

MAPLE LEAVES

JOURNAL OF THE CANADIAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN

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Notes and Comments

Greetings

The President and office-bearers send Greetings to all members and couple with the old wish of a Happy New Year the philatelic one of "Good Hunting."

In This Number

Many of our members give displays both to local groups and to other Philatelic Societies, but, though their papers may have been of great interest and deserving of a wider public, none has so far been offered to the editor. However, the editor was present at a recent meeting of the Scottish P.S. when Mrs Ashworth, President of the Society and one of our own members, gave an introductory talk on Canadian Air Mail prior to giving a very fine display of her stamps and covers ranging from those of the earliest pioneer flights to some of the most recent. These introductory notes are reproduced in this number.

CAPEX has had to receive its due in this issue, and we include two first-hand accounts from two of our British members who attended it. Congratulations to all our members who exhibited and received awards, and especially to Gerry Wellburn, who showed us part of his wonderful Grand Prix collection when he visited Edinburgh. We take the liberty of reprinting the account of the "signing ceremony" from "Stamps."

Passing of Mr K. C. Anderson

It is with deep regret that we have to record the passing of our former librarian, Mr K. C. Anderson, who died recently after a long illness. Mr Anderson was an enthusiastic member of the Society, a willing and helpful librarian, and a pleasant correspondent. We offer our sincere condolences to his relatives.

Loan of Blocks

We have again to thank friends for the loan of blocks for use in this issue. Mr A. L. Pemberton has kindly lent his block of the 12½ cents large head to illustrate his notes, and Mr F. J. Field has again lent his block of air routes across Canada. I wonder if we can at any time return the compliment by lending blocks from our stock.

Editing Maple Leaves

The present editor has decided that after more than five years of the honorary work of editing the Society's journal, it is time that the work passed to another. A successor has now been found. Just as the copy for this number was being sent to the printers it was learned that Mr F. Tomlinson of Kent has agreed to act as interim editor until the A.G.M. Mr Tomlinson has edited for some time "Canadian Comments," the bright little publication of the Kent and Sussex groups.

On many occasions it has been a struggle to get together articles and notes for the journal, and but for the intense interest of a small number of members on whom we could call at short notice, the magazine would not have been filled. Very often the "barrel was empty" after publishing one number, and urgent requests had to go round for material to be produced within a few weeks for the next number. The "barrel" is almost empty again, and an appeal is once again made to members for original notes and articles to be sent in to give your interim editor a good send-off.

All too often in the past we have had to be content with "second-hand" articles from members. By that we mean original articles that they had already offered to other publications. Although it is "nae lost whit a frien' gets," we have on occasion felt a bit peeved that our members should not offer first publication to Maple Leaves! All the same we were very glad to get them, and we take this opportunity of thanking them very sincerely, and also all the other members who have supported the magazine with articles, notes, cuttings, etc., since it was first started.

Bournemouth Convention

The dates of the Bournemouth Convention have been provisionally fixed for 22nd to 26th September, 1952. It will be held in Linden Hall Hotel. Our energetic and peripatetic member Fred Walker at intervals in his wanderings in Australia, New Zealand, Canada and elsewhere somehow finds time to make the arrangements for our meeting. Read what D. G. writes elsewhere in this number and make a note in your new diary.

The Society's Library

The librarian wishes to thank the following members for their gift of books, magazines and cuttings:—Miss B. L. Ogden (Belinda), and Messrs. J. C. Cartwright, E. J. Davis, W. C. Nixon and A. B. Auckland. He is still anxious to get copies of magazines carrying articles on B.N.A. stamps, so if there are any of those that you can spare, please send them to Mr Lloyd.

Founder's Fund

A number of donations through groups and from individual members have been coming in for this Fund, but not to the extent that was anticipated. The Committee are sure that there are still members who wish to contribute but who have not yet done so. This is a gentle reminder to those members that the Treasurer is ready to accept further donations. Remember that the Committee suggests a maximum donation of 2/6.

"Passed for Export"

To Mr Bonar's query in the October number about the hand stamp "Passed for Export" Mr Cliff Aikins of Toronto replies: "This is a small rubber hand stamp that all Post Offices and Sub Post Offices have. When a person tenders a registered letter that is being sent out of the country, that person is asked by the postal clerk if there is any money or securities in the letter. With the answer being 'No,' the postal clerk then stamps the letter with the handstamp." But there is still a bit of a mystery! The editor has a cut-out slogan postmark bearing also the "Passed for Export" mark. The

stamp is only a 3c. one, and it seems unlikely that it came from a registered letter.

Reviews

Plate Block Catalogue.—The B.N.A.P.S. Plate Block Study Group, with Major K. Hamilton White as the compiler, have produced "The Standard Catalogue of Plate Blocks." It is published by the Stanley Stamp Company of Vancouver, and is priced at two dollars. It shows what can be done by the intensive work of a group of members interested in a particular B.N.A. subject. Major White and his team must have had considerable difficulty in getting information about the earliest issues to bear plate numbers, the Jubilees and Maple Leaves issues, and in arriving at estimates of values. A good two dollars' worth for those interested.

The Essay Proof Journal.—The October issue of this journal carries a well-illustrated article on "The Widowed Queen," five of the illustrations being of B.N.A. issued stamps, a note on CAPEX, with details of the B.N.A. exhibits containing essays and proofs, a short article on "Canada 1851 Issue, Designer and Engravers," and a continuation of the catalogue of the proofs and essays of Canadian Revenues. Single copies of this journal may be obtained, price 1½ dollars, from Dr Julian Blanchard, 1, Sheridan Square, New York 14, N.Y., or 5 dollar annual subscription.

Group News

The subjects for display and discussion at the next meetings of the **London** group are : 24th January, Registered Mail; 28th February, Display by Mr R. W. T. Lees-Jones, and 27th March, Edward VII issue. Meetings are held at 6.30 p.m. in Sun Life Buildings, 2, Cockspur Street, S.W.1. At a "full house" at **Glasgow** in November, Stevie's Admirals were again on display, and the group acquired much information on these very interesting issues. The October meeting, also with a large attendance, discussed Mr Oswald Fraser's early Canadian covers and pages of Beavers, etc. Mr Wallwork reports intense activity at **Newcastle** under the very active Mr Bird, with displays to local societies and well-attended group discussions. The Display on January 22nd will be Mr Sinton's "Prince Edward Island." Full reports of the **Aberdeen** group meetings in October and November have been received. At the October meeting an attendance of twenty saw a display of issues from 1859 given by Mrs Violet Loutit of Aberdeen, including the variety of the 2c. on 3c., 1899 "surcharge printed through," and airgraphs and Commemorative covers. Mr J. B. McKenzie produced six sheets of scarce flag cancellations, etc., and copies of the 3c. 1932 and the 3c. Silver Jubilee, both printed in a very deep red, having a curious varnish-like effect. Aberdeen members will welcome information about these. Are they from special printings? Mr Alex. Mackie, a guest, passed round a part entire bearing three 1c. and one 2c. K.g. V postmarked "North B'ford and Ed. R.P.O. No. 2 My. 6.15." One of the 1c. stamps bears the words "War Tax" in manuscript. What is the status of this variety? At the November meeting Mr David C. Wright had the night to himself. He showed a portion of his extensive collection of Canada from 1859 to 1912 in immaculate condition. Many elusive shades of early issues, mint, were there in singles, pairs and blocks. **Edinburgh** group had postmarks in plenty at their November meeting. Mr Bonar and Mr Sanderson—who thinks little of a journey of eighty miles on the double journey from Cockburnspath to attend the meetings—both had them in their infinite variety on the small heads, etc., issues. A few others were produced by other members present to show that the first two had not got them all! At the next meeting to be held on 29th January, Mr Wallwork is expected to bring a display from the Newcastle group. **Kent** and **Sussex** groups continue to be very active, and first-hand information about their activities will be given in future numbers.

THE 10 CENTS EDWARD

RE-ENTRIES AND VARIETIES

By H. A. ISNARDI-BRUNO

The only information I can find on this subject is in Jarrett's book, which says "There is a distinct variety consisting of a double line at the left side of the Left tablet of value." We will call this—

No. 1. The doubling is on the outside of the normal line forming the frame of the tablet of value and runs the full length, i.e., from top to bottom. There does not seem to be any other doubling anywhere on the stamp.

No. 2. I have found several others, the first of which we will call number two, in which the doubling at the left of the Left tablet of value is on the inside, i.e., the doubling is towards the right and the line reaching about three-quarters of the length downwards. There is also doubling in the maple leaves touching the tablet and in the circle that cuts into it. Furthermore, the horizontal lines of shading in the UPPER LEFT corner are very distinctly doubled.

No. 3. The line in the Left tablet is shorter. Horizontal lines in UPPER LEFT doubled as in No. 2, but this time there is doubling of horizontal lines under Right Crown and above Right tablet of value. All these lines are generally very distinct.

No. 4. The line in the Left tablet is still shorter, just over half-way, and there are only a few short lines doubled in the angle TOP LEFT above top of crown.

No. 5. The line in the Left tablet about three-quarters of the length downwards, but there is only a very slight trace of doubling in the UPPER RIGHT corner. This is the last of the varieties I have discovered showing a double line in the Left tablet of value.

No. 6. This variety shows in the doubling of the horizontal lines below "N" of "TEN" and below "N" of "CENTS." There is also a doubling of the circle where it touches the frame under "CE" of "CENTS," and also slightly at top of the Right tablet of value.

No. 7. In this variety the doubling is not so obvious in that the lines are not generally separated, i.e., two where there should be one. However, it can be distinguished by the fact that in the lower part of the stamp both the outer frames are very thick, as are also both the figures of value. There are signs of doubling in most letters of "TEN CENTS" and "CANADA POSTAGE," and in the maple leaves in the angles. Strangely enough the lines round the tablets of value are not doubled.

No. 8. Slight doubling above "DA" and "PO" of "CANADA POSTAGE" and in the horizontal lines.

No. 9. There is a worn or damaged spot in the lower left corner of Left tablet of value. I have a copy in which this seems to have been retouched, the horizontal line extending out to touch the outer frame. The extent of the re-touch is only about a millimetre each way and the extension is very thin indeed.

Finally, there are copies with the outer Right frame badly worn, especially at the top. This may later have been retouched, but I have not yet found anything to prove it.

FURTHER NOTES ON THE 10 CENTS EDWARD

By G. B. HARPER

Knowing that I am a keen student of the Edward stamps, the Editor passed Mr Isnardi-Bruno's notes to me. I found them very interesting, and I am sure Mr Isnardi-Bruno will not mind the following additional notes, though some of them are rather destructive in their criticism. I use the same numbers for the varieties.

No. 1. Three copies examined—on two of the copies the doubling affects also the inner vertical line of the Left numeral tablet (left shift).

Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5. Five copies of a similar re-entry examined.

(a and b) Doubling of both vertical lines of Left numeral tablet (right shift) outer line approx. three-quarters length downwards. Background lines upper left above crown also doubled.

(c) Doubling of both vertical lines of Left numeral tablet (right shift) outer line approx. three-quarter length downwards. Also doubling of the veins of adjoining maple leaves.

(d and e). As (c) with additional thickening of upper background.

N.B.—I am inclined to think that these associated re-entries, i.e., Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5, though recorded separately, are actually one and the same in different states of wear. To produce at least five different re-entries with a very pronounced common feature, i.e. doubling of the outer vertical line in the Left numeral tablet of reduced length, is, I consider, very unlikely. In each case the strongest section of re-entry is in the Left numeral tablet, the other points of appearance being of a secondary nature (weaker), and therefore more likely to vary with wear.

No. 6. One copy of a similar re-entry examined. In appearance generally the same as the one recorded apart from the absence of any doubling in the right numeral tablet.

No. 7. None examined.

No. 8. Two copies of a similar re-entry examined. Full description—Doubling of the top border centre, outer oval above "A—P" of CANADA POSTAGE and horizontal lines of upper background (two top lines towards centre). Also affecting "P" of POSTAGE.

No. 9. None examined.

In addition to the above, I have two further re-entries not recorded by Mr Isnardi-Bruno, the details of which are as follows:—

(A) Doubling of lower horizontal line of the Right numeral tablet and the veins of the lower adjoining maple leaf.

(B) Doubling of the right crown and adjacent background (right side) affecting both horizontal and vertical lines (right shift).

In the examination and recording of re-entries I take into account only those copies where **clear doubling** is apparent. With this issue (as well as others) a large number of specimens are to be found with thickening of the design, both generally and locally. Whilst this may be attributed to re-entry, it can also be due to other causes, and as without clear doubling there is no means of ascertaining the origin, it is considered advisable to discount specimens where thickening only is apparent (as in No. 7).

Another point of interest with this value is a fine extra line which appears between the top two lines of the upper background. This is a feature common to all, or very nearly all specimens of this value, and should not be confused with any re-entry. Minor differences are to be found in the numeral tablets, maple leaves and background of all values of this issue due to the method of preparing the secondary dies, and it is to this cause that the extra line mentioned is due.

CANADIAN AIR MAIL

By MRS J. H. ASHWORTH

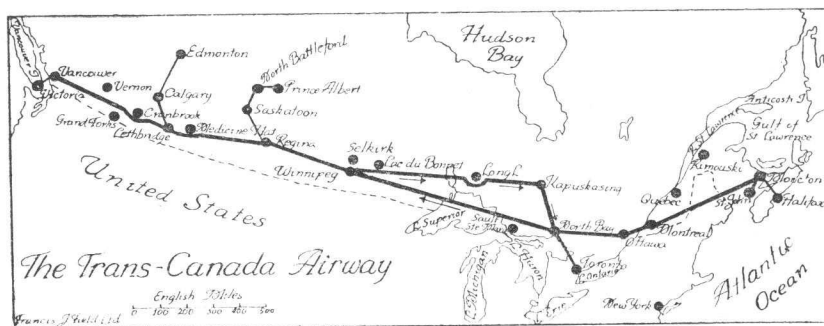
The history of the Canadian Air Mail service is a continuation of the history of aviation. For many centuries man has endeavoured to conquer the air. The 1935 6 cents air mail stamp of Canada commemorates Daedalus with his wings. The British Museum takes care of some of the drawings of whirling wheels and artificial wings made by Leonardo da Vinci of Milan in the 15th century. History records the trial flight from Stirling Castle during the reign of James IV, and of the researches of Sir George Cayley. Very early in the 19th century Sir George realised that man cannot lift himself into the air: he must have an engine. When this fact was established, progress in the science of flying was made by great pioneers in many countries. On 17th December, 1903, at Kitty Hawk, North Carolina, Orville Wright made the first successful recorded flight in a biplane that was heavier than air and driven by power. His only instruments were a French anemometer and a Swiss stop watch for the measurement of wind, time and distance.

Realising the importance of this flight, the American War Department called for a flying machine that was heavier than air and for a dirigible. The trial flight of both were to take place at Fort Myer, Virginia, in September, 1908. The War Department demanded that the machine must carry two persons, must remain in the air for one hour, and have a speed of at least forty miles an hour.

Again Orville Wright made the trial flight. Unfortunately the plane crashed; he was badly injured and his passenger was killed. This crash cast a gloom over prospective aviators for some time. Repercussions were felt all over the world. The Kaiser of Germany sent a telegram of condolence to the mother of Lieut. Selfridge, the passenger. In spite of this sad accident, these experiments laid the foundations for the development of air transportation as it is practised to-day. From this time onwards scientists, inventors and daring aviators from almost every country in the world have helped to improve air transport over land and sea, mountains, and unexplored regions of the earth.

It is probable that Canada has gained more than any other country by the advent of the aeroplane. Previously mail was carried by teams of dogs to some of the remote villages and isolated cabins near the Arctic Circle, which received mail and supplies only once a year.

The discovery of gold and of oil was a great incentive, and now many of these villages are flourishing towns with prosperous inhabitants, and have a regular air mail service. The first attempts to carry mail by air in Canada were made in October, 1913 and in September, 1915. Both these trials failed and the mail was returned to the senders. The first successful Canadian air mail flight was made in June, 1918, by Capt. Bryan Peck between Montreal and Toronto under the auspices of the Aerial League of the British Empire.



In August, 1918, a service was inaugurated between Toronto and Ottawa by the Aero Club of Canada, but only a few flights were made. However, by 1924 the goldfields in Northern Quebec had been discovered and it was necessary to have a quick method of transporting men, mail and supplies. On September 11th, 1924, the Laurentide Air Service commenced operations with Haileybury, Ontario, as its main base. Unfortunately this Company failed, but it was succeeded by several other companies, each issuing its own adhesive stamps. The Canadian Government authorised the use of these stamps and allowed the Post Office to sell them. They were the means of collecting charges made by the Air Lines for the carriage of mail by air. Regular Canadian postage stamps were required in addition. The stamps of the private companies were not line engraved or produced in the same style as the Government stamps, but they are not without interest.

The Jack V. Elliott and the Elliot-Fairchild companies printed their stamps in red on yellow paper, with a background of wavy lines, symbolising the waves of the seas for the first issue. For the second issue Swastikas, which are associated with the four points of the compass, were used for the background. The Northern Airways, Ltd., the Elliot-Fairchild and Fairchild Companies, the Patricia Airways and Exploration Company and Patricia Airways, Ltd., served the gold and oil fields of Northern Quebec.

Early in 1926 gold was discovered in the Red Lake district of Northern Ontario. The Jack V. Elliott Service carried the first air mail into Red Lake on 1st March, 1926, and was later followed by the Elliot-Fairchild, the Patricia Airways and Exploration Company, and the Western Canadian Airways. These Companies operated their own services into the various stages in the district and, although there was competition, the old spirit of the Canadian pioneers prevailed. The Western Canada and Cherry Red Air Lines operated in Northern Manitoba, Saskatchewan and the North West Territories. The longest route was from Fort McMurray in Alberta to Aklavik N.W.T., far north of the Arctic Circle.

In November, 1927, the Yukon Airways inaugurated a service between Dawson and White Horse, with several intermediate stages in the Yukon district. The Klondike Airways operated over the same route for a short time.

From 1927 onwards the Government and the Post Office Department made experimental flights all over Canada, and on 8th May, 1928, the first regular service was inaugurated between Rimouski, Montreal, Toronto and Ottawa. In September, 1928, the Canadian Post Office issued its first official Air Mail stamp and took over the delivery of the Air Mail. In October of the same year the first international service was operated between Montreal and Albany, the capital of New York State, and to-day mail may be flown from Canada to all parts of the world. I was glad to hear H.R.H. the Princess Elizabeth say at her welcome home reception at the Guildhall that Canada is a land where enterprise can flourish, where industry will be rewarded, and where the spirit of the pioneers is still in the ascendant.

The history of the Canadian air mail service is comparatively short; its success has been rapid and may be prophetic of greater things to come in the future of this progressive Dominion of the British Commonwealth.

The Auction at the Harrogate Convention was a success. After all auction expenses incurred had been paid, the Exchange Secretary was able to send the Treasurer a cheque for well over £30. It must be emphasised that the greater part of this gift came from the sale of items donated by Miss Rose Titford, and Messrs L. Baresh, J. C. Cartwright, F. J. Field, S. Godden and J. P. Macaskie.

O.H.M.S. PERFS.

ADDITIONS TO THE CHECK LIST

Positions

A	B	C	D
O H	H O	S W	W 2
M S	2 M	H O	O H
Normal	Reversed	Inverted	Inverted Reversed

E	F
I S	Σ O
O Σ	S I
Read up	Read down

TYPE I—5 HOLES

TYPE II—4 HOLES

t — Double Perforation

In the May, 1949, issue of Maple Leaves we gave a list of the stamps perforated O.H.M.S. so far as they were known at the time. A short time ago our member Mr J. Millar Allen of Northern Ireland sent a number of additions to the list. In the hope that they may be of interest to members, we list them below. No doubt others also have been found since the list was prepared. Further additions will be welcomed since the G and O.H.M.S. overprints have revived interest in these.

Issue	S.G. No.		Type	Positions
1912-27	214	50c. Grey	1	B
1928-29	277	3c. Lake	1	A
1930-31	288	1c. Orange	1	A
"	302a.	2c. Brown	1	A
"	295	20c. Tractor	1	At.
1935	341	1c. Green	1	A
"	342	2c. Brown	1	A
"	345	5c. Blue	1	A
1937	367	\$1 Violet	2	C
1942-45	376	2c. Brown	2	A
"	376	2c. Brown	2	Et.
"	378	3c. Mauve	2	Et.
"	378	3c. Mauve	2	A
"	386	20c. Brown	2	Ct.
"	387	50c. Guns	2	Ct.
1946	403	14c. Brown	2	A plus C
"	404	20c. Grey	2	Ct.
1949	415	2c. Sepia	2	F
"	416	3c. Purple	2	F
"	416	3c. Purple	2	E

A VISIT TO CAPEX

By FREDERICK WALKER

To be a member of the Canadian Philatelic Society of Great Britain is a great privilege. It is a bond of friendship. Fresh from the pleasures of Convention at Harrogate, I had a good week's rest on the "Empress of Canada." Two stormy days, a little fog, but two very glorious days in the St. Lawrence River. We missed seeing Quebec City completely. The ship docks, nowadays, just below the "Heights of Abraham" and, sailing at 8 a.m., we were soon under the Quebec bridge, and a full day of sunshine and clear visibility to reach Montreal in the evening. Chas. de Volpi and Ian Morgan met us, and when we arrived at the Laurentian Hotel, they had registered for us. They handed us our room keys, and gave us 15 minutes to tidy up and get ready for an evening out. At the Montreal Collectors' Club meeting we met A. H. Christensen, and these three fellow-members of the C.P.S. took me and Major Hopkins and our party to the Embassy Room for talks and refreshments until midnight. Next morning we were collected early and driven round to see the sights. A cocktail party at Mr Christensen's home on "Westmount." Snapshots, then back to the Embassy Room for a huge lunch, as the guests of Chas. de Volpi. The wives looked after the comfort of our own ladies, so that we could talk stamps and postal history to our heart's content. It was all too short, for we had to leave for Toronto at 4.30 p.m. It is not a very interesting journey in darkness, and we were glad to get to our destination.

Next morning I was at the Exhibition building quite early, and was immediately set to work, helping to get the frames filled and ready for the opening the following day. Thanks to my experiences at the London Exhibition last year, I felt at home at once. I shook hands with and was welcomed by the President, Vincent Greene, the Secretary, Dr. Jephcott, and Gerald Wellburn, Capt. Binks, Walter Bayley, Les Davenport, Jim Sissons and Fred Jarrett, all members of the C.P.S. of G.B. Everybody worked hard, and as fast as we filled the frames, the glaziers followed with panes of clear glass. We returned our envelopes to the Bin Room and received a fresh supply. Everything was signed for and the organisation was perfect. A very excellent café took care of the inner man, and sumptuous meals, overlooking beautiful Lake Ontario, made us forget our tired feet. I don't think any Stamp Exhibition has ever had such a wonderful setting. Nearly 1,500 frames, all on one floor, with plenty of space for easy viewing. No monotony of arrangement, since they were interspersed with dealers' booths, Philatelic Club lounges, comfortable chairs, Post Office and Information Bureau decorated with the flags of many nations. The King's exhibit was arranged round a special pavilion surmounted by a royal crown. It always had a good quota of visitors. The building is usually devoted to motor car exhibits, and, denuded of cars, the stands were ideal for a stamp exhibition. The Court of Honour was housed in the Ford Company's stand.

Attendance of the general public was not as good as it should have been, largely due to insufficient publicity. This was not the fault of the Exhibition Committee; events beyond their control in world affairs filled the newspapers. The morning after the Governor-General had opened the Exhibition, the papers splashed across the front page "14,000 visitors welcome the Governor-General as he declares the great Stamp Exhibition open." I doubt if there were 1,400 there, but what is a nought amongst so many?

After that one looked most days in vain for any other reference to the Exhibition. Towards the end of the week, Thursday, was arranged an arrival of Special Mail, carried by Indian Runners, Pony Express, Mail Coach and

Helicopter. This brought more visitors to the Exhibition than anything else, except the first day sale of the new commemorative stamps on the Monday.

Turning to the exhibits, a full issue of "Maples Leaves" would be insufficient to describe them. Great Britain and Colonies filled 250 frames, United States 250 frames, Europe 300 frames, other countries 100 frames, Air-mails 100 frames, and there were Thematics and other Sundries. British North American had 300 frames, containing something like 100,000 stamps and covers, and I don't think there was much missing of the things we are more particularly interested in. Choice selections shewn by Gerald Wellburn (winner of the Grand Prix), Vincent Greene, Dr. Jephcott, R. W. T. Lees-Jones, Dr. J. C. Goodwin, Capt. Binks, Fred Jarrett, W. E. D. Halliday, D. W. Partridge, Leslie Tomlinson, W. E. Lea, L. Gerald Firth, R. T. Bowman, L. Baresh and Dr. Alfred Whitehead enabled one to see, at first hand, the marvellous material from which were compiled the textbooks and handbooks we use for our own studies and edification. The variety was endless. Postal History items were in greater numbers than I have ever before seen. It was possible to follow clearly the immense development from the early days of sparse settlement, and difficult transport, to the airplane and speedy movement of the present day.

It should give us great satisfaction to learn that, in addition to Mr Wellburn's Grand Prix, members of our Society received 1 Gold, 4 Silver Gilt, 6 Silver and 10 Bronze awards for B.N.A. exhibits. In other sections our members also carried off 1 Gold, 2 Silver and 6 Bronze awards. It is a splendid achievement because, in addition, the President and Secretary, Vincent Greene and Dr. Jephcott, filled many frames not for competition with amazingly beautiful and valuable exhibits.

I made friends with several of the Canadian and American booth holders, and if I had had any dollars to spend I could have bought some fine pieces. One had, however, to be satisfied with looking. This went, also, for the Capex Auction. At times the prices made one gasp.

The special signing ceremony of the "Roll of Distinguished Philatelists" on the Thursday afternoon before a packed audience will be long remembered. It was signed by Stanley B. Ashbrook (Kentucky), Lester G. Brookman (Minnesota) and our own Gerald Wellburn. The oration for Gerry was delivered by Nugent Clougher, a masterly effort of appropriate words, which later was published verbatim in U.S.A. stamp journals, but Gerry's reply brought moisture to many eyes. This world breeds few finer men than Gerald Wellburn, and his speech of thanks, ending with an affirmation of the loyalty of Canadians to their King, and their heartfelt sympathy at that particular time of anxiety, struck a note which hallowed the meeting and Capex.

I was also able to get the signatures of Mr Wellburn and Mr Fred Jarrett to our own Roll of Fellows, to which they have both been worthily elected.

Capex was the scene of several Conventions of Canadian and U.S.A. societies. The thousands of miles travelled by the delegates to attend, put the people of Toronto to shame for their failure to take just a street car to the Exhibition. Meetings, luncheons and dinners kept everybody, as disposed, very busy, and one especially thrilling day was a motor coach outing to Niagara Falls. It was a perfectly fine day to see the Falls. The wind was blowing from the Canadian side, and we were not incommoded by the heavy spray which, when the wind is in the opposite direction, wets the visitor thoroughly in a very short time.

Capex closed on Saturday night, September 29th, and by 1 p.m. on Sunday practically every exhibit had been taken down, and the stands were being dismantled. All good things come to an end, and those ten days had been good days.

REFLECTIONS ON CAPEX

By L. BARESH

CAPEX is now a thing of the past, but the memory of it lingers on. What an amazing philatelic feast it was for all those interested in B.N.A. The classic imperforates, even Twelvepenny Blacks, were there in profusion, but we have become accustomed to seeing these at every major Exhibition. The chief claim of Toronto lay in the vast range of B.N.A. material from the earliest pre-stamp letter-sheets to the latest issues with specialised collections on view covering every phase.

Dr. Goodwin's Frame No. 1 with its rare circular Quebec markings of the 1780's alone required a half-hour's study, and there were 267 frames of B.N.A. apart from the Royal Exhibit and the Court of Honour. It is beyond the scope of these notes to give a description of the contents of these frames, but I shall be pleased to lend to anyone interested my copy of the catalogue, which is well illustrated with rarities on show at Capex. Special mention, however, must be made of the truly magnificent displays of three of our own members—Messrs. R. W. T. Lees-Jones, Gerald C. Wellburn and Bill Lea. All three deservedly won Gold Medals, and Wellburn received the Grand Prix with his unsurpassed British Columbia collection.

The C.P.S. of G.B. was well represented throughout all B.N.A. sections, thanks to the untiring efforts of Mr Stanley Godden, and collected many prizes but, of course, the same could not be said as to visitors from our Society. The distance and the dollar problem proved too much of a handicap. The few C.P.S. members present, however, tried to make up for the lack in numbers. Amongst those present none made his presence felt more than our Freddie Walker, especially at the impressive ceremony of signing the Roll of C.P.S. Fellows, which he personally brought over. Then there was our London Group Chairman, Nugent Clougher, who introduced Gerald C. Wellburn to the Congress Roll of Distinguished Philatelists. Major "Hoppy" (our only member with not one Canadian stamp in his collection) seemed to be everywhere at the same time, whilst Bill Lea and myself were busy fostering our relations with B.N.A.P.S.

What a marvellous crowd these B.N.A.P.S.'ers are, one and all. Their cumulative knowledge of all phases of B.N.A. philately is without equal, and they are always ready to help their fellows. Several of them have even asked me to convey to C.P.S. of G.B. members an invitation to write to them about any problem they may find difficult to solve.

It is truly amazing to see the likeness of their President, Capt. Bury C. Binks, to our own J. C. Cartwright. Both possess the same extensive knowledge of Canadian stamps, the same drive and energy, and the ambition to make their Society the best in the world. Bury C. Binks has, however, one advantage: he can pick up any 1859 17c. and tell you its position on the plate without hesitation.

Bill and Dan Meyerson, the Newfoundland experts, are already well known to regular readers of Topics. It was a real privilege to spend an evening at their New York home and browse over their collection of "Newfies," including one album overflowing with scarce pre-stamp material. And when we finished with the albums, out came the shoe boxes, crammed full of spare covers!

Frank W. Campbell—who jointly with Konwiser compiled the B.N.A. pre-stamp catalogue—is always ready to help, and welcomes contact with anyone interested in such material, and he is an excellent correspondent.

Ed. Goodale not only has an extensive knowledge of pre-cancels, but should you visit his home town, Hamilton, you are assured of a welcome and a highly interesting conducted tour of his town, with the first call being made to the famous Statue of the United Empire Loyalists, which is portrayed on one of Canada's most beautiful stamps.

Then there were Bob Duncan, who is rapidly building up for the Society one of the best B.N.A. libraries in existence; Gordon Lewis, who manages to make their monthly journal—B.N.A. Topics—such a mine of information; dynamic Larry Shoemaker, ready to ensure that in future you will recognise that elusive 3 cents carmine at sight; ever helpful Jack Levine and Bill Peterman, and many others. I would need far more space than the Editor can allow me to describe all the interesting personalities whom we have met, and the only practical way of getting to know them all is by becoming a B.N.A.P.S.er.

Just as at our own Conventions, the lighter side was in no way neglected: a special gold medal in this respect should have been struck for Charlie de Volpi, who, ably assisted by Mrs de Volpi, was the King of Entertainers—no wonder they made him International Secretary of B.N.A.P.S.

GERALD WELLBURN, R.D.P., F.R.P.S.L., F.C.P.S.G.B.

At CAPEX our member Gerald Wellburn won the Grand Prix, and there also he signed the Roll of Distinguished Philatelists. The following account of the signing ceremony is taken from "Stamps." It was our member Nugent Clougher, that master spinner of words, who delivered the oration.

President Greene calls the meeting to order and introduces Major Hopkins, who explains the purposes of the Philatelic Congress of Great Britain, and then introduces Nugent M. Clougher, who delivers an oration as follows:—

"Each country holds in high esteem those who have added to its greatness and, in the annals of its history records, with gratitude, the names of those whose contributions have maintained its highest level.

"Such greatness is achieved in many ways and in this complex structure, each art and science takes its place.

"The story of the posts is nothing new, but dates far back into antiquity. The epistles in ancient times were far conveyed; then the study of the Philatelic Congress of Great Britain of the first postmark, the Dockwra and the manuscript and handstruck stamps—then through to uniformity of rates and the adhesives with the great artists and engravers, the papermakers and the printers. These are but the edgings of this study by the students of Postal History and Philately.

"Those who have reached the pinnacles and have studied much and added to the general knowledge of the science; those are they to whom we do give honour and count them high amongst the philatelic great. We thank them for the years of patient study and for what their work has added to the knowledge we possess. We thank them for their willingness to help and for their guarding of our great traditions.

"No greater honour can the philatelic great achieve than that their names should be inscribed upon the Roll where others of the philatelic great so have been honoured."

At the conclusion of his oration he then calls upon Gerald E. Wellburn to stand and introduces him with the following remarks:—

"Gerald E. Wellburn, in adding to the Roll your name we know that you will guard in every way you can all that is highest and is best in this, our study. We know the honour is safe within your keeping.

"You have done much, and well do you deserve this highest recognition. You have studied the Western Province and its early mails, Wells Fargo and the rush towards Canadian Gold, the Hudson Bay and trails out to the west, couriers carrying news of the outer world, of fur prices in the east, of lines stretching to the west. These have been your studies.

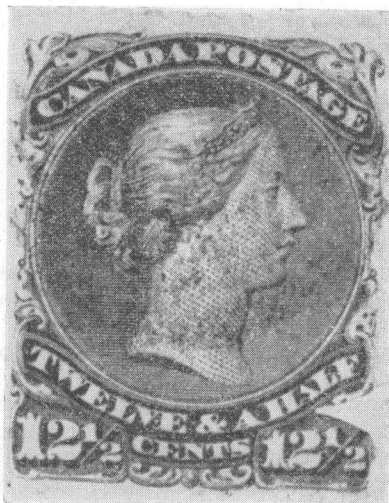
"Not alone the west, for years of study have been spent to add to philatelic knowledge of this land, from Arctic snows unto the fortress frontier, and from

the Eastern sunrise through to Pacific sunset. Your name is now forever placed among the Philatelic Great."

He then conducts him to the Roll, which is signed; and then to the President of CAPEX, who hands him the diploma, whereupon he is conducted to his seat with his sponsor.

THE 12½ CENTS LARGE HEAD

Excerpt from two notes by Mr A. L. Pemberton appearing in the "Philatelic Journal of Great Britain" of October-December, 1950, and April-June, 1951, with illustration from block kindly lent by the editor of that Journal.



Through the courtesy of Mr R. T. Bowman of Orpington, I am able to illustrate what is, to me, a new variety on the 12½ cents large head issue of Canada. The variety consists of a very marked flaw in the "A" of "HALF" as will be seen in the illustration. This is not a fortuitous mark, as Mr Bowman tells me that he has no less than seven copies of it. Of these, two are on thin transparent paper, three are on ordinary wove paper, one is on watermarked paper (showing the watermark), and one is on a stamp in a pale blue shade. Mr Bowman, who sent me a specimen of the variety, points out that, according to Jarrett, the pale shade was the last shade in which this stamp was printed, and that it therefore seems probable that the flaw occurred in every printing of the stamp. He has known of this variety for thirty years, and during

that time has seen only two other copies, both damaged, in addition to his own. This variety is probably very scarce and will be well worth searching for.

OUR SOLEMN PRINCE

In our last number we drew attention to the horrors inflicted upon the poor B.N.A. Philatelists in the Post War Stamps of Canada.

Since then we have had two issues. First we had the Centenary Issue, the lower values of which shewed certain pleasing aspects of travel past and present, but the main stamp of the issue, the 15c.! Alas! This stamp has such promise of being the old Canada back again. It is clean and sharp in design, but oh! why the small format? The reproduction of the beautiful 3d Beaver stamp in the centre is so small that we can hardly tell whether it depicts a mouse or a beaver. Surely Canada had something to tell the world about! Why hide it? Was there the fear that the Philatelic Fakers might run amock with scissors and make some phoney 3d Beavers?

On top of this came the Royal Visit issue, showing Their Royal Highnesses Princess Elizabeth and the Duke of Edinburgh. We will no doubt be told that these were taken from photographic portraits and from real life. Perhaps so, but they are not the smiling happy couple we know them to be. What impression are these stamps going to convey to the many folks far inland in the Dominion where the Royal visitors did not get an opportunity to visit?

If we must have portraits, at least give us people we can recognise!

APPOINTMENT OF INTERIM PACKET SECRETARY

OPERATIVE FROM 1st JANUARY, 1952, AND FURTHER NOTES

BY DAVID GARDNER

At the Harrogate meeting of the Executive Committee I asked to be relieved of the Packet Secretaryship in view of long-term illness at home, and the need for some relaxation. The Committee was sympathetic, and I have since submitted my proposals to the office-bearers. With their approval and pending confirmation at the next annual Committee meeting, the Exchange Section will be run from and including 1st January, 1952, by:—

Mr Oswald A. Fraser,
85, Fonthill Road,
Aberdeen.

(This is Mr Fraser's home address and should be used for Packet purposes, but communications sent to him at 123, Crown Street, Aberdeen, will reach him).

The date 1st January, 1952, has been selected as the most suitable. I will deal with all contributions received in time for inclusion in the December, 1951 Packets, and all advice slips, remittances and correspondence regarding 1951 Packets remain my responsibility until circulation is completed, and all 1951 Packets have been broken up and the contributors paid out.

Mr Fraser will be responsible for everything in respect of 1952. There will thus be no break in the service and the line of demarcation of responsibility will be clear to everyone.

Mr Fraser will run the packets on much the same lines as at present, but due to changes in membership, some alterations in the current circuits may be necessary. The outgoing Secretary will provide Mr Fraser with a complete new card index separated into seven circuits, and including new members whose enrolment has been notified up to the beginning of December, 1951. Will members in Eire please note that the present insurance cover does not permit packets being sent to them. This question has again been taken up with the Insurance Company, and there is a definite prospect that the terms of the policy will be adjusted to include circulation to a limited number of members in Eire. Such members desirous of viewing packets are advised to communicate with Mr Fraser as soon as possible after receipt of the January issue of *Maple Leaves*. Presumably, owing to the general shortage of money, sales for 1951 have fallen off a good bit. With the increased cost of postages and the constantly increasing cost of stationery, the 5 per cent. commission charge on sales is not covering expenses, and the charge will accordingly be raised to 7½ per cent. on sales as from 1st January, 1952. The insurance charge of 1d per £1 on the value of contributions circulated will continue as at present.

In the past I have occasionally received from members for disposal special items such as part or whole collections, single items of value, specialist catalogues and similar items not suitable for packet circulation. I have discussed this with Mr Fraser and, with the approval of the office-bearers, I will continue to carry this additional service, and perhaps members will keep this in mind when they have specialised items for disposal.

I regret that personal and domestic circumstances have forced me to give up this work, because I enjoyed doing it very much, and I got a great deal of pleasure out of my correspondence with the members. The special service mentioned above will, I hope, enable me to maintain a number of those contacts, and the submission of such items to individual members interested will keep me in touch with others. I take this opportunity to express to members generally, and to contributing members in particular, my thanks for their co-operation during the past four years. I trust I have given them the service they hoped

for, and if I may judge from the many letters I have received, I think I have done so. There have been few complaints during the period, and most of these have probably been mine, mainly arising from the need to remind a few members that, if they wish to receive packets, they must observe the rules. Actual losses arising from non-payment have been infinitesimal in relation to the gross sales, but within the past twelve months three members have reported that a few instances of exchanging stamps on their sheets had taken place. In one instance a stamp priced £4 was involved. I think it better to mention this point now as the most drastic action will be taken to find and deal with offences of this nature. I would also remind members that a Packet Secretary cannot himself produce enough stamps to satisfy the demands of several hundred members; he requires assistance, and I do hope that those members who have done little or nothing in the past will have made a New Year resolution to become monthly contributors. By doing so they help the Secretary, they help other members, and they do gain from the advantage rule which provides that members contributing to a packet see the packet first. Don't just grumble about this rule; it is surely reasonable that a member who contributes something towards a service should himself gain something from that service.

My final appeal to you is on the new Secretary's behalf. Give him the support you have given me and he will give you the service you expect. Give him a bit more than you gave me and you yourselves will profit by it.

Only ten months to go to our next Convention at Bournemouth! Apart from starting to get an exhibit ready, I have been trying to work out the probable cost to members in the North—about sixpence a day for the next ten months to meet the fare alone, but I'll be there.

Have had a few letters since September referring to the Harrogate Convention. All are on similar lines. "You seem to have had a great time at Harrogate; must try to get to Bournemouth next year." Well don't just try—get to Bournemouth, and you won't regret it.

A CHALLENGE TO THE RED ROSE

This week we caught up with Jack Canuck standing in the middle of the roadway with a piece of wood balanced on his shoulder and enticing any Lancastrian "to have a go." We tried various methods of pacification, but all we could get from him was a very vehement reply that "They can't do it. They can't run a Group."

Having decided that reasoning had no effect, and to help the poor fellow back to sanity, we suggest our Lancashire members take up his challenge and "knock his bit of wood for six" and get his group going.

In our quieter moments we pondered over our poor patient and, considering the large membership we have in that county with no local group, we began to feel the same symptoms that poor Jack had.

An area with such a wealth of B.N.A. material and potential producing such members as R. W. T. Lees-Jones with his wealth of knowledge, W. C. Hinde (The Modest), Dr. Willans of Newfoundland renown, Capex Gold Medalist J. Lea, E. R. Gill of Liverpool, and T. R. Highton of Southport. Well, what's holding us back?

This area holds ample scope for at least three study groups:

Manchester and East Lancs.

Liverpool and West Lancs.

Southport and the Ribbleside, with scope for an additional two in Blackpool and North Lancs.

Yorkshire are two groups up on you, so go to it and remember the bit of wood is still on his shoulder. Don't let him away with it.

MEMBERSHIP ALTERATIONS

NEW MEMBERS

565. LISLE, F. B., 110, Fore Street, Kingsbridge, Devon. C.B.N.
 566. LEACY, J. G., 15, Shelburne Road, Calne, Wilts. C.B.N.
 567. MAYNE-REDMORE, J., Upton Leigh, 23, Church Road, Ilfracombe. C.
 568. GILLAM, L. F., Maltby Hall County Secondary School, Maltby, Nr. Rotherham, Yorks. C.P.C., R.P.O.
 569. HILL, F. W., 95, Brookdene Road, Plumstead, London, S.E. 18. C., C.R.-C.S.
 570. WILLIAMS, D. J., 105, Upper Tooting Road, London, S.W. 17. C.
 571. PIRRIE, D. J., 201, Auchinairn Road, Bishopbriggs, Glasgow. C., C.G.-C.G.C.
 572. PETT, E., 41, Abbey Park Road, Grimsby, Lincs. C.
 573. HAUXWELL, B. H., 8, Woodhall Drive, Pinner, Middlesex. C.B.N.
 574. WILLINGTON, K., 15, Hilary Avenue, Norwich, Norfolk. C., C.R.-C.Q.
 575. BARBOUR, J. G., 37, First Avenue, Chelmsford, Essex. C.
 576. ASPREY, A. R., 100, Albert Road, Morecambe, Lancs. C.
 577. QUINN, D. J., c/o The National Bank, 34, College Green, Dublin, Eire. C.
 578. GREENHALGH, D. R., 18, Longley Road, Huddersfield. C.
 579. SMITH, G. C., 127, Princes Avenue, Hull. N.
 580. ASPINAL, L., 4, Bishops Down Court, Tunbridge Wells. C.B.N.
 581. PETT, A., 96A, Calverley Road, Tunbridge Wells. C., C.L.
 582. GARDNER, Daniel, 10, Duke's Lodge, Holland Park, W.11. C.
 583. HARRIS, A. J. J., 221, Greenmoor Road, Nuneaton. C.
 584. RENTON-GREEN, A. J. (Dr.), 54, West Street, Scarborough, Yorks. C.
 585. WORSSELL, J. M., 87, Northdown Park Road, Margate, Kent. C.G.C.
 586. GRAY, W. B. G., Hill View, Oakley Road, Clapham, Bedford. C.
 587. THOMPSON, J. E. R., 7, Forster Avenue, Harton, South Shields. C.N.

CHANGES OF ADDRESS

67. GILBERT, J. H. E., Woodleigh, 28, Stone Park Avenue, Beckenham, Kent.
 342. THOMPSON, C. G., 1, Belper Road, Derby.
 (Note—"p" in name).
 334. BARRATT, Mrs Stanley, Loddington Hall, Loddington, Nr. Kettering, Northants.
 245. JACKSON, F., 54A, Hewett Road, North End, Portsmouth.
 489. KINGSCOTE, H. R. F., The White Cottage, Kintbury, Berwickshire.
 406. PRIESTLEY, E. C., Lt.-Col., O.B.E., 3A, Corennie Gardens, Edinburgh, 10.
 209. STEVENSON, T., 7, West Fergus Place, Kirkcaldy, Fife.
 450. THOMAS, R. E. C., 12, Osborne Road, Eastbourne, Sussex.
 139. RICHARDS, E. M. (Mrs), 62, Dudley Road, Tunbridge Wells.
 248. RICHARDS, J. W., 62, Dudley Road, Tunbridge Wells.
 166. JOLLEY, C. L., 10, Atney Road, Putney, S.W. 15.

RESIGNATIONS

326. PROCTOR, L. 401. STOKES, C. W. 23. DRYDEN, J. A. R.

DECEASED

39. SCHOFIELD, D. K. 244. K. C. ANDERSON.

CORRIGENDA

272. DAY, Lloyd R., for 10, Lorne Street read 18, Lorne Street.
 468. HOSKING, S. J. Name wrongly spelt.
 481. ROBERTSON, W. A., for Moss-gill read Moss-giel.
 74. TOMLINSON, F., for Chesterfield read Chestfield.
 150. VOWLES, Leonard T., mis-print in Christian name.
 159. ADAMS, H. C. V. After Dyke Place add Chorleywood Road.
 188. EATON, F. E., after name add Major.
 331. HANDS, Lt.-Col. E. C., for Wycombe read Wycombe.
 325. CALNAN, N., for Feters read Ferrers.

Will members please notify the Secretary of any inaccuracies in the Membership List or any change of address, etc.

You probably noted that the membership list published in the October issue has been purged, and the names of persons who for some time have been receiving something for nothing are no longer included.