THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

With this Bulletin goes forth the official ballot and list of those nominated as Directors of your Society. The Annual Meeting is at the Royal York Hotel, Toronto, on Saturday. April 18th at 2 p.m. Owing to the number of dinners being held by associated Philatelic Societies this spring it has been decided since publication of the January bulletin not to have a dinner in connection with our Annual Meeting.

The annual reports of all the officers of the Society will be received at the Annual Meeting. Instructions for voting accompany the official ballot. After the election directors will hold a meeting to elect the officers for 1940-41. It is hoped that all members both near and far will avail themselves of their voting privileges.

E. S. Ball. President

PROPOSALS FOR MEMBERSHIP

Rev. Thomas Christie Innes, 30 Wychwood Park, Toronto by Herbert Buckland Mr. E. H. Hiscock, Box # 5210 St. John's, Nfld. by Herbert Buckland Mr. W. W. Pollock, K.C. Box 535 Carleton Place, Ont. by Herbert Buckland

Objections to proposals for membership must be in writing and in the hands of the Recording Secretary within 15 days of publication and mailing of this bulletin. Such objections will then be considered by the directors at their next meeting.

STOP PRESS. - This Bulletin and the April and May Numbers will most probably have a very special cancellation, especially the May Issue.

We are notified that the West Toronto Stamp Club have appointed the following as club representatives in the C.P.S. -

Mr. C. Woodhead, 529 Winona Ave. Miss B. L. Ogden, 3 Elm Avenue Mr. J. F. Gregg, 205 Vaughan Rd. Mr. H. B. Carte, 984 Shaw Street

Kindly note change of address of J. Miller from 67 Eastbourne to 44 Ridge Dr., Toronto

Mr. C. F. Foster, of Toronto, was appointed Auditor at the February meeting of the Society Directors. It was decided at the same meeting that all those over 30 days in arrears in dues would be cut off the mailing list with this issue.

The Treasurer was authorized to purchase for the Society the recent book on the Stamps of Finland, also the new book by Patrick Hamilton on the Stamps of Canada which was mentioned in the Jan. Bulletin. These will be in the Library by the time that this bulletin is at hand. Requests for same will be taken in the order that they are sent in. The book on Canadian Stamps is reviewed and recommended by one of our Hamilton members below.

CANADIAN STAMPS by Patrick Hamilton (Gordon J. Kingdon)

Patrick Hamilton's recently published volume of 120 pages on Canadian Stamps is being added to our personal library because it combines a reliable Philatelic reference and guide from standpoints of both a collector and specialist.

Having been asked for our opinion on this book, particularly with regard to its coverage of the Twentieth Century issues, we find it thorough and concise - two essent-

ials for general use.

Every stamp is recorded in all necessary detail, such as the occasion and date of issue, data on design, plate settings, method of printing, colour and shade variations, perforations, coils and booklets (where issued), and virtually all important errors.

We use the term virtually all, because a few of the latter are not listed, such as the re-entry on the 13 ct. value of the Silver Jubilee issue and the double paper variety on the 1935 5 ct.

On the other hand, it would seem improbable, even with the help of some fellow collectors that one writer could prepare a complete listing of <u>all</u> printing and plate variations in Canadian Stamps.

For instance, we know of one cancellation in which there are approximately 70 different and constant varieties in the 3 ct. Coronation stamp alone. And there are known to be others of which this collector was without particulars. So we hazard a guess that any Specialist in Canadian errors will find this book enlarges his field for sport.

All in all, we feel that Canadian Stamps, by Patrick Hamilton, at \$1.00 per copy is well worth having in any Philatelic Library.

EDITOR'S NOTE: I refuse to believe that the 1 ct. Kind Edward 1902 issue was issued in booklet form, until someone can show me a complete pane with tab attached. What about it, Patrick, my boy?

METER POSTAGE - by A.B. McNeill, Victoria, B.C.

The meter postage machine seals, stamps, counts and postmarks mail matter at one operation. Feeding of the mail matter is automatic and the machines of modern type can handle from 12,000 to 15,000 pieces per hour. They are electrically operated and take up about as much room as an adding machine. The mechanism is so arranged that it can be set in advance to a certain sum of money and as the impressions are printed, the meter register continues to reduce the amount down to a certain low sum at which time the machine locks and has to be set again. The setting of the machine register is always

Meter Fostage (Cont. from Page One)

done under supervision of the local Post Office and is sealed by the Post Office representative. You will note that postage is paid in advance and designs of all impressions must be approved by the Post Office.

The advantages of meter postage from the post office standpoint are: elimination of cost of printing and distributing stamps, elimination of labour in cancelling mail. The user has to rent the machine from the manufacturer and pay a small license fee to the Post Office Dept. For the user there is a considerable saving in time and labour as compared to the affixing of a large number of stamps manually. The use of a meter cuts down almost entirely the use of company postage stamps for private letters and eliminates the danger of lost loose stamps. Further there is a discount of 2% allowed when the machines are set up to amounts under \$10,000, with an additional smaller discount for amounts over that figure.

Meter postage came into use generally from 1920 to 1922 although New Zealand had a coin operated type as early as 1902. From information supplied by the Philatelic Branch, Ottawa, we learn that Canada had approved the principle of metered mail for International use which was brought forward at the International Postal Congress in Madrid, Spain, in 1920. It was not until 1923, however, that the first Canadian license was issued. The licensee was the T. Eaton Co., Toronto, and the date Sept. 29, 1923. It would be a great satisfaction to me to be able to exhibit a "first day cover" but the earliest date that I have been able to secure is May 12, 1924, and is a Winnipeg mailing.

Early machines were confined to fixed values; that is, a machine made for 2ϕ impressions could be used for no other. The first Canadian machines were 1,2,3,4,5,6 ϕ values. Later models provided for a combination of values such as 1,2,3,5,10, and 20. Improvements in this respect continued so that the modern electrically operated machine is able to print any amount from $\frac{1}{2}\phi$ to \$10. The only way to register larger sums on the older machines is to repeat the cancellation until the right amount is reached. Collections of meter cancellations of the early twenties have many examples of such cancellations.

Some of the regulations for the users of meter machines are that the machines remain the property of the Postage Meter Co. but the dies are the property of the Post Office. Each machine must bear a serial number which number must appear in the impression die. Metered postage may be applied to all classes of mail matter either by impressions direct on the material of the envelope or wrapper or by means of approved adhesive safety paper. Cancellations may be printed in any bright colour. Metered postage must be brought to the Post Office in separate bundles for each denomination and daily statements turned in to the Postmaster showing the reading of the meter register at the end of the day. (to be continued)

COMING EVENTS.

The joint Toronto Stamp Clubs are holding a celebration and dinner on Monday May 6th in connection with the Centenary of Penny Postage. Further details in the next bulletin.

The Grand River Stamp Club are holding an exhibition dinner and bourse at the Y.M.C.A. Kitchener, Ont., on May 13th. Mr. R.M. Falls of Montreal will be the speaker.

The St. Catharines Club have postponed their exhibition and dinner until April 6th. It is to be held at the Oddfellows Hall, 15 Queen St., St. Catharines, Ont. Mr. A.S. Deaville, of the Philatelic Branch Post Office Dept., Ottawa, will be the guest speaker. He will give an illustrated address on "The Line Engraving Process of Manufacturing Stamps". Space will be available for dealers at \$1.00 per space.

Hamilton Philatelic Society - The Annual Toronto-Hamilton-Buffalo meeting with Hamilton as the Host Club will be held at the Royal Connaught Hotel, Saturday, May 4th. The speaker is to be Mr. E. Jarvis, of the Kenmore Stamp Co. Bourse tables will be available at a small charge. The Exhibition will be by invitation and will be mostly G.B. and B.N.A. stamps. They have promise of 130 album pages to date and expect to double it.

OFFICERS OF THE CANADIAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY -- 1939 - 1940

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