cents, red-purple.

Series V. *White paper, hard, and closely ribbed, varying in thickness; perf. 12.*

1 cent, rose
2 cents, red-rose.
5 cents, vermilion.

10 cents, brown (light to dark), deep reddish purple, dark purplish brown (shades).

Series VI. *White paper, slightly ribbed; imperforate.*

1 cent, rose.
2 cents, rose-red.
5 cents, vermilion.
12½ cents, green.
17 cents, deep blue.

[These should probably be classed as varieties of Series IV.—Ed. M.J.]

Note. For this issue of stamps all the papers were machine made. Collectors can still find all the variations listed above. Since this paper was written stamps of the 1 and 5 cents value have been found on a laid paper.

The French word 'taille douce', meaning line engraved, is used in the text and this process does demand a moist paper to give the best results. Upon drying the wove paper tended to shrink in one direction only and the variations to stamp size were caused by the large sheet of paper being cut down to plate size in different directions at different times.

Mr. King's record of the Imperforate stamps is very interesting and it will be noted that at that time the 10 cents value had not been noted in this condition. A recently examined Consort imperforate block was of the 23rd printing of late 1866 whereas the 17 cents Imperforate is of the twelfth order of early 1867.

Today's latest notes on the stamps of this issue may be read in the London Philatelist Vol. 74 Nos. 875 and 876, Vol. 75 Nos. 878 to 880. (Since reprinted in book form as 'The First Decimal Issue of Canada' by G. Whitworth.) A full description of the ten cents stamp colours runs in Maple Leaves from Vol. 10 page 320 to Vol. 12 page 318 and both Maple Leaves and B.N.A. Topics contain many short articles on recent researches.

More

and

More

. collectors are discovering that the auction can be the most successful method of acquiring those elusive items *and as a discerning collector of B.N.A. you are sure to find much of interest* — from mixed collections to classic rarities.

Our fully-illustrated catalogues are a constant source of reference and an essential guide to current market prices. Send today for full details of our subscription service — the easiest and *most economical* method of receiving the catalogues containing the groups of your choice.



H. R. HARMER LTD.

41 New Bond Street, London W1A 4EH

Telephone 01-629 0218

CAVENDISH

PHILATELIC AUCTIONS

THE INTERNATIONAL AUCTIONEERS WITH
BUYERS IN OVER 60 DIFFERENT COUNTRIES

SALES HELD IN LEEDS, MANCHESTER AND
OUR OWN DERBY SALEROOMS

SELLING? — take advantage of the exceptional results we are currently achieving — if your collection is large and valuable it is part of our service to call, collect and discuss the sale with you.

BUYING? — we shall be happy to send you a free copy of our current catalogue.

The Annual Subscriptions for Catalogues (including Lists of Prices Realised) are —

Home £2.50 — Europe £4 — Rest of World £6

WARDWICK CHAMBERS
NUMBER SIXTY-NINE WARDWICK
DERBY DE1 1HJ

Telephone 46753

Not So Much a Postage Stamp . . .

More a Way of Franking . . .

Part XXV. Shelburne, Ont.

By S. F. Cohen, F.C.P.S.

In several earlier articles in this series I have mentioned the collecting possibilities of covers which show different postmarks for certain towns. Paris, Ont., and Barkerville, B.C., are typical examples. This theme must be of especial interest to Canadian collectors who themselves live in the vicinity of these places, although little seems to be written by them on the subject, so far as I have seen.

Canadian readers will be able to tell more about the history and location of another good example of a town using all kinds of different fancy type obliterators to cancel its stamps in the 1870's when I refer now to Shelburne, Ontario. Although I have not set out particularly to find them, I have perchance acquired a number of covers from time to time, where in each case the Shelburne circular datestamp is accompanied by a different obliterating mark on the stamp itself. Some are Duplex types, others are not, whilst, as yet, I have not found two alike, nor a single cover with the c.d.s. used as an obliterator.

A few examples of these are illustrated. All are taken from full entires, but just the postmarked stamps are shown. (*See over*).

Starting with an April 25th 1874 registered entire, the 2 cts. and 3 cts. small queens will be seen to have been cancelled with one of the various "VR" types then in use. This one is S/Day #736 and is an intaglio "VR" standing, of course, for Victoria Regina (Fig. 1). There are several of these "V.R." types shown in S/Day #735-739, stated to all emanate from Shelburne between 1872-76. My latest dated cover shows a "V.R." type not shown in S/Day, but too weak to illustrate; it is dated May 9th 1876.

By November, 1876, however, the "V.R." had been replaced by the first of several letter "S" (for Shelburne) town initial type killers. My cover of Nov. 6th 1876 shows S/Day #697, an intaglio "S" in a Duplex (Fig. 2).

In September, 1877, the cork Duplex had a so-called "Hour-glass" design (Fig. 3) which could not have survived for too long. By Dec. 12th 1877, this had been changed to a bars or "Staircase" type obliterator in the Duplex (Fig. 4).

I don't seem to have come across a cover dated 1878, and it would be fascinating to discover what was in use that year, but my next, chronologically, is Nov. 19th 1879 and shows a reversion to the initial "S" style. This time it is a solid "S" and I cannot see it listed in S/Day. (Fig. 5).

These are only a few examples of unusually differing types. It would be interesting to hear from readers who must have many more examples to add to this short list on covers of the period. Perhaps a complete record could be established of usage of different markings for this fascinating town?



Fig. 1
Intaglio "V.R." dated AP. 25. 1874

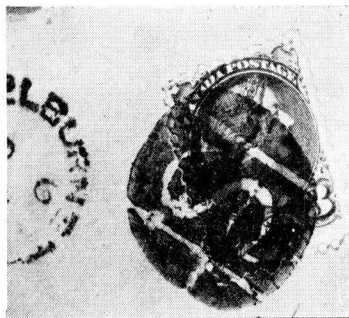


Fig. 2
Duplex "S" dated NOV. 6. 1876



Fig. 3
"Hour-glass" dated SEPT. 19. 1877



Fig. 4
"Stair-case" dated DEC. 21. 1877

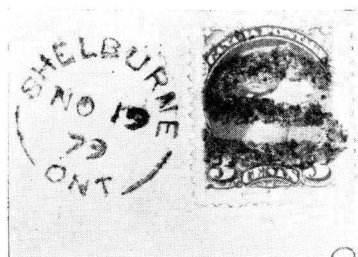


Fig. 5
Solid "S" dated NOV. 19. 1879

“International” Affairs Part 1

By D. F. Sessions

In the preface to his handbook “Canadian Machine Cancellations Part 4”, Ken Barlow suggested an arbitrary analysis of the whole field into four sections; Flag, Imperial, International and post-International. The last mentioned section was that covered by the handbook in question and the Flags have been well documented by Ed Richardson in his Flag Cancellation Handbook. The period 1896-1902, which includes Imperials, was surveyed in my articles in Maple Leaves 156 and 157 and was the subject of a study circle at Convention 75.

As a result of the listing of Internationals in Maple Leaves 153, Ken Barlow provided a copy of his extensive notes on Internationals in the hope that further research could ultimately produce a handbook to fill the gap between Flags and the post-International handbook. An encouraging number of collectors have provided additional information and the stage has been reached where a skeleton listing of all the towns known to have used International cancelling machines has been prepared; the listing includes standard obliterations of wavy lines, slogans and flags. The flags are included so that a true chronological picture can be drawn. In the earnest belief that Maple Leaves, in addition to publication of completed works of research, should be a forum to encourage current studies, it is proposed to run a series on International cancellations and members are urged to study each listing with a view to adding any small scrap of information hidden in their collections.

The first batch of Internationals appears to have been brought into use in 1902 whilst the main delivery took place in 1907, a smaller batch saw use from 1908. Apart from slogans and flags the standard obliterations consist of 7 wavy lines with die number and a letter (obliteration 3) or 7 wavy lines without identifying indicia (obliteration 4) In the listings that follow, no attempt has been made to describe the appearance of the slogans as each slogan normally appears in one form only. The main exception to this rule is the “Buy War Savings . . .” slogan of 1919 which, in many towns, appeared first in International machines and then in the replacement Universal machines.

Various hubs appear with the standard wavy lines and these will be described; no serious attention has been paid to the hubs with slogan dies for the reason aforementioned. As a general rule, hubs used up to 1907 incorporate CANADA or CAN in the lettering whereas, from 1908 on, reference to the Country is dropped. Exceptions to this are (i) Hub A, used with the first Toronto International for a few days only which carries no Country reference and (ii) Some towns with long names, which took delivery of machines in 1907, bore no reference to Country, presumably through lack of space. Possibly the change of policy in 1908 was made to attain uniformity. Up to about 1910 the year indicia were fixed in the hub and a new hub was brought into use each January.

The die number normally appearing in standard obliteration 3 is “1” but several towns have other numbers as follows:—

Toronto 1 to 5, Montreal 1 to 4, Winnipeg 1 to 3, Ottawa and Vancouver 1 & 2. These numbers are taken to indicate the number of machines in use at the various P.O.’s. The theory, as yet unproven, is supported by the appearance of more than one version of the same die number in one or two towns, indicating replacement of the obliterator whilst the die or code number is retained.

At the 'multi-machine' post offices the slogans sometimes carry die numbers and sometimes letters; where the full range of numbers/letters has been recorded with a slogan this obviously implies that identical slogans were in use in all the machines during the period of use. Where no indicia are shown with a slogan it could be that only one of the machines in service carried the slogan whilst others carried standard obliterators or other slogans. Thus we are particularly concerned to receive reports of standard obliterators used during the 'slogan period' of each town — normally 1912 and onwards — such reports also help to define the parameters of use of the slogans used before and after the reported 'standard' at the single machine post offices.

This raises an interesting question for flag cancel enthusiasts. It seems very possible that several dies of the same World War I flag could have been in use at the 'multi-machine' post offices. Whilst in 1917 the situation is largely covered by the overlapping of several different flag types, in 1918 there was only one flag type (37) in use at the offices in question and no note of plural dies has yet been made. Strikes are sufficiently scarce for it to be a distinct possibility that only one machine at each centre carried the flag die but, equally, the scarcity can arise from the fact that in most towns type 37 flag was in use for only a month or less. So far no report has been received of a standard obliteration or another slogan used during the life of the type 37 flag so the question still remains to be resolved.

In the listings that follow, the apparently random use of Type numbers and letters relate to the key types prepared by Barlow, his codification is retained for the sake of uniformity for those collectors who have copies of the illustrations. Flag types are those indicated by Ed Richardson in his handbook.

The 'International' towns have been grouped according to Province and **I** have commenced with Prince Edward Island as there is only one town involved — Charlottetown.

Charlottetown — P.E.I.

My particular thanks here are accorded to Doug Murray who provided much of the additional information for this provisional listing.



Standard obliteration 3 with hub type E.

Only standard obliteration 3 has been recorded of the wavy line cancels and this is linked with two hub types — (i) Type E — Charlottetown, Can. and (ii) Type H — Charlottetown, P.E.I. (See illustration above).

Duplex cancellations have been recorded up to 29 April 1907 and the replacement Universal machine is recorded from 25 Oct. 1919.

Flag 23-2 has still only been noted for the one day and was sent to Sherbrooke where it is recorded from 3 April 1917. Its replacement was Flag 23-3, recorded from 17 April 1917. This little switch is still something of a puzzle.

There is no direct evidence of more than one machine having been used during the period under review.

	<i>Standard obliteration 3</i>	<i>early date</i>	<i>late date</i>
Hub E		8. 5.07	28.12.07
Hub H		21. 1.08	13. 2.19

Slogans

Golden Jubilee Confederation Conference Charlottetown
Aug. 18-19-20 29. 7.14

Help to Win the War Buy War Savings Certificates
(Flag 23-2, line under 'THE') 9. 3.17
do. do. (Flag 23-3, no line under 'THE') 17. 4.17 5.10.17

Buy Victory Bonds to the Limit of Your Ability (Flag
37-1) 31.10.18 14.11 18

Buy War Savings Stamps and Help Reconstruction 19 19

The above slogan was also used in Universal machine
which replaced the International during 1919.

Universal machine noted from 25.10.19.

Standard obliteration 3 used during 'slogan period'
29.11.17

Please forward any notes or amendments to David Sessions, 56 Hoyle Court Road,
Baildon, Shipley, W. Yorks. BD17 6JP.

An Invitation

To Members of the Canadian Philatelic Society of Great Britain

*

If you are not already a member of The Royal Philatelic Society of Canada and would be interested in joining the "Royal" please write to The Secretary, The Royal Philatelic Society of Canada, Box 4195, Station "E", Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1S 5B2, for membership application forms or information.

Members receive The Canadian Philatelist, published bi-monthly, and are entitled to use the sales circuit.

*

Annual Dues: \$6.00

Admission fee: \$1.00

GROW WITH THE ROYAL

Does your Collection take you seriously?

For the specialist, philately is always a pleasure.

The specialist can withdraw from the world-wide new issue blizzard and savour the pleasure of real collecting — seeking out elusive items, watching, waiting, and building up a collection that makes good sense, gives real pleasure, and becomes a sound investment.

However, as every specialist soon learns, specialising does not just mean sticking to a favourite few pages in Gibbons. The specialist soon discovers wider ranges of interesting and relevant material.

Revenue and fiscal stamps, for the Canada specialist are an inseparable adjunct to the postal issues, and are becoming more and more collected and taken seriously.

Our business is exclusively Cinderella and Revenue stamps.

Not only are we conversant with these stamps, but are aware of the difficulties and deterrents which face the collector who is thinking of venturing into this little known territory.

It is our policy to offer free of charge and without any obligation as much help and information as we possibly can on the subject of Revenue stamps in regard to the individual requirements of collectors.

Where copies of listings and catalogues are not available we will track down copies for clients and will meanwhile readily provide from our own library copies and extracts of relevant lists, details and other information relating to the stamps in which we deal.

As a collector of Canada why not find out about the revival of interest in this much neglected and for so long undeservedly ignored aspect of specialised philately?

Tim Clutterbuck & Co., Ltd.

Revenue & Fiscal Stamp Dealers

5 Park Crescent, Brighton BN2 3HA Tel. 0273-61723

and at

Guildhall Chambers

13 Sandhill, Newcastle-on-Tyne NE1 3AF Tel. 06 32 22142/27126

Precancels on the Admiral Issue

By H. R. Hetherington and F. W. L. Keane

Victoria

		<i>Precancel</i>
		<i>Type 1</i>
1c. green	Original die. 1912.	
	Original die retouched. 1913.	n a
1c. yellow	Original die retouched, wet. 1920.	n a
	Original die retouched, dry. 1926.	
	New die, dry. 1925.	n
2c. red	Original die. 1912.	
	Original die retouched. 1913.	c
2c. green	Original die retouched, wet. 1922.	n a
	Original die retouched, dry. 1924.	
	Original die re-engraved, dry. 1925.	
	Thin paper. 1924.	
3c. brown	Original die, wet. 1918.	
	Original die retouched, dry. 1922.	n a
3c. red	Original die retouched. 1923.	n a
	New die. 1924.	
4c. bistre	Wet. 1922.	n a
	Dry. 1925.	
5c. blue	Marler Type 1: Reiche Type 1. 1912.	
	Marler Type 1A: Reiche Type 1a. 1913 (?).	
	Marler Type 2: Reiche Type 2. 1914.	
	Marler Type 3: Reiche Type 3. 1916.	
5c. violet	Marler Type 4: Reiche Type 1. 1922.	
	Marler Types 5 & 7: Reiche Types 2 & 4. 1922-24.	
	Marler Type 6: Reiche Type 3. 1923.	n a
	Marler Type 8: Reiche Type 5. 1925.	
	Thin paper. 1924.	
10c. blue	Wet. 1922.	n a
	Dry. 1925 (?).	

On Flyspecks and Broken Riggings

By Paul V. Roling

The 1976 Inland Vessels' stamps of Canada are, as the 1975 issue was, popular among collectors and speculators. Full panes and plate blocks were reported to be sold out in the larger cities on the first day that they were available and soon after in outlying areas. That the stamps will be a good monetary investment remains to be seen. However, for variety or flyspeck hunters, as they are often called, it is a fertile issue. On inspection of panes obtained from Vancouver, Winnipeg, and Montreal, I found that at least 27 stamps in each pane of 50 have flyspecks, broken riggings, or other varieties. That is a whopping 54% of the stamps. No block or strip of four is without at least one variety in it. All varieties but one (R5/5) occur on the black engraved lines. All varieties but one (R10/5) occur on every pane examined, although some are very light on some panes. Due to the sampling method, all varieties listed should be constant. The one (R10/5) that is not found on every pane, is probably constant in position in regard to the original sheet of six panes. Others also report this variety as occurring on only some panes. A very few of these varieties have been reported in dealers' lists and in various stamp columns.

<i>Stamp Position¹</i>	<i>Ship²</i>	<i>Variety</i>	<i>Thirkell⁵ Position</i>
R1/3	N	Spur on N of Northcote	A1
R1/5	N	Spur on line under flag ³	D4
R2/1	C	Horizontal dash under rear railing	F1
R2/2	A	Spur on flagpole where rigging joins	E12
R2/3	C	Dot on rigging by rear stack	E4
R2/4	A	Spur on rigging under D of Canada	B9
R2/5	C	Break in rigging near front stack	D6
R3/3	P	Spur on rear lower railing	F12
R3/4	N	Break in lower left foot of H of Northcote	B2
R4/1	A	{ Spur on G of Postage Extra rung near top in rear ladder	B12 E3
R4/2	C	Broken crossbar in A of Postage	B12
R4/5	A	Break in last rigging line below smoke	C2
R5/3	N	Last bar at rear is short	E11
R5/5	N	{ Extra short bar after last rear bar Brown dot below C of Canada	E12 B5
R6/2	A	Dash at upper left corner large sail	B7
R6/3	C	Dot in mouth of G of Postage	B12
R6/5	C	Break near bottom of foremost rigging line	E12
R7/1	P	Large break in curved line above front railing	E1
R7/2	N	Dot in upper part of H of Northcote	B2
R7/4	N	Flat bottomed second S of Postes	C12
R7/5	P	Dot in front of flagpole ³	E12

R8/1	A	Spur at joining or rigging above rear ladder	D3
R8/5	A	Spur near middle of rear ladder	E3
R9/2	P	Horizontal dash under flag ³	A5
R9/5	N	Short bar — second in front of flagpole	E11
R10/3	C	Dot in center of second from front ladder	E8
R10/4	A	Break in rigging line by second last ladder	D3
R10/5	C	Dot under A of Postage ⁴	B12

- 1 Stamp position is designated as R1/3 meaning vertical row #1 and stamp #3 in that row.
- 2 Ships are N = Northcote, C = Chicore, A = Athabasca, P = Passport.
- 3 This variety is very light on some panes.
- 4 Not found on every pane.
- 5 Since no outline to the stamp exists, the "Thirkell" Position Finder was positioned with the C of Canada topped and centered in A6.

Precancels on the Admiral Issues

By R. S. Cheshire

In October 1968 a series of articles on the above subject was started in *Maple Leaves*. They were started by Fred Keane of Victoria, B.C. and the late R. B. Hetherington of Worthing. The articles still appearing in *Maple Leaves* are from notes supplied by them to our Editor some time ago.

The Admiral issue has been the subject of very considerable study and no doubt will continue to be so until the end of time. The articles under the above heading represent many years of love, care and hard work by these two distinguished collectors.

When Fred Keane had completed his series of articles and sent them to the Editor for publishing, he decided that the time had come in his many fields of study to 'hang up his tweezers' as regards precancels. He did me the very great honour of passing on to me his precancel collection which represented 30 odd years of study.

In recent years I have endeavoured to continue where the joint authors left off. It seemed to me that to allow all their work and effort to lapse would be a great loss to this fascinating field. It seemed vital that for the study to continue it was essential that at least one other co-ordinator in *Canada* was required and I was delegated when Hans Reiche agreed to help.

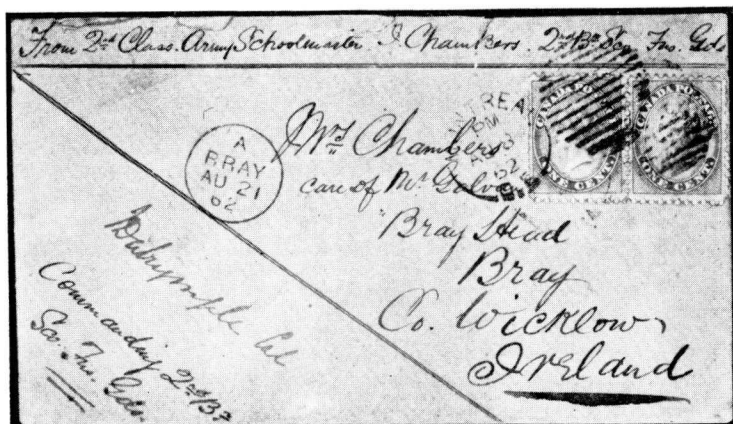
I took over a set of check-lists from Fred Keane and these have been duplicated and both Hans Reiche and I have a copy. Each new item found by either is exchanged and added so that both sets of check-lists are always identical and up to date. Over the last few years we have had very considerable help from other collectors. I would like to give my personal thanks to H. G. Walburn and George Manley who have been particularly helpful. Nearly 300 items, additional to those already published in the *Maple Leaves* articles, have been added to the check lists.

(Continued on page 218)

at



Our Autumn B.N.A. Sale
to be held in Montreal, Canada, on November 8th
is now being prepared



Soldier's letter sold April 19th 1977 for \$350

Our Spring auction in Montreal produced fine prices —
for example:

1859	1c. used shades (26)	\$270
—	10c. used shades (9)	\$280
1908	Quebec set mounted mint	\$220
1928-29	\$1 mounted mint	\$115
1937-38	\$1 mounted mint plate block	\$260
1951	\$1 mounted mint plate block	\$210

Why not take advantage of our next auction and entrust
us with your collection or lots for sale. Commission 15%.

PHILLIPS SON & NEALE
7 Blenheim Street, New Bond Street
London W1Y 0AS
Telephone 01-629 6602

Book Review

Reference Manual of B.N.A. Fakes, Forgeries & Counterfeits by Kenneth W. Pugh.

This new work by Ken Pugh is modelled exactly on the same lines as the highly successful manual published by the German Philatelic Society 'Reference Manual of Forgeries' by Dr. W. M. Bohn.

The secret of its success is undoubtedly the very high standard of quality photo reproductions. Each page is a loose-leaf and forms part of the first Release, consisting of some 50 pages, which are punched and fit into a binder. From time to time, new Releases are issued and the Manual is gradually completed, 50 pages at a time.

Each section covers a wide range of Canadian and other B.N.A. forgeries, with magnified photos on each page to illustrate the differences. There are high quality acetate dividers with the particular categories imprinted to separate the various areas.

The first Release, now available, covers some of the faked stamps in the Canadian Pence issues, the Large and small Queens, the Map stamp, the Admiral issue and some later issues also the O.H.M.S. overprints, as well as a faked precancel and a postmark. No doubt later Releases will add to these as there are a great many other examples which must be known to the author. The Newfoundland Classics are also well represented and explained in some depth by magnificent enlarged photographs.

This work is by far the best in its field that has been attempted so far, although credit is given in the Introduction to earlier researchers. Indeed, the Manual is dedicated to the memory of the late E. A. Smythies, whose 'B.N.A. Fakes & Forgeries' is said to have been the inspiration for this book.

A novel method of sales technique has been adopted by the author. It is intended to keep a record of all purchasers of the first Release, so that they will be notified and offered each new Release as it is issued (probably in 3-monthly intervals). It is suggested that binders for the pages are obtained locally, but special De Luxe binders are available with Release No. 1, which have the name of the Manual printed on in silver letters.

(First Release, 50 pages, Price £4. Special De Luxe binder (limited number) Price £3.00p. Now obtainable from S. F. Cohen, 51 Westfield Road, Birmingham B15 3QE. Note:—Further releases of 50 pages each are expected to cost no more than £4 each unless printing costs go up). See outside back cover for net prices including postage.

The Royal Tour Trains, Their Postal History & Postmarks by Norman Hill (Harry

Hayes, 48 Trafalgar Street, Batley, W. Yorks. WF17 7HA.—£1.65 postpaid).

Students of British Postal History will need no introduction to the author of this interesting and informative monograph on the various Royal Tours undertaken by members of the Royal Family from 1925 to 1973. As the former editor of T.P.O. & Seapost Magazine Norman Hill established himself as the foremost authority on the T.P.O.'s of Great Britain. What is perhaps less well known is his interest in the postmarks used on the Royal Trains in the many British Commonwealth and foreign countries visited during the past fifty years and the history behind them.

That the details of the Royal Tours of Canada in 1939, 1951 and 1973 play a prominent part in this work will not surprise readers; but the illustrations of the various postmarks used and the statistics concerning the amount of mail handled almost certainly will.

The writer is presumptuous enough to say that he is not untypical of many who will find there is a lot to learn about these well-publicised (but little researched) aspects of Canadian postal history. In this work the author provides the missing links, answers the questions and fills in the yawning gaps which characterise what we are sure amounts to almost total ignorance at the worst and very sketchy 'knowledge' at the best as far as many students are concerned.

Harry Hayes is to be congratulated in making this work available in a high quality production on art paper which deserves to be widely known and used.

(Also available at the same price to those with more catholic tastes, by the same author, "The Railway Travelling Post Offices of Great Britain & Ireland, 1838-1975", a complete listing of all the known T.P.O's, with illustrations of many of the postmarks used).

Precancels on the Admiral Issues

(Continued from page 215)

We now need further help from other interested collectors. Another four towns are still to be published which will see the conclusion of the original articles submitted. When this is done I would like to continue where they left off with follow-up articles and listings. I would be interested in hearing from anyone with suggestions of how we tackle the subject at that stage.

I have prepared for my own use a Master Card of stamps with printings identified as per the article listings which I find of considerable help with identification. I have also prepared simplified notes in précis form on identification of the various values. These could be made available to any interested parties.

The check-lists are well organised on printed sheets. Each town is listed on a separate page. The complete 'set' can fit into a ring binder. The cost of these pages, although not excessive, had to be paid for. Complete sets could be supplied against re-imbursement of costs and no doubt a system of 'up-dating' could be arranged.

The object of this article is to stimulate some interest and to let members know that work has been going on 'behind the scenes'. Comments and clean suggestions would be welcome!

CAPEX 1978

THE ATTENTION OF MEMBERS IS DRAWN TO THE SPECIAL TOUR ARRANGEMENTS MADE BY MESSRS. D. F. LONG (TRAVEL) LTD. FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF THOSE WHO WISH TO ATTEND 'CAPEX' NEXT JUNE. DETAILS OF THESE WILL BE INSET WITH OUR OCTOBER ISSUE FOR THE INFORMATION OF MEMBERS IN THE UNITED KINGDOM AND EIRE **ONLY**.

New Stamps

NEW DEFINITIVE STAMPS

Six new definitive stamps featuring wildflowers were issued by Canada Post on 22nd April.

The colourful stamps, in low-value denominations of one to five cents and 10 cents, will be sold on a continuous basis and replace the series depicting former Canadian Prime Ministers.

Heather Cooper of Burns, Cooper, Donoahue, Fleming and Company Limited of Toronto designed the stamps which are produced by the Canadian Bank Note Company of Ottawa.

The stamps measure 20 mm. by 24 mm. in the vertical format. The paper is coated lithograph type to accommodate the one-colour steel engraving and three-colour lithography processes. PVA gum is used throughout.

NEW 12 CENTS DEFINITIVE STAMP

The Canada Post Office issued a new 12-cent definitive stamp on 3 May picturing the Parliament Buildings.

The new stamp will be available on a continuous basis in both sheets and coils. The sheets are printed by the British American Bank Note Company, Ottawa, and the coils by the Canadian Bank Note Company, Ottawa. The issue of this new stamp marks the first time Canada Post has ever offered two definitives for the first class letter rate. The Queen Elizabeth II 12-cent stamp was issued on 1 March.

Reinhard Derreth, a Vancouver photographer, provided the design for the stamp: an oblique view of the Centre Block with the Peace Tower and Canadian flag as the focal point.

The stamp measures 20 mm. by 24 mm. in the vertical format and will be printed on a continuous basis. The stamps will be printed by the one-colour steel engraving process on paper coated on one side. PVA gum will be used throughout and the total production will bear the general tagging.

Each pane will contain 100 stamps and marginal inscriptions will include the name of the printer, British American Bank Note of Ottawa, and the designer, Reinhard Derreth.

Stamp coils of 100 were also issued on 3rd May.

TOM THOMSON

The Canada Post Office Department honoured one of Canada's foremost painters, Tom Thomson, by issuing two 12-cent stamps featuring his paintings on 26 May.

"April in Algonquin Park" and "Autumn Birches" were chosen from Thomson's numerous sketches on birch panels, and, although they are similar in content, including sky, lake, and birch trees, their colours and mood contrast dramatically.

The stamps measure 30 mm. by 30 mm. The production of the 24 million stamps is in five-colour lithography on coated-one-side litho paper and are printed by Ashton-Potter Limited of Toronto.

PVA gum is used throughout and the total production bears the general tagging.

Each pane of 50 stamps (10 across and five down) is printed se-tenant, commencing with April in Algonquin Park in the upper left corner. Marginal inscriptions will include the names of the printer and artist and the titles of the paintings.

CANADIAN GOVERNORS GENERAL ORDER OF CANADA

Two 12-cent commemorative stamps were issued on 30 June to commemorate the 25th anniversary of the first Canadian-born governor general of the modern era, and the 10th anniversary of the founding of the Order of Canada.

Anthony Hobbs of Montreal designed both stamps. The Canadian Governors General stamp is a graphic rendition of the crown and lion taken from the governor general's standard, and the Order of Canada stamp is based on a photograph of the badge of the Companion of the Order of Canada.

Ashton-Potter Limited of Toronto printed both stamps and 18 million of each were issued. The Governors General stamp is printed in five-colour lithography and the Order of Canada in four-colour lithography with embossing.

The stamps are available in panes of 50 and plate inscriptions bearing the designer's and printer's names appear in the side margins facing in at the four corners.

The total production will bear the general tagging and will not be available in any other form.

CHANGES IN STAMP PROGRAMME

Canada Post has announced two minor changes to their 1977 stamp programme. The three stamps picturing Canadian trees, which were to be issued on Sunday, August 7, will now be released on Monday, August 8, and the number of stamps depicting Canadian street scenes has been reduced from four to three. The medium-value definitive scenes will be issued on 5 October as originally scheduled.

The revised program is as follows:

22 April	Low-value definitives — Wildflowers	6 stamps
3 May	Low-value definitive — Houses of Parliament	1 stamp
26 May	Tom Thomson	2 stamps
30 June	25th Anniversary — Canadian-born Governors General	1 stamp
30 June	10th Anniversary — Order of Canada	1 stamp
3 August	Peace Bridge — Fort Erie, Ont., and Buffalo, N.Y. — 50th Anniversary	1 stamp
*8 August	Low-value definitives — Canadian trees	3 stamps
16 September	Fleming/Bernier	2 stamps
19 September	Commonwealth Parliamentary Conference	1 stamp
*5 October	Medium-value definitives — Street scenes	3 stamps
26 October	Christmas	3 stamps
18 November	Inuit	4 stamps
18 November	Ships — Sailing vessels	4 stamps

Letters to the Editor

Lt. Col. D. M. C. Prichard writes:

Messrs. Thomas Prosser & Son

Collectors of Canada will be familiar with the address Messrs. Thomas Prosser & Son, 28 Platt Street, New York, found on so many early covers. As I have never seen one containing the original correspondence, I have no clue as to the kind of business carried on by Messrs Prosser.

My son was recently working in Wall Street, which is near Platt Street and I asked him to investigate. He could not trace the existence of a firm called Prosser, but reported that 28 Platt Street is an old type building of three or four storeys which might well have existed in the 1850's; being in the middle of a development area, it may soon disappear. The ground floor is now a sandwich bar.

Can anyone throw any light on Messrs Thomas Prosser? Doubtless a New York business or street directory of the period would help, but I do not have one at hand.

Mr. J. Gray writes:

"Specialised" Articles

Prompted by your editorial comments this week I have decided to take up my pen and try to make a constructive suggestion which has been prompted by problems I have encountered while organising the Newfoundland Study Group. The most frequent cause of *genuine* dissatisfaction with published material is that it is incomprehensible. Many new members are at least new to the area and some to the hobby — they buy a collection start adding to it, find they are short of knowledge and set out in its quest by joining a society such as CPS or BNAPS. Precancels on the Admiral Issue, RPO Cowcatcher, Tagging Along and the like might just as well be written in Arabic for these members. Collectors like myself who specialise in one area (Newfoundland in my case) would dearly love to take an intelligent interest in others' fields of study find ourselves thwarted by the terminology, abbreviations and so on. The members of the study group concerned have almost certainly read the article prior to publication — indeed some have been instrumental in compiling the information. This leaves only knowledgeable BNA collectors over a wide range of special subjects who really gain any benefit from a specialist publication and I wonder what proportion this represents? Having stated the problem I must now state that I am not in any way confident that I know the solution. The whole point of a society publication is that it provides technical data for the specialist — heaven preserve us from a series of chats and thematic articles. The complete answer would of course be a hand book painstakingly compiled with the assistance of each study group providing a kind of beginner's guide to the subject in alphabetical order. Unfortunately the range of possible specialist subjects under the vast heading of British North American philately places this beyond the bounds of possibility. What I would suggest is that whenever a fresh series of articles is commenced, (like the Admiral pre-cancels) a short explanatory introduction is written, about 100 Roneoed copies retained and one given to every new member to cover the series in progress. I have been a member for some years and the pre-cancel series was going strong when I joined. Then, in addition to this introduction, at the head of each part of the series a key to the abbreviations — rather like the Beaver By-Line in Topics which I found most interesting and, thanks to the key, was able to follow without any difficulty. In fact, if I had the financial resources to do so, I might have been tempted to take a more active interest

in the subject. Bearing in mind the wide range of collectors who will be reading the article, *to take the precancel series as an example — in the initial article it would be necessary to say what pre-cancels are, why they are used, list existing sources of reference (catalogues etc.), and state the aims of the series and the current lines of study; then at the head of each list indicate what for example n, a & u refer to, with if possible an illustration or two.* I would certainly dismiss out of hand any accusation of bias towards any one specialist field like Postal History or Postmarks. I am entitled to suggest this since there has not been one article on Newfoundland issued stamps in the time that I have been a member and I am well aware that the main reason for this is that it is doubtful if anyone has submitted one. What I would be grateful for, however, is an attempt to ensure that any reader with a reasonable amount of intelligence has a chance to read and understand the articles without having to make any special research to do so.

May I add that I like to think that my reason for not writing to say this before has been due to diffidence rather than lethargy?

Subscriptions 1977/78

Members are asked to note that the Executive Committee has decided to maintain the annual subscription to the Society in 1978 AT ITS PRESENT LEVEL of £3.50.

Members are also respectively reminded that subscription for the year 1977/78 become due on 1st October, 1977. Cheques or postal-orders should be made payable to the Canadian Philatelic Society of Great Britain and should be sent to the Assistant Treasurer, Mr. J. H. Bryce, 3, Swanston Place, Fairmilehead, Edinburgh 10.

Prompt payment, on or before 1st October, will considerably help Mr. Bryce and the Society. Please avoid the need for 'reminders' as these add considerably to costs.

Amendments to Membership to 8th June 1977

New Members

- 2149 HALE, Michael B. S., 4 Grass Meers Drive, Whitchurch, Bristol, Avon BS14 OLE (C)
- 2150 GRAPER, John C., P.O. Box 4200, Delaware City, Delaware, U.S.A. 19706 (C, R, CS) 1976 issue
- 2151 ARKELL, Nicholas C. N., Palladwr House, Bleke St., Shaftesbury, Dorset
- 2152 MATTHEWS, Mrs. Louise, The Retreat, Barrs Rd., Cradley Heath, Warley, W. Midlands B64 7HD (C.N)
- 2153 MILLS, Gordon R., 19 Peartree Rd., Dibden Purlieu, Southampton SO4 5AN (CG-CGE, BS, V)
- 2154 DAY, John E., 19134, Cherry Creek Rd., Auburn, California, U.S.A. 95603 (C, CGE, A, R, CG)
- 2155 TUNNA, N. C., 20 Eagle Crest Place, Calgary, Alberta, Canada T2V 2WI (P, SC)
- 2156 THORNTON, Peter J., 1A Broomfield Terrace, Bagdale, Whitby, YO21 1QP (CG, R, PS, PH, BL, PER)
- 2157 TAYLOR-YOUNG, Harold S., Inholmes, Chitterne, Warminster, Wilts BA12 OLD (PH)
- 2158 CULLY, Mrs. Lois N., 84 Gally Hill Rd., Church Crookham, Aldershot, Hants GU13 ORU (CR, CGA, CGE)
- 2159 GRENIER, Guy, 48 St. Michel, Vaudreuil, Quebec, Canada (C)
- 2160 CURTIS, David A., 37 Penllyn, Cwmavon, Port Talbot, West Glamorgan
- 2161 URF, James, 2229 Scarboro Ave., Vancouver, Brit. Columbia, Canada V5P 2LZ (C)
- 2162 KRAWEC, Terrance J., 6504-94 Ave, Edmonton, Canada T6B OX9 (CGE)
- 2163 HAUGH, John J., 555 Benj. Branklin Plaza, 1 S.W. Columbia, Portland, Oregon, U.S.A. 97258 (C, B)
- 2164 WOLF, Philip, 10515 Shillington Cres. S.W., Calgary, Alberta, Canada T2W ON8 (MPO, SC, PA)

Deceased

- 457 BARKER, J. A.
- 574 WILLINGTON, K.

Reinstatement

- 1373 WANNERTON, J.

Change of Address

- 1991 BILLINGS F. L., 32, 94 George Henry Blvd., Willowdale, Ontario, Canada M2J 1E7
- 2063 GREGORY, I. S. c/o Gray, Mackenzie and Co., P.O. Box 210, Bahrain, Arabian Gulf
- 621 HARMER, C. H. C., 20 Wildcroft Manor, Putney Heath, London SW15 3 TS
- 1905 KERZNER, T., Apt. 3604, 44 Charles St. West, Toronto, Ontario, Canada M4Y 1R8
- 1157 LUDLOW, L., Gamlen Far East, #6-17 Shibaura 4-chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo 108, Japan
- 1281 MARESCH, R., Suite 703, 330 Bay St., Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5H 2S9
- 219 SHIPTON, C. E. C., 'Rubens', Finch Hill, Bulmer, Sudbury, Suffolk
- 2021 SMITH, J. I., Wild Hatch, Coleshill Lane, Winchmore Hill, Bucks.
- 2012 TAYLOR, G. E., 78 Kenton Ave., Sunbury-on-Thames, Middlesex, TW16 5AR

Revised total 729

CLASSIFIED ANNOUNCEMENTS

Reserved for members' small classified advertisements.

Special price 3p a word.

Discount for series insertions, 12 insertions at price of 9; 6 at price of 5; for C.P.S. of G.B. members only.

FOR SALE

CANADA NEW ISSUE SERVICE — Mint @ 10% over cost, c.t.o. @ 20% over cost. (Cost at present is face + 8% VAT). SAE for latest list, Jonathan Jay, 65 Denton Avenue, Grantham, Lincolnshire.

ED'S LIST — Write for my listing of duplicates. Mint, used, singles, blocks, covers, cancellations, mostly Canada including sidelines. — E. A. Harris, Box 1478, Calgary, Alberta, Canada.

MODERN CANADIAN TOWN CANCELLATIONS from across Canada; 50 different £1.00 : 100 different £2.50 post paid. J. Cambridge, 55 Owen Boulevard, Willowdale, Ontario, Canada M2P 1G2.

CANADA AND PROVINCES — all categories on approval. Send us your detailed wants lists. Sisco Stamps, 90 Holgate-404, Barrie, Ontario, Canada L4N 2T9.

WANTED

CANADIAN Pioneer airmail covers, stamps; Semi-Official airmail covers, stamps, sheets, essays, die-proofs, Government CI to C9, CE1 to CE4 die-proofs, essays. — Ray Simrack, Schoolane RR*1, Windsor, Ontario N9A 6J3.

NORTH WEST TERRITORY (MacKenzie) and Arctic Yukon. Any postal items, except F.O.Fs., including letters carried outside the mails and other ephemera. Required for study. Condition unimportant. — Rob Woodall, Forest Cottage, Holtwood, Wimborne, Dorset.

NEWFOUNDLAND. Mint / used blocks, covers, postal stationery / history, scarce / unusual items; T.P.O.s; full sheets. — Harper, Seafield, Peveril Road, Peel, Isle of Man.

SQUARED CIRCLES (have 130 different on 8c. small queen; trying for 175), RPOs, varieties and GB penny reds. Bosch, 2915 Vassar, Melbourne, Florida, USA 32901.

ALBERTA GOVERNMENT TELEPHONE FRANKS — Sissons T1-6. Want singles, multiples and to correspond with anyone having information on these. — K. R. Spencer, 3659-109 Street, Edmonton, Alberta T6J 1C2.

CANADIAN PRECANCELS. Full catalogue plus 50% paid for dies, printings needed of Admiral issue. Offers to R. Cheshire, 8 St. Margaret's Lane, Backwell, Bristol BS19 3JR.

3c. SMALL QUEENS. I need the following 2-ring cancels either on or off cover: 4, 6, 8, 9, 14, 16, 17, 20, 25, 26, 31, 34, 35, 37, 39, 44, 49, 50, 57, 60. Need any four ring except 36, 38, 44, 45, 52. Looking for fine registered and cross-border covers or anything unusual on cover. Please advise what you have and price required. Keith Elliott, 34012 Oxford Avenue, Abbotsford, B.C. V2S 2T5.

NOVA SCOTIA; the 1860-63 issues mint/used, blocks and sheets, postal history, plate proofs to printing varieties. Anything. — Barry Fitzgerald, 104 Sandymount Avenue, Stanmore, Middx. HA7 4TX.

CANADIAN pre-cancelled postal stationery and pre-cancelled perfins. Offers to George Manley, 126 Ebury Street, London SW1W 9QQ.

BRITISH NORTH AMERICA

You will find B.N.A. in our Bournemouth sales on 9th September, 6th October, 3rd November, 1st December and in most British Empire sales in London, 14th September 9th November etc.

We are staging North American sales early in the New Year in London and Bermuda.

WE SELL YOUR STAMPS WHERE THEY SELL BEST

* * *

ROBSON LOWE LTD.

50 PALL MALL, LONDON SW1Y 5JZ

Telephone: 01-839 4034

Telex: 915410

V.A.T. No. 239 4486 31



THE CANADIAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN, 1976-77

President:

Miss A. E. Stephenson, 53 Doocot Road, St. Andrews, Fife

Secretary:

D. F. Sessions, 56 Hoyle Court Road, Baildon, Shipley, Yorks.

Treasurer:

J. A. Grant, 13 Columba Road, Edinburgh EH4 3QZ

Handbooks Manager:

S. F. Cohen, F.C.P.S., 51 Westfield Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham B15 3QE

Assistant Treasurer:

J. H. Bryce, 3 Swanston Place, Fairmilehead, Edinburgh 10

Librarian:

R. S. B. Greenhill, F.C.P.S., Rowan Trees, Highbury Grove, Haslemere, Surrey

Exchange Secretary:

R. Grigson, 75 Clarence Road, Windsor, Berks. SL4 5AR

Advertising Manager:

G. L. Birch, 10 Mountain View, Machen, Gwent

Publicity Officer:

C. G. Banfield, 32 Coolgardie Avenue, Chigwell, Essex

For the serious B.N.A. Philatelist . . .

**"REFERENCE MANUAL OF B.N.A. FAKES,
FORGERIES AND COUNTERFEITS"**

By Kenneth W. Pugh

JUST released from Canada . . .

- The ONLY photographic guide to the fakes and forgeries of B.N.A.
- Enlarged photos of both GENUINE and FORGERIES with descriptions.
- Super enlargements of critical areas in clear photos.
- First release of 50 pages. New releases of further 50 pages at a time at periodic intervals.
- Each section "tabbed" for easy reference.
- The works of SPERATI, PANELLI, FOURNIER, SPIRO, TAYLOR, FRODEL and others.
- Canada, New Brunswick, Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, P.E.I. & Br. Columbia.
- Page Size 5½" by 8½". Printed on coated book stock. Punched for 3-Ring Binder.

This is a brand new reference book, which will be constantly added to by new releases and information. The cost of the first release is £4.25p post paid.

It is suggested that the binders are purchased locally to save cost, postage, etc. However, a very limited number of De Luxe binders with printed Silver Title lettering (ideal for libraries) are available at £3 each.

Each person who purchases this first release will automatically be offered future releases as they are published (50 pages at a time). The De Luxe binder houses approx. 200 pages (4 releases).

When ordering, please advise if 1st Release Pages only are wanted (£4.25p) or together with De Luxe binder (£7.25p).

Please order NOW as only a limited number available from

STANLEY COHEN, F.C.P.S.

51 WESTFIELD ROAD

BIRMINGHAM B15 3QE

(Prices quoted above are for U.K. only. For Europe & Overseas please request quotation before remitting)



JOURNAL OF THE
CANADIAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY
OF GREAT BRITAIN

Maple Leaves

PRINCIPAL CONTENTS

Editorial	225
The Stamps of Canada — Part IV	229
1898 Map Stamp	235
Ontario's Marine Post Offices	239
Book Review	245
New Stamps	250

WHOLE No. 165

VOL. 16 No. 9

OCTOBER, 1977

J. N. SISSONS LIMITED

AUCTIONS

Subscriptions to Catalogs and Prices Realized next 20
Sales — \$10 (Ontario Residents add 70c. S.T.)

PRIVATE TREATY

Collections and accumulations
Individual Rarities
Available for inspection and
purchase at our office
Periodic lists sent to subscribers

WHOLESALE CANADA

A comprehensive stock of Used
some Mint Canada,
Mint and Used Provinces and Newfoundland
List available on request to Subscribers

IF YOU WISH TO SELL

We'll be happy to send you
details of our services and commissions

**37 KING STREET EAST
TORONTO
CANADA M5C 1E9**

Cables: Sistamp, Toronto

Phone: 416-364-6003

MAPLE LEAVES

Journal of

THE CANADIAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN

INCORPORATED 1946

Founder:

A E. Stephenson, F.C.P.S.

Edited by L. F. Gillam, F.C.P.S.

66 East Bawtry Road, Rotherham, Yorkshire

Opinions expressed in the various articles in this journal are those of the writers and are not necessarily endorsed by the Society

Published five times a year by the Canadian Philatelic Society of Great Britain

Issued Free to Members

Additional copies, 75p each

Vol. 16 No. 9

October 1977

Whole No. 165

EDITORIAL

Capex '78

Elsewhere in this issue we are publishing a report on the forthcoming 'Capex' which is to be held in Toronto next June. A major exhibition of this kind inevitably attracts world class displays from philatelists of international repute who will be competing for the coveted awards, or contributing to the non-competitive exhibits or the Court of Honour.

The organisers will have (and are already wrestling with) the daunting problem of accommodating all the exhibits that Capex will undoubtedly attract. Possibly, if previous experience is anything to go by, some prospective exhibitors will be disappointed. Plans have been made for the accommodation of 3,500 frames (56,000 standard album pages!); but even this may be insufficient.

The Exhibits Committee will have to pay regard to the need for a balanced display and will have to avoid over-emphasis of any one particular facet, while at the same time recognising that since Canada is the host country they must also aim for as fine and as comprehensive an exhibition of B.N.A. philately and postal history in all its many and fascinating fields as possible.

We are confident that when the Exhibition Catalogue is produced it will foreshadow a display of stamps and postal history which will be unsurpassed as far as variety and quality are concerned.

That "Capex" will attract the attention of stamp collectors, dedicated philatelists and postal historians goes without saying; that it will also attract the 'wider public' and recruit many more newcomers to the hobby is vastly more important.

This, then, is also a public relations exercise designed to educate and inform those who still regard philately as some form of esoteric art on the one hand or a jejune schoolboy hobby on the other.

That serious collectors know otherwise is beside the point. There are still too many inbuilt prejudices and there is still too much monumental ignorance where philately is concerned for those who have its interests at heart to be complacent.

A world-wide hobby in which young and old, rich and poor and men and women of all races, colours and creeds can, and do, participate in a way which is unmatched by any other hobby, pursuit or interest does not need to be 'put on the map'. It has been there for at least a century, if not longer.

But there is still much to be done, and at the end of the day there is nothing more certain than the fact that a great debt of gratitude will be owed to the Capex organisers and its exhibitors. In this instance, at least, 'self advertisement' will have proved a recommendation indeed.

Convention Auction

Members are asked to note that copies of prices realised at the Society's annual Convention Auction will be available on application from the Librarian, Mr. R. S. B. Greenhill (address inside back cover). Requests for lists of prices realised must be accompanied by a self-addressed and stamped foolscap envelope.

THE MEETING PLACE
OF ALL
SERIOUS B.N.A. COLLECTORS

THE BRITISH NORTH AMERICA PHILATELIC SOCIETY

For information write:
EDWARD J. WHITING
25 Kings Circle
Malvern, Pennsylvania 19355
U.S.A.

Capex '78

Canada's second international philatelic exhibition, Capex '78, will be held in Toronto from 9th to the 18th June next. The exhibition will be housed in 180,000 square feet of enclosed and artificially lighted space in the grounds of the Canadian National Exhibition.

This, the largest and most important exhibition of its kind ever to be held in Canada, is being organised by the Toronto Association of Philatelic Exhibitions Inc. under the sponsorship of the Royal Philatelic Society of Canada, the Executive Committee of which includes Vincent Greene, Chairman and Harry Sutherland, Vice-Chairman and President of the R.P.S.C. Kenneth Rowe and A. G. McKanna fill the important roles of Secretary and Treasurer respectively.

The Exhibition is being held under the patronage of the F.I.P. (Federation Internationale de Philatelie) in accordance with decisions reached at the 44th Congress held in Madrid on 14th April, 1975.

Participation in the Exhibition is open to all collectors who are members of societies affiliated to member societies of the F.I.P. and F.I.A.F. (Federacion Interamericana de Filatelia). An official class will be reserved for postal administrations, postal museums, designers, engravers and stamp printers.

Full information regarding entries etc. can be obtained from Capex '78, Box 204, Postal Station Q., Toronto, Ont., M4T 2M1.

CPSGB London Section Programme 1977/1978

Monday October 17th 1977.

Admirals and Unconsidered Trifles (Mathew Carstairs).

Monday November 21st 1977.

Members Bourse, Auction and Display. (Bring something to sell, spend and show).

Monday January 16th 1978.

Display by Council Members (Banfield, Greenhill, Kemp).

Monday February 20th 1978.

Display by visitor (To be announced).

Monday April 17th 1978.

Auction (Material from members and Canadian sources).

Monday May 15th 1978.

Beaver Cup and Annual General Meeting.

Meetings are held in Room 10 on the 3rd floor of the National Liberal Club, Whitehall Place, SW1 (2 minutes from Embankment Station).

Members normally meet from 18.30 onwards for exchange and discussion. Displays begin at 19.00.

All members of the society are invited to these meetings, and visitors will be welcome.

The London Section Secretary is TOM ALMOND, 2 FILBERT DRIVE, TILE-HURST, READING, BERKS, RG3 5DZ. Tel. 0734 411052.

Recent Auction Realisations

ALL CANADA

H. R. Harmer Ltd.,

41 New Bond Street, London, W1A 4EH

6d. slate violet, concentric circles cancellation and small portion of red pmk., close to large margins, fine £440

6d. greenish grey, lightly cancelled, good to large margins, fine £525

Harnat Stamp Auction Co.,

Suite 207-2615 Van Horne, Montreal, Quebec H3S 1P7

Scott No. 41 (3c. vermilion small Queen) Ottawa Crown Cancel, Jarrett type 501, vg-fine \$6.00

Scott No. 83 (10 cents brown violet numeral) VF., NH \$96.00

L. C. D. Stamp Co., Inc.

Wellington Square Mall, Lower Mall, London, Ont., Canada

1 cent Edward well centred, upper imprint block of 12, Pl. 71, unused, without gum, some separation \$130.00

½ cent to 20 cents Quebec Tercentenary set, sound except the 2 and 10 cents, MH-HR, F-VF \$130.00

Vance Auctions,

Box 267, Smithville, Ont., Canada, LOR 2A0

Scott No. 158 (SG 284) 50 cents 'Bluenose' G., HH, \$85.00

Scott No. 177 (SG 297) \$1 Mt. Cavell F, HH \$50.00

North Western Philatelic Auctions Ltd.,

West Kirby, Merseyside.

1855 Imperf. 'Cartier' 10d., scarcer 18 mm. Wide, tied on piece with 4 margins just cut into at extreme right of top edge, a tiny surface scuffing at top and minute corner crease top right but a fine example and cat. £350 £110

1948 W. Effort imperf. by 9½ coil set compl. in unmounted M. horiz. strips of 4 and pairs, Cat. £37.50 £32

Subscription 1978

Members are respectfully reminded that the annual subscription to the Society becomes due on 1st October, 1977. After due consideration the Executive Committee has decided to maintain the present subscription of £3.50 per annum. Please help the Society by remitting subscriptions promptly to: Mr. J. H. Bryce, 3 Swanston Place, Fairmilehead, Edinburgh, 30. Cheques and/or postal orders should be made payable to the Canadian Philatelic Society of Great Britain.

The Stamps of Canada with a Reference List

By Donald A. King

INTRODUCTION TO PART IV

In part IV Donald King reviews the formation of the Dominion and the postal changes that were necessitated. He combines together as one issue the large and small format stamps and describes the Large Queen's Head stamps as being 'rather inconvenient' as the reason for the change to a smaller stamp. He had little time for perforations thus missing some of the rare variations that collectors search for so hard today. Again his description of the paper problem is very interesting although not easy to compare with the listings of either Boggs or Shoemaker. He describes in great detail the first reconstruction of the BOTHWELL watermark but we now know from the examination of a large block that it was E & G and not E & C BOTHWELL. The $\frac{1}{2}$ cent with this watermark and the 5 cent with the PIRIE watermark must not have been discovered at this time.

PART IV

On the first day of July, 1867, the Colonies of Canada, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia were constituted into the Dominion of Canada, thus doing away with the separate postal administrations.

The Postal Act of the new Dominion was passed on the 21st of December, 1867, though its provisions were not to take effect until the 1st of April, 1868. In the Act, which was known as "An Act for the Regulation of the Postal Service," there is but little of interest from a philatelic standpoint, but a few of the more interesting paragraphs are given below:—

"Organization and General Provisions.

"7. There shall be at the Seat of Government of Canada a Post Office Department for the superintendence and management of the Postal Service of Canada under the direction of a Postmaster-General.

"8. The Postmaster-General shall be appointed by Commission under the Great Seal of Canada, and shall hold his office during pleasure.

"9. The Postmaster-General may, subject to the provisions of this Act,

"10. Cause to be prepared and distributed postage stamps necessary for the prepayment of postages under this Act, also stamped envelopes for a like purpose.

"11. Prescribe and enforce such regulations as to letters directed to be registered as to him may seem necessary, in respect to the registration of letters and other matter passing by mail, as well between places in Canada and the United Kingdom, any British possessions, the United States, or any other foreign country, and to the charge to be made for the same, and also in respect to the registration by the officers of the Post Office of letters unquestionably containing money or other valuable enclosure when posted without registration by the senders of the same, and to imposing a rate of two cents registration charge upon such letters.

"Rates of Postage.

"19. On all letters transmitted by post for any distance within Canada, except in cases herein otherwise specially provided for, there shall be charged and paid one uniform rate of three cents per half ounce in weight, any fraction of an ounce being chargeable as a half ounce, provided that such three cent postage rate be prepaid by postage stamp or in current coin at the time of posting such letters; and when such letters are posted without payment being made thereon, then and in such case it shall be lawful to charge upon letters so posted unpaid a rate of five cents per half ounce.

"20. On letters not transmitted through the mails, but posted and delivered at the same Post Office, commonly known as local or drop letters, the postage shall be one cent, to be in all cases prepaid by postage stamp affixed to such letters.

"23. On all newspapers sent by post in Canada, except in the cases hereinbefore expressly provided for, there shall be payable a rate not exceeding two cents each, and when such newspapers are posted in Canada this rate shall in all cases be prepaid by postage stamps affixed to the same.

"91. This Act shall come into operation on the first day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight."

This Act necessitated a new series of stamps for the Dominion, and their manufacture was entrusted to the British-American Bank Note Co. of Montreal and Ottawa. The series consisted of seven values, viz:— $\frac{1}{2}$, 1, 2, 3, 6, $12\frac{1}{2}$, and 15 cents. The stamps were engraved in *taille douce*, and printed in sheets of one hundred, in ten rows of ten, on many varieties of paper, with the manufacturers' imprint ("British-American Bank Note Co.") in a frame at each of the four sides; they were issued to the public on the 1st of April, 1868. The perforation gauged 12.

This series is of a most interesting nature, having a very large number of varieties of paper, all quite distinct, and specimens of some are of considerable rarity. As in the reference list for the Province of Canada, I shall follow closely the list made by Mr. Corwin and myself, it lacking only a few varieties that have been discovered of late years.

It is impossible to give anything like dates for the different papers, as even before the end of 1868 there were several in use. The *laid* paper was an early variety, as I have seen a copy postmarked Nov. 27, 1868, and the issue did not go into general use much before the middle of that year. No care seems to have been exercised in selecting the paper, any and every kind that was available apparently being used.

Amongst this mixture of papers that with a watermark makes its appearance, being found in all values except the $\frac{1}{2}$ c., and the 1c., *yellow*.

Though never considered as an official variety, yet there has always been considerable interest taken in this set, and many conjectures have been made as to what the watermark was, but it was left for Mr. J. N. Luff, of New York, to reconstruct a part sheet and show the watermark complete. His paper on the subject was published in *The American Journal of Philately*. As I had been working for some little time previously on the same subject, I wrote to Mr. Luff, and he was kind enough to give me permission to use his paper, which is given in full, as it is much too good to quote from. He says:—

Most philatelic writers, when treating of the Canadian Issue of 1868-75, give small space to the series watermarked with large letters. Most of them make a few speculative remarks as to the probable watermark, and then drop the subject. So far as I am aware, no one has taken the trouble to ascertain what the watermark actually is. The London Society, in the *North American Colonies of Great Britain*, says: "Some of the stamps on

wove paper have been catalogued with a watermark, consisting of various letters. It is probable that these letters are portions of the name of the papermaker, which most likely exists in the margin of the sheets." Other writers are equally superficial. The *Catalogue for Advanced Collectors* says: "Although we catalogue as varieties the stamps on watermarked paper, it is very possible that these form a separate issue. It may have happened that the printers, having run short of the regular paper, replaced it by some similar paper that they had in stock, bearing this watermark." To this is added some interesting reasoning as to the location of the watermark, marginal or central, concluding in favour of the latter.

In the "Stamps of British North America," by Messrs. C. B. Corwin and Donald A. King (*Metropolitan Philatelist*, June, 1891) this watermark is given more attention. The possibility that it is the words "Canada Postage" or "Canada Post Office Department" is discussed and rejected, because the authors have found certain letters and pairs of letters which do not occur in these words.

It has seemed to me that it would be of interest, probably of value, to know exactly what this watermark is. I have therefore given the matter considerable study, and now have the pleasure of presenting the result to your readers. The extensive stock of the Scott Stamp and Coin Co. being placed at my disposal, together with a quantity of stamps from private sources (for which courtesies I wish to offer my thanks), I believe I have correctly reconstructed the watermark.

As the broadest letter measures only 12 mm., and the stamps are about 23 mm. from centre to centre of perforation, there are usually parts of two or three letters on each stamp. I have found a large number of single letters, pairs, portions of three letters, and in one instance a pair and parts of two letters. Of many combinations I have found several examples. I have also found quite a number of stamps showing parts of two rows of letters, one above the other. Of the combinations given in the following list, I have not always found the whole of all the letters, but there has been sufficient to preclude any doubt, or the specimen has been rejected. The reader will please bear in mind that when the stamps are viewed from the back, the letters read from right to left (at least when the sheets were placed normally in the press) as is usual with the Crown and CC, CA, and other watermarks. I have found the following:—

"E" at left of stamp (the blank space at the right showing it to be an initial), "E. &," "&C.," "C," "C. B.," "BO," "BOT," "TH," "HW," "WE," "WEL," "ELL," "LL," and "L" at right of stamp (showing it to be a final).

"C" at left of stamp (again an initial), "CL," "LU," "UT," "UTH," "THA," "HA," "A," space, "M," "MIL," "MILL," "LL," "LLS," and "LS," at right (again a final).

"E." over "C," "&" over "CL," "C." over "UT," "BO" over "THA," "THW" over "MI," and "WE" over "ILL."

Taking these in sequence, we reconstruct the watermark,

The letters are plain double-lined capitals, except the third in the first line, "C," which is more fancy, having a decided hook at the end of the lower curve and the upper curve ending in a point, instead of being cut off squarely, as in the case of the other letters. The "E" and "C" are followed by periods $2\frac{1}{2}$ mm. square. The initial capitals "E," "C," and "B" are 13 mm. high, the other letters $12\frac{1}{2}$ mm. The upper row is about 140 mm. long, the lower about 122 mm., and the distance between the rows $11\frac{1}{2}$ mm. The watermark will thus fall on twelve stamps in each sheet of one hundred. But it cannot be argued from this that the stamps with watermark are only eight times as rare as those without, as we must take into consideration the proportionately large number of sheets on ordinary unwatermarked paper. The sheets were apparently placed on the press

without much care, as the letters are frequently found reversed and inverted. I have not, however, found any placed vertically, nor have I found any other letters than the above. In the work of Messrs. Corwin & King they list eleven letters or pairs of letters. Five of these I have found and four others will agree with mine, if we consider the sheet to have been reversed. But with two pairs I must disagree and believe that, owing to incompleteness of the letters, they mistook "HI" for "TH" (reversed), and "ST" for "LS" (reversed).

As to the position of the watermark in the sheets, I believe it to be central. Its height, 37 mm., is great for a marginal watermark, and the fact that none of the letters have been found vertically, as is so frequently the case with marginal watermarks, is also in favour of a central location. We might also expect to find stamps on watermarked paper showing, as is not uncommon, the imprint of the contractors above or below, if the watermark were marginal. I, at least, have found none.

The question now arises, Are these stamps collectable? I certainly think so. Compared with the large number without watermark, they are sufficiently scarce to indicate a provisional use of the paper, and at the same time there are enough of them to show that a considerable number of sheets were printed. I think they occupy much the same position as the New Zealand stamps on blue and white unwatermarked paper. They are on an unofficial paper, used temporarily. If one is collectable and greatly to be desired, why not the other? They are certainly more interesting than the stamps which many collect, showing letters from the margins of sheets whose centres have some other watermark, and how infinitely more interesting than collecting sets of stamps whose sole difference is the variation of half a millimetre in the perforations. I am not carping at things one can see without a microscope. Reasonable differences in perforations I consider worthy of attention, but deliver me from the half millimetres. I feel sure of one thing—specialists will recognize the interesting position of these stamps and collect them. And where the specialists lead the rest of the collecting world will follow. They may protest against the excesses of specialism, but they will do their best to get the stamps, just the same.

In 1869 the colour of the 1c. was changed to *yellow*, the original colour resembling too closely that of the 3c. stamp.

The large size of the first issue appears to have been found inconvenient, as in 1870 the forerunner of a new and smaller set appeared in the shape of the 1c., *yellow*, followed in the two succeeding years by the 2c. and 3c., and in the next two years by the 6c. and a new value, 10 cents.

In 1875, on entry into the Universal Postal Union, a new value of 5 cents was issued of a type similar to that of the 1868 issue; but this was in use for a year or so only, and was then replaced by a stamp of uniform design with the remainder of the set. The 12½c. and 15c. were the only values of the 1868 type that were now left; the former was withdrawn in 1880 as there was no further use for it, leaving the 15c. the only survivor of the original design, and this now will probably not be in use much longer.

When the Dominion joined the Postal Union the series of Registration stamps was issued, and of this the Postmaster General says:—

"Registration stamps have been issued to be used by the public in prepaying the Registration charges on letters passing within the Dominion, or to the United Kingdom or the United States, each destination being distinguished by a different colour in the stamp, as well as by a variation in the Registration charge and corresponding value of a stamp.

"There is a *red* stamp of the value of *two* cents for prepayment of the Registration charges on letters within the Dominion.

"There is a green stamp of the value of *five* cents for prepayment of the Registration charges on letters to the United States.

"There is a *blue* stamp of the value of *eight* cents for prepayment of the Registration charges on letters to the United Kingdom."

(To be continued)

Harmers of New York

Harmers of New York increased their turnover for 1976-77 season by over \$1,400,000 (£823,500) to set a new record of £4,033,441. Outstanding sales included the "Louis Grunin" United States classics which brought over \$631,000 (£371,000), the "E. H. Rydholm" British Commonwealth (\$179,000-£105,000) and the outstanding sale of 29 Canadian Classic covers which brought \$196,200 (£115,400). This last sale underlines the increasing co-operation between Harmers various houses, since it was described and the catalogues printed in London, but the sale was held in New York.

Change of Name for Harmers

Harmers of London Stamp Auctioneers Ltd., is the new name for H. R. Harmer Ltd., effective from September.

With the opening of the San Francisco House in the new season, and in order to clarify with which Harmer company a client is doing business, it was decided that each firm would include the city in its title.

From September, Harmers of London's sister companies will be known as:—
"Harmers of New York Inc.", "Harmers of San Francisco Inc.", and "Harmers of Sydney Pty., Ltd."

More

and

More

. . . . collectors are discovering that the auction can be the most successful method of acquiring those elusive items *and as a discerning collector of B.N.A. you are sure to find much of interest* — from mixed collections to classic rarities.

Our fully-illustrated catalogues are a constant source of reference and an essential guide to current market prices. Send today for full details of our subscription service — the easiest and *most economical* method of receiving the catalogues containing the groups of your choice.



H. R. HARMER LTD.

41 New Bond Street, London W1A 4EH

Telephone 01-629 0218

CAVENDISH

PHILATELIC AUCTIONS

THE INTERNATIONAL AUCTIONEERS WITH
BUYERS IN OVER 60 DIFFERENT COUNTRIES

SALES HELD IN LEEDS, MANCHESTER AND
OUR OWN DERBY SALEROOMS

SELLING? — take advantage of the exceptional results we are currently achieving — if your collection is large and valuable it is part of our service to call, collect and discuss the sale with you.

BUYING? — we shall be happy to send you a free copy of our current catalogue.

The Annual Subscriptions for Catalogues (including Lists of Prices Realised) are —

Home £2.50 — Europe £4 — Rest of World £6

WARDWICK CHAMBERS
NUMBER SIXTY-NINE WARDWICK
DERBY DE1 1HJ

Telephone 46753

The 1898 Map Stamp and the "Mulready Covers"

By A. D. Hanes, J. E. Winmill, R. B. Winmill

In early 1966, one of the world's foremost authorities on the 1898 map stamps, pointed out that the origin of these covers was clouded in ambiguity and that the matter ought to be researched.¹ These covers often purporting to show use Christmas Day 1898, at Berlin Ontario, exist in relatively small numbers.² The covers, probably inspired by the earlier British product of 1840, are beautiful pieces of artwork and are found in both pale blue green and rose pink: the pale blue green covers appear to be considerably scarcer. At first sight, since most known specimens examined (about 90%) are un-addressed and are dated December 25, 1898, it would appear that this is a philatelically oriented item. There are however, a few addressed covers with mixed postage and two bearing only the map stamp are known to the authors. These covers, despite their philatelic flavour, are greatly sought after and command a very high premium.

1 C. Moore, "Early Dated Cancellations on the 1898 Map Stamp in *B.N.A. Topics*, Volume 23, Number 2, February 1966, p. 46.

2 These covers appear to have been first reported by E. Richardson in his "The Hollow Tree" column, in *Popular Stamps*, Volume XIII, No. 9, October 1950, p. 10. Apparently, they were first discovered by the late W. Bayley.



Fig. 1

The envelopes are 5¼" by 4¼" in size and are of a fair quality, cream coloured, laid paper, with Batonne lines approximately 27 mm. apart. The paper is somewhat similar to the Dominion of Canada envelopes, of the 1888 design, printed by the British American Bank Note Company.

The first illustration (Fig. 1) shows the stamp tied to the cover and dated December 25, 1898. Here is where the problem arises! This cover (Peterborough) is undoubtedly genuine. The strike is identical to many other Peterborough duplex cancellations of the same era. The small fault in the dater ring matches other examples and the lettering and indicia are correct. On the other hand, the second cover (Fig. 2) has the stamp tied by a "Berlin" CDS which is not in the proof book and bears only faint resemblance to the "Berlin" CDS in use at that time (see Fig. 3).

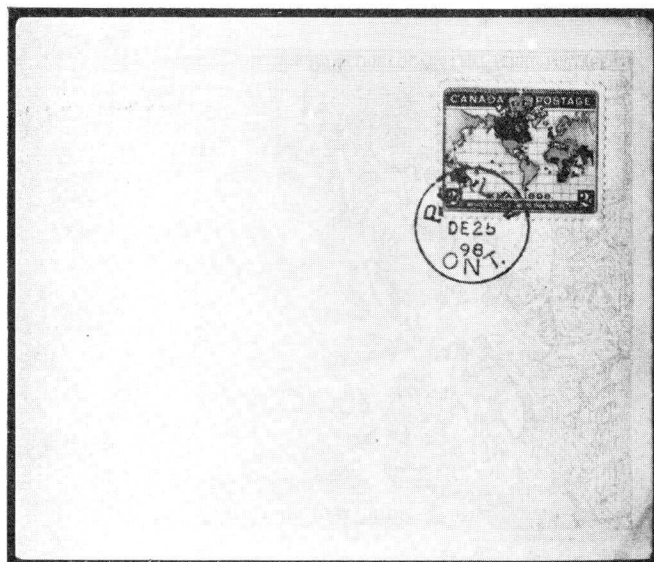


Fig. 2



Fig. 3

For many years, the precise origin of these covers has been clouded in obscurity and several different explanations have been advanced. A brief review of the literature fails to shed any light on the matter. Boggs, in his classic¹, makes no mention of the covers. Tomlinson, in his 1960 handbook², was likewise silent on the matter.

For many years, the explanation was advanced that the envelopes were produced about 1900, by the Starnaman brothers³ of Berlin. To most, the production of these covers represented more of a curiosity than a profound event. The fact that the Starnaman brothers were known to have arranged at least one other philatelic item (bisects on cover), tends to lend credence to this theory. Moreover, a portion of their successful printing business involved the production of coloured, lithographed, advertising covers

1 See W. S. Boggs, *The Postage Stamps and Postal History of Canada*, Kalamazoo: Chambers Publishing Company, 1945, p. 339-342.

2 See F. Tomlinson, *The Canadian Map Stamp of 1898*, Brighton: Regency Press, 1960, *Passim* (CPS (GB) Handbook).

3 W. A. Starnaman (1875) and G. W. Starnaman (1880), both born in Berlin (now Kitchener), Ontario.

(see Fig. 4). On the other hand, they repeatedly emphasized that they were not dealers¹ and these covers were not promoted by the brothers in any of their journals.

Many felt that while this theory was a possible explanation, the origin of these beautiful covers could never be conclusively demonstrated. There was, however, another school of thought. Adherents to this alternative explanation, recognized that the faked Berlin strike and the fact that most covers were unaddressed, was suspicious. They argued that the entire scheme was initiated during World War I, some 15-20 years after the stamp made its debut.

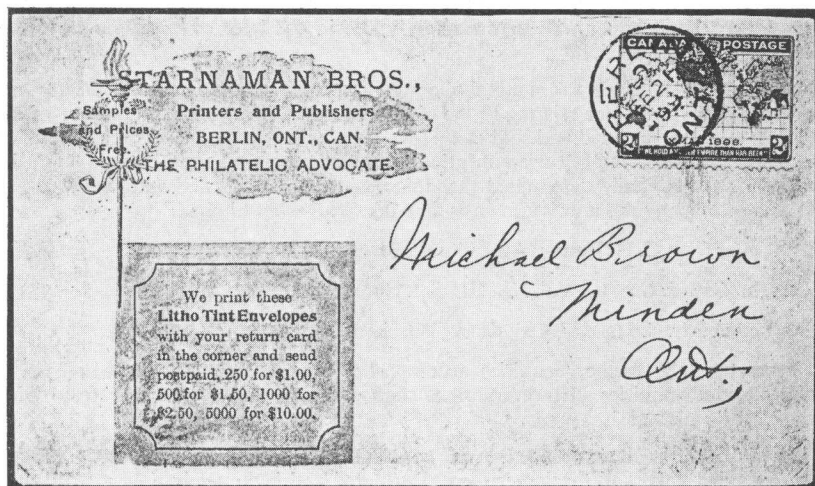


Fig. 4

It was the attempt to conclusively prove one or the other explanation which led to what will hopefully prove to be the final resolution of the problem. Along the bottom of the envelope, was the inscription:

Entered according to Act of Parliament in the year 1898
by the Review Ptg. Co. at the Department of Agriculture

This obviously refers to provisions of the copyright act.² Under the provisions of

1 See, for example, the *Philatelic Advocate*, Vol. 7, No. 5, Nov. 99.

2 "The Copyright Act", 38v., C. 88, s. 31.

section 3 of this act, registration of copyright was a responsibility of the Minister of Agriculture. However, now, registration of copyright is the concern of the Minister of Consumer and Corporate Affairs. This inscription caused much grief because some students failed to recognize that it referred to copyright; others recognized this but were unable to further their investigations because they tried to conduct research in futile fashion, through the aegis of Consumer and Corporate Affairs. This resulted from the fact that the company name referred to in the caption is incompletely identified. Its name is the "Peterborough Review Printing and Publishing Co. Ltd."¹.

Knowledge of this made it possible to examine records and determine that a commemorative envelope was copyrighted by this company in 1898. An entry in the *Canada Gazette* reads:

10309 "Envelope Commemorative of the Inauguration of
Federal Penny Postage, Christmas Day, 1898". The
Peterborough Review Printing and Publishing Co. (Ltd.),
Peterborough, Ont. 3rd December, 1898.²

This suggests that the envelope was produced, in Peterborough, in December 1898. From this point on, much is speculation. It would appear that some covers are the result of genuine (and proper usage such as the first one). The cancellation appears genuine and is supported by an appropriate receiving mark. Others, such as the second cover, are undoubtedly a philatelic product, produced from the envelope remainders some years later, either with a cancelling device in use later or with one especially produced for the occasion.

An attempt was made, to contact the company with a view to determining the answers to outstanding questions relating to the history of the company, the significance of the design, quantities printed and sold etc. However, this proved to be a problem because at first, no Peterborough Review Printing and Publishing Company Limited could be located. It was finally determined that this business amalgamated with the Maxwell Printing Company and now is known as the Maxwell-Review Limited.³

1 Letter from C. H. Kenny (Agriculture), September 10, 1976.

2 The *Canada Gazette*, Vol. XXXII, Sat. December 10, 1898, p. 108.

3 Letter, Mr. S. Hendry, City Clerk, Peterborough, September 20, 1976.

Unfortunately, further enquiries accomplished nothing because the firm fails to acknowledge enquiries. However, other sources may eventually be able to provide some of the answers.

In the meantime, it must be tentatively concluded that all these envelopes were printed in December 1898 and that some were distributed and legitimately used at this time. Others bearing what are probably faked Berlin cancellations were most likely produced 15-20 years later from remainders of the envelopes.

Ontario's Marine Post Offices

By Graham J. Noble

Philip Grey raised an interesting question in his letter to the editor (Maple Leaves #157 p. 18) concerning the classification of Marine Post Offices. Two of these offices Thorold Marine and Sault Ship Canal were not long ago added to the list of R.P.O's (*Topics* #351 p. 21).*

According to postal administration, Marine post offices were contracted to the Federal Department of Transport (now Transport Canada) but remained under the supervision of the appropriate District post office rather than the Transportation Branch of the Post Office in Ottawa, which looked after the R.P.O's. Their official status was that of a sub-post office of a city.

The four Ontario Marine post offices were opened during the navigation season to serve the crews (and their families) of Great Lakes freighters and Department of Transport administrative staff. In each of the four offices detailed below postmasters were nominated by the Department of Transport and were employees of that department.

Cornwall Marine:

Location — Canal Office, Cornwall Canal, Cornwall, Ont.

Opened — 24 April 1939

Closed — 30 June 1958

Navigation Season — varied from 6 April to 1 May with a late opening date of 13 June 1946. Closing dates for season varied from 6 to 22nd December.

Notes — With the completion of the final section of the St. Lawrence Seaway the office was permanently closed. On 1 July 1958 'Inundation Day' the whole area was flooded and several villages were 'drowned'. These included the post offices at Aultsville, Dickinson's Landing, Farran's Point, Melancthon, Milles Roches and Wales. The Canal office buildings were torn down in 1970.

Postmasters —	James D. Munroe	1939-1946
	Carlyle Chisholm	1946-1947
	Moses A. Colette	1947-1950
	George J. Jerome	1950-1958

Port Colborne Marine:

Location — Administration Building, Welland Canal, Port Colborne, Ont.

Opened — 16 May 1932

Closed — 15 December 1964

Navigation Season — opened 30 March to 16 April, closing for season between 15 and 19 December.

Postmasters —	E. P. Murphy	1932-1935
	Edward C. Little	1935-1947
	Charles N. Geale	1947-1948
	Alex N. Anderson	1948-1962
	Theodore J. Kokoski	1963-1964

Sault Ship Canal

Location — Canal Office, Soo Locks, Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.

Opened — 31 May 1909

Still operating (1977).

Navigation Season — Post office opened 24 *hours a day!* from 1 April to 15 December.

Postmasters —	J. W. Ross	1909-1936
	John S. Macleod	1936-1943
	Willard Armstrong	1943
	Leo B. McCourt	1943-1948
	Robert K. Knight	1948-1962
	William J. Hall	1962-1963
	Erik Thuveson	1963
	Lloyd G. Shier	1963-date

Thorold Marine

Location — Lock 5, Welland Canal, Thorold, Ont.

Opened — 24 April 1965

Still operating (1977)

Navigation Season — no information available

Postmasters — no information available

References:

- Ontario Change of Postmaster Cards. (Supplied to author in 1973 by Public Affairs Directors of Ontario postal region and Pay and Benefits files, P.O. headquarters — Ottawa).
- Interview with Mrs. C. S. Mackinnon, Curator, United Counties Museum, Cornwall, Ont. 29 July 1976.
- Lloyd Shier to author July 1975.
- Postmaster, Thorold Marine to author October 1974.

** (The inclusion of these, and possibly other, such post offices in any listing of Railway or Travelling post offices, is misleading and quite inappropriate in our opinion. — Editor.)*

Rambling Through the Library

By R. S. B. Greenhill, F.C.P.S.

The Library List which we produce periodically serves as a record of standard publications and catalogues on the more well known aspects of Canadian philately and postal history. Whilst these are kept pretty well up to date your Librarian comes across many articles which consist maybe of one sheet only and which are too numerous to itemise briefly in a general list. I propose therefore to give brief details of some of these which may have puzzled, or are unknown to, some members.

These will gladly be sent upon application, but as they are short articles borrowers are asked to enclose 9p. and to return them within two weeks thus saving themselves the additional postage incurred when I have to ask for their return.

WHAT CAN I COLLECT? A question I receive from time to time but which cannot be answered dogmatically. There are available some articles listing nearly every category of Canadian philately which give the questioner a wide field from which to choose.

THE RIEL ESSAY. Louis Riel led a rebellion of half-breeds in the North West against the Canadian Government following Confederation. He centered his activities on Fort Garry but, before troops could arrive to suppress him, Manitoba joined Confederation and Riel fled to the United States. His second rebellion followed in 1885 but was soon put down and he was hanged at Regina in November of that year. At some time during these two rebellions an essay of a stamp was prepared bearing the head of Liberty surrounded by "République Canadienne/Canadian Republic". Only five copies have been recorded, one of which sold at a Sissons auction in 1970 for \$260.

THE BARTLETT LETTERHEAD. One sometimes sees at auction a sheet of letter-paper headed by "Arthur A. Bartlett" surrounded by very fine colour reproductions of stamps of Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island. This is the letterhead used by a stamp dealer who bought the remainders of stamps of those Provinces in the 1880's and 1890's.

MONTREAL TELEGRAPH COMPANY. Collectors of early covers may have come across some, probably without postal markings, but with printed or embossed designs worded "Montreal Telegraph Company". This Company was incorporated in July 1847 with the object of linking Toronto, Montreal and Quebec by electric magnetic telegraph. A large number of designs were used on the envelopes, most of which were delivered by messenger, hence the absence of postal markings.

HERALDIC DEVICES. Those members interested in Heraldry will find some useful information in articles on this subject.

PERMIT STAMPS. A form of Business Reply envelope with various designs to indicate the payment of postage.

CANADIAN STRAIGHT EDGES. Such items are frequently discarded by collectors but have you considered the theoretical scarcity, from a sheet of 100, of the 32 which are imperforate on one side and of the four corner copies imperforate on two sides against the remaining 64 perforated all round? Is this an interesting side-line collection?

CHEMISTRY OF STAMPS. Some notes on the analysis of colour changelings.

CANADIAN EXPLORERS ON STAMPS. Suggestions for a thematic display.

STAMPS ON 'FREE' LETTERS. In both World Wars it was the general principle for letters and postcards from the Forces overseas to pass free through the mails. Despite this it is not unusual for covers from such personnel between 1914 and 1917 to bear 2c. or 3c. Canadian stamps. The brief answer is that stamps were affixed at the exchange office nearest the addressee to ensure that the recipient was not charged postage due.

EASTER AND CHRISTMAS SEALS. An interesting side-line for which a check list from 1945 to 1950 is available.

OCEAN STEAM NAVIGATION—EARLY STEAMBOATS — POSTAGE STAMPS. Three interesting lectures given by Sir Sandford Fleming to the Canadian Institute in December 1892. The last named is of particular interest in that he is critical of the designs of issues up to 1892.

CANADIAN NATIONAL EXHIBITION. A series of articles on the origin, history and postal history of this Exhibition.

Does your Collection take you seriously?

For the specialist, philately is always a pleasure.

The specialist can withdraw from the world-wide new issue blizzard and savour the pleasure of real collecting — seeking out elusive items, watching, waiting, and building up a collection that makes good sense, gives real pleasure, and becomes a sound investment.

However, as every specialist soon learns, specialising does not just mean sticking to a favourite few pages in Gibbons. The specialist soon discovers wider ranges of interesting and relevant material.

Revenue and fiscal stamps, for the Canada specialist are an inseparable adjunct to the postal issues, and are becoming more and more collected and taken seriously.

Our business is exclusively Cinderella and Revenue stamps.

Not only are we conversant with these stamps, but are aware of the difficulties and deterrents which face the collector who is thinking of venturing into this little known territory.

It is our policy to offer free of charge and without any obligation as much help and information as we possibly can on the subject of Revenue stamps in regard to the individual requirements of collectors.

Where copies of listings and catalogues are not available we will track down copies for clients and will meanwhile readily provide from our own library copies and extracts of relevant lists, details and other information relating to the stamps in which we deal.

As a collector of Canada why not find out about the revival of interest in this much neglected and for so long undeservedly ignored aspect of specialised philately?

Tim Clutterbuck & Co., Ltd.

Revenue & Fiscal Stamp Dealers

5 Park Crescent, Brighton BN2 3HA Tel. 0273-61723

and at

Guildhall Chambers

13 Sandhill, Newcastle-on-Tyne NE1 3AF Tel. 06 32 22142/27126



Canada
Post

Postes
Canada

Edward VII is the first!

The Edward VII Issue
of Canada.

This publication is the first
in a series of important
detailed studies planned by
the National Postal Museum.

It is the result of a
comprehensive analysis by an
eminent authority in the philatelic field: The Honourable
George C. Marler.

No serious philatelist can
afford to be without this new
standard of reference.



You can obtain yours by
completing and mailing
this coupon.

To: National Postal Museum
Confederation Heights,
Ottawa, Canada
K1A 0B1

Please send me the following:

- ☐ *copies Deluxe English Edition at \$50 each.
- ☐ *copies Deluxe French Edition at \$50 each.
- ☐ copies Regular English Edition at \$30 each.
- ☐ copies Regular French Edition at \$30 each.

Please make money order/cheque payable to Receiver General for Canada in Canadian funds.

Name _____

Address _____

City _____

Prov. _____ Postal Code _____

**Orders will be filled until the limited supply is exhausted.*

The Consort Collection of Canada 1840-1864



For sale by auction
in London

24th November 1977

including the famous New Carlisle,
Gaspé Postmaster's Provisional.

De-luxe catalogue with many coloured illustrations from
the auctioneers £1.50 (including postage and prices realised).

STANLEY GIBBONS AUCTIONS LIMITED

DRURY HOUSE, RUSSELL STREET, LONDON, WC2B 5HD, ENGLAND.
TEL. 01-836 8444.

Book Review

Canada British North America Postage Stamp Retail Catalogue 26th Edition, 1978
by Robert W. Lyman, Canada, Co., Box 23 Q. Stn. V, Toronto, Can. M6R 3A4).

It is a safe assumption that many users of Lyman's 'New Look' B.N.A. Postage Stamp Catalogue will be newcomers to the hobby, or at least to B.N.A. philately. They will not be able to grumble that they do not get much for their money. Seventy-two pages crammed with detailed information on every B.N.A. issue from 1851 to 1977 (including the Provinces and 'extras' such as tagged issues, booklet panes, postage dues, officials, overprinted and perforated and plate blocks) for two dollars must be a bargain in anyone's language.

The publishers claim 3,522 'reasonable' price changes (1,351 fewer than in the 1977 edition) which is something else that everyone can be grateful for. The latest edition contains a new listing of examples of the way in which prices have escalated (and that *is* the right word!) over the past ten years. Whether or not this is a 'good thing' is not to be argued here; but it has to be accepted as a fact of philatelic life.

More pertinent in a review of this work, and it is a stricture that has been repeated before, is the insistence of the publishers upon including in their listing a range of 'varieties' which shows no consistency at all. At the moment the catalogue is neither a specialised listing, which in fairness it does not claim to be, nor a straightforward guide for the newcomer of 'simple lifer'. We are not merely referring to the variety-prolific Centennial issues, which demand (and have got elsewhere) the fullest possible treatment on a highly specialised basis, or to be left strictly alone. The same can be said about the earlier issues. Why, for example, are the 'weeping princess' and the 'broken spire' varieties in the George V issues studiously ignored and the 'broken E' and 'broken X' included?

All four, one would have thought, could claim equal status. While in the same critical mood we might as well mention Scott No. 26 (S.G. 70) which is known perforated 12 all round. The publishers recognise this by listing the stamp twice as No. 26 and 26A; but they list *both* as perforated 11½ by 12. Moreover, they *price* both stamps the same except in fine used condition. There is something wrong here! This is a pity since the Victorian issues are treated excellently and it would be a simple matter to put this right, *and* the prices!

Having said this we still feel that collectors of B.N.A. stamps could do far worse than spend two dollars in the purchase of this latest catalogue. They will not find better at the price and could pay *more* for *less*!

(Obtainable from the Handbooks Manager, price £1.95 post paid. For address see inside back cover).

Checklist of Canada's Definitives 1954-76 by K. D. Heyn. Paperback 8½" × 5½". 35 printed pages plus blanks for notes. Price \$2.50.

The Centennial definitive series, on issue from 1967 to 1973, brought a new meaning to modern Canadian philately. The emphasis switched from shades and plate flaws to paper, gum, inks and tagging and the interest therein has been fuelled by a number of treatises culminating in the very fine publication from Messrs. Keane and Hughes.

It must be remembered that it did not all start on the day the Centennials were issued and a number of collectors have applied the lessons learned to other Q.E.II issues. The result has been that a number of varieties on the basic stamps have been discovered and some of them are decidedly scarce.

Mr. Heyn has attempted to distil this knowledge and present it in checklist form with the result that we now have a most useful booklet which enables one to see at a glance the number of varieties relating to each value. Furthermore, each item can be marked off as acquired and there are alternate blank pages for additional notes.

No account is taken of errors, freaks etc., although the various positions in booklet panes are treated as separate entities. On this basis there are listed no less than 98 different singles for the Cameo series (1962) and a colossal 748 for the Centennials. Mr. Heyn has also stuck his neck out and allotted a scarcity factor (between 1 & 6) for each item, with the exception of the Caricatures (1972) which were probably still being replaced when the manuscript was in preparation.

The checklist should prove an excellent investment for anyone dabbling in the modern issues or thinking of doing so; whilst for those already immersed it will prove a most useful resumé.

Obtainable from the Author at Box 187, Mill Valley, California 94941. U.K. readers should remit £1.50 plus postage (25p regular mail or 60p air mail).

Canada Cover Catalogue, McAlpin & Gandley.

This is an unused and interesting catalogue, just released in Canada. Every stamp is priced as single usage *on cover*. 'How much for a 12d Black?' will, perhaps, be the first question most collectors will be curious to ask. The answer at \$27,000 is as good a guess as many would care to make and that, indeed, is the verdict of the authors.

One could select a whole host of interesting prices for various old and modern stamps and there will be differences of opinion undoubtedly, but, by and large, this is an accurate guide to the present-day market situation in Canada for a normal cover with a normal stamp and no special features such as special postmark interest.

Even so, auction realisations would surpass many of the quoted prices. It would be impossible to detail specific items at any length, but \$650 for the $\frac{1}{2}$ ct. Large Head single usage on cover might well be considered as an under-valuation by those who know the great rarity of such a cover, correct usage.

The issues from 1931 to 1935 only are priced only as F.D.C.'s for some reason, whilst all issues after 1937 are given prices for singles, blocks and Plate blocks *on cover*.

Among more modern issues, the \$1 Fisherman of 1951 at \$55 for single usage on cover rates rather highly whereas the same in block at only \$100 seems an anomaly. The recent 'Indians' series each rate 75 cts. on cover which is a high price for so relatively recent an issue.

All in all, at a very modest price, this is a 'fun' book for the Canadian collector, which must have entailed an enormous amount of time and effort on the part of the co-authors.

Obtainable from S. F. Cohen, F.C.P.S., 51 Westfield Road, Birmingham B15 3QE.
Price £1.60p (inc. postage).

Capex 1978

The attention of members is drawn to the special tour arrangements made by Messrs. D. F. Long (Travel) Ltd. for the convenience of those who wish to attend "CAPEX" next June. Details of these are inset with this issue for the information of members in the U.K. and Eire **only**.

Canadian Railway Postmarks — Hammer Varieties (Part 16)

By Philip R. Grey and T. P. G. Shaw

Entering the next geographical region, from Moose Jaw and Saskatoon to Calgary and Edmonton, we commence with the C.N.R. lines.

A. Saskatoon-Biggar-Wainwright-Edmonton (330 miles)

Shaw No. Shaw Type

W.146	17A	<i>Sask. Wain & Edm. R.P.O.</i>			
		No. 1	1933-54	No. 3	1932-46
W.58	19C	<i>Humboldt & Edmonton R.P.O. C.N.R.</i>			
		No. 2	1935-56	No. 4	1927-54
		No. 3	1910	No. 4	1910

B. North Battleford-Edmonton (350 miles)

W.99	17A	<i>North B'ford & Edm. R.P.O.</i>			
		No. 1 (Sq. Amp.)	1917-43	No. 2 (Sq. Amp.)	1933-45
		No. 1 (R. Amp.)	1945-55	No. 2 (R. Amp.)	1954
		No. 3 (Sq. Amp.)	1939-57	No. 3 (R. Amp.)	1951-57
W.100	17A	<i>N. Batt. & Edm. R.P.O.</i>			
		No. 4	1935-55		



1



2



3



4



5



6

C. Saskatoon-Kindersley-Munson-Drumheller-Calgary (400 miles)

W.136	17A	<i>Sask. & Cal. R.P.O.</i>			
		No. 2 (Fig. 1)	1927	No. 4	1924
		No. 3	1915		

W.138	17A	<i>Sask. & Drum. R.P.O.</i>			
		No. 1	1936-61	No. 3	1936-47
		No. 2 (Fig. 2)	1937-57	No. 4	1939-54
W.144	17A	<i>Sask. & Mun. R.P.O.</i>			
		No. 1	1934-35	No. 3	1931-35
		No. 4	1932-35		

D. Saskatoon-Eston (160 miles)

W.140	17A	<i>Saskatoon & Eston R.P.O.</i>			
		No. 1 (Sq. Amp.)	1924-34	No. 1 (R. Amp.) (Fig. 3)	1942-52

E. North Battleford-St. Walburg (77 miles)

W.100E	17A	<i>N. Batt. & St. Wal. R.P.O.</i>			
		No. 1 (Fig. 4)	1951		

F. Biggar-Loverna (105 miles)

W.1	17A	<i>Biggar & Loverna R.P.O.</i>			
		No. 1 (Fig. 5)	1926-55		

G. Elk Point and Bonnyville-St. Paul-Edmonton (146/152 miles)

W.48	17	<i>Elk Point & Edm. R.P.O.</i>			
		(1) Small top to R. Amp.			1932-37
		(2) Even R. Amp. (Fig. 6)			1953-55
W.4B	17A	<i>Bon. St. P. & Ed. R.P.O.</i>			
		No. 1	1951-53		
W.4D	17B	<i>Bon. & Ed. R.P.O.</i>			
		No. 1	1955-57	No. 2	1955-57

H. Edmonton-Camrose-Drumheller-Calgary (278 miles)

W.17	17A	<i>Cal. & Camrose R.P.O.</i>			
		No. 1	1933	No. 2	1931-57

I. Edmonton-Camrose-Mirror-Calgary (232 miles)

W.20	17A	<i>Calgary & Edmonton R.P.O.</i>			
		No. 1	1954	No. 2	1908-43
		No. 3	1925-52	No. 5	1939-53
		No. 8	1935-49		
W.21	17B	<i>Calgary & Edmonton R.P.O.</i>			
		No. 3	1908-11		
W.22	17A	<i>Calgary & Edm. R.P.O.</i>			
		No. 4	1932-49		
W.24	17A	<i>Cal. & Edmonton R.P.O.</i>			
		No. 1	1937-52		

Note (Section I): These postmarks were used also on the C.P.R. Calgary-Edmonton R.P.O. via Red Deer. The dates recorded have been combined above. The routes of use can be distinguished by the train numbers as follows: C.N.R. 13-14 and 22-27; C.P.R. 523-528.

Letters to the Editor

Major R. K. Malott writes:

American Air Mail Catalogue 5th Edition: Volume 111 Canada

I have been appointed Chairman of the Committee for the revision and updating of the Canadian Section, Volume 111 of the American Air Mail Catalogue, 5th Edition. The last revision was prepared in 1970. The next revision publication is planned for 1979.

As editor of a leading philatelic publication I request that you approve publishing this letter in which I extend an invitation to all collectors interested in Canadian air mail flight covers (including Newfoundland) to submit to me within two months suggestions for corrections to the Canadian section. Data re pioneer, semi-official and official flights are requested including prices and description of flights. Deletions or inclusions are also solicited.

If anyone requires further data on this undertaking they are invited to write to me at 16 Harwick Crescent, Ottawa, Ontario, K2H 6R1, Canada.

Mr. R. G. Woodall writes:

Great Bear Lake Area

I have recently been doing some rather intense research into the postal history of the Great Bear Lake area of the N.W.T., and have come across a gap in all the philatelic records, catalogues etc., concerning official mail flights, and wonder whether any members can supply information or possibly a cover carried on this flight:

The original airmail route between Edmonton and Great Bear Lake (also known as Cameron Bay or Port Radium) went via Rae (Fort Rae or now Rae-Edzo). The first official flights went via this route in the 1930's and the P.O. at Port Radium closed down in 1940, temporarily.

By 1959, probably a lot earlier, it is known that the mail to Port Radium was going via a different route, direct via Yellowknife.

There must have been a first flight with mail direct between Yellowknife and Port Radium. This seems to be missing from all records, and I would much like to hear from anyone who can help with information.

Mr. J. Peach writes:

Meter Franking Marks

I was recently checking some covers from Canada with meter franking marks (Pitney-Bowes machine) under a U.V. lamp, the covers also bearing coding machine operator marks. I noticed that one of the meter marks exhibited pronounced red fluorescence. In normal daylight the marks were in the usual red ink except one from Edmonton which was in black ink. Even so this also exhibited the red fluorescence. Fluorescent meter marks from Washington have also been noted. Canadian cities noted include Toronto, Ottawa and Vancouver.

One can postulate that the reason is to aid detection of franking in automatic sorting machines; but why not the same phosphor as for stamps (mixed of course with ink showing red in daylight)? Is the detection device sensitive to a wide range of wavelengths of visible light? Can anyone offer further information such as when the practice came into use?

Finally, I should be happy to correspond and exchange covers with any member sharing my interest in postal mechanisation, including cancellations of Canada and G.B.

New Stamps

Peace Bridge

The Peace Bridge 12-cents commemorative stamp was designed by Rolf Harder of Montreal. The dimensions are 40 mm. by 24 mm. in the horizontal format.

A total of 14 million, printed in four-colour lithography by Ashton-Potter Limited, Toronto, was issued on 4 August.* Marginal inscriptions, including the designer's name, appear in the top margin facing in, and in the bottom margin facing out. All stamps (50 per pane) bear the general tagging and will not be available in any other form.

* It was previously intended to issue this stamp on 3rd August. The date was changed in order that Mr. B. Franklin-Bailar (P.M.G. of the U.S. Postal service) might attend the ceremony arranged near the Peace Bridge to mark the formal issue of the new Canadian stamp and one of similar design for the U.S. Postal service.

New Definitive Stamps

The Canada Post Office Department issued new 15-cents, 20-cents, and 25-cents stamps on 8 August.

Each stamp features a Canadian tree. The 15-cent stamp portrays the trembling aspen, a member of the poplar family which grows throughout the forested areas of Canada. The Douglas fir, a tree native to the Pacific coast, appears on the 20-cent stamp. The 25-cent stamp, which will be used for international mail, depicts Canada's famous sugar maple.

The stamps were designed by Heather Cooper of Burns, Cooper, Donohue, Fleming & Company Limited of Toronto and will be printed on a continuous basis by the British American Bank Note Co. Ltd., Ottawa.

Each stamp measures 24 mm. by 30 mm. in the vertical format and will be available in 50-stamp panes.

The stamps will be printed in one-colour steel engraving with three-colour gravure on gravure-type paper coated on one side. PVA gum will be used throughout.

Marginal inscriptions, including the designer's name, printer's name and the Latin designation of the tree, appear on the four corners of each pane.

The total production of these stamps will bear the general tagging and will not be available in any other form.

STOP PRESS

Available NOW

LYMAN'S 1978 BNA CATALOGUE

Price £1.95 (post paid)

from

S. F. COHEN, F.C.P.S.

51 Westfield Road, Birmingham B15 3QE

Amendments to Membership to 8th August 1977

New Members

- 2165 ANDERMAN, Michael I. 706, 11307-99 Ave., Edmonton, Alberta, Canada T5K OH2. (C, N, PS.)
 2166 TERRY, Mrs. Stella, 34 Brookwell Close, Chippenham, Wilts. SN15 1PJ. (C)
 2167 MALENFANT, Mrs. Cecile, P.O. Box 223, Sunnyside, Florida 32461 U.S.A. (C)
 2168 MORGAN, Timothy R., CI-ROYAL P.S. of Victoria, Box 222, G.P.O. Melbourne, Victoria 3001, Australia. (CL, DS, CG, P).
 2169 HUDSON, A., 24 Lydate Rd., Halesowen, West Midlands, B62 ODW. (CG-, CGE, PH, PS, SC., P, 1967 Def.)
 2170 COOPER, David, P.O. Box 244, Terminal A, 17 Front St. West, Toronto, Ont., Canada M5W 1B2. (V, PEI)
 2171 JAMIESON, John I., 205 Ave. G. North, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Canada, S7L 1Y9. (C, V)

Reinstatement

- 1738 BLANDER, J. 6700 Louis Pasteur, Apt. 2, Montreal, Canada, H4W 1A1

Deceased

- 1295 CLIST, L. F.
 2145 HAMILTON, J.
 827 HOLMES, Dr. R. J.

Resignations (as at 30.9.77)

- 926 BARTLE, V. C.
 1679 LOVE, J. A.
 1424 SHORT, J. H.
 1195 SOMERVILLE, J. G.

Change of Address

- 1096 CRAWFORD, D. A., 50 Thompson Ave., Toronto, Ontario, Canada, M8Z 3T3.
 1590 HOARE, R. J., 38 Quarely Rd., Leigh Park, Havant, Hants.
 1829 LAW, C., 2475 Orient Park Drive, Ottawa, Canada, K1B 4N2.
 1652 McPHILEMY, J. P., Merchiston, 42 Melmount Rd., Strabane, N. Ireland.
 187 METROPOLITAN TORONTO CENTRAL LIBRARY, Metro Toronto Library Board, Fine Art Dept., 789 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont., Canada M4W 2G8.
 2045 MORIN, C., P.O. Box 31, Station B, Ottawa, Canada, K1P 6C3.
 1599 REILLY, N. A., 17 Glen Isla, St. Leonards, East Kilbride, Scotland.
 1870 SALMON, Dr. A., "Windy Hills", 17 Lyons Lane, Appleton, Warrington, Cheshire, WA4 5JG.
 1581 SESSIONS, D. F., 32 Bayswater Ave., Westbury Park, Bristol BS6 7NT.
 2094 STAMP DEN, THE, P.O. Box 546, Islington, Ont., Canada, M9A 4X4.
 1817 WEDGWOOD, M., 120 Queensgate, Bridlington, Yorks., YO16 5JH.

Amendment to Address

- 1546 HELLNER, H., 3075 Berger, Vestfold, Norway.

Correction

- 2161 for URF read URE and postcode V5P 2LZ.

Revised total 732.

CLASSIFIED ANNOUNCEMENTS

Reserved for members' small classified advertisements.

Special price 3p a word.

Discount for series insertions, 12 insertions at price of 9; 6 at price of 5; for C.P.S. of G.B. members only.

FOR SALE

CANADA NEW ISSUE SERVICE — Mint @ 10% over cost, c.t.o. @ 20% over cost. (Cost at present is face + 8% VAT). SAE for latest list, Jonathan Jay, 65 Denton Avenue, Grantham, Lincolnshire.

ED'S LIST — Write for my listing of duplicates. Mint, used, singles, blocks, covers, cancellations, mostly Canada including sidelines. — E. A. Harris, Box 1478, Calgary, Alberta, Canada.

WANTED

SQUARED CIRCLES on 1c. and 3c. Jubilee plus any with R.F. greater than 45, also 5 hole O.H.M.S. and Assa. Cancels. N. C. Tunna, 20 Eagle Crest Place, Calgary, Alberta, Canada T2V 2W1.

CANADIAN SQUARED CIRCLES on postal stationery, small queen, jubilee (1c. to 5c.) etc. On or off cover. Glad to correspond with collectors of same interest. Anthony Hudson, 24 Lydate Road, Halesowen, West Midlands, B62 0DW.

CANADIAN Pioneer airmail covers, stamps; Semi-Official airmail covers, stamps, sheets, essays, die-proofs, Government CI to C9, CE1 to CE4 die-proofs, essays. — Ray Simrack, Schoolane RR*1, Windsor, Ontario N9A 6J3.

NORTH WEST TERRITORY (MacKenzie) and Arctic Yukon. Any postal items, except F.O.Fs., in-

cluding letters carried outside the mails and other ephemera. Required for study. Condition unimportant. — Rob Woodall, Forest Cottage, Holtwood, Wimborne, Dorset.

NEWFOUNDLAND. Mint / used blocks, covers, postal stationery / history, scarce / unusual items; T.P.O.'s; full sheets. — Harper, Seafield, Peveril Road, Peel, Isle of Man.

SQUARED CIRCLES (have 130 different on 8c. small queen; trying for 175), RPOs, varieties and GB penny reds. Bosch, 2915 Vassar, Melbourne, Florida, USA 32901.

ALBERTA and SASKATCHEWAN town cancels. Territorial and later, on or off cover. Glad to correspond. — K. R. Spencer, 3659-109 Street, Edmonton, Alberta T6J 1C2.

CANADIAN PRECANCELS. Full catalogue plus 50% paid for dies, printings needed of Admiral issue. Offers to R. Cheshire, 8 St. Margaret's Lane, Backwell, Bristol BS19 3JR.

NOVA SCOTIA; the 1860-63 issues mint/used, blocks and sheets, postal history, plate proofs to printing varieties. Anything. — Barry Fitzgerald, 104 Sandymount Avenue, Stanmore, Middx. HA7 4TX.

CANADIAN pre-cancelled postal stationery and pre-cancelled perfins. Offers to George Manley, 126 Ebury Street, London SW1W 9QQ.

BRITISH NORTH AMERICA

In addition to our general and British Empire sales
the following specialised B.N.A. sales are shown in our
1978 Diary

27th January in **BERMUDA**

4th May in **GENEVA**

Suitable properties can still be accepted and you will be

SELLING IN GOOD COMPANY

* * *

ROBSON LOWE LTD.

50 PALL MALL, LONDON SW1Y 5JZ

Telephone: 01-839 4034

Telex: 915410

V.A.T. No. 239 4488 31



THE CANADIAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN, 1976-77

President:

Miss A. E. Stephenson, 53 Doocot Road, St. Andrews, Fife

Secretary:

D. F. Sessions, 32 Bayswater Ave., Westbury Park, Bristol BS6 7NT

Treasurer:

J. A. Grant, F.C.P.S., 13 Columba Road, Edinburgh EH4 3QZ

Handbooks Manager:

S. F. Cohen, F.C.P.S., 51 Westfield Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham B15 3QE

Assistant Treasurer:

J. H. Bryce, 3 Swanston Place, Fairmilehead, Edinburgh 10

Librarian:

R. S. B. Greenhill, F.C.P.S., Rowan Trees, Highbury Grove, Haslemere, Surrey

Exchange Secretary:

R. Grigson, 75 Clarence Road, Windsor, Berks. SL4 5AR

Advertising Manager:

G. L. Birch, 10 Mountain View, Machen, Gwent

Publicity Officer:

C. G. Banfield, 32 Coolgardie Avenue, Chigwell, Essex

New Books From Canada

A LARGE QUEENS REPORT

By Hans Reiche — Price £2.75p (post paid)

The stamps of the Dominion issue of Canada 1868

CANADA COVER CATALOGUE

McAlpin & Gandley — Price £1.60p (post paid)

This catalogue prices every Canadian stamp on **cover** single usage (after 1937, prices for Blocks on cover as well).

This is a fascinating reference book for **your** library — see Book Review this issue. **PLEASE ORDER NOW.**

ALSO . . . A REMINDER . . . the very recently issued REFERENCE MANUAL of B.N.A., FAKES, FORGERIES & COUNTERFEITS by Ken. W. Pugh has been the quickest "sell-out" of any recently published B.N.A. work. Following the advert in AUGUST Maple Leaves, all our copies were sold out within 10 days of publication. A rush REPEAT order has resulted in our obtaining a limited further delivery. The First Release pages and De Luxe Binders are now **SOLD OUT** in Canada . . . fortunately our order is on its way and should be in England by the time this issue is published.

To ensure **YOUR** copy, please order **IMMEDIATELY**. Price for First Release (50 pages) + De Luxe Binder is **£7.25p** (post paid). **ALL** orders to date without exception have been inclusive of binders, so Release pages on their own are discontinued. The **SECOND** Release pages (50) will also shortly be available, and all buyers of the First Release will be notified by post as soon as they arrive in England.

Shortly Available:— The **NEW** edition BNA CATALOGUE (McAlpin/Gandley). Orders accepted for delivery Oct./Nov. £1.60 (p. paid). (*Not to be confused with the COVER catalogue, immediately available — see above.*)

ALL OBTAINABLE FROM

STANLEY COHEN, F.C.P.S.
51 WESTFIELD ROAD
BIRMINGHAM B15 3QE



JOURNAL OF THE
CANADIAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY
OF GREAT BRITAIN

Maple Leaves

PRINCIPAL CONTENTS

Editorial	253
International Affairs	256
The Stamps of Canada (Part IV, continued)	265
New Issues	270
Letters to the Editor	275

WHOLE No. 166

VOL. 16 No. 10

JANUARY, 1978.

J. N. SISSONS LIMITED

AUCTIONS

Subscriptions to Catalogs and Prices Realized
next 20 Sessions . . . \$10

PRIVATE TREATY

Collections and accumulations
Individual Rarities
Available for inspection and
purchase at our office
Periodic lists sent to subscribers

WHOLESALE CANADA

A comprehensive stock of Used
some Mint Canada,
Mint and Used Provinces and Newfoundland
List available on request to Subscribers

IF YOU WISH TO SELL

We'll be happy to send you
details of our services and commissions

37 KING STREET EAST

TORONTO

CANADA M5C 1E9

Cables: Sistamp, Toronto

Phone: 416-364-6003

MAPLE LEAVES

Journal of

THE CANADIAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN

INCORPORATED 1946

Founder:

A E. Stephenson, F.C.P.S.

Edited by L. F. Gillam, F.C.P.S.

66 East Bawtry Road, Rotherham, Yorkshire

Opinions expressed in the various articles in this journal are those of the writers
and are not necessarily endorsed by the Society

Published five times a year by the Canadian Philatelic Society of Great Britain

Issued Free to Members

Additional copies, 75p each

Vol. 16 No. 10

January 1978

Whole No. 166

EDITORIAL

WHITHER STAMP COLLECTING?

In our last issue we drew readers' attention to the forthcoming International Stamp Exhibition which is to be held in Toronto in June. We expressed the opinion that this major event in the philatelic calendar always provides the hobby with an opportunity, not merely to 'display its wares', but at least indirectly to publicise its attractions to the man and woman in the street.

That there is a need to do so is unquestionable despite the easily substantiated claim that philately is by far the most popular hobby in the world. The number of journals devoted to the interests of the 'general' collector, the journals published by 'specialist' societies, the activities of national, specialist and local societies, the proliferation of literature about every conceivable aspect of the hobby, its promotion in school and its study at universities, all testify to the fact that it more than holds its own with other hobbies, pursuits, sports and all the manifold activities, which increasing leisure and relative affluence have brought within the range of 'ordinary' people.

That this is so must not, however, be allowed to obscure the fact that the need for newcomers to the hobby is vital, and the need for greater and more effective publicity all the more pressing when there are increasing claims upon the attention of potential recruits.

In the sphere of publicity there is no doubt that those who seek to promote the hobby have much to learn and much to do. Positively they have to counteract the impression regularly conveyed by the national press that stamp collecting is a rich (indeed VERY rich) man's hobby. "Two cents stamp FETCHES £30,000" is the kind of headline that writes itself and does nothing except confirm the uninitiated in

their ignorance and prejudices. They are merely left with the mistaken impression that stamp collecting is on a par with the collection of old masters and fabulously priced antiques.

Increasingly more dangerous, however, are the advertisements in the national and philatelic press which convey the impression that stamps are a good investment. To substantiate this very generalised claim examples are quoted of how catalogue prices have increased over the past five or ten years. These advertisements offer to sell stamp 'portfolios' to 'investors' and how many of the gullible have burnt, or will burn their fingers by such indiscriminate purchases is anyone's guess. That there are, and will be, many is obvious. That among their number have been and will be, many 'shrewd' businessmen who would not dream of buying a thousand twopenny-half-penny shares without first consulting their broker gives point to the fact that there are innocents abroad who need to be warned against what is nothing less than the exploitation of ignorance.

'Speculators' have, of course, been with us for many years. They were on the scene when grandfather was a boy. These, we suspect, go into the business with their eyes wide open. Like gamblers the world over they can only hope to win. At least it can be said of them, however, that they study 'form', bring to their art a combination of 'hunches', knowledge of the 'market' and perhaps intuition, which places them in a class on their own. In their favour it can also be said that they gamble with their own money. Whatever harm they do to the hobby is minor compared with that which can and does, stem from the disillusionment of an army of investors who in time will come to regard the hobby as nothing but a racket designed to line the pockets of those whose business it is to sell stamps by fair means or foul.

Those dealers, fortunately the majority, and dedicated philatelists who have the true interests of the hobby at heart would do well to publish this warning: COLLECTING STAMPS IS FOR PLEASURE. ANY PROFIT YOU MAY MAKE FROM THE HOBBY IS PURELY INCIDENTAL AND IN INFLATIONARY TIMES MERELY NOTIONAL AT THE BEST AND ILLUSORY AT THE WORST. YOU MAY BE LUCKY, BUT DO NOT BANK ON IT. YOU HAVE BEEN WARNED. This is the message that should be shouted from the housetops!

OBITUARY

JAMES S. MERRYLEES, B.Sc.

Mr. Merrylees (No. 29) was another of the original members of this Society and on having received intimation of his death on 4th August, 1977, it is most fitting that tribute should be paid to his memory for his services. Those members who attended the 1965 Convention at Bridge of Allan will remember the excellent arrangements he and the late Mr. Eddie McGuigan (No. 21) made for the Coach Tours and other local activities. Jim Merrylees was well known and respected in Philatelic Circles in Scotland. He was honoured as a Signatory of the Book of Scottish Philatelists and was awarded the McConnell Memorial Medal for his services to the Association of Scottish Philatelic Societies.

We are very conscious of the great loss suffered by his family and those with whom he was so closely associated as a friend and to them all we express our sincere condolences.

A.F.L. McG.

CONVENTION AUCTION

Saturday, 30th September, 1978.

Members are asked to note that lots for the 1978 Convention should be sent to :—

J. M. H. Parkin, 37a Green Lane, Hollingworth, Nr. Hyde, Cheshire.

as soon as possible but not later than 1st June, 1978 which will be the closing date to guarantee inclusion in the catalogue.

Only B.N.A. material can be accepted and lots should be accompanied by a brief description and estimated value or reserve. (Minimum £2.00). Single stamps or small lots must be securely mounted or housed on paper or card not more than 5ins. x 6ins. The commission on sales is 15% and a stamped addressed card must be enclosed if a receipt is required. Members are particularly requested to submit their lots as early as possible as a large number of lots arriving on the last day would delay the issue of the catalogues.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Looking back at Convention 1977 at St. Andrews, I should like to congratulate Betty and her team of helpers for all the hard work which they must have done to make our short stay north of the border such a happy and memorable one.

I am honoured to be your President for the coming year and will do my utmost to maintain the standards set by previous Presidents, and at all times endeavour to further the interests of the Society.

During June 1978, CAPEX is being held in Toronto and I hope that I shall be able to attend and meet many of our Canadian members.

Arrangements for Convention 1978 are already well under way and this will be held at the Viking Hotel in York from the 27th to 30th September, 1978.

The Viking is a first class modern hotel in the centre of York and there is ample car parking facilities next to the hotel. Amongst the many attractions are the Minster, Castle Museum, and for the R.P.O. enthusiast the Railway Museum. I think that anyone attending will find more than enough to do in the short time available, and in order that both wives and members may have more time to explore the city, it is proposed that we only have one outing on either the Thursday or Friday to leave the other afternoon free for sightseeing.

The charge will be for accommodation, breakfast and dinner and for those requiring a snack at lunch time there is a Buttery on the premises.

Further details will be issued in the April issue of Maple Leaves, but in the meantime I hope as many of you as possible will look out some surplus material for the Auction and also give consideration to an entry in the Convention Exhibition.

I should like to wish you all good health and happiness during the coming year and look forward to renewing old acquaintances and meeting many new at York in 1978.

ERIC KILLINGLEY.

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

by D. F. Sessions

It is a criticism sometimes levelled at 'Maple Leaves' that collectors of the B.N.A. Provinces do not get a fair crack of the whip in the Magazine. In the August, 1977 issue I dealt with the International markings of Prince Edward Is. and I propose to continue with British Columbia, thus giving our members with Provincial interests an opportunity to pick up their pens. If you have any comments or additional data, please drop a line, it all helps to complete the picture which, in places, is still distinctly sketchy.

Vancouver

Delivery of an 'International' rapid cancelling machine appears to have taken place in 1906 and we have one report of the standard wavy line cancel (obliterator 3) with hub type B, dated 6.8.06. Hub E has been reported from Nov. 1906 to the end of 1907 with the expected transition to Hub H in 1908. Hub H was then used until replacement machines were introduced in 1919. A second machine appears to have been introduced after 1908, die 2 has so far been noted from 25.11.12 though I have an indistinct marking which could read 8.12.11. Reports of Die 2 used prior to 25.11.12 are therefore solicited.

Some of the larger towns that used several machines used the same slogans in all the machines concurrently, e.g. Toronto where the slogans carry die letters or numbers. Indicia have not been noted for Vancouver so it is not clear whether both machines carried the same slogan or not.

It will be seen from the appended chronology that Flag 23-13 and Flag 29-1 were in concurrent use but none of the other slogans overlap so it is tempting to assume that duplicate slogans were in use as standard practice. However, the standard wavy line die (obliteration 3) has been reported on 21.6.13, during the life of the "Vancouver Midsummer Fair....." slogan. This could indicate either that only one machine carried a slogan whilst the other carried a standard obliterator or just that one of the slogans was removed (perhaps for cleaning?) and replaced by a standard obliterator for a short while. Obliterator 3 is also reported on 14.5.19, i.e. whilst the "Buy War Savings....." slogan was current.

Reports are therefore earnestly requested of any standard obliterations used after 1911, in order that a fuller picture may be obtained.

Enthusiastic flag cancel collectors will have noted that only one die can reasonably exist for flags 29-1 and 23-13, but there is a possibility of two dies for 33-1 and 37-10 although no visual differences have been satisfactorily recorded.

As in many other towns, the 1919 "War Savings...." slogan was first used in International machines and carried on in the Universals which replaced them. Care must therefore be taken in reporting these; please bear in mind that the "International" carries the year at the foot of the date hub whilst the "Universal" carries the Province. Reports are required on both machines in an effort to pin down the date of changeover.

The remaining British Columbia towns will be covered in the next instalment.

Key

British Columbia P.O.'s used two types of wavy line obliterator. Type 3 - 7 wavy lines with die number foreshortening the fourth and a letter breaking the sixth and seventh lines, see illustration on page 210 of Maple Leaves 164 (Aug. 77).

Type 4 - as type 3 but no indicia.

Four different hub types were used.

Types E and H were described in the previous article (M.L. 164).

Type B carried the town name, 'Canada' in full and the year around the circumference.

Type D carries the town name, initials of Province, 'Can' and the year around the circumference.

Anyone requiring a full, illustrated, key to all the obliterations and hubs referred to in this series can obtain one by sending a SAE (foolscap size) to the author at his new address :- 32 Bayswater Avenue, Westbury Park, Bristol, BS6 7NT.

"International" Chronology of Vancouver

<i>Standard obliteration 3</i>	<i>Early date</i>	<i>Late date</i>
Hub B Die 1 only	6. 8.06	—
Hub E Die 1 only	24.11.06	20.12.07.
Hub H Dies 1 & 2	16. 1.08	14. 5.19.
<i>Slogans</i>		
Vancouver Midsummer Fair....	4. 7.12	15. 8.12.
Vancouver Midsummer Fair....	22. 4.13	3. 9.13.
Vancouver Exhibition.....	18. 4.14.	5. 9.14.
Vancouver Exhibition.....	14. 2.17	2. 4.17.
Help to Win the War.....(Flag 23-13)	4. 4.17	24. 9.17.
S25 For S21.50.....(Flag 29-1)	23. 4.17	10.10.17.
Buy Victory Bonds.....(Flag 37-10)	24.10.18	19.11.18.
International Mining Convention.....	26. 2.19	18. 3.19.
Buy War Savings Stamps.....	18. 4.19	26. 5.19.

The last mentioned slogan is reported as having been used in both International machine and Universal in 1919; (Universal noted 29.9.19.).

Universal also noted 25.6.19, with "Vancouver Fair...." slogan.

Standard obliteration 3 used during 'slogan period'.

3.10.12 die 1	26.11.13 die 1	26.1.15 die 2
21. 6.13 die 2	1.12.13 die 2?	23.2.16 die 1?

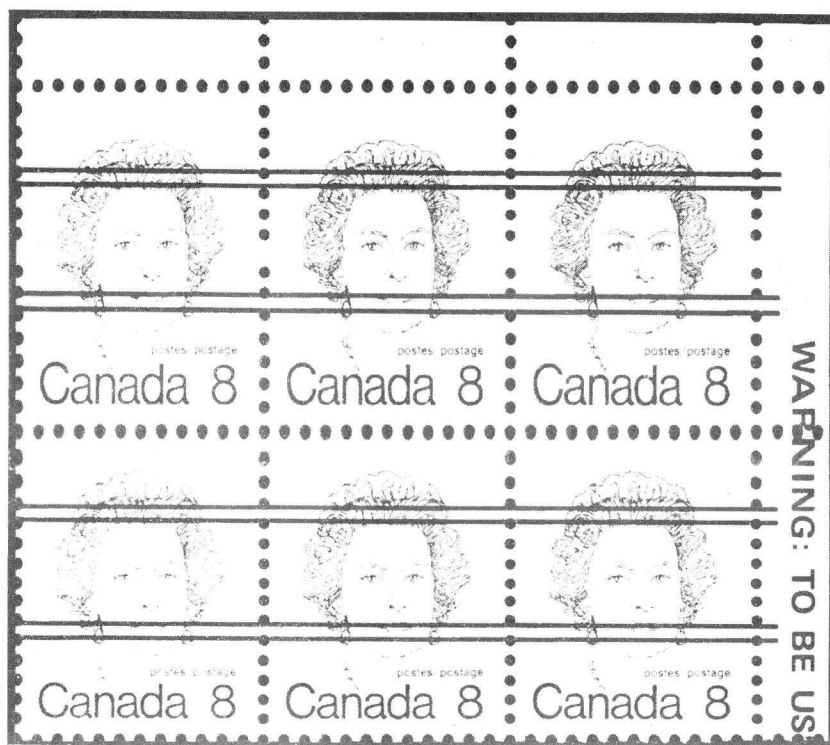
Notes:- "Flag references in both text and chronology refer to Ed Richardson's Flag Cancellations handbook.

Precancel Variety Discovered

Of considerable interest to precancel collectors will be the recent discovery of an unusual variety of the 8c. Queen Elizabeth precancel stamp featuring a portrait of Queen Elizabeth.

When the 8c. precancel stamp went on sale on 5 November 1976 at the philatelic counter in the Postal Museum it was eventually discovered that the top row of 10 stamps on each sheet had a missing perforation across the stamps resulting in an elongated stamp 2mm. higher than the normal stamp. The photo of this unusual variety shows the elongated stamp with the missing row of perforations.

It was assumed that this variety was constant but as the supplies became exhausted, and new stamps were received by the Museum's philatelic outlet it was found that the sheets were all normal. A check at the other philatelic outlet in Ottawa, "Station 'B'", ascertained that they also received and sold a number of sheets containing the error.



No report has been received that the errors were found in other outlets in Canada.

In determining how this variety occurred it is assumed that the sheets were fed inadvertently into the perforating machine 2 mm. higher than normally. However, it is possible that the printers, The Canadian Bank Note Co. of Ottawa, will have another explanation of how the missing perforations across the sheet occurred.

According to Art Kollmann of Ottawa* this variety is very scarce. It is estimated that 300 to 600 panes of 100 stamps were sold to the public by the philatelic sales counter at the Museum. This would mean that approximately 3,000 to 6,000 copies of this variety are in philatelic hands. It is most likely that precancel collectors would want a marginal pair of this variety or perhaps a marginal block of four showing the location of the abnormal stamps with the normal stamps immediately below it. This will mean fewer stamps of this variety will be available. It is the writer's opinion that varieties of this nature are more numerous than presently indicated. This stamp is still available across the country. There is no doubt but there are quantities in all the depots. It is conceivable that more sheets of this variety are yet to be discovered. It will be interesting to see what value the next edition of Walburn's Precancel Catalogue will place on this variety.

*Stamp Collector, April, 9, 1977.

New Canada Post Aerogramme

Canada Post has issued a new 25-cent aerogramme featuring the Tom Thomson painting, Summer Day. The painting from which the design was taken is in the McMichael Canadian Collection at Kleinberg, Ontario.

The issue of this colourful stationery marks the second time in the last thirteen months that the Post Office has issued an aerogramme. The first became available in December 1976, in anticipation of the rate increase for international mail from 20 to 25 cents on 1 January 1977.

As with all postal stationery, there was no official first day of issue through post offices or the philatelic service for either of these items. The new design will be provided to postal facilities as their old stock is depleted.

Both aerogrammes were printed in three-colour lithography by Ashton-Potter Limited of Toronto, and the new one will be available on a continuous basis from the regular wickets in post offices.

The recent issue is in a three-fold style and bears the general tagging so it can be machine-cancelled. The first in this more colourful series was a graphic rendering by Reinhard Derreth from a black and white photograph of a prairie sky. Both feature a landscape with bright skies and clouds.

**THE MEETING PLACE
OF ALL
SERIOUS B.N.A. COLLECTORS**

THE BRITISH NORTH AMERICA PHILATELIC SOCIETY

For information write:

**EDWARD J. WHITING
25 Kings Circle
Malvern, Pennsylvania 19355
U.S.A.**

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING 1977.

A copy of the minutes is available to any member who writes to the Secretary, requesting one; s.a.e. please.

Officer's reports.

- a) Secretary, D. F. Sessions, reported 54 enrolments during the year and 11 deaths. One longstanding life member had volunteered to resume payment of dues in view of escalating costs; the gesture was greatly appreciated.
- b) Packet Secretary, R. Grigson, reported a shortage of good material for circulation but had nevertheless managed to transfer £100 to the Treasurer. The Committee decided to offer a special reduced rate of commission of only 5% for a trial period of one year from 1st January 1978.
- c) Editor of 'Maple Leaves', L. F. Gillam, expressed concern over the cost of illustrations in the Magazine. Steps were being taken to increase the amount of illustration without increase in production cost.
- d) Handbooks Manager, S. F. Cohen, drew attention to several new works from Canada, particularly the loose-leaf handbook on B.N.A. Fakes and Forgeries which had sold out in Canada. Copies of the reprinted Map Handbook are now also available once more.
- e) Publicity Officer, C. Banfield, explained that paid advertising was kept at a very low level and reliance was placed upon C.P.S. members giving displays to local societies to fly the flag.
- f) Advertising Manager, G. L. Birch, reported gross revenue of £350.15, an increase of £74 over 1975/76.
- g) Librarian, R. S. B. Greenhill, reported satisfactory borrowing of 101 books during the year.
- h) Treasurer, J. A. Grant's account for the year ended September 1976 has already been circulated with the August 'Maple Leaves' and showed a profit of £79 on the General account. Provisional figures for 1976/7 indicate a most satisfactory situation.

Election of Officers:

President — E. Killingley	Vice President — J. Bacon
Secretary — D. F. Sessions	Treasurer — J. A. Grant
Committee members — J. Hannah (Scotland)	C. W. Hollingworth (North)
	M. W. Carstairs (South)

The remaining existing officers of the Society were confirmed in their appointments by the Committee.

Honorary Life Membership was awarded to two very senior members of the Society for their outstanding contributions to Canadian philately — Frank W. Campbell and R. W. T. Lees-Jones.

Mr. J. E. Bielby undertook to act as liaison officer with the British Philatelic Federation and Mr. J. A. Grant agreed to continue to act as delegate to the Scottish Association.

The Constitution and Rules have been re-drafted during the year and the revised draft was accepted by the Meeting with only minor amendment. As no major amendments have been made, they will not be distributed to all members in view of the costs involved. However, any member requiring a copy of the revised Rules can obtain one from the Secretary upon submission of a stamped addressed envelope.

A new edition of the Year Book is scheduled for publication early in 1978. It is hoped it will accompany this issue of 'Maple Leaves', if not, it will accompany the April issue.

Facilities have been made available for Society members to travel to CAPEX in Toronto in June 1978. Leaflets were enclosed, for U.K. members, in the October issue of 'Maple Leaves' and anyone wishing to use the facilities should make their arrangements as soon as possible.

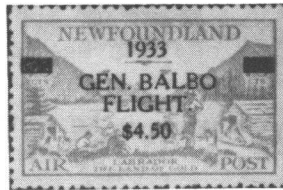
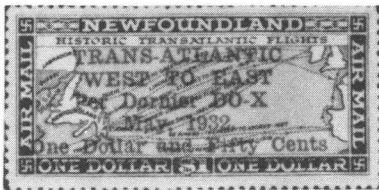
The 1978 Convention will be held at the Viking Hotel, a first class establishment in the ancient City of York, from 27 September to 30 September 1978.

D. F. SESSIONS,
Secretary.

**CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE APRIL ISSUE
ARE URGENTLY REQUIRED**



Our next Special British North American stamps sale will be in the Spring and collections and lots can now be accepted.



A fine mint collection of Newfoundland has already been received which includes 1897 Cabot, 1910 Guy litho. and engraved, 1911-16 Coronation, 1919 Caribou, 1928-29, 1929-31 Publicity sets, 1919 air \$1 on 15c, 1921 Halifax 35c, 1932 Do-x \$1.50, 1933 Balbo \$4.50 etc.

Please write or 'phone David Boyd if you wish to sell your stamps in this buoyant Canadian market.

PHILLIPS SON & NEALE

7 BLENHEIM STREET, NEW BOND STREET, LONDON W1Y 0AS
Telephone 01-629 6602

CAVENDISH

PHILATELIC AUCTIONS

THE INTERNATIONAL AUCTIONEERS WITH
BUYERS IN OVER 60 DIFFERENT COUNTRIES

SALES HELD IN LEEDS, MANCHESTER AND
OUR OWN DERBY SALEROOMS

SELLING? — take advantage of the exceptional results we are currently achieving — if your collection is large and valuable it is part of our service to call, collect and discuss the sale with you.

BUYING? — we shall be happy to send you a free copy of our current catalogue.

The Annual Subscriptions for Catalogues (including Lists of Prices Realised) are —

Home £2.50 — Europe £4 — Rest of World £6

WARDWICK CHAMBERS
NUMBER SIXTY-NINE WARDWICK
DERBY DE1 1HJ

Telephone 46753

THE EXCHANGE PACKET — A PLEA AND A SPECIAL OFFER

About this time last year I made an appeal to all members asking for material for the exchange packet. The response was not very good, and the packet remained in a bad way.

The position has not changed. Apart from a very small number of dedicated members who regularly send in contributions, I have had hardly any response from the rest of the members.

There are ten circuits in the country with about thirty members on each, and in order to get just one packet out to each of these I need one hundred books. This may seem a lot but when compared to the number of members on the circuits it is not all that much. In the last twelve months I have received only 153 books, and 70% of these were from only five members! The balance came from 31 others.

If the packet is to survive and keep all the members who get it satisfied, I need to improve on the contribution figures. I once again ask everyone to try and get just one book to me per year and try to make the packet a real success.

The charges have been specially reduced for a trial period of one year — **ONLY 5% SALES COMMISSION** and 2.25% insurance charges if required. All profits go straight back into the Society, therefore the more money that the packet produces the greater the possibility of keeping other charges down to reasonable levels.

I should also like to bring to the attention of all members who receive the packet, the rules concerning the packet. These are not being strictly observed and it does cause a certain amount of trouble, particularly in the case of signing for purchases. **INITIALS** in pencil or scrawled biro are not good enough. Remember, I have to decipher them! A rubber stamp is mentioned in the rules, so please try to get one.

Holiday dates and changes of address are not being sent to me promptly. It is no good just notifying the Secretary, drop me a line as well.

To all those who adhere to the rules and send in material — my thanks. To those who may do so in the next year — thank you in advance!

R. S. GRIGSON,
Exchange Packet Secretary.

**SEE PAGES 265 AND 279
FOR IMPORTANT
"CAPEX" ANNOUNCEMENTS**

More and More



. . . . collectors are discovering that the auction can be the most successful method of acquiring those elusive items *and as a discerning collector of B.N.A. you are sure to find much of interest* — from mixed collections to classic rarities.

Our fully-illustrated catalogues are a constant source of reference and an essential guide to current market prices. Send today for full details of our subscription service — the easiest and *most economical* method of receiving the catalogues containing the groups of your choice.



HARMERS of LONDON

Stamp Auctioneers

41 New Bond Street, London W1A 4EH

Telephone: 01-629 2018

OBITUARY

OSWALD A. FRASER, M.P.S., F.C.P.S.

It is with deep regret that we record the death, on 31st May, 1977, of one of the original members of the Society. Ossie, as he was known affectionately by his friends, was No. 6 on the Roll. In recognition of his dedicated application to furthering the interests of the Society, both as Publicity Member and as Exchange Packet Secretary, he received the award of Fellowship in 1955. He was made an Honorary Life Member of the Society in 1974. Owing to an unfortunate setback in health shortly after his well-earned retirement from business he was unable to continue his active collecting interests and thereby enjoy to the full the years of relaxation in the hobby to which he had given so much.

We remember the many benefits which he passed on from his wide philatelic knowledge, the genial personality which endeared him to all and the sense of humour and anecdotes with which he enlivened the proceedings in any company in which he was present.

To Mrs. Fraser, his devoted wife, Eunice, his daughter and the rest of the family we express our sincere sympathy.

A.F.L. McG.

THE POSTAGE STAMPS OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA BY DONALD A. KING

PART IV (continued)

During 1878 the registration fee for Postal Union countries was reduced to 5 cents, thus doing away with the 8 cents value, the stock of which was called in. The registration charges remained the same for a number of years until 1889, when the domestic rate was raised to 5c., other changes taking place at the same time. The "Notice to the Public" was as follows :—

"Changes in Postage Rates under authority of Post Office Act of 1889.

"The rate of postage upon letters posted in Canada, addressed to places within the Dominion or the United States, will be three cents per ounce instead of three cents per half ounce as heretofore.

"Upon drop letters, posted at an office from which letters are delivered by a letter carrier, the postage rate will be two cents per ounce, instead of one cent per half ounce. The rate of postage upon drop letters, except in cities where free delivery by letter carrier has been established, will be one cent per ounce.

"The fee for the registration of a letter or other article of mail matter will be five cents upon all classes of correspondence passing within the Dominion. For the present, and until further instructed, the registration fee may be prepaid by using the 2 cent Registration stamps and postage stamps to make up the amount.

"(Signed) JOHN G. HAGGART,
Postmaster General.



The Royal Philatelic Society of Canada, as the sponsor of Canada's forthcoming international exhibition, invites you to come to Toronto in 1978.

Our special Society Lounge in the Exhibition Hall will be staffed by officers and members who will be pleased to welcome you. When you get tired of walking around the 3500 frames, the 105 international dealers, the 25 foreign post offices and the special displays of rarities, come and sit down with us.

If you would like information about CAPEX 78 or the Royal Philatelic Society of Canada contact:

**The Executive Secretary,
The Royal Philatelic Society of Canada,
P.O. Box 4195,
Station 'E',
Ottawa, Ontario,
Canada K1S 5B2**

"POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
"OTTAWA, May 8th, 1889."

In this same year the colours of the 2 cents registration and the 3 cents postage stamps were changed for a short time to a *scarlet-vermilion*, varying much in shade from very light to dark. This lasted only a short time, when printing was resumed in the old colours.

The Registration stamps had been originally printed in sheets of fifty – ten rows of five stamps – with imprint of the manufacturers at top and bottom, and the words "Two Cents", "Five Cents", and "Eight Cents", according to value. From this date the surviving value, 5 cents, was printed in sheets of one hundred – ten rows of ten stamps – the imprint remaining as before, and they continued so until 1893, when they were superseded by a new value. This was the 8 cents, which was intended to prepay the postage and registration fee by one stamp. This new value was accompanied by two others, the 20 and 50 cents, high values that were much needed. These stamps were made by the same manufacturers as before, and were printed in the same manner and in the same size of sheet – one hundred stamps, ten rows of ten – and with the same imprint.

A reference list of the 1870-93 series can only be approximately made, as from the length of time they were in use a large number of varieties of paper have been used. This, with the endless shades of colour of most of the values, makes it an almost impossible task to arrange anything like a complete list.

REFERENCE LIST

1868-75

- Series I. *Thick, soft, horizontally laid paper.*
1 cent, red-brown.
3 cents, red, brown-red.
15 cents, violet.
- Series II. *Thin, soft, horizontally laid yellowish paper.*
3 cents, red, brownish red.
- Series III. *Thin, soft, yellowish wove paper, watermarked with letters.*
1 cent, red-brown (shades).
2 cents, yellow-green, blue-green.
3 cents, red, dull red (shades).
6 cents, brown, yellow-brown (shades).
12½ cents, dull blue
15 cents, violet (shades).
- Series IIIa. *Thin, soft, white wove paper, watermarked with a narrow burele pattern.*
12½ cents, blue.
- Series IV. *Thin, crisp, yellowish wove paper.*
1 cent, red-brown (shades).
2 cents, yellow-green, blue-green (shades).
3 cents, dull red.
- Series V. *Thick, crisp, yellowish wove paper.*
1 cent, red-brown
2 cents, yellow-green (shades).
3 cents, dull red, brown-red (shades).

- Series VI. *Very thin, soft, yellowish paper, very slightly ribbed.*
 1 cent red-brown.
 2 cents yellow-green.
 3 cents brown-red.
 12½ cents dull blue.
- Series VII. *Thin, soft, yellowish wove paper, slightly ribbed.*
 ½ cent black
 1 cent red-brown, orange-yellow, dark orange (shades).
 2 cents light yellow-green.
 3 cents dull red, brown-red, lake-red.
 6 cents chestnut, rich brown (very light to very dark).
 12½ cents bright light blue, dull blue.
 15 cents violet (shades).
- Series VIII. *Thick, soft, yellowish wove paper, slightly ribbed.*
 ½ cent grey to black
 1 cent red-brown, orange-yellow (very light to very dark), orange.
 2 cents yellow-green, blue-green (shades).
 3 cents dull red, brown-red, lake-red, light orange-red.
 5 cents olive.
 6 cents chestnut, rich brown (shades).
 12½ cents bright blue, dull blue (shades), greenish blue.
 15 cents violet, brown-violet, reddish purple (shades).
- Series IX. *Very thick, hard, yellowish wove paper.*
 3 cents brown-red.
- Series X. *Thick, plain, smooth, yellowish paper.*
 1 cent red-brown, orange-yellow.
 2 cents yellow-green (shades).
 3 cents dull red.
 6 cents deep brown.
 12½ cents dull blue (shades).
 15 cents violet.
- Series XI. *Pelure greyish paper, slightly ribbed.*
 ½ cent black (horizontally ribbed).
 1 cent bright red-brown (vertically ribbed).
- Series XIa. *Pelure greyish paper.*
 ½ cent black.
- Series XII. *Thin, soft, greyish wove paper, slightly ribbed.*
 ½ cent black.
 1 cent red-brown.
 3 cents dull red.
 12½ cents dull blue.
- Series XIII. *Thin, soft, greyish paper, slightly ribbed.*
 ½ cent black.
 1 cent red-brown, orange-yellow (shades).
 2 cents yellow-green (shades).
 3 cents dull red, brown-red, lake-red.
 5 cents olive (shades).
 6 cents chestnut, rich brown (shades).
 12½ cents bright blue, dull blue (shades).
 15 cents violet, brown-violet (shades).

- Series XIV. *Thick, soft, greyish wove paper, slightly ribbed.*
 ½ cent black.
 1 cent brown-red, orange-yellow, orange, yellow (shades).
 2 cents yellow-green, blue-green, green (shades).
 3 cents red, dull red, brown-red, lake-red.
 5 cents olive (shades).
 6 cents deep rich brown, black-brown.
 12½ cents bright blue, dull-blue (shades), greenish blue.
 15 cents violet, brown-violet (shades).
- Series XV. *Thick, plain, smooth, greyish paper.*
 1 cent dark red-brown, orange-yellow, deep orange.
 3 cents brown-red.
 6 cents deep rich brown.
 12½ cents deep blue (shades).
 15 cents purplish slate.
- Series XVI. *Very thick, plain, smooth, greyish paper.*
 15 cents deep rich purple.
- Series XVII. *Thick, coarse, wove, very white paper.*
 ½ cent black.

1870-93

- Series I. *Thick, smooth, white wove paper.*
 1 cent orange, orange-yellow.
 2 cents green.
 3 cents rose-pink.
- Series II. *Medium, smooth, white wove paper.*
 1 cent yellow.
 2 cents green, yellow-green.
 3 cents red (shades).
- Series III. *Very thick, smooth, white wove paper.*
 3 cents red.
 10 cents pale pink, very deep pink.
- Series IV. *Medium, white wove paper.*
 1 cent orange-yellow to yellow.
 2 cents green, blue-green.
 3 cents red (shades).
 5 cents slate-green (shades).
 6 cents brown (shades).
 10 cents pink (shades).
- Series V. *Thick, soft, greyish wove paper.*
 ½ cent grey-black to black.
 1 cent yellow.
 2 cents green (shades).
 3 cents red (shades).
 5 cents slate-green, bronze-green.
 6 cents brown (shades).
 10 cents deep pink.
- Series VI. *Thin, very coarse, white wove paper.*
 ½ cent black.
 1 cent pale yellow.

- | | | |
|--------------|--|-----------------------|
| | 2 cents | pale green. |
| | 3 cents | red (shades). |
| | 5 cents | grey-green. |
| | 6 cents | brown. |
| | 10 cents | carmine. |
| Series VII. | <i>Medium, white wove (apparently ribbed).</i> | |
| | ½ cent. | black |
| | 1 cent | yellow |
| | 2 cents | green (shades). |
| | 3 cents | red (shades). |
| | 5 cents | slate-green. |
| | 6 cents | brown. |
| | 10 cents | carmine. |
| Series VIII. | <i>Medium, very coarse, white wove paper.</i> | |
| | 1 cent | pale yellow. |
| | 2 cents | blue-green. |
| | 3 cents | lake-carmine. |
| | 5 cents | grey (shades). |
| | 6 cents | chestnut-brown. |
| | 10 cents | carmine-red (shades). |

1893

- | | | |
|------------|------------------------------------|--|
| Series I. | <i>Thick yellowish wove paper.</i> | |
| | 8 cents | slate, greenish slate. |
| Series II. | <i>Medium, white wove paper.</i> | |
| | 8 cents | slate, grey, greenish slate, bluish slate, violet. |
| | 10 cents | vermilion. |
| | 50 cents | blue. |

REGISTRATION STAMPS

- | | | |
|-------------|---|-------------------------------|
| Series I. | <i>Medium smooth white paper.</i> | |
| | 2 cents | orange (shades). |
| | 5 cents | green (shades). |
| | 8 cents | blue (shades). |
| Series II. | <i>Thick, coarse, white wove paper.</i> | |
| | 2 cents, | orange, orange-red (shades). |
| Series III. | <i>Thin, very coarse, white wove paper.</i> | |
| | 2 cents | orange-red, vermilion. |
| | 5 cents | blue-green. |
| Series IV. | <i>Very thin, coarse, white wove paper.</i> | |
| | 5 cents, | blue-green. |
| Series V. | <i>Thick, yellowish, wove paper.</i> | |
| | 2 cents | orange-red. |
| | 5 cents | yellow-green. |
| Series VI. | <i>Medium, coarse, white wove paper.</i> | |
| | 2 cents | carmine-red, lake, vermilion. |
| | 5 cents | blue-green. |
| Series VII. | <i>Medium, smooth, white wove paper. Imperforate.</i> | |
| | 5 cents | green. |

New Issues

New Stamp Booklets

In mid-October 1977 the Canada Post Office introduced two new stamp booklets – a 50 cent booklet which is available in vending machines, and a \$3 booklet which may be obtained at post office wickets.

The 50-cent booklet contains four 12-cent Queen Elizabeth stamps and two 1-cent flower stamps, and is produced with 10 different cover designs. The covers carry line drawings, nine designs showing a larger and more detailed view of each of the six flowers used on the low-value definitives and the three trees used on the 15-, 20-, and 25-cent stamps. The tenth cover design features plants used as heraldic emblems: the thistle, shamrock, rose, lily, and maple leaf.

All the designs on the 50-cent booklet are printed in brown on ivory stock, and the back of each cover describes the flower or tree pictured on the front. The inside cover carries a message reminding mailers to use the postal code.

The \$3 booklet contains twenty-five 12-cent Queen Elizabeth stamps, and is produced with five different cover designs. The covers of the \$3 booklet picture five different cartoon situations urging the use of the postal code. Ivory-coloured stock is used for the covers of the booklet. The \$3 books are available either singly or pre-packaged as a complete set with the five different cover designs. The pre-packaged set will sell for \$15.



Sailing Vessels, 1977.

Four 12-cent denomination commemorative stamps were released by the Canada Post Office on 18 November 1977. This issue marks the third of a series depicting Canadian sailing ships.

Tom Bjarnason of Toronto has prepared the colour wash and line drawings for the series to date. This set includes various sizes and designs of ships, such as the 'pinky', the 'tern' schooner, the five-masted schooner, and the Mackinaw boat.

A total of 26 million stamps were printed se-tenant by the Canadian Bank Note Company, Ottawa, Ontario, using one-colour steel engraving plus five-colour lithography.

The total production bears the general tagging and will not be available in any other form. All the stamps will measure 40mm by 24mm in the horizontal format.

Each pane will contain 50 stamps, and marginal inscriptions on the top facing in and on the bottom facing out will include the name of the printer and the designer.

PVA gum will be used throughout on the paper which will be coated on one side for lithographic production.



Joseph E. Bernier and Sandford Fleming

The two 12-cent stamps issued on 16 September 1977 were designed by Will Davies and commemorate Joseph E. Bernier and Sir Sandford Fleming.

A total of 24 million stamps were printed and all bear the general tagging.

Each stamp measures 40mm by 24mm in the horizontal format in panes of 50. The two stamps are printed se-tenant, each design appearing across and down the pane (checkerboard pattern) commencing with the Bernier design in the upper left corner.

The British American Bank Note Company of Ottawa printed the stamps from Robert Couture's engraving, using a two-colour steel printing process on paper coated on one side.

Marginal inscriptions include the names of the printer, designer and engraver.



Commonwealth Parliamentary Conference

The 25-cent stamp issue commemorating the 23rd Commonwealth Parliamentary Conference which was held in Ottawa from 19 to 25 September 1977, features the Peace Tower of the Parliament Buildings with the Canadian flag flying.

The stamp was designed by Stuart Ash of Toronto from a photograph by Ottawa photographer Malak. The stamp measures 40mm by 24mm in the horizontal format.

A total of 16,400,000 was printed in four-colour lithography by Ashton-Potter Limited of Toronto. Marginal inscriptions, including the designer's, photographer's and printer's names appear on the four corners of each pane of 50 stamps.

The total production of these stamps bears the general tagging and is not available in any other form. All stamps have PVA gum and are printed on paper coated on one side.



1977 Christmas Stamps

The three Christmas stamps designed by Ronald G. White of Stroud, Ontario, were inspired by the first Canadian Christmas carol, "Jesous Ahatonhia" and were printed in five-colour lithography by the Canadian Bank Note Company of Ottawa, Ontario. Paper used in the production was coated on one side only and PVA gum was used throughout. Yon van Berkom prepared the typography, which appears in three languages: French, English and Huron. All the stamps measure 36mm by 30mm and are in the horizontal format. A total of 100,500,000 10-cent stamps, 80,500,000 12-cent stamps and 23,500,000 25-cent stamps were issued on 26 October 1977.

Marginal inscriptions, including the designer's name, appear on the side margins facing in at the four corners on each pane of 50 stamps. The total production of these stamps bear the general tagging and will not be available in any other form.

Street Scenes Stamps Issue

The Canada Post Office has announced that the 45, 50 and 60 cent Street Scenes definitive stamps will go on sale 7 December 1977 instead of 5 October as originally scheduled.

Labour disruptions during the summer at the security printers caused a production slowdown which necessitated the change in the issue date.

The revised schedule for the remainder of the 1977 stamp program is as follows:—

26 October	Christmas	3 stamps
18 November	Inuit	4 stamps
18 November	Ships — Sailing Vessels	4 stamps
7 December	Medium-value definitives — Street Scenes	3 stamps

Does your Collection take you seriously?

For the specialist, philately is always a pleasure.

The specialist can withdraw from the world-wide new issue blizzard and savour the pleasure of real collecting — seeking out elusive items, watching, waiting, and building up a collection that makes good sense, gives real pleasure, and becomes a sound investment.

However, as every specialist soon learns, specialising does not just mean sticking to a favourite few pages in Gibbons. The specialist soon discovers wider ranges of interesting and relevant material.

Revenue and fiscal stamps, for the Canada specialist are an inseparable adjunct to the postal issues, and are becoming more and more collected and taken seriously.

Our business is exclusively Cinderella and Revenue stamps.

Not only are we conversant with these stamps, but are aware of the difficulties and deterrents which face the collector who is thinking of venturing into this little known territory.

It is our policy to offer free of charge and without any obligation as much help and information as we possibly can on the subject of Revenue stamps in regard to the individual requirements of collectors.

Where copies of listings and catalogues are not available we will track down copies for clients and will meanwhile readily provide from our own library copies and extracts of relevant lists, details and other information relating to the stamps in which we deal.

As a collector of Canada why not find out about the revival of interest in this much neglected and for so long undeservedly ignored aspect of specialised philately?

Tim Clutterbuck & Co., Ltd.

Revenue & Fiscal Stamp Dealers

5 Park Crescent, Brighton BN2 3HA Tel. 0273-61723

and at

Guildhall Chambers

13 Sandhill, Newcastle-on-Tyne NE1 3AF Tel. 06 32 22142/27126

Letters to the Editor

Mr. C. R. McQuire, Head of Research and Administration, National Postal Museum (Canada) writes:

DONALD A. KING

This refers to your introduction to the article in the April, 1977 "Maple Leaves" written by Donald A. King who you state — "it is understood, was a Canadian stamp dealer".

I thought you might find the following of interest because it substantiates that King was indeed a stamp dealer who traded in Halifax under his daughter's name, Emily King during the period 1890-1924 (approximately). Even more interesting is the fact that King was employed in the Halifax Post Office beginning in the 1890's. Later, he served as Postmaster from 1 November 1924 until 1 November 1933.

Appended is a letter dated 20 February 1930 written by King to Mr. L. J. Gaboury, Deputy Postmaster General. In the last paragraph King indicates his long time connection with the Halifax Post Office by stating "I remember the use of this stuff (Heckler's stationery) very well having seen many hundreds of them going through the office". The letter is in the National Postal Museum, Ottawa together with the twelve items of "Heckler" stationery referred to.

King's interest in philately began in the 1880's. An advertisement appeared in the "Halifax Philatelist", March 18, 1887, under "Exchange Notes" in which King offered to exchange "English 1 penny local newsbands of W. H. Smith & Co. London for coins or foreign stamped envelopes, cards or newsbands.

Also appended is a letter to King dated 7 July 1889 from T. K. Tapling, the well-known British philatelist who donated his collection and funds which greatly improved the philatelic section of the British Museum in London. The letter concerns philatelic matters and indicates King was selling postage stamps, offering his assistance to compile a catalogue, and writing articles at this time.

Mr. King was a good friend of another stamp dealer of the period, Henry Heckler. In 1887, both men were instrumental in founding the Canadian Philatelic Association, the predecessor of today's Royal Philatelic Society of Canada, Heckler, King and other Canadian stamp dealers including Harrison L. Hart, Halifax. E. Y. Parker, Toronto and Andrew A. Bartlett, Charlottetown held various positions on the Association's executive during its early years. Initially, the association's monthly journal was the "Halifax Philatelist".

In February, 1896, King and Bartlett formed a syndicate and purchased all the remainders of Nova Scotia's "Cents" issue from the Nova Scotia provincial government for \$18,000.00.

King may also be considered to be an early speculator in contemporary Canadian stamp issues indicating a good future. It is known that the ½c and 6c values of the Jubilee Issue of 1897 were in short supply and great demand within a few weeks of being released. A postcard message from King to the Postmaster of Port Hood, Nova Scotia (of Numeral issue bisect fame a year and a half later! Could there be a connection?), requesting he send King all of those values he had available is also known.

I am sure other readers can add more about this fascinating early Canadian Philatelist – dealer who, together with his associates and through his articles, contributed so much to Canadian philately and postal history.

Transcript of a letter dated February 20, 1930 to L. J. Gaboury, Deputy P.M.G., Ottawa, from Donald A. King.

I know your son is yet collecting stamps, etc. and your interest in them, and with this I enclose you some Canadian postal stationery that may be of interest to him for his collection. The over-printing on these was not official but was permitted to be used by the Department from 1885 to 1889. They were made by Captain Henry Hechler, 63rd Rifles, Halifax, who claims that he started them for use at the time of the North West Rebellion and they were certainly used during that period. He kept on later using them for Regimental notices, etc., as you will see by one of the cards herewith until 1889, when the Department forbade it.

With the unused ones I enclose one of the envelopes used from the North West by the Halifax Provisional Battalion (note the post-mark "*C. P. Rly. West of Winnipeg*"), – also a cover addressed to Germany.

I remember the use of this stuff very well having seen many hundreds of them going through the office. They have recently come into my possession through the appraisal of an estate here and in addition to sending you the set I have transmitted one to Mr. Underwood for the Department's stamp collection as it is something I think they should have, if only for its historical interest.

Yours faithfully,
(Signed) Donald A. King
Postmaster

K/G.
Encls.

Transcript of a letter dated July 7, 1889 to Donald A. King, Halifax, Nova Scotia, from T. K. Tapling.

Dear Sir,

I shall be most happy to see Mr. Stewart (Halifax stamp collector and friend of King). I will gladly do anything in my power for him. I think the (Newfoundland) 8d. laureated is worth about L2 or L2/5. Our London society has expressed a very definite opinion about the sheets though further inclined to double them. I have always considered them genuine remainders. I think you might keep one of the Newfoundland on the chance, but I would not give you much for it. Many thanks for your renewed offer of assistance with our catalogue. It is well under way now, in fact in the printer's hands. I understand we have quoted lengthily from your articles in the Halifax Philatelist.

Yours very truly,
T. K. TAPLING.

N.B. Notes in brackets added by C. R. McGuire.



Canada
Post

Postes
Canada

Edward VII is the first!

The Edward VII Issue
of Canada.

This publication is the first
in a series of important
detailed studies planned by
the National Postal Museum.

It is the result of a
comprehensive analysis by an
eminent authority in the philatelic field: The Honourable
George C. Marler.

No serious philatelist can
afford to be without this new
standard of reference.



You can obtain yours by
completing and mailing
this coupon.

To: National Postal Museum
Confederation Heights,
Ottawa, Canada
K1A 0B1

Please send me the following:

- ☐ *copies Deluxe English Edition at \$50 each.
- ☐ *copies Deluxe French Edition at \$50 each.
- ☐ copies Regular English Edition at \$30 each.
- ☐ copies Regular French Edition at \$30 each.

Please make money order/cheque payable to Receiver General for Canada in Canadian funds.

Name _____

Address _____

City _____

Prov _____ Postal Code _____

**Orders will be filled until the limited supply is exhausted.*

AMENDMENTS TO MEMBERSHIP TO 30th OCTOBER 1977

New Members

- 2172 LYON, Gary J., P.O. Box 482, Bathurst, N. Brunswick, Canada E2A 3Z4. (C, Tagged, N)
 2173 PEFHANY, Spehro, 213 Roncesvalles Ave., Toronto, Ontario, Canada M6R 2L6. (C, MO)
 2174 KJELKENES, Gorm Bjorner, N-5430, Bremnes, Norway. (C, CS)
 2175 HOLTZ, Andrew G., 2155 Mountain Street, # 200, Montreal, PQ, Canada H3G 2A1.
 2176 JONES, T. Malcolm, 14, Tullis Close, Sutton Courtenay, Nr. Abingdon, Oxon. (PS, R, RPO)
 2177 SELBY, Dr. D. Alan, 1, Medical Place, Ste 322, 20 Wynford Drive, Don Mills, Ontario, Canada M3C 1J4. (CE)
 2178 NEWELL, Denis A., 6 Lyng Close, Coventry CV5 7JZ. (C, CG, CGA, PC)
 2179 TEMPERLEY, William, 6, Studley Terrace, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Tyne & Wear NE4 5AH. (C)
 2180 SCHUMANN, Klaus, 19, Plum Tree Way, Willowdale, Ontario, Canada. (C)
 2181 PITT, John C., 640 Trail Street, Kimberley, British Columbia, Canada V1A 2M2. (CL, PH)
 2182 GRATTAN, Alfred W.D., 65, Sutherland Street, Worcester 6850, R.N., S. Africa. (CL-CGA, CGE)

Deceased

- 527 BYTH, J. G.
 6 FRASER, O. A.

Resigned

- 1903 FLEMING, R.
 566 LEACY, J. G.
 1485 SHERATON, R. F. W.
 1663 THOMPSON, Mrs. V. M.
 2097 THORPE, E. L. G.

Membership Lapsed

- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1690 BAKER, D. J. A. | 1765 MacLEOD, Dr. K. J. |
| 1882 BLACKMER, Mrs. H. V. | 2001 PAGE, Miss P. |
| 1977 BLANCHE, M. H. | 2006 SCHNATTER, C. |
| 2031 CARTER, H.M. | 1724 SEAL, P. J. |
| 1718 CHINN, S. W. | 1426 SIMMONDS, W. E. |
| 1470 DORNAN, F/Lt. C.R. | 847 SIMPSON, D. |
| 1971 GHETLER, H. | 1852 STRZELECKI, S. J. |
| 2107 GIBBS, Rev. K. G. | 2065 WAGGETT, P. |
| 2039 GSCHWENDTNER, J. G. | 1904 WETTLAUER, H.G. |
| 2019 HAYHURST, J.B. | 792 WOOD, Dr. A.B. |
| 1634 LONG, W. R. | 2093 YOW, L. R. |
| 1909 McDIARMID, S. W. | |

Change of Address

- 1548 BURNYEAT, C. E., P.O. Box 79, Fruitvale, B.C. Canada V0G 1L0.
 474 GELINAS, J. A., 7623, Cumberland Road, Largo, Florida, U.S.A. 33543
 1998 GOLDSTEIN, E. M., 70, Charing Road, Nepean, Ontario, Canada K2G 4C5.
 2149 HALE, M., c/o Urch Harris and Co. Ltd., 7 Richmond Hill Avenue, Bristol BS8 1BQ.
 2071 HOGG, C. L., P.O. Box 4433, Station D, Hamilton, Ontario, Canada L8V 4L8.
 1025 HOLDEN, E. K., P.O. Box 927, Florida, S. Africa, 1710.

- 2134 KAASALAINEN, E., P.O. Box 257, Postal Station B, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1P 6C4.
 1061 KENYON, S. S., 8024-179A Street, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada T5T 0T1.
 1958 MOIR, B.M., RR # 4, Uplands Drive, Kelowna, B. Columbia, Canada V1Y 7R3.
 1800 NOBLE, G. J., Dept. of History, Queens University, Kingston, Ontario, Canada.
 542 ROBERTS, T. V., Dawes House, Bampton Grange, Penrith, Cumbria, CA10 2QR.

Address Required

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------------|
| 2084 BASQUE, D. | 1524 BIRKENHEAD, M. |
| 2089 BERMAN, J. | 1967 SHORT, W. J. |

Amendment to Year Book

- 2165 ANDERMAN, M. Add interest 'P'.
 1052 BACON, J., Add Postcode M33 1LF, amend interests to A, CG, FF, Met.
 446 GREENHILL, R. S. B. Amend address to 3 Highbury Grove, Haslemere, Surrey, GU27 1BB.
 1236 KILLINGLEY, E. Amend address to 16 St. James Road, Bridlington, N. Humber-side, YO15 3PF.
 1506 PARKIN, J. Add postcode SK14 8JG, amend interests to C, Cov, CQ-CGC, O, PA, PH, PS, R, Postcards.

Revised Total - 713

CAPEX 1978

Elsewhere in this issue our President has said his piece about CAPEX 1978, an important event in the annals of Candian Philately.

One of our Canadian members suggested that Canadian members of the Society, living in the Toronto area, might wish to offer hospitality to visiting members from abroad either for a short period or the duration of their stay.

It is appreciated that this is already being arranged privately in some cases but if any other Canadian members wish to do so, please contact the Secretary as soon as possible, indicating whether accommodation is offered as a single or for husband and wife. If members with like interests could be "paired" it would obviously be more beneficial to all concerned, so please mention any special interests if you so wish, and we will do our best.

In anticipation of a positive response, U.K. visitors to CAPEX are asked to contact the Secretary if they wish to avail themselves of any offers made.

Time is running short, so please write now if you wish to assist or be assisted.

CLASSIFIED ANNOUNCEMENTS

Reserved for members' small classified advertisements.

Special price 3p a word.

Discount for series insertions, 12 insertions at price of 9; 6 at price of 5; for C.P.S. of G.B. members only.

FOR SALE

CANADIAN POSTAL STATIONERY valued over \$100.00 per Webb's catalogue for \$70.00. Send cheque with order to Mike Anderman, # 706, 11307-99 Avenue, Edmonton, Alberta TSK 0H2.

WANTED

SQUARED CIRCLES on 1c. and 3c. Jubilee plus any with R.F. greater than 45, also 5 hole O.H.M.S. and Assa. Cancels. N.C. Tunna, 20 Eagle Crest Place, Calgary, Alberta, Canada T2V 2W1.

CANADIAN SQUARED CIRCLES on postal stationery, small queen, jubilee (1c. to 5c.) etc. On or off cover. Glad to correspond with collectors of same interest. Anthony Hudson, 24 Lydate Road, Halesowen, West Midlands, B62 0DW.

CANADIAN Pioneer airmail covers, stamps; Semi-Official airmail covers, stamps, sheets, essays, die-proofs, Government CI to C9, CE1 to CE4 die-proofs, essays — Ray Simrack, Schoolane RR*1, Windsor, Ontario N9A 6J3.

NORTH WEST TERRITORY (MacKenzie) and Arctic Yukon. Any postal items, except F.O.Fs., including letters carried outside the mails and other ephemera. Required for study. Condition unimportant — Rob Woodall, Forest Cottage, Holtwood, Wimborne, Dorset.

NEWFOUNDLAND. Mint/used blocks, covers, postal stationery/history, scarce/unusual items; T.P.O's; full sheets. — Harper, Seafield, Peveril Road, Peel, Isle of Man.

SQUARED CIRCLES (have 130 different on 8c. small queen; trying for 175), RPOs, varieties and GB penny reds. Bosch, 2915 Vassar, Melbourne, Florida USA 32901.

ALBERTA GOVERNMENT TELEPHONE FRANKS — Sissons T1-6. Want singles, multiples and to correspond with anyone having information on these. K. R. Spencer, 3659-109 Street, Edmonton, Alberta, T6J 1C2.

CANADIAN POSTAL SLOGANS 1912-1920 on cover or PC. Write details with price to John Donaldson, 23 Lingen Avenue, Hereford HR1 1BY.

CORRESPONDENTS in GB to exchange GB new issues for Canada &/or USA. Stuart Clark, 924 North Drive, Winnipeg R3T 0A8.

CANADIAN PRECANCELS. Full catalogue plus 50% paid for dies, printings needed of Admiral issue. Offers to R. Cheshire, 8 St. Margaret's Lane, Backwell, Bristol BS19 3JR.

NOVIA SCOTIA; the 1860-63 issues mint/used, blocks and sheets, postal history, plate proofs to printing varieties. Anything — Barry Fitzgerald, 104 Sandymount Avenue, Stanmore, Middx. HA7 4TX.

CANADIAN pre-cancelled postal stationery and pre-cancelled perfins. Offers to George Manley, 126 Ebury Street, London SW1W 9QQ.

**BRITISH NORTH AMERICA
IN BERMUDA — 27 JANUARY 1978**

Over 100 lots including Pence types, starting with 1851 laid paper 6d. brown-purple and with 1852-55 6d + vertical bisect on 1857 Montreal to New York cover; mint 1897 Jubilee dollar values; scarce K.G.V. coil stamps and commemorative sets in mint blocks.

Newfoundland (classics to K.G.V.), New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island are also included in this sale.

CATALOGUE £2.

B.N.A. will be featured in our British Empire sale on 16 March.

WE SELL YOUR STAMPS WHERE THEY SELL BEST

* * *

ROBSON LOWE LTD.
50 PALL MALL, LONDON SW1Y 5JZ
Telephone: 01-839 4034 Telex: 915410
V.A.T. No. 239 4486 31



**THE CANADIAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY
OF GREAT BRITAIN, 1977-78**

President:

E. Killingley, 16 St. James Road, Bridlington, YO15 3PF

Secretary:

D. F. Sessions, 32 Bayswater Ave., Westbury Park, Bristol BS6 7NT

Treasurer:

J. A. Grant, F.C.P.S., 13 Columba Road, Edinburgh EH4 3QZ

Handbooks Manager:

S. F. Cohen, F.C.P.S., 51 Westfield Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham B15 3QE

Assistant Treasurer:

J. H. Bryce, 3 Swanston Place, Fairmilehead, Edinburgh 10

Librarian:

R. S. B. Greenhill, F.C.P.S., Rowan Trees, Highbury Grove, Haslemere, Surrey

Exchange Secretary:

R. Grigson, 75 Clarence Road, Windsor, Berks. SL4 5AR

Advertising Manager:

G. L. Birch, 10 Mountain View, Machen, Gwent

Publicity Officer:

C. G. Banfield, 32 Coolgardie Avenue, Chigwell, Essex

More New Handbooks From Canada . . .

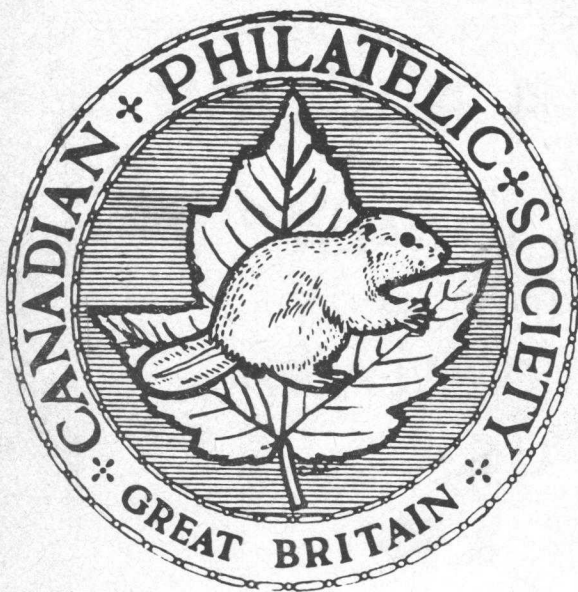
Wrigley's Textbook & Guide to the Canadian Official Stamps	£2.75p (Post inc.)
New 8th Edition Catalogue of Canadian Official Stamps	£2.75p (Post inc.)
The 2nd Release pages (50) for the Reference Manual of B.N.A. Fakes and Forgeries. Pugh.	£3.85p (Post inc.)
(a few copies only are left of the 1st Release pages and De Luxe Binders at original price)	£7.25p (Post inc.)
Overseas members may buy the 1st Release pages only without the binder, sent by seamount for	£4.25p (Airmail extra)

RECENT BEST SELLERS, STILL AVAILABLE :—

A Large Queen Report. H. Reiche	£2.75p (Post inc.)
Canada Cover Catalogue. McAlpin & Grindley	£1.60p (Post inc.)
Varieties of Q.E.II. Pugh. Part 1 'Basic Types'	£1.00p (Post inc.)
Part 2 'Major Varieties'	£1.55p (Post inc.)
The Canadian MAP Stamp. Tomlinson. (few left)	£1.20p (Post inc.)

ALL ABOVE NOW AVAILABLE FROM —

STANLEY COHEN, F.C.P.S.
51 WESTFIELD ROAD
BIRMINGHAM B15 3QE



JOURNAL OF THE
CANADIAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY
OF GREAT BRITAIN

Maple Leaves

PRINCIPAL CONTENTS

Editorial	281
Admiral Precancels	283
Not so much a Postage Stamp Part XXV1	285
The Three Cent Mystery Essay	288
1978 Stamp Programme and New Issues	294
Letters to the Editor	303

WHOLE No. 167

VOL. 16 No. 11

APRIL 1978

MAY 3-4 AUCTION

**FINE CANADA
BRITISH
COMMONWEALTH
U.S.A.**

**&
GENERAL PROPERTIES**

Catalogues available about a month before sale \$3.00

Subscription to Catalogues and Prices Realized
for next 20 sessions . . . \$10.00

(Ontario Residents add 7% S.T.)

J. N. SISSONS LIMITED

**37 KING STREET EAST
TORONTO, CANADA M5C 1E9**

CABLES - SISTAMP, TORONTO. PHONE 416 364-6003

MAPLE LEAVES

Journal of

THE CANADIAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN

INCORPORATED 1946

Founder:

A E. Stephenson, F.C.P.S.

Edited by L. F. Gillam, F.C.P.S.

66 East Bawtry Road, Rotherham, Yorkshire

Opinions expressed in the various articles in this journal are those of the writers
and are not necessarily endorsed by the Society

Published five times a year by the Canadian Philatelic Society of Great Britain

Issued Free to Members

Additional copies, 75p each

Vol. 16 No. 11

April 1978

Whole No. 167

EDITORIAL

CONVENTION 1978

Enclosed with this issue is the usual hotel booking/competition entry form for use in connection with this year's convention and exhibition. Invariably, every year, we remind readers of the need to be prompt in their submission of these forms, not merely for the convenience of those responsible for the organisation of convention (although that is important enough) but also to avoid disappointment. The block-booking of accommodation at the Viking Hotel is limited; there are also limits to the number of frames that the exhibition can house.

Every year we report upon the growing popularity of convention; every year we report an increasing number of 'first-comers'; and every year we report that the latter, invariably, so much enjoy their new experience that they become habitués. Elsewhere in this issue we are pleased to publish one new-comer's impression of what a first visit to convention meant to him. This is recommended reading to all who may have doubts or reservations about 'taking the plunge'. We can do no more than say that our member's lively pen does no more than justice to an occasion which is always memorable, always enjoyable and increasingly popular.

We make no apologies for what is a perennial plea to members to submit their forms as soon as possible AFTER having read them carefully and

AFTER completing them legibly. It is also helpful if they are sent to the correct addressees whose names and addresses appear on the relevant forms! This is always appreciated by those who bear the responsibility of ensuring the smooth-running and organisation of convention, a task which can always be made easier given the co-operation of members.

CONVENTION AUCTION

We must, finally, also draw attention to the regulations governing the submission of lots for the annual convention auction. These appear on page 255 of our last issue; but for convenience they are summarised here. All lots should be sent to Mr. J.M.H. Parkin at 37a, Green Lane, Hollingworth, Nr. Hyde, Cheshire, NOT LATER THAN 1st June. ONLY B.N.A. material is acceptable and lots should be accompanied by a brief description and estimate of value (minimum £2). Single stamps or small lots should be housed on paper or card (preferably the latter) not more than 5" by 6". This is the last occasion upon which we shall be able to draw members' attention to these details. BY THE TIME OUR NEXT ISSUE APPEARS IT WILL BE TOO LATE FOR THE SUBMISSION OF AUCTION LOTS IF MEMBERS WISH THEM TO BE INCLUDED IN THE AUCTION CATALOGUE. ALL LOTS RECEIVED AFTER THE 1st JUNE WILL BE SOLD AT THE END OF THE SALE OF LOTS THAT HAVE BEEN INCLUDED IN THE AUCTION CATALOGUE.

Last year the total sales of lots at convention auction exceeded £3,000. With the co-operation of members we can confidently look forward to this record total being broken once again.

THE YEAR BOOK

The 1978 edition accompanied the January 'Maple Leaves' and was the prime reason for the late arrival of the magazine. The information contained therein is largely in line with amendments published up to and including the January 1978 issue of 'Maple Leaves'. Would you please check your own entry and advise the Secretary of any amendment; in particular are the special interests still those that are currently claiming your attention? In this connection one or two amendments have been made to the list of interest "codes", notably provision for the increasing number of members showing interest in the Centennial issue.

Would Contact members and Special Study Group leaders please consider their position and advise the Secretary if they are unable to continue. In order to produce the Year Book by the beginning of January it was not possible to circularise the office holders.

Similarly if any member wishes to co-ordinate a special study or to act as contact for a particular area, then please write to the Secretary.



HINTS ON IDENTIFICATION OF ADMIRAL PRECANCELS

by R. S. Cheshire and H. Reiche

PART ONE

These notes are complementary to and run parallel with the articles on this subject by F. W. L. Keane and R. B. Hetherington.

The Admiral Issues of 1911-25 are one of the most popular issues of Canada and lend themselves to study. Over the years much research has been conducted into various facets of the issue. The result of this study has been published in many articles and handbooks which in turn has resulted in a 'snowballing effect' of interest amongst collectors.

I have always found these issues fascinating and all my interest of late has been devoted to them to the exclusion of all others. My pocket restricted what I could acquire of the basic Admiral issues and the avenues of precancels seemed to be a wonderful sideline and one worthy of closer scrutiny.

Interest in precancels has been neglected. The cost of the normal issues have been rising at such a rate over recent years that it seems likely that fields such as precancels, which have been sleeping, are going to come into their own and become increasingly popular in the years ahead.

The object of this article is to 'OPEN THE DOOR' to Admiral precancels with the hope that other members, like me, will catch the bug. They will want to look closer at what they have in their collections, and be on the lookout for the alternative printings thus opening up a new field of study which need not be too expensive. This introduction will be basic and the more advanced collector is asked to 'mark time' and allow the members who are starting with these issues to catch up to the stage they have reached.

What are Precancels — and why were they issued?

Precancels are defined by W. S. Boggs as:

"These are stamps having cancellations applied before the mailing of the article on which they prepay postage. As a rule, these are cancelled with a distinctive device, most commonly consisting of the names of a city and state between two lines, either printed or rubber stamped."

My own precancel collection has the introduction — "Precancelled stamps are stamps which have been cancelled before being affixed to the mail matter. The object of precancelling stamps is to expedite the handling of large mailings."

In other words, it was a method whereby large mailing houses could purchase precancelled stamps for use on large volumes of mail which would enable the Post Office to effect speedy handling. Precancels were first issued in Canada in 1889. Initially the sale of precancelled stamps was restricted to mailings of 15,000 pieces or more. This figure has been reduced over the years and in more recent times no minimum has been required. Modern issues have been available, in single sets, from the Philatelic Bureau.

Reference Books

The most widely used publication on the precancelled issues is the "Official Catalog of Canadian Precancels" by H. G. Walburn. The most recent edition, the 11th Edition, 1976, is available from the Handbook's Manager at £1.25 per copy. Prices quoted, in Canadian currency, are nett market values.

Members who catch the bug would be well advised to obtain the basic handbooks on the Admiral Issues. These will provide much food for thought and learning. These publications are :

- (a) Canada – Notes on the 1911-1925 Issue by G. C. Marler.
- (b) Canada – The Admiral Stamps of 1911-1925, Vol. 1 by H. Reiche.
- (c) Canada – The Admiral Stamps of 1911-1925, Vol. 2 by H. Reiche.

Acquiring Precancels

Few dealers, in this country, stock precancels to any extent. They tend to be put in the box together with 'those issues with holes in' (Perfins). They are however to be found if one is persistent. You can't expect everything on a plate!! The Society's Sales Packets often have selections, which are generally favourably priced – and many variations of printing can be found.

There is a Precancel Stamp Society of Great Britain with a membership of people who 'have caught the bug'. Their Sales Packets naturally have a fair proportion of Canadian Precancels to offer.

One of our own members, the Editor of the Precancel Catalog, has a very good stock. Indeed I have found Mr. Walburn, most helpful, and one of the few dealers I have found to whom one can send a 'wants list' and get results.

CAPEX '78

The President and the Secretary will be in Toronto for CAPEX in June, and it is hoped that all C.P.S. of G.B. members attending the Exhibition on Monday 12th. June will make an effort to be at the Royal Beaver Lounge at 2p.m. so that we can all meet and have a discussion.

NOT SO MUCH A POSTAGE STAMP....

....MORE A WAY OF FRANKING

Part XXVI — The day that postage went down!

by S. F. Cohen, F.C.P.S.

Combinations of the Large Queen stamps of 1868 on covers are nice to see in a collection and the postage rates of the era can be shown to best advantage this way.

The introduction of the new series coincided with a very unusual change in postage rates. In these days of ravaging inflation it would be almost beyond belief to wake up one morning and find that instead of .9p first-class and 7p second-class, the rates had been reduced down to .5p and .4p.

Such indeed was the happy lot of anyone living in the then new Dominion of Canada on the 1st of April 1868. Nor was it an April Fool's joke on the part of a whimsical Post Office. Ever since decimalisation in



1859 it had cost 5 cents to post a single rate internal letter, and 10 cents for one going to U.S.A.

From April 1st 1868 these rates were reduced to 3 cents for an internal letter and 6 cents to U.S.A. Indeed, there was no need for the commonly used 5 cents (Beaver) stamp and not until seven years later (1875) was there a printing at all of a 5 cent value, Large Queen.

It is with this background history that one should now glance at the illustrated cover bearing 5 cents postage in a Large Queen combination of a 2ct and a 3ct stamp.

The letter was posted from Delta in Upper Canada to Toronto, where it duly arrived the next day (b/s), but why not a 3 cent rate? Or if it was a little heavy, why not 6 cents, double rate?

The answer lies in the date of posting, which was March 31st 1868. The very last day of the 5 cent internal postage rate (normally serviced with a 5 cent Beaver). The sender had used the new stamps, obviously on sale a day or two early at his local Post Office, and paid the correct postage by using one of each of the new 2 cent and 3 cent stamps. Indeed, had he waited to post the letter one day later he would have saved almost half the postage, and I would have had a First Day Cover of the 3 cent Large Queen!! *The same combination.*

Some collectors of this series of stamps may be surprised when I say that covers bearing these same two stamps are not all that rare. Certainly, the usage described above is rare, if not possibly unique. But, there was another need after April 1st 1868 when such a rate was essential. This happened when an ordinary letter with 3 cents postage required registering. The registration fee at that time was 2 cents, and the special registration stamps had not been thought of until 1875.

So a normal weight registered internal letter was almost invariably made up with a 2 cent Large Head for the registration fee and a 3 cent stamp for the postage.

The new 5 cent stamp issued in October 1875 was in use for a short while for this combined purpose of postage and registration, when in December of the same year it became obligatory to use the new 2 cent Registration stamp.

This highlights the unusual aspect of the illustrated cover, which, had it been registered, would not have qualified as being quite in the same class as an unregistered (or normal) letter which this is.

This is an example of the fascination of covers which illustrate unusual rates of postage.

"LA PHILATELIE AU QUEBEC"

The Federation quebecoise de philatelie publishes for the fourth year a magazine entitled "La Philatelie au Quebec". The magazine is published monthly from September to June inclusively, for a total of 10 issues a year. It is available on a subscription basis for \$4.00 Can. a year, postpaid and mailed in a stamped envelope. The articles are in French, and deal with Canadian philately and research, as well as postal history, world philately and articles of topical interest. All correspondence concerning the magazine should be addressed to:

LA PHILATELIE AU QUEBEC,
a/s Federation quebecoise de philatelie,
1415, rue Jarry est,
MONTREAL (Quebec), Canada. H2E 2Z7.

An Invitation

To Members of the Canadian Philatelic Society of Great Britain

*

If you are not already a member of The Royal Philatelic Society of Canada and would be interested in joining the "Royal" please write to The Secretary, The Royal Philatelic Society of Canada, Box 4195, Station "E", Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1S 5B2, for membership application forms or information.

Members receive The Canadian Philatelist, published bi-monthly, and are entitled to use the sales circuit.

*

Annual Dues: \$6.00

Admission fee: \$1.00

GROW WITH THE ROYAL

THE MEETING PLACE
OF ALL
SERIOUS B.N.A. COLLECTORS

THE BRITISH NORTH AMERICA PHILATELIC SOCIETY

For information write:

EDWARD J. WHITING

25 Kings Circle

Malvern, Pennsylvania 19355

U.S.A.

THE THREE CENT "MYSTERY" ESSAY

by R. B. Winmill

In June 1948, an alleged, hitherto unreported, three cent essay of the map stamp came to light. This essay depicted a map of the world in the form of two globes. Prior to this date, only four two cent essays were known to exist and since three cents, during the period of January 1, 1899 paid no commonly used rate, the question naturally arose, why a three cent essay? Indeed, some authorities even questioned its being in any way related to Imperial Penny Postage or to the map stamp. Despite at least three requests in the philatelic press (1948, 1949 and 1956)¹, no full explanation for the existence of this essay was ever advanced.



It was suggested in the *Essay Proof Journal*, that this three cent essay was produced "before the decision reported by the *Canadian Philatelic Weekly*, of Nov. 19, 1898 to reduce money (sic) rates to certain British Dominions on Christmas day?"² This statement is almost cryptic! It does nothing to explain the reason for the three cent essay because the rate to Great Britain prior to this time was five cents (2½d.).

The statement contains several errors and technical inaccuracies. For one thing, the two cent rate, as adopted on December 25, 1898 (and by certain other British possessions later) applied not only to the British Dominions but also to various protectorates, crown colonies, India and of course Great Britain itself. It is implied that the decision to adopt the two cent (1d.) rate was made shortly prior to November 19, 1898. This is not correct.

A conference was convened on July 5, 1898, in London, with British Postmaster-General, the Duke of Norfolk presiding.³ Canadian Postmaster-General the Honourable William Mulock proposed Imperial Penny Postage — this was seconded by the Honourable Sir David Tennant, Agent-General for the Cape of Good Hope. Strong support was also accorded by Sir Walter Peace, Agent-General for Natal. As irony would dictate, the latter two nations, which may have been expected to promptly embrace the new rate, were not in the vanguard of those states adopting the measure.

This conference concluded on July 12, 1898 and in an announcement prepared by the Duke of Norfolk, it was revealed that the question of a

uniform Empire rate had been considered and was rejected because it was unacceptable to some of the Colonial Governments.⁴ Thus a resolution was prepared which left it open as to whether or not individual Governments adopted the rate. In any event, the decision was rendered on July 12, long before November 19, 1898, as reported in the article. The final communique, as reported in the *London Times* stated that "The date on which the reduction will come into effect will be announced later on".⁵

On July 27, the original date proposed for the introduction of Imperial Penny Postage was announced as November 8, 1898 (the birthday of the Prince of Wales).⁶ By August 11, 1898, the date finally adopted, was set.⁷ This was, of course, December 25, 1898. Consequently, there would be no conceivable reason for a three cent essay after July 1898. The three cent essay could not merely be an earlier version of the two cent map stamp.

Yet, the article is correct in one crucial respect. The essay probably is an early attempt at a three cent commemorative. But why the three cent denomination? The essay almost certainly relates to the unilateral Canadian attempt in late 1897, to adopt Imperial Penny Postage. A notice which appeared in the *Canada Gazette* reads:

"Whereas the Post Office Act provides that the Postmaster General may, subject to the provisions of the Act, establish the rates of postage on all mailable matter not being letters, newspapers or other things therein specially provided for: And whereas, the rates of postage upon letters from Canada to the United Kingdom or to any British possession is not specially provided for by the Post Office Act or any amendments thereof, now therefore I, William Mullock, Postmaster General of Canada, under and by virtue of authority vested in me, do hereby establish the rate of postage upon all letters aforesaid transmitted or post from any point in Canada to the United Kingdom or to any of the British possessions as follows :— There shall be charged and paid one uniform rate of three cents per ounce weight, a fraction of an ounce being chargeable as an ounce, upon all letters as aforesaid transmitted from any point in Canada to any point in the United Kingdom or British possessions. That this regulation shall come into force and take effect on, from and after the first day of January, one thousand, eight hundred and ninety-eight. Dated at Ottawa this twenty-third day of November 1897.

"W. Mullock,
"Postmaster-General"⁸

Why did this order never take force? The answer is simple. The UPU Convention provided that two or more countries could arrive at a mutual agreement as to lowering rates between them. It (in part) read:

XXXI . . .

2. In [the 1891 Vienna Convention] does not restrict the right of the contracting parties to maintain and to conclude treaties, as well as to maintain and establish more restricted Unions, with a view to the improvement of postal relations.⁹

CAVENDISH

PHILATELIC AUCTIONS

THE INTERNATIONAL AUCTIONEERS WITH
BUYERS IN OVER 60 DIFFERENT COUNTRIES

SALES HELD IN LEEDS, MANCHESTER AND
OUR OWN DERBY SALEROOMS

SELLING? — take advantage of the exceptional results we are currently achieving — if your collection is large and valuable it is part of our service to call, collect and discuss the sale with you.

BUYING? — we shall be happy to send you a free copy of our current catalogue.

The Annual Subscriptions for Catalogues (including Lists of Prices Realised) are —

Home £2.50 — Europe £4 — Rest of World £6

WARDWICK CHAMBERS
NUMBER SIXTY-NINE WARDWICK
DERBY DE1 1HJ

Telephone 46753

However, Canada was not empowered to initiate a lower rate on a unilateral basis with respect to foreign mails. In Great Britain where the rabble rousers, led by J. Henniker Heaton¹⁰ strived to achieve this postal 'reform', a proposal for an international stamp or a stamp commemorative of a proposed ocean penny rate, had been advanced at least 15 years prior to the Mulock essay.¹¹

Thus we can speculate that Mulock borrowed the idea for a commemorative postage stamp from the ramblings of the British agitators during the preceding fifteen years. As a consequence, he probably had an essay for the proposed three cent (1½d.) rate, produced. Given the facts presented, it would appear reasonable to conclude that the 'mystery' essay represents a proposed idea for a three cent commemorative designed to commemorate the aborted three cent (1½d.) rate. It is quite obvious why this stamp was never printed and released!

-
1. See Vol. 6 No. 2 P.49, in *Maple Leaves*, February 1956.
 2. "Another Canada 1898 Map Essay?" in *The Essay Proof Journal*, October, 1948, P.44.
 3. For details see "Imperial Penny Postage" in the *London Times*, July 5, 1898, p.8.
 4. Imperial Penny Post: Decision of the Conference in *The London Times*, July 13, 1898, P.9. Chief amongst the objectors were the Australasian States. Canadian papers also reported the event. See the *Mail and Empire*, July 13, 1898 or the *Manitoba Free Press*, July 13, 1898. The *London Advertiser* ran a front page banner which read "Penny Postage Goes", see July 13, 1898, p.1.
 5. *Loc. cit.* (London Times).
 6. *Ibid.*, July 27, 1898, P.5.
 7. *Ibid.*, August 11, 1898, P.6. See also British Parliamentary Debates, August 11, 1898, Series 4, Vol. 64, P.914.
 8. See *The Canada Gazette*, December 3 & 11, 1897, P.1150 and 1216 respectively.
 9. Universal Postal Convention as in Sir Edward Hertslet (ed.) *HCT* Volume 19, London: Butterworth & Co. 1895, P.334. The Washington Convention of 1897, did not take effect until January 1, 1899.
 10. Even a cursory glance at the *London Times* or the *British Parliamentary Debates* between the mid 1880's and the turn of the century reveals that this man was a chronic malcontent and was constantly harassing the Government.
 11. Typical of the agitation for an International stamp was a J. Henniker Heaton question. See the *British Parliamentary Debates*, February 19, 1895, Series 4, Volume 30, P.1079. A late example of the question of a commemorative stamp in Great Britain can be noted. See Lord Balcarras, *British Parliamentary Debates*, August 4, 1898, Series 4, Vol. 64, P.102.

THE LONDON SECTION AND ME

by Roy A. Mewse, A.M.I.S.E.

Mr. Average, that's me. I can lose myself in a crowd of two and with my sort of luck find the other half wears a clown's red nose! I'm the Guy who dreams up all sorts of excuses for not doing something. I just wonder how many of you reading these lines come from my half of the 'crowd'.

For instance, I really joined the Society some years ago to be able to receive copies of *Maple Leaves* and make use of the very excellent library. At least, I think that was the reason. Oh yes, and each year I received a copy of the Convention Auction catalogue and most times submitted a modest *Postal* bid . . . all to no avail. What's that you say? Attend the Convention. But I never joined with such an idea in mind. Quick, come up with half a dozen reasons for not being able to do so!

Well Mr. Average, how's that for starters? Does this sound like you? Could it be you also are an excuse dreamer? So what! you might say. What else is there to do, we genuinely cannot attend Convention. Well, you could consider coming along to one of our Section meetings . . . Here we go again, quick, another excuse needed . . . how about "can't make Mondays" . . . that really squashes any enthusiastic regular trying to talk you into coming along.

Wait a minute, I'm Mr. Average, how have I fared these past years? As far as Convention is concerned, I must admit that for one reason or another, so far I have not been able to attend for the whole period. However my first attempt was to make the Oxford Auction a few years back . . . the first hour was horrific. My wife and I arrived not knowing a soul, only to find everyone at lunch. However, we did manage to find the lots on view and honestly, I could have bought them all and not found a single item amongst my collection. I had never seen such a wealth of material. In fact, we very nearly crept away and would have, had one friendly person not appeared on the scene to welcome us both as if we had been attending for years! So, stay we did and I think we purchased two moderately priced lots, which enhanced my collection a hundred fold.

From time to time in *Maple Leaves*, there appears invitations to join the London Section and one Monday, the day we couldn't make you may recall, very hesitantly we arrived at the Liberal Club, Charing Cross. The welcome we received needed to be seen to be believed. Were these friendly folk really the Canadian Experts! Not at all the Fuddy Duddies one usually associates with so called 'Experts'.

The outcome of this first visit has been that Mr. & Mrs. Average have hardly missed a meeting since. We have seen some extremely fine displays of material I will personally never be able to afford. We have also seen other material which when compared with my own has made me realise that a fine display does not necessarily have to be worth a fortune. O.K., so this guy's 'junk' just happens to be my absolute pride and joy . . . who the hell cares? Certainly, it would appear, not the other members.

My wife always accompanies me and although she has no collection of her own, helps make my indulgence a 'joint effort'. We have been attending the London Section for some years now and at the last meeting I promised to take along some pages from my collection the next time we congregate, in October.

Why not come along? I can assure you, it will not be as spectacular as some we have been privileged to see but with my warped sense of humour it will certainly be different! You can be sure that this next hesitant step into complete participation in the Society, will not be the last. I guess we will just keep on going . . . See you there! O.K.?

BOOK REVIEW

THE COMMONWEALTH Q.E. II STAMP CATALOGUE (1978 EDITION)

(Urch, Harris & Co. Ltd., 7 Richmond Hill Avenue, Bristol, BS8 1BQ.)

This catalogue will need no introduction to most of our readers in Great Britain. It is so widely known and used here that we hesitate to lavish praise upon it. For members, however, in Canada and the U.S.A. it will certainly come as a surprise and delight if they are unfamiliar with its contents. Of particular interest will be the excellent treatment accorded to the definitive issues of Canada, particularly those of 1967, the 'Centennial' issues to which the publishers have applied themselves with such assiduity that it is difficult to fault them. All the known paper, gum and tagging varieties are clearly listed and the booklets and pochettes are comprehensively covered with realistic prices. Some of the latter will come as a surprise, perhaps; but those who are aware of the scarcity of, for example, the pane of 20 five cents value with Winnipeg tagging, will not quarrel with the £22 valuation placed upon it. The BABN six cents die 1 in a booklet pane of 25 is listed at £10 and the same value perforated 12½ by 12 at £12. Such is the popularity of this issue that it would be unwise to speculate on future prices of these and other rarities, except to say with every confidence that they will never be any cheaper. Practically all the prices given represent advances, some of them very considerable, over those of 1977 and anyone who is hesitant about the publisher's assessments will not find any profit in delaying purchases. For a recently obsolescent issue the 'Centennials' have a long way to go yet. Specialists in this issue will not need to be told this; but for those 'hovering on the brink' it is almost a case of 'now or never'. And for assembling a worthwhile collection no one can afford to be without the catalogue, which at £8.95 postpaid, or £8 from dealers, must be an indispensable guide.

STAMP PROGRAMME FOR 1978

34 new stamps will be issued by Canada Post in 1978. The programme includes definitives to accommodate the rate increases planned for 1978. Twenty-eight commemorative stamps will also be included in the programme.

The programme began on 18 January with the issue of the second endangered wildlife stamp, this year featuring the Peregrine Falcon. On the same day, the first of four stamps marking Canada's largest international stamp exhibition, CAPEX '78, were also issued. The remaining three will be produced as both a souvenir sheet and regular sheets at the time of the exhibition in June. The exhibition will coincide with the centenary of Canada's entry into the Universal Postal Union.

On 7 March, new low-value definitives were issued in time for the rate increases of 1 April. The definitives will picture Her Majesty, Queen Elizabeth II, the Parliament Buildings, and a Canadian tree. On 31 March, the first two of six stamps marking the Commonwealth Games to be held in Edmonton, Alberta next August, will go on sale.

In April, the Post Office will join with the province of British Columbia in the bicentennial celebrations of the exploration of the West Coast by Captain James Cook. Two stamps will be issued in his honour.

The popular ships series will be continued with four ice vessels stamps, and the Inuit lifestyle series, begun this year, will carry on with four stamps featuring travel in the Arctic.

Mere d'Youville, founder of the Grey Nuns religious order, Resource Development in Canada, and the Canadian National Exhibition will be the subjects for four other commemoratives. A wildflower, a Canadian street scene, and a national park will be pictured on the final set of definitives to be issued in July.

The traditional three stamps on the Christmas theme round out the programme. The complete schedule is outlined below:

1978 STAMP PROGRAMME

Jan. 18	ENDANGERED WILDLIFE — PEREGRINE FALCON (one stamp)
Jan. 18	CAPEX '78 — INTERNATIONAL STAMP EXHIBITION (one stamp)
Mar. 7	LOW-VALUE DEFINITIVES — QUEEN ELIZABETH II, PARLIAMENT, TREE (three stamps)
Mar. 31	COMMONWEALTH GAMES (two stamps)
Apr. 26	CAPTAIN JAMES COOK (two stamps)
May 19	RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT — COBALT, SILVER; ATHA- BASCA TAR SANDS (two stamps)
June 10	CAPEX '78 — INTERNATIONAL STAMP EXHIBITION (three stamps — souvenir sheet)

July 6	DEFINITIVES – WILDFLOWER, STREET SCENE, NATIONAL PARK (three stamps)
Aug. 3	COMMONWEALTH GAMES (four stamps)
Aug. 16	CANADIAN NATIONAL EXHIBITION (one stamp)
Aug. 21	MERE D'YOUVILLE (one stamp)
Sept. 6	INUIT – TRAVEL (four stamps)
Oct. 20	CHRISTMAS (three stamps)
Nov. 15	SHIPS – ICE VESSELS (four stamps)



STREET SCENES STAMPS ISSUE

In our January number we announced the issue, on 7th December, 1977 of 45, 50 and 60 cents definitive stamps depicting various Canadian street scenes. A change in postal rates and labour disruptions have, however, led to delays in production and at the time of going to press we are still unable to state when the stamps will be issued. The details, however, are as follows:

The new series, illustrated herewith, will depict Canadian street scenes including the main street of a prairie town (50 cents), a street in a maritime community (60 cents) and an older-style street of a city (75 cents).

Tom Bjarnason of Toronto designed the three stamps using a line and wash technique, and the British American Bank Note Company Limited of Ottawa will do the printing using a three-colour gravure and one-colour steel engraving process. The stamps, 36mm by 30mm, will be in the horizontal format and will be available on a continuous basis. The printing will be done on coated-one-side gravure type paper. PVA gum will be used throughout.

Marginal inscriptions, including the designer's and printer's names, will appear on the four corners of each pane of 50 stamps (one denomination per pane).

The total production of these stamps will bear the general tagging and will not be available in any other form.



INUIT ISSUE

The four Inuit lifestyle stamps issued on 18 November 1977 show hunting by the Inuit as revealed through their art.

One pair shows two stonecut prints: a view of a disguised Caribou hunter in a blind, by Lypa Pitsiulak and Solomon Karpik, and the other a walrus hunt, by Parr. The second pair of stamps depicts seal-hunting, in an anonymous Inuit soapstone sculpture, and fishing with spears, in a stonecut print by Pitaloosee.

Reinhard Derreth of Vancouver designed the stamps which were printed by Ashton-Potter Ltd. of Toronto.

The stamps were printed se-tenant with two designs per pane of 50. One pair represents the Seal Hunter/Fisherman's Dream, with the Seal Hunter design in the upper left corner. The other pair represents the Disguised Archer/Hunters of Old, with the Disguised Archer design in the upper left corner.

Each stamp measures 36mm by 30mm in the horizontal format, and 20.5 million of each pair have been printed.

The stamps were all printed in five-colour lithography on paper coated on one side. P.V.A. gum was used throughout the printing and all stamps bear the general tagging.

Plate inscriptions carry the titles of the artwork, the name of the designer and the name of the printer.



PEREGRINE FALCON

The 12-cent endangered wildlife commemorative stamp issued on 18 January 1978 depicts the Peregrine Falcon.

Robert Bateman, the well-known Canadian wildlife artist who prepared the artwork for the Eastern Cougar stamp last year, is once again the designer of the stamp.

A total of 31.8 million stamps have been printed by Ashton-Potter Limited of Toronto in four-colour lithography on litho paper coated on one side only.

Each pane of 50 stamps bears the names of the designer and printer in the side margins facing in at the four corners.

The stamps measure 40mm by 24mm in the horizontal format, and the total production bears the general tagging.

CAPEX 1978

CAPEX '78, the second international stamp exhibition to be held in Canada, will be honoured by the release of four stamps in 1978. The show, scheduled for 9 to 18 June at the Canadian National Exhibition Grounds in Toronto, commemorates the centenary of Canada's entry into the Universal Postal Union. The first stamp, issued on 18 January 1978, features a stamp-on-stamp design picturing a pair of the 12-penny Queen Victoria stamps of 1851, frequently referred to in philatelic circles as the 12-Penny Black. This stamp is considered by collectors to be a classic in Canadian postage design and the keystone of any complete Canadian collection.



The stamp released in January was designed by Carl Brett of Toronto, Robert Coutoure prepared the engraving from the mint corner margin pair in the National Postal Museum collection in Ottawa.

The remaining three stamps will be issued on 10 June; and for the first time in Canadian postal history, a miniature souvenir sheet of the stamp will also be available.

In addition to the four stamps honouring CAPEX, Canada Post will have a wide-ranging involvement in the programme.

Universal Postal Union and Postal Administrations Day will be celebrated on 13 June, and to mark the occasion Canada Post has invited Mr. M. I. Sobhi, Director General of the Universal Postal Union, a UN agency, to be its guest at the show. Mr. Sobhi will be taking part in the events of the day and will be in attendance for several days.

As agent for CAPEX, Canada Post has invited postal administrations from around the world to take part in the CAPEX activities. To date, 27 foreign postal administrations and two international stamp-marketing agencies have indicated that they will attend and will be selling their countries philatelic items.

CAPEX '78 heralds the greatest involvement Canada Post has ever had in a philatelic show. The Department has arranged for approximately 12.5 thousand square feet of floor space for displays showing the development of the Canada Post Office since its entry into the Universal Postal Union in 1878, and for philatelic sales counters.

A total of 33 million of the first "Capex" stamps each measuring 36mm by 33mm in the horizontal format, has been printed in one-colour steel engraving plus one-colour gravure by the British American Bank Note Company of Ottawa.

Each pane of 50 stamps bears the names of the printer, designer and engraver in the side margins facing in at the four corners.

P.V.A. gum has been used throughout the printing and the total production will bear the general tagging.

THE TWELVE-PENNY BLACK

On 6 April 1851, Great Britain transferred the responsibility for the operation of the Post Office to the Province of Canada. Canada's first postage stamp was issued shortly thereafter, on 23 April 1851. It was a red three-penny stamp designed by Sir Sandford Fleming of Toronto for the Postmaster General, the Hon. James Morris, and depicted a beaver in its natural environment. The second denomination, a six-penny stamp printed in slate-violet, was distributed to post offices sometime between 2 and 17 May 1851. This stamp depicts a vignette of Albert, the Prince Consort, from an engraving by W. H. Egleton after a portrait drawn by W. Drummond. The highest denomination in this series was a Twelve-Penny stamp issued on 14 June 1851.

All the stamps were engraved by Alfred Jones (1819-1900), an accomplished British portrait engraver. All sources agree that of the total printing of 51,000 stamps, 1,510 were distributed to postmasters throughout the Province of Canada and of these, sixty were returned by the postmaster at Ingersoll, Ontario. The stamp was printed in sheets of 200, arranged in two panes, each having 10 rows of 10 subjects. From Post Office records it is known that the Twelve-Penny stamp was available for use until 4 December 1854, when it was withdrawn from sale. On 1 May 1857, the remaining stocks of this stamp were destroyed in accordance with Post Office procedure.

In 1851 Canadian Post Office authorities believed there were no printing firms in Canada capable of producing the high quality engraving which was required for postage stamps. Rawdon, Wright, Hatch & Edson of New York City, had gained a reputation as security printers of high quality banknotes and postage stamps. This firm, together with several others, formed the American Bank Note Company in 1858. Prior to being awarded the contract to print Canada's first stamps, Rawdon, Wright, Hatch & Edson had esta-

blished an agency in Canada and had undertaken work for a number of private banks. No doubt this factor was taken into consideration when the Hon. James Morris (Postmaster General 1851-1853) awarded the contract to the New York firm.

In the matter of choosing the designs for Canada's first stamps, the postal administration for the Province of Canada sought to demonstrate a measure of independence from Great Britain. It appears certain that, for a short time, consideration was given to use only the beaver design prepared by Sandford Fleming. The existence of a one shilling essay containing Fleming's design would appear to substantiate this theory. Post Office authorities, however, eventually adopted the policy that all letters addressed to foreign destinations should bear the effigy of the sovereign. As the Twelve-Penny stamp was expected to primarily serve this purpose, it was decided that the most suitable likeness of Her Majesty Queen Victoria would be used. The beaver design was retained for the three-penny stamps, which was the rate for internal mail.

The vignette for the Twelve-Penny stamp was taken from the portrait of Queen Victoria in her Robes of State, painted in 1837 by Alfred Chalon, R.A. (1781-1860). The painting was presented by Her Majesty to her mother, the Duchess of Kent, as a memento of the Queen's first visit to the House of Lords on 17 July 1837. The Chalon portrait was the basis for many postage stamps issued by British Colonies, notably New Zealand.

Canada also utilized this vignette for two other postage stamps — the 7-1/2-pence, issued in 1857 and the 12-1/2-cent, issued in 1859 — as did the provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

"Twelve Pence" was used to identify the value of the stamp rather than "One Shilling", to avoid confusion between the monetary values of British Sterling and Colonial currency.

The Postal Museum is fortunate in having an original 24" x 36" engraving after the Chalon portrait. This rare engraving was formerly in the collection of Mr. Gerald E. Wellburn of Victoria, B.C., a prominent Canadian postal historian and charter member of the Postal Museum Advisory Committee. The engraving is the work of Samuel Cousins, A.R.A., and was published on 28 June 1838 by Francis Graham Moon of London, England. Mr. Wellburn presented the engraving to the Postal Museum in 1975.

The "Bank Note Companies" in Canada and the United States place great importance on their engravings, since they were used many times for various purposes. Correspondence between the Canada Post Office and the printers in New York suggests the design for the Twelve-Penny stamp was prepared in Canada and taken personally by the Postmaster General to New York. The engraving was done by Alfred Jones under the direction of James Parsons Major, a script engraver and designer, and head of the engraving department at Rawdon, Wright, Hatch & Edson.

The Twelve-Penny stamps do not bear the Rawdon, Wright, Hatch & Edson imprint. Imprints did not appear on the sheet margins of Canadian stamps until 1852. When the first and only consignment of Twelve-Penny

stamps reached Toronto in May 1851, problems became apparent. An exceedingly thin grade of transparent laid paper had been used by the printers, which brought criticism from the Postmaster General. A theory to explain this would be the Company's use of an existing supply of paper which was not normally used for postage stamp printing purposes. The paper used for the "pence" stamps was manufactured by the Ivy Mills of Chester, Pa., a company noted for its quality banknote papers. It seems quite possible that the laid paper printings were in fact printed on a type of banknote paper.

Thirty-five die and plate proofs are known to exist for the Twelve-Penny stamp. This figure includes the contemporary plate proofs and the composite die proofs that were made from 1859 to 1878. Some authorities claim that the last printing of composite die proofs was probably authorized in 1878 by A. C. Goodall, President, American Bank Note Co.

Based on reliable authority, it is believed that there are between 100 and 145 of the Twelve-Penny stamps, both mint and used, in existence. The same source suggests the following quantities exist:

- (1) 5 mint pairs
- (2) 50 mint singles
- (3) 3 to 5 covers
- (4) 2 used pairs
- (5) 75 used singles

Why the stamp saw such limited use has been discussed among philatelists for many years. The consensus is that it prepaid seldom used rates such as the following: 12d per ounce to Newfoundland and the British West Indies via Halifax and Liverpool; double weight letters to the United States; quadruple-rate domestic letters. The sale of so few Twelve-Penny stamps during the period of its availability, must have been a matter of some concern to Post Office authorities, and the reason for its unpopularity may therefore be only part of the story. Some other significant reason may yet be uncovered to clarify this explanation further.

In his Epilogue to the Provincial Issues on page 216 of Vol. 1 Boggs states that in 1902, "The various dies and plates (of both the pence issues and the decimal currency issues of 1859) were cut apart and thrown into a river some miles from Ottawa, after having been lying in the vaults of the Department for years". There is no evidence that this occurred. The Twelve-Penny plate that was sent to Canada on 26 March 1857 was not destroyed, since it is now on display at the National Postal Museum.

In 1963 Post Office officials attending the annual convention and exhibition of the Royal Philatelic Society of Canada in Windsor, Ontario, surprised those assembled by bringing a sealed box to the banquet. When this box was opened during the dinner, all were astonished to see that it contained defaced printing plates of early postage stamps of Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick, including the plate for the Twelve-Penny stamp. It is interesting to note that the name "J. Garside, N.J." is stamped into the metal on the reverse side of the plate. Perhaps this is the name of the supplier of the original steel plate.

Does your Collection take you seriously?

For the specialist, philately is always a pleasure.

The specialist can withdraw from the world-wide new issue blizzard and savour the pleasure of real collecting — seeking out elusive items, watching, waiting, and building up a collection that makes good sense, gives real pleasure, and becomes a sound investment.

However, as every specialist soon learns, specialising does not just mean sticking to a favourite few pages in Gibbons. The specialist soon discovers wider ranges of interesting and relevant material.

Revenue and fiscal stamps, for the Canada specialist are an inseparable adjunct to the postal issues, and are becoming more and more collected and taken seriously.

Our business is exclusively Cinderella and Revenue stamps

Not only are we conversant with these stamps, but are aware of the difficulties and deterrents which face the collector who is thinking of venturing into this little known territory.

It is our policy to offer free of charge and without any obligation as much help and information as we possibly can on the subject of Revenue stamps in regard to the individual requirements of collectors.

Where copies of listings and catalogues are not available we will track down copies for clients and will meanwhile readily provide from our own library copies and extracts of relevant lists, details and other information relating to the stamps in which we deal.

As a collector of Canada why not find out about the revival of interest in this much neglected and for so long undeservedly ignored aspect of specialised philately?

Tim Clutterbuck & Co., Ltd.

Revenue & Fiscal Stamp Dealers

5 Park Crescent, Brighton BN2 3HA Tel. 0273-61723

and at

Guildhall Chambers

13 Sandhill, Newcastle-on-Tyne NE1 3AF Tel. 06 32 22142/27126

Letters to the Editor

Mr. K. W. Pugh writes:

B.N.A. Fakes, Forgeries and Counterfeits

I am presently conducting a research project, and seek the assistance of fellow CPS/GB members. Titled, the "Reference Manual of BNA Fakes, Forgeries and Counterfeits" it is an attempt to record the fraudulent imitations of every BNA area forger, for all periods.

The manual, of which Release No. 1 has already taken place, consists of enlarged black and white photographs (4 x 5), and informative data on characteristics, paper, gum, design, method of printing, etc.

Not only are the actual stamps illustrated but cancellations, surcharges, overprints are also covered in this manual. All areas of BNA philately — regular issues, airmails, semi-official airmails, officials, perfins, from Canada, and the Provinces, from the first to the most recent are covered.

As can be expected, such a project is a mammoth undertaking and will require the assistance of as many concerned collectors as possible. Although my own BNA forgery reference collection is modest, there are numerous imitations, shades, perforations, cancellations etc. that I do not possess. I am therefore asking for assistance from all CPS/GB members.

If any one has any BNA fake or forgery that may be loaned to me for examination, recording (measurements, shades, etc.), photographing, for inclusion in the manual, I would be anxious to hear from them.

All such assistance will be acknowledged by a credit note under each photo illustrated. As the manual illustrates genuine stamps as well, anyone with a superb mint genuine issue that has been imitated at one time or another, is also invited to participate.

As the manual is in 5½ x 8½ binder format, new releases of 50 pages can be prepared as material is submitted. At present I am working on release no. 2, which features early Canadian issues, as well as faked overprints and surcharges.

Inquiries are invited for anyone wishing to receive information in release No. 1, or be put on my mailing list of recipients.

Release No. 1, features some of Sperati's Newfoundland issues, Spiro's British Columbias, Fournier's and Spiro's later Newfoundland, modern counterfeits and philatelic forgeries, the map stamps and some early Canadian fakes.

(Please refer to outside back cover of August 1977 for details of the Author's first release — Editor.)

Mr. G. E. L. Manley writes:

RECENT PRECANCELS

I think that it might be of interest to report a recent difference that has appeared on Type Y. The overall measurement of the precancel on the set of 1 cent to 8 cent is 11mm. However, on the recently issued 10 cents the overall measurement is barely 10mm. and the difference of over 1mm. is clearly discernible by eye. Has anyone found this narrower print on any other value?

Major R. K. Malott writes:

REVISED 25 cents AEROGRAMME

I enclose the following data that may be of interest to your readers:

"The Canadian Post Office Department has issued the .25c aerogramme with a revised design and painting on the back panel. The revised aerogramme was first noticed at Stampex 77 at Toronto, Ontario on 10 June 1977. A limited number were available for sale and a few were cancelled with the Stampex die cancel dated 10:30 AM 10 VI 1977 Ontario with the words "STAMPEX'77 - POWER II/POLISH P.O.W. DAY/JOUR DES P.G. POLANTS/JUNE-10-JUIN". No advance information was provided on this new issue. In lieu of the grain elevator scene on the aerogramme released 31 December 1976 for use on 1 January 1977 (this must be a famous Canadian painting also) the painting of Tom Thomson entitled "Blue Sky, White Clouds, Green Trees" is depicted. The painting done in 1917, the year of Thomson's mysterious death, is 8½" x 10½", and is part of the McMichael Conservation Collection of Art at Kleinberg, Ontario, 20 miles north of Toronto.

The aerogramme differs also from the first .25c aerogramme in 3 ways: (1) There are three broken lines of eight dashes separating the four sections of the aerogramme; (2) The word "CODE" appears on the fourth line of the return address location; and (3) There is a red diagonal line, right to left, between the words "Air Mail/Par Avion". If this is to be a new series of aerogrammes depicting Canadian art it would be appropriate to provide the name of the artist and the name of the actual painting. The presentation of this type of design is, however, most commendable. For further data readers are invited to contact R. K. Malott, 16 Harwick Crescent, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada, K2H 6R1.

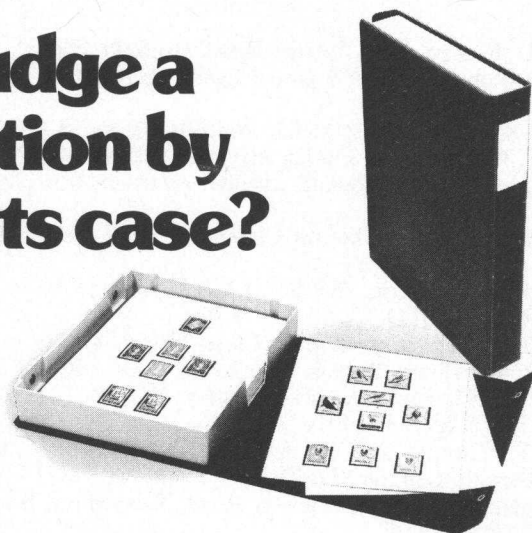
The aerogramme was released for sale at the Ottawa Philatelic Counter at Confederation Heights, Ottawa, on Friday 24 June 1977. Aerogrammes were cancelled with the Postal Museum date stamp and also with the Philatelic Counter's date cancellation.

Activity in Canadian aerogramme collecting is starting to pick up with the issue of two new .25c aerogrammes and the discovery of the inverted printed .20c aerogramme in Northern Ontario in April 1977."



Canada Post
Postes Canada

Judge a collection by its case?



Of course not. But these new prestigious collectors' cases will certainly create a good first impression.

Simplicity itself. Just unsnap for easy access and convenient no-ring filing. Snap shut for efficient library-style storage.

Elegant cushion finish in a choice of blue, green, red or brown over a distortion-resistant box for maximum protection.

Cases and mounting sheets in metric dimensions.

Mounting sheets are 100% rag paper with vellum finish.

Your precious collection deserves the best, so act now.

Complete the coupon to obtain your own cases and mounting sheets.

** For more information on National Postal Museum products, please write for our brochure and order form.*

To: The NATIONAL POSTAL MUSEUM
Sir Alexander Campbell Building,
Confederation Heights, Ottawa, Ontario,
K1A 0B1.

Please send me ____ collectors' cases at **\$8.95** per case

☐ blue ☐ red ☐ green ☐ brown

and ____ packages of mounting sheets @ **\$2** per packet (15 sheets per packet).

☐ azure ☐ cream

I enclose money order/cheque for \$ _____.

(Please make payable to Receiver General for Canada in Canadian funds.)

Name _____

Address _____

City _____

Prov. _____ Postal Code _____

** Ontario residents please add 7% Provincial tax.*

Amendments to Membership to 9 February 1978

New Members

- 2183 POLLARD, Richard G.P., 3 Alton Road, Horfield, Bristol. C
2184 FEAGAN, Robert D., 2398 Drury Lane, Ottawa, Ont., Canada K2C 1G5. C, B.
2185 WILSON, R.G.J., 52 West Mead, Windsor, Berks SL4 3NL. C, BS.
2186 FRANCIS, Wilfred L., 13 Fairlea Avenue, Didsbury. C.
2187 ELLIS, Barry D., 2 Sutherland Avenue, Norwich, Norfolk NR6 5LN. PS, BS, PH, CG.
2188 BULLOCH, Dr. C., The Mount, Clarendon Road, Leeds 2, W. Yorks. C, N, CEN.
2189 MENSFORTH, Sir Eric, C.B.E., D.L., 3 Belgrave Drive, Fulwood, Sheffield S10 3LQ. C, B.
2190 ATKINSON, Norman, 4 Ashleigh Close, The Parklands, Axwell Park, Blaydon-on-Tyne, Tyne & Wear NE21 5NG. CR-CGC, Cov.
2191 STILLIONS, Clarence A., 4944 Ashby St.N.W., Washington DC, 20007, U.S.A. N-PE, PH.
2192 HALLETT, Thomas C., 63 Brisbane Street, New Church Road, Camberwell, London SE6 7NJ. C
2193 KING, David A. H., 49 Langhorn Road, Swaythling, Southampton, Hants SO2 3TP. C.
2194 HONEYBOURNE, Kenneth R., "Sorrento", Upper Sunbury Road, Hampton, Middx TW12 2DL. CGE, CEN.
2195 STALKER, Brian T., 3 Rutherford Way, Tonbridge, Kent TN10 4RH. C.
2196 SPECTERMAN, David B., 69 Thornfield House, Rosefield Gardens, London E14 8EP. GCE, CEN.
2197 HUGHES, John P., 10745 Deep Cove Road, RR//1, Sidney, B.C. Canada V8L 3R9. P
2198 HANSEN, Glenn F., 375 Jefferson, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada R2V 0N4. C, SC.
2199 GENDRON, Raynald, CF 591, Papineauville, Quebec, Canada JOV 1RO. B, C, UO.

Deceased

- 593 FAIRBANKS, A.G.
29 MERRYLEES, J.S.
2023 NUNN, F.A.

Resigned

- 464 TILLEY, E. W.
1410 SMITH, M.W.
1877 TARBOLTON, G.H.
2052 CURRAH, M.

Revised Membership = 722

Change of Address

- 2031 AMES, R. F., 29 Oakwell Drive, Ilkeston, Derby.
866 ATKINSON, F. G., P.O. Box 427, N.D.G. Station, Montreal, Que.
Canada H4A 3P7.
2017 AYSHFORD, J.M., 129 Burges Road, Thorpe Bay, Essex, SS1 3JL.
1935 BELLACK, L.G., 11 Mardley Heights, Welwyn, Herts, AL6 0TX.
1320 FLETCHER, J.R., "Cantley", Great Doward, Symonds Yat, Herefordshire.
1998 GOLDSTEIN, E.M., 70 Charing Road, Ottawa, Ont., Canada K2G 4C5.
2088 GRIFFEN, R.D., 38 Ribblesdale, Thornbury, Bristol. (temporary).
1788 HARRIS, P., 11 North Parade, Lowestoft, Suffolk NR32 4PA.
806 HILLSON, N.J.A., 52 Drumby Crescent, Clarkson, Glasgow G76 7HW.
206 JARRETT, F., 27 Don Woods Drive, Toronto, Ont., Canada, M4N 2E9.
1061 KENYON, S.S., 8024 - 179A Street, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada T5T 0T1.
1766 LAURENCE, H., 817 Kate's Lane, Pickering, Ont. Canada L1V 3C3.
1413 LEA, W.E., Kestrel Grange, The Mount, Esher, Surrey. (Delete 'Jr' from title).
1864 MOSS, J.S., 30 The Village Green, West Lebanon, NH03784, U.S.A.
1733 PHILIP, Dr. C.M., 2 Coniston Way, Church Crookham, Aldershot, Hants, GU13 0RS.
1943 PURDON, A.J., 1 Ludlow Court, Kingston Park, Kenton, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, NE3 2YN.
2136 SMITH, R.B. c/o Dames and Moore, 605 Parfet Street, Lakewood, Colorado, U.S.A.
1248 WHITEHEAD, K., Inglewood, 7A Park Road, Hesketh Park, Southport, Merseyside.

National Postal Museum Booklet

The National Postal Museum, Ottawa, has released a new 50-page illustrated booklet entitled "The National Postal Museum". It is a reversible-type bilingual publication printed in English and French, the two official languages of Canada.

The booklet, which is illustrated in colour, consists of several chapters devoted to a section of the Museum or to interesting artifacts owned by the Museum. Several of these artifacts are not on display at the present time, since new exhibits are in the process of being assembled for display in the Museum's new enlarged quarters. Plans are advanced for Canada's Postal Museum to relocate to a much larger downtown site on Wellington Street in Ottawa sometime late in 1978 or in 1979.

The booklet is on sale at the National Postal Museum, Confederation Heights, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada, K1A 0B1. at 50c a copy. Those interested in obtaining a copy may order direct from the Museum at the above address. All booklets are sent postpaid. Individuals in other countries may send two (2) International Reply Coupons for each copy required.

CLASSIFIED ANNOUNCEMENTS

Reserved for members' small classified advertisements.

Special price 3p a word.

Discount for series insertions, 12 insertions at price of 9; 6 at price of 5; for C.P.S. of G.B. members only.

FOR SALE

CANADIAN POSTAL STATIONERY valued over \$100.00 per Webb's catalogue for \$70.00. Send cheque with order to Mike Anderman, // 706, 11307-99 Avenue, Edmonton, Alberta TSK 0H2.

WANTED

SQUARED CIRCLES on 1c. and 3c. Jubilee plus any with R.F. greater than 45, also 5 hole O.H.M.S. and Assa. Cancels. N.C. Tunna, 20 Eagle Crest Place, Calgary, Alberta, Canada T2V 2W1.

CANADIAN SQUARED CIRCLES on postal stationery, small queen, jubilee (1c. to 5c.) etc. On or off cover. Glad to correspond with collectors of same interest. Anthony Hudson, 24 Lydate Road, Halesowen, West Midlands, B62 0DW.

NEWFOUNDLAND. Mint/used blocks, covers, postal stationery/history, scarce/unusual items; T.P.O's; full sheets — Harper, Seafield, Peveril Road, Peel, Isle of Man.

SQUARED CIRCLES (have 130 different on 8c. small queen; trying for 175), RPOs, varieties and GB penny reds. Bosch, 2915 Vassar, Melbourne, Florida USA 32901.

CANADIAN POSTAL SLOGANS 1912-1920 on cover or PC. Write details with price to John Donaldson, 23 Lingen Avenue, Hereford HR1 1BY.

CANADIAN PRECANCELS. Full catalogue plus 50% paid for dies, printings needed of Admiral issue. Offers to R. Chesire, 8 St. Margaret's Lane, Backwell, Bristol BS19 3JR.

THE MACKENZIE DISTRICT OF N.W.T., Arctic Yukon, Old Athabasca, and Peace River, are my areas of interest. Please offer any covers, postcards, or other interesting oddments. Rob Woodall, Forest Cottage, Holtwood, Wimborne, Dorset.

CANADIAN PRECANCELLED Postal Stationery. Also Covers and Multiples of Early Bar precancels. Offers to George Manley, 126 Ebury Street, London, SW1W 9QQ.

ALBERTA and SASKATCHEWAN town cancels. Territorial and later, on or off cover. Glad to correspond. K. R. Spencer, 3659-109 Street, Edmonton, Alberta, T6J 1C2.

B.N.A. & B.W.I.

We are collecting material for our next sales devoted to this subject — 13th September and 24th November. Please advise us in good time (15 weeks at least) if you want lots included, so that you can

SELL YOUR STAMPS WHERE THEY SELL BEST

Specialised and general collections, rarities, stocks and accumulations, postal history, local and revenue stamps will always find the right market in one of our regular auctions in **BASLE, BERMUDA, BOURNEMOUTH, GENEVA, LONDON or MELBOURNE.**

* * *

ROBSON LOWE LTD.

50 PALL MALL, LONDON SW1Y 5JZ

Telephone: 01-839 4034

Telex: 915410

V.A.T. No. 239 4486 31



THE CANADIAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN, 1977-78

President:

E. Killingley, 16 St. James Road, Bridlington, YO15 3PF

Secretary:

D. F. Sessions, 32 Bayswater Ave., Westbury Park, Bristol BS6 7NT

Treasurer:

J. A. Grant, F.C.P.S., 13 Columba Road, Edinburgh EH4 3QZ

Handbooks Manager:

S. F. Cohen, F.C.P.S., 51 Westfield Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham B15 3QE

Assistant Treasurer:

J. H. Bryce, 3 Swanston Place, Fairmilehead, Edinburgh 10

Librarian:

R. S. B. Greenhill, F.C.P.S., Rowan Trees, Highbury Grove, Haslemere, Surrey

Exchange Secretary:

R. Grigson, 75 Clarence Road, Windsor, Berks. SL4 5AR

Advertising Manager:

G. L. Birch, 10 Mountain View, Machen, Gwent

Publicity Officer:

C. G. Banfield, 32 Coolgardie Avenue, Chigwell, Essex

NEW FROM CANADA.....

The 3rd set of Release Pages for Pugh's Manual of B.N.A. Fakes and Forgeries £3.85p (Postage included)

These pages include the 12d Black and other Classics that have been forged and faked. A 'must' for the serious collector. A few copies are still available of :-

1st Release Pages & De Luxe Binder £7.25p (Post inc.)

2nd Set of Release pages. £3.85p (Post inc.)

Also available :-

Wrigley's Textbook & Guide to Canadian Official Stamps £2.75p

The new 8th Edition of Canadian Official Stamps Catalogue . . £2.75p

Canada 'Cover' Catalogue. McAlpin & Grindley. £1.60p

A Large Queen Report. Hans Reiche.. . . . £2.75p

The Canadian Map Stamp. Tomlinson. (Few left) £1.20p

Varieties of Q.E.II Part I Basic Types. Pugh. £1.00p

Varieties of Q.E.II Part II Major Varieties. £1.55p

(All prices above include inland postage, but not overseas, for which airmail sendings are considerably more, but seamail post is usually only a modest increase in price.)

Obtainable now from —

STANLEY COHEN, F.C.P.S.

51 WESTFIELD ROAD

BIRMINGHAM B15 3QE



JOURNAL OF THE
CANADIAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY
OF GREAT BRITAIN

Maple Leaves

PRINCIPAL CONTENTS

Editorial	309
Postal Beginnings at Brantford	313
Some Notes on Imperial Penny Postage ...	322
A Twelve Penny Cover ...	324
New Issues	328
Letters to the Editor	331

WHOLE No. 168

VOL. 16 No. 12

JUNE 1978

AUGUST 30-31 AUCTION

**FINE CANADA
PROVINCES
BRITISH
COMMONWEALTH
U.S.A.
&
FOREIGN**

Illustrated Catalogues \$3

Subscription to Catalogues and Prices Realized
for next 20 sessions . . . \$10.00

(Ontario Residents add 7% S.T.)

J. N. SISSONS LIMITED

37 KING STREET EAST
TORONTO, CANADA M5C 1E9

CABLES - SISTAMP TORONTO. PHONE 416 364-6003

MAPLE LEAVES

Journal of

THE CANADIAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN

INCORPORATED 1946

Founder:

A. E. Stephenson, F.C.P.S.

Edited by L. F. Gillam, F.C.P.S.

66 East Bawtry Road, Rotherham, Yorkshire

Opinions expressed in the various articles in this journal are those of the writers
and are not necessarily endorsed by the Society

Published five times a year by the Canadian Philatelic Society of Great Britain

Issued Free to Members

Additional copies, 75p each

Vol. 16 No. 12

June 1978

Whole No. 168

EDITORIAL

New Stamp Issues

Elsewhere in this issue we publish details of the revised 1978 Canada Post Stamp Programme. In all it is intended over the year to issue no less than 25 commemorative stamps and 7 definitives. Additionally it is proposed to issue a souvenir sheet of 3 stamps (with a top value of \$1.25) to mark the International Stamp Exhibition in Toronto.

From time to time we have in these columns expressed the opinion that an excessive number of new stamps is being, and has been issued by Canada Post to an extent which we believe is inimical to the interests of Canadian philately. This is, of course, a viewpoint which is not necessarily endorsed by the Society, and we have no way of knowing the degree to which it is shared by members.

In the near future, therefore, it is proposed to cease publication of details of new issues, apart that is from the publication of the proposed annual programme and any revisions that may be made. Members as a consequence will continue to be informed of the nature and purpose of any new stamps and their date of issue. Beyond this it is not proposed to give further details unless there is sufficient indication from members that this is contrary to their wishes.

Silence will mean consent to the proposal. If, however, members have serious objections to this proposal and wish them to be taken into account it is absolutely necessary for these

objections to be raised with us in order that an assessment may be made of the strength of feeling among the membership.

No firm decision will be made about this matter, therefore, until the publication of our October issue by which time we shall be able to judge whether or not the proposal is an acceptable one to the majority of our members.

Finally we would emphasise that this proposal has been carefully considered by the Editorial Board. It remains a tentative one until every member who wishes to do so has made his objections known.

OBITUARY

R. W. T. Lees-Jones, R.D.P., F.R.P.S.L., F.C.P.S.

It is with deepest regret that we record that Mr. R. W. T. Lees-Jones passed away peacefully in his sleep on the 25th of March 1978 in his 86th year. Although badly shaken by a motor accident six years ago and not able to do all he would like to have done, he was able to keep in contact with the hobby through the monthly society magazines.

He has outlived most of his contemporary collectors and few remain who remember the energy he put in to the study and searching for information that was one of his outstanding characteristics. He was the first collector in England to put scientific study into the first four issues of Canadian stamps. He had deep knowledge of the printing method and recognized the effect a plate repair had upon the appearance of a stamp. His whole collection was built up around the variations found on stamps which was backed up by having so many on dated covers. He was responsible for the complete replating of the 12½ cents stamp of 1859 and for the correct assembly of the E & G. BOTHWELL watermark. His work and his writings have proved to be the backbone to the more recent researches into Canadian philately.

He was elected a Member of the Royal Philatelic Society of London in 1920 and in 1971 was rewarded by being appointed one of the very few Honorary Fellows. In 1950, at Tunbridge Wells, he was invited to sign the Roll of Distinguished Philatelists. In 1948 he was elected a Fellow of our Society and in 1950 he held the office of President. For many years he has been the 'Expert' adviser on early Canadian stamps both for our Society and for the Royal.

He disposed of his collection many years ago but still had the interests of the Society at heart by attending Convention as often as possible. We shall sadly miss such an authority but the memory of him will always be with us.

Convention Programme

32nd Annual Convention

VIKING HOTEL, NORTH STREET, YORK

27th to 30th September, 1978

Wednesday, 27th September

- Arrival of members
- 8.15 p.m. Display — Covers showing rates from Canada, other than to the U.S.A. - Yorkshire Group
- 8.15 p.m. Ladies — Talk on the City of York.

Thursday, 28th September

- 10.00 a.m. Study Circle — Precancels on the Admiral issue — Bob Cheshire.
- 8.00 p.m. Display — Large Queens — S.F. Cohen F.C.P.[^]S.
- 8.00 p.m. Ladies — Talk on Antiques by Mr. Peter Brears of the Castle Museum.
- 10.00 p.m. Auction material on view.

Friday, 29th September —

- 10.00 a.m. Study Circle — Thoughts on collecting the Maple Leaf and Numeral issues - Dr. M. W. Carstairs F.C.P.S.
- 2.00 p.m. Coach Tour — Castle Howard, Hutton-le-Hole, Helmsley, Ampleforth.
- 8.00 p.m. Display — 5 cents Beaver — Geoffrey Whitworth, F.C.P.S.
- 8.00 p.m. Ladies — Theatre outing — to be arranged.
- 10.00 p.m. Auction material on view.

Saturday, 30th September —

- 9.15 a.m. Meeting of Fellows.
- 9.30 a.m. Meeting of the Committee.
- 11.15 a.m. Annual General Meeting.
- 2.30 p.m. Auction to be conducted by Geoffrey Manton.
- 7.00 p.m. Reception by the President.
- 7.30 p.m. Annual Banquet and Presentation of Awards.

LLOYDS COLLECTOR'S SCHEME – IMPROVED BENEFITS FOR 1978

Harmers of London announce that following negotiations with Lloyds underwriters, benefits applicable to their Stamp Collectors Insurance scheme will be improved from 1st January, 1978.

£10,000 TRANSIT LIMIT

Every collectors policy will automatically incorporate transit insurance cover up to £10,000 (or sum insured if less) – the existing limit is £7,500. Additional premiums and the need to make special requests are thus normally avoided. Furthermore postal transits under £40 may be sent by ordinary post.

LISTING TO START AT £750

The level at which underwriters require advice of individually valuable items is being raised from £500 to £750.

1977 – A YEAR OF EXPANSION

1977 has seen the Collectors Insurance scheme expand dramatically – percentage growth this year will exceed 70% in value terms. Total sums insured now approach the £6,000,000 mark. Overall stamp insurance business now handled by Harmers of London exceeds £11 million – this figure includes a number of substantial traders policies.

Commenting on the Scheme's success Mr. Ray Haffner, Harmer's Director in charge of Insurances, made the point that collectors appreciated a policy arranged by philatelists, for philatelists and one handled by a broker who is also a philatelist.

AVON CALLING

An exploratory meeting was held, in Bristol, on the 26th January with a view to forming a local group of the Society.

Sufficient support was forthcoming and, by the time this note appears in print, a second meeting will have taken place. We are fortunate in having obtained the use of a room in the centre of Bristol which makes for easy access for those "out of town".

It is likely that at least one further meeting will be called for this season and that a full programme of meetings will be possible for 1978/79.

Local members have been canvassed but there are no geographical barriers – all are welcome.

If you are not already in contact and are likely to be able to come, even occasionally, please write for details to David Sessions, 32 Bayswater Avenue, Westbury Park, Bristol, BS6 7NT.

POSTAL BEGINNINGS AT BRANTFORD

by Max Rosenthal

Except for Oakland and Burford, all of the townships in Brant County originally belonged to the Six Nations Indian Tract along the Grand River. Although all of Brantford Township remained in the ownership of the Indians until 1830, some portions were leased by their leader Joseph Brant, acting as their agent, to various white settlers. The earliest settlements were made on the slopes of Fairchild's Creek, east of the Grand River.

In 1804 Thomas Perrin, the future founder of Mount Vernon, arrived at Brant's Ford, on the Grand River. It consisted of one log hut, in which Alexander Westbrook kept some merchandise. When the Hamilton Road was cut through in 1810 there were still only Westbrook's and Perrin's buildings near the present bridge on the main street.

James Racey settled at Mount Pleasant, on what is now Highway 24, not far north of the Oakland Township boundary, in 1816, where he was to hold various public positions. One of these was postmaster of Mount Pleasant, when it got that facility in 1822.

Brantford gets a Post Office

By 1824 there were more settlers on the site of Brantford. John Burwell had just opened a post office at Ancaster and Brantford was on the direct route to Burford and west so the post office at Mount Pleasant was closed, to be replaced by one at Brantford. In the post office account book of William Allan, the postmaster of York (now Toronto) in the Toronto Reference Library, is a copy of a letter Allan wrote to Edmund Burton on June 21, 1824 on the subject.

"I read your letter of the 25th, on the subject of establishing a Post Office at the Village of Brantford, as well as some other matters, recommending you as a fit and proper person to be appointed as Deputy there. I accordingly represented it to the Deputy Post Master General, who has authorized the same. Therefore if you will transmit me the necessary security by bond signed by yourself, and two other persons, Mr. Burwell will inform you of the particulars as to form, etc. of the bond. Upon your transmitting it, I will send your commission so that you can commence after the end of this quarter say 5th proximo."

On July 12 Allan followed this up by writing Burton:

"I have duly received your letter of the 9th from Ancaster enclosing your bond for the usual sum of £200 stg., and I herewith transmit your commission in order no time may be lost in opening the post office for the accommodation of the Public, and also a Key for the patent lock on the Post Office bag which you will please acknowledge the receipt of. It is of the utmost consequence to take care of it and you should have transmitted the usual oath of office, which you can do hereafter."

In 1827 Robert Biggar of Mount Pleasant, became the second postmaster of Brantford. He owned land at the river ferry in Brantford. When the bridge at the ferry was carried away, he got another structure erected, called Biggar's Bridge. He wanted the community called Biggar Town after himself, but a public meeting rejected this proposal. In 1830 the townsite of Brantford was surrendered by the Indians for sale.

Courier from Vittoria to Ancaster

On February 6, 1826 York postmaster Allan had written to Ancaster postmaster Burwell:

"I am in receipt of your last letter of the 20th some time ago, and pay due attention to its entirety. It is well you received the post bag I sent you. I now send you another in case it is refused anywhere along the route now or hereafter. I do not recollect if the courier between Vittoria and your place is engaged at the former place or where. What does he get? He goes from Ancaster to the Grand River, Brantford and return. That way I believe there are frequent complaints of delay in receiving letters from Vittoria. It is said the courier takes his own time between Brantford and that place, and much delay takes place at the latter. I have written long ago to Mr. Burton the Post Master there but he has been ill a long time and as yet has given no explanation. Does this courier come into Ancaster or does he meet the Western Mail before that?"

The first mail stage through Brantford was advertised in the Farmers' Journal, of St. Catharines on July 1, 1828.

"New Line of Mail Stages from Niagara to Sandwich, three times a week, through in four days."

"Leave Niagara on Tuesdays, Fridays and Sundays at 3 o'clock a.m., pass through Queenston at 4; St. Catharines at 7; Ancaster at 3 p.m. and arrive at Brantford the first night. Leave Brantford at 4 a.m.; pass through Burford and Oxford (Ingersoll) and arrive at Westminster (Byron, southwest of London) the second night. Leave Westminster (Byron, southwest of London) the second night. Leave Westminster at 4. and arrive at Arnold's Bridge, River Thames (10 miles east of Chatham, a little east of Kent Bridge), the third night. Leave the Thames at 4 and arrive at Sandwich the fourth night, in time to cross over to Detroit the same evening."

"Returning: Leave Sandwich at 4 o'clock a.m. every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, stopping at the same places as in going up and arriving at Queenston and Niagara on the 4th day in time to cross the River."

Inconvenient Hours

In 1841 a Commission of the Legislature was investigating Post Office affairs, inviting interested people to write their complaints and suggestions. F. T. Wilkes, who gave his address as "Advocate, Brantford, Gore District", wrote on January 8:

"A very inconvenient arrangement prevails at many offices with regard to the hours for closing the mails. I may now receive the Western letter at 12, while my answer to it by the Stage, which leaves for the West at 1 or 2 ought to have been mailed at 11 a.m. the fixed hour for closing the mail. This evil might be remedied by varying the hour closing the mails to suit the arrivals and departure of the coaches on different days instead of having a fixed hour as is presently the case, and at the same time using a little more speed and method in distributing and preparing the contents of the bags. The present hours at Brantford, and I presume at many other Offices, are scarcely fixed on good grounds. The mail from the East, once or twice during the year arrives at a $\frac{1}{4}$ before 12, or earlier, and in such cases does not leave for the West till 1 p.m. It seldom arrives during the best of travelling before $\frac{1}{2}$ past 12; 1 or 2 p.m. are the average periods and very often lengthened to 4, 5, 7 and 8 p.m. yet the hour for closing the mail for the West at Brantford is fixed at 11 a.m. throughout the year."

"It was formerly a common practice, and for ought I know still obtains, to receive letters at the Post Office for half an hour after the fixed hour for closing the mail, on a gratuity of 3d currency for each letter, paid to the Post Master at time of mailing by the sender. Whether this was a pre-requisite of the office, or part of the revenue, I am unable to say."

In 1840 the second settler of Brantford, Thomas Perrin, moved to what is now Highway 53, in lot 3, Brantford Township. Five years later he erected a flour mill there, founding the village of Springfield. However, when a post office was opened in 1851, it was called Mount Vernon. Perrin was postmaster.

Mount Pleasant got back a post office in 1836, but with the name Mohawk, Abraham Cook being postmaster. Its residents were to continue calling the village Mount Pleasant, while its post office was named Mohawk.

British Philatelic Exhibition 1978

The British Philatelic Exhibition 1978 will be held at the Seymour Hall, Marylebone, London, W.1. from October 18th—21st. The times of opening will be from 10.30 a.m. to 8.00 p.m. except on the final day (Saturday 21st) when the Exhibition will open at 10.00 a.m. and close at 6.00 p.m.

Intending exhibitors are reminded that entry forms for Literature entries must be received by the Secretary not later than 11th August, and Literature Exhibits (both copies) not later than 25th August. The deadlines for all other entries (forms) and (exhibits) respectively are 18th August and 8th September.

All communications regarding the Exhibition should be sent to:

The Secretary, The British Philatelic Exhibition Ltd., Room 26, No. 1 Whitehall Place, London, SW1A 2HE.

THE MARITIME LIVERPOOLS

by F. W. Campbell, F.C.P.S.

On page 333 of Vol. V of the Robson Lowe Encyclopaedia there is illustrated a Liverpool handstamp with a query as to whether it was possibly a mistake for Liverpool, Nova Scotia.

In my book 'Canada Post Offices to 1895' under Richibucto I had a similar query, as 'possibly about 1833' the office had been changed to Liverpool N.B.

In the catalogue of the Vincent Greene auction (1975) on page 36 were illustrated two covers with the Liverpool N.B. strike, one of which sold for \$375. In some old records I had a note about an 1833 Liverpool N.B. strike but was suspicious about it being a mistake for Liverpool N.S., a much older office.

Now I am quite sure that Richibucto N.B. in the early 1830's for a short period had its name changed to Liverpool. My old note said the letter in question was from the Richibucto area to Fredericton, thus the letter had not been sent out of the province. So I am satisfied that the two lines illustrated herewith are accurate postal history.

The Richibucto office was established in 1825. About 1830 it was furnished with a round postmark, Richibucto N.B., and on page 36 of the Vincent Greene catalogue is illustrated a Richibucto straight line postmark, possibly dated 1830. This sold for \$500.

The Liverpool N.S. office was established in 1802. Also on page 333 of Lowe's encyclopaedia is illustrated a two line St. Andrews/New Brunswick (sic) serif type mark, dated 1827. I had the original find of this cover and the handstamp was undoubtedly a metal carving. The stike was in brilliant red and the cover sold for \$220.

On page 338 of the encyclopaedia is illustrated a squarish New Bk/1d/Claim. I had the original instrument on loan for two years. It was made of brass and represented a fine piece of craftsmanship.

I mention having certain instruments. About twelve years ago a stranger brought to my gate about 40 pounds of old Canadian postmark instruments dated from 1842 to about 1884. I 'borrowed' them for about two years. It was probably the greatest happening in my on-and-off philately that started with the Queen's Jubilee as a boy in 1897, in Tilbury, Ontario. I have a knowledge of metals and admired the fine workmanship of the steel gouging, brass ferrules and finely turned handles.

In that loan was the original brass '27' (Spences Bridge B.C.) as usual finely made. But the great find was a straight line Lytton used in British Columbia. This was electro-plated, backed with lead and had an amateurish wooden handle. (See illustration). Possibly others made from the same type are Lilloet, Quesnelle and Grand Bend of the pre 1871 era of British Columbia.

1824-1826 ✓
LIVERPOOL, N.S.
LIVERPOOL:NB
1833 7

LYTTON B.C.
damaged



Years ago I sold my adhesives in order to be able to acquire atlases, guides, P.M.G. Reports, photos of old documents etc. to get together my 30 year job of listing all Canada post offices to 1895. Not one criticism of the book has reached me. The thought has occurred to me, however, that there are many more 'Assa' postmarks illustrated than 'Sask'. The explanation is simply that up to 1895 Saskatchewan was north of Assiniboia, with only 33 post offices in 1895. Hence the scarcity of Saskatchewan strikes prior to this date.

EDITOR'S NOTE

At the 1977 Convention the author of the following article, Frank W. Campbell, was made an honorary life member of the C.P.S. of G.B. in recognition of his outstanding researches into Canadian postmarks over very many years. In his elation at receiving such an honour he sat down, drafted and typed the following article. At the age of 91 this is no mean feat and he must surely rank as the most senior philatelist in the world today.

CAVENDISH

PHILATELIC AUCTIONS

THE INTERNATIONAL AUCTIONEERS WITH
BUYERS IN OVER 60 DIFFERENT COUNTRIES

SALES HELD IN LEEDS, MANCHESTER AND
OUR OWN DERBY SALEROOMS

SELLING? — take advantage of the exceptional results we are currently achieving — if your collection is large and valuable it is part of our service to call, collect and discuss the sale with you.

BUYING? — we shall be happy to send you a free copy of our current catalogue.

The Annual Subscriptions for Catalogues (including Lists of Prices Realised) are —

Home £2.50 — Europe £4 — Rest of World £6

WARDWICK CHAMBERS
NUMBER SIXTY-NINE WARDWICK
DERBY DE1 1HJ

Telephone 46753

Book Review

Lyman's Canada B.N.A. Postage Stamp Retail Catalogue 1978 Spring/Summer Edition

Robert W. Lyman (Canada) Co. are breaking new ground with the latest issue of their Canada B.N.A. Postage Stamp Retail Catalogue. This 27th Edition is not only in a completely new format, but the grading system has been modified in an attempt to provide a more reliable guide to the way in which the condition of stamps (especially of the early issues) ought to correspond to their retail prices.

It is a good attempt as far as it goes, which is not meant to damn it with faint praise; it is just a recognition that the factors which go to make up the condition of stamps, particularly the first (pence) issue, are such that the permutations and combinations are almost illimitable.

For example, the condition of the "mint" stamps are classified as very fine, fine, very good and good, in descending order of quality. Very fine mint stamps of this period may have no gum, or part original gum, they will have retained their freshness of hue, be free of all defects, the impression will be clear and crisp and (in the case of the pence issues) there will be four clear margins.

A stamp which lies between very fine and fine condition, because one or the other of the above criteria has not been met, is valued at the median price between that of a very fine stamp and one that is merely 'very good'. What happens when a stamp has two of the qualities of a very fine stamp, one of the qualities of a fine stamp and one of a very good stamp is anyone's guess! Of course the publishers are not to be criticised on this account, or at least only in so far as, in attempting the impossible, they ought to know better!

We are pleased to see that some of the defects which marred earlier editions have been eliminated. Perhaps in the edition which is due later in 1978 it might be as well *not* to convey the impression that the 1963 Cameo coils are perforated 12 as well as 9½ by imperf!

Much more importantly, as far as the Centennial issues are concerned anyone who is new to the hobby, or for whom the Centennial issues are a closed book which he or she is about to open for the first time, will have to be forgiven if they think that the 1c, 2c, 4c, 6c, 8c, 10c and 15c stamps are ONLY available with general tagging. Something has gone very wrong here which must be put right at the first opportunity, not for the reputation of the publishers (which is established enough) but for the many new collectors just taking up the hobby or those who are about to plunge into the Centennial whirlpool. Life here is difficult enough without having the problems compounded unnecessarily. To mislead such collectors from the very beginning is a pity in the extreme.

Having said all this, what is the writer grumbling at? What does he expect for \$2.50? If the reader does not know and wants to be pleasantly surprised as well, he should order the catalogue from the Handbooks Manager NOW (address on outside back cover).

If resident in G.B. (Otherwise from any reputable stamp dealer in Canada or U.S.A.).

Recent Auction Realisations



All Canada

**H. R. Harmer Ltd.,
41 New Bond Street, London W1A 4EH**

1852—57 thin wove paper 3d. red, black concentric circles cancellation, good to large margins, fine	... ..	£85.00
1928—29 \$1, part o.g. fine	... ..	£80.00

**Vance Auctions
Box 267, Smithville, Ontario, Canada, L0R 2A0**

S.G. 45 2 cents bright rose, usual off centre, V.G.	... ..	\$40
S.G. 137 \$2 Jubilee fine, slight crease and small thin spot, used	... ..	\$65

**J. & M. Philatelic Auction
106 West Broadway, Vancouver, B.C. V5Y 1P3**

S.G. 112, 10 cents S.Q. brownish red, V.F., N.H., O.G. Clean fresh features and gum	... ..	\$130
S.G. 146, 5 cents Maple Leaves, N.H. block of four, clean, fresh gum	... ..	\$140

**North Western Philatelic Auctions Ltd.,
West Kirby, Wirral, Merseyside**

S.G. 25 ½d mint with most o.g. 3 margins, 4th just touched	... ..	£75.00
S.G. 431 and 433, 50 cents Oil Wells and \$1 Fisherman unmounted mint	... ..	£36.00

**Cavendish Philatelic Auctions,
Wardwick Chambers, 69 Wardwick, Derby, DE1 1HJ**

1859 1c, 10c, 12½c & 17c, good to fine used. Also 5c (7) with range of neat cancels. incl. corks, circle of dots etc.	... ..	£40.00
1898 2c Map, good to fine used selection, variety of shades, cancels incl. triple ring, T.P.O., flag etc.	... ..	£21.00

Revised Stamp Programme

Readers are asked to note that the four Inuit Travel stamps scheduled for release on 6th September, 1978 (see page 295 of our last issue) will now be issued on 21st September instead.

BRITISH NORTH AMERICA AT AUCTION

As a discerning collector of fine B.N.A. you are invited to sell your stamps through the **HARMER INTERNATIONAL AUCTIONS**. With centres in London, New York, San Francisco and Sydney, and with an established world-wide mailing list of serious buyers, you can be sure you are receiving the maximum price.

Send for a free explanatory brochure or call in to our offices where our Experts are always available to give unbiased and professional advice on the disposal of stamps.

SELL WITH CONFIDENCE . . . SELL THROUGH HARMERS

HARMERS *of* LONDON

STAMP AUCTIONEERS LIMITED
41 NEW BOND STREET, LONDON W1A 4EH. TEL. 01-629 0218

THE MEETING PLACE
OF ALL
SERIOUS B.N.A. COLLECTORS

THE BRITISH NORTH AMERICA PHILATELIC SOCIETY

For information write:

EDWARD J. WHITING
25 Kings Circle
Malvern, Pennsylvania 19355
U.S.A.

Some Notes on Imperial Penny Postage and the 1898 Map Stamp

(PART 1)

By R. B. Winmill

The map stamp has been the subject of considerable study because it is inexpensive and because of the printing process employed in its manufacture (engraved and typographed), which results in no dearth of varieties. Despite this, unfortunately, there is rather limited literature associated with this stamp.¹ What literature does exist, does not dispute the fact that four black plates were laid down and were used. They were numbered 1, 2, 3 and 5. Speculation had been advanced that a fifth plate (numbered '4') was laid down but was never used. No competent authority has ever claimed to have examined material from this plate — it is simply unknown.² Unfortunately, even less is known about the plates utilized to print the red and blue portions of the stamp, although it is known that two plates were employed for the red printing.³ Little has appeared in the literature concerning the blue printing.

Recent research has revealed the rather remarkable fact that there were far more plates produced (but not necessarily used) than previously believed. On April 24, 1899, during a debate on the estimates, a question was proposed on behalf of Foster: "... Also the number of plates engraved for the Greater Empire Stamp, and the cost per 1000 stamps complete."⁴ The answer was published on November 14, 1899 and in part read: "The number of plates engraved for the 2c Canadian Imperial Stamp was 12 (twelve). There was no charge made for engraving these plates."⁵

This statement casts doubt on previously held theory. It is an indisputable fact that only four plates were utilized to print the engraved (black) portions of the stamp. It appears most probably that another plate (No. 4) was produced but was faulty and hence remained unused.⁶ This has never been disputed by a competent authority.

Given the veracity of the government's published response, seven plates remain unaccounted for. If these are the plates used for the blue and red portions of the stamps as seems probable, two can be accounted for by the red printing. The red plates 'A' and 'B' are the only ones reported to date. It is highly unlikely that other red plates were employed. Thus five plates remain unaccounted for. This figure probably represents the total number of unused red plates (if any) and all plates connected with the blue printing, both those used and otherwise. In his classic work, Winthrop Boggs stated that: "It is doubtful if more than one typographic plate was used for the lavender."⁷

Assuming that the red and ocean portions of the stamp required a total of three plates, this suggests the conclusion that four additional plates were produced for the red and blue portions of the stamp but that these either proved unsuitable or for some other reason were not utilized. This would be most uncharacteristic of the usually high standards attained by the American Bank Note Company.

Somehow, it would seem peculiar that there were more faulty than good plates laid down for the red and blue portions of the stamp. While no empirical or other evidence can be offered to support the contention, it seems likely that perhaps one or more additional typographic plates were used during the process of printing the blue portions of the stamp. If wear on the red plate 'A' necessitated the utilization of a second plate, the likelihood is that the blue plate also became unsuitable. If two red plates were utilized simultaneously, it is possible that a similar situation would prevail with respect to the blue plate (or plates). Of course, the possibility does exist, that a black plate 6 and/or 7 was laid down, but that no additional stamps were ordered, hence there was no necessity for its/their use. However, this latter suggestion appears most improbable. The entire question remains unresolved, and subject to future speculation. Perhaps further research can clarify the matter!

Footnotes

1. There have been a few articles in *BNA Topics*, especially by the late C. Moore, and in *Maple Leaves* and *Popular Stamps*, but these were for the most part, brief explanations of a particular problem. All of the classics for example Jarrett, Boggs or Holmes, devote some space to this stamp. The one substantial work devoted entirely to this stamp is F. Tomlinson, *The Canadian Map Stamp of 1898*, Brighton: Regency Press, 1960.
2. However, there are unconfirmed rumours that plate proofs do exist.
3. Tomlinson dubs these 'A' and 'B'.
4. Canada, House of Commons *Debates*, April 24, 1899, p. 2028.
5. Canada, House of Commons, *Sessional Papers* No. 106, Volume XXXIII, November 14, 1899.
6. Tomlinson, *Op. cit.*, P. 2—3.
7. See W. S. Boggs, *The Postage Stamps and Postal History of Canada*, Kalamazoo: Chambers Publishing Company, 1945, P. 399—342. Boggs is unclear here. Does he literally mean the lavender? Does he refer to both the lavender and blue? If not, how many plates were used to print the blue?

“MAPLE LEAVES” Back Copies

The Librarian reports that he has available copies of all back copies except:—

1—4 (bound as one): 13—16: 18—20: 23: 27: 29: 31—35: 39—41: 44: 46: 51: 126.

Prices are 35p each for up to No. 156 and 75p each from No. 157.

Of the above out of print issues the Librarian has Xerox copies (at £1 each) of:—

No. 1—4 (1 copy): 15 (4 copies): 21 (3 copies) and 32 (1 copy). Further Xerox copies cannot now be produced.

If any member has spare copies of any of the above the Librarian will buy them in at half the selling price — and will delight a number of members who have been waiting for long periods to complete their sets.

The Vincent G. Greene Philatelic Research Foundation Authenticates A Twelve Penny Cover

Recently, the Vincent Graves Greene Philatelic Research Foundation received a twelve penny black stamp for authentication. The consensus of the panel of experts was that the stamp was genuine although creased. There was considerable doubt expressed concerning the cancellation because it did not appear to be contemporary.

This information was conveyed to the owner, a British dealer, who then sent the cover from which the stamp was said to have been removed. Of course, the expert committee did not know of the existence of the cover until then.

The problem now was to determine whether this stamp had actually been affixed to this cover at the same time as the letter had been mailed. After all, even with the stamp creased, it would be of considerable value if it could be shown that it was part of a genuine mailing. It was decided that if it could be determined that the ink on the stamp cancellation matched that on the Hamilton dater, and they both matched the ink on a cover of approximately the same time from the same place, then a certificate of genuineness could be issued. Such a cover was found in a collection of Hamilton stampless covers owned by a Toronto collector.

All items were sent to the Ontario Research Foundation with instructions to determine, if possible, the composition of the ink in each case and whether they were identical. Using spectroscopic techniques they were able to show that the ink of the postal markings in question came from the same stamp pad. So accurate was the analysis that traces of zinc were found that came from the brass hammers that struck the marks.

There was now no doubt that the stamp had been genuinely used on that mailing and a new twelve penny cover had been discovered.

Although the fee for expertisation was forty dollars, the cost to the Vincent G. Greene Philatelic Research Foundation was over twenty times that amount. However, the Directors feel that this is money well spent. Accuracy supersedes profit especially when a new, significant item of B.N.A. philately is involved.

The Foundation considers only B.N.A. material. Information and application forms can be obtained by writing to P.O. Box 100, First Canadian Place, Toronto, Ontario, Canada MBX 1B2.

(Reproduced by courtesy of the Vincent Graves Greene Philatelic Research Foundation — Editor)

Annual General Meeting

In accordance with Rule 17, notice is hereby given of the Society's Annual General Meeting, to be held at the Viking Hotel, York, on Saturday 30th September 1978.

Nominations for the following offices are solicited:—

1. Vice President to be selected from members resident in the South of England.
2. Secretary
3. Treasurer
4. Three committee members, one from each region.

The retiring committee members are:—

A. S. Mackie, J. P. Macaskie, P. R. Grey

They, together with the retiring Secretary, are eligible for re-election.

The Treasurer, Mr. J. A. Grant, has indicated a desire to relinquish the post after ten years service so fresh nominations are sought for this office.

Nominations should be sent to the Secretary by 29th June 1978.

Fellowship

Members of the Society are eligible for election as Fellows for:—

a) outstanding research or b) outstanding service to the Society.

Nominations are solicited for submission to the Fellowship Committee in accordance with Fellowship Rule No. 2. Such nominations must be on the prescribed form which is obtainable from the Secretary. Completed forms must be **returned** by 29th July 1978.

HAVE YOU ENROLLED
A NEW MEMBER
LATELY?

National Postal Museum Cancellation Device Design Competition

If you are a cancellation collector, or an avid philatelist, you may have considered designing a cancellation impression yourself. Canada Post is now offering you the opportunity to design a special cancellation which will be seen internationally by philatelic collectors.

In continuing the practice of offering philatelists a special Postal Museum cancellation, the National Postal Museum of Canada announces a design competition for a new cancellation to be used in the Museum when it moves to its new location at 180 Wellington Street in Ottawa.

A total of eight prizes will be awarded in the competition, which is open to Canadian citizens and/or residents of Canada.

All entries must be rendered in black and white, using pencil or ink.

The design can be any shape, up to 200 mm in size, for eventual reduction to a cancellation to fit within the space of a circle not more than 50 mm in diameter.

Dates should be shown in the design, and must be in the order of year, month, and then day — arabic numerals being used for the day and year, and roman numerals for the month.

The National Postal Museum reserves the right to use one or more of the cancellation designs submitted through this competition.

All entries must be submitted to the National Postal Museum, Confederation Heights, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0B1, not later than 1 September 1978.

All entries will become the property of the National Postal Museum and Canada Post.

The following prizes will be offered to the designers of winning entries in the competition.

First Prize

A National Postal Museum presentation book, (now a collector's item) plus a \$100 credit note for use toward the purchase of philatelic or postal items at the "Pioneer Post Office" in the National Postal Museum.

Second Prize

A deluxe edition of the Marler book on Edward VII stamp issues of Canada. Winner's choice of French or English edition plus a \$50 credit note for use toward the purchase of philatelic or postal items at the "Pioneer Post Office" in the National Postal Museum.

Third, Fourth and Fifth Prizes

Credit notes of \$50 toward the purchase of philatelic or postal items at the "Pioneer Post Office" in the National Postal Museum.

Sixth, Seventh and Eighth Prizes

Philatelic collector's stamp cases with mounting sheets.

New Canada Postal Museum Cancellation

Postal cancellation collectors should note that the National Postal Museum has been using a different cancellation device since 1 May 1978 until a new device, chosen from the design competition, is put into use.

This cancellation is similar in appearance to, although smaller than, the one previously used. The date line is laid out following the curvature of the design rather than in a straight line.



Above: Original National Postal Museum Postmark which ceased to be used on 30th April 1978. We hope to be able to illustrate the new postmark in our next issue.

With effect from 1 April 1978 the following postal rates apply in Canada:

First class postage in Canada, and to U.S.A., Britain and Commonwealth countries is 14c per ounce and 30c to other countries.

New Definitive Stamps

Three new definitive stamps were issued on 7 March.

Two of them, both 14 cents, will carry the same designs as the current first-class regular issue stamps: the Parliament Buildings and a bas-relief portrait of Queen Elizabeth II. The only change in the overall appearance of the two will be in colour, with the blue of the present stamps being replaced by crimson in the new issue. Both will be used for domestic first-class mail. The proposed rate increase will be effective on 1 April 1978.

The final stamp in the trio, a 30-cent value to correspond with the proposed new international airmail rate, will feature the foliage of the red oak tree.

The oak design continues in the theme introduced for low-value definitives in 1977, with the trembling aspen, the Douglas fir, and the sugar maple. Heather Cooper of Toronto prepared the designs for both the oak tree and the stamp picturing Her Majesty. Reinhard Derreth, a Vancouver designer, prepared the Parliament Buildings stamp.

XI Commonwealth Games

Two stamps commemorating the eleventh Commonwealth Games scheduled for Edmonton, Alberta, 3 to 12 August 1978, were issued on 31 March 1978. Both stamps were designed by Stuart Ash of Gottschalk and Ash, Toronto. The 14-cent stamp features the symbol of the Games and the 30-cent carries a graphic of badminton players. A total of 43 million of the 14-cent stamps and 23 million of the 30-cent stamps were printed in five-colour lithography by Ashton-Potter Limited, Toronto.

Marginal inscriptions, including the designer's and printer's names, will appear on the four corners of each pane of 50 stamps. The total production will bear the general tagging, and PVA gum will be used throughout on coated-one-side lithographic paper.

Captain Cook

Canada Post issued two 14-cent stamps on 26th April commemorating Captain Cook's explorations of Canada's Pacific coastline and his landing at Nootka Sound.

Both stamps measure 30 mm by 36 mm in the vertical format. A portrait of Captain Cook is featured on one stamp and a painting of Nootka Sound on the other.

The Cook portrait was painted by Nathaniel Dance and the Nootka Sound watercolour by John Webber, a member of Cook's crew. Toronto designer William Reuter prepared the stamp designs and typography.

A total of 28.5 million stamps are printed se-tenant in four-colour lithography by Ashton-Potter Limited of Toronto. The stamps are available in panes of 50, commencing with the James Cook design in the upper left corner.

Lithographic paper coated on one side and P.V.A. gum has been used in the production and all stamps will bear the general tagging.

Resource Development Stamps

On 19 May Canada Post issued two 14-cent stamps commemorating resource development in Canada.

A total of 32.4 million stamps were printed by Ashton-Potter Limited of Toronto in six-colour lithography on litho paper coated on one side. Each stamp measured 40 mm by 24 mm in the horizontal format and will be available in panes of 50, printed se-tenant.

Will Davies of Toronto designed the stamps and prepared the illustrations in a loose gouache. Mr. Davies has shown both underground hardrock mining as it is conducted in the pre-Cambrian shield in Northern Ontario, and strip mining above ground, the method used in mining the tar sands. Silver mining in Cobalt, Ontario and oil extraction from the Athabasca Tar Sands of Alberta are depicted.

Marginal inscriptions, including the designer's and printer's names, appear in the side margins facing in at the four corners. All stamps bear the general tagging and are not available in any other form.

Does your Collection take you seriously?

For the specialist, philately is always a pleasure.

The specialist can withdraw from the world-wide new issue blizzard and savour the pleasure of real collecting — seeking out elusive items, watching, waiting, and building up a collection that makes good sense, gives real pleasure, and becomes a sound investment.

However, as every specialist soon learns, specialising does not just mean sticking to a favourite few pages in Gibbons. The specialist soon discovers wider ranges of interesting and relevant material.

Revenue and fiscal stamps, for the Canada specialist are an inseparable adjunct to the postal issues, and are becoming more and more collected and taken seriously.

Our business is exclusively Cinderella and Revenue stamps.

Not only are we conversant with these stamps, but are aware of the difficulties and deterrents which face the collector who is thinking of venturing into this little known territory.

It is our policy to offer free of charge and without any obligation as much help and information as we possibly can on the subject of Revenue stamps in regard to the individual requirements of collectors.

Where copies of listings and catalogues are not available we will track down copies for clients and will meanwhile readily provide from our own library copies and extracts of relevant lists, details and other information relating to the stamps in which we deal.

As a collector of Canada why not find out about the revival of interest in this much neglected and for so long undeservedly ignored aspect of specialised philately?

Tim Clutterbuck & Co., Ltd.

Revenue & Fiscal Stamp Dealers

5 Park Crescent, Brighton BN2 3HA Tel. 0273-61723

and at

Guildhall Chambers

13 Sandhill, Newcastle-on-Tyne NE1 3AF Tel. 06 32 22142/27126

Letters to the Editor

Mr. A. D. Hanes writes:

Cancellations on Map Stamps

I presume many of you are familiar with the handbook "The Canadian Map Stamp of 1898" by Frederick Tomlinson. It has been 17 years since the publication of this intense study of the Map Stamp. It is proposed to publish a second handbook on the Map Stamp. In this book, it is hoped to study and list all of the various known types of cancellations used throughout Canada during the period of major use of the stamp. Considering the vast numbers and many varieties of cancellations, no one collector or group of collectors could hope to accumulate all those known to exist. Therefore a request is being made to all collectors to check and compile lists of all cancellations on the Map stamp, in their collections, of the following types:—

Squared Circles

Railway Post Offices

Rollers

Duplexes

Fancy Corks

Perfins

Precancels

Coloured Cancellations

Any other unusual cancels, forged cancellations, or forgeries of the stamp.

It would be greatly appreciated if this information and the names of the owners could be forwarded to one of the following persons:—

Mr. & Mrs. R.B. Winmill,
PO Box 4691, Stn "C"
LONDON, Ontario.

OR A. D. Hanes, Box 43,
CFPO 5056, KOK 3R0,
c/o Belleville, Ont.

OR A. D. Hanes, Box 43,
CFPO 5056,
757 Baden Baden 1,
West Germany.

All information about members' holdings will be kept confidential unless permission is granted in writing, to permit release of data. With everyone's co-operation, a new and complete study can be made of the 1898 Map Stamp.

Mr. L. G. Bellack writes:

Victorian Patriotic Covers & Postcards

So far I have been unable to find an article or publication dealing with the above subject. I am wondering if any members reading this might be able to help me by indicating any sources of information that might be available. I should be grateful for any help that might be forthcoming as a result of this enquiry.

Mr. S. A. Clark writes:

New Postage Due Stamps

Take note that Canada Post released a new issue of Postage Due stamps during the last quarter of 1977, including a 5c stamp in November. Beware of buying the new 5c stamp as the old 5c issue of 1969. The old issue is very scarce and hard to find and is now cataloguing at \$22.00 mint or used.

The difference between these two issues are:

- | | |
|------------|---|
| 1977 issue | comb perf 12½ x 12; PVA gum (dull); plate markings on side of sheets. |
| 1969 issue | line perf 12; dextrine gum (shiny); plate markings on top and bottom of the sheets. |

The complete issue for 1977 so far is: 4c, 5c, 10c, 12c, 24c and 50c. The 50c is for a redelivery charge.

Mr. I. F. Thomas writes:

STAMP VARIETIES

I submit the following stamp variety information which I trust will be of interest to your readers:

Stamp No. B9 (Scott) number 43 on the sheet of fifty has a millimetre sized 'red' sun with a bright yellow halo located above the wrestler's head and to the right of 'XXI'. This is a fine and elusive variety, and refers to the 15 cents plus 5 cents Olympic Combat Sports stamp issued on 6.8.75.

Stamp No. 657 (Scott) the \$2 'Diver' has now been found on a very dull paper, a scarce type, U.V.

Private Railway Stickers have been issued by the British Columbia Dept. of Travel. These consist of two values, the 50 cents depicting the 'Royal Hudson' engine in colour and the 25 cents the 'Royal Hudson' train en route in the mountains. Both stamps and covers are available through Stanley Stamp Ltd., 1096, Richards Street, Vancouver, B.C. V6B 3E1.

RETURNED LETTER MARKINGS

It has been proposed to form a society designed to cater for the interests of collectors of returned letter markings under the presidency of Mon. J.M. Rastorfer of Case Postale 114, Ch.1000, Lausanne 3, Switzerland.

It is also proposed that a journal and exchange packet facilities be established and interested readers are invited to communicate with Monsieur Rastorfer. The provisional annual subscription has been fixed at 10 Swiss Francs; but this may be modified in the light of the support received from interested collectors.



SELLING BRITISH NORTH AMERICA

At present we consider ourselves unrivalled amongst our British counterparts in being able to offer the stamps and Postal History of British North America in sales in the Spring and Autumn at our permanent auction rooms in Montreal. Vendors can also be sure of maximum coverage from British buyers as these sales are always on view at our London offices before the sale. It should also be noted that this type of material can be offered in one of our sales in London at much shorter notice. Intending vendors are invited to write or phone David Boyd for an explanatory leaflet and further details of our service.

PHILLIPS SON & NEALE

Blenstock House

7 Blenheim Street, New Bond Street

London W1Y 0AS

Telephone 01-629 6602

Amendments to Membership to April 1978

New Members

2200	Thompson, Winfield	3 Rue Pierre Lot 1, F-21000, Dijon, France	C
2201	Esaw, Francis A.	Sgts Mess, R.A.F. Linton-on-Ouse, N. Yorks, YO6 2AJ	A, FF
2202	Schachter, Robert	5710 Royal Mount Ave, Town of Mount Royal, Montreal, Que., Canada H4P1K5	CQ—CGA CR—CL
2203	Winmill, R. B.	P.O. Box 4691, Station C, London, Ont., Canada	
2204	Pooley, David	1 Romans Field, Silchester, Reading, Berks	C, UO, SC, RPO, A
2205	McCann, William J.	509 Durie St., Toronto, Ont., Canada M6S 3G8	BS, PH
2206	Servas, Frank (Jr)	87-12 251st Street, Bellerose, N.Y., U.S.A. 11426	B
2207	Oakland, Rodney	25 Cleeve Close, Stourport-on-Severn, Worcs	A

Reinstatement

1209	Funston, D.	24 Belsize Crescent, Hampstead, London NW3 5PQ	C, SP, O, F
1718	Chinn, S. W.	Hillcroft, Church Road, Woolton, Liverpool 25	

Addition to Year Book

2131	Cameron, Waverley B.	4, Grosvenor Street, Edinburgh	C, CS—CGE, PH, A
------	----------------------	--------------------------------	------------------

Deceased

119	Lees-Jones, R. W. T.
1203	Moore, C. A.

Resigned

1751	Alden, J.	
869	Goldsmith, M.	
1379	Grace, J. P.	2099 Martel, M.
1845	Harris, N. B.	1715 Moubray, J. M.
2073	Hitching, Mrs. H. D.	1900 Norman, K. A.
1541	Houle, L. D.	1640 Stanway, G. E.

Change of Interest

778	Izzett, D. S. T.	Now P,PC,Per,SC
210	Richardson, E. A.	Now C,Cov,CR—CQ, F, MPO,PC,PE,PH,PS,R
1875	Thomas, I. F.	Now C.Cov, CR—CQ,Cen,PH, RPO,V
496	Woodall, R. G.	Now N.W.T. & Yukon only
1676	Woodland, P.	Now C, RLS

Contact Members

- 806 N. J. A. Hillson replaces the late J. S. Merrylees as Contact Member for West of Scotland and Glasgow.

Change of Address

1997	Burton, E. G.	Greenbrook Farm, RR No. 2, King, Ontario, Canada L0G 1K0
1887	De Ment, L. C.	L. C. D. Stamp Co. Inc., Sheraton Centre Hotel, Suite 104 Mezzanine, 100 Richmond Street. W., Toronto, Canada, M5H 3K6
1430	Gordon, R. J. C.	3 Cherrymount Park, Bangor, Co. Down, Ireland, BT20 4PS
2088	Griffin, R. D.	71 Jubilee Drive, Chiltern Park, Thornbury, Bristol
778	Izzett, D. S. T.	7 Barberry Road, Hemel Hempstead, Herts, HP1 1SD
2047	MacPherson, V. A.	P.O. Box 25, Strathroy, Ontario, Canada, N7G 3J1
2167	Malenfant, Mrs. C.	P.O. Box 468, Sunnyside, Florida, U.S.A. 32461
1914	Mewse, R. A.	17 Cornwall Avenue, Slough, Berks.
2106	Parama, R.	107, 16425—109 Street, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada, T5X 2X1
1008	Paterson, J. A.	32 Tynning Road, Winsley, Bradford-on-Avon, Wilts, BA15 2JL
1949	Potts, J.	The Roof House, Grosvenor Close, Ashley Heath, Ringwood, Hants, BH24 2HG
1923	Orr, A.	c/o Whatlings (Overseas) Ltd., YBA. Kanoo, P.O. Box 245, Abu Dhabi, U.R.E.
2062	Stanwick, R. S.	521—4800 de Maisonneave Blvd. West. Montreal, Quebec, Canada, H3Z 1M2
1699	Steele, I. M.	2214 Folkstone Way 17, W.Vancouver, B.C., Canada, V7S 2X7
2100	Taylor, R.	6 Amyand Park Gardens, Twickenham, Middlesex, TW1 3HS
2157	Taylor-Young, H. S.	Dolphin Cottage, 51 St. Ann Street, Salisbury, Wilts
633	Todd, N.	2 Ellasdale Road, Bognor Regis, Sussex
1999	Wright, J. M.	57 Cardinal Avenue, Kingston-upon-Thames, Surrey, KT2 5RY

Revised Membership Total = 721

CLASSIFIED ANNOUNCEMENTS

Reserved for members' small classified advertisements.

Special price 3p a word.

Discount for series insertions, 12 insertions at price of 9; 6 at price of 5; for C.P.S. of G.B. members only.

WANTED

SQUARED CIRCLES on 1c. and 3c. Jubilee plus any with R.F. greater than 45, also 5 hole O.H.M.S. and Assa. Cancels. N.C. Tunna, 20 Eagle Crest Place, Calgary, Alberta, Canada T2V 2W1.

NEWFOUNDLAND. Mint/used blocks, covers, postal stationery/history, scarce/unusual items; T.P.O's; full sheets — Harper, Seafield, Peveril Road, Peel, Isle of Man.

CANADIAN PRECANCELS. Full catalogue plus 50% paid for dies, printings needed of Admiral issue. Offers to R. Chesire, 8 St. Margaret's Lane, Backwell, Bristol BS19 3JR.

THE MACKENZIE DISTRICT OF N.W.T., Arctic Yukon, Old Athabasca, and Peace River, are my areas of interest. Please offer any covers, postcards, or other interesting oddments. Rob Woodall, Forest Cottage, Holtwood, Wimborne, Dorset.

CANADIAN PRECANCELLED Postal Stationery. Also Covers and Multiples of Early Bar precancels. Offers to George Manley, 126 Ebury Street, London, SW1W 9QQ.

ALBERTA and SASKATCHEWAN town cancels. Territorial and later, on or off cover. Glad to correspond. K. R. Spencer, 3659-109 Street, Edmonton, Alberta, T6J 1C2.

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR FUTURE
ISSUES ARE ALWAYS
WELCOMED BY THE
EDITOR

Successful Marketing

Selling a stamp collection is not a simple exercise if the value of any one country in that collection is more than £200. The basic reason why we hold such a variety of sales is to simplify the work of those marketing the sales. The costs of printing and posting catalogues for the R.L.O. is over £100,000 a year. If we made all these auctions general sales, then the cost would be nearer £200,000. This aspect is easily understood when you consider the possibility of a Greek specialist buying British stamps.

Of course the vendors basic interest is to get the highest nett sum for his sale. This can only be achieved in a specialists market by the auctioneer seeing that as many collectors as possible who are interested in a particular theme know about the auction through advertising, personal letters or catalogue subscription.

Then there is the X factor which we do not describe, as we can see no reason we should teach others our particular marketing skills. The X factor is a form of publicity which is basically illogical. One gambles £10,000 to £20,000 a year on illogical publicity in several different forms. Part of the money is completely lost, much of it shows no appreciable return but several times every season the X factor comes home and a new market is formed.

Look down any of our auction programmes and see how the sales are geographically lotted. Now look at any other auctioneer's programme. Do you see the difference? Now you know what we mean by



SUCCESSFUL MARKETING.

* * *

ROBSON LOWE LTD.

50 PALL MALL, LONDON SW1Y 5JZ

Telephone: 01-839 4034

Telex: 915410

V.A.T. No. 239 4488 31

THE CANADIAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN, 1977-78

President:

E. Killingley, 16 St. James Road, Bridlington, YO15 3PF

Secretary:

D. F. Sessions, 32 Bayswater Ave., Westbury Park, Bristol BS6 7NT

Treasurer:

J. A. Grant, F.C.P.S., 13 Columba Road, Edinburgh EH4 3QZ

Handbooks Manager:

S. F. Cohen, F.C.P.S., 51 Westfield Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham B15 3QE

Assistant Treasurer:

J. H. Bryce, 3 Swanston Place, Fairmilehead, Edinburgh 10

Librarian:

R. S. B. Greenhill, F.C.P.S., Rowan Trees, Highbury Grove, Haslemere, Surrey

Exchange Secretary:

R. Grigson, 75 Clarence Road, Windsor, Berks. SL4 5AR

Advertising Manager:

G. L. Birch, 10 Mountain View, Machen, Gwent

Publicity Officer:

C. G. Banfield, 32 Coolgardie Avenue, Chigwell, Essex

NEW FROM CANADA.....

The 3rd set of Release Pages for Pugh's Manual of B.N.A. Fakes and Forgeries £3.85p (Postage included)

These pages include the 12d Black and other Classics that have been forged and faked. A 'must' for the serious collector. A few copies are still available of :-

1st Release Pages & De Luxe Binder £7.25p (Post inc.)

2nd Set of Release pages £3.85p (Post inc.)

Also available :-

Wrigley's Textbook & Guide to Canadian Official Stamps £2.75p

The new 8th Edition of Canadian Official Stamps Catalogue . . £2.75p

Canada 'Cover' Catalogue. McAlpin & Grindley. £1.60p

A large Queen Report. Hans Reiche.. . . . £2.75p

The Canadian Map Stamp. Tomlinson. (Few left) £1.20p

Varieties of Q.E.II Part I Basic Types. Pugh. £1.00p

Varieties of Q.E.II Part II Major Varieties. £1.55p

(All prices above include inland postage, but not overseas, for which airmail sendings are considerably more, but seamount post is usually only a modest increase in price.)

Obtainable now from —

STANLEY COHEN, F.C.P.S.
51 WESTFIELD ROAD
BIRMINGHAM B15 3QE

No deliveries of Handbooks in June as I hope to be in Toronto for CAPEX.