MAPLE LEAVES

Journal of

THE CANADIAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN

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

66, East Bawtry Road, Rotherham, Yorkshire

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

Published Every Second Month by the Canadian Philatelic Society of Great Britain
Issued Free to Members Additional copies, 3/6 each

Vol. 11, No.11

JUNE, 1967

Whole No. 107

EDITORIAL

Handbooks (Roller Cancellations)

An advertisement inside the back cover of this issue reminds us that the study of Canadian postmarks continues to attract the attention of specialists and to provide an inexhaustible source of satisfaction, both to those who research into this fascinationg field of study and those who profit from their labours. This work is indeed a labour of love and the best way of repaying those who advance our knowledge and lend added prestige to the Society is to buy the handbooks produced.

It is a well known fact that collectors, whether specialists or not, are much more 'philatelic literature conscious' in Canada and the U.S.A. than they are in Great Britain. Past sales of handbooks amply testify to this fact. Indeed, we have been told by those who ought to known, that demands for philatelic literature in Great Britain only become apparent when specific books are out of print and unobtainable—except at a price The inference is plain—buy NOW.

The advertisement on page 294 refers to the work of our past President, Geoffrey Whitworth: *The First Decimal Issue of Canada*, 1859–1868, a review of which appears in our last issue. Neither Mr. Whitworth nor Mr. Smythies need any introduction and their names are sufficient recommendation in themselves. Indeed, it would be presumptuous on our part to say more than this except to urge members to support the work of two members whom we are proud to acknowledge as international authorities in the field of B.N.A. philately.

Convention, 1967

A message from the President, Mr. L. D. Carn, which appears on page 293 reminds us that the Burlington Hotel, Eastbourne, the venue of this year's Convention, is not yet 'booked up'. The indications are that it soon will be,

however, if the rate at which bookings have been made continues during the next few months. The usual hotel booking/exhibition entry form is inset with this issue for members' use. Those intending to support Convention this year by personal attendance, by the submission of an entry for the Exhibition or by (best of all) attending AND exhibiting are urged to act now. Our August issue, if past experience is anything to go by, will almost certainly contain a 'house full' notice, or warning of an impending one.

The Exchange Packet

Please read the notice regarding the Exchange Packet on page 310 carefully. a recent letter from Mr. Bielby states 'I need an average of 30 booklets per month to keep things going.' The position at the moment is far from reassuring despite constant appeals. Please do your best to help by sending Mr. Bielby at least ONE booklet of unwanted material. If the latter is reasonably priced and in good condition excellent sales are almost guaranteed.

Canadian R.P.Os.

We have pleasure in insetting with this issue the prospectus of *A History of the Canadian R.P.O.* 1853–1967 for which such encouraging support has been received. Canadian and United States members are reminded that the book will be available from our sole distributor in North America, Mr. L. H. Hartmann. Orders from members in the U.K. and Europe should be sent to the editor. ALL ORDERS THAT HAVE BEEN RECEIVED UP TO 30th APRIL WILL BE FILLED AT THE PRE-PUBLICATION PRICE OF 6 DOLLARS or 40s. (plus postage).

The Midlands Group

The formation and inaugural meeting of the Midlands Group is announced on page 303 and it is a pleasure to acknowledge the keenness and energy of our secretary, Dr. Hollingsworth, whom we suspect has been the prime mover in this new venture. Members living within the Midlands area, and there are many, are cordially invited to support the group by their presence at the next meeting the date of which will be announced later.

Membership

The publication of two new works on Canadian philately, the imminent publication of another and the formation of a new group, to all of which we refer above, testify to the obvious fact that the Society in its twenty-first year is in good heart, and flourishing. This would also appear to be the appropriate time to add a sincere welcome to all our members who have joined us recently. So far this year some 38 new members have joined us and to them we would say: take advantage of the numerous facilities which the Society offers; do not be afraid to write to the Secretary or the Editor if help or advice is needed; join one of the study groups; contribute to the Exchange Packet; make use of the library; attend group meetings and contribute to the Society's Journal; get your money's worth; never was so much offered for so little!

THE 1934 CARTIER ISSUE

By A. E. STEPHENSON, F.C.P.S.

Perhaps one of the most interesting stamps issued by the Dominion was the Cartier stamp by virtue of the various varieties to be found.

Cartier first set foot on Canadian soil in 1534 and it is fitting that the Post Office should commemorate the event with a special stamp issued for the Quadricentenary year, 1934.

The format of the new stamp showed a complete break with the past in that though the design was a double sized stamp, this was the first time that a large stamp was produced in a vertical format.

The colour, blue, was also new for a 3 cents value. Previous colours had been red or brown for this value.

The vignette was based on a picture of Cartier and his crew sighting new land. This vignette Winn. Boggs states was taken from a design long used by the British American Bank Note Company for Bank Notes etc. as far back as 1870. Overall it made a very pleasing design.

The stamps were line engraved and prepared on flat bed presses in printed sheets of 200 (20 x 10) divided down the centre into 2 Post Office sheets each of 10 x 10.

The intention was that the printed sheets should be perforated down the centre to make for ease in breaking into Post Office sheets and to avoid waste from straight edges.

After the manufacturers had proceeded with the printing and preparation of the sheets it was found that 61,850 sheets had been printed and guillotined down the centre with the resultant straight edges. This was contrary to the Post Office's order and the remainder of the sheets (a mere 1,000) were then perforated down the centre.

It was not, at the time, noticed by the Department that the centre of the sheet was showing a wide gutter and that a philatelic variety had been born.

Meanwhile, a matter of 50 printed sheets of 200 subjects had been sold intact, thus giving a possible 500 pairs showing the wide gutter with perforations.

It is strange that after a mere 30 years most of these straight edge stamps have either been discarded or have disappeared and the collector holding a number of these straight edge stamps would now appear to be holding a very useful variety. (Sss illus. over)

Two other varieties also appear in this stamp, no doubt caused by damage to the plate or the transfer.

The first is known as the 'Scarface' variety. It shows the seated figure in front of Cartier with what looks like a sabre wound on his cheek. The other

variety is sometimes known as the 'Ribbon' variety. It is a blotch of ink at the back of Cartier's bonnet and has the appearance of an extra ribbon to his hat.

There are also a number of small dots of colour on some of the stamps of the sheet, but they are hardly worth noticing as varieties.



3 cents Blue

Cartier Issue Check List

Date of Issue Plates 1 and 2 1st. July, 1934

Quantity issued 12,370,000

Varieties

Straight Edges
Wide Gutter Perf Pairs

", ", 500 pairs

Scarface Pl. 2. No. 97. Ribbon Pl. 2. No. 2. Minor Dots etc.

FROM THE PRESIDENT

Congratulations to Geoff Whitworth on being awarded the 'Tapling' medal by the Royal Philatelic Society of London. It is good to know that his efforts are appreciated by other societies as well as our own.

Congratulations too, to Jim Woods, who received a 'Silver Bronze' for his excellent study of the Small Half Cent Black at 'Stampex'.

While handing out congratulations I must not forget Graham George who was successful in winning the 'Beaver Cup' in the London Group Competition. The meeting arranged by the Bradford Society had unfortunately to be altered. Dr. C. Jephcott and Mr. Vincent Greene were prevented from coming and Mr. J. N. Sissons substituted a display from Hong Kong. A disappointment for many of us, but better luck next time.

Plans are well in hand for Convention. If you have not already made your reservations you should do so NOW. About half the available rooms have been taken. Should any member require accommodation other than at the Burlington Hotel I will try and arrange this if particulars are sent me in good time.

Have you booked your copy of our Editor's new handbook on the R.P.Os. of Canada? It is a MUST for all interested in this subject.

L. D. Carn

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Compulsory

Registration

We are indebted to Mr. H. W. Lussey of New York for the sight of an interesting and much travelled cover bearing the same 'compulsory registration' label on the reverse as that illustrated in Mr. Cohen's recent article (*Maple Leaves*, No. 104, page 204).

The numerous postmarks bear dates ranging from May 1927 to July, 1927 and from the manuscript addition to the label it is evident that the cover originally contained coin(s). It appears to have been despatched from Invergordon addressed to 'Grosvenor Gardens, London'. From here it appears to have been re-directed to c/o Postmaster, New York City, U.S.A. via the American Consulate in Plymouth, Devon.

Mr. Cohen comments: 'The registration must have been 3d. in 1927 and double fee of 6d. applied. The cover has the same label on the back as my much earlier (1888) cover showing the long use which this label had, which is quite interesting. More so is the fact that the label was apparently affixed at Newport, proving to some extent my theory that the 2nd type of label was used in the provinces and the first type in London.'

CANADIAN COMMENT

By E. A. SMYTHIES, F.C.P.S.



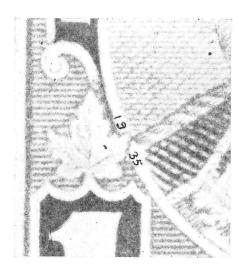
Secret Dates. All collectors of modern Canadian stamps know that recent pictorial and commemorative issues often show conspicuously in the design the date of whatever is being commemorated and/or the date of issue, as, for example, the Silver Jubilee issue of 1935, the Stamp Centennary issue of 1951, and a host of others, totalling nearly 40 different designs since 1935. It is perhaps not so well known that almost all the other stamps issued during the last thirty years of every description—definitive, pictorials, commemoratives, Air mails, Express deliveries, Postage Dues etc.—which show no obvious year-date, have a secret year-date included in the design, showing the year of engraving but not necessarily the year of issue, and these

are three times as many as the obvious dates, totalling 120 different designs.

When mounting up a collection, it adds appreciably to the interest to mention these hidden dates and to indicate where to search for them. For, believe me, they often require a lot of finding, being beautifully camouflaged in a shaded background or in such microscopic type that a high power magnifier (x10) is required to see them. (No use looking at catalogue illustrations for them.)

The Director, Philatelic Service (DPS) Ottawa, has very kindly supplied much useful official information about these secret dates, which is incorporated in this article, and the facts recorded are therefore authentic.

These secret dates first appeared in the definitive and Air mail stamps of 1935 (S.G. 341–355), and more or less simultaneously and rather surprisingly in the four Postage Due stamps (D 19–21, 23) issued that year. An article by William Pekoner in B.N.A. Topics gave some interesting information about these Postage Dues. Their design (see Gibbons D4) contain a central shield with the value, bordered on either side by a feathery scroll. It is in these feathery scrolls that the date-year (1935) is engraved, and in a very abnormal way as follows: No. 1. Top of left side of left hand scroll. No. 9. Bottom of left hand scroll above A. No. 3. Top of right side of right hand scroll. No. 5. Bottom of left hand scroll opposite S. (The above enlargement shows the 3 and 5 of the right hand scroll.)



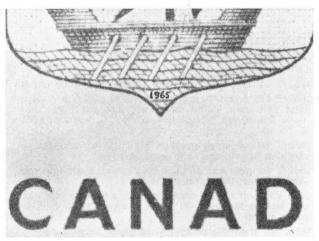


No. 2 No. 3

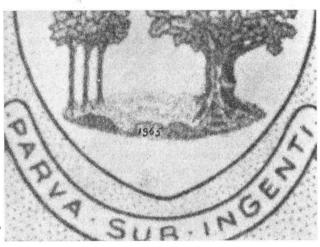
The two values issued later, 5 cents in 1948, 6 cents in 1957, show the same arrangement, with the new dates. The latest addition to this series. i.e. 3 cent in 1965 is a remarkable error, the 1 and 9 are in the normal position on the left, but the engraver forgot to put the 6 and 5 on the right!

I illustrate above two more early examples of secret dates. No. 2. On the lower values of the definitive issue of 1935 (S.G. illustration 93). The date 1935 is in the white oval around the King's head and touching the maple leaf in the left border. No. 3. On the lower values of the definitive issue of 1937 (S.G. illustration 101). The date 1937 is written vertically in the small triangle above the numeral value on the left—and is a difficult one to see.

Many of the early secret dates occur somewhere near the edge of the stamp, particularly in the SE and SW corners. But it looks as if the P.O. are putting philatelists on their mettle by making the secret dates more and more difficult to spot. (If so, the discovery of their error is a feather in the philatelist's cap!) Take, for example, the series of Provincial Arms and Flowers, which started in 1964 and are still continuing. These are beautiful stamps with the Lilies and other wild flowers—we may say that Solomon in all his glory cannot compare with one of these—but the secret dates appear in all sorts of unexpected places and are often difficult to spot. I show (opposite) enlargements of two of these as examples. No. 4. New Brunswick. In the lower tip of shield below the ship (1965). No. 5. P. E. Island. In the bottom of the island between the trees. (1965).



No. 4



No. 5

Finally, I give two more illustrations (overleaf) of recent issues. No. 6. Jean Talon (1962). In the edge of the skirt by the cock.

No. 7. Space Research (1965). In the top of the Globe between the Lakes.

I have given these few illustrations as examples, to give an idea to those of my readers, who have not yet studied secret dates, what to look for. I refrain from describing the great mass of secret dates in case my readers would like the fun of hunting them out for themselves. But if there is evidence of a demand for the complete list, it will be published later.

Apart from the current definitive issue (S.G. type 215) there appear to be only two stamps issued since 1935 with neither an obvious error nor a secret date, i.e. the Churchill Commemorative and the 1959 'Women of the World' (S.G. type 199). (The Director, Public Relations, Ottawa, informs me that this

CANADA

162	1852/7 3d. red, a scarce used pair on thin wove paper	£45
163 (1852/7 6d. greenish grey on medium paper, a superb used pair very lightly cancelled, just cut into outer frame line at top, but otherwise clear to huge margins all round	£95
164 (1852/7 6d. greenish grey on MEDIUM wove paper, a very fine used single with large margins	£115
165 (single of this, the rarest of the 6d.'s	£125
166	1857 thin soft ribbed paper 3d. red, a fine vertical pair with scarce Montreal '21' roller cancel. Small fault in upper stamp	£60
167 (1855 10d. dull blue on thin wove paper superb used	£75
	1868 ½c. black on thin crisp paper, a rare mint marginal block of four	£35
	1868 15c. deep reddish purple, a fine pair used on August, 1868, cover to England. Externely rare	£95
	1868 3c. red brown, on thin crisp paper, a remarkable mint example, well centred and superb	£40
171	1868 $12\frac{1}{2}$ c. bright blue on thin crisp paper, a well centred fine used copy	£25
172 (1868 1c. red brown, well centred and fine used with unusual '5 cents' (Jarrett 614) marking	£16
173	9 ,	£16
174	Nova Scotia	£25
	1870/88 1c. pale dull yellow, a superb mint block of 12	£25
	1888/97 10c. brownish red, a top marginal imperf. mint	
	1873/77 perf. $11\frac{1}{2}$ x 12, 10c. very pale lilac-magenta, fine unused with some original gum	£40
178 🛊	1888\(^3\)97 10c. brownish red, a top marginal imperf. mint block of four showing portion of inscription	£40
179 🛊	1897 \$1 lake, a fine mint unmounted single	£23
180 C	1897 \$2 deep violet, a fine used single	£25
181 (1897 §4 violet, a beautiful used block of four with sheet margin above. Showpiece!	£175
	1897 \$5 olive-green, a mint single	£50
183 🔾	1897 \$5 olive-green, a fine used copy	£37. 10

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No. 6



No. 7

type 199 has a secret date at the foot of the tree. In the specimens I have examined, this secret date is practically invisible.)

In a few cases stamps with an obvious date also have a secret date, for example, S.G. type 219 with a large 1963 and a microscopic 1963 near the front hoof of the horse. Or again, S.G. type 218 with the obvious date 1535–1598 and the secret date 1961 in the corner of the iceberg.

There is one more point that collectors of these modern stamps might like to explore. Occasionally there is a small letter in the design which appears to to be the initial of the designer's name. For example, P for Pollock, M for Mangold, W for Weiss. Examine the stamps by these designers and you will find them.

I hope these notes will suffice to introduce to those of my readers, who have not already explored Canada's 'Secret Dates', a fascinating side-line of modern Canadian philately. It has one definite advantage, i.e. that most of the material is cheap and easily obtainable.

NOT SO MUCH A POSTAGE STAMP . . . MORE A WAY OF FRANKING

Part VII

by S. F. COHEN

As this series enters into its second year, I am encouraged to continue it by the many varied letters I have received from collectors from both sides of the Atlantic. In fact, not only collectors, but post office officials and members of families of addressees on some of the covers illustrated, have provided me with interesting new information on some of the philatelic items shown.

There has been only one adverse criticism, and this from a newcomer to B.N.A. who writes 'please could we not have some *stamps*, instead of all these postmarks'. Well, perhaps he's right, but it would belie the heading of my articles, and is really outside their scope if I do this very often. Just this once, I'll crave the Editor's permission, and devote Part VII to stamps instead of their cancellations, in order to oblige the stamp collector instead of the postal historian . . .

The Major Re-entry on the 2 Cents Large Queens

The **Two Cents** value of the 1868 series is known to be singularly free of re-entries (see Boggs p.247). As usual there is the rare exception to prove the rule, and the major re-entry, shown in the illustrated Mint Block, (2nd stamp, top row) is quite clear with a particularly strong doubling of the 'D' of 'CANADA'. It occurs in all printings, and is always worth looking for when going through copies of this stamp which is still reasonably plentiful. I have found no fewer than 5 examples used, from time to time, when look-



The positioning of the 2 Cents Major Re-entry

ing through club books or dealers' stocks. They have hardly ever been 'spotted', and one can often pick them up at a price of normals, if and when found.

What is important about the Block of 4 is that this Block positions the reentry without question as being **No. 7 on the sheet**. It is in fact the proof of this position, with the printer's imprint showing clearly in the top margin. Each row consisting of ten stamps and the imprint placed at centre top. This was one of the highlights of the collection formed by the late Stanley Godden.



The impression of part of the design of the 5 Cents stamp due to the use in error of the 5 Cents transfer roller when the 6 Cents plate was re-entered

Another Re-entry

In his commentary on the double entry of the 6 cents Small Queen, Boggs (p.279) refers to it as (quote) 'The most remarkable variety of Canadian stamps'. He may have been correct because few indeed are known examples of any country where the wrong value has been used to cause a 'double transfer'. In this case it is virtually certain that, when the plate needed repair or strengthening, instead of using the 6 cents roller, in error that of the 5 cents, being of similar design, was used. The impression of the 5 cents design can be seen running through the letters 'AG' of 'POSTAGE' It is fortunate that in the used copy illustrated, the postmark is well clear of the affected parts of the stamp. Again this is something to always keep a sharp eye open for when examining copies of the late printings of the 6 cents chestnut.

Modern Varieties

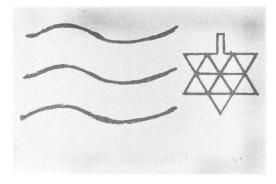
Apart from a few major varieties like the famous 'Seaway' inverts, modern Canadian stamps, despite large printings, are seldom found with errors or imperfections. Unlike British commemoratives, which seldom appear withwithout 'colour shifts' or 'colour missing, etc.', these days in far too many sheets and far too many issues, the Canadian commemoratives normally lack these niceties, for which we can be truly grateful.

It is therefore worthwhile to mention yet another exception to prove the rule, and I illustrate a block of 4 of the 1959 5 cents 'Silver Dart' commemorative issued to mark the 50th anniversary of the First Flight in Canada. This stamp



(S.G. 509) was printed in two colours, black and blue, and the block shows a very marked 'shift' of the black from its normal position. This is most noticeable in the positioning of the dates, which project over the frameline at top, instead of being contained within the design.

Normally, this variety would be of no particular importance, but it is made so by the extreme rarity of such instances in modern Canadian printings.



A Sign of the Times

A number of letters mailed in Canada in 1967 will bear the distinctive centennial cancellation (illustrated above). Twenty-six dies have been distributed from Newfoundland to British Columbia, the major cities receiving two or three each.

The dies, sponsored by the Centennial Commission, bear only the centennial symbol and cancelling bars—no slogan or other wording is included.

RAILWAY POST OFFICES

(In operation 1st February, 1967) St. John's & Corner Brook RPO trains 203-204 Halifax, Bridgewater & Yarmouth RPO trains 243-244 Halifax & Campbellton RPO trains 11—12 Charlottetown & Sackville RPO trains 115—116 Moncton & Campbellton RPO trains 19—18 Moncton & Saint John RPO trains 612-613 Saint John & Brownville RPO trains 41-42 Campbellton & Levis RPO trains 15-16 Campbellton & Levis RPO trains 19—18 Levis & Montreal RPO trains 16—15 Levis & Montreal RPO trains 18—19 La Malbaie & Ouebec RPO trains 179—178 Quebec & Senneterre RPO trains 75-74 Hervey Jct & Montreal RPO trains 76/77—78/79 Sherbrooke, Richmond & Montreal RPO trains 622—625 Montreal & North Bay RPO trains 5—6 Ottawa & Toronto RPO trains 213-214 Montreal & Toronto RPO trains 50—51 Montreal & Toronto RPO trains 59-58 Toronto & London RPO trains 49-58 Toronto, London & Windsor RPO trains 219-210 Toronto & North Bay RPO trains 673—676 Toronto & Capreol RPO trains 7—6/88 North Bay & Longlac RPO trains 5-6 Longlac & Winnipeg RPO trains 5—6 Emerson & Winnipeg RPO trains 7—8 Travelling Post Offices (on ships) Argentia & Port-aux-Basques T.P.O.

St. John's & Nain T.P.O.

Midlands Group

A notable event took place on 30th April, when the first, ever meeting of the Midlands Group took place at the Secretary's home in Walsall. Ten members were present as follows; Messrs. Allott, Cohen, Fowles, Hillson, Hollingsworth, Tallis and Thompson, of the more local members; Avery and McConnell from Notts and Derby, and Dr. Carstairs from High Wycombe. Being an inaugural meeting no specific programme was arranged but most members produced sheets from their own collections. The topics covered ranged from prestamp covers, through Large Cents, Indian Reds, Maples and Numerals to Admirals. Some remarkable material emerged from the collections of members not previously seen at a Society gathering, and there is no doubt that nothing but good can result from bringing these items to light. One member present remarked 'I haven't seen this much Canadian material for over fifteen years. When are we going to have the next one?'

CENTENNIAL

SOUVENIR CARD

Visitors flocking to Canada this summer and others interested in postage stamps will welcome the 1967 postage stamp souvenir card. It may well become one of the treasured souvenirs many other Canadians also will keep to remember the country's centennial.

This year's card, No. 9 in the series of cards issued annually, is larger than its predecessors and is in three panels. It is accompanied by an envelope printed in red and blue matching the design of the card itself.

The colourful set of stamps depicting the armorial bearings and floral emblems of the Provinces and Territories of Canada are featured. The Maple Leaf Unity Stamp which introduced the series and the Canada Coat of Arms stamp, issued 30th June, 1966, which completed the set, also appear. The stamps are permanently attached to the card which is intended to be kept intact as a memento of a trip or as a gift, rather than a set of stamps to be remounted in a collector's album.

As in the past it sells for the face value of the stamps attached. In this instance it will be 70 cents instead of 50 cents as formerly, since there are fourteen 5 cent stamps affixed at each card.

It could well be a bargain as the first card No. 1 in the series, which is out of stock in the Philatelic Section, is selling for around 18 dollars on the philatelic market.

In its literature the Philatelic Service indicates that while Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 of the souvenir cards are sold out, limited quantities of Nos. 6, 7 and 8 are still available.

The Centennial Souvenir card went on sale on the 11th January, 1967, the same day as the Centennial commemorative stamp was made available to the public.

In addition to being on sale at Post Offices across the country the 1967 Souvenir card is also available from the Philatelic Sales Office which will be operated at Expo '67. Then they can be mailed to stay-at-home friends—a valuable souvenir not only of a century of Canada's nationhood, but also of Expo.

Contributions and articles on all branches

of B.N.A. philately and postal

history are urgently required

for publication in this journal



Newfoundland 'Ms. Martinsyde' on cover. Sold for £3,000 at the Bond Street Auctions.

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Centennial Exhibition and Convention

Royal Philatelic Society of Canada

Bypex-'67

Dr. G. M. Geldert, F.R.P.S.L., President of the Royal Philatelic Society of Canada, has announced that this year's Annual Exhibition and Convention will be held at the Talisman Motor Inn in Ottawa—September 28th to 30th, 1967.

The Convention Chairman is Colin H. Bayley, President of the Ottawa Philatelic Society. A competent committee is now planning for a philatelic event that will be outstanding and pleasant in every way and will be a credit to Canada's Centennial year celebrations.

A Court of Honour of about 30 exhibits of outstanding philatelic material will be shown, and competitive exhibits from all parts of Canada and the United States will also be on display throughout the Convention.

Programme events will include: an informative philatelic literature display—study and panel sessions of timely interest to all stamp collectors—and worthwhile papers on such topics as 'Collecting the Uncollectable'.

A Bishop Mark of 1788

by J. J. BONAR, F.C.P.S.

(Continued from last issue)

Curiosity set me on a search for the recipient, The Hon. Samuel Holland, of the letter illustrated under this heading in the last issue of *Maple Leaves*. I soon learned that he was only a visitor to London but a man of note in Canada with an interesting history.

By birth Samuel Holland was a Dutchman. Born about 1728 he served in the Dutch Army, joined the British Army in 1754 and was sent to America in 1756. He had learned the art of surveying and in 1758–59 he gave instruction in chart making and surveying to Captain Cook, later the well-known explorer. Both men were with Wolfe at the capture of Quebec. In 1764 Holland was appointed Surveyor General of the Province of Quebec and the Northern District of North America, a post he held until his death in 1801. In that capacity he supervised the surveys for the new Loyalist Settlements on the St. Lawrence. He also served on the Legislative Council of Lower Canada.

Samuel Holland was twice married and by his second wife had a family of ten, of whom we are concerned only with the eldest son, John Frederick, who studied surveying under his father and was the writer of the letter. Unfortunately the letter, as I have it, is not complete but what remains is I hope of sufficient interest to quote at length:

Quebec, November 7th, 1788. 11 o'clock P.M.

My Dear Father,

I have this moment finished the enclosed Plan; my having been close employed for some time past drawing for my Lord; has made me postpone this work; another reason I could only get the original plan (of two miles to one inch) after his Lordship who a few days ago sent it to the office to have a copy taken for the Council; I took the opportunity last week to bring it to a small scale, and for expedition and the sake of conveniency in packing (as this goes by the Pacquet that brought Gen'l Hope) I thought it best to copy it on transparent paper; I have also been drawing a small plan for the Chief Justice to go by the Pacquet; so that I had my hands so full that had not Ottley assisted me; I should have found it difficult to finish my business in due time; he draws very prettily now, and I fancy will get work in the Drawing Room. The plan I now send is merely to show the Seigniorial limits; and I can safely say you will find them correct; and they will greatly add to the embellishment of the Plan if published. The New Districts not being named when my first plan was sent I have remit the names and limits so that you will have the goodness to insert them viz; The District of Lunenburg bounded on the East by the Eastern Limit of a Tract lately called of Lancaster protracted North and South as far as the Province extends and bounded Westerly by a North and South line intersecting the Mouth of the River Gananoque now called the Thames, above the Rifts of the St. Lawrence and extending North and South to the limits of the Province therein comprehending the several Towns called or known by the names of Lancaster

formerly Port Mouillie Township, Charlottenberg formerly No. 1, Cornwall No. 2, Osnabruck formerly No. 3, Williamsburg formerly No. 4, Matilda formerly No. 5, Edwardsburg No. 6, Augusta No. 7, Elizabethtown formerly No. 8 and also one other District to be called the District of Mecklenburg.'

(end of existing quotation)

Some at least of these names are still in use.

Samuel Holland must have been on a visit of some length. He was probably well known in London and he contributed several papers to the Proceedings of the Royal Society.

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR AUGUST ISSUE

Contributors are reminded that the last date for the receipt of reports and notices (to guarantee inclusion in the August issue) is 30th June. Separate reminders by post have been discontinued.

Centennial Souvenir Stamp Box

On 8th February the Canadian Post Office made available to the general public an unusual memento of the Centennial Year now being celebrated throughout the length and breadth of the Dominion.

This is the centennial commemorative stamp box which is designed to hold stamps, air mail and special delivery labels. It is made of plastic and its special appeal lies in the set of centennial issue postage stamps embedded under clear plastic in the cover. They are the 1967 design of the regular stamp issue bearing the Queen's portrait against a background featuring various Canadian scenes on the lower values together with the seven higher values to one dollar featuring various Canadian scenes painted by leading artists. All stamps, of course, are in their natural colour and are artistically arranged against a light background. (See illustration overleaf.)

The central portion of the cover carries the Canadian Coat of Arms, the centennial emblem and the wording 'Canada Centennial Issue—Emission du Centennaire.

A description of the stamps in both languages is permanently mounted in the clear plastic on the inside of the hinged cover.

The central portion of the box provides accommodation for various denominations of postage stamps. Separations are provided for air mail and special delivery labels. One of the unusual features of the box is the build-in moistener. The reservoir located at the top of the box is filled by unscrewing the cap on the left side. The finger-tip valve located towards the right of the reservoir releases water into the adjacent well containing a fluted roller. The roller becomes moisteneed as it is revolved and may be used to moisten postage stamps and labels from the box.

The box, measuring approximately 9in. x 6in. x $1\frac{1}{2}$ in., is attractively packaged ready for mailing as a centennial gift and is being sold at the face value of the stamps it contains, 2 dollars 43 cents.



THE COVER OF THE CENTENNIAL STAMP BOX.

New Stamp Issues

50th ANNIVERSARY OF FRANCHISE EXTENDED TO WOMEN

The 50th Anniversary of the year in which Canada's women were first allowed to vote in Federal Elections was commemorated by a Canadian Post Office 5 cent stamp released on the 24th May, 1967.

Although complete enfranchisement for Canadian women in national elections was not granted until 1918, the Wartime Election Act of 1917 permitted votes to those who had relatives in the country's armed services.

Appropriately, the new stamp is based on a design conceived by Helen Fitzgerald of Toronto; it is medium in size, vertical in format and produced in colours of mauve, black and grey. The design symbolizes womanhood upheld by the power of the ballot incorporated in the pedestal-like support. Miss Fitzgerald has achieved considerable success in the field of Canadian stamp design, and her work has appeared on six previous stamps during recent years. (see below, left)

Twenty-four and one-half million Women's Franchise stamps were produced by the lithographic printing process on the premises of the Canadian Bank Note Company Limited, Ottawa.





1967 ROYAL VISIT COMMEMORATIVE STAMP

A special Royal Visit stamp will be released by the Canada Post Office on the 30th June, 1967, to commemorate the Centennial Year visit of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II. (see above, right)

The stamp is being made available on the eve of Canada's 100th Birthday, 1st July, when the Queen, accompanied by her husband, his Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh, will take part in ceremonies at Ottawa, the Nation's Capital. On the 3rd July the Royal couple will visit Canada's Centennial World Fair, Expo 67, at Montreal; later in the same day they will sail through the St. Lawrence Seaway aboard the Royal Yacht Britannia for an overnight

anchorage near Kingston, Ontario. Later in the month His Royal Highness will visit Winnipeg to open another Contennial year event, the Pan-American Games.

The Centennial Royal Visit stamp is of medium size and horizontal in format. To the right, in purple, it features an engraving of Her Majesty's likeness from a photographic portrait secured by Anthony Buckley of London, England; to the left, also in purple, appears Canada's official Centennial symbol and the dates 1867–1967. The remaining elements of the design, including a symbolic branch of laurel leaves framing the Royal image, are printed in gold on a lighter gold background. It was produced by the intaglio steel plate process by the designers, Canadian Bank Note Company Limited, Ottawa, who will print the full issue of twenty-seven million stamps.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING Nomination of Officers and Fellows

Members are reminded that in accordance with the Society's rules, nominations of Officers of the Society to be considered at the Annual General Meeting in October, must be sent to the Secretary no later than 4th July, 1967.

The retiring Committee members are:—

South	***	 		D. G. Robertson
North		 		J. P. Macaskie
Scotland		 	***	F. H. Fairweather

Nominations for Fellowship, which must be made on the appropriate form obtainable from the Secretary, must be received by 4th August.

THE EXCHANGE PACKET

Holiday dates

Members are reminded that if they are going away for more than three days the Exchange Packet Secretary MUST be notified. (For address see page 316.)

Contributions to the Packet

These are still urgently required. Good quality B.N.A. material is always in great demand and will always sell if reasonably priced.

R.P.O. Material

A special packet is now in circulation. Any member wishing to see this packet should send a request to the Exchange Packet Secretary.

Payments for purchases

Cheques and postal orders should be made payable to the Society and NOT to the Exchange Packet Secretary personally.

Purchases under five shillings

These may be paid for in mint Great Britain commemorative stamps.

FIRST DAY OF ISSUE COVERS

(Serviced by Postmaster, Ottawa)

(Servicea by Fos.	
(We are indebted to Mr. Wayne R. Curtis	for the details below)
1949	1957
1 Apl 4c Newfoundland 47,588	
21 June 4c Halifax 46,444	7 Mar 5c Sports 94,856 10 Apl 5c Loon 54,186
15 Nov 1c to 5c incl. K.GRev. 50,182	5 June 5c David Thompson 45,351
10 1101 10 00 11011 11.01 11011 00,102	
1950	14 Aug 5c Postal Congress 57,081 15c Postal Congress 5
2 Oct 10c Fur 16,780	5 Sept 5c Mining 38,825
1 Mar 50c Oil 7,348	10 Oct 5c Royal Visit 73,004
1 Wat 500 Off 7,540	1958
1951	22 Jan 5c The Press 57,369
	5 Mar 5c I.G.Y 55,130
1 Feb \$1.00 Fish 3,186 25 June 3c Borden \ 19,889	5 Mar 5c 1.G.Y 55,130 8 May 5c B.C. Centennial 50,579
4c King \ 13,003	
4c King 5 24 Sept 4c Postal Cent.	22 7 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
	26 June 5c Quebec 48,620 30 July 5c National Health 49,190
_ ′′′ ′ ′ ′ ′ ′ ′ ′ ′ ′ ′ ′ ′ ′ ′ ′ ′ ′	30 July 5c National Health 49,190 10 Sept 5c Oil Centennial 49,428
TO DO D	
	2 Oct 5c First Elect. Assem 68,740 1959
26 Oct 4c Royal Visit 33,680	1939
1050	23 Feb 5c Flight 62,258 2 Apl 5c NATO 62,138 13 May 5c Country Women 52,093
1952	2 Apl 5c NATO 62,138
1 Apl 20c Wood 12,138	
26 July 4c Red Cross 31,522	18 June 5c Royal Visit 86,000
3 Nov 7c Canada Goose	26 June 5c St. Law. Seaway 136,660
3c Abbott } 49,633	10 Sept 5c Plains of Abraham 78,045
4c Mackenzie	1960
	20 Apl 5c Girl Guides 66,415
1953	19 May 5c Dollard des Ormeaux 61,235
2 Feb \$1.00 Totem Pole 4,178	1961
2 Nov 50c Textile 7,547	8 Feb 5c Northern Develop. 68,049
1 June 4c Coronation 56,923	10 Mar 5c Pauline Johnson 110,091
1 Apl 2c Polar Bear	19 Apl 5c Arthur Meighen 69,146
3c Moose 60,171	28 June oc Columbo Plan 117,901
4c Bighorn Sheep	12 Oct 5c Resources for Tom. 66,870
1 May 1c to 5c incl. Q.E 60,067	1962
	13 Jan 1c to 5c Q.E. 1954, tag 30,246 28 Feb 5c Education 73,772
1954	
10 June 1c, 2c, 3c, 4c, 6c Q .E. 62,424	3 May 5c Red River Settle-
1 Apl 5c Beaver	ment 70,259
4c Walrus \ 109,929	13 June 5c Jean Tallon 111,641
15c Gannet	22 Aug 5c Victoria, B.C 75,100
5c Q.E J	31 Aug 5c Trans-Can. High. 76,668
1 Nov 4c Thompson \(31,558	3 Oct Sc Q.E. 1962 91,447
5c Bowell	1963
	4 Feb 1c and 4c Q.E. 1962 121,066
1955	5 Mar 5c Sir Casimir Gzowski 82,910
4 Apl 4c Musk-ox \ 53,365	2 May 2c and 3c Q.E. 1962 90,014
5c Whooping Crane \(\)	14 June \$1.00 Trade 19,306
30 June 5c Alta-Sask 26,557	21 Aug 5c Sir Martin Frobisher 66,577
30 June 5c Alta-Sask 26,557 1 June 5c I.C.A.O 33,959	25 Sept 5c Postal Bi-Cent 80,105
20 Aug 5c Boy Scouts 58,970	30 Oct 15c Geese 75,631
	1964
8 Nov 4c Bennett } 47,745 5c Tupper }	11 Mar 7c 1964 Aircraft 53,322 8 Apl 5c Peace 69,879
21 Feb 10c Eskimo 24,464	
	14 May 5c Maple Leaf Unity 71,710
1956	30 June 5c Quebec & Ontario
7 June 20c Pulp and Paper 29,843	Florals 142,354
25c Chemical	29 July 5c Charlottetown
23 Jan 5c Hockey 43,388	Conference 68,998
23 Jan 5c Hockey 43,388 12 Apl 4c Caribou 56,823	9 Sept 5c Quebec Conference 73,472
5c Mountain Goat	5 Oct 5c Q.E. Royal Visit 89,163
9 Oct 5c Fire Prevention 50,143	14 Oct 3c and 5c Christmas
of the free min in so, 115	1964 122,666
	1001 111 111 1111 1111

POST OFFICES OF SASKATCHEWAN

by Dr. J. G. Byth

McCord
McDonald Hills*
McEachern*
McEachern* McElhanney*
McGee
McKague McKim*
McKim*
McLaren
McLean
McMahon
McMorran*
. McNab Park
McTaggart
MacDowall Macklin
Macklin
MacNutt
Macoun
Macrorie
Macworth
Madison
Maeshowe*
Magyar
Maidstone

24. Main Centre25. Mair26. Major

97	Makwa
28	Malby*
20.	Malby* Maloneck
30	Mancroft
21	Manitan Rooch
21.	Mancroft Manitou Beach Mankota
34.	Mankota M*
33.	Manna* Manor Manressa*
34.	Manor
35.	Manressa*
36	Mantario
37.	Maple Creek
38.	Maple Dale*
39.	Marcelin
40.	Maple Creek Maple Dale* Marcelin Marchantgrove
41.	Marchwell
42.	Marconi*
43.	Marean Lake*
44.	Marengo Margo
45.	Margo
46.	Mariahilf *
47.	Marie Hill*
48.	Marienthal*
49.	Marienwerder*
50.	Marienwerder* Marieton*
51.	Marieval
52.	Markinch
-	

53.	Markell* Marklee*
54.	Marklee*
55.	Marlin
56.	Marne* Marquis Marriott*
57.	Marquis
58.	Marriott*
59.	Marsden
60.	Marshall
61.	Marshall Martensville
62.	Marx*
63.	Maryfield
64.	Marysburg
65.	Masefield
66.	Masonville*
67.	Matador*
68.	Matador* Matchee*
69.	Mattes
	Mawer
71.	Maxim
72.	Maxstone
73.	Maxwellton*
74.	Mayberry
75.	Mayberry Mayfair
76.	Maymont
	Maypole*
	* Office closed.

CANADA in the JUNE 14th British Empire sale



A mint block of the 1873-78 perf. $11\frac{1}{2}x12$ $\frac{1}{2}c$. black.

includes some rarities with a fresh mint block of six of the 1852–57 medium hard wove 3d. deep red, a fresh mint 6d. greenish grey, a brilliant mint marginal pair of the 1857 7½d. deep yellow-green, a lovely mint block of ten of the 1857 ½d. rose-lilac and a very fine mint block of four of the 1868–88 medium to stout wove 12½c. pale dull blue.

Illustrated catalogue 10/from the auctioneers:

Robson Lowe Ltd., 50 Pall Mall, London, S.W.1.

Please say that you saw this in 'Maple Leaves'



Mr. K. Barlow writes:

MACHINE CANCELLATIONS

A few years ago I compiled a booklet dealing with the machine cancellations used by the Canadian Post Office. This was printed in several editions, on a limited basis, and was quite well received by fellow philatelists. Since that time I have been doing more research, compiling and tabulating more data and am preparing to issue a new edition next year, to tie in with the Centennial celebrations.

I would like to enlist the co-operation of members of the Society in making this book as complete and accurate as possible. Any information of a general nature dealing with this subject would be gratefully received. In certain specific areas some of the members may have access to information that is not easily available.

Through the years, indices have been used either in the wavy obliterator or in the dater. For example, the early International machines used 1D, 1R, etc. Later users had a single letter or number as in Toronto, while Winnipeg and Toronto now have 1A or 1B in the dater. Does anyone have direct knowledge or evidence as to the significance of these indices? Were there any general orders issued regarding their adoption or use?

Does any member have the address of the manufacturer of the Perfect Cancelling Machine? Similarly, does anyone know who were the heirs or successors to the International Machine Company?

All letters will be gratefully acknowledged.

Mr. G. Whitworth writes:

6d. CONSORT ISSUE

With reference to Captain Lockyer's letter which you published in the last issue (page 283) you will notice from the frontispiece of my book, 'The First Decimal Issue, 1851–1868', I have used the original engraving of the Prince Consort. I have had this print for quite a while and the engraved title has been copied exactly from the original to the effect that the portrait of the Prince Consort was engraved under the superintendence of Charles Heath by W. H. Egleton from a drawing by W. Drummond. You will see that the actual engraver was called Egleton. Is it possible that Lincoln was confused over these names? I have compared the 6d. stamp with the etching and they are identical in all major respects. The hair is curled the same; the collar contains the same motif; the moustache is as near the same as can be, while the only exception seems to be that one tunic button is left off the stamp design, so that the Decoration Star can be moved upwards and so shows within the vignette.

There is no doubt whatsoever that the portrait on the stamp is that of the Prince Consort.

Mr. H. Reiche writes:

SECOND QUEEN ELIZABETH II ISSUE

I was delighted to see that one of our members has taken up the further study of the Second Queen Elizabeth II issue and hope that more will take up challenges. The more comments I receive on articles I have published, the the better I like it.

Mr. Greenhill mentions in his article (Feb. 67) the cellophane packages and rightly so since these belong to the study of this issue. I am not certain who was the first in noting that there are three different packages. Each value, the 2 and 5 cents, come in two different cellophane envelopes which can be differentiated by the inscriptions used, one type is common to both values.

Of interest may be the recent Q.E. booklets. Both the mixed booklet and the 5 cents have been overprinted on the inside cover with:

Local Letters 4c

Lettres Locales

Because of a shortage of old covers, the newly prepared centennial booklet covers are being used for the previous Q.E. booklet stamps. As soon as the new booklet panes are ready, and the old panes sold out the new stamps will of course be used with the new centennial booklet covers.

Mr. C. J. Adams writes:

PLATE BLOCKS

The following information may be of interest to many collectors of Canadian Stamps if you can find space for a mention in a future issue of *Maple Leaves*.

You may already be aware of these facts, although I have not seen anything in print in any of the philatelic publications in this country.

Canadian Plate Block Journal—This is relatively a new publication being produced in Canada and dealing mainly with Canadian Plate Blocks.

The first issue came out last September and monthly issues have since followed.

The project was initiated by two Canadian engineers who felt there was a need for such a journal by Canadian collectors of Plate Blocks. This need may well be felt by similar collectors in other countries.

The annual subscription is five dollars and further information and details can be obtained from:—

George J. Rogers,
Fifth Floor,
42, Charles Street East,
Toronto 5, Ontario,
Canada.

Mr. D. Simpson writes:

SECOND ELIZABETH II ISSUE

With reference to the article in the February issue of Maple Leaves by Mr. R. S. B. Greenhill on the Second Queen Elizabeth II issue, it might be of

interest to note that the only plate numbers of the Tagged Stamps of that issue were 3 cents Plates 1 and 2.

(N.B.:— Additional information has been provided by Mr. Greenhill to the effect that the 1, 2 and 5 cents values were overprinted with two vertical lines in special ink and the 4 cents value with one line. There were adequate stocks of the 3 cents value from the original printing of Plates 1 and 2 and these were used for 'tagging'.—Editor)

Mr. H. W. Lussey writes:

'DATED' LARGE QUEENS

Regarding Mr. Cohen's article on 'Dated' Large Queens, I can provide examples of earlier dates than he quotes.

The 2 cent green exists with a clear town cancellation dated March 28th, 1868. The 15 cents on 'carton' paper goes back to May 15th, 1880. This cancellation is the small Ottawa squared circle forerunner.

Amendments to Membership to 3rd May, 1967

Nev	Members
1559	O. CUTHBERT, R. W., P.O. Box 472, Woodstock, Ont., Canada.
	D. HACKLAND, J. C., 1, Virgin Square, St. Monance, Fife.
1561	HANSEN, G. F., 375, Jefferson Ave., Winnipeg 12, Man., Canada. CL, BL, R, PH
	2. KENNEDY, D. D., 79, Sevenoaks Road, Orpington, Kent.
1563	B. BARNES, P. W., c/o Armourplate Safety Glass (Pty) Ltd., P.O. Box 810, Port Eliza-
	beth, South Africa.
1564	HANDELMAN, D. 47, Cartwright Avenue, Toronto 19, Ont., Canada. CR-CQ,
4 = 0	P, SC, RPO
	5. UNION PHILATELIQUE de MONTREAL, P.O. Box 398, Montreal 3, Canada.
	6. MORGAN, G. G., 33, Devon Close, Buckhurst Hill, Essex.
	MEADE, J. A., Glenavon, Fermoy, Co. Cork, Ireland.
	B. PERSSON, A., Pontonjargatan 4 N.C., Stockholm K, Sweden.
	9. ROSE, K. G., 87, Wildwood Drive, Calgary 12, Alta, Canada. Per., SP, FDC
	O. WALTERS, G., 4, Broadway, Maidenhead, Berks.
	REARDON, E. H., 819 Fraser Place, Prince Albert, Sask., Canada.
	2. BENNETT, R., 14, Ardagh Park, Blackrock, Co. Dublin, Ireland C, PH
	B. CLIFFORD-JONES, N., Shoes Farm, Ockley, Surrey.
	PANELLE D. C. G. Almand Hayes 24 Charach Hill Laurheau France, C. P.
	5. BANFIELD, C. G., 6, Almond House, 84, Church Hill, Loughton, Essex. C, P
13/0	6. PEACH, J., Orchard Cottage, 10, Ash Road, Shepperton, Middlesex. CG, P

Addition to Year Book Listing

1512. CAMPBELL, Capt. N. D., R.N. (insert 'N' to indicate interest).

Deaths

1184. BLACK, Dr. E. C.

Change of Address

- 1048. NICKLE, Sam. C., 1208, Belavista Crescent, S.W., Calgary, Alta, Canada.
- 1469. AITKEN, 3, Hoyle Street, Toronto 7, Canada.
- 1470. DORAN, Flt. Lt. C. R., Officers Mess, R.A.F. Lyneham, Wilts.
- 210. RICHARDSON, E. A., 114 Royal Drive, P.O. BOX 939 League City, Texas 77573, U.S.A.
- 474. GELINAS, Lt-Col. J. A., Dunham Army Hospital, Carlisle Barracks, Pa, 17013, U.S.A

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

EXCHANGE

JOIN Continental Exchange Club. Magazine and membership 13/6. Sample magazine 1/-. Mint commemorative sets accepted. Continental Exchange Club, Box 472, Woodstock, Ontario, Canada.

CORRESPONDENCE invited with collectors specialising in Newfoundland. Will exchange Canada for Newfoundland. Proofs of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick available in exchange for Newfoundland.—E. P. Tizard, 6338, Vienna Street, Halifax, N.S.

WANTED

WANTED to beg, borrow or buy, any Canadian Maps showing Railways, period 1880–1910. Condition immaterial. Please help. Your postages gladly refunded.—L. F. Gillam, 66, East Bawtry Road, Rotherham, Yorkshire.

WANTED surplus stocks suitable for packets. Prices first please.—George Walters, 4, Broadway, Maidenhead, Berks.

FANCY and initial pen Cancellations on Canada 3 cent small queens. Any quantity on approval with price.—Lloyd Houle, 45, Ripplewood Crescent, Kitchener, Ont., Canada.

PRE-1900 British Columbia town cancels on or off cover, any kind and particularly 1876 or 1877 Victoria, B.C., broken circle on cover. Have duplicates for trading.—J. A. Pike, 1927, West 19th Avenue, Vancouver 9, B.C.

CRASH Covers—Wreck covers—salvaged mail, modern and older.— Sergeant, 64, Susans Road, Eastbourne, Sussex.

FOR SALE

B.N.A.—Now that our move from Southampton to Victoria has been successfully completed we are in a position to fill orders for B.N.A. material and later Canadian issues, mint or used. Want lists invited. Although we will concentrate on Commonwealth G.VI. items we will operate a New Issue service for Canadian issues, including FDC's for fellow C.P.S.G.B. members. Should you have missed the Flower series or earlier items, we can supply.—Write, New Forest Stamp Service, PO Box 171, Victoria, B.C., Canada. Replies by airmail.

PHILATELIC CANADA; Try Jack's Stamp Farm, Route 6c, Woodstock, Ontario, Canada.

CENTENNIAL STAMP, Philatelic Exhibition Cancel 5/-, genuine Canadian Pony Express cover, Rider stamp 10/-, Railway Commemorative cover, RPO cancel, Train stamp, 15/-.—Jack's Stamp Farm, Route 6M, Woodstock, Ont., Canada.

PERIODICALS

CANADA calling is one of the interesting features frequently appearing in the Philatelic Magazine. Price 9d. from your newsagent or local dealer.

THE CANADIAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN — 1966 – 67

President:

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Secretary:

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

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Editor of Journal:

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

Advertising, Publicity and Handbooks:

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