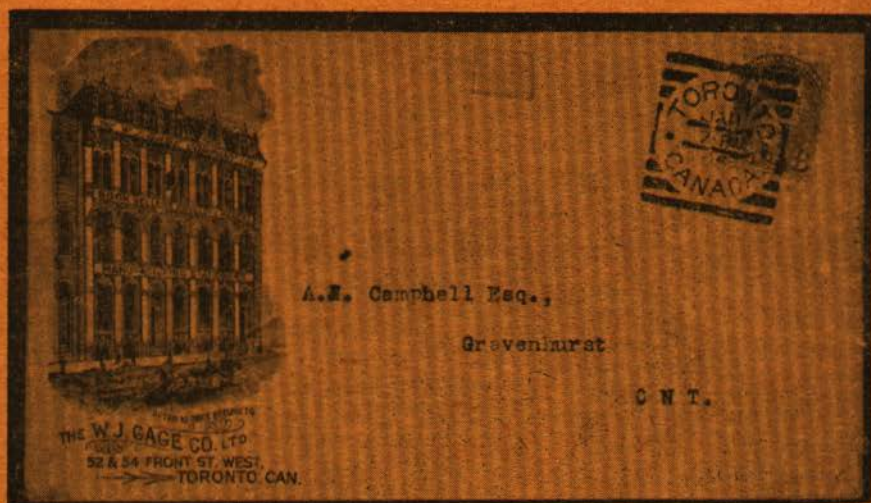


SEE . . . "A CHURCH IN BRANTFORD, 1836" (Page 69)



SEE . . . "PERFIN STUDY GROUP" (Page 78)

B·N·A TOPICS

MARCH 1954

VOLUME 11 — NUMBER 3

REVIEWING A REVIEW

Practically every serious collector in the world has seen one or other of the Annual Reviews that are published each year at 50 Pall Mall.

The 1952-53 Review has just appeared price 30 cents post free.

The 48 art pages are packed with information, 116 illustrations in black and white and eleven in colour.

The following points are featured:

Which stamps rose in value and which fell.

Which stamps were bought by each continent.

Which stamps were the most popular in the United Kingdom.

What prices were realised for 450 rare and unusual pieces.

How overseas buyers can pay in their own country for purchases in the United Kingdom.

How overseas sellers can benefit from the popularity of the London Market.

How to avoid a forced sale and find the best of the world's markets.

How the beneficiaries of three estates shared \$50,000 which might have been lost.

READ AND KEEP YOUR COPY
CAREFULLY AND BUY ONE FOR
YOUR FRIENDS

ROBSON LOWE

L I M I T E D

Head Office:

50 PALL MALL, LONDON, S. W. 1

Cables: "Stamps, London"

AGENT IN CANADA:

ROBERT W. LYMAN

90 Markland Street, Hamilton, Ontario

B. N. A.
Postage - Revenues

W. V. STEPHENS
P. O. Box 889
Paterson, California

Geo. E. Foster

Philatelic Printer

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

April 5, 6, 7

PUBLIC AUCTION

The British Commonwealth
Collection formed, and offered
by order of MR. G. E. HACKNEY
of Montebello, Canada.

Strong representation of
British North America

H. R. HARMER, Inc.

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

from whom the auction catalogue
can be obtained

JULIARD

Classics of Quality
CATALOGUES

(with "Pot Luck" section)

For the Elite
of Collectors

Ask for your free copy

A. S. JULIARD
Narberth, Pa. U. S. A.

Nelson Bond's

"THE POSTAL STATIONERY
OF CANADA"

A Complete Listing of All Can-
adian and Newfoundland Envel-
opes, Air Letter Forms, Post
Bands, Wrappers, Letter Cards,
Cut Squares, Special Order En-
velopes, etc.

This net priced catalogue is
profusely illustrated, sturdily
bound with hard cover and is a
really worth while addition to
any B.N.A. philatelic reference
library.

Price in Canada or U.S.A.
\$4.75 post free.

Order your copy today from
Exclusive Distributor for Canada

THE CANADA STANDARD
PLATE BLOCK CATALOGUE

(second edition)

by Major K. Hamilton White

This necessary handbook is now
ready for distribution.

Contains a wealth of informa-
tion on all issues of Canada, plus
a vast amount of information on
Newfoundland and Canadian Pro-
vinces.

We are happy to announce that
the price of this book will be
considerably lower than we or-
iginally expected.

Price \$2.50 postpaid.

Dealer Inquiries invited.

STANLEY STAMP COMPANY

877 Hornby Street

Vancouver 1, B. C.

Canada

(Usual courtesy to the trade.)

NEWFOUNDLAND — Fine Mint

56 -- .30	89 -- 1.00	130 -- .55	154 -- .65	175 -- .55
57 -- 1.50	90 -- 1.00	136 -- .45	155 -- .65	176 -- 1.10
58 -- .20	91 -- 1.15	137 -- .45	156 -- .60	177 -- 2.50
66 -- .25	92a -- 2.40	138 -- 2.50	157 -- .65	178 -- 2.00
67 -- 1.00	97 -- 5.25	139 -- .45	158 -- 2.50	179 -- .90
68 -- 1.65	98 -- 1.85	140 -- .50	159 -- .80	180 -- 4.25
69 -- .95	99 -- 6.50	141 -- .80	160 -- .25	181 -- 6.75
70 -- .80	100 -- 5.50	142 -- .85	166 -- .20	182 -- 3.00
71 -- 1.50	101 -- 13.50	143 -- 1.10	167 -- .30	188 -- .70
72 -- 2.75	102 -- 6.50	148 -- .35	168 -- 1.25	191a -- 1.65
74 -- 1.20	103 -- 6.50	149 -- .40	169 -- .55	192 -- 3.00
75 -- 1.15	106 -- 2.80	150 -- .35	170 -- 1.90	198 -- 3.25
84 -- .75	126 -- 1.60	151 -- .50	171 -- 4.50	222 -- 3.00
85 -- .80	127 -- .50	152 -- .90	173 -- .25	224 -- 4.95
86 -- 1.50	129 -- .60	153 -- .85	174 -- .30	225 -- 5.25

Try a want-list for any others you need.

F. GEORGE ATKINSON

3822 Prudhomme Ave.

Montreal 82, Canada

PHILATELIC LITERATURE

"CAPEX" OFFICIAL CATALOGUE

180-pages full of B. N. A. articles and a complete description of all Exhibits. A "Who's Who in Canadian Stamps" and a must for all BNA stamp collectors. Just a few left, so put away that extra copy for reference purposes. 50¢.

"CAPEX" "SCEC" MAGAZINE

Our Sept.-Oct. 1951, #92nd edition. A large 68-page magazine devoted to "CAPEX" and interesting articles on Canadiana:—Pre-cancels, First Canadian Postage Stamps, Discontinued Territorial Designation, Canadian Philatelic Literature, 9-page article on "100 Years . . . Plus", 7-page article on "CANADIAN OFFICIALS" most complete issued to date. This issue is packed with information you will want for your reference and files. 25¢.

"SCEC" MAGAZINE, a copy of our latest 52-page publication, packed full with new issue information and many BNA articles. 25¢.

Send along a DOLLAR, and we shall send you the above three plus two extra copies of back issues of "SCEC" MAGAZINE. \$1.00 for all 5.

"STAMP COLLECTORS' EXCHANGE CLUB"

Hickson 2A, Ontario, Canada

B·N·A TOPICS

Official Publication of The British North America Philatelic Society

VOL. 11 — NO. 3
WHOLE NO. 111



MARCH
1954

PRINCIPAL CONTENTS

A Church in Brantford, 1836.	
By Dr. Murray H. Campbell	69
The Revenue Study Group	72
Bringing News About People and Stamps	73
The Canadian Royal Tour—1951.	
By Norman Hill (A Reprint Feature)	74
Sketches of BNAPSers. (No. 54—G. Leonard Hearn)	76
An Unknown Booklet Pane Inscription.	
By Hans Reiche	77
Perfin Study Group	78
Canadian Illustrated Covers (No. 8)	
By E. L. Piggott	80
Trail of the Caribou	81
The Month's News	82
The Post Horn and Saddle Bag. (By H. W. L.)	83
To the Editor	85
Perfins—From a Dealer's Standpoint.	
By Wm. T. Jackson	87
Views and Reviews	90
Official Section	93



EDITORIAL STAFF

EDITOR

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

ASSOCIATE EDITORS

Jack Levine
V. G. Greene

R. J. Duncan
D. C. Meyerson

W. S. Meyerson

Rev. J. S. Bain
G. E. Foster

ADVERTISING MANAGER

GEO. B. LLEWELLYN, 315 Maple Ave., Somerton, Philadelphia, Pa., U. S. A.

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

Subscription \$3.00 per year (Free to Members)

ADVERTISING RATES

	1 Insertion	6 Insertions	12 Insertions
Full Page	\$10.50	\$9.25	\$8.00
Half Page	6.25	5.25	4.75
Quarter Page	4.00	3.25	2.75
Single Column Inch	1.25	1.00	.90
Classified Topics (Reserved for Members of B.N.A.P.S.)			
Per Word, 2 cents. 500 Words at Will			\$8.00

Copy must be received by the Advertising Manager
by the 10th of month preceding publication

CLASSICAL CANADIANS in Superb Condition

1851	Laid Paper. 3d. Red SG. 1	£18/-/-
	6d. Slate Violet SG. 2	from £25 to £45/-/-
	6d. Brown Purple SG. 3	from £37/10/- to £45/-/-
1852/7	Thin Wove Paper. 3d. Deep Red. SG. 7	£10/-/-
	3d. Deep Red SG. 7. Blue Pmk.	£12/-/-
	3d. Deep Red SG. 7. Superb pair, blue pmk.	£32/10/-
	6d. Slate Violet SG. 8. Ued	£40/-/-
	Medium Wove. 3d. Red SG. 10 used	£9/-/-
	3d. Deep Red SG. 11 used	£8/-/-
	3d. Brown Red SG. 11a used	£10/-/-
	6d. Slate Violet SG. 12 used	£55/-/-
	6d. Greenish Grey SG. 13 used	£55/-/-
	6d. Brownish Grey SG. 14 used	£45/-/-
	Thick Hard Paper.	
	3d. Red SG. 15 used	from £12/10/- to £16/-/-
	Very Thick Soft Paper.	
	6d. Purple 4-Ring Cancellation SG. 17	£75/-/-
	Thin Ribbed Paper.	
	3d. Red. SG. 18 used	from £12/10/- to £22/-/-
1855	Thin Wove Paper.	
	10d. Blue SG. 20 Major re-entry used	£35/-/-
	10d. Dull Blue large margins SG. 20a used	£50/-/-
	Stout Wove Paper. 10d. Blue used, SG. 21	£22/-/-
1857	7½d. Pale Yellow Green SG. 22 used	£35/-/-
	7½d. Ditto. EXHIBITION COPY	£35/-/-
	7½d. Deep Green SG. 22a unused	£60/-/-
	7½d. Ditto, used, EXHIBITION COPY	£35/-/-
	½d. Deep Rose SG. 23 used	from £10 to £12/10/-
1858/9	Perf. 11¼. ½d. Deep Rose SG. 25 used	£15/-/-
	½d. Deep Rose SG. 25 mint	£20/-/-
	3d. Red SG. 26 used	£8/10/-
	6d. Slate Violet SG 27a mint	£75/-/-
1859	17c. Deep Blue SG. 42 mint	£15/-/-
1864	2c. Rose Red SG. 44 mint	£9/-/-

ALSO IN STOCK—

A SUPERB STOCK OF 1868 Large Heads in mint condition.

J. E. LEA

"The House For Classic Issues"

446 Strand (Opp. Charing Cross), London W.C. 2, Tel. COvent Gdn. 1944

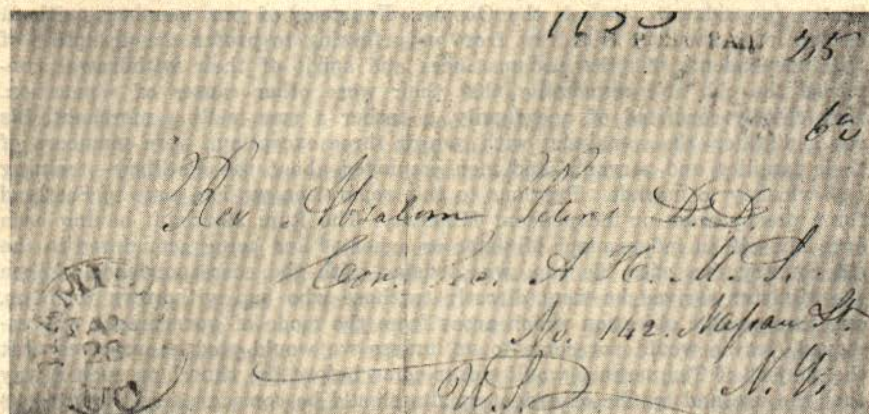
14 Exchange Street, Manchester 2, Telephone BLAckfriars 2929

Cables—"PHILATELIC" Manchester

Bankers—District Bank Ltd.

A Church in Brantford—1836

by MURRAY H. CAMPBELL, M.D. (#577)



Taking a leaf from the October issue of TOPICS, here is another interesting letter in a cross-border cover with a so far unrecorded PAID marking. The addressee, the Rev. Absalom Peters, was the Secretary of a philanthropic organization in New York which (according to Frank Campbell) had large funds at its disposal for the purpose of helping churches in need. If the story given in this letter is an accurate description of the dilemma in which this little church found itself, it surely merited such aid.

Rev. Absalom Peters, D.D.
Cor, Sec, A.H.M.C.
No 142 Nassau Street
New York

Rev, Dear Brother;—

We desire through you to lay before the A.H.M.C. the condition and wants of our little chh that we may share in your sympathies and be remembered in your prayers and alms. Our church was first formed by the Rev, J. W. Marten and E. Marsh in August, 1833 consisting of about forty members, the fruit of the meeting conducted chiefly by those brethern. Since that time we have enjoyed the labours of the Rev. W. F. Curray about six months and of C. Jones four months, the remainder of the time we have been destitute except occasional supplies from neighboring brethern. We have always kept our meetings upon the Sabbath, have two prayer meetings during the week, besides one exclusively for females. We observe the monthly concert and have contributed for foreign Missions about \$40.00. We are building a meeting house 36 by 50 which is now enclosed and is comfortable for moderate weather. The building of this house with the failure of several to pay their subscriptions is what has exhausted our means and so embarrasses us at present that we are not able to do as much for the support of the gosple as we otherwise could. We have a thriving village. The present population is rapidly increasing. Next year this place will be the head of navigation upon the Grand River and has every advantage to become one of the large commercial places of this province. Since our church was formed we have re-

ceived about forty additional members chiefly upon the profession of their faith but owing to the constant emigration to and from this place our members have diminished instead of increased, so that our present communicants are about 25 and about two-thirds of these are females. The chief part of our chh and congregation are composed of people originally from the States. Some of the members of our chh who have removed fromed this place we trust are doing good in other places and one of our members is now in the States preparing to preach the Gosple. Fourteen of our members without asking leths abruptly withdrew from us prfessing to prefer the discipline of the independents but the circumstances and spirit of their withdrawal convinced the chh and community that there were other causes of separation. they chiefly consisted of one family, a father a rum-selling merchant, his son a distiller, the remainder with two or three exceptions were members of their families and servants and men employed about the distillery—teaming (?) whiskey to market. Previous to this separation we had sent to Scotland for a presbyterian or independent Minister. The Rum Merchant having been once himself an independent Minister or exhorter and being acquainted in the old country, he, with his son, was trusted with the correspondence. When the Minister arrived he went directly to those who had withdrawn from us, and through the objection which arose from the mode of government was removed, yet he would not come to us, unless we would pledge ourselves that the subject of Temperance would never come before the church in such a way that the use and traffic of ardent spirits should be considered and treated as a sin, making it a test of Christian character. The subject never had been agitated, but as we could not in conscience make such a pledge, he went to them who had withdrawn from us and after a few months of those who withdrew and some others, he organized an Independent chh of about 14 members and appointed the distiller one to act as Deacon. And although he professes to be a friend to Temperance and has delivered two or three adresses on the subject, yet neither he nor his chh take part in the Temperance Society and he strenuously maintains that though it would be a sin for those who think it to be so, yet it is not a sin for his acting Deacon to make and sell whiskey. This last fall he visited the States and from New Haven, Boston and their vicinity collected funds to build them a house of worship. We have thus far struggled alone except \$180.00 from our friends by the hand of Brother Tony (?), but now as we are few and weak we appeal to your society for help trusting that if we obtain some present assistance we shall after a year or two be able to assist others also. After giving you this statement of our affairs we beg leave to say that if you consider us subjects of our patronage that the Rev. Edward Marsh has been visiting us for some time past every other Sabbath and we secure his labours for one half of the time for the year ending on the third Sabbath of Sept., next. We can raise one hundred dollars and if you can help us to another hundred you will greatly befriend this little church and not only comfort and strengthen our hearts, but enable us to do much for the cause of Christ among this people.

On behalf of the Session of the Presbyterian Chh in Brantford

I am Sir, your obedient Servant,

Jonathan Wood
Clerk of Session

Brantford Jan. 18, 1836.

P. S. Our post office address is
Brantford, Gore District U. C. or the
Rev. E. Marsh may be addressed
Hamilton, Gore District U. C.

(The following note is appended to the letter)

Hamilton, U. C.

Jan. 22d, 1836

Dear Brother Peters;

Since I have been in this place I have heard much of Brantford as an infant town. I suppose the above statement is a correct one. The little church in Brantford have struggled hard and as you see have met with discouragements as well as from professed friends as foes. I truly believe the amount requested will be well appropriated.

Yours affectionately

C. E. Furman

P.S. on Monday evening at a Temperance meeting at the Presbyterian meeting house in this place, the floor broke and let the congregation into the cellar below. The crowd was drawn together by the agitation of the wine question or the use as a drink!!

* * *

W. E. D. Halliday, who has examined this cover and made many helpful comments about the postal markings, remarked after reading the postscript that God did not appear to be on the side of the wine abstainers! Nor is it known whether the desired hundred dollars was granted. The postmarks are just as fascinating as the letter. The Hamilton postmark, the slanting "Paid" and the "U. S. POST PAID" are all in red, the "25" and "6½" in black. The "1153" at the top is partly on the back of the cover and would appear to have been written by the recipient. There are no postal markings on the reverse. The letter was posted at Hamilton and the 6½d included 4½d for the rate between that place and the U. S. and 2d ferriage charge which had to be paid on all mail which went by water between the two countries. The ferries were under contract to the P. O. Department. The 4½d (4d stg) was the charge for a letter consisting of one sheet of paper going sixty miles or less. The United States charge of 25¢ was for a similar letter being carried 400 miles or more. Unlike the Canadian charge this did not have to be prepaid and usually was not. In this instance prepayment was probably made to ensure a better reception for the request.

All cross-border letters had to pass through designated exchange post-offices on both sides of the border and usually were stamped by these offices. This cover has no such markings and it could have gone either to Niagara (now Niagara on the Lake) to Youngstown, New York State or more probably to Queenston and then to Lewiston, New York. Niagara had been an exchange office prior to 1830 and although it was officially discontinued at that time, Halliday states it was used on occasion after that date. In any event this cover almost certainly went to the United States across the Niagara River by the post office ferry. The slanting PAID and the Hamilton postmark were stamped with the same ink, but the U. S. POST PAID marking appears to be in different ink and may have been stamped at the Canadian exchange office but more likely at the U. S. exchange office—probably Lewiston. The 25 and 6½d are in the same writing and should of course have been in red ink on a prepaid letter. Most letters from this part of Upper Canada went to New York City via Buffalo. Comments on this cover would be appreciated.

Stop Press News

On Thursday, the 1st April, 1954, four new design stamps will be available in post offices throughout Canada. A 5 cent blue stamp will por-

tray a more recent likeness of Her Majesty, the Queen; a grey colored 4 cent stamp will illustrate a walrus; a blue colored 5 cent stamp will illustrate a beaver and a 15 cent black stamp will illustrate a gannet.

The Revenue Study Group

W. C. Rockett, 318 Elm Ave., Glenside, Pa., Chairman

R. DeL. French, 7481 Upper Lachine Road, Montreal 28, Que., Sec'y-Treasurer

Beginning with this issue of TOPICS, the Revenue Study Group, announced last month, will try to fill a page or two in each number with items of interest to revenue and tax-paid collectors. At the moment, our group numbers all those brought into B.N.A.P.S. by its absorption of the Canadian Revenue Society, plus some 50 C. R. S. members who were already members of B.N.A.P.S. But we shall welcome any member of B.N.A.P.S. Just drop a line to the secretary saying you would like to have your name put on our list and it shall be done.

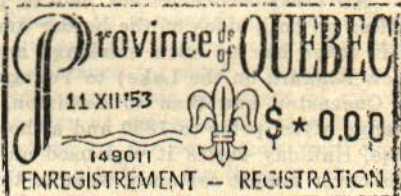
For the present there are no fees, but if those who join us as suggested above wish to receive issued and future pages of our current publication, a catalogue of Canadian tax-payers and similar items, we shall have to ask them to pay 75¢ for the pages already issued and in addition to make a deposit of \$1.50 to cover the next 50 pages to come. Of course, this doesn't apply to former members of the C. R. S., who have already paid for their material.

The law and the registration stamps of the Province of Quebec are on the way out. They are being replaced by Pitney-Bowes meter impressions, like the illustrations.

COUR SUPÉRIEURE
MONTREAL
SUPERIOR COURT



BUREAU D'ENREGISTREMENT
MONTREAL
REGISTRY OFFICE



The left-hand inscription varies, according to the purpose of the impression. The varieties we have seen are:

Cour Supérieure	Superior Court	Red
Cour de Magistrat	Magistrate's Court	Blue
Bureau d'Enregistrement	Registry Office	Red
Greffe de la Paix	Peace Office	Green
Greffier de la Couronne	Clerk of the Crown	Red
Bureau de Shérif	Sheriff's Office	Red
Greffier des Appels	Clerk of Appeals	Red

These are for Montreal. We are told that there are others, more general in type, for use in the smaller court and registry towns, which do not differentiate the various courts.

At present, these meters are in use in Quebec, Montreal, Chicoutimi,
(Continued on next page)

Bringing News About People and Stamps

By Rev. J. S. Bain

Monsieur Jean de Sperati gave to the philatelic world some top reproductions of classic postage stamps. Among these we have seven from Newfoundland, and one from Vancouver Island. These are the only British North America stamps he made. They were included in his master collection containing examples of his work which sold for about \$1,500 nearly ten years ago. The equipment used in making these dangerous items and the balance of stock on hand has been purchased by a group in Great Britain in order that philately will be protected. No more such Sperati emissions will worry collectors.

BNAPS

A letter from BNAPSer Jack Gordon, who specializes in Royal Train covers, says in part "Never have seen one of these purple cancels . . . In my collection are 14 Royal Train cancels (12 of the F.D.C.) and 44 F.D.C. from various cities and arrangements, all different. I also save the related U. S. and Newfoundland special cancellations." I still would like to know how many of these purple cancels are in the hands of collectors. If you have one let me know and I will record it in this column.

BNAPS

BNAPSer Ed Richardson, writing in his famous column "The Hollow Tree" now appearing in "Popular Stamps", mentions Quebec Tercentenary Commemorative Postcards frank-

ed with Quebec Tercentenary stamps. I have looked for one card so franked but have never found it. I have the card unused. It is a picture view of the Queen's Own Rifles of Canada, Toronto, on parade at the Quebec Tercentenary, in full color, with a deep border of gold showing maple leaves with "2" in each one. At the top is the crest of the "Queen's Own". This would make a wonderful album page if postally used. Perhaps some reader knows of this card so used.

BNAPS

I notice in one of the brochures from The Philatelic Foundation, New York City, there is listed among their reference collections one entitled "The S. Allan Taylor Memorial Collection". Since Mr. Taylor did contribute to British North America philately I wonder if a listing of the contents of this collection would be worth while in "B. N. A. Topics"? There are several keen BNAPSers in New York and perhaps they could undertake the task or at least inform us what the collection consists of.

BNAPS

For the benefit of those who write to me I am requesting that you note my new address: 4530 Custis Avenue, Sacramento 18, California. Should any BNAPSers who live in the area read this please get in touch with me. I understand that there is quite an interest in Canada among collectors in the Sacramento Club.

REVENUE STUDY GROUP — From Page 72

Sherbrooke, Trois Rivieres and Hull. If this system of collecting court and registry fees is successful, it will no doubt be extended to cover the province and stamps will be things of the past.

If any members have cigarette or other tax-paid stamps of Newfoundland, the secretary would be glad to get in touch with them. He has a fair collection of these himself, but it is not complete, so any information that will enable him to compile a reliable check list will be welcome.

In a recent issue of TOPICS there were some illustrations of errors in the 14¢ excise tax surcharges. We have always suspected these to be printers' waste. If we are wrong, we would welcome evidence to that effect. Anybody got anything to submit?

The Canadian Royal Tour—1951

By NORMAN HILL*

On the occasion of the visit to Canada and U. S. A. in 1939 of our late King and Queen, the postal administrations of these two friendly neighbors created postal history—so far as the Western Hemisphere was concerned—by establishing a Traveling Post Office in the Royal Train carrying the royal visitors, their retinue, and the Radio and Press correspondents “covering” the tour. (Actually, the first Royal Train Post Office was created by South Africa for the visit of H.R.H., The Prince of Wales, in 1925.)

In 1939, the Canadian Postal Authorities permitted the acceptance of philatelic mail by the Royal Train Post Office, and, according to official statistics, no fewer than 318,000 pieces of mail received the postmarks so eagerly sought by collectors.

How vastly different was the position in 1951 when H.R.H., The Princess Elizabeth and her sailor-husband H.R.H., Prince Philip made their triumphant tour of the Dominion. Far from encouraging collectors to forward mail for cancellation in the Royal Train Post Office, the Canadian Postal Administration rightly upheld the dignity of the occasion: indeed, a printed notice was prepared in which the definite statement was made that philatelic mail would not be accepted in the Train Post Office! As a result, covers from the Royal Train Post Office of 1951 are decidedly scarce and unjustified attempts were made to boost to ridiculous heights the value of such covers as are available.

Thanks to the courtesy of the Postmaster of the Royal Train, I am able to give here the full story of the postal arrangements for the 1951 Royal Tour.

The January issue of G.S.M. stated, on page 50, that no fewer than twenty-three locomotives (fourteen of the Canadian National and nine of the Canadian Pacific Systems) were used

during the five-week journey to haul the Royal Train, to which was attached the Travelling Post Office. Strictly speaking, two trains were provided for the tour, the Royal Train itself (consisting of ten railway cars) and the Press Train (of twelve cars); the Post Office was set up in the latter en route from Montreal to Vancouver, and return to Charlottetown. Baggage Car No. 4489 was the home of the T.P.O., with a Postmaster (designated Postmaster, Royal Train) and Assistant Postmaster in charge. This all-steel car was, of course, specially equipped to handle mail, and was a self-contained unit.

Mails were received, made-up and despatched through local Post Offices en route, other Railway T.P.O.s, and Air Offices: in fact, the Train Post Office provided the services offered by any regular Canadian Post Office.

Probably the most interesting feature to collectors was the distinctive date-stamp used.

Whilst the Royal Train was within the borders of the Province of Quebec—the French-speaking Province—at the beginning and end of the tour, that date-stamp shown here in Fig. 2 was used: in other parts this was replaced by a similar date-stamp but with the inscription in English. This is shown in Fig. 1.

Whereas during the 1939 tour two machine-cancellations were used, (to cater for the huge volume of philatelic mail), only these two handstamps were used in 1951 to cancel the comparatively small amount of outward mail handled.

A limited amount of registered mail posted on board the Royal Train received the two rubber handstamps shown here in Figs. 3 and 4, the serial number of the letter being inserted in manuscript.

As before, the French-text registered handstamp was used only within the Province of Quebec.

* Reprinted from Gibbons' Stamp Monthly, May 1952.



1.



2.



3.



4.



5.



6.

A third type (rubber handstamp) was also used in the Royal Train Post Office. This oval handstamp is shown in Figs. 5 and 6, with limitation of use of each as before.

This was a "model dater", used to cancel the postage stamps on parcel post matter, and to date Post Office records. It was also used on occasion as a "backstamp" on registered letters, though this use was really outside its proper function.

All six marks have been seen by me, applied only in black ink, though, of course, other colors may exist "by accident".

Contrary to what happened in 1939, no figures are available as to the number of pieces of mail actually handled during the Royal Train Post Office's period of service in 1951, but the number must be relatively small.

To complete this brief history of the Royal Train Post Office, readers may care to have the schedule of the Press Train in which the Post Office operated:

Oct.	
8th	Montreal, P.Q. dep. 5 p.m. (C.P.R.). Quebec, P.Q.
9th	Quebec, P.Q. dep. 11.35 p.m.
10th	Ottawa, Ont. arr. 7.50 a.m.
11th	Ottawa, Ont. dep. 11.30 p.m. (C.N.R.).
12th	Toronto, Ont. arr. 4.15 p.m.
14th	Toronto, Ont. dep. 2.15 a.m. Hamilton, Ont. 3.15 a.m. Niagara Falls, Ont. arr. 4.40 a.m. Niagara Falls, Ont. dep. 12.59 p.m. Hamilton, Ont. arr. 2.30 p.m. Hamilton, Ont. dep. 5 p.m. London, Ont. arr. 7 p.m.
14th	London, Ont. dep. 7.50 p.m. Windsor, Ont. arr. 9.55 p.m. Windsor, Ont. dep. 10.20 p.m.
15th	Toronto, Ont. arr. 3 a.m. Toronto, Ont. dep. 3.30 p.m. (C.P.R.).
16th	Winnipeg, Man. arr. 1 p.m. Winnipeg, Man. dep. 10 p.m.
17th	Regina, Sask. arr. 8.30 a.m.

Regina, Sask. dep. 5.30 p.m.
 18th Calgary, Alta. arr. 7 a.m.
 Calgary, Alta. dep. 3 p.m.
 20th Vancouver, B.C. arr. 3 a.m.
 26th Vancouver, B.C. dep. 11.45
 a.m. (C.N.R.)
 27th Edmonton, Alta. arr. 12.59 p.m.
 Edmonton, Alta. dep. 11 p.m.
 28th Saskatoon, Sask. arr. 9 a.m.
 Saskatoon, Sask. dep. 1 p.m.
 29th Winnipeg, Man. arr. 1.30 a.m.
 (C.P.R.)
 Winnipeg, Man. dep. 3.25 a.m.
 30th Montreal, P.Q. arr. 7.35 a.m.
 Nov. 5th Montreal, P.Q. dep. 8 a.m.
 (C.N.R.)
 6th Fredericton, N.B. arr. 6.30 a.m.
 Fredericton, N.B. dep. 1.30 p.m.
 Saint John, N.B. arr. 3.30 p.m.

7th Saint John, N.B. dep. 6.30 a.m.
 Halifax, N.S. arr. 3.15 p.m.
 8th Halifax, N.S. dep. 9.45 p.m.
 9th Charlottetown, P.E.I. arr. 7
 a.m.

The Royal Party travelled by air between certain points en route, and also by Royal Canadian Navy H. M. C. S. Crusader between Vancouver, B. C., and Victoria, B. C., and return. Upon the arrival of the Royal Train at Charlottetown, P. E. I., the Royal Party completed the tour via H. M. C. S. Ontario to St. John's, Nfld., where the Empress of Scotland was boarded for the return to England.

When the Royal Party vacated the Royal Train, Post Office service was transferred to City Post Offices.

Sketches of **BNAPSers** by V. G. Greene

No. 54—G. LEONARD HEARN

One of the prominent philatelists of Great Britain is Capt. G. Leonard Hearn of Stevenage, Herts., England. A collector for over sixty years, Capt. Hearn specializes in Great Britain used abroad; Malta and Gibraltar. In addition he has over one hundred volumes of "other material" which probably includes a fine lot of stamps of British North America. He is also interested in philatelic literature and has a library which contains many books pertaining to B. N. A.

As president of the British Philatelic Association, one of the most important organizations of its kind in the world, Capt. Hearn is intimately connected with philately in all its phases. He is also a Fellow of the Royal Philatelic Society, London; president of the Herts Philatelic Society, and a member of the Edinburgh Society, North Herts Philatelic Society and the Canadian Philatelic Society.

One of Capt. Hearn's other hobbies is horticulture and he is president of the North of England National Auricula and Primula Society and presi-



dent of the Midland National and Primula Society at Birmingham, etc. He is also a keen football enthusiast and is president of the Stevenage Football Club.

The photograph accompanying this article shows Capt. Hearn with two pedigree West Highland Terriers. The members of our society hope he will make a trip to this side of the Atlantic in the near future and perhaps show us a portion of his fine stamp collection.

AN UNKNOWN BOOKLET PANE INSCRIPTION

by HANS REICHE

About six years ago, when I became interested in the Admiral issue, I started to accumulate everything I could get hold of in this issue and which could one day serve as part of my specialized collection. Amongst other items I came across a small collection containing booklet panes. I bought the collection and in it found an item which I would like to describe here.

As the photo shows it is the 2 cents carmine booklet pane, Scott No. 106a. This booklet pane, slightly wider than the usual pane, has on its left margin a part of an imprint "OTTAWA TOP". I had never seen any such imprint on the Admiral panes before and never on the regular sheets of this issue. Plate inscriptions on booklet panes are not very common, but are found in the later issues. There seems to be no plate number but just the name of the city in which the stamp was printed and the word TOP. No doubt it was intended to be cut off before issue but must have slipped through the hands of the inspector. The booklet pane comes from the retouched die, showing no break in the left junction line and a very strong right numeral box line with a few weak points at the top of the line. According to Marler this is type 5. The only similar type of plate inscription appears on the Edward VII stamps and there the plate number stands between Ottawa and the word TOP.

For many years I have kept this pane and was seeking another one similar to mine. On a recent trip to New York I was shown a second pane with the same inscription, when paying a visit to Mr. Willis F. Cheney in Nassau Street. Knowing of my interest in this issue, Mr. Cheney produced this booklet pane and he was kind enough to give me this photo of his pane. He mentioned that he had found the pane in his office early in November 1953 when a booklet was broken open to fill an order for one pane. He selected this partic-



ular booklet as the other pane in the booklet was considerably shorter than this one and for this reason thought it would have less chance of selling as a complete booklet.

I would be interested to hear from anyone who has seen a similar pane or can add any further information.

Nelson Bond's March Special

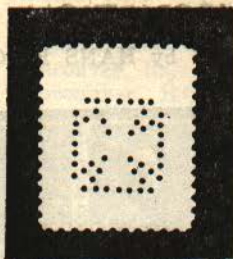
CANADA THRIFT STAMPS of World War I.

Few were saved, but to the first comer I can offer a mint o.g. 25c orange and a \$5 green with its original savings certificate. Both in English, of course!

25¢ orange	3.75
\$5 green	97.50
Certificate	1.50
The lot:	\$100.00

NELSON BOND

1625 Hampton Avenue
Roanoke, Virginia



PERF. IN

Study Group

R. J. WOOLLEY, Sec.

The problem of preventing the pilferage of stamps by employees was apparently as serious in Canada as it had been in England, and the measures taken, for the correction of this abuse, seem to have followed much the same lines.

Although we have no record of any firm printing its name or other identification on our postage stamps, we do occasionally come across a stamp, generally of the small Queen period, which has been rubber stamped with the name of the user. This practise was unauthorized, and no doubt discouraged by the Post Office Department, due to the disfigurement of the stamp design, and the fact that many similarly colored cancellations were in use in that period.

The first official notice of perforated initial stamps in Canada appeared in the Canada Official Postal Guide in January 1895. It reads,

"Persons or firms using very large quantities of stamps may also ar-

range with the Department to have the stamps they purchase perforated with their initials at their own cost."

From the wording of the above paragraph it is not particularly clear as to whether or not it was the intention of the Department to do the perforating, but did give permission for a firm to adopt the practise if they so desired, after making the necessary arrangements with the Department, i.e. on receiving official permission. In 1896 the regulation was changed to read,

"Perforated stamps: No objection is made by the Department to the perforating of postage stamps with the initials of the individual or firm using them."

With this change permission was no longer required, and this situation lasted until 1910.

Prior to 1910 no record had been kept by the Post Office Department of users who had taken advantage of



these regulations, and no limitation had been placed on the size of the holes or on the area to be covered by the design.

One of the earliest users of a perforating device was the W. J. Gage Co. of Toronto, whose initials, W.J.G. appear on the stamp on the cover illustrated. The cover is dated 11 January 1895, 11 days after official authorization to permit perforated initials on Canadian stamps. It is known however, that the Gage company, and perhaps the other two companies whose initials are found on the small Queen issue, were using a perforating machine before authority for the use of such a device had been granted.

Most students of the small Queen issue will have seen the W.J.G. initials during the hunt for other varieties, and in all probability regretted at the time that they had come across another damaged stamp. The two other known types that appear on this issue are not so common, and the study group would appreciate confirmation of the identity of IC/R, tentatively identified as Intercolonial Railway, and would like to have the user of JH/S identified. Both of these are known postmarked from Montreal.

diameter, and the whole space occupied shall not exceed one-half inch square. The perforating must not be done in such a manner as to prevent the stamp being easily recognized as genuine, and not one that had been previously used. The use of ink or other coloring matter in connection with the perforating is prohibited. Individuals or firms desirous of using perforated postage stamps must first make application to the Postmaster General submitting their proposed designs, and obtain permission for their use."

This regulation is still in force, and the only change that has been made since 1910 is that permission has been granted for the similar perforating of postcards (1928).

According to the Post Office records, seventy-nine applications have been approved. The number in each year are as follows:

1910—twelve, 1911—eleven, 1912—twenty, 1913—eight, 1914—six, 1915—four, 1917—two, 1920—three, 1922—one, 1923—three, 1924—one, 1925—two, 1926—two, 1927—one, 1928—one, 1931—two.

Apparently the regulation is not strictly enforced as no approval has been granted since 1931.



The quarterly supplement of the Postal Guide for April 1910 states, "No objection is made by the Department to the perforation of postage stamps with the distinctive marks (initials or other) of the individual or firm using them, but it must be understood that the designs employed should be for the purpose of identification, and not for advertising. The perforations shall not exceed one thirty-second of an inch in

The January announcement of the formation of the PERFIN study group brought enquiries from ten interested members. There is still time to write for a check list which will identify most of those Perfins you have been throwing into an envelope for years, and will perhaps locate a so far unrecorded type for inclusion in our listing. Write the secretary at 359 Ellis Park Road, Toronto 3, Canada.

CANADIAN ILLUSTRATED COVERS

By E. L. PIGGOTT (#629)



No. 8

In mounting this cover showing the corner card crest of the Imperial Order Daughters of the Empire I found the following press extract to be an appropriate write up.

"Last year the Labor Progressive Party, Moscow's fifth column in Canada, drew up a list of its enemies in order of importance. At the top, of course, was the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. But foe number two, incredibly enough, was a women's organization known as the I. O. D. E.

"Husbands who find supper uncooked because their wives are at I. O. D. E. meetings wryly interpret the initials as 'I OFTEN DON'T EAT'. Children who have spied through keyholes to see their mothers engaging in solemn I. O. D. E. rites derisively translate the initials as 'Idiotic Order of Donkey Engines'. Critics of the I. O. D. E., exasperated by its ubiquity, say the initials mean 'In and Out of Every Damned Enterprise.' I. O. D. E. members who fag themselves out wearily define the initials as 'I Ought to Do Everything'."

It's a woman's world, no doubt about it. Consider the most important moments in a man's life. When he is born, friends invariably ask, "How is the mother?" When he marries, they say "Wasn't the bride lovely?" And when he dies, they ask, "How much did he leave her?"

Trail of the Caribou

By Freres Meyerson



Leave it to us Newfoundland collectors to chime in on any and all occasions with a "we too". At this moment we refer specifically to stamps perforated with initials. We know that there is increased interest in perfins in Canada and Great Britain and up until this morning we felt that Newfoundland would have to stay out of it as we only knew of one variety, the word "AYRE" perforated through the stamp diagonally from left to right. We've seen it on the stamps of the small Publicity Issue of 1923 up to and including the Coronations of 1937. Today however we came across three covers dated Aug. 6, 7 and 8, 1918, and all are franked with stamps perforated with the initials A N D standing for the Anglo-Newfoundland Development Co., Ltd. of Grand Falls. The initials form a triangle in shape with the point down, the A and the N are in either corner and the D is at the base. The stamps so initialed are Scott's Nos. 83, 105 and 108. In the case of #108 the initials are applied vertically, on the other two stamps, horizontally. Does any member have any others to report, or any other companies? We will gladly act as the Clearing House.

We guess that there must be some way of determining which pane any particular sheet came from, but if there is, we don't know the secret. We refer to the last set of Newfoundland stamps that were printed in panes of 400 and divided into 4 panes. What brought the question up is this. In one of the recent circuit books we purchased a single used copy and a used pair of the 3¢ Scott #255. The reason for the purchase was that the single and one of the pair have a scratch about halfway down the left stroke of the "W" in

Newfoundland. Since we have several sheets of this stamp we decided to try and position this variety. We found it all right but it was on only one of five sheets we examined and was position #29. What we want to know, is how can we tell which on the four panes has the variety in stamp #29. Our sheets have full margins if that is any help.



Two covers of a patriotic nature have previously been recorded in TOPICS, the first by Alec MacMaster in the April '52 issue and the second by J. Harvey Westren in the June '52 issue. Both of these patriotic covers had the Royal Family as the subject and both were used in 1899. Now we illustrate a third that has just come into our possession but unlike the others it never did postal duty and it was not made up until 1901. It was destined for registry duty and is so marked. The tablet under the 1¢, Scott #80, reads "Our Late Queen", while the tablet under the 2¢, Scott #82, reads "King Edward VII". For the first time though we learn who the artist is as our cover bears a printed inscription "Copyright by E. Krippner, P. O. B. 481, St. John's, N. F."

TOPICS Ads Get Results

The Month's NEWS

A REVIEW OF BNAPSERS AND THEIR EXHIBITS AT SEPAD

The 16th National Stamp Exhibition of SEPAD, held at the Philatelic Museum, in Philadelphia, January 15, 16 and 17, with 285 frames of 16 pages each, was acclaimed by those who viewed it as "the best that SEPAD has put on in its 16 years of exhibits".

Section 5A, devoted to BRITISH NORTH AMERICA, drew wide-spread attention, and is of special interest to all BNAPSers. Every award, but one, in this section went to BNAPSers:

THE GRAND AWARD—To G. B. Llewellyn, for his "Canadian Postal History and The Early Adhesives". To those who have seen Bert's 1859 issue of the 10¢ Consorts, no more need be said; but to those who have not—words will not describe the completeness of detail with which this collection is set forth.

THE SEPAD TROPHY—To Henry Gates, for his "Canada—Essays and Proofs of the Pence and Decimal Currency Issues. (Selected Pages)." Another exhibit which must be viewed by the individual to be fully appreciated, for its completeness and fine presentation of details of origin.

THE SECTION B TROPHY—To "Prexy" Harry Lussey, for his "Canadian Covers. Selected from a specialized collection". The rarity of this exhibit of pre-stamp covers, and completeness of the "Queens" on cover, as exhibited by our president, is well known to every reader who has seen either Harry's collection, or read his articles on the subjects in the various philatelic publications.

THE GOLD MEDAL—To Donald M. Steele, for his "Random pages from a complete collection of Canada, showing minor varieties, covers, etc." In this exhibit Don (who also author-

ed the featured article in the 50 page booklet issued in conjunction with the show, entitled "CANADA") showed, on pages, designed by his own hand, one of the most complete collections of Canada; as per the above title, ever exhibited in this area.

THE SILVER MEDAL—To Al. Kessler, for his "Postage Stamps and Postal Stationery. Victoria Regina and British North America". The intent of this collection is show a study of the postage stamps and postal stationery, issued by Canada (and the Provinces). While "Completeness" in the full sense of the meaning of the word, can never be achieved in a collection of this nature; every phase connected with same is covered, to some extent.

THE BRONZE MEDAL—This got away from a BNAPSer—because there were no more BNAPSers exhibiting in this group. It went to a Mr. Vincent A. De Mase, of Albany, N. Y., for an exhibit of "Canada—War Tax Issues".

THE BLUE RIBBON—To George L. Dodson, for "The Hidden Dates on the Stamps of Canada", a well prepared exhibit of this interesting study of the subject on the issues from 1935 through the present issues. Did you ever "dig" for these dates? Try it; you'll like it.

The presentation of the Awards and Certificates, was made on Saturday, February 13th, at the Philatelic Museum, by Mr. Frank E. Adams, President of SEPAD.

The judging of the Show, was by Messrs. L. B. Gatchell, Chairman; Joseph Mandos, Michael Miller and Julius Windner.

So, once again, BNAPSers "steal the show" with their exhibits; and while the "sweep" is not always as complete as this one, it only bears out the fact that if it concerns the stamps of Canada or its Provinces, you will find a BNAPSer going "all out" to the best of their ability to show the collecting fraternity that to be a member of the British North America Philatelic Society is a privilege.

If in your area, there is an exhibit

(Continued on page 86)



THE POST HORN and SADDLE BAG

JIM GOODWIN'S

B.N.A. Postal History Column . . .

By H. W. L.

COLUMN NO. 21

PEMBINA to WEST-LYNNE to EMERSON

This month we will cover a period well beyond the 1850 mark to illustrate the interesting postal history possibilities during the last half of the Nineteenth Century.

We are indebted to Charles F. Southey (#664) of Young, Sask., for the basic information, and to Frank Campbell, who is so well known to readers of this column, for passing it on to us as grist for the mill. By the way Charles Southey is one of the foremost students of postal history in the Northwest and we hope to hear more from him in the future.

The postmarks in question are illustrated herewith and any member fortunate enough to be able to mount three covers showing these markings will have a page for his collection which will simply ooze with postal history.



From July 1st, 1871, to some time in 1874 the Pembina postmark was in use. From 1874 to August 1879, the name was West-Lynne and from Sept. 1st, 1879, it has been known as Emerson. I will hazard a guess that Pembina and West-Lynne postmarks are not too common.

The original Pembina, from a philatelic viewpoint, was of course Pembina, North Dakota. A United States post office was opened at that point, then in Minnesota Territory, on May 18th, 1850. For many years this office served as an outlet to the outside world for the private mail service which was started in Manitoba during 1853. However it was far from being an up-to-date installation since there is evidence that the postmaster was still charging the old 5¢ and 10¢ rates a few years after the 3¢ rate became effective in 1851. It is also reported that Pembina frequently waited as long as two months for mail to be delivered.

Official Canadian Government postal service to Manitoba started July 16th, 1870, with the mail being sent from Windsor, Ont., in sealed bags through the United States via Chicago and St. Paul to Pembina and thence across the Canadian border to Fort Garry, Man. Initially there were two or three trips a week between Fort Garry and Pembina, Minn., but a daily service started Sept. 14th, 1871, with two contractors, Roger Goulet and Blakely

& Carpenter charging \$20 a trip. The U. S. was paid \$3,629.70 the first year for handling Manitoba mail.

Fort Garry became Winnipeg on Nov. 8th, 1873, but the name of the post office remained Fort Garry until May 1st, 1876, when it too was changed to Winnipeg. A through railway service finally linked Winnipeg with the provinces to the east on Jan. 8th, 1879.

Pembina, Man., opened its post office on July 1st, 1871, with William Watts serving as postmaster. Some idea of the amount of mail handled may be derived from the 1873 report which places it at \$233, whereas Fort Garry reported \$3,917 for the previous year—1872. These figures will provide you with some idea of the relative probable rarity of Pembina, Man., markings. The town is on the U. S. border, opposite Pembina, N. D. (Minn. Terr.) some 65 miles south of Fort Garry (Winnipeg).

As West-Lynne, and for the first full year of operations under that name, post office income totalled \$685, and during the same year Fort Garry reported \$7,840. The frontier nature of the country was emphasized by the presence of a Hudson Bay Company "fort" on the site according to a map dated 1875. A settlement called Dufferin was shown just north of the town but it had no post office.

Emerson, according to figures for the year 1881, handled \$2,252 of income and boasted a population of about 1,600. This is the same town which was under water in the Red River flood a few years ago.

To illustrate the amount of postal history which unfolds as old covers are studied let us take the cover which bore the West-Lynne, Man., marking. This cover was addressed to C. P. Traill, Lakefield, North Douro, Ont. In 1856 post offices were opened at both North and South Douro, Peterboro' County. An 1875 map shows Lakefield very close to North Douro and about seven miles from South Douro. Later on, in 1876, a post office was opened at that point. In 1890 the "South" was dropped from South Douro.

Mrs. C. P. Traill, wife of the recipient of the letter, was a noted writer on pioneer life in Ontario and two of her sons were with the Hudson Bay Co. in the 1864-66 period. One of them, W. E. Traill, the writer of the letter, was a noted writer on pioneer life in Ontario and two of her sons were with the Hudson Bay Co. in the 1864-66 period. One of them, W. E. Traill, the writer of the letter, after extensive travelling in the Northwest, ended his days in Saskatchewan, at Meskanaw, the Indian name for "trail" and near a post office called Ethelton, named after his daughter. The other son, W. J. S. Traill went to Dakota where Traill County was named after him.

It will be interesting to hear of other, and earlier, markings from Pembina or West-Lynne in particular. Incidentally Fort Garry, Man., markings in 1870 are the earliest government markings from the Canadian Northwest. Again our thanks to Charles Southey and Frank Campbell!

C. P. S. CONVENTION

Annual convention and exhibition of the Canadian Philatelic Society will be held April 22, 23 and 24, and the society has issued a cordial invitation to all BNAPSers to attend, whether members of C. P. S. or not. The convention and show will be held in the old post office in Kitchener, Ontario, and a full program of events including a bourse, will be presented for the entertainment of all visitors. The convention banquet will be held in the Crystal Ballroom of the Walper Hotel on Saturday, April 24, and a draw for many valuable prizes will be held at that time.

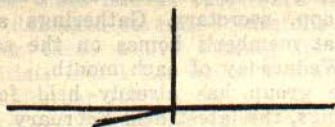
Kitchener traces its history back to 1799 when two Mennonite farmers left Pennsylvania and settled in the locality. The Pioneer Tower (at nearby Doon) was erected by the Historical Society and dedicated to their memory.

TO THE EDITOR...

5¢ Yellow Green Registration

Dear Editor: I have come across an interesting plate variety in the 5¢ yellow green Registration stamp. There are both vertical and horizontal guide lines running from border to border and also an extra line running southwest at an angle of about 8 degrees for the distance of 10 cm.

The diagram will perhaps make the above more clear.



George S. Johnson (#218)

Errors on Stampless Covers

Dear Editor: In Column No. 17 of "The Post Horn and Saddle Bag" (BNA Topics November 1953) Mr. Lussey has drawn attention to the Gananoque error on a cover which is postmarked GANANOGUE. The date in manuscript is 10 August 1829.

This discovery has led me to look through my own collection of stampless covers, in which I have found three with what I shall call the Napanee error. Napanee is roughly as far west of Kingston, Ontario, as Gananoque is to the east.

I have three covers in which the postmark is NAPANCE. None of the strikes are good but the spelling is unmistakable. The respective dates in manuscript are 6 June 1832, 16 June 1832 and 29 Oct. 1832. The postmark is "circular", red in color, and 23 mm. in diameter. The writer calls the town NAPANI.

The next cover I have is dated 10 June 1835. The postmark is similar in all respects except that NAPANEE is spelled correctly. I have such covers dating from 1835 to 1841.

In 1844 and perhaps earlier, the stamp was changed. The postmark is

again circular and in red, but the date is stamped on, and the size has been increased to 29 mm. The letters U. C. have been added.

J. A. Gray (#194)

The Dies for the 1859 Issue

Dear Editor: In regard to the interesting article entitled as above by Mr. Henry Gates in the December issue of Topics, I should like to make the following comment.

Mr. Gates states that no alteration was made in the vignettes of the 7½d when it was used for the Die of the 12½¢. This statement is incorrect as the middle jewel of the Queen's diadem was altered and certain shading dots on her face and her right eyebrow (as you look at the stamp) have been altered or retouched.

An article written by "F. B." in "Maple Leaves" of July 1952 pointed out these differences. It is a pity this excellent journal of the C. P. S. of Great Britain is not more widely read in Canada and the U. S. A., as its issues contain so many informative articles.

J. Millar Allen (#996)

Re N. S. and N. B. Imperf. Vertically

Dear Editor: I was delighted to read Mr. Nicholas Argenti's letter in the December issue, and am in complete agreement with what he says.

Since my first letter I have, with the excellent co-operation of our fellow member, Mr. E. M. Blois, conclusively proved the existence of at least THREE sheets of the N. S. 1¢ imperf. vertically. Without going into lengthy details, known corner block positions have been checked with the above result. One interesting point arising from this work is the marked predominance of L. H. blocks. Only two R. H. blocks were found—block of 12 and block of 4. Maybe there's a reason here, but I cannot put any

theory forward.

Most dealers have accepted the fact that only one sheet was issued, and possibly this may be the reason for the catalogue value. This item crops up much too frequently in auctions to be rare. I think, however, it is still a correct statement to say that the largest BLOCKS known are 12. Mr. Argenti's strip of 20 is probably unique—but it is not a block!

With regard to the N. B. 1¢ variety, I couldn't agree more with Mr. Argenti—have been trying for a long time to get this. It is well known that less N. B. stamps were issued than for N. S., and yet prices in the main do not take this into consideration; in fact, N. S. prices are often higher than for N. B. So little is known about these two most interesting provinces and apart from Donald King's original writings, very little has been written about them. Usually, if one does read any articles, it's Donald King verbatim, dished up again.

May I, in conclusion, say how much I appreciate the help of fellow members, particularly Geo. E. Foster, Dr. Jephcott and E. M. Blois, and last but by no means least, Dr. Whitehead.

What about getting those N.B. Grid Numbers sorted out for a good start? Let's hear from you.

H. L. Darnell (#1043)

International Dog Team Mail

Dear Editor: Re your enquiry in February Topics, the cover illustrated on the upper part of page 53, I can say that this was one of a series of covers prepared by A. C. Roessler of East Orange, N. J., a dealer who at the time was very active in sending covers over "unusual" routes for various occasions. Most of them were "freaks" but some—such as early air mail flights—since have become rather attractive.

The one in question was offered for 12 or 25 cents if ordered in advance, and a bit more if ordered afterwards.

Ernest A. Kehr
(N. Y. Herald-Tribune)

THE MONTH'S NEWS—From p. 82

tion planned, why not try to have a British North America Section; or if this is not possible, due to the fact that it is not a "sectional" show, put in an exhibit of your "favorite", and let your Publicity Committee know the results.

Alfred H. Kessler,
Publicity Committee Chairman

BNAPSERS FORM GROUP IN EDMONTON, ALBERTA

A BNAPS Group has been formed in Edmonton, Alberta, with Ed. Harris being voted president and Dutton A. Copp, secretary. Gatherings are held at member's homes on the second Wednesday of each month.

The group has already held four meetings, the latest held February 10, was addressed by BNAPSer J. M. H. McLeod. Subject of the evening was the Fifteen Cent Large Queen, illustrated by Mr. McLeod's specialized collection of this stamp, which includes all the shade and paper varieties as well as a very fine example of the "three dots" (No. 10 on the plate).

CANADIAN SETS

Complete list free, or 100 Illustrated U. S. and Canada Catalog 25 cents (deductable first order).

BOWIE STAMP SERVICE

1513 W. Toga St.
Philadelphia 40, Pa., U. S. A.

B. N. A. PRICE LISTS

Brand new

Plate Block Position List ... 25c
B. N. A. Catalog (40 pages) . 25c
Both refundable with \$2.00 order

Send in your B. N. A. and
British Empire want list.

PARAMOUNT STAMPS

Box 55, Station D
Toronto 9, Canada

PERFINS—FROM A DEALER'S VIEWPOINT

We have, over the past eight months, been receiving various requests for selections of Canadian stamps perforated with the initials of private companies and governments. Having never separated our stocks for these issues we proceeded to see if it would be warranted.

So as an experiment we took 40,000 2¢ brown 1930 Arch issue (Scott # 166) from an unpicked lot that had been assembled years back (when it was profitable to pay someone to bundle and count such material), and material like perf. initials was thrown into these lots as they were treated as damaged stamps. I carefully went over these 40,000 looking for perf. initials and I list below the average results per 1000:

Average Result per 1000:

CNR	10 copies (2 damaged)
CPR	3 copies
BT	3 copies (1 damaged)
All others	2 copies
Total	18 copies per 1000

Now the time taken was about 20 hours, conservatively placed at \$2 per hour, giving a total cost of \$40, or \$1 per 1000. The cost of the stamps our records show as \$1.30 per 1000 unpicked, or the lot at \$52.

Now taking the cost per 1000:

Stamps	\$1.30
Time	\$1.00
Total	\$2.30 for the 18

copies so the average cost per copy is 13¢. Now deduct from this the 3 damaged ones and the actual cost comes to 16¢ per copy.

What do collectors expect to buy these stamps at? A cost of say 20¢ each? No—since the stamp itself is very common (quantity printed is 355,700,000) they expect to buy them for two or three cents.

Now it is my contention that some of these are very scarce. A comparative study could be carried out for the others using the quantity printed as a base, and for the low values at least, assuming equal proportions were commercially used. Whether or not this sampling is a valid one or not remains to be seen. If collectors would send me results of similar ex-

periments on their material we could assess the results more accurately.

A wonderful study statistically could be carried out on this material (how I would like to do this if some kind-hearted soul would only feed me) but the time involved would probably take over three years.

So on the present basis, unless collectors are willing to at least cover the dealer's costs of finding this material, I do not think it reasonable to expect a dealer to stock such material.

5 Hole O.H.M.S. Perf Case

The case of the 5 hole perf. O. H. M. S. gives a good illustration. Because of the great demand and to begin with almost no steady supply readily available in 1949, the market was in a great flux. Higher prices brought much of this material to light and prices leveled off around 1951 as more came on the market. Rising prices meant that more people took the trouble to look over their stocks, as they felt they would be adequately rewarded for the time involved.

Although no real market was ever established (even Sissons could not keep adequate supplies) the prices paid meant that most of this material was brought to light (in America). I could imagine a fellow like Begin going over millions looking for these perfs and even his stock is depleted. Gradually dealers like myself began offering high prices overseas and this ferreted out some more material. But now the supply seems exhausted, except for private collections and accumulations, that come on the market. With demand growing strong again, I see no solution but higher prices to encourage those now holding collections to part with them. (I hope to have my article on the 5 holes ready soon and this will be published in TOPICS.)

Conclusion

If collectors increasingly demand these perfs and want someone to stock them, certainly the price must be such to warrant the time and ef-

BULLETIN NO. 15

MINT CANADA—19th & 20th
USED CANADA—19th & 20th
MINT NEWFOUNDLAND 20th
USED NEWFOUNDLAND
19th-20th

ANTIGUA
TRINIDAD & TOBAGO
PLATE BLOCKS
B. C. CLEARANCE SETS
LITERATURE

together with many other
special offers.

A copy is waiting for you to
be mailed on receipt of 25c
(refundable on first \$2.00 or-
der). Stamps or coin.

L. A. Davenport

230 Lonsmount Drive
Toronto 10 CANADA

Member of all major Societies

CANADA'S NATIONAL
EASTER SEALS
(Identified by the Lily Symbol)

Will be distributed from coast
to coast during March



SPECIAL TO COLLECTORS

Here is a colorful set of blocks
of all years including
Bilingual issues
Price — \$1.00

Write for your set now

CANADIAN COUNCIL FOR
CRIPPLED CHILDREN
52 St. Clair Ave. E.
Toronto 7, Canada

NORTH or SOUTH of the BORDER

Collectors have the same desires and problems.

Buying nice stamps for fair prices or selling a collection
or single rarity so as to get a good return equally call
for dealing with a reputable, soundly established dealer.



We welcome your inquiries.

Earl P. L. Appelbaum

1416-1428 S. PENN SQ.
PHILADELPHIA 2, PA.

fort involved at today's costs—not those of 1930. I think you will find that dealers are just as interested as collectors in keeping prices as low as possible (allowing a reasonable profit), because the lower they are the larger the demand and greater the turnover results (which is where the dealer makes his bread and butter). As the price rises the demand falls because many cannot afford the

higher prices and thus there is lower turnover and a resultant lower profit for the dealer.

Reasonable? Sure it is. It is a sound economic principle which operates properly in stamp dealing because here is one of the last areas left of the laissez-faire market in its ultimate.

Now I am speaking here for Jacksons Stamps only (although I believe my thoughts would be supported by any reputable dealer) and it struck me (now that we seem to have such a growing interest in this perfin field) that it might be a good idea to pen a few thoughts from a dealer's point of view, in opposition to the idea that a stamp dealer discourages rather than encourages new approaches to the hobby, such as perfin collecting.

If there is any merit in what I say, I can only hope that the editor sees it, and will consent to publish this lengthy discourse which started out as one paragraph.

Bill Jackson (Wm. T.)

A BUSINESS MAN'S HOBBIES

Royal bank letter. Free with S. A. E. Rest, interest, enjoyment, friendship, balance — you should have this.

5 HOLE PERF. O. H. M. S.

Monthly selections \$10-\$100.
Why not ask for a trial one?

PERFINS—please be patient.

We were swamped.

A few \$5 selections available.

JACKSONS

2 Frimette Cres., Toronto 9, Can.

CANADA NON-POSTAL PANES AND BOOKLETS

These sideline panes and booklets offer "new worlds to conquer" to the collector who has completed his showing of Canadian postal panes and booklets. All are mint, superb.

Date	CRS	Description	
Postal Notes			
1938	DNA 3B	5c blue	pane of 25
			a. book of 8 panes
			\$ 4.00
			35.00
War Savings Stamps			
1940	DTC 1B	25c indigo	pane of 8, brown gum
			a. book of 5 panes
			b. book of 10 panes
			20.00
			40.00
1940	DTC 2B	25c pale blue	pane of 8, white gum
			a. book of 2 panes
			15.00
1941	DTD 1B	25c rose	pane of 8
			a. book of 5 panes
			17.50
1941	DTX 1B	25c rose	pane of 8
			a. book of 5 panes
			15.00
War Tax Stamps			
1915	DWC 1B	1c orange	pane of 6
			12.50
1915	DWC 2B	2c tan	pane of 6
			2.00
			a. book of 2 panes
			1.50
			b. book of 4 panes
			1.00
			same, precancelled
			2.50
			c. book of 8 panes
			2.25
			green binding error
			4.50

NELSON BOND 1625 Hampton Ave., S. W. Roanoke 15, Virginia

Views and Reviews By the Editor

Stamp Designer Absolved . . .

We quote as follows, from the Toronto Telegram, written by Wallace Reyburn, Canadian writer now in London, England:

London—A piece I did recently criticizing the new Canadian stamp issues depicting the Queen has brought me a letter from well-known Canadian sculptor Emanuel Hahn, who designed the four-cent stamp. Merely stating the facts and not attempting to lay the blame on another doorstep, he explained to me that he prepared a relief model of the Queen's head for the Post Office Department, who turned it over to the Bank Note Company whose engravers produced the engraving from which the stamps were printed. Hahn's responsibility for the end product finished with his supplying of the plaque to the Post Office.

He has sent me a photograph of the plaque, which I have now compared side by side with the stamp. I can see where the blame lies. The Hahn plaque is an attractive likeness of the Queen. The line engraving is a shocking piece of work which differs not only in detail but in interpretation. That the Queen should have five o'clock shadow is entirely the engraver's idea.

To get expert opinion on this, I contacted the Stanley Gibbons people, top-notchers in the stamp business. A helpful gentleman there admitted that stamp connoisseurs feel that the least said about the Canadian Queen issues (including what he called the "two-cent pudding face") the better.

He said that Canada was sticking to the old system of recess printing—it's the way Britain printed her first stamp, the Penny Black—while this country had adopted (with the later George V issues) the more modern photogravure process. Canada's stamps are made from a metal die cut by hand by an engraver, using a photograph or a sculpture or some such thing as a model. The resultant stamp is as good as the craftsmanship of the particular engraver engaged, and by way of excuse for these Canadian stamps the Gibbons man said that it was jolly difficult for an engraver working in the small space of the size of a stamp.

Britain's stamps are printed by the same photographic process by which many North American magazines are printed and most of the new Queen issues of this country are reproductions of Dorothy Wilding portraits. The likeness is a faithful one for the simple reason that they're photographs.

Are photogravure stamps such as Britain's (and Switzerland's) better than those of countries using the old engraving system? Not necessarily, said the Gibbons man. A lot of stamp collectors feel they're too photographic and lack the appeal of a beautifully engraved stamp. Britain adopted the process merely through expediency. Producing stamps for Britain's hungry post offices is now a fantastic undertaking. For instance, 600 million letters and cards were mailed in Christmas week alone. They turned to speedier photogravure merely to cope.

When I asked him how Canadian stamps in general were regarded by the rest of the world, I had in mind the hectic controversies that almost always break out in Canada whenever there's a new issue—the bird whose wings were in the wrong position, the fellow who was greeting the dawn in the wrong direction, etc. But apparently the discontent over Canada's stamps expressed in some quarters of the country is merely a domestic mat-

ter. The Gibbons man said that, with the exception of these Queen issues, Canada's stamps are "highly regarded by experts throughout the world."

Confusion in Canada's Stamp Program . . .

In the January issue we published a letter from Member Hans Reiche of Ottawa in which he let readers in on some inside information regarding what was apparently in the minds of the Post Office people in Ottawa. Unfortunately, a slight change has taken place, with the announcement that first class mail will cost 5 cents effective April 1. At the time of writing the House of Commons was still debating various amendments to the Act, and before this reaches our readers, other changes may be in the offing.

The raising of the first class rate to five cents means other changes in addition to the obvious one of likely color changes of the current Queen Elizabeth issue (or a "revised" issue, if this comes about!). According to Mr. Reiche, who seems to always have his ear to the ground in these matters, the proposed new postal stationery will not appear as soon as promised, as now a new 5 cent envelope will be needed instead of a 4 cent one. New commemoratives will likely be in the 4 cent and 5 cent denomination, instead of 3 cent and 4 cent as forecast. A new 5 cent coil and a 5 cent booklet is also on the way.

"Phantom" Plate Numbers . . .

A collector living in Winnipeg, Manitoba, is curious about a sheet of the current 2 cent which he recently purchased. This sheet bears Plate No. 4 on the bottom left hand corner. The vertical plate number "No. 4 1350" has another plate number "No. 5" beginning on the "0" in "1350" and further up bears the numbers "1980 4", all in light face type.

Along somewhat the same lines, Jack Gordon (#1030) has written as follows:

"Something that I have recently noticed is a 'phantom' numeral 3 in the control number of all four plates of the 4 cent Queen Elizabeth issue. On Plate 1, the phantom 3 is directly after the 1221 control number. On Plate 2, the phantom is $\frac{1}{8}$ inch after the 1221, and a phantom numeral 8 shows between the 122 and 1 of the control number. Fragments of the two other phantom numbers are between the phantom 8 and 3, but are not as clear. On Plate No. 3, the phantom is between 122 and 1.

"This phantom seems to be the remnant of engraving erased from the plates after they were originally laid out. Possibly this resulted from a change in control number ordered, for unknown reasons, by the contractors."

ANY COMMENT?

REVIEWS . . .

SCOTT'S DOLLAR BRITISH AMERICA CATALOGUE. Published by Scott Publications Inc., 580 Fifth Ave., New York 36. 78 pages. \$1.00.

For the first time Scott Publications have brought forth a British America catalogue which sells for a dollar, and which covers Canada and the 30 British colonies and territories in this hemisphere, from Antigua to Virgin Islands.

"Scott's Dollar British America Catalogue" is more than a reprint of the British America sections of Scott's 1954 Standard Catalogue. It also incorporates in their proper places the recent issues which have been listed in the Addenda of the Standard Vol. I, and in the first Supplement (Scott's Chronicle).

B. N. A. collectors will find this 78-page booklet a handy-size catalogue, and it includes the useful four-page introductory "Information for Collectors"

from the regular catalogue. The attractive flexible cover pictures the New Brunswick 3 pence of 1851.

THE COMMONWEALTH CATALOGUE OF KING GEORGE VI AND QUEEN ELIZABETH II STAMPS. Published by The Commonwealth Stamp Co., 7 Leather Lane, Liverpool, England. 290 pages.

For the collector who includes the stamps of the British Commonwealth in his interests, especially those of King George VI and Elizabeth II, this catalogue is a "must" as it includes many features not found in other lists. It certainly has the most complete and detailed listing of the issues of the two reigns it covers. The coverage of Canada is no less detailed than other Commonwealth countries, with the addition of a fine list of the imprint blocks from 1937 to date, and complete coverage of the O. H. M. S. overprints and perforated initials.

If you are interested in the field it covers, you should certainly have this catalogue. You will find use for it constantly.

EVERYTHING FOR THE STAMP COLLECTOR. Published by H. E. Harris & Co., 108 Massachusetts Ave., Boston 17, Mass.

H. E. Harris & Co. announce that they have just printed their 1954 edition of "Everything for the Stamp Collector", listing all United States postage and air mail stamps, with a realistic, up-to-the-minute guide to their value; the firm's comprehensive stock of packets, collections, albums, and other helpful articles for the collector. This booklet is free for the asking.

A REVIEW. 1952-1953. Published by Robson Lowe Ltd., 50 Pall Mall, London S.W. 1, England. 48 pages. Two shillings (30 cents) postfree.

Some beautiful full color plates again adorn this Annual Review of the activities of the auction firm of Robson Lowe for 1952-53. The editors say "The year under review has been exciting," and the fact that total sales for the period under review amounted to over £250,000 should bear this out. There was an increase of four more sales and an increased turnover of £33,937 over the previous season. The firm states that the British Empire market has shown a slight hardening, while the foreign market has also been stable. A slight depreciation in value of British stamps is reported, due to the large quantity of these issues offered during the past few years with the sale of several large collections. This can only be temporary, the Review states.

Outstanding sales in the B. N. A. departments were the collection of Canada formed by the late A. J. Ferry and the Newfoundland Air Mails formed by Major Maurice de Termes. Some very handsome prices were realized in these sales and in B. N. A. items included in other auctions.

This Review is as nicely produced as all Robson Lowe publications, and should be a welcome addition to any philatelic library.

THE APFELBAUM AUCTION STORY. Published by Earl P. L. Apfelbaum, 1428 S. Penn. Sq., Philadelphia 2, Pa.

This interesting little brochure describes in detail the auction services offered by this well-known Philadelphia philatelic organization. Anyone who is considering disposing of any material should write for this booklet, which will be sent free. After reading the information contained therein, a prospective seller should have all the necessary information at his fingertips.

STAMP COLLECTORS' ANNUAL. Published by Harris Publications, 29 Buckingham St., Strand, London W.C. 2, England. 96 pages. 35 cents.

This is a hardy perennial, and is always a welcome visitor with its wealth of interesting articles and information. There is nothing of B. N. A. in this year's issue, except for the listing of BNA TOPICS in a Directory of Philatelic Literature. However, to the British Empire and Commonwealth collector especially, there is much to entertain and inform. Certainly well worth the 35 cents asked.

From the President ...

As I write this short message the thought occurs to me that by the time the members read it, "Niagara" will only be six months away. Not only that, but with humid weather and vacations cutting heavily into July and August we have perhaps four months to get our exhibits set up for the annual Exhibition. Let's do it NOW!

Our publicity representative on the West Coast, Rev. J. S. Bain, points out in his column the need for some stimulus for BNAPS in his area. Noting the large growth in our membership in Alberta and British Columbia in particular, it is evident that the basic interest exists and with a little additional push here and there we might have another couple of groups formed.

On the suggestion that members write to me regarding BNAPS making Society medals available for competition between our members who may exhibit in the A. P. S. Show at San Francisco, Sept. 15-18, I would like to ask one question. How can a member of BNAPS exhibit in the A. P. S. show and get his material to Niagara in time to compete in our own Exhibition, which will be held at about the same time?

The time is rapidly approaching when a BNAPS Convention should be held on the West Coast, or at least much further west than it has been up to this point. The number of members in Western Canada alone renders that obvious as a fair thing to do. While I can only speak for myself, it does seem to me that if a reasonable number of West Coast members participate in the Exhibition at Niagara this fall they will be going a long way toward guaranteeing wholehearted cooperation from the members on the Eastern Seaboard when any West Coast group makes a bid for the Annual Convention to be held at the site they designate.

The question of awarding BNAPS medals to members participating in an exhibition held by another Society is a matter for the Board to study and pass upon. Some of your members in the East entered B. N. A. material in SEPAD, a major exhibition, last month, as a stimulant to B. N. A., and Bert Llewellyn took the Grand Award with others winning class and group awards. I don't think that hurt B. N. A. collecting the least bit!

Of late I have noticed signs of BNAPS really coming of age. Aside from the P. E. I. Study Group and the Plate Block Group, whose accomplishments are well known, we have concrete signs of activity by the Small Queens Group, the new Perfin Column, and the Revenue Column which starts in this issue. Adding these to the Newfoundland writings and the Postal History column and we are really going places. Incidentally there may be a very important development in the Postal History field in the near future.

H. W. LUSSEY, President



From the Sales Manager ...

KEEP 'EM MOVING

Sales are excellent—far above our fondest hopes!! We have a very fine selection and supply of material and we try very hard to keep 'em moving. While the fine showing in sales is largely due to the quality of material, it may well be that distribution contributes something too. Circuit routes are carefully planned well in advance. Many circuits are in transit at the same time and future plans for those circuits depend entirely on their return in time. When they are returned in the estimated time, they immediately are "off and away" to the next scheduled route. Should one circuit be delayed by somebody along the line, the entire rhythm of the schedule is upset and then everything has to be re-planned. Don't be the one to "upset the applecart". Make it your obligation to move a circuit within the allowed time. Please!

We don't like to "gripe" and seldom do but let's get it all off our chest this once and not burden you again. We take special pains to accommodate our groups with "King Size" circuits containing many more than the normal number of books in the circuit. We know you enjoy this small pleasure for your meetings but please, return them right after the meeting night so that all those books can then be placed into other circuits and sent around to others who are waiting. A lot of books are being held up when those "King Size" circuits are delayed in return. So, keep 'em moving, huh?

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

(Blank books—10c, 3 for 25c)

Report of the Secretary ...

FEBRUARY 15, 1954

NEW MEMBERS

- 1144 Barker, Arthur B., P. O. Box 726, Waterbury, Conn.
- 1145 Condict, Harold V., P. O. Box 1391, Orlando, Florida
- 1146 Galley, "Mac", 201 East Spring Street, Fayetteville, Arkansas
- 1147 Harris, Frederick N., 11013—129 Street, Edmonton, Alta., Canada
- 1148 Leacock, Leonard H., Mount Royal College, Calgary, Alta., Canada
- 1149 Lundberg, John P., 11232 - 95A Street, Edmonton, Alta., Canada
- 1150 McGregor, Chris, 6398 Carnarvon Street, Vancouver 13, B. C., Canada
- 1151 Williams, Ronald M., 12224 - 125 Street, Edmonton, Alta., Canada
- 1152 Kitley, Robert J., 212 Borebank Street, Winnipeg, Man., Canada

APPLICATIONS PENDING

- Arons, Mark L., 204 Williams St., Ithaca, N. Y.
- Churchill, L., 3257 W. King Edward Ave., Vancouver 8, B. C., Canada
- Davis, Franklin O., 633 Concord Circle, Trenton 8, N. J.
- Daw, Rev. William Henry, Box 125, Dundas, Ont., Canada
- French, R. DeL., 7481 Upper Lachine Road, Montreal 28, Que., Canada
- Hicks, Donald G., 53 Salisbury Avenue, Toronto 5, Ont., Canada
- Hill, James R., 1309 Osler Street, Saskatoon, Sask., Canada
- Loukin, Alexander, 710A West 173rd Street, New York 32, N. Y.
- Milman, W. Logan, 435 Christina Street N., Sarnia, Ont., Canada
- McMahon, J. S., R. R. #1, Headingly, Man., Canada
- Wilson, Charles B., 2700 Park Drive, Bellingham, Wash.
- Woods, Walter H., 18 Glengowan Road, Toronto 12, Ont., Canada
- Young, Dr. Cecil, 122 Bloor Street W., Toronto 5, Ont., Canada

REPLACED ON ROLL

- 681 Hall, A. H., 3528 Albert Street, Regina, Sask., Canada
682 James, Fred J., 29 Barker Street, London, Ont., Canada

APPLICATION FOR LIFE MEMBERSHIP

- 935 Wilkinson, Allan A., M.D., The Cottage Hospital, Old Perlican, Nfld., Can.

APPLICATIONS FOR MEMBERSHIP

- Bowley, H. S., 10039 - 87 Avenue, Edmonton, Alta., Canada (C) CAN, NFD, PROV—19th and 20th century mint and used postage and blocks. Coils. O.H.M.S. Mint and used Airmails. Proposed by Dr. M. C. Adamson, No. 527. Seconded by E. A. Harris, No. 729
- Fraser, R. Thurlow, P. O. Box 8, Rossland, B. C., Canada (C) CAN, NFD—19th century mint and used postage and mint blocks. Plate Blocks. Coils. O.H.M.S. Mint and used booklet panes and complete booklets. Precancels. Proposed by J. V. Rogers, No. 700. Seconded by G. T. German, No. 678.
- Freeman, F. G., P. O. Box 28, Midway, B. C., Canada (CX) CAN, NFD, B.C., N.S., N.B.—19th and 20th century mint and used postage and blocks. Plate Blocks. Coils. O.H.M.S. SPECIALTY—B. C. Town Postmarks. Proposed by E. G. Doner, No. 420. Seconded by W. E. McLean, No. 779.
- Jones, Irwin G., 220 Walnut Lane, Ambler, Pa. (C) CAN—19th and 20th century mint postage and mint blocks. Plate Blocks. Coils. Mint booklet panes. Mint Airmails. Proposed by W. C. Rockett, No. 249. Seconded by C. K. Liggett, No. 154.
- Lenny, Allen, Ste. 7, 910 Rosser Ave., Brandon, Man., Canada (C) CAN—19th and 20th century mint and used postage and mint blocks. Pre-stamp and stampless covers. Plate blocks. Literature. R. R., Territorial, Flag, Slogan, 2 and 4-ring and Fancy Cork cancellations. Proposed by J. Lane, No. 899.
- Olivier, Dr. Jacques, 245 Heneker St., Sherbrooke, Que., Canada (CX) CAN—19th and 20th century mint and used postage and blocks. Plate Blocks. Literature. Proposed by G. Olivier, No. 118.
- Rutenburg, Dr. A. M., 6 Elba St., Brookline 46, Mass. (CX) CAN, NFD—Mint and used postage. Federal, Provincial and Tax-Paid Revenues. R. R., Territorial, Flag, Slogan, 2 and 4-ring numeral cancellations. Proposed by R. W. Lyman, No. 959.
- Shapley, Rev. George A., 2115 Caroline St., Utica 4, N. Y. (CX) CAN—Federal, Provincial and Tax-Paid Revenues. Proposed by J. Levine, No. 1.
- Stuart, Mrs. Alyce, 28 St. Andrews Gardens, Toronto 5, Ont., Canada (CX) CAN—19th and 20th century mint and used postage and blocks. Plate Blocks. Coils. O.H.M.S. Mint and used booklet panes and complete booklets. Mint and used Airmails. Literature. Proofs and Essays. "Locals". 2 and 4-ring numeral cancellations. Proposed by R. J. Duncan, No. 37. Seconded by R. J. Woolley, No. 359.
- Tinker, Richard L., Huntingdon, Que., Canada (DCX) CAN, NFD, PROV—Mint postage. Mint Airmails. Proposed by D. C. Meyerson, No. 3.
- Tucker, George E., 10804 Jasper Ave., Edmonton, Alta., Canada (D) CAN—19th and 20th century mint postage and blocks. Plate Blocks. Coils. O.H.M.S. Mint booklet panes. Mint and used Airmails. Proposed by P. Mullins, No. 961. Seconded by M. C. Adamson, No. 527.
- Zuckerman, Bert M., 508 Fairlawn Drive, Urbana, Ill. (C) NFD—Mint and used postage. Proposed by G. P. Lewis, No. 506.

CHANGES OF ADDRESS

- Allison, Russell, 2249 Niagara Ave., Niagara Falls, N. Y.
- Bain, Rev. John S., 4530 Custis Ave., Sacramento 18, Calif. (From Santa Rosa)
- Carter, Walter P., 47 Risebrough Ave. Box 90, Newtonbrook, Ont., Canada (from Toronto)
- Hanselman, Mae M., 175 Dufferin Ave., Brantford, Ont., Canada
- Hodgson, Mrs. Sayde, 47 Risebrough Av. Box 90, Newtonbrook, Ont., Canada (from Toronto)
- Hyre, John E., 6004 Ashcroft Ave. So., Minneapolis 10, Minn.
- McMaster, T. L., c/o Bank of Nova Scotia, 1301 Douglas St., Victoria, B. C., Canada (from Vancouver)

Siverts, John S., 408 - 16th, Bismarck, No. Dakota
Wheeler, Mrs. Nella M., 410 East A, Ogallala, Nebraska

RESIGNATIONS RECEIVED

318 Romaine, Theodore K., 1204 Martin St., Klamath Falls, Oregon
951 Walls, Clarence W., 4023 S. W. Tualatin Ave., Portland 1, Oregon

RESIGNATIONS ACCEPTED

Barraclough, Dr. W. W., 69 Roxborough Dr., Toronto 5, Ont., Canada
Bentley, Percy, 119 W. Pender St., Vancouver 3, B. C., Canada
Grosser, Herbert F., 3603 W. North Ave., Chicago 47, Ill.
Haley, George H., 400 Petroleum Bldg., Calgary, Alta., Canada
Kilner, J. W., 6225 Princeton Ave., Seattle 5, Wash.
Morison, Ralph G., 75 Whitney Road, Short Hills, N. J.
Fregler, Merrill M., 1596 Auburn St., Dubuque, Iowa
Wain, Eric J., 285 Edison St., Montreal 23, Que., Canada

DECEASED

862 Templar, C. L., 411 Borst Bldg., Syracuse 2, N. Y.

MEMBERSHIP SUMMARY

TOTAL MEMBERSHIP, January 15, 1954	794
NEW MEMBERS, February 15, 1954	9
REPLACED ON ROLL, February 15, 1954	2
RESIGNATIONS ACCEPTED, February 15, 1954	805
DECEASED, February 15, 1954	1 9
TOTAL MEMBERSHIP, February 15, 1954	796

Classified Topics

Reserved for Members of
BNAPS Only

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

COPY FOR CLASSIFIED TOPICS
should still be sent to the Editor,
rather than to the Advertising
Manager. This copy must reach
the Editor by the 15th of the
month. Display ads go to the new
Advertising Manager, by the 10th
of the month.

FOR SALE

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

CANADIAN PRECANCELS—100 dif-
ferent town names \$1.25; 100 differ-
ent numerals and bars \$1.25. R.P.O.'s
and Perfins. Town cancellations
from 1940. Albert Yapp, 266 Elm Av.
Windsor, Ont., Canada. (111-6t)

LITERATURE

MAGAZINE SUBSCRIPTIONS to A-
merica's leading Periodicals at
publishers' lowest rates. Serviced
throughout the world. Bedard Pub-
lications, Box 637, Detroit 31, Mich-
igan, U. S. A. (104-12)

FOR SALE

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

WANTED

WILL EXCHANGE plate block O37
lower right for upper right or lower
left position. George G. Trabant,
"Times", St. Petersburg, Florida.
(110-2t)

TOPICS—Issues of October, November
and December 1947 (Vol. 4, Nos. 8, 9
and 10), to complete my library files.
Ed. Whiting, 11 Moreland Rd., Pa-
oli, Penna., U. S. A. (111-2t)

SQUARED CIRCLE postmarks on
1898 Map Stamps. G. P. Lewis, 34
Jessie St., Brampton, Ont., Canada.
(99-1f)

COMING TO SEE YOU

Here is the itinerary for my cross-Canada trip:

April 10-13th. Vancouver—Hotel Vancouver
April 14-17th. Victoria—Empress Hotel
April 18-19th. Edmonton—The Macdonald Hotel
April 20-22nd. Calgary, Banff—Hotel York, Calgary
April 23-24th. Regina—The Saskatchewan
April 25-27th. Winnipeg—The Fort Garry

In most of these cities I will address the respective stamp societies—details may be obtained from them.

Should you have a collection to sell, or that you wish valued for Estate purposes, please get in touch with me. I will be delighted to attempt to solve any philatelic problems you may have, whether they involve buying or selling.

Rather than writing to Toronto, please contact me at the following address up to April 2nd.

Alexander Hamilton Hotel, 631 O'Farrell, San Francisco 9.

or if time is too short write to me in Victoria or Edmonton.

NEW B. N. A. LIST. Well illustrated and new treatment of classic issues, 25¢, deductible on first \$2 order. Robson Lowe Literature List free on receipt of stamped envelope.

ROBERT W. LYMAN

ASDA

P. O. Box 156

CPS

APS

Adelaide St. P. O.

CSDA

BNAPS

Toronto, Ontario

CCNY

An Agent for Messrs. Robson Lowe Ltd., of London, England, for Canada, the United States and the European Continent.

Sisson's 1954 Catalog

OF

British North America

a 44 Page illustrated listing of Canada, Newfoundland, British Columbia
New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island

including

mint and used, single, blocks, plate blocks, imperforates, officials,
perforated OHMS, stationery, revenues, booklet panes

Price 10¢

(Refundable on an order of \$2.00 or more)

CHOICE B. N. A.

MONTHLY AUCTIONS

Illustrated Catalog Free on Request

J. N. SISSONS
59 Wellington St. W., Toronto, Canada