

# MAPLE LEAVES

Journal of

THE CANADIAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN

FOUNDED 1938

INCORPORATED 1946

Edited by JAMES E. WOODS

2 Hengrave Road, Honor Oak Park, London, S.E.23.

Opinions expressed in the various articles in this journal are those of the writers,  
and not necessarily endorsed by the Society.

Published Every Second Month by the Canadian Philatelic Society of Great Britain

Issued Free to Members.

Additional copies, 3/- each.

---

Vol. 8, No. 11

JUNE 1961

Whole No. 71

---

## EDITORIAL

It seems such a short while since I last put pen to paper to write my previous notes. I eagerly awaited comments on the "New Look" of the journal, and these were not long in coming. It is obvious from the kind remarks made that the results are satisfying and I am most grateful to those who have taken the trouble to drop me a line. My earnest hope is to maintain this standard in many issues to come.

I am often asked why articles on "so and so" are not published or "when are you going to publish the notes that I sent you recently?" The answer to the first is easy. Why not start the ball rolling **yourself** by writing an article on your favourite interest. The second question is always a difficult one to answer. We only publish every second month and are limited by financial reasons to an average size journal. To publish everything sent to me as soon as possible is my aim but I have to maintain a variety of subjects in each issue. This is not always an easy task, but I do my best. So to those of you who have kindly sent me material I say "Do not despair."

I am very pleased to announce a new series of articles which will be coming your way soon. Mr. A. W. Robertson has kindly agreed to write a short series for us on "Canadian Ship Letters." Members should not need to be reminded of Mr. Robertson's prolific writings on the subject of Ship Letters. His intense research on these matters was recently rewarded by the coveted enrolment to the Roll of Distinguished Philatelists. We take this opportunity of offering him our sincerest congratulations.

## CONVENTION

Our President, Mr. Stanley Godden, is at the moment of writing busily preparing for his forthcoming visit to Canada to attend the Convention of the Royal Canadian Philatelic Society at North Hatley. Owing to his preparations it has not been found possible to advise you of any more details of the arrangements for Brighton. However, this will be fully covered in our August issue. Likewise, his absence accounts for the lack of a Presidential Message in this issue.

Miss A. Whitehead tells me that the bookings are beginning to flow in and she has asked me to say that every one of the bookings is being acknowledged so if you have sent yours in and have not yet had confirmation from Miss Whitehead please contact her right away.

## 1961 CONVENTION AUCTION

Already the flow of lots has started! Others have been promised and I know that one of them will contain much that is nice in the cancellation line. Of the lots already in I would select for special mention the block of four 6d. proofs with green "SPECIMEN," the really lovely used Large Queen 15 c. clear deep violet, the 1935 5 c. imperf between pairs, and the Fisherman \$1 "G." If these are a fair sample of things to come then last year's records might be of short duration after all.

Last year it was my hope that all lots were "As Described" and that all blemishes had been noted in the descriptions. Alas, one or two got through and so this year I propose to adopt a different system. Briefly it will mean that those lots indicated in some suitable manner in the catalogue may be returned if some defect is present which has not been specified in the description. This will include such as thins, tears, creases, abrasions, pin-holes or other actual **damage**. Full details will be included in the catalogue itself.

As a further endeavour towards 100% satisfaction on all sides I hope to send single items to overseas members for postal viewing. This will naturally depend on the availability of the lots concerned and the viewer will be liable for registered Airmail both ways but it might help some of the overseas folks if they can see what they are interested in. Towards this end I am thinking of providing a photoplate if there is sufficient (as it looks as though there will be) good material to justify the expense.

If you want to be sure of getting a copy of the catalogue the time to act is NOW before you put the magazine down and forget about it! All I need is your name and "Auction Catalogue" on a slip of paper. If you feel like enclosing a P.O. or stamps to help production costs then thanks are tendered in advance to all those whom the spirit thus moves. If you can spare a Gift Lot for the Funds then your name will be held in even greater reverence and duly announced in both the catalogue and Maple Leaves. The best way to get your copy is, of course, to send in your duplicates for the sale. The buyers will be there if last year is any guide although it was a funny thing that at least a dozen folks subscribed for a catalogue and never even had a lot to view while one or two overseas members wrote for further details but never bid even though their queries received affirmative answers! A wider variety than last year would be almost impossible, but such is life.

DAVID FORTNUM.

## ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

### Nomination of Officers and Fellows

Members are reminded that in accordance with the Society's rules, nominations for the Officers of the Society to be considered at the Annual General Meeting at Brighton on October 7th, 1961, must be sent to the Secretary not later than July 7th, 1961.

The retiring Committee members are:

South—J. C. Cartwright.

North—J. F. Bird, G. Whitworth.

Scotland—J. J. Bonar.

Nominations for Fellowship, which may be submitted by **any** members of the Society, must be made on the appropriate forms obtainable from the Secretary, and received by August 7th.

C. W. HOLLINGSWORTH, Hon. Sec.

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Dear Mr. Woods,

### An Unofficial Surcharge?

I have recently come into possession of a very interesting item which has caused quite a stir amongst those to whom I have shown it.



The stamps, the 8 cent and 10 cent of the 1946 Peace Re-conversion issue cancelled at LIBAU, Man., on December 28th, 1948. The main interest lies in the 10 c. stamp which shows quite clearly what appears to be a surcharge in the form of a boxed 3 with bars cancelling the value 10 each side. This surcharge is struck in bright purple.

Could it be there was a rush on the 3 c. value over Christmas and the postmaster surcharged some 10 cents?

I would be interested to know if any of our readers has any similar material or can give an explanation?

Yours sincerely,

G. F. GEORGE.  
(510)

Dear Mr. Woods,

### Identification

I have just read Maple Leaves for February last night on my return from a trip to South Africa and have seen the letter for Mr. J. A. Pike. I have been having enquiries made with regard to Mr. Joseph Greenhow in Cumberland and he was born on 2nd July, 1837, his father being Harrison Greenhow and his mother Hannah, maiden name Brownlake. There is no trace of any

descendants of Mr. Greenhow in the district to-day. He married Isabella Kirk of Watermillock on 1st December, 1870. My researcher was able to trace a granddaughter of a brother of Joseph but she has no recollection of ever having heard of a Joseph. Joseph, however, had several brothers and the surmise might well be that one of these went to British Columbia.

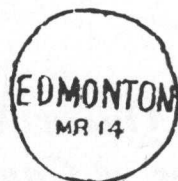
Yours sincerely,

G. A. WILLIAMSON.  
(636)

Dear Mr. Woods,

### Town Cancellations

These modern circular date stamps from Edmonton and Lethbridge, Alberta, and I have also seen a third from Vancouver, B.C., pose quite a problem.



They appear to be very scarce, considering that such a huge volume of mail passes through these places, and therefore are probably reserved for a special purpose.

A philatelic cover from Edmonton in 1930 seems to clear up these points. It is stamped with five stamps, 1 c. to 5 c., and the usual machine cancellation just touches two of them and does not obliterate them adequately, and this circular date stamp is added.

Is it possible, then, that this elusive postmark is or was used in these centres to cancel stamps that for some reason or other had missed the normal machine cancellation? Perhaps some of your readers may be able to clear up this point for me.

A distinct family resemblance is seen to a common Ottawa datestamp of the 19th century.

Yours sincerely,

W. M. CARSTAIRS (Capt.).  
(982)

# CANADIAN ECDO TE



## *How Queen Victoria “posed” for a Canadian Stamp*

A life-size painting of Queen Victoria, unamused, has the most swashbuckling history of any canvas ever hung in Canada.

In 1845 Victoria herself presented the portrait to the Union government. It was hung in the library of the parliament buildings in Montreal, which doubled as a lecture hall for classes in surveying. There it was seen and admired by a young student named Sandford Fleming, later Sir Sandford, Canada's chief engineer—under whom much of the CPR was built—and the inventor of Standard Time.

On the morning of April 29th, 1849, during the Elgin riots, Fleming attended graduation ceremonies in the library. As he was leaving, a mob outside broke into violence. A burning faggot was thrown through a library window, and soon the room was an inferno. Fleming ran back inside, cut the royal portrait from its frame and tossed it out of a window. He followed it out as the library roof collapsed.

Fleming later moved to Toronto, and there, in his newly opened surveying office, the painting lay for two years. It was generally assumed that the portrait had been destroyed.

Then, in 1850, Fleming was awarded a prize for the design of a proposed set of postage stamps—threepenny, sixpenny and shilling. Before the issue it was decided that, because the shilling fluctuated in value, it would be wiser to issue a twelpenny stamp—though in theory the values were equal. Fleming's design featured a head-and-shoulders portrait of the Queen. The stamp, the famous twelpenny black, a pair of which brought \$17,500 at a Toronto stamp auction last September, appeared in June 1851.

Almost immediately questions were asked. Where had Fleming obtained the model? Eventually the story of the portrait's rescue came out and the Union government demanded the painting. It was returned. In 1916 flames again swept through Canada's parliament buildings, now in Ottawa. Once again the canvas Victoria, still unamused, escaped, to lend sombre comfort to succeeding generations of Canadian parliamentarians.

PAUL MONTGOMERY

*(With kind acknowledgements to Macleans Magazine, August 1958)*



# *Numeral Cancels on Canada's large Queens*

By S. F. Cohen (G.B.) and H. W. Harrison (U.S.A.)

## PART 3. THE NUMERAL "TWO" OBLITERATORS OF TORONTO

At the time of Confederation, Toronto was the second largest Post Office in the Dominion, and as such, was assigned the numeral "2" in the Dominion series of obliterations.

It is our conjecture that the Berri duplex containing 13 broken bars in the obliterator portion, which was issued in the early 1860's, was misplaced or destroyed sometime during late 1868 or early 1869. In any event, it was rarely used after the establishment of the Dominion Post Office Dept. The circular date stamp with complete outer circle was frequently used as an obliterator commencing in the spring of 1869. This is not to say that its use as an obliterator did not occur prior to that time, but only to say that its use as such increased noticeably.

### Additional Hammers

We suggest that during the spring of 1869 a vast increase in the amount of mail originating at Toronto; or the loss of the Berri duplex and/or other obliterations; or a combination of both factors resulted in the ordering of additional 2 Ring "2" hammers. We further surmise that Types 47 and 49 were the product of the original supplier of the entire 2 Ring series, thought to have been Berri. We have seen a cover with a Type 47 obliterator dated May 28th, 1869, and a Type 49 dated April 12th, 1869.

The next unusual type which we have recorded is Type 43 on a cover dated May 31st, 1869. Note that this is the earliest date recorded so far for an obviously locally-produced obliterator; and that this Type retains the 2 Ring configuration. Thus it is apparent that the introduction of a new obliterator, supplied by the original maker, was insufficient to handle the volume of mail. Shortly thereafter, still more obliterations were required and someone undertook to provide them. The numeral "2" was retained in the design, but the plain double ring surround was discarded for various fancy designs, more satisfying to the artistic nature of the maker.

We record here in chronological order the various Fancy "2" designs which we have recorded on cover:

April 12th, 1869	...	...	...	Type 49
May 28th, 1869	...	...	...	Type 47
May 31st, 1869	...	...	...	Type 43
August 11th, 1869	...	...	...	Type 37
August 30th, 1869	...	...	...	Type 30
September 6th, 1869	...	...	...	Type 1a
September 10th, 1869	...	...	...	Type 32
September 23rd, 1869	...	...	...	Type 50
September 1869	...	...	...	Type 50
October 18th, 1869	...	...	...	Type 10

October 19th, 1869 ...	...	Type 36
November 26th, 1869 ...	...	Type 12
December 10th, 1869 ...	...	Type 11
December 1869 ...	...	Type 23
October 10th, 1870 ...	...	Type 38

#### Carved from Soft Pine?

It should be noted for the record that few, if any, of these fancy obliterations were made of cork. It is our thought that most were probably carved from soft pine, which rapidly deteriorated under the hard usage, resulting in the relatively short life which each type evidently enjoyed, and the consequent replenishment with another artistic achievement. (See Types 1, 1a, 1b, and 1c).

We also believe that most of the hammers were carved with very shallow indentations, which rapidly filled up with dried ink and lint from the pads so that only very early strikes in the life of a hammer show clearly the fancier efforts of the maker. Thus it is quite easy to fall into the error that a new type has been discovered, when in reality, it is merely a heavily inked or late strike of an already recorded type. It is the belief of one of the authors that Types 7 and 17 are actually strikes from the same hammer, although the illustrations would not lead one to think so. (One must remember that the illustrations are far from exact). Nevertheless, close examination of actual strikes developed so many points of duplication that it is a distinct possibility that Types 7 and 17 are from the same hammer. It is also a possibility that Types 12 and 33 are from the same hammer, and the same can be said for Types 14 and 38.

#### 64 Fancy Types

We have recorded here as many of these Fancy "2's" as we have seen on the Large Queen Issue. Since the use of these carried over well into the Small Queen period, it is quite possible that there are still more Types which are only to be found on stamps of the Small Queen Issue. Good Hunting!

In our next article, we shall deal with the remaining types of Numeral cancels to be found on the Large Heads.



#### ENLARGED STAMP PRINTS

Further to previous announcements in Maple Leaves, enlarged prints size  $1\frac{3}{4}$  x  $2\frac{1}{4}$  inches are now available. The issues represented are Small Queens (3 cents value); Admiral Issue (blank value); Numeral Issue (pair of 2 c. value and blank value); Edward Issue (pair of 2 c. value, and blank value). These latter two will only be supplied in pairs.

Prices are as follows:

40 singles (or 20 pairs) ...	3/9 (50 cents)
100 singles (or 50 pairs) ...	7/6 (\$1.00)
240 singles (or 120 pairs) ...	15/- (\$2.00)

Please address your orders to the Secretary (cash with order): Dr. C. W. Hollingsworth, 17 Mellish Road, Walsall, Staffs. Wholesale enquiries welcomed from dealers.



# FANCY TORONTO 2 TYPES



Type 1



TYPE 1a



TYPE 1b



TYPE 1c



Type 2



Type 3



Type 4



Type 5



Type 6



Type 7



Type 8



Type 9



Type 10



Type 11



Type 12



Type 13



STEEL INSERT  
Type 14



Type 15



Type 16



TYPE 17



TYPE 18



TYPE 19



Type 20



TYPE 20A



TYPE 21



TYPE 22



TYPE 23



TYPE 24



TYPE 25



TYPE 26



TYPE 27



TYPE 28



TYPE 29



TYPE 30



TYPE 31



TYPE 32



TYPE 33



TYPE 34



TYPE 35



TYPE 36



TYPE 37



TYPE 38  
STEEL  
INSERT



TYPE 39



TYPE 40



TYPE 41



TYPE 42



TYPE 43



TYPE 44



TYPE 45



TYPE 46



TYPE 47  
NORMAL 2 RING  
DIFFERENT TYPE  
2 INSET



TYPE 48



TYPE 49  
NORMAL 2 RING  
DIFFERENT TYPE  
2 INSET



TYPE 50



Type 50a



TYPE 51



TYPE 52



TYPE 53



Type 54



Type 55



Type 56



Type 57



Type 58



Type 59



Type 60



Type 61



TYPE 62



TYPE 63



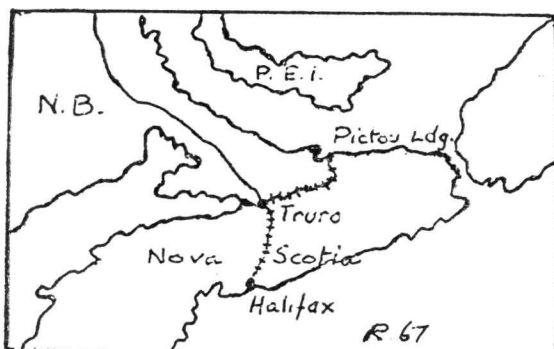
TYPE 64



## Early Canadian Railway Post Offices

### PART XX. THE HALIFAX AND PICTOU RAILWAY

by Lionel F. Gillam



The first railway to be built in Nova Scotia was undertaken by the Provincial Government which, during the years 1854-1858, constructed lines between Halifax and Truro with a branch line from Windsor Junction to Windsor (the Windsor Branch Railway). In 1863 work started on the section between Truro and Pictou with the object of effecting a junction between Halifax and the Northumberland Strait. This line was not completed until 1867, however, largely owing to difficulties with contractors which seem to have been peculiar to these times. The line ran to Pictou Landing on the east side of the harbour where connection with the town was effected by means of a ferry service.



#### Sandford Fleming

It is interesting to note that the line was finally completed under the directions of Sandford Fleming, who had earlier seen service as an engineer on the Ontario, Simcoe and Lake Huron Union Railroad, and who was later to play a prominent part in the construction of the Intercolonial Railway, of which the Nova Scotian Railway forms a nucleus. As in the case of the so-called Halifax and Annapolis Railway the Halifax and Pictou Railway is the name adopted by the postal authorities to

designate the line between Halifax and Pictou and does not appear to have any official significance. For all essential purposes the line merely formed a part of the government-built Nova Scotian Railways which, with the completion of the line to Pictou, comprised some 145 miles altogether.

#### H. & P. N. S.

There does not appear to be any doubt that a railway post office operated on this latest addition to the system from the date of its completion, the postmark "H. and P. N. S." being used. There is, however, no evidence to suggest that the postmark "H. and T." refers to the line originally constructed between Halifax and Truro. There is every reason to assume that the latter refers to the line between Hamilton and Toronto, a deduction supported by the omission from this postmark of the letters N.S. and the substitution of clerks' numbers which suggest a larger proportion of mail than would probably be carried between Halifax and Truro. The later dates of these postmarks, e.g. 1881 is known, further support the theory that the "H. and T." postmark refers to the Hamilton and Toronto R.P.O. Moreover the only known railway post office operating exclusively between Halifax and Truro only came into being in comparatively recent times. As in many other instances the existence of covers bearing the controversial postmark would probably solve the whole problem.

The railway post office operating between Halifax and Pictou does not appear to have been in existence for more than a few years after which it was superseded by the Truro and Pictou R.P.O. The modern Pictou and Oxford R.P.O. and the earlier Oxford and Pictou R.P.O. may be considered the successors of the services described.

#### OBITUARY — NICHOLAS ANDRE ARGENTI

Nicholas André Argenti, R.P.S., F.C.P.S., died on April 12th from a heart attack after a long illness, and he was interred at the beautiful village church in Turvey, Buckinghamshire, the village of his youth where in 1905 he first became interested in stamps.

At first he formed a General Collection but then graduated to studying the Classical stamps of Greece and Italian States.

Nick, as he was affectionately known by his friends, was a descendant of a very old Italian family and one of his Ancestors, a Philip Argenti, was mentioned in "Dante's Inferno."

During the War he was attached to the R.A.F. at the Scampton Bomber Station, in Lincolnshire, where he rose to the rank of Squadron Leader. He was mentioned in Despatches twice in one year, but unfortunately was invalided out in 1944 and immediately resumed his interest in the Maritime Provinces of British North America, a collection which he commenced in 1925. However, his interests gradually leaned toward the Postal History of both Nova Scotia and New Brunswick and his collections of covers showing almost the complete range of Postal rates of these two Colonies was unsurpassed. At both the International Exhibitions—New York 1956 and London 1960—he was awarded Gold Medals, whilst in 1958 he was awarded the much coveted Tilliard Medal by the Royal Philatelic Society.

In the world of Art he was a connoisseur of the Dutch School and portions of his collections had been on show in many of the world's famous Galleries.

He will long be remembered by his friends throughout the world for his great humanity and kindness—an eminent Philatelist has passed away and to his widow, son and daughter we send our sincere sympathy.


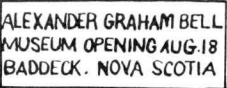

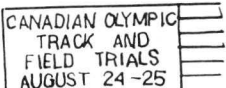

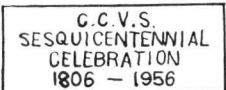

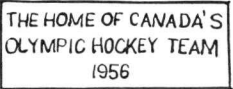
W. E. LEA.

# THE SLOGAN CANCELLATIONS OF CANADA

by the Slogan Study Circle of the C.P.S. of G.B.

## PART XXIV

In 1956, only two Centennial advertising cancellations appeared, those for Woodstock's Centennial Celebrations, and Centennial Year from Aylmer West. Other notable "Specials" for this Year are the C.C.V.S., Sesquicentennial Celebration from Cornwall, the 95th Anniversary of Pioneer Days from Renfrew, and the 25th Anniversary Year from Flin Flon. Particular emphasis on Charitable appeals, both local and national, is responsible for a considerable increase in the listing for this year.

## 1956

Advise Correspondents of Your Correct Address	Aurora
Advise Correspondents to Use Postal Zone Number	Winnipeg
Advise Your Correspondents of Your Correct Post Office Address	
Niagara Falls	Winnipeg
Aidons nos Oeuvres de Charite	Trois Rivières
Aidons nos Oeuvres de Charite 28 Oct.—12 Nov.	
Cowansville	Granby
Air Parcel Post for Speed	Waterloo
Edmonton	Regina
Alexander Graham Bell Museum Opening Aug. 18 Baddeck Nova Scotia	Toronto
Halifax	Vancouver
Apple Blossom Festival June 1—4	Sydney
Are You an Elector. Check Voter's List	Kentville
Are You on the Voter's List	Toronto
Attend the Centennial Celebrations 1856-1956	Toronto
Avoid Delay Address Mail to Street and Number	Woodstock
Aylmer and East Elgin Fair August 20, 21 and 22. Centennial Year	Winnipeg
Back the Attack on Traffic Accidents	Aylmer West
Be a Blood Donor	New Westminster
Beautify Toronto May	New Glasgow
Beautify Your Community in May	Toronto
Better Teeth Better Health Dental Health Week April 14-21	Toronto
Bring Back Christ to Christmas	Winnipeg
Bring Back Christ to Christmas	Regina
Bring Christ Back into Christmas	Bil. Montreal
Bring Christ Back to Christmas	Sydney
	Prince Albert

Brotherhood God's Gift to Humanity				Windsor
Buy and Use Crippled Children Easter Seals				
Brantford	Chatham	Guelph		Hamilton
Kingston	Kitchener	London		Oshawa
Peterborough	St. Catharines	Stratford		Sudbury
Toronto				
Buy and Use Easter Seals				
Edmonton	Halifax	Red Deer		
Buy Christmas Seals Fight Tuberculosis				
London	Toronto			
Buy Christmas Seals Tuberculosis				
Drummondville	Jonquiere Kenogami	Ottawa	Bil.	Shawinigan Falls
Buy Easter Seals Help Crippled Children				
Antigonish	Calgary	Fort William		Guelph
Halifax	Medicine Hat	North Bay		Ottawa
Prince Albert	Regina	Saskatoon		Sydney
Buy Easter Seals to Help Crippled Children				Oshawa
Buy T.B. Christmas Seals Fight Tuberculosis				
Toronto	Winnipeg			
Canadian National Sportsmen's Show March 9-17				Toronto
Canadian Olympic Track and Field Trial August 24-25				Hamilton
Can You Qualify Air Force Air Crew				Vancouver
C.C.V.S. Sesquicentennial Celebration 1806-1956				Cornwall
Christmas Seals Fight T.B. in Every Home				Saskatoon
Citizenship Day May 18				
Edmonton	Halifax	Regina		Saint John
St. John's N.F.	Toronto	Vancouver		
Citizenship Day May 18			Bil.	
Montreal	Ottawa	Quebec		
Clean Up Prevent Fires				Vancouver
Compass Direction Necessary on Mail for Calgary				Calgary
Conserve Canada's Wild Life				
Charlottetown	Edmonton	Ottawa		Regina
Saint John	St. John's N.F.	Toronto		Vancouver
Windsor	Winnipeg			
Conserve Canada's Wild Life			Bil.	Montreal
Correct Addressing Speeds Delivery				Toronto
Diabetes Week Nov. 14-21				
Edmonton	Halifax	Regina		Saint John
Toronto	Vancouver	Winnipeg		
Diabetes Week Nov. 14-21			Bil.	Montreal
Donnez a vos Correspondents votre Adresse Postale Complet				Drummondville
Don't Miss the Exhibition Aug. 27-Sept. 3				Saint John
Education Everybody's Business				
Hamilton	Kenora			
Education Week March 4-10				Toronto
1858-1956 98th Anniversary Pioneer Days Aug. 16, 17, 18, 1956				Renfrew
Enroll to Conquer Cancer				
St. John	Sydney			
Envelopes Smaller than 4in. x 2½in. Unacceptable for Mailing				
Calgary	Edmonton	Halifax		Hamilton
London	Montreal	North Bay		Ottawa
Regina	Saint John	St. John's N.F.		Saskatoon
Toronto	Vancouver	Winnipeg		
Farm Safely. Farm Safety Week July 22-28				
Regina	Saskatoon			
Fight Cancer Give Now				
Brantford	Chilliwack	Edmonton		Halifax
London	Medicine Hat	Moose Jaw		Nanaimo
New Westminster	Prince Albert	Prince Rupert		Regina
Saint John	Saskatoon	Toronto		Trail
Vancouver	Victoria			
Fight Cancer Give Now			Bil.	Ottawa
Fight Polio Aid Canadian March of Dimes				
Edmonton	Halifax	Halifax (Dartmouth)		Ottawa
Saint John	Sydney	Toronto		Winnipeg

Fight Polio Aid Canadian March of Dimes			Bil.	Montreal
Fight Polio Give to B.C. Polio Fund				
Vancouver	Victoria			
Fight Polio Support Canadian March of Dimes				St. John's N.F.
Fight T.B. with Christmas Seals				
Brantford	Charlottetown	Halifax		Saint John
Tisdale				
For the Greatest Years of Your Life Join the Army				
Charlottetown	Edmonton	Halifax		Montreal
Regina	Saint John	St. John's N.F.		Toronto
Vancouver	Winnipeg			
Give Generously to the Red Shield Appeal				St. Catharines
Give the United Way				Hamilton
Give to Conquer Cancer				
Fredericton	Hamilton	Sarnia		Waterloo
Welland				
Give to Fight Cancer			Bil.	
Quebec	Sherbrooke	Trois Rivières		
Give to Red Feather			Bil.	Sudbury
Help Prevent Fires				London
Help Prevent Forest Fires				
Charlottetown	Coleman	Edmonton		Halifax
Ottawa	Toronto	Vancouver		Winnipeg
Help the Handicapped			Bil.	Montreal
Help Them to Help Themselves. Cerebral Palsy Week June 3—9				St. John
Help the Red Cross				
Brandon	Calgary	Charlottetown		Drumheller
Edmonton	Fort William	Halifax		Hamilton
London	Moncton	Moose Jaw		New Glasgow
Ottawa	Regina	St. John		St. John's N.F.
Saskatoon	Toronto	Vancouver		Victoria
Windsor	Winnipeg			
Help the Red Cross			Bil.	
Drummondville	Montreal	Quebec		Shawinigan Falls
Help the Red Feather Appeal			Bil.	Montreal
Help the Tom Thomson Memorial Art Centre Campaign				Owen Sound
Help through the United Appeal				Toronto
Help Your Community Chest Campaign				Chatham
Hire the Handicapped				St. Catharines
How Many Will You Help through Red Feather				Halifax
If Qualified be a Voter				Toronto
Industrial and Agricultural Exhibition May 7 to 12				Victoria
International Flower Show Auditorium Aug. 22 and 23				Winnipeg
Invest in Post Office Savings Bank				Prescott
It's Vital Vote				Vancouver
Join the Air Force Now				Vancouver
Join the R.C.A.F.				
Oshawa	Toronto			
L'ARMÉE vous Reserve les plus Belles Annes de Votre Vie Enrolez Vous				Montreal
Let's Put Christ back into Christmas				
Gloucester Bay	Lethbridge			
Lobster Carnival July 18—21				Summerside
Mail Early Be Sure Your Gifts Arrive in Time				Toronto
Mail Early for Christmas				
Calgary	Coleman	Edmonton		Estevan
Halifax	Hamilton	London		Regina
Saint John	Saskatoon	Tisdale		Toronto
Vancouver	Windsor	Winnipeg		
Mail Early for Christmas			Bil.	
Montreal	Ottawa	Quebec		
Mail Your Christmas Parcels Early				Toronto
Make Sure Your Name is on the Voters List				Kingston
Mention Your Postal Zone			Bil.	Quebec
Museums Week Oct. 7—13			Bil.	Montreal
N'Est pas Admise à la Poste L'Enveloppe de Moins de 4 x 2½			P.Q.	
Montreal	Quebec			



Northern Manitoba Trappers Festival Feb. 15, 16, 17		The Pas
Observe Sunday		
Edmonton	Fort William	Halifax
Moose Jaw	Regina	Toronto
Yorkton		
Old Home Week July 1—7		Campbellford
Parcel Post Reaches Everywhere		
Dunnville	Orangeville	
Protect Whooping Cranes Now Facing Extinction		Regina
Protect Your Parcels Address Distinctly Wrap Carefully Insure		Georgetown
Provincial Exhibition		Quebec
Put Christ Back into Christmas		
Calgary	Edmonton	
Red River Exhibition Arena and Grounds June 23—30	Port Alberni	
Regattas July 14—15		Winnipeg
Regional Fair Aug. 22—26		Valleyfield
Register All Letters of Value		Noranda
Kenora	Orangeville	
Remember the Salvation Army Building Appeal		Vancouver
Remembrance Day Canadian Legion Vetcraft Poppies		Port Alberni
Royal Agricultural Winter Fair November 9—17		Toronto
Schools Build Canada Education Week March 4—10		London
Sportsmen's Show the Armouries February 23, 24, 25		Brantford
Stamped Envelopes Save Time and Money		Antigonish
Stamp Out Tuberculosis Buy Christmas Seals		
Calgary	Edmonton	Regina
St. Catharines	Vancouver	Windsor
Stop Forest Fires		Quebec
Support Generously Your Community Chest		Kingston
Support Mental Health		Saskatoon
Support Red Feather		Sarnia
Support Red Feather 1—31 Oct.		Ottawa
Support Shower of Dimes		Vancouver
Support the Poppy Fund Campaign		Edmonton
Support Your Community Chest		Victoria
The Christmas Seal Protects Your Home from Tuberculosis		
Kitchener	Oshawa	
The Home of Canada's Olympic Hockey Team 1956		
Kitchener	Waterloo	
Think then Vote		Fort William
This Mail was Carried by Travelling Letter Box to Toronto		Toronto
1931-1956 Twenty Fifth Anniversary Year		Flin flon
Use Postal Zone Number on All Mail		Winnipeg
Use Post Office Money Orders		
Amherst	Halifax	
Use Your Democratic Right—Vote		Chatham
Visit the Air Show 2 June 1956		Calgary
Visit the Exhibition July 23—28		Saskatoon
Visit the Fall Fair Sept. 20—22		Powell River
Visit the Jubilee Fair July 5, 6, 7		Estevan
Visit the Pacific National Exhibition Aug. 22—Sept. 3		Vancouver
Visit the Western Fair Sept. 10—15		London
Visit the Zoo		Granby
Visit Your Schools Education Week		Sarnia
Vote as You Like But Vote		
Hamilton	St. Catharines	
Vote as You Please But Vote		Saskatoon
Westdale Music Festival April 14—21		Hamilton
Western Canada Plowing Championships June 27, 1956		Portage la Prairie
White Cane Symbol of the Blind		Victoria
Winter Carnival Jan. 25—Feb. 15		St. Agathes
		des Monts
Write a Letter Today Letter Writing Week October 7—13		
Edmonton	Halifax	Ottawa
Regina	Toronto	Winnipeg
You Need Civil Defence Civil Defence Needs You	Vancouver	Vancouver
Your Friend Will Appreciate a Letter Write Today		Glace Bay

## THE POSTAL HISTORY AND STAMPS OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

(conclusion)

by Leslie G. Tomlinson, F.R.P.S.L.

The stamps were withdrawn from sale on the 1st July, 1873, and were never demonetised. Some of the remainders were used in the country offices to paper the walls. It is not known how many 4½d. stamps were issued or used, but it is thought that Whiting supplied nearly four million stamps, of which there were over 1½ million remainders. The average rate of use appears to have been some 200,000 per annum or a little less i.e., one stamp per head of the population every five months, approximately, though it is thought that the rate of use increased with the habit, and that in the case of the cents stamps it had reached a figure of about half a million stamps per annum.

### The Cancellations

The cancels used in the island make a fascinating study. They comprise country and capital hand-stamps, sub-offices, Lot no's, cork marks, killers, etc., and over 100 have been recorded in the London Philatelist. There are, in addition to the cancels listed, many post-federation cancels, some of which are of particular interest, such as railroads, boats and squared circles. Many of the stamps issued in the early days are pen-cancelled. They usually come from country offices.

### Scarcity of later material

Canadian stamps came into use on confederation in 1873, and though I hold that a postal history study should include all facets and periods of mail services, it is extraordinarily difficult to find post-confederation material.

Quite a few pioneer and official Government air mail flights have been made from 1919 onwards.

I conclude with the hope that all who read this will find some matters of interest, and that any specialised knowledge which I have omitted, or incorrect information which I have given, will be communicated to me by post.

### SOME PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND POSTAL RATES

Notes. In early times, 1 rate=a single letter.

From Jan. 1844, 1 rate=½ oz. (U.K. from July 1840).

From 1889, 1 rate=1 oz.

In early times, prepayment of postage was optional, except that from 1813 to 1840 letters to the United Kingdom had to be prepaid to Halifax. 8d cy.

In 1861, letters to the United Kingdom had to be prepaid.

Letters to Nova Scotia and Cape Breton were fined if not prepaid.

Letters to Newfoundland, Bermuda and British West Indies had to have one-third of the postage prepaid.

Letters to other parts of British North America prepayment optional.

Letters to all other parts of the world prepayment compulsory.

#### 1. To United Kingdom.

1813 1/3 stg. to Falmouth, plus English mileage charge (London 2/10 stg).

1840 1/2 stg. to all parts. Mar. 1854 6d. stg. or 9d. cy.

June 1870 3d. stg. or 4½d. cy.

June 1872 rate believed to be 6c but not known for certain.

July 1878 5c.

Dec. 1898 2c.

**2. Local, i.e., inside the island.**

From 1828 2d. cy.

4th Jan. 1872 3c.

**4. Newfoundland, Bermuda and B.W.I.**

Jan. 1861 9d. cy.

**5. California, Oregon and British Columbia.**

Jan. 1861 9d. cy.

Nov. 1868 6d. cy.

**6. Other parts of U.S.A., via St. John, N.B.**

Prior to May 1851, it is believed that by convention with the U.S.A. postage was 1/1½d. cy. "Paid to the Lines" with U.S.A. postage collected extra, 10c. About June 1851, the rate apparently became 6d. cy. throughout, prepaid.

Nov. 1868 4d. cy.

Jan. 1872 6c.

**3. Provincial B.N.A.**

From 1828 3d. cy.

4th Jan. 1872 4c.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

### Prince Edward Island

#### General

Campbell, Duncan

Warburton, A. B.

"History of Prince Edward Island" 1875

"A History of Prince Edward Island" 1923

#### Philatelic

Bartlett, A. A.

The Stamp News Annual, 1892

The Stamp News, October 1895

Goodfellow, B.

The Philatelic Journal of Great Britain,  
August 1913

The London Philatelist, January to March,  
1914.

Groom, Dr. Theodore

The London Philatelist, October 1940

King, Donald A.

Stanley Gibbons Monthly Journal, April to  
July, 1895

Pemberton, P. L.

The Philatelic Journal of Great Britain,  
April to May, 1909

May to July, 1913

September to October, 1926

November 1927

Tilleard, J. A.

The London Philatelist, January to April,  
1893

Tomlinson, Leslie G.

The Warrants. London Philatelist, August  
1945

Cancellations. London Philatelist, July  
1949

The secondary dies. Issue to RPSL, Nov.  
1948

The proofs. London Philatelist, November  
1950

Counterfeits. London Philatelist, October  
1951

Perforations. B.N.A. Topics, December  
1949

2d. Rouletted. B.N.A. Topics, May 1956

# CONSTANT VARIETIES OF THE 1868 ISSUE OF CANADA

**The first article in a series by Horace W. Harrison,  
B.P.S., BNAPS, RPSC, CPS of GB**

## Introduction

This issue has erroneously gained the reputation for being singularly free of constant varieties. As a result, little attention has been paid to it by the specialists, who have concentrated their attentions on the earlier Provincial Issues.

The British American Bank Note Company, organized in 1867 at the request of the Dominion Government, was given a 10 year contract to supply postage stamps to the Dominion Post Office Department. Under the terms of this contract, the supplier guaranteed 25,000 plate impressions before re-touching and 15,000 plate impressions after re-touching—a total of 40,000 plate impressions from each plate. If a new plate was then required, the Dominion Government was to bear the cost of it.

From the number of stamps supplied to Postmasters in each denomination, a figure which is in the Government

archives, we can arrive at a minimum number of plate impressions for each value; and these are as follows:

$\frac{1}{2}$  c., 67,000; 1 c., 120,000 divided about equally between each color; 2 c., 105,000; 3 c., 293,000; 6 c., 100,000 from both plates;  $12\frac{1}{2}$  c., 24,300; 15 c., 27,200.

With the exception of the 3 c. and 6 c. values for which two plates were made, only one plate for each denomination was laid down. These plates were of unhardened steel, quality controls were primitive at best in this period, and therefore, extensive re-entering was done on all plates with the exception of the 1 c.,  $12\frac{1}{2}$  c., and Plate II of the 6 c. It is possible that these plates were also re-entered, but with such careful workmanship that no traces of the re-entering are apparent. The second, and more likely, possibility, is that the quality of the steel in these plates was vastly superior to that in the others, and no re-entering was necessary.

## THE $\frac{1}{2}$ c. VALUE. 67,000 PLATE IMPRESSIONS 1868-1882



FIG. 1



FIG. 2



FIG. 3



FIG. 4

There is a well-known variety in which the shading in the Queen's chignon is almost completely absent. This occurs in 6 plate positions in the sheet, no's 23, 33, 43, 53, 63 and 73. At plate position 43, the chignon is almost com-

pletely devoid of shading, and the amount of shading increases slightly at positions 33 and 53, still more at positions 23 and 63, and is almost normal at position 73. There is one theory that this was caused by shallower engraving

in the die, which caused a shallower relief on the transfer roll, and at these positions on the plate, somewhat lighter pressure was used when the plate was laid down. It is certainly not a case of plate wear, as the variety is known on stamps of the first printing.

Figures 1 and 2 show the flaw in the outer frame line at top centred over "P" of Postage. This variety is also known from several different plate positions. As shown in the illustrations, the angle at which the line diverges from the frame varies. It is believed that this was caused by the separation or splitting of the frame line on the relief, one end of the sliver of steel remaining attached for a sufficient time to cause the varieties noted before it finally broke off and ceased to affect the plate. Figure 3 shows the same relief split as in Figures 1 and 2, but with a similar split over the "A" of Postage. Figures 6 and 7 illustrate a similar type of relief split, commonly known as the "Spur" variety. This occurs far more frequently on the plate than the split in the outer frame line at the top, and the angle at which the "Spur" diverges varies considerably. It is quite possible that more than one  $\frac{1}{2}$  c. relief was on the transfer roll, and detailed study of this stamp might enable some specialist to determine the number of reliefs used, and the order in which they were used in laying down the plate.

Figure 4 shows a severe graver's slip in the outer margin between "A" and "P." This had frequently been confused with the relief splits shown in Figures 1, 2 and 3. However close inspection will show that this is probably the result of an attempt to strengthen a weak spot in the outer frame line by retouching the plate. Plate position is believed to be No. 63.



FIG. 5

Figure 5 indicates the location of a constant dot in the lower portion of the main body of the "E" of Cent. This has been observed on both perf 12 x 12 and 11 $\frac{1}{2}$  x 12. However, the paper of the perf 12 x 12 on the copies so far examined appears to be that in use in the same period as the 11 $\frac{1}{2}$  x 12 perfora-

tion; and it is thought that the damage to the plate probably occurred after 1872. Reports of this variety on earlier printings would be appreciated. Plate position No. 16.



FIG. 6



FIG. 7



FIG. 8

Figure 8 shows a flaw in the lower margin under "1" of  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Only one copy has been observed, and it has the "Spur" as illustrated in Figure 7. Reports of other copies are desired in order to establish that it is constant.



FIG. 9

Figure 9 indicates a re-entry, shifted to the left, showing most clearly in the doubling of the outer vignette frame and the upper left frame and scrollwork. Plate position unknown.

(To be continued)



## Amendments to Membership to 1st May, 1961

### New Members.

- 1341 JACKSON, R.M., The House of Stamps, 23 Ardaven Pl., London, Ont.,  
Canada. P, RPO N
- 1342 ROBINSON, H. A., 91 Compton Ave., Parkstone, Dorset. N
- 1343 BRAY, Mrs. R. G., Hatley, P.Q., Canada.
- 1344 LAFRANCE, Rev. H., 1050 Prospect, Sherbrooke, Que., Canada.
- 1345 ST. LAURENT, J. C., Box 62, Clinton, B.C. R. P.
- 1346 GRIFFITH, K., 1 Dorset Mews, Wilton St., London S.W.1. Mil. P.
- 1347 BURWELL, R. J., 5511 Westhall Ave., Louisville 14, Ky., U.S.A. C, N, B.
- 1348 BAUGILD, G. C., 115 Windsor St., Halifax, N.S. Canada. CR-CQ.
- 1349 ZINKANN, R. W., M.D., 737 King St., W., Kitchener, Ont., Canada. C.S.
- 1350 HALL, R., 151 Church Rd., St. Annes, Lytham-St.-Annes, Lancs. C.
- 1351 PHILLIPS, E. A., 59 Carlingford Rd., Morden, Surrey. CR2-CS.

### Resignations.

- 829 D. Cross.
- 1258 Dr. W. P. Collingwood.
- 1314 A. H. Handford.
- 282 W. Stevenson.
- 1089 H. F. Williams.

### Deaths.

- 751 N. Argenti.
- 550 H. H. Brown.
- 333 E. H. Pattinson.
- 378 C. Sladen.

### Change of Address.

- 497 CANHAM, H. E., General Delivery, Station C, Hamilton, Ont., Canada.
- 624 DENT, G. W., Poynings, Church Lane, Haslemere, Surrey.
- 1337 DEVLIN, M., Suite 21, Drake Apts., 837-14 Ave. S.W., Calgary, Alta.
- 305 EASTON, D. E. F., 73 Edward Ave., San Rafael, Marin Co., California, U.S.A.
- 50 FALCONER, W. L., "Winewells," by Nairn, Scotland.
- 1153 HOROWITZ, P. S., P.O. Box 42, East Elmhurst, 69, N.Y., U.S.A.
- 696 FRESHWATER, W. L., "Chaiya," Ball Hill, Nr. Newbury, Berks.
- 402 JEFFREY, G. N., 26 Saltwell Rd., South, Gateshead on Tyne .
- 823 MACDONALD, K., 165 Canongate, Edinburgh.
- 1238 McMILLAN, A., 1827 Regent St., South, Sudbury, Ont., Canada.
- 46 MITCHELL, T. J., 61 South St., Greenock, Scotland.
- 153 PLATT, D. L., 2 Grenville Ave., Newcastle, Staffs.
- 1297 RIMINGTON, T. G., The Old Rectory, Congerstone, Nuneaton.
- 1342 ROBINSON, H. A., Flat 2, "Coombe," 27 Springfield Road, Parkstone, Dorset.
- 1329 ROE, Mrs. E., 200 Ontario St. East, Apt. 3075, Montreal 18, Canada.
- 735 SMITH, C. Lyndon, 86 Avondale Ave., Staines, Middx.
- 364 WIDDOWSON, H. J., Grove House, Clare Valley, The Park, Nottingham.

Net Change: +2.

New Total: 865.

## GENERAL NOTES

- (a) Do not forget to advise the Packet Secretary of your holiday dates if you are on the circulation lists. This avoids delays and loss of tempers.
- (b) Please give your full support to our advertising programme.