
BNA

TOPICS

Vol. 6, No. 3

March, 1949

Whole No. 57

◆ **CONTENTS** ◆

Letters to the Editor	47
Pre-Adhesive Postal History and Postal Markings of Newfoundland. By William S. & Daniel C. Meyerson	48
Bringing News About People & Stamps. By Rev. John S. Bain	54
Looking Here...Looking There. By Russell Allison	55
Various & Sundry. By Geo. E. Foster	57
Canadian Meter Stamps. By C. B. D. Garrett	57
President's Message	58
Report of the Secretary. Report of Elections	60
The Early Georgian Stamps. By M. W. Cryderman	61
Trail of the Caribou. By Freres Meyerson	64
Postage Stamps of Canada. A Reprint	65
Sketches of BNAPSers. By V. G. Greene	67

• • • •

*OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE
BRITISH NORTH AMERICA PHILATELIC SOCIETY*

NOW OFF THE PRESS

PRICE \$4.75

— 7th EDITION —

THE HOLMES CATALOGUE

ON

Canada and B. N. A.

Has gone through 6 Editions since 1935

It is therefore well known in Canada, United States, Gt. Britain and every other quarter of the world where Canadian Stamp Issues are prime favourites.

Thousands of Collectors, Dealers and Auctioneers have bought these previous Editions. It is recognized everywhere as the authority on Canada and B. N. A.

IT IS A FACT that this Catalogue is the only one published which covers this field of collecting.

HERE ARE A FEW POINTED FACTS—

- It lists and Prices every stamp ever issued for Canada, Newfoundland, British Columbia, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island in a specialized manner according to shade, paper, perforation, re-entry, and minor varieties.
- It also prices the earlier issues according to condition—Superb, Very Fine, Fine, and Good, both Unused and Used.
- LISTS AND PRICES—**
 - First Day Covers,
 - on cover (after 1st day).
 - Pairs and strips of early issues,
 - Blocks of 4, unused and used,
 - Blocks of 4, 6, or 8 with imprint & plate #,
 - Strips with imprint and plate #,
 - Essays and proofs,
 - Pioneer air mail stamps,
 - First flight covers—for every flight to take place in Canada,
 - Cancellations, such as Numeral, R. P. O., Registered, Corks, Targets, Towns, Leaf, Flag, Colored, Crown, Stars, R. Way letter, Etc.,
 - Early post offices, showing the relative scarcity of numeral cancellations. This has never been worked out before and should prove to be very valuable to all.
 - Most completely the Revenue stamps of the Federal and Provincial issues.
 - Post Cards, envelopes, letter cards, wrappers, postal bands, and air sheets.
- Much research and study has been done and is in evidence throughout the catalogue.
- It is very profusely illustrated—even to enlarged details for the "varieties" and dies of Canadian stamps.
- This 7th Edition—in binders now—has been entirely re-written and brought right up to date by a very competent group of Canadian Specialists.
- Prices reflect the current market **NET** prices.

VICTORIA STAMP CO.

LONDON, 40,

ONTARIO

CANADA



'tenshun!

... COLLECTORS OF CANADA

For the forthcoming UNION WITH NEWFOUNDLAND and BICENTENNIAL OF HALIFAX you can get

FULTON ENGRAVED FIRST DAY COVERS
— the World's Finest —

as well as for all new issues of the United States and Canada.

FULTON QUALITY—That means exquisitely engraved cachets, in brilliant color, on crisp, sparkling white Strathmore Bond—Historically accurate, appropriate, interesting.

Get them from your Dealer, or if he doesn't carry them write us direct, giving us his name if you wish, and we will send you full details, a sample of our engraved envelopes and our new pamphlet "Collecting First Day Covers." A postcard will do.

ROBERT FULTON STAMP COMPANY
Cover Dept.

214-216 South 45th St., Philadelphia 4, Pa.

BNA TOPICS

Official Journal of

The British North America Philatelic Society

Published monthly at Lawrence, Kansas \$3.00 per year

Vol. 6, No. 3

March, 1949

Whole No. 57

Editor: JACK LEVINE, 74 Arlington Avenue, Brooklyn 7, N. Y.

ASSOCIATE EDITORS: Russell Allison, 712—17th St., Niagara Falls, N. Y.
 Charles deVolpi, 4720 Grosvenor Ave., Montreal, Canada
 Edward Whiting, 126 Woodland Avenue, Malvern, Pa.

ADVERTISING MANAGER: Richard P. Hedley, 452 Franklin St., Buffalo 2, N.Y.

ADVERTISING RATES

	1 Insertion	6 Insertions	12 Insertions
Full Page	\$8.00	\$7.00	\$6.00
Half Page	4.75	4.00	3.50
Quarter Page	3.00	2.50	2.00
Single Column Inch	1.00	.85	.75

Copy Must Be Received by 15th of Month Preceding Publication

THE BRITISH NORTH AMERICA PHILATELIC SOCIETY

• • •

OFFICERS FOR 1949-1951

President: RICHARD P. HEDLEY, 452 Franklin St., Buffalo 2, N. Y.
Vice President: IAN C. MORGAN, 1455 Union Ave., Montreal, Canada
Secretary: JACK LEVINE, 74 Arlington Ave., Brooklyn 7, N. Y.
Treasurer: WILLIAM C. PETERMAN, 80 Cranberry St., Brooklyn 2, N. Y.

Bd. of Governors: S. C. CALDER, Redlac, Bradshaw Rd., Marple, Cheshire Eng.
 V. G. GREENE, 77 Victoria St., Toronto 1, Canada
 FRED JARRETT, 30 Bloor St. W., Toronto 5, Canada
 H. R. MEYERS, 101 West 60th St., New York 23, N. Y.
 D. C. MEYERSON, 210 West 70th St., New York 23, N. Y.
 E. A. RICHARDSON, 217 Columbia St., Ithaca, N. Y.
 L. D. SHOEMAKER, 1612 Blossom Park, Lakewood 7, Ohio

• • •

Departments: SALES MANAGER, H. R. Meyers, 101 W. 60th St., N. Y. 23, N. Y.
 LIBRARIAN, R. J. Duncan, Box 118, Armstrong, B. C., Canada

The NEW YORK GROUP meets the 3rd Thursday of each month at the Collector's Club, 22 East 35th Street, New York City

The PHILADELPHIA GROUP meets the 1st Thursday of each month at 7934 Pickering St., Philadelphia, Pa.

The TWIN CITY GROUP meets the 2nd Tuesday of each month at 4932 Morgan Avenue, Minneapolis, Minn.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

A BNA Catalog by BNAPS

Dear Sir:

I do not think you cherish any great hopes of a specialized catalog within a reasonably near future, and I am with you there. I have given occasional thought to the desirability of a listing of varieties, and feel that something worth while could be worked out—especially if BNA TOPICS and its Editors would help, as I feel sure they would.

On a separate sheet I have jotted down a skeleton plan that I think would be workable provided you could get the right material interested—everything would depend upon that. My ideas may be all "hay-wire" but I have put them down as they occurred to me, and bring them before you for what they may be worth. Anything that works in the general direction of what we want would have my warm support.

SUGGESTIONS FOR COMPILATION OF A LIST OF B. N. A. VARIETIES

1. Place the work in the hands of a "Working Committee" of say two keenly interested men, who should compile a succession of lists, containing, ultimately, all authenticated varieties, giving position on Plate where known, and factors to indicate relative scarcity.
2. Have a "Consulting Committee" of three or four experts, to whom the "Working Committee" could refer problems they have been unable to decide and secure decisions on controversial points.
3. These lists should be printed in BNA TOPICS periodically, as compiled,—say every three months.

It will be obvious that the first lists will be comparatively easy work, as the first objective will be to get the well-known major varieties out of the way, but thereafter the Committee will find progress increasingly slow and will need all the assistance interested members of the Society can afford. Their wants, from time to time (verifications, etc.) could be made known through BNA TOPICS and, in this way, they could readily ascertain in

many instances whether certain varieties were "constant" or merely freaks.

In the course of say three years I feel the Society, in this way, will have accumulated a mass of reliable information and data that will not only have been of much assistance to the Members, in the gathering, but will justify the B. N. A. P. S. in issuing the combined lists in a permanent form that will be invaluable to the specialist.

Admittedly it is a long-range plan but, as I see it, provided you can secure a small working committee whose hearts are in the work, with a few experts as consultants, and the BNAPS membership to draw on for assistance when needed, the plan should be feasible, and its potentialities are valuable and one might say unlimited.

When the committee reaches the more obscure and debatable items it will take time and research to place them beyond question, and in the published lists none but the absolutely authentic should appear. Eventually 't would be found useful to publish a list of "doubtfuls" no doubt, for the mere publication might well be the means of bringing proof of authenticity and enable them to take their rightful place in the standard list. As I see it, a variety is a "constant" where two or more copies are known to exist. An error may have been discovered and corrected after only a few sheets had been printed, or it may have run a long time before discovery. The earlier discovered, the greater the rarity, of course, and hence the importance of establishing "constancy." Where two or three copies are known to exist, I think the Committee should ascertain their location either for their own records (to support inclusion) or for publication if thought desirable.

W. T. White
Vancouver, B. C.

ED—Mr. White has certainly introduced a project with unlimited possibilities. Please let me have your opinion—the subject definitely warrants and deserves everyones consideration and suggestions.

Pre-Adhesive Postal History and Postal Markings of Newfoundland

By William S. & Daniel C. Meyerson

(All rights reserved by William S. & Daniel C. Meyerson)

(continued from page 31)

CONCEPTION BAY PACKETS & COURIERS 1822-1840 (cont.)

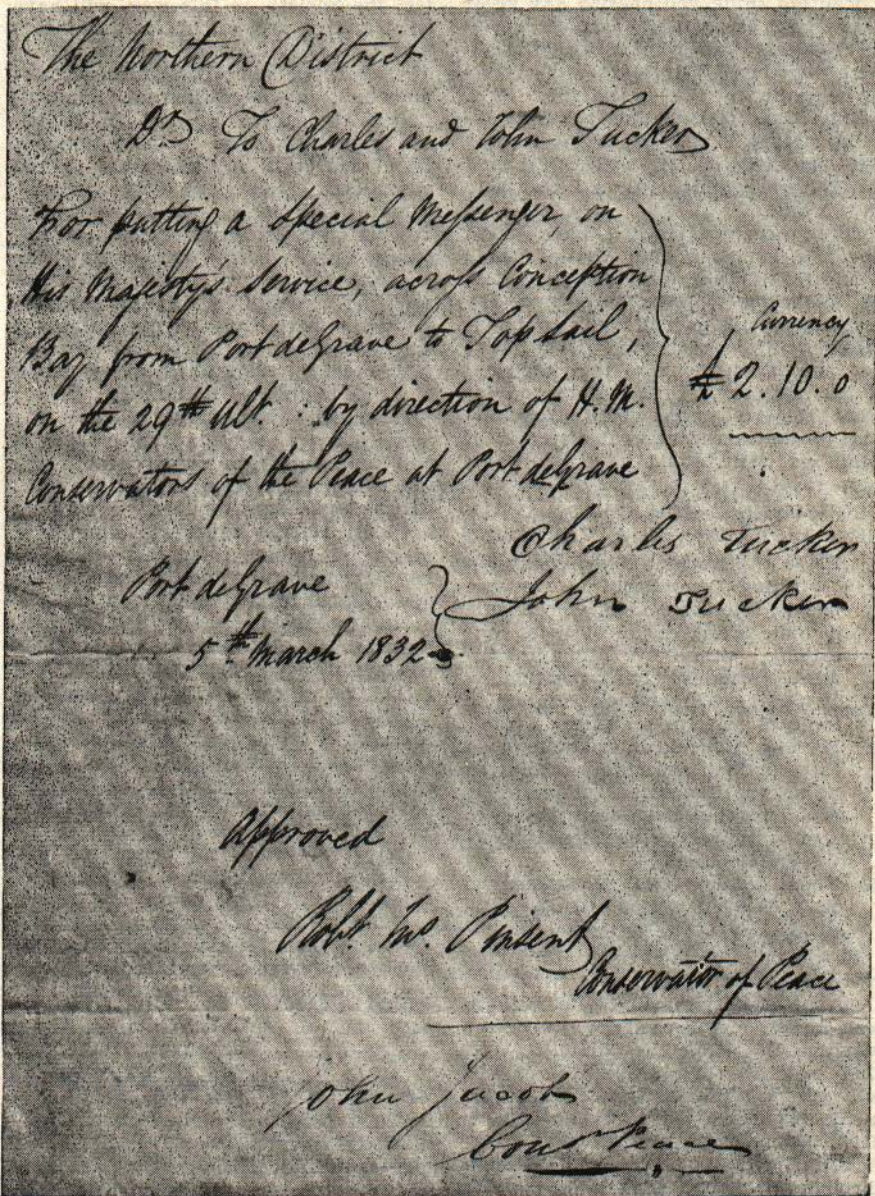


Fig. 16

There is no question but that upon at least one occasion George Sheppard was employed as a Special Messenger since we have the record of an agreement between Charles and John Tucker and the Conservator of Peace at Port de Grave for the hire of a Special Messenger to make a trip across Conception Bay between Port de Grave and Topsalls on Feb. 29, 1832 (Fig. 16). The reverse side of said agreement reads "George Sheppard of Harbour Grace performed the within service at our request as a Special Messenger with Dispatches to His Honor the President of the 29th ultimo." It is signed March 10, 1832.

Mail delivery between the settlements on the Western Shore of Conception Bay seems to have been carried on by couriers during this period. We have record of only two letter sheets in this category; one between Port de Grave and Harbor Grace and the other between Lower Island Cove and Harbor Grace. In the case of the former the address section is marked "Per Mr. Sharpe" (Fig. 17) and incorporated in the body of the letter is the sentence, "I beg leave to acknowledge the receipt of the packet by Special Messenger Mr. Sharpe" (Fig. 18).

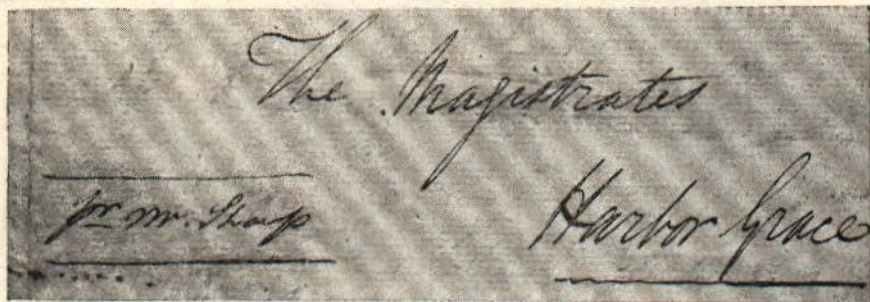


Fig. 17

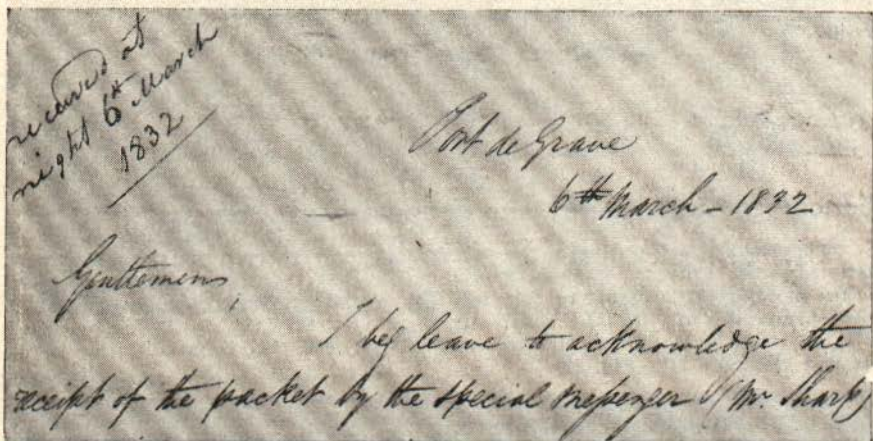


Fig. 18

The latter bears the notation "Per Philip Luis" (Fig. 19) on the address side and Mr. Luis undoubtedly performed the same function between Lower Island Cove and Harbor Grace in this instance as Mr. Sharp did between Port de Grave and Harbor Grace in the first instance.

Mail delivery between the settlements on the Eastern shore of Trinity Bay and those on the Western shore of Conception Bay were probably always made overland. We have record of only one letter between Hearts Desire and Harbor Grace written on June 8, 1832 and bearing the manuscript notation on the face "Recd 5:00 o'clock PM Friday 8 June 1832." The letter also bears the

recd
21 May 1835
for Philip Lewis
Linn & Co.

Wm Mathew Stevens Esq
Harbor Grace

Fig. 19

manuscript notation "The bearer of this is George Clarke of Hearts Desire" (Fig. 20).

Recd 5/- Alcock P.M.
Friday 8 June 1832

To the Most Honorable the Magistrates
of Harbour Grace

The Bearer of this is Geo Clarke of Hearts Desire

Fig. 20

CONCEPTION BAY PACKET AND COURIER RATES 1807-1840

There exists a doubt as to the schedule of rates charged for the delivery of letters across Conception Bay. Boggs states that the fee was 1/ per single letter in 1807. This seems to hold true for a while at least since we submit a photograph of a double letter sheet carried between St. John's and Harbor Grace and delivered by Hatcher—the postman—Feb. 27, 1830, that is taxed with a manuscript "Postage 2/" (Fig. 21).

Fig. 21

Now we illustrate two vouchers (Figs. 22 & 23) submitted by the Proprietors of the "Express" packet for the first six months of 1835 and it will be noted that up until the entry of May 7, the charge is 1/ per single letter and 2/ per double letter. Starting with May 7th the rate became 6d per single letter and 1/ per double letter. From these facts we can arrive at one or two conclusions. Either the rates were reduced between April 22nd and May 7th, 1835, or there were two scales of postage—one for the Winter months when it was very difficult to deliver mail because of the ice and snow conditions that prevailed and a second for the Summer months when the task was simpler. From a further study of additional vouchers used during the early 1840's it would seem that the latter conclusion is the correct one and that the rate was cut in half when the packets resumed their mail carrying activities.

Postmaster Office, St. John's, Northern District

1835 To the Proprietors of the Express Packet

January 5	To Postage 1 packet	1.1
" 14	" 1 double & 1 single	1.3
" 24	" 2 double & 1 single	1.7
February 8	" 1 packet	1.3
March 18	" 3 single	1.0
		5.4
		17.5

Harbour Grace Northern District 31 March 1835

Approved for fifteen Shillings Sterling

Thos. Danson, P.M.

R. B. Thompson, S.P.

W. H. W. W. W. W.

H. P. W. W.

Fig. 22

FOREIGN RATES 1805-1840

Not very much is known about the mails between Newfoundland and the outside world during this period. Mail was still handled in the haphazard manner as provided for in the letter which approved the appointment of Simon Solomon as Post Master of St. John's in 1805. Kirby writes that "In 1826 Governor Cochrane appealed to the British Postmaster General to establish a Post Office in St. John's to ensure the safe arrival of the despatches from the Colonial Office. Failing that he asked that the despatches be sent to a Company in London, which was in constant communication with Newfoundland. In 1836 the Chamber of Commerce presented a memorial to the Colonial Office asking that the sailing packets running between Falmouth and Halifax might call at St. John's on their voyages. This request was refused."

The entire picture is presented quite clearly in a memorandum relating to

Magistrates Office Halifax Nova Scotia District
To the Proprietors of the Express etc
1855

April	2	To postage & double letter	2-
"	8	" " double do	2-
"	15	" " double do	2-
"	22	" " double do	2-
May	7	" " Single do	2-
"	15	" " double do	4-
"	20	" " double do	1-
"	23	" " 1/2 lb	4-
"	28	" " double letter	1-
"	30	" " large Packet	5-
"	"	" " Single letter	2-
June	11	" " double do	1-
"	20	" " 1/2 lb	2-
"	25	" " Single letter	2-
			£9.50

Fig. 23

the Post Office of Newfoundland submitted by His Excellency Capt. H. Prescott, Governor of Newfoundland, to His Excellency the Governor-General of Quebec, on Aug. 28, 1840.

"In the year 1805 the then Governor, Sir Erasmus Gower, appointed Mr. Solomon to act as Postmaster, and Sir Francis Freeling on being made acquainted with that appointment, promised that every facility should be given in England to the conveyance of bags from thence to this Island by vessels coming direct, as well as by the Halifax Packets, and that corresponding orders should be sent to the Postmaster at Halifax.

"Since that time letters have been regularly forwarded for Newfoundland by the Halifax Mail, and sent on from that place to St. John's by any accidental opportunity, either of Ships of War or Traders.

"The correspondence so conveyed has been principally official, the merchant naturally preferring the more speedy as well as inexpensive mode of direct conveyance, by which mode, however, no bag was ever despatched from the London Post Office.

"By such vessels as left this place for Halifax Mr. Solomon sent all letters confided to him, very few of which were of a private description. By the Governor's arrangement Mr. Solomon was remunerated for his trouble by a payment of 6d upon all letters, and 2d upon all newspapers received, 2d upon letters sent, and the like sum upon all letters of soldiers and Men-of-War sailors. This remuneration amounted to about £30 or £40 per annum.

"The Postmaster General this summer, on the establishment of a regular Packet between England and Newfoundland via Halifax, appointed Mr. Solomon the son of the person before named, to be Post Master at St. John's, with a salary of £100 Sterl. per annum.

"There are no established inland rates of Postage in this Colony, nor are there any Branch Post Offices at the out-ports; and our internal correspondence is of so limited a description, and our means of communication as yet so imperfect, that for the present I would propose no extension of the

Post Office responsibility beyond the town of St. John's, being convinced that any attempt of that description would be attended with great expense, making scarcely any return, and unaccompanied by correspondent public convenience.

"I am of the opinion that the Post Master is inadequately remunerated, and I would recommend his salary to be doubled."

However some mail was carried and Boggs' statement that the rate between St. John's and Halifax was 9d is borne out by the illustrated cover (Fig. 24). It was written at St. John's on May 18, 1826, and taxed "9" for the passage to Halifax. This amount was prepaid as the figure "9" in the upper right hand corner is in red. It was received at Halifax on June 5, 1826, at which time the prepaid amount was liberated and it was then taxed further to cover the postage to Philadelphia. There are no Newfoundland markings on this cover other than the manuscript "9."



Fig. 24

ED.—All the reproductions of portions of manuscripts illustrated in this series are from the original and complete letter sheets in the collection of the authors unless otherwise stated.

(to be continued)

Canada Easter Seals 1949

Easter Seals in support of the crippled children are now in their third year of issue, and have received the same splendid response as those issued in the United States where they are now in their 16th year.

Many collectors have already procured the 1947 and '48 issues of this Canadian Seal which may conceivably become the forerunner to a national seal in Canada.

An advance offering is being made to collectors at \$1.00 per sheet perforated or unperforated with a premium of one imperf block with one sheet, and a set of four imperf blocks of progressive colour proofs with two sheets. One set with each additional sheet.

For the benefit of those collectors who have not already procured the previous issues, there is a limited reserve stock of these seals available. They may be had in sheets of 100, perforated or unperforated, also progressive colour proofs.

All proceeds go directly to the Ontario Society for Crippled Children, Inc., address: B. L. Baulch, Field Secretary, 444 Church Street, Toronto 5, Canada.

Bringing News About People & Stamps

By REV. JOHN S. BAIN

Sometime ago we promised a further listing on "Emergency Cancels" of Canada. The following list is supplied by BNAPSer Harry W. Lussey, and all cancellations appear on blocks of four nicely struck with the regular circle type cancellation 23½ mm. Scott #105, "Calgary District, Jul 3 '30, Emergency No 1"; Scott #149, "Saskatoon District, Jul 30 '29, Emergency No 1"; Scott #149, "Ottawa District, A M Jan 16 '30, Emergency No 5"; Scott #149, "Moose Jaw District, A M Mr 21 '30, Emergency No 2"; Scott #149, "Winnipeg District, A M 7 Au '30, Emergency No 2." We shall be happy to hear from any other BNAPSers for further listings in this column.

BNAPS

The Barclay Press Company, 3451 Masson Street, Montreal, Canada, have produced the "Barclay Loose-Leaf Album of Canada." I have examined sample pages and report about it in this column. The pages are of 170 m Special Heavy Offset stock, size 9x12 inches, punched 24 holes for a multi-hole binder. The pages are printed in brown, a space for each stamp boxed, with write-ups, dates, color and denomination, all super-imposed on a green maple leaf in the center of the page. The binder is black with "Canada" in gold lettering. The album has 60 pages covering all postage including O. H. M. S. stamps, and the pre-confederation provinces. The price in U. S. A. (customs and postage prepaid) is \$9.50. I think the use of the multi-hole (24) punching is better than the three ring binder, but the question of the grade of paper is always a problem, as sulphate base paper does turn yellow in time.

BNAPS

Our mention of Rev. E. A. Butler, specialist in the stamps of Newfoundland for 30 years, who recently disposed of his stock by auction through Hugh C. Barr, in the January column, leads us to write a few more words that should interest all BNAPSers. Rev. Butler was the rector for the years 1911-1948 of Bay St. George Parish, which is 80 miles in extent, with 6 churches and 10 schools. At the age of 77, Rev. Butler found the

winter work too much for him and resigned July 31st, 1948 in order that a younger man could be appointed Rector. About 30 years he had three sons and four daughters for whom to provide college educations, and since the average ministers' salaries do not permit this, he decided to raise funds through the sale of Newfoundland stamps, of which he has made a special study for about 25 years. The children are now grown up, and thanks to philately, their educations accomplished. Every time I will look at the forgeries from Rev. Butler's collection, which now repose in mine, I shall be reminded of one of BNA's outstanding dealers and of the kindness of philately in life.

BNAPS

Our last advice was that Mr. J. R. Carpenter of Ottawa was the successful candidate for the position of Superintendent of the Postage Stamp Division.

Mr. Carpenter is in his early forties and a graduate of the University of Saskatchewan. He served with the Royal Canadian Navy in World War II and rose from a Rating (ordinary seaman) to the rank of a Lieutenant-Commander. He was decorated with the Order of the British Empire.

His duties as set forth in the civil service advertisement are:

Under direction to supervise the work of the Postage Stamp Division which includes—arranging for the manufacture and delivery of postage stamps, postal supplies and postal notes, as required, for the whole of Canada; control and maintenance of adequate stock of postage stamps and postal supplies, Unemployment Insurance Stamps, postal notes, and the issue of same as required; preliminary work relative to projected designs and issues of postage stamps; direction of philatelic services of the Department, which involves maintenance of stock of stamps for sale to philatelists, preparation of data to be used in giving publicity to new issues of stamps, and correspondence relating to Canadian postage stamp issues received from philatelists; and to perform other related duties as required.

Looking Here . . .**Looking There . . .**

with
Russell Allison

The Forest Green Book, the last in the series of twenty **Stamp Specialists** published by H. L. Lindquist of New York, contains an article on the Five Cent Beaver 1859 entitled "Renumbering of Flaws," edited by G. A. E. Chapman. The article is very extensive and comprehensive with a listing of 255 flaws; undoubtedly the most extensive list yet published.

The January edition of the **Essay Proof Journal**, published quarterly by the Essay Proof Society, has another in the series of detailed, illustrated articles listing essays and proofs of Canadian Revenues, together with a list of current prices. Further information may be obtained from Mr. Clarence W. Brazer, 415 Lexington Ave., N. Y. 17, N. Y.

Although I realize this Society is devoted to British North American stamps, I would like to tell you about a splendid book compiled by Mr. H. K. Thompson on United States County and Postmaster Postmarks. The book is very comprehensive and lavishly illustrated. This is another in the series of handbook on postmarks published by the well-known Fritz Billig, BNAPS #223, of Jamaica, N. Y. The price is \$3.50.

I have word that Mr. Robson Lowe, internationally known Stamp Collector, Dealer, and Auctioneer, is coming to North America again this spring to arrange for sales at his auctions. He expects to be here for six weeks and to travel through North America. On April 16th, at the Collectors Club, he will show a portion of his New South Wales collection and will also show at a number of other Societies during his tour.

The list of current Railway Post Office Routes in Canada is completed in the latest issue of the **Bulletin of the Netherlands Study Circle**. The current issue numbers thirty pages with illustrations of deep study on various stamps. Further information may be secured from Mr. Robert Gilmour, 142 Woodlands Road, Glasgow C3, Scotland.

Excerpts from the **Post Office Weekly Bulletin** issued by the Canadian Post Office Department.

NEW POST OFFICES:

Alsike, Alberta—3rd January (re-opened)
 Gaetz Brook, Nova Scotia—10th January
 Kedgwick Ouest, N. B.—5th January
 La-Coulee, Quebec—21st December (re-opened)
 Micmac, Nova Scotia—10th January
 Papinachois, Quebec—12th January
 Port Union, Ontario—28th December (re-opened)
 Prime Brook, Nova Scotia—10th January
 Starblanket, Sask.—1st December

The regular monthly meeting of the Philadelphia Group was held on Thursday evening, Feb. 3rd. The Philadelphia Group is planning to visit the New

York Group on Thursday, March 17th. Mr. Wilmer Rockett of Glenside, Pa., will show his collection of Canadian Revenues; and Mr. W. W. Chadbourne of Wilmington, Dela., will exhibit his collection of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

One of the highlights of that evening occurred when Mr. James Culhane, President of the Group, produced a box of covers from at least 75% of all the post offices in Newfoundland. Needless to say, the Group is hoping with Mr. Culhane that the other 25% arrives. That should then make some display and something to be very proud of.

Within a very short time there will be another BNAPS Group. This one will be of members along the Niagara Frontier of Canada and the U. S. Two organizational meetings have already been held; the last one on February 9th at the home of Mr. G. A. Johnson, prominent dealer of Niagara Falls, N. Y. Five BNAPSers were present and seven visitors—President Richard Hedley, Richard Noye of Buffalo, Victor Wakon of Niagara Falls, Ont., Ashley H. Gale of Wilson, N. Y., and myself. Portions of various collections were offered including Dick Hedley's collection of the Pence Issues. Wow!

Needless to say, on the question of the forming a Group of the Society, the pro's won out easily. The next meeting is set for March 9th at the home of G. A. Johnson, 2403 Weston Ave., Niagara Falls, N. Y.

BNAPSer W. J. Scott's column, "Canada Calling," in the Feb. 5th issue of *Weekly Philatelic Gossip* contains a list of "Perfins." While not complete, this is certainly a very fine start towards such a complete listing. Does anyone possess a "Perfin" on a stamp before the 15c Large Queen and the 3c Small Queen other than "WJG"?

The Canadian Revenue Society is trying to track down a copy of X43V (2c, three leaf Excise stamp, vertically perforated 11). Any postage costs will be paid for inspection by N. S. Bond, Catalog Editor, Willow Road, Grove Park, Roanoke 17, Va.

The Canadian Revenue Society is undertaking a catalog of Canadian Revenue Proofs and Essays for inclusion in its forthcoming revised Canadian Revenue Catalog. Collectors interested in helping or in obtaining a copy should contact Mr. Bond.

BNAPSer F. Walter Pollock conducts his column, "The Canada Corner" in the *Western Stamp Collector*. His current column considers the recent Gift Folder Booklet. Also in this Feb. 26th column is a discussion of the 15c Small Queens.

OUR SPECIALTY—

**BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN
POSTAGE STAMPS**

CENTURY STAMP CO.

1253 McGill College Ave.

Est. 1900

Montreal, Canada

Canadian Meter Stamps

C. B. D. Garrett

CHAPTER III



Type II

Specimens of Type II meters are the real classics of Canadian Meterdom. It seems no full cover is known of any denomination; and, of cut square specimens 2x4 of the three denominations, only a total of perhaps twenty exist (10 known). Compare that to the classic Canadian 12d black of which about 100 are known.

This meter is called the "midget." It was of English make by the Universal Postal Frankers Ltd., London, England; received into Canada more or less as a trial machine. R. DeL. French, a keen meter collector at that time, says, "They were authorized on July 8th, 1926; earliest use on Nov. 30th, 1926. Their trial ended August 1927 (less than one year), after which design 3 was used until 1939."

Type II carried no slogans, nor were they used on tape. Denominations of 1c, 2c and 3c were used on one machine. Machines number 503, 505, 507, 509, 512 & 513 are known to have been used in Canada. All were in Montreal except for one unknown.

W. Simon, well known as a writer and student of meters, in July 1943 records as existing specimens:

- only one 1c
- four 2c
- one 3c

Several of these specimens may have been in the Albert H. Harris collection of London, England. This was purchased by M. L. Brown of Rutland, Sask., who in a letter tells me the collection contained three—1c; three—2c; one—3c (doubtless some of the specimens recorded by Mr. Simon). The 2c illustrated is in my own collection. All known specimens are in red.

Continuing the check list:

TYPE II

- 58 1c red
- 59 2c red
- 60 3c red

A. H. Harris was the publisher of the only catalogue of Meters of the World. Generally, the earlier meters of New Zealand command the highest prices. Other rarities are the early German Danzig and Great Britain.

Various & Sundry

GEO. E. FOSTER

Plans for the International London Show of 1950 are rapidly taking shape under the able leadership of Sir Joan Wilson, Bt.

1200 frames, about 20,000 album pages, of the world's finest philatelic treasures, will be on exhibition.

BNAPS should certainly be represented in some fitting manner at this event. We have about 30 members in Great Britain, of whom 10 or so reside in London or vicinity, all of them being able men and outstanding philatelists.

Our sister Society, the C. P. S. of G. B., will stage a convention April 20 to 23 in Edinboro. If last year's convention is any criterion, this will be the event of the year for those interested in the stamps of British North America. The program will include displays by many leading students in this field.

In the January number of the **Essay-Proof Journal**, the following appears in their catalogue of Canadian essays and proofs:

Weights & Measures

1876

WMIE-A. No denomination

Master die design. Blank value

6. Essay on white wove stamp

paper perf. 12 gummed.

In an auction catalogue, I find this intriguing description of a lot: "BOOT-LEG LETTER." 1831, written at Compton, L. C., carried over border to post at Derby Line, Vt. (red oval)

FINE USED BLOCKS

of

Canada 1912 to date

write for price list and approvals

M. W. CRYDERMAN

Box 289, Roblin, Man., Canada

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

I wish to express my sincere thanks and appreciation to all the members of the Society for electing me President of this great organization. I assure you that lack of effort, at least, will have no place in this office for the next two years.

I want to congratulate the newly elected officers and Board of Governors. I'm sure we can and will work together for the advancement and betterment of the Society. With the Society so firmly established as had been accomplished by the previous officers, our job will be to carry on their ideas to a finer point; to weld together the many activities now existing so that all function; and to promulgate and provide new ideas, plans and programs. Additional benefits and enjoyments for and to you, the member, will be our aim. You, the member, must and will be our judge. But, you, the member, **MUST** from time to time tell us what you want. I sincerely ask your co-operation during my term of office.

First....I wish to announce the following appointments:

Editor of BNA TOPICS	Mr. Jack Levine
Librarian	Mr. Robert J. Duncan
Library Committee	Mr. Frank W. Campbell, Chairman
	Mr. Ivan J. DeLisle
	Mr. Heinz Hoffmann
Sales Manager	Mr. Harold R. Meyers
Convention Chairman	Mr. Henry Gates
Editor of 1949 Yearbook	Mr. Edward A. Richardson

Second....Major Ian C. Morgan, Vice-President, will begin activities in conjunction with Regional Directors, and the Society can expect renewed efforts in that direction.

Third....this is a big item. You will notice I have appointed Henry Gates of Detroit, as Convention Chairman. Yes!! BNAPS is going to have its **FIRST CONVENTION!!!** I know Henry will really give us a convention! All of us are aware that he was chairman of the S. P. A. convention last year, held in Detroit, and that it was a big success. His experience in these matters will insure the success of our convention....our first! Additional details about exhibits, programs, etc., will be reported in my future messages and this magazine. Suffice to say at present that this activity will require lots of hard work, and if anyone wishes to volunteer, kindly drop a note to Henry Gates, 5300 West Outer Drive, Detroit, Mich., or to me. We can sure use your help!

Fourth....We have all heard talk over the past years about increasing our membership. Most of us feel that there are many collectors of B. N. A. that are not as yet members of this great organization and that it isn't merely a case of telling them about the existence of BNAPS—although telling them about the existence of BNAPS is a major project that is not going to be neglected. So, we are faced with the question or problem of increasing our membership more, that is, than the 6 or 8 which are listed in BNA TOPICS each month. One way I know of is to have an active membership campaign, with teams organized around the countries, prizes given to the winners (the most applications sent in). It is a big undertaking, something to consider, and I would certainly appreciate hearing from the membership with their ideas on this program—they will be very welcome.

Fifth....The Presidential Award Certificate for 1948, awarded to the member enrolling the most new members in a year, is herewith officially presented to Mr. Robert J. Duncan of Armstrong, B. C. Mr. Duncan, our Librarian, also received this award for 1947. Congratulations Bob! A reduced reproduction of the Certificate is illustrated herewith. Seventy-two new members were enrolled in 1948 and Bob accounted for thirty of them.

Sixth....With the formation last month of the Niagara Frontier Group, the Society now has four functioning Groups. Local activity is really the way to derive the most benefits and enjoyments with your fellow members. We should

British North America Philatelic Society

1948

THE PRESIDENTIAL

Award

FOR MEMBERSHIP ENROLLMENT

This Certificate of Appreciation given in the name of the Society by the President, is awarded annually to the member sponsoring the greatest number of new members.

THE SOCIETY IS GRATEFUL TO

Robert J. Duncan

DATE

PRESIDENT

certainly be able to have a few more Groups organized in several of the larger cities in both the U. S. and Canada. Why not appoint yourself a committee of one in your city to organize the local members and get a Group underway. I can assure you of full co-operation and all necessary help from the Society in this project.

This must conclude this first message. I will see you here again next month.

Richard P. Hedley

"AMBALO" ALBUM

36 lb. 50% rag content pages.
Complete \$5.00, plus postage.

Write for further details.

THE AMBALO CO.

209 E. Court Kankakee, Ill.

700

Copies of BNA TOPICS are distributed each month to B. N. A. collectors. Take advantage of this opportunity to reach the collectors who are especially interested in what you have to sell or want to buy.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY

NEW MEMBERS

- 544 Calder, J. A., 71 Roxborough Apts., Laurier Ave., Ottawa, Ont., Canada
 545 Chambers, Joseph, 116 Vernon St., Nelson, B. C., Canada
 546 Meschter, Daniel Y., Dartmouth College, Hanover, N. H.
 547 Nielson, Paul A., 1 Park Ave., Manhasset, N. Y.

APPLICATIONS FOR MEMBERSHIP

- Funk, Boyd D. P., Box 133, Republic, Ohio (CX) CAN, NFD—19th & 20th Cent. mint & used postage. 1st day covers. Booklets. Coils. O.H.M.S. Mint & used airmails. Literature. Proposed by R. J. Duncan, No. 37.
 Jackson, F., 92 Rouse St., Sudden, Rochdale, Eng. Proposed by R. J. Duncan, No. 37.
 Macmaster, Alexander, 164 Beacon St., Athol, Mass. (CX) CAN, NFD—19th Cent. mint & used postage and blocks. Coils. Mint & used airmails. Proposed by A. S. Foye, No. 541.
 Pollard, W. H., 167 Cordova St., Winnipeg, Man., Canada (CX) CAN, NFD, PRE—19th & 20th cent. mint & used postage and blocks. Pre-stamp and stampless covers. Booklets, mint & used panes. Coils. O.H.M.S. Precancels. Proposed by J. F. Davidson, No. 537.

CHANGES OF ADDRESS

- Epstein, Leonard, 22 Beaver Street, New York 4, N. Y.
 Kirchoff, Arthur G., 3846 Ziegler Ave., Dearborn, Mich. (from Detroit, Mich.)
 LeBaron, Owen V., R 4, Boise, Idaho (from Wilder, Idaho)

ADDITION TO EXCHANGERS

- Baulch, Bert L., 162 Chatham St., Brantford, Ont., Canada (CX) CAN, NFD—19th & 20th cent. mint & used postage and blocks. Boer War covers. Easter Seals. Federal & provincial revenues. Postal stationery entires.

RESIGNATIONS RECEIVED

- 487 Simon, Joseph, 1653 E. Mountain St., Pasadena 7, Calif.
 405 Whiting, Mrs. E. W., 414 Eddy St., Ithaca, N. Y.
 416 Wildman, F. E., 12051 Ventura Place, Studio City, Calif.
 489 Van Malder, W. F., 345 Washington St., Grove Hill, Dorchester, Mass.

RESIGNATIONS ACCEPTED

- Cerat, Adolphe, 5910 DeNormandville, Montreal, Que., Canada
 Keen, J. F., 6446 Churchill St., Vancouver, B. C., Canada
 Miller, Michael, 26 S. Calvert St., Baltimore, Md.
 MacDowell, Norah J., 354 Cote St. Antoine Rd., Westmount, Que., Canada
 VanBuskirk, Dr. L. H., 683 E. Broad St., Columbus, Ohio
 Weddup, Arthur, Sicamous, B. C., Canada
 Weyrauch, Paul H., 341 E. Liberty, Ann Arbor, Mich.

OFFICIAL NOTICE — Report of Elections

PRESIDENT:

Richard P. Hedley 254
 Blank vote 12

VICE-PRESIDENT:

Ian C. Morgan 250
 B. C. Binks 3
 Henry Gates 1
 C. deVolpi 1
 Blank vote 11

TREASURER:

William C. Peterman 256
 Blank vote 10

SECRETARY:

Jack Levine 255
 Blank vote 11

BOARD OF GOVERNORS:

Fred Jarrett 252
 Edward A. Richardson 172
 Daniel C. Meyerson 165
 Harold R. Meyers 162
 Stanley C. Calder 158
 Vincent G. Greene 157
 Laurence D. Shoemaker 150
 Henry Gates 133
 Charles McDonough 128

442 ballots sent out, 266 returned: 60.18% returns.

Respectfully submitted:

(Signed) Edward J. Whiting (Chairman)
 James T. Culhane
 Alfred H. Kessler

The Early Georgian Stamps

By M. W. CRYDERMAN

(continued from page 40)

In September 1912, the Department issued the 1c and 2c stamps in coils and rolls. The departmental circular advises that they would be in rolls of 500 and that those used in automatic stamp vending machines would be called coiled stamps whereas those used in stamp affixing machines would be called stamps in rolls. An extra charge of 6c per roll was made to defray the extra expense of rolling them. The coils were made from regular sheets of postage by cutting them into strips and pasting the strips together. Thus every 20 stamps in the rolls there would be a paste-up pair. In the coils of 1915, which were perforated 12 x imp., ordinary sheets of postage were cut into strips of 10 and paste-up pairs would therefore occur every tenth stamp. These paste-ups are to be distinguished from later methods of joining a torn coil of stamps. In the former, the selvedge on one strip was pasted under the first stamp of the next strip. In the latter a piece of re-inforcing paper was pasted underneath the two pieces to be joined.

An experimental or provisional coil was prepared for some unknown reason in 1915 by tearing regular sheets of postage apart, pasting them together and stamping the back of the paste-up pairs "Postage Stamp Branch—May 11, 1915—P. O. D." Other types of backstamps are also known.

In July 1918, the 1c green coil, perforated 12 horizontally, and specially perforated with two large holes in addition to the usual perforation, was sold to the public for two days through a stamp vending machine at the Toronto General Post Office. Two teeth in the feed wheel of the vending machine engaged in the two large perforations with the object of expediting the feeding of the coils and to lessen the possibility of jamming. The two holes were about $3\frac{1}{2}$ mm. in diameter and were about 6 mm apart. The distance between one pair of holes and the next pair varied slightly and this is probably the reason the experiment was abandoned as a failure. The teeth on the feed wheel, whether machined accurately or not, would not mesh properly in holes so carelessly perforated. The result would be tearing, creasing and jamming. Stamps to the number of 8,000 were so perforated and the remainders after the experiment was discontinued were sold to Mr. George Lowe. The remainders consisted of about 5,000 stamps.

A die for the 6c value was prepared and a transfer roll of five impressions taken from it. Die proofs in black on India die sunk on white card and on white card are known.

During the First Great War, due to increasing financial strain, the Canadian government imposed a special 1c tax on letters and cards posted in Canada, under the Special War Revenue Act. Special stamps of the value of 1c and 2c were prepared to pay the tax. They were similar to the 1c and 2c stamps of 1912, green and carmine respectively, but with the two line inscription WAR TAX in framed colourless letters just above the designation of value. The 2c value was issued on March 19, 1915 and the 1c followed on April 15. The 2c stamp was printed from plates 1 to 12. Shades ran from deep carmine to light rose carmine. The 1c stamp was printed from plates 1 to 18. There were several shades, from green to deep blue green. Neither stamp shows important varieties, but there are slight traces of tampering with the A on plates 1 to 8 of the 1c, and on plates 1 and 2 of the 2c.

These stamps were primarily intended for the payment of the special tax on correspondence but were accepted for the payment of the special war tax, imposed by the same act, on telegrams, patent medicines, cheques and other taxable documents. Likewise they were accepted by the postmasters for the entire amount of postage on a letter—that is, instead of a regular 2c stamp plus a 1c War Tax stamp, the post offices accepted three 1c War Tax stamps when tendered, or a 2c War Tax and a 1c War Tax together, or any other combination totalling three cents. On April 16, 1916, an official circular over the signature of R. M. Coulter to postmasters, stated:

"The Postmaster has been informed that it has been decided that postage stamps upon which the words 'WAR TAX' have been printed, may be accepted for prepayment of postage, and he is to amend his instructions and procedure accordingly. In no circumstances are Inland Revenue stamps to be accepted on letters, post cards, postal notes or post office money orders."

The Inland Revenue Department had a special series of stamps prepared to pay the special war tax, imposed by the Special War Revenue Act, on wines and spirits. This tax took effect on Feb. 12, 1915, and since the stamps had to be obtained quickly, a supply of 5c, 20c and 50c current postal emissions was secured and overprinted WAR TAX diagonally in two lines. The overprint was black in the case of the 5c blue and 20c olive green but red for the 50c black. These were never intended to pay postage and the circular of April 16, 1916, did not refer to them. The stamps required by the Inland Revenue Department were a 5c, 25c and a 50c value. Since there was no 25c postage stamp this rate was paid by a 5c and 20c WAR TAX stamp together. As soon as it occurred to the Department officials, in fact, the next day, that the stamps read CANADA POSTAGE, the style of overprint was changed to read INLAND REVENUE WAR TAX in four lines.

The first set of provisionals, with the words WAR TAX only, was sold out in a few days in all the big centers, the 5c disappearing the first day; that is, Feb. 12, 1915. The circular of April 16, 1916, over a year later, could hardly have applied to them, but it was so interpreted by philatelists who chose to misconstrue the meaning of the word printed. It appears that some of these stamps were used postally, and to complete the picture, the second issue was also so used, despite the words INLAND REVENUE overprinted on them and the specific instructions in the above circular forbidding their use as postage stamps. On April 22, E. J. Lemaire, Superintendent of the Postage Stamp Branch, replied to an inquiry:

"I am directed to acknowledge receipt of your favour of the 16th. inst. on the subject of War Tax stamps.

"In so far as the Post Office Department is concerned, the War Tax stamps have only been issued in two denominations, namely one and two cents.

"The two cent War Tax stamps may be used on money orders, cheques, notes and whatever the tax of that rate applies.

"I would also add that ordinary postage stamps may be used to pay War Tax fees, and that the Post Office War Tax stamps can be used to prepay postage charged."

Thus it is clear that the 5c, 20c and 50c values were not intended or issued to prepay postage charges, nor were they authorized to pay postage by the circular of April 16, 1916. Any that were postally used in the natural course of events would be used long before the appearance of the circular, when they were available. Those used after the appearance of the circular, that is over a year after they were sold out, were certainly not used because they were handier than the regular issues. Thus they fall into the category of revenue stamps used for postal purposes, mostly by philatelists.

The Post Office Department finally decided to issue a combined postage and war tax stamp, and did so on Jan. 1, 1916. This was sold for 3c, representing the internal postage rate of 2c plus the special war tax of 1c. The design was basically the same as the current 2c postage stamp with 1Tc (one cent tax) in framed colourless letters superimposed above the letters of value. They were printed in sheets of 400, perforated 12, on white wove paper, in various shades of carmine. On Aug. 2, a coil, imperforate x 8, was issued in carmine for use in stamp vending machines. At the same time there was a temporary shortage of the regular 1Tc stamp and the Department made use of some uncut coil sheets, perforated 8 vertically. They were perforated 12 horizontally and issued to the post offices.

After 14 plates had been prepared, the die was damaged and had to be re-engraved. Two more plates were laid down from the re-engraved die and exhibit specific die differences. The easiest way to distinguish between the two dies is by the broad bar of colour running diagonally between the 1 and the T

of 1Tc in Die I, which was removed in Die II. The horizontal line of colour under the T in Die I was replaced by a broken line with two short cross lines and five dots. Most of the 2c+1c carmine stamps were printed from plates 1 to 14, that is, Die I. However, small quantities were printed from plates 15 and 16 before the colour change. These latter (Die II) are therefore by far the rarer of the two.

Since the colour of the 1Tc stamp was the same as the current 2c postage, in order to avoid confusion, it was decided to change the colour of the combined postage and war tax stamp to brown. Plates 15 and 16, in Die II, were immediately available but of course were not sufficient to produce the enormous quantities needed at this time. Plates 1 and 2, in Die I, were salvaged from the discarded plates 1 to 14 and put into service. They were not used long as more plates running up to #35 were prepared from the re-engraved die. Thus Die I is the rarer of the two dies in the brown stamp. The combined postage and war tax stamp in brown, Die II, was released on Aug. 28, and Die I, Sept. 16. In December of the same year the brown stamp appeared in coil form, imperforate x 8, in both dies, Die I being the rarer. Imperforates of the brown stamp are known in both dies but were not regularly issued. The combined postage and war tax stamps were superseded when the domestic rate for postage was raised to 3c, and the tax dropped, in 1918. A 3c stamp was then issued to prepay the new rate.

Two sheets each of the 1c, 2c and 3c postage stamps, which had been intended for coils, imperforate x 8, were irregularly given away in 1923. The sheets were perforated 8 vertically and imperforate horizontally. Later 20 sheets of each value found their way out of the department into the hands of a dealer. There would be 2200 of each stamp. The philatelic public of course were highly indignant and demanded that these items be made available to collectors. The Post Office Department then made a special printing for release to the public in 1926 but only the 1c and 2c plates were available. The 3c was therefore not issued but 100,000 each of the other two values were released. There were differences in the two printings. The paper of the first printing was a medium-thick, white wove; of the second printing, thin-creamy, semi-transparent wove. The gum on the first printing was rough, on the second, smooth. Since the first printing was on moistened paper, the stamps are slightly narrower, varying according to the amount of shrinkage and expansion that took place. The second printing was on dry, pre-gummed paper, so there is no variation in size, but since more pressure is required in this method of printing the design is slightly embossed in the paper. The shade of the original printing is slightly darker in each case. The first printing of the 1c was in Die I, of the 2c, Die Ia. The second printing reveals the use of Die II for the 1c and Die Ib for the 2c.

Due to the fact that a second printing of the 3c dark carmine partly perforated was not made, the demand for it was great and prices soared. This led to faking from the 3c imperforate of 1924. The genuine part perforate and the fake cannot be easily distinguished. The paper is so similar, though that of the fake is perhaps whiter, that it cannot be relied on as evidence. The shade of the genuine is darker than that of the fake and, since the space of the imperforate was slightly wider than that of the part perforate, the fake can be distinguished from the genuine by the spacing when in large blocks. The first printing of the part perforates had a band of fine engine turning in the margin while the second printing of the 1c and 2c had none. Since the 1924 imperforates also had this band of engine turning, it is no criterion in distinguishing between the genuine first printing and the fakes manufactured from the 1924 imperforates.

(to be concluded)

This is YOUR Society.
Support it with YOUR proposal of your friends as
MEMBERS

Trail of the Caribou

Freres Meyerson

Those of us who were apprehensive as to the future of Newfoundland stamps can now set our minds at ease if the results of the "Vowles" sale held by H. R. Harmer in London early in January can be used as a criterion.

BNAPSer Stan Wood, #221, from Auckland, New Zealand, made a rather exhaustive study of the results. According to his findings the estimated and catalogued value of the stamps ran to £7040 and the amount realized was £6508, a truly remarkable figure. Stan broke the results down a bit finer; he reports that the issued stamps catalogued £5200 by Gibbons and realized £5046. It all proves what has often been said before—good material will always bring good prices.

We can readily believe what Stan writes because we personally bid above estimate on seven items and only got one. Arthur Moll, BNAPS #68, also got one lot, the die proof of the 5c Caribou—his specialty. Stan Wood got two lots and Stanley Calder, BNAPS #326, got one. At any rate at least some of the material that formerly graced the prize winning collection of Leonard Vowles, BNAPS #403, has remained in the Society.

In the November 1948 issue of BNA TOPICS we reported the appearance of the current 10c stamp with plate #43838. We have just been advised that this stamp with this number was placed on sale June 21, 1948—better late than never.

Our correspondent in Newfoundland also advises that the 1c, 2c and 3c stamps of the current issue have appeared with new numbers. The new number on the 1c is #43965, and it was put on sale Dec. 1, 1948. The new number on the 2c stamp is #43968, and it was put on sale Dec. 10, 1948. The new number on the 3c stamp is #43967, and it was placed on sale Dec. 29, 1948. Our correspondent does not know whether a new plate was

made or whether these new numbers were placed on the old plates to designate a re-order. As soon as we get further information on this score, we will pass it on.

The philatelic world is finally beginning to appreciate the comparative rarity of the comm. perf. 13½ varieties of the long Coronation set. We have always found this perforation variety to be the scarcest by far and our finding has been in part confirmed by a recent ad in **Stamp Collecting** which offered the 3c mint at 4/, the 8c mint at 4/6, the 15c mint at 8/6, the 24c mint at 7/6, the 3c used at 7/6 and the 10c used at 10/. Translate that into dollars at the rate of 20c a shilling and you can readily see that the asking prices are several times the catalog value of these stamps.

It is not commonly known, but there are registered envelopes on sale at St. John's and they should be part of every collection of Newfoundland Postal Stationery. They come in four sizes and are lettered as follows:

A	6½x3¾	1c
B	8x5	2c
C	9x4	3c
D	11½x6	4c

Don't say we didn't warn you. As of March 1, there are no more Newfoundland stamps on sale at the Office of the Trade Commissioner for Newfoundland in New York. Anyone now desiring to purchase Newfoundland stamps must write directly to the G. P. O. at St. John's. Our thanks to the members of the staff of the Trade Commissioner. They were very patient and gave excellent attention to all philatelists, as all who came in contact with them can testify.

Freres Meyerson will be pleased to answer any questions on Newfoundland stamps or postal history. Send your queries to the Editor for reply in BNA TOPICS.

The Postage Stamps of Canada

Plate Varieties of the Pence Issues, etc.

By FRED AITCHISON

(Reprinted from the *Philatelic Journal of Great Britain*, Vol. XXIII, No. 268, April 20, 1913, p. 76-78. Published by P. L. Pemberton & Co., 60 High Holborn, London, W. C.)

The Postage Stamps of Canada seem to increase in popularity and the ever increasing demand for them is clearly reflected in the continued rise in prices given in the standard Catalogues. The study of the early stamps of this country has resulted in several interesting discoveries including some plate varieties of the Pence issues.

"PENCE" ISSUES

Mr. Clifton A. Howes, in his published book on "Canada," which no serious collector of this country can do without, shows that the first consignment of the 6d and 12d contained "Wove" as well as "Laid" paper and further confirmation regarding the 6d on "Wove" paper delivered in 1851, is given by Messrs. P. L. Pemberton & Co., who recently advertised that value on "Wove" paper on entire, dated the 3rd and 5th November, 1851; this was nearly five years before the second consignment was made by the printers to the Canadian Government: hereto the issue of the "6d." on wove paper had been generally accepted as coming later and is catalogued 1852-57.

3D.

One Plate variety of the 3d has been known for some years and on "laid" or "wide ribbed" paper has been looked upon as being among the rarities of the country, but I have found at least four further genuine plate varieties, well attested, as they exist in pairs along with the normal stamp, and mostly on various papers, viz: laid, pelure, wove and ribbed; this covers the whole period of issue. They are undoubtedly caused by the transfer roller being shifted on the plate, generally termed a "re-entry" or "shifted transfer" and not a "double strike" on the paper in the actual process of printing. Perhaps a description of these varieties may be given, they are numbered for the sake of convenience.

No. 1 is the known variety, the

transfer roll on first impression being set too low, and the following are the leading characteristics:

- (a) The figures 3 doubled in the four corners.
- (b) Line through ee pen of three pence
- (c) Line under three pence.
- (d) Extra pearls on each side of Crown.

No. 2 is similar to No. 1 but the transfer roller is also more to the right.

- (a) The figures 3 in each corner again affected.
- (b) Extra lines in white space below three pence more defined.
- (c) Outer frame line shown doubled at right top corner.
- (d) Lines in space above Canada.
- (e) Line under ada of Canada terminates more to the right than in variety 1.

No. 3. The transfer roller has been too much to the right.

- (a) Note figures 3 especially at right, the 3 at top right corner is carried between the frame lines.
- (b) Extra line at right of postage.
- (c) Left inner side line clearly doubled.
- (d) Postage, etc.

No. 4. The transfer roller has again been set too much to the right.

- (a) Threepence and postage affected, also figures 3.
- (b) Curve in front of the final a of Canada carried to the fine arc line at left side of Crown.
- (c) Fine curved line between Canada and the Crown taken to the first pearl in crown on left side.
- (d) Pearls at right side of Crown doubled.

No. 5. The transfer roller this time has been set too much to the left.

- (a) Inner horizontal lines connected with the outer frame line at lower left corner.

- (b) Figures 3 in each corner.
- (c) V.R., also threepence, affected.
- (d) Pearls on left side of crown doubled.
- (e) Frame line at left top corner carried outside of frame.

There are several other doubled impressions on each variety and all should appear on the 3d perforated.

Before leaving the 3d value, it may be noted that it also comes on a very thick paper, and I have found it as scarce as its contemporary the 5d. on thick paper.

12D.

On looking through some 12d "overprinted specimen," a curious variety was noted, showing a distinct double impression. It certainly had every appearance of another case of "re-entry," but owing to the extreme rarity of the stamp, I was doubtful of ever being able to confirm its genuineness. However, on closely examining the "Plates" given with Mr. Howes' book, an exactly similar stamp was found and fortunately in a pair along with a normal variety. It may therefore be considered quite genuine. The photograph given in Mr. Howes' book is of a pair in the collection of Mr. Geo. H. Worthington, of Cleveland, Ohio.

The chief characteristics may be noted:

- (a) First impression is drooping to the right, showing the leafy scroll between lower frame lines.
- (b) Left lower 12, right lower 2 of 12, serif of "1" top right corner are affected.
- (c) Extra outer and inner frame lines in top right corner.
- (d) Frame lines connected at left lower corner.

10D.

There is at least one fully authenticated plate variety of this value and possibly one, if not two, more.

In a block of four—overprinted specimen—the right lower stamp shows a distinct double impression, and the writer has seen another block of four—"proof" printed in orange—showing the same variety. Mr. Howes catalogs a probable "re-entry" in his book, but whether this is the same stamp or not I am unable to say; it would be necessary to examine the stamps together.

I have also two stamps of this value, on pelure and ordinary wove pa-

per, showing another variety; both stamps show no signs of careless printing and are in every way identical. Although not seen in a pair, its genuineness can scarcely be doubted.

Variety (1) Shows the "doubled" impression slightly raised and slightly to the left.

- (a) Canada-Postage Tenpence are affected also.
- (b) 8d. Stg. at right and left.
- (c) 10 cy at right.
- (d) extra outer frame line at top.

No. (2) The transfer roller has evidently been set slightly to the left.

- (a) outer white oval ring wide at right—narrow at left, inner white oval ring wide at left—narrow at right.
- (b) y of cy below ten quite disjointed.
- (c) left inner frame line doubled between frame lines.
- (d) lower serifs joining ANAD (Canada) obliterated by the oval circle.

The other pence issues, viz: ½d, 6d, and 7½d have been examined, but so far show no signs of variation from the normal.

(to be concluded)

WANTED

ANYTHING relative to:

RAILROADS

VICTORIAN CELEBRATION

VALENTINES

Richard P. Hedley

452 Franklin St.
Buffalo 2, N. Y.

SKETCHES of BNAPSers

By V. G. Greene



RICHARD P. HEDLEY

President Richard P. Hedley was born in Buffalo, N. Y., on October 16, 1917, and has lived there most of his life. Married for ten years, he is in business with his father under the name of the Park S. Hedley Company, wholesale suppliers of Power equipment, and steel, copper, aluminum and other alloy pipe metal equipment.

"Dick" as his friends call him, has been collecting stamps for as long as he can remember, and decided some years ago to specialize in Canada confining himself to those issued prior to 1910. His favourite stamp is the 10c 1859 but considers the Pence Issue "tops" with the '59's and '68's a close second. He also has collections of stampless covers, stamps on cover, illustrated corner-cards, "Hotel" covers and Canadian stationery.

As a philatelic writer Mr. Hedley has published articles which appeared in BNA TOPICS, American Philatelist, Stamps, Philately, and is currently doing a column in Mekeels on Canadian stamps which has received much favorable comment.

Mr. Hedley is a keen yachtsman and does his sailing on Lake Ontario with headquarters at Point Abino, Ont. Last year he took part in the races which were held off Toronto during which

time the writer had an interesting and enjoyable visit with him.

Our President is a member of the Royal Philatelic Society, London; Collectors Club, New York; Buffalo Stamp Club; American and Canadian Philatelic Societies and the Society of Philatelic Americans.

As the Dominion increases in population and wealth, Mr. Hedley sees a great future for the stamps of British North America, particularly Canada. He says it has never exploited the collector and that the stamps are most attractive and abound in varieties for the specialist. He believes the British North America Philatelic Society fills a need in bringing enthusiasts of these stamps together in one organization. As President for 1949 he will strive for a bigger and better TOPICS, increased membership and closer co-operation between BNAPSers.

The PHILATELIC MAGAZINE

(Estab. 1875)

runs topical articles, special-
ised studies, and a fully illus-
trated New Issue Chronicle.

Annual Subscription \$2

Sample copy on request.

HARRIS PUBLICATIONS LTD.
445 Strand, London, Eng.

BRITISH NORTH AMERICA

...is often extensively repre-
sented in the H. R. HARMER,
INC. auctions. Write for FREE
catalogues and buy the right
way—the H. R. HARMER way.

H. R. Harmer Inc.

The Roosevelt Auctioneers

32 E. 57th St.,

N. Y. 22, N. Y.

CLASSIFIED TOPICS

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

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

COVERS—Newfoundland Stampless or Pre-stamp and any used prior to 1880. Dan C. Meyerson, 765 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn 13, N. Y.

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

WANTED—Newfoundland 5c Blue, rouletted Seal, Scott #40. Used pairs, strips or blocks. Dan C. Meyerson, 765 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn 13, N. Y.

CANADIAN PLATE BLOCKS—since 1927. Wanted to buy or exchange. T. B. Higginson, Finch, Ont., Canada (10)

I collect Canada only—For Sale or Exchange—Stationery; B. C. Laws; Plate Nos; Flag Cancels. C. B. D. Garrett, Box 512, Cranbrook, B. C.

WANTED—Very fine used copies—NEWFOUNDLAND #25—CANADA #1, #8, #12, #20. Paul A. Nielson, 1 Park Ave., Manhasset, N. Y.

B. N. A. on approval—Canada 22 used \$2. F3 used \$12 P. Bucke, 334 Eleventh St., Brandon, Man.

WANTED—Three cent Small Queen year dated 1896. Will buy or exchange. Postage reimbursed. Russell Allison, 712-17th St., Niagara Falls, N. Y.

CANADA SEALS

Easter Seals—Three Complete sets all issues 15 Imperf blocks, including colour proofs OR full sheet with premium Imperf Block, One Dollar.

Ontario (Canada) Society
for Crippled Children

444 Church St. TORONTO 5, Canada

THE CANADA and NEWFOUNDLAND STAMPLESS COVER Catalog

By
Harry M. Konwiser
and
Frank W. Campbell

Over 2000 different stampless covers from 1764 to 1875 listed, classified and the market price at time of publication accurately reported.

\$2.00 post free

STEPHEN G. RICH, Publisher
Verona New Jersey

VALUABLE CATALOGS for STAMP COLLECTORS ONLY 10¢ EACH



(1) *United States & British North America*, complete with 1,000 illustrations; (2) *Airmail Stamps*; (3) *British Empire*; (4) *Modern Europe*; (5) *Stamp Collector's Annual Catalog* (albums, packets, supplies, etc.) with complete "Guide to Stamp Collecting" and invaluable "Stamp Finder". Each catalog 128 or more pages, profusely illustrated, wonderfully informative, listing fine stamps at money-saving prices. Each sent for only 10c to cover mailing.

**HARRIS & CO., 32A
TRANSIT BLDG., BOSTON, MASS.
WORLD'S LARGEST STAMP FIRM**

Patronize
"TOPICS" Advertisers

The
"DESAI"
 collection of
INDIA



1854 4 annas with
 "inverted head"

MAY 25th

We have been entrusted with the sale of the world-famous collection of the classic lithographed issues formed by the late C. D. Desai, F. R. P. SL. of Bombay.

The late Mr. C. D. Desai was a true student of the old school, his researches leading to his surprising discoveries in 1935 of a substitute transfer on the One Anna Die 1 and of a previously unknown and unsuspected watermark on the Two Annas.

Some of the rarest stamps in the world are contained in this collection which is actually a study of only four stamps—the 1854 issue of the ½ anna, 1 anna, 2 annas and 4 annas values. Of the latter there are two copies of the famous error with the Queen's head inverted.

It was the late owner's specific desire that this collection, which has been built up over a period of nearly thirty-five years, should eventually be broken up and sold by auction, in order that other collectors should be given the opportunity of acquiring the beautiful pieces for which he had combed the world-market for so long and from the study of which he had both derived and given so much pleasure.

In order that the benefit of his work may not be lost to philatelists, a special handbook catalogue profusely illustrated, (many stamps in colour), is in course of preparation, which, we hope, will serve as a fitting record of this monumental study of four stamps. Price 2/6 post free.

A £20,000 Sale

ROBSON LOWE LTD.

50 PALL MALL, LONDON, S. W. 1

Telephone: Abbey 4034

Cables: "Stamps, London"

Also at BOURNEMOUTH — PHILADELPHIA — MELBOURNE

AMERICAN OFFICE:

1320 Widener Building, Philadelphia 7, Pa., U. S. A.

Telephone: Locust 4-1367

Sisson's Specials

More specials from the Davenport stock

Canada W 10, 1c on 2c Edward

A rare wrapper, only 1000 issued.

Boggs Cat. \$10.00. Very Fine Entire \$1.00. Cut Square 95c

Canada W 11, 1c on 3c Edward

Rare, Holmes \$15.00. My price entire \$6.95. Cut Square \$6.75.

Canada Letter Cards Complete

L1-10, Boggs \$12.25. A scarce group, only \$6.50

L3a, 3c Imperforate ends, Boggs \$25.00 \$8.00

L9a, 2 on 3c, Capital "C" var., Boggs \$20.00 \$8.00

Canada #48b, 8c Slate, Cat. \$4.00

Brilliant mint, unhinged

Good \$1.25, Fine \$2.50, Very Fine \$3.75, Blocks \$12.00

Newfoundland Wrappers Complete

1, 2 & 3c Issued in 1887, Brilliant Mint

ENTIRES Regular \$4.25 SPECIAL \$2.95

CUT SQUARE Regular \$3.75 SPECIAL \$2.60

Canada 1932, Medallion Imperforates

#195-201, 1-13c, complete

Superb Imperf Pair \$185.00 Blocks \$370.00

(Only 1 block and 2 pairs available)

ASK FOR SAMPLE COPY OF SISSONS B. N. A. NEWS

J. N. SISSONS

204 Glenrose Ave.

Toronto, Canada