

MAPLE LEAVES

**Journal of
THE CANADIAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN**

Edited by L. F. Gillam

66, East Bawtry Road, Rotherham, Yorkshire

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

Published Every Second Month by the Canadian Philatelic Society of Great Britain
 Issued Free to Members Additional copies, 3/6 each

Vol. 10, No. 4

APRIL, 1964

Whole No. 88

EDITORIAL

The Scottish Canadian Study Circle

Twenty-five years ago a small but enthusiastic gathering of collectors of Canadian stamps decided to form a society under the title of the Scottish Canadian Study Circle. This was in May, 1939 and a scarcely less propitious time could have been chosen for launching such a venture.

For very obvious reasons it can claim the distinction of being the shortest-lived of all philatelic enterprises, but for all that it still demands our attention today because from its ill-starred beginnings has sprung an international body of specialist collectors and postal historians which, we are assured, is unique in its kind.

The Canadian Philatelic Society of Great Britain

The Second World War and the ravages of time have taken very heavy toll of the handful of collectors who made up that band of pioneers whom we might rightly call 'The Fathers of the Canadian Philatelic Society of Great Britain' and whose story, 'The First Twenty-Five Years,' is told upon another page.

A. E. Stephenson, F.C.P.S.

Fittingly enough, however, this fascinating account comes from the pen of one who may claim to be THE Father of the Society—no less a person than our Founder Member—Stevie. He more than any other can indisputably claim to be responsible for establishing the Society and nurturing it from lusty infancy to well beyond its flourishing majority.

The many members who know Stevie personally and the many more who only know of him through his light-hearted, pseudonymous contributions to *Maple Leaves* will not be surprised, however, to find that the story of the first twenty-five years gives no inkling of the extremely important role which its author played in making those twenty-five years possible at all.

With typical self-effacement we are left to conjecture just exactly what part he played, but we cannot be far wrong when we describe 'The First Twenty-Five Years' as a very fine story marred by the almost complete absence of any reference to the principal character. This is very much like 'Hamlet, The Prince of Denmark' without the Prince and it is our responsibility to make up for this deficiency as best we can.

In paying this tribute to our Founder Member we do so with the knowledge that we shall not be thanked for refusing to spare his blushes; but we are emboldened by the knowledge that it is the overwhelming desire of all members to do honour where honour is due. For once 'Stevie' must be content to form a minority of one!

Of all the honours which have come his way, Founder Member, first President of the Society *et al* there is one which he prizes most—the NUMBER ONE which follows his name on the Society's roll of members. It is typical of the man that he should claim that his greatest distinction lies in the fact that he is first among equals. His pride in the Society is only equalled by the pride we have in him. Long indeed may he be spared to guide and inspire us all.

Members' Interests

In our last issue we promised to publish an analysis of members' interests in so far as any significant features revealed themselves. The analysis is published on page 94. The obvious comment that we would make here, solely because the obvious is so often overlooked, is that the figures do not present a complete picture. This cannot be as long as 120 members fail to disclose their interests. If you are one of these PLEASE let the Secretary have details in order that our next Year Book may be as informative as possible. The same may be said to those whose interests have changed in any way.

Minority Interests

Equally obvious also is the fact that many members have failed to disclose *all* their interests. We refuse to believe, for example, that only THREE members are interested in the 1898 Map Stamp or indeed that only a similar number can be said to collect military postmarks. Moreover what are we to make of the apparent lack of interest in postal history, precancels and squared circles, or for that matter R.P.O.s.? And while pondering on these strange revelations spare a thought for the apparently lone member who finds his chief delight in the collection of First Flight Covers!

??????????

Among the more esoteric interests are nine to which the key in the handbook gives no clue at all! If you collect GCB, CZ, BG, CGB, CP-CO, CP, GC, or even GB PLEASE let the Secretary into the *SECRET*. We suspect that these are printers' errors which have crept in over the years. Please help to put these matters right. Incidentally what does PRO mean? This should probably be P.R.O. If, however, this is a new kind of R.P.O. we should be glad to hear all about it!

THE CANADIAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN

1963-64

President: G. F. George, 40, Warwick Road, Coulsdon, Surrey.

Secretary: Dr. C. W. Hollingsworth, 17, Mellish Road, Walsall, Staffs.

Treasurer: A. F. L. McGregor, c/o Clydesdale Bank Ltd., 151, High Street, Elgin, Morayshire.

Librarian: R. S. B. Greenhill, The Shieling, Village Way, Little Chalfont, Amersham, Bucks.

Exchange Secretary: J. E. Bielby, 194, Skipton Road, Harrogate, Yorkshire.

Editor of Journal: L. F. Gillam, 66, East Bawtry Road, Rotherham, Yorkshire.

Advertising, Publicity and Handbooks: S. F. Cohen, 51, Westfield Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, 15.

Convention Auction 1964

The Auction this year will again be in the hands of Mr. J. H. E. Gilbert, of Plymouth Philatelic Auctions Ltd., **to whom all lots should be sent as soon as possible.**

Members are particularly asked to note the following:

- (a) **Only** B.N.A. material can be accepted.
- (b) Closing date to guarantee inclusion in the catalogue is 16th July, 1964.
- (c) If possible please send a note of the estimated value, and the reserve if any, together with a brief description of the lot.
- (d) Do NOT send lots with an estimated value of less than 20/-.
- (e) Single stamps and small lots should be mounted on paper or card not more than 5in. (horizontal) by 6in. (vertical).
- (f) Commission on sales is 10 per cent. (on prices realised 50/- and over) 15 per cent. on prices realised less than 50/-.

All lots must be forwarded direct to Mr. Gilbert at Mermaid House, 34, New Street, Plymouth, Devon. Please mark the parcel or envelope C.P.S. of G.B. in the bottom left hand corner. A stamped and addressed card must be included if a receipt is required.

Catalogues will be available in late July and further details will be published in the next issue.

Please support the Convention Auction and help the Society. Please help the Auctioneer by sending your lots early.

The First

Twenty-five years

by A. E. STEPHENSON, F.C.P.S.

Now that we have reached the Silver Jubilee year of our first Constitution it has been suggested that I give my recollections, reflections and afterthoughts of these years. The question I have often been asked is: How was the Society born? To this I always reply that the Society was never born; it was like Topsy, it 'just grewed.' To find the beginning of this growth I would suggest that we trace our origin back a further fifty years.

It was some time before the first World War that Arthur O'Hanlan and I, as lads, found ourselves as general collectors with a common inclination towards the stamps of Canada. Why we had this particular interest no one can really say. Perhaps it was because I had two sisters in Canada who plied me with the stamps of this country, or perhaps it was because we had more stamps from the Dominion than from anywhere else.

Strangely enough in those far off days I had a strong attachment to the new issue then just appearing, what we now call the Admiral Issue. Unfortunately our collecting was interrupted when we both had to go for mud bath treatment and a hitch hike from Calais to Cologne.

By extraordinary coincidence 'An' and I met again on the 'leave' train from London to Glasgow and our conversation for most of the journey was not about such mundane matters as a mere war, but the stamps of Canada.

On our return to 'civvy' street 'An' carried on with his studies as a medical student and I continued my efforts as a 'pill pusher.' During this period our paths met at different times when the topic of our conversations always turned to 'Canadiana.'

By this time our tastes began to grow a little more expensive than was good for us. 'An' had fallen for the 1859 issue. For my part I had set my sights a little higher and thought the rod. Blue was the most beautiful stamp ever issued by any country. We



'STEVIE'

both made efforts to sort out the various Ottawa and Montreal printings of the Small Heads, but neither of us could summon up sufficient enthusiasm for this issue and our attention was diverted elsewhere.

Prices in those days were much more stable and stayed fairly steady for many years. 'Blues' could be picked up at £1 to £2 a time. I have a recollection of being very fussy about paying £4 for S.G.20 and wanting a very light cancel and four full-blooded margins for that price. Threepenny Beavers ranged from 5/- to 15/- according to condition.

During the 1930s an interest in Postal History began to develop and I well remember buying from Jim Cater a collection of '100 all different handstruck covers of B.N.A.' ranging from Pence to Cents, red or black postmarks—price 30/- the lot.

In the West of Scotland in those days there were plenty of 12½ cents (1859) on entire complete with 'Glasgow Packet' cancellations at about 2/6d. each, while 'Small Cents' could be picked up, on entire, at 6d. each all values. Again for £9 one could get a complete set (from ½ cent to 5 dollars) of the 1897 Jubilee Issue. In fact, had we known, we had a better investment on our doorstep than any banker could give us with compound interest over 30 years! About this time a well known dealer coined the slogan 'It's the stamp that counts' and to most of us, in those days, that mattered more than their investment possibilities.

During the 30s we made contact with Ross Dell, a young collector who was later to become notable for his study of B.N.A. postmarks and 'Corks.' We had little meetings at home or sometimes in a little basement coffee room in Glasgow, and again sometimes in Bob Gilmour's shop where we received every encouragement and help.

While in Aberdeen I found two very old philatelic friends who were also very interested in Canadian stamps, John Anderson and Os. Fraser. In Canada itself we were in correspondence with Herb. Buckland.

During these early days we lapped up all there was to know about the stamps of Canada. I had already placed R.W.T. Lees-Jones on a pedestal for his knowledge of early issues and articles, notes or 'letters to the editor' by M. A. Studd or Fred Aitchison were taken as our textbooks and avidly devoured. I had acquired a copy of Fred Jarrett's 'British North America' for 25/- and we studied it closely until we almost knew every word and illustration by heart.

Jack Cartwright had come to our notice sometime in the 20s because of his activities in Canada. In this instance he had been organising an exhibition in Winnipeg. The actual meeting with Jack was to be delayed some years, but when we did meet the full impact of his presence and personality was to be felt by us all.

Harry Davie had by this time joined our little meetings. Although a general collector, he was soon to be a convert to the stamps of Canada. Then Bob Gilmour made a few more contacts with those interested in B.N.A. stamps and among these were I. Jex Long and David Gardner.

We now felt that it was time to get organised and we drafted our first constitution. It was as easy as that, and in the late spring of 1939 we named our gathering the Scottish Canadian Study Circle. We were now launched on the road of no

return. We also felt that we should educate our poor heathen brethren, the Sassenachs over the border. A notice was inserted in (I think) *Stamp Collecting* advertising for members. There was an immediate response from England of collectors asking for membership. Three, I am happy to say, are still with us, namely Miss Lyndhurst Ogden (Belinda), Hugh Aitken and C. H. Jockel.

Just a month or two later we had our first setback when Hitler started 'interfering.' Ross Dall went off to the Navy, while Andrew O'Hanlon and I went off for a second innings in the Army. Books etc. were handed over to I. Jex Long and Harry Davie to be put in cold storage for 'the duration.'

When the war finished we had lost Ross Dall in the Battle of the Atlantic, a number of London members could not be traced and letters were returned marked 'not known' or 'address not known'—a grim reminder of the Blitz. David Gardner could not be found for some time after our reforming. A bomb had dropped where David was supposed to be, but fortunately he wasn't there when it dropped and he turned up later. C. Jockel, another founder member, turned up also and that is why these two members' roll numbers are larger than is really consistent with the title 'founder member.' During their 'absence' after the war the membership had been renumbered. As far as membership roll numbers are concerned 43 and 57 were both founder members along with numbers 1 to 19 and can fairly and figuratively be said 'to have crossed with the Mayflower.'

We now began to expand and a new surge of members came in from Glasgow and Aberdeen. Albert Smith took over the Secretaryship and Bruce Aukland set to starting *Maple Leaves*.

A new wave blew up on us with further recruitment of members from England. Among the newcomers were many names we were very proud to count as members such as Stanley Godden, Brigadier M. A. Studd, R. W. T. Lees-Jones and Jack Cartwright, our firebrand from the South. In London Nugent Clougher also set to work.

By this time we had reached our first objective. That was to bring most of the B.N.A. collectors in the United Kingdom in touch with one another. We felt we were now no longer a purely Scottish show and in 1946 we held a meeting in Perth. Here we decided to change our name to: *THE CANADIAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN!* We had now expanded to something more than a local study group.

No sooner had we changed our name than it became inappropriate. We already had our resident Canadians, Herb. Buckland and Cliff Aiken on our roll and a further host of Canadians and Americans now wanted to join us. They apparently took the attitude: 'the stamps are ours so why can't we join?' With this welcome onslaught names like Alfred Lichtenstein, de Volpi, Bob Duncan, Frank Campbell, Christensen, Gerry Welburn and many others equally well known began to appear on our membership roll. We had gone a long way by now. We were no longer a local society; we were international. At home many names were to become quite a force in our Society such as John Bird, Geof. Whitworth, Stanley Cohen, J. J. Bonar, Leo Baresch and L. D. Carn.

By now we had settled in to discover the depth and quality of our membership. We found besides the seed we had planted in Scotland that there were the nuclei of other sections in the country and from these we set about forming the Group

system. We already had a formidable group in Glasgow, while Jack Cartwright had the makings of another in Kent and Sussex. He was given the responsibility of forming these members into a local group. Aberdeen also formed a very strong section, while on Tyneside John Bird was giving the lead there. Geof. Harper had now migrated from Birmingham to Edinburgh where he also began the formation of a group. In the capital Nugent Clougher had set about the formation of the London Section. In later years new groups were added in Yorkshire, Lancashire, Notts and Derby. Our second objective had now been reached: that of getting members actively working together.

During this time Bruce Aukland had been working hard on *Maple Leaves* and instead of the cyclostyle copy which had originally been issued we decided to support him by putting our journal into print. It was a case of 'make a kirk or a mill' of the magazine. However Bruce turned up with the goods and though he was very hard pressed to secure copy he laid the foundations of a magazine which has never looked back since. After A.B. laid down the reins Fred Tomlinson set to with a vengeance but where he got the copy from no one knows. He was followed by Jim Woods who maintained the high standards set by his predecessor. We now have a new editor in Lionel Gillam whom we already know by his articles on Railway Post Offices and we are sure that we have again picked a winner.

By 1947 we felt we had local members in touch with each other and it was now time to set out on our third objective—to bring the distant members together. With this in view we launched our first Convention—a two day affair at Perth, at which we had an exhibition and Stanley Godden came north to give us an invitation display. This show was an immediate success and the following year we risked our scanty resources by putting on a three day show at Edinburgh.

At this convention we had Gerry Wellburn with us from British Columbia and Lees Lones with his Pence Issues to give us the invitation displays. The exhibition on this occasion reached an exceptionally high standard both for quality and value, while on the social side it had everything. We had brought both Scots and English members together. On the social plane this convention provided the friendliness and companionship which the Society has never since lost.

Up to now our 'philatelic widows' had been carriers of cakes and tea-cups at our meetings. Now they were able to get together on their own. They did not need us but they provided a very pronounced social emphasis and helped to make conventions the friendly occasions they have always turned out to be. After Edinburgh we have wandered up and down the United Kingdom learning much and making many new friends on the way.

The conventions helped us to discover much latent talent which was already in the Society but which had not yet been revealed. At the 1949 Convention Dr. R. Willan arrived to give us an invitation display of Newfoundland. We liked him and his amazing knowledge of the subject. He liked us, and stayed. Since then he has become one of the main pillars of the Society. At Buxton (1954) two young men appeared who were destined to make a very big impact on our future—Charles Hollingsworth and Hedley Hollands.

A very pleasing feature of all conventions has been the number of overseas members who have made the trip in order to be with us. Quite a number of our U.K. members have also visited the Dominion and the U.S.A. to attend functions

there, thus cementing friendships among those who had previously only known to each other by correspondence. Another commendable feature has been the holding by our C.P.S.G.B. members in Canada of annual 'get togethers,' while during the last three years our presidents have managed to get across to attend these meetings in person.

Still another feature of the Society has been the formation of Postal Study Groups by means of which members specializing in a particular subject have been able to join in postal study.

To our many other side shows we then added a library. In this we have gradually built up a very valuable asset by means of which many works, which might not otherwise be available to members, are placed within their reach for reference and study. This department has been very ably managed by Roland Greenhill.

The Exchange Packet circuits have also provided members with B.N.A. material besides being a reasonable source of profit to the Society.

The annual auctions held at Convention were launched by David Gardner and have proved real money spinners. These I may add I was very much against in the early days since I believed that they would detract from the social aspect of our meetings. However in this I have been proved wrong.

The Fellowship was introduced to members of the Society as an award to those who have made real and outstanding contributions to the Society or B.N.A. philately. All who have received this coveted award recognise it as a very great honour. It must be stated here that it is not handed out for tin tacks. It has been rigidly guarded and is the only Fellowship that has to be worked for. It is not handed out automatically for long service or the holding of high office.

Looking back over the years we have been remarkably lucky in our office bearers. In no case have we been inflicted with 'office seekers' looking for crowns. All have come forward, sometimes reluctantly, but have given everything they could in work with no thought of reward save that of helping to promote the success of the Society.

The ladies have also had their influence. It is not to be wondered at, therefore, that we find the names of two upon the Fellowship Roll: Miss Ogden (Belinda) and Mrs. Barratt, our first lady Vice-President.

On looking back over the years and recalling the original five who made the old study circle possible, I am unfortunately the only survivor in this, our Jubilee Year. But those who have gone before have left us a Society of which any member can be very proud indeed.

The only advice I can pass on to all members is: don't overlook the social aspects of your groups and conventions, and keep the Society international. Above all else remember that if you keep on drawing water from a well eventually it will run dry. If you wish to keep your Society alive and flourishing, remember to put back into it all that you take out.

Convention Auction 1963

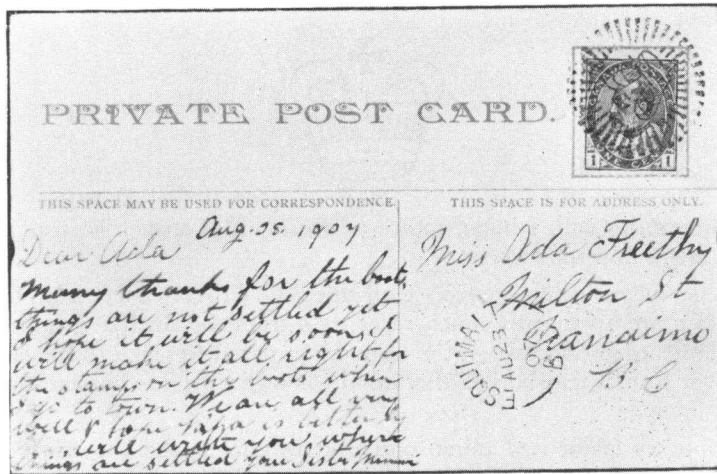
Lists of prices realised are now available from Mr. J. P. Macaskie, 23, Thornhill Ave., Lindley, Huddersfield, Yorks. They will be sent to members on request on the basis of 'first come first served.' Total sales realised £1,173.

THE B.C. CROWN CANCELLATION

By E. A. Smythies, F.C.P.S.

Readers of *Maple Leaves* will recall my article in the October number on the above subject, in which I described and illustrated two genuine types of Crown hammer, A and B, and a well-known forgery. To date one cover with type A and one with type B have been recorded from Victoria B.C., both with an early date 1881, and six covers or cards with type B from Esquimalt, dated between 1890 and 1905.

Mr. F. Coffin of Vancouver B.C. has very kindly shown me a card, also from Esquimalt dated 1907, with yet a third type of the B.C. Crown—type C. It is undoubtedly genuine and differs from types A and B in overall size and other details. I show below a photograph of the card and an enlarged drawing of the Crown. (overleaf)



For ready reference I give overleaf in tabular form descriptions of various details of types A, B, C, and the forgery, showing how they differ.

ALL of CANADA Service

FROM

NORMAN TODD

74, LINDEN RD.
BOGNOR REGIS

Albums, Blocks, Booklet Panes, Booklets, Canadian News Letter, Catalogues, Classics, Coils, Handbooks, Hawid strips, New Issues, Officials, Perforated O.H.M.S., Plate Blocks, Postage Dues, Precancels, Queens, Registered, Semi-Official Airmails, Stationery Varieties.

Details	A	B	C	Forgery
(i) No. of rays in surrounding Circle	40	40	40	36
(ii) Overall diameter in mm.	24	24	26	26
(iii) No. of dots below diadem	3	2	2	4
(iv) No. of strokes in left-hand and right hand arches	4 & 4	4 & 5	5 & 5	4 & 4
(v) Maximum width of upper Crown in mm. ..	12.5	11.75	12.0	11.5

Other differences worth noting are:—

(vi) The jewels in the lower Crown are distinctly larger and more conspicuous in the forgery than in types A, B, C.

(vii) In type C the base of the Crown is slightly flattened and does **not** project beyond the outer lines on either side. In types A and B, and the forgery, it distinctly projects beyond the outer lines.



These differences will, I hope, suffice to distinguish between each of the three genuine Crowns and the forgery.

It is rather surprising that covers with this B.C. Crown cancel from the larger Victoria P.O. are apparently much rarer than from the smaller Esquimalt P.O. as we have recorded only two of the former compared to seven of the latter, and no late cover from Victoria, i.e. after 1886 when the Duplex hammer came into use.

A contributory factor is, I think, undoubtedly that in the Victoria P.O. there were plenty of other cancelling instruments to choose from, for example a Duplex which is fairly common (see Duplex handbook page 23), a numeral 35, also comparatively common, a cogwheel (see Fancy Cancels handbook pages 117, 107) and other types. On the other hand I know of no Esquimalt cover of this period with any other cancel than the B.C. Crown.

To sum up, the meagre evidence available suggests that types A and B Crowns were very occasionally used at Victoria in the early days, the B and C Crowns more frequently at Esquimalt at later dates. There may, of course, be still more Crowns not yet discovered, and still more post offices where they were used. If any readers of this short article have one or more dated covers showing the B.C. Crown cancellation, I shall be very glad to hear from them.

Urgent and Important

Turn to page 89 for revised Convention arrangements

The Northern Railway

by **Lionel F Gillam**
Part **XXXI**

This railway has a particular claim to fame in that it was the first steam railway to be built in Ontario. In addition it also shares with the St. Lawrence and Atlantic Railroad the distinction of being the first Canadian railway upon which railway post offices were introduced.

It was originally incorporated in 1849 as the Toronto, Simcoe and Lake Huron Union Railroad with powers to build from Toronto on Lake Ontario to Barrie and Lake Huron. The line was planned, in common with many other early railways in Canada, to act as a portage link between waterways. In this instance the site chosen for the railway lay along one of the main routes to the west and would also tap the rich (but receding) timber resources to the north and provide an outlet for the produce (particularly the wheat) of the rapidly developing agricultural communities to the west of Lake Simcoe.

In the following year the name of the railway was changed to that of the Ontario, Simcoe and Huron Union Railroad, and construction began in 1851. Its promoters had hoped to finance a part of the costs of construction by means of a lottery and when this suggestion was defeated by clerical interests they turned to the Canadian Government for help. This was forthcoming under the Railway Guarantee Act of 1849 which underwrote the interest charges on half the capital costs.

The first section of the line (between Toronto and Aurora) was opened for traffic on 16th May, 1853 (30 miles). This was extended a further 11½ miles to Bradford in the following month and the line finally reached Allandale (one mile from Barrie) in October, a further distance of 22 miles. On 3rd May, 1854 a short spur about 1 mile long was completed from Lefroy to Bell Ewart on Lake Simcoe. In the following year, on 2nd June, 23 miles of line were also opened between Allandale and Collingwood on Georgian Bay. It was not until June 1859, however, that the short extension from Allandale into Barrie was completed, despite the fact that the terms of the charter had specifically mentioned Barrie as the original terminus of the line from Toronto.

The name of the railway was changed to that of the Northern Railway in 1858. In 1872 it leased the North Grey Railway (Collingwood to Meaford) and the Toronto, Simcoe and Muskoka Junction Railway (Barrie to Gravenhurst).

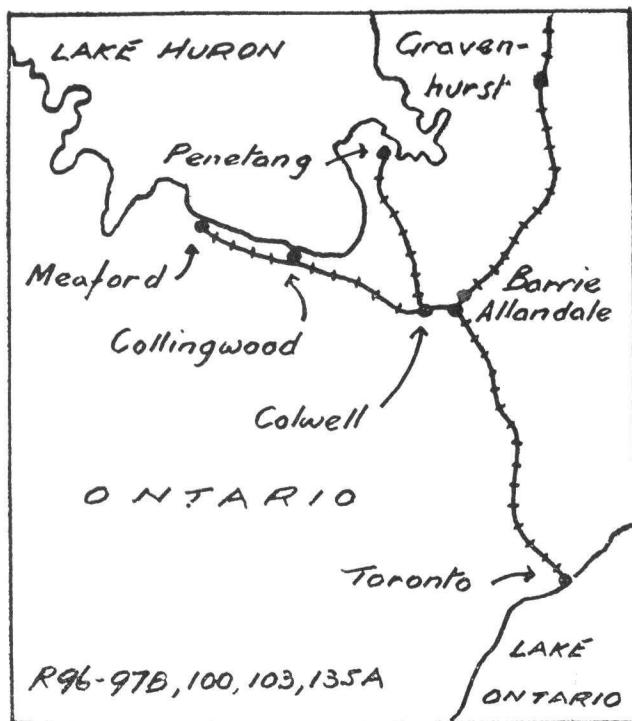
Finally, in 1881, the Northern amalgamated with the Hamilton and North Western Railway to form the Northern and North Western Railway and as such it passed under the control of the Grand Trunk Railway in 1888. By this time the Northern and North Western had leased the Northern and Pacific Junction Railway (Gravenhurst to Callander).

As indicated, railway post offices were introduced on this line from the time of its completion. Postmark evidence suggests that the earliest handstamp used was Shaw's Type 4B (R.103). This is an extremely rare mark indeed. It was almost certainly quickly superseded by the more 'official' handstamp (R. 100) supplied by Francis of Clerkenwell, London.

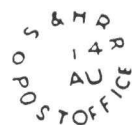
After the change of name to that of the Northern Railway postmarks reading Northern Railway (R.96B), Northern Rail Mail (R.97A), Nor. Railway (R.96 and 97), N.R. T. & C. (Toronto and Collingwood) (R. 97B) and N.R. T. & M. (Toronto and Meaford) (R. 96A) were introduced. A registered postmark (R. 135A) is also known.

After amalgamation with the Grand Trunk the following railway post offices were established at various times:

Allandale and Meaford, Barrie and Meaford, Toronto and Gravenhurst, Toronto and Meaford, Toronto and Midland (via Orillia and the Midland Railway), Toronto and North Bay (via Gravenhurst and the former Northern and Pacific Junction Railway), Toronto and Orillia, and North Bay and Toronto. Of these only the Toronto and North Bay R.P.O. is still in operation.



R. 100



R. 103



R. 96

Please refer to page 89 for
 VERY IMPORTANT
 CONVENTION ANNOUNCEMENTS!

Nova Scotia and New Brunswick

by

NICHOLAS ARGENTI***Price £12 0s. 0d.***

A few copies are still available of this famous work

***CANADA, The 15 Cents of 1868******by L. Gerald Firth***

We are now taking orders for this outstanding work, which analyses all the studies so far carried out by Philatelists on the 1868 issue in general, and the 15 cents in particular. It includes a classification, reasonably detailed, of the various printings and shades of the 15 cents. It is copiously illustrated by reproductions in colour; there are fifty varieties of colour and a number of monochrome illustrations of rare covers

Price 67/6 Post Free

Sole Agents in Europe:

W. E. LEA LIMITED**446, STRAND
LONDON, W.C.2**

RAILWAY POSTMARKS

Since the publication of T. P. G. Shaw's latest work on Canadian Transportation Postmarks the following new strikes have been reported. Mr. Shaw wishes it to be made known that no future lists of amendments and additions to his catalogue will be published. We are indebted to him, however, for a manuscript list of the latest amendments and additions and the following is a partial listing of the latter to date. Lists of amendments may be had ON LOAN for a limited period from the Editor.

Serial No.	Route	Type	Direction	Period	R.F.	Reported by
N.13A	Channel-Port aux Basques NFLD	13B		1962	100	7
N.86A	St. J. & Goose Bay	17 or 15	N	1959	100	101
M.83A	Monc. & Camp.	9B	N	37	200	16
M.99A	St. John & Amherst I.C.R.	4H	West	37	200	16
M.128A	Truro & Port Hawks- bury Ry.	4G or 4H	am	37	170	16
Q.102C	Mont. & King. M.C.	9E		37	170	16, 102
Q.133B	Montreal & St. Armand R.P.O. L.T.D. Rousseau	7B		141	170	103
Q.152B	Mont. & Three Riv. Ry.	10C	West	37	200	16
O.3B	All. & Mea. Bch. Ry. M.C.	10C		37	200	16
O.57A	C.P. Rwy. Cartier & Biscotasing	13A?	East	37	200	16
O.131A	Kings. & Toronto Gd. Tr'k. R'way. P.O. No. 2	6B	A, Down	8	200	16
O.188A	N. Bay & Cochrane P.R.O.	18		106	140	16, 105
O.350B	Tor. Ham. & Lon.	17H		390	100	107
O.357E	Tor-Lon-Wind. 17-117 Feb. 4 1963 M. L. Webb	1E		390	150	107
O.338I	T- Ft. Wm. Tr 3 Dec. B. Sorgess	22G		No date	150	103

N.B. 'Western' and 'R' cancellations will appear in the next issue.



THE BOND STREET STAMP AUCTIONS

include

Choice British N. America

Many of our clients are B.N.A. collectors and specialists and through our catalogues are able to obtain the many fine properties which come up for auction at the Bond Street Auctions. If not on our mailing list NOW is the time to write for a subscription form. Reduced rates are available for B.N.A. collectors, and these include Prices Realised. Single rarities and choice collections are also available through our Private Treaty Service.

H. R. HARMER LTD

International Stamp Auctioneers

41, NEW BOND STREET, LONDON, W.1,

Telephone No.: **MAYfair 0218**



NEW CANADA OHMS CATALOGUE

A new catalogue covering the Canadian OHMS Officials has been issued. This lists, and illustrates, the 234 major and the 498 minor varieties. Seven pages of editorial cover all phases of the OHMS., and outline the method of recognizing the rare from the common positions of the perforating of the OHMS in the 4 and 5-Hole Perforated OHMS. These can readily vary from 3c. to \$10.00. In addition prices are listed for both major, and minor varieties for the first time. This can be of great value to collectors and dealers. Price \$2.00, published by Roy Wrigley, 2288 Bellevue Ave., West Vancouver, B.C. Canada. Also available in Great Britain from Harris Publications Ltd., 27, Maiden Lane, London W.C.2.

Convention 1964 (Change of venue and date)

Please note that owing to unforeseen difficulties it has not been found possible to go ahead with the arrangements to hold Convention at Folkestone as previously announced.

Convention will now be held at the Chatsworth Hotel, Worthing, Sussex from the 14th to 17th October next. The Hotel booking form and Competition Entry form will be sent to members with the June and August issues.

Slogan Cancellations

By Wm. J. DAVIS (1156)

Much has been written about the various types of cancellations found on the stamps of Canada. Scores of articles have appeared over the years, which have shown the tremendous amount of research that has been undertaken. The lone exception, seems to be the humble but interesting 'Slogan Cancellations.'

The number of slogan collectors is rapidly growing. They have discovered a rich field for original research, great variety, and the material sufficiently evasive to add stimulus to the hunt. The forthcoming booklet being prepared by the slogan study group, will arouse interest among the present devotees, and cause many others to join their ranks.

SLOGAN, the dictionary tells us, is from the Gaelic—A Highland Clan's war cry, but its modern meaning is a Popular Catchword, or Advertisement. It was this latter meaning that was used for the first cancellation device calling attention to a forthcoming Exhibition. The year was 1901, both Victoria and Toronto used the regular flag cancel of that period, with a shield superimposed on the flag, advertising their exhibition. Toronto, besides the shield, had a second type composed of an oval, so these 1901 pioneers can claim to be Canada's first slogans.

It was just over eleven years, in the year 1912, that the slogan postmark again appeared, this time more or less the same type as those in use today. An oblong box divided into two parts, the left side for the slogan, the other side containing five bars or grid, seven if the top and bottom frame is counted. The writer knows of only one instance in which there are less than the five bars, that was in 1949 and 1950, bilingual, the slogan 'Stop Forest Fires,' this had only three bars and no vertical frame lines. Where the slogan is printed from large type, or contains a lot of words, the whole space is used for the slogan, the grid being omitted.

Although the slogans on the flag cancellations of 1901, were unique, flags within the slogan frame were widely used during the patriotic fund raising drive in the First World War. The second war, saw their use for enlistment. They also appeared for the 1927 Diamond Jubilee of Confederation, the coronation of George VI, 1937, the Fredericton centenary, 1948, and Queen Elizabeth II, Coronation, 1953.

In the mid-twenties, pictorial slogans made their debut. A few of the outstanding examples are—Victoria's centenary, 1943, with a map of Vancouver Island and the old Hudson Bay bastion. There are several depicting the various crests of philatelic societies, A dog team and sled, 1926, A country scene with auto, in use for many years, Parliament Buildings, Ottawa, 1927, Bridge, 1938. Others show a Santa Claus, a globe, flowers, peace dove etc.

Slogans will be found in the English language, the French language, and Bilingual.

One of the larger groups of slogans, deal with air mail. These made their appearance in 1928, and during the next twenty years, most of them had a plane as part of the set-up. These planes vary in shape, size and direction of flight. The slogan, 'Save Time Use Air Mail,' has eleven different settings, some of which were in use from the same town for the same year. This duplication of types used in the same year by the same town or city, applies to many other groups of slogans, thus adding to the number of collectable items.

Collecting slogans is one thing, arranging them is quite a different matter. Like all branches of philately, there is no hard and fast rule governing arrangement. Many slogan enthusiasts mount their collection alphabetically and by the year. One advantage of this method is, that it shows the yearly growth in use of slogans. When one considers that since 1912, there are well over eleven thousand collectable items, this figure includes the number of towns using the same slogan, in any given year, one realizes the tremendous amount of album space required. With ten to twelve slogans to the page, about eighteen large albums would be necessary to house a nearly complete collection. Certain slogans of recent years have been used by over one hundred different towns in a single year. This leads to a lot of repetition and loss of interest to an observer who has to thumb through ten or more pages of the same item.

The writer has condensed his collection of nearly five thousand items into three medium sized albums by grouping the slogans under different 'subject' headings. To mention only a few such groups, there are, Welfare and Community Chest, Air Mail, Music, Tourists, Directives on addressing mail, Parcel Post, Health and Safety, Sports etc. A total of sixty groups cover all slogans so far used. The Welfare and Community Chest group for example, contains just over fifty different types, only one of each type is mounted with a list of towns and years of use of the other specimens of this type, these other specimens are filed in store boxes.

The Air Mail group number over thirty different types, and when mounted as mentioned, take only a few pages, but give at a glance the whole history of

Keep close to your hobby by making
sure of your regular copy of the

PHILATELIC MAGAZINE

Edited by **TOM MORGAN**

9d. FORTNIGHTLY FROM YOUR
LOCAL DEALER OR NEWSAGENT
ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION — 22/6

Published by
HARRIS PUBLICATION LTD.

at whose offices you will find an
unrivalled stock of

**BOOKS, ALBUMS AND
ACCESSORIES**

Send for our Price List

**27, MAIDEN LANE, STRAND,
LONDON, W.C.2**

Tel.: COVent Garden 1006-7

(A few mins. from Charing X Stn.)

Yes or No?

Many of your Fellow Members
insure with us. Are you one of
them?

If not, please note that:—

You are entitled to the specially
low rate for Members of 4/6 per
cent on the market value of your
Collection, to insure it against
"All Risks" of loss or damage
anywhere in the U.K. including
whilst Travelling and in Transit.
It's better to be safe than sorry!

Details willingly sent by:—

**PHILATELIC
INSURANCES LTD**

**52 The Terrace, Torquay
Devon**

air mail as advertised by the slogans. This applies to all the other groupings, each group or section makes a most interesting individual collection.

The slogans advertising exhibitions, rodeos, fairs, shows etc, the writer divides into two sections, the first containing philatelic exhibitions or shows, the second takes care of the balance. These latter slogans are arranged under the name of the city or town, but unlike the other groupings, all the specimens are mounted, the same type may be used for several years, but with a different year date within the slogan. The City of Calgary from 1913-19, used the wording 'Calgary Industrial Exhibition.' Later in 1919, it was 'Victory Stampede,' from 1923-50, the wording read 'Calgary Exhibition and Stampede.' Other Calgary shows from 1913-24 includes 'Alberta Winter Fairs,' 'Provincial Horse Shows,' 'Alberta Horse and Cattle Shows,' 'Spring Stock Shows.' In the '40's, these stock shows gave way to 'Air Shows.' This one example of grouping exhibition slogans under the town's name, possibly fifty different slogans, which forms quite a collection in itself, and when viewed as a unit, shows the evolution from cattle shows to air shows, and from a small simple slogan to the latest type.

Slogan type cancels with 'Mail Carried by Travelling Letter Box,' 'Way Mail,' 'Custom Duty Paid,' 'Paquebot' etc, are not considered true slogans by some collectors. They may not be strictly advertising or postal directives, but can at least be classified as slogan varieties, collected and mounted under that heading. The writer has allotted a separate group for these poor relations of the slogan family.

The foregoing remarks on slogan arrangement, may sow a few seeds of new ideas on the difficult question of what to do, and how to handle several thousand cut-squares or covers of a slogan collection.

THE CONVENTION EXHIBITION

As usual there will be four competitive classes but it is hoped that members will also produce some non-competitive material for display, such as research work, even if not fully complete, or other items of interest.

The classes are:—

1. Research and study.
2. Study group displays.
3. B.N.A. up to 1897.
4. B.N.A. after 1897.

Full information has appeared in past issues of *Maple Leaves*.

Individual entries should not exceed 12 sheets.

'G' Stamps

With effect from the 1st January, 1964 Canadian Government Departments ceased to use adhesive 'official' stamps overprinted with the letter 'G'. In future official correspondence will be enclosed in envelopes bearing the familiar 'O.H.M.S.' or (in Quebec) 'S.S.M.' (Service de sa Majestie). The official explanation for this change of policy is believed to be on grounds of economy.

**CANADIAN ARMY POST OFFICES (CAPO'S)
AND
CANADIAN FIELD POST OFFICES (CFPO'S) OVERSEAS**

Unit	CAPO	CFPO
(a) 1 Wing RCAF Marville France	5057	108
(b) 2 Wing RCAF Grostenquin France	5052	105
(c) 3 Wing RCAF Zweibrucken Germany	5055	106
(d) 4 ATAF (USAF) at 3 Wing Zweibrucken Germany	5055	110
(e) 4 Wing RCAF Baden Soellingen Germany	5056	107
(f) 30 AMB RCAF Langar England	5051	102
(g) Air Member CJS (London), 1, Grosvenor Square, London W.I., England	5051	103
(h) 1 Air Div. H.Q. RCAF Metz, France	5052	109
(j) Air Mov. Paris, SHAPE, France (Retired from use July 1963)	5053	104
(k) Air Weapons Unit Decimomannu, Sardinia	5047	111
(m) UNEF El Arish—Gaza	5049	31, 32, 33 34, 35
(n) UNEF Congo	5046	25
(o) UNYOM Yemen		
(p) 4 Cdn. Infantry Brigade Group	5050	40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45 46, & 47

**United Nations Yemen Observation Mission
(UNYOM)**

The above information provides data on the UNYOM. It went to Yemen on 22 July 1963 and left on 4 November 1963.

The RCAF detachment is number 134 Air Transport Unit (ATU) RCAF. The RCAF also resupplies the UN force once a week by a North Star aircraft on service flight 322. The route is 1 Wing RCAF Marville France—Decimomannu Sardinia—Pisa Italy (where UNEF HQ's are located)—to Sana'a Yemen. Sometimes the flight goes directly from Marville, France to Pisa, Italy. The return flight follows the same route.

RCAF personnel state that there are no postal facilities provided in Yemen for the UN Forces. Mail is flown to UN postal facilities in the Gaza strip and cacheted there with the No. 7 UNEF cancellation. Official RCAF correspondence is carried by the crew from the Yemen to appropriate RCAF destinations where it can be backstamped by the appropriate CAPO-CFPO office and/or the Unit Orderly Room. Air letter forms have been received at the AWU Decimomannu and backstamped to show arrival dates. Cachets have been applied to show the route followed by the air letter forms. Mail can also be sent from Sana'a using stamps from Yemen. RCAF personnel state that this costs 50c. per letter. It is not known if a specific CAPO-CFPO office will be set up in the Yemen.

• B. N. A. •

BY AUCTION

APRIL 22

A valuable sale including the
Duncan McLellan collection
Illustrated Catalogue 5/-
including postage

ROBSON LOWE
LIMITED

50 Pall Mall
London, S.W.1

Tel.: TRAFalgar 4034

*When replying to this advertisement
please mention that you saw it in
"Maple Leaves"*

ENLARGED STAMP PRINTS

Enlarged prints size $1\frac{3}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{4}$ inches are still available. The issues represented are small Queens (3 cent value); Admiral Issue ((blank value); Numeral Issue (pair of 2c. value and blank value); Edward Issue (pair of 2c. value and blank value). The last two can only be supplied in pairs.

PRICES :

40 singles (or 20 pairs)
3/9 (50 cents)

100 singles (or 50 pairs)
7/6 (1 dollar)

240 singles (or 120 pairs)
15/- (2 dollars)

Orders to :

The Secretary,
Dr. C. W. Hollingsworth,
17, Mellish Road,
Walsall, Staffs.

Cash with order please.

ANALYSIS OF MEMBERS' INTERESTS

Key	Interest	No. of members	Key	Interest	No. of members
C	Canada (generally)	446	CGC	Canada 1936-1953	12
N	Newfoundland	129	O	Official stamps	11
B	B.N.A. Provinces	106	CE	Canada 1903-1912	10
P	Postmarks	66	CGA	Canada 1930-1936	9
CS	Canada 1870	62	BS	Booklet stamps	9
CL	Canada 1868	45	CGE	1953 et seq.	8
CR.2	Canada 1859	38	BL	Plate blocks	8
CR	Canada 1851	35	PE	Proofs and essays	8
CQ	Canada 1897-1903	28	PB	Paquebots	7
CG	Canada 1912-1930	28	R	Revenues	7
PC	Precancels	25	PL	Philatelic literature	6
PH	Postal History	25	PER	Perfins	5
SC	Squared circles	25	UO	Used only	3
V	Varieties	22	MO	Mint only	2
PS	Postal Stationery	21	DC	Dated copies	2
SP	Slogans	15	FF	First flights	1
A	Airmails	15	AG	Airgraphs	1
P	Pre adhesives	14	M	Commemorative stamps	0

N.B. In addition to the above 3 members reveal an interest in the 1898 Map stamp, 3 in M.P.Os., 2 in the stamps of B.C., 1 in 'OHMS,' and 18 in RPOs.

*Letters
to the Editor . . .*



Dear Mr. Gillam,

For ages now I have had the following note at the back of my mind and since it may be of interest to members I am prompted to write to you at long last.

In my collection I had one cancellation which remained a complete mystery to me and which is here illustrated: it is on a 2 cent 1868 and is oval in shape. It contains the letters 'EAS MAIL SE' over a crown and underneath the crown the word 'CANADA.'

I have never seen any reference to this postmark in any published works and this is the only copy known to me.

Perhaps some of your readers may be able to elucidate the mystery?

Yours etc.

R. W. T. Lees-Jones

Dear Mr. Gillam,

B.C. Crown Cancellations

Thank you for bringing to my notice Mr. Hillard's letter published in February *Maple Leaves*.

Mr. Hillard is evidently concerned to prove that Jarrett's illustration (No. 854) of the B.C. Crown was a genuine cancel from a hammer made by Pritchard and Andrews, but I find his argument rather difficult to follow.

He asks: 'Is there any official evidence that suppliers were instructed to produce **identical** hammers in such cases?' I have no idea. Nor can I see in what way the question is relevant. Whether Pritchard and Andrews had official instructions or not, it is a well-known and well established fact that they frequently produced hammers so nearly identical that it was a long time before even keen-eyed specialists noted the small differences. Examples are the variations of Toronto duplex type II. L.7.(1)—Serial nos. 14a,b,c, and Halifax and Kingston types II. H.14, which only appeared in the 2nd edition of the handbook. Similarly of the three squared Circles hammers of Markdale, only one was recorded in the

1st edition of the handbook and two were discovered later. There are plenty of other examples of almost identical hammers made by Pritchard and Andrews, including three hammers of the B.C. Crown, two illustrated in October *Maple Leaves*, and one more in this issue.

When they were capable of making such excellent replicas, it is surely unreasonable to argue that their 4th attempt—the Jarrett illustration—should be wrong in so many ways, in the dimensions, shape, and internal details of the Crown, the rays in the surround etc.

I do not understand Mr. Hillard's remark that 'as a collector he could obtain actual strikes.' From where? As I see it, Jarrett had the copyright of his illustration, and did not give away examples of it.

Mr. Hillard writes that no-one would 'rely on a sketch in an expensive book' and implies that Jarrett's sketches could not have been used as a basis for forgeries. Here he is certainly wrong. The use of the sketch of the Ottawa Crown (No. 853) to make a forgery has already been recorded, vide *Maple Leaves* April 1963. Another example, (not yet published but I hope soon will be), is the WAY LETTER cancel (Jarrett No. 777). There were three genuine and different hammers of this cancel, and No. 777 differs from all of them. I have an exact reproduction of No. 777 on a cover, dated both in m/s and by C.D.S. as September 1870, cancelling a S.Q. 3c. orange perf. 12×12 , which, as any collector of Small Queens will know, could not possibly have been used in 1870, since it was not issued until years later.

More examples could be given, but these may suffice.

Anyone who has tried to get **good** strikes of the B.C. Crown will know it is no easy matter, and if you find one good strike in ten, you are lucky! I have seen ten examples of the Jarrett illustration, **and every single one was a good strike!** There is a simple explanation of this, the former were the work of mail clerks cancelling mail day after day and concerned only that the stamps could not be used again, the latter were the work of a forger patiently and leisurely getting as good (and therefore saleable) strikes as possible. How does Mr. Hillard explain it?

I might mention in passing how the faker in his ignorance slipped up badly. He applied a superb strike on to a stamp worth its weight in diamonds—a Registered 2c. orange perf. $11\frac{1}{2} \times 11\frac{1}{2}$ (or 11.7×11.7 to be exact), of which very few copies are known, thus converting its value in diamonds to a value in pence! It now adorns my collection as an interesting curiosity.

I could write a lot more on the subject, but I must not trespass further on your space and good offices.

Yours etc.

E. A. Smythies.

P.S. I should mention that all Jarrett type cancels I have seen showed the typical marks of having been struck OFF COVER, i.e. on loose stamps. What would postal clerks be doing cancelling LOOSE stamps?

'FREE' MARKS

Dear Mr. Gillam,

Although I am unable to help Jim Woods in his query about the 'wee' $\frac{1}{2}$ cent, I think his idea of question and answer through the columns of *Maple Leaves* an excellent one.

I should like to know a lot more about the use of 'FREE,' its abuse and when the regulations were tightened. I believe this was in 1854 but I have lost the reference.

The following which I have might interest some of your readers:

- (a) FREE in script, 13th July, 1832 to the Crown Land Office.
- (b) FREE in script and also MONEY in script, 30th November, 1837, from one postmaster to another.
- (c) FREE (Jarrett type 1504) from Hamilton to Francis P. Walsh, Postmaster, Vittoria.
- (d) FREE letters are Jarrett type 1504 but are much smaller being 3 mm. tall and 11 mm. long. The latter is headed Yarmouth, 14th August, 1834 with a script formed c.d.s. St. Thomas addressed to Francis L. Walch, Postmaster, Charlotteville.

(a) and (b) above seem to be in order but both (c) and (d) refer to legal business. It might appear that the postmasters were lawyers and taking advantage of their franking privilege in their business, but it is difficult to understand how the following passed legally:

Entire headed: Agency Coml. Bank M.D. Dundas, 5th Nov. 1840 enclosing $2\frac{3}{4}$ Cy. difference due on settlement of a bill.

The letter is signed J. B. Ewart per (or by) B. Balington and this signature also appears on the face with MONEY in script and FREE (Black) Jarrett type 1504 addressed to Thomas Saunders Esq., Guelph.

I would to interested if this subject could be further developed through your columns.

Yours sincerely,

G. A. Williamson

(Sir George Williamson)

(A number of early postmasters were also members of the Legislature. This may account for (c) and (d)—*Editor*)

David Gardner, M.B.E., F.C.P.S.

The Committee are pleased to announce the election of David Gardner as an Honorary Life Member of the Society. Mr. Gardner, who was President of the Society in 1952-53, will be known to most of our members as a former Exchange Packet Secretary. Older members will also recall his tireless work on behalf of the Society in its early days and all will wish to join with us in thanking him for his constant devotion to the interests of the Society.

LIBRARY NOTES

Advertising certainly pays! The recently issued list of books and files available in the Library, coupled (it would seem from correspondence received) with some notes I wrote on ideas for collecting has caused a sudden rush for books. Long may it continue.

Your Committee is generous in allowing me to buy all new books on B.N.A. philately, thus enabling us to keep up to date with catalogues and check lists. New subjects are rare occurrences and I am pleased to have been able recently to add to our shelves the very excellent book on the 15c. of 1868 by Gerald Firth.

We are indebted to Harmer, Rooke & Co. Ltd. for giving us a copy of the Argenti auction catalogue and prices realised which will form a valuable addendum to the late Mr. Argenti's book on Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

On the cancellation front our good friend Frank Campbell continues to add notes to the copy we have of his 'magnum opus' on Canadian postmarks, and now George Melvin of Vernon, B.C. has sent a mammoth list of Post Offices in British Columbia with dates of opening and closing.

Your letters of suggestions and requests are always welcome.

R. S. B. Greenhill

THE EXCHANGE PACKET

Contributions to the Club Packet are still urgently required. The appeal in our last issue resulted in sufficient material being sent for two packets to be made up. This however, in no way meets the demand which is constantly increasing. Please help by sending at least one booklet of unwanted or duplicate material to the undersigned from whom club booklets can be obtained (price 5d. each). Excellent sales can be guaranteed for all B.N.A. material which is reasonably priced. Please do not send common or damaged stamps, however.

R.P.Os.

A good supply of these are on hand and any members interested are invited to communicate with the undersigned so that they can be included on the circulation list of a packet specifically devoted to their interests.

Contributors to the Packet

Thanks are due to all who responded to the last appeal for booklets. It was a splendid effort, but many more helpers are needed if the packet is to provide a satisfactory service to members. Please do your best to help.

J. E. Bielby,
194, Skipton Road,
Harrogate, Yorkshire.

CANPEX 1964

The Canadian National Stamp Exhibition—Canpex '64—and annual convention of the Royal Philatelic Society of Canada will be held in Edmonton, Alberta from May 14th to 16th. The Edmonton Stamp Club will act as host chapter, and the Exhibition will be staged in The Macdonald, one of the palatial Canadian National Railways hotels.

From a frontier town that but a century ago was Fort Edmonton, a trading post of the Hudson Bay Company, reached by river along the Saskatchewan from Fort Garry (now modern Winnipeg) Edmonton has grown into a modern metropolis with a population of 350,000. Its airfield, Edmonton International Airport, is the largest on the Canadian mainland and stands at the crossroads of the world with regular air services over the Polar route to London, Amsterdam and the Orient.

Historical items of trading post days will be shown by the London Archives of the Hudson Bay Company, the Royal Philatelic Society of London and E. A. Smythies of Tralee, Ireland. Sheets of classical early Canada will be exhibited by the Canadian Bank Note Company and modern stamps by the Canadian Post Office. A special feature of the Exhibition will be a development of the Whooping Crame stamp designed by the late Dr. William Rowan of Edmonton.

As the first licensed 'Air Harbour' in Canada, Edmonton is the home of many early pilots who developed pioneer semi-official airmail services to the North West Territory and Arctic, and who later flew official airmail services into the north and across the prairies as national routes were established. In honour of Bush Pilot's Day, May 15th, an elaborate display of historical airmail is planned. This will conclude with a Government of Alberta dinner with many former pioneer fliers as guests. Informal meetings of C.P.S. of G.B. members, Airmail Society members and Revenue Society members are also in prospect.

An official Canpex Exhibition Post Office will be open for the use of members and their friends. Opening day coincides with the first day of issue of a new five cent stamp portraying sprays of Maple Leaves. While first day of issue cover cancellations are restricted to Ottawa, the Edmonton Stamp Club will provide special covers at 20 cents each (or 3 for 50 cents) with the commemorative stamp, together with seals if required (3 sheets of 6 seals 25 cents).

Prospectuses are available on application from Mr. A. W. McIntyre, Canpex Publicity Committee, Box 399, Edmonton, Canada to whom we are indebted for this report and to whom all orders should be sent. (Postal orders please.)

Changes of Address

Please don't forget to notify the Secretary if you change your address. Copies of *Maple Leaves* are frequently returned by the Post Office marked 'gone away,' 'not known' etc. To obviate confusion please quote your membership number in all communications.

Reminders

LENDING LIBRARY

Only 28 books were borrowed last year. The library is available for the use of all members. Please refer to the Library List which accompanied the December issue and take advantage of this service which is free (with the exception of postage charges).

CONTRIBUTIONS

Articles on all branches of B.N.A. Philately and Postal History are required for publication in this journal. Please send to:

The Editor, Mr. L. F. Gillam,
66, East Bawtry Road,
Rotherham, Yorkshire.

'MAPLE LEAVES'—BACK NUMBERS

Back numbers of this journal are available from:

The Editor, Mr. L. F. Gillam,
66, East Bawtry Road,
Rotherham, Yorkshire.

Price 3/6 (post free).

WHEN DID YOU LAST

Enrol a New Member?

A membership application form (on the reverse of the 'small ads.' inset in this journal) is for YOUR use. Please try to enrol AT LEAST ONE NEW MEMBER in 1964. It can be done!

VOLUME 9—BOUND COPIES

Copies for binding should be sent to:

S. COCKBURN & SON LTD.,
38, STATION ROAD, OSSETT, YORKSHIRE.

Price 37/6 (post free).

PRE-CANCEL NOTES

TORONTO Type 5. Edward 7c. olive bistre, inverted, this should be listed in the Precancel Catalogue, as 5-77a.

St. JOHN Type 3 "U-204." George V 1912, 2c. carmine, this should be listed in the Precancel Catalogue as 3-86.

The third item is a new precancelled PERFIN, not listed in the 'Perfin Catalogue,' i.e. No. C12n. CHI Type 09, listed on Page 14 of the 2nd Edition of the Perfin catalogue, but NOT listed as known precancelled. My copy of this PERFIN occurs on the George V 1912 2c. Carmine precancelled OTTAWA Type 3, 'U-205,' inverted. No. 3-56a.

R. B. Hetherington

AMENDMENTS TO MEMBERSHIP TO FEBRUARY 28th 1964

New Members

1453. PEATMAN, A. N., Renforth, King's County, N.B., Canada.	N
1454. ROSS, W. D., 27, Cassel Avenue, Poole, Dorset.	C,P
1455. ALLEN, L., 42, Holland Park Avenue, London W.11.	C
1456. GAMMON, J. E., Flagstones, The Avenue, Petersfield, Hants.	CR-CQ
1457. MERCANTINI, Dr. E., 339, Maclaren Street, Ottawa 4, Canada.	C,N,B
1458. McCOMBE, Dr. B. H., 17, Fletton Avenue, Peterborough, Northants.	C
1459. MACKENZIE, F. H., 46, Coulsdon Rise, Coulsdon, Surrey.	N
1460. LAMSON, R. W., 39, Gould Street, Stoneham, Mass., U.S.A.	N
1461. SCHUTT, Mrs. L., 34, Grange Terrace, Edunburgh 9.	C
1462. CURTIS, W. R., 3, Logan Avenue, Apt. 14, St. Lambert, Quebec, Canada.	P,SC,RPO
1463. PROUD, Miss E., Highfield, Chester Road, Sutton Weaver, Nr. Warrington.	C,PH

Resignations

325. N. Calnan
942. H. J. Hattey
1353. A. W. Kimberley
1436. Pere Marcel de Grandpre
1426. W. E. Simmonds

Reinstate

552. S. BRAYSHAY, 18, Palace Road, Ripon, Yorkshire.

Change of address

530. CROMWELL, R., 9, Ashton's Lane, Baldock, Herts.
1025. FORFAR, K., 2966, North 41st Street, Milwaukee 53210, Wis., U.S.A.
474. GELINAS, Lt. Col. J. A., M.C., 319th Station Hospital, APO 122, New York, U.S.A.
479. HARRISON, A. N., C.V.O., O.B.E., Whiteoaks, 126, Bloomfield Road, Bath, Somerset.
906. HATFIELD, Lt. Col. F. E., 36, Command Workshop R.E.M.E., Colchester, Essex.
743. HICKMAN, K. M., 89, Beach Road, Tynemouth, North Shields, Northumberland.
1303. HOLMOK, Dr. E. H., 5423, Earnscliffe Avenue, Montreal 29, Quebec, Canada.
638. LAW, J., Apt. 200, Ridout Towers, 100, Ridout Street South, London, Ont., Canada.
880. LEE, G. L., Box 57, 2400, Vauxhall Road, Union, N.J., U.S.A.
680. McMURRICH, J. R., 114, First Street, Gananoque, Ont., Canada.
1220. MELVIN, G. H., 3407, Barnard Avenue, Vernon, B.C., Canada.
1222. PIKE, J. A., Dawn Mining Co., Ford, Washington, U.S.A.
1368. WEBER, Mrs. M. M., 179, Graham Street, Woodstock, Ont., Canada.

Amendments to Year Book

Overseas Contact Members. (Page 2)

Canada—West. Delete R. J. Duncan

A. H. CHRISTENSEN, F.C.P.S., Westmount—Liaison to The Royal Philatelic Society of Canada.

R. J. DUNCAN, F.C.P.S., Markdale, Ont.,—Liaison to British North American Philatelic Society.

Contact Member—North East England.

P. DIGGORY, 7, Kendale Walk, Hillhead, Westerhope, Newcastle-on-Tyne 5.

1208. BETTS, E. C. jr., amend Ayattsville to read Hyattsville.

1256. EATOCK, A. J., amend to 43, Normandy Avenue, Hamilton.

1105. GELDERT, Dr. G. M., amend to Ottawa 13.

1040. CHARRON, J. J., amend to Ste-Foy 10, Quebec, Canada. C,PA

392. PHILIP, S. S. F. Marsden. (S. S. F. not S. S. R.)

Change of collecting interests

530. R. Cromwell	add CR-CQ
1222. J. A. Pike	add CS, P
1396. N. L. Lagios	add BL,DC,CGC,MO,PH
902. J. E. Chambers	add PC
1296. G. S. Barwise	add MO,BL

Net Change +7.

New Total 751.

CLASSIFIED ANNOUNCEMENTS

Reserved for members' small classified
advertisements. Special price 2d. a word for
C.P.S.G.B. members only.

WANTED

Cork cancellations on s.q. covers or Q.V. post cards. John Hannah, 150, Ashgrove Road West, Aberdeen, Scotland.

Wanted to purchase. Queens, Jubilees, Maps, Leafs and Numerals, on or off cover all dated prior to 1900, with British Columbia town cancels. Send your copies to J. A. Pike, Dawn Mining Company, Ford, Washington, U.S.A.

Railroads, Numerals, Registered covers, Duplex, Squared Circles, Stampless, towns to 1905—Buy or Trade. Siverts, Box 425, Wilmington, Delaware, U.S.A.

Don't send Siverts any Registered covers—I'll do as well or better. Send him that other stuff and send the Registered to me. H. W. Harrison, Box 5780, Pikesville, 8, Maryland, U.S.A.

Wanted. Purchase or trade. 10 cts. small Queens, used copies for study of shades and periods of use. Also would like to correspond with other collectors interested in this stamp. D. A. Crawford, Box 249, Chester, N.S., Canada.

Handstruck postmarks of SASK., "on piece," stamps, receipts, etc. Broken-circle or other types. Buy, sell or exchange.—J. G. Byth, 22, James Avenue, Blackpool, Lancs.

"Street" cancellations. Buy or exchange—any towns. Particular interest, Morris Street, Halifax. Also town and other cancellations on 2 ct. Carmine Numeral.—Hollingsworth, 17, Mellish Road, Walsall.

Still waiting for some more interesting items in the Small Queens 1882-97, particularly early dated copies. Also required for purchase, early B.N.A. material. Offers to James E. Woods, 2, Hengrave Road, Honor Oak Park, London, S.E.23.

Wanted. Pairs or blocks of Newfoundland 5ct. Seal, SG. 26, 38 or 42 or proofs. Good price paid, but if you do not wish to sell, may I see what you have, please? Dr. Willan, Oak House, Shaw, Lancs.

FIVE CENTS EDWARD. Pairs, strips, blocks. To buy or borrow.—Dr. Hollingsworth, 17, Mellish Road, Walsall, Staffs.

Back copies of "B.N.A. Topics." Immediate cash paid for any or all of the following

issues:—1959, Vol. 16; Nos. 2, 5, 6, 8, 11, 1958, Vol. 15; Nos. 5, 6, 7, 8. 1957, Vol. 14; Nos. 1, 4, 6, 7, 9. 1956, Vol. 13; Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10. 1955, Vol. 12; No. 6. 1954, Vol. 11; Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. 1953, Vol. 10; Nos. 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10. 1952, Vol. 9; Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 9, 10, 11. 1951, Vol. 8; Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11. Vols. 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, all issues. Send with your price, or write.—Dr. Edward Mercantini, 339, Maclaren Street, Ottawa (4), Ontario, Canada.

PERIODICALS

Canada Calling is one of the interesting features frequently appearing in the Philatelic Magazine. Price 9d. from your newsagent or local dealer.

FOR SALE

Canada Small Queen 1ct., 3ct., shades and Cork cancellations; commoner Plate Blocks; Mint and used singles and blocks 1926 on; Revenues for non-specialist.—Fred Jarrett, Box 302, Adelaide Street P.O., Toronto, Canada.

Canada town dated cancels, Victoria to Elizabeth. Fine strikes. Your Wants welcome. Frank Smith, 96, Humbercrest Blvd., Toronto 9, Ontario, Canada.

Canadian, Mint and used, 1869 to date. Plate Blocks 1942 on. 1st Day, Slogan, Covers, Many Canadian varieties. Your Want List welcomed. W. L. Anthony, 259, Kaiser Cres., Oshawa, Ontario, Canada.

Canadian first day covers next five issues of 5 cts. Denomination, only 7s. 6d. Plate blocks per set of four, 5 cts. denomination. 10s. Other values at low prices. Also in stock complete Canada, U.S.A., Vatican, Ghana, United Nations.—Woodman, Dixville, Quebec, Canada.

B.N.A. sideline material. Covers, cancels, postal stationery, etc. Lists issued 6-12 times a year, price 10s. or \$1.50 via airmail. Well worth the price. Lists offer modern as well as early material.—Bernard Scott, 6151, Pepperell Street, Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada.

B.N.A. Topics. Vols. 9 to 18. Bound. Two years to a volume. £12. Apply Secretary.