

# THE BNA PERFORATOR

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July - August, 2002

This issue was prepared in late May. I had the material on hand and upcoming work and vacation commitments meant that July and August would be very busy. By now the latest auction will have closed and I hope many of you will have been able to pick up some nice material. I will have an update in the next issue as to prices realized and lots sold. Thanks Conrad for another great effort.

Steve informed me that he had a very good response to the request for payment of dues. We had several very nice letters from some people who chose not to remain as members for one reason or another. We wish you all continued success in your philatelic endeavors whatever they may be. As of May 10 we had 63 paid up members. This was the cut-off date to be on the mailing list for the June - July issue. Thank you all for your continued support.

As I mentioned earlier I had enough material for this issue, namely articles from Russell Sampson on the C48 perfin, Robert Traquair with Part 3 of his Mismatched Covers and an article from Peter Jacobi on the CMS perfins. This means I am now out of material again and have nothing for the next issue. Please send along anything that may be of interest. It need not be limited to Canadian content since many of our members collect other countries / topics as well.

You will have noticed a small ad in the last issue from one of our members. I will insert these depending on availability of space. Just drop me a line and I will try to get them in on a first come basis.

I'll put in another plug for the BNAPS convention coming up in September. If any of you will be attending and can help Jon run a short meeting / presentation we would appreciate your help. Please contact Jon Johnson directly at : 9604 Kalamalka Road, Vernon, BC, V1B-1L3 or telephone 250-549-1836.

This will probably raise a few eyebrows. An ICR cover franked with a 3 cent Small Queen and a 5 cent Registration stamp recently sold in the Bill Longley Auction for \$3,000.00. It has to be a record price for a Canadian perfin cover. Is anyone aware of another item going for a higher price, if so let me know the details. Are 3 cent Small Queens that valuable? Maybe it was the Registration stamp. Yeah, I guess maybe it was.

Wanted- Any Newfoundland perfin items. Will buy or trade. Please contact Barry Senior at the address below or email me at: [barry.senior@nf.sympatico.ca](mailto:barry.senior@nf.sympatico.ca)

Chairman/ Ed  
Barry Senior  
Box 1676  
Clareville, NF  
A0E-1J0

Sec/ Treasurer  
Steve Koning  
1401 Hwy 62  
Bloomfield, ON  
K0K-1G0

Publisher  
Mark Fennell  
816-3<sup>rd</sup> Ave. N.  
Saskatoon, SK  
S7K-2K2

Auctioneer  
Conrad Tremblay  
1563 Rue Papin  
L'Assomption, QC  
J5W-5H9

# The True Identity of the C48 Perfin Design

Russell D. Sampson

Physical Sciences Dept., Eastern Connecticut State University, 83 Windham St., Willimantic, CT, 06226

Email: sampsonR@easternct.edu

Illustrated below is a cover I recently acquired from eBay. In Johnson and Tomasson's 1985 catalogue the perfin is identified as the Canadian Produce Merchants of Winnipeg. The perfin design was misidentified as a CPR on the eBay listing. During the auction the only image provided was of the front of the cover (Figure 1, cropped), which shows no return address. Once the cover arrived, the reverse showed the company's return address and revealed the true identity of the perfin (Figure 2, cropped).

The Canada Permanent and Western Canada Mortgage Corporation changed its name to The Canada Permanent Mortgage Corporation in 1903 (1), most likely prior to the mailing of the letter. At the time George Gooderham was the company's president. Gooderham also served as the president of the Toronto Dominion Bank. Through a series of mergers, the company became known as Canada Trust (2) and in 2000 merged with the Toronto Dominion Bank (3). The cancel (WINNIPEG & GRETNA M. C. DEC 27 03) is a very late usage of the Ludlow W-185 RPO, which has been reported from 1889 to 1903.

## . . .References:

1. <http://lois.justice.gc.ca/en/privlaw/7594/5739.html>
2. <http://www.cdnpay.ca/eng/rules/D%20Rules/D4notes-e.htm>
3. [http://www.tdam.com/Content/Businesses/TDQC/p\\_TDQCHistory.asp](http://www.tdam.com/Content/Businesses/TDQC/p_TDQCHistory.asp)

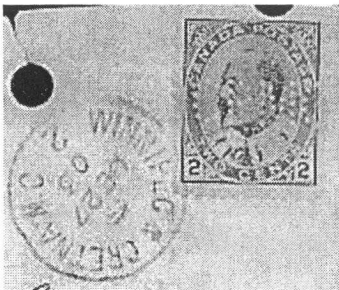


Figure 1

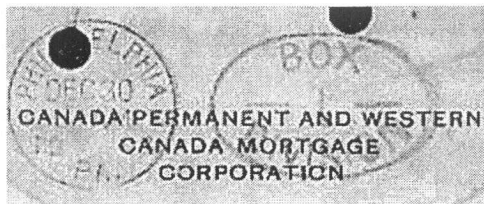


Figure 2

## PART 3

CXL Canadian Explosives Limited Dominion Cartridge Company  
C63

Dominion Cartridge was a subsidiary of Canadian Explosives

F/C/C Fowler's Canadian Co.Ltd Armour and Company  
F2

Fowler's was taken over by Armour probably between 1911-1917

GTR Grand Trunk Railway System Stedman Bros. Ltd.  
G14

I reported this curious usage in Brantford, Ont. previously - see  
The BNA Perforator Volume 13 Number 6.

Marcus Fennell, responded with an explanation which is probably  
correct - see The Perforator Volume 14 Number 6. a quick summary  
is that C.P.R.perforated stamps were used as payment for small  
items at Stedmans who subsequently used them on postage and  
cheques.

JBM Maclean Publishing Co.Ltd.  
J3

Hardware and Metal  
The Power House  
The Farmers Magazine  
Macleans Magazine  
Canadian Machinery and  
Manufacturing News\*\*

Maclean Publishing Co.Ltd. began existence as Grocer Publishing Co.  
in September 1887 and in 1891 changed its name to Maclean-with  
different spellings in the earlier years.

These are all publications of Maclean Publishing but are only a few  
of many. Up to 1942. they published more than 30 titles. At least as

many appeared after that..

\*\* I don't own this cover but recently saw it in an auction of the US Perfins Club.

LSC Lake Superior Corporation  
L6

Algoma Steel Corporation Ltd.

This is a very convoluted relationship. At a point of time, Lake Superior controlled Algoma and the a few years later. Algoma controlled Lake Superior.

M(c/c) McClary Manufacturing Co.  
M3

General Steel Wares Limited

General Steel Wares took over McClarys about 1929

MR/MC Montreal Rolling Mills Co.  
M22

Steel Company of Canada

Montreal Rolling Mills merged in 1910 with a number of other companies to become the Steel Company of Canada. See article in The Perforator Volume 11 Number 1 Whole No.65

RIC(o) Royal Insurance Company Limited  
LD  
R3

Newark Fire Insurance Co

??? Newark was probably a subsidiary Of Royal Insurance

RT/Co The Royal Trust Company  
R9

Ogilvie Flour Mills Co.Ltd.

An interesting combination. Royal Trust acting as the stock transfer agent, mailed a corporate communication of Ogilvie, using envelopes provided by the client and its own perforated stamps.

SC/C Steel Company of Canada Ltd.  
S9

General Smelting Company  
of Canada Ltd.

? ? ?

WR/Co William Rennie Co.Ltd.  
W12

Canada Bonded Attorney and  
Legal Directory Ltd.

? ? ? In the 1930 Toronto Directory, this company is listed as  
"Publisher" Did they publish Rennie's catalogues?

WR/Co William Rennie Co.Ltd  
W13

J.A.Simmers Ltd

Simmers was a distributor of bulbs, seeds & plants having been established in 1856. Until 1944 it had an address next door to Rennie and was not listed after that. Did Rennie take over Simmers?

Compiler: R.S.Traquair  
53 Summerhill Avenue  
Toronto, Ont. M4T 1A9  
email: [traq@netcom.ca](mailto:traq@netcom.ca)

bobTRAQ@Yahoo.ca

## The “ CMS “ Private Perforations

For the beginning of our story please see “Vignettes of the Old West: The birth of the CM& S Company”, pp. 32 – 39 in BNA Topics Volume 58, Number 4.

The story continues:

Now it is 1905 and Walter Hull Aldridge, the CPR’s manager of the Canadian Smelting Works in Trail, British Columbia has amalgamated his smelter with 3 mines and the local power company to form the Consolidated Mining & Smelting Company of Canada Limited or CM&S, as the company came to be known.

This move assured his smelter a secure feed supply since smelters must run on a continuous basis in order to be economic. But trouble was brewing on the horizon – the Rossland mines, while still going strong were already starting to run short of the high-grade smelting ore and the search for new mining properties became an ongoing necessity.

The high-grade, hand sorted lead- silver ores of the mines in the Slocan district, the area between Kaslo on Kootenay Lake and New Denver on Slocan Lake, provided some feed tonnage but Trail had to compete for these ores with two other smelters located closer, the Pilot Bay smelter on Kootenay Lake and the Hall Mines Smelter at Nelson.

Then came major relief – the Sullivan Mining claims had been staked just above the future town of Kimberley and CM&S took an option on the property in 1909 and purchased it outright in 1910. This was to become the mainstay of the smelter’s feed for close to 90 years and was shut down in December of 2001, after being finally out of economic ore. There was a problem with the ore however, in that it was a mixture of lead, zinc and silver and the zinc portion interfered with the smelting of the lead-silver portion. At this time there was no known process for separation between lead and zinc, other than hand-sorting and throwing the high zinc portion away.

CM&S thus began an intensive metallurgical research & development program in Trail under the leadership of Ralph W. Diamond and by 1920 they had developed the froth flotation process which separated lead sulfide minerals (galena) from zinc sulfide minerals (sphalerite). A concentrator was built 4 miles east of the Sullivan Mine at a place chosen for the available land for the major tailing area that was needed. The construction superintendent’s name was Fred Chapman and after the 2 years of construction, Chapman’s construction camp grew into a small community for the future mill employees and incorporated a school, recreation hall, swimming pool, post office and stores.

The Chapman Camp post office was opened on August 1, 1925 and became Kimberley S.O. on Oct.2, 1967 as Chapman Camp was incorporated into the city of Kimberley.

*Now let us turn our attention to the use of the CMS perfed stamps as they are known used in the following locations:*

**TRAIL:** This was the company's operational head quarters during the use of the perforation and the perforator was very likely located here with supplies of stamps sent out to the company offices of the major wholly owned mines and properties.

**NELSON:** Cover used for letter by Selwyn G. Blaylock, future president of CM&S, on July 11, 1931, a Saturday, likely at his country home 4 miles north of Nelson, now known as the "Blaylock Estates". He obviously took work home to his weekend retreat and posted it at Nelson.

**KIMBERLEY:** The Sullivan Mine and Administration staff would have used the Kimberley post office.

**CHAPMAN CAMP:** The Sullivan Mill, Warehouse, Fire Hall and Fertilizer complex would have used this post office.

**KINNAIRD:** Located approx. 20 miles north of Trail, on the Columbia River, used as a bedroom community for CM&S employees from Trail, largely to get away from the all pervasive smelter smoke that hung over Trail in the 40's and 50's.

**CASTLEGAR:** Adjacent community to Kinnaird, same comments. Management or staff employees either took work home and posted mail with CMS perfed stamps or were actually pilfering and thought it would be safe to post the CMS perfed stamps in Kinnaird and Castlegar.

**TULSEQUA:** Tulsequa Mines Ltd. was a wholly owned subsidiary of CM&S which was operating a fairly substantial mining property 50 miles east of Juneau, Alaska, a few miles from the confluence of the Taku and Tulsequa Rivers. The operation was an isolated fly-in camp and operated 1950 to 1957.

**TORONTO:** This was the location of CM&S's major sales office for metals and concentrates. It also served as headquarters for "Eastern Exploration".

*The following are potential locations from where cancels could be expected to be found:*

**SALMO:** Location of the HB Mine, 30 miles East of Trail and in operation 1955 to 1966.

**RIONDEL:** Location of the Bluebell Mine on Kootenay Lake and in operation 1951 to 1971.

**YELLOWKNIFE, NWT:** Location of the Con Gold Mine.

**MONTREAL:** Head office for the company until the late fifties, due to being majority owned by the CPR.

CONSOLIDATED MINING & SMELTING CO.  
OF CANADA LTD.

OFFICE OF THE  
VICE PRESIDENT AND GENERAL MANAGER

TRAIL, B. C.

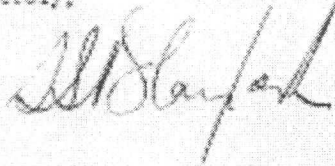
July 11th, 1951.

W. A. Dustin, Esq.,  
Box 478,  
KIMBERLEY, B. C.

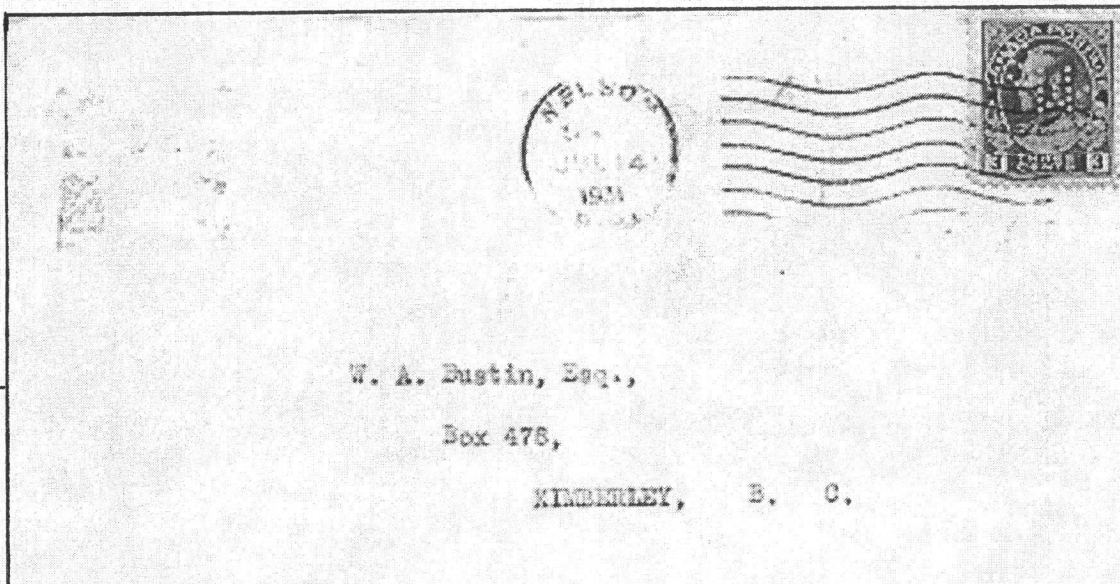
Dear Sir:

I would suggest that you have a chat  
with Mr. Montgomery regarding your invention. He  
can probably advise you whether it is worth going  
on with or not.

Yours sincerely,



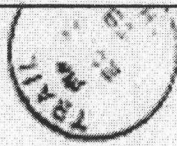
WAD/1





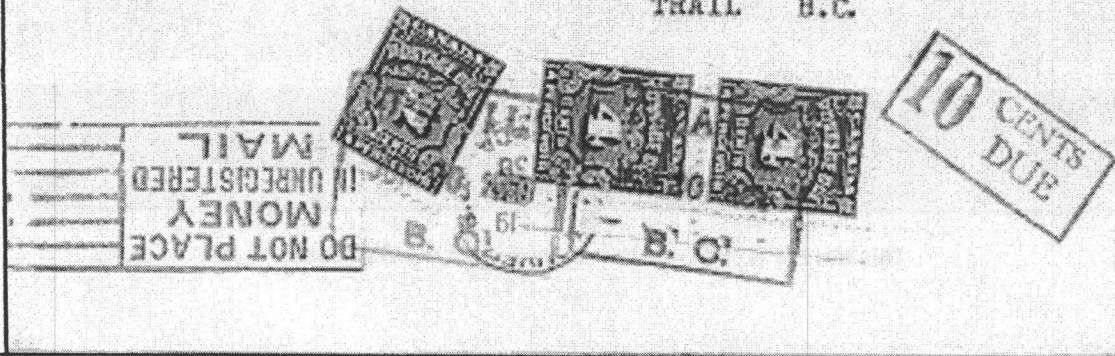


101 POWELL ST.  
VANCOUVER 4, B. C.



CONSOLIDATED MINING & SMELTING

TRAIL B.C.

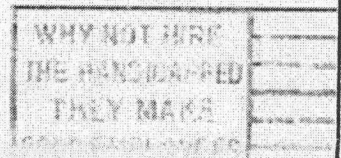


The 2 cent Postage Due No. J16 is perforated reverse, normal position

The pair of 4 cent Postage Due J17 are perforated frontally, normal position.

Note Trail arrival cancel, boxed 10 Cents Due marking and hand applied red Trail Moto dated June 20, 1958

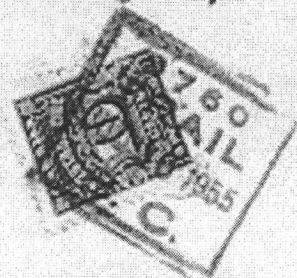
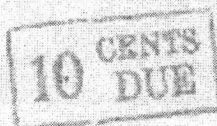
Comco Electrical Manufacturing Co. Limited  
22 EAST FIFTH AVENUE  
VANCOUVER 10, B.C.



Consolidated Mining & Smelting Co.,

TADANAC,

B.C.

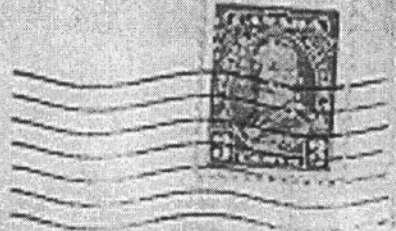


10 cents Postage Due No. J 20 perforated reverse, normal position

Trail Moon cancel applied dated July 20, 1955

THE CONSOLIDATED MINING AND SMELTING  
COMPANY OF CANADA LIMITED

POINT OF MAILING

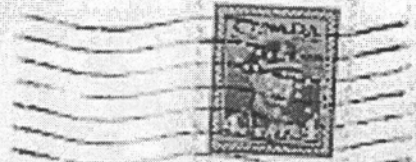


Messrs. Colorado Iron Works,  
1624 - 17th St.,  
DENVER, Colo.

This No. 219 is perforated from the front, normal position

THE CONSOLIDATED MINING AND SMELTING  
COMPANY OF CANADA LIMITED

POINT OF MAILING



Gordon & Belyea Limited,  
101 Powell street,  
Vancouver, B. C.

This No. 254 is perforated from the front, upside down