# B. N. A. <br> <br> topics 

 <br> <br> topics}

## Centennial Year

1867-1967


## Official Journal

## Of The

## British North America Philatelic Society

## The 1967-68 auction season starts

with the following attractive sales at

50 PALL MALL, LONDON, S.W. 1, ENGLAND

## BRITISH EMPIRE - SEPT. 12.

Canada, Cape of Good Hope, Ceylon, Gambia, Hong Kong, Indian Convention and Native States, Newfoundland, New Zealand and British West Indies. Catalogue \$3.

EUROPE, AFRICA, ASIA and AMERICA - SEPT. 13.
Austria, Cuba, France, German States, Italy and States, Nicaragua, Poland, Russia, Spain and some unusual lots of Waterlow samples. Catalogue \$3.

POSTAL HISTORY - SEPT. 26.
Fine sections of Airmails, Campaigns, Indian Field Post Offices and Rocket Mails, also an exceptional study of New Zealand including a lovely bisected 1/- on entire and a most unusual Maori Official card. Catalogue \$1.50.

## GREAT BRITAIN - SEPT. 27.

With nearly 200 lots of Penny Blacks including some entires with May dates, 1841 reconstructions, surface printed including high face values, Twentieth Century with Seahorses, private telegraph stamps and an interesting section of Used Abroads. Catalogue \$3.

Catalogue prices include second class airmail postage.

## Robson Lowe Ltd.

at
50 PALL MALL, LONDON, S.W.I.
ENGLAND Cables: "Stamps, London, S.W.1."

When sending for the catalogue please mention that you saw this advertisement in "B.N.A. Topics"

## W ANTED

Good B.N.A. For Outright Purchase Or Sale At Auction

We Are Serious Buyers Of Quality Material

P.S.: Are you on our Mailing List to receive our Auction Catalogues? Only \$2 per season, including prices realized. \$5 Airmail.

## R. MARESCH \& SON

628 Yonge St.
Toronto 5, Ont.
Dealers In Rare Stamps Since 1924


CLIP AND MAIL THIS COUPON TODAY

## H. E. HARRIS \& CO., STAMP BUYING DEPT., BOSTON, MASS. 02117

$\square$ RUSH my copy of your NEW 1967 Edition of TOP BUYING PRICES. I enclose 25c.
$\square$ RUSH my copy of your Booklet "If You Have Stamps to Sell." I enclose 25c.

Name $\qquad$
(Please Print)
Street $\qquad$

City \& State $\qquad$ Zip Code

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE BRITISH NORTH AMERICA PHILATELIC SOCIETY VOLUME 24 / NUMBER 8 / WHOLE NUMBER 257 / AUGUST 1967 EDITOR
John H. M. Young, F.R.P.S.L. Keegunoo 503 John St. Thornhill, Ontario CIRCULATION EDITOR C. Russell McNeil 833 Kingsway Dr., Burlington, Ontario

## ASSOCIATE EDITORS

Dr. R. V. C. Carr P. J. Hurst L. J. LaFrance Dr. W. G. G. Moffatt M. Quarles E. A. Richardson Glenn F. Hansen R. J. Woolley

ADVERTISING
MANAGER
Edward J. Whiting 25 Kings Circle. Malvern, Pa., U.S.A.

## LIBRARIAN

Stewart S. Kenyon 15205-74 Avenue, Edmonton, Alberta
SALES CIRCUIT MANAGER
James C. Lehr 2818 Cheshire Rd., Devon, Wilmington,

Delaware, U.S.A.

## DIRECTOR

OF PUPLICITY
A. W. McIntyre, 10918 84th Ave.,
Edmonton, Alberta.
COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN
Board of ExaminersJ. N. Sissons; Canadian Fancy Cancellations

Dr. K. M. Day;
Conventions-R. A. Peters;
Editorial-V. G. Greene; Election-J. S. Siverts
Perfin Study Group-
R. J. Woolley;

Liaison Study Group;
Membership \& Nominations
E. A. Richardson

Published at Toronto, Canada, by the British North America Philatelic Society. Subscription: $\$ 5.00$ per year; single copies, from the Circulation Editor, 50 cents. Opinions expressed are those of the writers. Printed by Misson Press, 53 Dundas St., E., Toronto.
Authorized as Second Class Mail, Post Office Department, Ottawa, for payment of postage in cash. COPY DEADLINES. Display advertising copy must be received by the Advertising Manager one month prior to the month of publication.

For membership details write to the Secretary listed below:

## ELECTED OFFICERS

PRESIDENT
VICE-PRESIDENT SECRETARY
BOARD OF GOVERNORS
FEATURES AND COLUMNS
Monthly Report from the Secretary ..... 180
Official Notices ..... 181
The Editor's Mailbag ..... 181
Report from the Library ..... 184
More Sketches of BNAPS ..... 186
Constant Plate Varieties of the Canada Small Queens ..... 190
Tagging Along ..... 191
Perfin Study Group ..... 193
The Canadian Stamp Collector ..... 195
Classified Topics ..... 198
ARTICLES
CANADA 1868 - THE $3 ¢$ DOMESTIC RATE by A. Graham Fairbanks ..... 187
20th CENTURY POSTAGE AND REGISTRY
FEES FOR SINGLE WEIGHT LETTERS
by Horace W. Harrison ..... 192
POST OFFICES OF WELLAND COUNTY, ONTARIO, IN OPERATION IN 1867 by E.J.M., No. 857 ..... 194
SOME NOTES ON NOVA SCOTIA COVERS TO BERMUDA by John T. Pratt ..... 196
CANADA - ONE CENT 1859
by Stewart S. Kenyon ..... 197
GRAND JUNCTION, N.W.T.
by Frank Campbell ..... 197

[^0]
# Monthly Report from the Secretary 

JACK LEVINE, 1029 Nichols Dr., Raleigh, North Carolina 27605

## NEW MEMBERS

Stone, Robert L., 9351-83 Street, Edmonton, Alberta
Stulberg, Dr. F. G., 15 Westgate Crescent, Downsview, Ontario
Waters, Rev. Moir A. J., 224 University Crescent, London, Ontario
Abels, Robert H., 1070 Darby Road, San Marino, California 91108
Decker, Robert L., 590 Mary Street North, Gravenhurst, Ontario Dickey, Raymond A., 311 West Pitkin, Pueblo, Colorado 81005
Fournier, Captain P., L., 7 Gloucester Road, Brampton, Hants, England
Fowles, George, 2 Cordwell Villa, Aston Road, Wem, Shropshire, England
Jasper-Batson, Athol, 2 Victor Road, Glen Iris S.E. 6, Victoria, Australia
Stibbs, Norman C., 306 Silica Street, Nelson, British Columbia
Baron, John F., 18204-48th Avenue West, Lynnwood, Washington 98036
REPLACED ON ROLLS
McCready, A. L., Gould Street, Cobden, Ontario
McMillan, Alex, 1827 Regent Street South, Sudbury, Ontario (replaces No. 2285)

July 1, 1967

## APPLICATIONS FOR MEMBERSHIP

(Objections must be filed with the Secretary within 15 days after month of publication)
CATTERMOLE, W. H., 334 McEwen Drive, Kingston, Ont. (C-CX) CAN.-19th and 20th century mint and used postage R.P.O., 2 and 4 -ring, corks, targets and dated cancellations. Proposed by R. B. Trethewey, No. 2261.
CHESHIRE, Robert S., Lesotho Mounted Police, P.O. Box 13, Maseru, Lesotho (C-CX) CAN.-19th and 20th century mint and used postage and blocks. Plate Blocks. Coils. O.H.M.S.-G. Mint and used booklet panes. Precancels. Mint and used Airmails. SPECIALTY-Admirals. Perfins, Precancels. Proposed by R. B. Hetherington, No. 1502.
DAVIDSON, John Lawrence, 37 Moorhouse Road, Bellevue, Carlisle, England (C-CX) CAN.-19th and 20th century mint and used postage. Plate Blocks. Coils. O.H.M.S.-G. Mint booklet panes. Precancels. Mint and used Airmails. Proposed by R. J. Woolley, No. 359.
HARRIS, James P., 1418 Churchill Drive, Wilmington, N.C. 28401 (C)CAN.-used singles. Private perfins on cover. Proposed by R. J. Woolley, No. 359.
KAZMAN, Seymour E., 2 Skelmor Crescent, Don Mills, Ont. (D) Proposed by V. G. Greene, No. 140. Seconded by J. H. M. Young, No. 1523.
McARTHUR, Peter Taylor, 1341 Alfred St., Cornwall, Ont. (C-X) CAN.-19th and 20th century used postage. Pre-stamp and stampless covers. Coils. O.H.M.S.-G. Precancels. Used Airmails. Postal stationery entires. Literature. Varieties 1c Small Queens. Proposed by R. P. Hedley, No. L164.
PEPPAR, David, 3625 East 27 th Avenue, Vancouver 12, B.C. (C-CX) CAN., NFD. 19 th and 20 th century mint and used postage and mint blocks. Last Day and Arctic covers. Coils. O.H.M.S.-G. Complete Booklets. Mint, used and semi-official Airmails. Postal stationery entires. Territorial cancellations. Proposed by E. A. Richardson, No. 168.
SCHULZ, Raymond C., 1918 E. Iron St., Milwaukee, Wisc. 53207 (C-CX)-Mint and used postage. Tagged and Min. Panes on cover. Coils. Mint booklet panes. Federal and Provincial Revenues. Mint and used Airmails. Proposed by E. R. Shireman, No. 1917.
WILLIAMS, EARL N., P.O. Box 143, Brigden, Ont. (C-CX). Proposed by R. J. Woolley, No. 359.

## COLLECTING INTEREST

2293 Chapman, Sidney E., "Thatch Cottage", Upton Hill, Upton St. Leonards, Gloucestershire, England (C-CX) CAN., NFD.-Mint and used postage. Mint booklet panes. Federal, Provincial and TaxPaid Revenues.

## CHANGES OF ADDRESS

(Notice of Change MUST be sent to the Secretary)
Catterick, James W., 11 Latham Village Lane, Apt. 8, Latham, N.Y. 12110
2100
Curtis, Wayne R., 4640 Clanranald Ave., Apt. 3, Montreal 29, Quebec
1711 Delange, Victor A., c/o Bayside Motel, 2011 Bayshore Blvd., San Francisco, Cal. 94134
292 Denton, Bertram K., Monsanto Japan Ltd., C.P.O. Box 1558, Tokyo, Japan
1428 Horowitz, Philip S., P.O. Box 27, Forest Hills, N.Y. 11375
2193 Levy, Edward, General Delivery, Phoenix, Arizona 85002
2248 Moore, James H., c/o Herb. Moore, R.R. No. 6, Brantford, Ontario
877 Steiner, Robert N., P.O. Box 119, Ancaster, Ontario

## DECEASED

1554 Callard, Reginald, Box 39, Tofield, Alberta
1734 Harrington, Dr. Paul, 88 Haddington Ave., Toronto 12, Ontario
2249 Porter, Eliott H., 13407 Greenwood Ave. N., Seattle, Wash. 98133

## MEMBERSHIP SUMMARY

TOTAL MEMBERSHIP, May 1, 1967 ..... 1014
NEW MEMBERS, July 1, 1967 ..... 12
REPLACED ON ROLLS, July 1, 19671027
DECEASED, July 1, 1967 ..... 33
TOTAL MEMBERSHIP, July 1, 1967 ..... 1024

## ARTICLE VI

MEETINGS
Section 1. ANNUAL MEETING: The Annual Meeting of the Society shall be held at such time and at such place as the preceding annual meeting shall determine, but in any event, at some time within the next calendar year. Notice hereof shall be published in BNA TOPICS no later than the issue preceding the date for such annual meeting, together with the Order of Business and Agenda for that annual meeting.

The Order of Business at each Annual Meeting shall proceed as follows:

1. Call to Order
. Reading and approval of the Minutes of the preceeding Annual Meeting
. Communications
President's Address
. Reports of Officers
2. Reports of Appointed Officers and Permanent Committees
3. Unfinished Business
4. New Business
5. Report of Committee on Elections
6. Introduction of New Officers
7. Adjournment

The 19th Annual Meeting and Convention (BNAPEX '67) shall be held Oct. 5-8th, 1967, at the Alpine Inn, Ste. Marguerite Station, Quebec.

## THE Editeric MAILBAG

## STAMPED POST CARDS

## Dear Mr. Young:

May I comment briefly on a portion of the letter from Mr. Allen F. Miller, in the March, 1967, issue of TOPICS, page 63?

Like Mr. Miller, I have not been able to find the differences of type which are listed by Holmes under Nos. 1430f-1430g. However, there are two settings of the type on these cards, which differ in the over-all height of the two lines of inscription. In the one setting this measures 11 mm ., and in the other setting it measures 12 mm . The difference is caused by the width of the space between the lines, which measures 6 mm . and 7 mm . respectively. So far as I know, both settings seem to be equally common. In my used material, I have dates from 1922 to 1928 inclusive, but I cannot find any chronological sequence as between the two settings.

With regard to Holmes 1432b-1432c, I note that Bond's Stationery Catalogue also lists two types, of which he gives the distinguishing characteristics, under his numbers CL27 and CL27a. Personally, I have not seen the latter, which appears to be the scarcer variety.

Yours sincerely,
F. W. L. Keane, No. 565

Dear Sir:
I have received my April "Topics" and would like to comment on the article in the "Mailbag" column which was reprinted from the Globe and Mail.

Personally I do not think a quote of this nature should be given space in the "Topics". It was in all probability written by a publicity seeking reporter who wouldn't know a good stamp from a bad one if both were right in front of him. I think the mailbag should be used to report correspondence from members only.

Canada has the reputation of having the finest stamps in the world, bar none and its clean record and its honest ethics towards philately are an envy of other countries. Just because each and every issue does not suit the whim of some half educated newspaperman does not mean that Canada is not issuing fine and attractive stamps. We should be justly proud of Canada's stamp policy and the stamps that she issues. I personally congratulate our Post Office Dept. on the fine job they are doing.

If our Globe and Mail reporter would REALLY like to see some badly designed and poorly executed stamps he should take a trip across the border where the majority of American collectors are really up in arms at the American Post Office Dept. These
brave souls have something to really complain about. Even Linn's Weekly is fed up with the issues south of the border. Have any of you seen the American issue that was issued to commemorate Canada's Centennial? Does Canada REALLY look like this to you. So PLEASE no more quotes from the "unknowledgeables".

> Yours very truly, Allen F. Miller, Life No. 2140

## Dear Mr. Young:

Perhaps the readers of "Topics" can help me with the mystery of the markings on the cover shown in the enclosed photo. The photo shows what appears to be a rather ratty example of typical use of the U.S. 10c green between the west and east coasts of the United States. What sets the cover apart, however, is the Victoria hand stamp in the lower left corner.

This hand stamp bears the legend, Victoria/Paid/V.I. and has every appearance of being genuine. Unfortunately, the marking doesn't seem to be known to the majority of collectors of colonial British Columbia postal and express company markings. Only one reference to the marking has been found in the literature - that by Frank W. Campbell in his Postal History of Canada published more than 15 years ago. In this volume Mr. Campbell presented a tracing taken from a photograph sent to him by Stanley Ashbrook. The letter was addressed to J. E. Benton, San Francisco, and carried a date December 8, 1858.

Perhaps other covers bearing this marking are known to members of B.N.A.P.S. Or even the present location of the Benton letter mentioned above. Any information
bearing on this Victoria stamp would be greatly appreciated.

Very truly yours, Jacque Houser, No. 2030

## Dear Sir:

(045a) The 20c Blunt G stamp. (From the Flying G plates on same sheets).

Only 4 such blocks can exist to each 200 stamps. It is 200 times scarcer than normal.

Eight hundred G letters were used to overprint the $10 \mathrm{c}, 20 \mathrm{c}$ and 50 c values and out of that many, exactly one differs from all the other 799 and it is this "blunt" G variety. It shows how careful the printers were in trying to avoid any departure from the normal.

Sincerely,<br>Donald Jean, No. 2156.

## Dear Mr. Editor,

I enclose a longish note that gives some further news on the use of "free" in the early days and poses a question. I have been hunting for news on this subject with no success up to date.

On the same page of Glenn F. Hansen's note you have mine on the 3rd P.E.I. Headed C. A. Williamson, due no doubt to my lousy signature, it should have been Sir George E. Williamson. Since I wrote that note I have discovered that flaw in No. 11 stamp is not on the 9 Perf issue, but is constant in last printings.

> Yours sincerely,

Sir George E. Williamson.
P.S.: It is always one month from date of posting before I get Topics.

There must be a further explanation of the use of FREE in the early days of Cana-

dian Postal History to that given in the first paragraph of Glenn F. Hansen's article on Page 73 of March 1967 issue of Topics.

I have six entires and one face only marked FREE dated between 13th July, 1832 and 5th November, 1840.

The face only is to the Crown Land Office which would meet Mr. Hansen's Point. Free in scrip from Rawdon the 13th July, 1832 all written in Red ink.

One is from one postmaster to another postmaster. This also would qualify. This is also a money letter, both money and free are in scrip.

Two have specifically postmaster mentioned after the addressee's name but are both about legal business with FREE in red Jarrett type 1504.

Two are from Lawyers to clients, one free in scrip, the other in red small type of Jarrett 1504.

But the sixth is from a Banker to a customer enclosing 23/4 Cy difference due in the settlement of a Bill. Money in scrip and FREE is Jarrett type 1504 in black.

The next dated cover I have which might have been free is dated 1852 but this has a Legislative Assembly stamp in blue Jarrett type 1514 and is marked Paid 3d in red Jarrett type 606d.

I have no other Frees till 1858 and these are all official.

Is it not possible that in those early days Postmasters in Lower and Upper Canada had the same privileges as those in N.S., N.B., and P.E.I.? These are set out in the Postal History of N.S. and N.B. on Page 74 and are as follows:
"All postmasters and most way office keepers had the privilege of sending four single letters, two double letters or one packet of an ounce by each mail." On the previous page reference is made to an inquiry into the use of free postage where it was estimated that $20 \%$ of the mail passed as free. This system was stopped as from July 16th, 1844 when extra grants were given to the way office keepers of $£ 2$ per annum and up to $£ 10$ to postmasters.

Can any one elucidate if similar action was taken in Canada about the same time to alter this Free System.

## Dear Mr. Young:

I would like to make a couple of comments on the "Roller" article by Walker and Hill in your April issue. In the first para-
graph referring to the earliest type of roller, my type I, they state that no examples of this type are known from Western Canada. In fact, this type was used at both Vancouver and Victoria.

In the second paragraph referring to the type illustrated in Photo II, they state that probably the earliest roller in Western Canada was used in Assiniboia. In addition to the two towns mentioned above, New Westminster, Portage-la-Prairie and Winnipeg used rollers before 1898.

It may be of interest that a handbook on Roller Cancellations mainly compiled by E. A. Smythies and to be published by the CPS of GB, is now at the printers and due for publication in June.

Yours sincerely,

$$
\text { C. W. Hollingsworth, No. } 896 \text {. }
$$

Dear Mr. Young:
In case you want to put it in Topics here is a new stamp put out by the Winnipeg Game \& Fish Assn. for Conservation. It is their first (1967), and is extremely popular here and elsewhere according to the response.

## Color-Forest Green.

Printing-Lithographed by Reliance Press Ltd. of Transcona, Man.

Picture-From photo taken by Harold Hotsford, Winnipeg, Conservation Education Dept., Wildlife Branch, Dept. of Mines and Natural Resources, Manitoba. (Canada Goose).


Designer of stamp-George O. Grasdal, Winnipeg. Past President, Winnipeg Game and Fish Assn.

Quantity - 100 to sheet, 20,000 sheets. ( $2,000,000 \mathrm{stamps}$ ).

All sheets perforated, margin at left; top, bottom, and right sides imperforate. No imperf. sheets.

Gum-Invisible.
Cordially,
D. Amos, No. 967.

Send Cheque, Cash or Money Order to: Winnipeg Game and Fish Association, 3012891/2 Garry Street, Winnipeg 1, Manitoba.

# Report from the Library 

STEWART S. KENYON, 15205-74 Ave., Edmonton, Alberta

## THIS MONTH'S FEATURED BOOK "CANADA'S FLYING HERITAGE": by Frank H. Ellis.

Another of the fine books available to members in the B.N.A.P.S. Library is one that will certainly appeal to the Air Mail specialists. Published by the University of Toronto Press in 1954, this large ( $81 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 11^{\prime \prime}$ ), 388 page book is a complete history of Canadian aviation. Its superb illustrations show the flyers and aeroplanes of the past.

Mr. Frank H. Ellis, the author, was one of the pioneer Canadian pilots who built and flew his own aircraft at Calgary prior to August 1914. He was the first Canadian to parachute from a plane in Canada in 1919. With many years experience in aviation in Canada, Mr. Ellis is well qualified to write this very interesting history.
In presenting this book to the members, we cannot do better than to repeat one or two pieces of information contained in the introduction:
"Mr. Ellis' purpose in writing this book was not merely to record the significant events of Canadian aviation, but to pay tribute to the "forgotten flyers who flew by guess and by God or with calculating caution - for the sheer love of flying in the early days . . ."
"'Pioneers of the Air' recounts the first tentative experiments with that overgrown monster, the flying machine - at this stage, the glider. Next come the Barnstormers, the first professional airmen, trying desperately to wrest a living from the air, pioneering in the field of practical flying as little more than vaudeville performers. These were the days of daring aero-acrobatics and tense and crowded air-meets. . . ."
Chapters cover the tremendous advance in Canadian aviation after the First World War with an excellent account of the conquest of the North by the famed "Bush Pilots". Needless to say there is a chapter on the development of Air Mail.

## ADDITIONS TO THE LIBRARY

"Details of Flight from New York to Red Lake"-1 page American Philatelist 1926.
"The First Decimal Issue of Canada; 1859-68", by G. Whitworth- 33 pages, illus-
trated , The London Philatelist 1965-66. (These articles are included in the bound book now available).
"Newfoundland - The Pence and First Cents Issues Up to the Rouletted Issue of 1876-79", by Sidney J. Harris. 7 pages, illustrated from The London Philatelist-Aug.Sept. 1964.
"The Printing Plates of the Canada Registered Letter Stamps" by E. A. Smythies. 8 pages, illustrated from The London Philate-list-Aug.-Sept. 1964.
"Canada 1859-10c Prince Consort-The Origin of the Double Epaulettes on Stamp No. $61^{\prime \prime}$, by G. Whitworth. 2 pages, illustrated from The London Philatelist-Feb. 1961.
"Canada 1859-Plate Position of the 5c Beaver Major Re-entry", by C. G. Kemp. 3 pages, illustrated from The London Philate-list-Feb.-April 1962.
"Vancouver Island-The 5c and 10c Imperforate Stamps of 1865; a Study in Criteria", by Winthrop S. Boggs. 2 pages, illustrated from The London Philatelist-Feb. 1962.

## CLIPPINGS FROM THE LIBRARY "CONCERNING SOME QUEER AND RARE STAMPS" <br> By Thomas Coke Watkins

The American Philatelist, February 10, 1888
The Twelve Pence Canada - A striking peculiarity of this stamp is the manner in which the value is expressed. Twelve pence, instead of one shilling. I have never learned the cause for the innovation, and can only surmise that its designer was not acquainted with English money. They were made by Rawdon, Wright, Hatch and Edson of New York, and 51,000 of them printed on thin laid paper, and unperforated, were sent to the Canadian P.O. Department, in 1851. Only 820 of them, however, were issued to postmasters. The Canadians were slow to appreciate the convenience of postage stamps, even the Postmaster-General having doubts of their utility. But few of either value were used the first year. The twelve pence was intended to pay postage to England, but the rate being soon changed to 10 pence it was withdrawn. But very few of the 820 were used. The public not knowing that such a stamp existed, what became of the 51,000 received by the government,

I am not sure, but presume they were destroyed, as none of them have ever escaped.

The peculiar history of the Connell stamp has furnished a theme for many writers, and has often been called the rarest postage stamp. But as far as degree of rarity can be determined, the twelve pence Canada, as a regular issued postage stamp, is as rare as the Connell or any other stamp ever issued. To be sure, there is more conclusive evidence of their actual issue to the public than in the case of the Connell, but genuine cancelled specimens are as rare of one as the other.

And I am sure all will agree with me, that the twelve pence Canada, as a postage stamp, is unchallenged, and as a rarity unsurpassed. (Value about \$50.)

New Brunswick has the distinction of having produced one of, if not, the rarest stamp in the world,

> "The Connell"
as it is universally called.
In the year 1860, the Hon. Charles Connell, a gentleman renowned for his integrity, was the Postmaster-General of the Province of New Brunswick. Soon after entering on his official duties Mr. Connell discovered that the postage stamps of the Province were susceptible of improvement, and to that end, employed the famous American Bank Note Co. to execute a set of stamps in lieu of the labels hitherto used. Mr. Connell furnished the designs, the idea of which was certainly original, and which speaks for the excellent taste of that gentleman to the present day; for the stamps of New Brunswick are unsurpassed in point of excellence and neatness by any stamp in Christendom. Mr. Connell's idea was the sensible one of putting a different design on each stamp, and to that end, a steam engine on the 1c., a head of Her Majesty of England on the 10c., a steamboat (indicating European postage) on the $121 / 2 \mathrm{c}$., a portrait of the possible future monarch of England on the 17c., and his own portrait on the 5 c . The stamps arrived and were issued to the public; but alas! Mr. Connell had committed a frightful crime in daring to engrave his honest countenance on a piece of paper similar to that on which the Queen's was depicted. Her Majesty's lieges at once called a mass meeting at which Mr. Connell was asked to resign, which he did, and retired forever from the political arena. The stamp was only used one day, and a number having passed through the post-office, it cannot be consid-
ered an essay. But the short period of its circulation readily accounts for its great scarcity.

## ERRORS

By C. B. Corwin
The American Philatelist, June 10, 1888
Canada-Of the 1868 issue the 1 cent brown-red and the 3 cent red exist upon laid paper. The 1 cent is of excessive rarity, while the 3 cent is in quite plentiful supply. The 1 cent orange is also chronicled upon laid paper. The 1 cent is of excessive rarity, this I have never seen a specimen. The 1 cent brown-red laid paper, however, does exist, though never to my knowledge mentioned abroad, for I happen to be the fortunate discoverer of this stamp, and duly chronicled the fact in the National Philatelist, of January, 1883. It is not at all certain that other values of this issue exist on this paper. There is also chronicled the 2 cent Registration stamp in brown. I have a copy of this, but I must say that I don't take much stock in it, as I fancy this color could speedily be evolved from the normal orange by means of chemicals, or even exposure to damp.

The query is, if brown, why brown?
It cannot have been struck off by mistake in the color of any other Canadian stamp as there is none other that approaches it in color. Upon the whole, I am forced to regard it as a changeling. The 5 cent red of 1859 and the 3 cent red of 1870 are found imperforate.

## DONATIONS TO THE LIBRARY

Mr. Louis Armson, 53 Issues "Canadian Philatelist" Mr. L. A. Davenport, 126 Issues "B.N.A. Topics" Mr. Hans Reiche,

4 Issues "The Postmark"
Mr. F. N. Harris,
Stamps-An Outline of Philately by Kent B. Stiles
The Kenmore Katalog (4th Edition)
Gibbons Two Reigns Catalogue-1962
70 Issues Scott's Monthly Journal
124 Issues "Stamps"
1 Issue "Stamp Review"
482 Issues "Stamp Collecting"
129 Issues "Gibbons Stamp Monthly"
3 Issues "Harmer's Stamp Hints"
1 Issue "Essay Proof Journal"
1 Issue "Canadian Philatelist"
63 Miscellaneous Price Lists and Auction Catalogues.

# More Sketches of BNAPSers 

DR. ROBERT V. C. CARR, 117 Robin Hood Way, Sherwood Forest, Youngstown, Ohio
BERNARD D. HARMER
BNAPS No. 1621

The Harmer name in Philatelity might be compared to Sevres in porcelain - outstandstanding. The peer of the stamp auction houses, the H. R. Harmer organization, recently lost their founder but the two sons carry on the family tradition. The New York house is run by our subject for this Sketch - Bernard D. Harmer.

It is obvious that he was born into the stamp world so he was able to swap more easily - and more reasonably - than the other London school children. Bernard states that another reason he was in stamps so early was "my brother needed help in counting stamps, hingeing, etc. - and he was much bigger than I!"'

It was early in the depression that he entered the business. After the war years spent in the National Fire Service, Bernard assumed the role of manager of the rather new house in New York. He has handled many famous collections - notably the President Roosevelt and the three million dollar Caspary sales.

In addition to the business, he was a Governor of the Collectors Club and is an advisor to the Philatelic Foundations Expert Committee. He is, naturally, a member of the major stamp groups on both sides of the Atlantic.

Recently, he and his wife Marjorie moved into New York City after living all these years in a beautiful old (1880) house in Larchmount. There is a daughter in England and two sons who, Bernard hopes, will

join the organization some day - thinking of retirement some of these years?

Besides stamps as a hobby (in addition to it being a business) there is bridge, much tennis, some golf, and now, bowling.

We will be looking forward to seeing the Harmers at the Alpine Inn (although this may not be published until after our exhibition). If you have never met them, do, and you will be pleased with their lovely English graciousness.

## ONCE-A-CENTURY LETTERS

Maurice O. Button of Ottawa has completed a centennial project that gratifies historians. From a stamp dealer he had bought an envelope bearing a beaver stamp and a Feb. 23, 1867 postmark of Kinburn, Ont. It was addressed to Mr. W. Marshall Matheson in Ottawa. Mr. Button found that Matheson was sometime Master in Chancery of the High Court of Ontario and his grand-
son, Kenneth J. Matheson, is registrar of the Supreme Court of Canada today. Button arranged with the postmaster of Kinburn to have a letter addressed to the present Matheson mailed on Feb. 23, 1967, and now in his collection has two letters addressed to Mathesons in Ottawa from Kinburn exactly a century apart. On Feb. 23, 2067 we hope Buttons and Mathesons are around to continue the program.
-From the Ottawa Journal.

# is A CENTENNIAL ARTICLE CANADA 1868 THE 3c DOMESTIC RATE 

By A. Graham Fairbanks

This is not an article on the 3c stamp itself, but as an enthusiast for the Canada 1868 "Large Queens", I recently had the thought-"Wonder how many ways people used to make up the new 3c domestic rate?" and I think most collectors would remark"About half-a-dozen, I suppose" - as I did myself.

However, upon checking up, from auction catalogs going back some 15 years, and my own collection, I was astonished to find some 21 different methods.

This discovery does not add materially to anyone's philatelic knowledge, but I hope a recount may be interesting, or amusing at least.

I do not believe any listing has been attempted before, but the 3c 1868 rate lends itself to such, including bisects, combinations with next issue, and with old stamps of the Provinces, etc. and so, here goes, plus illustrations of 10 ways found in my own material.

Single Values (L.Q.) - 6-1/2c
A cover with a block of 6 , others with strips of 6, and a few with strips and/or singles, to make up the 3c rate-are known.

## 3-1c red brown



Quite a few covers known, with either a strip of 3 , a pair and a single, or 3 singles.

Photo No. 1 shows a strip of 3, from Halifax, with 1868 CDS and " H " in grid, to St. John, N.B.-also a M/S "Per Empress via Windsor"-the Empress being one of Favor's Express boats for the trip across the Bay of Fundy.

## 3-1c orange (and shades)

The same remarks here apply as for the red-brown stamp.

## 1c red-brown and 2-1c orange

This combination, I believe unique, appeared in the "Moody" collection auction, in 1951.

## 1c red brown Laid paper and 2-1c Wove paper

This very rare cover, surely unique, was in the "Smart" collection, but unfortunately, one of the "wove" stamps had fallen off.

## 1-2c and 1-2c diagonal bisect

Two such covers are reported in Boggs handbook, both from N.S. and probably still in Lichtenstein collection, as I cannot find they have ever been offered.

## 1-3c red and shades (Wove paper)



No. 2
This, of course, was the official purpose for the 3c stamp and covers are still not scarce. Photo No. 2 however, shows a good example of the rare SL "Eugenia", with a CDS "Eugenia (C.W.)-23 June 1869", to Toronto.

## 1-3c red - Laid paper



No. 3
The laid paper is a scarce stamp, and much more so on the few covers that have turned up; most of the stamps are more or less badly centered. Photo No. 3 shows an
example from Galt, C.W. with CDS and duplex 1868, sent to Dereham, on a printed envelope; Ingersoll and Tilsonberg transit markings are on reverse.

## 1-6c diagonal Bisect



No. 4
In addition to the cover hereto on photo No. 4, ten other covers are reported, all but one, from N.S. This one is from St. Peters, C.B. (Cape Breton, N.S.) with a CDS-AP231870, plus a hollow grid-sent to Arichat (C.B.)

St. Peters was on the mainland, then across the bay to Madame Island, part of C.B., where Arichat was the main town.

## 1-6c vertical Bisect

One example only is known, photo in Boggs, ex N.S., and from the Pack collection.

## MIXED VALUES(L.Q.) $\mathbf{2 - 1 / 2 c}$ and 1-2c

Two covers are recorded, both with the $1 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ in a pair and obviously very rare as one sold in auction for $\$ 180.00$.

1-1c red brown and 1-2c


No. 5
A few covers are known, this one in photo No. 5, being from St. John, New Brunswick, with CDS 1868 cancel and the St. John "killer" - "O" in grid - sent to Annapolis, N.S.

## 1-1c orange and 1-2c

Again, a few covers reported, but a bit more scarce than previous combination.

## 1-1c Laid paper and 1-2c

There is one cover, probably unique, which appeared in Shanahan's auction, then was re-sold in 1964 at a Robson Lowe sale.

## COMBINATION COVERS (L.G. AND OTHER ISSUES)

## $1-1 / 2 \mathrm{c} L Q$ and $1-1 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ S.Q. and $1-2 \mathrm{c}$ S.Q.

Probably a unique cover, ex de Volpi collection, and dated 1888-as from February $1 / 75$, 3c was actually the reduced rate to U.S.A. and not used as domestic rate, in this case.

2-1/2c LQ and 1-2c S.Q.


No. 6
Several examples are known, the $1 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ being in a pair, as for this one in photo No. 6. The letter originated in Hamilton and went to Jordan, C.W. (re-addressed) with a CDS of 1877, and the stamps were tied between perforations by red targets.

4-1/2c L.Q. and 1-1c S.Q.


No. 7
I can find but one example per photo No. 7, just obtained by the writer. This cover bears 2 pairs of the $1 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ and a 1 c orangeyellow, all tied by black grids. Origin, "Brampton, Ont.-Canada-AP5-81, per CDS, \& sent to Islington (Ontario) with poor spelling! A very late date and I imagine if the sender had kept another pair of $1 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ L.Q., he would have used them-failing which a 1c S.Q. had to be purchased!

1-2c L.Q. and 1-1c S.Q.


No. 8
Several examples of the combination in photo No. 8 are known, and this one shows attractive strikes of the London duplexhaving CDS "LONDON-DE4-71-ONT" and " 6 " in grid. The 1 c is in the orange shade, and letter was addressed to Simcoe, Ontario.
1-1c L.Q. orange and 2-1c 1868 bill stamps
This freak franking was shown on a cover in one of Shanahan's last auctions, and evidently went through the mails without question, or "due" markings.

Incidentally, another unique cover was sold in a Caspary auction, bearing a single 3c-1868 bill stamp, with CDS "Seneca, C.W. Jun $4 / 68^{\prime \prime}$-again put through without query, but this does not qualify here, as no L.Q. stamp was used.

## 1-1c L.Q. red brown, and 1-2c Nova Scotia



No. 9
The rare combination per photo No. 9 was used from Yarmouth, N.S., with its CDS "JA24-1869"-to Montreal, the stamps tied by the Nova Scotia hollow grid, in general use. On reverse, Digby, N.S. and St. John, N.B. transits.

I have a similar cover, with the same stamps, but undated, and supposedly the only other example known. There is one other cover with Canada and N.S. stamps, shown in Boggs, but it bears an 8c rate, having a 1c L.Q., a 2c L.Q. and a N.S. 5csent to California, in 1868.

Edit. Note: The Vincent Greene collection contains a 1c L.Q., red-brown and a N.S. 5c. on cover.

## 1-2c L.Q. and 1-1c New Brunswick



No. 10
This combination, per photo No. 10, is apparently unique, and has 5 postal markings on face. The 1c N.B., in the purple shade, with a part imprint $L$, and the 2 c L.Q., are each tied by light strikes of the N.B. number-in-grid No. 22 (Oromocto)which will not show in the cut.

The origin is a Way Office-"W. O. Burton, N.B.", with MS "March 8, 1869"thence to "Oromocto, N.B." per its CDS of same date. The sequence is shown by next, transit CDS of "Sheffield, N.B.-Mr 10, 1869 ". The receival CDS "Truro, N.S., Mr $14,1869^{\prime \prime}$ is on reverse-then to destination "Douglas Harbor, Grand Lake"-(approaching Halifax).

I cannot find a record of any other cover, bearing both Canada and N.B. stamps, regardless of rate.

In theory, at least, a number of other combination covers apart from those listed above, can exist, as for example:

Large Queens only-Covers with 2-1c + $2-1 \mathrm{c}$, or $4-1 \mathrm{c}+1-1 \mathrm{c}$.
L.Q. and S.Q.-Further combinations are possible between the $1 / 2-1-2 \mathrm{c}$ values of both L.Q. and S.Q., although any others with the $1 / 2$ c S.Q. are remote, as it was issued first in 1882.

Although covers with a 2 c L.Q. +1 c S.Q. are not too scarce, why are none found with a 1c L.Q. + a 2c S.Q.?
L.Q. and Provinces-More examples may exist, with the 1c or 2 c of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, or even with the British Colombia 1867-2c (entered Confederation 1871) or with a 1c or 2c of Prince Edward Island (entered Confederation 1873).
L.Q. and 1859/64 issues

Again, the 3 c rate could be made, with the inclusion of a 1c 1859 or a 2c 1864, but none reported, although there are a few such covers for higher rates. I have one (Continued on page 195)

## Constant Plate Varieties of the Canada Small Queens

PETER J. HURST, 3445 Cote Des Neiges Rd., Apt. 329, Montreal 25, Quebec.



No. 1

Illustration No. 1 shows a bottom imprint strip of the red-brown 6 c , which contains two interesting varieties. This is from the "B", or left-hand, pane of the "Montreal" plate, and it must be added here that this classification is based upon several factors, including comparison with a similar bottom strip from the " C ", or right-hand, pane. Both strips were "after re-entering", and although the relative placement of the
imprint was just about identical in either case, the register of Position No. 97 on the " C " pane is always high, as against the normal alignment of the same position on the " $B$ " pane, as illustrated.

Representing Positions No. 94 to 97 inclusively of the " B " pane, none of the subjects of our strip shows any oval dots at center nor, of course, any position dots at lower left corner, a circumstance reserved


No. 2


No. 3
entirely for the "Montreal \& Ottawa" plate. Pane "B" being the most mysterious of all 6 c panes, it is only fitting that the first variety (Illustration No. 2) on position No. 95, has never been recorded before. It is constant, and to date I have seen four copies. Briefly, the criteria are strong doubling of the right half of the bottom frame line, several orderly systems of dots in the right " 6 ", markedly displaced doubling of the right-hand leaves, a partial tripling of the oval at right, a "spur" jutting into the right margin which emanates from the bottom of the upper right ornament, with a dot accompanying that spur and, finally, a dot in the right margin just below the
upper right corner.
The second variety (Illustration No. 3) occurs on position No. 97, and is Reiche's No. 78. The flaw, or flaws, in the Queen's hair are faithfully reproduced on the template. The dot under "C" of CENTS is present on all copies I have examined so far (five to date), as is the very extensive re-entering left of the stamp, and the brief but very clear doubling of the lower right ornament near the right " 6 ". The general extent of the re-entry on this stamp will be even more evident when comparing the compressed appearance of the "CENTS" with that of its (normal) neighbor, position No. 96.

## Tagging Along

KENNETH G. ROSE, 87 Wildwood Dr., Calgary 12, Alta.

This short article may be of interest to two groups within the BNAPS. As promised, there follows a list of tagged perfins from the writer's reference collection. Further reportings would be very greatly appreciated.

To the best of my knowledge, only two companies are involved in the perforating of tagged stamps from the Winnipeg area. Many other companies in Winnipeg use to perforate their stamps, still others had code holes for Winnipeg branches. However, no evidence has been forthcoming to show that any other than the CPR and the CNR continued the practise into the era of tagged stamps.

Of these two, it has been confirmed from the CPR that perfins are supplied from Winnipeg to the three prairie provinces, and are therefore all tagged. Conversely, those prepared by the CNR are used only in that area, which makes them that much more scarce.

Depending upon the number of revisions and additions made to this list, it may be necessary to publish a revised list periodically. This will be done if necessary, and if sufficient interest and cooperation is forthcoming.

TAGGED PERFINS AS OF MARCH 10, 1967

| Scotts \# | Bileski V |  | Color Per | Perf. <br> CNR | Pos. CPR |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 337 | E34T | 1 c | Brown |  | A |
| 338 | E35T | 2c | Green | C | A |
| 339 | E36T | 3c | Car-Rose |  | A |
| 340 | E37T | 4c | Violet |  | A |
| 341 | E38T | 5c | Blue |  | A |
| 401 | E83T | 1c | Brown | A | Fx FE |
| 402 | E84T | 2c | Green | A | F |
| 403 | E85T | 3c | Purple |  |  |
| ? | ? | 3c | R's-V't | A |  |
| 404 | E86TA | 4 c | C'mine | A |  |
| 404 | E86TC | 4 c | C'mine | A |  |
| 404 | E86TE | 4 c | C'mine | A | E* |
| 404 | E86TE | 4 c | C'mine | AC | EF** |
| 405 | E87T | 5c | Blue | A | EF |
| 434 | E107T | 3c | Red A | A |  |
| 435 | E108T | 5 c | Blue |  |  |
| 443 | ? | 3c | Olive A | A |  |
| 444 | ? | 5 c | Blue A | A |  |
| 1966 Xmas | s | 3 c | Red N | No | ports |
| 1966 Xmas | S | 5 c | Orange |  | " |
| Centennial | ? | 5 c | BI.\&Rd. | d. | " |
| 1967 DEF | ? | 1 c | Brown | " | " |
| 1967 DEF | ? | 2c | Green | " | " |
| 1967 DEF | ? | 3c | Purple | " | " |
| 1967 DEF | ? | 4 c | C'mine | " | " |
| 1967 DEF | ? | 5c | Blue | " | " |

# 20th CENTURY POSTAGE AND REGISTRY FEES FOR SINGLE WEIGHT LETTERS 

By Horace W. Harrison

The charts of the 20th Century Postage and Registry Fees were compiled by Mr. F. W. L. Keane, for whose invaluable aid I am very grateful, extracted from his detailed study of 20th Century Canadian Postal Rates. It should be noted that there was no single stamp available to pay the combined postage and registry fee from January 1, 1899 until December 23, 1902 when the 7 c value of the Numeral Issue finally made its appearance, nearly two years after the death of the Queen. This situation occurred again from April 15, 1915 until June 29,1927 when the two 12 c values of the Confederation and Historical Issues were placed on sale. There was a period of 1 year and 12 days, (between July 1, 1931 and July 12, 1932), when there was no stamp available to pay the combined rate of 13 c , rectified by the inclusion of a 13 c value in the Ottawa Conference set. Between April 1, 1951 and June 7, 1956 no stamp was available for the combined rate, corrected eventually by the release of the 25c Chemical Industry stamp. Today, there is no such combined rate stamp available, nor has there been since November 1, 1963 when the Registry Fee was last increased from 20 c to the current 35 c .

While combination Registered covers are usually very attractive, it has been my experience that 20th Century covers bearing a single stamp to pay the combined Postage and Registry Fee are far more difficult to come by. A full set should include the following stamps used alone on a Registered
cover: 7c Numeral; 7c KEVII; 7c Quebec; 7c Admiral; 12c Confederation; 12c Historical; 12c Scroll; 12c Arch; 13c Ottawa Conference; 13c Jubilee; 13c 1935; 13c 1937; 13c and 14c War Issue; 14c Peace Issue; and the 25 c Chemical. I still lack the 12c Arch and the War and Peace Issues. I have duplicates of some of the others, or cash. Can anyone help me complete the set?

| To U.S. and Domestic Postage and |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Registry Rates, 1915 to 1967 |  |  |  |  | April, '67-End-Date chart was compiled

Postage and Registry Fees to the U.K. Jan. 1, 1899 to 1967

|  | Postage | Reg. Fee | Comb. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jan. 1, 1899 | 2 c | 5 c | 7 c |
| April 15, 1915 | 3 c |  | 8 c |
| July 15, 1920 |  | 10c | 13c |
| Oct. 1, 1921 | 4 c |  | 14 c |
| July 1, 1926 | 3 c |  | 13c |
| Dec. 25, 1928 | 2 c |  | 12c |

Effective this date, Postage and Registry Rates to the United Kingdom once more became identical with the Domestic Rates and have remained so to April, 1967, date this chart was completed.

## STANGIB - NEW YORK!

July 1st marks the opening of a new Stanley Gibbons venture in the United States - a new retail store entitled STANGIB LIMITED will be located at 20 East 54th St., New York, N.Y. 10022 - a distinctive, five storey building, in Manhattan's 'Bond Street' district, which has a style somewhat reminiscent of the Gibbons H.Q. at 391 Strand, London. Built on an area of 20 feet x 100 feet, the accommodation totals about 10,000 square feet, one of the
largest office spaces in the world devoted exclusively to stamp dealing. Until 1926 the building was the town house of the Harriman family (a name famous in American politics). The head of the family was chairman of the Harriman Bank and at one time Governor of New York, so the house must have been the scene of much social activity.

It must be stressed that Stangib Limited has no connection with the firm Stanley Gibbons Incorporated in New York.

# Perfin Study Group 

R. J. WOOLLEY, Secretary, 1520 Bathurst St., Toronto, Ontario

## THE PERFINS CLUB

From time to time in this column I have referred to the assistance I have received from the members of this enthusiastic group who are basically collectors of the perforated initial stamps of the U.S.A. but who have in their membership those with wider interests in the collection of Perfins of other countries. As a sound illustration of this wider interest their members bought almost one hundred copies of the second edition of "Canadian Stamps with Perforated Initials".

A few of their members who rate a special mention because of the help they have given to your editor are Lester Littlefield, BNAPS No. 561 who very early in our research assisted in the identification of American companies who had perforated Canadian stamps. K. F. Lougee, chairman of their catalogue committee, responsible for the present listings of the new U.S.A. Perfin catalogue. Jim Harris who has edited their specialized Railroad perfin catalogue and Dave Stump who for years has been the spark-plug that has fired the Perfins Club and whose present responsibility is publishing the monthly club bulletin of news, views and personalities.

The Club, after over twenty years of research has recently published a specialized catalogue and album combination of the railroad company Perfins of the U.S.A. and Canada at a price of $\$ 2.00$. The Canadian section of this album was edited by the writer and includes all designs known to be used by Canadian railway companies.

Two items of their catalogue are illustrated here to show the page arrangement which might appeal to some of our own collectors looking for a suitable method of mounting a perfin collection.

Also in production is a standard perfin catalogue of all reported perfin designs on U.S.A. stamps. This is being produced in sections by letters. Mailed out to date are all perfins to the letter "O" and it is anticipated that the entire album will be complete by the end of 1967. On heavy paper stock and punched for a standard three ring binder. When completed it looks as though it would take four binders and total cost will be around $\$ 20$.

If any of our members would like further information about The Perfins Club I will be pleased to supply it.


## POST OFFICES OF WELLAND COUNTY, ONTARIO IN OPERATION IN 1967, THE YEAR OF CONFEDERATION <br> Compiled by E.J.M., No. 857

| Name | Township |  | Duration |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Allanburg | Thorold |  | 1846-still open |
| Black Creek | Willoughby |  | 1854-1916 |
| Chippawa | Willoughby |  | 1801-still open |
| Clifton | Stamford |  | 1857-1881 |
| (formerly Suspension Bridge) |  |  | 1852-1857 |
| (became Niagara Falls) |  |  | 1881-still open |
| Clifton House | Stamford |  | 1852-1868 |
| Crowland | Crowland |  | 1841-1913 |
|  |  | reopened | 1930-still open |
| Drummondville West | Stamford |  | 1830-1884 |
| (became Niagara Falls South) |  |  | 1884-still open |
| Effingham | Pelham |  | 1867-1914 |
| Fenwick | Pelham |  | 1853-still open |
| Fonthill (formerly Pelham) | Thorold |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1856-still open } \\ & \text { 1836-1856 } \end{aligned}$ |
| Fort Erie | Bertie |  | 1801-still open |
| Humberstone (now a sub office of Port Colborne) | Humberstone |  | 1851-still open |
| Marshville | Wainfleet |  | 1836-1923 |
| (became Wainfleet) (Wainfleet was first opened from 1830 |  |  | 1924-still open |
|  |  |  |  |
| Montrose | Stamford |  | 1852-1915 |
| Mulgrave | Bertie |  | 1862-1914 |
| Netherby | Humberstone |  | 1862-1914 |
| North Pelham | Pelham |  | 1853-1914 |
| Pelham Union | Pelham |  | 1854-1871 |
|  |  | reopened | 1873-1914 |
| Point Abino | Bertie |  | 1838-1873 |
| (became Ridgeway) |  |  | 1874-still open |
| Port Colborne | Humberstone |  | 1836-still open |
| Port Robinson | Thorold |  | 1835 -still open |
| Ridgeville | Pelham |  | 1864-1915 |
| St. John's West | Thorold |  | 1831-1859 |
|  |  | reopened | 1860-1914 |
| Sherkston | Humberstone |  | 1862-still open |
| Stamford | Stamford |  | 1852-1953 |
| (became Niagara Falls Sub No. 3) |  |  | 1953-still open |
| Stevensville | Bertie |  | 1835-still open |
| Thorold | Thorold |  | 1826-still open |
| Welland (formerly Merrittsville) | Crowland |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1858-still open } \\ & 1849-1858 \end{aligned}$ |
| 28 post offices |  | 18 | il in operation |

## CENTENNIAL YEAR 1867-1967

Canada will celebrate its 100th Birthday this year and many events will take place through the Centennial Year including the World's Fair and BNAPEX '67 at the Alpine Inn. The Editorial Officers will endeavour to print Articles on philatelic research in and about 1867. This will be our Centennial Project. Give us your support.

Your Editor.

# The Canadian Stamp Collector 

GLENN F. HANSEN, No. 2203, 375 Jefferson Ave., Winnipeg 17, Manitoba

From just before 1800 until 1847 private steamboats plying the St. Lawrence and the Great Lakes carried mail as private carriers and not as mail contractors. Letters received from these steamboats were stamped by the receiving post office as Ship Letters. At first the shipmaster received 1d per letter but this was increased to 2 d and then to 3 d . By 1815 an act was passed making it mandatory for shipmasters to carry such mail as was presented to them by the Post Office for delivery.

In 1847 tenders were called for the conveyance of mail by steamboat with a stipulation that a mail conductor, or an employee of the contractor, should be placed in charge of the mails and have a room on board ship exclusively for the use of the Post Office. A letter box was to be placed in an accessible place so that mail could be posted by patrons while the ship was in port. On leaving a port the post office conductor was required to write on the face of each letter, in the left hand corner, the name of the place at which the letter was posted and was also required to stamp the cover with his Steamboat Letter postmark.

As years went by the use of steamboats for inland mail decreased as the railroads extended further and further into the country. The steamboat markings used during the short period of use are of interest, however, and are valued at about $\$ 7.50$ to $\$ 30.00$ on entire covers.
(Continued from page 189)
with a 1c L.Q. and a 5 c beaver, for 6 c rate to U.S.A., mailed on Apr 15/68.

There are also several covers, with 3-1c 1859, or 1-1c 1859 and 1-2c 1864, making up the new 3c 1868 rate, but as they do not include any L.Q., I have not listed them above.

## L.Q. on Postal Stationery

For the record, certain Canada Stationery issues should be mentioned:

1c Postcard 1871-for domestic use and later accepted to U.S.A. with an additional 1c stamp which latter extra was abolished in 1875.

2c Postcard 1877-for use to the United Kingdom.

1c Envelope 1877.
Obviously, none of the above required

Canadian Packet markings are allied to the Steamboat Letter postmarks but these were generally used on mail coming to or from Canada by overseas routes although mail from New York or Halifax arriving by Canada Packet was marked in this way at Montreal and Quebec. These markings: "BY CANADA PACKET" or "BY CANADIAN PACKET" or "CANADIAN PKT" are generally valued at about $\$ 7.00$ on cover.

The more modern form of steamboat mail markings are those used by the various inland and coastal steamers conveying mails to isolated areas. Some of these are under the jurisdiction of the Railway Mail Service, being run in conjunction with the various Railway Post Offices. The arctic mail service operated each year to the far northern outposts was for many years almost the only form of physical contact with the outside for the mounties and fur traders stationed in the area. Post marks used in connection with this service are of particular interest. A few years ago a craze took hold of some collectors who tried to get postmarks from a series of these northern outposts on one cover and proceeded to make nuisances of themselves as far as the post office was concerned. Legitimate covers are collectible and interesting but the artificial philatelic curiosity created as the by product of some fertile imagination are truly curiosities, and nothing more.
extra stamps to make up the 3c domestic letter rate, but L.Q. adhesives could have been added to make up the 3 c registered rate, that is, 1c postage plus 2 c registered fee. (in fact a P.O. notice from Halifax, in 1871, suggests this use.)

Why register a postcard? of course, not for "value", but as a proof of sending an advice or notice of importance-cheaper than a letter, also could be read and acted upon by others, as in an office, should the particular addressee be absent. I have several such registered postcards, in a Central American country.

Large Queens were used on postcards, as I have a 2 c card, with a 3 c laid paper, well tied and sent to France in 1887-for the 5 c rate. Also in a Shanahan auction, there

Continued on page 199

# A CENTENNIAL ARTICLE SOME NOTES ON NOVA SCOTIA COVERS TO BERMUDA 

by John T. Pratt

In a previous article the writer discussed two covers bearing the Nova Scotia $81 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ stamps that passed through Bermuda on the way to the West Indies. This article describes three covers whose destination was Bermuda.

From 1860 to May 1862 the rate from Halifax to Bermuda was $81 / 2$ c. After May it was raised to 10 c ; and all during the period 1860 to 1868 the rate from inland Nova Scotia was $131 / 2$ cents.


No. 1
Plate 1 shows a cover with the $81 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ mailed from Halifax on March 7, 1861. Unfortunately it has no Bermuda receiving cancel. The addressee was a Reverend Mr. Holden, H.M. Convict Ship TENEDOS, Bermuda.

From the Bermuda Historical Society the following facts have been learned about the convicts and Reverend Mr. Holden. Beginning in 1824 and ending in 1863, when the penal exile system was abolished, over nine thousand convicts were imported from England to Bermuda for the purpose of constructing dockyards and roads. For a while the convicts were kept on old, usually derelict ships, the TENEDOS was one, until they became overcrowded. From then on they were kept on Watford and Boaz Island. After completing their sentences, the convicts were sent away not being allowed to settle in Bermuda. The Reverend Mr. Holden was the chaplain for the convicts in 1861 and 1862, but probably never lived on the TENEDOS.


No. 2
The second cover with a 10 cent, also addressed to Reverend Mr. Holden, but now stationed on Boaz Island, Bermuda was mailed on May 1, 1863 from Halifax; but again there is no Bermuda receiving cancel.


No. 3
The third cover bears the 1 c and $121 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ for the $131 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ rate from inland Nova Scotia to Bermuda. The cover was mailed at Kentville on March 26, 1867 and has a Halifax transit marking of the same date, but again any Bermuda cancel is missing. In this case the addressee was Mr. Edward Haynes, H.M. Dockyard, Ireland Island, Bermuda.

These cents covers to Bermuda seem to be quite rare and Argenti thought the pence covers were very scarce. The author recalls having seen a stampless about 1857 in New York auction several years ago but no details are known. If the readers know of other covers to Bermuda, the author would like to hear of them.

# is A CENTENNIAL ARTICLE CANADA - ONE CENT 1859 A STUDY OF PLATE VARIETIES 

by Stewart S. Kenyon

Re-entry No. 4 is a comparatively minor variety but nonetheless of some importance. It consists of a doubling of the Northern part of the West outer frame. There is no evidence of repair but close examination seems to indicate that all copies are not identical. This would mean that the same re-entry occurs on at least one other stamp on the plate. One copy in my collection shows a South-West corner position dot which places that stamp as No. 91 on the plate. Other copies available have much narrower margins and no dot is discernible.

The only dated copy reported is by Mr. Whitworth who reports Feb. 18, 1865. All copies which I have been able to locate are perf $11.9 \times 11.9$ and a comparison with other dated material would place my earliest copy as about the same date.

This is another variety that can stand additional study to determine when the re-
entry occurred and any member having dated copies of this variety or copies that perf other than $11.9 \times 11.9$ are asked to get in touch with the writer.


REENTRY *4

## GRAND JUNCTION, N.W.T.

By Frank W. Campbell, BNAPS No. 143

A few weeks ago I received a query on an unknown post office in N.W.T. Printed lists of that 1880 era are seemingly complete, but no such place as Grand Junction, N.W.T. can be located, and Ottawa records can't locate it.

The strike on a 3 cent Small Queens seems genuine, and the stamp is the color of that period.

I have an idea it is the missing cancel of the R.C.M.P. postal facility that operated at the end of the C.P.R. as it progressed across the prairies. Some person may have access to records of this police office, and the name Grand Junction may be a sensible idea of the meeting of the rails with B.C.

In researching on this problem I was surprised to find my End-Of-Track/B.C. had the same postmaster as Revelstoke at that

period. Revelstoke is about 25 miles west of the end of construction where the rails met at Craigellachie in 1885. T. A. W. Gordon is listed as the postmaster at End-Of-Track and at Revelstoke the same year. In the 1887 Postal Guide is noted "Revelstoke, late Farwell, at the second crossing river of the Columbia Riv'r, C.P.R." (exact wording), with T. A. W. Gordon as postmaster.

ADDENDUM TO "THE HANDBOOK AND CATALOGUE OF CANADIAN TRANSPORTATION POSTMARKS"

by T. P. G. SHAW \& R. P. O. ALLAN

| Serial No. | Route | Type | Direction | Period | Rarity Factor | Reported By |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| N -3B | Arg. \& Isle Valen T.P.O. | 17H |  | 1949 | 200 | 107A |
| -4A | Arg. \& P.A.B. T.P.O. Route A | 17C |  | 1964 | 120 | 101 |
| -4B | Arg. \& Push T.P.O. | 17H | P.M. | 1950 | 200 | 107A |
| -13A | Channel-Port aux Basques, Nfld. | 13B |  | 1962 | 100 | 7 |
| -55A | Nfld. Ry. Gambo Millerstown Junction | 1 E | Ticket Stamp | 1937 | 150 | 107 |
| -55B | NF. Ry. St-Fintans | 1 E | do. | 1935-7 | 150 | 107 |
| -55C | N. Ry. Port Rexton | 1 E | do. | 1943 | 150 | 56 |
| -82A | South Coast T.P.O.-NEWFD | 4J |  | 1916 | 170 | 10 |
| -83B | St. John's \& Corner Brook R.P.O. | 17H | P.M. | 1956 | 200 | 107A |
| -86A | St. J. \& Goose Bay | 17 or 15 | N | 1959 | 100 | 101 |
| -87B | St. John's \& Main T.P.O. | 17H | P.M. | 1964 | 200 | 107A |
| -87C | St. J., Lew \& S.C. T.P.O. | 17 | P.M. | 1949 | 200 | 107A |
| -87D | St. J. \& Clar. R.P.O. | 17H |  | 1949 | 200 | 107A |
| -87E | St. John's District Emergency | 15 E | A.M. | 1957 | 200 | 107A |
| -83B | St. Js. \& P.A.B. R.P.O. | 17H |  | 1964 | 150 | 101 |
| M-7B | Campbellton \& Levis C. A. Dallaire | 7B |  | 410 | 150 | 112 |
| -11F | C'ton \& Levis R.P.O. N.F. Pleau | 17J |  | 400 | 150 | 105 |
| -11G | Camp. \& Levis Local R.P.O. | 18 |  | 129 | 200 | 107A |
| -12D | Campbellton \& Levis Local J. A. Dionne | 21B |  | 135 | 200 | 16 |
| -12G | Camp. \& Levis Tr. 1 <br> 22 Nov. 1962 <br> R.-L.-Gagnon | 22H |  | 410 | 150 | 116 |
| -13A | Char'town \& Moncton R.P.O. | 17H | P.M. | 246 | 200 | 107A |
| -34C | Hal. B. \& Yar. | 17 H | P.M. | 394 | 200 | 107A |
| -37B | Halifax \& Camp. R.P.O. | 18 |  | 129 | 200 | 107A |
| -44C | HX. \& C. | 17H |  | 275-364 | 100 | 14, 107 |
| -44D | H. \& C. T.R. 1 Mar. 21, 1966 W. E. Dawson | 22 H |  | 420 | 150 | 116 |
| -46A | Halifax District Emergency | 15E | A.M. | 136 | 200 | 107A |
| -46B | Halifax, N.S. R.P.O. Emergency | 15E |  | 420 | 150 | 114 |
| -47A | Halifax \& Moncton | 17 |  | 365 | 200 | 107A |
| -54A | Halifax \& St. John Day R.P.O. | 17H |  | 129 | 200 | 107A |
| -62C | Hal. Tru. \& Syd. R.P.O. | 17 |  | 390 | 120 | 113 |
| -64A | T.P.C. Hx -Yarm. | 22 |  | 233 | 150 | 56 |
| -83A | Monc. \& Camp. | 9B | N. | 37 | 200 | 16 |
| -85A | Moncton \& Newcastle | 17 | S. | 135 | 200 | 107A |
| -87C | Newcastle \& Campbellton | 17 | S. | 135 | 200 | 107A |
| M-89A | N.SYO-P.A.B. T.P.O. | 17H |  | 282 | 200 | 107A |
| -99A | St. John \& Amherst I.C.R. | 4H | West | 37 | 200 | 16 |
| -100B | St. J. \& B'ville 41 $1-12-65$ | 22H |  | 420 | 150 | 116 |
|  | E. Lacet |  |  |  |  |  |
| -102 B -114 B | St. John District Emergency Sackville \& Moncton R.P.O. | 15 E 17 H | P.M. P.M. | 136 241 | 200 200 | 107A |
| -114B | Sackville \& Moncton R.P.O. Std.-Truro | ${ }_{78}^{17 \mathrm{H}}$ | P.M. | 241 410 | 200 150 | 107 A |

TR. 7
Jan. 31, 1965
R. J. Patton

# Classified Topics 

THE B.N.A. MARKET PLACE - RESERVED FOR BNAPS MEMBERS

RATES:
4 cents per word per insertion; 500 words to be used as desired, $\$ 15.00$. Payable with copy in advance.

Copy for Classified Topics should be sent to Edward J. Whiting, 25 Kings Circle, Malvern, Pennsylvania.

## WANTED

MORRIS STREET, HALIFAX, and other "Street" cancels-buy or trade. Dr. C. W. Hollingsworth, 17 Mellish Rd., Walsall, England. 257

ESSAY-PROOF JOURNALS, Vol. 3, Whole No. 10 and Vol. 14, Whole No. 56. Will pay $\$ 3.00$ each. Kenneth Minuse, 1236 Grand Concourse, Bronx, N.Y. 10456.


## THIS <br> COULD BE YOUR SPACE

(Continued from page 195)
was a 6c L.Q. diagonal bisect, tied by CDS Vancouver, B.C. 1888, to part of a 2 c postcard.

Finally, I have not mentioned watermarked paper, for any of the L.Q. stamps in my listing as none were reported with such, but I recall that 1 or 2 covers with a watermark 3c were included in some auction.

There are probably some covers with watermarked L.Q., of which the owners are not aware, as mostly their detection is only possible by X-ray photography-in the case of covers with $1-2 \mathrm{c}$ stamps, it might pay to find out!

FOR SALE

CANADA REVENUES: All sorts of other Canada material available - Why not send a Buck for a starter or $\$ 2.00$ for the new SissonsSooner or later you'll write; Why not NOW? Haley's Exchange, Box 205, Fryeburg, Maine 04037.

266

CANADIAN MAXIMUM Card $\$ 1.00$, with MOON Cancel \$1.25. Jack's Stamp Farm, Route 6B, Woodstock, Ontario, Canada. Modern Cover Wantlists Invited. 258

## WE WANT YOUR SUPPORT WON'T YOU GIVE IT? ADVERTISING FOR THE CENTENNIAL YEARBOOK

The Editor's Office would like to give you an expanded yearbook but the cost must be justified by Advertising Revenue. Same rates as last year. Send your ad now to:

EDWARD J. WHITING
25 Kings Circle
Malvern, Pa., 19355

EXPO 67
ALPINE INN, Ste. Marguerite Station, Quebec October 2nd-8th, 1967 PHILATELIC CONVENTION ON THE 5th, 6th, and 7th Reservations for the entire week will be given preference. The Postal History Society of the Americas are joining us and their convention and exhibition is being held in conjunction with ours.

Over 200 guests will be coming

Margaret de Volpi, Chairman 3555 Cote des Neiges Road Montreal 25, Quebec

We are interested in purchasing CANADIAN stamps in wholesale quantities for immediate cash. The following are prices we will pay in U.S. FUNDS. Condition must be fine or better.


## HRH <br> NEW YOAK

## THE 1966-67 SEASON

While the 1966-67 auction Season has not been concluded at the time of writing this advertisement, there is little doubt that it will be a new record for Harmers.

Equally we believe that the New Season, which commences September 12 will prove just as successful in view of the many fine properties on which we have already received instructions to sell.

HOWEVER, to quash any ill-founded rumors, we would point out that we are amply prepared, both as to time and personnel, to receive further important collections for inclusion in New Season's sales.

May we send you a booklet, "Modern Methods of Philatelic Selling" detailing our many facilities or, if you are still interested in collecting, our auction catalogues.
H. R. HARMER INC.

The International Auctioneers
6 West 48th Street, New York, N.Y. 10036 (212) PL 7-4460

CONFEDERATION EDITION - EXTRA PAGES - EXTRA VALUE PRICE 60c each - 2 for $\$ 1.20-5$ for $\$ 2.85$

Hundreds of price changes - Biggest issue ever printed.
Buy from us or your favourite dealer. Sold coast to coast.
B.N.A. WANT LISTS FILLED - B.N.A. BOUGHT FOR CASH

ROBERT W. LYMAN (CANADA) COMPANY
Box 23-BN STATION D, TORONTO 9, ONTARIO, CANADA


## OUR MAIL AUCTION SALES

are carefully and accurately described. Lots for dealers and collectors always included
We specialize in filling Want Lists for USED only GT. BRITAIN and COLONIES

START STAMPS<br>P.O. Box 130, Teaneck, N.J.

## Stanley Gibbons buy stamps! Stanley Gibbons buy stamps? Stanley Gibbons buy stamps! why? <br> Stanley Gibbons sell stamps.

But only the best is good enough for Stanley Gibbons customers - remember this if you have a really good collection or fine single items to sell and contact Stanley Gibbons without delay.

The Stanley Gibbons Group of London

Stanley Gibbons Ltd.
391 Strand,
London,
W.C. 2,

England.


Stanley Gibbons
Auctions Itd.,
Drury House,
Russell Street,
Drury Lane, London,
W.C. 2, England

B.N.A. COVERS

We always have over 5,000 B.N.A. covers in stock.
Selections gladly sent BNAPS members
on approval.

NEW ENGLAND STAMP COMPANY
BNAPS
Established 1893
ASDA
45 Bromfield Street
Boston, Mass. 02108
Phone 617-426-2712

## CARACAS

During May I visited Venezuela and the Antilles and was privileged to meet several leading philatelists.

It is this type of contact which I am making in various parts of the world which enables me to keep well informed even on obscure collecting fields. Of course this is of great value in buying and selling.

With the aid of my associates in Europe I am able to sell almost anything philatelic which is of sufficient importance to merit the effort.

I would purchase a quality collection of Portuguese India classic issues with the greatest enthusiasm - the bigger the better. An accumulation of genuine but average classic Portuguese India could also be marketed but with greater difficulty, and much less enthusiasm.

ROBERT W. LYMAN
P.O. Box 299

Marblehead, Mass. 01945

# SUMMER AUCTION 

to be held
WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 16
2 p.m. and 8 p.m.
The Hunting Room
King Edward Hotel
FINE CANADA
19th and 20 th century
Pence, 1859's
Large and Small Queens
1897 Jubilees
mint and used singles, blocks and covers
collections and miscellaneous
NEWFOUNDLAND
BRITISH COLUMBIA
and other Provinces
BRITISH COMMONWEALTH
and Foreign

Illustrated Catalogs Available

## J. N. SISSONS LTD.

37 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO 1, CANADA
Cables: Sistamp, Toronto - Phone: 416/364-6003


[^0]:    R. J. Woolley, 1520 Bathurst St., Apt. 206, Toronto, Ontario Dr. R. Carr, 117 Robin Hood Way, Sherwood Forest, Youngstown, Ohio Jack Levine, 1029 Nichols Dr., Raleigh, North Carolina 27605 James T. Culhane, 119 Montgomery Ave., Norristown, Pa.
    1965-67 L. M. Beli, Dr. E. C. Black, A. H. Kessler
    1966-68 A. P. Cook, C. P. deVolpi, G. B. Llewellyn (Chairman) 1967-69 Dr. R. A. Chaplin, Dr. K. M. Day, S. S. Kenyon

