

MARCH 1957

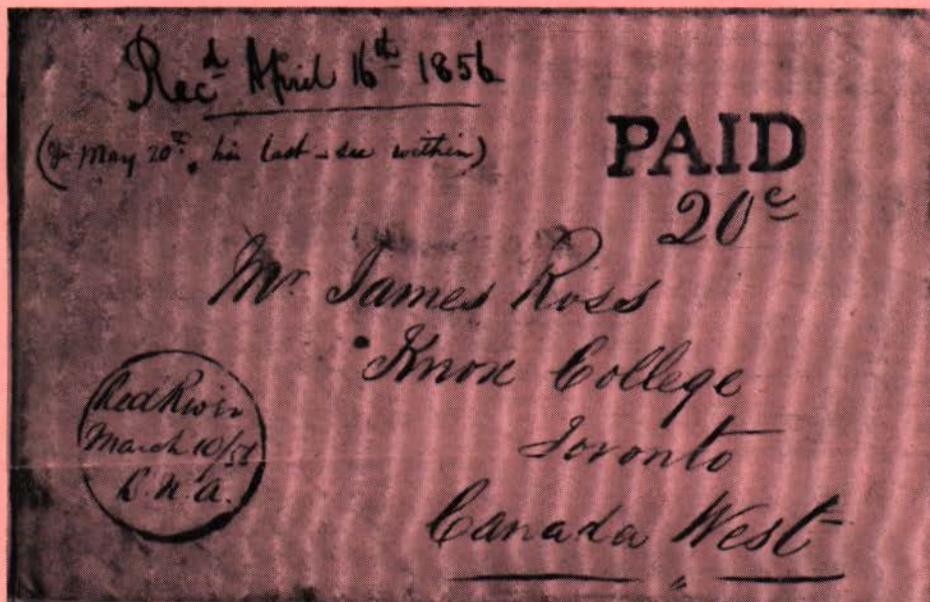
# BNA Topics

▲ Official Journal  
of the  
British North America  
Philatelic Society

STOP PRESS



Wildlife Stamp  
Due April 10



MAILED FROM THE FIRST POST  
OFFICE IN WESTERN CANADA

# *The Best Market in the World*

IS AVAILABLE TO THOSE WHO SELL THEIR  
FINE POSTAGE STAMPS AND POSTAL  
HISTORY MATERIAL THROUGH

**ROBSON LOWE LTD.**

**50 PALL MALL, LONDON, S.W.1**

## BECAUSE

1. We hold five different classes of auctions, and whether material is sent to London or Bournemouth, our experts will see that it is included in the most suitable sale.
2. The accuracy of our descriptions and valuations has won the confidence of collectors and dealers all over the world.
3. No other firm has developed the overseas agencies so that they are personally represented in Belgium, Sweden, Switzerland, India, Australia, New Zealand, Canada (Alden Johnson, 6 Myles View Place, Willowdale, Ont.), and the United States.
4. No other firm has a "Busy Buyer's Service" for notifying specialists of any lots likely to interest them. It is obvious that these specialists will be willing to pay more than other buyers for any material in their own particular field.
5. We give the fullest and solus publicity both for Auction and Private Treaty material through the "In the Sale Room" feature in the leading periodical for the advanced collector: *THE PHILATELIST AND POSTAL HISTORIAN*. Our weekly page, "The Pall Mall Gazette", published in "Stamp Collecting", is seen by over 15,000 philatelists.
6. We offer interest-free advances on material sent in for sale. This has been a real help to many who would otherwise have had to sell their collections in a hurry, accepting whatever they could get for them.

Send for our 1955/56 "Review" (2/-) which gives full details  
of our comprehensive services.

*Please say that you saw this in "BNA Topics"*

# NEWFOUNDLAND

## COMPLETE BOOKLETS:

Consisting of Scott No. 183a,  
185a(3), 187a  
or: No. 184b, 186b(3), 187b

## COVERS:

C3, C3a

## FULL SHEETS:

No. 160 (25); No. 249 (100);  
No. 252 (100)

## BLOCKS:

No. 31 (corner BL-6); 127, 131-7,  
140-1-2, 145-8, 151, 169, 183-  
91, 208, 211, etc., all mint.

## IMPERFS:

No. 163b, C13-7.

For the most part, only one of each available.  
Send your request NOW. ALL VERY FINE.  
SERVICE, ON APPROVAL. WHAT OTHER  
NUMBERS DO YOU NEED?  
I answer every letter and your WANT LIST  
will bring results.

**CHARLES A. MANN**

P.O. BOX 1704, RENO, NEVADA

PLAY SAFE!...

SELECT YOUR DEALER

### 1) Juliard's Classics De Luxe 1957...

is now available. Ask for a  
complimentary copy.

### 2) We will offer in our 11th Mail Sale (in preparation)

AN OVERSIZE  
CANADA #7\*

**ALEX S. JULIARD**

A name in philately since 1883

Narberth, Penna. - U.S.A.

# ANNOUNCING

## CANADA STANDARD PLATE BLOCK CATALOGUE

Third Edition 1957

Now in production, expected to be ready for release in late March, 1957

Completely Revised • Hundreds of Price Changes, Revisions and  
Additions.

**BOOK YOUR ORDER TODAY**  
for immediate delivery on day of issue

**Expected Price \$2.00 postpaid**

NOTE: To the first fifty customers booking from this ad, we will  
supply, free of charge, a copy of the Second Edition, for price  
comparison.

**Please Mention This Advertisement**

**STANLEY STAMP COMPANY, LTD.**

877 Hornby Street

Vancouver 1, B.C.

Canada

## REMEMBER

A  
P  
R  
I  
L



A very fine B.N.A. section is included in our Auction of:

**APRIL 15, 16, 17**

☆ ☆

Canadian "Pence" issues, imperf. and part perf. pictorials, etc.; Prince Edward Island; Nova Scotia; Newfoundland; British Columbia. Fine covers throughout.

☆ ☆

Send for free catalogue now.

**H. R. HARMER, INC.**

*The Caspary Auctioneers*

6 West 48th St. - New York 36, N.Y.

## MINT PLATE BLOCKS

We are now breaking up the stock of the late "Mayor of Temiscaming", A. K. Grimmer, of mint Canadian Plate Blocks.

Your WANT LIST covering wants from Nos. 268 to 345 inclusive should be sent NOW. All prices are reasonable as we want to close out this lot as rapidly as possible.

**MINT SHEETS ALSO AVAILABLE**, Nos. 274 to date. New list of these shown in our latest OFFERS No. 21.

WHEN IT IS B.N.A., U.S.A. OR BRITISH AMERICA . . . you should see our list. Write today!

**L. A. DAVENPORT**

230 LONSMOUNT DRIVE  
TORONTO 10 CANADA  
Member of all Major Societies

# BNAPEX 1957

OUR NINTH ANNUAL CONVENTION,  
SYLVANIA HOTEL, PHILADELPHIA,  
SEPTEMBER 19th - 21st, 1956

Registration Fee \$12.50

Bourse Tables \$25.00

Help us make this the best time of your life.

Send your **REGISTRATION NOW** to:

WILMER C. ROCKETT, Treasurer,  
318 Elm Avenue, Glenside, Pa.

Make your **RESERVATION NOW** through:

JAMES T. CULHANE, Chairman,  
119 Montgomery Ave., Coleston,  
Norristown, Pa.

or direct with the Hotel.

A Program and Prospectus giving complete details will be mailed to you in the very near future.

# British North America Philatelic Society

## President

GEO. B. LLEWELLYN  
315 Maple Ave., Somerton  
Philadelphia 16, Pa.

## Vice-President

VINCENT G. GREENE  
77 Victoria St., Toronto 1, Ontario

## Secretary

JACK LEVINE  
325 Link Ave., Salisbury, N.C.

## Treasurer

WILLIAM C. PETERMAN  
P.O. Box 348, Caldwell, N.J.

## Board of Governors

(1954-57) V. G. Greene, R. P. Hedley,  
Dr. A. Whitehead; (1955-58) James  
T. Culhane, Harry W. Lussey, Lloyd  
W. Sharpe; (1956-59) D. A. Copp,  
H. A. MacMaster, D. C. Meyerson.

## Librarian

ROBERT J. DUNCAN  
P.O. Box 118, Armstrong, B.C.

## Sales Manager

ALEX HYDE  
337 Stagg St., Brooklyn 6, N.Y.

## Publicity Director

A. H. KESSLER  
7934 Pickering St.  
Philadelphia 50, Pa.

## REGIONAL GROUPS

**NEW YORK**—Meets the third Tuesday of each month at the Collectors Club, 22 East 35th St., New York City.

**PHILADELPHIA**—Meets the first Thursday of each month at 7934 Pickering St., Philadelphia, Pa.

**NIAGARA**—Meets the second Wednesday of each month at 651 Kenmore Ave., Kenmore 23, N.Y.

**VANCOUVER**—Meets the fourth Monday of each month at 2091 West Broadway, Vancouver, B.C.

**WINNIPEG**—Meets on a Monday in each month to be decided upon at the previous meeting. Harold Wilding, 135 Traill Ave., Winnipeg 12, Man.

**EDMONTON**—Meets on the third Friday of each month at members' homes. E. C. Powell, Sec., 10340 Wadhurst Rd., Edmonton, Alberta.

**MINNEAPOLIS**—B.N.A. collectors meet in conjunction with the Twin City Philatelic Society, first and third Thursdays of the month; Minnesota Stamp Club, second Tuesday. For information contact John L. Norbeck, 5828 Halifax Ave. South, Minneapolis 24, Minnesota.

## STUDY GROUPS

**SMALL QUEENS**—Chairman, Walter P. Carter, 47 Risebrough Ave., Willowdale, Ontario.

**CANADIAN PLATE BLOCKS**—Secretary, Arch. Millar, Box 920, New Westminster, B.C.

**CANADIAN VARIETIES**—Secretary, R. M. Bryan, 3484 West 26th St., Vancouver, B.C.

**PERFINS**—Chairman, Dr. C. M. Jephcott; Secretary, R. J. Woolley, 359 Ellis Park Road, Toronto 3, Ont.

**CANADIAN REVENUES**—Chairman, Wilmer C. Rockett, 318 Elm Ave., Glenside, Pa.

# BNA Topics

Official Journal of the  
British North America Philatelic Society

VOLUME 14

NUMBER 3

WHOLE NUMBER 144

## Articles

THE ROSS HOUSE . . . FIRST POST OFFICE IN WESTERN CANADA	66
By Dr. Murray Campbell	
'DO IT YOURSELF' FOR THE PERSONAL TOUCH	78
By Gordon P. Lewis	
OVERPRINTED WAR TAX STAMPS OF 1915	73
A letter from F. W. L. Keane	

## Regular Features

ROUNDING UP SQUARED CIRCLES	63
REVENUE GROUP NEWS	70
PERFIN STUDY GROUP	71
TRAIL OF THE CARIBOU	76
THUMBNAIL SKETCHES OF CANADIAN PRIME MINISTERS (No. 4: Sir John Thompson)	77
SKETCHES OF BNAPSers (Thomas C. Berkeley)	81
OFFICIAL SECTION	83

## EDITOR

GORDON P. LEWIS, 37 ELDOMAR AVE., BRAMPTON, ONT.

## ASSOCIATE EDITORS

Jack Levine, R. J. Duncan, V. G. Greene, D. C. Meyerson,  
E. A. Richardson, Dr. A. Whitehead, Rev. John S. Bain,  
R. J. Woolley

## EDITORIAL COMMITTEE

V. G. Greene, Chairman; Dr. C. M. Jephcott, Fred Jarrett,  
J. N. Sissons, C. P. deVolpi, D. C. Meyerson, W. C. Rockett

## ADVERTISING MANAGER

GEO. B. LLEWELLYN, 315 Maple Ave., Somerton,  
Philadelphia 16, Pa.

Published at Toronto, Ontario, Canada, by the British North America Philatelic Society. Subscription: \$3.00 per year; free to members; single copies, 30 cents; back numbers, when available, 30 cents. Opinions expressed in the various articles in this magazine are those of the writers, and are not necessarily endorsed by the Society.

Authorized as second class mail, Post Office Department, Ottawa

Advertising copy must be received by the Advertising Manager by the 10th of the month preceding publication. Editorial copy must be received by the Editor by the 15th of the month previous.

DISPLAY ADVERTISING RATES  
ON APPLICATION

**SEND IN YOUR  
RESERVATIONS... NOW  
for BNAPEX-57  
Sylvania Hotel,  
Philadelphia  
Sept. 9-21, 1957**

**Geo. E. Foster**

PHILATELIC PRINTER

Box 174 Bordentown, N.J.  
Personal Stationery a Specialty

**BNA - BWI AUCTIONS**

Subs. \$2 year (catalogues and prices realized).  
Sample 25c. **MAY 15:** Complete booklets, like  
196b Fr. and 1942 varieties and errors. **JUNE  
15:** Plate blocks like 231-5 and O9. Send your  
material for sale, 10% commission.  
Accessories: 140 p. cat. 50c. Scott, Minkus, etc.  
**MONTHLY SPECIAL:** #327 3c Eliz. plate blk.  
No. 4, \$1 (per 10, \$8). G. opts., used, O16-39 \$15  
**CANADA STAMP CO.**  
33 Pheasant Road, Willowdale, Ont.

**LYMAN'S 1957  
B.N.A. CATALOGUE**

Offers collectors the most complete listing  
of B.N.A. price changes to date, in every  
popular category, we believe.

This 36-page catalogue is illustrated with  
more than 250 cuts on coated stock.

**PRICE 30c**

Refundable with first order for \$2  
(minimum).

**THE LYMAN CATALOGUE IS THE MOST  
WIDELY USED EXCLUSIVELY B.N.A. LIST  
IN NORTH AMERICA.**

**We Fill B.N.A.  
Want Lists**

**ROBERT W. LYMAN  
(Canada) CO.**

BOX 23, STATION D,

TORONTO 9 — CANADA

**B.N.A.**

★ No matter what your wants  
may be, let me know what you  
are interested in. I will be  
happy to send along on ap-  
proval for your inspection.

Singles, pairs, blocks of four  
either mint or used, covers,  
cancellations, etc. I still have  
some bargains in mint plate  
blocks. Send along your want  
list. I also have some nice  
United States including covers.

I buy, sell and exchange, so  
why not drop me a line?

**N. R. HENDERSHOTT**

645 TENNENT AVE. — LONDON, ONT.

**CANADA'S  
EASTER SEALS**

**COMPLETE SET**

1949-57 perf. blocks, includes  
imperf blk. .... \$1.00  
(Single blocks, any year; English  
or French, 15c ea.)

**SHEET:** 1957 perf. Includes English  
also French imperf block ..... \$1.00

**SETS COLOR PROOFS**

Each year 25c; all years ..... \$2.00

**1957 SPECIAL**

Two each English and Bilingual  
perf and imperf blocks with set  
of 1957 color proofs. Also fine  
copy of Scott 273 postage stamp.  
\$1.00

English Seals supplied—English-French  
available. Minimum orders \$1.00 please.

**BERT L. BAULCH**

**CANADIAN COUNCIL FOR CRIPPLED  
CHILDREN AND ADULTS**

Suite 115, 31 Alexander St., Toronto 5, Can.

# We wish to buy ...



★ SETS  
★ PACKETS

★ COLLECTIONS  
★ SINGLE STAMPS

As the largest wholesale stamp firm in the United States, we are constant buyers of large wholesale quantities and collections of all kinds of postage stamps.

Send us a detailed list of your offers, which will receive our prompt, careful attention. Our booklet "If You Have Stamps To Sell" will be sent free on request (if you do not already know us). This booklet includes references and describes our business in full so that you may deal with us in complete confidence.

**H. E. HARRIS & CO.**  
108 MASSACHUSETTS AVE., BOSTON, MASS.

## Two "Musts" in B.N.A. Literature:

### "CANADIAN STAMPS WITH PERFORATED INITIALS"

PREPARED BY THE BNAPS PERFIN STUDY GROUP

This is a reprint, in a 32-page booklet, of the material which appeared under the heading of "The Perfin Group Handbook" in BNA TOPICS early last year. However, it has been brought up to date to the time of going to press, with additional listings and illustrations, and should prove an invaluable aid for collectors interested in this popular B.N.A. field. It should be in every collector's library, as this information is not available from any other source. 32 pages and cover. Fully illustrated.

(Postpaid) **\$1.00**

### "THE SQUARED CIRCLE POSTMARKS OF CANADA"

BY DR. ALFRED WHITEHEAD

This booklet, which was published in December 1954, has aroused world-wide interest in the squared circle postmarks of Canada. It lists all post offices using this postmark, description of the towns, names of postmasters of that period, populations, earliest and latest use of the postmark, sub-types, and other pertinent details.

48 pages and cover. Fully illustrated.

(Postpaid) **\$1.50**

Available from leading dealers or from:

**GORDON P. LEWIS**  
37 ELDOMAR AVENUE, BRAMPTON, ONTARIO, CANADA

## COVERS

CANCELS

— ILLUSTRATED

### Jack's Stamp Farm

Route 6, Woodstock, Ontario, Canada

## CANADA

O.H.M.S. — G PLATE BLOCKS  
REVENUES

W. V. STEPHENS

P.O. BOX 889, PATTERSON, CALIFORNIA

### EVERY MEMBER OF BNAPS COLLECTS CANADA

Therefore every member needs  
**HOLMES' CATALOGUE  
OF CANADA**

(New 8th Edition)

Price \$7.00 postpaid

I CAN SUPPLY . . .

L. SEALE HOLMES, M.D.

Medical Arts Bldg. - London, Ont., Canada

### CANADIAN ON COVER

Many collectors are making collections of Canadian stamps on cover. I have a wide range of them and offer:

25 different on cover, only ..... \$ 2.00  
50 different on cover, only ..... 5.00  
100 different on cover, only ..... 10.00

The retail value of any lot is well above the price of the stamps OFF cover. Repeat orders from even dealers are common.

HOLMES' CATALOGUE OF CANADA  
AND B.N.A.

Price \$7.00 postpaid

K. S. HOLMES

241 Queens Ave. — London, Ont.

### 1957 B.N.A. Catalogue

Paramount's newest and best edition to date, in our opinion. Hundreds of price revisions you must see to believe.

THE PRICE IS 30c which we refund with order from catalogue.

B.N.A. APPROVALS

Many fine books ready for you.

### Paramount Stamps

BOX 55, STATION D

TORONTO 9

— CANADA

# THE MAILBAG

### World War I Camps

In TOPICS for January there is a footnote to the article on the First Official Air Mail which I take to be an editorial note, dealing with World War I Camps in Canada.

I was most interested in the postmark of "Camp Leaside Ontario" illustrated in the article as it was new to me.

The note mentions the camps at Niagara, Petawawa, Borden and Valcartier. To these should be added Aldershot, N.S.; Calgary, Camp Hughes, Man., and Sewel Camp, Man. I believe London should also be added. I have examples of all the above and they are all in the type of the "Field Post Office, Canada Militia" illustrated in Boggs.

Petawawa Camp had two types, the earlier in use being 27½ mm. in diameter and the latter being 29½ mm.

I think a list of these should be published with dates of use if other members would co-operate with supplying additions (if any) and dates.

J. Millar Allen (No. 996)

### "N.W.T." Correction

In the January TOPICS the year date in line 6 of the Territorial Postmarks article should read 1894 instead of 1854.

Incidentally, an "Ignace-Kee" postmark of 1884 has been seen. This office opened in 1883, and theoretically should have been located in Ontario, as Keewatin ended in 1882. Apparently the post office did not keep up-to-date on political changes. Keewatin is in many later post office lists, but in these later years it has been an electoral district, not a territory or county.

This electoral district method of listing in Postal Guides is not very accurate for purposes of locating a place by the county. I have been unable to divide the post offices in Victoria District of New Brunswick between the counties of Madawaska and Victoria, before 1895. Just what sites were in Madawaska cannot be decided on, outside a good 1875 map I have, but the few places before or after this 1875 map are still undecided. Help needed. If a tourist to Canada had to decide locations by electoral districts he surely would end up in a maze of indcision as to where anything was.

Frank W. Campbell (No. 153)

(MORE MAIL ON PAGE 73)



## Rounding Up SQUARED CIRCLES

EDITED BY DR. ALFRED WHITEHEAD (BNAPS 192)

### Revision of Record Dates (Cont'd)

NOTE: Only those dates which supersede those given in the handbook are set out here.

#### NEW BRUNSWICK

##### Baie-Vert

Earliest: My 7, 94; Latest: Ap 12, 11

##### Butternut Ridge

Earliest: Ja 2, 94; Latest: Ja 18, 97

##### Clifton

Earliest: De 1, 93 ("3" is blurred and could be "5")

##### Fredericton

Earliest: Ja 23, 94; Latest: Au 3, 98

##### Milltown

Earliest: Mr 22, 94; Latest: —, 03

##### Newcastle Creek

Latest: Oc 19, 99

##### River Louisa

Earliest: Mr 4, 95; Latest: Ap 12, 12

##### Rothesay

Earliest: Au 4, 93

##### Sackville

Latest: 22 —, 03

##### St. John

1st hammer—Earliest: Mr 30, 95; Latest: No 1, 96

2nd hammer—Earliest: No 4, 96

3rd hammer—Latest: De 27, 98

##### Shediac

Earliest: De 8, 94; Latest: Au 8, 03

##### Woodstock

Earliest: Ap 3, 94; Latest: Fe 9, 99

#### PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

##### Charlottetown

Earliest: Sp 12, 93; Latest: Au 16, 98

##### Georgetown

Earliest: Fe 2, 95; Latest: Ap 30, 03

NEXT MONTH: The Province of Quebec.

### Markdale, Ont., Used Two Hammers

It is now established that MARKDALE, Ont., had two squared circle hammers. While the reverse is not true, all towns hitherto known to have used two or more hammers were fairly large centres, important politically or geographically. Markdale is the

first instance known of one of the lesser towns having more than one hammer. The population was less than 1,000 at that period.

The hammer hitherto thought to be one is, in the handbook, rated R.F. 40-50, and is quite scarce. Opportunities for critical comparisons are infrequent since, apart from its rarity, many specimens are partial and often blurred. This explains in great part how the hammers escaped differentiation.

The known points of difference are as follows:

**Hammer 1**—Letterings are somewhat larger. Left sidepiece is shorter. Tip of first "A" points to the top of third thick bar at left. Tip of "L" points to the middle of the third bar at right. "O" of "Ont" has round top. "K" is quite characteristic with long right upper stroke, and looks top-heavy.

Earliest known: Sp 4, 93

Latest known: Jy 6, 94

R.F.: 50

**Hammer 2**—Letterings are somewhat smaller by comparison. Left sidepiece is longer. Tip of first "A" points to the base of third thick bar at left. Tip of "L" points to the base of third thick bar at right. "O" of "Ont" has rather flat top. "K" is quite balanced, and appears squarish.

Earliest known: Sp 27, 94

Latest known: Ja 30, 99

RF: 30-40

—E. C. Banno.

### Montreal . . . Another Multi-hammer Town

There has been a considerable amount of speculation by students of Canadian squared circle postmarks as to the reason why Montreal, the largest city in Canada, apparently



**Hammer 1**



**Hammer 2**

made such infrequent use of this interesting type of postmark. Although according to Boggs, a Type One hammer with thin lines (Jarrett No. 372) was issued to Montreal by the Post Office Department in May of 1893, not a single impression has so far come to light, and strikes of the Type Two hammer with heavy bars (Jarrett No. 373) are not commonly found. Various theories have been advanced to account for this scarcity, but it is doubtful whether we will ever know the true facts. The hammers may have been reserved for some special purpose, or perhaps they were unpopular with the postal clerks because of their comparative unwieldiness, hence put aside and eventually forgotten or lost.

In view of the infrequency with which one encounters examples of the Montreal squared circle postmark, the discovery of the existence of not one but TWO distinctly different Type Two hammers is doubly surprising. The two different hammers can be identified by reference to the accompanying illustrations. (A list of the towns to which more than one hammer was allotted will be found on page 5 of Dr. Whitehead's "The Squared Circle Postmarks of Canada" and also in his subsequent article on the subject which appeared in the January 1955 issue of TOPICS.)

It will be noted that the first hammer (Hammer 1) has somewhat thicker horizontal bars with narrower spaces between and thicker vertical side-pieces as compared with Hammer 2, and there are numerous other minor differences. However, the easiest means of differentiating the two hammers is by a comparison of the shapes of the letters

T and R. In the first hammer, the crossbar of the letter T is longer on the left side of the upright stroke than on the right, and the R is quite broad in shape, whereas in the second hammer the letter T is perfectly symmetrical and the R is appreciably taller and narrower.

The first hammer, designated in the illustration as Hammer 1, is the one which although far from common is the one that is usually encountered. The earliest dated example so far reported is August 5, 1893 and early strikes do not carry any indicia over the date. Later examples however, from April 1895, are found with the time markings 3, 5, 6 and 7, and here we have a possible explanation for the comparative scarcity of this postmark. It indicates the probability that the hammer was reserved for cancelling early morning mail. Anyone who has attempted to put together a collection of round-the-clock time markings from 1 to 24 which appear on the contemporary circular date stamps of Montreal, will readily attest to the scarcity of the early morning markings.

I have so far not seen nor heard of any impressions of Hammer 2 having been reported other than the copy which is illustrated herewith. It will be noted that the postmark carries a time marking (3 P.M.) but no year date, such being the almost invariable custom of the Montreal post office (until the spring of 1894 when the inclusion of year dates became the rule). From this fact, and from the pale color of the stamp itself, it is a reasonable deduction that the date of the postmark must be January 16, 1894. As and when additional strikes of

Hammer 2 are reported, we may learn more about this hammer and its period of use. We would appreciate hearing from other collectors who possess copies thereof.

—Harold M. Dilworth

### The "1892" Postmark

The article by my friend Max Rosenthal in TOPICS for January 1957 entitled "The Forerunner of the Squared Circles," was full of interest and complements my article on the same marking in TOPICS, May 1951, most usefully. With his permission I should like to take this opportunity to correct one or two points, and to make certain additions.

He lists, in all, eight towns as using this marking—there was one more, London, Ont. I'm sure the omission was inadvertent.

Although not at all important, I draw attention to a little slip. He says the cities he listed were "the largest cities then in the Dominion", but it should be noted that Quebec had a population of 75,000 at that time, and so far as is known, did not use the "1892" postmark.

It is always interesting to know what other collectors deem to be "the rarest". (This goes for any type of cancellation. It is difficult, in fact impossible, to determine rarity.) Mr. Rosenthal says in this instance that Seaforth, Ont., and St. John, N.B., are

the rarest. I agree with him as to Seaforth, but not as to St. John. I have mounted four pages of the latter. The other real rarity in my experience is London, Ont. However, I can easily believe that another BNAPSer will come along and say that he has mounted four pages of London . . . and so it goes!

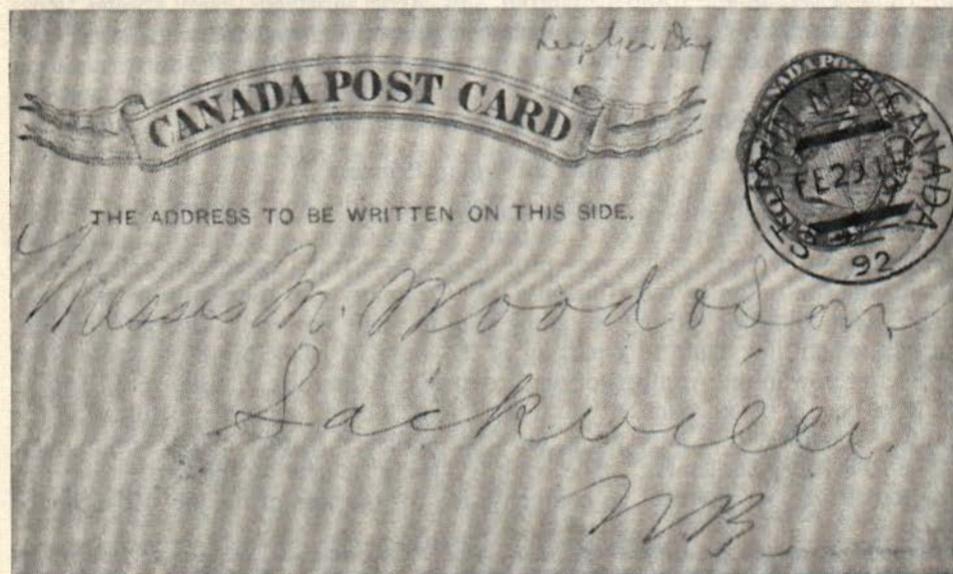
The "1892" towns did not all begin to use squared circles in 1893. St. John (March '95) and Hamilton (Dec. '94) are exceptions.

Mr. Rosenthal is correct in referring to the exceptional use of this marking at Montreal. However, in my experience it was used more often as a transit mark than as a receiving mark, especially on the back of registered mail. I have it as a backstamp on covers of 1901. In 1895 it was used as a date stamp on the face of Montreal letters (registered).

Ottawa used this marking in 1893. I have these dates: Mr 8, 11, 13—17 (Mr 12 was a Sunday).

I add my record dates for this postmark:

Hallifax: Ja 23 - Oc 10, 92  
Hamilton: Mr 29 - Jy —, 92  
London: Ap 18, 92  
Montreal: 1895 - 1901  
Ottawa: Fe 4 - Dec 22, 92  
Mr 8 - Mr 17, 93  
St. John: Fe 4 - Au 11, 92  
Seaforth: My 23 - De 14, 92  
Toronto: Ja 29 - Au 9, 92  
Winnipeg: Fe 1 - No 3, 92



Post card with ST. JOHN "1892" Marking, dated FE. 29, '92 (Leap Year Day)

# THE ROSS HOUSE

## FIRST POST OFFICE IN WESTERN CANADA

**T**HE ROSS HOUSE, the first post office in what is now Western Canada, was built by William Ross on the banks of the Red River about one hundred years ago. The house, still in an excellent state of preservation, was erected in the settlement known as Red River—now Winnipeg.

The construction of this home of four rooms and an attic is interesting not only because it still stands but because it was typical of the early Riverside Colony. The "Posts on the Sill" method came to this country in the days of Champlain and was brought west by fur traders. The base of the house is of horizontally-laid beams. Uprights, cut deeply, are set at the corners and at window and door positions. Horizontal logs, squared by hand, form the walls. They are notched at each end and drop down the morticed grooves.

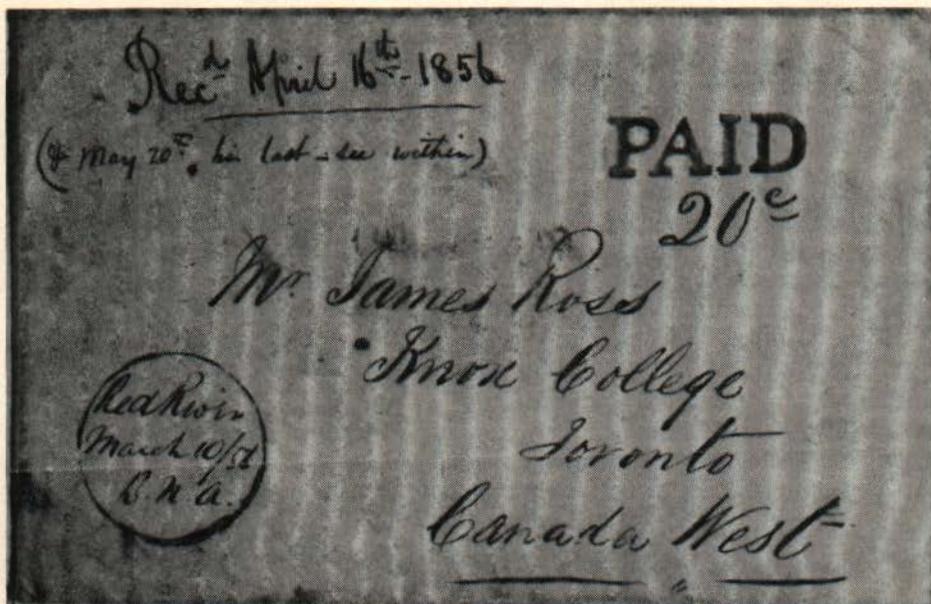
In one bedroom the wall has been partially cut through to show present-day visitors the lining and plastering methods. The lining is of clay, made from Red River gumbo strengthened with straw.

The builder, William Ross, had his difficulties. The house was started in 1852 but construction was held up by a flood and it was not completed until late in 1854. Even in the 1850's material and labor shortages were known. Ross wrote his brother: "My house is up but at present delayed for want of wood"; and later, "My house has been ready for plasterers for a month, but cannot get one, the outside is winter boarded; it is among the best, handsomest and the most comfortable house on the banks of the Riviere Rouge."

### Mother an Indian Princess

William was the son of Alexander Ross, fur trader and teacher. Ross Senior, a factor with the North West Company in the Okanagan, married an Indian princess from Oregon with a very prosaic name—Sarah, sometimes called Sally. Following the union of the Hudson's Bay Company and the North West Company, Ross found he did not get along with the new governor, George Simpson. In fact, when they came to a parting of the ways in 1824, Simpson wrote Ross in a letter now in the Archives of the Province of Manitoba that he would appear to have been a better teacher than a fur trader. There was some justification for this—Alexander Ross later wrote the first published history of the community, "The Red River Settlement". The book is THE authority on the earliest days of the Red River. At any rate, as compensation for the loss of his job, Ross Senior

**EDITOR'S NOTE:** This material has been presented on a CBC radio program entitled "Houses With Voices". Some of the information contained herein also appeared in BNA TOPICS in 1950, but is presented here to give the complete story. This is the first time that illustrations of the covers shown here have been published.



A cover mailed at Ross House, with the manuscript marking. Note the "20c" in the same handwriting as the address, proving that the PAID was stamped at Red River. This cover went via St. Paul to Toronto and the PAID 20 refers to the U.S. postage—a double-rate letter.

was awarded a large tract of land. The Winnipeg City Hall now stands on part of this property and many streets are named after Ross and his eleven children. His son William built Ross House on the river frontage.

William was born in the Rockies in 1825. The family moved to Red River a year later. Like his brothers and sisters, he received an excellent education from his father. Heavy emphasis was placed on the Scriptures. Although Sarah, his mother, was a Christian, she is said to have hidden the Bible on one occasion so wearied were they of its reading.

William married Jemima, a daughter of Roderick McKenzie, a Hudson's Bay Company trader. Before Ross was thirty, he was Councillor of Assiniboia—"Salary nothing"; Justice of the Peace—"Salary Trouble and Expense"; Governor of the Gaol—"Salary £ 30" and Member of the Board of Public Works—"Salary 4/- daily when employed".

These quotations and the ones about the building of the Ross House are taken from letters written to James Ross, a brother studying in Toronto. As was the custom in those days, James noted the date of the receipt of letters on the envelopes and it took about a month for letters to go from Red River to Toronto. In 1950, a granddaughter of William Ross was persuaded to sell his correspondence, some fifty letters in all, to the Archives of the Province of Manitoba, for five hundred dollars. These letters throw a great deal of light on manners and customs of Red River days. It would appear that the home of William Ross and that of his father, situated several hundred yards away on the same property, were important centres in the community.

A number of events combined to turn Ross House into the first post office as well as a home. Receiving and sending letters in the colony had complications.

Practically all of what is now Western Canada was governed by the Hudson's Bay Company and the company felt all trading of furs should be under its jurisdiction. In the early 1840's some sturdy fur traders at Red River found that profits were greater if the furs were disposed of privately. In an attempt to stop this "Trafficking in Furs" the Hudson's Bay Company censored the mail. Practically all letters were carried in Hudson's Bay packets. This should have been effective. However, the American Fur Company, the chief rival of the Hudson's Bay, had a post at Pembina, 60 miles south of the Red River Settlement, so it was an easy matter to arrange that the American mail carrier, known as the Kittson Express, take letters from Red River as well as Pembina. The mail went from Pembina to St. Paul, and then to Canada via Detroit and Windsor.

By 1853 other settlers had joined the Free Traders in this private mail system. In addition to being outside the jurisdiction of the Hudson's Bay Company, it was faster.

Finally, in 1855 the company capitulated and the governing body, the Council of Assiniboia, put the mail on an official basis. William Ross became the first postmaster at a salary of £5 per annum, and his house the first post office in the West. In the first year Ross handled 2,912 letter, 2,437 newspapers and 580 parcels. After some justified complaint about his salary, it was raised to £6.

Postage stamps were not used and Ross found that the postage was being paid by both sender and receiver. In an attempt to overcome this difficulty, he put a postmark on the envelopes. It read "Red River B.N.A." (for British North America) and a large PAID. Not many of these envelopes exist and the markings are of great interest to collectors.

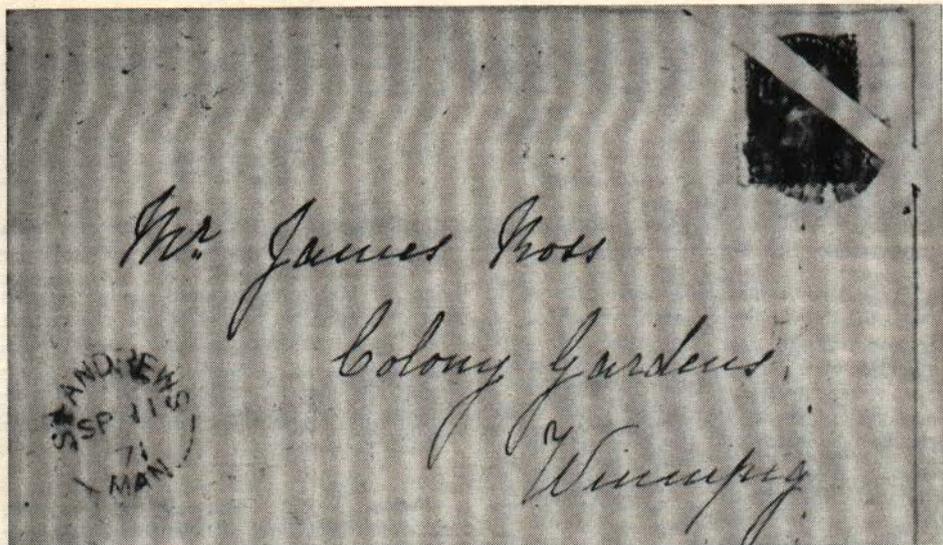
Ross died unexpectedly in the spring of 1856—probably of tuberculosis. His life had been such an exemplary one that the usual custom of drinking at the funeral was omitted. His widow remarried in later years and remained in the house until her death in 1904. His mother, the Indian princess, lived until 1882 and is remembered by at least one living Winnipegger, Mr. Charles Francis.

In 1904 the Ross House property was sold to a lumber company. The property changed hands twice in the 1940's. In 1942 the house was moved a short distance to prevent its demolition. It was again in imminent danger in 1948. Strong representations for its preservation were made to the City Council. The late Mrs. Margaret McWilliams, wife of the then Lieutenant Governor of Manitoba, and president of the Manitoba Historical Society, was perhaps the person most responsible for attaining this objective.

In 1949 the City of Winnipeg moved the house to its present site on Higgins Avenue, directly across from the CPR station. The move cost \$7,500. In June of the same year, with the help of the CPR and the Winnipeg Post Office, the house was opened as a post office for the city's 75th Anniversary. A special cachet was applied to all mail posted from Ross House.

### **Opens as Post Office and Museum**

In 1953 the Manitoba Historical Society with the permission of the Post Office Department and assistance from the CPR, opened the house for the summer months as a post office and museum and it has been in similar use during succeeding summers. In it are the desk and scales William Ross used as post master as well as four of his chairs. There are many other antiques from Red River days including a tea chest constructed to fit the bow of the York boats, a

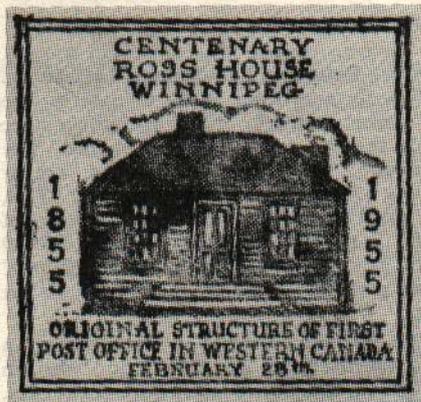


The earliest known Manitoba postmark (after Confederation). Backstamped Fort Garry, Manitoba, Sept. 11/71.

wash stand made by Hugh Matheson, the carpenter who built the house, and two envelopes posted from the house in 1855. The letter in one of these, written by the first Bishop of Rupertsland, admonishes James Ross to continue his studies for the ministry. Ross became a lawyer and at a later date was also postmaster at Red River, using a room in his father's old house as post office. Ross was "fired" because of strong criticism of members of the Council of Assiniboia in the local newspaper.

Today, during the summer months visitors can wander through Ross House and capture the flavor of the early pioneer settlement. A special cachet indicating the historical significance of the building is stamped on any letters they wish to mail.

The voice of Ross House is clear and distinct. The past has been perfectly preserved. What is heard is the authentic voice of one of the earliest settlements in the West. ★



This cachet was applied to covers posted at the special Ross House post office during special centenary celebrations in 1950. Similar cachets are applied to letters sent from this pioneer Western Canada post office each summer. This year the Ross House will open for the summer season about June 1, and it is hoped that it will be open Sundays as well as weekdays.



# REVENUE GROUP

## News

EDITOR: E. A. RICHARDSON, 303 Pin Oak Drive, La Marque, Texas

**Q**UEBEC Assurance License Stamps. In the November column we called attention to the fact that the rare perf. 12x11½ varieties exist on the 30c, 40c and 50c values, believing that the 30c was a new variety. **Is my face RED!** While I had checked Holmes' and the CRS listings, I failed to check Marks', which not only lists these three but the \$1.00 value also. Thanks to Charlie Armstrong for calling this to my attention.

However, in this same series of stamps, Philip Little comes up with something which supposedly doesn't exist—a \$1.00 value, **perf. 11½ all around!** We both have checked the perforations, and have measured the impression. It definitely has nothing to do with variations in paper shrinkage.

### Prairie Provinces Conservation Stamps.

Can someone come up with the answer on these things? In my collection is a set of five 25c conservation stamps, inscribed CONSERVATION in the top border, PRAIRIE in left border, PROVINCES in the right border. The bottom inscriptions vary with the names of the game birds illustrated, either "Ruffed Grouse", "Canada Goose", "Mallard", "Pheasant" or "Hungarian Partridge". Who issued these? What provinces used them? Where did the revenue from their sales go? Are they a "private" issue? Was it compulsory to buy these to hunt or are they nothing more than "poster seals"?

**Motor Vehicle Inspection Stamps.** We have had one report from P. D. van Oudenol (BNAPS 684) that the City of Vancouver issued a stamp or series of stamps for Motor Vehicle Inspection. Who can come up with some information on these? Are they Tax Pairs, or merely an inspection certificate?

**More Holiday-with-Pay Stamps.** We have had two reports that supposedly the Pro-

vince of Manitoba has used stamps for this purpose. Also we have had one report that the City of Winnipeg issued Holiday-with-Pay stamps. We are looking for more information, and if possible, examples to illustrate in this column. Who can supply the answers?

**Series C "20 Cigarettes" Overprinted.** Thanks to Wilmer Rockett and Charlie Armstrong we illustrate herewith this month one of the newest of Canada's Tax Paid items.



20 Cigarettes, Series C, overprinted in three lines, OVER/2½ lbs./PER 1000

If there are other overprinted values or varieties similar to the one illustrated, will you drop us a line so that they may be reported in this column?

**British Columbia Law Stamps, Late Issues.** Will some one bring us up to date on the law stamps issued by British Columbia since 1949, the last issue listed in Holmes' fine catalogue? I have the \$2.00 value, similar to the 1949 stamp, but in red-lilac. This, like the 1949 issue, is perf. 12½, instead of perf. 12 (11¾). Incidentally, does the 1949 issue exist in both perforations? Holmes' states perf. 12—mine are perf. 12½. What gives?

The 50c olive-brown of 1947 comes in both perforations, 12 (11¾) and also in perf. 12½. They are slightly different shades.

### British Columbia Conservation Stamps.

As the result of an inquiry from Charlie Armstrong (again!), we finally tracked down the fact that there is both a 1946 and a 1947 issue "Duck" stamp. Both are of the same design, and were issued in booklet panes of four (2 x 2) with tabs at left. There were ten panes to a booklet.

The one illustrated in Holmes' is the 1946 issue, with the central vignette and outer border in black, the wide border containing the black inscription is in blue.

The 1947 issue, with the new date in the upper corners, is grey and yellow. Thanks to J. A. Folinsbee (BNAPS 1298) for enabling me to obtain full panes of each, together with booklet covers, and for supplying me with much additional information about these beautiful and interesting issues.

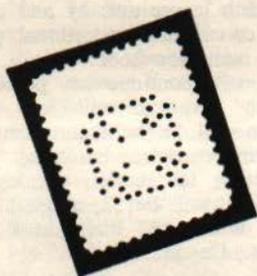
**Consular Fee Stamps, 1949.** As most revenue fans know, and as reported on page 280 of Holme's catalogue, there does exist five values of these stamps: 25c blue, 50c pink, \$1.00 orange, \$2.00 brown and \$5.00 green. The central design is a maple leaf, with the denomination superimposed.

From the correspondence I have had regarding these stamps they must be scarce indeed. It would be a great service if we could obtain an inventory of those in the collections of Canadian revenue fans. Why not drop me a postcard giving me the denominations, and the number of copies in your collection. These will be tabulated and reported. Your name will not be mentioned unless you give permission to do so.

The tabulation starts off with one known copy each of the \$1 and \$2.

**Re-entry on Supreme Court 1923 \$1.** This is Holmes' No. FSC14, Marks' SC15. Do you have any copies in which the serial No. ends in either "40" or "90"? If you do, take a good look at the bottom frame line. Look for a marked thickening of that frame on the right hand half. This much can be seen without a glass. With a glass you will find the entire top and bottom frame line has been re-entered.

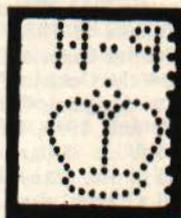
This also proves that this particular Supreme Court stamp was issued in sheets of 50, and not 20 as had been supposed. Good hunting. ★



## PERFIN *Study Group*

SECRETARY: R. J. WOOLLEY,  
359 Ellis Park Rd., Toronto 3, Ont.

ONE OF THE most interesting items we have yet seen in Canadian perfin stamps turned up this month from Paul L. Brown (No. 652) of Brockville, Ont.



As noted in the illustration the design incorporates a crown below the initials of the user. We are not too familiar with the use of a crown in a design, or incorporated in any way in a display or in advertising of a private individual or company. We do know that a crown is used by the departments of the British government that have perforated British stamps, and these are mentioned in the introductory portion of the perfin handbook as being used by the Board of Trade, Office of Works, and Her Majesty's Stationery Office. It is also likely that an individual or company possessing a Royal Warrant, which we believe entitles them to display

the Royal Arms with appropriate wording, such as "By appointment to Her Majesty" etc., may possibly be able to use a crown in the manner in which we see it used on this stamp without abuse of privilege.

The initials do not fit any company who has been issued a permit by the Canadian Post Office Department, nor do they coincide with the initials of any user known to have bought a machine from the Cummings company of Chicago. These facts do not eliminate the possibility of the user being a Canadian company, nor does the similarity of the design in general to those made by the Sloper company of London, England, eliminate Canadian companies. The Sloper company sold the first perforating machines in Canada and until about three years ago had an agency in Montreal, but we still think the user will eventually be found in Britain, the use of the crown being the predominant clue.

The only reason that we can give explaining a Canadian stamp being punched by a British company would be for the prepayment of return postage. British companies could be more careful in having the correct postage stamp on an envelope to ensure a reply than some American companies who will carefully enclose a return prepaid envelope with printed permit (U.S.A.) or an envelope with a 3c adhesive (U.S.A.) when writing to Canadian residents or companies.

The use of coil stamps is most unusual. We don't remember more than one or two companies in Canada who have perforated coil stamps. If the user should prove to be a British company they may only have had a requirement for a very limited number of Canadian stamps, which they reasonably have had sent to them by either a Canadian branch office or agency. The branch or agency could have sent the required stamps from their own stock. Many commercial users of large quantities of low value postage in the 1912-22 period used coil stamps and stamp affixing machines. Accumulations of low values for this period will run about 3% or better of coils, many of them clipped by the cutter of the affixing device.

The cancellation on our subject stamp is part of a machine cancellor and has no town or date identification. The only clue would appear to be the sub-office identifying letter "B" contained in the barred box cancellor. The stamp is the 2c carmine coil, Scott No. 127, perforated 8 vertically.

Any of our readers in Britain who may have an interest in G.B. perfins (spifs, to you), or have friends from whom they may make enquiry are asked to check this design

for us as possibly having been used by a British company.

So far our notes have been favorable and inclined to acceptance of this new design. It would be foolish, however, to overlook the possibility of the item being irregular. The fact of a coil stamp being punched is unusual. It is too hard on the fingers.

There is a fairly high percentage of stamp collectors to total population, and no doubt there are a number of stamp collectors employed in the offices of companies who have used or still have in their possession, stamp perforating machines. It is not outside the bounds of possibility that some stamp collector in Britain may have punched a previously used Canadian stamp on a genuine machine. We have considered this and would say that the stamp does not appear to have been punched after the gun had been removed. ★

## Canada Stamp Company Is New B.N.A.-B.W.I. Firm

Jackson Stamps announce effective March 1 incorporation as part of a new firm specializing in B.N.A. (Canada) and B.W.I., including specialties, covers, cancellations, booklets, plate blocks, etc. This will allow a much larger activity and incidentally require considerable additional purchases of these items for stock.

Mr. Jackson will continue his personalized service to advanced collectors and regular auctions will be held commencing May 15 (featuring complete booklets). The yearly subscription to auction catalogues and prices realized will be \$2, and address for the present will be 33 Pheasant Road, Willowdale, Ont., Canada. ★

## Emmanuel Hahn, 76, Stamp Artist, Dies

Emmanuel Otto Hahn, 76, noted artist, sculptor and designer of stamps and coins, died early in February.

Born in Wurtemberg, Germany, in 1881, he came to Canada in 1888. He was educated at the Central Ontario College of Art and Design, now the Ontario College of Art.

In addition to designing Canadian stamps issued in 1952 and 1953, Mr. Hahn also designed the Jubilee dollar of 1935, and other coins still in use. Many war memorials in Ontario and Quebec were also executed by Mr. Hahn. ★

# OVERPRINTED WAR TAX STAMPS OF 1915

I AM writing this letter in the hope that other members, better informed than I am, may contribute towards an explanation of certain discrepancies in the published data on these interesting stamps.

In order to save space, I propose to refer in this letter to five authorities under the following abbreviations:

"Jarrett"—Standard British North America Catalogue, 1929.

"Odell"—Canadian Revenue Society Catalogue, First Edition.

"Boggs"—The Postage Stamps and Postal History of Canada, 1945.

"Bond"—Canadian Revenue Society Catalogue, Second Edition.

"Holmes"—Catalogue of Canada and B.N.A., Eighth Edition, 1954.

It would seem that the story begins in February 1915, when according to Jarrett, Bill No. 76 imposing certain taxes for war revenue, was introduced into the Canadian Parliament. In the list of taxes to be imposed, we may note for our present purposes the following:

- 2c tax on cheques and money orders;
- 1c tax on domestic and intra-Empire letters, on domestic postcards, and on letters and postcards to U.S.A.;
- 3c to 25c and upwards on wines of various kinds and in various quantities.

Bond quotes the same legislation and gives the date of Royal Assent as April 8, 1915. It should be noted that this date is some two months after the introduction of the legislation and, as we shall see below, some two months after certain of the taxes imposed by the legislation began to be collected.

## Issue Stamps

The Inland Revenue Department, in order to enable the tax on wines to be collected, issued 5c, 20c and 50c postage stamps (Scott 111, 119 and 120) overprinted WAR TAX. Odell, Boggs and Holmes agree in fixing the date of issue of these overprinted stamps as February 12, 1915 and Jarrett says that this was the date on which the tax on wines came into effect. Bond gives

the date of issue as February 1, 1915, which seems less likely if the legislation was introduced in February.

Jarrett explains how, during the ensuing months, the public became confused regarding the use of the various kinds of war tax revenue and postage stamps, and how these overprinted stamps were sometimes used for postage. One would infer that this confusion resulted in the issue by the Inland Revenue Department of the second series of overprinted stamps. These were the same three basic postage stamps, but overprinted INLAND REVENUE WAR TAX. This overprint admitted of no ambiguity, and it does not appear that the second issue was ever used for postage purposes.

But here is the difficulty. Jarrett, Odell, Boggs and Holmes all give February 13, 1915 as the date of issue of the second series, and Bond gives February 2, 1915. Thus all these authorities say that the second series was issued only one day later than the first series. It would seem almost incredible that the first series appeared, the public began to use it incorrectly, the Department took note of such incorrect use, decided on a second series, had such second series prepared and issued, **all within the space of 24 hours.** Boggs says that the Department realized the possibility of confusion "almost immediately" after the issue of the first series, but if this is so, and the second series did actually appear next day, it seems extraordinary that the first series could not have been held back or recalled before it became widely distributed to the public.

## "Accepted For Postage"

On April 16, 1915 the Post Office Department issued the well known circular which read in part, "postage stamps on which the words WAR TAX have been printed may be accepted for prepayment of postage." Writers on this subject usually state that this circular was intended to apply to the war tax **postage** stamps of 1c and 2c denominations (Scott MR1 and MR1), but

that the ambiguity of the circular was a major contributing factor in the irregular use, for postage purposes, of the first series of war tax revenue stamps. Boggs seems even to infer that the circular may have been intended to give permission for the postal use of these revenue stamps, and that such permission was not revoked until December 30, 1915. If this contention is to be accepted, one must presume that the public purchased the first series of revenue stamps on their only day of issue, February 12, 1915 (or February 1, according to Bond), used some of them irregularly during the following two months, and held over further supplies of them which became available for legitimate postal use after April 16, 1915. All this in spite of the fact that the second series of revenue stamps, which admittedly were revenue stamps pure and simple, were on sale from February 13 onwards; and in spite of the further fact that ordinary unoverprinted postage stamps of the same denominations were at all times on sale and readily available for postal purposes.

#### **"Philatelically Used"**

Is it not at least possible that the irregular use of the first series by the general public took place (if it took place at all) for a few days only in February 1915, and was discontinued soon after the appearance of the second series? Then when the Post Office circular appeared in April, its ambiguous wording may have been used as a pretext by a few collectors or dealers who had mint supplies of the first series on hand or who could purchase them from the Inland Revenue Department, to use these for postal purposes. And it may have been late in the same year before the Post Office Department realized the situation and revoked the availability of these revenue stamps for postage as from December 30, 1915. If such was the actual situation, it was of course perfectly legitimate, but in consequence it would be necessary to look upon most, if not all, of the first series of revenue stamps bearing postal cancellations after February 1915, as having been "philatelically used". I may mention that I possess nice used pairs of the three values of the first series, of which the 5c and 20c bear clear dated postmarks, MONTREAL, APR 21, 1915, and all of which have the earmarks of philatelic usage.

And here is another curious feature of this very involved situation. Bond quotes Section 19 of the Act as permitting the use of postage stamps for the collection of the various taxes imposed. We know that they were in fact commonly so used on cheques,

etc., and presumably they could have been used equally well on wines, without any overprint at all. So why the great urgency about issuing the two series of overprints in February 1915? If the problem was one of keeping the accounts of the two departments separate (as would be inferred from the fact that the use of revenue stamps for postage was stopped), why permit unlimited numbers of postage stamps to be used on cheques? And why permit this practice to continue for about 40 years, until the recent abolition of the stamp tax on cheques?

The two overprinted series are very interesting as revenue stamps, but it seems to me, from the evidence, that Scott is on safer ground than Gibbons in refraining from listing the first series as postage stamps.

Incidentally, all the specimens of both the first and second series, mint and used, which I have seen, appear to be from the correct plates which were current between early 1914 and late 1915:

5c denomination, plates of the group  
5-6-7-8-9-10;

20c denomination, plates of the group  
2-3;

50c denomination, plate 1.

I should be very much interested to know whether other collectors have specimens of either overprint which do not fall within this plate grouping, or whether they can narrow down the 5c group to actual specific plates.

**F. W. L. Keane (No. 565)**

#### **Plate Block Survey**

Noted with interest letter from Walter DeFrantz (No. 1343) re survey of O9 plate blocks among members. I would draw the attention of all BNAPSers to the survey presently being carried on through Popular Stamps re O9 and other scarce Officials (see issues of magazine for November 1956, January and February 1957, under "Plate Block Charlie Says" and "Canada Jottings"). It is very important that all BNAPS members give full support to this so that it will be accurate.

Since it has been started in Popular Stamps, it is probably best to continue it through that medium, and I will do my best to get Mr. McCready's permission to publish the final results in TOPICS.

Incidentally, I feel that every BNAPSer should support and receive Popular Stamps—those who have not seen it will find it full of interesting B.N.A. articles and in fact it is written mainly by BNAPSers.

**Wm. Jackson (No. 235)**

## Boer War Covers

I approached Mr. Richardson's most excellent contribution ("The Canadian Contingent Postal Corps Cachet", TOPICS December 1956) with interest. But that interest was heightened considerably before I had finished reading the paragraphs bearing the sub-heading "The 'En Route' Contingent Cachet." Why? Because I have an example of that type! I cannot recall when or whence I acquired it; it has certainly been in my collection for more than ten years so I must have overlooked its significance when reading Mr. Richardson's first announcement of its existence (TOPICS, September 1947). Alas and alack! mine has been cut away from its cover but there can be no doubt of its authenticity, so that brings the score to date to four known copies. On the back of my piece some previous owner has inscribed in ms.: "Canadian Frank Stamps given to troops. 26/2-1900."

Unless I am wrong in my interpretation of the words "under the direction of" in the first paragraph of those captioned "The Canadian Postal Corps" (p. 287), the writer appears to contradict himself. I interpret those words as meaning that Capt. Ecclestone accompanied the Second Contingent yet, on the following page we are told, on the strength of the "souvenir" cover just described, it is "obvious" that he "did accompany the Second Contingent". In support of the latter assertion we are reminded (p. 289) that the worthy Captain was in London on the date in question, viz., January 30.

One other point if you can spare me the space. Surely it is not strictly accurate to say that the only mail which could have borne this marking was that of the two Batteries of the R.C.A. (foot of p. 289)? Surely account should be taken of the mail of the other personnel mentioned under Section I (p. 286), viz., the Red Cross nurses and the representative of the YMCA, to say nothing of, possibly, a certain number of the Canadian Postal Corps? I respectfully suggest that in view of the evident rarity of this marking we should be ill advised to minimize the number of its potential "users".

Evan R. Gill (No. 208)

## Canadian "Maximums"

Mr. Ed Richardson gave us a very interesting article on Canadian "Maximums"

in the January 1957 issue of BNA TOPICS. However, he says erroneously "... in fact, with so many Canadian stamps seeing their first day of issue at Ottawa . . ." (p. 9). Every issue from Scott No. 276 to date, with the possible exception of Nos. 289-293, has been available on the first day of issue in Winnipeg as well as other larger post offices; and many of the issues appeared in even small rural points on the first day, should the postmaster have ordered the specific stamps. Probably Mr. Richardson is of the opinion that Ottawa sees the stamps for first day because of the official cancellation "DAY OF ISSUE/JOUR D'EMISSION" which, I believe, is used only at Ottawa for most stamps.

H. W. Walker (No. 1380)

## Squared Circle Forerunners

Mr. M. Rosenthal's article in January TOPICS on the 1892 Forerunner to the Squared Circles was of interest to me as I have collected these attractive postmarks for some time.

He lists seven places that used this postmark exclusive of the rare Seaforth but he omits London, which also used it, as I have examples dated in April 1892. Does anyone know if the "92" is omitted in the London strikes?



Mr. Rosenthal gives as his earliest date, Toronto on Feb. 4. I have an earlier one, Halifax dated JA 25. He also quotes his latest date (apart from Montreal) as Winnipeg, Nov. 3, but I have Ottawa Nov. 6. I feel sure others can extend the period of use either way.

I wonder has Mr. Rosenthal got a copy of Seaforth as, I need scarcely add, I have not, but I know one of our members at least has a full strike and I understand that it differs from all the others in that the wording "Ont" appears at the base instead of the usual "92".

Apart from Seaforth, the scarcest seems to be to be London and not St. John, N.B.

J. Millar Allen (No. 996)

# Trail of the Caribou

By DAN MEYERSON (BNAPS 13)

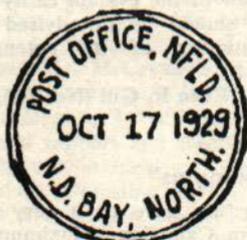
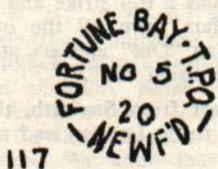


**W**E ARE everlastingly grateful to Dr. Allan Wilkinson (BNAPS 935) of Old Perlican, Newfoundland, for a letter we received from him the other day. It was so full of odds and ends that it took us quite some time to organize and put in order so that we knew what to check first. We started shortly after breakfast and it was close to dinner by the time we were through rummaging in our back numbers of TOPICS for information and referring to our collection for other bits of information.

Among the things that Allan sent along was an envelope with the old FOGO PAID strike in black in the upper right hand corner. It was on a cover postmarked at Fogo on Apr. 28, 1920, and addressed to Toronto, Canada. There was no stamp on the cover but close examination revealed that a stamp had been pasted on top of the FOGO PAID and cancelled. By the time the cover came into the hands of Dr. Wilkinson the stamp had been removed. The last time that we saw the Fogo strike was on a stampless cover dated Feb. 9, 1870 and it was struck in red, as it should be. Our only possible guess is that the hand-stamp was still at the post office in 1920 and may have been used to make up prepaid envelopes. It may conceivably be left from the latter part of 1918, when there was a shortage of low value stamps and money was accepted at the post office. Possibly if one wanted to buy an envelope and a stamp at the window they received an envelope similar to the one in question. After the emergency was over the envelopes may have been put back in stock and eventually passed out the window as regular envelopes. We don't know—we are just guessing. Can anyone help?

**In addition** there was a new marking that we have never seen on a cover addressed to North Sydney, N.S., and cancelled by a St. John's and Port aux Basques R.P.O. strike. The marking in question is the words LATE LETTER struck in violet in single line 37 mm. by 3.5 mm. Since this marking may possibly have been put on at North Sydney, we refrain from listing it as a Newfoundland marking but rather mention it because of its oddity. We would be interested in hearing from anyone who may have a similar strike on cover that can possibly be identified as being of Newfoundland origin.

Back in the June 1956 issue of TOPICS, Dr. Wilkinson prodded us into doing some more work on the TPO's that we had listed in February, March and August of 1947 and June 1948 as well as June 1956. Now he has sent us four new strikes which we are illustrating and giving the next consecutive number. I can remember how thrilled we were to get 50 varieties and how surprised we are now to realize that we are up to No. 120. Remember these are all pre-confederation strikes; we will leave the contemporary ones for some of our Canadian friends.





	Early Date	Late Date
No. 117 FORTUNE BAY T.P.O.—NEWFD.....	Apr. 25, 1920	Nov. 5, 1920
No. 118 POST OFFICE, NFLD.-N.D.BAY,NORTH.....	Only recorded: Oct. 17, 1929	
No. 119 Port aux Basques & North Sydney-T.P.O.....	Only recorded: Dec. 21, 1926	
No. 120 PORT AUX BASQUES & NORTH SYDNEY-T.P.O.....	Apr. 15, 1927	Jul. 27, 1929

In addition there is a portion of a FERRYLAND T.P.O. strike in a 20 mm. open circle that is not clear enough for us to copy. This is the second time this has happened to us. We know it was used between Nov. 28, 1917 and sometime in 1920. We would certainly appreciate a look at a clear strike. We still aren't through with the TPO's because Dr. Wilkinson also sent along earlier records of use on strike No. 71, illustrated in August 1947, and on strike No. 116, illustrated in June 1956. The new early dates are June 21, 1920 and Nov. 27, 1920, respectively. ★

## THUMBNAIL SKETCHES OF

# Canadian Prime Ministers

AS SHOWN ON CANADIAN STAMPS

By T. C. BERKELEY (BNAPS 767)

### No. 4: Sir John S. Thompson

**B**ORN at Halifax, N.S., John S. Thompson was educated at Halifax University as a lawyer, being called to the bar in 1865. A very able man, he was elected to the Federal House in 1877 as a Conservative, and was appointed Minister of Justice under MacDonald in 1885. He was greatly admired by MacDonald for the manner in which he handled the debate on the execution of



Louis Riel, an affair which threatened to divide the country on religious grounds.

Thompson succeeded John Abbott as prime minister in 1892, but died in 1894 at the early age of 50. A very able man, his death was a serious loss to Canada in its formative years. ★

• The April issue of BNA TOPICS will feature special Newfoundland material in celebration of the 100th anniversary of the issuing of the first stamp by this new Canadian province. •



FIG. 1—Last day Royal Visit cover showing the Empress of Britain.

GORDON P. LEWIS (BNAPS 506)

*In Covers as in Other Things 'Do It Yourself' for*

## THE PERSONAL TOUCH

**H**AVE YOU ever tired of the stereotyped covers provided for many first days and other special events, and wished for something custom-made, with a more "personal" flavor? R. H. M. Falls, of Montreal, had this thought some years ago and decided to do something about it. The result is a series of "personalized" covers, neatly printed by an obliging printer, the subjects ranging from the 1937 Coronation to recent philatelic events.

The writer had an interesting chat with Mr. Falls while he was on a trip to Toronto some months ago and was shown a group of "personal" covers produced by the Montreal collector.

The first cover printed was for the 1937 Coronation, and this bore an appropriate message in blue, with a maple leaf in green. Mr. Falls branched out a bit in his next effort in 1939, for the Royal Visit. In addition to covers mailed from the Royal Train bearing crossed flags and the message: "Greetings from Canada/The Royal Visit/Canada and United States/May 15th—June 15th, 1939", he

prepared a very fine larger cover for the last day of the visit (Fig. 1) showing a picture of the Canadian Pacific flagship "Empress of Britain", the Royal yacht for the homeward voyage.

Two other interesting covers in connection with the Royal Visit were one mailed from the Royal Train, June 16, 1939, bearing a "flag" cancel in the



FIG. 2—Imperial Airways first flight to Canada.

form of the Royal Standard, and another "Posted on board the British ship 'Empress of Britain' on the High Seas. Date 16 June 1939". The first flight to Canada by Imperial Airways was commemorated with an ordinary air mail cover posted at sea with Southampton cancellation August 3, 1938; back-stamped at Montreal August 6 (Fig. 2).

Mr. Falls designed a fine cover for the Centenary of the Penny Black which was postmarked with a special cancellation at Hamilton, Ont., May 8, 1940 (Fig. 3).

During 1943-44-45, this enterprising Montreal philatelist designed "miniature sheets" boosting the exhibitions of the Westmount Stamp Club, the war effort and the Red Cross (Fig. 4).

Another original design featured Mount Eisenhower near Banff, Alberta, which had been renamed in 1946 in honor of the then leader of the victorious Allied forces in Europe.

The Alexander Graham Bell stamp was also celebrated with an original design bearing the Latin inscription "Exegi Monumentum Aere Perennius" about which Mr. Falls says: "This motto means 'I have built for myself a monument more lasting than brass.' This was a favorite motto recited by my grandfather, a great Latin scholar, which I have recalled many times since his death about 1906, aged 95."



FIG. 3—Penny Black Centenary with special cancellation.



FIG. 4—"Miniature sheets" boost exhibitions, Red Cross.



FIG. 5—A "Leap Year" cover designed by Mr. Falls.

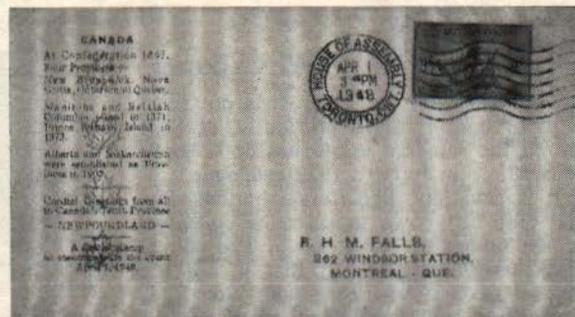


FIG. 6—Newfoundland becomes Canada's tenth province.



FIG. 7—"Safety First" cover features 300 million-year-old fossil.

In 1948 (a Leap Year) this was the subject of the illustrated special delivery cover dated February 29 (Fig. 5). The Responsible Government commemorative during the same year was another subject of an original design.

On the occasion of Newfoundland becoming Canada's tenth province in 1949, Mr. Falls secured covers with capital city cancellations from Ottawa and the nine provinces (Fig. 6).

In 1900 R. H. M. Falls discovered a fossil of a "Trilobite (Phacops Rana)" actual size  $1\frac{1}{4} \times 2$  inches. According to geologists this

is Middle Devonian period, age about 300 million years. This is apparently an almost perfect specimen and Mr. Falls has had several offers from museums, but still retains possession of his unique find. This was the subject of the "Safety First" cover illustrated above in Fig. 7, issued many years later.

This collector's more recent efforts in designing original covers was in connection with the visit of Princess Elizabeth and the Duke of Edinburgh in 1951, and another Leap Year cover dated Feb. 29, 1952.

Mr. Falls is a most interesting person to talk to, and we thoroughly enjoyed seeing his collection of original designs, a few of which are illustrated here. The reproductions do not do the covers justice, as many are in two colors and are very attractive, and must bring a great deal of satisfaction to their creator. ★

### Nova Scotia No. 9, White Paper

The item illustrated here does not seem to have been reported previously, at least not in the standard catalogues of Gibbons or Scott, or in Jarrett's 1929 catalogue.

It is a variety, imperforate bottom row, and may be known to specialist collectors of the stamps of Nova Scotia. The pair is particularly interesting in that it has the imprint of the American Bank Note Co., New York. Had they been normal straight edge copies, due to cutting of the pane or



sheet, it is unlikely that the imprint would show.—R. J. Woolley (No. 359). ★

# Sketches of BNAPSers . . .

By V. G. GREENE (BNAPS L40)



## No. 84: Thomas C. Berkeley (767)

**B**NAPSer Thomas C. Berkeley was born in a small town in Wales on June 9, 1892 and came to Canada in 1921 to put into service the first new street cars of the Toronto Transit Commission. He joined the TTC permanent staff in 1927 and is now in charge of the TTC Repair Shops.

During World War I Tom was a lieutenant in the Royal Engineers Signal Service and served two years in France and two years in Palestine. He was the first British postmaster at Jerusalem in December 1917, but unfortunately failed to lay in a stock of the provisional stamps then being used, for his own collection. These stamps are now very scarce.

Tom says he never remembers the day when he didn't collect stamps but it was not until he came to Canada in 1921 that he began to take the hobby seriously. He now specializes in British North America, particularly the two and four ring "Numeral" cancellations on the Large and Small Cents issues. He also has a fine collection of New Zealand including the early issues, and of Falkland Islands and Great Britain.

During our last convention in Toronto, Tom was in charge of the exhibits and did

a splendid job in getting together a first class display of B.N.A. stamps (probably the best we have had at any of our conventions) and putting up and dismantling the frames.

In addition to BNAPS, Tom is a member of the Royal Philatelic Society, London, and the Toronto Stamp Collectors' Club. Asked if he had any other hobbies, he replied: "If one collects stamps seriously, there is no room for other hobbies—at least, there isn't for me!" ★

## Two Cacheted Envelopes Publicize CPS Convention

Two cacheted envelopes will be used at BYPEX, the 29th annual exhibition and convention of the Canadian Philatelic Society which will be held in Ottawa, Canada, May 2, 3 and 4. One cover will show the Peace Tower in that city, considered to be a perfect example of Gothic architecture. Built in the form of a Campanile, it rises

283 feet into the air, of which 221 feet are above ground level. The building, built of stone attracts the eyes of all visitors to Parliament Hill.

The envelope will be of regular size in buff with the design etched in sepia. These will be serviced by the Post Office Department at their exhibition



booth with a special BYPEX cancellation. Cost of service: Two cacheted envelopes, plus postage and service, 35 cents; for those desiring to service their own, 25 cents.

A second cachet has been selected by the BYPEX committee. This design, prepared by Reginald H. Gollop of Ottawa, consists of a picture of Colonel By, builder of the Rideau Canal, together with a modification of the 12c map stamp of 1927. This very attractive cachet will be used on a piece of postal stationery with the 2c Queen im-

pressed stamp. Charges for this cachet envelope are: Two envelopes for 30 cents, unserviced; two envelopes for 35 cents, serviced.

Orders may be sent to Mrs. W. R. Barnard, P.O. Box 128, Station "D", Ottawa. If unserviced envelopes are ordered please send a self-addressed stamped envelope for return. ★

## Canada's Easter Seals Popular With Collectors

Whether your interest is motivated from the worthy cause which Easter Seals support, or from a collector's desire, you should add this colorful addition to your stamp collection.

The first year of issue of the national seals was in 1949. Since then many hundreds of collectors have requested some, or all, of the collectors' items available. Now some of the earliest issues are in short supply and are taking on premium value.

As will be noted from the price list in the advertisement in this issue, seals are available in blocks, imperfs, color proofs, in sets or specific years.

Of special interest is the complete set of perf blocks, English and bilingual, at \$1.



Public distribution of seals will be made by service clubs through provincial organizations affiliated with the Canadian Council for Crippled Children and Adults, prior to Easter. Meantime, collectors may procure any of the items listed in the ad. ★

• **Don't miss** the ninth annual BNAPS convention in the Sylvania Hotel, Philadelphia, September 19-21, 1957. Make your reservations now! ★

## 'OUTDOOR RECREATION' STAMPS DUE THIS MONTH

**P**ICTURED here is a block of four of the new recreation activities stamp due to appear March 7.

The stamps will be issued in the format shown here, repeated throughout the sheet, and will be blue in color.

According to the Post Office Department, these major vacation activities are being illustrated on postage stamps to further the knowledge that Canada offers a variety of recreational fare for those who travel for pleasure.

The designs are the work of Lawrence Hyde of Montreal, and they have been engraved and printed by the Canadian Bank Note Company,

The unusual feature of four different de-



signs on one sheet should prove of interest to collectors as the layout of the sheet permits the inclusion of several different combinations of the designs in a block. ★



- 1459 Grimble, Robert W., 122 Wynnwood Drive, Windybush, Wilmington 3, Delaware  
 1460 Williams, Ronald B., 725 Calixa Lavalee, Apt. 3, Quebec 6, Quebec

#### REPLACED ON ROLLS

- 1047 Henning, E. A., 5203-49th St., Lloydminster, Saskatchewan  
 379 Humby, Harold T., 1 Courtland Drive, Burlington, Ontario  
 682 James, Fred J., 29 Barker St., London, Ontario  
 1314 Kenyon, Stewart S., 10943-118 St., Edmonton, Alberta

#### APPLICATIONS PENDING

- Bolduc, Clifford Dolph, 104 Delamere Avenue, Stratford, Ontario  
 Busted, Frank F., M.D., 2925 New Jersey Ave., San Jose 24, California  
 Elliott, Thomas Braden, 188 Melrose Ave., Toronto 12, Ontario  
 Goodfellow, Charles W., 101 Stinson Ave., St. Laurent, Montreal, Quebec  
 Ludlow, Lewis M. Jr., 959 Lower Lupin Way, San Carlos, California

#### APPLICATIONS FOR MEMBERSHIP

(Objections must be filed with the Secretary within 15 days after month of publication)

- ALDRICH, Guy E., 75 Hastings St., Greenfield, Mass. (C) Proposed by L. W. Banks, No. 631.  
 BELL, Lawrence M., Box 414, Saint John, N.B. (C) CAN, N.B.—19th century mint and used postage. 2- and 4-ring numeral cancellations. Proposed by G. P. Lewis, No. 506.  
 BOYD, Dr. Norman, 1175 Kildare Rd., Windsor, Ont. (C) CAN—19th century mint and used postage. Pre-stamp and stampless covers. Literature. Proofs. Proposed by L. Goldman, No. 853.  
 LUEY, Shue F., 200 King St. West, Chatham, Ont. (CX) CAN, NFD, PROV—19th and 20th century mint and used postage and blocks. Plate blocks. OHMS. Mint and used airmails. Proposed by S. V. Berger, No. 766.  
 McCLAMMY, Wm. C., P.O. Box 1595, Wilmington, N.C. (C) CAN, NFD, P.E.I., B.C. & V.I., N.S.—19th and 20th century mint and used postage and blocks. Coils. OHMS-G. Mint and used airmails. Proposed by W. W. Chadbourne, No. 100.  
 POOLE, Charles, 512 Fraser Ave., Ottawa 3, Ont. (D-C) CAN, NFD—19th and 20th century used postage and blocks. Plate blocks. Coils. OHMS-G. Precancel. Used airmails. Proposed by H. Reiche, No. 783; seconded by D. Hunka, No. 1346.  
 RUSSELL, Rev. David B., 1541 Randolph Rd., Schenectady 8, N.Y. (CX) CAN—19th and 20th century mint and used postage. 1st day covers. Coils. OHMS-G. Booklets complete. Mint and used airmails and on cover. Postal stationery entires. Proposed by R. P. Hedley, No. 164.  
 SWEIGART, George E., P.O. Box 362, Camden 1, N.J. (D) CAN, NFD, PROV—19th and 20th century mint and used postage and blocks. Pre-stamp, stampless, 1st day and 1st flight covers. Plate blocks. Coils. OHMS. Mint booklet panes and complete booklets. Federal revenues. Mint and used airmails. Postal stationery cut-squares. Flag, slogan, 2- and 4-ring numeral cancellations. Proposed by J. S. Siverts, No. 59.

#### CHANGES OF ADDRESS

- 967 Amos, D., 98 Greendell Ave., South St Vital, Winnipeg, Manitoba.  
 1271 Blair, Don, 8714 Terri Drive North, Garden City, Michigan  
 462 Byers, May, 247 Sussex Drive, Ottawa, Ontario  
 981 Cooke, Dr. Lorna, 59 Worrin Road, Shenfield, Essex, England  
 852 Fairburn, Thomas C., c/o Box 1, Stanley Park, Vancouver, British Columbia  
 1298 Folinsbee, Dr. F. J., 14183 Marine Drive, White Rock, B.C. (from Edmonton, Alta.)  
 1290 Fradsham, Harry H., 535 South Aberdeen, Fredericton, New Brunswick  
 281 Fries, Herman I., 1315 Merriam Ave., Bronx 52, N.Y.  
 262 George, Ernest S., 9817-107 St., Edmonton, Alta.  
 375 Gilroy, William, 7 Kipp Ave., Hasbrouck Heights, N.J.  
 1335 Hall, W. E. G., 2950 West 44th Ave., Vancouver 13, B.C. (from Calgary, Alta.)  
 1159 Hill, James R., 1310 Temperance, Saskatoon, Sask.  
 533 Jones, Cathleen A., 2 Bluenose Motel, Princes' Lodge P.O., Halifax, N.S. (from Moncton, N.B.)  
 1018 Kline, Robert L., 5100 Ravenswood Ave., Chicago 40, Ill. (from Los Gatos, Calif.)  
 1255 Lamb, Richard M., Box 573, Kitchener, Ont.  
 900 LaPerriere, Charles A., 1615 Hatcher Crescent, Ann Arbor, Mich.  
 1083 Lloy, J. M., 3477 Drummond St., Apt. 206, Montreal 25, Que. (from Ottawa, Ont.)  
 875 McCreery, Hugh C., 232 Avenue "C" West, Bismarck, N.D.  
 1425 Major, Mrs. C. Stanley, Green Hill Road, Blowing Rock, N.C.  
 795 McDonald, F. Beattie, 143 Stinson St., Apt. 15, Hamilton, Ont. (from Woodstock, Ont.)  
 1200 McDonald, Susan M., 1860 Dunkeith Drive N.W., Canton 8, Ohio  
 271 Osborne, R. H., M.D., 2512 Hill Drive, Los Angeles 41, Calif.  
 517 Patrick, Douglas A., 1616 Applewood Road, Port Credit, Ont.  
 669 Porter, Chas. A., 8152-140th St., R.R. 15, New Westminster, B.C.  
 1306 Tanner, Leonard W., 6186 Main St., Vancouver 15, B.C.  
 757 Tupper, Garn H., 2290 West 5th Ave., Vancouver 9, B.C.  
 993 Wallinger, Noel J., General Delivery, Cloverdale, B.C.  
 61 Whiting, Edward J., 25 Kings Circle, Malvern, Penn.  
 N.B.—MAIL RETURNED: Information to present address will be appreciated.  
 Lett, W. Ralph, 141 Coldstream Ave., Toronto, Ont.  
 McKay, Walter G., 12 Sills Apts., 633-14th Ave. West, Calgary, Alberta

#### DECEASED

- 1145 Condit, Harold V., P.O. Box 139, Orlando, Florida  
 102 Hale, H. Warren K., 3193 Westmount Blvd., Westmount, Que.  
 1115 Morell, Major Harry, M.D., Maple Ave., Sutton, Que.

### RESIGNATIONS RECEIVED

- 1089 Adsit, Douglas, RCAF Station, Trenton, Ont.  
1189 Champ, W. Harold 138 Gloucester, Ottawa, Ont.  
1282 Dame, Ralph L., R.A. 2, Dundas, Ont.  
955 Foster, Gayle A., Gould Academy, Bethel, Maine  
1112 Hendee, Homer W., North Freeman Road, Orchard Park, N.Y.  
1017 Jones, Evan S., 31 South Fairview Ave., Upper Darby, Pa.  
957 Lanigan, J. Leo, 32 Idlewyld Rd., Armdale P.O., Halifax, N.S.  
1148 Leacock, Leonard H., Mt. Royal College, Calgary, Alta.  
1244 Martin, J. Stanley, 465 Nyberg St., Kitchener, Ont.  
990 Musser, H. Clay, P.O. Box 800, State College, Pa.  
876 Norris, Frank R., P.O. Box 1, Slocan, B.C.  
1037 Pirrie, David J., 201 Auchinairn Rd., Bishopbriggs, Glasgow, Scotland  
1304 Sheldon, Roy, R.R. No. 5, St. Mary's, Ont.  
1279 Stewart, William C., 304 Orchard St., Chagrin Falls, Ohio  
841 Taylor, Elmore D., 293 Nelson St., Brantford, Ont.

### RESIGNATION ACCEPTED

Freedman, Irving O.

### MEMBERSHIP SUMMARY

TOTAL MEMBERSHIP, January 15, 1957 .....	945	
NEW MEMBERS, February 15, 1957 .....	4	
REPLACED ON ROLLS, February 15, 1957 .....	4	
		953
DECEASED, February 15, 1957 .....	3	
RESIGNED, February 15, 1957 .....	1	
		4
TOTAL MEMBERSHIP, February 15, 1957 .....		949

## ABIGAIL WRITES CYNTHIA

### . . . about **BNAPLEX-57**

Dear Cynthia:

I just had to write you about something VERY IMPORTANT.

Last night, when my Bill received his copy of Topics he, as usual, made me call him to dinner half a dozen times before he would lay that magazine down. But this time when he came to the table there was a strange light in his eyes, so I knew there was something extra special going on. After dinner, he picked it up again and seemed to read and re-read the same page.

This morning, after I got him off, and the kids ready for school, I started to dust, and there on the table, laying open, was what had so interested Bill. If you can find Joe's copy of Topics for January look at page seven, and there it is. Bill is already thinking about that Convention at Philly next September, so believe you me when he comes home tonight I am going to see that he gets a check off for both his and my reservations. So, I thought I should write you so you can get after your Joe to get his check off too. Make sure he sends a check for \$25, for you and I are not going to miss this one. Tell him Bill sent his off, for if he knows I am going he will want you there too.

I've got to hurry now and get my work done, so will write you more later.

Love,  
Abigail.

So BNAPSers, why don't you get your check off to the Philly Group—and incidentally, if you want "the little lady" to appreciate the fact that "stamp collecting widows" do not exist at a BNAPS convention, include her in your registration.

Oh, yes—the registration: To WILMER C. ROCKETT, Treasurer, BNAPEX-57, 318 Elm Ave., Glenside, Pa.

AL KESSLER, for the Committee.

# Classified Topics

## Reserved for Members of BNAPS

RATES—2 cents per word per insertion; 500 words to be used as desired, \$8.00.

COPY for Classified Topics should be sent to Gordon P. Lewis, 37 Eldomar Ave., Brampton, Ont., to arrive before the 15th of the month previous to publication date.

### FOR SALE

BETTER CANADA. Sets, singles, mint blocks. Send want lists (with references). H. G. Saxton, 139 Twelfth Ave., N.E., Calgary, Alta., Canada. (98tf)

CANADA, British Empire. Want lists please. E. K. Allen, 240 Spring Garden Road, Halifax, N.S., Canada.

OFFER FOR SALE duplicates my collection: Exposition, Patriotic and Advertising covers. Also Pictorial Railroad Cards. H. F. Williams, 331 Spring Garden Road, Halifax, N.S. 143-2t

ARE YOU INTERESTED IN CANADA from 1859 to 1956? Superb copies of Early Issues; 4-ring Numerals on 5c Beaver; 2-ring Numeral on Large and Small Cents. Canadian Postcards, Cancellations, etc. Always pleased to hear from collectors interested in the Small Cents issues. Correspondence a pleasure. Walter P. Carter, 47 Risebrough Ave., Willowdale, Ont. 142-3t

CANADA PENCE TO ADMIRALS. I want to hear from the collector who needs good singles, blocks and covers at attractive prices. Fred Jarrett, Box 302, GPO, Toronto. 144-4t

CANADIAN POST CARDS, 19th century, many shades. Nice clean cards, 12 different for \$1.00. Walter P. Carter, 47 Risebrough Ave., Willowdale, Ont. 144-3t

### WANTED

WANTED—These Squared Circles: Halifax (any stamp; the clerk's number, given first in each case, is a most essential feature): 2/Ju 4, '94; 1/Au 27, '97; 1/Sp 16, '97; 4/Ja 30, '99 and 3/Fe 9, '99. Also, any date between De 23/96 and Mar 29/97, any clerk's number. Winnipeg (any stamp; any clerk's number): from May 20/97 to May 31/97; also Nov 2/97. I will purchase at your price or give generous exchange. Dr. Alfred Whitehead, 52 Havelock, Amherst, N.S. tf

### WANTED

WANTED FOR CASH—Squared circle, two-ring numeral and fancy cancels on or off cover, Small Queens only; also illustrated and corner card covers. George Hicks, Listowel, Ont. 142-f

CANADA—Early singles. 1922 to date mint or used including booklets. Will exchange for U.S. mint or used, also FDC world. General first flight covers including fine eppelin mail. Almost anything of Austria, including rare postal stationery mint or F.D. cancelled. Stamps of the world mounted by country. Joseph Bush, 61 W. 74 Street, New York 23. 143-ff

WANTED—Complete booklets, panes of Tobacco Tax, Holmes NBTT-13, PEIT1-7 (Marks NB20131, PE11-6). Harold Walker, 670 Mulvey, Winnipeg 9. 143-3t

WANTED—Covers before 1870 with Quebec cancellations; also 5c Beaver on cover with 4-ring cancellation. Guy des Rivieres, 71 St-Pierre, Quebec. (140-5t)

CANADA OFFICIALS AND REVENUES wanted in exchange for Canada Postage or Plate Blocks. Roy Wrigley, 2288 Bellevue Ave., West Vancouver, B.C. (tf)

SQUARED CIRCLES wanted for cash or good exchange. (Second state): Danville, Innisfail, Longueuil, Cheltenham, Massagway, Watford, Freeport, Fort William West, Waterdown, Eastman, Matawa, Formosa, Glamis, Rocton, Warina, Forest, Pipestone, St. Boniface, Great Village, Spa Springs, Richmond, Blythe, Cache Bay, Ashcroft Station, Clifton, Northport, Lennoxville, Point au Pic, Stanstead, Sutton, Coldwater, Metcalf, Estevan, Blue Vale. Also day dates wanted on Small 3c Queen. 1891: Jan. 1-4-9-18; Feb. 3-8; March 3-15-17; May 3-17; June 7-14-21; Aug. 2-16; Sept. 5-6-13-24-27-28; Oct. 16; Nov. 20; Dec. 6-18-20. 1892: Jan. 24-31; Feb. 7-14; March 6; April 15-24; May 22; June 5; Aug. 7-28; Nov. 20; Dec. 4-18-25-26. 1893: Feb. 12-28; March 26; April 9-16; June 11; Dec. 10-24. 1894: March 11; July 15; Aug. 26; Sept. 2-23. 1895: Feb. 10; March 3; May 17. 1896: Sept. 13-27. 1897: July 18; Aug. 22. Have plenty of Sundays and holiday dates to exchange. Also have 1400 dated copies 1880-1890. C. S. McKee, M.D., McKee Rd., R.R. No. 3, Abbotsford, B.C. 144

THE FORM OPPOSITE IS APPEARING FOR THE LAST TIME. MEMBERS WHO WISH TO BE INCLUDED IN THE LIST OF EXCHANGERS SHOULD FILL THIS IN AND FORWARD TO THE SECRETARY. THE LIST WILL APPEAR IN THE MAY ISSUE OF BNA TOPICS.

# Clearance Offers of Mint Canada

Sc. No.		Sc. No.		Sc. No.		Sc. No.	
34	.15	162	.05	227	2.25	E11	.20
35	.30	163	.06	234	.20	J3	1.25
50	1.75	164	.05	236	.18	J6	.09
51	.12	165	.06	237	.06	J7	.05
53	.20	166(I)	.22	241	.19	J9	.15
54	.70	(II)	.06	241a	.19	J11-4	.43
66	.10	167	.06	242	.27	MR3	.28
68ng	.12	168	.20	244	1.10	MR5	.45
71	.90	169	.12	245	2.60		
72oc	.50	170	.12	246-7-8	.24		
74	.05	171	.50	249	.03	COILS	
75	.20	172	.20	251	.08	123 used	1.25
85	.40	173	.35	253	.25	124 used	1.25
86	.45	174	.30	256	.14	125	.20
87	.20	175	.45	258	.40	126	.11
88	.23	177	4.75	259	.24	127	.50
90a (pr)	1.00	184	.11	261	1.10	128	.20
96	.13	190	.24	268	.14	129	.14
97	.25	191(I)	.15	274	.06	130	1.25
98	.16	(II)	.10	275	.06	131	.12
102oc	3.75	192	.05	276	.06	132	1.00
103oc	5.00	193ng	.14	277	.06	133	5.00
104	.10	194	.38	282	.05	160	.90
105	.12	195 flat	.08	283	.06	161	.25
107	.08	196	.06	288	.08	178	.38
108	.10	197	.07	289	.04	179	.20
109	.10	199	.15	290	.08	180	.10
110	.35	200	.38	291	.06	238	.08
112	.18	201	.60	292	.08	239	.11
112a	.20	195-201	3.00	293	.11	240	.12
114	.35	202	.45	311-4	.75	263	.07
115	.45	203	1.40	C1	.45	264	.07
122	1.95	204	.45	C2	2.15	265	.12
136-7-8(pr)	10.50	208	.20	C3	.30	266	.09
140	.60	209	1.00	C4	.75	267	.12
141	.10	210	.35	C5	.20	278	.09
142	.05	211	.08	C6	.18	279	.20
143	.20	212	.07	C7	.45	280	.12
144	.11	213	.08	C8	.13	281	.14
145	.25	214	.25	C9	.12	295	.06
146	.11	215	.28	CE1	.25	296	.11
147	.28	216	1.10	CE2	.25	297	.04
148	.40	217	.04	CE3	.50	298	.09
149	.06	218	.05	CE4	.30	299	.07
150	.04	219	.07	E1	2.75	300	.22
152	.20	220	.17	E3	.42	309	.06
153	.12	221	.11	E6	.38	310	.11
154oc	.17	222	.17	E7	.28	331	.10
155	.25	224	.25	E8	1.00	332	.20
156	.28	225	.40	E9	.55	333	.18
157	.50	226	1.10	E10	.20		

These are mostly fine to very fine. A few OC or NG (no gum). Any not satisfactory may be returned at once for refund. Can supply premium copies of some, also blocks of four of most. This is a genuine clearance out sale. Can supply numbers not listed but have no lists, so send me your want list for pricing.

Please add 15c to cheques and please no orders under \$2.00

**You need the HOLMES' CATALOGUE OF CANADA**

Price \$7.00 postpaid, or with 300 different Canada for only \$10.00 extra

## K. S. Holmes

241 Queens Ave.

London, Ont., Canada

# Auction Sales

OF RARE AND VALUABLE

## British North America

AND OTHER POSTAGE STAMPS

HELD REGULARLY



ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES AVAILABLE A MONTH BEFORE  
SALE DATE

ESTATE PROPERTIES SOLICITED FOR SALE AT AUCTION  
OR OUTRIGHT PURCHASE

## J. N. SISSONS LTD.

59 Wellington West, Toronto, Canada

Phone: EMpire 4-6003

Cables: Sistamp, Toronto