

20th Century Newfoundland Bisects

by Dan Meyerson

THE HOLMES HANDBOOK AND

CATALOGUE OF CANADA B.N.A.

# BNA TOPICS

Vol. 2 No. 2

Feb. 1945

Issue 11

This issue:

Pollock

Moll

Meyerson

Morgan

Garrett

Election Returns

THANKS TO TWENTY

Official Publication of the

British North America Philatelic Society

BUY WAR BONDS - BUY WAR STAMPS

---

---

# THE HOLMES HANDBOOK AND CATALOGUE OF CANADA AND B. N. A.

IS NOW OUT OF THE BINDER'S HANDS AND DELIVERIES HAVE BEEN  
MADE

There Are a Very Few Copies That Some Collectors Will Not  
Be Taking Up

---

These Will Be Sold, While They Last At

\$5.25 Postpaid — N. Y. Funds

---

This is the Most Complete Book on These Subjects Ever Issued.

No Collector of B. N. A. Should Be Without It.

With the Exception of the Above Few Copies, the Entire Edition is Sub-  
scribed For and If Any Subscriber Who Has One That He would Care To Sell  
Back To Us, Please Write Us To-day.

**VICTORIA STAMP CO.**

LONDON 40, ONTARIO, CANADA.

---

---

# 20th Century Newfoundland Bisects

by Dan Meyerson

In the October issue of "Topics" I discussed at length the bisects that were used on August 26, 1902, to prepay letters sent via the Conception Bay Travelling Post Office to Avondale. The stamps used at that time were the 2c Cabot #62, the 6c Cabot #66, and the 2c King Edward #82. This use of bisects stamps was not the only evidence of this practice to turn up during the past 44 years. I have three other covers with bisected stamps in my collection and I imagine that several others may and probably do exist.

In the case of the covers bearing bisects that I am referring to, each of the covers bears the correct amount of postage that is necessary to do postal duty. I am not referring to any covers that may bear bisected stamps in excess of the correct postal rate.

Subsequent to 1902 the first evidence of a bisect is found on a cover posted at Harbor Main, Newfoundland on May 25, 1913 and addressed to Barrington, Illinois. The stamp used is the 4c violet #85, and it is bisected vertically to make the 2c rate. The cover bears the left vertical half of the stamp beautifully tied over the cut by the circular Harbor Main cancellation. It was backstamped upon receipt at Barrington, Illinois on May 30, 1913. Although I can find no record of the authorization for the use of this bisect, its use may have had official sanction since it bears the correct rate of 2c, and it served to do postal duty between Newfoundland and the United States as evidenced by the postmarks.

We then have a lapse of 24 years before we have our next Newfoundland bisect and this one seems to have some legal right for existence. Boggs in his book on Newfoundland says, "The bisected 2c were used at various post offices by consent of the Postmaster General for use on envelopes containing Christmas Cards for delivery within the town or settlement of mailing. All are postmarked Dec. 24, 1937."

The cover in my collection franked by a bisect of this description bears the right diagonal half of the 2c King George V #186, tied by a circular postmark from Curling dated Dec. 24, 1937. It is addressed to Corner Brook. According to Boggs #186 was not the only stamp used for bisecting at this time, he also lists the use of the 2c Coronation on the same date. In the case of this stamp however he lists vertical and diagonal bisects as being used to frank letters on that date. This is readily understandable since this bisecting was done at several post offices and for that reason couldn't be expected to be uniform in result.

The last instance of a bisect that I have any record of was used during 1938. Again as in the case of the 1913 bisect I can find no instance of its use being authorized by the proper authorities. However it too served to properly prepay the postage between the point of origin and the ultimate destination.

In this case the cover franked by the 3c red brown #174 and the left diagonal half of the 2c Coronation #230, to make the 4c rate was posted at Clarke's Beach on March 3, 1938 and the stamps in question are tied with a violet rectangular postmark. The letter is addressed to Granville Ferry, Nova Scotia, and the postage rate is correct.

There are probably many more instances of bisects used during the 20th Century and I would be interested in hearing about them from any of our members. I would also like to have further records of the towns that used the bisect on Dec. 24, 1937 to deliver Christmas Cards.

---

## THANKS TO TWENTY

for that 6c Air Booklet Pane, top stamp canceled Franklin, middle Delano and bottom Roosevelt. All are towns in Minnesota, Twenty's home state.

---

BUY WAR BONDS -- BUY WAR STAMPS

## BNA TOPICS

Published monthly by and for members of the British North America Philatelic Society.

### DISPLAY AD RATES (EXCEPT COVERS)

	1 Insertion	6 Insertions
Full page .....	\$6.50	\$5.00
½ Page .....	3.50	2.75
¼ Page .....	1.75	1.50

Payable in advance. Send copy to the editor before 15th of month for following month's publication.

### OFFICERS

Pres.: W. R. Hoffman, 77-18 95 Ave., Ozone Park, N. Y.

Vice Pres.: J. R. Barraclough, 454 Mt. Stephen Ave., Westmount, Qué

Sec.: Jack Levine, 510 Liberty Ave., Brooklyn 7, N. Y.

Treas.: W. C. Peterman, 80 Cranberry St., Brooklyn 2, N. Y.

Editor: Harold R. Meyers, 101 W. 60 St., New York 23, N. Y.

### Change of Meeting Place

Effective February, the New York members will meet at The Collector's Club, 22 E. 35th St., on the first Tuesday of the month.

### THE SALES CIRCUIT

is going places, but we need more material, especially Newfoundland. How about your duplicates? Will you put them to use?

## Report of the Secretary

### NEW MEMBERS

- 132 Barraclough, Dr. W. W., 28 Chaplin Crescent, Toronto, Ontario, Canada
- 133 Ferguson, J. Douglas, Box 180, Rock Island, Quebec, Canada
- 134 Heenan, Robert M., 36 Manor Road W., Toronto 12, Ontario, Canada
- 135 Liveright, Frank I., Hillsdale, N. J.
- 136 Reford, Dr. Lewis L., 660 St. Catherine Street W., Montreal, P. Q., Canada
- 137 Roper, Comm. John B., 550 Piccadilly Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada
- 138 Stagg, A. C., 622 Orchard Avenue, Lexington 35, Kentucky

### APPLICATIONS FOR MEMBERSHIP

- Andersen, Peter I., 92 Hawthorne St., Brooklyn 25, N. Y. (Coll) CAN, NFD. Scandanavian, U. S., Cuba. By W. R. Hoffmann, No. 10.
- Bartlett, Dr. L. S., 115 Delaware Ave., Hamilton, Ont., Can., (Deal-Coll) B. N. A. By Chris H. Coulden, No. 25.
- Bayley, Walter S., 48 Roselawn Ave., Toronto 12, Ont., Can., (Coll) (CX) CAN — A\*o, B, BK, BP, CO, PE, R, S, V. By J. Levine No. 1.
- Campbell, Frank W., 1112 Pinehurst, Route 5, Royal Oak, Mich., (Coll) CAN—Precancels, Stampless Covers, 1912 Issue, Postal History. By R. J. Duncan, No. 37.
- DeLisle, Ivan J., 1891 London St., W., Windsor, Ont., Can., (Coll) CAN—Postage, Stampless Covers. By Ian S. Bain, No. 19.
- Lamson, Lt. Roger W., 74 Pleasant St., Stoneham 80, Mass., (Coll) NFD, except Airmails. By H. R. Meyers, No. 9.
- Lee, Ensign Chester Ernest, Navy #221, F. P. O., New York, N. Y. (Coll) NFD —Postage, mint and used, singles & blocks, varieties. By H. R. Meyers, No. 9.
- Leslie, Lloyd, 635 12th Ave., N. E., St. Petersburg, Fla., (Coll) BNA, covers, First Day & old, U. S. By H. R. Meyers, No. 9.
- Beck, Samuel E., P. O. Bx 121, Skyland, N. C. (Deal-Coll.) Can. & U. S. Rev.

# The Election Returns

The Committee on Elections has completed their count of the votes cast for the candidates for office for the years 1945-1947, and submits the following report of the results:

131 official ballots were distributed and, 72 ballots were voted and returned.

PRESIDENT: WALTER R. HOFFMAN .....	71
VICE-PRESIDENT: J. R. BARRACLOUGH .....	50
LT. COL. JOHN S. O'MEARA .....	19
TREASURER: WILLIAM C. PETERMAN .....	68
SECRETARY: JACK LEVINE .....	69
BD. OF GOV'NORS: F. WALTER POLLOCK .....	61
HAROLD R. MEYERS .....	55
NELSON S. BOND .....	47
DANIEL C. MEYERSON .....	45
A. K. GRIMMER .....	42
F. H. ODELL .....	41
IAN C. MORGAN .....	37
WALTER V. BEDELL .....	35
C. B. D. GARRETT .....	33
ARTHUR B. MOLL .....	24
EARL B. FORNEY .....	19
CHARLES E. SOHN .....	19
R. C. HUNTER .....	17

SIGNED: J. Levine, W. C. Peterman, Walter J. Tokarski

## That Map Stamp Again

by F. Walter Pollock

Last month, after correcting the belief of long standing that this stamp had been produced by lithography, whereas the colors were actually applied typographically, we quoted from an official course, describing the order in which the colors were printed, and the physical make-up of the electrotype plates.

Again that old and perennial iconoclast, Steve Rich, demurred on both issues. He questioned the order of the colors (blue, red, black) both theoretically and practically, a priori and a posteriori. He argued "that the normal procedure is to print the black part first... for two reasons. One is that the carbon black pigment used for line-engravers' black ink does not run or blur even slightly if any moisture comes in contact with the paper during further printings. The other is that with the largest design, or largest portion of the design, printed first, the wastage through spilling when getting the register of the various color impressions adjusted on the running, is materially lessened." He then examined off-registered or over-lapped copies, reporting the order to be black, blue, red.

Subsequently, however, we received a letter from Fred Jarrett, he of **Standard B. N. A. Catalogue** fame, which supports Mr. Rich's theory as to why the black must have come first, but otherwise it is established beyond question that the red was applied after the black, but **before** the blue. For Mr. Jarrett has in his possession, a holograph letter written on the stationery of the office of the Private Secretary to the Postmaster General, to which are affixed, with explanatory captions, successive color proofs (imperforate) showing first, the black of the engraved, recess-printed design, secondly the black plus the red of the British Empire, and thirdly the black and the red plus the blue of the oceans. This item, undoubtedly contemporary, must necessarily be considered as indisputable and final evidence. (And I do hope that no one will now start arguing with me over the chemical analysis of the inks used.)

As to the make-up of the plates, we have some interesting comments from Mr. Rich and also from Frank Campbell. Firstly, I doubt whether the official statement was intended to imply that a zinc plate, copper-plated, was used; as Mr. Rich points out, "copper is softer than zinc, and ink adheres just as well to

zinc as to copper. There is no reason in copper-plating a zinc etching."

The copper would consist of a thin shell of that metal, carrying the design taken up from the electrotype mold. This shell would be backed up, but hardly with zinc — more likely with lead, or a lead-antimony alloy. Zinc would most probably be employed for making the etching of the original design, serving as the die from which the mold would be formed.

## Canadian Postal Slogan Cancellations

by C. B. D. Garrett

- B.C.Mus. — B. C. Musical Festival Vancouver, May 30 — June 4, 1927.  
B.C.Mus. (a) (see illustrations) Vancouver, May 7-12, 1928.  
BAN.A.W. — Banff Alberta Winter Sports. Calgary 1925-26  
Ban.H.G. — Banff Highland Gathering. Calgary, Aug. 21 — Sep. 23, 1928  
Be- K.T. — Be Kind to Animals. Toronto 1932  
Bea.W.-' — Beautify Winnipeg. Winnipeg — 1938.  
BEC.M.E. — Beck Memorial Endowment \$500,000. Hamilton 1925.  
Blo.D.W. — Blood Donors Wanted. Ottawa, 1944.  
Blo.D.W. — Blood Donors Wanted. (bilingual) Ottawa, 1944.  
Bor.C.A. — Border Cities Aviation Meet & Derby. Walker Air Port. Sept. Windsor — 1928.  
Bra.D.J. — Brantford's Diamond Jubilee and Old Home Week. Brantford, Aug. 8 to 14, 1937.  
BRA. I.E. — Brantford Indust. Expos. June 6-11, Brantford, 1928.  
Bro.B.F. — Broadview Boys Fall Fair — Toronto Y.M.C.A. Toronto — 1923, 1926, 1927.  
BRO.R.A. — Brockville Reunion — a Week of Joy. Brockville 1925.  
Buy.A.A. — Buy an Apple (date) to Help the Boys. Toronto 1937-8-9  
Buy.A.D. — Buy a Dominion Government Annuity — Ask Postmaster etc. 17 known minor varieties of this slogan exist, which has been in general use from 1926 to 1938.  
Buy.A.D. (Bilingual) used in Montreal 1926-38, Ottawa 1929-32 and Quebec 1926.  
Buy.B.A. — Buy Build and Work to Reduce Unemployment. Toronto, 1922.  
Buy.C.F. — Buy Canada's First War Loan. Victoria 1940. Winnipeg 1940.  
Buy.C.F. (bilingual) Used in Montreal 1940.  
Buy.C.S. — Buy Christmas Seals (one cross) London, 1938.  
(a) (two crosses) Vancouver 1939-43.  
Buy.C.S.A. — Buy Christmas Seals and Fight Tuberculosis. (bilingual) Montreal, 1924-5.  
Buy.C.S.T. — Buy Christmas Seals Tuberculosis. (Bilingual) Montreal '27, 28. Trois Rivières 1927.  
Buy.V.B. — Buy Victory Bonds. In general use from 1941 to date. Eight varieties.  
Buy.V.B. (bilingual — Montreal 1943 Quebec 1942.  
Buy.V.B.A. — Buy Victory Bonds, All Canada is your Security. Nelson and Montreal, & Toronto 1919.  
Buy.V.B.T. — Buy Victory Bonds to the Limit of Your Ability. Halifax, Winnipeg, 1918.  
Buy.W.S. — Buy War Saving Stamps and Help Reconstruction. Edmonton, Hamilton, New Westminster, Calgary & Toronto, Regina, Ft. William, Vancouver, Winnipeg, 1919  
By-.A.F. —By Air from Ottawa to Belle Isle —  $\frac{1}{2}$  of Shortest Route to Europe. Used in Ottawa 1932.

While this is not a "slogan," we include it as an unusual and interesting Air Mail cancellation.

N.B. Many minor varieties exist in most all slogan cancellations, hence our listing of cities in which the slogans were in use, as a collection of all cities would in most instances cover most of the varieties. By minor variety we mean small differences in measurement of frame, letters, spacing between letters, and relationship between one line of lettering and the next.

The compiler of this list, Mr. Garrett, has kindly consented to furnish TOPICS with a complete listing of his slogan cancel collection together with as many illustrations as possible. It will be published serially.

— ADD —  
POSTAL DISTRICT  
NUMBER  
— TO —  
TORONTO ADDRESS

ADD. P.D.

— ADDRESS —  
YOUR MAIL  
TO STREET  
AND NUMBER

ADD. Y.M.

— ADVISE YOUR —  
CORRESPONDENTS  
OF YOUR CORRECT  
POST OFFICE ADDRESS

ADV. Y.C.

AIR MAIL  
SAFE SURE SPEEDY

AIR. M.S.

AIR MAIL  
SPEEDS  
BUSINESS

AIR. M. SP.

ALBERTA  
HORSE CATTLE SHOW  
CALGARY  
APRIL 10 - 15 1916

ALB. H.C.

ALBERTA  
WINTER FAIR  
CALGARY  
DEC 11-14-1917

ALB. W.F.

ALEXANDRA  
ROSE DAY  
MAY 15<sup>TH</sup>

ALE. R.D.

— ARMISTICE DAY —  
CANADIAN LEGION  
VETGRAFT  
POPPIES

ARM. R.C.

— ATTEND —  
VANCOUVER B.C.  
SPORTS CELEBRATION  
JULY 1<sup>ST</sup> TO 4<sup>TH</sup>

ATT. V.B.

AUTO & RADIO  
EQUIPMENT SHOW  
— WINNIPEG —  
FEB. 5-10. 1923.

AUT. A.R.

AUTO EQUIPMENT  
SHOW  
WINNIPEG  
FEB 6-11-1922

AUT. E.S.

— ADVISE —  
CORRESPONDENTS  
— OF YOUR —  
CORRECT ADDRESS

ADV. C.O.

— ALBERTA —  
— MUSICAL —  
— FESTIVAL —  
CALGARY MAY 9<sup>TH</sup> TO 13<sup>TH</sup>

ALB. M.F.

 \$500  
POUR  
FOR  
3 CENTS

ASS. D.C.

— ATTEND —  
MONTREAL AIRCRAFT EXHIBITION  
JULY 7<sup>TH</sup> TO 15<sup>TH</sup>  
— VISITEZ —  
L'EXPOSITION D'AEROPLANES A MONTREAL  
7 AU 15 JUILLET

ATT. M.A.



0-1



0-3



0-4



0-2



0-6



0-7



0-8



0-9



0-10

ARMY  
POST OFFICE  
S.C.1.  
1 OCT 42

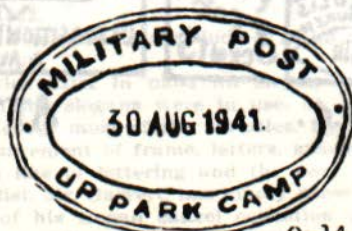
0-11



ARMY  
POST OFFICE  
S.C.1.  
1 OCT 42



0-12



0-14



0-13



# Canadian Military Postmarks

by Ian C. Morgan

Following are brief descriptions of the postmarks illustrated by the accompanying Chart 2. All were used by the Overseas Forces.

- O-1 This was used by the Canadian Postal Corps along with British Army Postal Markings used in South Africa during the Boer War 1900-1902.  
Earliest date recorded ..... 11 April 1900  
Latest date recorded ..... 24 Dec. 1900.
- O-2 Used by the Canadians on board ship and in England. There are several dies, at least one of which is a rubber handstamp.  
Earliest recorded date, rubber handstamp ..... 30 Sep. 1914  
Latest date rubber handstamp ..... 10 Nov. 1914  
Earliest date, Steel Die ..... Dec., 1914  
Latest date, Steel Die ..... 29 Jan., 1915
- O-3 Used by the Canadian Army in Siberia during 1918-19.
- O-4 Used by the Canadians in France in 1914. The letters RX indicate it is from a Canadian Railhead.
- O-5 Seen with X, 1, 2, 3, & 4. Used in France.
- O-6 Seen with RX, RX1, RX2, RX3, RX4, RP1, RP2, RP3, RP4, RC, RC1, RC2, RC3, RC4 and with S1 etc. These last are stationary post offices used at permanent camps. It is hard to decide which are purely Canadian. They run from S1 to S104, only some of which were used by the Canadians, mostly being numbers below S75. 1, 2, 3, 4 are Base Post Offices. The one illustrated being used at Base 2, Rouen, France. 1 — LeHavre, 3 Boulogne, 4 Calais. No. 55 has also been seen from France in Dec. 1914.
- O-7 Seen are HX, DX, DX1 to DX4, TX, TX1 to TX4, 1X to 12X, DP, DP1 to DP4, TP, TP1 to TP5, 1P to 12P, OG, DC, DC1 to DC4, TC, TC1 to TC4, C1 to C18.  
Numbers from 1 to about 200 were used by both Canadian and British troops. So far I have seen the following used by Canadians — 1 2 9 17 23 24 25 43 47 61 70 80 153 154 156 182 184 185 186 187 189 190. These were used in France, Belgium and the Middle East.
- O-8, 9, 10 & 20 are used by the Canadian Postal Corps in England from 1939 to date.
- O-11 This machine cancellation was in use in Great Britain. SC1, SC2 and SC11 have been seen. A similar marking from SC11 reads ARMY-ARMY POST OFFICE- SC11- date.
- O-12 Similar markings are used by different Field Post Offices on airgraphs, etc. They are rubber handstamps. Have seen DCA5, SC7, SC11, SC10, DC2, TC1, THC1.
- O-13 These are now in use in England, Italy, France, Belgium and Holland. Have seen the following numbers — BTC1, DCA4, DCA5, HC1, HC2, SC1 to SC12, TC1, TC2, TC3, THC1 and THC2. Note that the postal clerk has his number at foot of cancellation.
- O-14 Used by the Canadian Forces in Jamaica during 1941.
- O-15 Used on transport enroute to Hong Kong.
- O-16 Used by Canadian Section of Base Post Office in Central Medit. Area.
- O-17 Registration marking seen in blue on cover from England.
- O-18 Similar to O-13 but no number at foot. Seen CA1 and CA2.
- O-19 Seen on mail from France, Belgium and Holland and Great Britain since "D" day.
- O-21 Seen on transports en route to Europe from Canada.

**Mention BNA Topics when answering ads**

It helps both the Club and the Advertiser

POSTED ON  
H. M. TRANSPORT



0-15

0-16



0-17



0-21



0-16



0-20



0-19

## NEWFOUNDLAND

### Nice Used Stamps

# 27	..... \$2.00	# 38	..... \$2.85
27A	..... 2.25	39	..... .75
28A	..... 1.50	40	..... .85
29	..... 3.00	47	..... .90
30	..... 4.25	48	..... .12
31	..... 1.50	52	..... 1.50
33	..... 6.85	59	..... 1.75
36	..... .60	77	..... 35.00
37	..... 2.50	123	..... 4.00

Appreciate hearing from any member.  
Everything I stock gladly sent on approval

**John B. Kilton**

109 Empire St.

BNAPS #57 — ASDA

Providence 3, R. I.

# The 5c Caribou of Newfoundland

by Arthur B. Moll

Several times during the last few years there has appeared a challenge in Philatelic publications to solve the "mystery" of the 5c Caribou of Newfoundland, Scotts Type A101. Questions were raised about the different Dies, shades, Colors, plate numbers, printing and other factors which certainly made this stamp the subject of much speculation. The writer was tempted to accept the challenge on more than one occasion, but each time enough evidence presented itself to clearly indicate that there was more to it than appeared at first glance. However, after quite a pile of stamps and covers had been accumulated, a course of study was outlined and the job started.

This article will attempt to answer many questions and at the same time ask a number of new ones, and by doing so give many a pleasurable hour to some other collectors who may be interested enough to continue the study. It is to be noted that the job is indicated as started only, because the writer believes that additional study and perhaps some official confirmation will be needed before a completely definite story can be told. The study reported herein is the result of an examination of the stamps and covers themselves without any attempt to get official information, which made it all the more interesting and perhaps difficult.

## THE CATALOGUE LISTING

The Scott 1945 Catalogue listings have just about added the finishing touch to the confusion that exists. If it were the duty of the writer to prepare the listings for the catalogue, the following is the way it would appear:

Engraved

Watermarked-Coat of Arms in Sheet (224)

Perf. 13½

Two Dies of the 5c — See description below

#190 A101 5c violet brown (Die I) (1932)

#191 A101 5c violet (Die II) (1932)

a. 5c violet (Die I) (1933)

b. Imperf.

Perf. 12½

#259 A101 5c violet (Die I) (1942)

a. 5c violet, Perf. 13½ (Die I) (1941)

Note. Numbers 191 and 191a appear in a number of different shades, from light violet to deep violet, with reddish-brown violet and deep purple-violet as additional colors. Numbers 259 and 259a were not re-engraved but were printed from a new plate prepared from Die I. Number 259a is not one of the so-called war printings, but appeared as a regular printing from a new plate.

The above listing will be followed in the balance of this article wherever numbers are referred to.

## THE DIES

The first stamp to appear in this design was the violet brown stamp in Die I, Scott's number 190. This was followed by the Die II in a number of violet shades and the use of Die I in two of the violet shades, numbers 191 and 191a. The stamps listed as numbers 259 and 259a are also Die I, but from a new plate. The width of the stamps cannot be accurately used as a determining factor for deciding the different Dies. The same Die might very well produce stamps of different widths from different plates because of some difference in the metal or in the processing of the different plates during preparation. Hence the difference between the width of numbers 190 and 191a, which vary from 20¼ to 20½ Millimeters and numbers 259 and 259a which are 21 Millimeters wide (sometimes a slight bit less).

There are two main distinguishing features of the Dies I and II. First, in Die I, the outer frame line is thicker than the inner frame line on both sides, whereas in Die II, both frame lines are of equal thickness. The second difference is this: in Die I, the tips of the top two points of the antlers are on the same level, where in Die II, the tip of the right point is higher than the left. There

are other minor differences, but they are unimportant and can be disregarded because the other two are consistent and clear.

## THE SHADES AND COLORS

Here we consider one of the most confusing points of this study, and yet the one which helps probably the most in determining the printing and order of appearances of the stamps. To give names to the shades is always a difficult matter, because the writer's idea of light violet, for instance, might disagree with the reader's conception. At any rate, these classifications are not made at random, but are supported in each case by many hundreds of stamps at least, and thus are consistent.

First to appear, of course, was the violet brown. Die I, Scott's number 190. This is in a class by itself and should cause no trouble. Then, for the sake of eliminating the more easily identified ones first, we shall describe the other Die I stamps. There are two shades of the number 191a, both a good rich violet, with one having a more pronounced red tint to the violet. Shall we call these a deep violet and a deep red violet? The deep violet appeared first, in 1933, and was used for the most part in 1933 and 1934. The deep red violet made its first appearance in late 1935 and was used for the most part during 1936. Remember, however, that later use of any stamps is quite likely but is not important unless it is consistent and widespread. Both of these stamps have a good clear design and the plate was in good condition. The other Die I stamps are numbers 259 and 259a, and at this writing do not have any important shade differences. They are both a light violet, printed with a clearly pronounced design from a good plate, and should cause no trouble in identification.

Now for the Die II stamps. The first of these is a very deep color, almost a purple, which stands out from the other violets because it is so dark. This stamp appeared late in 1932 and was used for the most part during 1933. The design is clearly pronounced and the plate was in very good condition. Then, during the latter part of 1934, a very similar stamp was used, except that the color appeared to be slightly washed or dulled. It lacked the richness of the stamps which first were used, but still had a good clear design from a plate in good condition.

Let us now skip to early in 1939. At that time a stamp was placed in use which most certainly was produced from a new Die II plate. The design is smaller and very clearly defined. The new plate was probably necessary because of the worn condition of the one previously in use as will be described later. The color of this new stamp also stands out from the rest. It is a very rich reddish-brown violet. In the opinion of the writer, the plate was probably not in use very long before something happened to it, probably caused by enemy action, as these stamps were printed in England. Thus it was that another plate followed in a very short time, this time prepared from Die I, which was used to print the stamps known as numbers 259 and 259a.

This now brings us to the difficult inbetween period from 1936 to 1939 when the stamps of Die II gradually change from a deep violet to a pale violet. An examination of the stamps discloses that this gradual lightening of the shade occurs proportionately to the decrease in the clearness of the design. In other words, the plate was wearing out. In fact, on some of the stamps used in 1939, there is a very noticeable absence of shading lines above the head of the Caribou, and all the other lines of the design are much thinner and quite faint, accounting for the light color to a great extent. How many printings during this period? That is yet to be determined, and here the writer passes on the challenge to someone else to carry on the study. Three classifications have been made but there is not a true feeling of finality here as brought by the other classifications.

## SIZES

The first stamp to appear, number 190, measures between  $20\frac{1}{4}$  and  $20\frac{1}{2}$  millimeters wide. We shall call it  $20\frac{1}{4}$  because it is more nearly that. The stamp is  $26\frac{3}{4}$  millimeters high. The other Die I stamps in use during 1932 to 1936, listed as number 191a, were exactly the same size and were probably printed from the same plate. The Die I stamps printed from the new plate and appearing in 1941 and 1942, numbers 259a and 259, are 21 millimeters wide by 27 millimeters high.

The first Die II stamp to appear, the very deep violet, which was introduced during the first half of 1933 measures from  $20\frac{1}{2}$  to  $20\frac{3}{4}$  mm. wide by  $26\frac{3}{4}$  mm.

high. This is exactly the same size as the duller stamp which appeared later in 1934. The stamp which appeared early in 1939, the one with the very rich reddish-brown violet color, measures from  $20\frac{1}{4}$  to  $20\frac{1}{2}$  mm. wide by  $26\frac{3}{4}$  mm. high. All the other shades of Die II measure  $20\frac{3}{4}$  mm. by  $26\frac{3}{4}$  mm., with some slight variations. These slight variations, mainly of less than  $\frac{1}{4}$  mm. are not conclusive because of paper shrinkage, humidity, etc. It has been the experience of the writer to find this same slight variation in the same stamp when measured on different days.

## PLATE NUMBERS

At this point the writer must confess that enough stamps with plate numbers have not been examined in order to make a conclusive statement. This is your chance to come through and send yours in for inspection. They will be returned promptly. The plate numbers are located on the margin paper in the upper left corner of the sheet. Numbers 259a and 259 do not have any plate marking at all in this respect. The first plate of Die I is one of those not seen by the writer. However, some of the Die II stamps have been printed from plates marked with either a dot and a reversed 2 or a dot and a normal 3. At least two of the printings used the dot and reversed 2, but because all of the shades were not seen, a conclusion cannot be reached.

## SUNDRY NOTES AND COMMENTS

The paper quite generally is a medium wove, watermarked paper, with the stamps in use during 1932 to 1936 being slightly thicker than the later ones. When the new plate of Die I (number 259a) was introduced in 1941, the paper was similar to the previous issues. This holds true for the first Perf.  $12\frac{1}{2}$  stamps to appear (no. 259), but later supplies are on thinner paper, which is more transparent.

The gum on number 190 varies from a slightly off-white to a distinctly brown color and it is usually quite thick and cracks very easily. The color of the gum on later issues continues in the off-white shade, but whereas the early stamps have a heavy uneven gum, the later ones have a smoother, better quality gum which does not crack as easily as on the earlier stamps. The stamps numbered 259 and 259a have the new thin white gum which also does not show any tendency to crack like the first issues.

It is to be noted that the spaces between the stamps vary in proportion to the differences in the width of the stamps themselves. The space between the stamps numbered 259 and 259a, which are the widest stamps, measures 3 millimeters and all the others vary from  $3\frac{1}{4}$  to  $3\frac{1}{2}$  millimeters.

The writer has so far not discovered any stamp Perf. 14 and has just about reached the conclusion that none exist. What do you say Mr. Boggs?

However there is an Imperf. variety of the deep violet shade of number 191, Die II. Not many are believed to exist, possibly not more than one sheet.

The early Die I stamps are much scarcer than the Die II stamps in the proportion of roughly 1 to 20. Can anyone give more light?

The theory has been advanced that the various printings made their appearance following the withdrawal of the 5c commemorative stamps of the different issues. In other words, when the different commemorative stamps were issued, the 5c Caribou went off sale only to reappear again when the commemorative stamp was withdrawn, and quite likely at each such time a new printing was prepared. These commemorative stamps are as follows:

- 1933 — Sir Humphrey Gilbert
- 1935 — Silver Jubilee
- 1937 — Coronation
- 1939 — Royal Visit
- 1941 — Sir Wilfred Grenfell

The writer believes there is considerable merit to this conclusion because the changes in printings coincide generally with the above dates and the use of the 5c Caribou is considerably less during the times when the other issues were current, which is probably correct at any rate.

It is the sincere hope that this article will encourage other collectors to take up the slack and fill in the gaps which are quite evident here. The writer will welcome any criticism or corrections supported by facts. A summary chart

is presented herewith as a part of this study.

*THE 5¢ CARIBOU OF NEWFOUNDLAND.*

No. (REVISED)	DIE	PERF.	COLOR	SIZE IN MM.	WHEN ISSUED	MAIN PERIOD IN USE	PAPER (WEAVE)	GUM
180	I	13 1/2	VIOLET BROWN	20 1/4 x 26 1/4	JAN. 2, 1932	1932	MEDIUM-THICK	THICK UNEVEN OFF-WHITE TO BROWN
181	II	13 1/2	DARK PURPLE-VIOLET.	20 1/4 to 20 3/4 x 26 1/4	LATE 1932	1933	MEDIUM-THICK	THICK UNEVEN OFF-WHITE
181a	I	13 1/2	DEEP VIOLET.	20 1/4 x 26 1/4	MIDDLE 1933	1933-1934	MEDIUM-THICK	THICK UNEVEN OFF-WHITE TO BROWN
191	II	13 1/2	DULL PURPLE-VIOLET.	20 3/4 to 20 3/4 x 26 1/4	LATE 1934	LATE 1934	MEDIUM-THICK	THICK UNEVEN OFF-WHITE
181a	I	13 1/2	DEEP RED-VIOLET.	20 1/4 x 26 1/4	LATE 1935	1936	MEDIUM-THICK	THICK UNEVEN OFF-WHITE TO BROWN
191	II	13 1/2	DEEP VIOLET.	20 3/4 x 26 1/4	JAN. 1935	1936-7-8.	MEDIUM	THICK SMOOTH OFF-WHITE.
191	II	IMPAIRED	DEEP VIOLET.	20 3/4 x 26 1/4			MEDIUM-THICK	THICK UNEVEN OFF-WHITE
191	II	13 1/2	VIOLET.	20 1/4 x 26 1/4		1938-9-40	MEDIUM	THICK SMOOTH OFF-WHITE
191	II	13 1/2	PALE VIOLET.	20 1/4 x 26 1/4		1938-40	MEDIUM	THICK SMOOTH OFF-WHITE
191	II	13 1/2	DEEP REDDISH-BROWN VIOLET	20 1/4 to 20 3/4 x 26 1/4	EARLY 1939	1939-40-41	MEDIUM.	THICK SMOOTH OFF-WHITE
250a	I	13 1/2	LIGHT VIOLET.	21 x 27	LATE 1941	1941-42	MEDIUM	THIN SMOOTH WHITE
250	I	12 1/2	LIGHT VIOLET.	21 x 27	MIDDLE 1942	CURRENT	MEDIUM AND THIN	THIN SMOOTH WHITE

\* THIS GROUP MAY QUOTE POSSIBLY BE BROKEN UP INTO SEVERAL CLASSIFICATIONS.

## 100 CANADIAN STAMPLESS COVERS

ENTIRE LOT \$75.00

An interesting lot that contains a wealth of material in town cancellations, "Paid," "Unpaid," "Free," "Too Late" and many unusual postal markings. Covers are in nice, clean condition. This is an excellent buy. Lot is advertised in "BNA Topics" only.

### EQUITABLE STAMP COMPANY

BRITISH EMPIRE ISSUES EXCLUSIVELY

Albert H. Levitt, BNAPS# 116

Earl N. Levitt

505 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

## MR. B. N. A. DEALER

YOUR AD HERE WILL REACH B. N. A. COLLECTORS EXCLUSIVELY

At a cost to you of less than a post card per reader

RESERVE YOUR SPACE NOW.

SEND YOUR ORDER TO THE EDITOR

## CLASSIFIED TOPICS

For members only. Rates 2c per word. Min. 15 words per ad. Three times at price of 2. 500 words at will \$4.00, payable in advance. Scott's numbers used unless otherwise specified.

**WANTED.** Newfoundland booklets or panes. Also booklet covers or complete booklet remainders with the stamps removed. Arthur Moll, 1240 72 St., Brooklyn 28, N. Y.

**WANTED TO BUY—NEWFOUNDLAND REVENUES—**Inland Revenue, any denomination with head of Queen Victoria or King Edward, any denomination above ten cents with head of King George, any denomination above one dollar with caribou design. Transportation Tax or Money Order Tax, any denomination. Send me one of above stamps if you have no more. Please submit with prices. Collin MacR. Makepeace, 1030 Hospital Trust Bldg., Providence 3, R. I.

**WANTED—**Newfoundland 5c Caribou, #190, 191 and 259 upper left corner blocks with sheet margins and plate markings. Also clearly dated used copies. Arthur Moll, 1240 72 St., Brooklyn 28, N. Y.

**WANTED—CANADIAN Precancels; DOUBLED AND INVERTED VARIETIES.** Forward with your price or preference in exchange. Jack Levine, 510 Liberty Ave., Brooklyn 7, N. Y.

**WANTED—**I am making up a reference collection and need all philatelic literature covering the postage issues of Canada and BNA. Please send a list of what you have and price to Ens. John S. Siverts, 765 O'Farrell St., San Francisco, Cal. Apt., 35.

**WANTED—**Anything unusual you have in used 19th cent. Canadians in fine condition especially covers, shades, cancellations and multiple pieces. Also your duplicate complete booklets. Send with best price to John S. Siverts, 765 O'Farrell St., San Francisco, Cal. Apt. 35

**WANTED—**Newfoundland 3c & 5c envelopes used. Dan C. Meyerson 765 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn 13, N. Y.

**WANTED—**Newfoundland proofs, essays and specimens. Dan C. Meyerson, 765 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn 13, N. Y.

**WANTED—**Newfoundland 3c envelopes. Mint or used. Dan C. Meyerson 765 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn 13, N. Y.

**WANTED—NEWFOUNDLAND ONLY.** Wholesale source of supply, also good singles on 20 day approval. Kenneth Minuse, 1236 Grand Concourse, New York 56, N. Y.

**SASKATCHEWAN LAWS—**1st printing — wanted the 75c, \$2 and \$3 values. ALBERTA LAWS — 2nd issue — buy or borrow any pairs, blocks or strips — all values. J. Levine, 510 Liberty Avenue, Brooklyn 7, New York.

**WANTED—**your request for Canadian Revenues on approval or want list if collection is advanced. Samuel E. Beck, Skyland, N. C.

**WANTED—**2 Ring Numeral Cancellations on Scott's # 23 & 23a  
The 2 cent Large Queen 1868

I need the following numerals.  
8 to 12, incl. 14 to 60 incl.

Please submit what you have for sale clearly priced.  
Damaged specimens are not wanted.

**REG BARRACLOUGH**  
P. O. Box 115, Place d'Armes, Montreal.

## COMPLETE SETS IN SELECTED CONDITION

For the collector who is very particular about condition, we are offering complete sets of practically everything in Canada and Newfoundland Airmails, Specials, Registration, Dues and War Tax. These will be found to be very fine to superb. A special feature of these sets is that any unsatisfactory stamp can be returned for replacement, either free of charge or at a small premium, depending upon how particular you are.

### CANADA

No.		Block	Mint	Used
C1-C6	1928-38 Airmails .....	3.40	.85	.70
C7-C8	War Issue Airmails .....	.80	.20	.07
CE1-CE2	War Issue Air S. D. ....	1.80	.45	.50
E1-E6	1898-1935 Spec. Del. ....	9.25	2.25	1.25
E7-E9	1938-39 Spec. Del. ....	2.40	.60	.55
E10	War Issue Spec. Del. ....	.56	.14	.10
F1-F4	1875-89 Registers .....	....	17.50	14.50
J1-J5	1906-28 Dues .....	5.40	1.35	.45
J6-J10	1930 Dues .....	2.20	.55	.25
J11-14	1933 Dues .....	1.00	.25	.12
J15-18	1935 Dues .....	.80	.20	.06
MR1-5	1915 War Tax .....	3.00	.75	.35
MR6-7	War Tax Colls ..... pair	3.70	1.85	.10

### NEWFOUNDLAND

C2	1919 Trans-Atlantic .....	50.00	10.50	....
C3	1921 Halifax Air .....	35.00	7.50	7.50
C5	1930 Columbia Air .....	....	375.00	....
C6-8	1931 Airmails .....	20.00	5.00	8.00
C9-11	1931 Airmails wmkd. ....	36.00	9.00	....
C12	1932 DO-X Airmail .....	130.00	32.50	32.50
C13-17	1933 Labrador Airmails .....	60.00	15.00	18.00
C18	1933 Balboa Airmail .....	....	27.50	40.00
C19	1943 St. John's Air .....	.40	.10	.10
J1-6	1936 Dues .....	1.40	.35	.60

N. B. 10% Discount if you remit by U. S. bills, check or money order payable to me at New York.

**J. N. Sissons**

204 Glenrose Ave.,

Toronto, Canada

SEND YOUR ORDER TO THE EDITOR