

# MAPLE LEAVES

Official Journal of  
THE CANADIAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN

Edited by **FREDERICK TOMLINSON, F.R.P.S.L.**

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## Notes and Comments

### Half a Century

With this issue we complete the first half century of numbers of "Maple Leaves". The Society can look back with pride on these fifty issues, commencing with Bruce Auckland's pioneering modesty and the relatively small quarterly edition, turned out on a duplicator. That these first four such productions eventually had to be reprinted in the same form and size as present ones, so that their value could not be lost and they could be bound in with all the others is an inadequate indication of what they meant to the pioneers of the Society.

The journal has been the link between the majority of our membership and we rejoice that it has continued to expand and cement a friendship and association between B.N.A. enthusiasts all over the world. On now to the "hundred up"!

### U.P.U. Congress Issue

We would wish to extend our thanks to the never-failing band of correspondents who send us the details and first day covers each time a new issue arrives. Allen, Bob and Frank all saw that we didn't overlook this occasion. We should also mention the many correspondents who see that our mail, each day, is dotted with covers of philatelic interest. Correspondents in countries other than Canada often see that we are given proper opportunity to appreciate the issues of the land in which they live. We appreciate all this good fellowship and kindness very much indeed.

### Norman Todd

Tells us that he is returning to Happisburgh, and that from the 20th September all his business will again be handled from the old address. We have often referred to his famous "Canadian News Letter" and the value of the writings contained therein. Just as we think 10/- per annum is the best value in the world (the subscription to C.P.S. of G.B.), we also think that a humble half-crown is likewise for the "C.N.L."

### C. N. Richardson

Our other specialised Canada dealer has recently decided to print instead of duplicate his regular list of special offers. Have you seen a copy of this interesting and attractive production?

### Harmer's Report

For the second time in their history £1,000,000 has been exceeded in the year to 31st August. This is in respect of London, New York and

Sydney business, and includes Auction and Private Treaty sales. Congratulations to all the firm who made this wonderful achievement possible!

### **British Columbia Philatelic Society**

Our first contact with this Society comes in the form of a copy of their Monthly Bulletin from Vancouver, B.C., which is a duplicated single sheet bearing the name of the President, Mr. G. S. Ketcheson, and headed Vol. VI, No. 3. It appears from references in the bulletin to stamps of countries other than the B.N.A. group that the Society is a general one and not a specialised one.

### **Changing Times**

This is the last "Maple Leaves" for which your present Editor will be responsible. From September 1946 to January 1952 Bruce Auckland produced the first 22 numbers and from April 1952 to October 1957 we have produced a further 28. It's been great fun. Thanks a lot for putting up with it all.

### **The New Editor**

Jim Woods, who is taking over, has been a back-room boy for some time. Well known to the members of the London Group, few people in the wider reaches of the Society have so far had the pleasure of his acquaintance. He will need the sympathy, help and understanding which have always been accorded to us in such full measure. Please see that he gets it.

## **PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE**

This is my last Presidential letter, and I look back on my year of office with considerable satisfaction. The Society continues to progress in all its aspects, and though I can claim no personal part in this progress I am proud to have been associated with the band of stalwarts who are responsible. I pay tribute with gratitude to our Officers, every one of whom has given unstinted service of the highest order. Their labours have made my duties a sinecure, and I realise more fully than ever before how fortunate we are to have such enthusiasm and competence in our affairs. I should also like to express my thanks to the former Presidents of the Society who have never failed to respond to my appeals for advice.

This issue of Maple Leaves will be distributed in time for Convention. Bookings at the time of my writing number 60, and I am looking forward to a most enjoyable gathering. It will be a great pleasure to welcome a number of newcomers, but we shall miss some of the old faces. Col. McLellan our Scottish Vice-President, is recovering from a severe illness and will not be with us. His absence will be a loss to the Convention. On behalf of all members I extend to him and to others who will be kept away by illness our best wishes for a speedy recovery, and hopes to see them next year.

Looking through the various sections and activities of the Society, the one black spot seems to be the Newfoundland Study Group. My Presidential duties have kept me so fully occupied that I have scarcely looked at a stamp in the last year. I hope that after Convention I may once again have time for a little philately. However, I think the Newfoundland students who attend Convention will have no cause for complaint that they are neglected.

To all members I send my best wishes for an ever increasing pleasure and satisfaction in their collections and studies. I am confident that with their co-operation the Society will continue to go from strength to strength.

R. Willan.

## NEWFOUNDLAND CORNER

By Dr. R. WILLAN

The Cabot stamps of 1897 form a landmark in the history of Newfoundland postal issues, and are remarkable in several respects. This was the Colony's first commemorative set, and though it cannot claim to be the first in the British Empire, the Canadian Jubilee issue having preceded it by five days, it undoubtedly joined the American Columbus issue of 1892 in setting the fashion for the spate of commemorative sets which have since appeared to fill the albums of collectors. It was, moreover, Newfoundland's first set of real pictorials. Of course for thirty years previously there had been pictorials of a kind—codfish, seal, dog and ships—but these introduced scenes of a quite different type. The workmanship of the stamps is excellent, but the designs leave much to be desired. The frames are far too heavy and are much overloaded with words. Never before had so much been crowded into such small space.

The reasons for this issue of these stamps seem to be curiously mixed. Officially they were to commemorate the 400th anniversary of the discovery of Newfoundland by John Cabot and also the 60th year of Queen Victoria's reign. All bear the dates 1497-1897, but the designs fall into three groups. The head of the Queen on the 1c value is the only one having any possible connection with the diamond jubilee. Four values are concerned with Cabot's voyage. The 2c depicts Cabot, though actually the portrait is not of John Cabot, but of Sebastian his son, who accompanied his father on the voyage. The 3c value shows Cape Bonavista, the landfall of Cabot. On the 10c appears what is alleged to be Cabot's ship, the "Matthew," though this is copied from the "Santa Maria" on the 3c American Columbus stamp of 1891. Finally, the 60c value shows Henry VII, who granted the charter to Cabot and rewarded him for his discovery of "the new isle" with the princely sum of £10. It would appear that British officialdom valued Newfoundland even less highly in 1457 than in 1949!

A third reason for the issue is obvious, for the remaining nine values have no connection with either Queen Victoria or Cabot. They are pure advertising, showing various of the Colony's features and resources, industrial and sporting. There are ample grounds for suspecting a fourth reason for this set of stamps, and that even at this early date the authorities were not aware of the stamp collector as a source of revenue. Fourteen values were certainly not required for postal purposes. Eight had been sufficient previously, and six sufficed for the next thirteen years, while the high values were never again equalled except for air stamps. It is a fact that in the twelve months following the issue of the Cabot stamps the Post Office revenue was practically doubled, the in-

crease being due almost solely to the sale of the Jubilee stamps.

The engraving and printing of the Cabot stamps was entrusted to the American Bank Note Co. of New York. Only one printing was made, and the dies, rolls and plates were destroyed on June 23rd, 1897, the day before the first issue of the stamps. The printing of the low values to 6c comprised 400,000 of each except for the 3c, which was 1,000,000. From 8c to 15c there were 200,000 of each, and 100,000 of each of the four top values. The 1c value exhausted in September 1897, followed by the 2c in November 1899. Remainders of the 3c (2,658) and 5c (11,342) were destroyed in January 1900. The other values remained on sale for many years, and actually the 60c did not exhaust until 1936. Several times inventory was taken of the Cabot remainders preparatory to destruction, but the orders were stayed and the stamps returned to the vaults. It seemed a dismal fate for these much-lauded stamps, and it could not at the time be foreseen that some portions of these remainders were to attain a philatelic value far in excess of the entire original issue. In their old age they were to serve purposes undreamed of when they were printed.

The first attempt at resurrection was abortive. A sheet of the 60c value was surcharged "Two/2/Cents" in three lines in red, but this work was not completed as the overprinting was not clearly discernible against the dark background of the stamp. In June 1919, however, the first important Cabot surcharge was produced, when 10,000 copies of the 15c value were overprinted for use on projected Atlantic flights, creating the well-known "Alcock and Brown" stamp. The 15c value was again surcharged in September 1920 when 50,000 copies were surcharged 3c; 3,000 in the narrow setting and 47,000 in the wide. At the same time 50,000 of the 30c stamps were surcharged 2c, and 50,000 of the 35c were surcharged 3c. Two essays at the same time were 3c on 6c in red and in black, and the 2c on 30c in red. November 1921 saw 14,000 of the 35c stamps overprinted for the Halifax Air Mail with its many varieties, whilst the final transformation of a Cabot remnant produced one of the great philatelic rarities, when in 1927 300 copies of the 60c value were overprinted for the Pinedo Air Mail.

Truly this was a remarkable set. A pioneer set with a single printing; its varied original purposes and its later adaptation for uses which as its birth would have been mere fantastic nonsense; the extraordinary difference in the life of individual values one being on sale for three months and one for thirty-nine years. There is nothing comparable in the entire field of philately.

## GROUP NEWS

### LONDON—ANNUAL REPORT.

There has been considerable interest in the meetings of the London Section during the present session. The September visit to the Romford Philatelic Society was a good beginning for the Season and, as usual, Canadian Postal History and Philately were covered in chronological order of issues.

The first Members Meeting had Displays by Messrs Aberdeen, Smith, Attenborough, and Williams and also Mrs Seymour. Mr. Aberdeen included a showing of his Admiral's issue, Mr. Smith the issues of 1930 and 1931, Mrs. Seymour cancelling of small cents and various squared circles, Mr. Attenborough P.E.I. covers to the U.S.A.

In October the Council did their part when Clougher showed the Pence issues, Cole the large and small cents issues, Yorke the Edward VII and the Admiral issues, Back the Quebec issue, some Pence and the Two Cent of 1864, Robertson the Two Cent Red of the Admiral issue and Greenhill Air-mail letters from 1947 onwards.

The November display was fixed by Mr. N. M. Clougher on the subject of Postal History. The historical survey reached back to the days of smoke signals, while the earliest material shown was dated 1768. Of the many choice items which were shown, special mention might perhaps be made of a "PAID" mark Type 11., which was eleven years earlier than the previous recorded date, and a letter marked "Looted by the Boers" which was displayed, complete with a portion of "a flag of truce". Special attention was also paid to the markings of Prince Edward Island and included what we believed to be the only known "P.E.I. Ship Letter" mark—in fact there were two of these. Altogether a very memorable evening.

In December, we welcomed Mr. W. E. Lea with a display of Queen Victoria items from 1859. Most of the rarities were shown and those who have had the pleasure of meeting Mr. Lea before will know the wonderful condition of his collection. His complete mastery of the subject was very much in evidence, especially during question time, and everyone left the meeting feeling that one knew quite a lot more

about that wonderfully interesting period of Canadian Philately.

The January meeting was a "domestic one—our old friend 2 sheets or 6d. under a new inflationary guise of "4 sheets or 1s."

On 13th February we welcomed Robson Lowe, the choice of subject being left to him to decide, the only request being that it should have an B.N.A. flavour. The result was a magnificent evening, put over in his own special way, with many an amusing anecdote thrown in for good measure. The first part consisted of the Chalon Head and the application of the famous portrait to stamps, many beautiful ones and some most unusual ones such as the Queensland beer barrel tax being shown. Needless to say there was a 12d. black "specimen", also a sheet of mint blocks of the Jubilee issue. The second part was devoted to Sperati and his efforts and was equally fascinating. We are wondering how soon we can persuade him to come again.

In March, the continued interest in the Admiral Issue was shown by invited Displays by Members who had specialised in this issue.

Owing to the cancellation of the original fixture for April, Mr. N. M. Clougher was again asked to fill the breach at the very last moment. On this occasion a very fine Display was given, ranging from the "Queen" issues up to the modern times and included two excellent colour charts of the 1868 and 1870 issues comprising some beautiful mint items. Mr. A. E. King also contributes to the evening with some selected items from his large collection.

At the Annual General Meeting held in June the following were elected to hold Office:

Chairman:	G. F. George
Contact Member:	N. M. Clougher, F.R.P.S.L.,
Council:	N. Argenti, R. S. B. Greenhill, D. G. Robertson, Maj.-Gen. D. C. Spry, C.B.E., D.S.O., R. H. Yorke.
Hon. Sec.:	W. Williams.
Hon. Treasurer:	H. D. J. Cole.

## POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

NEWS RELEASE—12th JULY, 1957

### New Design Postage Stamps to be Issued

The Honourable William Hamilton, Postmaster General, today announced the details of a new design "primary industry" postage stamp to be issued on the 5th September of this year.

This will be a five cent stamp, printed black, and will illustrate a miner working underground with a pneumatic drill. This design emphasises the significance of mining in the nation's economy.

In issuing this five cent mining stamp, the Post Office Department wishes to pay tribute to the great progress achieved by the mining industries of Canada, and to all those employed in these activities.

On the 8th September there will convene at Vancouver the Sixth Commonwealth Mining and Metallurgical Congress. This is an event of international significance. Delegates from approximately 70 countries of the world will travel from Vancouver to



## NEWS RELEASE—18th JULY, 1957



**Royal Visit of Her Majesty, Queen Elizabeth and Prince Philip to be commemorated by a Postage Stamp**

The Honourable William Hamilton, Postmaster General, today announced that the Post Office Department will issue a special postage stamp to commemorate the visit to Canada in October of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth and Prince Philip.

The tradition of recognizing a visit of the reigning sovereign will be continued for the forthcoming visit of the Queen and the Prince.

Work is well advanced on the design and engraving of the stamp to be issued and details of the design will be announced at a later date.

Halifax, visiting the major mining areas, metallurgical and related industrial plants.

The stamp was designed by Mr A. J. Casson, R.C.A., Toronto, who achieved much success with his design for the current issue twenty cent "Pulp and Paper" stamp.

## THE SLOGAN CANCELLATIONS OF CANADA

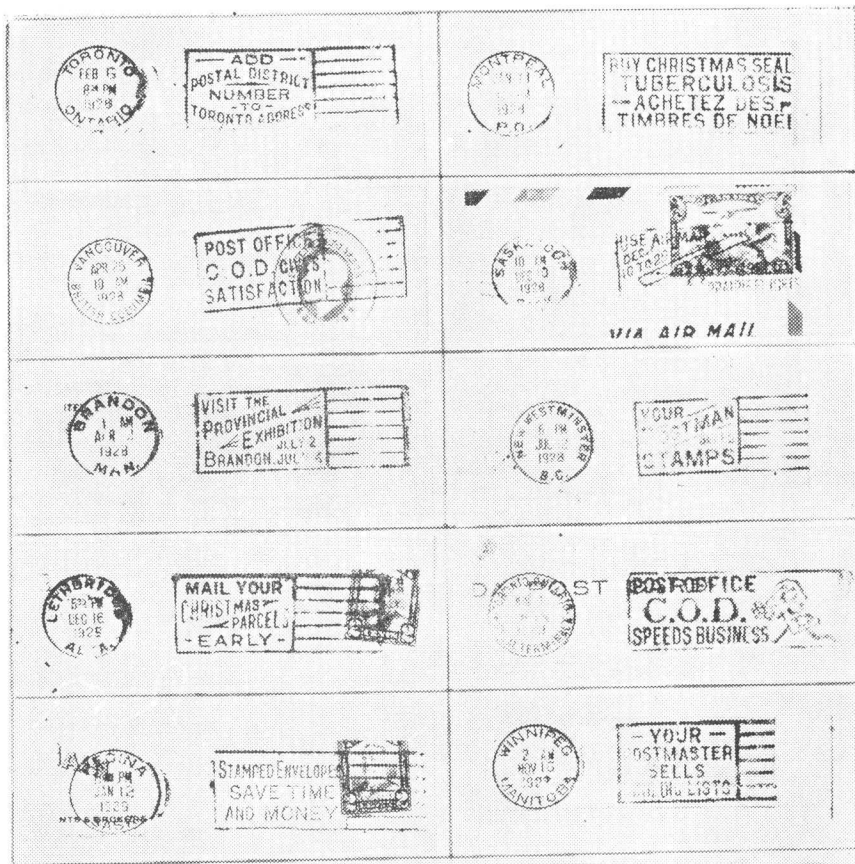
By the Slogan Study Circle of the C.P.S. of G.B.

### PART VII (Contn. from p. 335)

The number of Slogans recorded for both 1928 and 1929 show a decrease on 1927, but the Postal Authorities maintained their predominance of Postal directives, with a reallocation to different towns and districts. The first "Use Air Mail" slogan, allotted to towns from which the inaugural Prairie Flights emanated, appeared in 1928, followed in 1929 by the appeal "Save Time. Use Air Mail", a slogan which was to have extensive use throughout the whole of Canada. Thus the Air Mail era commenced, and gathered momentum as further Air Flights were undertaken. Of special note during this early Air period are the following; Montreal Air Craft Exhibition 1928, Border Cities Aviation Meet Air Derby Walkerville Airport 1928, Moncton First Maritime Air Pageant 1929, and the slogans commemorating the 10th Anniversary of the First Transatlantic Air Mail Flight by Alcock and Brown, in 1929. Fairs, Exhibitions and Charity Appeals were advertised, including Postal Exhibitions and Booths, and in 1928 Vancouver made use of the 1925 slogan format to advertise the "Third British Columbia Philatelic Exhibition".

### 1928

- Add Postal District Number to Toronto Address Toronto
- Address Your Mail to Street and Number Regina
- Cornwall Gloucester Halifax
- Sarnia Woodstock
- Address Your Mail to Street and Number Biling. Levis
- Advise Correspondents of Your Correct Address Lindsay
- Hamilton Kingston Lethbridge
- Moose Jaw New Westminster North Bay Peterborough
- Smiths Falls Toronto
- Advise Your Correspondents of Your Correct Post Office Address Regina
- Galt London Prescott
- Stratford
- Attend Gladiola Show at Lindsay Aug. 2-3 Lindsay
- Attend Montreal Aircraft Exhibition July 7th to 15th Biling. Montreal
- Banff Highland Gathering Calgary Aug. 31-Sept. 3 Calgary
- B.C. Musical Festival May 7th-12th, 1928, Vancouver B.C. Vancouver
- Border Cities Aviation Meet Air Derby Walkerville Airport Sept. 8 Windsor
- Brantford Industrial Exposition June 6-11 Brantford
- Buy a Dominion Government Annuity. Ask Postmaster for Booklet
- Edmonton Toronto
- Buy a Dominion Government Annuity. Ask Postmaster for Booklet Biling. Montreal



Buy Christmas Seals Tuberculosis	Biling.	
Montreal		Trois Rivières
Buy Made in Newfoundland Goods		St. John's N.F.
Calgary Exhibition and Stampede July 9th-17th		Calgary
Canadian National Exhibition Toronto Aug. 24 to Sept. 8, 1928		Toronto
Clean Up and Paint Up. The Modern Crusade		St. John
Do Not Place Money in Unregistered Mail		
Galt		Sydney
Edmonton Exhibition July 16th to 21st	Victoria	Edmonton
Federated Budget Campaign Next Week		Winnipeg
For Timely Delivery Use Parcel Post		St. Hyacinthe
Fredricton Exhibition Sept. 18-22		Fredricton
Give to the Budget This Week		Winnipeg
* Give Your Change of Address to the Postmaster		
Cornwall	Halifax	Niagara Falls
Sarnia	Strathcona	— St. Catharines
Hamilton Veterans Poppy Day November 10, 1928		Hamilton
Have Postal Address on All Stationery		Timmins
Have Street Address on All Stationery	Biling.	Trois Rivières
Help Ottawa's Crippled Children Oct. 15-20		Ottawa
Help Prevent Forest Fires		
Kamloops	Halifax	Toronto
Help Prevent Forest Fires	Biling.	Quebec
Help The Boy. Local Campaign This Week		Ottawa
Help The Muskoka Hospital for Consumptives		Toronto
Help The Victorian Order. Local Campaign This Week		Ottawa
Industrial Exposition Industrielle Forum Oct. 17-20		Montreal
In Old Japan. Canada's Pacific Exhibition Vancouver B.C. Aug. 8-18		Vancouver
Insure Parcels for Great Britain and Ireland at the Post Office		Edmonton

Insure Your Parcels at the Post Office			
Calgary	Halifax	Kamloops	Medicine Hat
Moose Jaw	Ottawa	Port Arthur	St. John
Sarnia	Sudbury	Victoria	Winnipeg
Woodstock			
— Invest in Post Office Savings Bank			
Brandon	Regina	— Victoria	
Kingston Industrial Exhibition Sept. 11 to 14, 1928			Kingston
League of Nations Day. April 17th			
Ottawa	Toronto		
Mail Early		Biling.	Montreal
— Mail Early and Take Advantage of Midday Mails			
Edmonton	Galt	Halifax	Moose Jaw
Sarnia	Saskatoon	— Toronto	
— Mail Early. Be Sure Your Gifts Arrive in Time			
Calgary	Halifax	Hamilton	London
Ottawa	— Regina	St. John	Toronto
Vancouver	Victoria	Winnipeg	
— Mail Early. Be Sure Your Gifts Arrive in Time		Biling.	
Quebec	— Montreal		
Mail Your Christmas Parcels Early			
Halifax	Kamloops	Lethbridge	Moose Jaw
Owen Sound	Peterborough	Windsor	
Montreal May 12-24. Clean, Paint and Beautify		Biling.	Montreal
National Council of Women Foundation Fund Appeal Begins Oct. 1st			
Halifax	Kingston	Ottawa	Toronto
Vancouver	Winnipeg		
National Council of Women Foundation Fund Appeal Begins Oct. 1st		Biling.	Montreal
Observe Sunday			
Calgary	Victoria	Winnipeg	
— Parcel Post Insurance. \$5 for 3 cents		— London	Walkerville
Fredricton	Halifax		
Parcel Post Insurance. \$5 for 3 cents		Biling.	
Montreal	Sherbrooke		
Parcel Post Reaches Everywhere			
Brandon	Charlottetown	Halifax	Hamilton
Kamloops	Kitchener	Ottawa	Sault Ste Marie
Walkerville	Windsor		
Place Return Address on All Mail			
Calgary	Fort William	Fredricton	Guelph
Halifax	London	St. John	Vancouver
Place Return Address on All Mail		Biling.	Trois Rivières
Place Stamp in Upper Right Hand Corner			Kitchener
Post Office C.O.D. Gives Satisfaction			
Oshawa	Vancouver		
Post Office C.O.D. Gives Satisfaction		Biling.	Hull
Postmasters Convention Saskatoon June 26th, 27th, and 28th			Regina
— Post Office C.O.D. Speeds Business			
Brantford	Edmonton	London	Ottawa
Prince Albert	— Toronto	Winnipeg	
Post Office Money Orders Cover the Globe. Use Them			
Nanaimo	St. Thomas	Sydney	Trenton
Post Your Mail When Ready and Ensure Early Handling			
Galt	Lethbridge	Nanaimo	Prescott
Produced in Canada Exhibition Hamilton, Ont. May 28th to June 2nd			Hamilton
Quebec Winter Sports d'Hiver			Quebec
Regina Exhibition July 30-Aug. 6, 1928. H.M. Royal Air Force Band			Regina
— Register All Letters of Value			
Amherst	Belleville	Carlton Place	Chatham
Cornwall	Galt	Hamilton	Moncton
— Regina	Sarnia	Sault Ste Marie	Thetford Mines
Toronto			
Rose Day. Help the Kiddies. May 4th			Toronto
Royal Air Force Band Exhibition August 8th to 18th			Vancouver
— Royal Winter Fair Toronto Nov. 21st-29th, 1928			Toronto
Saskatchewan Musical Festival Moose Jaw May 23, 24, 25			Moose Jaw
See Miniature Postal System Working at the Saskatoon Exhibition July 23-28			Saskatoon
See Postal Booth Peterborough Exhibition			Peterborough
Support Girls Camp Temple Theatre			Brantford
Tag Day April 12th. Help the Animals			Toronto

The Hobby Fair Arena Hamilton Ont. October 8-13			Hamilton
Third British Columbia Philatelic Exhibition Vancouver April 13, 14, 1928			Vancouver
This Mail was Carried by Postal Airplane to Toronto			Toronto
Use Air Mail Dec. 10 to 29. Special Prairie Flights			
Calgary	Edmonton	Regina	Saskatoon
Winnipeg			Edmonton
Use Better Seeds Grow Better Crops			Victoria
Use Postal Notes Good at 10,000 Places in Canada			Victoria
Victoria Day Celebration May 23, 24			Victoria
Victoria Musical Festival April 10th to 14th			Charlottetown
Visit Postal Booth Charlottetown Exhibition Aug. 20 to 24			Peterborough
Visit Postal Booth Peterborough Exhibition			Victoria
Visit Postal Exhibition at Victoria Fair			Brandon
Visit the Provincial Exhibition Brandon July 2-July 6			Winnipeg
Vote Nov. 23rd. Vote as You Please but Vote			
Write Often and Keep the Family Together			
Cornwall	Regina		
Your Postman Sells Stamps			
Belleville	Brockville	Cornwall	Lethbridge
New Westminster			
Your Postmaster Sells Mailing Lists			
Saskatoon	Winnipeg		
<b>1929</b>			
Add Postal District Number to Toronto Address			Toronto
Address Your Mail to Street and Number			
Cornwall	Edmonton	Galt	Medicine Hat
Sarnia			
Address Your Mail to Street and Number		Biling.	Montreal
Advise Correspondents of Your Correct Address			Lethbridge
Brandon	Edmonton	Winnipeg	
New Westminster	Toronto	Hamilton	
Advise Your Correspondents of Your Correct Post Office Address			
Nanaimo	Saskatoon	Sudbury	
Alexandra Rose Day May 15th.			Toronto
Armistice Day. Canadian Legion Vetcraft Poppies			
Calgary	Halifax	London	Ottawa
St. John	Toronto	Vancouver	Victoria
Winnipeg			
Armistice Day. Canadian Legion Vetcraft Poppies		Biling.	Montreal
Be Sure to Vote. Vote Early			Ottawa
Buy a Dominion Government Annuity. Ask Postmaster for Booklet			
Edmonton	Halifax	Hamilton	London
Ottawa	Peterborough	Toronto	Vancouver
Victoria	Winnipeg		
Buy a Dominion Government Annuity. Ask Postmaster for Booklet. Biling.			
Montreal	Ottawa		
Buy Made in Newfoundland Goods			St. John's N.F.
Calgary Exhibition and Stampede July 9th to 13th			Calgary
Canadian National Exhibition Toronto Aug. 23-1929-Sept. 7			Toronto
Commemorating First Transatlantic Airmail June 14th, 1919			St. John's N.F.
Do Not Place Money in Unregistered Mail			
Galt	Strathcona		
Edmonton Boy's and Girl's Fair April 3, 4, 5, 6, 1929			Edmonton
Edmonton Exhibition July 15th to 20th.			Edmonton
Edmonton Spring Show April 9-13, 1929			Edmonton
Exhibition Championship Stampede Vancouver Aug. 7-17			Vancouver
Federated Budget Campaign Next Week			Winnipeg
For Timely Delivery Use Parcel Post		Biling.	St. Hyacinthe
Give Your Change of Address to the Postmaster			
Cornwall	Halifax	Moose Jaw	Niagara Falls
Sarnia	Woodstock		
Hamilton Veterans Poppy Day November 9th, 1929			Hamilton
Have Postal Address on All Stationary			Timmins
Have Street Address on All Stationery			
Edmonton	Galt		
Have Street Address on All Stationery		Biling.	Montreal
Help Canada's Crippled Children			Ottawa
Help Liberally Notre Dame Hospital Appeal Fund		Biling.	Montreal
Help Ottawa's Crippled Children Oct.			Ottawa
Help the Muskoka Hospital for Consumptives			Toronto
Help the Orphans on March 17			Ottawa
Industrial Exposition Industrielle Forum Sept. 17-21			Montreal

Insure Parcels for Great Britain and Ireland at the Post Office			
New Westminster	Victoria		
— Insure Your Parcels at the Post Office			
Brantford	Calgary	Halifax	New Westminster
Niagara Falls	Prince Albert	Regina	St. John
Sarnia			
Invest in Post Office Savings Bank			
Guelph	Kamloops	Prescott	Regina
Kingston			Kingston
Mail Early and Take Advantage of Middy Mails			
Edmonton	Fort Frances	Galt	Sarnia
Mail Early. Be Sure Your Gifts Arrive In Time			
Calgary	Edmonton	Halifax	Hamilton
Kamloops	London	Ottawa	St. John
Saskatoon	Toronto	Vancouver	Winnipeg
Mail Early. Be Sure Your Gifts Arrive in Time			
		Biling.	Montreal
Mail Your Christmas Parcels Early			
Halifax	Lethbridge	Moose Jaw	Owen Sound
Prince Rupert	Victoria	Windsor	
Moncton First Maritime Air Pageant July 1st and 2nd, 1929			
			Moncton
Montreal May 18-25. Clean, Paint and Beautify			
		Biling.	Montreal
National Council of Education. 4th Triennial Conference			
Vancouver	Victoria	Victoria-Vancouver	
Observe Sunday			
Calgary	Edmonton	Halifax	Hamilton
Ottawa	Regina	Saskatoon	Toronto
Vancouver	Victoria	Winnipeg	
Observe Sunday			
Chicoutimi	Montreal	Quebec	Biling.
Trois Rivières			Sherbrooke
Parcel Post Insurance. \$5 for 3 Cents			
Fort Frances	Fredricton	St. Catharines	Sault Ste Marie
Parcel Post Reaches Everywhere			
Brandon	Brockville	Kitchener	London
Ottawa	Owen Sound	Sarnia	Smiths Falls
Vancouver	Victoria	Windsor	
Parcel Post Reaches Everywhere			
Montreal	Sherbrooke	Biling.	
Peterborough City and County Old Home Week June 29 to July 6, 1929. Peterborough			
Place Return Address on all Mail			
Belleville	Calgary	Charlottetown	Guelph
Kamloops	Lindsay	London	St. Thomas
Sault Ste Marie	Sydney	Timmins	Vancouver
Yorkton			
Place Stamp in Upper Right Hand Corner			
Post Office C.O.D. Gives Satisfaction			Moose Jaw
Carleton Place	Glac Bay		
Post Office C.O.D. Gives Satisfaction			
		Biling.	Hull
Post Office C.O.D. Speeds Business			
Brantford	Carleton Place	Chatham	Hamilton
Kingston	London	Ottawa	Toronto
Winnipeg	Woodstock		
Post Office C.O.D. Speeds Business			
		Biling.	Quebec
Post Office Money Orders Cover the Globe. Use Them			
Guelph	Moncton		
Post Your Mail When Ready and Ensure Early Handling			
Prescott	Prince Rupert	Sarnia	
Protect The Birds and Help the Crops			
Hamilton	Victoria		
Provincial Exhibition New Westminster B.C.			
Regina			New Westminster
Regina Exhibition July 29 to Aug. 5, 1929. Princess Pat's Band			
			Regina
Register All Letters of Value			
Hamilton	Kamloops	London	Moncton
North Bay	Orillia	Ottawa	Owen Sound
Peterborough	Port Arthur	Prescott	Prince Rupert
Regina	Toronto	Woodstock	
Register Letters of Value			
			Toronto
— Remember First Transatlantic Flight by British			
and Lieut. Whitten Brown June 14, 1919		Aviators Cap. John Alcock	T/4
Fredricton	Hamilton	Toronto	
Royal Winter Fair Toronto Nov. 20th-28th, 1929			
			Toronto

- Save Time Use Air Mail  
     Calgary                      Hamilton                      London                      Medicine Hat  
     — Toronto                      Windsor  
 Send Your Money by Post Office Money Order  
     Collingwood                      Fort William                      Oshawa  
 Send Your Money By Post Office Money Order                      Biling.                      Levis  
 Stamped Envelopes Save Time and Money  
     Regina                      Toronto                      Victoria                      Walkerville  
 — Tag Day April 4th. Help the Animals                      Biling.                      Toronto  
 Use Air Mail                      Montreal  
 Use Better Seeds. Grow Better Crops                      Edmonton  
 Use Postal Notes. Good at 10,000 Places in Canada                      Stratford  
 Use Postal Notes. Safe, Cheap, Convenient  
     Kitchener                      Trenton  
 Use the Advance Posting Bureau                      Winnipeg  
 Visit Postal Booth Charlottetown Exhibition Aug. 19-23                      Charlottetown  
 Visit the Provincial Exhibition July 4 Brandon July 5                      Brandon  
 Winter Garden Revue Vancouver Exhibition Aug. 7-17                      Vancouver  
 — Write Often and Keep the Family Together  
     Ottawa                      — Toronto  
 Your Postman Sells Stamps  
     Halifax                      New Westminster                      Ottawa                      Saskatoon  
 Your Postman Sells Stamps                      Biling.                      Trois Rivières  
 Your Postmaster Sells Mailing Lists                      Winnipeg

## CLIPPINGS FROM B.N.A. MAGAZINES

Contributed by R. J. DUNCAN

### No. 51.—FREDERICTON FLAG CANCELLATION

By A.K.G.



Through the initiative of the Chamber of Commerce of Fredericton, N.B., another Flag cancellation was added to the list in 1948 of those already recorded.

This cancellation was promoted to advertise and publicize the Centennial Celebration of that old city and was in use for relatively short periods of time, and based on personal experience, collectors will find this an elusive item for their cancellation collection.

The Post Office records at Fredericton list the following dates for its use:

Two weeks starting Feb. 29, 1948.

Last two weeks of May, 1948.

Last two weeks of June, 1948.

However, it seems that on its last use, through oversight the die was left in the cancelling machine and, as a result, a cover is known dated July 1st, 1948.

The Postmaster at Fredericton advises that the die was returned to Ottawa shortly after its last use.

The diameter of the date circle is 22 mm and the length of the Flag, from flag pole to lower right point the Flag is 50 mm. The overall length of the die is 83 mm.

A cover showing the flag dated Feb. 29th, 1948 would be a very nice item in any collection of cancellations.

—Popular Stamps—April '50.

### No. 52.—VICTORIA'S MYSTERY CANCELLATION

By REGINALD NAIRNE

The Victoria Post Office made use of a special cancellation in 1901 which today is among the rarest Canadian postal markings known to collectors.

This was a roller type in the form of a flag, on which was superimposed a shield bearing the words "Provincial Exhibition, Victoria, October 1 to 5." To the left was the ordinary circular dateline. This cancellation, along with the almost exactly similar one

which was being used concurrently in Toronto to publicize the fair they were holding there in August, happen to be Canada's first advertising type cancellations. (And strangely enough, Victoria was not to make use of another until nearly ten years later.)

It was obviously the intention, when the machine was first put into use during the early part of August, 1901, that it should





continue to advertise the Exhibition right up to its closing date of Oct. 5th. Had this been done the cancellation would have been fairly common even today.

But for some mysterious reason, after being in operation for a little over a week it was suddenly discontinued; and all the evidence points to its never having been put into service again. The result is that only about half a dozen examples of this cancellation are known to collectors today. You will not even find it listed in Jarrett's—in fact Fred had not heard of it when the writer mentioned it to him a year or so ago.

It seems to have been first noted by Mr. Langford of Pasadena, Cal., who probably is the greatest collector of Flag cancellations in the world, for he has over 6000 of them, though most of these are of course from U.S. towns. He states that most of the few known are on covers or 1897 Jubilee postcards addressed to the U.S., and are in the hands of American collectors. His own specimen is on one of these cards.

During 25 years of trading in Victoria the writer has from time to time had the opportunity of going over several large accumulations of correspondence which included local letters with examples of postmarks for at least every week of the first decade of the century. Yet not one of these Flags showed up in any of them! It was after having given up all hope of making a find, that one beauty turned up last fall among a batch of rubbish that was brought in by an old time resident. It was a lovely clean little mourning cover, showing a superb strike dated Aug. 10, and is now in a well known local collection.

Once in a while portions of the cancellation are found on loose stamps, though generally pairs are necessary to distinguish

them. Even these are quite uncommon.

Various theories have been advanced to try to explain the sudden withdrawal of this cancellation. Just to make sure the Exhibition had not been called off for any reason, reference was made to newspaper files. But these show that, on the contrary, it was probably the most gala affair of its kind in Victoria's history, for it was opened by no less a personage than the Duke of Cornwall and York who, along with the Duchess, was making a tour of Canada at the time, accompanied by Sir Wilfred Laurier and many other notables. (The Duke, of course, afterwards became George V.)

Another suggestion was that the cancellation may have been a local production, unauthorized by the P.M.G., and that it was quashed when brought to his attention. But it is practically certain that the roller was made by the same firm that turned out the Toronto Flag about the same time, for they are almost identical. To bear this out, Mr. Goodale has lately made the remarkable discovery that the brass roller is still in existence in the P.O. Archives at Ottawa.

The most likely explanation is that the old timers on the postal staff here would look on the cumbersome roller, (which was of course hand operated), as a con-founded nuisance, as it would slow down handling of the mail to quite a noticeable degree. So perhaps after making a half-hearted attempt to use it for a week or so it may have been conveniently put out of sight and forgotten. The only drawback to this explanation is that surely the Exhibition Committee, after paying their good money for the gadget, would naturally complain they didn't get their money's worth? At this late date we can only make a guess, for it is unlikely we'll ever know for sure.

*Popular Stamps—June '53.*

## “CASA LOMA”

By ANN DORIAN (901)

There are times when the hobby of stamp collecting can be frustrating—such as when a choice item may only be acquired by increasing one's overdraft—but equally it can offer unexpected pleasures, often of a kind unconnected with stamps.

An example of this (which also pointed up Dr. Holmes' remark that we should look **into** and **through** our stamps as well as **at** them!) was my

acquisition of a postcard bearing an Admiral 2c Carmine, mailed from Toronto to Cairo in June 1912. I am interested in the postal history of the period 1912 to 1930, and the stamp was a fine example of the "hairlines across" variety, seldom seen on cover, and it was machine cancelled with an early Canadian National Exhibition slogan. This card I mounted up and forgot about.

It was some months before I read the message on the postcard, and then it did not seem very illuminating. It read in part "...Thanks for card. Yes, it is the same Col. Pellatt who took the Q.O.R. to England. His house is not built yet, I think it is to be after the style of some castle." As a former resident of Toronto, I was mildly interested in this piece of local gossip, but again some time passed before the words "Col. Pellatt", "house" and "castle" began to register.

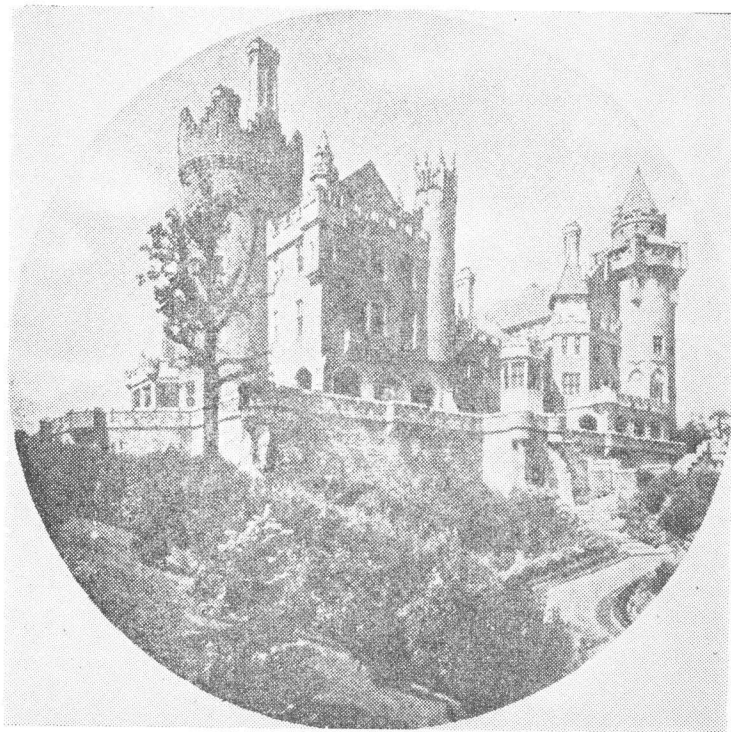
**"Yes, it is the same Col. Pellatt..."**

Major-General Sir Henry M. Pellatt, C.V.O., D.C.L., V.D., born in Kingston, Ontario, in 1859, died in Toronto in 1939.

**"...who took the Q.O.R. to England..."**

This interesting Canadian was a champion miler in 1879, a private who rose through the ranks of the Queen's Own Rifles of Canada to become its Commanding Officer (and took the Regiment to England at his own expense to participate in the British Army Manoeuvres of 1910), an industrialist, and a supporter of many cultural and charitable institutions.

**"...His house is not built yet, I think it is to be after the style of some castle..."**



And here is his "house"! "Casa Loma" he named it, this realisation of a personal dream, standing on high ground overlooking Toronto's southern aspect of skyscrapers, islands and Lake Ontario. When it was built at fabulous cost (the masonry wall surrounding the castle and stables

cost £30,000 alone) it was surrounded by woods—now it is surrounded by an industrial city. It was completed in 1914, required 300 men working for over three years, contains 98 rooms, and replicas of Peacock Alley in Windsor Castle and of the Coronation Chair in Westminster Abbey, besides a huge conservatory domed in priceless stained glass. It also has a swimming pool, wine vaults, secret panels, and a white-tiled tunnel running several hundred yards underground and giving access to the stables.

On Sir Henry Pellatt's retirement, the castle became the property of the City of Toronto, and was unoccupied for many years. With thunderclouds for backdrop and dead leaves flying, Casa Loma might have been some ogre's lair in a fairy tale, and at such a time, people hurrying by might glance up at its gaunt silhouette and refer to it as "the haunted house" or "Pellatt's Folly"; but more often it was accepted by Torontonians as part of the city's background, like its docks or street cars.

In 1938, The Kiwanis Club of West Toronto took over the property on a long lease, and developed it as a tourist attraction. From the proceeds, a great deal of re-furbishing and general improvement was done, the balance of the revenue being used by the Kiwanis Club for the benefit of underprivileged children and other charitable works.

Thus a chance remark on a postcard led me to investigate one of the byways of Canadian history, and made me determined to study my stamps even more carefully.

## FROM "DOWN UNDER"

(We print with pleasure the following extract from "Australian Stamp News" of 2nd July, 1956):

### PHILATELIC "TWINs" WERE RE-UNITED

**Two stamp "twins" which were separated for more than 30 years, then re-united by the toss of a coin, were sold in New York recently for more than four times their catalogue value.**

The "twins" comprise a pair of Canadian 7½ pence green of 1857 featuring a portrait of Queen Victoria.

An amazing story of the separation, reunion and sale of these most famous philatelic "Twins" was told recently by the U.S. magazine "Stamps" as follows:

A Canadian fur trader, who wanted to avoid the censorship of the Hudson's Bay Company, posted a letter on Nov. 2, 1858, at the year-old U.S. post office at Pembina, a town on the Red River in the extreme northeast corner of what is now North Dakota. Pembina is about 65 miles down the Red River from Fort Garry (now Winnipeg), where the settlers had opened their own post office a few years earlier. The two 7½-pence stamps had probably been purchased at Fort Garry, which exchanged mails with Pembina.

The pair eventually became part of a collection whose owner needed money in 1906. He cut them apart, and the left stamp, bearing the "PEM" part of the postmark, was sold at auction in London that year. It found its way into the collection of Col. John S. O'Meara of Montreal, a Canadian specialist.

The righthand stamp, with the "BINA" part of the postmark, turned up in a New York auction about 1921 and was acquired by Dr. Lewis L. Reford of Montreal, who formed a famous collection of British North American stamps.

Colonel O'Meara and Dr. Reford were close friends, and one day in 1936 when they were looking at each other's stamps, Dr. Reford noticed the "PEM" cancellation on Colonel O'Meara's 7½-pence green. This intrigued him because he remembered his own 7½-pence with its "BINA" marking. He put the two stamps beside each other and found that edges and cancellation matched, leaving no doubt that this was a severed pair.

The men agreed that the pair should be reunited, and decided to draw for the ownership, the loser to receive a certain sum of money. Dr. Reford won and the pair became a cherished showpiece in his collection.

When Dr. Reford died in 1950, his vast collection was sent to New York to be auctioned (it realized more than \$254,000), but the Pembina Pair was withheld by Mrs. Reford, who wrote to Colonel O'Meara:

"I have kept 'Pembina' aside as it is not to be sold to anyone, not even to you, but I would like you to accept it as a remembrance of Lewis. I know it is what he would wish me to do. He would tell me when you used to bring your stamp up, and had many a good laugh over it. It was one stamp that I knew about, and the pleasure it gave to you both. It

was strange how they came together.

"I would like to feel that 'The Twins' were going 'home,' and know they will give you a great deal of pleasure."

The Colonel's reply included these words:

"As to 'Pem' and 'Bina,' our 'twins' as we called them, he really was the one responsible for bringing them together, though late in their existence. And now,

through your thoughtfulness and kindness, they will not again be separated but remain with one of the **foster parents** . . ."

Two years later Colonel O'Meara died and the pair was purchased by Paul H. Dolbec of Quebec.

When the famous pair was auctioned in New York recently they realised \$1000 against their catalogue value of only \$240.

"Australian Stamp News."

## SOME RARE CANADIAN DUPLEX

By E. A. SMYTHIES, F.R.P.S.L. (840)

An intensive search for duplex cancels, spread over two continents and with the welcome co-operation of many Canadian specialists, has resulted in the discovery of a number of interesting little-known cancels. Some of these have never been recorded or illustrated before, some were recorded—but not as duplex—by Jarret, and some have been included in articles and notes that have appeared from time to time in "Maple Leaves" (M.L.). Notes and illustrations of a selection of these, which include most of the duplex rarities that have so far come to light, may prove of interest to readers of this journal, even if they have been mentioned before.

It is curious how frequently these unusual duplex seem to go in threes. For example, three towns in the Maritime Provinces, Chatham, Dorchester and Moncton, which had never used duplex cancels before, and, so far as I know, never used them again, in the early 1880's adopted a duplex of unusual type, with 10 unbroken horizontal bars in the oval killer, and one of the very few duplex types with no outer circle round the date. Type III.B.10. (See fig 1, also fig. 13 M.L. Dec. '56, page 202).



Fig. 1

Toronto, the home of so many unusual duplex types, gave birth to no less than three unusual "triplets." These include:—

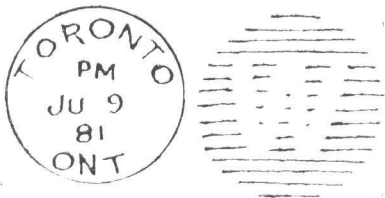


Fig. 2



Fig. 3

(a) The remarkable trio with albino N.E. and W. in the barred killers, 1880-81. (See fig. 2 and M.L. June '57, page 300). (b) The change to North, East, and West Branches in 1882. (See fig. 3 and fig. 10 M.L., Aug. '56, page 133). (c) The three Depots, P.S. and Y. in 1899-1902. (See fig. 4 and fig. 11 M.L. June '57, page 298).

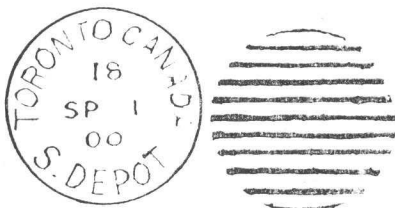


Fig. 4

Not content with this, Toronto shared with other towns the distinction of two more unusual sets of duplex, which are recorded in the big proof book in the Philatelic Foundation, New York. These include:—

(a) Oval killers with broken horizontal bars enclosing a numeral, 1 in a diamond for Toronto, 2 in a diamond for Montreal, 1 in a circle for Ottawa. The first two were recorded in the P.F. book in Sept. 1881, the third (Ottawa), although not recorded in the P.F. book, appeared at the



Fig. 5



Fig. 6

same time. (See figs. 5 and 6). (b) The second trio include Toronto, Montreal and Quebec, of which only Montreal is recorded in the P.F. book, but Toronto and



Fig. 7

Quebec (produced simultaneously) are mentioned (*not* as duplex) by Jarret. These show the name of the town in bold type in the circular killer between eight thick bars. (See fig. 7 and fig. 5 M.L., June '57, page 298).

As it happens, Toronto can be included in yet another trio, but this is probably fortuitous. In the June '57 Maple Leaves (page 289) Mr. Bonar illustrated a Toronto cover with two identical strikes of a two-ring target combined with a circular date-stamp (1880), and asked "Is this a duplex?" The publication of this note

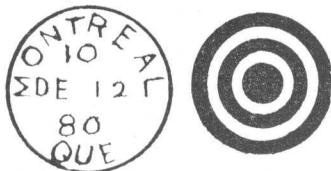


Fig. 8

quickly brought evidence to light to prove this this curious combination was in fact a duplex, and Members Chandler (843), Macaskie (377) and Willcock (599) have recorded examples not only from Toronto, but also from Winnipeg and Montreal, all dated 1880-82. (See fig. 8). It was probably experimental or fixed up locally to supplement the supply of duplex hammers, and it is quite possible that this combination was tried out in other large towns also. The curious feature is that the relative position of the dater and killer varies continuously and astonishingly!

Two duplex cancels which cannot be omitted from a list of rarities are the first Toronto duplex of 1860, and the Riverside 5. The first has been recorded and

illustrated already in "Maple Leaves" (fig. 3, June '57, page 298) and by Jarrett (No. 1302), but Jarrett's illustration appears to be incorrect, as it shows 10 horizontal bars cut vertically six times (=54 dashes) in the killer, whereas all complete strikes seem to date (mostly in Mr. Whitworth's collection) show 13 horizontal bars cut eight times (=89 dashes). Complete strikes of this rare cancel are very difficult



Fig. 9

to find. So are complete strikes of Riverside II. L.7.a.(5), which is mentioned in "Maple Leaves" (June '57, page 299), but is now illustrated for the first time. (See fig. 9).

Three very unusual duplex, which have never been recorded or illustrated before, are now illustrated. Huntigdon in 1891 had



Fig. 10

a duplex with the circular killer showing a broad diagonal cut, 11 to 5 o'clock, across the 10 horizontal bars. (See fig. 10).

St. Andrews N.B. in 1882 had a remarkable duplex. The oval killer, with nine thick bars enclosing a circle, is a common type with a numeral inside the small circle. The peculiar feature of this St. Andrew duplex is that the circle is blank, apparently the numeral that should have been there was forgotten! (See fig. 11).

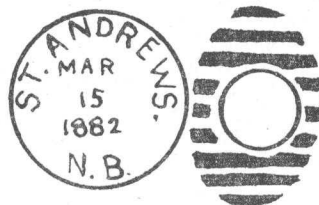


Fig. 11

The third duplex, used in Woodstock ONT. in 1887, was in fact partly illustrated by Jarrett (No. 175), but *not* as a duplex, and the P.O. of origin was unknown. Member Buchanan (193) produced a card showing a complete strike of this duplex,

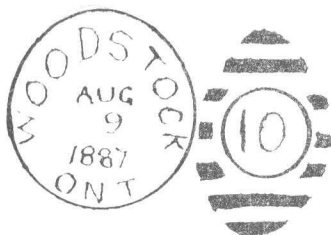


Fig. 12

the oval killer with only seven bars enclosing a small circle with the number 10. (See fig. 12).

To conclude this survey of rare and little-known duplex, I may mention two more which have in fact been recorded in recent articles in "Maple Leaves." A brief note in June '57 (page 290) recorded for the first time the fact that at least three different corks were used in the Port Hope cork duplex in 1870. Not so very long ago even leading dealers and collectors of Canadian cancellations failed to recognise this cancel, which is now better known.

I also include that remarkable Toronto duplex of 1901, III.G.9f (see fig. 13), which was mentioned in "Maple Leaves" in



Fig. 13

Aug. '56 (page 133). When Jarrett published his famous book in 1929, this was apparently considered quite common, as his valuation is 5 cents! In fact, comparatively few collectors or dealers appear to have seen it—one well-known dealer assured me that no such Canadian cancel exists! I have failed to find or hear of a strike on a cover or card, and Member McLellan (480), who, I believe, has more specimens of this duplex than all other known copies put together, has suggested it might have been used for parcels or some special purpose.

Finally, I illustrate a duplex of doubtful status (only one example is known at present) and unique type, with oblong killer having 11 unbroken vertical bars, type I.E.11, used in the small P.O. of Weldford



Fig. 14

N.B. in 1894. (See fig. 14). Although it looks like a duplex, it might be independent strikes of dater and killer close together and accidentally in the correct relative position. Until or unless further copies turn up, it cannot be accepted definitely as a duplex for this reason. If any readers have a similar cancel, I hope they will record it.

In this note I have mentioned 30 varieties of duplex cancels (and one doubtful). Of these, 10 were mentioned by Jarrett in his 1929 catalogue, but only four of these were described as duplex. The remainder has not been recorded or illustrated before the publication of the series of duplex articles in "Maple Leaves" during the last two years. I think I can safely say that none of these 30 varieties is common, the majority are rare, half a dozen, in fact, are only known at present by single specimens! It is the main object of this note to encourage collectors everywhere to examine their Canadian XIX century cancels, in the hope of finding (and recording) some of these rarities, and/or finding new varieties, which have so far eluded recognition or knowledge of them. Only by such co-operation, on as wide a scale as possible, can our knowledge of duplex cancellations be extended.

POSTSCRIPT.—Yet another doubtful duplex demands determination! Is the accompanying illustration a true or false



Fig. 15

duplex? Jarrett illustrated the killer (No. 367) not as a duplex, but that applies to many of his illustrations and proves nothing. It is slightly crooked and misplaced, and no other copy is known at present. On the other hand, the strike cancels the stamp of a postcard to which was earlier applied a faint bar cancel, and two further separate strikes were quite unnecessary to cancel the stamp again. Also it dates from the time (1880) when Toronto and other P.O.s were apparently experimenting with home-made duplex having the killer fixed and the date screwed in (resulting in incorrect relative positions vide fig. 8). If it is a duplex, it is, I believe, unique in having the month and year in *both* killer and dater, involving periodic changes in *both*, and therefore, presumably neither fixed, which must have been very troublesome and probably led to a short life. It is hoped that the publication of this brief note and illustration may result in further examples coming to light.



# R.C.A.F. STATION POSTMARKS

By J. MILLAR ALLEN, Sqn. Ldr. P. R. GREY  
and Dr. C. W. HOLLINGSWORTH

This list of R.C.A.F. Station Postmarks is published in an attempt to obtain a more complete listing. We hope that any readers possessing any additional information will pass it on to the writers, and it is hoped that a supplementary list may be published in the future.

We have noted six varieties of postmarks in use, and have found it most convenient to list the Stations alphabetically, indicating opposite each the relevant type noted.

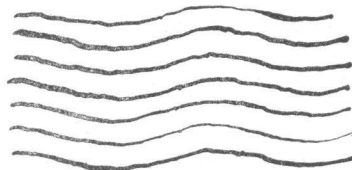
## Types of Postmark.

1. Handstamp. 'R.C.A.F. Station' at top, and town and province at base, except in the case of Rockcliffe, Ottawa, where 'R.C.A.F. Stn. Rockcliffe' it at top, and 'Ottawa-Ont' at base.
2. Handstamp. 'R.C.A.F. Station and town' at top, province at base.
3. Handstamp — duplex type.
4. Handstamp. Only noted from Lachine, with M.P.O. number.
5. Machine. Wavy line killer.
6. Handstamp. Money Order Office type, with or without (6a) number.



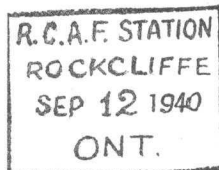
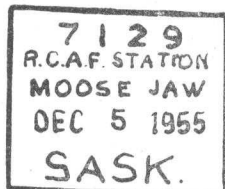
2.

3.



4.

5.



6.

6a.

In all cases except where indicated, the full wording 'R.C.A.F. Station' appears on the postmark.

We give a note of the Money Order Number in every case, even where the appropriate type 6 Postmark has not yet been seen by us.

Station name	Postmark Type						M.O. Number	Notes
	1	2	3	4	5	6		
Aylmer West, Ont. ....		x					2129	
Bagotville, P.Q. ....		x					0051	
Borden, Ont. ....		x					2287	
Calgary, Alta. ....	x							Now Lincoln Park, Alta.
Centralia, Ont. ....		x					2491	
Chatham, N. B. ....		x					X713	
Clinton, Ont. ....		x					2561	
Comox, B.C. ....		x					9153	
Edgar, Ont. ....		x					2804	
Edmonton, Alta. ....	x						8359	Guthrie Park Alta from 16th May 1955
Falconbridge, Ont. ....		x						Opened 5th April 1955
Foymount, Ont. ....		x				x	2957	
Gimli, Manitoba ....		x					5279	
Greenwood, N.S. ....		x					X279	
Holberg, B.C. ....		x					9317	Opened 25th May 1955
Lac St. Denis, P.Q. ....		x					1315	
London, Ont. ....		x					3512	Opened 1st Novr. 1954
Macdonald, Man. ....		x					5451	
Mont Apica, P.Q. ....						x	1451	
Moose Jaw, Sask. ....		x				x	7129	
Parent, P.Q. ....							1313	
Penhold, Alberta ....		x					8773	Opened 25th Oct. 1954, Type 6a (No M.O. Number).
Rockliffe, Ont. ....	x					x		
Rockliffe-Ottawa, Ont....	x						4193	Same station as previous, name changed. Postmark reads "R.C.A.F. Stn."
St. Hubert, P.Q. ....		x					1272	
St. Jean, P.Q. ....							1449	
Ste. Marie, P.Q. ....							1724	Opened on 2nd Nov. 1954, and name changed to St. Sylvestre on 18th Aug. 1955.
St. Sylvestre, P.Q. ....								
Saskatoon, Sask. ....		x			x		7541	Type 5 reads "R.C.A.F. Sta."
Senneterre, P.Q. ....		x					1799	
Summerside, P.E.I. ....	x					x	X090	
Trenton, Ont. ....	x	x				x	4783	
Uplands, Ont. ....		x					4800	
White Horse, Yukon ...		x				x	X001	
M.P.O. 201 R.C.A.F. Stn. Lachine, P.Q. ....				x				

- Notes.** 1. In a few cases in the above list, where a Station is named but no Type given, the name has been taken from the Official List of Post Offices, and the actual Postmark not seen by us.
2. In the majority of cases the Postmarks seen by us have been post-war, mostly in the 1950's. A marked exception to this is Rockliffe, Ont. Type 6a dated Sep. 12, 1940.
- Acknowledgements to Ed. Richardson, and M. W. Carstairs for information on Money Order Type.

## EARLY CANADIAN RAILWAY POST OFFICES

### PART V

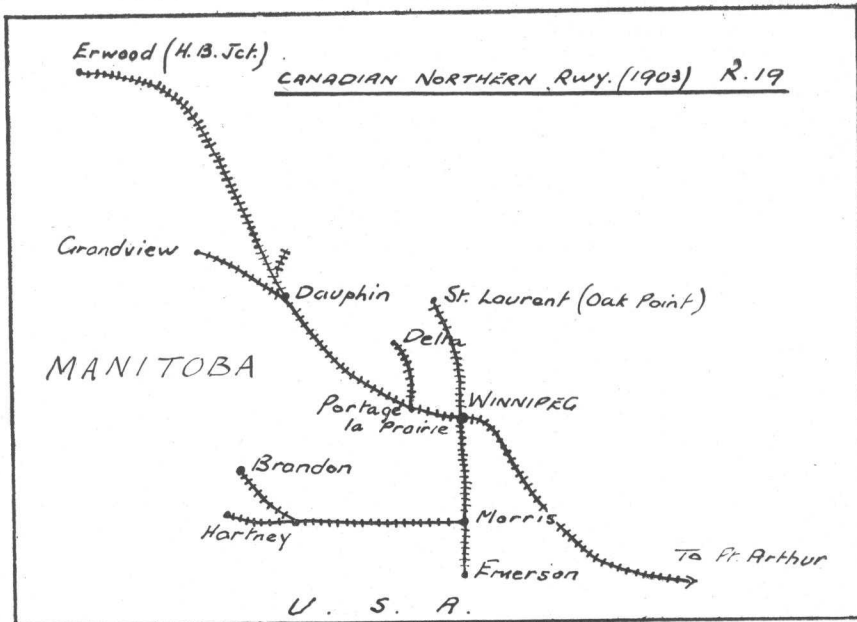
By LIONEL F. GILLAM

#### THE CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY R.19

This railway was originally incorporated as the Lake Manitoba Railway & Canal Co. in 1889, when plans were made to build from Portage la Prairie to the southerly boundary of Lake Manitoba.

Actual building did not commence until

1896, when a line was constructed from Gladstone on the Manitoba and North Western Railway to Dauphin. This line was completed in the same year. At the same time running rights were secured over the Manitoba & North Western from Gladstone to Portage la Prairie. In the following year a spur from Dauphin to



Lake Winnipegosis was built, and the main line continued north westerly towards Erwood near the present Hudson Bay Junction, which was reached in 1899.

In the same year the railway amalgamated with the Winnipeg Great Northern Railway (Winnipeg to Oak Point), and changed its name to the Canadian Northern Railway.

In 1900 it amalgamated with the Manitoba South Eastern Railway, which had obtained a charter to build from Winnipeg to the International boundary, and which at this time had constructed a line from Winnipeg via Marchand to Warroad. In the same year two further lines—the Port Arthur Duluth & Western and the Ontario & Rainy River Railways were also purchased, and the combined lines, when they were finally connected in 1901, provided through connection between Winnipeg and Port Arthur. At the same time in the west a spur from Dauphin to Grand View was also built, and the lease of three more railways, the Northern Pacific & Manitoba, the Winnipeg Transfer, and the Waskada & North Eastern Railways added still further mileage to the rapidly expanding system.

The lines taken over from the Northern Pacific were as follows:

- Winnipeg to Emerson (66 miles).
- Winnipeg to Portage la Prairie (54 miles).
- Morris to Brandon (via Hartney Junction 145 miles).
- Portage la Prairie to Delta (15 miles).
- Hartney Junction to Hartney (50 miles).

From the foregoing it will be seen that during the comparatively short period of twelve years the Canadian Northern Railway had developed from a purely local



“feeder” line designed to serve the then scattered farming districts of Manitoba, into a potentially transcontinental system, and during the years immediately preceding the Great War this impetus to expand, due to a variety of reasons, gathered such momentum that the railway became the third largest in Canada.

This development reflected the confidence and faith which its promoters felt in the economic future of the country, and largely drew its support from those elements in Canada which feared that some measure of competition to the Canadian Pacific Railway would alone inhibit the monopolistic tendencies that the latter inevitably revealed, particularly in the Western Provinces.

Considerations of space preclude other than an outline sketch of the development of the Canadian Northern during the years 1901 and 1918, when it was finally absorbed into the Canadian National Railway system, but a brief summary of the most important lines constructed or acquired is given below.

By 1915 the Canadian Northern had built up a transcontinental railway system stretching from Vancouver to Quebec, but

by this time the prosperous years were over. The effects of the Great War, and the consequent recession in trade and the dislocation of business which resulted made it increasingly impossible, without governmental assistance, for the Canadian Northern to carry on. As a result of this, on May 31, 1918, the Canadian Government took over the control of the railway. The Canadian Northern, together with the Grand Trunk Railway and the Grand Trunk Pacific, were finally merged with the Canadian Government Railways (formerly the Intercolonial Railway) in 1923.

It is not possible to list all the R.P.O.'s which have operated over Canadian Northern lines, or still operate over former Canadian Northern lines. The routes which have been served or are served by R.P.O.'s are, however, indicated in the following lists with asterisks.

In this connection, however, it may be as well to remind readers that postmarks bearing the initial C.N.R. refer to R.P.O.'s operating over Canadian Northern routes, and not Canadian National routes as is sometimes supposed.

*Lines constructed 1903-1915 (Western Province)*

- Arthabaska Landing to Edmonton.
- Brandon Jct. to McCreary.
- \*Calgary to Saskatoon.
- \*Camrose to Calgary.
- Dalmeny to Carlton.
- \*Delisle to Tichfield.
- Edmonton to Vancouver.
- \*Edmonton to Winnipeg.
- Greenway to Deloraine.
- Hallboro to Beulah.
- Maryfield to Estevan.
- Melfort to St. Brieux.
- Moose Jaw to Radville.
- \*Hudson Bay Jct. to Le Pas.
- Neepawa to Ross Jct.
- \*North Battleford to St. Walburg.

Radville to Willow Bunch.  
Regina to Prince Albert (acquired from C.P.R. 1906).

Prince Albert to Big River.

\*Saskatoon to Regina, Brandon and Portage.

\*Scarth to Hartney.

\*Somerset to Carman.

\*Sturgis to Canora.

Tichfield towards Alsask.

Avonlea westwards.

Winnipeg to Gypsumville.

Winnipeg to Hodgson.

Winnipeg to Victoria Beach.

*Lines constructed or acquired 1901-1915 (Ontario, Quebec and Maritimes)*

Sudbury via Parry Sound to Toronto (1906).

Toronto to Belleville and Ottawa.

Ottawa to Hawkesbury (1905).

\*Quebec to Roberval and Chicoutimi (Quebec and Lake St. John Rwy. 1912).

\*Brockville to Westport (Brockville, Westport & North Western Rwy. 1914).

Kingston to Belleville & Ottawa line.

Pictou to Wallace (Central Ontario Rwy. 1912).

York River to Howland.

\*Riviere a Pierre to Quebec.

\*Quebec to Garneau.

\*Garneau to Riviere a Pierre.

\*Montreal to Joliette (Chateauguay & Northern Rwy. 1903).

\*Halifax Bridgewater & Yarmouth (Halifax & South Western Rwy. 1912).

\*Bridgewater to Middleton (Halifax & South Western Rwy. 1912).

Toronto to Hamilton & Brantford.

Hamilton to Suspension Bridge.

\*Inverness to Point Tupper (Inverness Rwy.)

\*Riviere a Pierre to Hawkesbury (Great Northern Rwy. 1903).

\*Port Arthur via Capreol to Ottawa.

## MODERN DUPLEX CANCELLATIONS

By Dr. C. W. HOLLINGSWORTH

In my article on 'Cancellations on the Medallion Issue', published in the October 1956 Issue of 'Maple Leaves', I mentioned some of the types of Duplex markings that existed at that time. The present article sets out to bring the story more up to date, and to show that whilst there has been much standardisation of types as compared with the Victorian era, there is ample scope for collection and study of Modern Duplex Cancellations.

In present day Duplex, two different varieties of datestamp may be found, and the characteristics of the two kinds will be first mentioned.

1. 'Old type datestamp'. (Figure 1). This type has been in use for many years, and is characterised by the large letters used for the town and province. The letters are 3mm tall, or occasionally a little larger. The diameter of the circle is usually 23mm, but occasionally 24mm, or even 25mm may be found. The month of the date up to the late 1940's



Fig. 1



Fig. 2

is expressed in the usual two letter abbreviation e.g. MR 14, whilst after this time the use of Roman numerals for the month e.g. III 14, gradually replaces the former method.

2. **'New type datestamp'.** (Figure 2). First noted in use in the early 1950's, and characterised by the letters being only 2mm tall. The Roman numeral type of date is most commonly seen. The diameter is usually 23mm but as in the older type an occasional 24mm or 25mm is found.

### Duplex Cancellations with Type 1 datestamp.

#### I. Barred Oval Obliterator.

Found with 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 bars, of which 10 and 11 are by far the most commonly found. There is much variation in size. In several cases strikes of the same town made in 1934 and 1956 have been examined, and it would seem that the same hammers are still in use. Figures 3 and 4 show typical examples of this type.

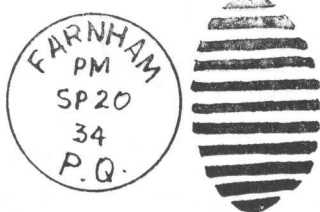


Fig. 3



Fig. 4

#### II. Oval of wavy lines.

There are two varieties of this type, depending on whether the wavy lines begin with an upward (Figure 5.) or downward (Figure 6.) curve.

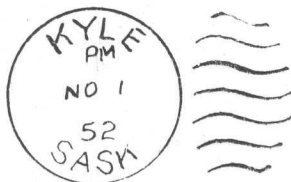


Fig. 5



Fig. 6

Both of these types were noted in the earlier article mentioned, and there are no changes therefrom.

**Note.** In the same article, a series of barred circles were noted as being part of Duplex cancellations. It would appear that this is incorrect, and that they are in fact separate obliterations.

#### III. Oval of wavy lines with 'Canada'.

This is similar to Type II, but the word 'Canada' appears vertically upwards at the left of the wavy lines. Again there are two varieties depending on whether the lines begin with an upward or downward curve. In several instances this type has been found replacing the previous one.

##### a. Downward curve at left.

A number of sub-divisions of this can be made according to the dimensions of the word 'Canada'. Firstly the letters of 'Canada' may be either 2mm or 3mm tall. Secondly, the length of 'Canada' may be 15mm, 16mm or 17mm, with either height of letter—thus giving at least six different sizes.

The two extremes, as noted by me are shown—Fig. 7 shows 'Canada' 2mm tall, and 15mm long (the smallest noted), and Fig. 8 shows 'Canada' 3mm tall and 17mm long (the largest noted).

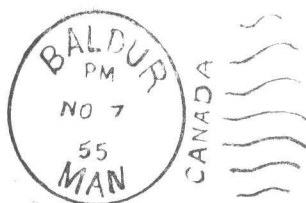


Fig. 7



Fig. 8



Fig. 9

**b. Upward curve at left. (Fig. 9.)**

This was the least commonly found of any type mentioned, only three clear copies in several hundreds being seen.

**Duplex cancellations with type 2 datestamp.**

This is the most recent addition to the duplex range, and only the 'Canada plus wavy line' type has been noted in use with the new style datestamp. As with the earlier obliterations of this type, there are the two varieties depending on the direction of the curve. Each variety can again be subdivided according to the length of 'Canada' which may be 13mm, 14mm, 15mm or 16mm long, but in every copy examined the letters have always been 2mm tall.

Figs. 10 and 11 show examples.



Fig. 10



Fig. 11

**The trend in modern Duplex types.**

From 1946 to 1956, some towns have been noted as having three different types in use in sequence. In some eight towns thus noted, the sequence of change of type has been the same thus:—

1. Type 1 datestamp with wavy line obliterator.
2. Type 1 datestamp with wavy line plus Canada obliterator.
3. Type 2 datestamp with wavy line plus Canada obliterator.

This apparently typical sequence is illustrated herewith in the case of Castlegar B.C. (Figs. 12, 13, 14.).



Fig. 12



Fig. 13

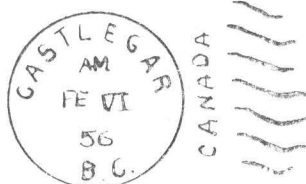


Fig. 14

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

### SMALL ADS.

DEAR MR. TOMLINSON,

The "pulling power" of Maple Leaves has been vindicated and I am now the pleased possessor of not one but THREE copies of the elusive issue Whole No. 15, Vol. 3 No. 3.

Just before we left on a (non-philatelic)

Convention trip I received an offer from a very nice gentleman in Scotland and I sent along the \$3.00 the day we left. On our return in three week's time the Scotsman's copy was awaiting me, plus a copy from England (sent in advance of payment), and PLUS an offer of another copy from a member in Canada.



I could see the Canadian being very disappointed, and so I sent him his \$3.00, together with \$3.00 to England. I tell you this in detail for two reasons. First, to tell you that the little ads. in Maple Leaves do get results; second, to disclaim any thoughts of my being a hoarder.

If it should be there are others who want to bind a complete file, I'll promptly turn them in to whomever you direct at the price I paid for them. Otherwise, of course, I don't mind owning them, knowing they are not likely to deteriorate in value.

All of the best to you and yours,  
ELEANOR A. TOTTEN.

1946 GOOSE 7c AIR

DEAR FRED,

Regarding the 1946 Goose shifted transfer roll variety (pages 19 and 20 of Volume 5 etc.) I can confirm the doubling of both left and right frames mentioned by Mr. Hans Reiche, but I do not know the plate position. This doubling also affects the left side of the left numeral box, and the frames are completely doubled top to bottom.

Yours sincerely,  
ANN DORIAN (901).

#### PAPER

DEAR MR. TOMLINSON,

I have the following mint Canadian stamps printed on a dirty-looking greyish paper:—

6c or 5c olive brown Air Stamp of 1932.  
S.G. 313 (two singles) and to a lesser degree the  
4c blue Princess Elizabeth of 1948,  
S.G. 410 (block of four).

I do not think the colour is due to climatic changes or to damp, as the gum is in its pristine condition. I have not seen any reference to this type of paper in any publication. What is known about it?

Yours sincerely,  
JOHN ANDERSON (7).

#### FIELD P.O.s AND M.P.O.s

DEAR FRED,

With reference to L. D. McConnell's list for World War II in the August M.L., it would seem that since the war there has been a re-allocation of some of the M.P.O. numbers. I have two examples of this dated 1955 thus:—

M.P.O. 502 Claresholm Alta.,—502 was Mont Joli, Que., whereas Claresholm was 1306.

M.P.O. 503 Grand Centre, Alta.,—503 was Bagotville, Que., and there was no M.P.O. Grand Centre.

I have two dated 1956 using numbers which are not allocated in the list, namely:—

M.P.O. 300 North Bay, Ont., and M.P.O. 400 Winnipeg, Man.

Yours sincerely,  
C. W. HOLLINGSWORTH.

### LIBRARY NOTES

Although no notes have appeared since February last, the Library has been well used by C.P.S. members, and most of the standard works have been continuously out on loan.

We have recently acquired:—

"Baedeker's Canada of 1900."

"History of the Post Office in British North America."

"Canadian Perfins."

"100 Years of Canadian Stamps."

"90 Years of Security Printing."

The last named is a very fine production of the B.N.A. Bank Note Company and was presented to us by Mr. Gundersen, the Art Director of the Company.

Thanks to Jack Levine and Bob Duncan of B.N.A.P.S., we are now nearly complete in our volumes of "B.N.A. Topics". If any member can spare the following for the Library, we should be most grateful:—

Volume 1—No's 2, 3, 4, 5.

Volume 2—No's 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 8.

Volume 3—No's 2, 3, 5, 6, 9, 10.

Volume 4—No's 1, 4, 5.

Whilst still in begging mood, I would add that we have 9 complete volumes of "Topics" which only await binding before I can put them on the lending list. If any member has the facilities for binding these at something less than the normal price, he would do a real service to the Society.

Let me just add the pleasure it has been to me during the past year to have corresponded with so many of you. I look forward to a still larger post in the coming year.

R.S.B.G.

## AMENDMENTS TO MEMBERSHIP

Amendments to Membership to Sept. 3rd 1957.

### New Members.

- 1010 GATES, Mrs M. E. M., 107 Stanhope St., W. Footscray, W.12,  
Victoria, Australia. N.  
1011 RORKE, W., H.Q. Western Command, Edmonton, Alta, Canada. C.R. to C.Q.  
1012 NOBLE, Major J. E., BMH Kamonting, Taiping, Perak, Malaya. C.  
1013 DRAKE, E. N., 136a Walmer Rd., Toronto 4, Ont., Canada. C.  
1014 ROBERTS, A. G., 52 Osmond Rd., Hove 2, Sussex. C.G. to C.G.E., P.C.  
1015 WODEHOUSE, N. H., 47 Woodland Ave., Hove, Sussex. C.  
1016 CLEMENTS, E. H., 12 Southdown Rd., Shoreham-by-Sea, Sussex. C.  
1017 SATTINGER, R. H., 111 South Third St., Brooklyn 11,  
New York, U.S.A. C.R.P.S.  
1018 SHORT, C. J., 224 Balmoral Ave., N. Hamilton, Ont., Canada. C.N.  
1019 SMITH, A. F., 16 Woodill St., Halifax, N.S. Canada. C.  
1020 PARK, P. A., 21 Evelyn St., Frankston, Vic, Australia. C.

### Resignations.

- 297 COULSON, E. L.  
103 STEVENSON, J. M.

### Change of Address.

- 942 HATTEY, H. J., 38 Tyrone Rd., Thorpe Bay, Essex.  
474 GELINAS, Major J. A., M.C., 14th Field Hospital, APO252, New York, U.S.A.  
1006 SALTER, T. H., Devon Constabulary, Ivybridge, Devon.  
570 WILLIAMS, D. J., 431 Commonsides East, Mitcham, Surrey.  
536 WRESSELL, Mrs M., 134 Newsome Rd., South, Huddersfield.  
863 YUILE, J. Watson, 1509, Sherbrooke St., West, Apt. 67, Montreal, Canada.

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