

A Study of the Telegraph Covers of Canada

BNA TOPICS

Official Journal of The British North America Philatelic Society

GEORGE S. WEGG LIMITED
PHILATELISTS
"STAMPS OF THE WORLD"

WE BUY AND SELL
STAMPS — COVERS — POSTCARDS

ALSO . . .

- ▶ Specialists in B.N.A. and British Commonwealth.
- ▶ Over 500 Worldwide Counter Books and Set Books of stamps in our store for individual selection.
- ▶ Over 100 boxes Covers, Stationery and Post Cards of the world.
- ▶ Complete line of Philatelic Supplies and Literature
- ▶ Private Treaty services.
- ▶ Auction advisory and placement services (no charge to customer).
- ▶ Regular GM (General Mailings) of offers to interest collectors. Ask to be placed on our mailing list.
- ▶ Want List service by mail.
- ▶ Standing order New Issue services.
- ▶ In-store Specials and "Bargain Boxes".

WHETHER BUYING, SELLING, OR SEEKING INFORMATION AND ADVICE, PLEASE CONTACT US FOR ALL YOUR PHILATELIC NEEDS. WE WOULD BE PLEASED TO SERVE YOU.

George S. Wegg Ltd.

36 VICTORIA STREET

TORONTO, CANADA M5C 2N8

Telephone: (416) 363-1596-7



THE CANCELLATION CONNOISSEUR!

HAVEN'T GOT A NICE
COVER TO SHOW YOU
THIS MONTH. HAVE
YOU ANYTHING
TO OFFER?

In the past year our firm has purchased over \$100,000. worth of individual rarities and collections in the cancellation field.

Please remember us when disposing of *any* type of Canadian or B.N.A. cancellations.

We would be pleased to make a *most* generous offer on all better cancellation collections.

CURRENTLY NEEDED:— Fancy cancels, Squared circles, 2 and 4 ring numeral cancels, N.B. numeral grids, P.E.I. lot numbers, B.C. numeral grids, Flag cancels, RPO cancels, Berri duplexes, Roller cancels, etc.

JIM A. HENOK LTD

43 Adelaide East
Toronto, Ontario

Canada M5C 1J4
Tel: (416) 363-7757

BNA TOPICS



OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE BRITISH NORTH AMERICA PHILATELIC SOCIETY

Whole No. 397

SEPTEMBER / OCTOBER 1983

Vol. 40 No. 5

3	The Editor's Page	Mike Street
5	The President's Corner	Mike Dicketts
5	Letters	
9	Notes	
11	A Study of the Telegraph Covers of Canada	W. Rockett and L. LaFrance
12	Canadian Military Postal History	E. A. Richardson
16	Postal Guide Illustrated	C. R. McGuire
22	Red River 'Private' Mail	F. W. Campbell
23	Calendar	
24	The Flag Cancel Study Group	Larry R. Paige
29	Newfoundland Revenue Stamps 1938-1970 — Part IV	Robert H. Pratt
34	The RPO Cowcatcher	L. M. Ludlow
37	The Postal Stationery Study Group	John D. Aitken
46	Plating the Canadian Map Stamp of 1898	W. L. Bradley
48	In Memoriam — F. E. Eaton	
50	For the Record	
51	BNAPS — The Business Side	
52	From the Secretary	Earle L. Covert
56	Classified	

BNAPS For officers, member services, study groups and regional groups see 'The Business Side' page listed above

BNA TOPICS

EDITORIAL BOARD: Chairman: Clarence A. Stillions; Hon. Chairman: V. G. Greene;

Members: Robert Carr, Derek Hayter, Mike Street, Jack Wallace

EDITOR: H. M. (Mike) Street, P. O. Box 7230, Ancaster, Ontario, Canada L9G 3N6

ADVERTISING MANAGER: Dave Dixon, P. O. Box 1082, Oakville, Ontario, Canada L6J 5E9

CIRCULATION MANAGER: E. R. (Ritch) Toop, P.O. Box 9026, Ottawa, Ont. Canada K1G 3T8

© 1983 by the British North America Philatelic Society

Published Bimonthly at Ancaster, Ontario by the British North America Philatelic Society.

Printed at Dundas, Ontario by Standard Forms. Opinions expressed are those of the writers and do not necessarily represent those of the Society or BNA TOPICS.

SUBSCRIPTIONS are available only as part of membership in the British North America Philatelic Society. For information contact the Secretary, Earle L. Covert M.D., P.O. Box 1070, Hay River, NWT, Canada X0E 0R0

MANUSCRIPTS should be double spaced - typewritten if possible, but legible handwriting is quite acceptable - and addressed to the Editor.

LITERATURE FOR REVIEW should be addressed to the Editor.

MISSED OR DAMAGED COPIES — contact the Circulation Manager (listed above).

CHANGES OF ADDRESS should be sent to the Secretary (see Subscriptions, above).

THE EDITOR'S PAGE

by MIKE STREET

THE NEW NUMBERING SYSTEM—PART II

DEVELOPMENTS

The new Canadian Numbering System has given rise to some controversy. In *Letters* you will find the thoughts of a group of society members, who are also members of the Canadian Stamp Dealers Association, who do not favor the new system.

The center sheet in this issue is a questionnaire requesting your input on this same subject. The space has been purchased by the Charlton Press, publishers of the *Lyman's* catalogue.

In a nutshell, Charlton is proposing a single, 'truly Canadian' numbering system based on date of issue of a stamp, to be owned by Canada Post and made available to any user free of charge.

Please take the time to read the letter, the survey and comments below.

COMMENT

In this space in the March-April issue readers were urged to give the new numbering system a try. The developments noted above have prompted another look at the matter.

Charlton is *not* proposing *another* system. What they are advocating is that there be one common system to be used by all concerned (in North America at least). The principle of numbering stamps strictly in order of date of issue is the heart of their proposal. Theoretically, if Scott was to revise its numbering system according to dates of issue, or the new Canadian Numbering System were changed in a few places to conform to the date question, and if there were broad agreement within the philatelic community, then Charlton would be satisfied.

There may not be a broad demand for a new system, but no one can deny that there are problems with the existing one. The number changes for Ottawa and Montreal printings of the Small Queens are the best illustration of a problem area. The number 599/600 mess is a prime example of ridiculousness. The very fact that those responsible for *Canada Specialized* went to the time and expense of devising a new system is in-

dication enough of a need to have another look.

Charlton proposes a 'truly Canadian' system. The choice of words is unfortunate. As stated previously in this space, the country of origin of any product does not guarantee its quality. Probably what is meant is that any Canadian Numbering System should be devised by the most knowledgeable collectors and dealers of Canadian stamps. If this is Charlton's intent, it is difficult to disagree.

Why Charlton suggests Canada Post's involvement is not clear. In the opinion of this writer, that would amount to nothing less than putting the cat among the pigeons! If Canada Post owned the Canadian Numbering System, the temptation to produce marketable varieties could prove to be too tempting to any unscrupulous type with control over the artistic, engraving or printing processes. In short, Canada Post should have no say at all in how Canadian stamps are numbered.

A SUGGESTION

A long term battle is not going to do anyone any good. Perhaps it is time for the interested parties—all catalogue publishers, dealers (through the CSDA) and collectors (through the RPSC, BNAPS and the PHSC)—to sit down together, work out problems in the numbering of Canadian stamps, and come up with something everyone agrees to use.

The second step for such a gathering would be to form a permanent committee with the tasks of assigning numbers for new issues, and making decisions on recognising varieties of old stamps and assigning sub-numbers to them.

Ownership—a valid question—could perhaps be assigned to the Vincent G. Greene Philatelic Foundation. Funding for the permanent committee could be generated from assessments on publishers and on dealer and collector associations.

Members are urged to reply to the survey. If you don't agree with the wording of a question, write down your own. It is an opportunity to make your views known.

Plan Now To Visit

The most outstanding philatelic event of the fall season in Canada ...

STAMP  **Marketplace**

OCTOBER 7, 8, 9, 1983

at The Sheraton Centre, Toronto

- *Exhibitions*
- *Outstanding International Bourse*
- *Seminars*
- *Many more attractions*

Further information can be obtained against SASE from:

**Stamp Marketplace
Philatelic Exhibition Consultants, Ltd.
565 Alness Street
Downsview, Ontario
Canada M3J 2T8**

THE PRESIDENT'S CORNER

by Mike Dicketts



By the time you read this another convention will be over. Although this column is being written before our Winnipeg meeting, I know from experience that it will be the highlight of our collecting year. First-timers will wonder, as they meet face-to-face with collectors they have known only through correspondence or telephone calls, why they have put off attending in the past.

Our conventions are a great place to establish friendships, for the consistent theme down through the years has been the social opportunities which the host group so successfully arranges. The exhibition material is always challenging and instructional, and the many seminars enable

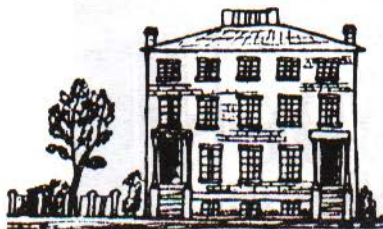
us to ask more questions than is possible in a whole year's exchange of letters. A wide range of stamps and covers exchanges hands as dealers and collectors alike make it a point to bring unusual items to BNAPS shows. Couple all this with a chance to see the sights of a different part of the continent, and you wonder why only two hundred out of a membership of 1600 have all the fun.

There will no doubt be matters of interest or concern which originate from our discussions in Winnipeg. I'll be bringing these to your attention at a later date. Meanwhile, may I seriously suggest that you start planning for a visit to San Francisco in 1984.

LETTERS

FIRST TORONTO POST OFFICE

The Town of York Historical Society was formed with the object of promoting, for the benefit of the public at large, the history of the Town of York leading to the incorporation of the City of Toronto in 1834. As its first project, the Society has resolved to reopen the first City of Toronto Post Office at 260 Adelaide Street East in time for the City of Toronto's Sesquicentennial in 1984.

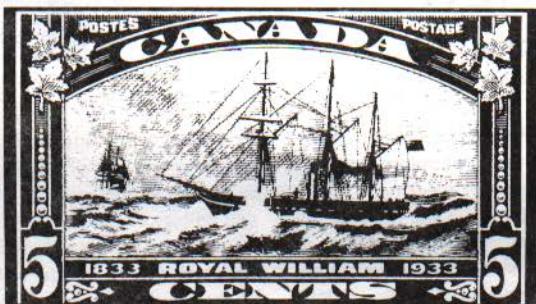


The building at 260 Adelaide Street East (depicted in the sketch) has been determined by the National Historic Sites and Monuments Board to be the oldest building built as a post office still standing in Canada. Opened in December 1833, it was the last post office in York and thus the first post office in the City of Toronto when it was incorporated in March 1834.

Canada Post Corporation has agreed to allow the premises to be used as a postal substation. We are presently having discussions with Canada Post to complete those arrangements in the hope of having a post office functioning for the December 1983 anniversary of the first opening.

We understand that, approximately one year ago, the City of Toronto requested that Canada Post Corporation issue a stamp commemorating Toronto's 150th anniversary. A sesquicentennial stamp depicting Toronto's first post

**UPM :50: 1933
1983**



EXUP XV
SALON DU TIMBRE

■ **Montréal** ■
Palais des Congrès
18-20 novembre 1983

Featuring:

- extensive exhibit section
- international bourse
- seminars & more

Information: EXUP XV
P.O. box 870 Stn. C
Montreal H2L 4L6

office would not only be the most appropriate subject matter, it would give an enormous boost to the effort of reopening this historical post office in conjunction with a small museum/display center.

May I ask that BNAPS members support our efforts by writing to Michael Warren, President of Canada Post, asking him to do what he can to make sure that the first City of Toronto post office is reopened; and to the Minister responsible for the Canada Post Corporation, the Hon. Andre Ouellet, M.P., urging the issue of a commemorative stamp for the City of Toronto's Sesquicentennial, on 6 March 1984, depicting Toronto's First Post Office.

Robert H. (Bob) Jamieson,
President, The Town of York Historical Society

DEALERS OBJECT TO NEW NUMBERING SYSTEM

We, the undersigned members of the Canadian Stamp Dealers Association, wish to express our dissatisfaction with the new numbering system introduced in the 1983 edition of Canada Specialized Catalogue. We reject the proposition that this numbering system is in response to popular demand or that it serves any useful purpose presently not provided by the Scott's numbering system.

There has been no prior review or discussion with the Canadian Stamp Dealers Association and we are unaware that the publishers of CSC have canvassed any groups of collectors or philatelists or elicited the opinions of any philatelic organizations prior to its introduction.

In our view, the new numbering system is not simpler since in most cases a Scott's number is merely replaced with another number.

We believe that continued attempts will be made by the publishers of CSC to expand the use of their system and note with concern that one major Toronto auction house controlled by one of the co-publishers has already begun using this system.

We believe that, in the North American region, the Scott's numbers are so widely used and accepted that the introduction of this new numbering system will result in enormous confusion and difficulty for collectors and dealers alike.

We confirm that we will continue to use Scott's numbers and urge all collectors, philatelists and dealers to vigorously reject this rather strange development which seems to be based on emotion rather than on sound philatelic need.

Emerson Barnett Oakville Stamp Co.
David Bastedo . . . Canadian Philatelic Services
Kazimir Bileski Winnipeg, Manitoba
Stuart Blumenthal Scotia Stamps
Leslie Gray Oakville, Ontario
Jim Hennok Toronto Philatelic Company
Richard Lamb Kitchener, Ontario
George Le Mesurier . . . Ottawa Stamp Auctions
Gary Lyon Eastern Auctions
Stan Lum Toronto, Ontario
Peter Singer Vancouver, British Columbia
Frank Vogel Frank Vogel Auctions

NOTICE TO MEMBERS

**Your 1984 dues notice is included
with THIS issue of TOPICS.**

**Please look for it and
return promptly with payment.**

DO YOU COLLECT POSTAL HISTORY?

If so, why not drop us a line
with your needs?

This Month's Feature

RPO's and
more RPO's

D&D COVERS INC.

Dept. B
P.O. Box 1082
Oakville, Ont. Canada
L6J 5E9

We are always in the market
to purchase quality covers

MAY WE SEND YOU A COPY OF

HENNOK'S

MINT CANADA Wholesale List

- *From Scott #34 to date
- *Hinged and never hinged
- *Fine & Very-fine grades
- *Per 10 and per 50

JIM A. HENNOK LTD.

43 Adelaide East
Toronto, Ontario, Canada
M5C 1J4

Canada, Newfoundland And Other B.N.A. Public Auctions

Basutoland, Falkland Islands
and other British Common-
wealth. Mint, Used, On Cover,
Single Rarities, Collections, Ac-
cumulations Bought and Sold.

JOHN H. TALMAN

BOX 70, ADELAIDE STREET P.O.
TORONTO, ONT. M5C 2H8
PHONE (416) 863-1465

Visit our store at 35 Victoria Street,
Downtown Toronto



COVERS AND STAMPS

Free Price List
CANADA AND
PROVINCES

J. C. MICHAUD

P.O. BOX 5176 - ARMDALE, N.S. B3L 4M7
Satisfaction Guaranteed

CANADIAN POSTAL HISTORY & POST CARDS

GREENWOOD STAMP CO.

TEL. 1-613/257-5453
216 MAILEY DR.
CARLETON PLACE, ONT. K7C 3X9

NOTES

See you in Calgary at BNAPEX '85!



*Calgary's First Post Office
Established October 1, 1883*

CALGARY SITE FOR 1985 BNAPEX SHOW

BNAPEX '85, the annual exhibition and convention of the British North America Philatelic Society, will be held September 12th through 14th, 1985 at the Westin Hotel (4th Avenue at 3rd Street S.W.), Calgary, Alberta, Canada. A competitive exhibit of stamps and postal history of Canada and Provinces will be featured. Exhibitors should forward their names and addresses for inclusion on the mailing list for the show prospectus. A dealer bourse, which will include the leading Canadian and American BNA specialist dealers, is being organized (enquiries are invited). Special social events, seminars, specialists' meetings, commemorative show cancellations, shopping tours and day trips to local points of interest will also be offered to delegates and visitors.

Calgary is easy to get to. The city of 650,000 is served by direct flights from larger Canadian and American cities. Calgary is the gateway to Banff, Lake Louise and the Canadian Rockies. A visit to BNAPEX '85 could be advantageously combined with sightseeing in the world famous and spectacular Canadian Rocky Mountains.

Additional information about BNAPEX '85 is available from the Co-chairmen, Ed Harris and Sam Nickle, P.O. Box 1478, Calgary, Alberta, Canada T2P 2L6.

CANADA POST CORPORATION'S 1984 POSTAGE STAMP PROGRAM

Canada's 1984 postage stamp program was announced on August 12 by the Honorable André Ouellet, Minister responsible for Canada Post Corporation. The first new stamp of 1984, to be issued March 15, will commemorate the 50th anniversary of Yellowknife, capital of the Northwest Territories. In recognition of 1984 as 'Year of the Arts', and to mark the 50th anniversary of the Montreal Symphony Orchestra, a stamp honoring the performing arts will be issued March 24.

On April 20 a stamp commemorating the 450th anniversary of the first voyage of exploration to Canada by navigator Jacques Cartier will be issued jointly by France and Canada. A stamp will be issued May 18 to mark a visit to Canada by a flotilla of 'Tall Ships' which will sail from Saint-Malo, France, in mid April, arriving at Quebec City in late June following visits to a number of Atlantic ports.

New Brunswick's bicentennial will be commemorated with a stamp to be issued June 18. A commemorative stamp marking the St. Lawrence Seaway's 25th anniversary will be issued June 26.

In relation to the 450th anniversary of Jacques Cartier's arrival in Canada and to celebrate Canada Day, Quebec artist Jean-Paul Lemieux's conception of Canada's 10 provinces and two territories will be featured on a 12-stamp miniature sheet to be issued June 29.

The arrival in Canada of United Empire Loyalists following the United States' War of Independence will be commemorated with a stamp issued July 3. A \$1 definitive stamp to be issued August 15 will feature British Columbia's Glacier National Park. Canadian lighthouses will be the subject of a set of four commemorative stamps to be issued Sept. 21. As part of the continuing series of Canadian transportation stamps, a second set of train stamps will be issued on October 2, depicting steam locomotives built between 1860 and 1905. Three special Christmas stamps will be issued November 2. The Royal Canadian Air Force's 60th anniversary will be commemorated by a stamp to be issued November 9.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY

All of the following items for an immediate cash settlement at very generous prices:

- 1) Stamp collections of any country (especially internationals and globals).
- 2) Postal history (covers) of the **world** pre-1900. Anything and everything wanted in early Canada.
- 3) Large post card collections (pre-1925 vintage).

If you have anything described above please contact us immediately or ship to our store registered mail. Larger lots preferred please.

WE OFFER:

- 1) A very large retail store well stocked with BNA material.
- 2) Regular mail auctions.
- 3) Mail order and want list service for B.N.A., U.S. and G.B. Stamps and Covers.

— PLEASE VISIT US SOON —

Ameri-Can Stamp Studio

6048 YONGE STREET

WILLOWDALE, ONTARIO M2M 3W5

TELEPHONE (416) 226-2622

HOURS: 9:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m., Monday-Saturday

OWNER: SAM CASUCCIO

A STUDY OF THE TELEGRAPH COVERS OF CANADA

by Wilmer C. Rockett, OTB and Leo J. LaFrance, OTB

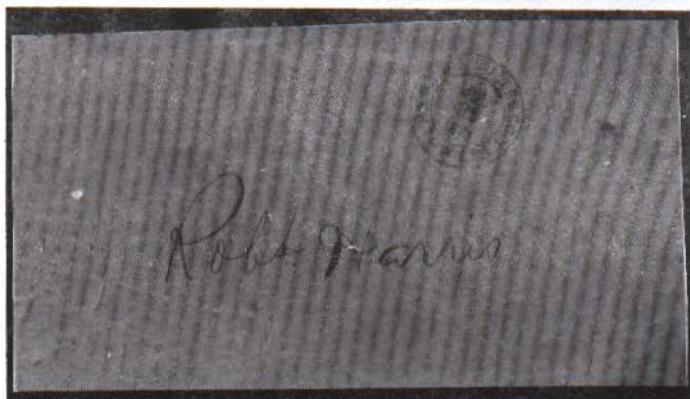
GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY TELEGRAPH COMPANY



This company was formerly the 'Canada Grand Trunk Telegraph Company'. Only one cover type is known. The oval is in red, on white laid paper. This example, addressed to Berlin,

C. W., has a stylized railway engine embossed, in an oval with the company's name between the inner and outer rims, on the flap of the envelope (see cover).

NEW YORK NEWFOUNDLAND AND LONDON TELEGRAPH COMPANY



Only the handstamped envelope illustrated is known; the lettering is as follows: N.Y. N.F.

& L. TEL. CO. / CH. TOWN. P.E.I., and it is dated JUL / 29 / 1871.

New Information: As a result of the first article in this series, a cover from the Dominion Telephone Company of Canada has now been reported. It will be illustrated at a later date.

Anyone with additional information is invited to contact the authors either directly or through the Editor.

CANADIAN MILITARY POSTAL HISTORY

by Ed Richardson, OTB

Canadians Interned in Neutral Holland, 1914 - 1919

Holland—*Les Pays-Bas* or the Netherlands—was a neutral nation during World War I. It had a policy of interning all military personnel of the belligerent nations should they enter Dutch territory, whether intentionally or accidentally.

During 1918—near the time of the Armistice—there were over 40,000 Internees of all nationalities held in Holland. This number was made up by 33,000 Belgians; 5,000 British & Colonials, including 400 Canadians; 1,000 French and 1,000 Germans (numbers are approximate).

The Military internees came from two principal sources: 1) Soldiers driven across the Belgian-Dutch border during military operations and 2) Escaped or 'released' prisoners of war from German P.O.W. Camps and Labour Farms.

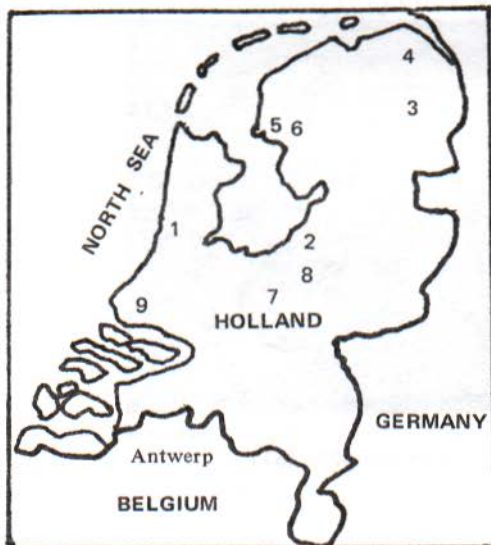
In addition there were a number of refugees, mainly Belgian nationals, interned at a special refugee camp. (1)

THE FALL AND EVACUATION OF ANVERS (ANTWERP)

On 4 August 1914, Germany crossed Belgium's frontier, seeking to utilize the Belgian plain as a gateway to North-western France. After a determined stand at Liege, the Belgian army fell back to well entrenched positions before Anvers (Antwerp). Here they held out for the rest of August and all through the month of September, maintaining a line of defense and communication with the British at Ostend.

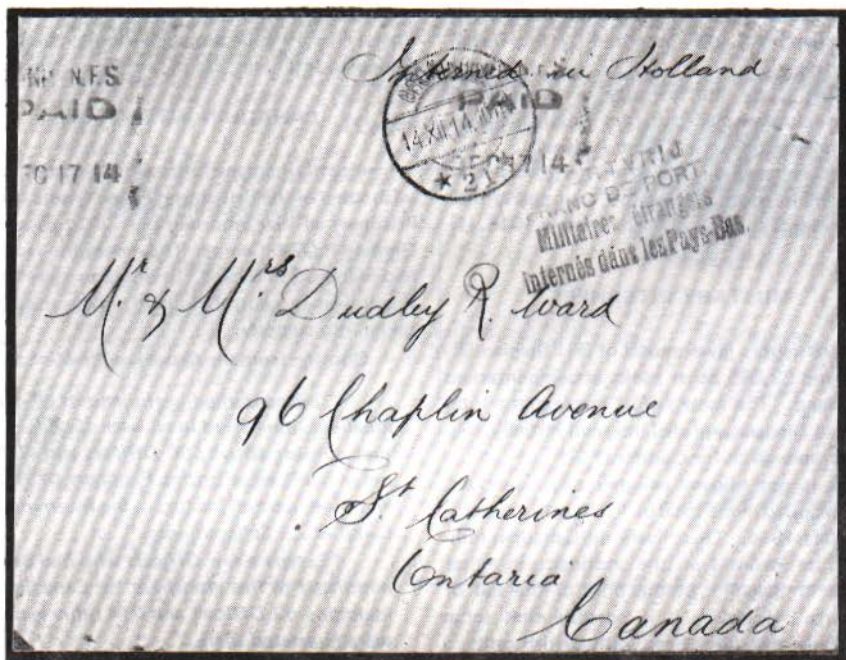
On 27 September the Royal Naval Brigade of some 2,200 left Ostend to join the Belgians at Antwerp. They arrived on 6 October but it was too little, too late. On 10 October Antwerp fell.

While many of the Belgian Army units were able to escape to the Belgian coastal area, a large body of troops, perhaps including some British personnel, escaped across the border into Hol-

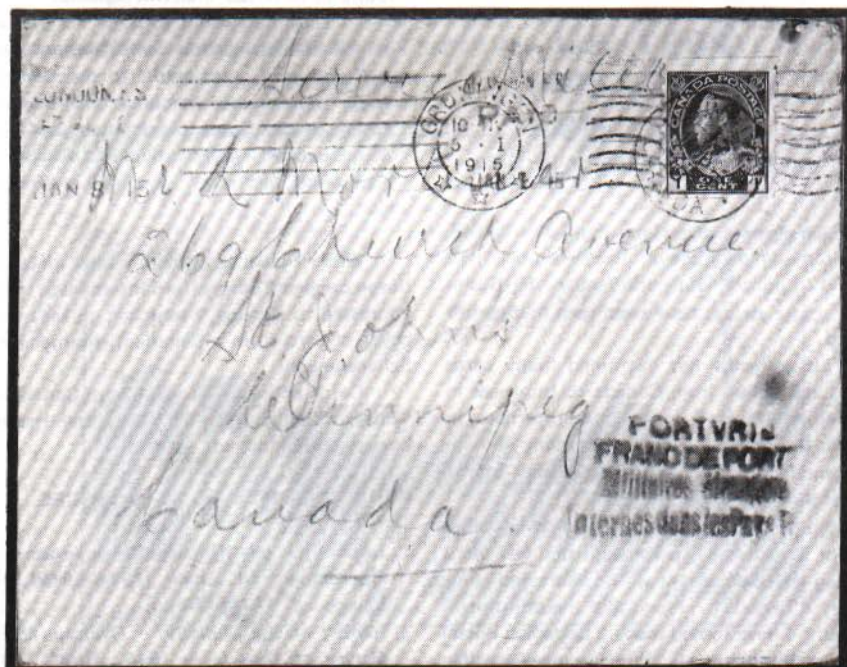


- 1 — Bergen (Germans)
- 2 — Harderwijk (Belgians)
- 3 — Assen (Belgians)
- 4 — Groningen (British)
- 5 — Gaasterland (Belgians)
- 6 — Oudemindum (Belgians)
- 7 — Zeist (Belgians)
- 8 — Amersfort (Belgians)
- 9 — Scheveningen (British)

1. Location of some of the main Internment camps in Holland. Canadians were assigned to the British camps. (1,2)



2. A very early Internee cover. Postmarked at Groningen, Holland 14 December 1914, with a 17 December 1914 London transit mark



3. A second Internee cover to Canada, also from Groningen, dated 5 January 1915 with a London transit mark 8 January 1915.

land. A number of pursuing Germans also crossed the border. All were interned by the Dutch authorities.

Most likely the majority of the Belgian civilian refugees placed in the Dutch Refugee Camp were also evacuees from Antwerp.

A number of hospitals for internees were in operation in southern Holland, and nearly 800 were patients at some of them in early 1915. (1)

MILITARY INTERNEES

One report gives a total of 391 Belgian Officers and 32,665 other ranks as being interned in Holland. The same report states that a total of 1,575 British were also interned initially. No figures were given for Germans. (1)

It is not known whether any Canadians were included in the total of 1,575 British interned in late 1914. There were no Canadian military units involved on the continent, in either France or Belgium, at the time of the fall of Antwerp. However, it is possible that some Canadians may have been with British units, a possibility suggested by the two covers illustrated on the preceding page (Figure 2, 3).

**PORTVRIJ
FRANC DE PORT.**
Militaires étrangers
internés dans les Pays-Bas.

Each of these covers bears the Dutch P.O.W. Free Franking mark above. The December 1914 strike is in purple, while the January 1915 is in black. Later strikes have been seen in magenta and red.

This collector has examined many cards and covers mailed from Canada to Internees in the Netherlands and from these Internees to Canada. It is surprising that a great many of them are to and from Belgians—*not Canadians*—interned in Holland.

It is best to assume that if the cover comes from or is addressed to a camp listed (see map) as being for Belgians, it is not addressed to or sent by a Canadian. Items like the one shown in Figure 4 have fooled many a Canadian Postal Historian. It looks like it could be a nice Canadian internee item, but a second card in my collection from the same internee is signed 'Belgian Corpor-

al'. Many covers and cards now in Canadian Postal History collections, passing as being from Canadian Internees, are in fact from Belgians.

CANADIAN INTERNEES

Most Canadians interned in Holland, along with some of the British and French, were former Prisoners of War who had been held in various German P.O.W. Camps. They were the few who had managed to escape. In doing so, they found themselves in neutral Holland, where they were taken into custody.

Quoting from the *Report of the Ministry*(2):

"Those interned in Holland of all nationalities, numbered in all over 40,000. Of that number about 500 Officers and 4500 other ranks were British Prisoners of War, and these were all located in the Internment Camp at . . . Scheveningen." . . .

"Except a few Officers who had been permitted to live elsewhere, all Canadians, including 53 Officers and 314 other ranks, were quartered there." . . .

"Speaking generally, the conditions of life for all ranks interned in Holland were found to be better than was expected." . . .

"They had come through the ordeal of the German prison camps remarkably well and with great credit to themselves. They were made welcome and treated kindly by the Dutch Government and the Dutch people. Their conduct and discipline were good, and they stood high in reputation." . . .

While I have examined at least a couple of dozen cards and covers from Internees in Holland addressed to Canada, I have yet to see my first cover or card from a Canadian Internee held at Scheveningen!

Cards and covers to and from Canadian Internees in Holland during World War I seem to be very scarce indeed.

BIBLIOGRAPHY AND REFERENCES

1. *Le Courrier des Militaires Belges Internes Aux Pays-Bas et en Suisse (1914-1919)*, Rene Silverberg. 1978, 154 pgs.
2. *Report of the Ministry - Overseas Military Forces of Canada - 1918*. King's Printer, 534 pgs. Quotation is from pages 465-468 of this book.

1. RESEARCH SOURCES

D. Miscellaneous Publications

COMMERCIAL PUBLICATIONS

There are a number of unofficial, commercially produced *Gazetteers*, *Directories* and *Almanacs* for cities, provinces and the Dominion. The majority have sections giving post office and railway information, including lists of post offices and railway stations. *City Directories*, in addition to general post office information, also have sections giving details about local post offices, their locations, and the names and positions of employees.

Railway Directories are another worthwhile source to consult because they often indicate places with post offices.

The *Canadian Almanac*, first published in 1848 by Hugh Scobie, included among other data a mini-postal guide in a six page section entitled the 'Post Office Department'. Over the years it has had many printers and publishers. Still published annually as the *Canadian Almanac and Directory* by Copp Clark Publishing Co., Toronto, it contains two sections, entitled 'Post Office and Shipping Guide' and 'Postal Information', which are of use to those interested in both county and rate aspects of modern Canadian postal history.

Canada Past, Present and Future, a historical, geographical, geological and statistical account of Canada West, written in 1851 by W. H. Smith in two volumes, was reprinted by the Mika Publishing Co., Belleville, Ontario.

The *Canada Directory*, another general information publication similar to the *Canadian Almanac*, was published in Montreal by John

Lovell in 1851 (692 pages), 1854 (691 pages) and 1857-8 (1544 pages). A greatly enlarged version (2562 pages), the first after Confederation, entitled *Canadian Dominion Directory*, followed in 1871. The Lovell firm still operates and continues to publish city directories from its Montreal offices.

The initial effort included a three page mini-postal guide, the *Post Office Directory*'. This section had a list of post offices giving the county, township or seigniorship of location, and the names of postmasters. There was also a Distance Table listing the mileage to cities, towns and villages from thirteen major points.

In the preface to the first edition, Robert W. Stuart Mackay, the editor, stated that the "useful book" was meant to "answer all the requirements of the Professional and Business Community". Little did he know just how useful his book, and publications like it, would be over a century later to, among others, the many people interested in various aspects of history and to the genealogist, as the current quest continues to record, restore and recreate Canada's past. Although he mentioned that the next edition was planned for 1854, Mackay himself published a 374 page supplement in 1853, updating Lovell's earlier edition. It is interesting to note that Lovell's 1854 edition is identical to his first and does not include Mackay's supplement - which may be the reason the latter published it.

In later editions of Lovell's directory acknowledgement was made at the beginning of the *Post Office* section that "...useful information has been prepared and revised with great care by the very obliging Secretary (William White) of the Department, and is therefore given

with perfect confidence as to its correctness”.

The other provinces also had directories which contained postal information and lists of post offices. I will only list the pre-Confederation publications of which I am aware: *Hutchinson's New Brunswick Directory for 1856-66*, compiled and published by Thomas Hutchinson, St. John (1138 pp); *Hutchinson's New Brunswick Directory for 1867-68*, compiled and published by James A.T. Bird, St. John (867 pp); *Hutchinson's Nova Scotia Directory for 1864-5*, compiled and published by Thomas Hutchinson, Halifax (741 pp); *Hutchinson's Newfoundland Directory for 1864-5*, compiled by Thomas Hutchinson and published by Thomas McConnan, St. John's (381 pp); *Lovell's Province of Newfoundland Directory for 1871*, published by John Lovell, Montreal (380 pp).⁽¹⁾

The *Business and General Directory of Newfoundland*, containing "Classified Lists of Business Men of St. John's and the Leading Towns and Districts of the Colony", was compiled by John A. Rochfort of St. John's. It was published by Lovell in 1877. The 'Appendix' contained "local, governmental and other information of a general character", including five pages of postal information containing names of post office officials and employees, postal routes, postage rates, post office regulations and advice to patrons, and a list of post towns and way offices.

SPECIALIZED POST OFFICE PUBLICATIONS

Over the years the Post Office published different specialized instruction booklets. The earliest I have found was issued in December 1876, a nine page booklet entitled *Instructions to Postmasters*. Compiled by F.M. Passow, Post Office Inspector for the Nova Scotia Division, the booklet was really a simple version of the postal guide which also included internal operating procedures for postmasters. Its purpose was described as follows:

"The following Instructions have been drawn up as simply and concisely as possible.

If carefully read they will enable Postmasters easily and correctly to perform their duties, and thus add greatly to the efficiency of the Postal Service.

Particular attention is directed to the arrangement for the transmission of correspondence between offices on the same routes. See article 'Making up of Malls,' paragraphs 5 and 6.

Any further information which may be required will be promptly furnished on application to the undersigned."

Other booklets, which appeared in regularly updated editions, were distributed to those concerned. They included *Instructions to Railway Mail Clerks*, *Instructions to Letter Carriers*, and *Rural Mail Delivery in Canada*. All make extremely interesting reading, and clearly indicate what employees were expected to do and how they were to do it. For example, as a Victorian railway mail clerk you were expected to heed the following rules:

"Care of Postal Cars—Clerks must not deface nor injure the Postal Cars or other property of the Railway companies furnished for the use of the service.

Post Office Property not to be used for private purposes—the use of any property of the Department for personal purposes is strictly prohibited.

Mutilation of Postal Property—any mutilation of property furnished for the use of the Postal Service is strictly prohibited.

Clerks to obey Clerk in charge—Clerks must obey the orders of the Clerk in charge, and must not consider their duties ended until so informed by him.

Clerks must assist Post Office Inspectors—Railway Mail Clerks must give all assistance in their power to Post Office Inspectors or their Assistants, when called upon to do so, and on no account whatever make known the presence of these officers on the train, either during or after any trip; nor make any mention of their presence on trip or weekly report. A violation of this section will be considered sufficient grounds for a fine or suspension.

Case Examination of Clerks—Each clerk will be examined at least once every six months, at places of which he will receive due notification.

Courtesy—Clerks, in their official intercourse with the public and with one another, must observe the strictest courtesy,

and must endeavor, by active and intelligent efforts, to promote the efficiency of the service."(2)

The *Distribution List*, published by Province, were primarily for use by Railway Mail Clerks. The introduction (see next page) to the first issue for Manitoba and the North-West Territories (May 1904) is typical of *Distribution Lists* for all Provinces. Later editions had the following instruction (which gives the reason these books are so scarce):

"Postal employees are reminded that Distribution Books are the property of the Department and must be returned upon leaving the service."

In the 1940's *Distribution Lists* became the *Schedule of Mail Trains and Water Services*. Again printed by Province and District, they continued until these services were phased out in the late 1960's.

POST OFFICE PUBLICATIONS FOR STAMP COLLECTORS

The Three Penny Beaver was published irregularly by the Postage Retail Products Branch during school months of 1974-1976. The newspaper quality, magazine format featured a busy beaver, Phil Ately and was directed towards youngsters and teachers, encouraging them to form school stamp clubs. Eighteen issues of the "Beaver", a useful booklet entitled *Phil's Tips on Stamp Collecting* and two *Stamps Canada* albums were distributed before the program was terminated.

Two editions of *Canada—Stamps and Stories* were published, in 1972 and 1975.

During the 1970's the Public Affairs Branch, Ottawa, published a number of good quality booklets varying in size and usefulness including: *The Joys of Stamp Collecting* (reprinted in a larger format in 1982); *Stamp One...To now; From Wampum to Postal Code; Mail Through 5,000 Years; Postal Service Down The Centuries; History of Rural Mail in Canada* (a reprint of a booklet by George Wilcox originally published in 1919); and *Canada Post Films* (a list of audiovisual materials available from the Canada Post Film Library).

Another booklet, *Tundra Bound*, was pub-

lished by the Public Affairs Branch, Quebec Postal Region, in 1979.

The Postage Retail Products Branch, Ottawa, publishes the familiar *PS-14*. These folding pamphlets, distributed prior to the release of new stamps, give the purpose of the stamp and/or the history of the person or event being commemorated, technical specifications and data about placing orders with the Philatelic Service. Since it first appeared in the 1960's in black and white, the *PS-14* has become a nice full color production and a useful reference for stamp collectors. *The Philatelic Bulletin* appeared approximately quarterly in 1980-81 and featured articles, information about current stamps and a reader's question column.

PUBLICATIONS FOR POST OFFICE EMPLOYEES

Over the years there have been a number of Post Office 'house' publications packed with photographs, news, views, poetry, jokes, cartoons and articles on subjects of a general interest. Printed for Post Office employees, these publications often contain information of use to the philatelic researcher. Probably the best known is *The Postmark*.

"When it came to suggesting an appropriate name for our magazine William Arnold, Postal Clerk, Saskatoon, Sask., hit the mark. From scores of names his suggestion 'The Postmark' was chosen.

Mr. Arnold's reasons for his choice are interesting and show that he had considered the name from the standpoint of suitability. He says "I suggest the title has merit in as much as the postmark enters well nigh into all Post Office services and transactions and is of the greatest importance.

"The most significant item related to a post-office is a letter. The most significant item about a letter is the postmark. This is the official stamp or mark placed upon His Majesty's mail by a reliable institution.

"The 'mark' of a man is the quality of his character and dependability.

"The new magazine will tell the story of the men and women who carry on the service of our great institution. The 'mark' or 'stamp' of these men and women will be

DISTRIBUTION LIST

FOR

MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES

CONTAINING :

1. The names of the Post Offices alphabetically arranged ;
2. The names of the Postal Car Routes, Sections of Postal Car Routes or Distributing Offices through which matter for the several offices should pass ;
3. The names of the offices to which the matter is forwarded by the Railway Mail Clerks or Distributing Offices when not mailed direct, (Direct Mails are indicated by dotted lines).
4. The names of the Mail Routes by which the Offices are served when not situated on a line of Railway. When an Office is served by two or more routes the hours of departure from the several terminal points are given.

INSTRUCTIONS.

1. Matter for any Office which is supplied by more than one Route should be forwarded by the one by which it will most speedily reach its destination.
2. When any doubt exists as to the proper Railway route by which matter should be forwarded, application should be made to the Superintendent, Railway Mail Service. Similar information should be obtained from the Post Office Inspector regarding Mail Routes off the line of Railway.
3. Offices newly established, and Offices to which new names have been given, should be written in ink at the end of the List of Offices having the same initial letter. To the entries under each letter should be prefixed consecutive numbers, which numbers should be neatly inserted in their places in the General List, in which the names of the new Offices or the new names of the old Offices should, in proper order, appear. The numbering should be from one upwards in each letter.
4. In case of change of name, the old name should be erased from the list and "*changed to*" (the new name) written opposite to the erasure. Opposite the entry of the new name should be written "*formerly*" (the old name).
5. It is the duty of Superintendents of Railway Mail Service and Postmasters *personally* to see that the Distribution Books furnished to each Clerk under their supervision are corrected by the Lists issued from the Post Office Department and the Office of the Controller R.M.S., at Ottawa.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF CONTROLLER R.M.S.,
OTTAWA, MAY, 1904.

M, N W T—1

The Introduction to a 1904 Distribution List

recorded truthfully and the publications will doubtless bring inspiration to its many workers.

"The word *Postmark* as a name for the publication for and by P.O. servants is short, suggestive and significant."(3)

The Postmark, "Published monthly at Ottawa in the interest of the Canadian Postal Service" by the Public Relations Branch, first appeared in August 1939. As was to become custom, the cover reflected an event of current postal interest. On the cover of the first issue was a photograph of the Parliament Buildings and the crowd gathered to greet their Majesties, King George VI and Queen Elizabeth, during the 1939 Royal Tour. An envelope franked with the 3¢ Royal Visit stamp and cancelled with the Royal Train cancel (Ludlow RV-3) dated 15 June 1939 (the last known day of use) is superimposed to give an almost three dimensional appearance. Of course the issue contains an article about the Royal Train post office.

Volume one terminated, after only five issues, because of World War Two. A varityped booklet, *The Postal Review*, was published from August 1946 until March 1949. *The Postmark* resumed publication in May 1948 in a new, slightly smaller format. Ernest Bertrand, the Postmaster General, summed up the purpose of *The Postmark* - "Its columns will now provide you with a medium for recording of your group activities and for expressing your personal views".(4) The magazine continued publication until March 1969. During its life many articles of an historical nature appeared in its pages and all issues are well worth perusing.

The next major attempt at publishing was a newspaper style monthly publication from the Public Affairs Branch. *Communication "70"*, "71", etc. tried to revive *The Postmark* tradition, but ceased in 1976, after 68 issues.

Today the 'house organ' is produced by each Postal District. The Public Affairs or Corporate Communications (as they are known since the Post Office became a Crown Corporation) Branches are responsible for these magazine or newspaper format periodicals, which are primarily of interest to employees working in the District concerned. Occasionally these publications have an article with historical content, but for the most part they are restricted to reports of employee activities. Their titles often reflect the locality of origin, as illustrated in the follow-

ing list: *Alberta District Happenings*; *The Atlantic Post* (Atlantic Postal Region); *The Catch-Post* (Manitoba Postal District); *Central Post* (Central District, Ontario Postal Region); *Mapp-Rap* (Toronto Metro Postal District); *NB-PEI Communique* (NB-PEI District, Atlantic Postal Region); *Northern News* (Northern District, Ontario Postal Region); *The Postmark* (Saskatchewan Postal District); *Post Scripts* (Newfoundland District, Atlantic Postal Region); *Posttalk* (B.C. and Yukon Postal District); *"PS" and Transition* (Quebec Postal District); *The Scotian* (Nova Scotia Postal District); *Triangle News* (Southwestern District, Ontario Postal Region). There is also an untitled publication by the Eastern District, Ontario Postal Region. All began publication in the mid-1970's, and most are still being published today.

Postal Progress was a short lived, undated quarterly, published by Canada Post at Headquarters, Ottawa from 1974-78 which gave progress reports on the move towards Crown Corporation.

PUBLICATIONS BY POST OFFICE EMPLOYEES

The Canadian Postmaster is published monthly by the Canadian Postmasters' Association for Postmasters. First published in 1924, it was initially a newspaper quality magazine. Although it was intended to be a monthly publication, issues were often combined. The current larger, glossy paper, format began its existence in 1963.

Other publications include: *The Postal Tribune*, the national magazine of the Canadian Union of Postal Workers; *The Railway Mail Clerk*, published by the Dominion Railway Mail Clerk's Federation from about 1928-58; the *Canadian Postal Worker*, published by the Vancouver Local, Canadian Union of Postal Workers (there are similar efforts published by other locals); and *The Postal Journal of Canada*, a magazine published by the Canadian Federation of Postal Employees.

INTERNATIONAL PUBLICATIONS

The Universal Postal Union Convention is the International version of the Postal Guide. It outlines the rules and regulations for all aspects of world postal service. Samples of all forms are

included in each revision

After each Universal Postal Union Congress a *Convention*, which includes all new additions and changes as approved by members is published. Each *Convention* reflects technical advances and accommodates the changing needs of all postal systems

Congress Documents have covered the proceedings of the Universal Postal Union Conventions since the first was held in Berne in 1874. Congresses are normally held every four years. The Universal Postal Union held a Preparatory Meeting in Canada in 1933 and a Congress in 1957, both at Ottawa.

L'Union Postale, published monthly since October 1875 in five languages by the International Bureau of the Universal Postal Union (available by subscription) contains interesting articles on all aspects of postal operations prepared by personnel of the world-wide Postal Administrations. It lists changes in senior postal officials, reviews new publications, and covers developments of interest to Post Offices.

Miscellaneous reports, Conventions and documents are also published by the U.P.U. and the countries concerned.

I have found that the Postal Guides of other countries, particularly Great Britain and the United States, are worth perusing. They will usually provide answers to queries about postal history items addressed to Canada.

THE "UNPUBLISHED SOURCES"

Official Post Office Records (Record Group 3) from the 1830's to 1970's are held by the Federal Archives Division of the Public Archives of Canada. These records vary in completeness for the first fifty years, but become more extensive after 1870. They contain a wealth of information not only for postal historians but also for local history buffs and genealogists. The possible subjects and scope for a serious student are virtually endless.

One of the records most regularly referred to contains the Mail Contract Registers, which give names of mail carriers, parameters of routes, amounts paid for services and lengths of contracts. Another is the Postmastership file which provides information on the establishment, closings and appointments of Postmasters for the period 1875-1902. I understand these files will soon be put on microfilm which will eventually

be available for purchase by the public.

These and other records in the Archives are available for consultation by those wishing to do their research in Ottawa. Thomas Hillman, the Archivist responsible for Post Office records, is very knowledgeable and willingly gives guidance and advice to researchers. Enquiries should be directed to him at the Federal Archives Branch, Public Archives of Canada, 395 Wellington Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N3.

For other useful *Canadian Postal History Sources*, I refer readers to an excellent article with that title written by my friend and former colleague, Dr. Kenneth S. Mackenzie. It was first published in *Archivia*, Number 9, Winter 1979-80, and then reprinted in *The Postal History Society of Canada Journal*, Number 22, June 1980. In this article Ken gives a brief but comprehensive outline of the contents of each of the eight series of Record Group (RG) 3 and other postal-related material held by the Public Archives of Canada. This alone makes the article worth locating and reading, particularly for those planning to visit Ottawa to do research. If it is studied prior to attempting to use the Archives' facilities, the researcher will be prepared and better able to locate what is required among the many feet of files.

CONCLUSION

This concludes the first, and longest, part of *Postal Guide Illustrated*. In future issues of TOPICS different items from Postal Guides will be quoted and illustrated.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

In preparing this series I gratefully acknowledge the assistance of many collectors and professionals who have provided appropriate material over the years, Susan Deschamps, K.S. Mackenzie, Cimon Morin, and the staffs and collections of the following institutions: Library, National Postal Museum, Ottawa; Public Archives of Canada, Ottawa; National Library, Ottawa; Provincial Archives, St. John's, Newfoundland; and the Provincial Archives of Nova Scotia, Halifax, N.S.

REFERENCES

1. Bishop, Olga Bernice; *Publications of the Governments of Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick—1758-1952; 1957*,

- Ottawa, National Library of Canada, p. 88.
2. *Instructions to Railway Mail Clerks*, 1897, Ottawa, Controller Railway Mail Service.
 3. *The Postmark*, August 1939, Ottawa, Post Office Department from the Editor's Page, p. 3, Vol. 1, Number 1.
 4. *The Postmark*, May 1948, Ottawa, Post Office Department, p. 3, Vol., 2, Number 1.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Bishop, Olga Bernice; *Publications of the Governments of Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick - 1758-1952*; Ottawa, 1957, National Library of Canada, Queen's Printer.

Bishop, Olga Bernice; *Publications of the Government of the Province of Canada - 1841-1867*;

Ottawa, 1963, National Library of Canada, Queen's Printer.

Ryder, E. Dorothy; *Checklist of Canadian Directories - 1790-1950*; Ottawa, 1979, National Library of Canada, Canadian Government Publishing Center.

Deaville, Alfred Stanley; *The Colonial Postal Systems and Postage Stamps of Vancouver Island and British Columbia 1849-1871*, Victoria, 1928, Legislative Assembly of British Columbia, King's Printer.

Tremaine, Marie; *A Bibliography of Canadian Imprints 1751-1800*, Toronto, 1952, University of Toronto Press.

Canada Postal Guide, various editions.

Other publications mentioned in the article by title.

RED RIVER 'PRIVATE' MAIL

by Frank W. Campbell



In the early 1850's, years before Manitoba got Canadian mail service in 1870, the Red River settlement had a private form of mail service. Outgoing mail was sent to Pembina, Dakota and shipped in closed bags to Windsor via the regular United States mail service.

I had several letters from family correspondence addressed to Trinity College, Toronto from Red River—all had been mailed collect. They are now in the Manitoba Archives. A few of these letters were postmarked Chicago or Windsor, but all were plainly stamped Mosa. A township west of London, after 1856 Mosa became Wardsville. With an income of over \$1000 a year, large for that era, Mosa was a big post office in a small place. Evidently it was an important transfer point for mail going eastward on the Grand Trunk Railway. At that time mail out of Windsor went by stage on the Tecumseh Road, which I remember as either a very muddy or a very dusty road.

Mosa's full double circle postmark is a rare type. Not one was sent in for my last book, and the other ones in my earlier book were obtained mainly by making pencil tracings in the Crown Lands archives in Toronto.

The Wardsville postal instrument was made in Boston by Ruggles at a cost of \$8.25, rather expensive for that time. It was thin copper electroplate, backed by lead, and wore quickly. A similar London instrument was undecipherable after six month's use.

Eventually the Grand Trunk Railway reached Point Edward, a short distance above Port Sarnia, and the trains were then ferried across the St. Clair River to Fort Gratiot, Michigan, in the north end of Port Huron. In 1890 a tunnel was built under the river a few miles down at what was now plain Sarnia. I well remember coal burning engines pulling cars through the tunnel. Even with closed windows there was coal gas aplenty!

CALENDAR

This feature of TOPICS will list Exhibitions and Bourses, including FIP sponsored (International) exhibitions, which will have a significant BNA content, as well as BNAPS Regional Group Functions. Information/prospectus should be sent to the Editor as soon as available and at least 3 months before the event.

- OCTOBER 7-9—STAMP MARKETPLACE '83**, annual exhibition and bourse. Sheraton Center, Toronto, Information: Stamp Marketplace, 565 Alness St., Downsview, Ont. M3J 2T8.
- OCTOBER 8—BNAPS' Golden Horseshoe Regional Group** will hold a regular meeting at Stamp Market place (see above). 12 Noon. All members welcome to attend. More information at the meeting.
- OCTOBER 8 — OKTOBERFEST** stamp show and bourse sponsored by the Kitchener - Waterloo Philatelic Society. St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, Queen & Weber Sts., Kitchener, Ont. Information: Leigh Hogg, P.O. Box 8101, Bridgeport, Ont. N2K 2G6.
- OCTOBER 15 —16 — CALTAPEX '83**, annual exhibition and bourse of the Calgary Philatelic Society. Marlborough Inn, Calgary. Information: Guy Boissoneault, P.O. Box 1641, Calgary, Alberta T2P 2L6.
- OCTOBER 22**—The annual exhibition and bourse of the Truro Stamp Club. Nova Scotia Teacher's College, Truro, N.S. Information: W.G. Burden, 20 Aspen Court, Truro, N.S. B2N 5S1
- OCTOBER 22 - 23 — VANPEX '83**, exhibition and bourse, in conjunction with the American Stamp Dealers' Association's INPEX, sponsored by the British Columbia Philatelic Society. Sheraton Landmark Hotel, 1400 Robson St., Vancouver. Information: British Columbia Philatelic Society, P.O. Box 2356, Main Post Office, Vancouver, B.C. V6B 3W5.
- NOVEMBER 11 - 13 — VAPEX '83**, annual exhibition and bourse sponsored by the Virginia Philatelic Federation. BNAPS' Mid-Atlantic Regional Group will hold a meeting during the show. Information: VAPEX—Leroy Collins, P.O. Box 2183, Norfolk, Virginia 23501; Mid-Atlantic Regional Group—See the Business Side Page.
- NOVEMBER 18 - 20 — EXUP XV**, annual exhibition and bourse, this year honoring the 50th Anniversary of the Union Philatelique de Montreal. Montreal Convention Center (Palais des Congres). Information: EXUP XV, P.O. Box 870, Station C, Montreal H2L 4L6, Quebec, Canada.
- DECEMBER 3**—Annual exhibition and bourse of the Stoney Creek Stamp Club. Fiesta Mall, Hwy. 8, Stoney Creek, Ont. Information: Art Ward, 11 Rose Cres., Stoney Creek, Ont. L8F 3W6

1984

SEPTEMBER 6-7-8, BNAPS annual convention. Sir Francis Drake Hotel, Sutter & Powell Sts., San Francisco, California. Information: Garvin Lohman, 1541 Sacramento St., #3, San Francisco, CA 94109.

BNAPEX '84: Sutter & Powell Sts., San Francisco, California. Information: Garvin Lohman, 1541 Sacramento St., #3, San Francisco, CA 94109.

MAIL AUCTIONS

EVERY TWO MONTHS

- ★ CANADA AND PROVINCES
- ★ UNITED STATES
- ★ BR. COMMONWEALTH
- ★ FOREIGN
- ★ LARGE LOTS

Subscriptions \$10.00 per year.

Write today for our next sale

VANCE AUCTIONS LTD.

Box 267H - Smithville, Ontario, Canada
L0R 2A0

COLLECTIONS

Disposing of collections to the best advantage can sometimes become a complex problem. I have the experience and ready access to the best markets for any type of collection. This includes the International British market as Canadian Agent for Robson Lowe Limited of London, England.

George Wegg

Box 68, Station Q, Toronto, Canada
M4T 2L7 (416)489-4683

THE FLAG CANCEL STUDY GROUP

Type 7 Montreal

by Larry R. Paige

TYPE 7 MONTREAL

The Type 7 was the first flag cancel to see continuous service on the new Bickerdike cancelling machines installed at the Montreal Post Office. The type 7 is almost the same as the Type 3 (which was an experimental cancel used when the first Bickerdike machine was tried in December 1896 at the Montreal Post Office). The Bickerdike machine seems to have been put into full service by 10 July 1897. On this day, use of the Bickerdike machine is known with the Type 5 flag cancel (at 16:00 and 18:00), and the Type 7, Die IV (at 24:00). The Type 4, Die Y, 5 strokes, which was from the Imperial machine, is known at 18:00. Thus three different types of flag cancels were used on the same date—10 July 1897. How long the Imperial machines were kept in Montreal is unknown. I have no examples in my collection of Montreal Type 4 flags, dated after 10 July 1897, which are not philatelic.

The Type 7 is very much the same design as the Type 3, except that the letters in Canada in the center of the flag cancel design are smaller. The letters in the Type 7 design were 3 mm or less in height, whereas in the Type 3 the letters were at least 3½ mm in height. The Type 3 was used only during December 1896 and the first few days of January 1897.

There being six machines in use at Montreal, six dies of the Type 7 were delivered to the Post Office. The six dies were generally the same, with no indicia letters to distinguish between them.

With the dies being made of steel and all six engraved separately, there are minor differences.

The basic die varieties found on Type 7 Montreal are: A—size of letters in 'Canada'; B—location of upper and lower vertical lines in relation to first 'A' of Canada; C—vertical line location; D—vertical line in relation to first furl; E—vertical line in relation to second furl. The reader is referred to *The Canadian Flag Cancellation Handbook 1896-1973*, pages 23-29, for additional information to use to determine the differences between dies.

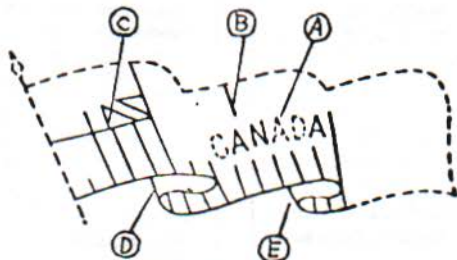
Among the very scarce examples of the Type 7 Montreal are the inverted cancels. In the inverted stage, the flag is inverted in relation to the dater hub, with the dater hub in the normal position. This was probably caused by inserting the flag die into the cancelling machine upside down. Inverted use is reported for four of the six dies—Dies III, IV, V, and VI. Possibly in the future Dies I and II will also be reported inverted.

The Type 7 was in service at Montreal until early April of the next year. The latest date I have reported is for Die VI, dated 14 April 1898.

Early / Late Dates

Type 7 Montreal Bickerdike Machine

Die	Earliest	Latest
I	July 12, 1897	April 12, 1898
II	July 13, 1897	April 13, 1898
III	July 10, 1897	March 26, 1898
IV	July 10, 1897	April 13, 1898
V	July 12, 1897	April 12, 1898
VI	July 13, 1897	April 14, 1898



Type 7 Die Varieties



Type 4 Flag Cancellation used at Montreal on the same day as the Type 7 Flag Cancellation was introduced.



Type 5 Flag Cancellation, also used at Montreal on the first day of use of the Type 7 flag cancellation.



10 July 1897, the first day of use of the Type 7 at Montreal



LONDON, ENGLAND,
CAPITAL,
\$5,000,000.

CANADA BRANCH,

HEAD OFFICE
British Empire Building



*J. Williams Esq.
Treasurer I. B. R.*

ORDER

**HAZARD
POWDER**

**BLUE RIBBON
SMOKELESS**

AND
SHELLS

LOADED
WITH
THESE
FAMOUS
POWDERS

FROM:

**CAVERHILL, LEARMONT & CO.,
Montreal, Canada.**



*Mr. R. D. Holman
Sunnyside
P. O. 2*

Type 7 Die V is often referred to as the broken die because of damage at the upper right portion of the Union Jack. The exact date of the first damage is not known. The 13 July 1897 cover shows no damage, while the 17 August 1897 shows the broken die.



WINDSOR HOTEL
MONTREAL.
W.S. WELDON MANAGER

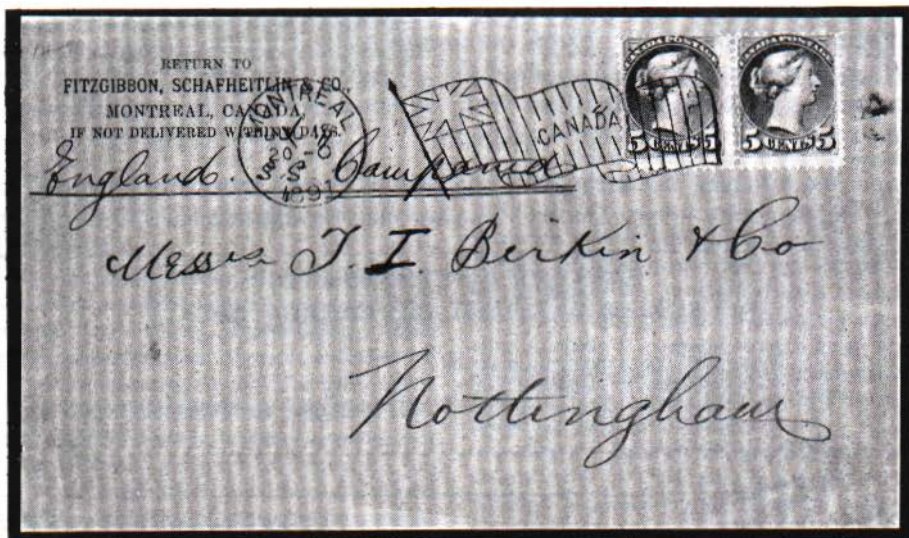


*J. M. Torbush Esq.
Exchange Bldg
Boston
Mass*

Type 7 Die II, Inverted Flag



Type 7 flag cancels used on International mail. Above, five 1¢ Maple Leaves used to pay the U.P.U. rate to France. A triple strike of any cancellation on one cover is unusual. Below, two 5¢ Small Queens paid the double rate to England. It is fortunate that the stamp on the right was not 'killed' with a hand canceller, which would have spoiled the cover's appearance.



CANADA - NEWFOUNDLAND

QUARTERLY PUBLIC AUCTIONS
OF SPECIALIZED ITEMS



Hundreds of collectors bid in our quarterly public auctions. Our carefully prepared and profusely illustrated catalogues offer a regular source of outstanding material to British North America specialists. Send in \$9.00 today for a subscription to our next four catalogues and prices realized.

CONSIGNMENTS WANTED CANADA, NEWFOUNDLAND AND PROVINCES

We offer a simplified service to make the disposal of your stamps an easy, pleasurable experience. Low commission rates and cash advances are available for better properties. Outright purchase can be arranged if you prefer. We are willing to travel to view larger holdings.

If you are not familiar with our operation, we put out a carefully produced catalogue to secure maximum realizations for your material. We have an international mailing list of active buyers. A copy of the catalogue with prices realized from our previous sale is available free on request to interested consignors.

We are now accepting material for our next auction. Please write or telephone me - Gary Lyon (506-546-6363) today for further details.

EASTERN AUCTIONS LTD.

P.O. BOX 250, BATHURST, N.B. CANADA E2A 3Z2

- Please send complimentary Catalogue
- \$9.00 Enclosed for Subscription Fee
- Please send previous Catalogue and Prices realized as I am interested in selling

Name _____

Address _____

NEWFOUNDLAND REVENUE STAMPS

1938 — 1970

by Robert H. Pratt

CONCLUSION

FACT, 1 June 1982—HERE THE DATA ENDS. There are no more letters from the Official files.

It is known that Revenue Stamps could still be purchased at St. John's as late as 1972, and that they were of the same style of printing as the earlier stamps. The colors might have varied a bit, some new perforations (Comb 13½ and Line 12) were found, and it is felt that the stamps were printed (by the same house) on several different papers.

PART FOUR

EXCERPTS FROM THE CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN COLIN MACR. MAKEPEACE AND VARIOUS INDIVIDUALS

EXPLANATION—Beginning in 1944 Mr. Colin Makepeace, a noted collector of Revenue material, corresponded first with officials in the Government of Newfoundland, and then with various Bank Note Companies, regarding a catalogue he was about to publish. The papers cited in Parts 1-3 were furnished him by the Officials, and form the basis of this monograph. Some of the personal letters are of great interest and are listed here, even if they do not pertain to the stamps discussed in Parts 1-3. All were given to me after his demise. His widow disposed of his holdings in Sept 1968. (R.H.P.)

LETTER, 8 November 1944—Finance Department, St. John's to Colin Makepeace, Providence, Rhode Island

I have received your letters of 16 August and 18 October with relation to your draft catalogue of Newfoundland Revenue Stamps. I have been successful in some degree in checking up, as you have requested me to do, on the contents of your draft catalogue. Records prior to 1934 are extremely sketchy in many respects and, insofar as Revenue Stamps are concerned, appear to be completely non-existent. My efforts to obtain information of use to you from retired

'old timers' proved to be unavailing.

I return the Draft Catalogue herewith. (Note—It was issued January 1946.)

I have been successful in obtaining certain data from the Department of Customs with relation to the *Customs and Excise Stamps*. This is as follows:

It was in 1925 that Customs Duty Stamps were first put into use. These stamps were issued in denominations of 1 cent, 3 cent and 5 cent, and bore the effigy of the Prince of Wales. They were used to pay duty on Advertising matter sent through the mail, and were placed on the reverse side of the envelope containing advertising matter. The stamps were usually cancelled at the Post Office (Parcel Post).

In 1925 the stamps were printed by the British American Bank Note Company, Ottawa. The 1 and 3 cent stamps are now obtained through the Crown Agents for the Colonies, 4 Millbank, London England, and are, it is understood, printed by Bradbury Wilkinson & Co. Ltd. of Surrey, England. Legislative authority for the issue of Customs Duty Stamps will be found in the Newfoundland Acts of 1925 (Cap. 34, 15 George V) and the Revenue Act 1938 (Act No. 51 of that year).

The designs of the 1 cent and 5 cent Customs Duty Stamps were changed in 1938 and now carry the head of a Caribou. The 3 cent Stamp remains unaltered.

The *Transportation Tax Stamps* were authorized by the Act 18 George V Cap. 1 (Passed in July 1927) and were current until the repeal of that statute by the Act No. 35 of 1935, passed on the 19th of August of that year. The purpose of the stamps was to provide funds to enable the Newfoundland Tourist & Publicity Commission to defray its expenses, in part, by a tax on every first class passenger out of Newfoundland. (Ticket less than \$10—\$1.00 tax; \$10 to \$100—\$2.00 tax; over \$100—\$3.00 tax.)

(NOTE—Data on the revenue stamps purchased prior to 1934 exist in the files of the Colonial Secretary and the Telegraph Books of his office in the Colonial Archives in St. John's,

Newfoundland. This information is briefed elsewhere.)

LETTER, 4 September 1951—Colin Makepeace to Finance Department

I am engaged in preparing two frames of Newfoundland Revenues to exhibit at the Canadian International Philatelic Exhibition to be held at Toronto later this month and should like to have a copy of each of your current revenues of the lower denominations (up to \$2.50). I understand that in addition to these denominations you still are using the caribou design of inland revenue stamps in the five dollar, twenty dollar, fifty dollar and one hundred dollar denominations. (*Answer—yes to both.*)

Since union with Canada, will these stamps be replaced with Canadian revenue stamps after your present supply has been used up, or will you continue to have separate provincial inland revenue stamps for use on deeds, licenses and so forth? (*Answer—Will continue*)

I understand the customs excise tax stamps have been replaced by the Canadian customs set. (*Answer—discontinued.*)

If you have any other stamps showing the payment of a tax which I can buy, I should like to send a check to cover, including stamps to pay a tax on cigars, cigarettes, beer, etc. (*Answer—None.*)

If any Transportation Tax Stamps are now available (they were unavailable when I wrote you a few years ago) I shall be very happy to send you a check to cover any that are now available, viz: one dollar, two dollar and three dollar stamps. (*Answer—None available.*)

LETTER, 28 July 1958—Colin Makepeace to Finance Department

Some years ago you kindly wrote me a letter authorizing British American Bank Note Co. to make available to me any of its records in regard to the printing of Newfoundland revenue stamps. I might be in Ottawa early in September and I should like to settle several questions which have arisen with reference to the Revenue Stamps printed by that Company. The old letter being out of date, I wonder if you would be kind enough to write a new letter to them authorising me to inspect such records as they care to make available.

NOTE, 4 August/20 August 1958—various letters

A meeting was arranged for 11 September 1958, and all parties notified.

LETTER, 5 September 1958—British American Bank Note Co. (G. Harold Burland) to Mr. Makepeace

I am so sorry to hear that you had a coronary and it is particularly unfortunate that it should have occurred so far from home. I hope that you may have a speedy convalescence. I look forward to seeing you in Ottawa before too long.

LETTER, 7 March 1960—Mr. Colin Makepeace to British American Bank Note Co.

Having now returned to Providence, I want to express my appreciation for your courtesy and that of Messrs. White and Gunderson in connection with my recent visit to the head office of the British American Bank Note Co. Ltd. I gathered some information which will be of considerable interest to the collectors of Newfoundland revenue stamps.

Mr. Gunderson offered to answer questions within reason if they occurred to me. It appears that a substantial number of the Newfoundland Inland Revenue Stamps with King Edward's head on them were printed on watermarked paper and an examination of multiples and single copies convinced me that each sheet was watermarked in the center with a sort of a design and that below the design was the word "Columbia". Would this word, offhand, mean anything to you, such as the name of a paper company. (*No Answer is recorded.*)

QUESTIONS—

Mr. Makepeace evidently took a list of questions with him to Ottawa. The questions and answers appear below. (N.B.—) are notes appended by the author (R.H.P.) from data established by recent research.

I. CUSTOMS DUTY—Head of Prince of Wales

1. In what year and month was the first lot of these stamps sent by you to the Newfoundland Revenue Authorities? *May 1924.* (N.B.— Newfoundland says 1925.)

2. Were there any colors or denominations other than those listed? *No. We designate the 3¢ color 'orange' instead of 'yellow brown' as appears in your book.*

II. INLAND REVENUE—Head of Queen Victoria

1. Did you or the American Bank Note Co. en-

grave and print these stamps? *These stamps were not engraved by our Company.* (N.B.—Strange, the die proofs are in their records, with their series of die numbers.)

2. In what year and month was the first lot of these stamps sent by you to the Newfoundland Revenue Authorities? *No answer.* (N.B.—Stamped paper to pay fees was required by the Act 61 Victoria Cap. 14 passed 30 March 1898, operation to begin 1 July 1898.)

3. Is the list of denominations correct and complete? *No answer.*

4. Are the colors in the list correct and complete as to the \$50 and \$100 which I have not seen? *No answer.* (N.B.—These values were never ordered.)

III. INLAND REVENUE—Head of King Edward

1. In what month and year was the first lot of stamps of this design sent by you to the Newfoundland Revenue Authorities? *Our records of delivery for this are not now available. We know only that all the stamps of this issue were engraved prior to the year 1909.* (N.B.—Designs for the stamps were approved 16 November 1906 and the first lot was received 11 February 1907.)

2. Is the list of denominations correct and complete? I have never seen the 5¢, 10¢, \$20 or \$25 stamps. *No record available.* (N.B.—none of these were ever ordered or shipped.)

3. What are the colors of the \$20 and \$25 stamps? *No record available.* (N.B.—See above.)

4. Are the other colors as given in the listing approximately correct? *No record available.*

IV. INLAND REVENUE—Head of King George

1. In what month and year were the first stamps of this design sent by you to the Newfoundland Internal Revenue Authorities? *The stamps of this issue were engraved as follows: 5¢ in 1909; 10¢, \$5.00, and \$10.00 in 1913; 25¢, 50¢ and \$1.00 in 1910; \$20.00 in 1919; and \$25.00 in 1920. We are unable to tell you exactly when the first stamps of the design were sent to Newfoundland, but it is likely this occurred during the years 1909 or 1910.* (N.B.—Proof of the 5¢ approved 6 December 1910, stamps before the end of the year; Proofs of the 25¢, 50¢ and \$1.00 approved 11 February 1911, stamps received same month; The 10¢ and \$5.00 stamps in 1914; The \$2.00 stamp was received in 1919 and the \$25.00 stamp in 1920.)

2. These stamps were first perforated 12 and later 11. In what year and month was the first

lot perforated 11 sent to the Newfoundland Inland Revenue authorities? *At that time we had a perforating machine set 12 to the stamp and another set 11 to the stamp. The number of perforating holes to the stamp was not considered important and whichever machine was available was used.* (N.B.—should read 'set 12 (or 11) to the inch'.)

3. Would you care to state the reason for the change in perforation? *See answer to question No. 2.*

4. Were stamps of this design prepared in any other denominations or color and perforated 12? *The \$10.00 stamp was engraved and printed but the color is unknown.* (N.B.—A die and a plate are known, prepared in 1911, but printing has not been proven.)

5. Were any stamps of this design prepared in any other denominations or colors and perforated 11? *As previously explained any or all the stamps may have been perforated 11 or 12.*

6. I have copies of the 50¢ and \$1.00 perforated 11 without the imprint of the name of your company in the bottom margin. Did you print these stamps? *We believe these stamps were prepared by our company. Possibly due to faulty perforation the imprint was cut off.* (N.B.—the name was on the die and below each stamp on the plate, as there was a margin on these stamps it could not be due to faulty perforation.)

7. If so were any other denominations prepared without this imprint and which denominations were so prepared? *We believe that the plates for all denominations bore the imprint of this company.*

8. I have the \$1.00 perforated 11 with the imprint. All copies I have seen of the 50¢ perforated 11 are without the imprint. Was the 50¢ perforated 11 ever prepared with the imprint? *See answer above.*

V. INLAND REVENUE—Caribou design

1. Did your company manufacture these stamps? *No.*

2. If so, are all the denominations and approximate colors as stated in the list? *No answer.* (N.B.—This was the Perkins Bacon issue.)

3. If so, in what month and year was the first lot of these stamps sent by you to the Newfoundland Revenue Authorities? *No answer.*

VI. TRANSPORTATION TAX—Caribou design

1. In what year and month was the first lot of these stamps sent to the Newfoundland Revenue authorities? *Not engraved by our Company.*

2. Are the denominations and approximate colors as given in the listing correct? *No answer.*

LETTER, 15 February 1963—Mr. Colin Makepeace to Finance Department

You will doubtless recall my earlier correspondence relative to Newfoundland Revenue Stamps. I have again been asked to assist in preparing an up-to-date catalogue for the revenue stamps used in Canada and Newfoundland.

It is my understanding that the *Customs Stamps*, (to collect duty on advertising matter entering Newfoundland) which commenced in 1925 with a design of the head of the Prince of Wales and consisted of 1, 3 and 5 cents stamps, (which were superceded by 1 cent and 5 cents stamps with the head of a Caribou) are no longer used. Is this information correct?

Secondly, are the stamps of an entire Caribou design in the denominations from 5 cents to \$100 being used at the present time in Newfoundland on deeds, promissory notes or any other legal instruments or on boiler inspection licenses, or in any other way?

Finally, if I wanted to buy specimens of the current stamps, if any, could I buy them at face from your department?

It may be that you no longer have any Newfoundland revenue stamps but use the revenue stamps of Canada. If this is so, I should appreciate being advised.

LETTER, 19 February 1963—Finance Department to Mr. Colin Makepeace

The answers to your questions are as follows:

Customs Duty Stamps were terminated with the Act of Union between Newfoundland and Canada as of 1 April 1949. As from that date all customs activities fell into the province of Federal authority.

Revenue Stamps, with the Caribou design, are the same as those which prevailed prior to 1 April 1949, and are still used for the purpose

mentioned by you.

Specimens of the Current Stamps may be purchased at face value from this department.

LETTER, 23 January 1969—George F. Briand to Finance Department:

This past week you were highly recommended to me by a fellow collector. He showed me a part of his collection that contained stamps with a design like that of your 1919 Caribou issue. They appear to me as some sort of 'reprints' of an earlier revenue issue. I also saw some items that looked like customs duty and officially sealed stamps. The 'reprints' that I had in mind ranged in face value from 5¢ to \$20. This collector advised me to send a few dollars and that you would send me some copies of the above mentioned, (any amount). Also anything that might be available in the form of catalogues, price lists, etc.

LETTER, 31 January 1969—Collector of Revenue to George Briand.

Reference your letter 23 January, we wish to advise that Revenue Stamps are issued in the denominations of 5¢, 10¢, 25¢, \$1.00, \$2.50, \$5.00 and \$20.00. The 5¢ to 25¢ stamps are in sheets of 25, all others are in sheets of 50. (NOTE—wrong, its just the reverse.) Unfortunately we do not have any catalogues or other descriptive literature on Revenue Stamps.

As per your instructions, and remittance of \$3.00 in U.S. funds we are enclosing revenue stamps to the value of \$3.15 in assorted denominations. (NOTE—notes on the letter indicate 2 x \$1.00, 2 x 50¢, 1 x 10¢ and 1 x 5¢ were sent).

This finishes this study of the Revenue Stamps of Newfoundland. It can be seen that the Perkins Bacon stamps are by far the scarcest. The lack of shipments of the 5¢ stamps during the period 1947-1956, and a few in 1957, probably accounts for the overprinted 25¢ stamps (now 5¢) which were used in 1963.

BRADBURY WILKINSON — 1942 to present

Value	1942-1946	1947-1951	1952-1956	1957-1961	Totals
\$.05	125,000	nil	nil	50,000	175,000
.10	75,000	nil	20,000	20,000	115,000
.25	140,000	125,000	89,500	57,250	411,750
.50	50,000	50,000	69,000	60,000	229,000
1.00	45,000	50,000	65,000	60,000	220,000
2.50	15,000	40,000	6,000	10,000	71,000
5.00	10,000	25,000	56,000	58,575	149,575
20.00	1,000	nil	10,000	40,000	<u>51,000</u>
					1,422,325

Value	Annual Quantities	Total 4 years
\$.05	25,000	100,000
.10	15,000	60,000
.25	12,000	48,000
.50	5,000	20,000
1.00	9,000	36,000
2.50	4,000	16,000
5.00	2,000	8,000
20.00	250	1,000
50.00	250	1,000
100.00	<u>250</u>	<u>1,000</u>
	72,750	291,000

Br. Commonwealth

K.G.V. — Q.E. II Sets NH-LH

Most colonies well represented

— OUR SPECIALITY —

G.B. and Falkland Islands & Dep.

VISA

Free Lists — Want Lists

B&J STAMP CO.

703 Market Street, Suite 303
San Francisco, Calif. 94103

POSTAL HISTORY

AND OTHER FINE CANADA

are always featured in my

PUBLIC AUCTIONS

Free copy available on request.

John Sheffield

P.O. Box 3171, Stn. A,
London, Ontario, Canada, N6A 4J4

WE'VE GOT YOU COVERED!

With four active houses on three continents, the Harmer network covers the global philatelic scene. Close liaison between our Galleries in New York, San Francisco, London, and Sydney means that *your* stamps can be sold to maximum advantage in the proper market.

When selling — or buying . . . Harmers makes that important difference. Write or phone today for details.

HARMERS INTERNATIONAL

Philatelic Auctioneers To The World For More Than Six Decades

New York: 6 West 48th Street, New York, NY 10036 Phone: (212) 869-5400
San Francisco: 49 Geary Street, San Francisco, CA 94102 Phone: (415) 391-8244
Also in: London, England & Sydney, Australia





The RPO Cowcatcher

Lewis M. Ludlow
Gamlen Japan, No. 303, No. 1 Iwata Bldg.
10-18 Higashi Gotanda 5-chome, Shinagawa-ku, Toyko 141, Japan

FRED EATON

The passing of Fred Eaton is reported elsewhere in this issue of TOPICS. Fred was a friend of almost thirty years, and in our early days a mentor and guide to a fledgling collector. He was very interested in our Asian experience, and often our philatelic interface was relegated to a secondary position, in preference to the world body politic with its social overtones. He was strongly supportive of our philatelic activities, particularly the new railway catalogue, which he felt would be a definitive contribution to Canadian philately. We will miss him sorely.

ANNEX I - 1983

In the last issue of the Cowcatcher, we presented a portion of the just issued Annex I supplement to the 1982 railway catalogue. That column covered 9 new reporters, 69 new listings, 15 confirmed 'no report' entries, 3 confirmed proof strike (O.P.K.) listings, and one relisting of a delisted item. The balance of the Annex, 143 new earliest and latest dates, 142 new train numbers, 58 new direction or time marks, plus several dozen changes or typographical errors will be presented in the R.P.O. Study Group Newsletter. For those who want a complete copy of Annex I, but are not members of the study group, please drop us a note so that we can make appropriate arrangements. There was a self-evident error in the manuscript of the last Cowcatcher; dates are given in the order of 'month/day/year', not as 'day / month / year'.

NEW TRACK

We welcome to our roster of contributors Ken Alton, Reporter #221, who has come up with several new and important discoveries. The first of these is a new rubber hammer ornament listing, previously known only from its proof strike. This listing has been established as follows:

W-97Z Nels & Mid, R.P.O. / B.C. (Orn. #167),
Type 5D, 1920, RF 500*, Reporter 221



Ken Alton

This is only the second rubber hammer ornament known in actual postal use. (The first was W-30A, Ornament #162.) It is on a cut piece, obviously having been used as a backstamp on registered cover. There are still three more rubber hammers with ornaments known only from their proof strikes; who will discover the next one?

Alton sent in another new find, also a rubber hammer strike (already reported in the Annex), W-76Z TRAIN No. / Med. Hat & Nel. R.P.O. No. 5, Type 5I, Train 67, 1919, RF 500*, Reporter 221. This too is a cut piece, again a backstamp from a registered cover.



Ken Alton

NEWFOUNDLAND TRACK

Although the Newfoundland T.P.O.s and R.P.O.s have been under thorough research and investigation for more than 40 years, we are continually astonished by the new data and discoveries that are constantly being reported. In the one year since the publication of the new catalogue, we have recorded three new listings, confirmed 3 more listings which were previously unconfirmed, and registered 20 new earliest and latest dates. Additionally, in the Ticket Stamp Section, we have entered three new listings and five new dates, all relating to Newfoundland. Recently we have seen some partial strikes from Bill Robinson which promise to result in at least one more, maybe two, new listings. Newfoundland seems to be a sleeping giant only slowly rousing, and we heartily recommend Newfoundland T.P.O.s as a fertile field for exploration and the development of new discoveries.

MORE NEW TRACK



Don Wilson

As reported in the Annex, we have a new ticket stamp for Corner Brook, submitted by Don Wilson, TS-188c NF. RY. / CORNER BROOK. This new find to us was quite extraordinary! Having blithely assumed that TS-184j, with NFLD. RY. at the top, would be the only Type 1E that we would ever see for Corner Brook, imagine our surprise when a second one then appeared, with NF. RY. at the top, both used concurrently! (One should never presume in this field.) An immediate check of our own single CORNER BROOK strike confirmed the NFLD. RY. of TS-184j, so the existence of these two different listings is absolute. At this time of writ-



Don Wilson

ing, we have no method of separation of the two unless the top of the strike is present.

In the same sending, Wilson also included a strike of TS-184r, HUMBERMOUTH, on post card. This beautiful cancellation not only opened up the period of use to 16 years, changing the R F. to 350, but confirmed again that these Newfoundland ticket stamps were used as normal cancellation devices for regular and commercial mail; as such, they are a mainstay in the railway listings of Newfoundland.

EXPLORATION



Warren Bosch

Although reproduction will be difficult because of the violet strikes on red stamps, we have two almost identical cancellations (dates excepted) on which help is needed to establish their new listing. Combining these two strikes, submitted by Warren Bosch, we can confirm the following minimum reading of the cancellation

????? & CAMP / ?? MICHELIN / QUEBEC, Type 21E

Internally, we have Train 151 as well as 1913

for both strikes. Identification is so close, but yet so far away! Only needed is the first terminus to go with CAMP. The possibilities are Halifax, Gaspé, Levis and Quebec. Halifax, as well as Moncton, can be rejected as not being in the Quebec District, and the Gaspé & Camp. R.P.O. is not known before 1931. This leaves only Levis and Quebec for consideration, for both of which Train 151 is possible. Spacing favors LEVIS, but QUE. would be equally acceptable. This will be an important listing, and we hope that someone will have a partial which can complete the strike. We have two more partials from Bosch but they did not photograph sufficiently well for publication. One, Type 6G, is (clerk name) / LEVIS & R-----ND (Richmond?), Train 2, 1912; the other, probably Type 22D, has the clerk LACHANCE at the top and MEGANTIC on the bottom. The latter could be a new listing for either LEVIS or TRING as the first terminus.

AND YET MORE NEW TRACK



Ross Gray

It has been more than ten years since our research on the Pritchard & Andrews proof books, yet the new catalogue still contains more than 100 listings known only from their proof strikes. In the last year, as reported in the Annex, 3 such listings were reported in actual use. One of these, submitted by Ross Gray, is the first known strike, on post card, of DD-44 MONTREAL POST OFFICE/BONAVENTURE STA., Type 25E, the large circle with inner lines and a boxed date. Of the three proof strikes of Type 25E, only one, DD-68, remains to be discovered. The third, DD-64, has been known for some time and is of medium scarcity.

Another of Gray's new finds, also in the

Annex, is W-8B BDN. & ESTEVAN R.P.O. / A. LE CLAIRE, M. C. Type 170 with 'rope' ring frame line. This was initially thought to be EDN. for Edmonton, but such is an impossible route. Train 138 in 1919 confirms BDN. for Brandon and Estevan.



Ross Gray

'CABOOSE'

In a lighter vein, this spring right outside a window near our stamp den, two Chinese Doves have been nesting a clutch of eggs. Operating with quiet and stealth, we transferred our camera from stamps to birds and—at a distance of no more than arm's length—photographed the picture below. For its fat and squatty mien, we named this dove 'Caboose'.

BIRD-1 Chinese Dove / Tokyo, Type 'Caboose', 1983, RF 0.5*, Reporter 16



Lew Ludlow

The POSTAL STATIONERY STUDY GROUP

Canadian Pacific Railway Company

Proxy Return Envelopes

by John D. Aitken

For many years the Canadian Pacific Railway Company annually used Canadian Postal stationery for shareholder proxy return envelopes. These were pre-addressed to the company secretary. It is not known when the practice started, but 1904 or slightly earlier appears possible. The last pre-stamped envelopes (55,000 of them), bearing a 3¢ Centennial imprint, were mailed in the Spring of 1968. Business reply imprints have been used since then (figure 49) except for one year, at least, when apparently the shareholders supplied the postage (figure 48).

While this article deals only with the use of Canadian postal stationery, the author would like to know if the CPR also used British or American stationery for proxy returns. The 1908 edition of the *Canadian Annual Review* mentions that at the end of 1907 there were 20,000 CPR shareholders, of whom 14,000 lived in Great Britain, with 3,000 more living in the United States. Clearly, in the early years of the century, there was comparatively little call for Canadian stationery for proxy returns.

Until the early 1930's the CPR used regular Post Office stock with a gummed flap. The company then switched to using specially prepared stationery marked 'Printed Matter, Not To Be Sealed'. (At about the same time the use of the railway view cards was discontinued.) With the exception of one 3¢ Cameo variety these have no gum on the flap.

Nearly all the envelopes available to collectors are unused, which makes it difficult to establish their exact year of use. Several clues are available by combining postage rates, the Secretary's tenure in office and the date of the annual meetings but, unfortunately, this information is incomplete.

The task is also complicated by the use of drop letter rate envelopes, with and without one cent postage added for War Tax. The postage

rate for out of town mail was 2¢ from 1 January 1899 until the 1¢ War Tax was added on 15 April 1915. The tax was dropped as of 1 July 1926. The rate was returned to 3¢ on 1 July 1931 and then increased to 4¢ on 1 April 1943. The drop letter (local first class) rate was 1¢ from 1899 until 15 April 1915, and 2¢ from then until 1 April 1943. Printed matter could be sent for 1¢ until 2 April 1951, when the rate increased to 2¢. The printed matter rate went to 3¢ on 1 April 1964, and to 5¢ on 1 November 1968.

The secretary's tenure varied — Charles Drinkwater held office from February 1881 to 1 March 1908. He was succeeded by Walter Baker, who served until 31 December 1916. (Baker got his C.V.O. about 1911.) Ernest Alexander followed, from 1 January 1917 until 31 December 1935. He in turn was replaced by Frederick Bramley, whose term ran from 1 January 1936 to about 1956.

Before World War I the company's annual meetings were held in early October. (The year end was 30 June.) At some point the meeting was switched to 31 December. At least from 1951 on, the annual meetings have been held in early May.

In the list that follows, Webb 4th edition (1983) numbers have been used. Information and photocopies for this article were provided by Alex Price, Robert Lemire, Dick Staeker, Bruce McCallum, Bob Forneaux, Graham Noble and Earle Covert. The writer invites anyone with additional information to write him at P.O. Box 1730, Stn. A, London, Ont. N6A 5H9, or to the Postal Stationery Study Group at the address on The Business Side page of this issue of TOPICS.

(EDITOR'S NOTE: This article is a revised version of one which originally appeared in the January-February 1983 issue of *Postal Stationery*.)



CHARLES DRINKWATER, Esq.,

SECRETARY,

Canadian Pacific Railway Co.,

MONTREAL, Que.

Figure 1



CHARLES DRINKWATER, Esq.,

SECRETARY,

Canadian Pacific Railway Co.,

MONTREAL.

Figure 2



CHARLES DRINKWATER, Esq.,

SECRETARY,

Canadian Pacific Railway Co.,

MONTREAL.

Figure 3



CHARLES DRINKWATER, Esq.,

SECRETARY,

Canadian Pacific Railway Company,

MONTREAL,

CAN.

Figure 4



WALTER R. BAKER, Esq.,

SECRETARY,

Canadian Pacific Railway Company,

MONTREAL.

Figure 5



W. R. BAKER, Esq., c. v. o.,

SECRETARY,

Canadian Pacific Railway Company,

MONTREAL.

Figure 6



W. R. BAKER, Esq., c. v. o.,

SECRETARY,

Canadian Pacific Railway Company,

MONTREAL.

Figure 7



W. R. BAKER, Esq., c. v. o.

SECRETARY,

Canadian Pacific Railway Company,

MONTREAL.

Figure 8



W. R. BAKER, Esq., c. v. o.

SECRETARY,

Canadian Pacific Railway Company,

MONTREAL.

Figure 9



ERNEST ALEXANDER, Esq.,

SECRETARY,

Canadian Pacific Railway Company,

MONTREAL.

Figure 10



ERNEST ALEXANDER, Esq.,

SECRETARY,

Canadian Pacific Railway Company,

MONTREAL.

Figure 11



E. ALEXANDER, Esq.,
Secretary.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.,

Montreal, Canada.

Figure 12

PROXY RETURN ENVELOPES WITH A GUMMED FLAP

On EN 13, 2¢ Red Queen Victoria, addressed:

- a) CHARLES DRINKWATER, Esq. / SECRETARY, /
Canadian Pacific Railway Co., / MONTREAL, Que.
(The 'S' of SECRETARY is under the 'I' of DRINKWATER) Figure 1
- b) CHARLES DRINKWATER, Esq., / SECRETARY, /
Canadian Pacific Railway Co., / MONTREAL.
(The 'S' of SECRETARY is under the 'W' of DRINKWATER;
the 'M' of MONTREAL is under the 'ic' of Pacific) Figure 2

On EN 17, 2¢ Red Edward Die 1, addressed:

- a) As Figure 2, but
(The 'M' of MONTREAL is under the 'ail' of Railway) Figure 3
- b) CHARLES DRINKWATER, Esq., / SECRETARY, /
Canadian Pacific Railway Company, / MONTREAL, / CAN.
(The 'S' of SECRETARY is under the 'K' of DRINKWATER) Figure 4

On EN 17a, 2¢ Red Edward Die 2, addressed:

- a) WALTER R. BAKER, Esq. / SECRETARY, /
Canadian Pacific Railway Company, / MONTREAL. Figure 5

On EN 16a, 1¢ Green Edward Die 2, addressed:

- a) W.R. BAKER, Esq. / SECRETARY, /
Canadian Pacific Railway Company, / MONTREAL
(The 'S' of SECRETARY is under the 'A' of BAKER) Figure 6

On EN 17c, 2¢ Red Edward Die 4, addressed:

- a) W.R. BAKER, Esq., C.V.O., / SECRETARY, /
Canadian Pacific Railway Company, / MONTREAL.
(The 'S' of SECRETARY is under the 'AK' of BAKER;
the 'C' of Canadian is under the 'R' of W.R.) Figure 7
- b) As Figure 7, but
(The 'S' of SECRETARY is under the 'KE' of BAKER;
the 'C' of Canadian is under the 'BA' of BAKER) Figure 8

On EN 20, 2¢ Red George V, addressed:

- a) As Figure 8 Figure 9
- b) ERNEST ALEXANDER, Esq., / SECRETARY, /
Canadian Pacific Railway Company, / MONTREAL.
(The 'S' of SECRETARY is under the 'X' of ALEXANDER) Figure 10
- c) As Figure 10, but
(The 'S' of SECRETARY is under the 'A' of ALEXANDER,
a 1¢ stamp for War Tax has been added) Figure 11
- d) E. ALEXANDER, Esq., / SECRETARY, /
THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO., / Montreal, Canada.
(The 'S' of Secretary is under the '.' after Esq.;
a 1¢ stamp for War Tax has been added) Figure 12
- e) E. ALEXANDER, ESQ., / SECRETARY, /
THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO., / MONTREAL, / CANADA.
(The 'S' of Secretary is under the 'E' of ESQ ;
a 1¢ stamp for War Tax has been added) Figure 13

On EN 22a, Brown George V, addressed:

a) MR. E. ALEXANDER, / SECRETARY, / Figure 14
CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO., / MONTREAL, / CANADA.
(The 'S' of SECRETARY is under 'AL' of ALEXANDER)

b) As Figure 14, but Figure 15
(The 'S' of SECRETARY is under the space between 'T' and 'A')

On EN 28, 2¢ Green George V, addressed:

a) E. ALEXANDER, Esq., / SECRETARY, / Figure 16
Canadian Pacific Railway Co., / Montreal, / Canada.
(The 'S' of Secretary is under 'sq' of Esq.)

b) MR. ERNEST ALEXANDER, / SECRETARY, / Figure 17
Canadian Pacific Railway Company, / MONTREAL, / Canada.
(The 'M' of MONTREAL is under 'o' of Company)

c) As Figure 17, but Figure 18
(The 'M' of MONTREAL is under 'y' of Railway)

d) As Figure 17, but Figure 19
(The 'M' of MONTREAL is under first 'a' of Railway)

On EN 32, 3¢ Red George V, addressed:

a) MR. ERNEST ALEXANDER, / SECRETARY. / Figure 20
Canadian Pacific Railway Company, / MONTREAL, / CANADA.
(The 'S' of SECRETARY is under 'N' of ALEXANDER)

b) As Figure 20, but Figure 21
(The 'S' of SECRETARY is under 'R' of ALEXANDER)

On EN 81, 3¢ Purple QE cameo, addressed:

a) PRINTED MATTER, NOT TO BE SEALED // THE SECRETARY / Figure 45
Canadian Pacific Railway Company, / ROOM 208, WINDSOR STATION, / MONTREAL 3, QUE.
(This is a regular issue envelope complete with the "Pull open..." notice on the back)

PROXY RETURN ENVELOPES WITH NO GUM ON THE FLAP

All headed: PRINTED MATTER, NOT TO BE SEALED

On EN 519-10f, 1¢ Green George V Arch design (flat plate typography), addressed:

a) Mr. Ernest Alexander, / SECRETARY, / Figure 22
Canadian Pacific Railway Company, / MONTREAL, / CANADA.
(The 'S' of SECRETARY is under 'E' of Ernest)

On EN 522-10d, 1¢ Green George V Medallion design, addressed:

Stamp size: 20½ mm x 25 mm, i.e. rotary typography. The use of a rotary press here is unexplained so far. All subsequent George V & VI imprints appear to be flat plate typography. (NOTE: the number EN 522-10d assigned in the 1978 Webb catalog was in error. This is the correct assignment.)

a) As Figure 22 Figure 23

b) Mr. Ernest Alexander, / SECRETARY, / Figure 24
Canadian Pacific Railway Company, / MONTREAL.
(With oval PRINTED IN CANADA at lower left)

On EN 522-10d, 1¢ Green George V Medallion design, addressed:

Stamp size: 20½ mm x 24½ mm (flat-plate)

a) Mr. F. Bramley, / SECRETARY, / Figure 25
Canadian Pacific Railway Company, / MONTREAL.
(The 'M' of MONTREAL is under 'Pa' of Pacific)



E. ALEXANDER, Esq.,
SECRETARY.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.,
MONTREAL,
CANADA.

Figure 13



MR. E. ALEXANDER,
SECRETARY,
CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.,
MONTREAL,
CANADA.

Figure 14



MR. ERNEST ALEXANDER,
SECRETARY,
CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.,
MONTREAL,
CANADA.

Figure 15



E. Alexander, Esq.,
Secretary,
Canadian Pacific Railway Co.,
Montreal,
Canada.

Figure 16



MR. ERNEST ALEXANDER,
SECRETARY,
Canadian Pacific Railway Company,
MONTREAL,
CANADA.

Figure 17



MR. ERNEST ALEXANDER,
SECRETARY,
Canadian Pacific Railway Company,
MONTREAL,
CANADA.

Figure 18



MR. ERNEST ALEXANDER,
SECRETARY,
Canadian Pacific Railway Company,
MONTREAL,
CANADA.

Figure 19



MR. ERNEST ALEXANDER,
SECRETARY,
Canadian Pacific Railway Company,
MONTREAL,
CANADA.

Figure 20



MR. ERNEST ALEXANDER,
SECRETARY,
Canadian Pacific Railway Company,
MONTREAL,
CANADA.

Figure 21

PRINTED MATTER, NOT TO BE SEALED



Mr. Ernest Alexander,
SECRETARY,
Canadian Pacific Railway Company,
MONTREAL,
CANADA.

Figure 22

PRINTED MATTER, NOT TO BE SEALED



Mr. Ernest Alexander,
SECRETARY,
Canadian Pacific Railway Company,
MONTREAL,
CANADA.

Figure 23

PRINTED MATTER, NOT TO BE SEALED



Mr. Ernest Alexander,
SECRETARY,
Canadian Pacific Railway Company,
MONTREAL.

Figure 24

b) As Figure 25, but
(The 'M' of MONTREAL is under 'if' of Pacific) Figure 26

On EN 525-10h, 1¢ Blue-Green George VI typographed, addressed:

a) Mr. F. Bramley, / SECRETARY, /
Canadian Pacific Railway Company, / MONTREAL, / CANADA. Figure 27

b) Mr. F. Bramly, / SECRETARY, /
Canadian Pacific Railway Company, / MONTREAL.
(The 'C' of Canadian is under 'S' of SECRETARY) Figure 28

c) As Figure 28, but
(The 'C' of Canadian is under 'CR' of SECRETARY) Figure 29

d) As Figure 28, but
(The 'C' of Canadian is under 'RE' of SECRETARY;
the ',' after SECRETARY is under 'L' of BRAMLEY) Figure 30

e) As Figure 28, but
(The 'C' of Canadian is under 'RE' of SECRETARY;
the ',' after SECRETARY is under the 'E' of BRAMLEY) Figure 31

f) Mr. F. Bramly, / SECRETARY, /
Canadian Pacific Railway Company, / MONTREAL, 3,
(Note ',' after 3) Figure 32

g) Mr. F. Bramly, / SECRETARY, /
Canadian Pacific Railway Company, / Montreal, 3.
(Note ',' after 3) Figure 33

h) THE SECRETARY, / Canadian Pacific Railway Company, /
ROOM 202, WINDSOR STATION, / MONTREAL, 3.
(The ',' after 202 is under 'a' of Railway) Figure 34

i) As Figure 34, but
(The ',' after 202 is under 'a' of Railway) Figure 35

As EN 525-10h (but yellow green), George VI typographed, addressed:

a) THE SECRETARY, / Canadian Pacific Railway Company, /
ROOM 208, WINDSOR STATION, / MONTREAL 3.
(Note '.' after 3; 'R' of ROOM is under 'P' of Pacific) Figure 36

b) THE SECRETARY, / Canadian Pacific Railway Company, /
ROOM 208, WINDSOR STATION, / MONTREAL 3,
(Note ',' after 3; 'R' of ROOM under 'a' of Pacific) Figure 37

On EN 527-10d, 2¢ Olive-Green George VI offset, addressed:

a) As Figure 37, but
(The 'R' of ROOM is under 'P' of Pacific) Figure 38

b) THE SECRETARY, / Canadian Pacific Railway Company, /
ROOM 208, WINDSOR STATION, / MONTREAL 3, QUE
(The 'R' of ROOM is under 'P' of Pacific) Figure 39

On EN 539-10, 2¢ Green QE 2 Wilding, addressed:

a) As Figure 39 Figure 40

b) As Figure 40, but
(The 'R' of ROOM is under 'a' of Pacific) Figure 41

PRINTED MATTER, NOT TO BE SEALED



Mr. F. Bramley,
SECRETARY,
Canadian Pacific Railway Company,
MONTREAL.

Figure 25

PRINTED MATTER, NOT TO BE SEALED



Mr. F. Bramley,
SECRETARY,
Canadian Pacific Railway Company,
MONTREAL.

Figure 26

PRINTED MATTER, NOT TO BE SEALED



Mr. F. Bramley,
SECRETARY,
Canadian Pacific Railway Company,
MONTREAL,
CANADA.

Figure 27

PRINTED MATTER, NOT TO BE SEALED



Mr. F. Bramley,
SECRETARY,
Canadian Pacific Railway Company,
MONTREAL.

Figure 28

PRINTED MATTER, NOT TO BE SEALED



Mr. F. Bramley,
SECRETARY,
Canadian Pacific Railway Company,
MONTREAL.

Figure 29

PRINTED MATTER, NOT TO BE SEALED



Mr. F. Bramley,
SECRETARY,
Canadian Pacific Railway Company,
MONTREAL.

Figure 30

PRINTED MATTER, NOT TO BE SEALED



Mr. F. Bramley,
SECRETARY,
Canadian Pacific Railway Company,
MONTREAL.

Figure 31

PRINTED MATTER, NOT TO BE SEALED



Mr. F. Bramley,
SECRETARY,
Canadian Pacific Railway Company,
MONTREAL, 3.

Figure 32

PRINTED MATTER, NOT TO BE SEALED



Mr. F. Bramley,
SECRETARY,
Canadian Pacific Railway Company,
MONTREAL, 3.

Figure 33

PRINTED MATTER, NOT TO BE SEALED



THE SECRETARY,
Canadian Pacific Railway Company,
ROOM 202, WINDSOR STATION,
MONTREAL, 3.

Figure 34

PRINTED MATTER, NOT TO BE SEALED



THE SECRETARY,
Canadian Pacific Railway Company,
ROOM 202, WINDSOR STATION,
MONTREAL, 3.

Figure 35

PRINTED MATTER, NOT TO BE SEALED



THE SECRETARY,
Canadian Pacific Railway Company,
ROOM 202, WINDSOR STATION,
MONTREAL, 3.

Figure 36

PRINTED MATTER, NOT TO BE SEALED



THE SECRETARY,

Canadian Pacific Railway Company,
ROOM 208, WINDSOR STATION,
MONTREAL 3,

Figure 37

PRINTED MATTER, NOT TO BE SEALED



THE SECRETARY,

Canadian Pacific Railway Company,
ROOM 208, WINDSOR STATION,
MONTREAL 3,

Figure 38

PRINTED MATTER, NOT TO BE SEALED



THE SECRETARY,

Canadian Pacific Railway Company,
ROOM 208, WINDSOR STATION,
MONTREAL 3, QUE.

Figure 39

PRINTED MATTER, NOT TO BE SEALED



THE SECRETARY,

Canadian Pacific Railway Company,
ROOM 208, WINDSOR STATION,
MONTREAL 3, QUE.

Figure 40

PRINTED MATTER, NOT TO BE SEALED



THE SECRETARY,

Canadian Pacific Railway Company,
ROOM 208, WINDSOR STATION,
MONTREAL 3, QUE.

Figure 41

PRINTED MATTER, NOT TO BE SEALED



THE SECRETARY,

Canadian Pacific Railway Company,
ROOM 208, WINDSOR STATION,
MONTREAL 3, QUE.

Figure 42

PRINTED MATTER, NOT TO BE SEALED



THE SECRETARY,

Canadian Pacific Railway Company,
ROOM 208, WINDSOR STATION,
MONTREAL 3, QUE.

Figure 43

PRINTED MATTER, NOT TO BE SEALED



THE SECRETARY,

Canadian Pacific Railway Company,
ROOM 208, WINDSOR STATION,
MONTREAL 3, QUE.

Figure 44

PRINTED MATTER, NOT TO BE SEALED



THE SECRETARY,

Canadian Pacific Railway Company,
ROOM 208, WINDSOR STATION,
MONTREAL 3, QUE.

Figure 45

PRINTED MATTER, NOT TO BE SEALED



THE SECRETARY,

Canadian Pacific Railway Company,
ROOM 208, WINDSOR STATION,
MONTREAL 3, QUE.

Figure 46

PRINTED MATTER, NOT TO BE SEALED



THE SECRETARY,

Canadian Pacific Railway Company,
ROOM 208, WINDSOR STATION,
MONTREAL 3, QUE.

Figure 47

PRINTED MATTER, NOT TO BE SEALED

THE SECRETARY,

Canadian Pacific Railway Company,
ROOM 208, WINDSOR STATION,
MONTREAL 3, QUE.

Figure 48

On EN 544-10, 2¢ Green QE 2 second Karsh design, addressed:

a) As Figure 41

(Copies are known postmarked April 1963)

Figure 42

On EN 550-10a, 3¢ Purple Cameo lines in hair 23½ x 19½ mm, addressed:

a) As Figure 41

(Note the distance from top to bottom of the printing is 66mm;
'C' of Canadian under space between 'E' of THE and 'S' of SECRETARY)

Figure 43

b) As Figure 43, but

(The distance from top to bottom of the printing is 67mm;
the 'C' of Canadian is under the 'E' of SECRETARY;
the letters of THE SECRETARY are 3mm high)

Figure 44

c) As Figure 43, but

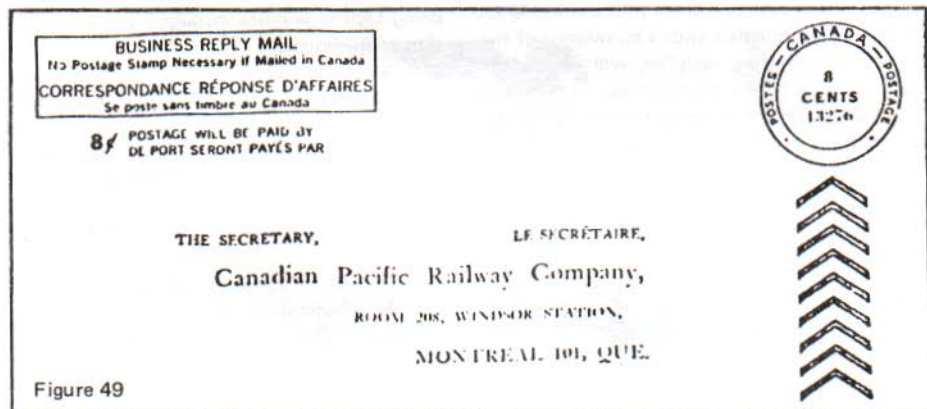
(The 'R' of ROOM is under 'ac' of Pacific;
the 'C' on Canadian is under the 'S' of SECRETARY;
the letters of THE SECRETARY are 2mm high)

Figure 46

On EN 554-10, 3¢ Purple Centennial, addressed:

a) As Figure 46

Figure 47



The
STAMP
SHOPPE AUCTIONS

Stamps of The World
AND COVERS

ALL WORLD AUCTION SALE

CLASSICS • MODERN RARITIES • COMPLETE COLLECTIONS, etc.

Inquiries Invited
CATALOG UPON REQUEST

NO 10% COMMISSION
TO BUY. ONLY 10%
COMMISSION TO SELL.

THE STAMP SHOPPE AUCTIONS
P.O. Box 56, Postal Station "A"
Fredericton, N.B. Canada E3B 4Y2

**MONTHLY
SALE**



PLATING THE CANADIAN MAP STAMP OF 1898

by W. L. Bradley

The previous article made reference to the wealth of material in Frederick Tomlinson's handbook *The Canadian Map Stamp of 1898 - A Detailed Study*, published by the Canadian Philatelic Society of Great Britain in 1960.

By his own admission, Tomlinson's study did not go far enough to plate single copies automatically. He points out on Page 8, under 'Red Printing—Regular Features', that a student should make a careful tabulation of all the constant varieties in each of the three ocean groups of islands and schedule them into a working sequence. This, together with a knowledge of the Black Plate printing varieties, will enable the plating of nearly 70% of all copies.

I have taken this tabulation to its conclusion, and it is now possible to plate close to 100% of all varieties, although it is admitted that a few on Plate #5 are difficult. The difficulties with this plate are caused by variations in the amount of red ink (Red Plate B) applied by the electrotype process during the printing. If there is too little, some of the islands appear as a group of dots, and if too much they appear as 'blobs' much as in Red Plate A. However there are enough other constant varieties to each stamp to identify it, even if one or more islands look a little different.

Where do we start? First, we need a system to assign a number to a stamp that has been identified. The variables are: Black Plate Number, Red Plate Number, Stamp Number (position) and Ocean colour. If we decide to use that sequence, then 3-A-57(L) becomes Black Plate #3, Red Plate A, stamp #57 with a lavender (grey) ocean. Similarly, stamp 5-B-12(BG) is Black Plate #5, Red Plate B, stamp #12 with a Blue Green ocean colour. This sequence will be used for all identification techniques, although often the colour of the ocean will be left out. It is assumed that readers are familiar with the numbering system for sheets of 100 stamps, i.e. stamps in horizontal rows are numbered (from left to right) 1-10, 11-20 and so on. This means

that stamps in the first vertical column are numbered 1,11,21,31 etc.

RED PLATES A AND B

During the first glance at a new stamp to be plated, an attempt should be made to quickly identify it by a familiar configuration of the red islands or areas. This will come quickly as your eye becomes accustomed to noticing differences from the norm, but it is a perception helped by being kept in practice through continual inspection of specimens.

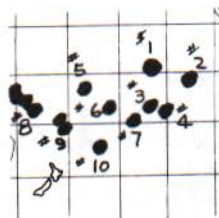
Almost every stamp will have one eye catching difference from its neighbour, but to simplify matters it helps to group the red portions and glance at them as a single entity. For convenience I have grouped them as follows:

1. Pacific Island Group #1-#10
2. Indian Ocean Group #1-#7
3. China Sea Group #1-#6
4. Ascension—St. Helena
5. Australia—New Zealand
6. Africa Group
7. Mediterranean Group
8. U.S.A.
9. South America
10. Great Britain
11. India

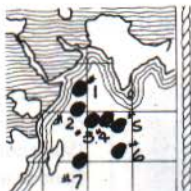
It will be noticed that the Caribbean Islands have been left out. This is because the islands are too small and close together to make inspection simple.

At this point a word of explanation vis-a-vis 'Dots and Islands & Colonies' is necessary. I normally refer to minute debris on the plate as a dot where it occurs as a constant speck on the Red Plate. Often there are additional 'islands'—as large as the one intended in the printing process—which raise the question, "Were they added intentionally to flesh out the Empire, or were they just a slip of the printer's tool?"

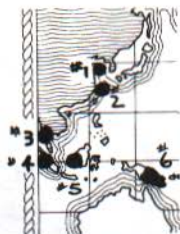
ISLAND AND COLONY GROUPINGS RED PLATES A AND B



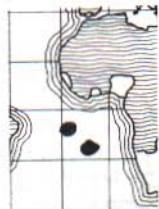
PACIFIC ISLAND
GROUP



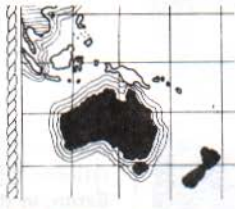
INDIAN OCEAN
GROUP



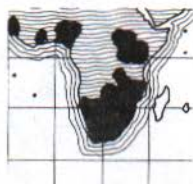
CHINA SEA
GROUP



ASCENSION - ST. HELENA
GROUP



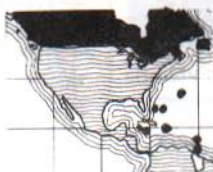
AUSTRALIA - NEW ZEALAND
GROUP



AFRICA
GROUP



MEDITERRANEAN
GROUP



U.S.A.



SOUTH AMERICA



GREAT BRITAIN



INDIA

Generally, 'colonies' occur in Africa and will be red blobs in the interior of the continent. The student should remember that the amount of red ink applied during the printing process will often dictate the shape, size and number of dots and islands on the stamp, although the intended outline can be guessed at. This is particularly true of Red Plate A when used with Black Plate #1 and the light blue ocean, and Red Plate B with Black Plate #5. In many cases the single dominating difference in the Red Plate can be further 'proven' by a second and third more minor dot or island.

With respect to Red Plate A used with Black Plate #3, it should be pointed out that some corrections were made. Often an island present

on Red Plate A with Black Plate 1 or 2, will not be found on Black Plate #3. These will be identified as we go along.

A final word of caution is required. The student will find that most of the time there will be variances within an island group itself. Often, extra red dots are present which can be referenced, for location, to one of the islands in the group. This is particularly true of the Mediterranean group, where dots in North Africa, Suez, Arabia and in the Atlantic are more conveniently referred to Gibraltar, Malta or Cyprus, rather than Africa. On the other hand, dots or islands adjacent to Australia or New Zealand are referenced to those countries rather than the Pacific Island Group.

IN MEMORIAM

LIEUTENANT—COLONEL F. E. EATON, C. D.



Frederick Eakins Eaton died at Victoria, B.C. on 14 July 1983 following a courageous battle with cancer.

Fred was born in Ottawa on 6 October 1915, of long-time Nova Scotia stock, and travelled extensively with his family across Canada wherever his soldier father was transferred. He was educated in Halifax, Victoria and Winnipeg, and attended the University of Manitoba.

On the outbreak of World War II, he was commissioned in the Irish Fusiliers of Canada (Vancouver Regiment), and served with them in Canada and Jamaica. Later he transferred to the Westminster Regiment (Motor), with which he served in Holland. He remained in the Army after the War and saw duty with United Nations Observer Forces in India, Kashmir and Malaysia. Following this he resumed Militia service and commanded the Irish Fusiliers, remaining as a Trustee until his death.

His life-long deep study of and interest in philately continued during his Army service. On retirement he re-joined his father, Lt.-Col. F. B. Eaton, in the Stanley Stamp Company of Vancouver. He was a keen student of Canadian and British Commonwealth stamps and postal history, and an acknowledged expert in these fields. His fund of knowledge will be sorely missed.

In 1969 he set up Vancouver Stamp Auctions Ltd. which continues as the premier stamp auction house on Canada's west coast. As his sons grew up, he established F. E. Eaton & Sons Ltd., with two retail outlets in Vancouver—in the Kerrisdale area, and at the T. Eaton Co. Pacific Center downtown store.

Fred is survived by his wife Joanne, and four sons—James, Daniel, Frederick Roy and Frederick Eakins.

CANADIAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN

Membership Secretary:

DAVID SESSIONS

3 Langfield Close, Henbury, Bristol BS10 7ND England

For all aspects of B.N.A. PHILATELY: 'MAPLE LEAVES'

£6.00 PER YEAR

Published five times per year

• WRITE FOR SPECIMEN COPY •

BRITISH EMPIRE and BNA

We carry one of the largest stocks including specialists material. Want lists accepted. Why not drop us a line.

Peter Singer

*Post Office Box 46138, Station "G",
Vancouver, B.C., Canada V6R 4G5*

Members: A.S.D.A., B.P.A.,
P.T.S., etc.

CANADIAN COVERS

WANTED

Ontario towns, Squared Circles, Western, RPO's, Military, Flags, cards, rates, etc. (also better cancels on stamp). Individual pieces, accumulations, collections and larger lots wanted. Have same to offer.

SQUARED CIRCLE EXCHANGE AND
CORRESPONDENCE INVITED

GRAHAM J. NOBLE

P.O. BOX 80

KINGSTON, ONTARIO

BNAAPS - CPSGB - RPSC - APS - PHSC

AUCTION AGENT

For over twenty-five years, Jim Hennok has been buying at major North American Auctions. His expertise is available to you at a surprisingly low rate. He is widely recognized as the most thorough and accurate "viewer" in Toronto. By employing him as an agent you can gain anonymity and prevent unsatisfactory purchases. Please phone or write to discuss your needs.

JIM A. HENNOK LTD.

43 Adelaide Street East
Toronto, Ontario
M5C 1J4

Phone (416) 363-7757
(24 hours)

EXPERIENCE

From before the Reford Sales of 1949-50 to the present I have been representing discriminating buyers at major sales in Toronto, New York, and London. Your enquiries welcome.

GEORGE WEGG

Box 68, Station Q,
Toronto, Canada.

M4T 2L7 (416) 489-4683

FOR
THE
RECORD

A REGULAR FEATURE WHICH REPORTS NEW PHILATELIC FACTS 'FOR THE RECORD' — INFORMATION WILL NORMALLY BE LIMITED TO NEW STAMP ISSUES, NEW TYPES OF POSTAL MARKINGS, CHANGES IN POSTAL RATES AND CANCELLATIONS OF SPECIAL INTEREST. READERS ARE INVITED TO SUBMIT INFORMATION TO THE EDITOR.

INCORRECT POSTAL CODE MARKINGS

The information markings illustrated are those reported to date. Mark d) is sometimes used with mark c). If the mail has been sent to

a different city or town, that location's postmark is often added.

Thanks to Gray Scrimgeour and Andy Chung for some of the reports/illustrations.

Please advise your correspondents of your correct postal address.

Prière de donner à vos correspondants votre adresse postale exacte.

Mark b)

MAIL DELAYED
WRONG POSTAL CODE

Please notify your
correspondents

COURRIER RETARDÉ
CODE POSTAL ERRONÉ

Veuillez aviser vos
correspondants

Mark a)

THE CORRECT POSTAL CODE IS:

L7R 3Z7

EST LE CODE POSTAL EXACT

Mark c)

MAIL DELAYED
WRONG POSTAL CODE
Please notify your
correspondents

COURRIER RETARDÉ
CODE POSTAL ERRONÉ
Veuillez aviser vos
correspondants

Mark d)

\$5 NATIONAL PARKS DEFINITIVE

Date of Issue: 10 January 1983

Design: Wayne Terry/William Tibbles

Printer: Canadian Bank Note Company

Quantity: Continuous printing

Dimensions: 48 mm x 30 mm (horizontal)

Perforations: 13+

Gum Type: PVA

Paper Type: Coated one side, litho

Printing Process: Four-colour lithography plus
one-colour steel engraving

Pane Layout: 25 stamps

Plate Inscription: In the side margins facing in at the four corners:

No. 1 Canadian Bank Note Ottawa N°1

Design Wayne Terry William Tibbles

Tagging Untagged



BNAPS: THE BUSINESS SIDE

BNAPS ELECTED OFFICERS

EXECUTIVE

PRESIDENT	Michael Dicketts, 61 Alwington Ave., Kingston, Ont. K7L 4R4
PAST PRESIDENT	James C. Lehr, 2918 Cheshire Road, Wilmington, DE 19810
VICE PRESIDENT	Edward J. Whiting, 25 Kings Circle, Malvern, PA 19355
2nd VICE PRESIDENT	Dr. Robert V.C. Carr, 117 Robin Hood Way, Youngstown, OH 44511
TREASURER	Marva A. Paige, P.O. Box 6688, Chesapeake VA 23323
SECRETARY	Earle L. Covert M.D., P.O. Box 1070, Hay River, NWT X0E 0R0

BOARD OF GOVERNORS

Ten sittings: Five elected in the even numbered years for four year terms

Serving until Dec. 31, 1984

Leo LaFrance (Chairman of Board)
C. Ronald McGuire Wilmer Rockett
William Simpson C. A. Stillions

Serving until Dec. 31, 1986

E. A. Harris
Robert H. Pratt John Siverts
Allan L. Steinhart Jack Wallace

COMMITTEES & APPOINTED OFFICERS

MEMBERSHIP: Chairman: Norm Brassler	HISTORIAN: Edward J. Whiting
CONVENTIONS: Chairman: C. Ronald McGuire	BNA TOPICS: See Page 2
HANDBOOKS: Chairman: Allan L. Steinhart	ASS'T. SECRETARY: John Graper
SALES CIRCUIT: Manager: R.H. Jamieson, P.O. Box 2, Sta. A., Islington, Ontario M9A 4X1	
BOOK DEPARTMENT: Manager: Dave Clare, P.O. Box 1082, Oakville, Ontario L6J 5E9	
LIBRARY: Librarian: Don Makinen, RT. 2, Box 38, Freeport TX 77541	

STUDY GROUPS

STUDY GROUP COORDINATOR: John T. Burnett, 757 Parkwood St., Sidney, OH 45365
CANADIAN REVENUES: Wilmer C. Rockett, 2030 Overlook Avenue, Willowgrove, PA 19090
R.P.O.'s: David L. McKain, 5 Meadowcrest, Parkersburg, WV 26101
CANADIAN MILITARY MAIL: Ken Ellison, Oyama, B.C. V0H 1W0
SQUARED CIRCLES: Gary D. Arnold, 5509 East St. Joe Hwy. Grand Ledge, MI 48837
FLAG CANCELS: Larry R. Paige, 1145 Shillelagh Road, Chesapeake, VA 23323
SMALL QUEENS: Don Fraser, 1183 Warsaw Avenue, Winnipeg, Man. R3M 1C5
BNA PERFINs: Joe Purcell, 6 Richardson Drive, Kingston, Ont K7M 2S6
CENTENNIAL DEFINITIVES: D. Irwin, 2250 Lawrence Ave. E., #406, Scarborough, Ont. M1P 2P9
CANADIAN RE-ENTRIES: Ralph E. Trimble, P.O. Box 532, Stn. A, Scarborough, Ont. M1K 5C3
POSTAL STATIONERY: Robert Lemire, P.O. Box 549, Pinawa, Man. R0E 1L0
MAP STAMP: W. L. Bradley, 122 Sherwood Ave., Kitchener, Ont. N2B 1K1
PROVINCE OF CANADA: Charles Firby, P.O. Box 208, Southfield, MI 48037

REGIONAL GROUPS

REGIONAL GROUP COORDINATOR: Robert V. C. Carr (Address—See Executive)

PRAIRIE BEAVERS: E.A. Richardson, P.O. Box 939, League City TX 77573
CALGARY: Philip Wolf, 10515 Shillington Cr. S.W., Calgary, Alta. T2W 0N8
NORTHERN CALIFORNIA: W.L. Wright, 2724 Doris Court, Carmichael, CA 95608
MID-ATLANTIC: Richard A. Colberg, 1050 Helen Ave., Lancaster, PA 17601
EDMONTON: Stewart Kenyon, P.O. Box 5152, Sta. E, Edmonton, Alta. T5P 4C1
GOLDEN HORSESHOE: Andrew Chung, P.O. Box 5071, Stn. E. Hamilton, Ont. L8S 4K9
DETROIT-WINDSOR REGIONAL GROUP: Mike Barie, P.O. Box 1445, Detroit, MI 48231

REPORT DATE: 1 August 1983
APPLICATIONS FOR MEMBERSHIP

Objections **MUST** be filed with the Secretary **IMMEDIATELY** upon publication

- 4266 MAISEL, Wm. H., 1507 Norman Ave., Lutherville, MD 21093
C Postal Stationery, Machine Cancellations.
Proposed by H. W. Harrison L-1501, Seconded by John A. Siverts 59
- 4267 GODFREY, Sheldon J., 49 Front St. E., Toronto, Ont. M5E 1B3
C Canada general
Proposed by R. H. Jamieson 2118
- 4268 HOURIHAN, Robert L., Oak Knoll Road, Mendham, N.J. 07945
C Canada and Newfoundland; Mint, Used, Varieties, Precancels, Perfins, Revenues.
Proposed by Earle L. Covert 2698
- 4269 BURTON, Gordon F., 343 Burnt Ember Way, Orleans, Ont. K1E 2B6
C Canada; Used, Admirals, Stampless and Prestamped, Postal History, Philatelic Literature,
London, Windsor and Ottawa; Stampless covers.
Proposed by Earle L. Covert 2698
- 4270 HAYTON, Vernon J., R.R. 12, Thunder Bay, Ont. P7B 5E3
C Canada and Provinces. Revenues, Postal Stationery, Precancels, Perfins, Philatelic
Literature. R.P.O., Flag and Fancy Cancel Covers.
Proposed by Earle L. Covert 2698
- 4271 HASID, Ariel G., 6900 Decarie Blvd., Suite 161B, Montreal, Que. H3X 2T8
D AGH Stamp Company - Canada.
Proposed by M. Street 3848, seconded by J. Hennok 2447
- 4272 TWARDZIK, Hartmut Robert, P.O. Box 88, Balmertown, Ont. P0V 1C0
C Canada and Provinces; Mint.
Proposed by Earle L. Covert 2698
- 4273 BINNS, Richard W., 365 Hess St. South, Hamilton, Ont. L8P 3R2
C Newfoundland and Canada; Philatelic Literature, Small Queens, Admirals and Dated
Cancels.
Proposed by Earle L. Covert 2698
- L-4274 PETERS, Brian H., Box 142, Dundalk, Ont. N0C 1B0
C Canada; General especially Revenues and Postal Stationery.
Proposed by Earle L. Covert 2698
- 4275 SKREPNEK, Raymond J., 140 Rundleridge Way NE., Calgary, Alta. T1Y 2J9
C Specialty - George VI, Officials and Coils.
Proposed by Ed Harris 729, seconded by Philip Wolf 3676
- 4276 ALTWERGER, Nick H., 19935 Butternut, Southfield, Mich. 48076
C Canada; General.
Proposed by Wilmer C. Rockett 249
- 4277 KNAPP, Allen G., 8 Sonnicksen Place, Winnipeg, Man. R2Y 2H4
D Provincial Philatelics and Numismatics. Newfoundland; Proofs and Essays. Small
Queens, Leaves and Numerals, Edward and Admirals; Mint Singles and Blocks.
Proposed by Beverlie Clark L-3667, seconded by W. S. Pawluk 2578
- L-4278 ROSBOROUGH, Alice A., 708 Victoria Ave. West, Winnipeg, Man. R2C 1T5
C Newfoundland. Canada, Used Pence to Admirals, Coils, Precancels and Flag Cancels.
Proposed by Beverlie Clark L-3667, Seconded by Stuart A. Clark 2551

L-4279 ROSBOROUGH, Irvine N., 708 Victoria Ave. West, Winnipeg, Man. R2C 1T5
C Canada, Elizabeth II, Centennials, Officials, FDC, Precancels, Perfins and Plate Blocks.
Proposed by Beverlie Clark L-3667, seconded by Stuart A. Clark 2551

NEW MEMBERS

4182	ELLINGBO, Ola	4232	MINARSKY, George
4199	GUPTILL, Phil	4233	MACPHERSON, Dr. L. B.
4205	DESJARDINS, Debra L.	4234	TAMRE, Arne E.
4211	COTTIN, Denis C.	4235	TOWE, Brian A.
4226	EASON, Alfred G.	4237	RILEY, Patrick G.
4228	HOUTBY, Roy W.	4238	IZZETT, Rev. David S. T.
4229	JONES, David	4239	MILOS, Michael
4230	HORNE, Walter H. D.	4240	MARGAU, Boris H. L.
4231	REID, Clarence H.	4243	HEAD, Michael D.

APPLICATIONS FOR MEMBERSHIP PENDING

Applications previously published and awaiting concurrence of the Membership Committee

4207	HAMM, Dr. D. C.	4252	ZUBEC, Ken M.
4208	ESCOTT, Dr. Nicholas G.	4253	FENNELL, Marcus B.
4210	KENWOOD, Mrs. Claire R.	4254	SMITH, Kenneth W.
4227	BARTLETT, Maurice J. N.	4255	MOORE, Daniel J.
4236	BLUMENTHAL, Stuart A.	4256	SMITH, Robert W.
4241	de la VERGNE, John N.	4257	WALLACE, Gilbert A.
4242	CUMMINGS, Charles C.	4258	SIMOONS, Daniel
4244	DUNCAN, Bruce W.	4259	KING, Charles A.
4245	WILSEY, Richard H.	4260	WHITAKER, Fred H., Jr.
4246	SCHERTZ, Keith F.	4261	GAGNE, Michel
4247	LUETJE, James H.	4262	McGOWAN, George W.
4248	HEAD, David A.	4263	BELLE, Leonard H.
4249	AYSHFORD, John Michael	4264	FREEMAN, George F.
4250	STANWAY, Edward	4265	McCREA, John M.
4251	CUTHBERT, James M.		

LIFE MEMBERSHIP

L-2982 ROBINSON, W. G., 5830 Cartier St., Vancouver, B.C. V6M 3A7
(effective 23 Nov. 1981)

L-2161 SUTHERLAND, Harry, 155 Forest Hill Rd., Toronto, Ont. M5P 2N2

REINSTATEMENTS

2407 HOLLINGSWORTH, W. H.
2741 BURROWS, Alan G.

RESIGNATIONS

915	McMASTER, T. L., B.C.	2920	MacLEOD, I. C., Netherlands Antilles
639	STEPHENS, W.V., CA	3933	HURLBERT, Harry I., CA
3703	WARREN, Richard D., VA	3323	TAYLOR, Frances J., WA
3994	VAN OUDENAREN, Hendrikus, Ont.	678	GERMAN, Gordon T., B.C.
3937	MAYO, Bryan L., Alta.		

DECEASED

- 2973 JAMES, George F., Ont.
4087 UTBERG, Neil S., TX
2653 JOHNSON, F. J., MN

CHANGES/CORRECTIONS OF ADDRESS

Notice of change MUST BE SENT TO THE SECRETARY. Any other office causes delay.

- 3006 LEE, Ian A., R.R. 7, Duncan B.C. V9L 4W4
L-3058 PREISLER, Rev. H. Max, 3777 Church St., Port Alberni, B.C. V9Y 1T5
3079 RUBIN, Mark, c/o Dura Plastics, 55 Bellechasse Est., Montreal, Que. H2S 1W2
2157 MACNAIR, Dr. A. Stanley, 73 Preda Street, San Leandro, CA 94577
3951 GOTTFRIED, Murray, P.O. Box 98, Lambertville, N.J. 08530
4008 HANSEN, James F., RFD #1, Box 450, Plainfield VT 05667
4203 BUTLER, Edward B., Box 114, Carlisle, Ont. L0R 1H0
1369 LAFRANCE, Leo J., 406 Glenheath Drive, Hendersonville, NC 28739
4235 TOWE, Brian A., #317, 222 Lenore Drive, Saskatoon, Sask. S7K 6S2
3202 TUNNICLIFF, Sally S., 8104 Heritage Drive, Evansville, IN 47715
3305 MILLER, James E., P.O. Box 90, Knutsford, B.C. V0E 2A0
4137 KAY, DR. Leslie I., 6190 Woodlands Blvd., Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33319
2649 GIBBS, Rev. Kenneth G., 2247 Boyer Rd., Orleans, Ont. K1C 3B7
846 YOUNG, James A., 88 Academy Ave., Ancaster, Ont. L9G 2Y1
2849 BLASER, Mark, R. D. #3, Box 94, Center Valley, PA 18034
3602 DINGENTHAL, Harry F., Box 2777, Garland, TX 75041
3297 DIXON, David C., P.O. Box 1082, Oakville, Ont. L6J 5E9
L-3506 HOLSCHAUER, George W., c/o Colonial Stamp Co., Suite 202, 5410 Wilshire Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90037
4036 LAIRD, Robert W., 23 Waddington Cr., Willowdale, Ont. M2J 2Z9
3092 MARTIN, L. W. Jr., c/o Crown Colony Stamps, P.O. Box 1198, Bellaire, TX 77401
4205 DESJARDINS, Debra, 37 Claudia Court, Sudbury, Ont. P3A 4C1
393 QUARLES, Mervyn V., 2911 West 183rd St., Homewood, IL 60430
3799 CUTHBERT, Ronald W., Box 489, Adelaide St. Stn., Toronto, Ont. M5C 2J6
3887 WILSON, John E., 1232-24 St. SE, Calgary, Alta T2A 0W8
4017 LARSON, Dennis W., 961 Strathcona St., Winnipeg, Man. R3G 3E4
4155 GARVEY, Les, c/o J. Garvey & Sons Ltd., 10155-101 St., Rm 108, Edmonton, Alta. T5J 0S7
3099 ARFKEN, George, 2440 World Parkway Blvd., Apt. 16, Clearwater, FL 33575
3192 LEVY, Michael L., c/o Emco Coin and Stamp Ltd., 101 W. Hastings St., Vancouver, B.C. V6B 1H4
1763 WOLFF, Alan W., P.O. Box 66978, Scotts Valley, CA 95066
3097 TURKOWSKI, Robert, 1128 Hearth Court, San Jose, CA 95120
1174 TINKER, Richard L., 1000 Lowry St., Apt 5-C, Delray Beach FL 33444
3673 O'BRYAN, Joseph T., 800 Kimberton Rd., A-11, Phoenixville, PA 19460
3394 SCHMIDT, John G., 10713 Nantucket St., Wichita, KS 67212

MAIL RETURNED - UNDELIVERABLE

Please notify Secretary of any corrections known

- L-164 HEDLEY, Richard P., 4824 Edgewood Dr., Hamburg, N.Y. 14075
3750 PAPASPYROU, George, 289 White Pines Dr., Burlington Ont. L7L 4G1
4130 RENAUD, Kevin J., P.O. Box 185, Station D., Montreal, Que. H3K 2G5

MEMBERSHIP SUMMARY

Total Membership as of 1 June 1983	1,475
New members added 1 Aug 1983	16
Reinstatements	2
Deceased	3
Resigned	9
Dropped for Non Payment of Dues (published in last issue)	65
Total membership as of 1 Aug 1983	1416
Applications Pending	31
New Applications	14
	<hr/> 1461

CANADA REVENUES

We have been revenue specialists since 1970. Our revenue stock is one of the largest in existence. Regular revenue sales and ReveNews bulletins. Latest fully illustrated revenue pricelists \$1.00, refundable

E. S. J. van Dam Ltd.

P.O. Box 300

Bridgenorth, Ontario, Canada

KOL 1HO

MINT CANADA PRE-WAR

Specializing in
ADMIRALS
and

19th CENTURY COVERS

LESLIE GRAY

2250 CHANCERY LANE

OAKVILLE ONTARIO

L6J 6A3

BNAPS - CSDA - RPSC

B.N.A. COVERS

We always have over 5,000 B.N.A. covers in stock

Selections gladly sent B.N.A.P.S members

on approval

NEW ENGLAND STAMP COMPANY

BNAPS

Established 1893

ASDA

643 FIFTH AVENUE SOUTH

NAPLES, FLORIDA, U.S.A. 33940

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

RATES: 25 words for \$3.00; 10¢ per extra word. Discount of 25% for 4 or more consecutive inserts of the *same* ad. Full payment must accompany ad copy. Copy and cheque or money order, payable to BNAPS, should be sent to the Advertising Manager: Dave Dixon, P.O. Box 1082, Oakville, Ont. Canada L6J 5E9.

Receipt of advertising copy does not constitute acceptance.

FOR SALE

EARLY CANADIAN AND FOREIGN picture postcards sold and bought. Send want lists and also ask for our Centennial Postal Stationery, Canada and Foreign mail bid sales and lists. Joy Stamps, P.O. Box 2394, Kitchener, Ontario N2H 6M3.

"PICK-YOUR-OWN APPROVALS" from fresh lists of select Canadian, British Commonwealth and worldwide material. Singles, sets, specialized. Shouldn't you inquire? Do it today! Lark Family, Box 266, Prince George, B.C. V2L 4S1

APPROVALS FOR NEW COLLECTORS of Canadian Precancels, Perfins, Postmarks including RPO. Available from Pastor Simons, Box 159, McAdam, N.B. E0H 1K0. No want lists please.

WANTED

WANTED DUPLEX CANCELLATIONS on cover, particularly pre-Admiral period. Complete collections or single covers. Large quantities needed for research. Please forward with asking price. Robert A. Lee, P.O. Box 937, Vernon, B.C. V1T 6M8.

WANTED

LONDON THIN BAR SQUARED CIRCLES, time marks AM and 1 thru 5 only. Fully dated on stamp, piece or cover. Jeff Switt, 3962 Belford Avenue, Fort Worth, TX 76103 USA

CANADIAN PRECANCELS, collections, accumulations, everything but the cheaper bar types. Selling 100 different for \$5.00. Approvals also available. Pastor Simons, Box 159, McAdam, N.B. E0H 1K0.

ANCASTER CANCELLATIONS on cover — to complete one of each collection, especially need split rings and sub-offices. Mike Street, Box 7230, Ancaster, Ontario L9G 3N6

USED COPIES SCOTT #77 (New CS #67) showing Mo-Day-Year of cancellation. One or hundreds. John White, PO Box 15269, Portland OR 97215.

CANADA PEACE ISSUE (268-273) on cover, especially high values and officials. Send material, state price/trade wanted. Mike Street, Box 7230, Ancaster, Ont. L9G 3N6.

1871 QUEBEC "BEAVER" REGISTRATION stamps on document. Also varieties, oddities, proofs or what have you of same. John White, PO Box 15269, Portland, OR 97215.

 **Canadian Auction** 

features BNA POSTAL HISTORY
STAMPS, FREAKS, VARIETIES

Send for FREE copy of our deluxe Auction Catalog.



Robert A. Lee

(604) 542-5169
P.O. Box 937, Vernon, BC,
Canada V1T 6M8

Member

ASDA, BNAPS, CSDA, RPSC

Our Third **PRIVATE TREATY SALE**

Features

**THE MOST GLORIOUS ASSEMBLAGE OF CHOICE,
DESIRABLE AND RARE BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN
MATERIAL THAT HAS EVER BEEN OFFERED FOR
OUTRIGHT SALE IN ONE CATALOGUE**

—IT IS READY TO BE MAILED TO YOU RIGHT NOW—

This catalogue, in preparation for an entire year, offers the most outstanding pieces of Canadian philately we have been able to assemble. Every lot is illustrated.

Quality and rarity abound with many items from the Reford, Firth, Dale-Lichtenstein, Hart, Jephcott, and other famous B.N.A. collections.

From the Classics to Modern Errors, the Sale offers **ESSAYS, DIE PROOFS, PLATE PROOFS, GLORIOUS LARGE MINT MULTIPLES, IMPERFORATES, COMPLETE SHEETS and COVERS** of Canada, Newfoundland and some U.S.A., all for immediate purchase.

We will be pleased to send you this catalogue upon request.

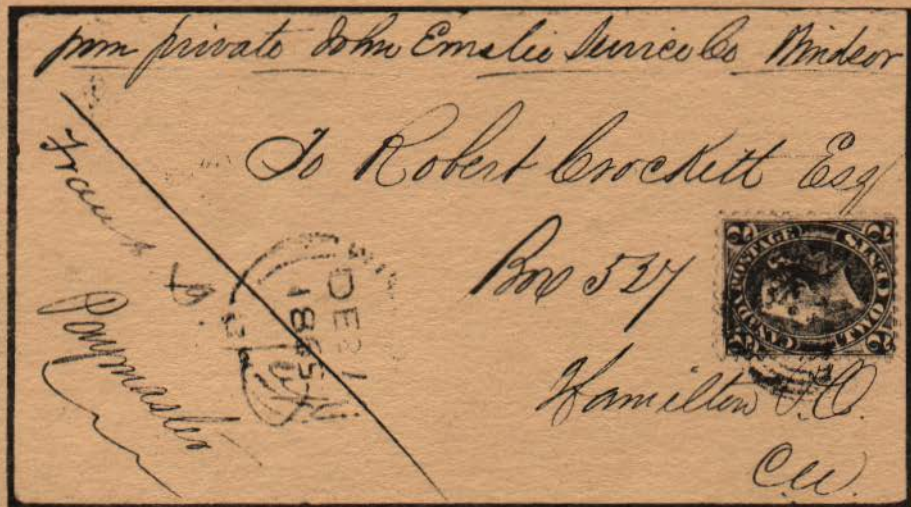
Our Annual Private Treaty Catalogue is part of our yearly subscription, which also includes a minimum of four major auction sales. The September and October auctions, featuring other choice Canadian and Foreign material, are already at the printers. This service, which includes prices realized, is only \$10.00 Canadian Funds in Canada, \$15.00 U.S. Funds in U.S.A., \$20.00 Canadian Funds overseas.

r. maresch & son

330 BAY ST., STE. 703 • TORONTO, CANADA M5H 2S9 • (416) 363-7777

**DEALERS IN
RARE STAMPS
SINCE 1924**

STILL THE ONE!



For Better B.N.A.

J.N. SISSONS INC.

Suite 103 (Mezz.) The Sheraton Centre

100 Richmond St. W., Toronto

Canada M5H 3K6

Telephone: (416) 364-6003

