



BNAPEX '85 — Calgary, September 12-14

# BNA TOPICS

**Official Journal of The British North America Philatelic Society**

## PRIVATE TREATY

If you are considering the disposal of a very large number of collections, or if you have only a few better items surplus to your needs, sale by Private Treaty can be a very satisfactory, risk-free, means of ensuring that you obtain a suitable price for your stamps and covers.

We would be pleased to answer enquiries at your convenience.

# George S. Wegg Ltd.

36 VICTORIA STREET

TORONTO, CANADA M5C 2N8

Telephone: (416) 363-1596-7

Trade Inquiries Welcome

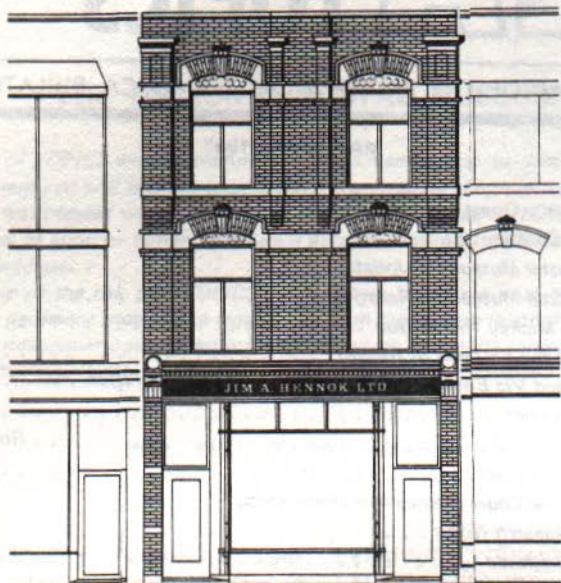


CHARGEX





NOTICE OF  
**3RD PUBLIC AUCTION**



OUR **THIRD PUBLIC AUCTION** WILL BE HELD IN **EARLY FALL 1985**, ON OUR PREMISES AT 185 QUEEN STREET EAST. PLEASE CONTACT US FOR A COPY OF THE CATALOGUE.

AS ALWAYS OUR CHIEF INTEREST IS IN B.N.A. SINGLES, SETS, POSTAL HISTORY, COLLECTIONS AND WHOLESALE LOTS, BUT WE WILL SELL ANYTHING OF PHILATELIC INTEREST FROM THE WHOLE WORLD.

OUR RETAIL, WHOLESALE, PRIVATE TREATY AND PUBLISHING DEPARTMENTS WILL OF COURSE CONTINUE TO SERVE YOU AS BEFORE. WE BELIEVE THE ADDITION OF REGULAR AUCTION SALES WILL ROUND OUT AND EXPAND THE SERVICE WE PROVIDE TO BOTH BUYERS AND SELLERS.

JIM A. HENNOK WILL ARRANGE, WHEN WARRANTED, *TO TRAVEL ANYWHERE IN THE WORLD* TO SECURE IMPORTANT PROPERTIES. WE WILL PROFESSIONALLY ADVISE YOU IN THE MARKETING OF COLLECTIONS *TO YOUR BEST ADVANTAGE*. WE ARE PREPARED TO PURCHASE YOUR COLLECTION OUTRIGHT, OR ACT AS AGENTS IN THE PRIVATE SALE OF YOUR COLLECTION. NATURALLY WE WOULD BE PLEASED TO INCLUDE YOUR COLLECTION IN ONE OF OUR SPECIALIZED PUBLIC AUCTIONS. YOUR COLLECTION *DESERVES* TO BE PROPERLY AND CORRECTLY VALUED BY SOMEONE WHO ALSO APPRECIATES AND UNDERSTANDS THE FACTORS OF QUALITY, RARITY AND MARKETABILITY. WE ASSURE YOU OF A VERY PLEASANT, COURTEOUS AND PROFESSIONAL TRANSACTION.

**JIM A. HENNOK LTD**  
EST. 1952

185 Queen East  
Toronto, Ontario

Canada M5A 1S2  
Tel: (416) 363-7757

# BNA TOPICS



OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE BRITISH NORTH AMERICA PHILATELIC SOCIETY

Whole No. 407

MAY - JUNE 1985

Vol. 42, No. 3

3	<i>The Editor's Page - Guest Editorial</i> . . . . .	Denis Cottin
5	<i>The President's Corner</i> . . . . .	Ed Whiting
5	<i>The National Postal Museum - Update</i> . . . . .	
7	<i>The National Postal Museum - Reaction</i> . . . . .	
11	<i>In Memoriam - Mickey Richardson</i> . . . . .	
12	<i>Wreck Covers of the Empress of Ireland</i> . . . . .	Robert Wyse
19	<i>Letters Exchanged Via England Between B.N.A. and France, 1844-75</i> . . . . .	Maggie Toms
24	<i>The RPO Cowcatcher</i> . . . . .	L. M. Ludlow
25	<i>On the Circuit</i> . . . . .	Robert H. Jamieson
26	<i>BNAPEX '85 - Program</i> . . . . .	
28	<i>Saskatchewan Law Court Stamps and Documents, 1908 - 1940: Research Notes</i> . . . . .	Clayton Rubec
36	<i>Postal Guide Illustrated</i> . . . . .	C. R. McGuire
39	<i>Sketches of BNAPSers - Maggie Toms</i> . . . . .	Dr. R. V. C. Carr
40	<i>The Imperial Machine Cancellations 1896 to 1900</i> . . . . .	Geoff Newman with Anatole Walker
43	<i>Calendar</i> . . . . .	
45	<i>The Study Group Centerline</i> . . . . .	Frank Waite
47	<i>BNAPS - The Business Side</i> . . . . .	
48	<i>From the Secretary</i> . . . . .	Earle L. Covert
51	<i>Classified</i> . . . . .	

**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 writer 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 NATIONAL POSTAL MUSEUM - II

*In this issue of TOPICS we are attempting to keep members up-to-date on the Postal Museum situation. Elsewhere you will find the latest news and a sampling of opinions expressed by interested parties. While I was pleased with the response to my last editorial in TOPICS, I felt that the one which follows was as good or better. Because it presents new information and a different point of view, it is reprinted here.*

*We are aware of the risk that TOPICS could appear to be one-note on this matter, but feel that follow-up is necessary because the regular Canadian media have ignored the story and the only Canadian Stamp newspaper has printed information which was quite misleading. (The best coverage has been in Stamp Collector, which has followed the story very closely.)*

Mike Street

### PHILATELIE QUEBEC - MARCH 1985 EDITORIAL

by Denis Cottin

*... In a February 4 press release Mr. Villeneuve, Vice-President of Communications of Canada Post Corporation, announced to us the closing for an indefinite period of the National Postal Museum.*

First, allow us to congratulate you, Mr. Villeneuve. In an unusual occurrence, philatelists did not first learn the news through a leak to Linn's Stamp News knowingly orchestrated by Ottawa, as is so often the custom.

But returning to the point, you announce the closing due to lack of time on the one hand and resources on the other.

#### LET'S TALK ABOUT LACK OF TIME:

How is it, Mr. Villeneuve, that you have not been able to plan the move, when for the last five years the Museum was only renewing its lease one year at a time!

Just last year, in a conversation with Mrs. Beaulieu, we talked about a move forecast for March 1985. Were you not in the know? Are you the least well informed person in your corporation? The reason which you give appears to be an excuse, which does not hold up on inspection, except as proof of the incompetence of certain managers, which it is about time was made known.

#### EXAMINING YOUR SECOND REASON, LACK OF RESOURCES:

The most basic business ideas known by all of us say that to balance a budget, we have two solutions: lower expenses, or increase revenues.

In closing the Museum you cut out an expense of around \$1 million, but did you think about all the possibilities for additional revenue which philately alone can give you?

Let's look at some facts first. According to PS, your (Quebec regional) house newspaper, your corporation sold more than \$50 million in philatelic products, leaving you with a profit from this department of \$22.6 million for 1983. (An increase is forecast for this item in 1984.)

From the CANADA 84 National Stamp Exhibition, you realized an excess of revenues over expenditures of more than one-half million dollars thanks to the sale of the souvenir sheet, which WE pay for!

With such profits made from philatelists alone, you cannot deny your responsibility to give access to the national postal museum to researchers. The only place for preserving (this) part of our most precious heritage?

No, Mr. Villeneuve, the reason given, lack of resources, will not stand up to examination. The revenues obtained from philatelists exceed

by many millions the expenses. Moreover, even if this were not the case, in 1983 you financed the Commonwealth well with a \$2 stamp which generated millions of dollars in revenue. And if it was necessary to increase revenues, it would be easy for your corporation to:

- 1) Improve the quality of the printing of our stamps — a product of quality is much easier to export;
- 2) Choose subjects of more international interest — for it is neither John Macoun nor Cure Labelle who will be the top philatelic sellers in Canada or abroad.

How do you justify not having issued even one stamp for the 1984 Los Angeles Olympics, especially when we were counted as one of the strongest foreign delegations? How do you justify the refusal of your corporation to issue a stamp for the 1985 World Gymnastic Championships in Montreal? Do you really have too much

revenue? Or is it that our stamps are only issued as a reward for this or that political pressure group?

What are you waiting for to propose a committee which could better manage and recommend uses for a portion of the money generated by philately? After PHILEX-FRANCE the French Post Office turned over many tens of thousands of dollars to the Federation of Philatelic Societies of France, and the Swiss have a rich development fund of over \$400 (four hundred) million dollars. . . What would you think of offering us something similar? Are you really searching for positive alternatives?

There are many of us who are more than ready to help you in this course of action.

Translation: H. M. (Mike) Street

Note: The above editorial was reprinted in the Montreal newspaper 'Le devoir'.

### **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,  
M4T 2L7

Toronto, Canada  
(416)489 - 4683

### **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

## **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**



# THE PRESIDENT'S CORNER

by Ed Whiting



## STUDY GROUPS

I want to thank each of the study groups which have sent me a copy of their newsletter. They make very interesting reading, and I frequently wish that I was able to be a participating member of each group.

It is amazing to me the amount of information these newsletters bring to light. I think that each editor deserves to be commended for the great amount of time and energy he expends for the benefit of his members. By the same token, we should thank contributing members for their time spent in research and writing.

Please remember that we are dealing with a hobby situation. These people are *giving* their time — it is an avocation rather than business. I would hope that they would not have to feel that they are working in a vacuum; it is important, therefore, that all study group members benefiting from their efforts express appreciation and give them some input. Get involved as much as you can.

I think that these study groups are the back-

bone of BNAPS and recommend that all members be affiliated with at least one. If there is no group focusing on your particular interests, I suggest that you contact John Burnett and see if he can put you in touch with at least two or three fellow BNAPSers who have the same collecting interests.

## DEAR FRIENDS

I was saddened to hear of the passing of two very dear friends of mine. I will miss Mickey Richardson. I will never forget her in the formative days of BNAPS when I was a college student in Ithaca. She would listen to Ed and me, and on occasion put in her good sense. These are fond memories.

I always had a lot of respect for Bertie Llewellyn's judgement, especially as far as BNAPS was concerned. It was no wonder he was Chairman of the Board for so long.

I will miss these people tremendously, as I know many of you will, and I will be forever thankful that their paths crossed mine.

---

## THE NATIONAL POSTAL MUSEUM — UPDATE

1 APRIL 1985 — Canada Post announced that a new location has been found for the Library of the National Postal Museum and the National Stamp Collection. Also announced was the decision to retain the Sales Counter. The three staff members who operated the counter in the old location will not be dismissed as previously announced. In a blatant attempt to distort the facts, Canada Post's press release announcing the relocation of the Library was titled "*National Postal Museum to Reopen*".

3 MAY 1985 — Except for the Sales Counter staff mentioned above, all Postal Museum employees who were given their termination notices on 4 February ceased to be employed by the National Postal Museum. At press time, confusion exists as to whether or not any of these people were offered jobs elsewhere in Canada Post.

## WE'VE GOT YOU COVERED!

With three active houses on two continents, the Harmer network covers the global philatelic scene. Close liaison between our Galleries in New York, San Francisco and London, 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 of NEW YORK INC.

Philatelic Auctioneers To The World For More Than Six Decades

New York: 14 East 33rd Street, New York, NY 10016

Phone: (212) 532-3700

San Francisco: 49 Geary Street, San Francisco, CA 94102

(415) 391-8244

London: 41 New Bond Street, London W1A 4EH

(01) 629-0218

Canada, Newfoundland

And Other B.N.A.

Public Auctions

Basutoland, Falkland Islands  
and other British Commonwealth. Mint, Used, On Cover,  
Single Rarities, Collections, Accumulations 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

## 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

BNAPS - CPSGB - RPSC - APS - PHSC



# NATIONAL POSTAL MUSEUM

## CLOSURE — REACTION

David F. Sessions, Secretary of the CPS of GB,  
to Hon. Perrin Beatty, Minister Responsible for  
Canada Post Corporation:

*I was horrified to read the Canada Post press release of 4 February, advising the closure of the Canadian National Postal Museum.*

*I write on behalf of the 550 members of the (Canadian Philatelic Society of Great Britain) some half of whom reside outside Canada. I have no doubt my Canadian colleagues will register their dismay in a direct manner so, perhaps, I may register a protest on behalf of the 'foreigners'.*

*The setting-up of the Museum, in 1974, was a welcome and forward-looking move that followed the example of many responsible stamp issuing countries. Canada Post generates a considerable amount of revenue from philatelists all over the world and a strong core of philatelic students, prepared to research and publish, is essential to the maintenance of a wide interest. Displays by the Museum in different parts of Canada and overseas; we saw a fine exhibit in London in 1980, provide considerable visual stimulus to the hobby. Of perhaps even greater importance is the dedication of a small body of researchers at the Museum who provide valuable assistance to serious students of philately.*

*I can speak from my own experience; considerable assistance was rendered to me in the late 70's by then Museum staff Jim Kraemer and Ken Mackenzie, prior to the publication of my handbook, "The Early Rapid Cancelling Machines of Canada", in 1982. Subsequent research support has been given by Ron McGuire. I am sure that other students, outside Canada, who are unable to visit the Museum on a regular basis, can match my experience.*

*Maintenance of the Library and National Collection, whilst laudable, is of limited assistance to the majority of serious collectors who live far from the site, this includes many Canadian residents. The inference that the closure is temporary gives some hope, but I understand that the present research staff are*

*already under notice so I am pessimistic regarding the quality of any future service that might become available.*

*May I therefore urge you to use your good offices either to have the closure rescinded or to ensure that a genuine Postal Museum facility be made available as soon as possible.*

Michael Cassidy, M.P. (NDP—Ottawa Centre)  
and Cyril Keeper, M.P. (NDP Post Office critic),  
to Michael Warren, President of Canada  
Post Corporation:

*...we feel strongly that this decision has been made in haste and that the reason given for the closure — that being the needs of the House of Commons for more space — is spurious, since the corporation knew as early as 1980 that another location for the museum would eventually have to be found. More importantly, the decision was made in an arbitrary fashion without significant prior consultation with those most affected by the museum's closure: museum employees and the philatelic community of Canada. We object to the way museum employees have been treated in this situation. It is our understanding, for instance, that while Canada Post has insisted in their public statements that the closure will take place for an indefinite period, employees were told the closure would be permanent. As it is the expressed desire of Canada Post to improve labour relations in the corporation, serious consideration should be given by management as to how this decision has been handled thus far.*

*The National Postal Museum has provided a valuable service to stamp collectors in this country that probably cannot be duplicated elsewhere. The regular streams of people who tour the Wellington Building where the museum is located is evidence of the facility's popularity with the public. We urge you to reconsider your decision to close the museum until adequate consultation has taken place and all of the options available to Canada Post have been explored. Until that time, we also urge that no*



employees be declared surplus. If the decision to close the museum is sustained, we strongly suggest that the matter of employee relocation within the corporation be first resolved.

Joan E. Murray, Curator, Toronto's First Post Office, and Robert H. Jamieson, Town of York Historical Society, to Hon. Perrin Beatty:

*We are writing on behalf of Toronto's First Post Office and the Town Of York Historical Society. We wish to join the Royal Philatelic Society of Canada, the British North America Philatelic Society, the Postal History Society of Canada, and the many thousands of members they represent, in expressing profound concern regarding the closing of the National Postal Museum in Ottawa.*

*In the fabric of postal history, the themes of communication and transportation are strong and interwoven, making the subject of enormous significance in the heritage and development of Canada. Since the earliest settlement, Canadians have relied on the postal service to maintain ties of family, friendship and commerce. Toronto's First Post Office still represents this focus in the community, linking past and present function. We are continually impressed with the high degree of public interest in postal history shown by the people who do business at our postal counter or come to tour the site.*

*In our view, there are two essential roles which the National Postal Museum fulfills:*

*1) The preservation, organization and research of philatelic documents and material artifacts.*

*2) Public education via exhibits and programs which are based on the documents, artifacts and studies.*

*Without the first, knowledge would be static. Research cultivates enriched understanding of our material culture and gives substance to the popular and respected field of philately. Without the second, the insights and vitality of the subject would only be available to a small number of specialists. It is the business of the museum personnel to interpret and offer this knowledge and experience to the general public, especially children. THEY are the stamp-collectors, letter-writers and museum visitors of the future.*

*The National Postal Museum has a fine reputation for scholarship. With 40,000 visitors in 1984, it is reaching into the immediate*

*community with useful programs. As a unique and prestigious attraction for the Nation's Capital, it is of considerable importance to tourism. It would be shortsighted indeed to cancel and curtail its activities as you propose to do.*

*We urge that this important resource be allowed to flourish, to contribute to our knowledge of postal history and our common heritage.*

**Kasimir Bileski, Senior Canadian Stamp Dealer, to Rt. Hon. Brian Mulroney, Prime Minister of Canada:**

*As a dealer in postage stamps for collectors, handling mainly Canadian stamps, exporting them to U.S.A. collectors for now more than 60 years, it is a shock to learn that the National Postal Museum of Canada is being closed down.*

*This will be noted carefully by collectors all over the world and Canada's reputation will be downgraded considerably. Great Britain, Germany, France and all other European countries have postal museums. Even all countries of the Eastern Block have postal museums.*

*U.S.A. has one of the finest postal museums in the world as part of the Smithsonian.*

*Collectors outside of Canada spend tens of millions of dollars yearly on Canadian stamps. My company buys a minimum of half a million dollars worth yearly from Canada Post to export to the U.S. and other countries and we are only one of hundreds of dealers in Canada.*

**G. Palmer Moffat, Collector residing in the United States, to Hon. Perrin Beatty:**

*It is with deep regret and genuine concern that I have recently learned of your intention to close the National Postal Museum in Ottawa.*

*The first of my several visits to the Museum was in September, 1981, when I was attending the British North America Philatelic Society Convention. The philatelic exhibits were excellent. Their presentations were good and the material was interesting and very well researched. On that occasion and on later visits, I had conversations with several of the postal historians. They were very knowledgeable and helpful, in providing me with guidance and suggestions relating to my project. The Museum's potential seemed boundless.*

*I am a retired business man, a philatelist and a would-be postal historian. I am deeply interested in certain areas of Newfoundland's*



**INTRODUCING**

# **PHILATELIC SERIES 1**

**COMPUTER SOFTWARE FOR THE CANADA-BNA SPECIALIST**



*Philatelic Series I is the convenient new way to manage collections such as perfins, precancels, RPOs, and squared circles, to name just a few.*

*With our programs you can record much more detail than you can enter on an album page. Adding new details is fast and easy — and you don't have to rewrite pages when your collection changes.*

*Best of all, you can select any of the latest information on your collection and print it out neatly in seconds.*

BNAPS - CPSGB - RPSC - APS

*The result? With Philatelic Series I as your personal filing system, analyzing your stamps is simple, thorough, and rewarding. And Series I uses the popular IBM family of personal computers equipped with two disk drives and a minimum of 128K memory.*

**The first in a series of programs that brings stamp collecting into the computer age.**

*Instruction manual and program diskettes are available now for \$550 (Canadian).*



*For more information, please write:*

**Philatelic Software Corporation**

**508, 1550 8th Street S.W., Calgary, Alberta, Canada T2R 1K1**

Phone: (403) 228-7775



postal history. Since I am not a trained researcher I needed help from your staff—and I received it.

In many quarters, stamp collecting is considered an important educational tool. Your museum appears to me to be ideal for interested persons of all ages.

It should also be noted that stamp collectors of many countries have visited Ottawa to see and study at your fine Postal Museum. If you close this facility, the loss of tourist dollars which would be spent for accommodations, meals, gifts, etc. cannot fail to have an unfavorable impact on the local, provincial, and national economy.

I do hope you can find a way to keep the Museum open and make it function as its name implies—as the National Postal Museum.

Otto Hornung, writing in *Stamp News* under the title **POOR CANADA**:

...How often does it happen, have you read of any other museum closing recently?

A museum is a centre of knowledge, of wisdom, of history, of tradition. When people emerged from the Dark Ages they woke up to their own heritage, they wanted to know about their roots, about the beginning of things, and they wanted to save, to preserve whatever was still there to be preserved for the future. That is why they started building museums. Without collections of art, of history, of all documents and artifacts, human life would be so much poorer, things immensely valuable would be lost forever. Civilized nations have always been proud of their museums, of their history, and they have protected the collections. Whenever there is a threat of war or disaster great pains are taken to protect the invaluable collections. Museums are like lighthouses in dark nights of storm: they must survive.

Yes, I know, the Canadian Postal Administration is not going to disperse the collections, dump them nor sell them for cash. Yes, I know. They have said that the closure of the National Postal Museum is only temporary. How long does temporary last—three months, three years or 30 years? Did they not know that the present premises were only a makeshift arrangement? Did they not know that they would have to evacuate them one day? Of course they knew, but they did not make any arrangements to build a proper, dignified museum.

Could it be that Canada Post is short of money? I cannot believe it. What are they doing with all those millions of dollars streaming into their coffers from the sale of stamps? It is incredible. Canada Post has tried all the gimmicks in the book. Canadian stamp issues have become a sad joke with all those se-tenant strips, blocks of four different designs, Christmas stamps drawn by children and God knows what else. Where did all that money go? Actually, I am not really interested in the budget of Canada Post nor their balance sheets. All that interests me is why was there no money for the National Postal Museum? Why did they not make arrangements in time? . . .

## CANADA REVENUES

Bought & Sold. Wantlists invited

Regular mail bid auctions and fully illustrated pricelists, sample copy 25¢

1984 Canada revenue catalog \$7.50

2 Volume Canada revenue album \$74.95

E. S. J. van Dam Ltd.

P.O. Box 300

Bridgenorth, Ontario, Canada

KOL 1HO

## DO YOU COLLECT POSTAL HISTORY?

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

This Month's Feature

**ADMIRAL  
COVERS**

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



# IN MEMORIAM

## MICKEY RICHARDSON

Mickey Richardson, BNAPS member 2390 and beloved wife of Ed Richardson, passed away in hospital in Texas City, TX on Thursday, 21 March 1985. Funeral and interment took place on 23 March at League City, TX; the Minister and pallbearers were all members of the Texas Prairie Beavers Regional Group of BNAPS.

Born Henrietta Eline in 1909, Mickey was of Pennsylvania Dutch ancestry and came from that part of the Eastern United States. Her surviving sister, Mrs. Helen E. Stowell, and brother, J. Oliver Eline, both live in Elmira, NY. Mickey and Ed were married on 17 November 1933. They lived in Ithaca, New York for many years before moving to Texas.

A warm and friendly person, Mickey had a very active correspondence with approximately 50 people, some of whom she wrote weekly. In her letters, she often quoted a favorite poem. She spent much of her spare time as a volunteer worker in hospitals, earning 2500 hour pins both in Ithaca and in Texas. She particularly valued her work experience with a summer fresh air program sponsored by the New York Herald when she and Ed lived in Ithaca.

As a collector Mickey had many interests, including advertising and patriotic postcards. She exhibited the latter frequently, both at local and state shows, as well as at BNAPEX. The exhibits brought her many awards, including one Grand award at a local show. She was most proud, however, of the cards designed and signed by various artists which formed nearly 50% of



her collection. PreWorld War II Exhibition postcards were another area which caught her eye.

Mickey also collected Boer War and related covers, the Wilson Patriotics being her favorites. Mickey was very proud of the Ed and Mickey Richardson Award established two years ago by the Prairie Beavers, and it was fitting that the very first winner of the award received it for an exhibit of Wilson Patriotics at BNAPEX '84 in San Francisco.

A memorial fund has been established in her name. All proceeds will be donated to medical research related to her illnesses. Anyone wishing to make a contribution may do so by writing: The Mickey Richardson Fund, c/o B. Shapiro, P.O. Box 9865, College Station, TX 77840.



### COVERS AND STAMPS

Free Price List  
CANADA AND  
PROVINCES

**J. C. MICHAUD**

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

*Satisfaction Guaranteed*

### MINT CANADA PRE-WAR

Specializing in  
ADMIRALS  
and

19th CENTURY COVERS

**LESLIE GRAY**

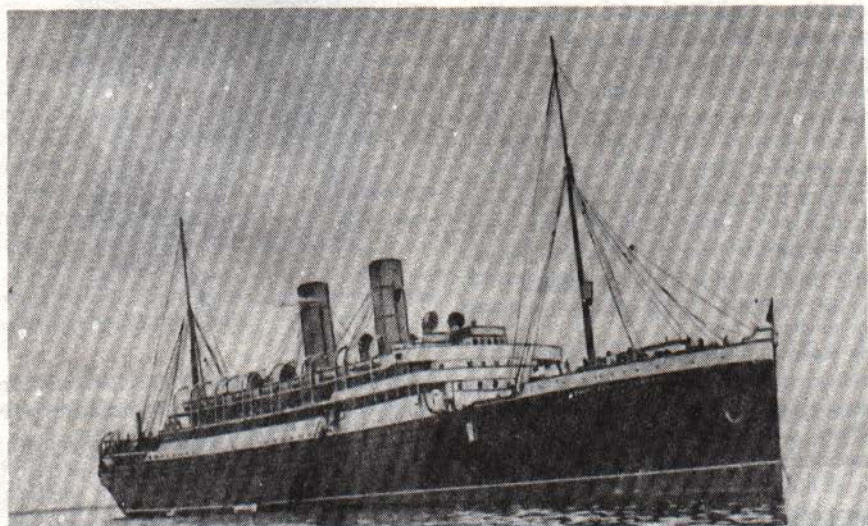
**2250 CHANCERY LANE  
OAKVILLE ONTARIO  
L6J 6A3**

BNAPS - CSDA - RPSC



# WRECK COVERS OF THE EMPRESS OF IRELAND

by Robert Wyse



*The Empress of Ireland*

## THE ACCIDENT

The *Empress of Ireland*, owned by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, was built by the Fairfield Co., Ltd. at Glasgow, Scotland, in 1906. By 1914, after a number of refits, she carried the highest safety rating bestowed by Lloyd's of London for a ship of that day. Safety had become an obsession with seagoing vessels at this time, only two years after the sinking of the *Titanic* which had sailed with only about one-third life-boat capacity. Every effort was expended by shipping companies, especially those carrying passengers, to assure their clients that travel by sea was 100% safe. Precautions were taken to assure compartmentalization and watertightness of ships, as well as to provide an abundance of life-saving equipment and the necessary crew training to implement its use. Elaborate onboard rules were established to govern all foreseeable circumstances, and the so called 'Rules of the Road' were well established to ensure that all ships followed the same navigation requirements.

The 14,500 ton *Empress* was 550 ft. long,

with a beam of 65 feet, and drew 27 feet of water. There were many vessels larger, but a speed of 20 knots guaranteed a Transatlantic crossing for over 1,000 passengers in six days. A crew of approximately 420 men and women was required to staff the ship and cater to the needs of the passengers.

Captain H. G. Kendall was new to the ship, having become Captain only on 1 May 1914. He had, however, the highest qualifications for the job and considerable experience, having been employed by the C.P.R. for the previous eleven years. In theory, his ship was the ultimate in passenger safety. The *Empress* carried lifeboats for 1860 people. Ten bulkheads divided the ship into eleven watertight compartments. The well trained crew could seal off the ship in three minutes. On 15 May 1914 all lifeboats were swung out in less than one minute. On 27 May 1914 the crew went through an elaborate lifeboat, fire and bulkhead drill; the lifeboats were actually rowed in the St. Lawrence River at Quebec City.

The passenger list for the first 1914 voyage





*The Storstad*

from Quebec contained 1057 names. About 200 people were from Toronto, including 170 members of the Toronto Salvation Army who were to attend a conference at the Albert Hall, London. As well as passengers, the *Empress* carried 1,100 tons of general cargo, a considerable quantity of silver bullion (reported by one source to be over \$2 million), and four wagon loads of mail sacks.

The second ship that must be considered in the story of the *Empress of Ireland* is a 6,028 ton Norwegian collier, the *Storstad*. She was built at Newcastle-on-Tyne in 1910 by the Armstrong, Witworth Co., on the Ischerwood System, i.e. ribs horizontal from stem to stern, not vertical from keel to deck in rows. Thus the *Storstad* was an immensely strong vessel, even more so in the event of a head on crash. Plate steel and the formidable construction allowed the *Storstad* to slice through pack ice with ease. When loaded, the knife edge bow extended some 25 feet below the water line. On 28 May 1914 the *Storstad* was in the St. Lawrence shipping lanes on its second voyage of the season, bound from Sydney, N.S. for Montreal with 11,000 tons of coal.

Anyone who has seen a giant ocean liner in the St. Lawrence in the magnificent Quebec City setting will never forget the sight. And so it must have been on 28 May 1914 when, at 4:27 PM, the *Empress of Ireland* cast off its last mooring line and moved into position in the river for its leisurely voyage to the sea. All reports of the departure of the *Empress* mention how the

music of the Salvation Army Band, playing on the promenade deck, added to the majesty of the occasion.

During the evening run down the St. Lawrence many passengers wrote letters and completed post cards which were then posted on the ship. This was common practice for passengers and crew on ships on this leg of the voyage. Mail in the ship's post box was placed in the outgoing bags transferred to the mail tender, *Lady Evelyn*, when the *Empress* reached Rimouski. Much mail must have been transferred from the *Empress* on the night of May 28, but an active search over a number of years for a cover originating on this trip has resulted in failure. Such a cover would be a welcome addition to any *Empress of Ireland* collection.

At 1:20 AM on 29 May 1914 the liner stopped again, at Point au Pere. It is at this point that river pilots disembarked onto the pilot tender *Eureka*. At Point au Pere the St. Lawrence is 30 miles wide and deep to the shores. There is no lack of sea room; no need for channels to separate vessels. Here the *Empress* turned into the St. Lawrence on a course designed to skirt the Gaspé Peninsula and reach the open Atlantic.

Quebec City to the sea is 700 miles of relatively open, yet protected, water route for shipping. Nevertheless, the St. Lawrence has gained a considerable reputation among navigators. Fierce gales arise with terrifying speed, and it is notorious for fogs, a particular peril for shipping even with today's modern radar. Mariners confront fog with the greatest respect; elaborate



systems of crew alertness, navigation, lights and sound effects are in operation in its presence. I have travelled along the River and Gulf Coasts for the past twenty years, and can personally attest to the sudden dangers caused by fog along the river, especially in spring when warm air from the land meets water which is just slightly above freezing.

The voyage of the *Empress* lasted nine hours and forty-two minutes. Nobody will ever know for sure the exact reasons the *Empress* and the *Storstad* collided. Certainly the principal reason was fog. The two ships had spotted each other for a moment when fog rolled over the river just as the *Empress* left Point au Pere. The evidence suggests that both ships took steps to avoid the possibilities of collision; one ship, or possibly both, altered course in the fog.

About seven miles north-east of Point au Pere, and four miles from shore, the *Storstad* struck the *Empress*. A giant hole was opened in the *Empress*, well below the water line on the right side. Power failure shortly after the collision rendered the crew, trained only in daylight, helpless in the dark. In another ten minutes the *Empress* was down in 150 feet of water that was just a few degrees above freezing. As suddenly as the fog appeared it cleared. The *Storstad*, badly damaged, remained afloat. Only minutes elapsed before the *Storstad* launched lifeboats for rescue, and within forty-five minutes the *Eureka* and *Lady Evelyn* were on hand answering the S.O.S. of the *Empress*. There are many stories of heroism, but many events remain a mystery. The fog, darkness, swift demise of the *Empress* and especially the icy water took their toll. Only 397 of the 1475 persons on board survived. On 31 May 1914 the *Storstad* reached Montreal.

The inquiry into the disaster lasted eleven

days and heard 61 witnesses. There were 9,000 questions asked. The accounts of the collision by the *Empress* and the *Storstad* are irreconcilable; the blame depends on which story is accepted. Newspapers at the time observed that if the evidence of the captains was to be believed, the ships collided violently while lying motionless two miles apart. The inquiry's findings, however, went against the *Storstad*.

Facing a \$60,000 repair bill, the *Storstad* was put on auction by the Canadian Admiralty Court and sold for \$175,000. Eventually total claims in the incident totalled over \$300 million. C.P.R.'s suit for \$2 million was set aside by the Supreme Court of Canada, which ruled that life came before the value of the ship to the C.P.R. — the distribution of the \$175,000 was to be effected to the survivors. An appeal to the Privy Council in London eventually gave C.P.R. its share. A Norwegian Maritime Court absolved the *Storstad* of all blame.

### SALVAGE

For days bubbles rose from the wreck of the *Empress*. Men of the cruiser *Essex* dove on the wreck primarily to establish the exact location of the ship and the direction of lay, and a wreck buoy was laid to mark the spot. Almost at once a number of salvage companies vied for the salvage rights on the vessel. Records show that negotiations for these rights began as early as 2 June.

Eventually the Canadian Import Company undertook the salvage operations. Lorne C. Webster of Montreal was President of the Company. I have been unable to determine the exact date operations commenced, but the first evidence of salvage success is contained in a telegram to the then Postmaster General, L. P. Pelletier, from



Pilot Boat 'Citadelle' at Point-au-Pere



the Canadian Salvage Association. The telegram reads:

*"Rimouski Wharf — Aug. 22/14.*

*To P.M.G. Pelletier:*

*Following instructions we have the honour to inform you that we have reached the mail room of the Empress of Ireland. We have today recovered 24 bags of mail and a large part of registered mail. We beg to suggest that the bags be at once opened on their delivery at Rimouski by your officials. We have turned our bags over to J. A. Gamache.*

*Canadian Salvage Assoc."*

On 24 August instructions were issued to postal authorities in Rimouski to have all matter forwarded, as soon as it was dried out, to the Dead Letter Office in Ottawa. The first dispatch of recovered mail (actually 29 registered articles) was sent from Rimouski by Train 151 to the D. L. O. in Ottawa on 26 August 1914. From the records it would appear that divers continually worked on salvage operations until 21 September, when the Deputy Post Master General was advised that divers had discontinued their work for the season due to the climatic conditions which prevailed. By 21 September 16 sacks of mail had been delivered to the D.L.O., and it would appear that all salvagable mail had been forwarded by 10 October.

Total mails onboard the *Empress* consisted of 169 letter bags, 298 newspaper sacks, 39 empty sacks, 32 parcel post baskets and 33 empty baskets. A record of the number of items in each bag and sack was not kept. As a consequence it is impossible to determine the actual number of mail articles onboard and thus the number of letters that went down. It was reported, however, in a 10 October 1914 letter to the Secretary, Post Office Department, Ottawa, that only 49 of 4,000 registered letters included in the mails lost were salvaged. In a letter from the D.L.O. to the D.P.M.G. on 26 October 1914, it was reported that 19 of the sacks of mail contained about 20,000 letters.

An indication as to the quantity of mail recovered can be found in a telegram dated 19 September 1914.

*"Boat now 4 months under water. Bank letters salvaged very clear. Bank of Montreal reported return of all their mail was of great convenience and much pleased with the*

*work of the salvagers. Now hold receipts of 319 bags of mail recovered."*

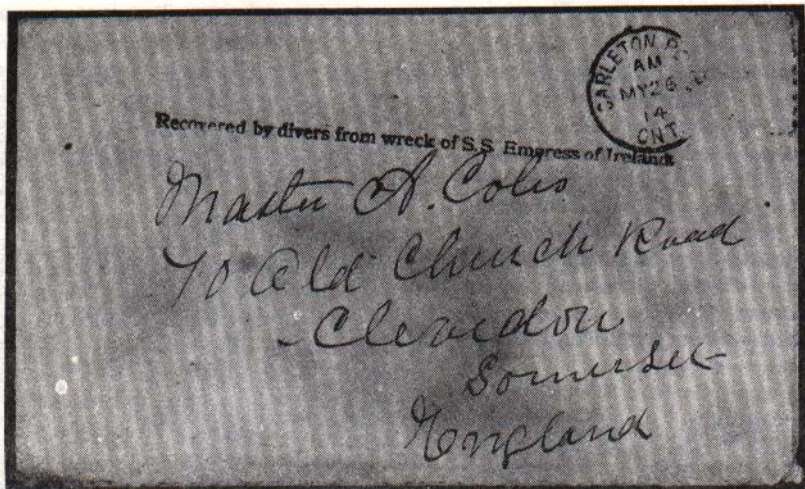
Thus over 60% of the mail sacks were recovered. Reference is made in a number of documents to bags of matter recovered; it is known that newspapers could not be handled and were disposed of as waste. It is obvious that paper submerged in water for three months would have deteriorated to a considerable extent, and probably the contents of many sacks were discarded. The mail that did survive is in reasonably good shape as is evidenced by examples today. The dozen or so wreck covers I have examined show little deterioration other than the missing stamp, which is not unusual for letters immersed in water. This suggests, at least to me, that the mail lockers were in a protected bulkhead and that the resulting condition of the mail is due to the diving operations.

I have not been able to find definitive information concerning the recovery of the silver bars reported to have been on board the *Empress*. Apart from the ordinary letters recovered, letters containing money and other valuable enclosures to the amount of \$90,000 were recorded as recovered. I am at a loss to explain how only 49 of 4,000 registered letters were reported as recovered, especially so when the telegram from the president of the salvage company to the Postmaster General indicated that 'a large part of the registered mail' was recovered. I have yet to see a registered cover from the *Empress*.

A 21 September 1914 letter indicates that the D.L.O. had found only 2100 letters to be in good enough condition to be sent on to the addressee. Although more may have been saved, there are no records indicating so. Letters saved may be identified by a 95mm. single line handstamp, '*Recovered by divers from the S.S. Empress of Ireland*', struck in purple. Adrian Hopkins' book, *A History of Wreck Covers*, notes that some markings were applied in emerald-green ink. The reverse of the envelopes were handstamped with a 42mm. x 28mm. double oval sorting mark of the Branch Dead Letter Office, Ottawa, Ont., with the date of processing. This handstamp was also in purple, although I do have an example with two strikes on the back, one in purple and the second in emerald-green. It is not uncommon to find the single line mark on both the front and reverse of envelopes. Only these two markings are known to have been used on mail salvaged from the *Empress of Ireland*.

There is a wide variety of dates reported





Empress of Ireland Wreck Cover



'Ambulance' Envelope for Cover Above



Oval Dead Letter Office Cancels Found on  
Empress of Ireland Covers



for the processing of the mail at Ottawa. Hopkins reports dates between 2 October 1914 and 10 December 1914. I have been able to examine covers which indicate processing took place between 24 September 1914 and 15 December 1914. While it is most likely that earlier and later dates exist, it appears that no letters were stamped before 21 September 1914.

Appropriately cacheted letters were sent on to the addressee in forwarding covers of the Dead Letter Office. The printing information on these envelopes indicates that 20,000 were printed on 16 September 1914. 'Ambulance' envelopes matching the name and address of the addressee with the actual letter from the *Empress* do not appear to be common; many were apparently discarded, although the contents were retained. The envelopes were forwarded from Ottawa on varying dates. The earliest I have been able to establish is 28 December 1914, and the latest 5 February 1914. It is obvious that dates outside of these most likely reside in other collections, considering the 2,100 possibilities that may at least exist.

I cannot verify that the Post Office provided a covering letter to the recipients of the salvaged mail. All enquiries regarding such an enclosure indicate that a letter was not enclosed. The disaster received widespread attention and enjoyed top billing in the newspapers of the day. Perhaps such publicity precluded the necessity for further clarification as the cachet on the recovered letter told the story.

A bill for \$15,000 was submitted by The Canadian Import Company to the Dominion of Canada for the recovery of the mail from the *Empress of Ireland* on 16 November 1914. After numerous requests for payment, the Company was advised on 8 June 1915 that the sum involved required the vote of Parliament and the necessary steps would be taken. Finally, on 28 September 1915, \$5,000 was sent in payment and the Company advised to obtain any further amount from the court settlement involving the *Storstad*. The fate of the *Empress* is well document-

ed; that of the other major participants is less well known. The *Storstad* was eventually repaired and met her fate by torpedo off the south-east coast of Ireland on 8 March 1917. Captain Anderson, in command at the time of the *Empress* disaster, was still the Captain and survived with all his crew. Captain Kendall served in the Royal Navy after his experience with the *Empress*, survived torpedoing and served the C.P.R. in London for 20 years after the war. He was able to enjoy a long retirement and died in 1965.

The events of World War I crowded the disaster of the *Empress of Ireland* off the pages of the newspapers. For almost 50 years the *Empress* was forgotten. In the 1960's the advent of scuba diving restored interest in the ship, and its position was reestablished and the wreck surveyed. Today, seventy years after the tragic accident all that remains to remind us of the tragedy are the grey stone monuments in honour of the *Empress* victims, the relics retrieved by the divers and the lonely red bouy floating in the St. Lawrence seven miles downstream from Point au Pere.

#### REFERENCES

1. *Tragic Story of the Empress of Ireland*, Logan Marshall, edited by W. H. Tatum IV. Patrick Stephens Ltd., 1914 & 1972.
2. *Wreck Covers*, E. E. Hopkins. Robson Lowe Ltd., 1967.
3. *An Agony of Collisions*, Peter Padfield. Hodder & Stoughton, 1966.
4. *Great Canadian Disasters*, Frank Rasky. Longmans Green Co., 1961.
5. *Fourteen Minutes*, James Croall. Michael Joseph Ltd., 1978.
6. Public Archives of Canada, Record Group 3, Vol. 633, File 69265 and Vol. 232, File 35762.
7. Correspondence with E. R. Toop, Historical Research and Special Projects Officer, National Postal Museum of Canada.

---

# SUPPORT TOPICS' ADVERTISERS



**'HOWDY PARTNER'  
COME ONE, COME ALL TO BNAPEX '85,  
SEPT. 12-14, WESTIN HOTEL, CALGARY**

Why not arrive one day early and taste the 'Western Hospitality', join your fellow BNAPS members at our 'SELECT' auction, Wednesday, Sept. 11th, 1 PM at the convention hotel.

Viewing Tuesday evening and Wednesday morning.

ADMIRAL ISSUE	OFFICIALLY SEALED
ADVERTISING COVERS	O.H.M.S.
AIRMAIL COVERS	ONTARIO
ALBERTA	PATRIOTIC
ASSINIBOIA	PENCE ISSUE
BRITISH COLUMBIA	PERFINS
CINDERELLA ITEMS	POSTAGE DUE
DEAD LETTER OFFICE	POSTAL STATIONERY
DUPLEXES	PRECANCELS
EDWARD VII ISSUE	PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND
1859 FIRST CENTS ISSUE	PROOFS
EXHIBITION COVERS	QUEBEC
FANCY CANCELLATIONS	RAILROAD POST OFFICES
FLAGS	REGISTERED COVERS
JUBILEE ISSUE	REGISTRATION STAMPS
LARGE QUEEN ISSUE	REVENUES
LEGISLATIVE POSTMARKS	ROLLER CANCELLATIONS
LITERATURE	ROYAL TRAIN
MANITOBA	SASKATCHEWAN
MAP (1898) ISSUE	SEMI-OFFICIALS
MAPLE LEAF ISSUE	SHIP CANCELLATIONS
MILITARY	SLOGANS
NEW BRUNSWICK	SMALL QUEEN ISSUE
NEWFOUNDLAND	SPECIAL DELIVERY
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES	SQUARED CIRCLES
NOVA SCOTIA	TELEGRAPH COVERS
NUMERAL CANCELLATIONS	VARIETIES
NUMERAL ISSUE	WAR TAX

YUKON

CONSIGNMENTS FOR THE SELECT SALE WILL BE ACCEPTED  
UNTIL JUNE 30th.

Catalogue available by mail August 1st.

*Robert A. Lee* PHILATELIST LTD.

P.O. BOX 937  
VERNON, B.C. V1T 6M8  
(604) 542-5169



# LETTERS EXCHANGED VIA ENGLAND BETWEEN BRITISH NORTH AMERICA AND FRANCE 1844-1875

## A Review of Some Conclusions—Part 2

by Maggie Toms

(Editor's Note: See CORRECTIONS in the Sept-Oct. issue for the correction of two errors in Part 1 of this article.)

Considering the instructions to Mr. Banning (regarding unpaid letters from France) the unpaid letters from Rome, Figures 36, 37, 38 and 39 discussed in the July-August 1980 TOPICS (Vol. 37, #4), should reflect in their British rate marks the additional postage for letters beyond France. All of these covers, from the same correspondence, were addressed from Rome to Boucherville, near Montreal, in 1863, 1864 and 1868. Three of the covers carry the French accountancy mark *FR 3F76c*, and the other the French accountancy mark *FR 3F12c*. These were the amounts payable by Great Britain to France for the postage per ounce net weight in bulk on these letters. If 3 Francs 76 centimes is divided by 4 to arrive at the rate chargeable on a

single ¼oz letter, as was done with the French accountancy mark *FR 2F*—on other letters from France, the result is 94 centimes. This could have been translated into an average rate of 9d sterling per ¼oz letter and if a British transit charge of 1d was added, the result for a single ¼oz letter would be a British claim of 10d, as seen in Figure 37.

Figure 36 was posted in Rome on 6 December 1863, entered France at Marseille on 9 December and received a London transit on 10 December. This cover carries two British rate marks, a '10' and an '8', as well as the French accountancy stamp *FR 3F76c*. If this cover was rated for Canadian service as discussed above, then the rate mark 10 should first apply. The Canadian packet *JURA* departed Liverpool 10 December, and arrived at Portland 23 December. The cover is backstamped at Montreal and at



Figure 36





Figure 37

Boucherville 24 December. The Cunard steamer ASIA which sailed from Liverpool 12 December did not arrive at Boston until 24 December. Because Portland was the terminus, I think that this letter may have been treated as an American letter and the rate mark '10' crossed out and changed to '8'. Figure 36 was taxed 27 cents, the United States rate, on delivery.

Figure 37 was posted in Rome on 23 April 1864, entered France at Marseille on April 27, and received a London transit on April 28. Dr. Arnell's book *The Atlantic Mails* says that the NORTH AMERICAN of the Allan Line departed Liverpool 28 April and arrived at Quebec 12 May. The Cunard steamer AFRICA departed Liverpool 30 April and arrived at Boston 14 May.



Figure 38





Figure 39

This cover is backstamped at Montreal 13 May, and at Boucherville the same day, so it must have travelled on the NORTH AMERICAN. To the British charge of 10d would have been added Canadian sea and inland postage of 4d for a single letter, for a total charge of 1sh 2d, or approximately 29½ cents, and 30 cents was collected on delivery.

Figure 38 was posted in Rome on 2 August 1864, and entered France at Marseille August 4. There is no London transit stamp on this cover, just an inspector's stamp — 2 crossed lines in a circle, in red. This cover also carries the French accountancy mark *FR 3F76c*. It appears to have been originally rated one shilling by the British office, and then corrected to 1sh 2d, presumably for British service. That is, to the 10d British claim would have been added the British sea rate (3d), and the United States transit charge. (On prepaid letters from Canada the United States transit amounted to 5 cents per rate; on this cover, however, and perhaps on this class of letters, only a 1d transit charge appears to have been payable by Canada.) The ASIA of the Cunard Line departed Liverpool 6 August and arrived at Boston 18 August. Backstamps on this cover are dated 19 August both at Montreal and at Boucherville. Allan Line sailings do not fit these dates. The charge collected from the addressee was 30 cents (4 cents less than the prepaid rate by the same route in the opposite direction).

Figure 39, posted in Rome in January 1868, entered France at St. Michel 9 January and received a London transit on 10 January. There is no Montreal backstamp on this cover. The Boucherville receiving mark is very faint, but appears to read 29 January. This cover carries the French accountancy mark *FR 3F12c*, and British rate marks of '8' and one shilling. The French accountancy mark *FR 3F12c*, if divided by 4 to arrive at the charge on a single letter, comes to 78 centimes, which could be translated into an average rate of 8d sterling. If to this is added a British transit charge of 1d, the British claim would amount to 9d for Canadian service. Assuming that the cover would have travelled to Portland because it was winter, the British office might then have rated it 8d for American service. The AUSTRIAN of the Allan Line departed Liverpool 16 January and arrived at Portland 29 January. These dates would mean that the letter would have been held over 6 days for the sailing of the Canadian packet and would cause disagreement with the apparent receiver date. The Cunard Liner SIBERIA sailed from Liverpool 11 January and arrived at New York 27 January. These are favorable dates, and I think that this cover travelled to New York on the SIBERIA. The rate mark 8 would then have been crossed out by the British office and replaced with the one shilling rate mark (to the 9d claim mentioned above, would have been added 3d British sea postage). This does not take into



account any United States transit charge. This charge was reduced in January 1868, so that on prepaid letters via New York only 2 cents per rate was added to the ordinary rate. However, on this unpaid letter, no United States transit charge appears to have been charged to Canada. To the one shilling British claim, the Canadian office added inland postage of 2 cents, for a total collection on delivery of 27 cents.

In 1869 the Canadian Post Office had occasion to inquire into the existing rate on letters to Rome. This resulted in the following exchange of correspondence.

14 Feb'y 1869

J. Tilley, Esq.  
Sir,

*I have the honor to request that you will be good enough to inform me whether any change has recently been made in the rates of postage charged on correspondence passing between Canada and Rome (Papal States). The rate per ¼ oz. each, charged on Canadian letters for Rome is 29 cents, but I am informed that letters posted in Rome have been recently received in Canada, the postal charge on which is apparently but 23 cents, and in some instances 17 cents — the rate seemed to be less on correspondence sent from Rome to Canada, than on that posted in Canada for Rome.*

I am &c  
W. H. Griffin (1)

March 15, 1869

Sir,

*In reply to your letter of the 14th ultimo, No. 56, I have to inform you that the rate of postage on letters passing between the United Kingdom and the Papal States has been reduced to 6d per ¼ oz.; and that in consequence of this reduction, the sums which should now be placed to the credit of this Department by your Office on letters for the Papal States are as follows: 8d per ¼ oz. via Halifax, 10d per ¼ oz. via the United States, and 6d per ¼ oz. by Canadian Packet.*

I am Sir,  
Your most obedient servant  
Page (2)

9th April 1869

J. Tilley, Esq.  
Sir,

*With further reference to my letter No. 56, of the 13 Feb'y last, and to your reply, No. 23070 dated 15th ultimo, I have the honor to request that you will have the goodness to inform me why there is so great a difference in the sums which should be placed to the credit of the United Kingdom on letters posted in Canada for the Papal States sent via Halifax — the United States — and by Canadian packet respectively. I have hitherto been under the impression that the rate chargeable on such letters when sent by Canadian packet via Halifax, and the credit to be given on them to the United Kingdom, should be the same as if they had been forwarded by Canadian packet via Quebec, and that when sent via the United States, the only difference in the amount to be placed to the credit of your office was the addition to 6d per ¼ oz. of the American transit rate of 1d.*

I have &c  
W. H. Griffin  
Dy P. M. General (3)

11th May '69

Sir,

*With reference to your further letter of the 9th ultimo, No. 116, I beg leave to transmit herewith a copy of a report which I have obtained on the subject referred to, and which explains how the different amounts to be credited by your Office to this Department upon letters for the Papal States have been arrived at.*

I am, Sir,  
Your most obedient servant,  
Page (4)

W. H. Griffin  
&c &c &c  
Ottawa

The report mentioned in this letter was unavailable from the General Post Office Records, but an indication of what it contained can be gleaned from the following reply.

9th July '69

J. Tilley, Esq.  
Sir,

*With reference to your letter of 11 May last, No. 23070, enclosing a copy of a report on the subject of the amounts to be credited by this Office to Great Britain on letters posted in Canada for the Papal*



States, I beg to call your attention to the fact that although in the report referred to, the sum of 10d stg. is stated to be the British claim per ¼ oz. on each of such letters when sent by way of the United States, the amount claimed on the letter to A. A. Tailloro & Co, Montreal, the cover of which I enclose, is but 9d stg. It is observed that the same credit per ¼ oz. is claimed by the United Kingdom on letters from France as on those from the Papal States — viz, by Canadian packet 6d stg, Cunard packet 9d stg — on the three letters the covers of which are enclosed, that from France received by the RUSSIA via New York bears a claim of 2sh 3d, or 9d stg. per ¼ oz. rate, that from Rome received by the MORAVIAN is rated at 6d, and that from St. Omer, France, received by the same packet is also rated 6d. May I request that you will be good enough to inform me whether the rating of those letters is correct, and that you will return the enclosed covers to me with your reply.

I have &c  
W. H. Griffin  
Dy P. M. General (5)

Although the reply to this letter was also unavailable from the General Post Office Records, it appears to have been satisfactory, for I have found no more correspondence from Mr. Griffin on the subject. Why the British claim was 10d per ¼ oz. on letters sent via New York from Canada to Rome, but only 9d on letters received by the same route, is unexplained.

If the Tailloro cover mentioned in the last letter quoted is compared to Figure 39, the total British claim on each cover includes French postage, British transit, and British sea postage only. In both cases it would appear that at this time no United States transit charge was required of Canada on unpaid letters from Rome to Canada via the United States. On prepaid letters from Canada for Rome by the same route, on the other hand, a United States transit charge of 1d per ¼ oz. rate was imposed.

In the 9th April letter from Mr. Griffin to Mr. Tilley, it can be seen that Mr. Griffin failed to add the British sea postage along with the United States transit charge on the amount to be credited to the United Kingdom on letters posted in Canada for the Papal States when for-

warded via New York.

An interesting situation developed with regard to letters via Halifax. In 1868 the Cunard packets ceased to call at Halifax, and this route was taken over by steamers of the Inman Line, first under a temporary arrangement with the Imperial Government and then under a contract with the Canadian Post Office. The British charge of 8d per ¼ oz on letters to Rome via Halifax seems to suggest that the Imperial Government considered the Inman Line in relation to its Canadian contract as an American Packet service. British Packet service via Halifax, if available, would have required a sea postage of 3d in addition to the 6d, for a total British charge of 9d. On letters by Allan Line the same sea postage of 3d would have been retained by the Canadian Post Office. In *The Atlantic Mails* Dr. Arnell, in discussing the Inman Line, says, "The ships did not terminate at either Halifax or Queens-town, but at Baltimore or New York, and Liverpool, simply deviating to Halifax for the mails". (6)

The 8d per ¼ oz charge mentioned in the 15 March letter from the General Post Office as the British claim on letters via Halifax for Rome, recalls the British rate mark 'B' noted on Figures 36 and 39, the covers from Rome to Boucherville in December 1863. I have seen one other 'B' — as the only British rate mark on a photocopy of a letter from Rome to Canada in February 1870 (after the abrogation of the United States postal convention of 2 March 1857). That cover carries the French accountancy mark FR 2F—, but whether it travelled by Canadian steamer to Portland, I do not know.

(to be continued)

#### REFERENCES:

1. *R. G. 3, Vol. 837, page 22, #56; Public Archives of Canada*
2. *Post 48/#23070; courtesy of the British Post Office*
3. *R. G. 3, Vol. 837, page 47, #116; Public Archives of Canada*
4. *Post 48/#23070; courtesy of the British Post Office*
5. *R. G. 3, Vol. 837, page 89, #213; Public Archives of Canada*
6. *J. C. Arnell, The Atlantic Mails, p. 193.*

## Encourage Friends To Join BNAPS





# The RPO Cowcatcher

Lewis M. Ludlow

5001 - 102 Lane N. E.

Kirkland, Washington 98033

## JOYS OF RETIREMENT

Have just returned from a month-long trip to Japan, the first of five that we will make this year in connection with our consultation activities. Waiting for me were 47 letters philatelic in need of reply; everyone took us at our word to hold the mail for the first two months, and then the flood gates opened. In point of fact, this is good; we will be able to answer the bulk of these before our next trip to the Far East. In the past our correspondence was sometimes overly delayed; now replies can be made in bunches. It needs to be said that 'retirement' does not cover our situation since in month-long blocks we are as hard at it as ever; perhaps 'semi-retirement' is more appropriate.

## MORE ON C.P.R. IN G.B.

We have just heard from Irvine Rosborough of Winnipeg, who has advised that he also has the same C.P.R. overprint illustrated in our previous Cowcatcher column, on a British 2d, 1935 issue. At a meeting of 50-some members of the Winnipeg Philatelic Society, no one could shed further light on the 'raison d'être' of this overprint. Rosborough feels that the origin is for one of two reasons: 1. Security, in lieu of, but for the same purpose as a Perfin. 2. A type of Precancel for bulk mail; there are pencil markings on both his copy and the one we illustrated.

These overseas C.P.R. overprints, then, still remain a mystery and we echo our prior plea for insight from more informed readers. Can anyone in the U.K. help?

## TRACKBED MAINTENANCE

In the Jan./Feb. TOPICS, p 28, Cowcatcher, we reported the rediscovery of not one but two strikes of TS-272 SOUTH EASTERN R. R./GLEN SUTTON. that were reported at BNAPEX

'84. We have now received word — again from Jeff Switt, who reported one of the first two — that a third cover with this cancellation was offered in one of Lee's auctions in October, 1981! This is one that I missed; a quick check of my auction catalogues (never throw them away) confirms that Switt is right as rain. Good eyes, Jeff. The catalogue indicates a date in 1881, but I find this difficult to rationalize with the existing period of 1886-1887, and the illustration is not clear. We would appreciate the present owner contacting us so that the date may be confirmed.

## R.P.O.s?

Of late we seem to have been receiving considerable material for listing that we have had to turn down for not meeting our criteria, particularly in the area of Ticket Stamps. Our primary qualification for listing is that the cancellation must be related, directly or indirectly, with the *passage of mail over railways*. Cancellations on stamp, transit marks and receiving marks are most fitting and proper. We also accept clerk strikes, not only in these forms but also on facing slips and registered letter bills. There must, however, be this kind of a connection to make the listing legitimate; we can not include, for example, ticket of lading, or internal office routing stamps, as appropriate for our R.P.O. speciality. We ask everyone to consider this background when submitting items for consideration as 'new listings'.

## ANNEX III

Our next Cowcatcher will bring you the major portions of Annex III, our third supplement to the 1982 Railway Catalogue. Depending on what we have waiting in the current backlog of correspondence, Annex III will not be as large as the first two supplements; however, we



do have more than enough new data to justify its publication. Minor sections will be available through the R.P.O. Study Group Newsletter, so join the Study Group! (For details on becoming a member, see the previous Cowcatcher in the March/April issue of TOPICS.)

### STOP THE PRESS! STOP THE PRESS!

We have just heard from Joe Purcel' on the C.P.R. overprint on the British 2d and quote from his letter as follows:

*"This is a fiscal use. For years the British taxed receipts. The tax was paid by postage stamps affixed to the receipt. It had to have the issuing firm's name printed or written on the stamp. The larger firms had the stamps overprinted. Hundreds of different ones exist. Over the years I have picked up 50 or 60 ranging from 1890 to 1967 issues."*

This would seem to be the answer we have been looking for; now we will track down the C.P.R. in oval overprint on the Japanese stamp.

## 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.

---

## ON THE CIRCUIT

by Bob Jamieson

We have openings for new and old members to join in the Circuits. Most categories are available for immediate circuits. Circuits are sent by registered mail and usually contain from 5 to 10 books; they go to an average of 10 members in rotation. Write for further details now as this summer we expect to receive quite a few books from one of our senior members with lots of excellent material.

Meanwhile, we still need more books of the following: Squared Circles, RPO's, Perfins, Precancels, Revenues, Semi-Official Airmails—both stamps and covers are needed. Also needed—Military Post Offices on cover and stamp; better Stationery; and, of course, Large and Small Queens, stamps and covers, mint and used. Booklets and Panes are also needed.

Large size books with spaces for 12 stamps

per page, 16 pages in all, are available: 5 books for \$3.25 CDN post paid.

*Current Members of the circuit please note:* PLEASE advise me when you are going to be away on holidays or lengthy business trips. PLEASE advise me of change of address when it occurs. A special note to all members, both US and Canadian—REMEMBER, your fellow collectors appreciate the extra effort you make when you use stamps of philatelic value when forwarding circuits.

Final notes: we are overstocked on Modern Mint and Used, as well as Plate Blocks, except for Plate Blocks prior to the War Issue; before I forget, Newfoundland and the Provinces, Mint, Used, and Covers are needed.

Have a great summer. Hope to see many of you in Calgary.



# BNAPEX '85

## CALGARY: SITE OF BNAPEX '85

Calgary was born in the late summer of 1875, when a contingent of North West Mounted Police set up camp near the confluence of the Bow and Elbow Rivers. Calgary has grown, over 110 years, into a modern and prosperous city of 620,000.

There is plenty to see and do in Calgary besides the philatelic activities available at BNAPEX '85. Give yourself a great 'lift' at the 190.8 M (626 ft.) high Calgary Tower, one of the highest in North America. The observation deck provides a vivid panorama of Calgary and surrounding area. Use this view of the city laid out below you to orient yourself and plan your sightseeing.

Your first stop should be Heritage Park, an authentic pre-1914 village with actual buildings, not re-creations. Ride the standard gauge railroad that operates three steam locomotives. Everything works! Visit the blacksmith shop, oil well, newspaper, railroad museum with actual rail cars, paddle wheeler, ice cream parlour, Indian village, Hudson Bay Company post, bakery and even the post office! Allow four hours or more to see everything.

The Glenbow museum is located in the Calgary Convention Centre. Its collections include a huge arms display dating from the ancient Chinese to present time, mineralogical specimens, and a chronological presentation of Western Canadian man from the fur trade to the oil industry. The Glenbow also enjoys quite a reputation for bringing to Calgary many major touring shows and collections. Again, allow plenty of time.

The Calgary Zoo and Prehistoric Park straddle the Bow River, just east of downtown. Step back in time, 230 - 65 million years, and discover the flora, fauna and geology of prehistoric Alberta. Giant life size replicas of dinosaurs are set in authentic surroundings. Volcanos and geological formations recreate the Mesozoic Era in 'The Finest Prehistoric Park in the World'. The zoo, proper, has over 1200 kinds of birds and animals along with a tropical aviary containing over 11,000 exotic plants and birds.

Shopping is convenient and enjoyable in Calgary. Several downtown shopping centres

are located within a few blocks of the Westin Hotel. Toronto - Dominion Square, Bow Valley Square, Penny Lane and the Stephen Avenue (8th Ave.) Mall are nearby. Large shopping malls are also located in the suburbs. Your money goes further in Calgary ... there is no sales tax! U.S. and Foreign visitors should also check the value of the Canadian Dollar in relation to their currency - you could be pleasantly surprised.

Food and entertainment are easy to find in Calgary. There is every type of international cuisine ... with the emphasis on our famous Alberta beef ... and a choice of vintage wines. Live theater is everywhere ... from lunch time presentations to intimate theatres. The Calgary Philharmonic Orchestra plays at the Jubilee Auditorium. Concerts by famous entertainers, opera, ballet, travel and ski shows, nightclubs, dinner theater, and sporting events abound. Check the visitors guides, the daily newspapers (the Sun or the Herald), or ask a member of the BNAPEX '85 Committee, so you don't miss anything.

Other attractions include the Calgary Centennial Planetarium - for star gazers; Fort Calgary - site of the 1875 mounted police post; the Nickle Arts Museum - famous for its numismatic displays; The Sam Livingston Fish Hatchery - for the sports fisherman; the Energeum - a museum of energy resources; Spruce Meadows - equestrian park; Military Museum - Canadian Forces Base Calgary; Inglewood Bird Sanctuary - for the naturalist; Calaway Park - a theme park located west of the city; Telecommunications Hall of Fame - telephone museum; Devonian Gardens - an indoor park downtown; and Tsu T'Ina - Sarcee Indian museum.

Don't forget the 1988 Calgary Winter Olympic Games. Construction of all Olympic venues is either completed or well underway. The impressive Saddle Dome for ice hockey is located on the Stampede Grounds. Bobsled and luge runs are nearing completion at Calgary Olympic Park on the western outskirts. Alpine and nordic skiing facilities are being built at Mount Allen, Kananaskis Country, and Canmore. Check these sites out and make your plans to return in '88.

Calgary is the centre of a rich and fascinating area with many attractions only a short drive



away. To the East the vast Canadian prairies stretch from horizon to horizon. Northeast, the awesome Drumheller Badlands yield fossils and dinosaur skeletons — many of them on display at the local world class museum. To the south there are pleasant towns, the Turner Valley oilfield, and ranching country. To the West the

rolling foothills evolve into the snowtopped mountains of the Canadian Rockies. The famous town of Banff, nestled between the peaks, is only 90 minutes west.

Make your plans to attend BNAPEX '85 and to enjoy all the variety that Calgary has to offer. See you there!

## BNAPEX '85 TENTATIVE PROGRAM

### WEDNESDAY SEPTEMBER 11, 1985

- 1000 — 1700 BNAPS Directors' Meeting (Closed)
- 1200 — 2000 Registration
- 1200 — 2300 Hospitality Suite Open
- 1830 — 2400 Set up Exhibition & Bourse

### THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 12, 1985

- 0600 — 0730 BNAPS Tennis Tournament
- 0900 — 1000 Official Opening
- 0900 — 1700 Registration
- 1000 — 1700 Exhibition & Bourse Open
- 1100 — 1400 Ladies Fashion Show and Lunch
- 1830 — 2300 Evening at an Alberta Ranch, Rocky Mountain Foothills

### FRIDAY SEPTEMBER 13, 1985

- 0830 — 1100 Order of the Beaver Breakfast
- 0900 — 1800 Exhibition & Bourse Open
- 0900 — 1800 Hospitality Suite Open
- 0900 — 1800 Registration
- 0945 — 1115 Meet Your TOPICS Editor
- 1830 — 2030 Past President's Reception

### SATURDAY SEPTEMBER 14, 1985

- 0900 — 1100 BNAPS Annual Meeting
- 0900 — 1700 Exhibition & Bourse Open
- 0900 — 1730 Registration
- 0900 — 1800 Hospitality Suite Open
- 1900 — 2000 President's Reception
- 2000 — Awards Banquet

## CONFIRMED STUDY GROUP MEETINGS

### THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 12, 1985

- 1100 Canadian Re-Entries
- 1230 Newfoundland (Clarence Stillions)
- 1400 BNA Perfins (Jon Johnson)
- 1530 R.P.O. (Lew Ludlow)

### FRIDAY SEPTEMBER 13, 1985

- 0900 Legislative Postmarks (Barry Shapiro)

- 1030 Postage Dues (Cal Cole)
- 1115 Postal Stationery (Robert Lemire)
- 1330 Military Mail (Ken Ellison)
- 1500 Map Stamp (Whit Bradley)
- 1545 Duplex Cancells (Robert Lee)

### SATURDAY SEPTEMBER 14, 1985

- 1300 Canadian Revenues
- 1430 Squared Circles

The above list includes study groups confirmed to February 15, 1985. The chairman, where known, is shown in brackets. *All times are tentative—Please confirm on arrival.* Each meeting will include a slide program or other detailed philatelic display. *Additional study group meetings may be added.*

## BNA BOURSE

A philatelic bourse featuring approximately twenty leading dealers in BNA material will be held.

## HOTEL

Reservation request forms should be returned as quickly as possible in order to assure space at convention headquarters, the Westin Hotel. Request forms should be mailed to Post Office Box 1478, Alberta, Canada T2P 2L6.



# SASKATCHEWAN LAW COURT STAMPS AND DOCUMENTS 1908-1940: RESEARCH NOTES

by Clayton Rubec

## INTRODUCTION

Collectors of Canadian revenues have noted in recent years the ready availability of many documents, from the 1908-1940 period, with Saskatchewan law stamps affixed. Stamps from these issues, the 4th and 5th series of this province, remain fairly low priced relative to contemporary issues of other Canadian provinces, reflecting extensive stocks in dealers' hands. The introduction of thousands of these documents onto the market since 1981 has created the impression that documents also are all common and of low value. This article details this author's research regarding the rarity and availability factors for combinations of Saskatchewan law stamps on documents of various types. It also examines Saskatchewan law court cancellations for this period. Additional information from other collectors would be most welcome to complete these notes and to develop a valid impression of this period in Saskatchewan's revenue history.

Relatively little literature exists concerning Saskatchewan's law stamp issues. Ayre (1947; 1948) deals with the 1st and 2nd issues' scroll varieties for June and August 1907. Calder (1924) and Hill (1919) provide reviews of the plating information on the first two issues as well as the 3rd issue of 1907. Calder also provides remarks on the introduction of the engraved (4th) issue of 1908. The basic design introduced at that time continues in use today, with several

new types of gum, paper, and perforating introduced in the interim. Zaluski (1979) describes present day issues of the 6th, 7th and 8th (rouletted) issues. Bileski (1954) provides attractive illustrations and details for his revenue album, including various proof examples and varieties of the 1st to 5th law issues. Apart from colour shade variations, the 4th and 5th have apparently had very few significant varieties. Bileski notes that punch cancellations (listed in Table 2) were used from 1907-10, permitting identification of original issue colours. Little information, however, exists which indicates relative rarity of the 4th and 5th issues. Bileski (1953) notes that many of the court documents for the period prior to 1908 (when 1st, 2nd and 3rd law court stamps were in use) were destroyed in error after consignment to the Provincial Archives. He further notes the extreme rarity of the \$20 value for all issues.

This article indicates that over 25,000 Saskatchewan court documents from the 1908-1940 period now are available to collectors. A major portion of this material has been examined by the author. Based on his own collection and the stocks of two philatelic dealers in Ontario, this article presents new information on the 4th and 5th series of Saskatchewan law stamps, and on documents.

## THE 4th LAW ISSUE (1908-38)

The 4th Saskatchewan law issue, introduced 24 March 1908, dominates the Saskatchewan law





1543

Dated

191

Edward Redlich

To

J. A. Gerhart

LIVE STOCK

# Chattel Mortgage

TO SECURE THE SUM OF

\$

The Wilson Stationery Co., Ltd., Winnipeg, Regina,  
Calgary, Saskatoon and Moncton, N.B.



PROVINCE OF SASKATCHEWAN  
Bentley, Sask.  
**REGISTERED**

APR 8 1914

at 2.32 P.M.  
by E. M. Bullrich  
Registration Clerk

No 10326

## REGISTRATION CLERK'S ABSTRACT

FOR

Name

*Aug P. Burke*

Required by

*Royal Bank  
Lundie*



Signature of Clerk

Fee Paid \$

Date

*1.00*  
*Arch 28/01*

stamps available on documents. It was printed by the American Bank Note Company (later named 'Canadian Bank Note Corporation Ltd' in 1913, and 'Canadian Bank Note Company Limited' in 1923). Sheets of 50 stamps in 5 horizontal rows of 10, perforated 12 X 12, were issued. The design measures 25 X 37.5 mm. Unwatermarked, medium wove paper was used.

Plate inscriptions appear along the top of each sheet, e.g. 'OTTAWA No. 1'; the inscription 'AMERICAN BANK NOTE CO. OTTAWA' appears at the bottom of each stamp (Zaluski). Calder lists the total orders for these issues from 16 August 1907 through 16 December 1921 as follows (van Dam 2nd edition numbers are used):



Table One

SL 33	5¢	20,000
34	10¢	95,000
35	20¢	14,000
36	25¢	1,005,000
37	50¢	670,000
38	75¢	242,000
SL 39	\$1	360,000
40	\$2	218,000
41	\$3	130,000
42	\$5	6,000
43	\$10	7,000
44	\$20	500

There were likely numerous later printings, but the above indicates relative rarity for stamps of the 4th issue. Calder notes that a small (2,385 stamps) lot of these stamps were damaged and underwent official destruction on 7 May 1920. Up to that time some 2,767,500 stamps were in circulation in the courts of Saskatchewan.

#### IDENTIFYING THE 5th LAW ISSUE (1938-45)

In 1938 a new issue of Saskatchewan law stamps, the 5th, appeared. The design and all characteristics remained identical to the 4th issue, except for major colour changes. This issue was also engraved, and some plates continued in use into the 1960's. (Since 1969 lithography has universally replaced engraving.) While printed by the Canadian Bank Note Company, stamps still read 'AMERICAN BANK NOTE CO. OT-TAWA' until the 6th issues of about 1945 began to be introduced. The 6th issue stamps are distinct in that the company name was completely removed from the bottom of each stamp. After 1945, 6th issue law stamp sheets featured the inscription 'CANADIAN BANK NOTE CO.' in the selvage at the bottom of the sheet, below the 45th and 46th stamps. Sheets of 50 stamps were still used (Zaluski).

The 20¢ engraved plate of the 1938 issue (SL 47) was used through 1960, while the 75¢ engraved plate of 1938 (SL 50) was in use through about 1977 (Zaluski). Hence, the dates 1938-45 for the 5th issue are somewhat open-ended as plates continued in use as required. Zaluski provides a clear outline of the issues since 1945. The 6th, and the more recent 7th and 8th issues, arose as a result of lithography and rouletting.

#### SASKATCHEWAN LAW STAMPS ON DOCUMENT, 1908-40

A major lot of about 13,600 documents from Saskatchewan courts, dated in the 1908-40 period, were purchased by this author in 1981. An examination of the lot revealed that many of the stamps of this period are considerably less common on document, in multiples, and on certain types of documents compared to others (see box).

In this lot, usage of 2 or more stamps on document is much less common than use of singles. Unseparated pairs are uncommon, and triples and blocks are extremely rare. In the total lot, this author has only seen the following: pairs — SL 36 (120), SL 37 (40), SL 38 (2), SL 39 (50); triples — SL 37 (2). Only two blocks of four (SL 36) have been seen on document. Mixed usage of several different stamps is relatively common: one each of SL 36 and 39 making up a total of \$1.25 in fees (150); one each of SL 36 and SL 37 making up 75¢ (10); and one each of SL 36 and SL 38 making up \$1.00 (20) for example.

In this material only 10 documents with stamps of the 1st, 2nd and 3rd issues, and only 106 documents from the 5th issue, were observed. The remainder all carried stamps of the 4th issue (SL 33-44). Higher denomination stamps are very rare, being used mainly for other court requirements than the documents included in the lot. Stamp denominations below 25¢ are also quite rare since the range of fees these covered was quite restricted and in use only for a short period (1907 to about 1910). Only 13 documents have been observed by this author with 5¢, 10¢ or 20¢ denominations, always in association with other affixed values.

The above distribution of stamps on court documents is based on the material in this author's possession. Several other major holdings of similar Saskatchewan documents have been offered for sale by different dealers, and various small lots of 100 or so documents appeared in auction sales across Canada from 1981-83. Of this other material, this author has viewed about 3,000 documents, all of which appear to be substantially the same as the material described in this article. It is estimated that a total of at least 25,000 documents from Saskatchewan law courts, covering the 1908-1040 period, have survived for collectors to study.



## DOCUMENT VALUES

The monetary worth of individual documents should be evaluated on the basis of: (a) the quality of stamps used, (b) combinations present on each document, (c) the rarity of such usage, (d) the type of court document, (e) the physical size, cleanliness, and attractiveness of the document, and finally, (f) the court cancellations present on the document.

- (a) **QUALITY** — many stamps used were carelessly applied or damaged, hence perfect stamps and less common stamps command a premium.
- (b) **USAGE** — premiums should be attached to multiples of 2, 3 or 4 of a specific stamp; to mixed usage of 1st/2nd/3rd issues with 4th issue; to any document with low value or high value stamps (less than 25¢ or more than \$2 denomination), and to documents with values in mixed usage totalling over \$2. Some unusual combinations of stamps exist: a careful comparison of court fee rates with actual stamps used will indicate errors of usage; these are rare and should also command a premium.
- (c) **RARITY OF USAGE** — as indicated in the table some stamps, including any of the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 5th issues, and SL 33-35 and SL 41-44 of the 4th issue are rare on document. The 75¢ (LS 38) and \$2 (SL 40) of the 4th issue are also not too common. The 25¢, 50¢ and \$1 values of the 4th issue (SL 26, 37, and 39) are very common, except in multiples.
- (d) **TYPE OF DOCUMENT** — small single page



- documents such as Search Requisition Forms, with the common issues listed above, are common (about 63% of all material available); multiple page documents or other papers of the court are less common, some of these are listed below.
- (e) **ATTRACTIVENESS** — in some cases, documents have been prepared with elaborate seals, coloured ribbons, or with attractive printing styles and engraved, coloured illustrations. Letterhead or non-standard company forms were sometimes filed in court, creating unique combinations of usage and presentation. Cleanliness of the document is a factor; about 20% of the material this author possesses was damaged by mildew, water and dirt (after many years in someone's garage, it appears). Size is also of interest — smaller documents, likely with only one fold, are easier to display, but some of the largest documents are also the most beautiful or most interesting historically. Perhaps only 1 to 2% of all the material available has premium value on the basis of this 'attractiveness' category.
- (f) **COURT CANCELLATIONS** — cancella-



tions for any court outside of Regina are less common. These are discussed below. In general, stamps with heavy, multiple cancels may seem less attractive, but often, as with postal history markings, the cancellations should be carefully examined and studied to identify origin and usage, and hence rarity. Punch cancellations are common on material in the 1907-10 period. The letters B, C, J, M, P, R, S, and Y correspond to specific cities, as listed in Table 2. The punch letter D is illustrated in Pelletier (1947), but its location or validity is unknown to this author. Specimen stamps (not on documents) are known. These feature a small round punch hole at the lower left or lower center of stamps in the 4th issue.

## TYPES OF DOCUMENTS

A detailed list of standard (i.e. printed) and non-standard documents used in Saskatchewan courts from 1908-40 has not been attempted. The following list serves to illustrate the variety that can be collected.

- Affidavit Verifying Conditional Sale
- Affidavit and Statement on Renewal of Chattel Mortgage
- Agreement for Sale of Land (Share of Crop)
- Agreement for Sale of Land
- Agreement for Purchase of Goods
- Application for Credit
- Application for Credit and Insurance
- Bill of Sale
- Chattel Mortgage

### DOCUMENT STATISTICS

Catalogue # (Van Dam, 1984)	Stamp	Usages (#s Seen)	Total Seen	SL40	\$2 brown	a(150)	
				SL41	\$3 slate	e(10)	160
<b>1st/2nd Issue</b>							
SL 3	20¢ black, blue	e(1)	1	SL 42	\$5 green	a(1)	3
SL 4	25¢ brown, green	e(1)	1	SL 43	\$10 brown	—	0
SL 13	5¢ blue, white	e(1)	1	SL 44	\$20 red	—	0
<b>3rd Issue</b>							
SL 24	25¢ green	a(7)	7	<b>5th Issue</b>			
				SL 45	5¢ sepia	—	0
				SL 46	10¢ orange	—	0
				SL 47	20¢ slate	—	0
<b>4th Issue</b>							
SL 33	5¢ blue	e(5)	5	SL48	25¢ light blue	a(2)	
SL 34	10¢ red	e(7)	7			e(1)	3
SL 35	20¢ olive	—	0	SL49	50¢ olive	b(5)	
SL36	25¢ lilac	a)(6,000)				c(5)	
		e)(100)	6,100			e(4)	14
SL37	50¢ orange	a)(1,600)		SL50	75¢ orange	e(1)	1
		e)(100)	1,700	SL51	\$1 dark blue	a(75)	
SL38	75¢ yellow brown	a(120)	120			c(4)	79
SL39	\$1 dark brown	a(450)		SL52	\$2 purple	a(7)	
		c(15)				b(2)	9
		d(4,500)		SL53-56	\$3 - \$20	—	0
		e(150)	5,115	<b>Total Number Of Documents</b>			<b>13,619</b>

a = Single stamp

b = Two singles, same stamp

c = pair

d = pair mixed with others of a specific stamp

e = single mixed with others (different stamps)



Conditional Sale Contract  
 Conditional Sale Agreement  
 Counter Requisition Form  
 Discharge of Chattel Mortgage  
 Judgement in Default  
 Lien Note or Contract  
 Lien Note  
 Lien Note with Affidavit  
 Lien Note (Implements Only)  
 Live Stock Chattel Mortgage  
 Order and Property Statement  
 Praecept for Writ of Execution

Praecept for Writ of Summons  
 Promissory Note  
 Registration Clerk's Certificate  
 Registration Clerk's Abstract  
 Requisition for Naturalization  
 Sales Contract  
 Search Certificate  
 Seed Grain Lien  
 Statutory Declaration

The Registration Clerk's Abstract, used in books of 100, are relatively common, with a

36138

---

1909

## Threshing Machinery Order

### GAAR, SCOTT & CO.

---

Name H. Bunnell et al

Post Office Yellow Grass

Each person owning real estate or other property on which the credit of this purchase is granted should sign one of the accompanying Property Statements and describe therein the property he individually owns. The Property Statements form a part of the within contract and should be carefully filled up. If maker says he owes nothing, write "NOTHING" in the space left; don't make a dash through the space.

Agents will, in all cases, require this order and the Property Statements to be filled up and settlement made, machinery, if on hand; order must be filled up and sent, judge of the character of the property.

Make a copy of each or original to us.

Notes and cash received immediately forwarded to us.

We desire the agent, in all cases, to use our own form of blank notes. Notes must be made payable in bank, where there is a responsible banking house within reach. **REGISTERED** The correct post office address of the makers of the notes is of greatest importance. Agents are not authorized to guarantee time of arrival of shipments at destination. We cannot control transportation but desire you to insure prompt transit.

at 10-02 a.m.  
C. J. Bell  
 REGISTRATION CLERK

6880

DATED December 14th A.D. 1922

*[Signature]*

Robert Henry B. Pettigrew,

To

John Milton & Belle Cann.

---

## Agreement for Sale of Land in Saskatchewan

The Willon Stationery Co., Ltd.

I.S. of 2-25-11 & E.W. of 21-24-11 S.S.

Lanox & Co. Ltd.  
 Real Estate Agents,  
 Regina, Sask.



total of 47 such books seen by this author. Counter requisition forms for file searches (numbered Forms 42 and 53) are also common. Chatel Mortgages, Judgements, Praecipis and Affidavits of several kinds are all quite unusual. Other documents range from uncommon to rare. Documents dealing with criminal and superior court proceedings have not been observed — such documents would usually possess higher value court fees and stamps. Most of the material in this author's collection relates to land, livestock, and civil court actions.

### COURT CANCELLATIONS

Court cancellations for 15 Saskatchewan cities have been seen, with Regina being the most common. At least 85 different handstamped cancellations have been recorded by this author for the 1908-40 period. They were used in District, Surrogate, and Superior courts, as well as for miscellaneous purposes such as Registration, Judicial Districts, and the Provincial Auditor. Handwritten pencil cancels in green, red and blue have also been seen (used only at Regina).

Over 30 different cancellations were used at Regina from 1908-1940. The paucity of court material filed at smaller courts and in small centers is reflected in rarity for cancellations other than Regina. All documents for these smaller centres appear to have been locally filed and eventually stored at Regina where Provincial Auditor cancellations were added.

The author has compiled a listing of known Saskatchewan court cancels in terms of wording, word arrangement, letter styles, size, dates of use, colour and other minor factors. The list is incomplete, and is not reproduced here. A simplified list of the number of different cancellations and general usage is presented in Table 2. A preliminary classification system with photocopied illustrations has also been prepared for the author's amusement. Readers who are interested in the complete list and classification system should contact the author for further information. A study of these court cancellations (and parallel cancellation studies for any other provincial or federal court system in Canada) would likely prove as fascinating as railway and other postal history markings.

### CONCLUSIONS

The availability of up to 25,000 Saskatche-

TABLE 2

City	Number of Cancellations Seen	Punch	Usages Observed
Battleford	3	B	R, DF
Cannington	1	—	DF
Cypress	2	C	R, D
Gravelbourg	2	—	R, D
Humboldt	5	—	R, D, DF, SF
Melville	3	—	R, D, DF
Moose Jaw	6	J	R, D, DF
Moosomin	0	M**	—
Prince Albert	7	P	R, DF, SF
Regina	31	R	R, D, DF, SF, KB, SC, PA
Saskatoon	8	S	R, D, DF, KB
Scott	2	—	R
Shaunavon	2	—	R, D
Swift Current	9	—	R, D, DF, SF, KB
Wilkie	3	—	R, DF, KB
Yorkton	1	Y	D

R = Registration District (Box Cancel)

D = Judicial District (Oval Cancel)

DF = District Court Filed (Box Cancel)

SF = Surrogate Court Filed (Box Cancel)

KB = King's Bench Filed (Box Cancel)

SC = Supreme Court Filed (Box Cancel)

PA = Provincial Auditor (Oval and Box Cancels)

\*\*Reported by Calder (1924)

wan court documents in the 1908-1940 period is an opportunity for revenue and cancellation collectors to develop an interesting and previously unrecorded field of Canadian philately. The combination of law stamps, usages, document types, attractiveness, and court cancellations offers many avenues to explore, some of considerable rarity and potential value. Details on the distribution of the stamps of the 4th Saskatchewan Law Issue and court cancellations have been featured in this article. Further details and corrections to this material would be most welcome to the author (C. Rubec, BNAPS 3952, 488 Athlone Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1Z 5M8.

### REFERENCES

Ayre, C. A. 1947. *The Scroll Mystery in Law*



- Stamps. Popular Stamps*, 10(8): 18.
- Ayre, C. A. 1948. *Saskatchewan Scroll Varieties. Popular Stamps*, 10(12): III.
- Bileski, K. 1954. *Canada Revenue Album: Saskatchewan*. K Bileski Ltd., Winnipeg.
- Bileski, K. 1953. Unpublished Circular, K. Bileski Ltd., Winnipeg.
- Calder, J. A. 1924. *Saskatchewan Law Stamps. Collector's Club Philatelist*, 3(1): 28-36.
- Hill, E. B. 1919. *Saskatchewan Law Stamps. MeKeel's Weekly Stamp News*, 33(50): 461-462.
- Pelletier, B. 1947. *Punched Cancellations of Canadian and Newfoundland Revenue Stamps*. Canadian Revenue Society. Publication No. 22. 6 p.
- Van Dam, E. S. J. 1984. *The Canadian Revenue Stamp Catalogue*. 2nd Edition. E. S. J. van Dam Ltd. Bridgenorth, Ontario. 64 p.
- Zaluski, E. 1979. *Saskatchewan Law Stamps. American Revenuer* 33(5): 92-95.

## 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.**

185 Queen St. East  
Toronto, Ontario  
M5A 1S2

Phone (416) 363-7757  
(24 hours)

### Does Your Philatelic Library Need A Transfusion?

If the answer is yes, why not send for the greatly expanded  
BNAPS Book Department list (postfree)

Here are a few titles from the list—

	Retail	BNAPS Price
Canada Specialized Postage Stamp Cat. (1984 ed.)	5.00	3.75
Scott 1984 Spec. Cat. of Cdn. Stamps & Covers	3.50	3.00
Hennok-Arnell Transatlantic Mails	18.00	18.00
Milos — Edward VII Sup.	2.95	2.50
Milos — Admirals Sup.	4.95	4.50
The Canadian Patriotic Post Card Handbook by W. L. Gutzman	12.95	10.50
MacManus — Post Offices of New Brunswick 1783-1930	30.00	27.50
Boggs — Foundations of Philately	11.95	10.00

**Remember—These and many, many other books are available from the  
BNAPS Book Dept.**

Please note that all orders **MUST** be prepaid. Prices shown are postpaid (Book Rate).

Please add \$1.00 per order for handling  
For payment in U. S. Funds, deduct 15%  
Please allow 3-4 weeks for delivery

**BNAPS BOOK DEPARTMENT**

P.O. Box 1082  
OAKVILLE, ONTARIO, CANADA L6J 5E9



## 9. Postal Notes

In August 1898 Postal Notes were made available for those wishing to remit small amounts of money. The postal note system was amalgamated with the money order system on April 1, 1949.

### REGULATIONS CONCERNING THE POSTAL NOTE SYSTEM

1. *Postal Notes for certain fixed sums, from twenty cents up to five dollars, are issued at all Money Order Offices in Canada and also at such Post Offices as are from time to time designated by the Postmaster General to transact Postal Note Business.*

### AMOUNTS AND COMMISSION

2. *The following are the amounts for which Postal Notes are issued, together with the commission to be paid on each denomination of Note:—*

Amount of Note	Commission
20 cents . . . .	1 cent
25 cents . . . .	1 cent
30 cents . . . .	1 cent
40 cents . . . .	1 cent
50 cents . . . .	2 cents
60 cents . . . .	2 cents
70 cents . . . .	2 cents
80 cents . . . .	2 cents
90 cents . . . .	2 cents
\$1.00 . . . . .	2 cents
\$1.50 . . . . .	2 cents
\$2.00 . . . . .	2 cents
\$2.50 . . . . .	2 cents
\$3.00 . . . . .	3 cents
\$4.00 . . . . .	3 cents
\$5.00 . . . . .	3 cents

*Broken amounts may be made up by affixing Canadian Postage Stamps not exceeding nine cents in value, to the face of any one Postal note, but such stamps must not be cancelled, under any circumstances, otherwise the values will not be paid on presentation of the Notes.*

3. *After the expiration of three months from the last day of the month of issue, a Postal Note will be cashed only on payment of a fee equal to the amount of the original commission, with the addition, if more than three months have elapsed since the said expiration, of the amount of the original commission for every further period of three months which has so elapsed, and for every portion of any such period of three months over and above every complete period. The Commission thus paid must be affixed in postage stamps to the back of the Postal Note.*

### HOURS OF BUSINESS

4. *For the issue of Postal Notes, the hours are the same as for the sale of stamps and the registration of letters, and for the payment from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.*

### SPECIAL NOTICE TO SENDER AND PAYEE

5. *The person who obtains a Postal Note must, before parting with it, fill in the name of the person to whom the amount is to be paid, and may fill in the name of the Office at which the amount is to be paid. The person so named is required, before payment can be made, to sign the receipt at the foot of the Postal Note, and also to fill in the name of the Office of payment*





A first printing postal note form issued at Agassiz, British Columbia, 15 October 1898, probably used to remit payment for a subscription to a farmer's periodical.



Watermark in first printing Postal Note form. The value of the note being in the watermark indicates that different paper was used by the American Bank Note Co. for each denomination printed. It may be assumed that postmasters were accountable for these forms as they were for postage stamps.



if that has not been already done. The insertion of the name of the paying Office affords a safeguard against payment being made to a wrong person. A Postmaster may require the person presenting a Postal Note to sign his name on the Note before its payment, notwithstanding that the receipt may have been already signed.

6. Every person who obtains a Postal Note should keep a record of the initial letter and number to facilitate enquiry if the Note should be lost.

7. In the case of the miscarriage or loss of any Postal Note, unless proof can be given to the satisfaction of the Department that the name of the payee was inserted in the Note before the holder parted with it, and unless the number of the Note can be furnished, it will be impossible for the Department to undertake to trace the Note.

8. After a Postal Note has once been paid to any person whomsoever, the Post Office Department will not be liable for any further claim on account thereof.

#### PAYMENT THROUGH BANKS

9. If a Postal Note is crossed, payment will only be made through a Bank, and if the name of a Bank is added, payment will only be made through that Bank.

10. No Postal Note will be paid, even

though presented for payment by a Bank, unless the name of the payee be inserted in the body of the Note.

#### DEFERRING PAYMENT

11. The holder of a Postal Note may, in writing, on the face thereof, direct that payment be deferred for any period not exceeding 10 days; but in such case the name of some Money Order Office, at which payment is to be made, must be inserted in the body of the Note. Payment of the Note will then not be made until the period so specified by the holder has elapsed.

12. If any erasure or alteration be made, or if the Postal Note be cut, defaced or mutilated, payment may be refused.

13. The regulations under which Postal Notes are issued allow Postmaster to delay or refuse the payment of a Note, but he must at once report his reasons for so doing to the Accountant of the Post Office Department at Ottawa.

14. Postal Notes presented for payment more than twelve months after the month of issue, will not be paid until reference has been made to the Accountant, Post Office Department, Ottawa.

15. As Postal Notes are payable only in Canada, applicants who may express an intention of sending them abroad should be warned accordingly.

## Encourage Friends To Join BNAPS

### 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 •



# SKETCHes of BNAPSers

by Dr. Robert V. C. Carr

SKETCH No. 205

MAGGIE TOMS



With this SKETCH we meet one of the few ladies of the Society who is an active philatelist. Maggie is a native of Brooklyn, New York who later moved to Orillia. Her husband is a Newfoundlander and they have two sons. Mr. Toms, now retired, was a prospector in Canada's Northern and Arctic regions.

Philatelically, Maggie started late — in the 1960's — by sheer accident. While walking on their main street, she noticed in a shop window an album page of Canada's 1928 issue. She was so impressed with the beauty and design of these stamps that she started collecting Canada. This was later expanded to include Newfoundland and the Maritime Provinces, with emphasis on their postal history, TransAtlantic mails and Grand Peche mail.

Her prize possession is an 1867 Butterfield cover from Halifax to France.

Editor Mike tells me that we will hear more from Maggie. I hope so. (This issue — Ed.)

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.**

185 Queen Street East  
Toronto, Ontario, Canada  
M5A 1S2

## 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



# THE IMPERIAL MACHINE CANCELLATIONS 1896 TO 1900

by Geoff. Newman  
With Anatole Walker

## Part 6 — June to August 1897

We now come to what are generally agreed to be the most beautiful Canadian machine cancellations, the Jubilee flags.

In Montreal, Type F1 Flags with die letters 'A', 'E' and 'F' were taken out of service on 21 June 1897 and replaced with Imperial Jubilee flags (Type F4). Type F1 flags with die letters 'B', 'C' and 'D' continued to be used as late as 9 July (8 July for 'D'). On 10 July, the three remaining F1 flags were replaced by new Bickerdike machine cancellations, and the three Imperial Jubilee flags were withdrawn as well. At first glance everything appears to be straight forward, i.e., three Jubilee flags replaced three Type 1 flags. This, however, is not the case.

Four factors have contributed to creating confusion. First, 20 June was a Sunday. Second, the first day of issue of the Jubilee series of stamps was 19 June; this has led both Jubilee flag and stamp collectors to hunt for a 'dream' cover carrying a Jubilee stamp cancelled with the Jubilee flag on 19 June. Third, there do exist Jubilee flag cancellations dated 20 June; it is

our opinion that these were 'favour' covers made at a later date. Fourth, none of the Type 1 flags. dies 'A', 'E' or 'F' had been reported used later than 19 June. In fact, only die 'A' was known for that date; dies 'E' and 'F' had latest known dates of use of 17 and 18 June respectively.

It is fascinating how things develop because, since December 1982, we have become aware of three Type 1 flag covers dated 21 June (Fig. 1). All are die 'E', all have 5 a.m. time marks, and all appear to be normal commercial usage. We are not aware of any *morning* Jubilee flags dated 21 June. Our own conclusions from all of this are that the three Imperial Jubilee flag dies arrived at the Montreal Post Office on 21 June, and during that day were put into service.

The one machine located in Ottawa also received a Jubilee flag obliterator. It is suggested that any search for the 'dream' cover mentioned above might be better directed towards Ottawa. The type F1 flag has a latest known usage of 11 June, while the type F4 is known as early as 5 a.m. on 21 June. It is within the realm of pos-



1. Type F1 with Hub 'X', 21 June 1897



IF NOT CALLED FOR IN FIVE DAYS  
PLEASE RETURN TO  
THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE  
OTTAWA, ONT



MASSEY-HARRIS CO.,  
TORONTO,  
ONT.

2. Type F4 with Hub 'Z'

sibility that the manufacturer of the obliterations may have sent the first die produced to Ottawa a day or two before shipping the other three to Montreal.

In Montreal, three different dater hubs were used with the Imperial Jubilee flags. These hubs are designated types 'X', 'Y' and 'Z'. Hub 'X', shown with the F1 flag of 21 June, is the usual style hub. Hub type 'Z', used both at Ottawa and at Montreal, is shown on the Ottawa cover. The Montreal Jubilee flag illustrated has Hub 'Y'. The difference between 'Y' and 'Z' is that the 7 in the year date is serified in 'Y', but is not in 'Z'.

The three Montreal Imperial Jubilee flag obliterations can easily be separated into die 1, 2 and 3 by counting the number of vertical lines in the left hand bottom furl: die 1 has five lines, including the closing one (Fig. 3); die 2 has six lines, and die 3 has seven lines.

The normal combination of hub and killer

is as follows: 'Y' with die 1, 'Z' with die 2 and 'X' with die 3. The only known exception to this occurs on June 25 when we have Hub 'X' with die 1. It is suggested that collectors should check any 25 June covers carefully, simply because if Hub 'X' is with die 1, which obliterator is with Hub 'Y'? There do exist covers with other combinations, some of which are in the possession of the Postal Museum; these, however, appear to be 'favour' covers.

As mentioned earlier the Montreal Imperial Jubilees were withdrawn on 10 July. In Ottawa, however, the Type F4 continued to be used at least until 6 August. There are some covers in existence with later dates, but they too are suspected of being favour covers. As early as 9 August, the old F1 obliterator returned to service in Ottawa. This will be discussed further in the next article, which deals with the last of the Imperials.



(Courtesy Larry Paige)

3. Type F4 with Hub 'Y'



# 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 \_\_\_\_\_







**Plan Now To Visit**

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

**Stamp**  **Marketplace**

**OCTOBER 25, 26, 27 1985**

**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.**

**10-1300 Kamato Road  
MISSISSAUGA, ONTARIO**

**Canada L4W 2N2  
(416) 625-2291**



# The Study Group CENTERLINE

by Frank Waite

- STUDY GROUP COORDINATOR:** John T. Burnett, 757 Parkwood St., Sidney, OH 45365  
**CANADIAN SEMI-OFFICIAL AIRMAILS:** H. E. Sanguinetti, 1960 Union St., Apt. 21, Clearwater, FL 33575  
**CANADIAN REVENUES:** Wilmer C. Rockett, 2030 Overlook Avenue, Willowgrove, PA 19090  
**R.P.O.'s:** W. G. Robinson, 5830 Cartier St., Vancouver, BC V8M 3A7  
**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, Ontario 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, Ontario N2B 1K1  
**PROVINCE OF CANADA:** Charles Firby, P.O. Box 208, Southfield, MI 48037  
**DUPLEX CANCELLATIONS OF BNA:** Robert A. Lee, Box 937, Vernon, B.C. V1T 6N8  
**1972-78 'CARICATURE' AND LANDSCAPES DEFINITIVE ISSUE:** Dan Moore, Box 29, Aylesford, N.S. B0P 1C0  
**PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND:** James C. Lehr, 2918 Cheshire Rd, Wilmington, DE 19810  
**NEWFOUNDLAND:** C. A. Stillions, 5031 Eskridge Terrace, N.W., Washington, DC 20016

## ON THE FRINGES

Jon Johnson has been appointed Seminar Co-ordinator for BNAPEX '85 at Calgary. Good news in itself, but to top that he has conceived a splendid idea. Jon has asked each study group chairman to devote the first fifteen minutes of his meeting to a description of the scope and purpose of his study group — accompanied, if possible, by slides.

This would be wonderful as it would allow visitors to evaluate membership in the group for themselves, and allow the study group to sell itself to new members. I don't believe all members yet realize that a BNAPS membership card entitles them to join any study group or groups. Don't wait to be asked. You will find that every chairman will welcome you. All members of BNAPS should belong to at least one study group. Expertise is not a criterion, only interest. Great idea, Jon! (*See the BNAPEX '85 program elsewhere in this issue — Ed.*)

Could we have lost a study group? It sounds absurd, but I have a communication from the Canadian Semi-Official Airmail Study Group of BNAPS. (It was not in the list above, until Editor Mike tucked it in last issue. I vaguely remember

the group from sometime in the past as I have been a member of BNAPS forever — I've heard that the first sign of senility is a failing memory.) They, it seems, have been active. Without repeating the announcement found in the last issue of *TOPICS*, I would like to commend the group, and Haughton E. Sanguinetti as Editor. A history of the companies and associations that issued these stamps or labels and the information compiled on the stamps by the group will be very useful. (*See Literature Review in this or next issue*) I am always pleased when a study group publishes. It shows they are active, and it puts information in print before it is lost.

What a wealth of information is contained in the study group newsletters. The BNAPS Librarian, Don Makinen, will probably hate me for this, but our library is supposed to have a complete run of each study group newsletter. Members can contact Don to borrow back issues (as well as getting new issues by joining the group, of course).

In their latest the Perfins group have published an article by Conrad M. Tremblay entitled, *The 'Sun Life' Perfins — The Different 5-Die Sun*



*Life Perforators - A Look At The 19 Perforators Used In Canada.* This group does as much original research as any of our groups, and perhaps more than most.

The revenueurs have issued the final pages of the comprehensive study of *The Manitoba Hunting Permit Stamps* by Joachim Hosang of Germany.

The Re-entry Study Group has, as usual, a wealth of new finds. Among these, and illustrated, are re-entries on the 8d Small Queen by Ralph Trimble and on the 5d Caribou of Newfoundland by Hans Reiche, *A Misplaced Entry On The 3d Brown Admiral* by Dr. Warren Bosch, *A Re-Entry On The 10d Jubilee* by Mike Sendbuehler and *Plate Scratches On The 1/2d Small Queen* by George B. Arfken. These are only part of the items noted in their latest newsletter.

Barry Shapiro has requested time at BNAPEX '85 in Calgary for his proposed Legislative Postmark Study Group. All interested will have a chance to launch a new study group.

The Centennial Definitives group reviewed the BNAPEX '84 meeting and discussed several scarce items. Many illustrations of badly misperforated stamps were presented. John Aitken also provided illustrations of several Centennial period covers.

The Military Mail group continues to issue fascinating newsletters. The latest gives the result of a survey of member's interests. Naval and

Militia postal history are at the top of the list. It is apparent, however, that the group is interested in anything postal of military significance. Two very interesting articles are included. The first is *R.A.F. Armament School, Hamilton* by B. C. Plain. The second is *Force 'W' - The Canadian Army In Newfoundland 1940-1946*. Can't detect the author's name. *A shame - the article is excellent, and I should like to give him credit.* Both articles are accompanied by illustrations.

Four pages of new dates, time marks and oddities compose the Squared Circle newsletter. The Squared Circles have been as minutely researched as any phase of Canadian philately, yet they are still accumulating new data.

Thirty odd pages of newsletter by the Duplex people are packed with information. Some of the highlights are a listing of Yukon duplexes by Bill Robinson, a listing of RPO Depot duplexes by Graham Noble, a listing of British Columbia duplexes, and many pages of illustrated covers with duplex markings from several larger Ontario cities. Though no credit is given, the latter two are probably authored by Bob Lee, the Editor.

A reminder to study group chairmen. Heed Jon Johnson's suggestion and plan now. It is a wonderful way to enlarge your membership. Calgary will provide the opportunity. Let us take advantage of this for a personal approach to prospective members.

## ADVERTISING RATES

Effective 1 January, 1984

	one-time insertion	six consecutive insertions
Outside Back Cover . . . . .	---	900.00
Inside Covers (front or back) . . . . .	---	600.00
Full page . . . . .	90.00	450.00
Half page . . . . .	60.00	300.00
Quarter page . . . . .	35.00	175.00
Eighth page . . . . .	25.00	125.00
Specified pages (when possible) . . . . .		25% Extra

- Photos and reverses (white on black) - extra, at cost - Tear sheets furnished only on request

# SUPPORT TOPICS' ADVERTISERS



# BNAPS: THE BUSINESS SIDE

## BNAPS ELECTED OFFICERS

### EXECUTIVE

<b>PRESIDENT</b>	Edward J. Whiting, 25 Kings Circle, Malvern, PA 19355
<b>PAST PRESIDENT</b>	Michael Dicketts, 61 Alwington Ave., Kingston, Ont. K7L 4R4
<b>VICE PRESIDENT</b>	C. Ronald McGuire, National Postal Museum, 180 Wellington St., Ottawa, Ont. K1A 1C6
<b>2nd VICE PRESIDENT</b>	Dr. Robert V. C. Carr, 117 Robin Hood Way, Youngstown, OH 44511
<b>TREASURER</b>	Marva A. Paige, P.O. Box 6688, Chesapeake VA 23323
<b>SECRETARY</b>	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 years terms

Serving until Dec. 31, 1986

Serving until Dec. 31, 1988

Allan L. Steinhart (Chairman)

Gary Lyon

E. A. Harris

John Siverts

David McKain

William Robinson

Robert H. Pratt

Jack Wallace

William Pawluk

Clarence A. Stillions

## COMMITTEES AND 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:** Don Makinen, RT. 2, Box 38, Freeport TX 77541

### 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

### CANADIAN POSTAL HISTORY & POST CARDS

#### GREENWOOD STAMP CO.

TEL. 1-613/257-5453

216 MAILEY DR.

CARLETON PLACE, ONT. K7C 3X9

**ARE YOU  
COMING TO  
BNAPEX?**



**CALGARY  
SEPTEMBER  
12-14**



Members are asked to note that two SIGNATURES on an application for membership hastens approval of new applications

REPORT DATE: 1 April 1985  
APPLICATIONS FOR MEMBERSHIP

Objections must be filed with the Secretary IMMEDIATELY upon publication

- 4425 BRACONNIER, Mike J., 436 Golf St., Bathurst, NB E2A 2K5  
C Mint and Used Canada — Admirals & prior. Mint Newfoundland  
Proposed by David Oatman 4328, seconded by Gary Lyon 2918
- 4426 POULIN, Michel, 43 Castle Ridge Cr. N.E., Calgary, AB T3J 1N6  
C Postal Stationery Cards. Early Canada. Small Queens  
Proposed by Philip Wolf 3676
- 4427 FORBES, Harold M. Jr., 282 Richland Ave. Morgantown, WV 26505  
C Canada — Edward VIII through George VI (Mint, Varieties, Coils, Postal Stationery).  
Newfoundland (Mint, Varieties, Shades, Postal Stationery, Revenues)  
Proposed by Secretary
- 4428 FRIESEN, Ray E., 45 Dalhousie Court, Lethbridge, AB T1K 4C8  
C Mint Commemoratives, Air Mails  
Proposed by Harry Dingenthal 3602, seconded by Martin F. Hollenbeck 3968
- 4429 HUBLER, Dr. Julius J., 94 Danbury Lane, Buffalo, NY 14217  
C Contemporary Postal History. Cancellations  
Proposed by Secretary
- 4430 BRISTOW, Charles A., RD 1, Montpelier, VT 05602  
C Used, Varieties  
Proposed by Secretary
- 4431 BARRETTE, Roger A., P.O. Box 325, Okemos, MI 48864  
C RPO's. Ship Mail. 19th Century Town Cancels  
Proposed by William C. Allen 3098
- 4432 BROWN, M. Leland, Box 628, Unity, SK S0K 4L0  
C Canada. Meters. Tagged. 1967 Centennials including Mint, Used and Postal Stationery  
Proposed by J.C. Campbell 2986
- 4433 O'CONNOR, Mary L., 512-10th St. W. Bradenton, FL 33505  
D — C Old Colony Stamp Company — Mint, Used, Revenues, Back of Book  
Proposed by Wilmer C. Rockett E-249
- 4434 ESTOK, Paul, Box 5565, Station A., Toronto, ON M5W 1N7  
D — C P.E. STAMPS, Varieties, Mint. Booklets, Coils  
Proposed by Daniel J. Moore 4255, seconded by J. M. Aasland 4170
- 4435 KOHL, Philip H., P.O. Box 60246, Richmond Beach, WA 98160  
C Elizabethan Definitives. Philatelic Literature. Booklets  
Proposed by Secretary
- 4436 MALY, Paul Louis, Box 8, 260 Adelaide St. E., Toronto, ON M4W 1R3  
C Early Canada Postal History. Stampless Covers  
Proposed by R. Jamieson 2118, seconded by Ed Richardson E-168
- 4437 JONES, Gary D., 70 Francis St., Brookline, MA 02146  
C Early Canada. PEI  
Proposed by Secretary



- 4438 DANARD, Barry C., P.O. Box 569, Killarney, MB R0K 1G0  
C Canada 1859 — Present, Mint and Used. Semi-Official Airmails. Tagged  
Proposed by Secretary
- 4439 GIGUERE, Andre M., 12150 Pelletier, St. Hyacinthe, PQ J2T 4M3  
C Postal Stationery, Booklets, Precancels  
Proposed by Secretary
- 4440 HOFFMANN, Eleanor T., 933-A Thornhill Cr. Lakewood, NJ 08701  
C Aerogrammes, Canada  
Proposed by Wilmer C. Rockett E-249, seconded by C. Kirk Liggett L-154
- 4441 BOUCHER, Jean-Louis, P.O. Box 456, Edmunston, NB E3V 3L9  
C Canada. Postal History. Pre 1900 Canada Covers  
Proposed by Secretary
- 4442 DAVIS, Alfred J., 6365 Cortland, Allen Park, MI 48101  
C Canada  
Proposed by Gerald C. Carr 1890, seconded by Richard J. Wendt 3908

#### NEW MEMBERS

- |      |                      |      |                     |
|------|----------------------|------|---------------------|
| 4393 | STEEVES, Carlton E.  | 4402 | WHITE, IV, Russell  |
| 4394 | ROSS, Rev. Lynn C.   | 4403 | LAMONTAGNE, Jacques |
| 4395 | SWERSKY, Ernest D.   | 4404 | STONE, Richard E.   |
| 4396 | STEWART, John A.     | 4405 | MEAKIN, William J.  |
| 4397 | HILL, James R.       | 4406 | KANE, Howard S.     |
| 4398 | CARR, Grace E.       | 4407 | RUDYK, Ihor V.      |
| 4400 | STALKER, Brian T.    | 4408 | PEYTON, Ernest S.   |
| 4401 | JEFFERSON, W. Thomas | 4409 | GRIFFIS, Gary       |

#### APPLICATIONS FOR MEMBERSHIP PENDING

*Applications previously published and awaiting concurrence of the Membership Committee*

- |      |                          |      |                     |
|------|--------------------------|------|---------------------|
| 4399 | STEVENSON, Peter Gregory | 4417 | KOZLOVIC, Zdenko R. |
| 4410 | JONES, Fredrick V.       | 4418 | REDWOOD, Michael V. |
| 4411 | CUSWORTH, Martyn Roger   | 4419 | GOTTSHAL, Paul L.   |
| 4412 | LORD, Harold G.          | 4420 | LENNON, Steven J.   |
| 4413 | ROSS, Leroy L.           | 4421 | LOVE, James B.      |
| 4414 | WELLS, Partick M.        | 4422 | NESSEL, Ingo G.     |
| 4415 | BARTLETT, William A.     | 4423 | GAIN, Peter Baines  |
| 4416 | BROWN, William T.        | 4424 | PENDLETON, Emery J. |

#### DECEASED

- |       |                         |      |                         |
|-------|-------------------------|------|-------------------------|
| 2390  | RICHARDSON, Mickey TX   | 2687 | ALDRED, Wendell DE      |
| 2641  | SEAMAN, Frederick D. NS | 4214 | MYERS, John H. CT       |
| 4100  | KUNZLI, Robert H. BC    | 2753 | RAUSCHER, Herbert E. NY |
| E-384 | LLEWELLYN, George B. PA |      |                         |

#### MAIL RETURNED — UNDELIVERABLE

*Please notify Secretary of any changes known*

- 2047 BEAVER, James E., 950 Broadway Plaza, Tacoma, WA 98499
- 2331 CUNNINGHAM, Ralph L., P.O. Box 320, Barrington, NH 03825 OR 1 Corinthian Lane, Marblehead, MA 01945
- 3769 WILSON, Roy S., 78 Richmond St. W., Toronto, ON M5H 2A3



## RESIGNED

- 2956 GOUGH, Maurice, England  
 3006 LEE, Ian BC  
 4260 WHITAKER, F. CA  
 3983 DEROOY, Walter, Netherlands


### CHANGES/CORRECTIONS OF ADDRESS

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

- 3920 McLELLAN, William B., R. R. 2, Oxford Station, ON K0G 1T0  
 4202 SKAZIN, Paul, 1555 Finch Ave. E. Apt 2108, Willowdale, On M2J 4X9  
 3157 HOPE, Peter A., 1360 White Oaks Blvd., Apt 203, Oakville, ON L6H 2R7  
 3362 BROWN, LTC Jerry M., Box 1, 2nd General Hospital, APO NY 09180  
 3474 SMITH, Rev. John R., P.O. Box 407, Mansfield Center, CT 06250  
 3799 CUTHBERT, Ronald W., P.O. Box 78, Hepworth, ON N0H 1P0  
 2451 MCCULLOCH, J. Douglas, 11 Darlingbrook Cr., Islington, ON M9A 3H4  
 4216 PETERSON, James, P.O. Box 202, 260 Adelaide Street E., Toronto, ON M5A 1N0  
 3938 GOURDIER, Joan T., 615 Shillington Pl., Kingston, ON K7M 5T2  
 4340 KENDLE, James W., 4 Devondale Ave., Toronto, ON M2R 2E1  
 4196 FIEDLER, Brian, 283 Pharmacy Ave., Apt 817, Scarborough, ON M1L 3G1  
 L-3628 KRIZ, John J., 222 Davis Avenue, Greenwich, CT 06830  
 1021 NEWCOMB, Simon J., #4 — 2111 W 48th, Vancouver, BC V6M 2P6  
 3635 PEFHANY, Spehro, P.O. Box 254, Station V, Toronto, ON M6R 3A5  
 4224 STEELE, Gary, 21 Matador Crt., Lower Sackville, NS B4C 3G9  
 3927 MARASCO, David, 15281 Royal Ave. Apt 307, White Rock, BC V4B 1M7  
 3890 BRAYLEY, W. Grant, 1477 Bayview Ave. Apt H23, Toronto, ON M4G 3B2  
 3675 MARTIN, Betty T., Box 1676, Kitchener, ON N2G 4R2  
 4294 MAYER, John C., 1139 E. Green Springs Ave. S. Birmingham, AL 35205  
 4003 LYNE, John F., 302-7840 Lockside Dr. RR 1, Saanichton, BC V0S 1M0

### MEMBERSHIP SUMMARY

Total Membership as of 1 February 1985	1451
New Members added 1 April 1985	16
Deceased	7
Resigned	4
Total Membership as of 1 April 1985	1456
Applications Pending	16
New Applications	18



# 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



# 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

**FOR SALE:** Squared circle collection on small Queen issues only, covers & stamps. Includes Pontypool, Waterdown, Millbrook cover, etc. Detailed list on request. **WANTED:** Squared circle cancels on jubilee, maple & numeral issues. Please write with details. Roger Grigson, 75 Clarence Road, Windsor, Berks, England SL4 5AR.

**BOOKLETS** — complete and exploded, Panes — mint and used; from the author of the new Standard Catalogue of Canadian Booklets. Also complete, part panes and singles mint, used and on covers. Bill McCann, 170 Dixon Rd., Weston, Ont. M9P 2L 8.

**USED CANADA**, Nfld., G.B., U.S., U.N., Aust., British Colonies, want lists filled. George McGowan, P.O. Box 89, Kinderhook, N.Y. 12106.

**MORE THAN FIFTY THOUSAND** early postcards in stock including town views, railway depots, post offices, patriotic, ships, military, on approval against your wantlist. Neil Hayne, Box 220, Bath, Ontario, K0H 1G0.

**ACCURATELY GRADED** Canadian & Newfoundland singles available on approval. Many extras, including personal approach and free postage. Write to Bob Ingraham, Box 911, Prince George, B.C. V2L 4T7.

**CANADIAN PRECANCELS.** Getting Scarcer! 50 different \$5.00. Hundred \$12.50. Mission mix plus. \$12.50 pound. Postcard-cover auction list free. Keltic, Box 159, McAdam N.B. E0H 1K0.

**MINT SPECIAL ORDER POSTAL** Stationery Envelopes. 4¢ Cameo EN548-20 \$5.50, 6¢ Centennial EN557-10 \$20.00, 8¢ EN563-10 Tara \$2.50, Orangeville \$2.50, EN563-25 \$2.50, pointed flap \$3.50, H. Kahlmeier, P.O. Box 2394, Kitchener, Ontario N2H 6M3.

**CANADIAN SEMI-OFFICIAL** AirMail stamps and covers; government issues C1 to C9, singles, plates, First Day Covers, First Flight Covers. Newfoundland Air Mail stamps and Covers. Ray Simrak, P.O. Box 56, Maidstone, Ont. NOR 1K0.

**BREAKING UP MINT CANADA** collection and stock. Victoria to present. ¾ off Specialized. Send your want list, I'll return quote & condition. Orest Kowal, Box 40, Crooked River, Sask. S0E 0R0.

**CANADA & NEWFOUNDLAND** price list, free, to serious adults. Mint, used, singles, plate blocks, coils, booklets, panes, tagged or will quote your wantlist. Philip Horowitz, Box 4117, Sunnyside, NY 11104.

**EARLY PICTURE POSTCARDS** BOUGHT and sold. Enhance your Canada, Germany Postal History collection with hometown views, events. Send want list. Joy Stamps, P. O. Box 2394, Kitchener, Ontario N2H 6M3.

## WANTED

**INTERNMENT/P.O.W.** covers and cards from camps in Canada. Clear camp and censor markings. Send photocopies (will reimburse cost) and asking price to Steven Luciuk, 1542 East Heights, SASKATOON, Sask., S7J 3B5.

**CLINTON CREEK, YUKON** (anything). Also need advertising covers or cards with illustrated mappings of any Canadian location. Mary Miller, Box 160, Kamloops, B.C. V2C 5K6.

**CANADA POST P.S.** 14's and illustrated announcements (new issue release posters) bought, sold, traded. 1935—current. D. G. Jones, Box 2817, Edson, Alta. T0E 0P0.

**ANCASTER CANCELLATIONS** on cover/card. Need split rings, corks, special markings and sub-offices. Will buy/trade. Mike Street, Box 7230, Ancaster, Ont. L9G 3N6



---

**WANTED**

---

PRE-1900 COVERS from the following Ontario towns. Will pay any reasonable asking price. Scarboro, Highland Creek, Dunbarton, Courtice, Welcome, Wicklow, Smithfield, Bayside, Deseronto, Mill Creek, Cataragui. Bob Parsons, 4 Freeman Rd., Markham, Ontario, L3P 4G1.

CANADA AND NEWFOUNDLAND POSTAL GUIDES — all periods. Highest prices paid. Dave Dixon, P.O. Box 1082, Oakville, Ont. L6J 5E9.

1946-53 COVERS WITH PEACE ISSUE stamps (268-73, C9, E11, CE 3-4), particularly overseas use. Will buy/trade. Mike Street, Box 7230, Ancaster, Ont. L9G 3N6

SECRETARY, MILITIA COUNCIL return address covers with or without enclosure. Official stationery with OHMS perfin, and private perfin covers. Send photocopy with price wanted. Jon Johnson, Box 6118, Stn. D, Calgary, AB. T2P 2C7.

MONTREAL NUMERAL and letter duplex cancellations on Cover & card on the Admiral Issue. R. Bayes, Box 86456, N. Vancouver, B.C. V7L 4L1.

MUDDY SASKATCHEWAN — Send Keith your Alberta but save your SASK. Territorial material, 1905 and earlier, for Jeffrey Switt, 3962 Belford, Fort Worth, TX 76103 USA

SUNNY ALBERTA — Alberta town cancels on cover, card or stamp. Territorial period forward. Also Edmonton material and small town views. Postage paid. Keith R. Spencer, Dept. of Sociology, University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta T6G 2H4.

POSTAL HISTORY COVERS with 1897 Diamond Jubilee stamps—overseas destinations—combinations with other stamps—Jubilee Post Cards with overseas destinations. Howard Twichell, 7334 Whispering Pines, Dallas, Texas 75248.

1935-42 COVERS with Dated Dies or Mufti Issue. Will buy/trade. Please write first or photocopy. Gary Ster, 137 Taranaki Dr., Dartmouth, N.S. B2W 4X3.

KAMLOOPS AND GLACIER, B.C. Covers and viewcards wanted, all periods. Also CPR related material of Kamloops and Glacier. Jim Miller, Box 160, Kamloops, B.C. V2C 5K6.

---

**WANTED**

---

WANTED EARLY POSTCARDS, COVERS Postmarked from Ayr, Baden, Bamberg, Blair, Bloomingdale, Breslau, Bridgeport, Conestoga, Crosshill, Doon, Floradale, Hawkesville, Heidelberg, Linwood, Mannheim, Maryhill, New Dundee, New Hamburg, New Germany, Petersburg, Phillipsburg, Roseville, St. Agatha, St. Clements, St. Jacobs, Wellesley, West Montrose, Winterbourne. Joy Stamps, P.O. Box 2394, Kitchener, Ontario N2H 6M3.

WANTED: MINT CANADIAN AT FACE value. Blocks of 4 or larger—pre 1980. Send list to J. A. Forbes, Jr., P.O. Box 2010, Dartmouth, N.S. B2W 3X8.

---

**EXCHANGE**

---

WILL TRADE early used Canada for used Canadian Provinces. Write William Cattermole, 334 McEwen Drive, Kingston, Ontario K7M 3W1. Life member BNAPS, RPSC and APS.

3 CENT JUBILEE SQUARED CIRCLE clearance. Would like to exchange my duplicates such as Maccan, Northport, Pembroke, etc. for similar material. A. A. Shaman, Box 103, Kitchener, Ont. N2G 3W9.

KLUSSENDORF CANCELS — Will TRADE BC for rest of Canada, #8 for #8 and #10 for #10. B.C. Plain, 230 Robson Rd. W., Kelowna, B.C. V1X 3C8.

BRITISH COMMONWEALTH ESTABLISHED exchange club, emphasizing CAN/BNA, seeks limited number of additional members. Write Chas. C. Cummings, RR6, Guelph, Ontario N1H 6J3.

---

**AUCTIONS**

---

**PUBLIC AUCTIONS**

Singles - Sets - Postal History  
Collections - Wholesale Lots  
World Wide but Featuring CANADA  
JIM A. HENOK LTD. Est. 1952  
185 Queen St. East - Toronto  
Canada M5C 1S2 - (416) 363-7757

SHOULDN'T YOUR AD  
BE HERE?



**1924 — 1985**

FOR OVER SIXTY YEARS THE NAME

**MARESCH**

HAS BEEN KNOWN FOR

**QUALITY AND INTEGRITY**

THERE IS ALWAYS A PUBLIC AUCTION WITH STRENGTH IN CANADA AND PROVINCES, EITHER IN PREPARATION OR TAKING PLACE SOON. WE WOULD BE DELIGHTED TO SEND YOU A SAMPLE CATALOGUE, OR DISCUSS SELLING YOUR TREASURES IN ONE OF OUR SALES.

**r. maresch & son**

DEALERS IN  
RARE STAMPS  
SINCE 1924

330 BAY ST., STE. 703 • TORONTO, CANADA M5H 2S8 • (416) 363-7777



# CLASSICS???



**Every month of the year!!!**

## J.N. SISSONS INC.

**NEW ADDRESS:**

Toronto Eaton Centre  
Galleria Offices, 1st Floor  
Suite 119, Box 513  
220 Yonge Street  
Toronto, Ontario  
M5B 2H1  
Telephone (416) 595-9800

