

JOURNAL OF THE CANADIAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN

Maple Leaves

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Whole No. 192 Vol. 18 No. 12 April, 1983



MAPLE LEAVES

Journal of

THE CANADIAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN

INCORPORATED 1946

Founder:

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

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EDITORIAL

Awards to members

A note from our Assistant Treasurer informs us of the award of a bronze medal to our member, Mr. T. R. Morgan, for his Large Queens of Canada entry in the Australian National Philatelic Exhibition which was held in Brisbane last October. We make a special point of drawing members' attention to this because we are certain that many awards to our members go unreported in these columns, sometimes because they escape our attention. More often than not, however, it is due to the modesty of members, as in this instance. May we, therefore, while congratulating Mr. Morgan on his award, also add the plea for members to emulate his example in keeping the Canadian flag flying by submitting entries to exhibitions, but NOT to keep any awards they may receive as closely-guarded secrets. By publicising these we may reasonably hope that it will encourage other members to exhibit B.N.A. material; but obviously we cannot do so unless we are kept informed.

Canadian postal rates

Our indefatigable contact member, Stuart Clark, of Winnipeg, informs us that with effect from February 15th the domestic postage rate was increased from 30 cents to 32 cents, the rate for the U.S.A. from 35 cents to 37 cents and the overseas rate from 60 cents to 64 cents. In this connection we regret

that in our last issue under the heading 'New Stamp News' considerations of space prevented us from recording our thanks to Stuart for all the interesting information contained therein, and we are glad of this opportunity to put the record straight. We hasten to add that he was *NOT* responsible for the gremlin which inserted two captions for the 60 cents definitive stamp illustrated at that time, one of which 'invented' the city of "Tornonto"!

The Consolidated Treaty Series

A note from Horace Harrison, who also will need no introduction to members, informs us that this series of books (there are well over 100 of them!) reprints all the treaties between various governments from the Peace of Westphalia (1648) to modern times. The transcripts of the treaties are usually in the languages of the countries concerned but included are all the POSTAL TREATIES, which are, apparently, in one volume where details including rates, exchange offices and accounting requirements are to be found. For postal historians, therefore, this is a mine of information waiting to be mined. The series was published by Oceana Publications Inc., Dobbs Ferry, New York in 1969 but for further information we suggest that interested members get in touch with Mr. R. F. Winter, to whom Horace was originally indebted for this news. Mr. Winter's address is: 6657, New Chandler Ct., Burke, VA. 22015, U.S.A.

PRIVATE TREATY SALE

One of the finest selections of Canadian postal history items and post office literature, together with the contents of two libraries are being offered for sale by Graham Noble, our well known member. Copies of the catalogue are available from him at P.O. Box 80, Kingston, Ontario upon application.

OBITUARY

W. WILLIAMS, F.C.P.S.

Bill Williams died on 28th December 1982. He will be remembered by us as a friendly, cheerful, hard-working collector who rarely looked for the limelight but under whose leadership and guidance from 1964-73 the London Group flourished as never before.

He organised and ran the Small Queen Study circle in which field he was an acknowledged expert, indeed soon after joining the Society in 1952 he was to state in *Maple Leaves* that he had made a study of the Small Queen.

He attended almost every Convention and could usually be found helping to mount or dismantle the displays. He served as President in 1969-70 and was made a Fellow in 1973.

He was a kindly, reserved and somewhat shy man who will be sadly missed by his friends of the London Group for whom he did so much.

M.W.C.

FROM THE PRESIDENT

Elsewhere in this issue you will find the provisional programme for Convention 83; I hope most members will find something to interest them. To those who have not attended before, let me say that wives/husbands are welcome and a social programme runs alongside the philatelic activities. There is no compulsion to attend the full four days and, indeed, none to stay at the Conference hotel either, though this is by far the best way to get the most out of the event. A small band of volunteers will have gone to some trouble to provide a satisfying social/philatelic break for the benefit of all who care to attend, so come along . . . spoil yourself! The Grand is a fourstar hotel and the prices represent over one third off the normal tariff. U.K. members will find booking forms inserted in *Maple Leaves*, fill yours in now and let me have it please. Overseas members should write to me direct, advising dates of arrival and departure and number attending.

An integral part of Convention is the annual competition with some handsome trophies at stake. An entry form is on the reverse of your booking form; overseas members please drop me a line. Let us see 18 sheets of your pet study or favourite issue, even if you do not win, your entry will give pleasure and, perhaps, instruction to other members.

On a more sombre note it was with great sadness that I learned of the passing of Bill Williams, a Fellow of the Society and, for many years, leader of the Small Queens Study Group; a proper apprciation will be found elsewhere.

Finally, only one member has so far responded to my suggestion in the last issue that you each enrol one new member this year; now you can do better than that can't you?

Direct Debiting Facility (U.K. Members Only)

Many of our U.K. members now take advantage of the Direct Debiting (DD) facility to pay their annual subscription. They find that paying in this fashion is the simplest, cheapest and safest method available. It is convenient to you, the member, because your account will be debited automatically at the right time for the correct amount, it saves you postage, and in addition you have the absolute safeguard that, in the event of an error being made, your bank will reimburse you. In addition your support of this scheme will help the society's cash flow and enable the cost of collecting subscriptions to be contained.

If you wish to use this facility and still have the form supplied with April 1982 *Maple Leaves*, please complete it and return it to Mr. N. J. A. Hillson, the Treasurer, by **1st August**, **1983**. Copies of the form may be obtained from Mr. T. E. Almond, the Assistant Treasurer.

For the address of Mr. Hillson or Mr. Almond, see the officers' panel on the inside back cover.

37th Annual Convention Grand Hotel, Bristol. Wednesday 17 to Saturday 20 August

PROVISIONAL PROGRAMME

Wednesday 17 August	Afternoon Evening	Registration. Display – Military Mail, Eric Killingley.
Thursday 18 August	Morning Afternoon	Study Circle – Precancels, Bob Cheshire. Social excursion to Harvey's of Bristol; wine museum, film and sherry tasting.
	Evening	Display – Jubilee Issue, Colin Banfield.
Friday 19 August	Morning	Competition — hosted by Dr. John Gatecliff who will also provide short postal history display if time permits.
	Afternoon Evening	Social excursion to the City of Bath. Display – Small Queens Issue – John Hillson.
Saturday 20 August	Morning Afternoon Evening	Committees and A.G.M. Auction. Banquet.

Evening activities for non-philatelists are being arranged.

Please note - Auction lots will be on view on Thursday and Friday evenings after the displays; it is not envisaged that they will be available for viewing on the Saturday morning.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

In accordance with Rule 17, notice is hereby given of the Society's Annual General Meeting to be held at the Grand Hotel, Bristol, on Saturday 20th August 1983.

Nominations for the following offices are solicited :-

- 1. Vice President.
- 2. Secretary.
- 3. Treasurer.
- 4. Three Committee members, one from each region.

The retiring Committee members are J. Hannah and Dr. C. W. Hollingsworth, from Scotland and the North respectively. They, together with the retiring Secretary and Treasurer are eligible for re-election. The death of Bill Williams creates a vacancy for a Southern Committee member and a fresh nomination is sought.

Nominations to the Secretary please by 20th May, 1983.

ADMIRAL NOTEBOOK (Part 5) by J. Hannah, F.C.P.S.

2 Cents - Plates 6, 7, & 8

As indicated in the article on the identification of the plates of the Original Die of this value which was published in *Maple Leaves* in December 1968, stamps from this group of plates are distinguished by a marked weakness or break in the vertical line of the right numeral box about .5mm from the top as illustrated -



(Fig. 1)

The above copy is dated June 1912. In addition to mint examples, I have 48 dated copies with this relief break in the period April to August 1912. (Fig. 1)

From this group I have selected four plate variaties to be noted. In the first there is a strong crescent-shaped mark next to the numeral "2" in the right box as shown. (Fig. 2)

In the second example there is a similar mark but now located in the margin outside the frame line at the top right as illustrated. (Fig. 3)

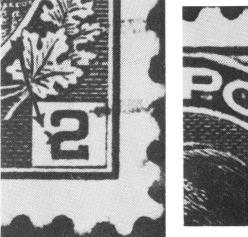
Both the above varieties have the appearance of having been the result of damage to the surface of the printing plate.

In a copy dated May 1912 there are two vertical parallel lines in the right numeral box. (Fig. 4)

There is also another variety of a similar type from this group of plates, in this case having an additional vertical line in the left box. (Fig. 5)

In both instances they appear to be scratches on the plate and cannot be linked with any attempt to repair the subjects involved.

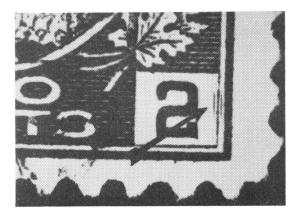
What is noted in this instalment does not exhaust the plate varietes to be found in this group, but are selected examples other than the usual re-entries and retouches.



(Fig. 2)



(Fig. 3)



(Fig. 4)



(Fig. 5)

THE MEETING PLACE OF ALL SERIOUS B.N.A. COLLECTORS THE BRITISH NORTH AMERICA PHILATELIC SOCIETY

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

THE FIVE CENTS SMALL QUEEN – 1876-1897 by N. J. A. Hillson

Canada applied to join the Universal Postal Union in 1875, but because of opposition from France, was not admitted until 3 years later. However, as a direct result of the original application, which had the concurrence of the British Government, at that time necessary, arrangements were made to reduce the letter rate of postage between U.K. and Canada to 2½d sterling – 5 cents currency, this reduction is contained in the Postmaster General's report for 30th June 1875 and is written in the past tense. It refers to the Act for the 'regulation of the Postal Services of Canada' which 'came wholly into force on October 1, 1875'. This is the accepted date for the introduction of the new rate, when the 5c. Large Queen was issued as an emergency measure (the master die, and possibly a plate, for which already existed), while its successor, the 5c. Small Queen, was being prepared. The report clearly was published much later than June!

Date of Issue 1st February 1876 is the probable date for the appearance of the 5c Small Queen, the 'American Journal of Philately' dated 20 Feb. 1876 having reported it as "just been issued".

In 1889 the printers, The British American Bank Note Co. Ltd., moved to new premises in Ottawa, from Montreal, at which time the colour stamp changed from what had become an insipid weak grey-green, reported by Howe in 1911. This has been misinterpreted by Stanley Gibbons Ltd. ever since as a new colour, and as being issued in May, 1888 (in fact, earlier dates are known). The shade referred to by Howe was the last of the Montreal printings. The new Ottawa colour was a rather unappealing shade of brownish-grey, and appeared in April or May 1889.

Quantity Issued From the reports of the Postmasters' General it will be seen that 22,123,190 were issued to mid 1889 – the Montreal printings, and the Ottawa total to 1897 amounted to 25,491,200, giving a grand total of 47,614,390. Not quite that number would have been printed as occasionally stamps were returned to the head post office and re-issued, consequently they would be counted twice.

Proofs Large Die Proofs probably do not exist. Small Die Proofs in several colours are recorded by Holmes, and others, but it is a fact that no example has been offered in any sale of a major Small Queens collection that the writer knows of, and information from any reader who has example(s) would be welcomed. *(See note at conclusion.)*

Plate proofs are relatively common (perhaps the wrong term to use as all proofs of the Small Queens era range from scarce to extremely rare). On India Paper examples are known in olive-green, black, blue, blue-green, orange and claret. On card they are found olive-green, sometimes described as slate-green. Multiples and Imprint pieces exist.

Colour of Issue The Montreal printings range from a rich bronze-green, through olive-green, to a weak grey-green from plates in a worn condition. Ottawa printings range from brownish-grey to pearl grey. There is *no trace*

of Green in any shade from Ottawa.

The Plates Three plates were made and used. The earliest was of standard Small Queens layout, 2 panes 10x10+10x10 as was the later Montreal plate. Boggs says that in its original state the early plate had no imprint, though in common with all three plates it had the 'FIVE CENTS' counters in the top margins. As with all early Montreal (& 'Montreal & Ottawa') plates it had lower left position dots on all subjects other than the left vertical row. The presence of the dot distinguishes any stamp having it as being from this early plate. Boggs illustrates a large block bearing no imprint on p. 286 of the 'Postage Stamps . . . of Canada' to prove his point. Unfortunately he was not aware that the 3rd plate, the Ottawa plate, was of the 20x10 format and evidence suggests that the illustration is of a block from that plate in which case it would not be large enough to show an imprint. A block 10x20 with the full Type V 'British American Bank Note Co., Montreal' Imprint exists from the early plate. It was in the 'Simpson' collection, and there is no difference in the wear of the imprint compared to the stamps, which would be the case if the imprint had been added to the plate after it had been in use for some time. Further, from the appearance of the position dots, the piece appears to be from the 1st unre-entered state. Stamps from the re-entered State 11 show a heavy position dot in comparison to State 1, and not surprisingly, minor re-entries from the late state are quite numerous.

The second Montreal plate according to Boggs was made in 1886. It is identical in all respects to the first except that there are no lower left position dots, and occasionally faint horizontal guide lines which bisect the design can be found. It continued to be used well into the Ottawa period, while there is no evidence that the Early Montreal plate was used after the move - i.e. there are no reports of Ottawa grey stamps bearing a lower left position dot.

The third plate, made in 1889, was of the new large sheet format 20 across by 10 rows down. There was one central Type VI Imprint – 'British American Bank Note Co., Ottawa' placed centrally in the top margin over positions 9, 10, 11, & 12. The 'Counter' was placed to the left of the sheet over stamps 1, 2 & 3. The Montreal plates had the imprint above and below vertical rows 4, 5, 6, & 7, and usually both sides of each sheet of 100 opposite horizontal rows 4, 5, 6, 7. The Ottawa plate had no vertical imprints, but is recorded as having two imprints in the bottom margin. Evidence of the few positional pieces that still exist do not support this and it is likely there was only 1 bottom imprint, also placed centrally.

Perforations Originally issued in the compound perf $11\frac{1}{2}x12$ examples can be found from the period 1876-1879. Commonly, however, the stamps will be found Perf. 12, concurrently from 1876 continuing through both the Montreal and the Ottawa periods. The Perf. $12x12\frac{1}{4}$ from the end of the Montreal period, 1888, has been reported on this value.

Paper In common with the Small Queens generally from 1876, early printings of this stamp are found on quite good quality medium to thick wove paper, sometimes showing a distinct quadrille mesh (Boggs Type D

paper). During the 1880's the quality deteriorated to Boggs Type E – similar to 'D' but distinctly poorer quality. By 1887 it had deteriorated further – to Boggs Type Gi – poor texture paper, fibrous and rough in appearance under magnification, and this was in use till 1897, though a slight improvement in quality was noted from 1893 (Type Gi).

Imperforates The Ottawa printing exists in this state. The circumstances of their issue have been well documented elsewhere and the author has no enthusiasm for them at all.

Plate Varieties Jarrett lists 4 re-entries to the 5c Small Queen, all minor. These are re-listed by Reiche in the updated 'Constant Plate Varieties of the Small Queens' where a number of other minor re-entries are illustrated. He notes one major re-entry, reported as having extensive doubling to the bottom areas of the design and elsewhere. The writer does not propose to repeat the information given in that useful handbook.

As has been seen the Early Montreal plate was re-entered, and minor doubling of the design, particularly to the ball in each bottom corner, can be found quite readily in stamps produced by the plate in its 2nd state. There is quite a good re-entry to the bottom left vertical and horizontal frames from this state, position unknown, which has not been recorded elsewhere. Also a fairly substantial plate crack in the lower margin from the same 2nd state of the plate is worth looking for.

A re-entry, which could be regarded as major only because re-entries on the 5c really are such tiddlers, comes from the Ottawa plate, where there are extra lines through 'Canada Postage' and the tops of the numerals, particularly the left one. The writer has a copy dated 1894 (Listed in "Small Queens of Canada").

The Late Montreal plate has a number of examples showing vertical guide lines. Also there is a position showing a retouch to the bottom right vertical frame line.

The triple lower left frame line re-entry recorded by Jarrett, and of which Reiche records a copy dated 1876, which means it is from the Early Montreal plate, 1st state, is matched by a similar re-entry which the writer has on an Ottawa printing.

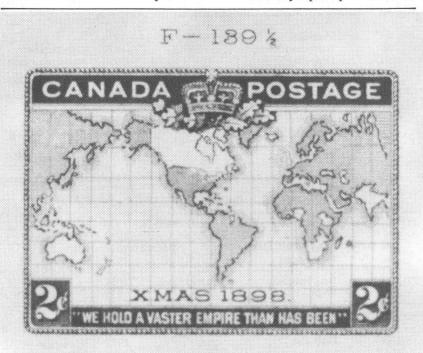
The most spectacular variety on this value resulted from damage to the Late Montreal plate, and is known as the 'Plume in Hair' variety, which well describes it as it extends from the Queen's head across the rim of the vignette to 'D' of CANADA' Not only is it scarce but it has the additional merit that one doesn't need a high powered glass to see it.

Conclusion It is hoped that the above will clear up some misconceptions and misunderstandings that have arisen over this interesting stamp. As with all Small Queens, each value can be a study in itself – and offer a lot to interest the enthusiast.

Op.cit., Boggs: 'The Postage Stamps and Postal History of Canada. Howe: 'Canadian Postage Stamps and Stationery'.

Jarrett: 'Stamps of British North America'. Holmes: 'Specialized Philatelic Cat. of Canada & B.N.A'. S. G. Catalogue Part 1. Reiche: 'Constant Plate Varieties of the Small Queens'. Hillson: 'Small Queens of Canada'.

NOTE: Since writing the above, Robson Lowe Ltd. held a sale in Zurich on 25.11.82 which had one Small Die Proof in the issued colour on offer. A second lot described as a die proof was almost certainly a plate proof.



MAP DIE PROOF

Mr. R. B. Winmill's "Notes on Map Stamp Die Proofs" in August 1982 Maple Leaves is indeed timely and interesting. Interest in this pretty nineteenth century commemorative has been steadily increasing – ever since member Frederick Tomlinson's famous book was published some twenty years ago – and culminating in the organizational meeting of the Map Stamp Study Group at BNAPEX '82 at Virginia Beach. For the benefit of those map stamp collector members who may not have the opportunity to examine this proof, the photograph of the proof as detailed by Mr. Winmill is enlarged.

(We are grateful to "The Yellow Peril" for the opportunity to illustrate this item – Editor.)

THE GEORGE V POSTAGE DUE ISSUE of 1930-33

Printed by :- The British American Bank Note Co. Perforation :- 11 x 11 Paper :- Horizontal wove. Colour Standard :- Stanley Gibbons chart.

6 6a 6b	1c	Deep-lilac Deep-lilac Deep-lilac	5,344.000 200	July 14	1930 1930 1930	Imperforate Re-entry to right frame	
6c		Bright-violet			1933	1141110	
7 7a 7b	2c	Deep-lilac Deep-lilac Deep-lilac	10,758,000 200	Aug. 08	1930 1930 1930	Imperforate Re-entry to right frame	
7c		Deep-lilac			1930	Re-entry to left	
7d 7e 7f		Deep-lilac Slate-lilac Bright-violet	100 to 400		1930 ? 1933	frame Imperf. horizontally	
8 8a 8b 8c	4c	Deep-lilac Deep-lilac Deep reddish-lilac Bright-violet	2,442,000 200	Oct. 14 Dec. 12	1930 1930 1931 1933	Imperforate	
9 9a	5c	Deep red-lilac Bright-violet	523,000	Dec. 12	1931 1933		
10a 10b	10c	Deep-lilac Deep-lilac Deep-lilac	309,000 200	Aug. 24	1932 1932 1932	Imperforate Re-entry to right frame	
	6a 6b 6c 7 7a 7b 7c 7d 7c 7f 8 8a 8b 8c 9	$\begin{array}{c} 6a \\ 6b \\ 6c \\ \hline \\ 7 \\ 7a \\ 7b \\ 7c \\ 7c \\ 7d \\ 7e \\ 7f \\ \hline \\ 8 \\ 8a \\ 8b \\ 8c \\ \hline \\ 9 \\ 9a \\ \hline \\ 9a \\ \hline \\ 10c \\ 10a \\ 10b \\ \hline \end{array}$	6aDeep-lilac6bDeep-lilac6cBright-violet72cDeep-lilac7aDeep-lilac7bDeep-lilac7cDeep-lilac7dDeep-lilac7eSlate-lilac7fBright-violet84c8aDeep-lilac8bDeep reddish-lilac8cBright-violet95c9a5cDeep-lilac1010cDeep-lilac10aDeep-lilac10bDeep-lilac	6aDeep-lilac2006bDeep-lilac2006cBright-violet72cDeep-lilac10,758,0007aDeep-lilac2007bDeep-lilac2007cDeep-lilac100 to 4007dDeep-lilac100 to 4007eSlate-lilac2007fBright-violet2008a4cDeep-lilac2,442,0008bDeep reddish-lilac2008cBright-violet2009a5cDeep red-lilac523,0009a10cDeep-lilac309,00010aDeep-lilac20010bDeep-lilac200	6aDeep-lilac 200 $6b$ Deep-lilac 200 $6c$ Bright-violet 7 $2c$ Deep-lilac $7a$ Deep-lilac $10,758,000$ $7b$ Deep-lilac 200 $7b$ Deep-lilac $7c$ Deep-lilac $7d$ Deep-lilac $7d$ Deep-lilac $7f$ Bright-violet 8 $4c$ $8a$ Deep-lilac $8b$ Deep reddish-lilac $8c$ Bright-violet $9g$ $5c$ $9a$ $5c$ $9a$ Deep-lilac $10a$ Deep-lilac $10a$ Deep-lilac $10a$ Deep-lilac $10a$ Deep-lilac 200 Aug. 24 200		

THE BI-LINGUAL ISSUE of 1933-35

Printed Perforat	by : tion :-	– 11 x 11	sh American E	Bank Not	e Co.	
Paper :- Colour		Horizonta ard :- Stanley G				
PD 11	1c	Deen-violet	2 070 000	May 05	1934	

PD 12 12a 12b	2c	Deep violet Slate-lilac Bright-violet	4,390,000	Dec. 20 ? ?	1933 1934 1934	
PD 13	4c	Deep-violet	1,900,000	Dec. 12	1933	
PD 14	10c	Deep-violet	500,000	Dec. 20	1933	

THE DATED DIE ISSUE OF 1935-67

Printed by :-The Canadian Bank Note Co.Perforation :-12 x 12Paper :-Colour Standard :-Stanley Gibbons chart.

PD15 15a 15b 15c 15d 15e	1c	Deep dull-lilac Deep dull-lilac Reddish-violet Plum (shades) Deep-lilac Deep-lilac	no record 100	Oct. 14 Oct. 14 Nov. circa from	1935 1935 1935 1943 1948 1959	Imperforate Hi-brite paper
PD 16	2c	Deep dull-lilac		Sept. 09	1935	it says to physical
16a		Deep dull-lilac	100	Sept. 09	1935	Imperforate
16b		Reddish-violet		Dec.	1935	
16c		Plum (shades)		circa	1943	
16d		Deep-lilac			1948	
16e		Deep-lilac		from	1959	Hi-brite paper
PD 17	3c	Deep-lilac		April	1965	
PD18	4c	Deep dull-lilac	and the second second	July 02	1935	Sub-training to SAR
18a		Deep dull-lilac	100	July 02	1935	Imperforate
18b		Reddish-violet		Dec. 14	1935	3 17 R 14 14 14
18c		Plum		circa	1943	
18d		Deep-lilac			1948	
PD 19	5c	Deep-lilac	la stalistica.	Aug. 11	1948	a ministration des
PD 20	6c	Deep-lilac			1957	
20a		Deep-lilac		from	1959	Hi-brite paper
PD 21	10c	Deep dull-lilac		Sept. 16	1935	
21a		Deep dull-lilac	100	Sept. 16	1935	Imperforate
21b		Reddish-violet		Nov.	1935	6. gebree 2478 - 9825
21c		Plum		circa	1943	
21d		Deep-lilac			1948	

CANADIAN RAILWAY POSTMARKS (Part 12) by L. F. Gillam, F.C.P.S.



In the last instalment of this series reference was made to minor varieties of railway postmarks in which the component parts differ to such a small degree that they can easily be confused. For this reason, in this instalment, it is proposed to make a study of two postmark types No. 20 and 20A (above right and left respectively) in order to underline the need, which has so frequently been stressed, to exercise the greatest care when attempting to determine the exact nature of the type under scrutiny.

Both postmarks, it will be noted, bear the same abbreviation: 'RY.P.O.' and differ only in the position in which it appears. From this it will be seen that type 20 postmark is in effect a minor variety of type 17H with 'RY.P.O.' at the base instead of 'R.P.O.'. Similarly type 20A postmark is a minor variety of type 17 postmark with a similar differentiation. Not only, therefore, can the two types easily be confused because of their identical use of the abbreviation 'RY.P.O.', they can also be confused with their later successors, which, in fact, types 17H and 17 actually are.

The dates of known postmarks in fact suggest that type 20, which is not known earlier than 1887, was the first to reflect the change in the terminology used by the postal authorities to designate their travelling post offices. In the latter years of the nineteenth century 'the little old mail car' (M.C.) was gradually giving way to the modern railway post office (R.P.O.), for although the latter abbreviation is to be found on some early postmarks (B. & L.H.R.P.O. and G.W.R.P.O.) both known used in 1857, this was quite exceptional.

The change in terminology used by post office officials when ordering new handstamps was, therefore, gradual; it did not occur at the stroke of a pen. The old order changed slowly; but the latter years of the nineteenth century formed a watershed after which the mail car gradually faded from the scene, and an increasing number of "R.P.O.'s" began to make their debut using, as we have seen, the initial abbreviation "RY.P.O.".

It is only in the very last years of the nineteenth century (1898) that type 20A postmarks seem to have made their appearance. This change from type 20 appears to have been quite fortuitous, and was probably made at the whim of the hammer manufacturers. It is also interesting to note that no type 20 postmarks appear to have been made after 1894, although a post-

(Continued on page 324)

THIRTY-TWO CENT DEFINITIVE STAMP

A 32-cent stamp for use when the new First Class domestic letter rate came into effect on 15 February 1983, became available on 10 February 1983.

The 32-cent stamp features the familiar maple leaf design used on last year's 30-cent definitive. The stamp is available in sheet and coil formats as well as in booklet form.

A 50-cent vending machine stamp booklet containing one 32-cent stamp, one 8-cent stamp



and two 5-cent stamps became available on 15 February 1983. The booklet cover features line drawings of the ten provincial legislative buildings. An \$8 booklet of twenty-five 32-cent stamps, whose cover shows a line drawing of the Library of Parliament, will be released on 8 April 1983.

Raymond Bellemare designed the stamp and Tom Bjarnason the stamp booklet covers.

The sheet stamps and booklets are printed by the British American Bank Note Co. Ltd., Ottawa, and the coil stamps by Canadian Bank Note Co., Ottawa.

Later this year, on 24 May, another 32-cent definitive will be issued bearing the Queen's portrait.



The Canada Post Corporation, has announced that a stamp featuring Point Pelee National Park was issued on January 10. This \$5 definitive is the fourth in a continuing series. Fundy, Kluane, and Waterton Lakes National Parks have appeared on previous high-value definitives.

Point Pelee National Park is situated in southern Ontario and bounded on two sides by Lake Erie. Because of its geographical location, it boasts one of the warmest climates in Canada. Though relatively small, it contains several diverse environments and hosts more visitors than many larger parks. The park was created in 1918 by the federal government.

Much of the flora and fauna there, while common in the United States, reach their northern limit in the area and appear nowhere else in Canada. Reptiles and amphibians thrive in the park; whereas cold often restricts them in other parts of the country. Point Pelee has gained its greatest renown as a mecca for bird-watchers . . . about 90 species nest in the park and hundreds more migrate through it.

The designer Wayne Terry, using an appropriate watercolour technique, has faithfully rendered the marshy terrain of Point Pelee. Typography is by William Tibbles. The stamps are being printed on a continuous printing basis by the Canadian Bank Note Company.

Collectors will be interested to note that this is the second \$5 stamp issued by Canada; the first one was the 1897 issue on the occasion of Queen Victoria's Diamond Jubilee.

(Continued from page 322)

mark in type 20, incorporating an error LONDON & WINOSOR (for Windsor) is known dated 1909. This is probably the result of damage or wear to the original hammer that was in use between 1887 and 1908 in its original state, which subsequently became damaged and was withdrawn from use.

Other interesting facts also emerge from a study of early and latest known dates of usage of these two postmarks :—

- (a) Both types were only used in R.P.O.'s operating in Ontario, and more specifically in the southwestern peninsula of that province, i.e. west of Toronto.
- (b) Eleven of the fourteen type 20A postmarks used are known dated 1898, but not before.
- (c) Nine of the fourteen type 20 postmarks known to have been used are known dated 1887 or 1888, but not before.
- (d) A similar spelling error appears in one of the postmarks. in type 20 used on the St. Thomas & Windsor R.P.O. (St. THOMAS & WINOSOR Ry. P.O.)
- (e) Two examples only in type 20A are known with the abbreviation 'RWy. P.O.' instead of 'Ry.P.O.' i.e. CHATHAM & WALKERVILLE and RIDGETOWN & SARNIA. No such variations of abbreviation are known in type 20 postmarks.
- N.B. All references to serial numbers of postmarks have been omitted from this instalment deliberately. In the new, enlarged edition of Lewis Ludlow's latest catalogue many serial numbers have been altered in order to accommodate the many new postmarks that have been recorded since his last (1975) edition.

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LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Mr. H. W. Harrison, F.C.P.S., writes:

Canadian Registration System

Appended below is a listing of articles in The American Philatelist which update my book on the Canadian Registry System, and about which students of registration material might like to know: 1 1075 0 011

March, 1975, Page 211	 Update on the Oval Registry Markings of 1875-1886.
May, 1975, Page 429	 Forgery of a Registered Post Card illustrated in Harrison handbook.
August, 1975, Page 732	 Illustration of Genuine and Forged Registered Post Card.
February, 1977, Page 95	 The Short-Lived 2c Registry Fee to the United States/Confirmation of the 1929 Jarrett listing of a "Registered/G.T.R.S.B." hammer.
October, 1978, Page 969	 Earliest Money Letter March 11, 1826. Inception of Registration May 1, 1855. Underpaid Registered Letters November 26, 1913.
August, 1979, Page 724	 Dept. Order No. 22, dated Quebec, April 10, 1855 – Registration Order.

All the above information will be included in the revised edition of my book when it is published. I have been under considerable pressure by numerous people to expand, update, and rewrite the book on "Canada's Registry System", which was published in 1970 by the American Philatelic Society and is long out of print.

I have decided to devote 1983 to the accomplishment of this project. I am seeking the co-operation of many collectors who are interested in the registry material of Canada, and thought that you might be able to publish this most recent acquisition of mine as an attention getter for my request for information not currently found in the book on "Canada's Registry System", which was published back in 1970. Allan Steinhart of Toronto and Harry Lussey of Florida have been unfailingly helpful in supplying me with additional material for any forthcoming update of the original book, and this particular circular to postmasters was sent to me as a Christmas present by Jim A. Hennok of 43 Adelaide St. E., Toronto, Ontario.

Those who are interested in county cancellation collections may have a difficult time in determining which county the town of Eramosa, Ontario is found.

I would appreciate it if you would publish this plea for additional help in your next possible edition of your publication.

(Note: We hope to illustrate the items Mr. Harrison refers to in our June issue – Editor.)

Dr. Z. M. Gordon writes:

¹/₂ cent Large Queen, perf. 11¹/₂ x 12

I have recently come across a half cent large queen with a thin *double* line starting in the left hand margin and going through the lower half of the "H" of Half and thence across the middle of the "A" where it enters (faintly visible) into the letter "L" and disappears.

H. W. Harrison in an article in *B.N.A. Topics*, July/August, 1976 mentions a "plate crack through half".



H. Reiche in a Large Queens Report page 28 of the same issue mentions under the heading of "Flaws": a "line through left part of the word 'half' into margin". This most closely resembles my description, although my example shows a double line. (See illustration above.)

Can any member clarify this for me? Are these two different varieties, or are there two stages of the same variety? Finally, is there any article, other than those mentioned, which refer to this variety?

Of secondary interest, perhaps, is the left hand side of the "A" of Postage, which is broken just above the serif.

REVISED STAMP PROGRAMME

Members are asked to note that owing to the increase in Canadian postage rates (effective from 15th Feb.) all 30 cents and 60 cents stamps listed in our January issue (page 298) should now read as 32 cents and 64 cents respectively. A further 32 cents stamp commemorating the World Council of Churches will be issued on July 22nd. The new postal rates also require changes in denominations of the Heritage Artifacts definitives from 35, 45 and 60 cents to 37, 48 and 64 cents respectively. The 50 cents artifact stamp listed in the January issue will NOT be issued and the Canada Day issue will consist of a booklet of ten different stamp designs and NOT as a miniature sheet as previously reported.

BOOK REVIEW

Canadian Stamp Handbooks. Edited by Michael Milos The First Cents Issue 1859 - 1868

This is the first part of a series of specialised studies of Canadian stamps that are designed to be held in a special binder, being perforated with three holes at the left for this purpose. The author of this first instalment will need no introduction to readers, being none other than Geoffrey Whitworth, F.R.P.S.L., F.C.P.S. This in itself is recommendation enough without further elaboration. As the leading specialist in the 'Cents' issues one would expect the author to deal with every aspect of these stamps, and that is exactly what he does. Nothing seems to have escaped his attention, although it is only fair to add that a more detailed account of this issue is contained in 'The First Decimal Issue of Canada, 1959-68' by the same author. Those, however, who prefer a summary of the main aspects of the subject in convenient reference form will find that Michael Milos has done his work well. 52 black and white (two tone) illustrations provide a complete visual guide to the various re-entries and plate flaws that make these stamps so fascinating, while the editorial matter deals logically with every denomination of the issue comprehensively, yet succinctly enough. Obtainable from Canadian Stamp Handbooks, P.O. Box 215, Stevensville, Ont. LOS ISO, price \$3.50 postpaid (Canada & U.S.A.) or \$4.00 postpaid (G.B.)

Nova Scotia Postal History, Volume 1, Post Offices (1754-1981) by L. B. Macpherson, M.B.E., Ph.D., Ll.D.

Anyone who judges this work by its title and who presupposes that it is a mere listing of the post offices that have operated, and are still operating in Nova Scotia will be pleasantly surprised to find that it consists of much more than that. In addition to the 3,000 post offices listed, starting with Halifax in 1754, the compiler also lists the dates when they were opened and closed, the counties in which they were situated and notes those which were still operating in 1981. Also included are the many sub-offices of Halifax, Sydney, Truro and other large towns or cities, together with the Military Offices, starting with Aldershot Camp (1905) through to those of the Second World War and the post-war years. These in themselves are a mine of information to the postal historian and postmark collector, and if Dr. Macpherson had been content to leave it to that his work would still have commended itself to serious students. Interesting and useful though the lists undoubtedly are, the real fascination of the compiler's work lies in the pages of introductory notes concerning the official sources of information researched, the maps consulted, the varied and confusing history of Cape Breton Island, the part played by the hundreds of Way Offices in the transmission of mail, the misspellings of place names and their origins. Here also the reader will learn of the three 'Brookfields' which were operating contemporaneously in pre-Confederation days, not to mention the four 'Salmon Rivers' and many other names which were

duplicated, tripled or even quadrupled! More surprising still (and frustrating and confusing to postmasters and sorters) is the existence of five 'Caldeonias', admittedly not all operating contemporaneously. Just four of these were still open in 1904, however! Just how the mail was 'speeded' when a careless writer omitted the county from the address, or failed to add 'Corner' to the township in Queens County, or 'Mills' in Antigonish, or 'Mines' in Cape Breton is best left to the imagination.

For very good measure Dr. Macpherson includes more than 30 pages of notes (cross referenced with the post office listings) and it is here that we learn that Acadia Mines was renamed 'Londonderry B' in 1903 and Zulu became 'Clifton' in 1880. 635 other notes of name changes, vagaries in spellings and much historical data represent a guide through the maze of names of post offices that postal historians and postmark collectors have long been waiting for.

Finally the compiler's confident assertion that he feels 'reasonably sure that no more than one or two names of post offices could be missing from the list' sets the seal upon a work which must rank as one of the most thoroughly researched of its kind that one could possibly expect.

Priced at \$15.00 (Paperback) and \$25.00 (Hardcover) with 136 pages and 20 black and white illustrations this work is obtainable from the publishers, Petheric Press Ltd., P.O. Box 9301, Station 'A', Halifax, Nova Scotia B3K 5N5

The Admiral Issue of Canada by the Hon. George C. Marler, PC, BCL, LLD. American Philatelic Society, P.O. Box 8000, State College, PA 16801. 556 pages, hardbound \$35 (\$28 to APS members), postpaid.

If you have ever wished you had a philatelic expert poised in your "stamp den" ready to assist you when you had a question, and you are interested in the Admiral Issue of Canada, then this book fills the bill perfectly, and you don't even have to feed it!

The late George C. Marler, whose law and government service career in Canada parallels his work in researching what may be considered the most collectable issue of Canada, spent literally decades in his preparation of this book.

His untimely death a few months ago is the only dark spot on an otherwise spectacular presentation - much of it accompanied by photographs in colour. Statistically, 254 of the approximately 575 illustrations are in colour.

Each stamp, including the overprints and War Tax items, are thoroughly dissected in the 556-page book. There are extensive tables noting such detail as the dates when plates were engraved and approved, and the marginal inscriptions included on each plate.

Painstaking detail is such that among the twenty-two chapters there are specific individual sections devoted to the various booklets, sidewise and endwise rolls, as well as the sheet stamps. The meticulous nature of the author is shown through the inclusion of both a detailed index and a thirteen-page table of contents.

This book, destined to be a classic in a hurry, is a must for all collectors of Canada's Admirals, as well as philatelists who enjoy having examples of fine philatelic literature on their shelves.

(N.B. Members in Great Britain can obtain this book from the Handbooks Manager. For details see outside back cover of this issue – Editor.)

Canada Specialized Postage Stamp Catalogue, 1982 - 1983

Readers will need no introduction to this excellent work which is now available from Canada Specialized Ltd., Editorial Offices, 330 Bay Street, Suite 703, Toronto, Ont., M5H 2S8 at \$5.00 (for delivery in Canada) \$5.00 (U.S.A. funds) for delivery in the U.S.A. and \$7.50 for delivery overseas. New features include legislative postmarks, the plate proofs of the decimal issue and the rarity factors of the four ring cancellations on the threepenny 'Beaver' and 5 cents 'Beaver'. There are also a number of new listings included in the early postmarks section. Complete up to the date of the 1982 Christmas issue, this latest edition reflects as accurately as possible the state of the market, and must be considered as the most reliable guide available to collectors. Perhaps its best recommendation to those who are not acquainted with this work is that it has been carefully compiled and meticulously edited. This is no 'rush job' and is all the better for it. Members in Great Britain may obtain a copy from the Handbooks Manager, Dr. M. W. Carstairs, at Hamilton House, Green End Road, Radnage, High Wycombe, Bucks., HP14 4BZ, Price £4.00 postpaid.

FELLOWSHIP

Members of the Society are eligible for election as Fellows for :-

(a)Outstanding research or

(b)Outstanding service to the Society.

Nominations are solicitied for submission to the Fellowship sub-committee in accordance with Fellowship Rule No. 2. Such nominations must be on the prescribed form which is obtainable from the Secretary.

Completed forms to be returned by 20th June, 1983.

MARESCH'S 'JARRETT' AUCTION

(We are indebted to R. Maresch & Son of 330 Bay Street, Suite 703, Toronto, Canada, M5H 2S8 for the following extract from their report of the 'Jarrett' auction which was held on 30th November last. Editor.)

Postal History (the entire third session of about 300 lots), opened with one lot of twenty-five stampless transatlantic covers selling at \$1,050 - justover double estimate. A very fine Canada No. 1 on Registered cover fetched \$1,900 (double estimate), and a lovely cover from the Dutch Indies, reregistered at Ottawa (est. \$400) sold for \$975. Two 8c Small Queens on a Registered cover to England (est. \$350) brought \$775. Collections of Railway Cards, Lot 950 (est. \$650) and Lot 951 (est. \$1,250), brought \$1,500and \$3,250 respectively after fierce competition. WESTERN COVERS also did very well when a 3c Small Queen from CARLETON N.W.T. sold for \$400 (est. \$100), and a Fort-Edmonton (est. \$200) brought \$850. A 1c Jubilee on a First Day Postcard sold for \$425 and \$375 respectively.

The last session, which offered Canada from Pence to Modern, showed great strength in all sections. A nice illustrated cover bearing a 5c Beaver (est. \$200) sold for \$525. The Large Oueens, mainly from the Firth Collection, attracted spirited bidding and sold very well, generally above their estimates. A mint block of four of the 15c in perf $11\frac{1}{2}$ x 12, Scott 30a (est. \$1,000) more than doubled estimate and sold for \$2,200. The unique imperf pair on cover (illustrated in Firth's book in full colour) sold for \$1.050 (est. \$750). The Small Queen Collection, offered in 150 lots, produced active bidding. Imperforate pairs sold at full catalogue or better, and the Plate Proofs at about double the prices they were bringing one year ago. The major re-entry of the 6c red brown, with the impression of the 5c in a block of 12, opened at \$1,600 and found a new owner at \$2,800. The Die Proofs from the MARLER Collection sold mostly to the floor around their estimates. A substantial collection of Canadian VARIETIES, broken into twenty lots, drew heavy bidding. The first lot, on album pages and stockcards, Lot 1388 (est. \$200) sold for \$675. Varieties of the 1927-35 Commemoratives almost doubled estimate at \$975, as did the Scroll & Arch Issue (est. \$500) selling at \$925. The varieties of the Medallion Issue (est. \$150) sold for \$475, and constant varieties of the 1935 Maple Leaf Issue (est. \$350) went for \$1,000. The SCADTA Airmails on cover - a very rare usage of Columbian stamps on flown covers from Canada – sold for double estimate at \$1.050 on two consecutive lots, while the last lot of these went reasonably at \$700 (est. \$500).

A spokesman for R. Maresch & Son stated that interest in material offered at the JARRETT Auction produced a record number of mail and floor bidders. The results of this sale indicate that the stamp market is once again on the upswing.

THE CONVENTION EXHIBITION

The Annual Convention Exhibition provides an excellent opportunity for members to display their work in B.N.A. philately.

The competitive classes into which a display may be entered are as follows :--

Class 1 Research and Study into any issue.

Class 2 Displays entered by Regional or Study Groups.

Class 3a Displays of B.N.A. up to 1897.

Class 3b Displays of B.N.A. after 1897.

Members are urged to plan their exhibits and send in the Entry Form overleaf as soon as possible. Non-competitive displays will be welcome, subject to available space.

In addition the Society has several handsome trophies, which the judges can award, at their discretion, to displays entered in the above classes.

The rules applicable to the Exhibition awards are :-

- 1. Amateur collectors only are eligible to compete.
- 2. The trophy to be held by the winner for one year.
- 3. A previous winner is not eligible to win the trophy (with the same exhibit) until three years have elasped.
- 4. Entries must not exceed the maximum of 18 sheets.
- 5. In making the award consideration will be given to Philatelic knowledge, presentation, condition and interest.

The STANLEY GODDEN Trophy

For the best display of the Classic issues, postal history or postal stationery of :-

Canada to 1897 (to end of small cents issue). Newfoundland to 1897 (up to S.G. 65a) New Brunswick. Nova Scotia. British Columbia and Vancouver Island. Prince Edward Island.

The BUNNY Cup

For the best exhibit of the stamp issues, postal history stationery of Canada or Newfoundland after 1897.

The ADMIRAL Cup

For the best exhibit of the Admiral issues 1912-27, with emphasis on original research, or for the postal history or postal stationery of this period.

The LEE-JONES Trophy

For the best exhibit of the stamp issues, postal history or postal stationery of the Elizabethan period. Nine sheets will be accepted.

The MEMBERS Trophy

For the best exhibit submitted by a member who has not previously been awarded a silver trophy at the Society's Annual Convention Exhibition. All B.N.A. material will be eligible but should contain some theme on any subject or period, postal history, postal stationery, postmarks, or stamps. (Nine sheets will be accepted). Only rules 1, 2, 4 and 5 apply to this award.

The AIKINS Trophy

For the best article of research in B.N.A. philately printed in *Maple Leaves* during the year prior to the Convention.

AMENDMENTS TO MEMBERSHIP TO 14th FEBRUARY 1983

New Members

- 2373 McGREER, William T., PO Box 391, Selah, Washington 98942, USA. C.
- 2374 STREET, H. Mike, PO Box 7230, Ancaster, Ontario, Canada, L9G 3N6. CGC, P.
- 2375 RICHARDS, John H., Elmwood House, Mont Cambrai, St. Lawrence, Jersey, CI. C.
- 2376 ZUBEC, Ken, 1206 Castlegreen Dr., Thunder Bay 'P', Ontario, Canada. B, C.
- 2377 WHITE, Fenwick R., 3 Brook Terrace, Askham, Penrith, Cumbria, CA10 2PQ. DC, CEN, PC.
- 2378 BARON Dr. Melvin L., 3801, Hudson Manor Terrace, Bronx, N.York 10463, USA. C, Cov, FDC.
- 2379 ROWE, Lionel G., 61 Leigh Road, Street, Somerset. C, PC.
- 2380 CLARK, Mrs. Beverlie, 924 North Drive, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada, R3T OA8. CR-CQ, Map.
- 2381 SPEIRS, Dale, Box 6830, Stn D, Calgary, Alberta, Canada, T2P 2E7. PH.
- 2382 NEWMAN, Geoggrey R., 825 50th Avenue, Lachine, Quebec, Canada, H8T 2V2. CQ, CE, P.
- 2383 MINARSKY, George, Box 93, 36 Adelaide St. E, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, M3C 2H8. Cr, PE.

Reinstatements

- 1656 FERRARO, W. H., The Rectory, Beesby, Alford, Lincs.
- 2270 SISMONDO, Sergio F., PO Box 6277, Station J, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada.
- 2191 STILLIONS, Clarence A., 5031 Eskridge Terrace N.W., Washington D.C., 20016, USA.
- 1686 WASSELL, P. R., 28 Bents Drive, Sheffield, S11 9PR.

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620 WILLIAMS, W.

Resigned

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2280	Norris, S.	1833	Samuel, E. A.

Change of Address

- 1606 BLAIR, C. D., 402 E. Circle Dr., North Muskegon, Michigan 49445, USA.
- 902 CHAMBERS, J. E., 31 Fore St., Ivybridge, Devon.
- 2339 MORRIS, W. R., Les Damouettes, Les Damouettes Lane, St Peter Port, Guernsey, CI.

176 SEARLES, G. R. C., 2 Harold Road, Birchington, Kent.

1630 WALLACE, G., 165 Calle Hanover, Cala'n Porter, Menorca, Baleares, Spain.

Amendment to Address

2168 MORGAN, T. R. delete reference to "c/o Royal P.S. of Victoria".

1905 KERZNER, T. amend postcode to read 'M4Y 1R8'.

Revised Membership - 589.

CLASSIFIED ANNOUNCEMENTS

Reserved for members' small classified advertisements. Special price 4p a word.

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

WANTED

WANTED: Sunny Alberta. Alberta postal history – town cancels territorial period forward. Covers, post card views and stamps. Also Alberta Government Telephone stamps. Keith R. Spencer, 3659 – 109 Street. Edmonton, Alberta, T6J 1C2, Canada.

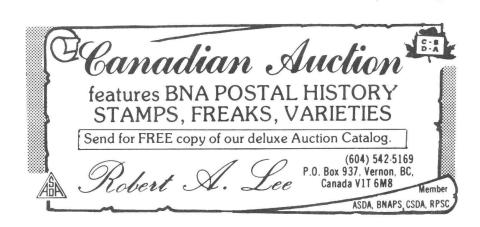
WANTED: Collections or accumulations of Canadian Precancels or Perfins. Offers to David Izzett, 7 Barberry Road, Hemel Hempstead, HP1 1SD.

CANADIAN 'FREE' or FRANKED markings on cover – all types, any period. Offers to John Donaldson, 23 Lingen Avenue, Hereford HR1 1BY.

MAPLE LEAVES WHOLE No. 40 is needed to complete the journal for a club library. Offers to Michael Barie, Box 1445, Detroit, Michigan (USA) 48231.

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The Admiral Issues of Canada by George Marler £22.00 Plus £2 postage 1982-83 Canada Specialised postage stamp catalogue by Maresch & Leggett £4.00 The Early rapid cancelling machines of Canada by D. Sessions Catalogue of Canadian Railway Cancellations by L. Ludlow The Evolution of Imperial Penny Postage and The Postal History of the Map Stamp by R. B. Winmill @ £12.50 including postage The Pence Issues of Newfoundland by Robert H. Pratt @ £30 The Canadian Revenue Stamp Catalogue 1982 by Van Dam Canadian Steel Engraved Constant Plate Varieties by Reiche@£8.00 The Squared Circle Postmarks of Canada by Moffatt & Hansen @ £20.00 plus £1 postage & packing Admiral Cancels by Hans Reiche @ £1.65 The Admiral Era, A rate study 1912-1928 by A. Steinhart Constant Plate Varieties of the Small Queens 2nd edition and many other titles Write for list – S.A.E. appreciated M. W. Carstairs, From: Hamilton House, Green End Road, Radnage, High Wycombe, HP14 4BZ, Bucks.

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