

Essay
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Society



B·N·A TOPICS

Journal of the British North America Philatelic Society



MAY 1st



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"QUEENS"



JUNE 1st



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FIRST OF NEW SERIES
BY DR. A. WHITEHEAD:

CANADIAN
RAILWAY
POSTMARKS



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APRIL 1953

VOLUME 10 - NUMBER 4 - WHOLE NO. 101

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246	1¢ R. Visit	1.25	304	4¢ King	1.00
247	2¢ R. Visit	.95	311	4¢ Capex	1.00
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Views and Reviews *By the Editor*



Please, Mr. Cote!

Here is shown what the Post Office Department at Ottawa calls "a sculptured profile of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II." Other sources have been less kind in describing this stamp to be issued June 1 in commemoration of the Coronation. One Toronto daily newspaper went so far as to call it an "atrocious." This design is the work of Toronto sculptor Emanuel Hahn, who has designed several recent Canadian stamps, including the new wildlife series illustrated last month. Perhaps Mr. Hahn should have confined his stamp-designing activities to wildlife, and left the Queen to an artist who dealt in less-stylized designs. This "caricature"

ranks with the Royal Visit stamp of 1951 in presenting an unflattering portrait of a very handsome young woman. Surely the Canada Post Office could have done more justice to the occasion than this!

We might add that we find no fault with the ordinary issue, which is based on a portrait by Karsh, world-famous Canadian photographer. The advance pictures indicate that it should be an attractive and pleasing design.

But that Coronation stamp!

What About that B. N. A. Handbook?

Nothing has been heard in recent months about the proposed handbook on British North America to be published by our Society. It is a tremendous undertaking, but surely there is no group more qualified to undertake a task such as this. We must admit that the project has been pigeon-holed in the back of our mind for some time now, but a letter from a member recently brought it out into the open again.

Leland I. Neff (#903) of Arcadia, Calif., has written in part: "I have had a little correspondence with Duncan, Blois and Campbell. They all seem most helpful. I am still a novice trying to get a grounding in the fundamentals of Canadian philately. Am quite intrigued right now with 19th Century covers—stampless and pre-stamp as well—but find myself still somewhat hazy on what I am doing. Will sure be glad to see Campbell's new book when it comes out.

"I recently made a suggestion to Mr. Duncan. He has recommended that I purchase a copy of Jarrett's book (at about \$25!) . . . Why is it not worthwhile for Jarrett (or BNAPS, for that matter) to bring this book up to date? BNAPS could even underwrite the publication by asking how many of its members would guarantee to purchase a copy at, say, \$10. I personally believe that 90 percent of the roster would subscribe to the effort. That would give a guarantee of \$6,500 as a base—certainly there should be at least a total of \$10,000 gross income from all sources. Would that pay to publish? If not, increase the price until it would.

"About covers, I have run into my most trouble in trying to evaluate what I buy. I feel that one batch I purchased was too much—but maybe not—how can I tell the value of a certain cover with certain marks. Perhaps

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Opinions expressed in columns and articles in this magazine are those of the writers themselves, and not necessarily those of the Society.

TO THE EDITOR...

Bahamas Special Delivery

Dear Editor: In line with Nelson Bond's suggestion in the January issue of TOPICS I take pleasure in giving the following detailed description of a cover held by myself:

BAHAMAS SPECIAL DELIVERY.
E. 1. Tied by Winnipeg postmark dated 27 Dec. 1916, plus Canada Coil stamps—an unbroken strip of six Scotts #123 and one Scotts #124, tied by postmarks of same date. The cover was sent by Registered Mail and bears two large R's (Jarrett's Type 1474). It is addressed to Mr. W. J. Fuljames, The Nassau, Nassau, Bahamas B. W. I. Holograph in L. L. corner Mrs. Fuljames, Winnipeg. Backstamped, Montreal 30 Dec. 1916, New York 31 Dec. 1916, New York Foreign Registry 1 Jan. 1917, Nassau 8 Jan. 1917.

The stamps are clearly but lightly cancelled throughout, the cover well preserved and I prize it as an unusually attractive item.

W. T. White (#191)

More on Bahamas Special Delivery

Dear Editor: I second Nels Bond's motion that an honest effort be made to discover and establish the true facts concerning the Bahamas Special Delivery used on covers coming from Canada.

Before me as I write is the article by F. Walter Pollock from "Stamps" Magazine (date unknown) and it does not shed too much light on the subject. It is mainly the answer to a letter to Mr. Pollock from the above Nels Bond concerning his first Bahamas Special Delivery (#E1) cover as he lists it in BNA TOPICS for January 1953.

The article does tell about the story that large numbers of Canadian financiers and big business men took their vacations in the Bahamas and

it was mail to them that made the issue necessary. Mr. Pollock quotes from a letter from Mr. Henry A. Meyer of Evansville, Ind., and the letter in part says (quote): "At the time, I was corresponding regularly with the Colonial Surgeon of the Bahamas stationed in Nassau. I remember as well as if it were yesterday, one sentence in one of his letters, 'There are no Canadian troops in the Islands'." (End quote).

Now, in my own reference clippings I find listed prior to Mr. Pollock's article (and I may be wrong here) another article from "Stamps" of January 25, 1941, "Bahamas 5d Special Delivery Stamp of 1916" written by Arthur D. Pierce.

Mr. Pierce expresses doubt as to Canadians being stationed in the Bahamas in any number, and is of the opinion that it was an issue for big business men on vacation. Mr. Pierce quotes an article by Harry Huber in "The Philatelic Magazine" for January 1918, that the 600 stamps originally overprinted were sent to Ottawa but not put on sale to the public. Rather, they were affixed to letters by the clerks after payment for special delivery service had been made.

This service is what outraged the collectors, and because of their demands a second printing was made in January 1917 of 6,000 more stamps. The second printing appears on Scott #E2, and then comes #E3 with still a different type in 1918.

My copy of this Bahamas Special Delivery is #E2 on cover with Canada #104 and #106, postmarked Toronto, 14 Jun 1918, at 2 p.m., with slogan "Canadian National Exhibition, Toronto, Aug. 9—1918—Sept. 7" in four lines, plus the handstamp of Nassau, Bahamas, 19 Jun '18, all tying the stamp (E2). The Nassau cancel is also on the back. The cover is ad-

(Continued on page 105)

THE POSTAL CONVENTION OF APRIL 3, 1843 BETWEEN GREAT BRITAIN AND FRANCE

By L. BARESCH (575)

It appears that some mystery has surrounded the mark "CANADA & ART 11" and similar markings sometimes found on letters from Canada to France. At the suggestion of our old friend Frank W. Campbell I looked through the rather voluminous files relating to the Postal Convention between Great Britain and France of April 3, 1843, in the G. P. O. Record Room in London (England) where in Article LVII the purpose of these markings is clearly stated. In addition to the photostat of this article, found on this page (Fig. 1), I also reproduce a photostat of the relevant markings, (Fig. 2). The "P.D.", "P" and "P.F" in ovals are explained in Article LVI which reads as follows:

"In addition to the local and dated stamp with which ordinary or registered letters and patterns of goods,

exchanged between the respective Offices must be marked, such of those articles as have been paid to their destination or to any limit whatever, shall bear, plainly impressed on the address, another stamp, by means of which the Offices of Exchange of the two Post Offices may know to what limit the said articles have been paid.

"Ordinary or registered letters and patterns of goods, sent from one country to the other, paid to their destination, shall be marked with a stamp bearing the initials P.D.

Articles of a like nature, exchanged between the same Offices and paid to their destination in the colonies and countries beyond sea, shall also be marked with the stamp P.D.

"Those of the above-mentioned articles, which, in conformity with the Convention of April 3, must be for-

ARTICLE LVII.

In order that, in the transmission of letters originating in the colonies and countries beyond sea forwarded by the British Post Office to the Post Office of France, there may be no confusion between letters coming from the British possessions, which are to be accounted for at the rate of four shillings per ounce, and those coming from other British possessions, or countries beyond sea, which are to be accounted for at the rate of three shillings and four pence per ounce, such letters shall be marked on their face by the British Office with a special stamp, indicating, as below the heading of the letter bill of the said Office under which they are to be respectively inscribed, namely:—

1. North America, (Canada, New Brunswick, &c., [CANADA, &c.]

2. Colonies and countries beyond sea [COLONIES, &c.]

ARTICLE LVII.

Pour éviter dans la transmission des lettres originaires des colonies et pays d'outremer livrées par l'Office des Postes Britanniques à l'Office des Postes de France, de confondre les lettres provenant des possessions Anglaises, et comptées à raison de quatre shillings par once, avec celles provenant des autres possessions Anglaises ou pays d'outremer, dont le prix de livraison est fixé à raison de trois shillings et quatre pence aussi par once, ces lettres seront frappées, du côté de l'adresse, par l'Office Britannique, d'un timbre spécial, indiquant, comme ci-dessous, l'article de la feuille d'avis du dit Office sous lequel ces lettres doivent être respectivement comprises, savoir:—

1°. Amérique du Nord, Canada, Nouveau Brunswick, &c.) [CANADA, &c.]

2°. Colonies et pays d'outremer. [COLONIES, &c.]

Figure 1

warded by the British Post Office to the Post Office of France, paid to the frontier of the British territory, shall be marked, in the Post Offices of the United Kingdom, its possessions and settlements, with a stamp bearing the initial P.

“Ordinary or registered letters and patterns of goods which, in conformity with the aforesaid Convention, shall be forwarded to the French Office by the said British Office, paid to the point of egress from France, shall be marked, in the Post Offices of the United Kingdom, its possessions and settlements, with a stamp bearing the initials P.F.

“Ordinary or registered letters and patterns of goods, addressed to the State of Southern Italy, which shall be forwarded by the British Office to the Office of France, paid to the various points of egress from the Sardinian States, shall be marked in the Post Offices of the United Kingdom, its possessions and settlements, with the stamp P.D.”

The cover in my possession—sent on October 9, 1851, from Montreal to Paris—bears the boxed marking as follows: CANADA &c ART. 12. Can any reader offer a suggestion what the figures 12, respectively 11, signify?

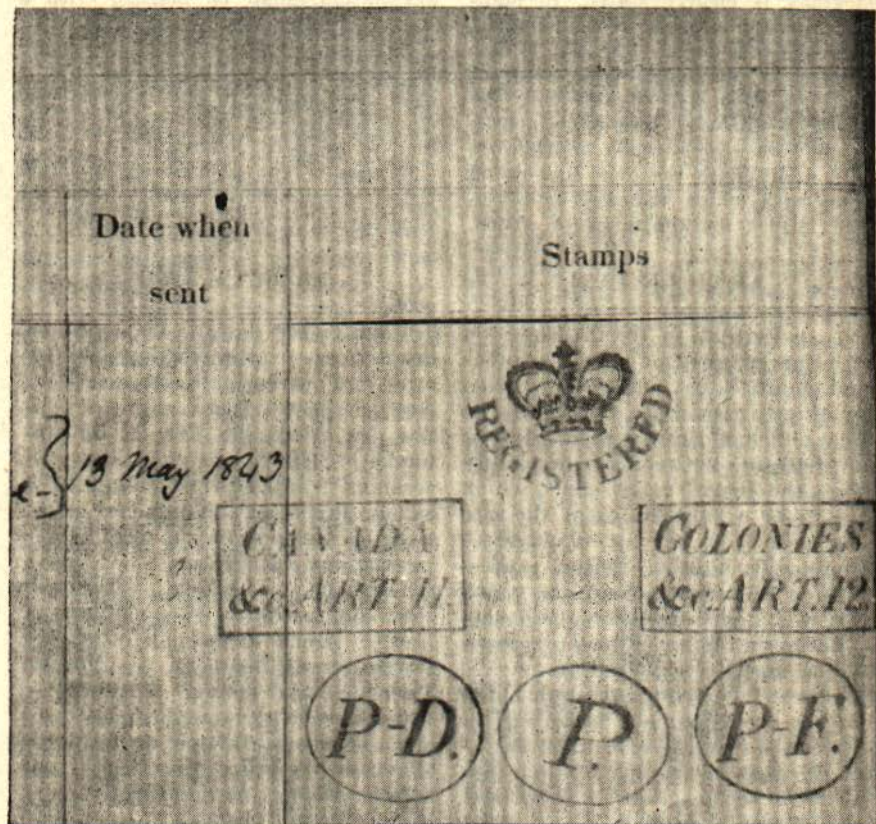


Figure 2

Patronize TOPICS Advertisers

Canadian Railway Postmarks

By DR. ALFRED WHITEHEAD (#192)

No. 1 — INTRODUCTORY

Several correspondents have asked me to write something for TOPICS about the huge, difficult and fascinating group of Canadian railway postmarks. Note these three points—huge, difficult, fascinating.

Huge? This group is so big that many collectors become discouraged and bewildered, however keenly they begin. My advice is to concentrate on a particular period, region or railway for a time, of course taking every opportunity to acquire other R.P.O.'s, which should be held in reserve for later study and mounting. Several factors led me first of all to the Numerals issue, especially the 2 cents carmine of 1899-1903, and I found this period not only interesting, but also not too difficult to study and arrange. (This was about 1940, before Shaw's catalogue appeared.) By the time this was done I had a mass of other material, particularly the early markings on stampless and other covers, and many thousands on King Edward issues.

Difficult? Yes, for beyond the excellent but incomplete catalogue by Shaw (I wonder if any Canadian R.P.O. catalogue will be complete!) there is nothing else which is sufficiently inclusive or reliable for beginner or advanced specialist. The Old and New Testaments of Canadian philately, Jarrett's great book of 1929, and Boggs' monumental work alike reflect comparative apathy towards the subject and cannot be recommended. Boggs especially threw away a golden opportunity, for by the time his book appeared there was little excuse for the errors and omissions which mark his attempt to deal with the last 50 years or so. Both books contain excellent information regarding the earlier decades of the Canadian railway post office.

Fascinating? From any point of view, geographic, historic or philatelic, this vast assortment of markings is of endless fascination and variety. Do you look for rarities? They are here, many as rare as the Twelvepenny Black. Are you interested in the relations between the U. S. A. and Canada? There is a large group of international R.P.O.'s, ranging from ST. JOHN & VANCEBORO (N. B. and Maine) to BLAINE & VANCOUVER (State of Washington and B. C.). Does the development of the Canadian West appeal to you? Here is one of the best fields for the R.P.O. collector. Do you wish to follow up the history of one of the big railways, for instance, the C.P.R.? There is endless material for this. Too, you may collect the markings by provinces, a tiny and difficult field in the case of P.E.I., including its "BOAT" postmarks, and an immense field for Ontario. Then the specialist in separate issues or single stamps will find much along his line—the 3¢ Small Queen man has one of the best groups and the King Edward period is unrivalled as a big and interesting R.P.O. era, one with much railway expansion, especially in the West. (There are many signs that Canadian collectors are at long last becoming interested in the neglected Edwardian issues and postal history. Although there are some rarities amongst Edwardian R.P.O.'s, it is not impossible to get a complete showing. The stamps are common enough for one to attempt the life history of the more frequently seen R.P.O.'s, with their important and fascinating direction marks and train numbers—those minutiae which delight the specialist, and without which no R.P.O. collection is complete.) I have mentioned only two periods; the keen collector will instantly think of others.

The following books should be obtained as occasion presents. Some are out of print and can be had only from second hand book dealers or from other collectors.

(1) A CATALOGUE OF CANADIAN RAILWAY CANCELLATIONS; Their Classification, Identification and Value. By T. P. G. SHAW.

INDISPENSABLE. Like most catalogues, it has some errors and omissions. There is much guessing—some of it inspired. His rarity factors are often debatable. It is now well and favourably known in Canada and the U. S. A. During a recent visit to England I was delighted to find how appreciated it is there. Try to get Shaw's "Appendix"—a mimeographed issue of real value.

(2) **THE RAILWAY BUILDERS** by Oscar Skelton.

Volume 32 (the last vol.) of **CHRONICLES OF CANADA**, pub. in 1916 by Glasgow, Brook & Co., of Toronto.

This hard-to-get book is a **MUST!** The G.T.R., I.C.R., C.P.R., G.T.P. and Can. Northern Ry. are all accurately dealt with. A series of excellent maps will delight the specialist. (Out of print).

(3) **A STATUTORY HISTORY OF THE STEAM AND ELECTRIC RAILWAYS OF CANADA**, Compiled by Robert Dorman. Pub. by the Queen's Printer, Ottawa. Of the greatest usefulness.

(4) **THE CANADIAN OFFICIAL RAILWAY GUIDE WITH GAZETTEER.** Any Issue, \$3.00 per copy; Per Year, \$8.00. Pub. by The International Railway Publishing Co., Ltd., 480 Lagachetiere St. W., Montreal.

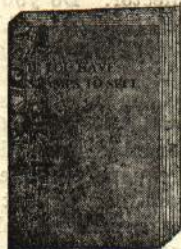
Any one issue is a **MUST**, and can frequently be obtained gratis from a large business house.

(5) **LOVELL'S GAZETTEER OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA.** 1873, 1881, 1908. (Out of print.)

Indispensable for the Table of Routes and much other material. I believe there are other issues, but the above are the most useful, especially that of 1908, which is in my hands almost daily.

● Later articles of this series will deal with Direction Marks and Train Numbers; International R.P.O.'s; Error R.P.O. markings; Western R.P.O.'s, with Private Marks; Markings with Clerks' Name or Number; How to Mount R.P.O.'s, etc.

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Prisoner of War Mail—Canada

By LT.-COL. L. W. SHARPE, E.D., Q.C. (#395)

(Continued from Page 37, February 1953)

PART VII

(C) Cancellations and Franks (continued)

(2) Franks

(d) Censorship.

In time of war censorship is a very important matter and those charged with carrying it out have a very onerous duty to perform. To most of us it brings up visions of spies, espionage and counter-espionage.

Censorship in Canada was actually under the Department of National Services, Directorate of Censorship. In effect the head of the directorate was chief censor in Canada and ruled on all matters of censorship. This included not only censorship of mail but telephone, telegraph, etc. A security or protective measure, censorship basically is designed to prevent information of value being given to the enemy. However, it also very often is a source of information of value to us as well.

We are in these notes really only concerned with the censorship of mail. It was forbidden to write about not only our armed services, war plans, weather, crops, but many other things. Even information of such character going to neutral countries was closely watched. In the matter of information given or gained it is amazing what can be conveyed by what on the surface might appear to be an ordinary sentence. A skilled censor is valuable and an important person.

For the purpose of these notes censorship can be divided into two branches, Military and Postal. Military (meaning armed services) also includes Internment operations. Postal means that carried out by the postal authorities perhaps concerned primarily with civilian mail, as contrast to Military concerning itself primarily with armed service and P. O. W. mail.

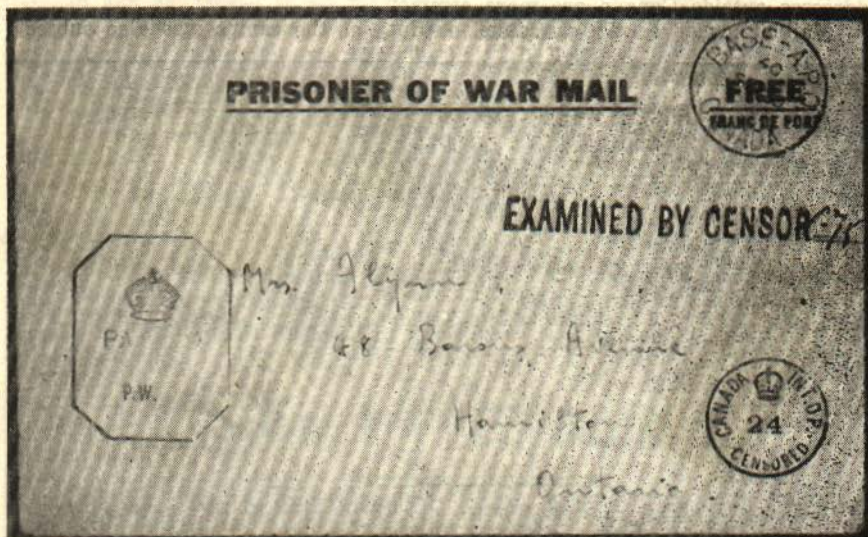


Fig. 42—Cover from an internee addressed to Hamilton.
(Carl J. Jennings collection.)



Fig. 43—Internment Operations round censor stamp.

Essentially these two branches did not differ. They both had the same power and basic objective—security. The two branches, as we shall call them, worked in close liason, and there was nothing to prevent the one concerning itself with the other's "field" and either could reject over the other, and did so on occasions. Safety was the keynote. Postal censorship ceased at the end of 1945; military carried on to about the middle of 1947, although it really actively ceased at the end of 1946.

You will find evidence of a letter being censored by both Military and Postal censors. Postal authorities often spot-checked armed service and P. O. W. mail. Military censors seldom did this to civilian mail. On many occasions one branch would refer a letter to the other, either for or as the result of censorship.

Actually every piece of mail was subject to censorship. This included not only mail in and out of Canada but that originating in Canada to a Canadian addressee.

(1) Military and Internment Operations

All mail addressed to a P. O. W. or sent by them was by very definite instructions censored one hundred per cent. A monthly contact list had to be sent to Ottawa of persons in the Americas writing to or receiving mail from P. O. W. Covers from P. O. W. to a Canadian addressee are not common (Figure 42 shows one). Covers originating in Canada to P. O. W. are also scarce. Covers from outside Canada to P. O. W. and covers from P. O. W. to addresses outside Canada are more common.

Mail of armed service personnel on duty at the camps was also subject

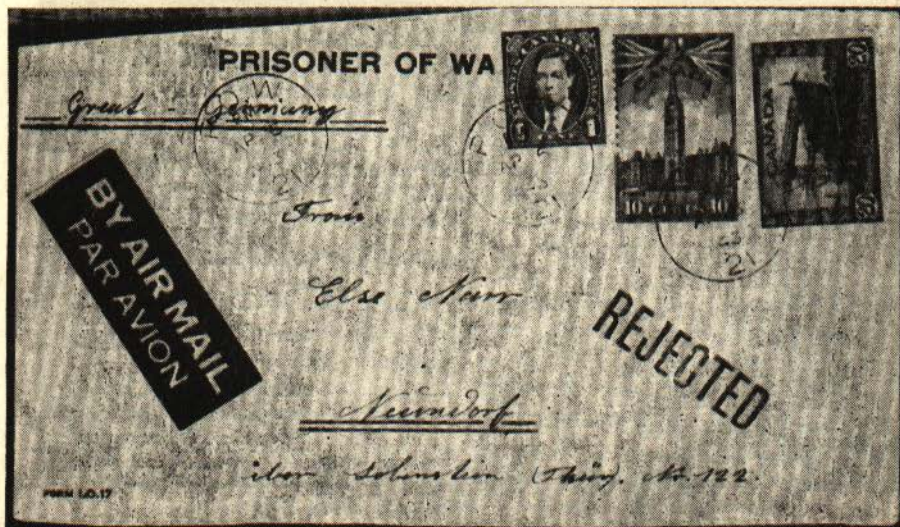


Fig. 44—Type of army rejection marking on P. O. W. letter.

REJECTED BY POSTAL CENSORS

Fig. 45—Postal censorship rejection marking.

to censorship. Incoming mail was to some extent censored but not rigidly. Outgoing mail was of course more closely censored.

Mail of P. O. W. confined in hospital would normally be censored before being sent on to them from their base camp. If not it had to be returned to Directorate of P. O. W. for censoring. The outgoing mail of hospital patients was also sent there for censoring in special envelopes supplied for the purpose.

In early days mail for P. O. W. often had stamps, not required on them. These were always soaked off or torn off as it was found there were often secret messages under them. Cigarette papers sent them were always extracted from parcels for the same reason—hidden messages!

Perhaps it is not too incorrect to say that censorship of mail up to about the middle of 1940 was not well organized. It is likely there were no P. O. W. Class 1 in Canada up to that time, only internees. What censoring was done no doubt was largely carried out by employees of Internment Operations at Ottawa or in some cases by postal censors.

Sometime in July 1940 censorship stamps 1 to 100 were taken into use. They were all the same (Figure 43). All rubber stamps, they remained in use until censorship ended in 1947, being taken over and used by the armed services. I am informed actually only 1-75 were issued for use. Numbers 1-10 were retained at headquarters and remained and were used there exclusively throughout the war. A letter had to show one of these or other censorship marking before it could go on its way. Even after the responsibility for P. O. W. was transferred to the Department of National Defence, censorship continued at Ottawa until the camp units were opened some time in 1943. Of course there were still censors at Ottawa to spot check and do any other censorship work required—Numbers 1-10. The stamps were, I understand, assigned and registered to an individual. He continued to use that stamp as long as he was a censor. It has been impossible to make a list assigning numbers to camps. Censors were moved from camp to camp or ceased to be censors and the stamp would be assigned to a new censor. The stamp is 13/16" in diameter and seldom appears in any other colour than red.

If for any reason a censor would not pass a P. O. W. letter it had to be marked rejected. Rejection markings of military censors were shown on Figure 21 (June 1952 TOPICS) and on Figure 39 (January 1953 TOPICS). Figure 44 measures 8½ mm. by 33 mm. overall. Figure 21 is 5 mm. by 25½ mm. overall. The marking shown in Figure 39 is 13 mm. by 33 mm. overall and requires a further comment. You will notice it is I. O. Censor 4. The one I have seen was used in 1944 after transfer to National Defence. To me it shows Internment Operations still took an active interest in censorship of mail. All marking in red but other colors do occur.

When a letter was rejected a form was completed with a copy for camp

EXAMINED BY EXAMINED BY
CENSOR DB/C. 550

C. 113

Fig. 46 and 47—Postal or civilian censors' labels.

of origin and letter with copy of form attached sent to the Directorate of P. O. W. for action. If not cleared it was put in the prisoner's file (one kept for every P. O. W.) for future reference.

(2) Civilian or Postal

Usually civilian or postal censors did not bother with P. O. W. mail. In the early days, of course, they did handle some, certainly Class 2 P. O. W. mail. At times they did make spot checks and letters would be referred to them by Military censors. You will, therefore, find postal censorship markings on P. O. W. mail and, of course, on occasions postal would refer letters to Military. For example, Military censors were not too concerned about weather being mentioned. Postal censors prohibited it and would not allow it.

Figure 45 is a rejection by postal censors. It is a rubber stamp in black generally and measures 3 mm by 58 mm. A letter thus marked was sent to National Defence and handled as described under Military censorship.

The well known gummed labels used by censors are often seen. They vary a good deal and a complete list, if it were possible to make one, would no doubt be lengthy. Figures 46 and 47 are pretty typical of those used in Canada. All printings I have seen are in black. The labels do vary in size but are usually about 3½" by 2¼" on white paper.

You will see other types of censorship markings, usually in black but I have seen them in blue and purple (See Figures 13 and 20). All I have seen are rubber stamp with censor's number inked or pencilled in on it. A list would be a lengthy one. The numbers and letters are purely an identification I am told of the individual censor and perhaps the censor unit with which he is connected.

Many P. O. W. covers I have seen addressed to U. S. A. have the U. S. A. censor marking type of Figure 48. It appears to be a rubber stamp seen only in reddish purple. They vary little, if any—only in number in stamp which may have been inserted. It would of course be applied in U. S. A.

Figure 42 illustrates a marking on a P. O. W. card addressed to an addressee in Canada from a P. O. W. in Camp S. It is dated 20 Sept. 40 so is from an internee. I have no explanation of this marking but it would appear to be a censor marking of some kind. The card also bears a censor marking of both a postal censor and I. O. Censor #24, type of Figure 43.

In concluding censorship there was two things I should call to your attention. First, the P. O. W. Information Bureau frank referred to in these notes passed a letter without further or any censor marking. Secondly, I am informed, when meters came in use they did the same. Thus these both acted not only as franks but censors markings also.

(To Be Continued)

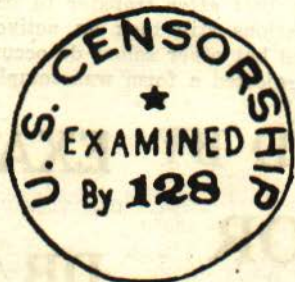


Fig. 48—United States censors' marking seen on P. O. W. mail addressed to the United States.

HEAR HANDEL'S
Messiah
at MOUNT ALLISON
27 MARCH 53



Dr. Alfred Whitehead, F.R.C.O., conducted Handel's "Messiah" at Mount Allison University, Sackville, N. B., on March 27. He is one of the world's leading composers and conductors of choral music. The above interesting example of a meter slogan was kindly sent to us by Dr. Whitehead with the comment that it would make a nice item for collectors of "Religion on Stamps".

AUSTRIA ISSUES FLOOD-RELIEF SOUVENIR

We have been asked by Internationaler Philatelisten-Dienst to notify our readers that the Director of The Austrian Postal Authorities has authorized a special post office and commemoration post mark in order to raise funds for flood relief in the Netherlands. Stating that "philately should be a bridge from nation to nation" this organization seeks the help of all interested stamp collectors in aiding this fund. The souvenir will be sent to all who give to this project, and donations may be made in the shape of International Reply Coupons (at least four specimens) to Internationaler Philatelisten-Dienst, Vienna 110, P. O. B. 55, Austria, or in cash or unused stamps to Mr. Harold E. Waller, 94 Union Street, New Rochelle, N. Y.

The souvenir consists of an illustrated card bearing a stamp and the special postmark. The covering envelope also bears the same cachet, but the stamp was different in the one we received.

The Editor

To The Editor

(Continued from page 96)

dressed to J. A. Galbraith, Nassau, N. P., Bahamas, B. W. I.

Clarence Coleman (#41)

CPS of G. B. Plans Exhibition

Dear Editor: Your members will be interested to learn that the Canadian Philatelic Society of Great Britain has decided to advertise itself this year by staging an exhibition in conjunction with its annual convention.

The Corporation of Glasgow, where the convention is to be held, is sponsoring the exhibition along with the Society and is giving the Society the use of the Main Hall in the Kelvin-grove Art Gallery. Exhibition and convention open on October 9th. The convention closes on October 12th, but the exhibition will remain open for a fortnight.

The core of the exhibition will be a display, covering as many facets of B. N. A. philately and postal history as space will permit, drawn from the collections of members of the Society. To help to attract the public there will be smaller exhibits of popular appeal including exhibits to illustrate the history of the Post Office and the making of stamps. The co-operation of the G. P. O. is being sought for this purpose.

On behalf of the C. P. S. of G. B., I extend a warm welcome to any member of B. N. A. P. S. who may be able to visit the Convention.

J. J. Roner (#892)

Vice President, C.P.S. of G.B.

For Variety Hunters

Dear Editor: The 8¢ Canada Registered stamp is not of great interest to the "Variety Hunter" owing to its
(Continued on page 114)

From the President...

Dear Fellow BNAPSers:



The results of our election are now a matter of history and it was with mixed emotions that I learned of the honor accorded me. Needless to say, I shall do all within my power to justify the confidence which you have placed in me, and will endeavour to maintain the established forward momentum of the Society.

As regards my mixed emotions there is always the possibility that the runner-up might have been the better man for the Society. Indeed the very gracious letter which I received from Larry Shoemaker could only

have come from an individual who would be a credit to the organization in any capacity. The fact of the matter is that your new President happens to be the choice of a rather small minority of the membership, less than 20% to be exact. This is all wrong.

My own views on the subject of the method of voting are that certain changes would not only be desirable but perhaps an absolute necessity. To put it bluntly many members will not, for any number of good reasons, vote a ballot that is not secret. I have nothing but the highest esteem for Cleo Fee, James Law and Art Pearen of the Ballots Committee, and others who have acted in a similar capacity in the past—BUT there is no substitute for a completely secret ballot. With a little thought I am sure that we can devise a procedure which will guarantee only one vote from each member and absolute secrecy as well.

The highlight of the year will of course be the Annual Convention and Exhibition at the Mount Royal Hotel in Montreal on Oct. 1-3. Under the able guidance of the Montreal Group the success of the Convention is assured but for a top-flight Exhibition the cooperation of the entire membership is required. At Ithaca we had much broader participation and competition than in previous shows and let us do even better at Montreal. How about getting former Grand Award winners back into competition on some sort of basis at least? This should keep the standard high and stimulate interest in future exhibitions. At least it is a thought for the 1953 Exhibition.

Our monthly magazine TOPICS has, in my opinion, arrived as an important philatelic magazine. For some time it has been carrying the type of article that makes you anticipate the next issue and there is a good measure of diversification too. Gordon Lewis and his associates are doing an excellent job and will push TOPICS to an even higher plane with the co-operation of the membership. A constant flow of material is required. Along a similar line the work of some of our Study Groups has progressed to a point where it has become outstanding. If the Plate Block Catalog does not represent a unique achievement for a study group it at least proves that professionals are willing to recognize the value of work done by non-professionals. If we all keep feeding new information into these various groups they are bound to turn out a product that will be of value to all and a credit to BNAPS.

The Sales Circuit is doing a very fine volume of business and this is the direct result of an enlarged membership of active interested collectors, the scarcity of better grade BNA material, the constantly-increasing demand

from a rapidly growing Canada, and, last but not least, the tireless efforts of Jim Culhane. Remember Jim is only human and he cannot please everyone with the material that they would like to see; neither can any dealer, but he is doing his best and the results say it is a swell job.

Our last issue was #100 in this 10th year of our Society and it recorded the admission of member #1000, who happened to be Stewart Cassels of Toronto. The substantial increase in the membership during the past few years is a tribute to the efforts of many in the solicitation of new members with a real interest in BNA, and also to those who have made TOPICS what it is, because that is our big attraction. A limited membership of 1000 has been given some thought and it is not without merit. Certainly it would be preferable to any all-out drive to enlist members having no sincere interest in BNA. However I would not like to see the day come when we would be forced to turn down an application from any BNA enthusiast because of some hasty or arbitrary decision that may have been made in the past.

I think we all owe a debt of gratitude to Bury Binks, our retiring President, and also to those who served with him during the 1951-53 period. Because of their efforts the Society prospered to a degree that perhaps amazed even Jack Levine, the founder. They are certainly deserving of our thanks.

With best regards to all I am, sincerely,

HARRY W. LUSSEY, President

PAGES FROM A BNA SCRAPBOOK



ITEM 18:

The American Philatelist,
January 10, 1893

THE STAMP PUBLICATIONS OF CANADA—Canada cannot boast of a great many original stamp publications but what she has given us are above the average of their several kinds. The first stamp paper published on this side of the ocean originated in Montreal, though the editor, who was no less than that veteran promoter of stamp enterprises, S. Allan Taylor, soon migrated with his publications to the States. In February 1864, then, No. 1 of the **Stamp Collectors' Record** appeared, a sheet of four pages, 6x9 inches, and introduced itself in an address "To our readers," somewhat belligerent in its style, thusly in part: "In presenting the first number of this miniature sheet to the public, devoted as it is to such a peculiarly unique pursuit as the collection of postage stamps, we would beg leave to apprise those who are pleased to term the collection

of postage stamps a 'mania,' a juvenile ridiculous amusement, and other delicate and complimentary designations, that this is not by any means the first organ distinctly devoted to the promotion and extension of the aforesaid (so-called) mania which has appeared. Upwards of a twelve-month since a journal devoted to the business made its appearance in England, and since that time various others have sprung up, and we are not aware that any of them have as yet become defunct; on the contrary, most of them appear to be in a highly prosperous condition and look likely to outlive their defamers . . . We boldly take our stand in the ranks of the journals of Canada, and we would respectfully state, for the particular benefit of the Ministry, the opposition and the G. T. R., that our influence may not be purchased either through fear, favor, affection, or hope of reward." There follows an exposé of a fraud in a 1¢ "newspaper wrapper" of Canada, short notices of stamps, the exposure of "an American trick"

of sending a 2¢ U. S. postage stamp in answer to an advertisement to send for 25 cents a beautiful steel engraving of Gen. Jackson, the hero of New Orleans; list of stamps for sale by the editor, and other advertisements fill up the volume. We have been led to believe that the few copies of the second number, if any, which saw the light were circulated by the printer rather than the editor.

In June 1865, the **Monthly Gazette** in St. John began and continued for twenty-four numbers. In its first number it commented on an article in the **Record**, then established in Boston, on the Connell stamp, and did not fail to provoke a retort thereto. Thereupon there ensued a royal battle of words, which probably did much to sustain the two papers, although their language is not altogether refined or courteous. The **Gazette**, a really superior paper for the time, began, continued and ended in seven numbers a stamp novel. As a sample of the words hurled at each other, the **Record** said of this novel: "The story itself defies criticism, like unto the peace of God it passeth all understanding, and like His mercy, is likely to endure forever."

Space will not suffice to comment further on these or on Craig's **Stamp Argus** and **Postman's Knock**, contemporaries of the **Gazette** and acknowledged by the **Record** to be among the best of the papers that had then appeared.

Of the papers published during the next fifteen years not much need be said. They were of no special merit, though doubtless they filled a long-felt want. Lowe's **Toronto Stamp Journal** was perhaps the best as well as the longest lived of them, if we except Heckler's **Philatelic Courier**, a "quarterly", which issued eleven numbers in about six years, and continued to keep itself in memory by occasional supplements for about four years longer. The exceedingly warlike portrait of the editor presented to the view of collectors by two of the present leading Canadian journals makes us chary of comment on the publication, which, outside of the

chronicle of new issues, is chiefly remarkable for an article on the stamps of the several provinces which now form the Dominion, and the suggestion which we believe originated with it of a Universal Stamp Collectors' Association. The more modern papers are too well known to need comment.

The list of stamp catalogues issued in Canada is also very short, as most of her dealers have used those issued in the United States, with the original or, occasionally, with their own title pages or covers. Thus W. H. Bruce used, with special cover, Scott's 25th edition in 1873, and Andrus' 6th in 1874, a Patterson Andrus 6th in 1873, with his name and address pasted over the original. Rich-ey, Bell & Co., Durbin's 4th edition in 1877, with special cover. But Canada is not without original works of this kind. In 1864 Craig & Melvin, of St. John, N. B., issued a large four-page list, fully equal to any of the times. Craig, in 1866 and 1869; issued the second and third editions of this in pamphlet form. In 1865, N. J. McIntosh, of Montreal, published a neat pamphlet catalogue of twelve pages, also used with special cover by R. McLachlan of Montreal. In 1865, also, A. D. Robertson, of St. John, N. B., issued a large list of four pages, similar to Craig's first, and later used Craig's second edition with special cover.

In 1868, D. Camerson & Co., of Quebec, issued a twenty-two page catalogue, which was used later by Birt, Williams & Co., with name changed and a seven-page supplement added.

In 1881, H. Heckler, of Halifax, issued a twenty-page catalogue, since which no Canada dealer seems to have ventured on a general catalogue of his own.

Mr. Ketcheson has given us, however, his very complete catalogue of Canada stamps, in three editions, 1887, 1889 and 1892.

More recently we have the series of Canadian Philatelic Hand-books published by Mr. Staebler, **The Stamps of British North America, Canada and Her Stamp Collectors.**—John K. Tiffany.

Trail of the Caribou

By Freres Meyerson



Our column this month starts off with a correction. In the March issue of TRAIL we advised that Joe Chambers had recorded the 15¢ watermarked Airmail #C9 in 14.1x13.7. We asked Joe to send this block down for authentication and he very kindly obliged. We regret to advise that according to our "Instanta" the block only measures 13.7x13.7. Please excuse the mistake. However at the same time we checked Joe's listing of 13.7x14.1 for a block of #C6 and we are very pleased to advise that our findings confirmed his. We know that all of the other varieties that Joe listed are in existence as we also have them in our collection.

Marshall Kay, BNAPS #760, who did that magnificent study of the perforation varieties of the long Coronation Set in the January issue of TOPICS writes to advise that a slight mistake crept into the text that he would like to correct. On Page 25, in Table 2, Types: #3 should read 14.1 line and not 14.1 comb. All Newfoundland perforation variety collectors can anxiously look forward to future issues of TOPICS as we know that Marsh has submitted his article on the varieties to be found in the Sir Humphrey Gilbert Set as well as the first Publicity Issue. The Editor reports that this will appear in May issue.

Mr. Henry Borden of Toronto, Canada, has submitted a very interesting left marginal mint block of the 6¢ Guy, Scott #92a, for our examination. We say interesting because the upper right stamp in the block at first glance seems to be a copy of Scott #92, with the "Z" reversed. However careful study shows that it is merely an imperfect normal "Z", as there is merely a dot instead of a diagonal line. We have an idea that

this variety may be constant and if so we would like to definitely fix its position. It is to be found in the second vertical row. Don't look for this variety amongst your singles as you will definitely think it is the variety with the reversed "Z". We would appreciate a note if any of our members find the same variety amongst a block of Scott #92a.

From Bill Lea of Manchester, England comes the report of a new variety that will certainly be of interest to collectors of Elizabeth II. The variety in question is to be found on the 4¢ Queen Elizabeth, Scott #247 and Gibbons #270. According to Bill this stamp has been found imperforate, whether with gum or without gum we don't know. The report goes on to say that only 28 copies were discovered. In line with the interest in the stamps of the present reign, the asking price is reputed to be £100 per imperforate block of four. Rather high!

George van den Berg, the popular columnist for "Stamps," has an interesting item in the Mar. 7, 1953 issue of that magazine. He says, "A small parcel of Newfoundland proofs,

B. N. A.

Is Our Specialty

So, if you have a want list in this category, may we see it?

British Empire List sent for postage.

PARAMOUNT STAMPS
Box 55 Station D
Toronto 9, Can.

never in trade channels, is being offered by a widow in a London suburb. The material runs back several issues and there are from ten to fifty of each item. The lot is to be sold intact. Her husband, it appears, was an official with connections. There are a few die proofs, showing various stages of progress, and then there are many plate proofs in various colors. The lot includes 1,486 proofs, all told, in some 180 varieties." We are in hope that one of the English dealers may read this note and advise us as to the contents of the parcel. We assume it is 20th century material.

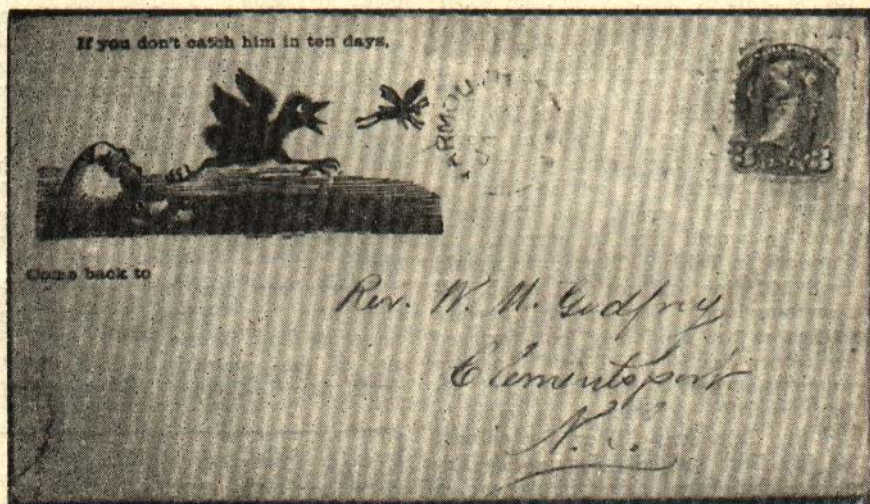
We seem to have been off our rocker when we started to discuss im-

prints in the March issue of TRAIL. In discussing the 2¢ green, Scott #24, we made a very serious mistake in attempting to correct Boggs. Rather than perpetuate it by advising what we did wrong, we will list the position of the imprints of this stamp without further ado. The imprint is to be found above and below the third and eighth vertical rows, and because of the horizontal format of the stamp the imprint is found alongside the third and eighth horizontal row with a very small portion overlapping on to the second and fourth horizontal row as well as the seventh and ninth horizontal row. Please excuse the mistake in last month's column.

CANADIAN ILLUSTRATED COVERS

By E. L. PIGGOTT (#629)

No. 2



This eye-catching cover of January 3, 1877, from Yarmouth, N. S., leads me to believe the sponsor must have been a "chicken fancier" or perhaps had "early thoughts of spring." In observing to whom the cover is addressed, could it be that the sender might also have had that "spring feeling" and was urgently communicating with his clergyman to make an appointment for an early marriage ceremony. The illustration does re-

mind me of the following:

A young man visiting a department store was asked by the floor-walker if he could help him. "I don't know," replied the shopper. "I was told to stop in here and buy either a camisole or a casserole, and I can't remember which."

"Well," said the floor-walker, "if you will tell me what kind of a chicken you propose to put in it, perhaps I can help you."

Bringing News About People and Stamps

By Rev. J. S. Bain

Had a wonderful time with the first visitor of BNAPS to stop in Santa Rosa, California. In spite of the fact that I was recovering from an attack of the 'flu, BNAPSer M. L. Brown from Rutland, Sask., Canada and I put in a pleasant evening discussing our collections. I was amazed to learn that BNAPSer Brown has one of the largest collections of Canada postage meters, and meter slogans. He showed me a very elaborate and yet simplified check list that showed he has over 7,000 different Canadian meter numbers! In this collection he has the 6¢ and 25¢ denominations of the "Midget" series of which no other copies are known to exist. There are only about 15 to 20 major varieties in Canadian meters, thus any collector can complete this interesting division of Canadian postal history without much trouble. I further learned among other things that the earliest known Canada meter slogan appeared in 1927, and that the rarest colors are yellow and orange which were used in the early meters. Mr. Brown purchased the famous Harris collection of world meters from London, England, to further supplement his Canadian section. This collection was the basis for the famous Harris catalogue known to meter collectors. Here is a field for those who are looking for additional BNA interests. If you want some difficult hunting try the meters of Newfoundland and especially when it joined Canada!

BNAPS

Last month I mentioned the experimental Canadian booklet with the current 4¢ red pane showing stitching. Now, the new 4¢ orange pane has also appeared in a stitched booklet. These booklets show different stitching, 14 to 15 holes to the booklet. Can any reader supply the 4¢ red in this form or the 4¢ orange in the experimental type?

BNA TOPICS

BNAPSer P. D. van Oudenol who has an extensive collection of "Commercial Perforations" on Canadian postage and revenue stamps, writes to say that he has a Canada Map stamp (Scott #86) with the large size perforation W J G, (W. J. Gage, Toronto), doubled reversed, in his collection. Any further listings or copies known on cover?

BNAPS

BNAPSer Sisson's B. N. A. catalogue for 1953 has made its appearance. As usual it is the best listing put out by any B. N. A. dealer. I notice he even lists a Canada 12d black for sale at \$1,050! Prices in general show practically no change from last year. There is a more detailed listing of the 1859-1943 Canada Imperforates in the new catalogue. Prices in some cases are remarkably low when we consider the quantity issued. There is one omission from the new catalogue which in my opinion lessens the value as a reference handbook, namely, the deletion of Newfoundland stamps in used blocks of four. All in all it is still the best B. N. A. catalogue for 25¢ obtainable. Copies can be had from J. N. Sissons, 59 Wellington St. West, Toronto 1, Canada.

BNAPS YEAR BOOKS

We have an extra supply of the special CAPEX Edition issued in 1951, and also the 1952 Edition. Both contain a fund of information on B. N. A. Philately.

25¢ per copy

Address the editor:

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

The Month's NEWS

"The Queen Stamp is Born"—Under this heading "Weekend" Picture Magazine, which appears as a weekend supplement in daily newspapers in many Canadian cities, presented in its March 14 edition an informative illustrated article on the production of the new regular issue of Queen Elizabeth stamps. Some of the pictures are in full color, others in black and white, and show steps in the selection of the Karsh portrait used on the stamps, and in the actual preparation of the plate for the printing of this stamp issue.

"Ross House" To Be Sub-postoffice—BNAPSer Dr. Murray H. Campbell of Winnipeg reports that the "Ross House", site of the first post office in the West will very likely be designated a more or less permanent sub-postoffice by the Postmaster-General. It is expected that it will be in operation sometime in May of this year, and here stamps may be purchased and letters cancelled with a special cancellation and cachet depicting this historic building. The Ross House is being made into a small museum and many items used at Red River will be assembled there. During the warmer months it will be in charge of a caretaker and open to the public.

First Alaskan Exhibition—The first Alaskan Philatelic Exhibition (APEX) will be held Friday, April 24, at the YMCA, Anchorage, Alaska, under the sponsorship of the Anchorage Philatelic Society. Official cachets will be available at 25¢ each. All enquiries should be addressed to C. R. Snider, 814 12th Ave., Anchorage, Alaska.

Stanley Joins A. S. D. A.—In their recent "Newsletter" Stanley Stamp Co. announces that, after years of

being "non-joiners", because of their increased connections and dealings in the United States they have joined the American Stamp Dealers Association. For some years they have belonged to the Canadian Stamp Dealers Association.

Stamped Envelope "Double"—A philatelic oddity was recently discovered by Sarnia (Ont.) detective Marvin C. Jones, according to BNAPSer Gustav Hagen's "Collectors Guide". Mr. Jones bought a batch of stamped envelopes at Sarnia post office and soon discovered that he was in possession of something unusual. One of the envelopes had the 4¢ stamp also printed on the back, near the bottom of the envelope. In other words, the envelope has a 4¢ stamp on each side.

Largest Philatelic Literature Dealer—Librarian R. J. Duncan reports that Victor Marsh (real name, H. Edgar Weston) who recently resigned from BNAPS, was the largest philatelic literature dealer in the world about 40 to 50 years ago. Mr. Duncan also mentions that Member Capt. G. Leonard Hearn has been president of the Herts (England) Philatelic Society for some years, and is now president of the British Philatelic Association.

Philly Group Entertains Ladies—The Philadelphia Group, BNAPS, held one of their best and largest meetings recently, when they met with members of the Married Girls Club, of which Mrs. Betty Kessler is a member. Alfred Kessler started the meeting with an instructive talk on his collection of "Victoria Regina", followed by a talk and exhibition of Hawaiian stamps by Mrs. Helen Stockton (BNAPS #688), and concluding with an exhibit of U. S. hunting permit stamps and a complete collection of U. S. Christmas seals by Wilmer C. Rockett. George B. Llewellyn conducted a question and answer period for the ladies.

L. W. Sharpe at Buffalo—BNAPSer Lloyd W. Sharpe, Q.C., addressed the Buffalo Stamp Club on March 20, and showed his collection of Prisoner-of-War Material.

Sketches of BNAPSers by V. G. Greene

● In this issue Mr. Greene has started to number the "Sketches", Mr. Odell being No. 44. For the information of our readers a list of those members already covered appears below.

1. Jack Levine, Feb. 1949.
2. Richard P. Hedley, March 1949.
3. Fred Jarrett, April 1949.
4. Maj.-Gen. Robert Rennie, May 1949
5. Edward A. Richardson, July-Aug 1949
6. Robert J. Duncan, Oct. 1949.
7. Meyerson Bros., Nov. 1949
8. James N. Sissons, Dec. 1949.
9. Harold R. Meyers, Jan. 1950
10. Ian C. Morgan, Feb. 1950
11. Wm. C. Peterman, March 1950
12. Dr. L. Seale Holmes, April 1950
13. L. D. Shoemaker, May 1950
14. Leslie A. Davenport, June 1950
15. F. Walter Pollock, July-August 1950
16. Chas. F. Foster, Sept. 1950
17. J. Reg. Barraclough, Oct. 1950
18. Chas. McDonough, Nov. 1950
19. Walter S Bayley, Dec. 1950
20. Dr. Kenneth M. Day, Jan. 1951
21. Bury C. Binks, Feb. 1951
22. Mervyn V. Quarles, March 1951
23. Gordon P. Lewis, April 1951
24. Jas. T. Culhane, May 1951
25. Charles Armstrong, June 1951
26. Walter W. Chadbourne, July-Aug. 1951
27. Clifford R. Shorney, Sept. 1951
28. Geo. B. Llewellyn, Oct. 1951
29. Lloyd W. Sharpe, Nov. 1951
30. Frank Campbell, Dec. 1951
31. Dr. Clare Jephcott, Jan. 1952
32. Stanley C. Calder, Feb. 1952
33. Lt.-Col. John S. O'Meara, March 1952
34. Clarence W. Brazer, April 1952
35. A. K. Grimmer, May 1952
36. Russell Allison, June 1952
37. Bert L. Baulch, July-Aug. 1952
38. Rev. John S. Bain, Sept. 1952
39. Dr James C. Goodwin, Oct. 1952
40. Nelson S. Bond, Nov. 1952
41. Harris A. MacMaster, Dec. 1952
42. H. W. Lussey, Jan 1953
43. Cleo H. Fee, Feb. 1953

* * * *

No. 44 — F. H. ODELL



The number two member of our Society is Mr. F. H. Odell of Pleasantville, N. Y. In this connection Mr. Odell has a very vivid recollection of the first few meetings when BNAPS was born and especially the night when numbers were drawn from a hat to determine each man's position on the roster. Everyone agreed that Jack Levine should have number one because of his untiring effort to get the Society started, and Mr. Odell was lucky in drawing number two!

Born on a farm near Norwalk, Ohio July 22, 1882, Mr. Odell attended grade and high school in Spencer, Ohio, and later business college in Oberlin, Ohio. He was associated with National Carbon Co. in Cleveland and Union Carbide & Carbon Corp. in

New York City for forty-one years, retiring about five years ago. Besides his wife, he has a son, daughter and four grandchildren.

Mr. Odell has collected stamps for fifty-five years and although he doesn't specialize in any country he has important collections of United States, Canada, Newfoundland, Australia, British West Indies, Switzerland and Dutch East Indies. At present he is interested in used Air Mails of the world. He also conducts meetings twice a month for 30 juniors ranging in age from 9 to 15 and con-

siders it time and effort well spent.

Other hobbies of Mr. Odell are bowling and growing gladiolus, of which he raised some 4500 last year. Mrs. Odell's hobby is stamp collecting and she has a fine "topical" collection of birds and flowers on stamps.

A prominent member of our membership committee, Mr. Odell has seen the Society grow from seven or eight enthusiastic collectors to its present membership of over seven hundred and believes a great future is in store for the British North America Philatelic Society.

To The Editor

(Continued from page 105)

scarcity. As a matter of fact, I have never heard of, nor seen any record of any varieties in this stamp.

For about two years I have been in possession of two copies and in that time had not even thought of looking for varieties in them. With all of this in mind you may imagine my complete surprise recently in finding that I really did have a minor plate variety.

On looking over my Registration stamps to line them up for a write-up, my eye caught some difference in the lower part of them. Examination with a glass showed a distinct horizontal guide or layout line, $3\frac{1}{2}$ mm above the lowest points of the bottom frame line, extending from a point about $\frac{1}{2}$ mm to the left of the left frame line across the white borders and the "I" of Eight and showing clearly through the ornamental design; a little more faintly through

"LE" of Letter; a clearer but slightly irregular line through "MP" of Stamps; then just cutting off the serif and left arm of the "T" in cents, with a trace across the white border of the design and into the margin.

Anyone having any of these stamps should make a close inspection of them to see if another copy can be found, and if so report back the confirmation. Perhaps there is a piece which would show the plate location.

Another minor plate variety that caught my eye this week is in a 4¢ Revised booklet stamp, Scott's No. 287a on the upper right corner stamp. The stamp has wide margins and the variety shows clearly to the naked eye. It is apparently a plate crack. It begins at a point just below the lower corner of the small ornamental square on the upper right corner of the design and extends diagonally upwards a little over 2 mm. towards the upper right corner of the margin. It would be interesting to know if any one else has come across one of these.

Chas. A. Porter (#669)

Views and Reviews

(Continued from page 94)

there could be an exchange group of collectors started which could aid in establishing a market. . . ."

We think Mr. Leland's suggestion that BNAPS could publish a handbook or catalogue is sound. And certainly our membership could be depended upon to subscribe to such a publication and give it all the necessary support. We would be interested in hearing from other members on this subject, as we believe there is a definite need for such a project—and what group is better qualified to undertake this handbook than the members of BNAPS?

ANOTHER RARITY

5c Green Registration Stamp Perforated 12x11½

By W. T. WHITE (#191)

With regard to the 2¢ orange Registration stamp, perforated 12x11½, BNAPS'er G. R. C. Searles stated in a letter appearing in "Maple Leaves" for April 1952, that as a result of considerable research covering thousands of copies, carried out by himself and Mr. E. T. E. Lloyd, he estimated that only about five such copies could be found per 1,000—"the last 1000 I examined yielded two copies" he states. This definitely marks the 2¢ with perf. 12x11½ as a very scarce item.

Since the Registration printings ran concurrently with the Small Queen issues, in which the perforation 11½x12 is found to a limited extent in all values, I felt (as doubtless many others have felt), it was only logical to assume that this 11½x12 gauge might occasionally have been brought into use with the other two values of the Registration Stamps. (Owing to the different shape of the registration stamps and the necessarily different format of the sheets the perforation would, of course, be the other way round—12x11½ and not 11½x12).

At last I am able to report the finding of a 5¢ green bearing a true 12x11½ perforation, so now you rarity hunters may get busy with your gauges and chase this prize into your Albums. It DOES exist, for I have a copy in my collection; it may have been reported before but I am unable to find that it has hitherto been definitely recorded, and I can think of no more fitting medium for the announcement of a "philatelic birth" than the pages of our own BNA TOPICS.

Boggs states that approximately 30 million of the 2¢ value and approximately 12½ million of the 5¢ value were issued; it is therefore only reasonable to assume that the rarity of the 5¢ value, bearing this scarce perforation, would vastly exceed that of the 2¢—a point surely borne out by the fact that despite much research down through the years, so long a time has elapsed before this 5¢ perforation has finally come to light.

I have not yet found a similar perforation on the 8¢ although I have a copy in my collection bearing perf. 12x11½.

NEW CANADIAN "QUEENS"

1c, 2c, 3c, 4c and 5c

H. M. Queen Elizabeth Ordinary Issue

On Friday, May 1, 1953, five new design ordinary issue postage stamps will be available in post offices throughout Canada. These postage stamps will all display the same portrait of Her Majesty, Queen Elizabeth II, and are being issued to replace the current stamps of the same denominations that display portraits of His late Majesty, King George VI.

The design for the ordinary issue postage stamps was conceived by the Canadian Bank Note Company, Limited, which also engraved and printed the stamps. The design was developed



from a photograph supplied through the courtesy of Karsh, of Ottawa. The 1¢ stamp will be brown, the 2¢ green, the 3¢ red, the 4¢ purple and the 5¢

blue. The stamps will all be small size, the same as the current issue King George VI design stamps, and will be released initially printed from two printing plates for each denomination, plates 1 and 2. Stamps printed from additional printing plates will of course, appear after the date of issue as additional quantities are ordered.

As is the practice with all ordinary issue stamps, the H. M. Queen Elizabeth issue will be overprinted "G" to indicate their use by Government Departments for official mail. This will not be done, however, for several months and stamps so overprinted will not be available until late summer or early fall of this year. Orders are not being accepted for this issue of stamps overprinted "G" until further notice.

4¢ Coronation Commemorative Issue

On Monday, June 1, 1953, Canada's Coronation commemorative postage stamp will be available in post offices throughout Canada. This postage stamp will display a sculptured profile of Her Majesty, Queen Elizabeth II. This stamp will be of 4¢ denomination, purple in color, and will be slightly larger than the current issue small denomination stamps, measuring approximately 25mm.x30mm. including perforations.

The design for this Coronation commemorative stamp was created by Emanuel Hahn, R.C.A., S.S.C., sculptor of Toronto, and the stamps were engraved and printed by the Canadian Bank Note Company, Ottawa. This stamp issue will be printed from two plates, Nos. 1 and 2. As is customary with commemorative postage stamp issues, this stamp will NOT be overprinted with the letter "G".

B. N. A. POSTAL HISTORY

Our "Saddle Bag" man, Dr. James C. Goodwin, has been forced to miss his regular contribution to our magazine this month through pressure of work both at his office and the University of Toronto. It is expected that "The Post Horn and Saddle Bag" will appear in the May issue of TOPICS.

Classified Topics

Reserved for Members of
BNAPS Only

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

FOR SALE

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

USE TRUPEL self-adhesive hinges. No more hinge marks on your stamps. Two large packages \$1.00 postpaid. Gustav Hagen, 211 Kootenay Ave., Trail, B. C., Canada. 100-4t

O. H. M. S.—5-hole Commemoratives—OA142, OA144, OA190, OA192-3, OA-215, OA246-7-8. With each want list OA234 at \$1.00 (retails \$4.00). Jackson, 550 Balliol, Toronto.

CANADA OHMS—Mint set of 45 perforated 4-holes including all airmails and special deliveries, \$34; used George VI 5-hole types, \$9. Also have plates and rare items. R. C. Noxon, 2221 Alma Rd., Vancouver, B. C. (100-3t)

WANTED

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

POSTAGE DUES WANTED—Plate number and lathe work material; also anything on cover, including Newfoundland. Will pay anything within reason for what I can use. Harry W. Lussey, 137 Voorhis Ave., New Milford, N. J. (93-6t)

SQUARED CIRCLE postmarks on 1398 Map Stamps. G. P. Lewis, 34 Jessie St., Brampton, Ont., Canada. (99-tf)

AUCTIONS

AUCTION: Toronto Stamp Collectors' Club spring catalogue-auction April 16th in Royal York Hotel. Preview at 6:30, auction at 7:30. There are over 400 lots, mostly BNA, many British Colonial. If not already on our mailing list, interested mail-bidders should write our secretary, 81, Cheritan Ave., Toronto 12, for free printed catalogue.

B·N·A TOPICS *Official Section*

BNAPEX '52 Statement of Income and Expenses

	Income	Expense	Net
Exhibition			
Entry Fees	\$277.50		
Miscellaneous	1.00		
Total Net Expense	\$278.50		
Net Cost of Exhibition		279.67	
			1.17
Awards			
Donations			
Apple Knocker Chapter	\$23.00		
Tray—J. N. Sissons	10.00		
Tray—B. C. Binks	10.00		
Tray—Walt. Bayley	10.00		
Tray—Jack Levine	10.00		
Tray—Goodwin and Davenport	10.00		
Tray—Compton and Richardson	10.00		
	93.00		
Medals		24.42	
Awards		84.20	
Engraving		30.00	
	138.62		
Net Cost of Awards			45.63
Auction (Total Sales \$479.25; paid to owners \$398.35; Balance \$81.40)			
Donations—Levine	\$12.25		
Donations—Miscellaneous	4.25		
Auction Commissions and Fees	64.90		
	\$81.40		
Net Margin on Auction			\$81.40
Special Events			
Ticket Sales	\$1125.90		
Outing Expense		\$140.87	
Ladies Event		141.00	
Apple Knockers Stag		280.50	
Banquet		482.70	
Hanger-Over		77.00	
		\$1122.07	
Net Margin on Special Events			\$ 3.33
General Income and Expense			
Registration Fees	\$319.15		
Rental of Hall		\$139.00	
Postage		51.00	
Printing		52.65	
Badges		11.73	
All other		85.00	
		\$289.38	
Net Margin from Registrations			\$29.77
Total Income	\$1897.95		
Total Expense		1829.74	
Net Profit on BNAPEX '52			\$ 68.21

NOTE: The facts brought out in the foregoing Statement of Income and Expenses for BNAPEX-52, held at Ithaca, Oct. 16-19, are a credit to the efficient work of the committees concerned, and more especially to the tireless ef-

forts of Ed. Richardson, who was the guiding light behind the whole show. This was a magnificent job and a wonderful example for coming Conventions and Exhibitions to follow and strive for.

DAN MEYERSON, Chairman,
Board of Governors.

From the Sales Manager...

We are always pleased to bring you good news and good reports and that we have been doing. We had our first (and we expect last) unpleasant experience—suspending a member from the privilege of the Department. The member held up a circuit for almost three months in spite of repeated requests by mail and finally, after personal contact, returned it. We were very reluctant about imposing the permitted penalty but in fairness and consideration to those who anxiously wait to receive the circuits and to those who enter material and wish it sold as quickly as possible, we had to act as we did.

Now hear this—"VERY many thanks for the return of the two books and for the cheque for \$70.94 being the balance due on these. The sales are really excellent and my sincere congratulations . . . As you suggest I will remount this material into other books and will let you have them as soon as possible together with some other B. N. A. I have from a recently acquired collection." Read that last sentence again! Good things are coming, eh? Especially when you know that the writer is the member who entered that "over \$300" book with all that fine Canada, Newfoundland and Provinces. Better "get in on this".

Oops, almost forgot. We always need more material and we must always keep asking you to continue to send it to us. What better proof can you have to show you how well you can do than the above letter. Try. We are certain that you too will then write and express the same satisfaction.

More Material to Me—in '53

More Material from Me—in '53

James T. Culhane, Sales Manager
119 Montgomery Avenue
Coleston, Norristown, Pa.

Report of the Secretary...

MARCH 15, 1953

NEW MEMBERS

- 1008 Bentley, Percy, 119 West Pender Street, Vancouver 3, B. C., Canada
- 1009 Francis, Henry W., 786A Farmington Avenue, West Hartford 7, Conn.
- 1010 Harris, Marjorie H., 202, 1285 Pacific Street, Vancouver 5, B. C., Canada
- 1011 Karpinski, Edward T., 367 Park Street, New Britain, Conn.
- 1012 Lukow, Stanley, 472 McKenzie Street, Winnipeg, Man., Canada
- 1013 McMartin, J. B., 59 East 6th Street, Winona, Minn.
- 1014 Wain, Eric J., 285 Edison Ave., St. Lambert, Montreal 23, Que., Canada
- 1015 Wyckoff, Philip A., 101 Cemetery Street, Frankfort, N. Y.

APPLICATIONS PENDING

- Anderson, J. Fred, 1182—2nd Avenue N. E., Moose Jaw, Sask., Canada
- Jones, Evan S., 31 S. Fairview Avenue, Upper Darby, Pa.
- Kline, Robert L., P. O. Box 636, Los Gatos, Calif.
- Merrickin, Ernest, Williamsburg, Ont., Canada
- Nell, John A., Ste. 1, 725 Royal Avenue, New Westminster, B. C., Canada
- Newcomb, Simon J., Box 1738, Palmer, Alaska
- Porter, L. Tupper, St. Andrews East, Que., Canada
- Sabin, Glen H., 104 North Elm Street, Northampton, Mass.
- Sharreff, Colin, 221 West 23rd Street, No. Vancouver, B. C., Canada
- Tait, R., Box 880, White Rock, B. C., Canada
- Totten, Eleanor A., 4600 Bruce Avenue, Minneapolis 10, Minn.
- Watrous, John H., 523 East State Street, Trenton 9, N. J.
- Whiteley, R. M., Woodbury, Durley Road, Seaton, Devon, England

NOTICE

It is with considerable pleasure that the Board of Governors announces that George B. Llewellyn, BNAPS #384, of Philadelphia, Pa., has agreed to accept the position of Advertising Manager for the Society. The Board is exceedingly pleased to have been able to obtain so competent a member to fill so important a position. The duties were previously carried out by our Editor, Mr. Gordon Lewis, but the pressure of the work was such that Mr. Lewis asked to be relieved of that position. The Board reluctantly allowed Mr. Lewis to step down from the post of Advertising Manager, and it wants to take this occasion to thank him for a job well done in spite of overwhelming difficulties.

BOARD OF GOVERNORS,
Daniel C. Meyerson, Chr.

APPLICATIONS FOR MEMBERSHIP

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

- Corbould, F. J., 152 David St., Sudbury, Ont., Canada (D) CAN—19th & 20th century mint and used postage and blocks. Plate Blocks. Coils. O.H.M.S. Mint and used airmails. Proposed by J. Levine, No. 1.
- Gordon, John S., 318 Highland Road, Ithaca, N. Y. (CX) CAN—Mint and used postage. 1st Day, 1st Flight and Exhibition covers. Plate blocks. Coils. Mint booklet panes. Mint, used, semi-official airmails and on cover. Cut-squares. R. R. and M.P.O. cancellations. Proposed by E. Richardson, No. 168. Seconded by R. Compton, No. 817
- Haley, George H., c/o Stanolino Oil & Gas Co., 400 Petroleum Bldg., Calgary, Alta., Canada (CX) CAN, NFD—19th and 20th century mint postage. Plate blocks. O.H.M.S. Private company perf. initials. SPECIALTY—Matched plate blocks Canada War Issue. Proposed by H. A. MacMaster, No. 484. Seconded by F. B. Eaton, No. 608.
- Hawley, Cyril H., 211 Sisson Ave., Hartford 5, Conn. (CC) CAN—Mint and used postage. Plate Blocks. SPECIALTY—Position Plate blocks. Proposed by T. B. Higginson, No. 378.
- Hicks, George D., Wellington St., Listowel, Ont., Canada (CX) CAN, NFD, PROV—19th and 20th century mint and used postage and blocks. 1st Day, 1st Flight, War and Patriotic covers. Mint and used booklet panes and complete booklets. Coils. O.H.M.S. Mint and used airmails. Literature. Proofs and Essays. "Locals". R.R., Territorial, Flag, Slogan, 2 and 4-ring cancellations. Proposed by F. C. Bricker, No. 468.
- Hodgson, Ashton Rowell, 533--2nd Avenue, Kamloops, B. C., Canada (CX) CAN, NFD—Mint and used postage. Coils. O.H.M.S. Federal & Provincial revenues. Mint and used airmails. Proposed by R. J. Duncan, No. 37.
- Lee, George L., "Dunleith," Bernardsville, N. J. (C) Proposed by R. P. Hedley, No. 164.
- McLellan, Hubert M., 2206 Crescent Drive, Seattle 2, Wash. (CX) CAN, NFD—Mint and used postage. 1st Day covers. Plate blocks. Proposed by H. A. MacMaster, No. 484. Seconded by F. B. Eaton, No. 608.
- Petrovitch, John, 10516--93 Street, Edmonton, Alta., Canada (CX) CAN, NFD—19th and 20th century mint and used postage and blocks. Plate blocks. Coils. O.H.M.S. Mint, used and semi-official airmails. Proposed by G. P. Lewis, No. 506.
- Pirrie, David John, 201 Auchincloir Rd., Bishopbriggs, Glasgow, Scotland (CX) CAN, NFD—19th and 20th century mint and used postage. Pre-stamp, stampless and 1st Flight covers. Coils. O.H.M.S. Mint and used booklet panes and complete booklets. Precancels. Mint, used, semi-official airmails and on cover. Literature. R.R., Territorial, Slogan and Ship cancellations. Proposed by R. J. Duncan, No. 37. Seconded by D. McLellan, No. 906.
- Sloss, Alex C., 153 Alten N. E., Grand Rapids, Mich. (C) CAN, NFD, P.E.I., N.B., B.C.—19th century mint and used postage. Proposed by J. Levine, No. 1.
- Webb, Ronald Frederick, P. O. Box 29, Rockdale, N. S. W., Australia (CX) CAN—19th and 20th century mint and used postage and used blocks. Pre-stamp, stampless and early covers. Coils. O.H.M.S. Mint and used booklet panes

and complete booklets. Precancels. Seals. Mint, used, semi-official airmails and on cover. Postal stationery. Literature. Proofs & Essays. "Locals". Flag, 2 and 4-ring and early cancellations. Proposed by T. J. Butt, No. 813. Wilding, Harold W. S., 591 Spruce St., Winnipeg, Man., Canada (C) CAN—19th and 20th century mint and used postage and mint blocks. Pre-stamp and stampless covers. Colls. O.H.M.S. Mint booklet panes. Mint and used airmails. 2 and 4 ring cancellations. Proposed by E. P. Warren, No. 711. Seconded by R. Burr, No. 278.

CHANGES OF ADDRESS

Baulch, Bert L., 92 College St., Toronto 2 (from Brantford, Ont.)
 Bogg, William G., Jr., 49 Dundee Rd., Squantum 71, Mass. (from Burlington, Vt.)
 Calder, Stanley C., Braewood, Strines Rd., Marple, Cheshire, England
 Chadbourne, W. W., 104 Hilltop Rd., Hilltop Manor, Wilmington, Delaware
 Cohen, Max C., 9 Richmond St. East, Toronto, Ont., Canada
 Gelines, Capt. J. A., 7th Station Hospital, Trust A1PO 209, c/o P.M., N. Y.
 Hickey, Frank J., R. R. #1, 62 Lee St., Peterboro, Ont., Canada
 Hoffmann, Heinz, change zone no. from 24 to 36.
 Kelly, Mrs. Brian, 5011—43rd Avenue, Red Deer, Alta., Canada

DROPPED FROM ROLLS

390 Murphy, John J., 88 Royal Street, Randolph, Mass.
 934 Scharfstein, Murray, 62-13 Roosevelt Ave., Woodside 77, N. Y.

RESIGNATIONS ACCEPTED

Boyce, Maxwell H., 706½ Hinman Ave., Evanston, Ill.
 Clark, W. T., 575 Grosvenor St., London, Ont., Canada
 Davis, E. J., Box 112, Lakeview P. O., Ont., Canada
 Gordon, Willard C., P. O. Box 31, Horseshoe Bay, B. C., Canada
 Voran, George J. Sr., 1837 Leithgow St., Philadelphia 22, Pa.

RESIGNATIONS RECEIVED

363 Auckland, A. Bruce, Ythancraig, Currie, Midlothian, Scotland
 999 Berger, Harry F., 17 S. Montrose Ave., Upper Darby, Pa.
 863 Ward, Fred J., 470 Palmwood Lane, Key Biscayne, Miami, Fla.

DECEASED

264 Trieschmenn, Chester C., 225 Larrabee St., E. Hartford 8, Conn.
 522 Warren, H. L., 182 Bagot Street, Coburg, Ont., Canada

MEMBERSHIP SUMMARY

TOTAL MEMBERSHIP, February 10, 1953	719	
NEW MEMBERS, March 15, 1953	8	
		727
RESIGNATIONS ACCEPTED, March 15, 1953	6	
DROPPED, March 15, 1953	2	
DECEASED, March 15, 1953	1	
		8
TOTAL MEMBERSHIP, March 15, 1953	719	

B·N·A TOPICS

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H. R. Harmer, Inc. are proud to announce that, on instructions received from Mr. Eric G. Lagerloef of Old Greenwich, Conn., and Mr. Edgar Mohrmann of Hamburg, Germany, they will offer for unreserved sale the 480-volume collection, formed by the late Col. Hans Lagerloef of Weehawken, New Jersey.

AUCTION DATES

April 27, 28, 29, 30, May 1

British Commonwealth
(Sessions 1-3)
Latin America
(Sessions 4, 5)

May 11, 12, 13, 14, 15

France and Cols. (Session 1),
Germany, States and Cols. (Session 2)
Portugal and Spain (Session 3),
Europe (Session 4),
Asia, Africa, etc. (Session 5).

Catalogues now in course of production.

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H. R. Harmer, Ltd., by arrangement with Sotheby and Co., London, have been commissioned to sell the important Egyptian Royal Stamp Collections formed by

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The auctions will take place in Cairo in early 1954.

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List of Prices Realized for those and all 1953 Sales \$2.00

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