

MAPLE LEAVES

Journal of

THE CANADIAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN

INCORPORATED 1946

Founder:

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

Edited by L. F. Gillam, F.C.P.S.

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. 12 No. 9

FEBRUARY, 1969

Whole No. 117

EDITORIAL

Retrospect

Taking stock at the beginning of a new year is an exercise which has much to commend itself, time-honoured and perhaps time-worn though the process may be. How many editorials have been written about 'what has been and what may be' and just what justification can we have for adding to that uncounted and uncountable number? Very little perhaps in the eyes of some of our readers who complain that *Maple Leaves* contains too much 'Society news' and not enough articles of a directly philatelic nature. To them we would reply to the effect that nobody has to read anything they do not wish to, were it not for the fact that they almost certainly need to be persuaded to take a greater interest in the Society if only for their own sakes, and encouraging them to remain 'cabbin'd, cribb'd, confined' and bound is no way to do this.

If we need to justify a little retrospection and prospection to ourselves alone this is certainly a far easier task; for this is the first time we have attempted the exercise in these columns and it is a very unlucky dog indeed that is not allowed one bite. . . .

1968 was a memorable year for the Society: its first since reaching its majority and appropriately enough one in which we were able to record an increase in membership of quite substantial numbers. This followed three lean years during which our membership dropped considerably, however, and there is no cause for complacency.

Local group activities remained confined to the north and the south. Conspicuously lacking was any news whatever from the Midlands and although we know that several study groups are operating successfully our columns have not very often reflected this.

The small advertisement columns on our last page revealed a continued lack of support and the number of members taking advantage of this means of advertising their needs or surplus material continued to dwindle.

A constant feature of *Maple Leaves* revealed our anxiety over the paucity of material submitted for publication.

Lastly 1968 was a year during which the Society sustained grievous losses through the deaths of our Founder President and a number of long-standing and very active members who contributed so much to its life and well-being. Additionally we had to accept the resignations of three of our officers who had been responsible for the most important facets of the Society's activities.

Prospect

On page 240 our President reminds us that there is much that can be done, and needs to be done, to sustain and increase our membership, especially in Great Britain. One of the most remarkable features of our membership is the continued interest displayed in the Society both in Canada and the U.S.A. What is not so easily understandable is the fact that during 1968 of the new members enrolled exactly half, and only half, were domiciled in Great Britain. That there is, potentially, a greater scope for the recruitment of new members in North America cannot be denied, but it still remains an irrefutable fact that there must be many active B.N.A. collectors in this country who remain disassociated from the Society either through ignorance or choice. About those who deliberately choose to remain 'lone wolves' something can be done to persuade them to consider the many advantages of membership if only the effort is made. But past experience of publicity drives in the philatelic press is conclusive evidence that MUCH can be done with those who just do not know, and need to be told. If our members who are active in their own local philatelic societies will make the effort to publicise the Society we shall be only too happy to supply them with membership forms, details of the facilities of the Society and complimentary copies of *Maple Leaves*. What was done last year can be done again. Please do your bit to help.

To local group and study group secretaries we would say that the columns of *Maple Leaves* are always open for your reports, but we cannot write them for you.

To members generally we would say please make one effort at least to recruit a new member, to submit one booklet of surplus material to the packet secretary, to attend Convention, or use the small advertisement columns, or to write to *Maple Leaves* or better still, FOR *Maple Leaves*. If everyone in 1969 decides to do something to help the Society a formidable progress report could be made next year. We want to write it; *YOU* can ensure that we are able to do so.

Finally may we ask everyone to support our three new officers in the work which they have so willingly undertaken. Please pay your subscriptions promptly, please support the exchange packet and read the rules and please use the small advertisement columns. Let us all be 'up and doing'.

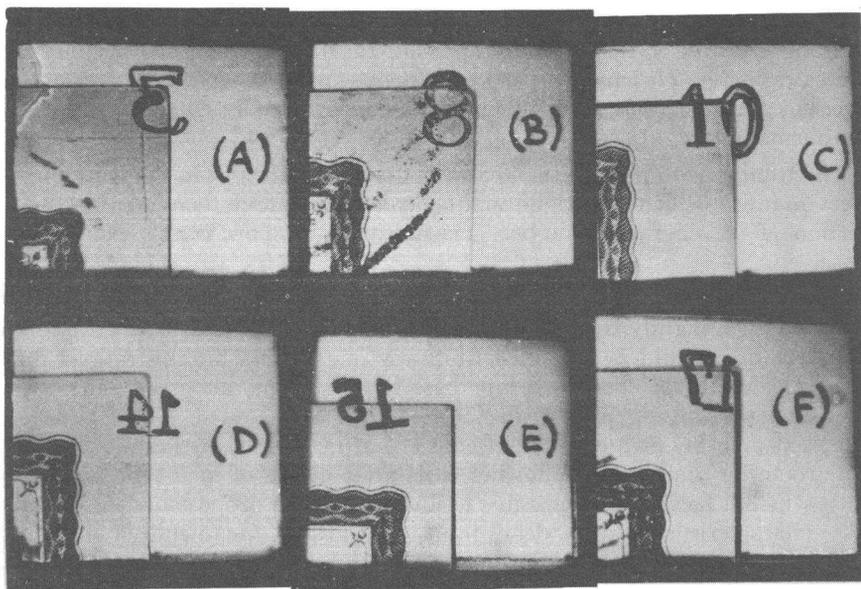
the study of Canadian postal stationery

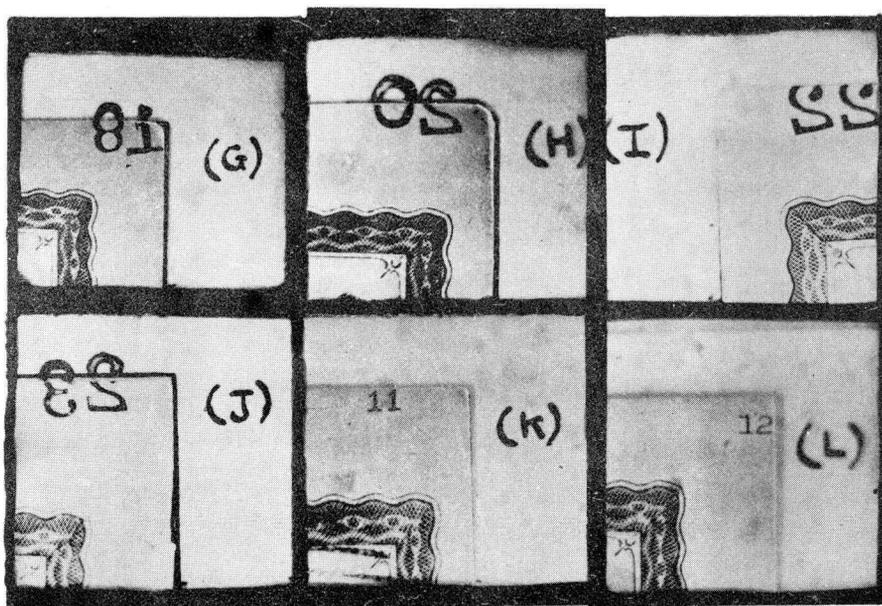
Part IV

By J. P. Macaskie, F.C.P.S.

In the last article I outlined the main characteristics of Group A of the one cent cards of 1871/81. Group B, comprising plates laid down from the re-engraved die, first appeared in 1876, my earliest date being the 22nd March, 1876. Cards from this group are not commonly found dated in 1876, however, presumably because there were reasonably large stocks of earlier printings in hand and some of the old plates were still in use. In 1877 over 5 million cards were issued and the annual demand increased steadily to almost 10 million in 1882, the total issue of Group B being nearly 50 millions.

Since Group A apparently required at least three plates for a total issue only one quarter the size of Group B, and even then needed extensive plate repairs, it seems that a comparatively large number of plates would be needed for Group B, possibly a dozen or more. What evidence can be found to establish the facts? An examination of a large quantity of cards soon shows a number of





significant differences. Some of these are merely repairs and a sign of the continuing need for re-entries and retouching but a few occur frequently enough to be assigned to different plates. The main clues are to be found in the marginal numbers and although it is perhaps too optimistic to claim that every such number represents a different plate a fairly clear pattern emerges from them. I now have 81 cards which have portions of numbers or other markings showing in the top margin, usually at the right-hand corner but in a few cases in the left-hand corner. These cards break down into a total of 24 different plate positions, 20 of which have a numerical marking and four of which are inconclusive.

The trouble with most of such cards is that they suffer from the trimming of sheet margins which would normally be necessary and therefore lack some portion of the engraved number. The illustrations show twelve examples of these.

Additional evidence is often obtainable from other cards which have been trimmed in a slightly different way, so building up a picture which is more complete than could be obtained from any one card. The illustrations show corners of the cards concerned but these have been mounted on white paper on which the missing part of the number has been added. These additions represent only my own opinion, of course, but in most cases there seems to be little room for doubt. The following table gives details of each type, including those which it has not been possible to illustrate, and I propose to deal with the plate characteristics in more detail in my next article. Meanwhile, I think it is clear that significant progress in interpreting these marginal numbers can only be made if all collectors possessing copies pool their information and I therefore ask collectors to send in details to *Maple Leaves* or to me as soon as possible.

Prob. Plate No.	Visible Evidence	State	Dates Found		Qty.	Corner	Notes
			Earliest	Latest			
GROUP A							
3	Illn. (A)	Reversed	20.No.78	—	1	Top rt.	Re-entered
GROUP B							
5	Vertical Section	Reversed	2.De.79	—	1	Top rt.	Retouched
6	Lower $\frac{1}{2}$	Reversed	15.My.77	22.Jy.78	4	Top rt.	Retouch & Scratch
7	Lower $\frac{3}{4}$	Reversed	16.Ju.77	31.Oc.77	2	Top rt.	Scratch missing
8	Illn. (B)	Reversed	Undated	—	1	Top rt.	Worn Frame
		Either	28.Fe.79	27.Oc.79	2	Top rt.	Retouched
			24.Jy.79	2.Mr.81	5	Top rt.	Retouched
10	Illn. (C)	Positive	16.De.79	29.Oc.80	4	Top rt.	Retouched
11	Lower $\frac{1}{4}$	Either	11.Ja.82	—	1	Top rt.	Retouched
13	Illn. (E)	Reversed	4.Ju.81	20.Oc.81	4	Top rt.	Retouched
or 15	Illn. (D)	Reversed	27.Ja.82	—	1	Top rt.	Retouched
14			29.Ap.81	14.Ap.82	5	Top rt.	Retouched
or 24	Illn. (F)	Reversed	19.Fe.81	19.Ap.82	4	Top rt.	Reentry & Retouch
18	Illn. (G)	Reversed	27.Ju.81	26.Au.81	3	Top rt.	Retouched
20	Illn. (H)	Reversed	22.Ju.81	—	1	Top rt.	Re-entered
			15.No.81	19.De.81	3	Top rt.	Re-entered
22	Illn. (I)	Reversed	27.Au.81	22.No.81	2	Top lft.	Retouched
22	Lower $\frac{1}{2}$	Reversed	28.Mr.81	2.My.82	9	Top rt.	Retouched
			28.De.81	—	1	Top rt.	Retouched
23	Illn. (J)	Reversed	23.De.81	8.My.82	2	Top rt.	Re-entered
			17.Ap.82	—	1	Top rt.	Ditto & Retouch
UNIDENTIFIED NUMBERS:—							
—	Pt. of '1'	Either	12.Mr.81	15.Ap.84	2	Top rt.	Retouched
—	Pt. of '2'	Reversed	14.De.80	—	1	Top rt.	Retouched
SMALLER SIZE D NUMBERS:—							
11	Illn. (K)	Positive	17.Jy.82	—	1	Top rt.	Retouched
12	Illn. (L)	Positive	12.Ap.82	19.Jy.82	3	Top rt.	Retouched
13	Lower $\frac{1}{4}$	Positive	25.Fe.81	7.Mr.81	2	Top lft.	Retouched
INCONCLUSIVE MARKINGS - TOO LITTLE FOR IDENTIFICATION:—							
—	—	—	9.Sp.79	31.Oc.81	4	Top rt.	Retouched
—	—	—	30.Sp.79	28.Ap.81	6	Top rt.	Re-entered
—	—	—	11.Fe.82	—	1	Top lft.	Retouched
—	—	—	6.Ap.82	12.My.82	4	Top lft.	Retouched
					81		

payment of subscriptions

There are still a number of subscriptions outstanding for the current year 1968/69 and these should be paid as soon as possible to the Assistant Treasurer, Mr. A. F. L. McGregor, 339 North Deeside Road, Cults, Aberdeen AB1 9SN.

We would remind members that where subscriptions are not paid by the month of March it is a ruling of the Committee that delivery of *Maple Leaves* is suspended as from the April issue.

Selected Items of B.N.A.

British Columbia

1. 1865. 3d. deep blue. Fine horizontal pair on cover to Victoria on April 24th lightly cancelled in black. Rare. S.G.22 £75
2. 1868-71. 25c. yellow. p.12½. Very fine mint horizontal pair. Scarce in a multiple. S.G.25 £45
3. 1868-71. \$1 green. p.12½. Fine used example of this scarce stamp lightly cancelled in blue. S.G.27 £50
4. 1868-71. \$1 green. p.12½. Fine mint horizontal pair. Fresh and attractive. Few short perfs. but a rare item in a multiple. S.G.27 £120

New Brunswick

5. 1851. 3d. dark red. Fine used example with full to large margine showing part adjoining stamp at right. S.G.1 £30

6. 1851. 6d. mustard yellow. Fine used, four margined example of this scarce stamp lightly cancelled in black. S.G.2b £175
7. 1851. 1s. reddish mauve. Fine used, lightly cancelled example of this rarity. Attractive. S.G.5 £250
8. 1860. 5c. brown 'Charles Connell'. p.12. Attractive unused example of this stamp. Small corner repair but a rare stamp cat. £500 R.P.S. Certificate. S.G.13 £95

9. 1860. 5c. brown. 'Charles Connell'. Fine marginal example of this stamp Imperf on thick gummed paper. Attractive and rare. S.G.13 £75

Newfoundland

10. 1857. 3d. yellowish green. Fine mint, large margined example of this stamp. S.G.3 35
11. 1857. 5d. brown purple. Remarkable used example of this stamp with yight cancel and large margins. S.G.5 £50
12. 1857. 8d. scarlet vermilion. Superb mint block of six from the lower left of the sheet. Scarce and attractive. S.G.8 £150

Nova Scotia

13. 1851. 6d. yellow green. Brilliant example of this stamp of wonderfully fresh colour. Large margins and lightly cancelled. S.G.5 £60
14. 1851. 6d. deep green. Fine used example of this scarce stamp. Full to large margins and light cancellation. S.G.6 £85
15. 1857. 1s. purple. Fine used example of this rare stamp. Clear margins and light cancellation. B.P.A. certificate. S.G.8 £150
16. 1860-63. 2c. purple. Fine used example of this stamp lightly tied to cover addressed to the Chief Justice. A rare item on cover. S.G.11a £35

Write for illustrated brochure of other fine items we have in stock.

W. E. Lea (Philatelists) Limited

1 The Adelphi, John Adam Street, Strand, London, W.C.2

Telephone: 01-930 1688/1689

Cables: Leastamps, London, W.C.2.

major shade variety in

By Dr. J. J. Matejka Jr., F.R.P.S.L.

Newfoundland philately

When a mere 19 stamps constitute a complete country, a specialist must seek far and wide for some elaboration so that a better representation of these 19 stamps can be obtained and made ready for the viewer. Consequently, essays, original drawings, die proofs, progression proofs, flight covers, first day covers, postmarks and collateral material are used for this purpose to give the viewer a 'full meal' of all of the ramifications possible. As a rule one might cast a rather jaundiced eye upon shade varieties, but now, in the Land of Heart's Delight a real colour variety has turned up!

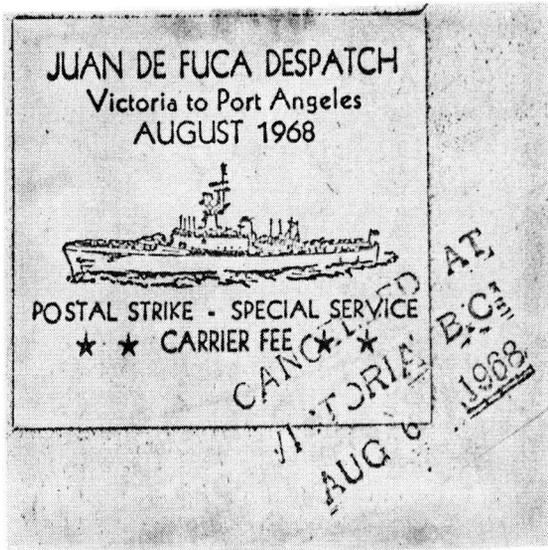
In the *Commonwealth Review* of 5th July, 1968 there was reported a radical difference in colour in the 10 cents airmail stamp of Newfoundland of the 1933 series (Scott's C14 or S.G. 231). The author was offered this stamp and without hesitation bought it. The real thing now was to ascertain the background of this stamp and to discover why it was only brought to light 35 years after its date of issue.

It seems that this shade was purchased by a Dr. Sheldon or Shelton. It was purchased directly from the Newfoundland Post Office at St. John's while the stamp was current. A complete sheet of 50 was ordered, and, upon receipt, the sheet in question had a block of four stamps removed from it. Attached to this broken sheet was another block of four of the same value stamp, but of this shade variety to make up the complete order of 50 stamps. (It must be remembered that it was a common occurrence in the Newfoundland Post Office to sell partial sheets and make up the difference with loose stamps of the same denomination.)

The block of four remained in the original owner's collection for some 30 years. The block then was sold to John Lea of Manchester, England, who, in turn sold it to Dr. R. Willan who had the block of four expertised by the Royal Philatelic Society of London after recognising a variation in colour. The Royal gave the block a number 54,964 when it was expertised on 23rd August, 1962. It was of the opinion that it was a genuine shade of S.G. 231 (or Scott's C14).

The regular stamp, as we know it, is known as a tangerine orange (BCC 55 (9/1)) whereas the variety is actually an Indian yellow (BCC6 (6/1)). With the two stamps side-by-side, there is no doubt that there is indeed a striking difference, which no amount of chemical or other methods of bleaching could induce.

The question now is whether this stamp is an error of colour in the printing or a colour trial perforated and issued in error. (An example of this, the *Commonwealth Review* notes, is the 2½ pence Prussian/blue issue of Great Britain's Silver Jubilee.) Do you have this variety in your collection?



P O S T S T R I K E T A L

During the recent Canadian Postal Strike considerable mail destined for the U.S.A. was carried from Victoria B.C. to Port Angeles, Washington for mailing there.

This Local Post Mail Service was operated by the 'Juan De Fuca Despatch' for outbound mail similar to a service operated by the same carrier during the 1965 mail strike. The charge was 25 cents for transportation, purchasing and affixing U.S. postage, and depositing in the Port Angeles Post Office. Payment for the service was evidenced by the local stamp illustrated herewith, affixed to the back of each piece of mail at Victoria and cancelled on the day of receipt there. Arrival at Port Angeles was shown by the U.S.P.O. cancellation.

Stamps were printed as required on whatever gummed paper was available at the time of printing. A handset plate, similar to the 1965 design was made in June, and a few colour trial proofs were printed on green paper in three colours, but no stamps were printed and the plate was destroyed when the June strike date faded.

After the strike commenced on 18th July, a new plate was made up and the following printings were made and used as required. All stamps show July 1968 date: 1,500 red on green paper; 2,500 green on yellow paper; 1,500 green on green paper; 2,500 red on pink paper.

At the end of July a further printing of 2,500 red on blue paper was made with a July-August date to cover use during the last few days of July and the first days of August.

Early in August additional printings, dated August 1968, were made as follows: 2,500 black on orange paper; 2,500 green on yellow paper; 2,500 black on pink paper.

All stamps printed were done on a plate of two impressions made up from handset type. The impressions are *tete-beche* due to the size of the paper available as well as other printing problems. Both impressions are identical except that the printer used two different types of ships for the central design

as he did not have two of the same available. These are readily noticeable since one ship faces left and the other faces right and are slightly different in size and shape. After printing the pairs were guillotined to produce the single stamps.

On 1st August the U.S. Customs ruled that all First Class mail entering the U.S.A. must first be franked with Canadian stamps before being allowed to cross the border and then be additionally franked with U.S. stamps before going into the U.S. Mails. The U.S. Post Office said this was ridiculous. The following day the U.S. Customs office in Victoria received instructions to cancel the double postage ruling.

Mail to Port Angeles was carried by two different ships, the Motor Vessel 'Coho' of the Black Ball Ferry Lines, and the 'Princess Marguerite' of the Canadian Pacific Steamship Lines.

The last date of service was on 7th August, when approximately 1,400 pieces of first class mail were delivered to the Port Angeles Post Office. Normal services were resumed in Canada on 8th August.

(The foregoing information was furnished by K. M. Robertson, the well known dealer of Victoria B.C. to Western Stamp Collector and our thanks are due to Norman Hall for the opportunity of reproducing this interesting report.—Editor)

ROBSON LOWE SPECIALISED STAMP SALES

The vast collection formed by the late **Godfrey Mellor** of Lamlash, Isle of Arran, has recently become available for sale by auction. This outstanding property will form the basis for several auctions throughout the 1968-69 season.

A BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN SALE

will be held in May or June. Prospective vendors who would like to include lots or collections in this sale are invited to contact the auctioneers immediately for further details.

Sell Now Through The Specialised Sales For The Best Results

Please address all enquiries, in confidence, to Miss Susan Worsley at

Robson Lowe Ltd 50 Pall Mall London SW1

Telephone: 01-839 4034 Telex: 915 410

. . . and please mention that you saw this advertisement in **Maple Leaves**.

***Auction Extra** the February 25th British Empire sale includes a valuable section of Canada; **Illustrated catalogue 10/-**

50th anniversary of first Canadian airmail flight

by Major R. K. Malott

The 50th Anniversary of the First Airmail Flight in Canada is over. The proportions of the commemoration exceeded my greatest hopes. Over 600 people wrote in for envelopes and the result was that I was able to obtain extra cachets for the commemoration of two lesser events in Canadian airmail history – Katherine Stinson's flight of 9th July 1918 from Calgary to Edmonton, and the R.A.F. Trial Airmail flights between Toronto and Ottawa on 15th–16th August, 26th–27th August, and 4th September 1918. Cachets and dies cost \$125.00, plus envelopes, postage for the envelopes and for returning the items to those collectors ordering them. Many people connected with the event were traced and much publicity resulted for Canadian aviation airmail collecting. Four original Pack covers were discovered in the possession of people who originally received them. None wish to dispose of them. A display at Canadian Forces Headquarters, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada showed nine of the original envelopes and the airmail bag.

In addition, Mr. Tommy Lee, Public Relations Officer for the Royal Trust Company in Montreal, Quebec, arranged a commemorative flight from Montreal to Toronto on 24th June, 1968. Pilot Chamberlain of Air Canada and Mr. Lee flew 124 special envelopes in the original airmail bag (and ONE bottle only of the Old Mull Whiskey). The flight received nation wide publicity. All who donated \$2.25 will receive one copy of the special envelopes flown, duly cacheted and autographed. Those who did not specifically send \$2.25 will not get an envelope for Mr. Lee had several dignitaries to send the envelopes to in commemoration of the event. If anyone wants one please advise and if I learn of any free or for sale I will let them know. This was the fairest method of distribution that I could determine as far as the envelopes allotted to our group are concerned. There were 34 who qualified.

In 1969 I propose to commemorate the following Canadian airmail 50th Anniversaries:

- | | | |
|-----|--|--|
| (a) | 17th February 1919 | Vancouver B.C. to Seattle, Washington. |
| (b) | 31st May 1919 | Victoria to Vancouver B.C. |
| (c) | 5th to 13th August 1919 | Vancouver–Lethbridge–Calgary. The First Flight over the Rocky Mountains. |
| (d) | 16th August 1919 | Victoria to Nanaimo B.C. |
| (e) | 25th August 1919 | Toronto to New York. |
| (f) | 24th to 29th September 1919 | Truro, N.S. to Charlottetown, P.E.I. |
| (g) | 9th October 1919 | Parrsboro, N.S. to Greenport, N.Y. |
| (h) | As many of the pioneer Trans-Atlantic Flight attempts as possible but in particular the 1st Trans-Atlantic Flight accomplished by Captain John Alcock and Lieutenant Arthur Whitten Brown in their Vickers–Vimy bi-plane on 14th–15th June 1919. Re. this last event the following have been contacted to make arrangements for special envelopes and cancellations: | |

Air Canada
Aer Lingus (Irish Air Lines)
Irish Embassy in Ottawa, Canada

the County Manager for Galway in which Clifden is located the various Canadian Aviation Museums in Ottawa and the Canada Post Office.

The latter is to issue a stamp to commemorate this event on 21st May 1969, but the design, the denomination or place of FDC have not been revealed. I have approval for the issue of the following special postal slogan for use in St. John's Newfoundland from 16th May to 14th June, 1968 i.e., 30 days ending on the 50th Anniversary of the event;

"CAPT ALCOCK & LT BROWN
1ST FLIGHT - 1st VOL
TRANSATLANTIC
14-15 JUNE/JUIN 1919"

Since this is a longer die the cost will be \$30.00. I am going ahead with all these plans. If anyone wishes to contribute again (I estimated \$5.00) to help in all the above I would be glad of it and pass on any special items that I hope will come out of these events.

(Readers may like to note that Major Malott has also asked the Canadian Postmaster General to consider the possibility of issuing a stamp to commemorate the conquest of Canada by air on 7th to 17th October, 1920 when six different aircraft flew in stages from Halifax to Vancouver.—Editor)

Another Canadian Handbook

'Canadian Machine Cancellations' Part 4, has recently been published by Ken Barlow of Vancouver, B.C. A few copies are available to the members of the C.P.S. of G.B., from Stanley Cohen, F.C.P.S., 51 Westfield Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham 15, at £1 5s. 0d.

The above mentioned work is a continuation of 'An Introduction to Canadian Machine Cancellations' which was published in various versions from April 1960 to April 1963, by the same author. It is hoped to publish a revised version of the previous parts (1) Flags, (2) Imperial and (3) International Machine Cancellations, in due course, when the subjects will be more adequately treated.

The present work (Part 4) covers the machine c.d.s. of the 20th century in some detail, but does not include a complete list of 'Slogans', although some are listed and illustrated. A final Part 5 is to be published dealing in detail with 'Slogans' as a separate treatise.

The work under review is duplicated with paper covers, ring bound; in the copy I have some of the many illustrations are not as clear as I would have liked. However, it is a useful listing, although there is considerable scope for further research. NO indication of values or rarity factors are given.

At the price (25s.) this is a useful addition to the ever increasing list of Canadian Handbooks, and anyone wanting a copy should write as soon as possible to Stanley Cohen, as there are very few copies available.

R. B. Hetherington

changes of address

A number of notices for the payment of subscriptions have been returned recently marked 'Gone away'. Would members please advise the Secretary as soon as possible of any change of address. In this way they will ensure that their copies of *Maple Leaves* are received safely.

president's message

This message is being written as Christmas approaches, but by the time you receive this copy of *Maple Leaves* it will be early in the New Year. I hope that you all had an enjoyable time over Christmas and New Year.

Although you may already have made some New Year Resolutions, it is not too late to add one or two more in connection with the Society.

I would ask those members who have not yet paid their subscription to please do so – remember to Mr. McGregor our Assistant Treasurer.

Please support the Exchange Packet and Dr. Carstairs, by sending along good B.N.A. material – every booklet helps. To those members who receive the packets, I appeal to you to try and keep to the Packet Rules – many of you will still have memories of my views on these matters!

In the Editorial for the December issue of *Maple Leaves*, you were asked to support the 'small advertisement columns'. May I add a reminder – Mr. George would like to hear from you. The success of the 'small adverts' and other advertisements depends on both contributors and replies made to the advertisers. Please note the advertisements and if you have material for sale or require material offered, drop a line to the advertiser – they will be pleased to hear from you.

Finally, please make a resolution to select and buy a Handbook this year. Write to Mr. Cohen and he will let you know what books are still available.

Steady progress is being made on plans for the 1969 Convention at the Crown Hotel, Harrogate (1st October to 4th October 1969). I have been fortunate in obtaining the help of an experienced team of members. I am pleased to tell you that I have been able to obtain the services of Mr. D. G. Manton of Cavendish Philatelic Auctions, Derby, to be auctioneer at our Convention auction. Further information on the auction, and also information on the competition/exhibition, and booking for Convention, will be given to you in the April issue of *Maple Leaves*. In the meantime, it is not too early to start looking out that surplus material for the auction.

During my term as your President, I shall be giving several displays of Canada to other Societies, and am pleased to report that on two recent visits, when I showed modern Canadian issues, the members of these Societies were interested to learn about our Society, and also interested in the stamps shown. I am hoping that, as a result of these visits, we may obtain one or two new members. The main theme of my introduction, is that although this is a specialist Society, one does not necessarily need to be a specialist to be a member and join in its activities. As a general collector of Canada, I am then trying to prove my point, by the contents of the displays.

Eric Bielby

B.N.A. AT AUCTION, MARCH 18, 19

Outstanding groups of British North America will be offered in the H. R. Harmer auction of British America on March 18, 19, which also includes important sections of British West Indies.

NORTH AMERICA is represented by nearly 70 lots of **CANADA**, with 1851 and later "Pence" issues in the various papers, an extensive selection of unused 1897 Jubilee including the high values, 20th Century issues, Collections and various, etc.

NEWFOUNDLAND runs to over 60 lots, mostly 20th Century with proofs, sets and collections and an important section of Air stamps and covers including "Columbia" large part o.g. copy, 1931 imperf. between varieties, etc.

NOVA SCOTIA includes 1851-57 Pence issues with 3d. deep blue unused corner block of nine, 1860-63 10c. bisect on cover, etc.

The art catalogue with plates and inset illustrations is priced at 5/-, or 9/- with List of Prices Realised.

H. R. HARMER LTD. **INTERNATIONAL STAMP AUCTIONEERS**

41 New Bond Street, London, W1A 4EH

Telephone No. 01-629 0218

BOOK REVIEW *stamp year book*

Published by *Stamp Magazine* and *Stamp Weekly*, *Stamp Year Book* for 1969 claims to be a reference work designed to appeal to all collectors. This is an ambitious aim and if the compilers have not quite succeeded in their intentions this scarcely detracts from the value of their first 'Annual' when the modest retail price of 7s. 6d. is considered.

The original articles, which all apparently are with the exception of 'Market Trends', include one on cartophily (cigarette card collecting) and owes its inclusion because it deals with the various sets of cards which depict stamps, valuable and otherwise. Other articles of interest are concerned with post-marks, postal history, exhibitions, aerogrammes, stamps as an investment, thematics and 'cinderella' stamps. Almost inevitably the Great Britain enthusiast will also find much of interest, indeed, perhaps, more than his fair share. For our readers, the article on 'Price Trends' in so far as it is concerned with past and current retail prices of Canadian commemorative and some definitive stamps will be of especial interest, although the omission of the 1897 Diamond Jubilee set from an otherwise inclusive commemorative list ranging from the Quebec Tercentenary is disappointing but not inexplicable.

This is a well produced and lavishly illustrated book, with semi-stiff covers and a large $8\frac{1}{2}$ " \times 11" format. We could think of many worse ways of spending 7s. 6d. and few better than to buy this interesting and informative publication from Link House, Dingwall Avenue, Croydon, Surrey CR9 2TA.

ADMIRAL LATHEWORK

by F W L KEANE

I should like to thank Mr. E. A. Smythies for his fine article on the 'Admirals' published in the August, 1968, issue of *Maple Leaves*. I feel that the official explanation of the occurrence of lathe-work, which Mr. Smythies has been able to obtain and make available to us, is a very significant and valuable contribution to our knowledge.

The fact that so many bands of lathe-work are more or less incomplete vertically is of great interest, but I am not altogether satisfied that this is due to faulty entry on the plates from the transfer rolls, as suggested by Mr. Smythies. I have fifteen examples of lathe-work bands on the seven cents red-brown Admiral (S.G. 254), and no two of these bands are of exactly the same vertical width. Just as Mr. Smythies points out, the band is often very incomplete, sometimes no more than a straight line, but I have a few examples in which the impression is practically complete, and beautifully clear in every detail. If the incompleteness were due to faulty entry on the plates, surely the two plates of this particular stamp should show no more than two different widths.

Moreover, I agree with Mr. Smythies in doubting whether the incompleteness can be due to wear of the lathe-work itself, since the seven cents red-brown never, in my experience, shows significant wear in the stamps themselves, and the impression of the bottom row of stamps, adjacent to the lathe-work band, is perfectly clear and complete.

I venture to suggest that the incompleteness of the lathe-work may be merely a printing defect and is due to insufficient pressure of the plate on the paper when the two first came in contact. The official explanation of lathe-work, which Mr. Smythies quotes, seems to me to suggest strongly that the sheets were printed with a slightly rolling motion, from the bottom of the sheet upwards. If this were so, the lathe-work band on the plate would have been the first engraved portion to make contact with the paper, and the printers may not have considered it important whether or not the lathe-work itself printed clearly, so long as it performed its 'hold down' function and permitted the bottom row of stamps to print with complete clarity.

CANADIAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY OF
GREAT BRITAIN

LENDING LIBRARY

Librarian:

R. S. B. GREENHILL, F.C.P.S. The Shieling, Village Way, Little Chalfont, Amersham, Bucks.

1. Books etc. may be borrowed by quoting the name which appears in the list printed overleaf. It is regretted that books cannot be sent outside the British Isles.
2. Books may generally be retained for two weeks, but if required for a longer period, the Librarian will usually agree provided there is not a waiting list for the particular book.
3. No charge is made for borrowing books, but *we expect all our postage to be refunded*. If anything is sent above this sum it will be devoted to the Library Fund.
4. All our books are insured against loss from the time of leaving the Librarian's house until received back by him. There is therefore no need to register parcels of books, but *a certificate of posting* **MUST** be obtained from the Post Office. If books are lost and this certificate cannot be produced the insurance is void and the borrower will be held responsible for replacing the books lost.
5. Parcels are securely packed from the Librarian and we ask members to return them equally well packed. Some of the books are extremely valuable and we hope to keep them in good condition for many years.
6. Offers of books by gift or for sale will be welcomed by the Society.
7. Additions to the List overleaf will be published in *Maple Leaves* from time to time.
8. This Library is **yours**—do not hesitate to make suggestions for purchase or for any way in which the facilities can be improved.
9. The Librarian hopes that members will ask for any requirements not listed as it is impossible to detail all cuttings etc. of which there are many in the Library.

LIBRARY LIST AS AT DECEMBER, 1968

Books

Canada (Parts 1 and 2)	...	...	...	Boggs
British North America	...	...	...	Jarrett (1929)
Canada	...	...	...	Howes
Canada and B.N.A. Handbook	...	...	...	Holmes
Canada's Postage Stamps	...	...	...	Patrick
Canadian Stamps	...	...	...	Hamilton
100 Years of Canadian Stamps	...	...	...	Mason
History of the Post Office in British North America 1639-1870	...	...	...	Smith
Ten Decades Ago (The work of Wright, Hatch and Edson)	...	...	...	Boggs
90 Years of Security Printing	...	...	...	B.A. Bank Note Co.
Early American Perforating Machines	...	...	...	Boggs
First Decimal Issue of Canada 1859-1868	...	...	...	Whitworth
17c.—1859 (Full diagrams)	...	...	...	Calder
The 15c. of 1868	...	...	...	Firth
Canadian Map Stamp	...	...	...	Tomlinson
Canada 1911-25	...	...	...	Marler
The Admiral Series	...	...	...	Reiche
Georgian Postage Stamps 1912-36				
Canadian War Tax Stamps	...	...	...	Billig
North Atlantic Seaway	...	...	...	Bonsor
Transatlantic Mail	...	...	...	Staff
History of Canadian R.P.O.s	...	...	...	Gillam
Canadian Flight Covers				
Canadian Tourist Guide 1900	...	...	...	Baedeker
Gazetteer of B.N.A. 1874	...	...	...	Lovell
Postal Stationery	...	...	...	Bond
Stamps with Perforated Initials	...	...	...	1961
Canada through the Looking Glass (Varieties)				Young
Dinky Daymus Varieties				
Canadian Registered Letterstamps	...	...	...	Smythies and Smith
Canadian Secret Marks	...	...	...	Satfield
Postal History and Stamps of P.E.I.	...	...	...	L. G. Tomlinson
Prince Edward Island	...	...	...	Tomlinson and Clougher
Postal History of the Yukon Territory	...	...	...	Woodall
Yukon Airways and Exploration Co.	...	...	...	Banner
Post Offices of British Columbia	...	...	...	Melvin
Postal History of N.S. and N.B.	...	...	...	Greene, Jephcott and Young
New Brunswick and Nova Scotia	...	...	...	Argenti
Newfoundland	...	...	...	Boggs

Newfoundland Airmails Dalwick and Harmer
 Newfoundland Post Office Guide (1948)

Cancellations

Canadian Postmarks Campbell
 Duplex Cancellations Smythies
 Fancy Cancellations Day and Smythies
 Roller Cancellations Smythies
 Squared Circle Postmarks Whitehead
 Flag Cancellations McCreedy
 Machine Cancellations Barlow
 Transportation Postmarks Shaw
 Wells Fargo Handstamps and Franks Berthold

Catalogues

Airmail 1930 (approx.)
 Jarrett Collection Sale 1959-61
 Bileski Basic 1965-67
 Bileski Plate Block 1965-67
 Holmes 1968
 Lyman 1968
 Precancels 1968
 Revenue Stamps 1964
 Scott Part 1 (includes Canada)... .. 1968
 Stampless Cover Catalogue Konwiser and Campbell

Files and Pamphlets

Pence Issues	O.H.M.S. Issues
Large Cents	Military P.O.s
Small Cents	Slogan Cancellations
1859 Issue	Cancellations (General)
Diamond Jubilee 1897	P.O.W. Mail
Maple Leaves Issue	Revenue Stamps
Numeral Issue	Postal History
Edward Issue	Express Companies
Quebec Tercentenary	Locals
Admiral Issue	Airmails
1930-34 Issues	Plate Blocks
George VI	Pre-Cancels
Elizabeth II	Stationery
Registration	Squared Circles
Special Delivery	R.P.O.s
Bahamas Special Delivery	B.C. and V.I.
Coil Issues	Maritimes
Booklet Issues	Varieties

Miscellaneous

<i>Maple Leaves</i>	...	...	...	...	...	All Volumes
<i>B.N.A. Topics</i>	...	...	...	...	...	All Volumes
Canadian Philatelic Literature	...	...	...	...	...	Billig
Encyclopaedia of Stamp Collecting						
Reports of the P.M.G. Canada	...	...	...	...	...	1933 to 1952
Official Postal Guides	...	...	...	...	...	1936 to 1955
P.O.s and Postmasters	...	...	...	...	...	1852 to 1873
P.O.s and Revenues	...	...	...	...	...	1955 to 1963

post offices of

Saskatchewan

By Dr. J. G. Byth

S.	23. Saline Creek*	3
1. Sagathun*	24. Salivia*	4
2. St. Antoine*	25. Saltburn*	5*
3. St. Benedict	26. Saltcoats	6*
4. St. Boswells	27. Salter	7
5. St. Brieux	28. Salt Lake	8
6. St. Cyr Lake	29. Salvador	9
7. St. Denis	30. Samburg	10
8. Saint Front	31. Sanctuary	11
9. St. Gregor	32. Sandall*	12
10. Saint Hippolyte*	33. Sand Beach*	13
11. St. Hubert Mission	34. Sandwich	14
12. St. Isidore de Bellevue	35. Sandy Bay*	15
13. St. Julien	36. Sandford Dene*	16
14. St. Laurent-Grandin	37. Saskatchewan*	17
15. St. Louis	38. Saskatchewan Forks*	18
16. St. Luke*	39. Saskatchewan Landing*	19
17. Ste. Marthe-Rocanville	40. Saskatoon	20
18. St. Peter Monastery*	Sub. Offices:	21
19. St. Philips*	Sutherland	22
20. St. Swithin*	University	23
21. St. Victor	Sub. No. 1	* Office Closed.
22. St. Walburg	2	

First Flight Covers

The inaugural flight of Canadian Pacific Air between Montreal and Athens took place on 10th September last and to mark the occasion a special (slogan?) cancellation was prepared and used by the Canadian Post Office. This reads 'Premier Vol Canada Greece - First Flight Canada Greece' in the usual rectangular frame accompanied by a Montreal c.d.s. and was applied to the mail carried on that occasion. It is not known whether or not this was for exclusive use on mail to Greece or had a general application. The 'slogan' wording appears on the left in French and in English on the right, the centre portion between being filled by the silhouette of a four-engined jetliner in flight. Special cacheted covers are known to have been used bearing reproductions of stamps bearing the Greek flag. Further information regarding the flight can be obtained from C.P. Air, 1180, Lagachetiere Street, Montreal, P.Q. (We are indebted to member Wayne R. Curtis for this interesting information.—Editor.)

Kent and Sussex Groups

During last summer we have met at various places, both in Kent and Sussex. We find that by moving around we attract at least one or two local philatelists and are thus able to spread the gospel of 'Canada'.

At Eastbourne, Sir George Williamson led a discussion on early postal rates and illustrated his talk with many interesting covers. We decided, as a group, to take up the study of 'Flag Cancellations'. So far we have found it slow going, mainly through lack of material.

On two occasions we have met at the home of J. C. and Mrs. Cartwright in Tunbridge Wells. Here we have been able to obtain a glimpse of some of the jewels in J.C.'s collection. Our last visit included a small bring and buy sale which proved quite a success for both buyers and sellers.

In September Mr. P. B. Crighton arranged a meeting in Sackville College, East Grinstead. This was new ground and we were glad to meet S. D. Thorp (1626) for the first time also members of the local society who arranged for us to have a conducted tour of the College which was built in 1600.

War and Peace issues of 1942-1946 were our main study. This rather dull subject was relieved by the addition of a little spice from Sir George who produced some exciting forgeries.

P. B. Crighton next entertained us with a collection of 15 cents Large Heads - a project he has been working on for some time.

Our Group has also helped to produce two exhibitions in aid of the Scout movement - one at Crowborough and one in Eastbourne.

The final Group Meeting to date was arranged by R. B. Hetherington and was held at Worthing on Saturday, 2nd November when we had the pleasure of a visit from Dr. M. W. Carstairs who showed Boer War Covers.

L. D. Carn

LENDING LIBRARY

Please refer to the Library List and send your requests to: The Librarian, Mr. R. S. B. Greenhill, The Shieling, Village Way, Little Chalfont, Amersham, Bucks. A comprehensive range of books on all branches of B.N.A. philately and postal history is available to members, free of charge, with the exception of postal charges both ways. Numerous catalogues, check lists and pamphlets are also available.

*Contributions urgently required for the
April issue*

*precancels on the
admiral issue*

**R. B. Hetherington and
F. W. L. Keane part III**

BRANTFORD

		Precancel	
		Type 1	Type 3
1 cent green	Original die. 1912	a	
	Original die retouched. 1913	n a	n a
1 cent yellow	Original die retouched, wet. 1920	n a	n a
	Original die retouched, dry. 1926		
	New die, dry. 1925	n	n
2 cents red	Original die. 1912	n a	
	Original die retouched. 1913	n	n a
2 cents green	Original die retouched, wet. 1922		n a
	Original die retouched, dry. 1924		
	Original die re-engraved, dry. 1925		
	Thin paper. 1924		
3 cents brown	Original die, wet. 1918		
	Original die retouched, dry. 1922		n a
3 cents red	Original die retouched. 1923		n a
	New die. 1924		

BROCKVILLE

		Precancel	
		Type 1	Type 3
1 cent green	Original die. 1912	n	
	Original die retouched. 1913	n a	n a b
1 cent yellow	Original die retouched, wet. 1920		n a
	Original die retouched, dry. 1926		n
	New die, dry. 1925		
2 cents green	Original die retouched, wet. 1922		n a
	Original die retouched, dry. 1924		
	Original die re-engraved, dry. 1925		
	Thin paper. 1924		
3 cents brown	Original die, wet. 1918		
	Original die retouched, dry. 1922		n a
3 cents red	Original die retouched. 1923		n a
	New die. 1924		

BANKERS ORDERS

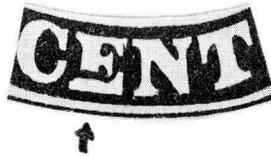
Owing to the increase of the subscription to £1 10s. as from 1st October, 1969 the Assistant Treasurer will be sending a form of amendment to all members who pay their subscriptions by Bankers Order. These should be signed and returned to the Assistant Treasurer who will then lodge them with the respective Banks.

The First Decimal Issue

by

G. Whitworth, FRPSL

Mr. Frank Laycock (928) has shown me a block of four one cent stamps which show clearly plate flaw No. 2 on two stamps of the same vertical column. This changes the nature of the flaw from being a casual defect on a particular stamp position to a constant flaw caused by a defect on one of the two reliefs on the transfer roll. This flaw (which is illustrated below) must have been put on the plate at the time of a general repair and may appear on more stamps of this vertical column.



I have contacted members Kanee (1110) and Kenyon (1061) who have kindly loaned me their copies of this flaw and I have been able to record the following features.

Perforations

One stamp is perforated $11\frac{3}{4} \times 11\frac{3}{4}$.

One stamp is perforated $11\frac{3}{4} \times 12$.

A few are perforated $12 \times 11\frac{3}{4}$.

The greater proportion are perforated 12×12 .

The frame lines

The stamps were easily divided into two groups:—

1. Those with weak frames, sometimes broken at the west.
2. Those with a strong east frame extended to the north. (This extension is known as plate flaw No. 6.)

As neither stamp in the block of four fitted group 2 it was necessary to have a more detailed examination as those of group 1 must be from two plate positions.

The Sidepoint Guide Dot

The position dot put on the plate to guide the sidespot of the transfer roll is situated by the oval surrounding the Queen's head and approximately in front of the nose. All the stamps were examined and classified into three groups:—

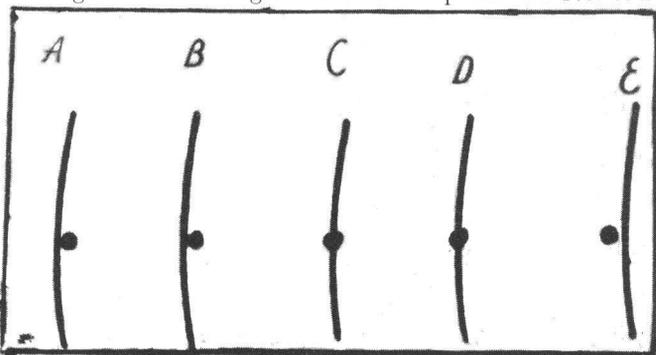
1. The dot is east of the oval.
2. The dot is on the oval.
3. The dot is west of the oval.

(See *illus. below*)

In the block of four the upper stamp has the dot on the oval. On the lower stamp it is east of the oval.

The Plate Positions

Both Kanee and Kenyon have strips which include the flaw and partial plating has been possible. I have a marginal block of six by which I plated Re-entry No. 3 as at position 51. The same block shows plate flaw No. 5 at position 52. One of the strips started with re-entry No. 3 at the west thus proving itself to be from positions 51, 52, 53 and 54. No. 54 contained plate flaw No. 2 along with the strong east frame and plate flaw No. 6. I have strips



from positions 31 to 35 and 11 to 14 used in the perf. 12 period neither of which show the flaw on 34 or 14. It is not on any of my copies of position 94. After matching the stamps which agreed with 54 I found that 54 must have had an earlier state without the strong east frames. The block of four was plated to positions 44, 45, 54 and 55. This left only positions 64, 74 and 84 vacant for the other stamps. It would appear that the flaw developed on the roll when 44 was being rocked in during 1864 and could continue down to 84. As it is not on 94 the siderographer must have seen the damage and turned the roll to the other relief to complete his repair to the plate.

The following table sets out the information I have gained from the study of these few stamps and I hope readers will be encouraged to look for the different types of this flaw in their own collections. It is possible that stamps above 44 did contain the flaw but some later plate repair removed it and my strips may be of a later printing.

	Type A	Type B	Type C	Type D	Type E
Perforation	$11\frac{3}{4} \times 12$ 12	12	$12 \times 11\frac{3}{4}$	$12 \times 11\frac{3}{4}$ 12	$11\frac{3}{4}$ $12 \times 11\frac{3}{4}$ 12
West frame	Broken	Good	Weak	Good	Weak
East frame	Weak	Strong pf. 6	Weak	Strong pf. 6	Weak
Dated copies	—	1865 Mr. 1866	—	Ja. 1866 Mr. 1866	Mr. 1866
Plate position	54	54	44 14 & 34 have this posn. dot	44	64? 74? 84?

new stamp issues

A new Canada stamp
booklet

Something new in Canadian stamp booklet history appeared at the Philatelic Service of the Canadian Post Office Department, Ottawa, at the end of September 1968. This was the release of a 25 cent booklet containing one and four cents stamps of the present issue (SG 579 and 582). These are arranged in a single pane containing 10 stamps, two stamps wide, and five stamps deep – five one cent stamps at the left and five four cents stamps at the right, the stamps in the two vertical rows being *se tenant*. The dimensions of the booklet are $1 \frac{11}{16} \times 2 \frac{11}{16}$ inches.

The positioning of the pane within the cover is similar to that used in the two recently-issued one dollar face value booklets containing, respectively, 25 four cent and 20 five cent stamps; that is, the pane is positioned across the width of the booklet when the covers are open and attached by the sheet margin across the top of the pane.

The pane is folded along the line of perforations between the second and third pairs of stamps, to match the fold of the cover. It is imperforate at the sides and bottom, but is comb perforated horizontally and down the middle, the gauge being 10 nominal (9.85 to be exact, as measured with a Gibbons 'Instanta' gauge) which is the same as the two recent booklets referred to above. The paper and gum are as used in the other current booklets.

It is understood that the new 25 cents booklets have been prepared for use in vending machines and will not be sold, at post office wickets, to the general public.

The only previous case in which *se tenant* arrangements have been used with Canadian stamps was the popular 'Outdoor Recreation' issue of March 1957 (SG 491-494). Otherwise, we have to go back to the die proofs of certain Canadian stamps a few of which were issued in units of multiple subjects, in *se tenant* arrangements.

It is of interest to note that the 4 cents stamp in the new booklet appears to have been printed from the re-drawn die used with the recent 4 cents one dollar booklet. The one cent stamp in the new booklet also shows marked differences in printing detail from the one cent definitive and would likewise seem to be from a new die.

The Canada Post Office Department is to be congratulated on this innovation and we can expect further use of the new printing facility which the new booklet pane introduces.

new 6c stamp

On 1st November 1968 a 6 cents regular issue stamp took its place as an addition to the definitive series of five released on 8th February 1967; and a 6 cents Christmas stamp depicting Eskimo carving became available on 15th November. The latter stamp supplemented a previously announced 5 cents value for use on Christmas mailings. (See December issue of *Maple Leaves*.)

The additional photogravure Christmas value (*see below, left*), of medium size, 24 mm. x 30 mm., in a vertical format, features a reproduction of an historic Eskimo carving, 'Mother and Child' by Munamee of Cape Dorset,



Baffin Island, which was presented to Queen Elizabeth on the occasion of her visit to Canada in 1951. An ochre background has been used behind the black portrayal of the carving; a horizontal 'Canada' appears in a lower white panel beneath the predominant ochre and a full width white 'Christmas - Noël' surmounts the design. A denominative 6, also in white, appears immediately under the left extremity of the word 'Christmas'. A total of 73 million will be printed by the Canadian Bank Note Company, Ottawa, whose artists produced the design.

The new orange coloured 6 cents regular issue engraved stamp (*see above, right*), compatible with other values now in use, emphasises the importance of transportation and communications in unifying the five major economic regions depicted on the 1 cent to 5 cents series. Designed by the Canadian Bank Note Company, Ottawa, the new issue has dimensions of 24 mm. x 20 mm.; there will be continuous printing by the British American Bank Note Company, Ottawa.

Foremost in the left area segment is a modern high-speed locomotive designed for inter-urban use; highway transport is symbolised by a truck and a bus; in the background is a lake vessel, and overhead flies a medium range inter-city jet aircraft. The communications aspect is epitomised by a microwave tower, typical of a continent-spanning system supplementing land-line and cable connections. As in previous denominations in this series, a recent portrait of Queen Elizabeth, engraved from a photograph by Anthony Buckley, is incorporated in the right section of the stamp.

Customary First Day Cover Service for the new 6 cents Christmas issue were provided by the Postmaster, Ottawa 2, Ontario.

curling



A 6 cents Sports Series stamp providing recognition for Curling, the Roaring Game, was released by the Canada Post Office on the 15th January 1969.

The new issue, horizontal in format and having dimensions of 40 mm. × 24 mm., marks the debut of David Eales, a young native of Toronto, Ontario, as a designer of Canadian stamps. Mr. Eales attended Oakwood

Collegiate in Toronto prior to spending three years at Central Technical School of Art in the same city studying for his chosen vocation. He is currently employed in a commercial art studio in Toronto.

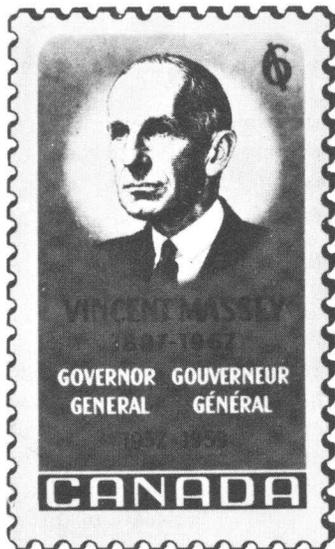
The British American Bank Note Company Ltd., Ottawa, combined steel engraving and photogravure to print the Curling stamp in three colours on a white background for a total press run of 24,500,000. Customary First Day Cover Service were provided by the Postmaster, Ottawa 2, Ontario.

Principal elements of the design are engraved silhouetted figures of four players in action poses. Two in the upper left segment are sweeping in advance of the Rock as it approaches the Button in the centre of the House; a third member of the sweepers' rink, located front and centre, is calling the sweep and a fourth figure to the right represents the opposing Skip poised to sweep the Rock out of the House. Circles forming the House, embedded in the ice at each end of a curling rink, are reproduced on the stamp by photogravure process, blue for the outer and red for the inner circle. 'Curling' surmounted by 'Le curling', engraved in black, appear immediately above the opposing Skip; adjacent, to the extreme right, is a vertical photogravure panel in which 'Canada' appears in white on red above a white denominative 6 on a blue background.

A recent estimate by a representative of the Canadian Curling Association places the number of curlers in Canada at nearly one half million. Lady players number approximately 100,000 while those at the High School level total 40,588. Some 1,900 men's clubs were affiliated with the Canadian Curling Association during the season 1967-68.

Although the origin of curling is obscured by antiquity, the curlers of the town of Kilsyth in Stirlingshire, Scotland, whose antecedents banded together in 1716, are regarded as having the world's oldest continuing club; the Royal Montreal Curling Club, organised in 1807, predates any other in North America. Evidence does exist that the game was in vogue in Scotland during the very early years of the 16th century and some writers assert it was introduced into that country during the reign of James I (1394-1437). The early Icelandic 'Knattleikr' receives its share of attention as a possible originating contest while some investigators claim Continental Europe as the source from which it sprang. In 1890, after assessing claims and counter-claims, the historian of Scotland's Royal Caledonia Curling Club, which affiliated groups in twelve countries regard as the Mother Club, wrote: 'There are no facts by which we can determine precisely the antiquity of the game'.

Vincent Massey



The Right Honourable Vincent Massey, P.C., C.C., C.H., Canada's first native-born Governor General, will be commemorated on a 6 cents stamp to be released by the Canada Post Office on 20th February, 1969.

Twenty-four and one-half million of the new issue, designed by Professor Imre von Mosdossy of Agincourt, Ontario, will be printed by the Canadian Bank Note Co. Ltd., Ottawa, using a combination of the steel engraving and lithographic processes. An engraved portrait of the late Governor General, printed in dark brown, occupies the upper half of the vertical 24 mm. x 40 mm. stamp; wording in a lower area, printed by lithography with dark brown lettering on the olive green background, has 'Vincent Massey' and the years of his birth and death '1887-1967' arranged on two lines. Immediately thereunder is 'Governor General' placed on two lines to the left and 'Gouverneur Général' similarly arranged to the right; immediately below are the years '1952-1959' indicating Governor General Massey's prolonged term of office. A dark brown denominative '6' to the upper right of the portrait and 'Canada', in white on a dark brown box at the base, completes the design.

larily arranged to the right; immediately below are the years '1952-1959' indicating Governor General Massey's prolonged term of office. A dark brown denominative '6' to the upper right of the portrait and 'Canada', in white on a dark brown box at the base, completes the design.

Letters

TO THE EDITOR

Mr. A. F. L. McGregor writes:

Charlottetown Duplex

In my collection of Canadian postmarks I have an item which consists of a postcard dated 14th August 1898 from a Mr. E. W. Arnold of London to the postmaster at Charlottetown P.E.I. requesting a specimen of the postmark used at his office. The card is marked 'If undelivered, please return to sender'.

The stamps affixed are a vertical pair of Q.V. $\frac{1}{2}$ d. stamps (SG197B) cancelled by a Worthing postmark (14/8/98) and the card also bears an Angmering Station strike of the same date. On receipt at Charlottetown the card has apparently received the following treatment:—

In accordance with Mr. Arnold's request two specimens of the Duplex cancellation of Charlottetown have been impressed on the correspondence side of the card.

A circular strike in green 'P.O. Insptr. Charlottetown P E Island Aug 29 1898' has been impressed on the address side of the card.

The original address on the card has been ruled out and it has been re-addressed to Mr. Arnold at his London address.

As the card appears to have been delivered to the original addressee namely the postmaster at Charlottetown in order to obtain the two Duplex strikes I would have thought that to return it to the sender would have involved return postage in some form or for 'postage due' to be charged to Mr. Arnold unless of course the Post Office Inspector's stamp constitutes official paid mark.

I hope the above information may be of interest to some readers of *Maple Leaves* who possess similar cancellations.

Mr. H. Reiche writes:

Admiral Imprints

The late Mr. Stephenson's letter in April *Maple Leaves* refers to the Admiral imprints. In my book on page 12 I mention that this additional information on the plates appears to indicate the left or the right upper pane. Although I have no confirmation of this I have never found this extra mark on my right panes. Actually there are three different marks which can be identified. The 2 cents green plates have an AL above the inscription. One plate of this same stamp has a 'P' in front of the 'L.B.C.' letters and this also is a left pane. There may be others in the 2 cents green with this 'P'. The 3 cents red plates have an inverted 'L' (L) above 'L.B.C.' and also the H which Mr. Stephenson mentions. The 4 cents has a 'P' and so has the 5 cents violet. The 8 cents has the 'H' plus a large dot above the inscription and the 10 cent bistre has the 'H'. There may be others but I have not seen any. The Bank Note Co. has no other explanation of why these marks appear or what the letters stand for.

Mr. G. N. Plews writes:

\$1 Stamp Booklets

On re-reading the August issue of *Maple Leaves* and the remarks regarding the issue of the \$1 stamp booklets, I realised that this issue must have gone to the printers some considerable time before August and wonder if I can throw some light on the possible date of issue of these booklets.

I have had in my possession two of the 5 cent stamp booklets since mid-May and mid-July together with letters from the postmistress issuing them. At the last meeting of the London Section, I produced them and learnt that there had been some difficulty in obtaining them. I suggest that owing to an error on them the original issue may have been withdrawn. My two booklets have the error and there are also two letters (one from the postmistress) referring to it. I have not been able to check any further booklets to discover if this error is constant, but can say that it does not appear on any of the 5 cents definitives I have seen.

If this is of any interest to members I would be pleased to send them copies of the two letters for information. The two covers are also of interest being from 'Dorval Island' (a summer post office only), west-end of Montreal in Lake St. Louis. The first bears an unusual postmark which had us puzzled in London and the answer to which has now been given to me by Ottawa. I have negatives of this strike and the entire cover and would have no difficulty of giving anyone copies if interested.

I hope that this information may be of interest to you.

Mr. J. L. Bacon writes:

Lancs. and Cheshire Group

I would appreciate some mention of the struggling Lancs. and Cheshire Group in *Maple Leaves* – we have carried on for many years with a small number: Doc Willan, Lees-Jones, Harry-Riches, Swailes and myself with half a dozen others dropping in occasionally. Doc Willan and I missed two meetings each out of 80 meetings held in the last 10 years, but his cheerful countenance and philatelic wisdom have gone and 25 per cent of our membership. I was a stamp collector in those early days – today I hope I can call myself a philatelist. Being 46 I hope I have a few years left but all the above mentioned are turned 65 and we have no young blood being attracted. I wrote to some 30 members in the district and received two replies. We've tried everything but to no avail. The following are details of our activities, however, may encourage members to join us.

Meeting place – The Library of the Friend's Meeting House, Mount Street, Manchester (near the Midland Hotel) at 7.30 p.m.

Future meetings: 25th March
22nd April
20th May

Amendments to Membership to 4th January, 1969

New Members

1674. PETZOLDT, H. H., 185 Manygate Lane, Shepperton, Middlesex. C, N
 1675. SHARMAN, A. R., 4 Grove Crescent, Walton on Thames, Surrey. C
 1676. WOODLAND, P. E., 9 Hillside, Newport, Isle of Wight. C, PS, RPO
 1677. GOURLIE, A. R., P.O. Box 24, Clarkson, Ontario, Canada. C, N, B, P
 1678. WHITING, E. J., 23 King's Circle, Malvern Pa 19355, U.S.A. C, N, B

Rejoined

727. HINDE, H. E. W., Broomy Hurst, Shobley, Ringwood, Hampshire BH 24 3 HT.

Deaths

1250. DAY, Dr. K. M.
 1611. EVANS, T. H.
 1107. JACOBSEN, C. W. O. Ben.
 1058. JAMES, Dr. E. S.
 255. REESE, J.
 748. SEARSON, G. H. R.

Resignations

1491. MITCHELL, W. B.
 153. PLATT, D. L.
 1287. SMITH, F.

Amendments to Year Book listing

1461. SCHUTT, Mrs. L. M. H., delete whole entry, and insert
 1461. SCHUTT, Mrs. L. M. H., 5 Grove Avenue, Coombe Dingle, Bristol BS9 2 RN
 745. ATTENBORROW, C. C., add Code. BNI 6 HJ
 1467. CORSON, W. B., add Code 03867.
 1183. CHRISTENSEN, E. J., insert (postal code) 18 after Edmonton.
 747. BINNS, H. G., Code should be M 20 9 ND.
 451. FOX, N., add Code BH20 4 NP.
 833. GILES, W. V., add Code BS9 4PR.
 510. GEORGE, G. F., address should be 'Trevone' not 'Trevose'.
 586. GRAY, W. B. C., interests should be C, N, B.
 474. GELINAS, J. A., now Colonel.
 402. JEFFREY, G. N., add Code NE9 6DT.
 1322. MALOTT, R. K., amend rank to Major, and Crescent to Harwick.
 1302. PORTER, A. E., add Code BN2 4FA.
 1485. SHERATON, R. F. W., add F.R.P.S.L., and Code BN3 IJW.
 1588. WHITE, initials should be A. M.
 574. WILLINGTON, K., address should be 6 Three Corner Drive.
 675. FORTNUM, D. L., add Code BH 12 1LD.
 1427. SMITH, R. F., address should be 24 Wellesley Park (not Road).
 190. SMITH, G. W., house number now 563.
 1151. TODD, J. D., add F.R.P.S.L.

Change of address

886. ATKINSON, F. G., 1215 Greene Avenue, Montreal 215, P.Q., Canada.
 861. BUCK, L. G., 5375 King Edward Avenue, Montreal 265, P.Q., Canada.
 1152. BAVIN, A. E., 24 Park Homes Drive, Wimborne, Dorset, BH21 2SR.
 926. BARTLE, V. C., 13 Bodhyfyrd Road, Llandudno, North Wales.
 1512. CAMPBELL, Capt. N. D., Armament Design Establishment, Fort Halstead, Nr. Sevenoaks, Kent.
 1037. CREED, E. G., 2 Gloucester Court, 423 Glenferrie Road, Malvern 3144, Victoria, Australia.
 1638. CLEAVER, I. H., Box 217, Burlington, Ontario, Canada.
 1338. CHAPMAN, S. E., add Code G.L.4 8DA.
 1183. CHRISTENSEN, E. J., 116212 - 94 Street, Edmonton 18, Alta, Canada.
 1136. CLEGHORN, J. R., 932 Prado Place, Windsor 16, Ontario, Canada.
 1472. COLE, Rev. N., 201-230 Platt's Lane, London, Ontario, Canada.
 1096. CRAWFORD, D. A., c/l Bank of Nova Scotia, Jamaica Ltd., P.O. Box 311, Montego Bay, Jamaica, W.I.
 1553. CHESHIRE, R. S., Lesotho Mounted Police, P.O. Box 13, Maseru, Lesotho, South Africa.
 1449. GODFREY, E. C., 412 Simons Road, N.W., Calgary 47, Alta, Canada.
 961. HUNT, H. R., 532 North Main Street, Suffield, Conn., U.S.A. 06078.
 1417. KELL, R., 27 Briardene Close, Greenacres, East Herrington, Sunderland, Co. Durham.

417. JACOB, Dr. L. G., Bracondale, London Road, Binfield, Bracknell, Berkshire.
 1604. LAWRENCE, P., 9 Grange Hill, Welwyn, Hertfordshire.
 697. LYMAN, R. W., P.O. Box 348, Irvington on Hudson, New York, N.Y. 10533, U.S.A.
 1458. McCOMBE, Dr. B. H., 208 Thorpe Road, Peterborough, Northamptonshire.
 1568. PERSSON, A., Pontonjargatan 4 N.C., 11. 222 Stockholm K, Sweden.
 1659. PLEWS, G. N., 13 Addiscombe Grove, Croydon, Surrey CRO 5LR.
 1581. SESSIONS, D. F., 'Camelot', 7 Glen Dale, Cottingley, Bingley, Yorkshire.
 790. TALLISS, A. E., c/o Mr. A. E. Owen, Te Awaiti, Private Bag, Tory Channel, Picton, New Zealand, S.I.
 1191. WESTHAVER, C. A., 7 Spafford Road, Milton, Mass. 02186, U.S.A.

Information required of new address

(Last known address given.)

1578. HOOD, J. F., 28 Kennedy Crescent, Alverstoke, Gosport, Hampshire.

Net change minus 3. New total 686

**THE FIRST DECIMAL ISSUE OF CANADA
1859-1868**

by

Geoffrey Whitworth

(Past President of C.P.S. of G.B.)

A 96-page book for collectors and specialists of this issue

Complete listings of printings, perforations and colours in their chronological order. Flaws, re-entries and imprints fully illustrated to enable easy identification.

Price 40/- (\$6.00) post free

available from

**The Royal Philatelic Society
41, Devonshire Place
London, W.1.**

**Mr. R. J. Woolley
Apt. 206, 1520 Bathurst St.
Toronto, 10, Ont.**

ALL of CANADA Service
FROM
NORMAN TODD 74, LINDEN RD.
BOGNOR REGIS

NEW

PRECANCEL Cat 8th Edn. 1968 17/6 post paid
HOLMES B.N.A. Cat 11th Edn. 1968 99/- post paid

CLASSIFIED ANNOUNCEMENTS

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

WANTED

SINGLES and blocks of four 1963 1c, 2c, 4c, 5c, overprinted 'G'; all fine used. Eric Bielby, 194 Skipton Road, Harrogate, Yorkshire.

LEGISLATURE MARKINGS of all periods including associated Free, preferably on cover, wanted to buy or borrow for recording. Material lent promptly returned. George, Woodbury, Trevone, Padstow, Cornwall.

PERIODICALS

"THE MAGPIE'S NEST" contains items of all countries, but always includes good sections of B.N.A. and Arctic postal history offers. Specimen free. Woodall, Holtwood, Wimborne, Dorset.

EXCHANGE

JOIN Continental Exchange Club. Magazine and membership 13/6. Sample magazine 1/-. Mint commemorative sets accepted. Continental Exchange Club, Box 472, Woodstock, Ontario, Canada.

THE CANADIAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN—1968-69

President:

J. E. Bielby, 'Ailsa Craig,' 194 Skipton Road, Harrogate, Yorks.

Secretary:

Dr. C. W. Hollingsworth, F.C.P.S., 17 Mellish Road, Walsall, Staffs.

Treasurer:

J. A. Grant, 11, Gordon Road, Edinburgh, 12

Assistant Treasurer:

A. F. L. McGregor, 339, North Deeside Road, Cults, Aberdeen

Librarian:

R. S. B. Greenhill, F.C.P.S., The Shieling, Village Way, Little Chalfont, Amersham, Bucks.

Exchange Secretary:

Dr. M. W. Carstairs, 5, Tennyson Road, High Wycombe, Bucks.

Editor of Journal:

L. F. Gillam, F.C.P.S., 66 East Bawtry Road, Rotherham, Yorkshire

Publicity and Advertising Manager:

G. F. George, 'Woodbury', Trevose, Padstow, Cornwall

Handbooks

S. F. Cohen, F.C.P.S., 51, Westfield Road, Birmingham 15