

BNA

TOPICS

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Whole No. 23



*Messrs J. Healey & Co
City*

THE NEWFOUNDLAND PROVISIONAL OF 1897

DANIEL C. MEYERSON

(page 24)

*Official Publication of the
British North America Philatelic Society*

CANADIAN STATIONERY

A rapidly growing interest in this very interesting branch of Canadian collecting is in evidence. The supply is extremely limited. Though we hold what is considered the greatest assortment in existence, there are many items that are just about impossible to find.

The Holmes Handbook and Catalogue illustrates, lists and prices all items. We offer here only a few of what we have in stock. Numbers used are taken from the Holmes catalogue and to it we refer you for further information; it covers the whole field of Canadian collecting. Price, postpaid—\$5.25.

All items below are complete entires. "F"—large envelope.

ENVELOPES				WRAPPERS AND POSTAL BANDS			
No.		Unused	Used	No.		Unused	Used
<i>Queen Victoria</i>				<i>Victoria</i>			
1005	1888—1c Blue	.75	.65	1203	1c blue	.50	
1006	3c red	.30	.25	1206	1c black	1.00	
1007	1896—1c blue	.25	.20	<i>Maple Leaf</i>			
1011	1895—2c green	.25	.35	1207	1c green	1.50	
1012	1898—3c red	.29	.25	<i>King Edward</i>			
1013	1899—1c green	.10	.10	1208	1c green	P.B. 1.50	
1015	2c violet	2.50		1209	1c green	W 1.50	
1016b	2c vermilion	.10	.10	1210	1c green	Lge. W 2.00	
1017	2c carmine	.50	.50	1213	1c on 2c red	W 5.00	
1019	2c on 3c '77	.75		1214	1c on 3c slate	W 7.50	
1021	2c on 3c '98	.20	.25	<i>King George V</i>			
<i>1905—King Edward</i>				1216	1c green	W .25	
1023	1c green	.25	.25	1217	1c orange	P.B. .50	
1024	2c red	.50	.20	1218	1c orange	W .25	
<i>1912—King George V—Cameo Heads</i>				<i>1928</i>			
1025	1c green	.05		1219	1c orange	P.B. .25	
1027a	1c orange	.10	.10	1220	1c orange	W 1.00	
1030	2c red	.08	.05	<i>1930</i>			
1033a	2c green	.15	.05	1222	1c orange	W 2.00	
1035d	3c brown	.15		1223	1c green	P.B. .25	
1036a	3c vermilion	.50	.25	1224a	1c green	W .10	
1038e	2c on 3c brown	F .29		<i>1932—Medallion</i>			
1040	2c on 3c verm.	2.00	1.00	1225	1c green	P.B. 1.00	
1044	2c red and 1c green	.10	.10	1226	1c green	W 1.00	
1046	3c on 2c red	F .10	.10	<i>1935—Medallion</i>			
<i>1930—Colored Heads</i>				1229	1c green	P.B. 1.00	
1058	1c green	.05		1230	1c green	W 1.00	
1062	2c brown	.03	.10	<i>1938—King George VI</i>			
1063	3c red	.15	.10	1231	1c green	P.B. .05	
<i>1932—Front Face</i>				1232	1c green	W .05	
1064	1c green	.20	.10	LETTER CARDS			
1068	2c brown	.20	.10	<i>1895-5 Victoria</i>			
1069	3c red	.20	.05	1300	3c carmine	.50	
<i>1933 Medallion</i>				1301	1c black	.50	.25
1074	1c green	F 1.00	.05	1302	2c green	1.50	
1077	2c brown	1.00	.50	<i>1897 Maple Leaf</i>			
1079	3c red	F 1.00	.05	1303	1c black	.75	
<i>1938—George VI</i>				1304	1c green		1.25
1083	1c green	.04	.02	1305	2c green	.75	
1085	2c brown	.05	.02	1306	2c carmine	.75	
1085a	2c and 1c	.06	.06	1307	3c carmine	.50	
1087	3c red	.15	.02	<i>1899 Overprints</i>			
1089	3c mauve	.06	.05	1308	2c on 3c (1893)	.35	
1090a	4c red	.08	.02	1309	2c on 3c (1897)	.25	

Postage extra always. These items weigh heavily and have to go by first class mail. All offers are subject to being unsold. Supply is very definitely limited.

VICTORIA STAMP CO.

THE "JUDGE LEVIS" COLLECTION OF BRITISH EMPIRE 20th CENTURY MINT

H. R. Harmer, Inc., the International Stamp Auctioneers of the President Roosevelt and Arthur Hind Collections, have pleasure in announcing that they will offer by auction on
APRIL 15 and subsequent days

The renowned Judge Levis Collection of British Empire 20th Century Issues in mint condition.

The Collection contains in addition to the normal postage stamps, one of the finest ranges of errors and varieties ever offered.

Amongst the British North American items of particular interest are:

CANADA: 1903-08 set in imperf. blocks of four
 1908 set in imperf. pairs
 Errors of the Air Post Issues

NEWFOUNDLAND: Imperf. varieties

The "Hawker" 3c, "Columbia" 50c, etc. in addition to the normal sets.

Write for the profusely illustrated catalogue. It will be available, gratis and post-free, about the middle of March.

A second exceptional sale, scheduled for April 1, 2, is the President Roosevelt Collection, part two, the Whole World excluding U. S. and Latin America. The catalogue, ready early March is \$1.50 including lists of Prices Realized after the sale.

H. R. HARMER

International Stamp Auctioneers

32 East 57th Street, New York 22, New York

Auctioneers of the President Roosevelt & Arthur Hind Collections

VISIT TO CANADA

Our director, Mr. Fred T. Buck, will be visiting Canada during March. His program is as follows:

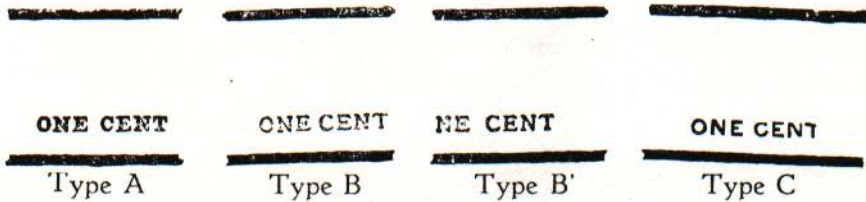
MONTREAL: Mount Royal Hotel—March 11, 12, 13

TORONTO: King Edward Hotel—March 15, 16

He will be pleased to visit potential vendors in these cities and discuss the advantages of selling through the Greatest Auction Service in the World.

Please address correspondence to our New York office to arrive on or before March 9, and later to above addresses.

Similar trips will be arranged to visit Canada from time to time. Our advice is to sell now—while prices are at their present high level



Since we know that 40,000 stamps were surcharged, and since the setting is constant, the total number of each type printed was therefore as follows:

Type A	32,000
Type B	5,600
Type B'	800
Type C	1,600

A further study of the setting reveals that there are two outstanding blocks that have examples of all the types used. Both of these blocks are from the last two rows. The first block consists of stamps 31, 32, 41 and 42. This block would give an example of two copies of 'Type A' and one of each of Types B and B'. The other desirable block is from the other end of the setting and contains stamps 38, 39, 48 and 49. This block would consist of two copies of 'Type A' and one of each of Types B and C.

The stamps under discussion were surcharged for use on newspapers and printed circulars that were to be sent out of the Colony, and they were placed on sale during October, 1897. At the outset, in order to prevent speculators from cornering the entire issue and defeating the purpose of the surcharge, only 5 copies were sold to each applicant. However, there were so many applications that the postal authorities began to fear that the entire supply would be sold out before the new 1c stamp would arrive. It was finally decided, as a last recourse, that all mail was to be handed over to the Post Office employees with the cash for the postage, and that the staff would apply the stamps themselves. This was to be done in instances where mail was going out of the Colony. To further prevent the local speculators from using up the entire provisional by posting circulars to themselves, the officials franked all newspapers and printed circulars for delivery within the Colony with a black circular handstamp containing the words "PAID ALL" in the center. This handstamp was applied by the postal employees after the postage had been paid in cash. (See illustration on front cover.)

Although it would seem that all possible precautions had been taken by the postal authorities to prevent speculation, there must have been some leakage as the collector does occasionally see complete sheets of 50 of the overprinted stamps offered for sale at various auctions. There were two such sheets offered at an auction by Harmer, Rooke & Co., when they sold the S. A. Brown collection of Newfoundland on December 19, 1940.

The fact that the sale of these stamps to the public was so well controlled provided a fertile field for the forger, and Harry E. Huber in his *Notes on Newfoundland* reports that the forgeries were made in all three types of the overprint by a group which included a printer in the employ of the *Royal Gazette* who had access to the original type used in surcharging the stamps. The forgers were apprehended and the Government instituted proceedings against them. However, a conviction was not secured and the Government dropped the charges when the defendants' attorney entered the novel plea

that the Government had not been defrauded since the face value of the stamp had been *decreased* by the forgers from 3c to 1c, rather than increased.

There are several different types of forgeries known. In one instance the bogus copy can be identified because the distance of the wording "ONE CENT" is $4\frac{1}{2}$ mm from the top edge of the lower bar instead of approximately $2\frac{3}{4}$ mm. I have a bogus copy of a 'Type C' in which the two horizontal bars are closer together than they should actually be and the same bars are thinner than those of the genuine overprint.

From this point the various authorities and experts seem to differ on one thing or another when we come to consider the subject of the red, red and black, diagonal, and normal overprints.

Copies of the 3c gray of 1890 are reported with a red overprint, and a red and black overprint on the one stamp; and a normal and diagonal overprint on a same stamp. W. S. Boggs in his book on Newfoundland contends that there are 100 copies of each of the 3 varieties just mentioned, but this point is disputed by so eminent an authority as Mr. S. A. Brown in an article published in the *London Philatelist* during May 1935. In discussing his collection before the Royal Philatelic Society, London, Mr. Brown shows copies of the 'Type A' and 'Type B' with the red and black overprint on the same stamp and goes on to say that only forty and eight copies of each respectively exist. These two copies were subsequently sold at the previously mentioned auction by Harmer, Rooke & Co. for \$115 and \$300 respectively.

Mr. Boggs may have lost sight of the fact that the settings are 50. He says that a sheet was surcharged in red and when this was found to be unsatisfactory owing to the color showing very indistinctly against the dark background of the stamp, the same sheet was again surcharged in black. If such was the case, there would be no reason for the existence of the stamps with the red surcharge only. However, a copy of the 'Type A' with the red overprint only was sold by H. R. Harmer at an auction in New York on October 3, 1945, for \$82. It is reasonable to assume that what really happened is that a full sheet of 100 was severed and each half surcharged in red, and that since the setting consisted of 50 subjects, half of the sheet was again surcharged in black. This would account for the existence of 50 copies of each.

Both W. S. Boggs and B. W. H. Poole in their respective books on Newfoundland state that the red and the red & black surcharges appeared on the market about 1904. However, A. M. Strange and Fred Jarrett dispute this point in their notes on this subject. Jarrett, in fact, definitely states that the red & black surcharged stamps were regularly issued at the St. Johns post office and were obtainable during the first days of October, 1897. This contention seems to be confirmed by a cover that was sold by Harmer, Rooke & Co. at the first Pack Sale on December 6, 1944. The cover in question has a 'Type A' with the red & black overprint and is tied to the cover by a St. Johns cancellation, dated November 2, 1897.

Nothing much seems to be known about the double overprint, one normal and the other diagonal, other than the fact that both Boggs and Strange mention it in their works. Gibbons also lists the "Type A" only as existing with the normal and diagonal surcharge. Scott, in a footnote, says that the stamp is known with the red and the red & black surcharge but makes no mention of the normal and diagonal surcharge. During the spring of 1945, H. R. Harmer sold the Thomas collection of Newfoundland at a private sale in London and one of the show pieces of the collection, of which I have a photograph, is an unused pair of the 'Type A' with the normal and diagonal surcharge.

This pair has a "B.P.A." certificate so that there cannot be much doubt as to its authenticity. However, a close examination of the photograph shows that while the normal surcharge is regularly imprinted, the diagonal surcharge is rather faint and is undoubtedly the result of a misfeed rather than a bonafide attempt to apply a diagonal surcharge. This is not the only example of a misfeed, as I have a copy, illustrated below, which is also part of a sheet that was fed to the press incorrectly.



As can be seen from the illustration, the surcharge slants upward to the right, and it is reasonable to assume that one of the stamps from this sheet in another position might well be the variety that Boggs characterizes as "Overprinted bar only".

In closing, let me add that the diagonal surcharge mentioned in conjunction with the normal surcharge appears reading downward to the left, and that the surcharge is not in its usual position ("ONE CENT" between two horizontal bars) but rather the word "ONE CENT" and then the two narrow bars exactly as it appears on the misfeed illustrated above.

VERMONT ONCE HINTED IT MIGHT JOIN CANADA

From: *Buffalo Evening News*

Jan. 18, 1946

Vermont "shopped around" before joining the union and at one time seriously considered becoming part of Canada. Gov. Mortimer R. Proctor got details of the dickering from a manuscript report purchased in Boston recently. The report, dated Jan. 12, 1782, was written by a Vermont Legislature committee-man, William Page, from a New Hampshire jail to which he had been committed after fighting for Vermont's land rights. Mr. Page told of the legislative committee's discussions with Congress about the possibility of Vermont's entering the union. Nothing came of the confab, however, as both New Hampshire and New

York were reputed to be opposed to Vermont's admission unless she conceded land on both the east and west boundaries. When the Vermont Legislature received the report of its committee, it named another group to meet with the New Hampshire Legislature for discussion of the common boundary. Dec. 21, 1781, Mr. Page said he was commissioned by Lieut. Gov. Elisha Payne to report at once to Col. Ira Allen, who was then in New Hampshire conferring with the Granite State solons. Gov. Proctor said the manuscript did not explain what assistance Mr. Page gave Col. Allen adding: "But it must have been forceful to land him in jail." The manuscript report ended, he said, with the intimation that unless further demands by New Hampshire were overruled by Congress, Vermont would join Canada.

(R. P. Hedley)

Patronize TOPICS Advertisers

BRINGING NEWS ABOUT PEOPLE AND STAMPS

By REV. JOHN S. BAIN

The scarcity in the booklet pane field of Canada is reflected in the following story. A friend of mine, Kenneth C. Vizzard, Wheatley, Ontario, ran a half page ad in a stamp magazine stating "I want to buy myself a Christmas present of Canada booklets and booklet panes #77b and 96b". I wrote to Ken Vizzard and asked him for the results of his advertisement. He replied, "You will be interested to know that I have not received a single lead for either pane. The balance of my ad brought small results." Tough luck, Ken, no Victoria or Edward pane for Christmas is a philatelic catastrophe.

BNAPS

A. K. Grimmer one of the deans of Canadian collectors, and the Mayor of Temiskaming, Quebec, writes some interesting comments re the use of two gums on the Royal Visit issue. Mr. Grimmer has a highly specialized collection of this issue and is anxious to get some problems cleared up. He has a plate block collection to show the two gums (white and brown), particularly the 1c denomination. One school of thought maintains that humidity and climatic conditions during manufacture and then transport have caused the change in the gum. The other school maintains two different gums were used in manufacture. Can any of our readers contribute further notes to our discussion?

BNAPS

In checking my notes re the newly discovered imperforate #242 of Canada, I should have stated that they were sold for approximately \$50.00 per block.

BNAPS

Did you notice the neat printing on our new membership cards? Whoever is responsible for it deserves mention. My guess is W. C. Peterman. Tell me if I'm wrong boys.

BNAPS

Jack Levine reports some precancel news. The latest precancels on the 2c are appearing, for some of the cities, with plate number 1 and 2. He has plate number 1 on the 1c Edmonton and Oshawa.

BNAPS

There are three philatelic books on British North America in the stages of being completed. Chambers Publishing Company Kalamazoo, Michigan, advises me that "The Canada Book" by Winthrop S. Boggs is nearly completed and will be ready for delivery within two or three months. Nearly \$2,000.00 worth of plates were used to illustrate the book. Major Ian C. Morgan's book on "The Military Postal History of Canada" is progressing, but he states that there are some gaps which he wants to fill in before publishing. Leonard Harmer's book on "Historic Flights from Newfoundland" is definitely taking shape. Some time ago Nelson S. Bond was toying with the idea of issuing a booklet on the "Canadian Booklet Pane:" but have heard nothing further on it.

CANADIAN BOOKLET COLLECTORS

Four Different BILINGUAL Booklets Complete

Price—\$1.75 for the set

(Less 10% U. S. A. Funds)

CENTURY STAMP CO.

1253 McGill College Ave.

Montreal, Canada

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY

NEW MEMBERS

- 222 Baird, Lillian M. B., Barachois, Co. Gaspé, P. Q., Canada
 223 Billig, Fritz, 55 West 42nd Street, New York 18, N. Y.
 224 D'Aoust, Anatole, Reedy Creek, Manitoba, Canada
 225 Edwards, A. Earl, 536 Bayview Avenue, Toronto 12, Ontario, Canada
 226 Epstein, Leonard, 25 Beaver Street, New York, N. Y.
 227 Goldstein, Samuel P., 1704 Stenton Avenue, Philadelphia 41, Pa.
 228 Hickok, Donald A., 915-17th Avenue, Delano, Calif.
 229 Staton, Wesley, Gray, Saskatchewan, Canada
 230 Watts, I. R., 3382 Ormond Road, Cleveland 18, Ohio
 231 Worman, Russell N., 1643 N. 60th Street, Philadelphia 31, Pa.

APPLICATIONS FOR MEMBERSHIP

- Dickman, C. K., 1743 Avonlea Ave., Bond Hill, Cincinnati, Ohio (C) Newfoundland.
 By J. Levine, No. 1.
 Hiscock, E. H., P.O. Box E-5210, St. John's, Nfld. (C) Canada, Postage only. Newfoundland, Postage & Revenues. By D. C. Meyerson, No. 3.
 Jackson, W. L., 550 Balliol St., Toronto, Ont., Canada (C) Canada—Early Postal Rates & Routes. By A. Marsh.
 Marsh, Arthur, 37 Florence Ave., Lansing, Ont., Canada (C) B.N.A. Canada—1870-97, 1898 Map, 1912-24 George V. By J. Levine, No. 1.
 Spencer, Eugene, 1055 So. Broad St., Trenton 10, N. J. (CX) CAN. NFD.—Postage, A'Mails, Blks., Bklets., Coils, Cancell., Covers, PH. Nos., Varieties. By Chas. McDonough, No. 27.
 Walburn, H. G., R. R. #3, Kelowna, B. C., Canada (DC) Canada Precancels, Revenues, Covers, Br. Colonies & Foreign. By R. J. Duncan, No. 37.
 Hearn, Capt. George Leonard, Coreys Mount, Stevenage, Herts, England (C) Canada—Postmarks on Large Cents Issue. By R. J. Duncan, No. 37.
 Kent, David, Willow Road, Grove Park, Roanoke 17, Va. (C) Dominion of Canada only. By N. S. Bond, No. 84.
 McCoy, Mrs. Ethel B., 65 West 54th St., N. Y. 19, N. Y. (C) Unused 19th Century British Colonials. By F. H. Odell, No. 2.
 McGuire, J. W., 70 Church St., Montrose, Pa. (C) Canadian Revenues. British Colonies in N. A. By R. Bellis, No. 49.
 Minkus, Jacques, 68-49 Juno St., Forest Hills, N. Y. (D). By W. S. Meyerson, No. 11.
 Ranger, Albert F., Hamilton Rd., Burquitlam, B. C., Canada (CX) NFD.—used. CAN—Coils, Bklets., Precancels. By J. Levine, No. 1.

ADDITIONS TO EXCHANGERS

- Staton, Wesley, Gray, Sask., Canada (X) CAN—Blks., Bklets., Coils, Cancell., (Slogan & Flag), Precancels, Revenues, Varieties.

CHANGES OF ADDRESS

- Bond, P. V., 1133 Avenue Road, Toronto, Ont., Canada
 Argenti, Nicolas, 16 Inver Court, Inverness Terrace, London W 2, England
 Brogan, M. C., 130 Maple Street, New Britain, Conn.
 Jacobi, H., Jr., 149 Bay Street, Hamilton, Ont., Canada
 Leuf, Ralph, 4754 No. Carlisle Street, Philadelphia 41, Pa.
 Macnab, R. S., 516 Dominion Public Bldg., Winnipeg, Man., Canada
 Trickey, Roy W., 2617 East Walnut Street, Des Moines 17, Iowa

RESIGNATIONS RECEIVED

- 58 Shrage, Max, 300 Central Park West, New York 24, N. Y.
 94 Fleischman, Andrew, 5806-201st Street, Bayside, N. Y.
 110 Piser, Harold P., P. O. Box 67, Flushing, N. Y.
 159 VanWart, Edwin T., 630 Linda Place, Redlands, Calif.

DECEASED MEMBER

- 160 Walley, N. E., 143 Vimy Street, Sherbrooke, Que., Canada

Please Mention TOPICS When Answering Ads

GRATE SCOTT!

By "Click"

(Part 3)

Behold! It is the moment for loud rejoicing from the *sanctum sanctorum* at 1 West 47th Street, because for the first time since embarking on his self-elected task of pointing out what is wrong with the Scott listings of Canada, Click is able to by-pass an issue without leveling the finger of scorn.

Were he not the soul of honesty, Click might skip the Jubilee Issue entirely—particularly inasmuch as he has stated several times already that it is not his intention to comment on pricing (unless such pricing is radically out of line) or suggest the addition of specialists' picayunities. However, his abiding love for truth forces Click to make one recommendation in the Jubilee Issue. That is—remove the description line below cut A30, now reading, "QUEEN VICTORIA, 1837 and 1897".

This issue does *not* portray the good lady as she appeared in the two designated years. The left hand medallion is a reproduction of the famous Chalon portrait, portraying Her Majesty on the occasion of her first visit to the House of Lords on July 17, 1837, while the original of the right hand cut was painted by Prof. Van Angeli in 1886. Click suggests that this description line be changed to read merely, "COMMEMORATING SIXTY YEARS OF REIGN" or something similar.

In the Maple Leaf Queen Issue, however, Click is disagreeably stirred by the inclusion of #72a. Here again we have an example of the inconsistency of the proud "Encyclopedia of Philately." The preceding Jubilee Issue was rich with shade varieties. They are unnoted. In the rest of the Maple Leaf Issue (not to mention the subsequent Numeral Issue, the Edward, and practically every other!) almost every stamp may be found in several shades. The ½c Maple Leaf has sharply contrasting shades of gray and jet black, the 1c ranges from a dull gray-green to a rich blue-green, and so on down the line. But the only denomination which has been granted the accolade of a shade sublisting is the 8c—and there the hue is of such minor importance as to be distinguishable only by the equivocal term, "Deep"!

Curiously enough, when we come to the succeeding Numeral Issue, where a true shade variety of the 8c *does* exist, Scott makes no mention of it! There was in the life of this issue a shade of BROWN-ORANGE, the entire printing of which was delivered to the T. Eaton Company, and used by that concern for mailing its trade catalogues. Mint copies are not known, and—frankly—Click would not recommend inclusion of the variety in Scott. But he does, vehemently, recommend the removal of that pestiferous #72a.

Turning definitely to the Numeral Issue we first find substantiation for last month's contention that a new "ascending value" listing of the Small Cents Issue is both needed and in accordance with Scottian—or is the adjective Scottish?—cataloguing. For in this Numeral Issue we find lumped together the values of the original (basic) issue, and the supplementary colors and values necessitated by Universal Postal Union regulations and new parcel post or registration rates.

Of course no true Canadian student will mount his collection in the Scott order—but such lumping is satisfactory for the general collector, and Click makes no complaint on this score.

What *does* grieve his soul is the notation of "Types I and II" of the 2c carmine #77. It has been clearly demonstrated numberless times—to the satisfaction of all Canadian collectors, if not to that of Scott—that these so-called "types" are variables of supreme unimportance. Click's friend and fellow columnist, F. Walter Pollock, has written so frequently and so coherently on this subject that Click will not undertake another harangue, but will be glad to supply Scott with all the proof it requires that a sublisting of two "types" on this stamp is ridiculous.

A second error in this issue is the footnote that, "*All values of this issue except Nos. 76 and 78 exist imperforate.*" This is, unfortunately, not the truth. It is *close* to the truth, but as the old adage might have put it "A myth is as good as a mile!" The fact is that #s 76, 78, and 83 do not exist imperforate—and the only imperforate form of #77 is actually the special imperforate *tete-beche* block of 12 of #77b, an incomplete item of the booklet pane, and a specialist's item of the first water. Correction, please, gentlemen!

The Imperial Penny Postage stamp receives shabby treatment, beginning with its description as, "MAP OF WORLD" (when its obvious intent is to be a "MAP OF THE BRITISH IMPERIAL POSSESSIONS"), and running through the erroneous statement, "ENGRAVED AND TYPOGRAPHED" (when actually three separate and distinct printing processes were used on this stamp), down to the listing itself.

On the naming of colors, one of two courses should be adopted. Either this stamp should have a single listing as "2c black, blue shades, and carmine", or—if Scott insists on recognizing *some* color varieties—a minimum of two more should be added.

As any collector can testify, who has ever seen more than a single copy of this stamp, the "ocean" shades of the Xmas stamp range from a dull olive-bistre to a deep, rich greenish-blue. Click's own recommendation would be the sublisting of certain distinct shades on this stamp, something like:

85 2c black, lavender and carmine
a. black, olive-bistre and carmine

86 2c black, blue and carmine
a. black, greenish blue and carmine
b. imperf.

It will be noted that the present variety "*Carmine color omitted*" has been tossed into the junk pile. As a matter of record, this variety has been omitted from all other reputable checklists for several decades, it having been clearly established long ago (to the satisfaction, again, of everyone save Scott) that the "*carmine color omitted*" is a changeling variety of no importance. Scott is behind the times. Click recommends that this carmine color be definitely and finally omitted in the 1947 Scott.

Note, also, that Click has properly re-allocated the imperforate variety to the blue (greenish-blue) color, where it belongs.

We come now to the 2 CENTS surcharges. On the basis of these, Click would only recommend that the sublistings be altered to read, "*SurchARGE inverted at top*" to cut down the possibility of neophytes being gypped with forgeries. This simple change in wording would save collectors a good many dollars annually, and would cause Scott no pain.

What *might* cause Scott pain would be the removal of the next duo—those prime abominations of Canadian philately—the so-called "Port Hood Provisionals."

Click cannot scream often enough, or loudly enough, against the inclusion of these two monstrosities in any catalogue pretending toward the faintest degree of honesty and accuracy.

It has been definitely proven, times without number, that these scissored and over-printed segments of stamps had no official sanction whatsoever! Far from being worth the fabulous sums italicized by Scott, they are not worth tuppence—ha! penny per pound to real stamp collectors. For they are not, nor were they ever, postage stamps! The swift, decisive action of the Canadian Post Office Department in apprehending the creators of these items, and impounding and disclaiming the validity of all remainders, should be sufficient proof that they have no philatelic standing.

Click cannot help but smile at the fact that even in listing two uncollectible items, Scott succeeded in pulling an egregious boner! Time cannot wither, nor custom stale the infinite variety of the Encyclopedia's errors. Because the *unused* "Port Hoods" are catalogued at 2½ times the value of used ones!

The simple truth of the matter is that, human nature being what it is, there *are* collectors who would pay, and pay well, for a properly used Port Hood provisional, tied to cover. A few such cover—a *very* few—exist! But . . .

Oh, well . . . why go into that? Click recommends ardently that these horrors be stricken immediately from the catalogue—no matter who it hurts! If not—well, if not—Click would like to go into the business of manufacturing Port Hood provisionals. Is there a fellow BNAPSman in the audience who has a kid's printing press in his basement, and would like to collaborate with Click in creating \$1250 items out of stamps retailing for about two bits? If so, let's get together? One thing is certain; our creations will be equally as honorable as those of the Port Hood gentry forty odd years ago.

(To be continued)

A Review

By "9"

"**Canadian Flag Cancellations**" is the title of an interesting booklet published by A. L. McCready of Cobden, Ontario. In it are listed 248 varieties of 34 types of flag cancels. The earliest known dates of use are shown for each as well as the cities of usage. Meters are also taken into consideration where flag cancellations were used. The booklet concludes with a short paragraph on "Machine Cancellations".

The booklet is well worth the modest price asked for it, and will no doubt help create further interest in a popular side-line.

For Type 21, can be added Victoria, B. C., March 4, 1917, which pre-dates variety #123 by 6 days. Variety #93, under Type 16 shows the earliest date of Feb. 27, 1917. I have a cover dated Feb. 24, 1917. This information is given to induce Flag Cancel fans to check their covers to determine, if possible, first day of usage.

BNA TOPICS

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*Copy Must Be Received by 15th of Month Preceding Publication.***THE BRITISH NORTH AMERICA PHILATELIC SOCIETY**

* * * *

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The N. Y. Group meets the 1st Tuesday of each Month at the Collectors Club,
22 East 35th Street, New York City

PHILADELPHIA CHAPTER

A Philadelphia Chapter of the British North America Philatelic Society has been organized. Their first meeting was held on Friday, January 25th, in conjunction with the *Benjamin Franklin Stamp Club* of the same city. Twenty five were present including Mr. Jack Levine and Mr. Harold Meyers, both of New York City.

Mr. A. S. Meyers, President of the *Benjamin Franklin Stamp Club* and Regional Director of *Stamps for the Wounded* for the Philadelphia area offered the use of their meeting hall to our Philadelphia Chapter to hold their meetings. We of the Philadelphia Chapter wish to thank the Officers and Members of the *Benjamin Franklin Stamp Club* for this

courtesy in allowing us to meet with them every 2nd and 4th Friday at 1821 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

A very pleasant philatelic evening was enjoyed by all present. Mr. Charles McDonough provided a very interesting exhibit and discussion of the papers and watermarked stamps of Canada. The early arrivers spent some busy minutes swapping before the meeting started.

We cordially invite any member of PNAPS and his friends to join us at any of our meetings. We would also like to hear from any member of the Philadelphia area, or better still, we would like to see him at our meetings. For any further information you can write to CHARLES McDONOUGH, 3213 No. Howard Street, Philadelphia 40, Pa.

SEND A COPY OF THE MAGAZINE TO YOUR FRIEND

Write to the Editor for Extra Copies

A REPORT FROM THE LIBRARIAN

This month I wish to acknowledge receipt of the following for the Library. Our sincere appreciation is extended to the gracious donors.

MR. J. R. BARRACLOUGH of Westmount, P. Q., Canada:

History of the Post Office in B.N.A. (Smith)
Some Phases of Canada '59 Issue (Calder)
Handstruck Stamps (Lowe) 1st Edition
Canadian Flag Cancellations (McCready)
Stamp Specialist Red & Brown Books
Marks Revenue Catalogue, 1943
R. P. O. Cancellations (Shaw)
Montreal Exhibition Handbook 1925
Stamp Review, Auction Lists, etc.

MARKS STAMP CO., LTD. of Toronto, Canada:

Standard Canadian Revenue Catalogue 1945 edition

MR. W. C. PETERMAN of Brooklyn, N. Y.:

Newfoundland (Boggs)
Stamp Specialist Gray & Brown Books

MR. J. LEVINE of Brooklyn, N. Y.:

Postage Stamps of Canada (Jarrett) 1929 Edition
Philatelic Advocate

MR. R. J. DUNCAN of Armstrong, B. C.

Western Collector

MESSRS. LEVINE, LUSSEY, MEYERS, MEYERSON, ODELL & PETERMAN of the N. Y. Group:
Howe Book on Canada

MR. ARTHUR B. MOLL of Brooklyn, N. Y.—\$5.00 Cash Donation.

MR. J. E. INGRAM of Green Valley Lake, Cal.—\$10.00 Cash Donation

Our Librarian now offers a large selection of B.N.A. literature. Forward your request to the Librarian and have your name entered on the list to receive the item you want. Keep sending your contributions. Keep sending your requests.

R. J. DUNCAN, Box 118, Armstrong, B. C.

SALES DEPARTMENT NEWS

H. R. MEYERS, *Sales Manager*

101 West 60th Street

N. Y. 23, N. Y.

Here is a boon to the busy business man—a new service to members of BNAPS. If you do not have the time, or the inclination to mount your duplicates for the Sales Circuit, we will do it for you. Rates are equivalent to others for like service—\$4 per thousand. Of course, it is up to the owner to determine how his material is to be priced; that is, what percentage of Scott, Holmes or in the case of Revenues, it may be Marks. While thinking of prices, remember that when entering material in the Circuit, you are faced with competition, and while any nice material, fairly priced will sell sooner or later, the lower priced items will go first.

Send your material by insured mail. Charges for mounting can be deducted from sales, if desired.

2 RING NUMERALS WANTED!

In order to assist anyone who feels like helping me, I am listing my Wants in "2 Ring Numerals" piecemeal.

CAN YOU HELP ME ON THE FOLLOWING:

HALF-CENT 1868, No. 21

2, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24,
 25, 26, 27, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43,
 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60.

PLEASE SELL OR EXCHANGE ANY YOU CAN SPARE TO

REG. BARRACLOUGH

Box 115, Place d'Armes, Montreal

AN INTERESTING EVENING IN THE B. N. A. P. S. LIBRARY

By REG. BARRACLOUGH

A Parcel arrived from the Library today. The thermometer is registering 17° below, the grate fire is burning merrily, so the parcel Mr. Duncan has sent is doubly welcome.

"The Fourth Annual Report" for the year ended 31st October, 1859 Post Office Department, New Brunswick by the Hon. Charles Connell, Postmaster General.

To His Excellency The Honorable John Henry Thomas Manners Sutton, Lieutenant-Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Province of New Brunswick, etc. etc.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

I have the honor to lay before Your Excellency the Fourth General Report of the Post Office Department, and with it, to submit Returns shewing the operations of the Department during the year ended 31st October, 1859.

On the 1st of November 1858, I was appointed by your Excellency to the office of Postmaster General, since which time various matters of interest have arisen in connection with the Department.

I found on assuming office that the Financial and Stores Department of the service were under the management of Mr. Howe, at Saint John, and in order as much as possible to consolidate the various branches of the service, I had them removed to the Head Office at Fredericton, during the first quarter of the year.

MAIL COMMUNICATION WITH CANADA

During the past summer my attention has been directed to the state of the Mail Route between Grand Falls and River du Loup, and in September last, I travelled over this road in order to make myself personally acquainted with its condition.

From Grand Falls to the Canadian Boundary the road is good and suitable for the running of a four horse coach, and to the foot of the Lake Temiscouta, a distance of ten miles, the road is in good condition, but from thence to within about 15 miles of River du Loup, with the exception of about twelve miles near the head of the Lake, the road is almost impassable for any vehicle, which renders it impossible to carry out satisfactorily any system of Mail Communication between those places.

When in Canada, the desirableness of having a regular mail made up in England for New Brunswick to go by the Canadian Steamers, was suggested to me, but until the state of the road above referred to is materially improved, such an arrangement could not be satisfactorily carried out. The subject, however, demands serious consideration, and I have reason to believe that the importance of a better means of communication between Canada and this Province is now receiving the careful attention of the Canadian Government.

The subject of Mail Communication with England being one of great importance, any mode that could be successfully adopted to shorten the time of transit to New Brunswick, would be of paramount importance to the commercial community. If an arrangement could be made with the Canadian Government to have their Steamers call at or near Shediac, or to be intercepted by a Steamer, it would give to New Brunswick the nearest terminus on this side of the Atlantic, and correspondence so brought could be transmitted to St. John in a few hours by Railway.

Orders were given for the conveyance of Mails by the Steamers plying in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, calling at Dalhousie, Bathurst, Miramichi, Richibucto and Shediac, and which, I am happy to state, has resulted in contributing largely to the convenience of the inhabitants of the Northern portion of the Province.

POSTAL ARRANGEMENTS IN NEW BRUNSWICK

During the year I have visited nearly every part of the Province in order to ascertain the nature of existing evils in connection with the Postal arrangements, and to apply the necessary remedies, and at the present time I consider that the Postal accommodation throughout the Province is as satisfactory as possible under existing circumstances.

PARCEL POST

Deeming it advisable to establish a Parcel Post system, I made arrangements towards accomplishing so desirable a purpose and on the 1st February last it came into operation. The regulation has proved a great convenience to the public, and when its advantages are thoroughly understood, will add materially to the Revenue of the Department. Care has been taken to restrain its uses within proper limits.

The charge for a parcel packet is 1s. 6d. per lb, not to exceed three lbs. in weight, and must be prepaid by postage stamps.

A parcel may be registered on payment of an additional 3d."

Further along in the report is an item of interest,

"POSTAGE STAMPS SOLD

No. 6. Statement in detail, shewing the amount of Postage Stamps sold by Postmasters during the year ended 31st October, 1859.

The sale of Stamps during the year has amounted to the sum of £1378 16s. 10½d. There are now in the hands of deputies, unsold, stamps to the value of 4495 18s. 10½d, and at the Head Office stamps to the value of £3346. The principal part of those remaining on hand are unfit for sale having been damaged by being stored in the vault of the Post Office in St. John, which was so damp as to cause them to mould, and the colours to run. Consequently, it became absolutely necessary to procure a new supply to meet the requirements of the service, which I have taken particular pains to ascertain the best and most economical mode of procuring.

When in New York, in September last, I made personal enquiry, and have since held correspondence with parties in London, in order to ascertain the cost of procuring Plates and Stamps, the result being that I have ordered from the American Bank Note Co. the necessary supply of the respective value of 1, 5, 10 and 12½ cents each; being those decided upon by the Government, in anticipation of adopting the decimal of currency, thereby saving the expense of procuring other Plates, when the same may come into operation."

At the end of the report is to be found a listing of articles contained in letters reaching the "Dead Letter Office".

36 different sums of money ranging from £230 in one instance to a half-penny in another.

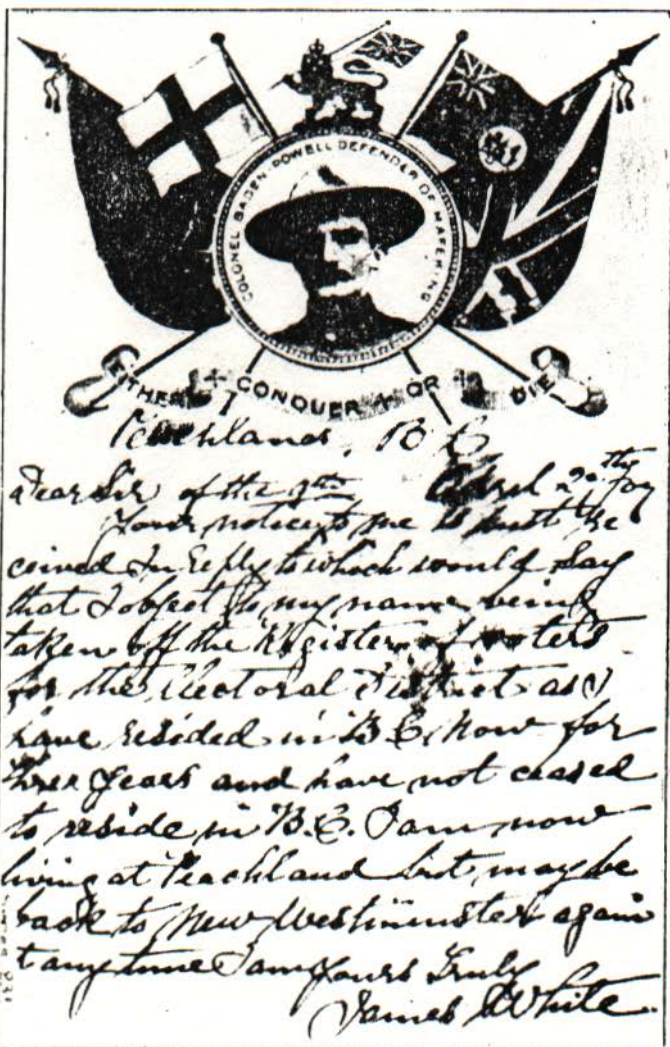
- 2 watches, 1 gold—one 3 gold and one of silver.
- one daguerreotype, duly framed
- one deed to property.

The report supplies many other items of real interest, not the least of which is a statement of salaries paid to the Post Office employees.

It is to be hoped that these salaries have changed materially in the last 87 years, otherwise how could our Post Office department hope to maintain an efficient staff?

In 1859 the Post Master General received £600 salary, and the next highest salary was to the Chief Accountant at £200 per annum.

It's been an interesting evening in the B.N.A.P.S. Library.



CANADIAN PATRIOTICS

A New Find?

The Postal Card illustrated herewith is from the collection of C. Garrett of Cranbrook, B. C. It was written from Peckham, B. C. in April, 1907. The flags are printed in their natural colors. The imprint "Series 23F" is in the lower left corner.

Can anyone provide the author with any additional information on this series?

I. C. MORGAN

1455 Union Ave.
Montreal 2, Can.

CANADIAN POSTAL SLOGAN CANCELLATIONS

GALT CENTENNIAL
 > AND <
 OLD HOME WEEK
 JUNE 29TH TO JULY 4TH 1927

G. 5.

GET OUT AND VOTE
 -NOVEMBER 25TH
 AS YOU LIKE BUT VOTE

G. 15.

GIVE FOR
 COMMUNITY
 SERVICE

G. 20.

= GIVE FOR =
 COMMUNITY SERVICE
 MAKE LIFE
 WORTH WHILE

G. 25.

T GIVE W
 H TO THE E
 I BUDGET E
 S BUDGET K

G. 35.

GIVE THIS WEEK
 TO CHARITY
 DONNEZ AUX PAUVRES
 CETTE SEMAINE

G. 30.

GIVE TO ~
 ~ THE BLIND
 APRIL 23 MAY 4

G. 40.

GIVE TO
 TORONTO'S
 WAR FUND

G. 45.

GIVE WINGS
 -TO
 YOUR MAIL

G. 50.

GIVE WINGS
 TO
 YOUR MAIL

G. 50 B.

GIVE YOUR CHANGE
 OF ADDRESS
 TO THE POSTMASTER

G. 55 A.

GOVERNMENT MOTOR
 -HIGHWAY-
 BANFF-WINDERMERE
 OPEN JUNE 30TH 1923

G. 65.

GREATER COURTESY
 CAMPAIGN
 COURTESY COSTS NOTHING
 BE COURTEOUS

G. 70.

GUELPH CENTENNIAL
 - 1927 -
 ANNIVERSARY DAY APRIL 23RD
 OLD HOME WEEK AUG 1-8.

G. 75.

GUELPH
 CENTENNIAL
 OLD HOME WEEK
 AUGUST 1-8.

G. 77.

- G 5 "Galt Centennial and Old Home Week June 29th to July 4th 1927". '26, '27.
 G 10 "Galt Horse Show". 1913, 1914. (not illustrated)
 G 15 "Get Out and Vote November 25th As You Like But Vote". Winnipeg, 1927.
 G 20 "Give for Community Service". Toronto, 1940-'42.
 G 25 "Give for Community Service Make Life Worth While". Toronto, 1933-'42.
 G 30 "Give This Week to Charity". Bilingual. Montreal, 1938-'41.
 G 35 "Give This Week to the Budget". Winnipeg, 1927.
 G 40 "Give to the Blind April 23 May 4". Toronto, 1927. 1940, 41, 42.
 G 45 "Give to Toronto's War Fund". 1940.
 G 50 "Give Wings to Your Mail". (Dash omitted at right of "TO") Chatham, Hamilton, Kitchener, Lindsay, Sarina. All 1939. Belleville, Kitchener, Lindsay. 1940.

- G 50a As G50 but dashes both sides of "TO". St. Catherines, Stratford, Toronto, Windsor, 1939. Ottawa, St. Catherines, Windsor, 1940. Windsor, 1942. Unplaced Barre, Niagara Falls, Pembroke, St. Thomas, Oshawa, North Bay, Fort Erie, 1939 to 1942.
- G 50b As illustrated. Kenora, 1941.
- G 55 "Give Your Change of Address to the Postmaster". (Not illustrated) (Form 1—center of "M" reaches bottom of legs) Calgary, 1923, 24. Moose Jaw, '23. Port Arthur, '24. Edmonton, '25. Fort William, '25, 26, 32. Hamilton, '26. Saskatoon, '26. St. Catherines, '27, 28. Strathcona, '28. Halifax, '28. Woodstock, '29. Prince Rupert, '31, 32. Winnipeg, '33.
- G 55a As illustrated (Form 2) Ottawa, '23. Prince Albert, '23, 33. Regina, '24. Brandon, '25, 26. Niagara Falls, '28, 29. Unplaced all 1922—Brockville, Chatham, Fredericton, Sarina, Stratford, Victoria.
- G 60 "Golden Jubilee Confederation Conference" Charlottetown, 1914. (not illustrated)
- G 65 "Government Motor Highway Banff. Windermere Open June 30th 1923". Winnipeg and Vancouver.
- G 70 "Greater Courtesy Campaign Courtesy Costs Nothing Be Courteous". Toronto, 1923.
- G 75 "Guelph Centennial 1927—Anniversary Day April 23rd Old Home Week Aug. 1-8".
- G 77 "Guelph Centennial Old Home Week August 1-8". 1927
- G 78 "Guelph Winter Fair". 1916. (not illustrated)
- G 80 "Guelph Old Home Week". 1913. (not illustrated)

CANADA "FIRSTS"

By F. W. CAMPBELL

I have long been interested in establishing "earliest dates" in Canada previous to those times when "first days" could be so easily determined.

Manuscript markings are not considered in most cases as they could have been written in incidentally because of the old habit of making notes on letters.

Handstamps are what I'm after. I do not know of early rubber stamps. By early, I mean 1850, or thereabouts. Old handstamps were type lines tied with a twine or in a holder, brass or steel engravings with a handle. Type lines in the late 1700's were inserted in a holder as I have a GRENADA in my personal family letters in 1803 with part of the holder showing. YORK (now Toronto) was also shortened in its type line by leaving the year off so it would fit the wooden holder. I have a photostat of this shortened line with the holder circle outline very clearly showing, for 1818. I have no definite proof of woodcuts being used as handstamps, outside the early Bishop marks for Quebec and Halifax.

Herewith is a list of the "earliest" that I have assembled. I would like to be appraised of earlier dates if known, accompanied, if possible, by a sketch of the mark so that I could later illustrate it.

"WAY" is noted in large serif caps, in black, from Machiche to Three Rivers in 1794. The word "LETTER" may have been added in other places, making it "WAY LETTER".

"PAID" is noted on a letter of 1796 from Niagara to Detroit in serif caps.

"FREE" Early dates of this are hardly known. Before 1820 it was only on post-office business that anything was free and it was strictly enforced.

"FORWARDED" is noted for Montreal in 1821 in a small serif type, 22 mm. long, which may be a brass stamp.

"REGISTERED" is noted for Tamworth, U. C. on Nov. 16, 1855.

"MONEY LETTER" has escaped my notes but is very common in Mss. from 1790 on. Has anyone an early handstamp?

"ENVELOPE" The earliest I have or have seen an envelope used in service from one point in Canada to another is 1841—York to Cornwall. Before 1844, an envelope was penalized double rate, as it was two sheets. I have envelopes of 1841 and 1842—York to Cornwall—that had heavy enclosures and went by weight at a very high rate.

For research purposes, I would like to see a cover, or tracing, of a St. Thomas, Quebec, in the early 1830's (the office was established prior to 1820).

I have photostatic copies of post office lists from 1796 to 1875, and items for which I have the negatives can be printed at cost for anyone. I can also furnish dates of existence and some incomes for about 90% of Canada's post offices up to 1875.

INFORMATION RE CANADIAN MILITARY POSTMARKS

(Corrected to 31-7-45)

By Ian C. Morgan



ADDITIONAL TYPES

CHART I.

BASE POST OFFICE, CANADA.
XVII

PRISONER OF WAR MAIL

AIR

MAIL



XVIII

Type VI

Used at P.O.W. Camps in Canada

Camp 23	1 Feb.	1944	17 Nov.	1944
" 30	21 Aug.	1944		
" 31	10 Apr.	1945	7 May	1945
" 32	23 Jan.	1945		
" 44	23 Feb.	1944		
" 70				
" 160	31 Jan.	1945		
" 136	12 Feb.	1945		
" 132	22 Oct.	1944		
" 133	16 Mar.	1944		

There are others which I have not seen as yet.

Type XVII

Rubber handstamps sometimes found on covers or parcels.

Base Post Office, Canada

Yarmouth M.P.O. 614, N. S.

Debert M.P.O. 613, N. S.

Barrie/field M.P.O. 302, Ont.

Type XVIII

Meter cancellations used by P.O.W. Camps and certain Naval and Army Headquarters.

P.O.W. 23

P.O.W. 133

N.P.O. 1117

ARE YOU A DEALER who wouldn't mind a larger clientele?

ARE YOU AN AUCTIONEER who wouldn't mind more buyers for your sales?

ARE YOU A WHOLESALER who wouldn't mind more sources of supply and sales?

ARE YOU A COLLECTOR who wouldn't mind getting items that seem hard to find?

Place Your Ad in BNA "TOPICS"

CLASSIFIED TOPICS

Reserved for members of B. N. A. P. S.

Rates 2c per word. Min. 15 words per ad. Three times at price of 2. 500 words at will \$4.00, payable in advance. Scott's numbers used unless otherwise specified.

FOR SALE—Jarrett, 1929—\$25. Beaville, *Colonial Postal Systems and Postage Stamps; British Columbia and Vancouver Island*—\$10. Excellent condition. H. M. Daggett, 21 Lower Street, Providence, P. I.

WANTED—NEWFOUNDLAND ONLY. Wholesale source of supply, also good singles on 20 day approval. Kenneth Minuse, 1236 Grand Concourse, New York 56, N. Y.

CANADIAN FLAG CANCEL COVERS—Nos. 2 to 7. Have these and others for sale or exchange. What have you? C. E. D. Garrett, Box 512, Cranbrook, B. C.

COLLECT CANADIAN "CANCELS" -- FIRST OFFICIAL MARKERS 1851

A collection of early designs, thin targets as used on the pence stamps, then the bars, and numerals, targets, bars and place names, names and partial dates, etc. All these are on the early shades of the "Small Queens" 3c and are mounted and titled on an Album page, to be inserted or transferred to your album, or for framings. The catalogue value of the stamps or pairs, is over \$5. The cancellations list at over \$2; total \$7—**ALL YOURS FOR \$3.**



POSTMASTERS PROVISIONAL CANCELLATIONS

Clerks in the P. O. had to make their own markers in the "Seventies". Some just used the cork from the ink bottle, others began cutting designs in corks. A collection of 32 stamps or pairs; first whole corks, broken corks, then simple cuts, bars, etc. to more elaborate prints. Stamps cat. over 5.75. Postmarks easily worth \$5; total over \$10—**ALL YOURS FOR \$3.50.**

DATED POSTMARKS: On 1c and 3c; days, months or year—10c each for the 1850's. 15c plus 5c for 1c, and 10c for dull reds of the 1880's. 15c plus value of stamp for 1870's. 1c orange, 3c Indian reds and rose reds—dated covers, 15c and up.

UNUSED: "Small Cents"—1c to 10c, various shades, singles, pairs, blocks, etc.

MONTREAL PRINTS: (With position dots) 3c dull reds—20c each.

PYRAMID STRIPS: Base strips of 5, then 4, 3, 2, and a superb single copy. All 3c dull reds. 15 stamps—\$3.

2 RING NUMERALS: I have Nos. 1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 12, 13, 14, 15, 19, 21, 23, 24, 27, 28, 29, 36, 38, 40, 41, 45, 47, 49, 52, 55, 56, 58, 59, on "Small Cents" at Jarrett's listing, plus some allowance for the stamp. On the Large 3c—#s 5, 6, 9, 12, 13, 45.

COLOURED INK CANCELS: On Large and Small Cent Issues. (10% discount on U. S. payments made by P. O. Money Order payable in N. Y.)

RICHMOND HILL

R. S. MASON

ONTARIO, CANADA

CANADIAN REVENUES

The collecting of Canadian Revenues is becoming increasingly popular. We are listing below a practically complete lot of Excise stamps at very special prices, good for this month only. These prices are for fine, un-punched copies. All numbers are from Marks 1945 Revenue Catalogue. (Price \$1.00)

1915-23

ET1	1/4c Olive	.02
ET2	1/2c Red	.02
ET3	6c Org.	.04
ET4	7c Brn.	.06
ET5	9c Viol.	.10
ET6	15c Org.	.10
ET7	20c Olive	.02
ET8	30c Brn.	.05
ET9	40c Viol.	.08
ET10	60c Blue	.10
ET11	70c Olive	.20
ET12	80c Cr.	.20
ET13	90c Brn.	.20
ET14	\$1 Yell.	.02
ET15	\$2 Green	.05
ET16	\$3 Org.	1.00
ET17	\$4 Brn.	1.10
ET18	\$5 Red	.25
ET19	\$10 Org.	.30
ET20	\$100	2.50
Set	(20)	6.00
ET21	2c Blue	.01
ET21a	Pane	1.50
ET22	2c Coil	.02
ET24	3c Blue	.02
ET24a	Pane	2.50
ET26	4c Blue	.03
ET27	6c Blue	.03
ET29	8c Blue	.03
ET30	10c Blue	.03
ET31	20c Blue	.05
ET33	\$100	7.00

1927 Surcharges

ET34	3 16c	.04
ET35	3/8c	.03
ET37	3/4c	.03

1928

ET411	10c	.02
ET43	3/20c R.	.25
ET44	3/16c R.	.02

1934-45

ET45	3/20c R.	.03
ET46	3/16c R.	.03
ET51	1/4c Red	.02
ET52	1/4c Grn.	.01
ET56	1/2c Red	.01
ET56a	1/2c Sch.	.04
ET57	1c Blue	.02
ET58	2c Blue	.02
ET58a	Imperf.	.05
ET61	3c Blue	.01
ET61a	Pane	.25
ET62	3c Coil	.10
ET63	4c Blue	.03
ET66	5c Blue	.02
ET67	6c Blue	.02
ET69	8c Blue	.03
ET73	10c Blue	.03
ET75	14c Sch. R.	.30
ET76	14c Sch. B.	.30
ET76a	14c Sch. Br.	.25
ET77	14c Sch. Bl.	.30
ET79	14c Sch. Bl.	.40
ET80	15c Sch.	.35
ET82	20c Blue	.06
ET86	28c Sch.	.90
ET88	30c Blue	.15
ET89	50c Blue	.15
ET90	\$1 Viol.	.50
ET91	\$1 Grn.	.35
ET95	\$5 S. E.	1.50
ET96	\$10	3.00
ET97	\$25	3.50

We have a number of selections of Canadian Revenues and would be glad to submit them on approval.

N.B. 10% Discount if you remit by U. S. bills, check or M. O., payable at New York City

J. N. SISSONS

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