

BNAPEX-51 — TORONTO, CANADA

SEPTEMBER 27-29

B·N·A TOPICS

Journal of the British North America Philatelic Society



CANCELLATIONS

See pages 123, 124, and 129



MAY 1951

VOLUME 8 - NUMBER 5 - WHOLE NO. 80

Be Seeing You in Toronto . . .

September 27-28-29

Yes, those are the dates finally decided upon for BNAPEX-51. Registration will take place on Thursday, September 27, and the Annual Convention will be held on Friday and Saturday, September 28 and 29. The BNAPS Luncheon will be held on the Friday, to be followed by the Annual Meeting of the Society.

DONATIONS WANTED

Due to the fact that our convention is being held in connection with CAPEX this year, our Society is deprived of several sources of revenue which usually finance our Convention and Show. Therefore, an appeal is being made to all members to come to the aid of the Committee in charge to ensure that the 1951 Convention will not operate at a deficit. No amount is too small—every donation will help to put BNAPEX-51 over the top! If you can help in this way, please get in touch with BNAPEX Treasurer, Charles F. Foster, 81 Cheritan Ave., Toronto, Canada.

Meet your friends at Lounge 7.

BNAPEX

September 27-28-29

CAPEX

September 21-29

Send your hotel reservations NOW to:
Lloyd W. Sharpe, 7 Hughson Street South, Hamilton, Ont.

Postal Stationery

of B. N. A.

Bought — Sold — Traded
Starter Lots at \$1-\$2-\$5

HAROLD R. MEYERS

101 West 60th St.
New York 23, N. Y.

Geo. E. Foster

Philatelic Printer

Box 174 Bordentown, N. J.

Personal Stationery a Specialty

The PHILATELIC MAGAZINE

(Est. 1875)

is your guide to British Empire
and World collecting, and keeps
you up-to-date with latest stamp
events. Fully illustrated.

Yearly Subscription \$1.50.

Sample copy free on request.

HARRIS PUBLICATIONS LTD.
445 Strand, London, England

PLAN NOW
TO ATTEND

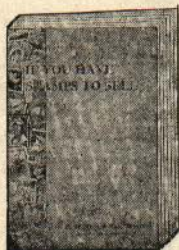
«CAPEX»

SEPTEMBER 1951

International Stamp
Exhibition

Toronto, Canada

WE WISH TO BUY



PACKETS • COLLECTIONS
SETS • SINGLE STAMPS

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

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

H. E. HARRIS & CO.

108 Massachusetts Ave., Boston, Mass.



The
“WILLIAM L. MOODY III”
British NORTH AMERICA
at Unreserved Auction

TUES. & WED., MAY 15, 16

Another magnificent group from the owner whose United States have realized over \$217,000 through the H. R. Harmer auctions.

Beautiful “quality” items abound throughout the auction, items made available to collectors everywhere in ample time for inclusion in collections intended for exhibition at Capex.

Copies of the special deluxe catalogue may be obtained from J. Sissons, 59 Wellington Street West, Toronto, who will be attending the auction.

H. R. Harmer Inc.

Predominant in Philatelic Auctioneering on Three Continents

32 East 57th Street, New York 22, N. Y., U. S. A.

Principal Contents

Views and Reviews	107
Sketches of BNAPSers (James T. Culhane)	108
New Frontiers in the Past	109
Here and There	111
Bringing News About People and Stamps	112
"On His Majesty's Service"	113
The E. Goodale Precancel Sale	117
What's in the Mail	119
Four New Stamps for CAPEX	120
Variety Hunting in Canada	121
Pages From a BNA Scrapbook	122
The 1892 Cancellation of Canada	123
Canada: No. 164, 2¢ Green, 1930 Issue	124
An Unusual B. C. Cancellation	124
Looking Here . . . Looking There	125
Trail of the Caribou	126
Additional Data About Northern Ontario and Keewatin Post Offices to 1895	127
From the Vice-President	129
Report of the Secretary	131



Editor—GORDON P. LEWIS, 34 Jessie Street, Brampton, Ontario, Canada.
 Associate Editors—Jack Levine, R. J. Duncan, E. J. Whiting, Russell Allison,
 Rev. J. S. Bain, V. G. Greene, D. C. Meyerson, W. S. Meyerson,
 W. W. Chadbourne, G. E. Foster.

Views and Reviews By the Editor

AN EDITORIAL

The majority of the members of the British North America Philatelic Society seem to feel that our magazine is one of the best features of the society—one which does the most to keep the scattered members in contact with one another, and to effect an exchange of information one with the other. At the present time, the largest portion of our yearly expenditure is devoted to the publishing of BNA Topics, as can be seen by a look at the budget for the current year, published in the April issue of this journal.

In order to help defray the costs of this publication and to reduce the amount required from society funds, we have for some time been endeavoring to attract more advertisers to our pages. In a small way we have been successful, although there is room for tremendous improvement in this regard.

But stamp dealers are not in the business just for fun—or at least, not the majority—and like any other business man they demand value for the money spent on advertising. One of our advertisers has written, and men-

tions the fact that he did not receive a single reply to his advertisement in the March issue of BNA Topics. He suggests that either his material is at fault, or the advertising medium, in this case Topics.

We think that the fault does not lie with the material offered in this advertisement, but rather in a lack of support from our members. Granted that, perhaps, there was nothing in this particular offering that appealed to you—the odds are that if you had checked the advertisement closely you would have found an item that would have filled a vacant spot in your collection, and at a price that you could afford to pay without damaging the pocket-book too much.

We know that we can't force anyone to buy stamps from any particular dealer—but it would seem that it is in the best interests of all members of BNAPS to patronize those who use the pages of this magazine. If their results are good, we have a case in attracting more advertisers—and with more advertisers we can develop and grow into a still better philatelic journal.

Sketches of BNAPSers by V. G. Greene

BNAPSer James T. Culhane was born in New York City on July 31, 1912, and is a statistician with the Budd Co. Inc., of Philadelphia. One day about ten years ago his boss showed him his collection of postage stamps and that started Jim on the road to philately. His early interests were in the stamps of the United States but, while attending an auction, he made a fortunate purchase of a large remnant of British North America stamps and ever since then he has been an enthusiastic collector of B. N. A. The stamps of Newfoundland appeal to Mr. Culhane, mainly on account of their beauty and interest and he is now specializing in this interesting country. Contrary to some opinions, he believes their future is very solid, and feels that as soon as the panic selling is absorbed, Newfoundland will again resume its position as a real solid philatelic investment,

Joining our Society about five years ago, Jim has taken a prominent part in the formation of the Philadelphia group and at the Convention held last September he was General Chairman. Those of us who were present at the Convention agree that its great success was due to Mr. Culhane and his able associates.

Jim believes that a man should have an outdoor hobby as well as an indoor one and during the summer



JAMES T. CULHANE

months he is a keen fisherman. Stamp collecting however, is his main interest and he says one of the main advantages of being a member of the British North America Philatelic Society is the opportunity it presents of meeting different people of similar interests. He hopes to attend CAPEX next September and renew old friendships and acquire new ones at our annual Convention.

NEW FRONTIERS IN THE PAST

By HARRY W. LUSSEY

There are many phases of Postal History that are well worth following as a form of relaxation from the customary philatelic pastime of chasing some elusive and costly adhesive on, or off cover, or in whatever particular form and condition that might be desired. The early Straight Lines are in the classic class, Ship and Steamboat markings are extremely intriguing, the early Double Circle, Circular and Circle postmarks include numerous elusive items the true rarity of which is not as yet appreciated or perhaps even surmised. Even the envelope itself can be a most interesting little item if one should attempt to follow its evolution.

We accept the envelope as it is today without much thought regarding the problems attendant upon its evolution to its present state. Prior to the days of the envelope it was customary to write a letter upon a large size piece of paper and then fold it in such a manner that the writing was on the inside and the address could be placed upon the outer part. The top and bottom of the sheet were then sealed together with whatever happened to be available, generally by a so-called wafer, but wax was also used. There were two pages which could be written upon when a large piece of paper was folded and writing upon the second page, which became the outside part of the letter when folded, could frequently be read from the outside of the letter. Unquestionably the desire to keep the contents of the letter confidential was the principal motivating factor back of the invention of the envelope.

Economic Considerations

There was, however, a very important economic consideration that tended to retard the acceptance of the envelope, even after its availability, and that was the methods employed in determining the postage rates to be charged on any given letter. In Canada it was not until January 5, 1844, that postage was calculated by the weight of the letter. Prior to that

time the charge was based upon the number of sheets comprising the letter and two pieces of paper, regardless of how small they might be, were rated as a double rate letter and of course the postage charge was increased 100%.

Because of these circumstances, one seldom encounters double rate letters of a personal nature prior to 1844 in Canada, or prior to 1839 in England, the years in which the postage charges were changed from a sheet to the weight basis. Public officials were of course unhampered by the extra charge and really wealthy individuals could afford the luxury of the sharply higher rates for a double letter and it is in these two categories of covers that one is most likely to locate double rate items.

The approach to the use of the envelope was that of writing on one piece of paper and then enclosing this in another piece that was folded and sealed. This was of course a double rate letter and prior to 1844 in Canada it is seldom that one will encounter one of these examples of a letter and a cover on separate pieces of paper. Occasionally the cover itself will be found, ex the letter, and the double rating will serve to identify the type of cover but the rare item is that which is complete—both cover and letter and prior to 1844.

"Evolution of Envelopes"

In the 1943 edition of his book on Canada, Holmes offers a chapter entitled "Evolution of Envelopes" and in this there are quotations from a "Stamps" reprint of the "Paper Trade Journal" of June 9th 1877 which are of interest in tracing the envelope. The meat of it lies in the following: "Envelopes were invented in France about the year 1830, and were used in that country and in England to a limited extent prior to 1839. In that year an Act was passed in Great Britain changing the old system of charging double rates when a letter was composed of two pieces of paper to a charge based upon weight." The

possibility of early Canadian envelopes having been imported from the United States is definitely killed by the following quotation from the same source "The introduction of envelopes into general use in England was at an earlier day and at a more rapid rate than in the United States, where their introduction did not take place until 1847."

As an indication of the scarcity of early Canadian envelopes we have the fact that in Holmes 1943 Handbook on Canada he illustrates a cover from the "Goodchild Collection" postmarked Montreal Nov 6 1844 as being the earliest so far recorded. Since Holmes had access to the Goodchild, Jarrett, probably the Frank Campbell, and of course to his own, collections of Postal History material it is possible that the cover illustrated from the Goodchild collection properly qualifies as the earliest recorded envelope. It is however an example of usage subsequent to January 5, 1844, and therefore the user was in no way penalized for using an envelope since the rating on the cover of 1s 4d is clearly a single rate for the mileage involved.

Judging from what has been recorded regarding the evolution of the envelope, and the retention of the sheet method of rating letters in Canada until 1844, the chances of locating any really early envelopes would seem extremely remote. Maybe from this point on no one will come up with an earlier envelope than that now known to exist but perhaps a little checking on the part of BNAPS-ers will push the date back a little further than is the case today. Sometimes it is amazing the conditions under which one will come up with interesting items and to prove that it does not pay to leave any stone unturned I should like to relate a recent experience of my own.

An Early Envelope

In a recent New York auction there was a large lot of Canadian covers, mostly in the 1825-1835 range, and it was described as being a small, or secondary collection formed by E. E. Goodchild. In such a collection one

would expect that no outstanding items would appear, particularly since it was evident that some material had been removed and presumably the more choice items. However, in the lot was an envelope postmarked Quebec, addressed to Stanstead and containing a letter which was written at Quebec on the same day as that shown by the postmark. The letter was written on a relatively small piece of paper and as a matter of fact is comparable in all respects to the note paper that is used today for personal correspondence. The edges of the four sides are finished off in gold. If this letter had been judged by weight it would have definitely been a single rate cover and the charge would have been 11d for the distance of about 215 miles. However as an envelope and a letter it was rated double and bears the marking PAID 1/10 (1s 10d) which is double rate.

The envelope in question is definitely a commercially rather than a home manufactured product. The edges of the flaps have been cut sharply and accurately and the envelope itself was formed by bending inward the two side pieces and pasting them together. Then the lower flap was bent upward and it too was pasted in place at the tip. After the letter was inserted the envelope was sealed first by placing a small amount of sealing wax on the inside tip of the top flap and then the fancy seal was placed on the outside in a generous amount of wax. The sole difference between this and the envelope as we know it today is age and extremely minor refinements of manufacture.

Historic Interest

In addition to the envelope angle, which is so intriguing, this cover holds considerable interest from an historic viewpoint as it was sent by "Aylmer." Lord Aylmer was the eleventh British Governor of the Canadian Provinces and also during this period was Commander-in-Chief of His Majesty's (King William IV) Forces. Such an individual was not likely to be deterred from using an envelope because of cost since he could well afford the outlay, if it

was personal; otherwise it was at the Government's expense. For those who may be interested in the history of the Crown Lands Dep't, that fine old source of supply of stampless covers, the contents of this letter are as follows,

Dear Sir,

In answer to your letter of the 18 instant, this day received, I have only to observe that I have not received any official instructions from the Colonial Office of the establishment of the Land Company. Any arrangement with reference to the operations of that Company, would, therefore, be premature on my part. However, as I hope to have the pleasure of seeing you at Quebec at the opening of the ensuing session of the Provincial Parliament, I shall have an opportunity of conversing with you on the subject of your application; and by that time some Official Information regarding the Land Company may possibly be secured.

I remain, Dear Sir, your very faithful serv't. Aylmer.

According to the report in the "Paper Trade Journal" of June 9, 1877, envelopes were first made in France

in 1830 and were used there and in England. Since Lord Aylmer was Governor between 1830 and 1835 there is good reason to assume that he had some of these imported for his use as an improvement in the correspondence field that a person in his capacity should make use of. This letter was written at the "Castle of St. Louis," Quebec, November 26, 1833, and the envelope bears a Quebec circular postmark clearly showing that date.

How this item, which was once Goodchild's property, was overlooked in favor of an 1844 cover as being the earliest envelope to be used in Canada is difficult to figure out. Maybe the answer is that he obtained it after he prepared his manuscript and selected items for illustration in Holmes' book of 1943. Maybe the "boys" know all about this item and it is nothing new to them. To me however it is a tip that at least one person was using envelopes in Canada as early as 1833 and since he had been there since 1830, or at least was the Governor from that date, there may be a few more around with even earlier dates. Good luck and good hunting.

(To be continued)

HERE AND THERE . . .

A bumper issue of Topics is in the offing for next month, as we have a large number of interesting articles, plus numerous letters from our readers which were pushed out by last-minute pressure on our space this month. We also hope to publish part of another article by Major G. A. E. Chapman on the 5¢ Beaver.

An avalanche of mail has been received following publication of Vern. Persinger's article on OHMS-G Issues in our last number. This has all been passed on to Lt. Persinger, but as word has been received that he is in hospital and will likely be there for some months, it is not known when all this material can be dealt with.

His hospital address is: 1st Lt. M. V. Persinger, 042989, S.O.Q., U. S. Naval Hospital, Quantico, Virginia.

Veep L. D. Shoemaker writes that BNAPS'er Clayton Tyler of Cleveland, Ohio, underwent an operation and has been in very poor health all winter . . . "L. D." also announces to anyone who had his winter address in Sarasota, Florida, that he is now back in Lakewood, Ohio.

In the Newfoundland section of the Heathcote Airmail Sale by Harmer, Rooke & Co., Inc., April 3-4, an unused "Hawker" fetched \$1,100, an unused "De Pinedo" \$1,700, and a copy of the "De Pinedo" tied to a flown cover, \$400.

Bringing News About People and Stamps

By Rev. John S. Bain

With the announcement of the Canada Post Office Department of the designs for the Canadian Postal Centenary, keen disappointment has been voiced by many collectors. The announced 4¢, 5¢, and 7¢ each showing a form of the old and new transportation of the mail repeat the same theme over and do not seem to lend themselves to a set that would be worthy of such an event when there is so much other material that could have been used. We are all glad to hear that the three pence beaver will be reproduced even if it is a 15¢ stamp! While on this subject it is worthwhile to note that most collectors we have talked to feel that the recent designs released are not on a standard with other Canadian postal emissions.

BNAPS

The name of Dr. Alfred Whitehead, Dean of Music, Mount Allison University, Sackville, New Brunswick, is well known in philatelic circles, being a frequent contributor to BNA Topics. Beyond these circles the name of Dr. Whitehead is also well known in church music. Last November a service was held in the Washington Cathedral to commemorate the friendship between Canada and the U. S. A. Three musical works by Canadian composers were sung at this service. Two of these works were by Dr. Whitehead, originally written for his former church, Christ Church Cathedral, Montreal. A prolific author of church music (some 300 publications) Dr. Whitehead will leave for England in July, and in his honor his own music will be sung in Westminster Abbey, Canterbury Cathedral, and Peterborough Cathedral during his visit. Now for the philatelic side. BNAPSer Whitehead collects Great Britain, line engraved stamps and early covers; Canada covers, plate varieties and cancellations. He has twelve volumes devoted to Canada R. P. O. cancellations on the King Edward 2¢! One marking alone takes 43 pages for its presentation! He has won gold and silver medals at London (1928) and

New York (1935 and 1947). In addition to all this he is a landscape painter and has exhibited across the Dominion of Canada. Many of his paintings repose in private collections.

BNAPS

Who can help me solve this philatelic puzzle? I have a cut square reproduction of the 1865 Canada Bill Stamp, 9 cents value, on cardboard, with a fac-similie cancellation which reads in part "London/14/M____/". On the back there is printed the word "Dress" in type style used in the late '80's and early 1900's. I am of the opinion that it is cut from a postcard. Should anyone have other values or can identify this item I shall be happy to hear from them.

BNAPS

Mentioning the above item brings me to the subject of "Cartophilately" as it is related to BNA. Cartophilately embraces the reproduction of stamps on post cards, cigarette cards, and cards distributed with candy or foodstuffs. They are extremely difficult to find, especially in the B. N. A. field. Among the stamps appearing on cards we find the 1857 6d of Newfoundland, the famous Canada 12d black, and the 1853 Nova Scotia 1/-violet. They make nice items when writing up a collection, and in general are excellently reproduced in full color. Watch out for copies, and if you don't want them send them to me.

BNAPS

For those who are planning on attending the CAPEX show be sure to include on your sightseeing tour the Royal Ontario Museum. This is well worth a visit. Among other things it houses one of the greatest Chinese collections in the world. While you are there take a peek at the Canadian stamp collection on exhibition. Most collectors have never seen a collection which is on permanent display. The frame and cabinets may give you ideas for a similar one at home.

(continued on page 121)

"ON HIS MAJESTY'S SERVICE"

By VERN PERSINGER

OHMS-G PLATE NUMBER BLOCK

Many of the collectors of the OHMS-G issue have been interested in collecting plate number blocks. Ottawa has told me privately that no record was ever kept of the sheets perforated OHMS. The only recourse then for us collectors to make such a list of these plates is to pool our information. Recently I asked for lists of plate numbers. (Please still send them to me in care of the editor of Topics. They will be incorporated into this first master list of OHMS perforated plate numbers which is the first ever to appear in any philatelic magazine, newspaper or house organ.) I do realize that today's list is a long way from being complete. But it is your, and my, start.

PLATE NUMBERS 4 HOLE OHMS PERFORATED BLOCKS

(No effort is being made to separate the blocks according to the type of perforated OHMS, id est, 2e, 1a, 2cx, etc.)

Scott Stanley		Face Value	Name	Data: Numbers and known positions			
Catalog Number	Gibbons Number			UL	UR	LL	LR
231	357	1c	1937			LL	#6
232	358	2c	1937			LL	#7
						LL	#8
233	359	3c	1937			LL	#9
						LL	#10
						LL	#14
						LL	#15
						LL	#16
						LL	#17
						LL	#18
						LL	#22
						LL	#23
241	363a	10c	1937 carmine			LL	LR #1
				UL		LL	LR #1
242	364	13c	Halifax Har.				#1
243	365	20c	Fort Garry				LR #1
				UL		LL	LR #1
244	366	50c	Vanc.		UR	LL	#1
245	367	\$1	Ramazay				LL #1
249	375	1c	War				
250	376	2c	War			LL	#2
						LL	#3
				UL		LL	#4
251	377	3c	War carmine			LL	#2
						LL	#3
						LL	#6
252	378	3c	War mauve		UR	LL	#11
						LL	#12
					UR		#25
253	379	4c	War gray	UL			#1
254	380	4c	War carmine				
255	381	5c	War			LL	#2
256	382	8c	War				LR #1
257	383	10c	War	UL	UR	LL	LR #1
				UL	UR	LL	#2
				UL	UR	LL	LR #3

				UL		LL		#4
					UR	LL		#6
						LL		#1
258	384	13c	War			LL		#1
259	385	14c	War	UL		LL	LR	#1
260	386	20c	War	UL		LL		#1
261	387	50c	War					#1
262	388	\$1	War			LL		#1
268	401	8c	Peace	UL		LL		#1
269	402	10c	Peace	UL	UR	LL	LR	#1
				UL	UR	LL	LR	#2
270	403	14c	Peace			LL		#1
271	404	20c	Peace				LR	#1
272	405	50c	Peace			LL		#1
273	406	\$1	Peace			LL		#1
285	?	2c	1949 Rev.			LL		#2
286	?	3c	1949 Rev.			LL		#1
						LL		#2
C7	397	6c	War air			LL		#1
C8	398	7c	War air		UR	LL		#5
C9	407	7c	Peace air		UR		LR	#1
					UR		LR	#2
E7	S9	10c	Spec. Del.	UL	UR		LR	#1
E10	S12	10c	Spec. Del.	UL	UR		LR	#1
E11	S15	10c	SD 1946	UL	UR		LR	#1
CE1	S13	16c	SD Air	UL				#1
CE2	S14	17c	SD Air	UL			LR	#1
CE3	S16	17c	SD Air		UR		LR	#1
CE4	S17	17c	SD Air		UR		LR	#1

Now the plate number assigned to the printed OHMS issues have been announced from Ottawa, and all positions of each stamp were available from there. Therefore for now we shall not duplicate that listing. Also the complete list released by Ottawa has appeared in all the philatelic journals. Later when the list of plate numbers assigned to the OHMS-G issues is nearing completion, we shall make a final tabulation and include it here with the perforated varieties, thus making one complete check list.

Ottawa has not, however, yet announced the plate numbers of those stamps assigned to the G issues. It is hoped, of course, that all plate numbers will be available and in all positions, and that a record of them will be kept by the post office department and published for our benefit. At the moment the following have come to my attention.

PLATE NUMBERS AND KNOWN POSITION BLOCKS OF THE "G" OVERPRINTS

Scott	Gibbons	Value	Description	Plate No.	Positions			
284	?	1c	1949 Rev.	#1	UL	UR		
				#2	UL	UR		
285	?	2c	1949 Rev.	#1		UR		
286	?	3c	1949 Rev.	#3				LR
				#4				LR
287	?	4c	1949 Rev.	#4		UR		
288	?	5c	1949 Rev.	#2				LR
269	402	10c	Peace	#1	UL	UR	LL	LR
				#2	UL	UR	LL	LR
270	403	14c	Peace	#1			LL	
				#2			LL	
296	?	50c	Oil	#1	UL		LL	
273	405	\$1	Peace	#1	UL	UR	LL	LR

?	?	10c	Fur	#1	UL	
?	?	\$1	Fishing	#1		LL
C9	407	7c	Peace Air	#1		LL
				#2		LL

Now by all means check your own collection against this list and forward your additions. This is the only known way to make a complete list for your own use and that of other collectors, for the total good of the hobby.

NOTES FROM MY PERSONAL OHMS-G SCRAPBOOK

1. Re: Scotts number 268 and Gibbons number 401. This 8¢ 1946 Peace stamp one year ago sold for 12¢ for a mint single, 48¢ per mint block and 60¢ for a plate number block mint, 10¢ for a used single. During the summer the same stamp was raised to 75¢, \$3.00 and \$4.00 respectively and 10¢ for a used single. By Christmas, 1950, the price was \$2.25 mint single, \$10.00 per block, and \$12.50 per plate block, 65¢ for a used single. It goes without saying that any stamp that can be bought for 32¢ at Ottawa like this plate block, to reach a price of \$12.50 in one year bears watching. Note particularly that this stamp has absolutely no build up from any source, no high pressuring. No one has any quantity to dump. No one has offered for sale in any of the magazines or house organs quantities of this stamp mint or used in wholesale or retail lots. All of the OHMS-G price lists have it marked "WANT," indicating that the dealers want to buy them; many dealers are unable to supply the stamp. Note that this stamp is available in types OHMS perforated 2a and 2c only. See list above for known blocks of perforated OHMS with plate numbers.

2. I note that the new revised George VI 2¢ stamp, type 2e, is about the scarcest thing I've tried to find. Lists of accumulations do not have any of these. Watch this one. It is rather common in type 2f. Be sure you get a good 2e.

3. Did you know that in the same year that the 8¢ Peace of 1946 did pranks on us, the 4¢ grain elevator Scotts 253 and Gibbons 379, has gone from 40¢, \$1.60, \$2.00 for a single, block, plate block and 12¢ used to \$1.00, \$4.00 and \$5.00 respectively but that the used one is still around at 12¢. Scott's 1951 catalogue prices the elevator at 25¢ used for the normal unperforated issue. The OHMS's are infinitely scarcer. Be sure you get at least the 2a and 2c for 12¢. Of course the double perfs cost more. It would be my guess that this used stamp is actually worth about 40¢.

4. Did you know that there are NO type 2b or 2d, 2g or 2h stamps existing of the 4-hole type? This should help avoid some tendencies to give a halo to a counterfeit! Did you know that there are no genuine type 1b of the 1937 5-hole perf. OHMS? Several of these are floating around, but I have yet to see a genuine one.

5. Did you ever consider the difficulty of getting plate number blocks of OHMS-G stamps? If one orders from Ottawa one has to get a full sheet of stamps of the 1¢ through 5¢ in order to get a single plate, a half sheet of the 10¢ through 20¢, and 10 of the 50¢ through \$1 values? And what is one to do with the excess? Surely not use them for postage for such is contrary to postal regulations. That makes getting plate blocks expensive doesn't it? Considering this, dealers' prices are not out of line. Even the new "G" overprint on the 10¢ Great Bear Lake, can be had in plates #1 and #2 in all positions for \$1.00 per block, a total of \$8.00. A reasonable price!

6. And that brings up another point. Disposing of OHMS-G stamps. I've used them on the back of checks to pay the revenue charges and so far they have been accepted. Don't know what would happen if all Canadians started it. One wonders what the government would do if one were to use them actually to prepay postage. Every now and then an OHMS-G stamp

appears on some letter with other than the government's return address under many various titles such as companies, etc. Personally I cannot see that the government would prosecute anybody using them providing they could prove that the stamps were obtained in a legitimate manner and were not purloined—the latter being what they were perforated or overprinted to prevent. It is difficult to see why a post office that puts out stamps for postage can sell them for such and then refuse to give postal service in return, in other words refuse to recognize Canadian stamps. I grant that they aren't sold to the general public through post offices, but neither were the imperfs. and they tell us they are good for postage!

I am quite willing to recognize the government's ability to issue official stamps. It seems to me the system falls through when they are sold to the public. If an official stamp existed solely to post official mail and were then available to collectors in used state only, that would be a different matter.

There is nothing in the Postal Act that gives this authority to sell stamps, accept face value for said stamps and then preclude their use for postage purposes. It would be interesting to have a legal interpretation on this point. Does anyone know of any occasion when the government did prosecute anyone for using these stamps privately?

7. It does appear that these OHMS-G stamps are being cancelled to order right now. The 50¢ Oil and the \$1.00 values have always been bringing above face, as far as that goes, as much as 50% above face for used blocks or singles. How can the \$1 fish stamp already be available in superb, lightly cancelled, used condition in blocks of 4, no less! . . . in quantities large enough to cause several dealers to advertise them? It seems strange to me that these perfection blocks are around within a week after their non-overprinted counterpart's debut on first day covers! Isn't it rather unusual that almost all of these superb used blocks are cancelled in Toronto right on the edges of the blocks? How can there be a controlled mail situation in Canada between a government opposed to privateering in philately and some privately owned stamp company?

It might be possible that blocks of the 50¢ and \$1 values could be used in sending large parcels airmail from Ottawa, but surely not to Ottawa. Yet Ottawa has never used OHMS-G stamps! Anyone got an opinion on this.

8. Do you know about the differences in horizontal spacing of the letters printed OHMS on the King's Head 1949 varieties and the overprinted War issues? Here is the scoop. This inconsistency in spacing occurs on the right panes of the sheet. That is, on the upper right pane and the lower right pane. The narrow space is between the first and second stamps on the left side for the entire vertical length of the sheet. That is, one would have 10 such pairs from each sheet showing this narrow spacing. By having a horizontal strip of 3 one could show the narrow spacing as well as the normal. This error in spacing occurs on the 1, 2, 3, 4, 5¢ Revised 1949 George VI stamps and on the 1, 2, 3, 4¢ War. It may also occur on the 5¢ War, I do not know. These blocks sell for 20¢ mint for the 1¢ to 55¢ for the 5¢. Of course the 2¢ war overprinted OHMS sells for 90¢ to \$1 for a block of four.

9. The 2¢ War overprinted OHMS is plenty uncommon. I just paid 25¢ for a used block of four with normal spacing, \$1.00 for a mint block with narrow spacing. Several collectors have told me quite privately that they expect it to be better than the 10¢ Peace G, the 50¢ lumbering OHMS printed, the 4¢ Elevator and the 13¢ Tank. Let us watch and see.

10. I note that the \$1.00 P. E. I. Ferry mint plate overprinted OHMS block is quoted at \$9.00 whereas the mint plate block overprinted G is quoted at \$7.00. Don't be too disappointed in the G overprint on the Ferry. It had a much shorter life than the OHMS overprint, only about three months compared to the 6 months life for the OHMS overprint.

If you have a question or information about these issues to add please address me in care of TOPICS.

THE E. GOODALE SALE OF CANADA PRECANCELS

By H. G. WALBURN

It is only at rare intervals that a sizeable collection of Canada Precancels comes onto the market, and the news some few months ago that the outstanding precancel collection formed over many years by Mr. E. Goodale of Hamilton, Ontario, was to be broken up and offered for sale by auction, caused many collectors of these elusive Canada "locals," to sit up and take notice. Knowing Mr. Goodale had specialized in doubles, double inverts, and other similar multiple precancels, I was prepared for a heavier proportion of such items than is usually the case, and I was not disappointed. As an example, he had no less than three copies of Bridgeburg 1-85b, the double normal on the 1¢ Geo. Vth of 1912—few other collections can boast of having even one copy.

Most collectors of Canada Precancels will be more or less familiar with the Bridgeburg error, which occurs, on an average on 10% of all Bridgeburg precancels in Type 1 (numbers and types mentioned refer to those in the Hoover Canada Precancel Catalog). The 1938 edition of this catalog listed a Bridgeburg double of which one was normal and the other had the "b" error, but this was deleted from the 1947 edition as being a highly improbable variety, no existing copy being known to the editor. Mr. Goodale had, however, the genuine article, a double copy, both showing the "b" error. This hitherto uncatalogued variety sold for \$10.50 (lot #63). Another interesting piece (lot #70) was a block of the 1¢ yellow (1922) with the two left hand stamps normal and the two right hand stamps showing the "b" error. This sold for \$1.10, 20¢ over catalog.

Carberry, Manitoba, only had one precancel, the 1¢ Edward VIII, found both normal and inverted, and both are of considerable rarity. An average copy of the former brought almost full catalog (\$7.50), while the invert, much the rarer as only a few copies are known to exist, sold for \$9.75 (cat. \$12.50).

Some of the outstanding items in the first sale sold as follows:

City	Sat. No.	Sold	Cat. Val.
Brandon	1.74	1.60	2.00
	1.74a	3.00	3.00
	1.75	1.00	.80
	1.75a	2.00	2.00
Edmonton	1.74	1.25	2.00
	1.74a	1.70	2.00
	2.89	10.25	10.00
Hamilton	3.89a	3.75	3.50
	1.74b	2.00	2.50
	1.76	1.00	1.50
	1.76a	1.65	1.50

An interesting piece in the 2nd portion of the sale was a block of 20 of Carleton Place, Ont. #1.172 from the lower left corner of the sheet, showing that the missing "Carleton Place" variety (collectable only as a vertical pair or strip) is in the 7th horizontal row, showing, in this example, on the four left hand vertical rows. Whether it extends completely across the sheet is not known to the writer.

Some high bids were made for the Hamilton "G" variety. In type 5 there occurs once in every 100 (stamp 99), "310G" instead of "3100." Normally this precancel, 5.171, sells for 2¢ but a Pl. Block of 4 showing the "G" variety was bid up to \$1.65.

An unusually rare precancel is the 50¢ blue Queen Victoria of Montreal with an inverted precancel, No. 1.26a. A damaged copy of this item sold for almost full catalog and the several examples of the 50¢ Ed. VIIth precancelled Montreal, Quebec—there are two types—sold for well over Hoover prices, but not so much as the Scott valuation.

A number of the thin paper varieties of the 2¢ green #108 and 5¢ violet #112, were included in this sale, many of them unlisted, and a word of explanation for this situation seems to be in order. At the time the new catalog listings were being made up (1946-7) it seemed desirable that the ordinary and thin paper varieties of these two values should be separated, as many collectors had already done

(continued on page 120)

100 Years of Canadian Postage Stamps

- ★ 1951 is indeed a big year for Canadian philately, and for all who collect the stamps of British North America. To commemorate this occasion BNAPS should have a Year Book worthy of the event. Last year's issue was received with enthusiasm by all members and others outside the society, and from a financial point of view was the most successful yet issued. We should be able to make the 1951 edition twice as good—but all members will have to lend a hand.

- ★ The preparation of this annual review of the work of the British North America Philatelic Society entails a great deal of effort by those engaged in this endeavor, and any encouragement you can lend them will be greatly appreciated by all. The most tangible expression of support is the placing of advertising in this special Year Book edition. A small space from all members of BNAPS would put the project over the top with a bang! Won't you take a few minutes and drop the editor a postcard reserving space for your message to your fellow members? Reserve the space NOW and we will bill you later if you wish. Rates are the same as previous years . . . as follows:

Full page \$17.50

Quarter page \$6.00

Half page \$10.00

Eighth page \$3.50

Column inch \$2.00

SEND ALL COPY TO THE EDITOR OF TOPICS:

Gordon P. Lewis

34 Jessie Street, Brampton, Ont., Canada

What's in the Mail... of Jack Levine

Reserve May 17th if you are in or around New York that evening at 8 o'clock to visit the Collectors Club, 22 East 35th St. Robson Lowe, eminent English auctioneer and philatelist, will be guest and speaker at the meeting there of the N. Y. Group. We guarantee a most enjoyable philatelic evening.

o o

We were pleasantly surprised and grateful to learn that April 2, 1951, was "First Day" for the new Canadian Registered Airmail Rate—27¢. BNAPSer H. E. Canham of Regina very thoughtfully remembered us with a "1st Day Cover" which now reposes in our "Album of Pleasant Memories." B-NAPS—B-Happy!

o o

BNAPSer Al Kessler of Philadelphia BNAPEX fame, writes to give us some information to pass along to you. He read in the local newspaper that a comprehensive story of the Canadian National Railways System had been issued in illustrated booklet form, and a letter to the local agent of the Railways System realized a copy within 24 hours. Al notes that "no collector of BNA (especially R. P. O. and Ship postmarks) can afford to be without a copy." It's really wonderful how BNAPSers, when they learn something, always think to pass along the information to others!

o o

Congratulations and Best Wishes to Reg Barraclough on his election to the Presidency of the BNA Collectors Club of Montreal . . . to H. A. MacMaster on his election to the Presidency of the Royal City Stamp Club (New Westminster, B. C.) . . . best wishes to Dr. J. Armand Gelinias, Chairman of our Small Queens Study Group, who is now back with the U. S. Army and leaving soon for overseas duty . . . welcome to (Miss) Jean G. Roberts, who is very active in philatelic circles both as Secretary of the Vancouver Island Philatelic Society and also as President of the Northwest Federation of Stamp Clubs.

Not enough time between issues (our deadline is the 15th) to expect your answers to last month's questions but we did receive a telephone call from a member advising that he would communicate with the enquirer for assistance on the Beavers . . . can any reader help us with information on published literature dealing with or related to the 5¢ Small Queen? . . . we need copies of the January 1951 issue of BNA Topics—can you help?

o o

A very interesting and welcome letter from Mr. R. W. T. Lees-Jones, of England, offering "a few (questions) I have had in cold storage for a long time trying to solve, but so far unsuccessfully." We publish as many as space permits and will present the others in our next release together, with some enlightening and informative observations by Mr. Lees-Jones gleaned from his studies of certain perplexing problems.

1. What actually is the Cancellation of Mail 235.

Is it a mail boat cancellation from Island to Mainland? Possibly covers are known on your side which can give the answer.

2. 1¢ 1859 on Laid Paper.

A copy was sold in the Jephcott Collection, May 1935. It now reposes in the Collection of E. R. Gill of Liverpool and the copy was Perf. 11¼x11¼. I have one also Perf. 11¼x11¼. Also, I have seen copies Perf. 11¼x12 and Perf. 12. It is a rare stamp, but should be more often heard of if it comes in the three Perfs. — there would have been at least 300 copies. Personally, I view the Perf. 11¼, there being two copies known over here, to be as genuine as it is possible to vouch for the variety. How many copies are known on your side of the Atlantic and what are their Perfs? So far very little is heard of this scarce variety. To me it is a very interesting subject worthy of criticism and study.

FOUR NEW STAMPS FOR 'CAPEX'

Announcements have already been made that the denominations of the four new stamps to be issued for Capex are the 4 cents, 5 cents, 7 cents and 15 cents. Incorporated in the design will be the "old" and the "new." The four-cent stamp will depict an old wood-burning locomotive and modern deisel train; the five-cent, mail Steamers of 1851 and 1951; the seven-cent an 1851 Stage Coach and a "North Star" Air Liner, and on the 15 cent stamp—as a concession to philatelists—there will be a reproduction of the "beaver" used on the first Canadian three-penny stamp. The colours will be announced by the Postmaster General the Hon. Edouard Rinfret, K.C., P.C., on or about the 1st day of April.

Unlike "First Days" at other Exhibitions the sale of these four stamps will not be on the Opening Day but on Monday, Sept. 24th. Further announcements will follow regarding cover services which will be dealt with only by Capex Officials, prior to the day of sale. Services will also be available for covers on the Opening Day, and these will be franked with current Canadian issues.

Frame space is being taken up rapidly, so prospective exhibitors—who wish to make sure of their frame allocation—should send in completed application forms as soon as possible.

Dealers should also consider their Booth requirements soon, to ensure that they have a choice of good positions.

At the Annual General Meeting held on March 21st the following were elected:

Honorary President: Hon. G. Edouard Rinfret, L.L.L., B.A., C.R.

Honorary Vice-Presidents: George T. Fulford, M.P., Fred Jarrett, Harry L. Lindquist, Wilbur F. Cannon, Sir John Wilson, Bart., C.V. O.

President: Vincent G. Greene.

Vice-President: C. R. Shorney

Secretary: Dr. C. M. Jephcott

Treasurer: Fred Morgan

In addition many new Directors were appointed and Capex Representa-

tion now spreads all over Canada.

Miss Therese Reiter of the Royal Philatelic Society has recently arrived from London and will act as Executive Secretary until the Exhibition is over. Miss Reiter held a similar position with the London International Stamp Exhibition held last May and her experience should be of great help to the Capex Executive.

Labels are now available in sheets of 25, in three different colours and the design incorporates the "Capex Beaver." 25 cents a sheet or 4 for \$1. Wholesale and Retail orders, and all enquiries to:

CAPEX, 70 Bloor Street West,
Toronto 5, Canada.

E. Goodale Sale

From page 117

in their collections. A start was therefore made, but before the "Thin Paper" list was anywhere near completion, publication of the catalog was called for, and since that time many more varieties have turned up.

Here is a list of these—not listed in the 1947 Hoover catalog—together with their suggested values.

Calgary	1.108	.75	1.112	.75
Halifax	2.108	.50	2.112	.40
Hamilton	4.108	.75		
Moncton			2.112	.75
Regina			1.112	.75
	2.108	.75	2.112	.50
Toronto	7.108	.50	7.112	.40
			10.112	.25
			11.112	1.00
		12.108	.40	
Vancouver			2.112	.50
Winnipeg	1.108	.50		

The Editor HAS MOVED!

All correspondence and "copy" for BNA TOPICS should now be addressed to:

GORDON P. LEWIS
34 Jessie Street
Brampton, Ont., Canada

VARIETY

HUNTING in Canada

By Ron Tuckwell



A Neglected Hunting-Ground

Nowhere in print have I seen any record of "finds" made by Hunters after "errors" in the two cents brown 1935 Jubilee issue picturing the present King George VI as the then Duke of York—which is surprising, because this stamp was a prolific yielder of nice items. Here's a few (all proved constant) which I corralled:

(1) Large dot in first "A" of Canada; (2) dot in front of "OF" in Duke of York; (3) heavy stroke of color across "E" of Postage; (4) short diagonal line in right numeral panel box; (5) dot over "O" of York, and line in "S" of Postage; (6) large dot opposite foot of right "2"; (7) the plum of the lot—a re-entry—the "K" in Duke is doubled, there is a dash under top bar of "E" in Duke, "OF" in Duke of York is doubled, dashes in "F" of OF, "Yor" in York doubled, and a curved line in "E" of Cents (which is quite a messing-up job on one stamp!); (8) thick line across top half of right figure "2"—illustrated; (9) large dot on top of "E" of Postes; (10) dot in "E" of Cents and "E" of Postage; (11) large dot on top of "E" of Cents and diagonal line thru "S" of Cents; (12) dot in front of "OF" in Duke of York and dash above right figure "2"; (13) line thru top of "D" of Canada; (14) short dash over tip of right figure "2"; (15) line in second "A" of Canada and

horizontal line above left fig. "2"; (16) dot top of "O" in "of York"; (17) line in oval border above "C" of Canada.

Bring News About . . .
(continued from page 112)

The collection is not an outstanding one. I have not seen it for something like eight years so do not know what has been done with it.

BNAPS

The changes in the Canadian Postal rates, effective April 2nd, are not likely to warrant new stamps. It could however open the door for bi-sects! Householder paid circular matter, addressed to the householder, formerly 1¢ for each 2 ozs. is increased to 1½¢ for each 2 ozs. No 1½¢ stamps! The registration rates formerly on a graded scale of 10¢, 20¢, 30¢ according to value of contents is now increased to 20¢, 30¢, and 35¢. The new 20¢ minimum covers value of up to \$25.00.

United Kingdom Members

Arrangements have now been made with the Bank of England for the remittance of the initial joining fee and the annual dues to B. N. A. P. S. from the United Kingdom to the treasurer in America.

The relative transfers should be made through normal banking channels in the United Kingdom. Please apply to your bank for Exchange Control form E., complete the details, return the form to your bank for submission to the Bank of England for approval, under reference B/608 EC 601/RG.7. The remittance in dollars will then be approved without difficulty. Please tell your friends who are interested in B. N. A. to send to me for full details and an application form.

S. C. Calder
Redlac, Bradshaw Road,
Marple, Cheshire.

PAGES from a BNA SCRAPBOOK



(Gathered and Clipped by R. J. DUNCAN and G. P. LEWIS)



ITEM 1:

The American Philatelist
January 10, 1893

CANADA'S FIRST STAMP — In No. 98 of "Mekeels Weekly Stamp News" appeared a short item concerning a railway stamp issued in 1850. Through the kindness of President Hooper, of the Philatelic Society of Canada, we are enabled to present our readers with a cut of same. They were used on the railway from Quebec to Richmond, P. Q., and were attached by wafers to letters handed to the conductors of the trains, the railway authorities rendering accounts to the postoffice. Mr. Hooper knows of no specimen in existence other than the one from which our illustration is made, this being the property of Mr. Joseph Malo. This stamp was taken from a letter dated in December, 1850. The value is inserted in red.

ITEM 2:

Collectors Club Philatelist
January, 1932

IN TIMES OF STRESS — If there ever was a time when a hobby was an asset it is the present. Many a distracted business man will find solace in his collection and after a session with his stamps returns to his problems refreshed and better able to cope with them.

From this one angle alone, a hobby will more than justify itself, but of equal importance is the ability to enjoy a hobby when leisure is gained and time is available to indulge one's fancy. The most pitiful person in the world is the wealthy man who has retired but who has never learned to enjoy a hobby, and disconsolately roams about with no especial interests. . . .

ITEM 3:

Stamps
April 30, 1938

"CANADA CORNER"— Mr. Ward, of Dolbeau, Quebec, reports having a block of four of the 12¢ "Map" stamp of 1927 showing, in or near the margin where the four subjects join, a dozen or more hair-lines touching all designs. While probably chrome-cracks, it would be interesting to know whether others have blocks showing similar characteristics, and the position, if available. As to the 3¢ carmine of the first Georgian issue, perforated 12x8, and issued in 1931, which you report as showing broken frame lines surrounding the left numeral tablets, although it is not impossible that these are due to a broken relief, I am inclined to the opinion, Mr. Ward, that they are merely printing varieties. These stamps were printed "dry" and by that method there is greater chance that the paper will not take up all the ink from the engraved lines, than when the paper is wetted. You report the defect as noticed on diagonally opposite subjects of a block. Were a relief break involved, it is hardly possible that this arrangement of the variety could exist, unless the workman who laid out the plate was entering the subjects on a checkerboard.—F. Walter Pollock.

THE 1892 CANCELLATION OF CANADA

By DR. ALFRED WHITEHEAD

Three Canadian cancellations introduced in 1892 and 1893 have as yet received little attention from B. N. A. specialists. They are Jarrett's Nos. 372, 373 and 374; their chronological order being 374, 372 and 373. Boggs writes usefully of these on page 625 of his handbook.

I submit the following brief notes on the earliest of these, Jarrett's No. 374. See Fig. 1.



Fig. 1. The 1892 Postmark

Jarrett describes this as being in general use, and gives May, 1892, as the date, presumably of first use. Both of these statements are, for this careful writer, off the mark. Far from being in general use, this postmark can be found from very few towns, and its introduction was, in all likelihood, in January, 1892.

Boggs states definitely that this was used at "eight of the large post offices, as follows: Halifax, Hamilton, London, Montreal, Ottawa, St. John, Toronto and Winnipeg," and that they were introduced in the middle of January, 1892. I can add one more town to this list, Seaforth, Ont. Compared with the larger towns listed above, Seaforth is a very small place, the population in 1892 being only 2,000 or thereabouts, so the use there of the 1892 postmark is surprising. It opens up the possibility of other towns having used this type. I shall be glad to be informed if this is so.

A feature of this experimental type, for such it was, is that the indicia ("set-up" to some collectors—the month, day, etc.) was always in the same straight line at the centre except for the year, generally "92,"

which is found just above the baseline.

This postmark was short-lived, being superseded by the squared-circle types of 1893, after which it was in some cases, especially Montreal, used only as a back stamp on registered and other mail. Examples of the back-stamp use are not rare, especially during the "Numerals" period.

I add the following brief notes:

Halifax, N. S., Canada. Not common.

I have dates from Jan. 28, '92 (my earliest for the '92 marking) to Oct., '92.

Hamilton, Canada. Not common. I have May to July only.

London, Ontario, Canada. Rare. I have found only one copy, Ap. 18, '92.

London is the only place known to me which used all three of the '92 and '93 types, Jarrett's Nos. 372, 373, 374.

Montreal, Canada. Rare as a cancellation; more frequently found as a back stamp in '98-'02. It must have been reserved for special use in 1892.

Ottawa, Canada. Common. I have an extensive line of dates from Feb. 15, '92 to Dec. 22, '92, and also March 11, '93 to Mar. 18, '93, a revival for one week only. Mar. 12th, Sunday, is missing from my collection.

St. John, N. B., Canada. Not common; my dates are May to July, '92.

Seaforth Rare. The indicia does not include a time marking (e.g. 6 p. m.); instead, the year, '92, follows the day and month and is not placed at the base line

Toronto, Canada. I have Jan. 29, '92 to Aug. 9, '92.

Winnipeg, Canada. My dates run from May to Oct., '92.

Over twenty years later, a short-lived Montreal postmark closely resembling this type, appeared. See Fig. 2.

(continued on page 129)

CANADA: No. 164. 2 CENTS GREEN 1930 LEAF ISSUE

By MAJOR K. H. WHITE

My recent notes on this denomination published in the March number of BNA Topics showed every evidence of lack of intensive study.

Still more recently I reached No. 164 in the forthcoming Plate Block Catalogue, and this denomination received more than the full quota of investigation. Would hate to confess how much time was spent, but the results were eminently satisfactory.

A most interesting and very unusual story in Plate Block nomenclature emerges in three fascinating stages:

Stage No. 1

Plate Nos. 1 and 2 have only the imprint Numeral "1" and Numeral "2" respectively, Upper Left Pane. The other three Panes of each Plate have no marks of identification.

Stage No. 2

Plate Nos. 3 and 4 are first laid down as in Stage No. 1 with the imprints Numeral "3" and Numeral "4" respectively.

At some indeterminate period during the course of printing four full corner imprints were introduced — "Plate No. 3" on Plate 3 and "Plate No. 4" on Plate 4.

The Upper Left Pane in each Plate still had the Numeral Imprint "3" or "4" at mid-centre as well as the corner imprint.

Stage No. 3

Plate Nos. 5 and 6 embody entirely new plate position locations.

All positions are mid-centre on each Pane of both Plates, with the full imprint "Plate No. 5" or "Plate No. 6".

The Upper Left Pane of Plate 5 has a distinct symbol to the left of "Plate".

The Upper Left Pane of Plate 6 has a symbol to the left of "Plate" which if closely examined is different in character from that used on Plate 5.

Plate Nos. 3 and 4 have therefore

five possible Plate positions for each Plate.

Plate Nos. 3, 4, 5 and 6 were utilized for printing 165(a) 2 Cents Red Die I (and 191a). Plate Nos. 5 and 6 were used for 166(b) 2 Cents Brown Die I.

The mystery of centre positions often showing more wear than the corner positions seems by way of being solved by the above set-up.

Unusual B. C. Cancellation



Dr. C. S. McKee, who I am glad to note has rejoined our Society, has shown me a most unusual British Columbia cancellation. You will note from the illustration that this cancel takes the form of a five-pointed star, hollowed in the centre, in which there appears a clear strike of a numeral "3." This unique item is on a cover post-marked BARKERVILLE, B. C., Au 16 '97 (the usual circle type) and is addressed to STANLEY, B. C. These towns are in what is called the Caribou country, famous philatelically for the Express Companies operating during the Gold Rush, but now a great cattle and hunting area.

The owner tells me that other covers from the same district show the familiar cork killers with separate town and date markings as was customary from Confederation onwards into the 90's.

If other members have already noted this type, I should be pleased to hear from them. Perhaps the Small Cents Study Group will kindly record this item.

B. C. Binks.

LOOKING HERE... LOOKING THERE

with Russell Allison

The William L. Moody III Collection has contained some of the finest pieces in Philately. So the British North America portion which will be auctioned by H. R. Harmer on May 15th and 16th ought to be well worth waiting for. Can someone lend me a list of prices realized on the William Moody sale of November 27, 1950, which contained United States issues?

A **socked-on-the-nose** town cancel on the Three Cent perf $12\frac{1}{2} \times 12\frac{1}{2}$ Small Queen with huge margins all around realized \$86.80 at a March sale of Robson Lowe in London. An 1851 Six Penny slate violet used on a front realized \$72.80 at the same sale. Lithographed plate proofs of the 1910 three cent brown olive and ten cent in orange of Newfoundland brought \$37.80 in the same March sale.

Does anyone have a list of prices realized of the first Dr. Reford sale that they don't need? Who has the following numbers of Topics that they would like to dispose of: Vol. I No. 3, Vol. II Nos. 5 and 8, and Vol. III Nos. 2, 3 and 5?

In the Oscar Schneck collection offered by Harmer & Rooke in April there was a lot of 97 used ten cent Small Queens in shades, cancels, and blocks. There was also a mint lower left sheet margin block of 6 with imprint at left and bottom and imperf vertically of Nova Scotia 1860-3 number 8c.

In the April 16th Sale of H. R. Harmer are several Five Cent 1847s on cover used from Quebec to the United States and addressed to Kennedy in New York. There was also a ten

cent 1847 on cover also addressed to Kennedy. A full description and price realized on each lot will be reported next month. I will also have a report on the 19th Century Pence to Large Cents collection also offered by H. R. Harmer. It has been reliably reported that there were some amazing prices on some lots. An auction catalogue and list of prices realized on this April 3rd Sale are available for fifty cents. I strongly recommend that this catalogue and list be included in every philatelic library along with the Dr. Reford Sales.

The Harmer Rooke Sale of March 20-22 had the following B. N. A. stamps. Canada: 12p black left sheet margin plate proof block of 4 on India, overprinted specimen vertically in red (E. P. J. 300.00) realized \$135.00. 4a 3p brown red vertical bottom sheet margin pair, target cancel, margins all around \$18.00, 4d, 3p red thin paper vertical strip of three, margins all around creased and few pinholes (Scott's \$30.00) realized \$30.00; 1857 $\frac{1}{2}$ p deep red horizontal trial color plate proof pairs on India (E. P. J. 8-TC3 \$35.00) realized \$9.00.

The Harmer Rooke Sale of March 6-7 had this most interesting lot: U. S. cover—1863, 24¢ lilac tied by perfectly struck "Dietz & Nelson Express, B. C. & U.," 3¢ pink entire paste up cover with black Wells Fargo frank and black frank of Dietz & Nelson's British Columbia & Victoria Express," British Columbia 3p blue tied by blue oval "Paid" Black oval postmark "New Westminster Post office, British Columbia." The cancellations and franks are heavy and easily readable. This cover brought \$975.00. A center of attraction for any collection.

Trail of the Caribou

By Freres Meyerson



You may remember that in the March issue of TRAIL we discussed our recent acquisition of a plate proof block of 6 of the 24¢ blue #31 showing the major re-entry. Previously the only other example we had ever seen was another plate proof single. The other day the New York Group was hosts to the Philadelphia Group and Jim Culhane, BNAPS #280, showed us a strip of four of the stamp with a beautiful example of the major re-entry. He had purchased the strip several years ago merely because it showed the imprint.

We've often received help from our readers in answer to some of our questions, and here we go again. Only recently we learned that the newspapers published in Newfoundland prior to 1850 carried advertisements from the local packet boats on Conception Bay giving the name of the packet, the home port, and the rate for carrying mail. We have only seen a few thus far, but those few have confirmed several facts to us and in addition they have given us the name of 4 new packets previously unrecorded. They are the "Rapid" and "Ariel" out of Brigus and the "St. Patrick" and "Native Lass" out of Carbonear. There is still plenty to learn about the subject so we would like to hear from anyone who knows where we can find copies of the following papers that were published in Newfoundland prior to 1850; "Conception Bay Mercury"; "Morning Courier & General Advertiser," "Newfoundlander," "Morning Post & Shopping Gazette," "Public Ledger & Newfoundland General Advertiser," "Royal Gazette & Newfoundland Advertiser," "Star and Newfoundland Advocate," "Times & General Commercial Gazette" and "Newfoundland

Indicator." We are particularly anxious to see a paper that was published during the Winter months to get the complete details as to how the packets handled their mail at that time of the year.

Was Arthur Moll, BNAPS #68, surprised when we called him the other day and told him that Stan Wood of New Zealand, BNAPS #221, had sent us a block of four of the 5¢ Caribou in the Die 2, Scott #191, in the line perf. His first reaction was one of disbelief as he has examined thousands of copies and has yet to find his first. I would have concurred with him except that I had the block in my hand, had perfed it, and I had seen the gauge read 14.1x14.1. The item was first mentioned in Boggs, but that book was published in 1942 and in the intervening 9 years we had never come across an example of the line perf. Yet here it was and beyond any chance of contradiction it was an example of the line perf. It was with extreme reluctance that we put the block in an envelope and returned it to Stan. Does anyone have an example of the Die I that they think is line perf and that they would like us to check?

We didn't realize that it was so long but we've just checked and we first advised as to the scarcity of the comb perf Coronations in TOPICS of April 1945. We now want to advise that in our estimation the 20¢ stamp in the line perf 14¼ is a far better buy than the comb perf. We've come to our conclusions through the means of checking the want lists of several prominent collectors, and the 20¢ line perf 14¼ is on everyone of them. Take our advice and pick up this stamp if you can.

ADDITIONAL DATA ABOUT NORTHERN ONTARIO AND KEEWATIN POST OFFICES TO 1895

By FRANK W. CAMPBELL

Interesting additional information has been located since the eight pages of "Northern Ontario Post Offices to 1895" were printed in BNA Topics two years ago, from which a reprint was made in circular form.

A dozen unlisted post offices have been located during a long search in the "Canada Gazette," and many places noted as closed have been found as re-opened. A group listed on page six of the older article is here repeated in more detail, as additional data has been located.

The extreme northeast corner of Ontario, insofar as postal service is concerned at this period, was represented by three offices: Montreal River, opened in 1885; Haileybury, in 1889; and Liskeard, noted as established in 1895, but evidently not actually operating until 1897, and closed soon after. Offices marked (*) are new ones, not mentioned formerly.

BARCLAY (Zealand) established 1891, and /on.

BARWICK (Shenston) 1890/on, Jas. Tierney in 1895.

BEAVER MINE, 13 miles east of Rat Portage, 1889/on.

BELLINGHAM (Parkinson) 1890/on, Donald Bell in 1895.

BLIND RIVER (Cobden) date back to 1887.

BRITAINVILLE (Campbell) 1893/on, Wm. McCormick first.

BURKE'S HEADQUARTERS* ("on C. P. Ry." in directory) Feb. 1 to June 1, 1885, Marvin Burke postmaster. Exact location unknown.

BUSWELL'S MILLS* (location unknown) short time office established September 1, 1888, with Munroe Miller as postmaster.

COUDSLEE (Lefroy) 1889/on, N. McEwan in 1895.

COOK'S MILLS (Spragge) 1889/on, changed from Serpent River that year.

COPPER CLIFF (Snider township, changed to McKim) 1890/on.

CROSS LAKE STATION (Keewatin) date back to 1883.

DAY'S MILLS (Day) date back to 1882.

DAYTON (Bright) 1893/on, Jas. Lovitt in 1895.

DESERT (Johnson) date back to 1882
EAGLE RIVER STATION (Aubrey) 1894/on, C. J. Hickey first.

ECHO BAY (McDonald) 1889/on, Walter Findlay in 1895.

ENGLISH RIVER (Corman) 1879/1881 in former listing, but re-opened for a short period in 1893.

FORT WILLIAM WEST apparently was officially called Neebing on first opening, Records are confusing, as this Neebing in one place was credited to the older Fort William site.

GIMLIE (or Gimli) was marked "changed to Icelandic River" in the 1886 Canada Gazette, but evidently it did not get into operation. They were then in Keewatin, and the site now is away west into Manitoba. An added confusion is that the sites were about 25 miles apart as noted by the location column in the 1888 Postal Guide.

GOLDENBURGH (Wells) 1893/on, J. Ralph first.

GOULAIS RIVER (Fenwick) 1890/on, William Robinson in 1895.

GRIMSTHORPE (Campbell) 1889/on, Samuel Grimes in 1895.

HAWK LAKE* (MacNicol) 1885 only, Frank Weston.

HERON BAY (Pic) 1882/on, J. A. Nicol first.

HONORA (Howland) 1893/on, Wm. Graham in 1895.

IGNACE* (Ignace) 158 miles west of Port Arthur, 1883/on, W. H. Cobb first.

IRON BRIDGE (Gladstone) 1889/on, Robt. Arnill in 1895.

ISHERWOOD (Roddick) 1888/on, Wm. Isherwood first.

KAMINISTIQUIA (Ware) noted "closed" on May 1, 1876, with no evidence elsewhere that it existed previously. It has been open since 1889, at least. The spelling

- varies much. Sam. A. King on a re-opening in 1888.
- KENABUTCH STATION** (Lewis) 1893/on, F. M. Reynolds first.
- LARCHWOOD*** (Balfour) 1894/on.
- MacLENNAN** (Tarbutt) 1889/on, H. Ma'Lennan in 1895.
- MARKSTAY** (Hagar) 1891/on, A. S. Lefebvre in 1895.
- MASSEY STATION** (Salter) 1889/on. Wm. Bowers in 1895.
- MATTAWIN*** (site of present Ellis likely) From October 1, 1876, to July 8, 1879. John Auken postmaster. \$44.89 income in last year.
- MICHIPICOTEN ISLAND*** 1882/1891 Wm. Grierson first.
- MICHIPICOTEN RIVER** was named **MICHIPICOTEN MINES** from about 1882 to 1885, then it was changed back to "River"—this is an old H. B. Co. site from before about 1700.
- MISSANABIE** (Twp. 46) 232 miles west of Sudbury, 1893/on.
- NEEBING**—see Fort William West.
- NEEBISH**, date back to 1881. The actual site of this has not been located, but it was likely on St. Joseph island.
- NELSONVILLE** (Nairn) 1891/on, A. Dever in 1895.
- NEPIGON** (or Nepigon Bay) was changed from Red Rocks about 1895, and soon changed back to Red Rocks. Later a Nipigon post office was opened a few miles north. Jas. Cowie was postmaster of Nepigon Bay in 1895.
- PEARL RIVER*** (McTavish) 1893, August 1, Miss C. Morrow first. No further data to indicate it operated.
- PIC**, as surmised in the former article, was in Pic township. It closed in 1885. This was a H. B. Co. post before 1790 until 1865.
- PINE RIVER** (Dilke) 1892/1894, then changed to Pinewood. Edmond Treau first postmaster.
- PINEWOOD** (Dilke) on Rainy river, 1894/on—was Pine River.
- POINT MAMAINSE*** (Ryan) 1885/1893, Z. S. Williams in 1885.
- POPLAR**—the Poplar Mills in previous article was a mistake. Leave off the "Mills" and date back to 1884.
- POPLAR DALE** (first Coffin, now Aberdeen) 1892/on, formerly Poplar Grove, with Jane Coward as postmistress on change over. Date Poplar Grove back to 1880. It had many closed periods in its early years.
- PORT COLDWELL**, on Peninsula Harbor, 1891/on, Robert Jackson first. Its first year name was Stewart Station. This was a confusing item to get data on, as it often was called just Coldwell.
- PORT LOCK** (Johnson) 1890/on, Peter Stobie in 1895.
- RAMSAY STATION*** (Carew) 1893 only. Thos. Longmire first.
- RED ROCKS** was Nepigon for a short period about 1895.
- ST. AZILDA** (Rayside) 1891/on, Zoticque Regimbal first.
- ST. JOSEPH'S ISLAND** changed to Richard's Landing in 1882. It had a low income of around \$30 yearly, and soon closed. On October 1, 1876, it re-opened and added "Island" to the name.
- SERPENT RIVER**—an early name of Cook's Mills.
- SHEGUINDAH*** (Sheguindah) on Manitoulin island, 1877, David Lewis first, population 133 in 1895.
- SOUTH BAYMOUTH** (Tehkummah) 1890/on, Robert Green in 1895.
- SPANISH RIVER STATION*** (Shedden) 1887/on, W. W. Grant first.
- STEWART STATION**—see Port Coldwell.
- SYLVAN VALLEY** (McDonald) 1893/on, S. R. Haldenby first.
- TACHE STATION** (Revell) 1890/on, R. M. Grindley in 1895.
- THE SLASH** (Tehkummah) 1889/on, Myles Young in 1895.
- THESSALON RIVER** dropped the "River" in 1881.
- THOMPSON** (Thompson) date back to 1884.
- VERMILLION BAY** (Langton) date back to 1877, but it was closed intermittently in the early period.
- VERT ISLAND*** in Nepigon Bay, 1885/1887, A. S. Stewart first.
- VEUVE RIVER*** just east of Sudbury, 1883/1884, Robt. Burns first, this is the farthest east of

(continued on page 129)

FROM THE VICE-PRESIDENT . . .

As Vice-President of BNAPS, I wish to appoint the following members to the office of Regional Director:

Mr. A. E. Stephenson, Scotland
John S. Siverts, Minneapolis
Russell Allison, Niagara Falls, N. Y.
W. W. Chadbourne, Wilmington, Del.
Henry Gates, Detroit, Mich.
Ray W. Tiede, Cleveland, Ohio.
C. A. Anderson, Saskatoon, Sask.
Chas. P. deVolpi, Montreal, Que.
A. K. Grimmer, Temiskaming, Que.
T. B. Higginson, Finch, Ont.
Gordon P. Lewis, Brampton, Ont.
H. A. MacMaster, Vancouver, B. C.

Mr. J. C. Cartwright, England
Thomas E. Boggs, Syracuse, N. Y.
James T. Culhane, Norristown, Pa.
Robert Dempsey, New York
E. A. Richardson, Ithaca, N. Y.
L. N. Littlefield, Melrose, N. J.
H. E. Canham, Regina, Sask.
R. J. Duncan, Armstrong, B. C.
Ed. Goodale, Hamilton, Ont.
C. G. Kemp, Montreal
T. G. Miller, St. James, Man.
A. W. Pearen, Toronto, Ont.

The duties of Regional Directors are: "To further the interests of the society and to advance its welfare in the various regions for which they are appointed."

To supplement this, and I believe it is within the above reading, it is your duty to gather information and to suggest to the Board of Governors ideas which will make a progressive and better society; also it is your duty to promote BNAPS and obtain new members. If you will write Secretary Jack Levine, he will furnish you with a list of a few B. N. A. collectors in your district who are not members of our society. Send for some application blanks, mail them to your friends who are good prospects.

I hope each R-D will make a sincere effort to promote BNAPS and will also bring in a good number of new members this year.

Sincerely yours,

L. D. SHOEMAKER, Vice-Pres.

Additional Data

(continued from page 128)

file in this article.

- WALFORD STATION (Victoria) on Spanish river, 1889/on, A. G. Walford first, population 400 in 1895.
WEBBWOOD (Hallam) 1889/on, Jennie McLandress in 1895.
WHITEFISH (Denison) 1889/on, J. D. Gemmell in 1895.
WIKWEMIKONG, extreme east end of Manitoulin island, 1890/on. Joachim Koehmstedt in 1895, population 900 in 1895.
WORTHINGTON (Drury) 1893/on, Thos. A. Wilson in 1895.
(To be continued)

CACHETED COVERS FOR MACKENZIE KING STAMP

The Grand River Valley Stamp Club (Kitchener, Ont.) announces that it is sponsoring a cacheted envelope for use as a first day cover for the new Mackenzie King stamp. Information may be obtained from James Kraemer 176 Benton St., Kitchener, Ont., Can.

The 1892 Cancellation

(continued from page 123)



Fig. 2. The rare unlisted cancellation used at Windsor Station, Montreal, 1916

I have found only four copies, May 22, 1916 to July 5, 1916, indicating about six weeks' use. It is exceedingly rare and is not listed by Shaw in his fine catalogue of R. P. O. markings.

Editor's note—Dr. Whitehead's next article will deal with the first type of the 1893 "Squared Circles," Jarrett's No. 372.

WANTED TO BUY

Will pay at least **DOUBLE CAT.** or your price for **Two Ring Numeral Cancellations** I want as below on:

Large Head 3c 1868

8-10-16-18-19-20

22-24-26-28

33-34-35-37-38-39

40-42-49

50-55-56-58-59-60

Small Head 3c 1870 (any shade)

2-8-9-14-19-20-26-39

42-44-47-49

51-55-57

Or will trade my duplicates
some of them scarce numerals

H. E. Canham

(BNAPS #77) (APS #17213)

2509 Wallace St., Regina, Sask.
Canada

NEWFOUNDLAND SHEETS

For BNA Collectors, we offer an unusually fine lot of complete sheets of earlier Newfoundland. All sheets contain 100 stamps each.

#163	—	\$4.50	#173	—	\$18.75
164	—	4.50	175	—	43.50
165	—	6.75	177	—	213.75
166	—	14.25	185	—	7.50
167	—	18.00	190	—	82.50
172	—	9.00	268	—	7.50

Our price lists of U. S. sheets and plate blocks will be sent on request.

Satisfaction guaranteed, as usual.

Mint Sheet Company

276 West 43rd St.
New York 18, N. Y.

CANADA — New Additions to Stock

- 2 6p LAID, 3 Large Margins, Top Outer Line just cut off, Double Left Frame Line, Lightly Cancelled. SOUND COPY. 40.00
- 2 6p. LAID, 3 Large Margins, Close at top but clear. Well struck 7 ring target cancel. SOUND COPY. 40.00
- 2 6p. LAID, 4 Large Margins, Light Cancel, Double Left Frame Line. SOUND COPY 60.00
- 4-4d At this moment 30 used copies of the 3 penny are available. Varying condition GOOD-SUPERB. Priced accordingly and TEN PAIRS.
- 4c 3p. Ribbed Paper, Vertical Pair. Imprint "Wright. Hatch & Edson. New-York" in right margin. 7 RING TARGET Cancel. Positions 80 & 90 RE-ENTRY. Margins at T, R, & B. 3 tiny tears but a RARE PIECE 50.00
- 4d 3d Thin Paper, Horizontal Pair, Lightly cancelled, 4 margins and VERY FINE. 32.50
- 4d 3d Thin Paper, Horizontal Pair, 7 Ring Target Cancel, 4 Big Margins showing part of another stamp, VERY FINE 27.50
- 8b* ½d Unused Copy VERTICALLY RIBBED, 4 Good Margins, Not priced in Cat. mint but used catalogues \$150.00. Nice appearing but thin. 50.00
- 10 6d, Thick Soft Paper, Cancelled clear 4 ring target and 21, 3 Margins. SOUND 82.50
- 19* 17c, Horizontal Pair Full gum, Perfs clear on 3 sides, touch at top. Brilliant Color. SHOWPIECE 100.00

Want Lists for U.S., U.S. Poss. & B.N.A. filled promptly and courteously
Satisfaction Assured.

WILLIS F. CHENEY

Successor to Spencer Anderson
65 Nassau St., New York 38, N. Y.

Report of the Secretary

APRIL 15, 1951

NEW MEMBERS

- 728 Caudwell, Norman Stuart, 126 Crescent Rd., Toronto, Ont., Canada
729 Harris, E. A., 11013 129th St., Edmonton, Alta., Canada
730 MacMillan, D. S., 264 Harvie Ave., Toronto 10, Ont., Canada
731 McKee, Dr. C. S., McKee Rd., R. R. 3, Abbotsford, B. C., Canada
732 Oertel, Roland C., 496 S. Lincoln Ave., Kankakee, Ill.
733 Perkins, Forbes W., Right of Way, Lease & Tax Agent, Can. Pac. Ry., Vancouver, B. C., Canada
734 Roberts, Jean G., 403 Young St., Victoria, B. C., Canada
735 Ward, Murray J., 11125-60th St., Edmonton, Alta., Canada

APPLICATIONS FOR MEMBERSHIP

- Brown, M. L., Rutland, Sask., Canada (DC-X) CAN, NFD—20th century mint & used postage and blocks. Metered covers. Plate Blocks. O.H.M.S. SPECIALTY—Meters. Proposed by R. J. Duncan, No. 37. Seconded by M. V. Persinger, No. 698.
Crouch, Gordon H., 1905 Jane St., R. R. 2, Weston, Ont., Canada (D) Proposed by R. J. Duncan, No. 37.
Dewey, Rev. George F., 5124 Sherbrooke St. W., Montreal 28, Que., Canada (C) CAN, NFD—19th & 20th century mint & used postage. R. R., 4-ring and other cancellations. SPECIALTY—Small Queens. Proposed by R. J. Duncan, No. 37. Seconded by C. G. Kemp, No. 85
Hanzel, William E., 179 Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill. (CX) CAN, NFD, PROV—19th & 20th century mint & used postage and blocks. Stampless covers. Federal & Provincial revenues. Mint airmails. Literature. Proofs & Essays. Proposed by D. C. Meyerson, No. 3.
MacCallum, Robert S., 8 Lafayette Rd., Larchmont, N. Y. (CX) CAN—19th & 20th century mint & used postage and mint blocks. Plate Blocks. Colls. O.H.M.S. Mint booklet panes. Mint & used airmails. Literature. Proofs & Essays. Proposed by J. Levine, No. 1
Manning, James F., 1827 17th Avenue, San Francisco 22, Calif. (C) CAN—Mint postage. O.H.M.S. Proposed by R. J. Duncan, No. 37. Seconded by M. V. Persinger, No. 698.
Moore, Robert A., 57 Glenforest Rd., Toronto 12, Ont., Canada (C) CAN—19th & 20th century mint & used postage and mint blocks. Mint & used airmails. R. R., 2 & 4-ring, and fancy Cork cancellations. Proposed by R. J. Duncan, No. 37. Seconded by J. Law, No. 516.
Purvey, Richard, 2345 St. Catherines St., Vancouver, B. C., Canada (C) CAN, PROV—Mint & used postage. Colls. O.H.M.S. Mint & Used airmails. Proposed by H. A. MacMaster, No. 484. Seconded by Lt. Col. F. B. Eaton, No. 608
Rouleau, J. P., 6547 Chateaubriand Ave., Montreal 10, Que., Canada (CX) CAN—19th & 20th century mint & used postage and blocks. Pre-stamp, stampless, 1st day, 1st flight and exhibition covers. Plate blocks. Colls. O.H.M.S. Mint, used & complete booklets. Mint & used airmails. Literature. Proofs & Essays. R. R., flag, 2 & 4-ring cancellations. Major & minor varieties. SPECIALTIES—Small & Large Queens. Plate Blocks. O.H.M.S. Proposed by R. J. Duncan, No. 37. Seconded by M. V. Persinger, No. 698.
Walton, Wilfred H., 459 Maurice St., Penticton, B. C., Canada (C) CAN—O.H.M.S. perf., o/p and G. Military cancellations. Proposed by R. J. Duncan, No. 37. Seconded by M. V. Persinger, No. 698.

REPLACED ON ROLL

- 112 Apking, George, Alexandria, Nebraska.

CHANGES OF ADDRESS

- Charkow, A., 3802 Angus Drive, Vancouver, B. C., Canada
Lewis, Gordon P., 34 Jessle Street, Brampton, Ont.
Mounfield, Charles H., P. O. Box 477, Armstrong, B. C. (from Island Falls, Ont.)
Mountain, Joseph H., 212 S. Franklin St, Chicago 6, Ill
Scott, William J., 17 Lonsdale Rd., Toronto 5, Ont., Canada

RESIGNATION ACCEPTED

- Leboeuf, Charles, 5 Fifth Avenue, Webster, Mass.

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.

CANADA, NEWFOUNDLAND, BRITISH COLONIES, UNITED STATES. Older issues for serious collectors. References, Want Lists. E. K. Allen, Stamp Studio, 5 Chestnut St., Halifax, N. S.

STAMPLESS COVERS OF CANADA wanted for my collection. Please price individual covers. Hugh McLellan, Champlain, N. Y.

WANTED — NEWFOUNDLAND — ESSAYS — PROOFS — FORGERIES — COVERS. Scotts 24 to 31 ONLY. I will buy or trade good Nfid. for any I can use. Ken. Minuse, 1236 Grand Concourse, Bronx 56, N. Y.

CANADIAN PLATE BLOCKS—Since 1927. Wanted to buy or exchange. T. B. Higginson, Finch, Ont., Canada.

WANTED—Covers bearing copies of the 20c and 50c Widow; also a used block of four of the 20c Widow and a block of the 8c Small Queen; fancy cancels on all values of the Small Queens. Russell Allison, 712 Seventeen St., Niagara Falls, N. Y.

SEND 10c for attractive 36-page magazine with full information. For the greatest value in Philately JOIN: Stamp Collectors' Exchange Club, Box 2A, Hickson, Ont.

AUSTRIA—almost everything, new issues, FDC, flights, semi-postals, etc. in trade for CANADA singles or MINT & USED BLOCKS missing in my collection. J. F. BUSH, P. O. Box 870, Williamstown, Mass.

FOR SALE—one set of 17 overprint O.H.M.S. plate blocks—\$52.50. 2 sets of plain blocks—\$24.00 per set. OHMS or G except 250, 272, at 10% under face. WANTED—plate blocks any issues perf. OHMS. V. Wisner, Elberon N. Jersey.

GREETINGS fellow BNAPSers! I want to purchase Canadian bogus and phantom locals; also mint 20th Century Canadian plate varieties, oddities and freaks. Ralph Carter, 506 25th St. E., Saskatoon, Sask., Canada.

CANADA PRECANCEL COLLECTION of 500—condition and centering fine—very fine—some nice items. Will sell or trade. D. van Oudenol, 1629 East Tenth Ave., Vancouver, B. C.

CANADIAN PHILATELIC LITERATURE

CANADIAN STAMPS

By Patrick Hamilton

115 Pages, illustrated — \$3.00

Philatelic Literature of other countries also.

W. J. Rozmin

3935 South Campbell, Chicago 32

B·N·A TOPICS

Official Publication of The British North America Philatelic Society

Subscription \$3.00 per year

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 the Editor
by the 15th of month preceding publication

THE
'J. B. SEYMOUR'
GREAT BRITAIN

The second portion of this magnificent collection of nineteenth century Great Britain will be offered for sale on

JUNE 6th and 7th

at 11 a.m. and 2 p.m. each day,
by order of the trustees
FRANK GODDEN, Esq., M.B.E.
and
K. C. LAWLEY, Esq.

"This was the 'Seymour' copy"

Will be the proud boast of collectors as long as British Philately is a great hobby.

If you are not already on our mailing list make sure that you secure your copy of this historic catalogue, price 50 cents each. Bound Editions of this catalogue, with Prices Realized will be available shortly after the sale, price \$3.50. Single copies of the Prices Realized price \$1.

ROBSON LOWE LTD.

50 PALL MALL
LONDON, S. W. 1

Telephone: Trafalgar 4034

Cables: "Stamps, London"

By courtesy of
Messrs. Christie, Manson & Woods
Ltd.

The "Seymour Sales" will be
held in their auction rooms at
Spencer House,
St. James' Pl., London, S. W. 1



"The Postage Stamps of Great Britain 1840-1853." Second Edition. Available from the auctioneers, price \$3 post free



JUST OFF THE PRESS!

Sissons' 1951

B. N. A. CATALOGUE

Complete Illustrated 52-Page List

**CANADA, NEWFOUNDLAND
AND THE PROVINCES**

**POSTAGE - REVENUES
STATIONERY - OFFICIALS
PERFORATED O.H.M.S.
MINT AND USED BLOCKS
PLATE BLOCKS, ETC.**

Price 25c

(Refundable on \$2.00 Order)

J. N. SISSONS

59 Wellington St. W., Toronto 1, Canada