

Flag types - page 41


Official Journal of The British North America Philatelic Society

# BUYERS OF GOOD COLLECTIONS 

We are in the stamp business to buy and sell stamps, and offer any philatelic service which our customers may require. We are glad to appraise or advise. May we hear from you?

When in Toronto, please visit our retail store for complete stocks of stamps - covers postcards - philatelic supplies - literature.

## 

36 VICTORIA STREET
TORONTO, CANADA M5C 2N8
Telephone: (416) 363-1596

SOLE CANADIAN AGENT FOR PUBLICATIONS OF
ROBSON LOWE LIMITED, LONDON, ENGLAND


# PUBLIC STAMP AUCTIONS 

Featuring

CANADA AND B.N.A.<br>BRITISH COMMONWEALTH AND FOREIGN

## Next Scheduled Auctions October 1981 and January 1982

## Complimentary Catalogue of our next Auction on request

Catalogues and Prices Realized $\$ 8$ per year (Ontario residents add 7\% sales tax)

## CONSIGNERS

Material is being accepted at any time for upcoming Auctions. We offer moderate size lots, frequent Auctions and a 10\% consigner's commission. Should you have material for sale, please contact us.

L.C.D. STAMP COMPANY INC.<br>Suite 104 (Mezz.) Sheraton Centre Hotel 100 Richmond Street West<br>Toronto, Ontario M5H 3K6 Phone (416) 862-8183<br>MEMBER: C.S.D.A., A.S.D.A....

# BNA Topis 

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE BRITISH NORTH AMERICA PHILATELIC SOCIETY


# Newfoundland - The Postage Stamps of 1897 A tale of two secretaries The Cabot and Royal Issues 

by Robert H. Pratt

PART THREE (concluded)

News, Wednesday, January 3rd, 1900

## STAMP DESTRUCTION ACT I

This lengthy editorial criticised the act of defacing the stamps before burning them and ridiculed the entire procedure. It also took the participants to task for watching the performance and could not see the need for so many high officials to be present. According to the Editor "Burning should be destruction enough". He likened defacing before burning to killing the man who had drowned. He pursued the matter further by observing that "those who are better acquainted with the frisky habits of obsolete stamps think otherwise and yesterday morning their pretty faces were 'smootched', today they will be burned". Could he have had some information concerning the "Capulet affair"?

Daily News, Thursday, January 4th, 1900

## STAMP DESTRUCTION ACT II

The Editorial continued with more of the same now concentrating on the destruction itself and those in attendance. At the end it added these suggestions for bettering the post. The events leading up to the later blast by the Evening Telegram which precipitated the Investigation into the Post Office had been inaugurated.
(1) Add a Post Office at the east end of town.
(2) Clear out the Pillar Boxes and the Branch Offices at least three times a day.
(3) Allow registration of letters at all offices.
(4) Mail for Europe should be sent through New York during the winter months.
(5) A uniform postal rate with Canada, the United States and Mexico should be established.
(6) A slot in the door or an outside box
should be provided to facilitate home delivery.
The Evening Telegram,
Saturday, December 30th, 1899

## THOSE POSTAGE STAMPS

We notice that our contemporary "The News" of this morning goes for the "Evening Herald" about the selling and disposing of THOSE stamps. Now why should our two contemporaries, The Evening Herald and the Morning News be fighting against themselves? We bet, Brothers News and Herald, that they wont find any fighting around our Department-not a bit of it. ... The Evening Telegram,

Tuesday, January 2nd, 1900
On this and subsequent days The Telegram agreed and sided with its rival The News. Later on January 23rd, it took up the assault and castigated the department causing the Governor to instigate the investigation of the Post Office.

ROYAL ISSUE OF 1897
Procurement Continued - 1901
Between early January 1900 and 1908 several interesting events took place. The first was the investigation of the Post Office which began on January 30th, 1900, after a clarion call by The Evening Telegram (The Liberals' Mouthpiece) for the Government to clean out corruption in the Post Office. The Investigation proceeded with J. Alexander Robinson, Colonial Secretarv and Michael H. Carty, Queens Counsel appointed as investigating Commissioners. The inquiry ended March 20th, and with one exception was inconclusive.
While this was transpiring, the Government was going through another of its volcanic tremors. The Reid Contract to run the Railroad, the Telegraph and the Coastal Shipping pushed the Winter Government to
extinction. It was defeated on a vote of no confidence February 19th, 1900 and Winter resigned March 6th. Soon thereafter the old Colonial Secretary, the Hon. Robert Bond became Prime Minister and in addition took on the paid position of Colonial Secretary. Quite suddenly the positions were reversed. The affairs of the Post Office changed for the better. Fraser retired June 28th, 1901 and was replaced by William Smith, who was acquired from the Canada Pcst Office. His reforms in the Post Office were of great consequence and his temporary appointment was terminated after the successful introduction of them. A permanent Postmaster General, Mr. H. J. B. Woods assumed duties on April 26th, 1902, and they terminated when he died September 1st, 1916. While not part of this story it is interesting to note that J. Alex. Robinson returned to Government employ on November 1st, 1916, as the last Postmaster General. After this the job became a ministerial post with the title Minister Posts and Telegraphs. Robinson did not get this job and resigned December 6th, 1919. G. W. LeMessurier accepted the post of Deputy Minister in charge of the Post Office.

Bond asumed control of the Post Office at once. On August 31st, 1901 he informed the Bank Note Co.:
"Sirs,
"Colonial Secretary Robinson informed you in 1899 that a 4 cent stamp would probably be required. One should be prepared, similar to the 5 cent value which bears the likeness of the Duke of York, but having the head of the Duchess of York. The color should be as per the U.P.U. A state visit by the Duke and Duchess in October makes prompt completion desirable. We are ordering 500,000 stamps to be on hand by October 23rd - there is no time for proofs as the stamps MUST BE HERE by October 15 th.

## "Bond"

Evidently proofs were submitted, as examples remaining prove, and the following letter was dispatched on September 10th:

> "Sirs,
"I beg to acknowledge receipt of your favor of the 5th. inst. respecting the preparation of the new four-cent stamp - Duchess of York. The color
that is preferred for this stamp is purple - the same shade as was used by you for the five-cent stamp of the Cabot isue. I presume you have a record of this and will be able to give us the same color. It seems to throw out the stamp pretty well. While the brown of the four-cent United States stamp submitted by you is a good color it has been thought in the present case the purple is preferable.
"I beg to thank you for your efforts to procure a good photograph of Her Royal Highness and I feel sure that the work will be satisfactory to the people of the colony as well as a credit to your own firm.
"Arthur Mews, deputy Colonial Secretary"
For once everything proceeded as it should, and Bond sent a congratulatory letter to the Company on October 16th.
"Sirs,
"Your October 4th shipment of a box of the 4 cent stamps arrived on October 14th. The stamps are well done and will be a pleasing feature with the visit of the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall. Enclosed please find a draft of $\$ 422.96$ to cover your invoice of October 3rd for the Dies and the stamps.
"Bond"
At the same time the Postmaster General (Wm. Smith) was advised that the stamps were to be issued without previous notice on Monday, October 21st. The Royal Party arrived on October 23 rd but did not land until the 24th. At a reception on the night of the 24th, the Hon. Robert Bond was knighted and became Sir Robert Bond in recogniton of his service to the Monarch and Newfoundland. Presumably the 'First Day of Issue' was the 21st. This was the only order for this value.

With Bond still in control of the Post Office, operations continued smoothly until a shipping accident upset the decorum. The Bank Note Co. evidently wrote to Newfoundland on March 12th and again on March 14th, 1908 regarding the shipment of the last order on the SYLVIA. The vessel was lost off Cuttyhunk on the Massachusetts shore on March 20th. On the 21st, confirming the loss of the ship and the fact that three boxes of stamps ( 2 and 5 cent values) were aboard, Bond advised the Com-
pany that "the Postmaster General will not re-order until he learns of the recovery of the stamps." A telegram followed on April 3rd and a letter on the 4th:

THE TELEGRAM - APRIL 3rd, 1908
"Public dispatch of this date from New Bedford, Mass. states that a box of the Postage Stamps shipped by you per 'SYLVIA' has been washed ashore at Cuttyhunk Island, that many sheets of the stamps have been sold - one woman is said to have possession of all the 5 cent denomination. That they were not listed on ships manifest but were shipped as cash in charge of the Purser of steamer. if this dispatch is correct then serious loss to Government must ensue and Government must look to your company to indemnify them against all loss, please advise what steps have been taken by your Company to recover said stamps and prevent same from passing into circulation. you will appreciate that prompt action is necessary. answer promptly as if dispatch referred to is correct all stamps of those denominations must be immediately cancelled by Postal Department."

THE LETTER - APRIL 4th, 1908 "Sirs,
"We have been advised that a box containing 5 cent stamps and some of the 2's washed ashore. The other two boxes were lost. Thus it will be necessary to cancel all stamps of these values and reissue them. As we need the 2 cent stamps immediately, prepare and forward 1 or 2 designs for such a new issue. Sir Robert Bond thinks that a good design would be a vignette of the Island showing the Railway Design, the Capitol and such other features as it would be well to insert. The color is to be in accord with the U.P.U., with the center white. He has suggested a square stamp but has requested that designs be sent. For the 5 cent stamp we shall need another design which can be arranged later on. If you have any suggestions send them along. Have the design for the 2 cent stamp prepared at once.

TELEGRAM - MAY 1st
"Referring your letter 24 April please
prepare and submit designs for 2 cent stamps as per diagram my letter April 4th. - Bond."

TELEGRAM - MAY 23rd
"Please prepare $5,000,000$ each 2 cents and 1 Cent stamps per design now in use. forward by express to reach here June 1st such quantity as you can prepare."
The Bank Note Company responded on May 25 th stating that they would ship the required 2 cent stamps on May 27th and the 1 cent the early part of the next week. The Colonial Secretary affirmed to the Bank Note Company on June 1st. that they were pleased with the dispatch of 500 sheets of 2 cent (Royal) stamps by National Express on May 26th. The next day Mews sent a further letter to the Company.
"Sirs,
"I beg to acknowledge receipt of your favor of the 14 th inst. respecting the designs you have proposed for the new 2 cent stamp. I am returning the card upon which the designs are mounted. The upright model is preferred by the Premier. He feels that it is a pity that the U.P.U. does not permit the use of two colors. (an opinion he expressed during the design of the Cabot issue). Shading of the sea is desirable so as to bring out the white of the Island. Sir Robert Bond will be glad to have proofs of the stamp printed from the engraved plate before you proceed.
"Mews"

On June 15th the Colonial Secretary's office advised the Bank Note Co. of the receipt of a box of stamps shipped June 5th and on the same day sent the Postmaster General the invoices for the shipment sent by National Express and another for 10,000 sheets of an unknown value, probably the 2 cent. The problem of what to do with the salvaged SYLVIA stamps was decided on June 22nd. The Company was advised that they were to be "burned with witnesses" (?). July 15 th saw this demand mitigated and the stamps and witnesses given a reprieve so that the Insurance Adjuster could view the mess and render a report. The new design became finalized when Mews wrote on June 30th:
"Sirs,
"This is to inform you that Sir Robert

Bond likes the work you have performed. Please ship $2,000,000$ of the 2 cent stamps of the new design as soon as possible. We shall be out of supply in six weeks. All future orders will be of this design.
"It will not be necessary to prepare a new design for the 5 cent stamp as all were recovered. Therefore please send 500,000 of the last design as quickly as possible.

> "Mews"

The 5 cent stamps were received on July 31st and the 2 cent (Map) on August 28th. September 1st, as stated by Boggs could well be the first day of issue. A certificate of destruction for the SYLVIA stamps, written October 7th was received on the 13th. Now the only remaining matter was what to do with the 2 cent stamps ordered and prepared during the shortage caused by the wrecking of the SYLVIA. On November 6th, Mews wrote:

## Sirs,

I beg to inform you that with regard for the 2 cent stamps prepared at the time of the loss of the SYLVIA, the Government will accept 400,000 of those which have been finished. Of the remaining 590,000 which are still unfinished, the Government will allow half the cost of the stamps. These stamps are to be destroyed by burning with witnesses and a certificate furnished to the Government.

Mews
This was followed on November 23rd, by:
Sirs,
I beg to acknowledge your favor of the 18th instant covering account for two cent postage stamps; also Cremation Certificate with regard to the destruction of fifty-nine hundred sheets Two Cent stamps.

Mews
This assortment of letters shows that the introduction of the Map stamp, while it was initiated by the sinking of the SYLVIA, need not have been consummated. The watersoaked stamps were all recovered or thoroughly masticated by the ocean. The 2 cent and 5 cent stamps in original form were re-ordered, and used. Why then the new stamp? The letter of June 30th tells
the story. Sir Robert Bond "likes the work you have performed". He should - he designed the stamp and evidently preferred 'advertising' motifs to stereotyped pictures of Royalty.

1908 saw another convulsion in Government. An election was held which resulted in a tie. Both contestants thought they should be appointed to the Prime Ministerial post. Bond, finally recognizing the inevitable, broke the deadlock by resigning February 25th, 1909. Another election resulted in a Mr. Morris being selected on May 9th. He remained in power until a coalition Government was formed July 17th, 1917 and Morris resigned on November 19th.

During 1909, under a new Colonial Secretary (R. Watson) Whitehead Morris of London was contacted with regard to preparing stamps, postcards and other security paper for Newfoundland. The last order for postage stamps to American Bank Note was sent on January 21st, 1910 when 2,000,000 2-cent MAP stamps were ordered. The letter contained a petulant remark about the inclusion of wax paper interleaving in the last shipment and the Company was cautioned not to use it again. The Guy issue was ordered on April 4th from Whitehead Morris in London. Thus ended the second affair that Newfoundland had with the American Bank Note Company.

Was it all over? Authors Boggs, Poole and Huber and other authorities relate that another order for the 3 -cent stamp was placed with the Company in 1918. I have not been able to document nor to find any other source for verifying this observation. There was a need for 3 cent stamps due to the sudden imposition of a 1 cent War Tax on May 17th, 1918, resulting in a standard 3 cent rate. There was a shortage of this value and the Caribou Issue was being prepared. Such an order could well have been given to the Company as fast shipments from wartime England were difficult to arrange. Let's hope that verification will some day come from a reliable source, hopefully from the files of the Company. The same authors touched upon the subject of how the 2 -cent Map stamp originated. They mused about the loss of the SYLVIA but were not convinced that this was the real reason. Perhaps to protect Sir Robert Bond, the facts were not disclosed. The Map stamp belongs in the Royal Issue of 1897; it was designed by the originator of the issue, and
closed out his career the way it began, by selling the world on the virtues of Newfoundland with pictures on stamps.

## THE ROYAL ISSUE QUANTITIES PRINTED

While the quantities printed of the Cabot Issue and the Provisional stamps are well
known, there has been no reliable information divulged regarding the ROYAL series. By searching the records in St. John's it has been possible to complete a detailed list for this set of stamps. Fortunately the records are intact and for once we shall know in detail just what was purchased.

## $1 / 2$ CENT ROYAL STAMP

| Date Ordered | Quantity | Invoiced | Cost \& Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 27 May 1898 | 1,000,000 | 19 August 1898 | 593.00 |
| 1 July 1904 | 200,000 | 30 July 1904 | . ? |
| 2 Dec. 1905 | 200,000 | 19 February 1906 | . ? |
| 23 August 1906 | 250,000 | 19 Oct. 1906 | 90.57 |
| 23 Oct. 1909 | 100,000 | 10 Dec. 1909 | ... ? |

1,750,000

## 1 CENT ROYAL STAMP

| Date Ordered | Quantity | Invoiced | Cost \& Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 Sept. 1897 | 400,000 | 23 Nov. 1897 | 379.22 (1) |
| 25 May 1898 | 1,000,000 | 9 May 1898 | 359.86 (2) |
| 23 Jan. 1900 | 1,000,000 | 31 May 1900 | 359.47 (3) |
| 19 June 1901 | 1,000,000 | 20 August 1901 | 358.59 |



Notes: (1) These were the RED stamps.
(2) The color was changed to GREEN
(3) Color and design same as last, Green
(4) Send 100 M by express
(5) Part of $5,000,000$ order after SYLVIA sunk

2 CENT ROYAL STAMP

## Date Ordered

10 Sept. 1897
25 March 1898
12 Oct. 1899
19 June 1901
18 July 1904
Quantity
Invoiced
Cost \& Notes
400,000
23 Nov. 1897 379.22 (1)

500,000
9 May 1898
179.93 (2)
$1,000,00016$ Dec. 1899
359.33

1,000,000 20 August 1901 ......................... 358.59
1,000,000 9 Oct. 1904
347.60

| 2 Dec. 1905 | 1,000,000 | 19 February 1906 | ? |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 Feb. 1906 | 1,000,000 | None ............. | 0.00 (3) |
| 26 August 1906 | 1,000,000 | 19 Oct. 1906 | 362.28 |
| 18 Feb. 1907 | 2,000,000 | 9 May 1907 | 717.38 |
| 18 Jan. 1908 | 2,000,000 | None | 0.00 (4) |
| 23 May 1908 | 1,000,000 | 5 June 1908 | ? (5) |
| 6 Nov. 1908 | 400,000 | 24 Nov. 1908 | ? (6) |
| 6 Nov. 1908 | 590,000 | 24 Nov. 1908 | ? (7) |
|  | 12,890,000 |  |  |
|  | - 1,000,000 | duplicate order, cancelled |  |
|  | - 590,000 | Destroyed, incomplete |  |
|  | - 2,000,000 | Lost with the SYLVIA |  |
|  | - 400,000 | The ORANGE stamps |  |
|  |  | VERMILION stamps |  |
|  | 9,900,0000 |  |  |

## Notes: (1) The ORANGE stamps

(2) The color was changed to VERMILION
(3) This order was a duplicate and was cancelled
(4) These stamps lost on the SYLVIA or destroyed
(5) Part of $5,000,000$ order after SYLVIA sunk
(6) When Map stamps ordered, overage was accepted
(7) Unfinished overage burnt, half cost paid

3 CENT ROYAL STAMP

| Date Ordered | Quantity | Invoiced | Cost \& Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 May 1898 | 500,000 | 27 May 1898 | 416.60 |
| 7 Dec. 1898 | 500,000 | 28 Feb. 1899 | 182.75 (1) |
| 12 Oct. 1899 | 1,000,000 | 16 Dec. 1899 | 359.33 |
| 30 March 1901 | 1,000,000 | 18 June 1901 | 362.95 |
| 29 April 1902 | 1,000,000 | 17 July 1902 | 360.08 |
| ? | 50,000 | 7 Dec. 1903 | ? (2) |
| 18 July 1904 | 1,000,000 | 9 Oct. 1904 | 347.60 |
| 10 Nov. 1905 | 1,000,000 | 15 Jan. 1906 | ? |

Notes: (1) These are ORANGE color
(2) Shipped by Express, order unknown

| Date Ordered | Quantity | Invoiced | Cost \& Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 31 Aug. 1901 | 500,000 | 4 Oct. 1901 | 422.96 (1) |
|  | 500,000 |  |  |

Notes: (1) A single order in purple color

## 5 CENT ROYAL STAMP

|  |  | Invoiced | Cost \& Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 May 1898 | 500,000 | 27 May 1898 | 416.60 (1) |
| 29 April 1902 | 200,000 | 17 July 1902 | 72.02 |
| 28 Dec. 1903 | 200,000 | 25 June 1904 | - ? |
| 18 July 1904 | 250,000 | 8 Sept. 1904 | 86.90 |
| 13 June 1906 | 250,000 | 16 Aug. 1906 | 90.49 |
| 15 April 1907 | 250,000 | 31 May 1907 | 95.66 |


| 18 Jan. 1908 | 500,000 | None | 0.00 (2) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 30 June 1980 | 500,000 | 31 July 1908 | ? |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,650,000 \\ -\quad 500,000 \end{array}$ | Lost on SYLVIA and destroyed |  |
|  | 2,150,000 |  |  |

Notes: (1) Stamps not placed in use until 1899
(2) Lost with SYLVIA, recovered and burned

## 2 CENT MAP STAMP

| Date Ordered | Quantity | Invoiced | Cost \& Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 30 June 1908 | 2,000,000 | 28 Aug. 1908 | .. ? |
| 6 March 1909 | 2,000,000 | 17 June 1909 | $\cdots$ ? |
| 21 Jan. 1910 | 2,000,000 | 12 April 1910 | . ? |
|  | 6,000,000 |  |  |

When considering invoice dates in relation to arrival of the stamps, one must add a week to 12 days for the stamps to get to St. John's. When they were placed in use is unimportant, after the first shipment, as numbers on hand are unknown. This completes the data except for a listing of the oddities and the proofs. As usual errors did creep into production and some of them were sold over the counter. Imperforates, part-perforates and poor attempts to create imperforates exist.

## THE ODDITIES OF THE ROYAL ISSUE

(1) Imperforates They exist for the
$1 / 2$ cent on thick paper
$1 / 2$ cent on stamp paper
2 cent vermilion paper
4 cent purple paper
(2) Record Sheets - imperforate without gum (plate proofs)
They exist on Proof Paper or card for all the values:
$1 / 2$ cent issue color
1 cent Red
2 cent Orange
3 cent issue color
4 cent issue color
4 cent bright purple
5 cent issue color
(3) Part-perforate stamps

They exist imperforate horizontally for:
1 cent - dark green
1 cent - light green
3 cent - orange
N.B. - It should be noted that some enterprising person(s) have attempted to create imperforate 1 cent stamps by trimming the
perforations from the left and right sides of the 1 cent part perforates. Comparison with a part perforate stamp will illustrate the narrow width of the resulting stamp. Be careful!
(4) Non stamp paper

These exist on .0045 inch thick white wove paper
$1 / 2$ cent imperforate
1 cent perforated (Red)
(5) Plate numbers

This series contained the first noted plate numbers to occur on Newfoundland stamps.

They are known for:
1 cent green, UR 2 reversed
3 cent orange, UL 3 reversed
3 cent orange, UR 4 reversed
N.B. Plate 4 carries the production No. F-5610.
(6) Die Proofs

Large die proofs are known for:
$1 / 2$ cent, color of issue
3 cent, color of issue
4 cent, color of issue
4 cent, brown
5 cent, color of issue. Die No. C-502
2 cent MAP, color of issue, Die No. C-822
Small die proofs are known for:
1 cent, dark blue. Die No. C-894
2 cent, dark green-grey
(7) Specimen Overprints

These exist for all values of:
The CABOT issue
The ROYAL issue
And so we come to the end of this essay. It abounds in new information which should
be of interest to collector and cataloguer as well. The "Tale of Two Secretary's illustrates one of the problems which beset the Newfoundland Post Office. No wonder that the aging Postmaster General lost interest in many of the details of his job. In spite of all the harassment the Mail was delivered, communication within and without expanded, and the Colony grew. This essay leaves some unanswered questions, which hopefully, one day, will be clarified.
N.B. - This article prepared and printed by computer. It has been saved on disk and is available thus.
R.H.P. - Aug. 80

## MINT CANADA

PRE-WAR
Specializing in
ADMIRALS
and
19th CENTURY COVERS

## LESLIE GRAY

2250 CHANCERY LANE
OAKVILLE, ONTARIO
L6J 6A3
BNAPS - CSDA - RPSC

## COLLECTIONS

Disposing of collections to the best advantage can sometimes become a complex problem. I have the experience and ready access to the best markets for any type of collection. This includes the International British market as Canadian Agent for Robson Lowe Limited of London, England.

GEORGE WEGG BOX 68, STATION 'Q' TORONTO, CANADA M4T $2 L 7$ (416) 489-4683

## CANADIAN COVERS

## WANTED

Ontario towns, Squared Circles, Western, RPO's, Military, Flags, cards, rates, etc. (also better cancels on stamp). Individual pieces, accumulations, collections and larger lots wanted. Have same to offer.

SQUARED CIRCLE EXCHANGE AND<br>CORRESPONDENCE INVITED<br>GRAHAM J. NOBLE<br>P.O. BOX 80<br>KINGSTON, ONTARIO

BNAPS - CPSGB - RPSC - APS - PHSC

## MAIL AUCTIONS

 EVERY TWO MONTHS^ CANADA AND PROVINCES

* UNITED STATES
$\star$ BR. COMMONWEALTH
$\star$ FOREIGN
$\star$ LARGE LOTS
Subscriptions $\$ 7.00$ per year Write today for our next sale VANCE AUCTIONS LTD.
Box 267H - Smithville, Ontario, Canada LOR 2AO


## I'LL TRADE!

Your name for a copy of my latest auction catalogue; featuring Canada, Commonwealth and Foreign.

JOHN SHEFFIELD BOX 3171, STATION 'A' LONDON, ONTARIO, CANADA N6A 4 J4

## PLAN NOW TO VISIT

The Stamp Exhibition and Bourse that put Canada on the world's philatelic map, and still sets the pace

## stampex canada

CHAPTER 114<br>OF THE<br>ROYAL PHILATELIC SOCIETY OF CANADA

The most outstanding PHILATELIC EVENT of the FALL SEASON in Canada
STRII1 Mip:.

OCTOBER 9, 10, 11, 1981
Event takes place at The SHERATON CENTRE IN TORONTO and features: EXHIBITIONS (NATIONAL CLASS AND CLASS OF HONOUR), OUTSTANDING INTERNATIONAL BOURSE, SEMINARS and many other attractions.

Further information can be obtained against SASE from:

## STAMPEX CANADA STAMP EXHIBITIONS CANADA, INC.

565 ALNESS STREET DOWNSVIEW, ONTARIO CANADA M3J 2T8

## STAMP MARKETPLACE PHILATELIC EXHIBITION CONSULTANTS, LTD.

565 ALNESS STREET DOWNSVIEW, ONTARIO CANADA M3J 2 T8

## Patriotic Postcard Series

by W. L. Gutzman



## The Golden Coats of Arms: WBR 20

This series has been so named because gold predominates throughout. Aside from minor touches of red, blue and green, the Canada Coat of Arms at lower left, and those of the provinces are entirely in gold. The card background is a pale green in colour.

Backs were divided and printed with the elaborate Warwick Bros. \& Rutter design in brown, showing "Canadian Souvenir Post Card.

Used copies seen generally show the dates 1908-1910.

> 110 Jarvis Street, Toronto, Can.
> 140 Ferry Landing, Windsor, Ont.
> 285
> 3018 Lethbridge, Alta. Bird's Eye View of Annapolis Ridge,
> 3025 N.S.
> 3051 Pulp Mill, Sault Ste. Marie, Ont. tion, Sault Ste. Marie
> 3920 Main Street, Sutton, Que.
> 3921 St. Philip's Church, Westville, N.S.
> 3923 Sutton, Que., Sovereign and Eastern Townships Banks

3943 Superior Cement Co., Orangeville, Ont.
3947 Ladies' Walking Race, Toronto, the Start

5017 East Side Maple Ave., Megantic, Que. 5018 Lake Maccannamac, Que.
5020 Victoria Day, Lake Megantic, Que.
5026 Club House, Lake Maccannamac, Quebec
5444 School, Nakusp, B.C.
5587 Arriving at Rond Eau from Cleveland

## Golden Beaver and Maple Leaves: WBR 5

The coat-of-arms, beaver and maple leaves are entirely in gold colour in this series. However, occasionally an attempt has been made to add a touch of green to the border. The view is in black and white.

The publisher's name, "Warwick Bros. and Rutter Limited, Publishers, Toronto" always appear in small print at the upper left. Usage of these cards has been reported as early as August, 1905, so it seems likely that they first appeared in mid-1905.

Backs are undivided. The words "Canadian Souvenir Post Card" is printed in the mid-section of a three-part rectangular frame, all in gold. A maple leaf at left, and standing bear at right, complete the design. All cards are of horizontal format.
105 Toronto From Park

[^0]107 Parliament Buildings, Toronto
108 Osgoode Hall, Toronto
127 Public Gardens, Halifax, N.S.
145 Bathing House, Stanley Island, Cornwall, Ont.
320 Bankers Regatta, Halifax, N.S.
323 Garrison Chapel, Halifax, N.S.
324 Martello Tower, Halifax, N.S.
329 Royal Victoria Hospital, Montreal
331 McGill University, Montreal, Que.
340 Ontario Building, Queen's University,

Kingston, Ont.
572 Couchiching Park, Orillia, Ont.
583 Hunter's, Burleigh Falls, Ont.
852 Public School, Listowel, Ont. (also No. 852 Type 9)
864 St. Ninian's Cathedral, Antigonish, N.S.
865 Victoria Square, Amherst, N.S. 3044 Point Prim Light, Digby, N.S. 3071 Main Street, St. George, N.B.


## Greetings from Towns in Canada: WBR 28

This set would have been indeed beautiful, had it been printed in colour. Unfortunately, it was produced in black and white, resulting in a rather drab effect.

Over fifty towns, provinces and "CANADA" itself were advertised on these cards, published by Warwick Bros. and Rutter, beginning about 1906.

Backs were divided and printed with the ornate Warwick Bros. design in brown. "Canadian/Souvenir/Post Card" is printed in three sections. Some cards show the publisher's name in small print at lower left, on the face of card, as well.

3162 Montreal
3163 St. John
3164 London
3165 Canada
3166 Halifax, N.S.
3167 Winnipeg
3168 Guelph
3169 Hamilton
3171 Quebec
3263 Sydney
3275 Brantford
3277 Gananoque
3280 Picton
3281 Pictou
3282 Paris
3284 St. Andrews

3285 Stratford
3286 Truro
3319 St. George
3321 Grand Falls
3323 Napanee
3325 Kingston
3329 Kamloops
3332 Yarmouth
3335 Bear River
3345 Liverpool
3349 Elmvale
3352 Edmonton
3355 Bear River (? see 3335)
3353 Victoria
3356 Manitoba
3357 British Columbia
3359 Campbellton
3364 North Sydney
3365 Regina
3375 Valleyfield
3379 Kentville
3383 Windsor?
3388 Windsor
3390 Parry Sound
3391 Lunenburg
3432 Belleville
3434 Peterborough, Canada
3576 Trenton
3621 Stirling, Canada
3623 Londonderry
3648 Sussex
3808 Havelock
?--41 Charlottetown

## AUCTION BUYERS

Having your personal representative on the floor is often a distinct advantage. I am an experienced agent, \& available.

GEORGE WEGG
BOX 68, STATION ' $Q$ ' TORONTO, CANADA M4T $2 L 7$
(416) 489-4683

## SPECIALIZED CANADA

With strength in Canadian Cancels

GREENWOOD STAMP CO.
TEL. 1.613/257-5453
216 MAILEY DR.
CARLETON PLACE, ONT. K7C 3X9

## TOPICS NEEDS ORIGINAL MATERIAL

## FOR PUBLICATION

## HARMERS

# We Are now Accepting properties <br> TO BE INCLUDED IN OUR FIRST AUCTIONS <br> OF THE 

1981-82 SEASON

Whether you have a large collection or a few rarities, Harmers is the place to sell!

Only by turning in a top performance in disposing of your holdings through auctions can the Harmer Organization maintain its position as Number One in the prime philatelic market places of the world.

For details request our booklet "Philatelic Selling"; it is yours for the asking

## HARMERS of New York Inc.

6 WEST 48TH STREET, NY 10036
Telephone: (212) 757-4460 (3 lines) Cable: Harmersale, New York
NEW YORK - SAN FRANCISCO - LONDON - SYDNEY

# BNAPS ELECTED OFFICERS 

```
PRESIDENT
PAST PRESIDENT VICE PRESIDENT 2nd VICE-PRESIDENT TREASURER SECRETARY
BOARD OF GOVERNORS
```

James C. Lehr, 2918 Cheshire Road, Wilmington, DE 19810
Guy des Riviers, 71 Rue St. Pierre, Quebec, P.Q. G1K 4A4 Michael Dicketts, 61 Alwington Ave., Kingston, Ont. K7L 4R4 Robert H, Pratt, 7912 N. Beach Dr., Milwaukee, WI 53217 Edmund A. Harris, 620-75 Ave. N.W., Calgary, Alta. T2K 0P9 Edward J. Whiting, 25 Kings Circle, Malvern, PA 19355
Ten sittings: Five elected in the even numbered years for four year terms

Serving until Dec. 31, 1982
Lee Brandom Glenn Hansen
Garvin Lohman Trelle Morrow Clarence Stillions

Serving until Dec. 31, 1984<br>Leo LaFrance (Chairman of Board)<br>C. Ronald McGuire William Simpson<br>Harry Sutherland

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

April 1, 1981
4054
4053
4027
4037
4026
4052
4049
4031
4039
4046
4030
4035
4034
4036
4041
4048
4043
4044
4050
4029
4040 Sheffield, John, P.O. Box 3171, Station A, London, Ont. N6A 4 S4
$\begin{array}{lll}4051 & \text { Staecker, Dieter, } 384 \text { Regal Dr., London, Ont. N5Y } 1 \text { J7 } \\ 4045 & \text { Steinbock, Hans, c/o The Calgary Stamp Shop, } 613 \text { Centre St. S., Calgary, Alta. T2G 2C6 }\end{array}$
4042 Taylor, Ronald James, Pelican Rapids School No. 139, Pelican Rapids, Man. R0L 1L0
4038 Terpstra, Kenneth D., 200 Galewood Dr., Bolingbrook, IL 60439
4032 Winters, John, 789 Central Ave., London, Ont. N5W 3R1

## APPLICATIONS FOR MEMBERSHIP

(Objections must be sent to the Secretary immediately upon publication)
TULCH, Fred C., 1200 York Mills Rd., Apt. 1011, Don Mills, Ont. M3A 1X9. C-1967 Centennial varieties; Canada plate and inscription blocks, 1967 Centennial Postal Stationery. Proposed by D. C. Irwin, 3761; seconded by R. W. Prince, 3803.

Mascieri, Russell S.
4061 Hampton, David J.
4062 Buckler, Eugene J.
4063 Gerry, Miss Jo-Anne M.
Munn, Gary R. Grodde, John H. Cormier, Merv J. Navary, James T. Traquair, R. Scott Veinotte, Graydon H. Schweizer, Dietrich H.

## APPLICATIONS PENDING

4064 Hallett, Crispin J.
4065 Binney, W. Paul
4066 Mackenzie, Margaret P. J.
4067 Sidor, Alex
4068 Ross, Lewis N.
4069 Behm, Michael
4070 McIntosh, James D.
4071 Davis, Jack
4072 Warren, Lewis E.
4073 Bake, Doug J.
4074 Morgan, Charles W.

## REPLACED ON THE ROLLS

L-3768 Gendron, Raynald, C.P. 591, Papineauville, Que. J0V 1R0
2422 Hall, Henry D., 115 Torbarrie Rd., Downsview, Ont. M3L 1G8

## RESIGNATIONS

3335 Adey, K. J., 1950 Pacific Ct., Ste. 209, Kelowna, B.C. V1Y 8B3
2662 Alden, John, 15A Pratt St., Providence, RI 02906
3619 Kent, Maurice Bernard, 841 Warwick St., Woodstock, Ont. N4S 4R5
3147 Parthum, A. H. Jr., 7308 N. Manning Dr., Peoria, IL 61614
2857 MacLatchy, Mrs. Joan K., 4980 Laurentian Dr., Prince George, B.C. V2N $1 Z 3$
2978 Melanson, Stephen P., Box 514, Pitt Meadows, B.X. V0M 1P0
2429 Troup, Colin , R.R. 1, Jordan Station, Ont. L0R 1 S0
3746 McLennan, Dr. James A., 5750 Malvern Ave., Burnaby, B.C. V5E 3E4

## DECEASED

2430 Verno, Nicholas J., 7337 Hill Rd., Philadelphia, PA 19128
1350 Perkins, Thomas J., 5100 Kirk La., Apt. 3, San Pablo, CA 94806
Previously listed as Dropped From the Rolls in error

## APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP WITHDRAWN

4047 Fedusiak, Ron J., P.O. Box 1286, Winnipeg, Man. R3C 2Z1

## CORRECTIONS TO COLLECTING INTERESTS

4040 Simmons, David R., collects nicely cancelled stamps rather than mint ones

## ADDRESS CHANGES/CORRECTIONS

[^1]3711 Cooper, David, P.O. Box 2372, Postal Station P, Thunder Bay, Ont. P7B 5E9
3869 Josephson, Dr. Robert L., 616 Avenue Rd., Apt. 901, Toronto, Ont. M4V 2K5
3869 Josephson, Dr. Robert L., 616 Avenue Rd., Apt. 901, Toronto, Ont. M4V 2K5
Cheshire Robert S., Bracken Edge, 8 St. Margaret's Lane, Backwell, Bristol BS19 AJR, England Coutts, Cecil C., 63 Selkirk Blve., Red Deer, Alta. T4N 0G5
Gilmour, William R., 13511 Sumac Lane, Vernon, B.C. V1B 1A1
Harwood, Robert L., 2115 de la Montagne, Suite 300, Montreal, Que. H3G 178
Lagueux, Paul, 13 Hautvilliers, Montreal, Outremont, Que. H2V 4P1
Large Walter S., $\mathbf{2 1 5} \mathbf{M r}$. Royal Rd., Winnipeg, Man. R3J 2N1
Loveridge, Brian, P.O. Box 2345, Chico, CA 95927
Pollak, Gustav, 490 Easy St., Unit No. 4, Simi Valley, CA 93065
Rascati, Wayne M., P.O. Box 1245, Goleta, CA 93116
Riesenfeld, Sanford, 8618 Nairn, Houston, TX 77074
Stager, Phillip J., USCGG Glacier (WAGB-4), FPO, San Francisco, CA 96666
Veith, Gordon S., P.O. Box 51011, New Orleans, LA 70151
Walker, Dale C., 20 Preston St., Wakefiield, MA 01880
Wener, Edward, Box 2054, Station D, Ottawa, Ont. K1P 5W3
Wilson, John E., 68-11810 MacLeod Trail S.E., Calgary, Alta. T2J 2V8
St. Martin, Stephen R., c/o G.A.C., 957 W. Main Rd., Middletown, RI 02820 Thomson, V. R., 12660 S.E. 256, Kent WA 98031
Anderson, William F., R.R. No. 2, Box 5101, Clearwater, B.C. V0E 1 N0
Arcand, Paul J., P.O. Box 3003, Quebec (St. Roch), Que. G1K 6X9
O'Bryan, Joseph T., 1809 Walnut Ridge, Potistown, PA 19464

McMann, John J., Rt. 1, Box 60, Warrenton, VA 22186
Penchard, George A., West Dublin, Lunenburg County, N.S. B0R $1 C 0$
Smith, Robert B., c/o Dames and Moore, 1626 Cole Blvd., Golden, CO 80401
Maltais, Norman E., 2164 King W., Sherbrooke, Que. J1J 2 E8
McLean, Andrew R., 2476 West 7th Ave., Apt. 2, Vancouver, B.C. V6K $1 Y 7$
Anthes, Leonard J., 50 Cameron St., Apt. 709, Moncton, N.B. E1C 9A9
Deaton, Suzan M., 519 Kilby Dr., Houston, TX 77005
Burr, David H., 55 Prospect Ave., Gloversville, NY 12078
Brice, Harry William, 19 Lakeside Ave., Scarborough, Ont. M1N 3C2
de Lacy-Spencer, Rev. Roger A.,. Rose Cottage, Newchurch, Kingston, Herefordshire, Eng. HR5 3QF
Moisel, Carl H., Steinmauerweg 13, D-7591 Lauf, Germany
Bouw, J. Daniel, 15 Highland Rd., Cedar Grove, NJ 07009
Du Mesnil, Hubert, C.P. 329, Ayer's Cliff, Que. J0B 1 C0
McGrath, Edward J., 223 Ontario St., Apt. 16, St. Catharines, Ont. L2R 5L2
Schmidt, John G., 10804-2 N.E. 37th Pl., Bellevue, WA 98004
Taylor, James R., 2335 Paliswood Rd. S.W., Calgary, Alta. T2V 3P6


## EDITORIAL ADDRESS

> Effective immediately, Topics has a new editorial mailing address and, beginning with the July-August issue, a newly appointed editor. Please address all material and enquiries to:

MICHAEL STREET<br>Box 7230<br>Ancaster, Ontario, Canada<br>L9G 3N6

# A Postal History of Rat Portage, Keewatin with some reference to the Province of Keewatin, its own postal and railway history. 1876-1886 

by G. F. Hansen

## PART II

On April 16, 1895 the following letter was sent to the Hon. Joseph A. Ouimet, from the office of C. W. Chadwick, Insurance, Real Estate and Financial Agent Dear Sir:

Herewith I beg to hand you deed of part of Lots 176 and 177, Block Two, in the Town of Rat Portage.

The condition on which this deed is delivered to you is that your honourable government commence to build on said lots public offices within six months from the
date hereof. Failing to do so the deeds to be returned or in the case they are registered to be reconveyed to S. S. Scovil, M.D. C. W. Chadwick

On the same day, a letter left the desk of George Drewry, President of the Board of Trade of the Rainy River District. Hon. J. A. Ouimet,

## Sir:

Mr. Chadwick, agent for Doctor Scovil, informs me that he today mailed you a deed of the land donated by the doctor for a post office site.


The Tourist Hotel, Kenora. Erected in 1910 on the site of the old Hilliard Opera House and Hotel which housed the Rat Portage office from 1885 to 1900. Renamed the Kenricia Hotel in 1930.

J. W. Stone Boat Manufacturing Company, Kenora, Ontario. As it appeared in 1907.


Canadian Pacific Railway Company Station, Rat Portage, Ontario. Constructed in 1899 at a reputed cost of about $\$ 150,000$, including grounds. Believed at the time to be one of the finest examples of its particular style of architecture in Canada. Still standing and in use, basically without much change in appearance.

The site is a very valuable one and being so centrally located is rapidly increasing in value. The people here are a unit in the selection of this site which is also to be considered. And we trust therefore that you will at least make a start - say - put in the foundation of this building this summer and therefore hold the site, the loss of which would mean a great deal to the town of Rat

Portage.
Yours truly, George Drewry, President

The Hilliard Opera House and Hotel at Rat Portage had been rebuilt, or possibly added to and renovated in 1895 and had some pretentions as a cultural centre for the community. In 1900, for instance, a
gramophone concert was held at the opera house and was attended by a sell-out crowd. Madame Albani, famed Canadian opera singer shown on a 1980 commemorative stamp, once performed in the opera house.

The foundation of the post office was not started in 1895, nor would it appear for a few years yet. Much apparently futile letter writing was done until, probably in desperation, a weighty delegation from the Board of Trade left for Ottawa in September of 1897 to sort out the entire negotiations. Meanwhile, in Ottawa, an extract from A Report of the Committee of the Honourable Privy Council, approved by His Excellency on the 26th August 1897 stated:
"Parliament at its last session voted the sum of $\$ 5,000$ towards the construction of a Public Building at Rat Portage, Ont., providing the site for the erection thereon of the said public buildng would be given free of cost by the municipality.
"The Minister states that the Department of Public Works is now holding a deed from Simmons S. Scovil and Ella Ursula Scovil to Her Majesty in consideration of the nominal sum of $\$ 1$.
"Signed,
"The Minister."
At the same time a telegram was sent to Ottawa from Mayor Savage urging the construction of the building at the earliest possible date. When the telegram was received, the message "This to be prepared without delay" was scribbled across it.

On September 18, 1897, Mr. J. E. Schwitzer received instruction from the Department of Public Works to furnish information respecting the nature of the Post Office site in order to prepare plans for the foundation of the new building. Men were put to work sinking test pits to ascertain how far below the surface, rock, if any, would be struck.

But still no signs of actual construction.
The local member of parliament, a Mr. Dyment, then became the victim of many caustic letters and editorials appearing in the Rat Portage Miner. The following is an excerpt from an editorial appearing in that paper, October 9, 1897:
"Without being troublesome the Miner would like to have Mr. Dyment understand that we want that Post Office Building and we want it badly. In fact, it was largely for that purpose that we sent you to parliament
by so overwhelming a majority. Now, Mr. Dyment, get a move on, and give us our most needed Post Office."

Evidently these remarks eventually drifted down to Ottawa and soon promises began to come back. In April of 1898, however, another delegation set off to Ottawa. Mayor J. M. Savage, D. C. Cameron, George Drewry, Walter Ross and others from the Board of Trade stated that they would not return to Rat Portage until concrete commitments had been procured. On April 29, 1898 it was announced that the construction of the new Post Office and Customs House would commence that year.

It was stated that the building was going to be one of which the people could proud. It would be of pleasing and handsome exterior and situated as it would be, near the C.P.R. tracks on Main Street, it would be in view of all rail passengers each way.

In the 1897-1898 year of operation of the old Post Office, before construction on the new edifice began, the following revenues were collected:

| Postal |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Custom Duties and other ................... | $9,509.41$ <br> Money Orders Issued ....... <br> Total |

Details on the Rat Portage Public Building:

Contractor: Wm. Garson, St. Catharines, Ontario.

Date of Contract: 4th July 1898.
Clerk of Works: F. A. Hudson, Rat Portage, at $\$ 75$ per month.

Description of original building: This building is to be of brick with stone dressings and a stone foundation, with mansard attic covered with shingles and pitch and gravel, floors and roof of wood.

The basement will contain the heating apparatus, fuel and stores; the ground floor, the post office and examining warehouse; the first floor six offices for the Customs and Inland Revenue; and the attic, excepting one office in the tower for caretakers, apartments.

Brick vaults are provided for the postal customs and inland revenue offices.

The building would be built at a total estimated cost of $\$ 40,000$. That would rise gradually to $\$ 50,164$.47.

Bricks for the building were all locally
produced, the stone, much of it riddled with fossil imprints, came from Garson quarries in Manitoba, lumber from the Lake of the Woods area. A totally Canadian building!

On July 4, 1900, the new post office threw open its doors for business. Postmaster Parsons was proud of the building and greeted everyone with a smile. The newspaper stated that Rat Portage finally had a building worthy of showing, the new post office was here to stay and everyone was proud of it.

The facilities were completed just in time for in 1902, on a bitterly cold winter night, the Hilliard Hotel and Opera House burned to the ground taking with it the quarters that had so recently been occupied by the post office.

It wasn't until 1910 that a new hotel was built on the site and named the Tourist Hotel. In 1930, as the result of a public contest, the hotel was renamed the Kenricia and it still stands as a successful hotel and eatery in the community, well known for its fresh walleye suppers served to the tourists who now form one of the major industries of the area.

In 1905 the residents of Rat Portage, evidently smarting under what they thought to be an improper name for a community approaching respectability, had the town name changed to Kenora. This was a contraction of several historic names in the community, using the first two letters of each, KEewatin, NOrman, RAt Portage. The wild and sinful days of Rat Portage began to fade into the past and the town began to grow as many handsome public and private buildings began to grace the townsite.
In the beginning, until 1937 in fact, there were no street deliveries of mail so that a daily trip to the post office was often looked forward to as an opportunity to meet and momentarily chat with friends. The mail was sorted early, by $8 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. in fact, as Postmaster Parson believed that this was a service for the businessmen of the community and a convenience for the mining, lumbering and fishing men who wished to get out on the lake early in the day before the often treacherous winds came up to make lake travel adventurous, if not dangerous.

Before the first World War the town decided that a clock and bell were needed, the idea was approved by Ottawa in 1912 and the clock was ordered from England.

The clock arrived in Canada at the outbreak of the war and was deposited in a Toronto warehouse where it lay, forgotten, for several months. Eventually it was discovered and finally arrived in Kenora. The clock itself was manufactured by J. Smith and Sons, of Derby, and the bell was made by John Taylor in Loughborough. The clock had two weights, 160 pounds each, and the minute hands on the two faces were four feet six inches long; the hour hands were two feet three inches. Somewhere along the way the striker for the bell disappeared and to this day the big clock strikes quietly, registering the strike, but to a silent bell.

## Postmasters of Rat Portage, Kee., Rat Portage, Ont. and Kenora, Ont.

F. W. Bent ..... 1879-1880
Alex. J. Macdonald ..... 1880-1881
Wm. McCarthy ..... 1881-1883
Thaddus A. Gadboise ..... 1884-1886
Alf J. Parsons ..... 1886-1921
Irvine C. J. Junkin ..... 1922-1942
James Johnston (Acting) ..... 1942
John H. Brooks (Acting) ..... 1942-1943
Egerton Wellington Byers (Acting) ..... 1943-1949?
M. Bretnell (Acting) ..... 1949
Carl James Howe (Acting) ..... 1949
Roy J. Cairney ..... 1950-1959
John J. Nye ..... 1960-1973John Kozak1973-
WHY NOT SEND US AN ARTICLE
OR A LETTER FOR PUBLICATION

IN BNA TOPICS?



# ORGANIZING COMMITTEE <br> BNAPEX 81-33rd CONVENTION 

## 24-26 SEPTEMBER, 1981 SKYLINE HOTEL, OTTAWA

1. Chairman

> James E. Kraemer, BNAPS 774
> 17 Commanche Drive
> Ottawa, Ontario K2E 6E8
> Tel. Home - 224-4189
> Office - $998-8734$
2. Secretary-Treasurer

Eric B. Manchee, BNAPS 3705
2420 Rector Avenue
Ottawa, Ontario K2C 1M3
Tel. Office - 996-4463
Home - 828-6346
4. Exhibits - Awards

Ian Kimmerly, BNAPS 3314
Suite 200D
350 Sparks Street
Ottawa, Ontario K1R 7S8
Tel. Office - 235-9119
Home - 233-7544
6. Bourse

Peter L. Fournier, BNAPS 2296
7 Moss Court
Ottawa, Ontario K2H 8M8
Tel. Home - 828-2793
Office - 996-2226
8. Accommodation - Facilities

Ralph D. Mitchener, BNAPS 2476
1253 Sherman Drive
Ottawa, Ontario K2C 2M7
Tel. Office - 994-1544
Home - 225-2466
3. Seminars - Printing - Envelopes

Maj. Geo. MacManus, BNAPS 3282 12 Aurora Crescent
Ottawa, Ontario K2A 0Z7
Tel. Office - 993-2237
Home - 226-6519
5. Publicity and Security

Maj. R. K. Malott (Rtd.), BNAPS 2335
16 Hardwick Crescent
Ottawa, Ontario K2H 6R1
Tel. Home - 829-0280
Office - 996-3364
7. Registration \& Ladies' Activities

Margaret Mackenzie, BNAPS 40 Simcoe Street
Ottawa, Ontario K1S 1A4
Tel. 563-0679

Mailing Address:

## BNAPEX 81

Suite 200D, 350 Sparks Street / Ottawa, Ontario KIR 7S8

## THE

## British North America Philatelic Society

## Announces the early publication of "CANADA'S SQUARED CIRCLE POSTMARK"

Dr. Wm. G. Moffatt

G. F. Hansen

## Successor to:

Alfred Whitehead's Handbooks last published 1964

Date of Release
July 1st, 1981

## Linen Bound Edition Only $\$ 30.00$ postpaid

Over 300 pages . . . fully detailed . . . new rarity factors checklists . . . fifteen maps . . . proof strikes . . . line drawings based on over 300,000 reported strikes, on and off cover. Profusely photo-illustrated

## PRE-PUBLICATION ORDER FORM

Enclosed please find cheque, money order, for \$............................ made to: BRITISH NORTH AMERICA PHILATELIC SOCIETY for copies payable to: BRITISH NORTH AMERICA PHILATELIC SOCIETY for copy(ies) of the new "CANADA'S SQUARED CIRCLES POSTMARKS." As soon as the book is off the press please send my copies to:
name
full street or P.O. box mailing address
city
state or province zip or postal code MAIL ORDER TO:

> G. F. HANSEN

375 Jefferson Avenue - Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada R2V ON4
SORRY: ONLY PREPAID ORDERS SHIPPED DIRECT FROM PUBLISHERS

## BRITISH EMPIRE and BNA

We carry one of the largest stocks including specialists material. Want lists accepted. Why not drop us a line.

## Peter Singer

P.O. Box 67548, Station " O " Vancouver, B.C., Canada V5W 3T9
Members: A.S.D.A., B.P.A., P.T.S., etc.

## CANADIAN REVENUES

100 Different Canadian Revenues $\$ 15.00$ Want Lists invited
Regular Mailsales and Newsletters 16 page illustrated Canada

Revenue Price List 25c
E. S. J. VAN DAM LTD.
P.O. BOX 300

BRIDENORTH, ONTARIO, CANADA KOL 1HO

Canada, Newfoundland And Other B.N.A. Public Auctions

Basutoland, Falkland Islands and other British Commonwealth. Mint, Used, On Cover, Single Rarities, Collections, Accumulations Bought and Sold.

JOHN H. TALMAN

BOX 70, ADELAIDE STREET P.O. TORONTO, ONT. M5C 2H8

PHONE (416) 863-1465
Visit our store at $\mathbf{3 7}$ Victoria Street, Downtown Toronto

Lyınan's Standard Catalogue of Canada-
BNA Postage Stamps features First Day
Covers, Checklists, a Grading Guide and full colour reproductions. Lyman's has something to offer both beginners and experts. Available from dealers or from:

CharIton International Publishing Inc. 299 Queen Street Wést Toronto, Ontarjo, Canada M5V IZ9

## WANTED IMMEDIATELY

All of the following items for an immediate cash settlement at very generous prices:

1) Stamp collections of any country (especially internationals and globals).
2) Postal history (covers) of the world pre-1900. Anything and everything wanted in early Canada.
3) Large post card collections (pre-1925 vintage).

If you have anything described above please contact us immediately or ship to our store registered mail. Larger lots preferred please.

## WE OFFER:

1) A very large retail store well stocked with BNA material.
2) Regular mail auctions.
3) Mail order and want list service for B.N.A., U.S. and G.B. Stamps and Covers.

- PLEASE VISIT US SOON -

Ameri-Can Stamp Studio
6048 YONGE STREET
WILLOWDALE, ONTARIO M2M 3W5
TELEPHONE (416) 226-2622

HOURS: 9:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m., Monday-Saturday

OWNER: SAM CASUCCIO

## Letters and Announcements

## 1939 Royal Visit Handbook Planned

Graham J. Noble, department of history, Queen's University and C. Ron McGuire, acting curator of the National Postal Museum have been gathering information in preparation for a postal history of the 1939 Royal Visit to Canada, the United States and Newfoundland slated for release late in 1982.

The authors are currently compiling an inventory of all known covers used from the Royal Train post office documenting cachets, commercial mail, usage of the various postal markings including purple cancels and covers addressed to the Royal Train.

The assistance of all collectors who have Royal Visit material is eagerly sought and readers are particularly urged to send details of the following items of special interest:

- all known covers cancelled on the Royal Train including the type of cancel and time marks. Photocopies of all commercially used or unusual nonphilatelic covers will be appreciated
- photographs of a postal-related nature (photocopies are welcomed)
- picture postcards of any Royal Visit scenes - both commercially and privately produced items. (Again, photocopies appreciated)
- details of any other relevant material including newspaper and magazine articles, monographs, documents, books, P.O. circulars, stamp and cancellation essays and proofs are needed.

If you can help, all information will be gratefully acknowledged and appropriate credit given. Please contact: Graham J. Noble, P.O. Box 80, Kingston, Ontario, Canada K7L 4V6


## Canadian Revenue Study Group

## NORTHWEST TERRITORY

## GAME LICENSE STAMPS - 1979-80

The Northwest Territories issued game license stamps to show the payment of huntihg fees in 1979-80. Stamps were issued in sheets of $20(4 \times 5)$ with eight marginal inscriptions ( 4 at top and 4 at the bottom) reading "Please be sure the duplicate copy is legible." The stamps are perforated $121 / 2 \times 121 / 2$. Stamps of basically similar design were printed for the following licenses:

Small Game Black Bear
Grizzly Bear Polar Bear Mountain Goat Dall's Sheep Moose

Designs have included green printing with red control numbers (from 2000-3000 for Wolf for instance). Boxes are left for the date and license number. Wolf licenses and others also require issuance of pelt tags.
Stamps are sold to residents and non-residens for a different schedule of fees. A small game license is $\$ 5$, Wolf $\$ 10$, these being the common licenses. A polar bear license is
extremely rare. I am told only 6 to 8 were sold in 1979-80.

New 1980-81 stamps are now prepared; hence, provisional licenses with stamp date changed to $1980-81$ may now be found.

- Clay Rubec


## Obituary

Gordon Perry, a longtime Newfoundland collector,died in March after suffering a stroke.

## More on Montreal Duplex

Montreal Duplex Cancels, Topics Vol. 36, No. 3, listed known duplexes and a plea to collectors to identify others. The following have been reported: 113 (13), 116 (4, 9, 10, 13), 120 (F), 124 (B, E), 125 (D, F, F), 127 (A), 135 ( 1,7 thin, 8 thin), 131 (F, H, 6), MR3 (11).
-H. Reiche

## B.N.A. COVERS

We always have over 5,000 B.N.A. covers in stock
Selections gladly sent B.N.A.P.S members
on approval

## NEW ENGLAND STAMP COMPANY

BNAPS
Established 1893
ASDA

643 FIFTH AVENUE SOUTH

NAPLES, FLORIDA, U.S.A. 33940

## BNAPEX OF YEARS PAST

When Topics Jan.-Feb. issue published a list of past annual convention details, the list was incomplete. Robert V. C. Carr has supplied details for 1971-73 and 1975

1949 Buffalo, N.Y.
1950 Philadephia, Pa.
1951 CAPEX, Toronto
1952 Ithaca, N.Y.
1953 Montreal, Que.
1954 Niagara Falls, Ont.
1955 Hartford, Conn.
1956 Toronto, Ont.
1957 Philadelphia, Pa.
1958 Ste. Marguarites, Que
1959 Atlantic City, N.Y.
1960 Banff, Alta.
1961 Elmira, N.Y.
1962 Ste. Marguarites, Que.
1963 Williamsburg, Va.
1964 Muskoka, Ont.
1965 Cape Cod, Mass.
1966 Calgary, Alta.
1967 Ste. Marguarites, Que.
1968 Lakeway, Texas
1969 Vancouver, B.C.
1970 Easton, Md.
1971 Halifax, N.S.
1972 St. John's, Nfld.
1973 Calgary, Alta.
1974 Williamsburg, Va.
1975 Toronto, Ont.
1975 Toronto, Ont.
1976 San Francisco, Calif.
1977 Edmonton, Alta.
1978 Palm Beach, Fla.
1979 Quebec, Que.
"Newfoundland"
"Maritime Provinces"
"British Columbia"
"Booklet Panes"
(na)
"1868 Large Queens"
"Admirals"
"P.E.I."
"Canada Pre-Stamp" .... Charles de Volpi, O.T.B.
"Canada 1851-1868" ..... Charles de Volpi, O.T.B.
"Newfoundland" ............................. Harry Goody
"Newfoundland Pence" .................. Dan Myerson
"The 15c Large Queen".................... Gerald Firth
"19th Cent. Can. Proofs" ................ C. M. Jephcott
"New Brunswick" R. V. C. Carr
"New Brunswick" Lawrence Bell
"1937-41 Nfld. Proofs" ........ Robert Pratt, O.T.B.
"West. Can. Postal Pistory" .. C. de Volpi, O.T.B.
"Early B.N.A. Postal Marks" ...... Clare Jephcott
(being the 15th Anniversary Exhibition, a noncompetitive, totally invitational show was held)
"Canada Pence" ......... Sam and Rosemary Nickle "19th Cent. Newfoundland"..Robert Pratt, O.T.B. "Nova Scotia"
"Newfoundland"
"British Columbia"
"Early Can. Post. Marks"
"Large Queens"
"1859 Decimals"
"1859 10c Consort"
"1868 Large Queens"
"Small Queens"
Bill and Dan Myerson
Walter Chadbourne
Gerald Wellburn, O.T.B.
E. Richardson, O.T.B. Graham Fairbanks

James D. Smart Harry Lussey
L. S. Crosby


#### Abstract




 5
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## ARE YOU A PASSIONATE PHILATELIST ?

Most of our customers are passionate about philately. Some are just beginning to collect, some are very advanced specialists. All seem to benefit from the relaxation and fun that comes with the hobby. Our staff at 43 Adelaide Street are avid collectors. They understand a philatelist's concerns and wish to help. Our shop has become a friendly haven for most of the serious collectors who live near Toronto. Many from far away make a point of dropping in to see us when they pass through the city. Most find something they need, and they keep coming back, so we must be doing something right.

The store contains a vast range of stamps and postal history material, especially British North America, but with a surprising range of out of the way items from all over the world. The stock of covers and cancellations is certainly the finest in Canada. Single stamps and sets are of course available. Our scope is wide, including postage stamps, postal history, stationery, revenues, essays and proofs. We sell over a million dollars worth a year and clearly this must be replaced. Our staff will pay top prices with immediate payment or we may be able to place your surplus material to best advantage using our private treaty facilities.

Whether buying, selling or just thinking about philately please look in when you are in Toronto. We fully understand that not everyone can come in person and we have made hundreds of friends through the mail. Please let us know your collecting interests.
"IN THE 1980'S EVERYONE NEEDS A HOBBY!"

JIM A. HENNOK LTD.
43 Adelaide East Toronto, Ontario Canada M5C 1J4 Tel. (416) 363-7757

# CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENIS 

RATES: 15 cents per word per insertion, payable with copy in advance. Copy for classified advertisements should be sent to Dr. Groten, Box 30, Fishkill, N.Y. 12524, U.S.A.

The Editorial Board of BNAPS Topics reserve the right to accept or reject any submitted advertisement based upon its own consideration at the time of submission.

## FOR SALE

LARGE COLLECTION - Canadian plate blocks in matched sets and single corners - 20 to $40 \%$ discount from Lyman's. Also complete booklets, postal stationery, used stamps, etc. Mint New Zealand, Guernsey and Jersey. Let me know your wants. Good prices and service. Fred Kraemer, Box 504, Kelowna, B.C. Can. VIY 7P1.

NEWFOUNDLAND TOBACCO TAX PAIDS - Revenues, pence forgeries wanted. Buy or trade. Steve Bassett, Box 5355, Madison, WI 53705.

BACK ISSUES BNA TOPICS - From August 1955 to April 1975 (No. 126-344). Most numbers available. Some 1963-1969, two-three copies. $\$ 1.50$ each, $10 \%$ discount prepaid orders over $\$ 25.00$. POSTPAID. Jack Benningen, 157 Wildwood Drive SW., Calgary, Albert T3C 3C7.

## WANTED

SUNNY ALBERTA - Still looking for anything in Alberta Cancels and Postal History - Territorial Forward. Keith R. Spencer, 3659-109 Street, Edmonton, Alberta T6J 1C2.

## BUY, SELL, EXCHANGE

CANADIAN POSTAL STATIONERY - wanted to buy or trade, including special order envelopes, railway express cards and precancelled cards. Dick Staecker, 384 Regal Drive, London, Ont. N5Y $1 J 7$.

## LITERATURE

OUT OF PRINT - or current tifles, we welcome your inquiries. Philately in Print, Box 72, Station 'A,' Toronto, Ont. Can. M5W IX4.


## GET TOGETHER

## AND FORM

A REGIONAL GROUP

# CANADIAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN 

Membership Secretary:<br>DAVID SESSIONS<br>3 Langfield Close, Henbury, Bristol BS10 7ND England

For all aspects of B.N.A. PHILATELY: 'MAPLE LEAVES'

## £4.00 PER YEAR

Published five times per year

- WRITE FOR SPECIMEN COPY -


## THE FOLLOWING BOOKS ARE ON HAND

Richardson:
The Canadian Flag Cancellation Handbook, 1896-1973....Price $\$ 5.00$ Brandom:

Catalogue of Tobacco Paid Stamps of Canada and Newfoundland

Price $\$ 6.00$
Day and Smythies:
Fancy Cancellations of the Nineteenth Century
Price $\$ 7.50$
Canadian Stamps with Perforated Initials Handbook Reprint
prepared by BNAPS Perfin Study Group
Price $\$ 4.50$
The Book Department is not responsible for books lost in the mail. An extra 35c will insure it. All orders must be prepaid. Please allow $6-8$ weeks for book rate mail.

BNAPS BOOK DEPARTMENT<br>65 HOWE AVENUE - HAMILTON, ONTARIO CANADA L9A 1X2

# Canada Post Office - Domestic Rates and Postmarks 

by Charles P. de Volpi

## Forwarded Letters

The Deputy Post Master General wrote the post masters February 2, 1805 re: illdirected letters.

The Deputy Post Master General requests that post masters carefully FORWARD all letters in which the directions are imperfect, or uncertain, or obscure, to such offices as may lie nearest to the supposed address of the person for whom the letters are in-
tended. When such letters are received at any office, the post master, if he cannot locate the owners is not to return them to the post office from which he received them, for that is useless, he is to try another office, in order that every chance of conveying them to the persons for whom they are designed, may be afforded.

Geo. Heriot, D.P.M.G.


Fig. 1 - From Hull, L.C., July 13, 1829
Addressed to Quebec ( 304 Miles) postage paid of IN2. Letter was re-addressed and FORWARDED to Montreal ( 180 Miles) and the postage applicable of 9 Pence paid by Mr. Felton's office. Mr. Felton had left for Three Rivers ( 90 Miles) and letter was re-addressed and FORW ARDED again and rated 7 Pence Collect.


Fig. 2 - From Brockville, January 17, 1834
Letter went to Perth ( 42 Miles) and was rated $41 / 2$ pence collect. Ramsay was 23 Miles from Perth and therefore rate applicable was 7 pence.


Fig. 3 -From Lachute, June 29, 1842
to Quebec ( 232 Miles) and rated 11 pence collect.
Re-addressed and FORW ARDED to Kingston (379 Miles). IN 2 added - 2NI Collect.


Fig. 4 - From Toronto, February 21, 1851 - to Montreal ( 376 Miles)
Paid 1/11/2. Re-addressed and FORWARDED to l'Assomption ( 21 Miles) and rated $41 / 2$ Pence Collect


Fig. 5 - From Toronto, June 1, 1851, to Montreal
Paid 3 pence (rate applicable regardless of distance effective April 6, 1851 Re-addressed and FORW ARDED to St. Johns and rated 3 Pence Collect


Fig. 6-From Becancour, October 8, 1851 to Montreal
and rated 3 Pence Collect - re-addressed and FORW ARDED to Quebec and rated an additional 3 Pence - 6 Pence Collect

This regulation with regards FORWARDING came into effect August 1, 1852 PART XIII.
130. A postmaster will redirect and FORWARD a letter addressed to and lying in his office, to any other office at the request of the writer thereof or of the person addressed without any additional charge for redirection to any place in Canada or British

North America.
131. Orders or requests to forward or redirect letters as above should be in writing and must be fyled by postmasters-but postmasters may redirect letters to the known places of residence of the persons addressed, after allowing a short time to elapse.


Fig. 7 - From Toronto, July 5, 1858 - to Windsor
3 pence collect - Re-addressed and FORWARDED to Sandwich at NO additional charge

## XX - FORWARDED LETTERS



Fig. 8 - From Newmarket, U.C., November 13, 1863 - to Toronto
7 Cents Collect - re-addressed to Quebec and FORW ARDED at no additional charge (New Rate effective July 1, 1859Q


Fig. 9 - From Pelhaven, Ont., March 19, 1869 - to Ottawa
Rated 3 Cents Paid -re-addressed to and FORW ARDED to Toronto at no additional charge (New Rate effective April 1, 1868)

A NOTICE OF AN UNDELIVERED LETTER was sent by the postmaster at receiving post office to the addressee reading; I beg to acquaint you that there is a letter
lying in this office addressed to you at this city - be so good as to inform me whether you desire the letter to be FORWARDED, or redirected elsewhere.


Fig. 10 - From London C.W., October 5, 1869
"Notice of undelivered letter"
Another type of FORWARDED letters were those that came from east of Quebec City, particularly from overseas, through Halifax, N.S. Quebec was a forwarding office and mail was collated there for post offices west of Quebec re-rated and FORWARDED.


Fig. 11 - From New Carlisle, U.C. to Kingston, U.C., February 24, 1842
Rated at IN2, rate applicable for distance of 380 Miles
from New Carlisle to Quebec. Letter was FORW ARDED from Quebec and $81 / 2$ pence added to make up rate complete distance from New Carlisle to Kingston - 759 Miles - 1 Shilling 101/2 Pence Collect

## TYPE 1 FLAG CANCEL

by Larry R. Paige



## TYPE 1 MONTREAL

The Type 1 Montreal flag cancel used with indicias are reported during early June 1896 to July 1897. There are seven different indicias, A, B, C, D, E, F, and K, with indicia K being used very sparingly. Six Imperial Cancelling Machines were installed at Montreal. It is believed they were probably put into service in the first part of June, with the earliest reported date of use with indicia B on June 4, 1896.

For some reason, the indicia A flag is about $1-11 / 2 \mathrm{~mm}$ wider than the indicia B-F; they are all about the same length. It appears that the indicias A-F were in use about equally as no one of the six indicias seem to command a premium.

The 1897 year slugs for the dater dial were apparently late in arriving at Montreal, as all the flags A-F show a blank in the dater dial where the year date should have appeared. The earliest date I have seen for use without the year date is December 31, 1896 19-0 ( 7 p.m.). The latest reported date is January 9, 1897. The indicias E and F were withdrawn from service for a short period during 1897 to be replaced by the wavy and straight bar cancel. Was this because there was some type of damage to the E \& F slugs?

The indicia E was replaced by the Wavy bar cancel for a reported period March 10, 1897 to at least April 6, 1897. The indicia F was replaced with the straight bar cancel with the earliest reported date January 30, 1897 till at least March 27, 1897. If there was possible damage to the indicias E and F why was the indicia K not put into service?

There was a seventh indicia used at Montreal, the elusive indicia $K$ with a reported use of only one week during September 1896. The earliest reported date of use is September 3 (the latest September 9). With the very limited use of the indicia $K$ was it used as a spare if any of the other dies were damaged? None of the indicias A-F have been reported with damaged dies during September 1896, so why was the indicia K die used for one week? Whatever the reason for using indicia $K$, it is still very elusive. I have had reports or seen less than 10 examples of indicia K in collections.

I have never seen or heard reports of use of the Type 1 indicia A-F for third class use - which would be use of the flag cancel as an obliterator without the dater dial. I think it probably exists. The indicia A, E, and F were taken out of service around June 17 to June 19, 1897 for use of the Type 4 Victoria flag cancel to commemorate the Diamond Jubilee of Queen Victoria.

The indicia B, C, and D remained in service until about July 9, 1897. With the discontinuance of the indicias $\mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}$, and D about July 9, 1897, July 10,1897 saw the introduction of the Type 5. The use of the indicia A-F and K, as well as the Montreal Blank, were used with only the date dial "X." Montreal use of the Type 1 flag cancel was with the time period of 24 hours with only hourly times $1-0$ to $24-0$.


Montreal Date Dial " $X$ "

Type 1 Montreal Imperial 1896-1897

Earliest
1-1-(-)-March 21, 1896
1-2-A-June 6, 1896
1-3-B-June 4, 1896
1-4-C-June 9, 1896
1-5-D-June 8, 1896
1-6-E-June 8, 1896
1-7-F-June 6, 1896
1-8-K-Sept. 3, 1896

Latest

June 19, 1897
July 9, 1897
July 9, 1897
July 8, 1897
June 17, 1897
June 18, 1897
Sept. 9, 1896

## TYPE 1 OTTAWA

Only one Imperial Cancelling Machine was sent to Ottawa, thus the Type 1 flag cancel was also used at Ottawa. Use is reported as early as April 1, 1896 which is less than two weeks after the use at Montreal on March 21, 1896. For some unknown reason the Type 1 Montreal blank die was apparently used only one day, then the die was transferred to Ottawa where it is reported for use from April 1, 1896 until at least June 11, 1897 with the date dial "X."

I think that in time the Type 1 will be reported for use up to possibly June 19 or 20, at which time the Type 4 was put into service and was used until early August. Some time during early August the Type 1 was put back into service, but with a different dater dial. This was the same dial used with the Type 4 flag cancel which is dater dial Z. The earliest date reported with dial Z is August 2, 1897. This is not a definitive date, because the first number is missing and could possibly be August 12 or 22 . We have to await a collector reporting an earlier date than August 6. It was in use for three months until October 1897. The use of the two different dater dials " X \& Z " were with the same flag die. Ottawa used a 12 -hour system for time marks as opposed to Montreal's 24 hour system.

TYPE 1 OTTAWA IMPERIAL 1896-1897

## Earliest Latest

1-9 hub X April 1, 1896 June 11, 1897
1-10 hub Z August 6, 1897 Oct. 26, 1897


Ottawa Date Dial " $X$ " and " $Z$ "

THE FLAG CANCEL DIE IS MADE UP OF THREE PARTS.

I. - the flag cancellation or "killer" portion

2 - THE upper half of the dater hub containing the citr name
3- the lower half which contains the year date, and comes in two Thpes.


DATER HUB" $X$ " - POST OFFICE NAME AT THE TOP CIRCLE AND THE YEAR DATE AT THE BOTTOM.


## DATER HUB "Z"

DATER HUB " $Z$ " - POST OFFICE NAME AT THE TOP AND CANADA AT THE BOTTOM OF THE CIRCLE. THE YEAR DATE SEPARATED WITH 18 " OF 1897 IS AT THE CENTER TO THE LEFT AND " 97 " IS AT THE CENTER TO THE RIGHT, WITH A DISTINCT SPACE BETWEEN.


(e)HE IMPERIAL MAIL MARKING MACHINE is simple, durable, without adjustments, and can be cared for and operated by anyone without experience.
The FEEDING is positive and unchangeable. The MARKING is governed by advancing letters with no strain upon the machine.


hat as sanction

$$
\text { Ring } \operatorname{lon}
$$

GILMOUR BROS \& CO. MONTREAL


Indicia K reported for one week of service only, September 3 to September 9, 1896

Type 1 Montreal With the yeardate in date dial


No yeardate use, Indicia A-F reported
Earliest and latest reported dates of the No Yeardate Dater Dial


Reported period of use: Dec. 31, 1896-Jan. 9, 1897


Type 1 Ottawa Date Dial "Z"

# The Centennial Definitives Study Group 

## Booklets of the Centennial Issue

by Douglas Irwin

## PART 1 ADDENDA

Technical problems prevented the inclusion of two photographs in the first part of this article (Topics, March-April 1981).

CS Bk 58, \$1 booklet containing one pane of $20 \times 5 \mathrm{c}$ stamps.

Figure 1 shows traces of the top of six numbers (inverted with respect to the stamps) along the top edge of the selvedge in black ink.

CS Bk 59, 25c booklet containing one pane of $1 \times 1 c+4 \times 6 \mathrm{c}$ orange + label.

Figure 2 shows the cover of the booklet (which was probably never used by Postal authorities) stamped CANCELLED in red ink (not black as was inadvertently reported in the first part of this article).

## PART 2

CS Bk 61, $\$ 1.50$ booklet containing one pane of $25 \times 6 \mathrm{c}$ black + labels.

The majority of these booklet panes are printed on non fluorescent paper with counting marks occurring on every 50th booklet.

Fig. 1


Fig. 2


Fig. 3


BNA TOPICS / MAY-JUNE, 1981 / 49

We have found some panes printed on a dull fluorescent paper. A scarce variety exists where the stamps are printed on strong white fluorescent paper (hibrite). We are not aware of any of these hibrite booklets existing with counting marks. The stamps are comb perforated $10 \times 10$ with dextrine gum.

CS Bk 62, 25c booklet containing one pane of $4 \times 6 \mathrm{c}$ black.

These booklet panes have been found on various shades of non-fluorescent paper (under UV light). Counting marks have been found on all of these shades. The panes are comb perforated $10 \times 10$ with dextrine gum.

CS Bk 63, 25c booklet with one pane of $4 \times 2 c+4 \times 3 c$ produced for the Opal Manufacturing Company.

The majority of these booklets exist with a wide gutter perforated vertically (only) separating the four 2 c and four 3 c stamps.

A scarce variety exists having a row of horizontal perforations running through this gutter. These horizontal perforations must be parallel to the other horizontal perforations separating the stamps. Forgeries of this variety exist and in many cases, the extra horizontal perforations are not parallel with the other rows of perforations. Figure 3 shows the legitimate variety on the right and the forged variety on the left. The Canadian Bank Note Company produced 225,000 copies of the booklets with the horizontal gutter perforations.

CS Bk 64, $\$ 1.50$ booklet containing one pane of $25 \times 6 \mathrm{c}$ black + labels.

These booklet panes are printed on non fluorescent paper, comb perforated $121 / 2 \times 12$ with dextrine gum. Counting marks exist on every 50th booklet.

One of our members has written to describe a variety he has found in some of these booklets. The stamps in the fourth row from the bottom of the pane (R6/1, R6/2 and R6/3) have a series of black vertical strokes of approximately 1 mm length across the middle of the stamp. In the copies I have examined, these vertical strokes are most evident on the R6/3 stamp and least evident on the R6/1 stamp. These vertical strokes not only appear on the stamp design but in the vertical margins between the stamps of this row as well.

CS Bk 65, 25c booklet containing one pane of $4 \times 6 c$ black

These booklet panes have been found on
various shades of non fluorescent paper (under UV light). The amount of selvedge above the pane (attached to the cover) seems to vary by as much as 3 mm (the lengths we have found range from 8 mm to 11 mm ). The stamps are comb perforated $121 / 2 \times 12$ with dextrine gum. Counting marks exist on every 50 th booklet. The booklet covers seem to have a plastic coating on the inside (to prevent the dextrine gum from adhering to the cover).

CS $\mathrm{Bk} 65 \mathrm{a}, 25 \mathrm{c}$ booklet containing one pane of $4 \times 6 \mathrm{c}$ black.

This booklet marks the appearance of PVA gum on the booklet panes. These booklet panes have been found on various shades of non fluorescent paper (under UV light). The amount of selvedge above the pane again seems to vary from 8 mm to 11 mm (as Bk 65 ).

There are two types of covers in this booklet. The majority of the covers seem to be uncoated on the inside while the variety has a plastic-like coating on the inside of the cover (these latter covers were probably initially intended to be used on Bk 65 , but inadvertently got used on Bk 65 a as both were issued in December of 1970). Counting marks are found on both types of covers. The stamps are comb perforated $121 / 2 \times 12$ with PVA gum.

## To be continued

## Amendments

The following are amendments to "The PVA Gum Enigma," Topics, Jan.-Feb., 1981.

Page 37 - photograph caption should read "Figure 1."

Page 38 - top photograph caption should read "Figure 2a."

Page 38 -bottom photograph caption should read "Figure 2b. Enlargement of inscription."

Page 39 - top photograph caption should read "Figure 3a."

Page 39 - bottom photograph caption should read "Figure 3b, Enlargement of inscription."

# Study Group Reporting 

by Larry R. Paige

The Flag Cancel Study Group has revived its newsletter and plans to have an issue in the mail every other month. Any member can write an article for their Study Group. If I can do it, anyone can. I know that it takes time, but once you get started, it's easy putting your opinion on paper of thoughts or personal research in a specific field.

I know that it's a lot of work putting together a newsletter, but all that's needed is a little help from members to keep the production going. I look forward to receiving material for the flag cancel newsletter, as I'm always learning something. The newsletter is a great place to seek information. There is always someone who will come up with answers to specific questions.

The newsletter is the lifeline of each Study Group. If members don't do their part, there is no way groups can survive. I know that the members of each group look forward to receiving the newsletter. So each member should send the Study Group editor an article. If you are not a member of one of the active groups listed below and if one of them is your specialty, please write the secretary of the group you are interested in. If there is a field that you would like to start as a Study Group, I'm sure there are always enough BNAPS members to get started. Let me hear from you. It will be published in Topics and we will await the response.

I look forward to hearing from anyone interested in starting a new Group. It's a great challenge, but the reward is vast knowledge to be shared by other collectors. Drop me a line. I would like to hear from you.

Study Group Coordinator

LARRY R. PAIGE

1145 Shillelagh Road
Chesapeake, Va. 23323

## Active Study Groups

Canadian Revenues
Wilmer C. Rockett 2030 Overlook Avenue
Willowgrove, Pa. 19090
R.P.O.

David L. McKain 1518 Washington Avenue Parkersburg, West Virginia 26101

Canadian Military Mail
John C. Campbell
1450 Ross Road
Kelowna, B.C. V1Z 1L6

## Squared Circles

Glen F. Hanson
375 Jefferson Ave.
Winnipeg, Manitoba R2V 0N4

Small Queens
Don Fraser
1183 Warsaw Avenue
Winnipeg, Manitoba R3M 1C5

Perfin Stamps of B.N.A.
Michael Dicketts
61 Alwington Avenue
Kingston, Ontario K7L 4R4

Flag Cancels
Larry R. Paige
1145 Shillelagh Road
Chesapeake, Va. 23323

## PRECANCEL SPECIALIST

by R. S. Cheshire \& H. Reiche

## The 10c Bistre Admiral

The 10 c bistre Admiral was used for a number of cities. In accordance with Walburn a number of types of precancels were issued on the 10 c value. Admiral collectors are well aware that there are two distinct shades of the 10 c . Bistre brown and yellow
brown shades exist. These are easily distinguishable when comparing one against the other shade. The study attempts to determine which of these shades exist for a type or city. An incomplete list has been prepared. It's a start to show what has been found. Additional information would be appreciated.

## 10c Bistre Brown and Yellow Brown

|  |  | Dark Brown | Light Brown |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type v | N.B. | N | N |
| Calgary | Type 1 N | N | N |
| Edmonton | Type 1 NA | N | NA |
|  | Type 3 N |  | N |
| Halifax | Type 2 NA | N | N |
| Hamilton | Type 1 NA | N | NA |
|  | Type 4 NA | N |  |
| Kitchener | Type 1 N |  | N |
| Lindsay | Type 1 NA |  | NA |
| London | Type 1 N | N | N |
|  | Type 3 N | N |  |
| Moncton | Type 1 NA | N | N |
|  | Type 2 NA | N | NA |


| Montreal | Type 4 NA | N | NA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Type 6 N | N |  |
|  | Type 7 N | N | N |
| Moose Jaw | Type 1 NA | NA | NA |
| Niagara Falls | Type 3 NAB | N B | NA |
| N. Battleford | Type 1 NA | $\mathbf{N}$ | NA |
| Oshawa | Type 1 NA | N | NA |
| Ottawa | Type 3 NA | N | A |
| Quebec | Type 3 N | N |  |
| Regina | Type 1 NA |  | N |
|  | Type 2 NA | N | NA |
| St. John | Type 3 N | N |  |
| St. Thomas | Type 1 NA | N | NA |
| Saskatoon | Type 1 NAB | N | NAB |
| Sydney | Type 1 N | N |  |
| Toronto | Type 10 N | N | N |
|  | Type 11 NAB | N | NA |
|  | Type 12 N | N |  |
| Truro | Type 1 N |  | N |
| Vancouver | Type 2 N | N | N |
|  | Type 3 N | N | N |


| Winnipeg | Type 1 NA | N | NA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Type 3 N | N | N |
|  | Type 4 NAH | N |  |
|  | Type 5 N | N | N |

# STUDY GROUP <br> REPORTING IS NOT <br> <br> DIFFICULT 

 <br> <br> DIFFICULT}

SEE PAGE 51

# PLAN NOW 

FOR

## OTTAWA

IN THE
FALL

## TOPICS

## NEW ADDRESS

## See Announcement

## Page 19

## SEPTEMBER 29th \& 30th

## ARE THE DATES OF OUR FALL AUCTIONS

## A GENERAL SALE

> with much specialized B.N.A. material including Essays and Large Die Proofs of The Arch Issue.
> The Properties of over 40 Owners and Estates.

- featuring


## THE FIRST DECIMAL ISSUE OF CANADA

 sold by order of DR. ARTHUR GROTENCatalogues by subscription $\$ 10$ (Canada), $\$ 15$ (U.S.A.), \$20 (Overseas), First Class Mail, for four major sales with Prices Realized.

"SISSONS AUCTIONS"
One of the best places to buy and sell better Canada and B.N.A. since 1946

## UPCOMING AUCTIONS SCHEDULED FOR

AUGUST 20, 1981-NOVEMBER 1981
Complimentary Catalogue upon request
Catalogues and Prices Realized $\$ 10$ per year
(Ontario Residents add 7\% sales tax)
Consignments or inquiries welcomed at any time

10\% Seller's Commission

## J. N. SISSONS INC.

SUITE 103, MEZZANINE (SHERATON CENTRE HOTEL)
100 RICHMOND STREET WEST TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA M5H 3K6 (416) 364-6003


[^0]:    106 University College Toronto Published for the T. Eaton Co.

[^1]:    3873 Bednar, Mike Sr., 4 Jackson Rd., Apt. No. 2, Toronto (Etobicoke), Ont. M8V 2G4 Alta. T3B 1T1

