

MAPLE LEAVES

Journal of

THE CANADIAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN

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INCORPORATED 1946

Edited by **JAMES E. WOODS**

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EDITORIAL

Season of Spring

Just around the corner it comes, at least that is what the experts tell us. Glancing out of the window one is very much led to disbelieve this, thick snow and temperatures which are nobody's business.

Retirement of the Secretary

Our popular and hard working Hon. Secretary, Dr. Charles Hollingsworth, has intimated that he will have to relinquish his responsibilities, especially as next year he will have the duties of President to face.

The names of one or two members spring to mind who might like to take over the duties but it is felt that there may be a volunteer amongst all our membership.

Anyone with a yearning towards this type of work is asked to contact Dr. Charles Hollingsworth as soon as possible.

Canpex 1962

Alan Christensen has kept us ably posted with all details of the forthcoming Canadian National Philatelic Exhibition, March 3rd—5th, 1962. The hosts are "The Windsor 'Y' Stamp Club".

It is eleven years since Canada has been host to an International Exhibition. The exhibits committee has invited certain great collections to be exhibited.

One of the events to be held during the show in the second Reunion of the Canadian members of the C.P.S. of G.B. The Society is most fortunate in again being represented by its President, Sir George Williamson, who will address the meeting and during his stay in Canada he will also attend a meeting of the Vancouver branch of the B.N.A.P.S. on Monday, April 23rd, 1962.

Canadian members interested in attending this latter gathering are requested to contact Capt. B. C. Bonks, 1574, Angus Drive, Vancouver 9, B.C., Canada.

Scotex

The Association of Scottish Philatelic Societies have arranged an exhibition of stamps and items of philatelic interest. The venue is the McLellan Galleries, 270 Sauchiehall St., Glasgow, C2., **Thursday 12th**

April—Saturday 14th April 1962.

Sir John Wilson, Bt., K.C.V.O., Keeper of the Queen's Philatelic Collection will officially open SCOTEX.

A souvenir sheet incorporating the 3d, 6d and 1/3. Scottish regional stamps, specially prepared by Harrison & Sons will be issued. A multi-coloured first day cover will also be available. Mail posted at the SCOTEX Post Office will be cancelled with a souvenir hand-stamp.

Publications

A note from Mr. E. A. Symthies tells us that he and Dr. K. M. Day have joined forces to prepare a handbook on Canadian Fancy Cancellations. The handbook is expected to be published in the late summer by B.N.A.P.S. Fuller details will be announced as soon as they are known.

LIBRARY NOTES

Despite an absence of Reports since June last your Library continues to increase in girth and stature if the additional book case space required at my home is any guide!

As further editions of the various handbooks are published we always add them to our stock so that we may be as up to date as is possible. In this connection we have to thank our member Norman Todd for ensuring that none of these is missed.

In appreciation of J. J. Bonar's display last year the Society of Postal Historians has given us a map of Canada prepared for the Post Office in 1850.

Gifts from members include the 1961 Harris catalogue from Colonel Duncan McLellan which provides, in compact form, the Scott numbers for Canada; from R. B. Hetherington a map showing the Hudson Bay Company Stations; from J. E. Cole copies of Billig's and "Dinky Daymus" booklets on Varieties, and Harry Daggett keeps our P.O. Guides up to date. C. R. Elliott has sent us his Bulletin on Plate Blocks and of course our old friend Joe Mountain of Chicago is indefatigable in supplying useful cuttings from magazines in Canada and the U.S.A. Our best thanks are due to these kind donors.

It is still rather puzzling that, although the Society provides money when required for developing our Library, so few members ask for books. I feel sure there must be many who would find much of interest and of use to them on our shelves. It is of course difficult with a postal library to describe everything in detail but I am always happy to advise any members who will write me with a note of their interests.

The sheet of 3 cent S.Q. shades has undoubtedly been the most popular

draw for some time and I commend to the appropriate Study Circle the idea of producing similar Sheets of shade varieties for other values.

R. S. B. GREENHILL.

REVIEW

Canadian and B.N.A. Revenue Yearbook, 1962

This is the first publication of the newly organised Canadian Revenue Study Group, a unit of B.N.A.P.S. This group was formed in September, 1961, and by the end of the year had acquired 64 Charter Members.

Naturally the year book is of quite a specialised nature and such particular items appear as (1) Canadian Pre-cancelled Revenue Stamps used on Playing Cards, (2) the Consular and Visa Fee Stamps of Canada and (3) Revenues used for Postage, on cover.

Ed. Richardson, the Secretary and Editor of the Group, is to be congratulated on a well produced publication and one which will be of great use to collectors of these very interesting sidelines of philately.

Details of the Group can be obtained from Mr. Richardson at 303 Pin Oak Drive, La Marque, Texas, U.S.A.

J.W.

EXCHANGE PACKET

*Why not send those
Duplicates to —*

**J. A. GRANT
11 Gordon Road
Edinburgh 12**

DO IT NOW !

The 'Primitive' and 'Calendar Year' Cancellations of Canada

by E. A. Smythies, F.R.P.S.L.

The excellent and valuable series of articles on Numeral cancellations by Cohen and Harrison, published last year in "Maple Leaves," made no mention of a group of numeral cancellations that have been very aptly labelled "Primitive." This is no disparagement of the Cohen/Harrison articles, which dealt *only* with cancels on the Large Queen stamps, while these Primitives were apparently in use almost exclusively after 1890, by which time most of the L.Q. stamps had been used up.

Extraordinarily little is known for certain about this obscure group, chiefly perhaps, because they are practically unknown on covers, which suggests that they were not normally used to cancel letter mail, but reserved for some other class of mail (e.g. Parcels). Jarrett listed and illustrated a number of them in his 1929 catalogue (without, however, locating more than one), but his list is not complete, and in one instance he included as a 1 a cancel which is in fact a Toronto T the other way up (Jarrett No. 185).

On Plate I there are illustrated all the 13 different primitive numerals that have so far come to light. They include four types of No. 1, three of No. 4, two of No. 8, and one each of Nos. 3, 9 (reversed), 10 and 16. (Intaglio numerals are not included in this group.) Of these 13, only 2 have been located, i.e. the reversed 9 (by Jarrett) from Simcoe Ont. 1893, and the rather elaborate 4 from Pembroke Ont. 1891, an exceptionally low proportion (about 15%) of locations!

These should not be confused with the somewhat similar set of numeral cancellations, in ovals of horizontal bars (see Jarrett No. 180), used in Montreal during the first World War, and found only on Georgian stamps. These, according to Jarrett, were numbered from 1 to 9 and used in various Montreal sub-offices, but a recent letter from Mr. Willcock (see Feb. 1962 "Maple Leaves") indicates they were numbered 1 to 13 and were not used at sub-offices. The true primitives are found chiefly on vermilion shades on the S.Q. 3 cents.

Calendar Year Cancellations

There is another small group of Numeral cancellations which are even more obscure and little known, which may conveniently be called the "Calendar Year" cancellations.

The only published reference to them to be found is in Jarrett's 1929 catalogue, in which he (not quite correctly) illustrates two (Nos. 190 and 191) and gives them the wrong dates. Dr. K. M. Day, in his extensive hunt for fancy cancellations, recently discovered seven of these which are illustrated on Plate II. Of these, only the first, 1877, has been located, as from Campbellville Ont. Some of these could be expected on L.Q. stamps, but Mr. Cohen tells me he has never seen any of them. This fact and their meagre mention in Jarrett, is evidence of their rarity. If each was used for a full year, as the series suggests, it is difficult to

understand why they should be so unknown, when cancellations from more ephemeral corks are well known, for example the six cork insertions in the Port Hope duplex of Oct. 1869 to April 1870, with an average life of only a month apiece.

It is to be hoped that the publication of this short article may induce any readers, possessing examples or information of them, to come forward and throw more light on our present ignorance.

The illustrations accompanying this article are taken from the plates prepared for the handbook on 19th century fancy cancellations, which, it is hoped, will be published in Canada later this year.

The Calendar Year Numerals

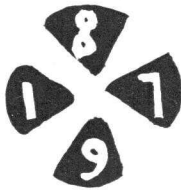
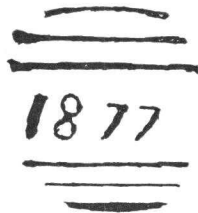


Plate II

The Primitive Numerals



Plate I

MONTREAL '21' ROLLER CANCEL

by George E. L. Manley.

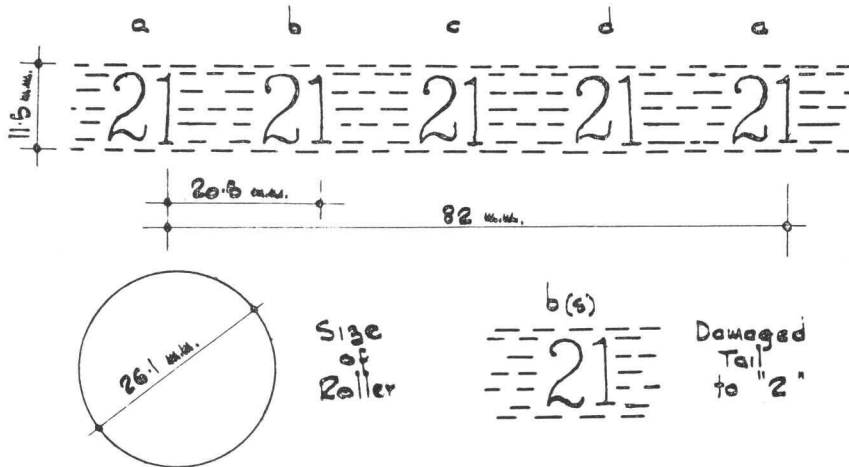
This cancel was used on the earlier issues of Canada as a postmark. However this was discontinued but was subsequently used unofficially to precancel the small cents issue, probably about 1890. The values found precancelled are 1, 2, 3, 6 and 10 cents. The cancels can be in any position, normal, inverted, up, down, double, triple, etc.

The cancelling device was a roller with impressions of the figures '21'. These figures are separated by five rows of variable-length dashes, with a continuous row above and below them.

Some years ago the writer was informed that the roller consisted of three impressions, but by taking tracings of a large number of these stamps this seemed not to be the case. Variations in the placing of the figures and in the dashes themselves indicated at least four distinct impressions.

It was at this stage that Mr. Stanley Godden very kindly loaned for study a block of twelve 1 cent thus precancelled. With the help of this block it was proved to the satisfaction of the writer that there was only one roller used and that it consisted of four impressions. A diagrammatic drawing of the impressions from the reconstructed roller is shewn.

MONTREAL '21' ROLLER CANCEL



The width of the impressions is 11.5mm. and the distance taken up by each is 20.5mm., giving the roller a diameter of approximately 26mm.

Impressions have been denoted as a, b, c and d. Each impression can be distinguished from the following differences:—

1. The detail of the dashes over the figure '21'.
2. The three centre lines of dashes between the figures. The centre line can consist either of two dashes with three above and below, or of three dashes with two above and below (designated under as 3.2.3. or 2.3.2.).

The individual impressions may be identified by the following distinctive points:—

Position of Figures at top.	Intermediate dashes 3 centre rows.
a. Short dash halfway over 2: 1 between dashes.	a-b. 2.3.2. Very long dash first of third row. Dashes end to- gether vertically on right.
b. Tops of 2 and 1 between dashes.	b-c. 3.2.3. Dashes end together vertically on right.
c. Long dash centrally over 2, 1 at inside end of dash.	c-d. 3.2.3. Dashes conform to shape of figure.
d. Long dash three-quarter way over 2. Dash directly over 1.	d-a. 2.3.2. Dashes conform to shape of figure. First dash of third row is sometimes broken.

NOTE. Towards the end of the life of this roller impression b was damaged so that the 2 is found with a short tail. This is illustrated in the diagram as b(s).

My especial thanks are due to Mr. Peter Whelan, a non-philatelist, who spent a very great number of hours making the tracings of every available stamp and several editions of the diagram: to Mr. Stanley Godden for the loan as stated of the very fine block and lastly Mr. Allan Judd for the loan of further material. Without the help of all these, these notes could not have been written.

Make a date with Convention . . .

Imperial Hotel, Aberdeen

3rd — 6th October, 1962

*Complete the Reservation Form
enclosed with this issue
and send it off now*

CANADIAN NATIONAL PHILATELIC EXHIBITION

WINDSOR, ONTARIO, May 3—5, 1962.

The Royal Philatelic Society of Canada's 34th Annual Convention and Exhibition being held under the Distinguished Patronage of His Excellency Major-General Georges P. Vanier, D.S.O., M.C., C.D., Governor General of Canada at Windsor, Ontario, from May 3 to 5 with the Windsor "Y" Stamp Club acting as hosts at the Canadian National Philatelic Exhibition, will be the largest and most important event in the long history of the Society.

"CANPEX" with some 1,300 frames of exhibits from the cream of Canadian collections as well as many outstanding exhibits from the United States will be staged in ideal surroundings in the New Cleary Convention Hall situated in the heart of Windsor across the river from Detroit. The Hon. Chairman of the Exhibition Committee is Fred Jarrett, F.R.P.S.C., of Toronto, who will personally supervise the mounting of the exhibition.

The Annual General Meeting of the Society will be held on the Saturday with the President, Dr. G. M. Geldert of Ottawa, in the chair, following which will be the Directors Meeting for the election of officers of the society for the new term.

C.P.S. OF G.B. CANADIAN REUNION

On the Friday a special gathering of the Canadian and American Fellows and Members of the Canadian Philatelic Society of Great Britain will take place and which will be addressed by Sir George Williamson, of Aberdeen, Scotland, President of this world famous British B.N.A. specialist society, who will be in Windsor for "CANPEX". Other societies and specialist groups including the Philatelic Specialists Society of Canada and the Peninsular State Philatelic Society of Michigan will also hold special meetings at Windsor at this time.

The Hon. William Hamilton, M.P., Postmaster General of Canada, has accepted the invitation to be the guest speaker at the "CANPEX" banquet on May 5. Mr. Hamilton will also attend the 7th Annual Breakfast of the Tie on the Sunday morning having been made an Honorary Member of the Windsor "Y" Stamp Club at the North Hatley Convention last May.

The Canada Post Office is arranging a special display of Canadian stamps for the Exhibition. There will be a Post Office at "CANPEX" and special covers are being prepared for the first day of issue of the new Canadian commemorative stamp being issued to mark the 150th anniversary of the Red River Settlement which will be issued on May 3 the opening day of the exhibition.

An extensive Bourse has been arranged which will be a feature of "CANPEX".

An attractive 28 page Prospectus was mailed in January to all members of the Society and to many prominent collectors in the United States and Great Britain. It contains particulars of the Committees,

layouts of the floors in the Cleary Exhibition Hall, together with the rules and regulations for the entry of exhibits for competition, classification of exhibits and official exhibition entry form. A short historical background of Windsor was also included with illustrations of points of local interest.

The official catalogue, containing descriptions of the exhibits will be available at the Exhibition on the opening day and may be obtained by mail from the General Chairman at the price of 50 cents.

The General Chairman of "CANPEX" is Dr. N. O. Boyd of 1175 Kildare Road, Windsor, Ontario, to whom all enquiries should be addressed and they will be forwarded to the Committees concerned, with the exception of correspondence regarding exhibits which should be sent direct to the Chairman of the Exhibits Committee, Alan G. McKanna, 41 Saybrook Avenue, Toronto, 18, Ontario.

COMPETITION ENTRIES

Entries for competition at "CANPEX" have been coming in well.

General Awards will be made on the basis of Gold, Silver and Bronze Awards with no special number assigned to any particular class or group, but it will be left to the discretion of the Jury to determine the number to be awarded. Other special trophies and awards will be listed in the Exhibition catalogue.

The Royal Philatelic Society of Canada's annual trophies will be awarded to members of the Society. All exhibitors will receive a certificate of participation and will be eligible for the general awards.

The Society's Trophies for annual competition are the Brisley Trophy for the best exhibit by a member of the R.P.S.C.; the Seagram Trophy for 19th Century B.N.A.; the Woodhead Trophy for 20th Century B.N.A.; the Handelman Trophy for 20th Century Canadian Covers; the Christensen Trophy for Great Britain; the Harris Trophy for British Commonwealth; the Lamouroux Trophy for France and Colonies; the Green Trophy for Europe; the B. F. Goodrich Trophy for United States of America; the Montreal Trophy for Topicals; the Ford Inter Club Trophy; and the Canadian Stamp Dealers Association Trophy for the Most Popular Exhibit.

Not since "CANPEX" in 1951 has such an array of philatelic material been on public exhibition in Canada and Members are urged to make a special effort to be in Windsor from May 3 to 5 and to do everything possible to publicise this great philatelic event among collectors in this country and in the United States.

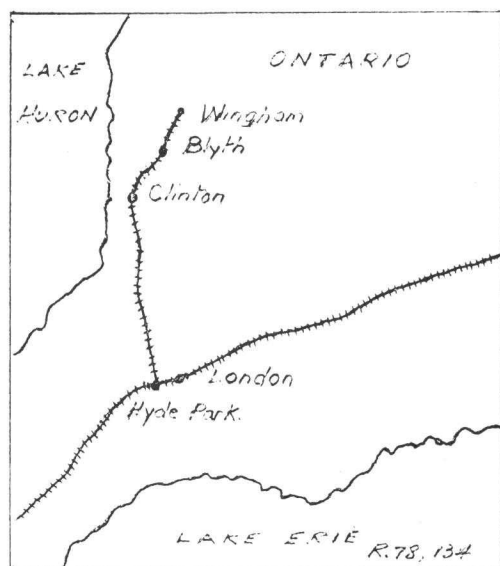
Strategically placed with easy access to Ontario cities and the American Mid West "CANPEX" will undoubtedly bring together one of the largest groups of philatelists ever to assemble on this Continent.

**IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE IN
"MAPLE LEAVES"**

EARLY CANADIAN RAILWAY POST OFFICES

by Lionel F. Gillam

PART XXII—THE LONDON, HURON AND BRUCE RAILWAY



REGISTERED
L.H.&B.R



This railway was incorporated in 1870 with the object of building towards a terminal on Lake Huron in order to attract traffic from the Great Lakes. Unlike many other early railway ventures it was planned to run directly to its terminus by the shortest possible route and construction costs were therefore kept to a minimum. Largely because of this (and because the construction was closely supervised by experienced Great Western engineers) it proved to be one of the best-built of earlier lines, was economical in terms of maintenance costs, and (almost unprecedentedly) actually returned a good profit during the whole of its independent existence. It was, however, only a quasi-independent concern, being largely financed and controlled by the Great Western Railway.

The line was built from Hyde Park (near London) on the Great Western Railway to Wingham where it connected with the Wellington Grey and Bruce Railway (another subsidiary of the Great Western). Building commenced in early 1875 and was completed in January, 1876.

In 1884, along with the Great Western and other subsidiaries, it was acquired by the Grand Trunk Railway, final amalgamation with the latter being effected in 1893.

Railway post offices operated over the line from the time of its opening, postmarks bearing the initials L. H. & B. Ry. being used.

Other R.P.O.s which have operated over the line subsequently include the London and Wingham and the London and Clinton. The Blyth and Kincardine R.P.O. (which is of doubtful existence) must have operated over the former London, Huron and Bruce Railway between Blyth and Wingham, and over the former Wellington, Grey and Bruce Railway between Wingham and Kincardine. None of these R.P.O.'s is in operation today.

CONSTANT VARIETIES OF THE
1868 ISSUE OF CANADA

The Final Article in a Series by Horace W. Harrison

B.P.S., B.N.A.P.S., R.P.S.C., C.P.S., of G.B.

The 15 cent Value 27,200 Plate Impressions 1868—1900



15¢



FIG. 1.



FIG. 2.

Figure 1 illustrates a major re-entry showing very strong doubling in the numerals of the left value tablet, in "FIFTE", inside the inner vignette frame at left, and in "CANADA P". There are other traces of the re-entry over the entire portion of the design. This re-entry has only been observed on stamps in the reddish purple shade, on the thinner horizontal wove paper characteristic of the earliest printings. It is believed that this magnificent miss on the part of the siderographer was soon noticed and entirely corrected by a fresh entry, thus making this re-entry one of the rarer plate varieties of the entire issue. Plate position unknown, but it has been reported that there are indications of a fresh entry having been made at plate position No. 1 on later printings, and it may well be that this was the position of the re-entry.

Figure 2 shows the well known plate flaws in the right margin at plate position No. 10. This is popularly known as the "3 dots" variety in Canada and the U.S.A.; while the English term is the "pawnbrokers" variety. One copy has been observed dated October 25, 1868 indicating that the damage occurred at least that early in the plate's long existence, and the damage was never corrected.

One other variety, not illustrated, has been reported at plate position No. 93 or 96, in which the lower right serif of the "T" of Cents is broken off. One copy, watermarked double line "LL" has been observed on piece dated January 29, 1870, indicating that the damage took place in 1868. Further reports on this variety would be appreciated.

This series of articles does not purport to record all the constant varieties in the 1868 Issue. Rather, it is to call attention to the existence of many more than are commonly believed to have occurred, and to encourage collectors to examine their stamps of this issue with an eye for the discovery of more, and the confirmation as constant of those mentioned herein where only one copy has so far been observed. Many of these interesting varieties turn up on a stamp with a nice clear cancel sufficient to stop the average collector from closer inspection.



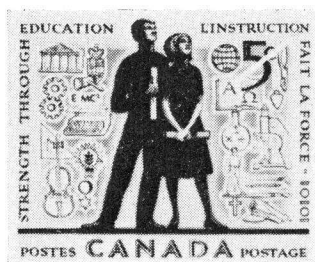
NEW COMMEMORATIVE ISSUE

Details of the recently announced "Education" five-cent commemorative postage stamp were revealed by the Postmaster General, the Hon. William Hamilton. The new stamp was issued on February 28th, 1962.

The stamp depicts, as the main element, a young adult couple gazing into the future. On either side of these figures are two panels of symbolic designs representing every field of education. Around the left, top and right edges of the stamp there is an inscription reading "Strength Through Education — L'instruction fait la force." The words "Postes-Canada-Postage" appear along the bottom edge. The denomination is shown by a large 5c placed in the top right corner. The main figures, the denomination and the wording are to be printed in black and the symbols in the background are to be printed in gold.

These symbols are:

- Greek Temple—
respect for the achievement of past history.
- Gavel and Coat-of-Arms—
Law and Government.



- Gear Wheels—
Engineering and Industry.
- $E=MC^2$ —
a symbol to express Einstein's Theory of Relativity and the resulting atomic age.
- Typewriter—
Business Management.
- Set Square—
Architecture and other forms of structural planning.
- Violin—
Music
- Sun with Plant, Earth and Water—
the study of life and matter.

Moon and Star—
 the study of outer space and the universe,
 The Globe—
 international forces, political, social and geographic,
 Carpenter's Plumb and Pliers—
 the skilled trades,
 Book with Alpha and Omega—
 literature and the written language,
 Flask—
 Chemistry and allied sciences,
 Plus, Minus, Multiplication and Division signs—
 Mathematics, Economics and Banking,
 Microscope—
 Scientific Research,
 Man—
 the physical, mental and spiritual study of man,
 Sculptor's Tool, Pencil and Brush—
 the visual arts and designing,
 Cross—
 the Church as a vocation,
 Officer's Cap—
 a career in the Armed Services.

In making the announcement, the Postmaster General said that the stamp would be most appropriate as it coincided with the Second Conference on Education which was held in Montreal in March. He added that the stamp will also be a tribute to Education Year which is to be featured in 1962.

Mr. Hamilton paid tribute to the vigorous efforts which have been made by the provinces and municipalities to raise the standard of education in Canada during the post-war era. He stressed, however, the need for even greater emphasis on education by all Canadians in order that Canada might maintain its place in an increasingly competitive world. Mr. Hamilton noted that while the federal government has no direct responsibility in the field of

education, it has done a great deal to assist the provinces in meeting their responsibilities in this field of expenditure.

The principal means of federal assistance has been through more favourable tax-sharing arrangements with the provinces and Mr. Hamilton cited, in this regard, the fact that the present government has enacted legislation increasing the provincial share of the individual income tax so that by the end of the period of the tax collection agreements the share would be double that in effect when the government took office, with all provinces having freedom to obtain an even larger share. In addition, it was apparent that equalization of fiscal need payments to the provinces, firmly established at a level in excess of \$200,000,000 a year, would do much to assist the provinces with low taxable capacities to finance the costs of education. Mr. Hamilton also called attention to federal grants and tax abatements for the benefit of universities and to the special income tax exemptions for dependent children attending university and for university tuition fees.

The stamp design is the creation of the Canadian artist Helen Fitzgerald of Toronto, who also designed the Associated Countrywomen of the World and Girl Guide commemorative stamps issued in 1959 and 1960 respectively. Some 32,000,000 stamps will be printed.

This postage stamp design is intended to stimulate public awareness of the importance of education to all Canadians. The more Canadians become interested in the quest for higher education, the greater will be the strength of the nation. "The Kingdoms of the future are of the mind." These words were spoken by Winston Churchill at a University Convocation.

Subscriptions now due

If you require a Bankers' Order, please contact the
 Treasurer now.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR



Dear Mr. Editor,

It was interesting to read in the October, 1961, issue of "Maple Leaves" the article by H. J. Hollands on Post Markings for Pleasure. I have lived all my life in that area of which he writes, except, of course, when on service in both Wars. The illustration of the Stoney Creek, Post Office marking reminded me that in the 1890's the name of Stoney Creek, which is now virtually a suburb of Hamilton was spelled without the "e". I enclose to you a glossy print of a Cover of 1892 which proves this statement. I have not been able to find out from either the Town authorities or any of the local historians which was the original spelling or when the change actually took place.

I had just the same feeling as Mr. Hollands had as to what sort of places these small Towns really are. Since I took ill, over a year ago, and during my recovery we motored through scores of these small villages, many of which

I did not know existed. The names of some of them are most unusual and interesting. The one I think really headed the list is a small one called "Dogsnest" on the road between Jarvis and Port Dover. I hope some day to be able to find someone who will explain to me how it came to get that name.

An area just West of the Town of Aldershot, which he mentioned, is also very interesting as to names. You will find such names as Trafalgar, Nelson, Bronte and Wellington Square (now the Town of Burlington). I understand these names were originally given to these places in honour of our British Leaders and their victories. I could go on giving you many more, as Mr. Hollands says it forms an interesting side line to collect Covers with these unusual names. In my over fifty years of collecting I have always been interested in the unusual and among those interests were the picking up of Covers with unusual place names.

Yours very truly,

LLOYD W. SHARPE.