The VOLUME 13 - NUMBER 5 SEPTEMBER-OCTOBER, 1962 WHOLE NUMBER 72 CANADIAN PHILATELIST



Journal of the ROYAL PHILATELIC SOCIETY of CANADA

Commuting Martin

September 1, 1962

Dear Friends:

For the last eight years my family have moved up to our cottage the last day of school for the entire summer. The cottage is located on a beautiful treed lot on the sandy shores of Lake Simcoe fifty miles north from the offices of Empire Stamp Company. It has been my habit to commute each week day. At first this was a lot of driving but during the last four years my sons Bill and Bob have acted as chauffeur. This summer Bill the oldest is working in a brokerage firm in New York City in the research department, so Bob is doing the driving. I sit in the back seat and read, sleep or do some work on stamps. This letter is being written en route north after a busy and hot day in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Kendall of Toronto are both over eighty and shortly will celebrate their sixtieth wedding anniversary. Both are ardent stamp collectors and each Sunday afternoon it has been their practice to get out their stamps and work together sorting and mounting. This has been going on for many years and with a number of volumes, mainly complete mint sets particularly strong in Europe. Serious illness necessitated the sale of this collection so Mrs. Kendall telephoned me and within a couple of hours I had visited their home valued and bought the stamps. They were both pleasantly surprised at the amount being much higher than was expected. Stamps do go up in price and it is perhaps fortunate that they were not counting on the stock market at this time.

Add half a million. A new purchase of a Canadian stock advances our last month inventory to over the twelve and a half million mark. The condition of this lot was excellent and a credit to the original owner who had soak-sorted and held the stamps for many years. He writes as follows, "Let me thank you for your forthright and prompt way in dealing with my lot of Canadian stamps and I am glad to accept your cheque. I shall be pleased when I get time to count the balance of my other accumulations to give you opportunity to purchase them along with my British Colony collection."

Now let me tell you about a really big deal. In June I negotiated and completed the purchase of a large stock of stamps from an English dealer of the 1960 World Refugee Stamp Commemoratives. The lot was in two parts the first was all complete mint sets with a face value of over twenty thousand dollars and the second part is all first day covers with a total retail value of the two lots in excess of a hundred thousand dollars. The stamps were shipped in thirty-eight large parcels. During the middle of July the first eight parcels were received in soaking wet condition. Naturally we rushed to open them and what a sorry mess we had on our hands. Dampness was penetrating into the mint sets and we had a staff of fourteen people on separating the sheets, tearing the sheets margins off and laying them out to dry at the same time trying not to let them curl too much. This went on for two days and because of our speed and experienced staff, we were able to salvage the biggest part. Among the damaged was one lot of five thousand sets of Tunisia worth twelve hundred dollars that was stuck together as solid as a brick. It was enough to give me ulcers.

May I suggest that you support your local stamp club this fall by attending meetings regularly. Also remember to come and visit me at Empire.

Philatelically yours,

Harry Mar

Empire Stamp Corporation Limited

1150 YONGE STREET • TORONTO, CANADA (Telephone WA. 1-8967)

The CANADIAN PHILATELIST

VOLUME XIII Number 5 SEPTEMBER-OCTOBER, 1962 WHOLE NIIMBER 72

The Editor Speaks Out . . .

Editor: LOUIS M. LAMOUROUX 222 Lawrence Avenue West Toronto 12, Ontario

Published in Toronto 6 Times a Year

By The

ROYAL PHILATELIC SOCIETY OF CANADA

Authorized as Second Class Mail by the Post Office Dept., Ottawa

> President: DR. G. M. GELDERT 516 Kenwood Avenue Ottawa 3, Canada

> Secretary: WALTER ANDERSON Box 3144, Station "C" Ottawa, Canada

Treasurer: A. G. McKANNA 41 Saybrook Avenue Toronto 18, Ontario

Director of Sales: HENRI GAUTHIER 89 Genest Street Ottawa 2, Canada

PUBLICATION DATES: 1st January, March, May, July, September and November

> ADVERTISING: Special Low Rates for listing Chapter Meetings.

All advertising correspondence and copy to be addressed to:---

> 516 KENWOOD AVENUE OTTAWA 3, CANADA

ADVERTISING RATES:

1	One In- sertion	Contract 8 Insertions
Full Page	\$20.00	\$18.00
Half Page	12.00	11.00
Quarter Page	7.00	6.00
Eighth Page	4.00	3.00

Deadline for advertising copy: FIRST OF MONTH preceding publication date. AFTER we had sent our last issue to press, we recalled another Canadian from one of our more "distant" places, Larry Bell, of Saint John, N.B., who was present at Windsor.

We do not often see—or hear—from our Atlantic provinces members—of chapters—so it was with pleasure to see one of them present at our Annual Convention.

* * *

That bundle of energy Doc Boyd is still on the go. It seemed to us that we had hardly recovered from our strenuous days at Canpex when we received a postcard from Norm and Barbara Boyd mailed in Reims on the 7 July. They are touring Western Europe by car with their four children.

* * *

The stands and frames used at Canpex were the subject of quite a few favourable comments. It may be of interest to some of our chapters across the country to learn that these are available to them.

While it would not, of course, be worthwhile having them sent for a small exhibition, it might be useful in the case of a larger show. Both stands and frames are very easily put together and mounting is no problem.

We hope to publish more about this in a more detailed manner in our next issue.

* * *

We were in Ottawa recently to await the arrival of our first granddaughter (and it was!) and called on Jack Carpenter, the head of the Postage Stamp Division, who showed us a die proof of the new Queens which will replace the present low values.

These have been a long time in production —it must be nearly three years since we first heard of them—but we must admit that the P.O. has turned out a first class job. We have no idea of their worth from the artistic point of view, but we do know that the design pleased us very much indeed and we have a feeling that it will please most collectors.

While we were sworn to secrecy about this, we note that only a few days after our visit there was an item in the Toronto Star about the designer and two or three days later the new stamp was shown in some of the daily papers. Some secrecy!

The first value to appear will be on sale this fall, before November.

The designer is Ernest Roch, a shylooking 33-year old Austrian-born Montreal artist, who has been in Canada since 1953.

He went over to London where the Queen sat for him on two occasions. Mr. Roch says "She was very charming and very nice to talk to. She told me she had been to Canada and liked it very much".

We hope that before this issue of CP is "put to bed" we shall be able to obtain a photo of the new design and reproduce it in these pages.

* * *

Elsewhere our readers will find a news item regarding the merger of Wingfield's and Gibbons'. Gibbons' already had Harmer, Rooke & Co. Ltd. by their side, so this is really getting to be a gigantic organization.

We are not quite certain in our mind that we approve of this "big business" principle in the stamp world, but then we may be feeling the weight of our years and being "old-fashioned". Possible! We must admit that we have a certain fondness for some of the old dealers whose store is remarkable by its untidiness and who, when asked for a particular stamp, pull out envelopes and show boxes from all sorts of odd corners. Some of them always seem to have a very desirable item, a particular cancellation, or some interesting variety, tucked away. One old timer in Montreal always seemed to us to have quite an aversion to sell anything other than new issues.

However, an old-established firm like Gibbons', reinforced still more by such a powerful—and competent— personality as A. L. Michael, of Wingfield's (known to many of us in Canada as "Mike"), should turn out to be a great organization.

What we would dread would be to see some of our Canadian tycoons, such as E. P. Taylor or Roy Thomson or Garfield Weston, start taking an interest in the philatelic world. Heaven forbid!

* * *

What we do really regret in this merger of two great firms is the disappearance of that bright publication THE STRAND STAMP JOURNAL. We always thought it was much more "readable" than Gibbons' Stamp Monthly. But then the probability is—at least we hope so—that the combination of the two will bring out one of the best journals in the philatelic world — always, of course, excepting one little publication which shall be nameless but which our readers will recognize—in all modesty, of course!

* * *

The flood of "speculative" new issues that is inundating us at the present time is a source of anxiety and we hope, beginning in our next number, to be able to start a system warning our readers and members against the some of the very doubtful things being placed on the market. It is getting to be quite a "racket", what with accompanying "imperfs.", doubtful "souvenir" sheets (Continued on page 238)

WANTED A COMPLETE COPY OF BARTLETT PRINTS IN THE BOOK by N. P. Willis CHRIS MOORE 64 Oakmount Road Toronto 9, Ont. ST. KITTS-NEVIS

by Eric Glasgow, M.A., Ph. D.

THE popularity of the stamps of the British Wort Indian characteristic British West Indies, always considerable, has grown in recent years. Yet it is the larger islands, such as Barbados and Antigua, which usually receive most attention, to the relative neglect of smaller units, such as the composite Colony of St. Kitts-Nevis, one of the Leeward Islands, between Montserrat and the Virgin Islands. St. Kitts itself, formerly known as St. Christopher, is an ovalshaped, volcanic island, 18 miles long and up to 5 miles wide. It is traversed by a rugged mountain range, rising to a height of over 4,000 feet, in Mt. Misery, in the North. In the S.E. it narrows into an isthmus, which then expands into a knob which contains salt-ponds. The coastal plains and valleys are fertile, yielding sugar, cotton, coconuts, and other tropical fruits. These are exported through Basseterre, the capital, situated on the south coast of the island.

Called "Liamuiga", or the "fertile isle" by the Caribs, St. Kitts is supposed to have been discovered by Columbus in 1493, and it is often called the "Mother Colony of the West Indies", because it was the first to be settled by the British. It was first colonized in 1623, by a British expedition under Sir Thomas Warner, who has given his name to the park, near Basseterre, shown in the current 2 cents stamp, and whose tomb appears in the 12 cents value of the same set. Unlike Antigua, St. Kitts, was, subsequently, much in dispute between British and A French settlement, under French. Esnambuc, was made as early as 1625, and the island was partitioned. It did not become an entire British possession until the Treaty of Utrecht, of 1713, and even then, the acquisition was disputed by the French until the Treaty of Versailles, of 1783. Thereafter, the island became valuable especially for sugar, as is illustrated by the highest value of the current set. This one-crop economy meant difficulties after the emancipation of the slaves, in 1833, hence the increasing cultivation of the famous "seaisland" cotton.

Like most of the British West Indies, St. Kitts has a postal history of uncommon interest. Handstruck datestamps exist from as early as 1746, circular and in black, and inscribed "St. Christophers" until 1789. The later versions, from 1812, are relatively inexpensive, so they are well worth accumulating by collectors, as introductory material. The earliest "ship letters" from St. Kitts date from 1841, and "General Post" stamps, reading "St. Kitts Paid", in red, date from 1846. Between 1856 and 1860, certain values of the then-current G.B. stamps-the 1d., 2d., 4d., 6d. and 1s. values-were used

13 ANNUAL EXHIBITION OCTOBER 12, 13 and 14, 1962 Niagara Frontier Federation of Stamp Clubs AUCTION — BOURSE and BANQUET MERRITTON COMMUNITY CENTRE ST. CATHARINES, ONT. (Sponsored by St. Catharines Stamp Club, Chapter 43, R.P.S.C.)

at Basseterre, St. Kitts, without any distinctive overprint; they can, therefore, be recognized only by the "A12" postmark, which was applied. The use of these stamps stopped in 1860, when the control of the post office at Basseterre passed into the hands of the local authorities. From that year until 1st April, 1870, when the first definitives appeared for St. Christopher, handstruck "St. Kitts Paid" stamps had to serve at

Under the old name of St. Christopher, stamps were issued from 1st April, 1870, to 31st October, 1890, when they were superseded by the general sets for the Leeward Islands. These stamps have a tasteful and dignified Victorian design, and they include a number of very interesting bisects, inverted surcharges, and other philatelic material, of some attraction for the professed philatelic student.

Meanwhile, the adjoining island of Nevis, which is separated from St. Kitts by a two-mile strait called the Narrows, had had its own independent history. Nearly circular in shape, it rises in the centre to 3,596 feet in Nevis Peak. Its chief produce is "sea-island" cotton, as shown in the 48 cents value of the current set; this has now replaced sugar in the island. The capital and port is Charlestown, in the centre of the west coast, and just north of this is the idyllic seaside resort, known as Pinneys Beach, which is also depicted amongst the stamps. It is spots like this which have earned for the British West Indies their reputation as dream-islands in the suna reputation which is very well reflected in the stamp-album, despite the fact that it ignores the proverty and corruption which still exists in most of the West Indian islands.

Nevis was discovered by Columbus in 1493, and it was first settled by the English, in 1628, from St. Kitts. A wider fame has come to it as the birthplace of Alexander Hamilton, the American statesman. He was born at Charlestown on 11th January, 1757, as is illustrated by the very beautiful bicentenary commemorative, of 1957. Like St. Kitts,



204

Basseterre.

Nevis several times suffered Spanish and French attacks, until it was finally handed over to Great Britain, by the Treaty of Versailles, of 1783. By that time, it was well known in the West Indies as a health resort, on account of the thermal baths which are shown in the designs of its first definitive stamps.

There was a post-office at Nevis as early as 1710, and early stampless letters exist even from the seventeenth century. Handstruck stamps, usually in black but occasionally in red, exist from 1800, and "General Post Office" stamps, reading "Paid at Nevis" within a circle and surmounted by a Crown, date from, at least, 1852. Between 1856 and 1860, stamps of Great Britain-the 1d., 2d., 4d., 6d. and 1s. values-were used at Charlestown, without any overprint; they are recognizable from the "A09" postmark, which was there applied. These stamps, especially 'on' cover", constitute most interesting material. As in St. Kitts, their use ceased in 1860; and thereafter, until the first definitive stamps of Nevis were issued, in 1861, handstruck stamps had to suffice. In 1961, Nevis celebrated the centenary of its first stamps. The first issue is rare, but its later versions are less costly, and all are rich in philatelic material. The dignified Queen Victoria portrait design, of 1879, too, includes a number of surcharge, bisect, and other philatelic varieties.

The stamps of Nevis were superseded by the general issues of the Leeward Islands, on 31st October, 1890, until the issues for "St. Kitts-Nevis" began, in 1903. Leeward Islands stamps continued to be used concurrently with these issues until 1st July, 1956, when the general Leeward Islands issues were discontinued. Leeward Islands stamps, ued in either St. Kitts or in Nevis, should certainly be represented in any collection. The stamps of St. Kitts-Nevis are colourful, well-designed, and very worthwhile, despite the well-known anachronism of "Columbus and the Telescope", in the first issue. Perhaps it is the modern sets which are most interesting, beginn-



NEW AUTHORITATIVE UP-TO-DATE

CANADIAN

Douglas Patrick, F.R.P.S.,L., and Mary Patrick

Collectors of Canadian Postage Stamps will welcome this attractive album, conveniently arranged in chronological order to follow Holmes Catalogue. Designed by a leading authority, each page is meticulously arranged yet allows the collector to build around the illustrations with his own design. A loose leaf binding permits the addition of extra pages if needed. \$6.00.

THE RYERSON PRESS 299 Queen St. West, Toronto 2-B, Canada ing with the King George VI set, of 1938; this includes a number of arresting colour variations.

The Anguilla tercentenary overprints, of 1950, draw attention to the fact that this small coral island, 35 square miles in area, is attached to the Colony of St. Kitts-Nevis. In fact, it is geographically separated from the parent-island of St. Kitts by the Dutch West Indian islands of St. Eustatius, Saba, and St. Martin. An excellent map of it is shown in the 2.40 cents value, of the 1954 Queen Eliza-Anguilla has a healthy beth II set. climate, although water is scarce. With a population of just over 5,000, it grows chiefly "sea-island" cotton. It was discovered by Columbus in 1493, and colonized by the British in 1650. Stamps used in Anguilla would be interesting additions to any collection.

Since the King George VI set, of 1952, the Colony has adopted the rather unwieldly title of "St. Christopher, Nevis and Anguilla". This set, in particular, gives a very vivid idea of the various scenic attractions of the Colony. If carefully arranged, it can bring into our stamp-albums not a little of the warmth, colour and vitality of these remote and easily-forgotten islands, encompassed by the azure blue of the legendary Caribbean Sea. Its very name is attractive, representative of a world of small things, detached from the larger strife withoutand it is a less obvious choice than Trinidad. Barbados, or Dominica. The postal history material apart, there is plenty of scope for the contempory "postmarks" enthusiast. In addition to stamps used in Anguilla, he can search for some of the remoter places elsewhere in the Colony. In St. Kitts, for instance, there are the settlements of Old Road (the site of Warner's first settlement, in 1623, in the shadow of Mt. Misery), Sandy Point, Dieppe Bay, Tabernacle, and Cayon, in addition to Basseterre, the capital; these occupy the coastal fringes. Nevis, on the other hand, has Zion Hill, Fig Tree, Cotton Ground, and Newcastle, as well as its capital of Charlestown. Again, the villages encircle the central core of Nevis Peak. The curious little village church of Fig Tree, about 3 miles south of Nevis Peak, is memorable because it was here that Horatio Nelson, then a young naval officer of 29 in charge of the West Indies squadron, stationed at English Harbour, Antigua, married the widow, Mrs. Nisbet, on 12th March, 1787.

The Colony of St. Kitts-Nevis is, thus, one of the most interesting and attractive of all the British West Indies. It has a large and varied appeal—for the philatelist, especially amongst the early issues of St. Christopher and Nevis; for the postal historian, with the interesting pre-stamp and handstruck material, up to 1861, for Nevis, and up to 1870, for St. Christopher; and outstandingly perhaps, for the more ordinary "designs" collector, who will appreciate all the colour and profusion of the Colony's background, and value it as a compact

(Continued on page 248)







Editor's Note: This series of Ed Richardson's notes should have appeared in our last issue, and those in our last issue in the present one. Ed, always the perfect contributor, sends us two or three series at a time, and we did not notice our error till the page proofs had come in, too late to make a change. Our apologies to Ed and our readers.

#594—GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY NEWSPAPER STAMP

If the notorious S. Allan Taylor was the fabricator of this bogus Canadian "local" how come it exists in only the one variety? This hardly seems to be the way in which Taylor operated. Normally he printed his "stamps" on numerous varieties of paper, and in various colours of ink. Yet this is known only in black on a rather stiff yellow buff paper,—almost a light card.

While it is generally supposed that the Grand Trunk Railway stamp inscribed "For One Newspaper Only" was produced by Taylor, let us review various characteristics of this item, and compare them with known Taylor fabrications.

- 1. The GTR item is a neat, simple, typeset job. Taylors usually feature some fancy design or portrait, and if typeset contain a fancy ornamental border.
- 2. The GTR item is printed on a heavy paper, nearly a light card. The usual Taylor item is printed on a medium weight wove, or occasionally laid, paper.

- The GTR item is a large stamp, measuring approx. 30 x 30 mm. The usual Taylor item measures approx. 20 x 25 mm. or smaller.
- 4. The GTR item is known in only one variety. The usual Taylor item exists in numerous varieties.
- 5. The GTR item is a Newspaper stamp and claims to be associated with a Railroad.

Taylor is not known to have issued any Newspaper stamps other than this, if indeed he issued it. Furthermore the only known time he issued a "local" connected with a Canadian Railroad was in connection with "Baldwin's Railroad Postage", —and here he was imitating an issue put out by Craig & Melvin of Saint John, N.B.

No, the evidence, admittedly strictly circumstantial, indicates that the Grand Trunk Railway Newspaper Stamp was issued by someone other than Taylor. Then who?

Our best guess is that it may have been another fabrication of Craig and Melvin of Saint John, N.B. Their Baldwin "local" was of a large size, approx. 30 x 26 mm.; they are sometimes found on a thick stock, almost a light card; and they issued the only known "R.R. Local".

Anyway the Grand Trunk Railway stamp is a tough one to locate, and missing in most Canadian "Local" collections.

208

#595—THE NEWFOUNDLAND "WAYZATA"

In three of Jim Sissons' auctions of the past year a full sheet of 20 of this interesting "essay" has come under the hammer. This is the first time that we can recall this many being offered for sale in some years.

Sanabria lists this item as #504, but notes that it was "Prepared for proposed Trans-Atlantic flights — Never put in use". They classify it as a Newfoundland Semi-Official. We feel that since it was never put into use, that it would be more correct to list it among the Essays.

The three sheets sold at \$22, \$24, and \$28, or for an average of approx. \$25 per sheet which is full Sanabria catalogue value.

With these items bringing these kind of prices, it may encourage those who hold any supplies at all, to bring them out of hiding. We know that there is a good demand for singles and blocks as well.

#596—MANITOBA 1885 10¢ LAW "C.F."—PIN PERFORATED

Some time ago, we added to our collection an interesting variety, not listed in Holmes, C.R.S., or Marks. This is the 6 scallop design, overprinted "C.F." in black,—the 10ϕ value. Normally of course these are perforated $12\frac{1}{2}$. However this example is a very definite pinperf.—in mint condition.

We would be interested in knowing of other copies of this variety,—or of other Manitoba Law stamps with pin perforations, or roulettes.

#597—POSTAL STATIONERY NOVELTY

Bert Baulch of Port Credit recently sent us an interesting postal stationery novelty. At first glance it is merely a small 16 page folder, issued by the Equitable Life Assurance Society. But bound in as the back cover is a copy of Canada's post card of 1887, — Holmes' #1406b,—the 1¢ slate blue. The entire little folder is exactly the same size as the card. The purpose, of course, was to provide a ready mailing card, requesting further information regarding their insurance program. Oddly enough however the card does not bear a printed address. We wonder how many of these cards were used for purpose intended? We would guess that at least 85% were used for other personal correspondence!

Galley 4—PHILATELIST #598—IMPERFORATE GUTTER BLOCKS

....

About a year and a half ago, in packet #504, we mentioned a horizontal gutter block of 8, imperforate, consisting of two imperforate blocks of 4 with the wide vertical gutter between. This was in connection with the 1935 Daedalus Airmail issue of 1935.

At that time we stated "We have long suspected that many of the imperforates of the 1935-1940 issues existed in uncut sheets", (not post-office panes), "and that therefore gutter blocks would

(Continued on page 245)

BRITISH NORTH AMERICA

and other

BRITISH COMMONWEALTH STAMPS

are frequently offered in our general sales.

NEW SEASON COMMENCES SEPTEMBER 17

Fully illustrated, accurately described auction catalogues gratis on request.

And when you come to sell, write for our booklet, "Modern Methods of Philatelic Selling", explaining clearly all the advantages of selling through

H. R. HARMER, INC.

The World's Leading Stamp Auctioneers 6 West 48th Street, New York 36, N.Y.

The Nazi Period of Germany BY E. HOFFMANN

PART TWO

A FTER the peaceful conquest of Austria, the course of further events was well mapped out.

The next on the list of victims was Czechoslovakia, and Hitler started the propaganda war in the newspapers against his unhappy neighbour as early as May 1938. Reports were published showing how the German minorities near the border, the "Sudeten-Germans", were ill-treated by the Czechoslovakian authorities. At the same time Hitler sent mesasges to the British Government. to improve German-Czech relations!! But the Czechs were in every way marked out for destruction. Henlein, the leader of the Sudeten-German Party, was told by Hitler in Berlin to make impossible demands on the Czechoslovakian government, thereby making any peaceful settlement impossible and the destruction of Czechoslovakia a certainty. On May 30, 1938, six months before the actual crisis, Hitler signed a directive to the Supreme Command of the armed forces, which stated: "It is my unalterable decision to smash Czechoslovakia by military action in the near future. The first of October, 1938, is to be the latest date." Hitler continued the psychological weakening of his selected victim, and Britain and France were continually pressed by the Germans to realize the obstinacy of the Czechs and the dangers arising from this obstinate resistance to what were made to appear just German claims.

Hitler's Luck

The British Government, alas, showed itsef dutifully impressed by the German entreaties and sent Lord Runciman to investigate conditions in Czechoslovakia. This in itself was an admission that Hitler's claims could be justified. At the same time, the Nazis encouraged the Poles and Hungarians to bring up claims which they, too, had on Czechoslovakian territories. Hitler's luck held. In his speech on September 12, 1938, he stirred up excitement among the Sudeten Germans to such a pitch that the Czechoslovakian government was forced to declare martial law. The German newspapers talked now of Czech terror against the Sudeten Germans and the campaign rose to a fever pitch. Hitler had thus the excuse for intervention that he wished for. At this point the British Prime Minister intervened and Neville Chambelain flew first to Godesberg, then to Munich, to negotiate with Hitler. The parleys did not solve anything, of course, but merely gave Hitler what he would have had anyhow. Another portion of Europe returned "Heim ins Reich", home to the Fatherland! Sc. B132/3 were issued for the plebiscite which was to confirm in December 1938 what had already been done. Numerous Czech local issues with overprints of swastika and "Wir sind frei"-we are liberated-were available, and some of these are quite rare nowadays.

Rudely Shattered

The Munich Treaty left Czechoslovakia quite defenceless, and Chamberlain's words of "Peace in our time" were rudely shattered only six months later, when Hitler calmly occupied the whole of Czechoslovakia and made it a "protectorate" of Germany, with Baron von Neurath as The British Government, protector. thoroughly aroused now, started belated talks with Soviet Russia, to stem the tide of events. But there was still no sense of urgency in the talks and they were broken off when Germany made the sensational announcement that Soviet Russia and Germany had made a non-aggression pact for ten years. That in itself sealed

"The Canadian Philatelist"

"SUBJECT UNSOLD"

W^E are always careful to include these words when advertising special stamps in "*The Canadian Philatelist*" because interesting items are snapped up eagerly by keen collectors immediately an advertisement appears, and later applicants are often unavoidably disappointed.

I^F you have suffered a similar disappointment in the past, why not write to us telling us about your particular interest. We will keep your name on our Specialist File and contact you immediately anything comes our way. You will then have the opportunity to examine these items at your leisure, without having to scan advertisements and write hurried letters, only to find in the end that the thing you coveted has already been sold.

MAY we suggest that you take an early opportunity to write to our Sales Director, Mr. A. C. Andrews, he will be delighted to hear from you and will take great pleasure in doing all he can to assist you with your collection.

Stanley Gibbons Ltd.

391 STRAND

: LONDON

WC2

ENGLAND

the fate of Foland and the guarantees for the Polish frontier by the British Government alone could not stop the inevitable course of events. On September 1, 1939, Hitler's troops marched into Poland, and when, after being called upon to withdraw, there was no response, Neville Chamberlain saw himself practically compelled to declare war on Germany on September 3, 1939.

As William Shirer says in his "Berlin Diary", Hitler's objective was nothing less than straightforward world domination. Henriette van Schirach, wife of the Hitler Youth Leader, mentions the following interview she had with Hitler in 1942. Hitler by that time did not believe in total victory any more, but worked for the ultimate aim of a peace treaty, with Germany as the victorious



partner, to be signed with due ceremony at the old Emperor's rooms of Charlemagne in Aachen. Mrs. von Schirach asked Hitler now: "And what are you going to do with Moscow, Herr Hitler?" Hitler's reply to that was: "I shall extinguish that name completely. Where Moscow now stands today, there is to be a vast, empty dust-bowl." It is interesting nowadays to recall that Goebbels prepared as early as 1940 for victory celebrations in Berlin. Free food and free beer was to be given the whole population, there was to be dancing in the streets of Berlin. Cities were to be rebuilt and Konigsberg was to have a war museum to store the looted treasures from the East.

Hitler himself is depicted on a number of stamps, definitives, birthday stamps, with Mussolini, as a child, Hitler the orator, and so on. (Sc. B118, B120, B137, B140, B147, B170, B189, B190, B203, B231/6, B271). I can only say that he was an evil genius, capable of arousing the basest feelings of the German nation and giving it tangible expression. William Shirer, whom I have to quote again, said back in 1941: "It is due to this remarkable and terrifying man alone that the German dream of world conquest stands such a fair chance of coming true.



First Germans, then the world underestimated him. It was an appalling error, as first the Germans and now the world are finding out. Today, so far as the vast majority of his countrymen are concerned, he has reached a pinnacle never reached before by any German ruler. He has become, even before his death, a myth-a legend, almost a god with that quality of divinity which the Japanese ascribe to their Emperor: Notwithstanding many reports to the contrary which float abroad. Hitler is the sole and absolute boss of Germany today, brooking no interference from anybody and rarely asking and almost never heeding suggestions from intimidated lieutenants. The men around him are all loyal, all afraid, and none of them are his personal friends. He has no friends, and since the murder of Ernest Roehm (in 1934) there has not been a single one of his followers who addressed him familiarly by his Christian name or with the familiar German 'Du'. Goering, Goebbels, Hess, Himmler and all the others addressed him in only one way: 'mein Führer'."

"Think Heroically"

That is what Shirer wrote back in 1941 and there is very little I can add to it. Look at the Hitler blocks issued in 1938 (Sc. B102/4) with the inscription, which

212

only a Nazi could comprehend: "He who wants to save a nation, must think heroically"! Hitler certainly had a magnetic personality and held his followers spellbound right up to the last moment. when he was alone with his most loval officers and troops in the deep cellars below the Reichs-Chancellory of Berlin. It was there that he shot himself when there was no way out and the Russians were but five hundred yards from the building. Professor T. Roper, commissioned by the British Government to find out all about Hitler's death, showed conclusively how Hitler found his death, and it is only the mystic and romantic among us who stubbornly refuse to believe the collected testimony of a score of witnesses who saw his body and that of Eva Braun burning in the grounds of the Reichs-Chancellory.

When Hitler's reign began, the current definitives with the head of Hindenburg had just come in. About a year later these definitives were issued on paper with a swastika watermark, of which the Wagner set (Sc. B49/57) were the first examples. At about the same time, the swastika made its first appearance on the stamps themselves, with the airmail issue (Sc. C46/56). The congress



of the Nazi Party, annually held at Nuremberg, gave not only an opportunity for a huge display of pageantry of gargantuan dimensions (postal stationery, card with special cancellation 13.9.1937 and 6pfg. Hitler head), but also an excuse for the annual issue of a special set of stamps. We have here Sc. 442/3, 465/6, 479/80, B106, B120, B147. The congresses stopped with the outbreak of the war. As I have mentioned, Hitler continually stressed the peaceful intentions of his régime and there is quite a range of stamps that bear him out on this point (Sc. B59/67, 456/8), the Ostropa block B68, B69/78 and then the special Olympic Games stamps specially designed to impress the visiting foreigners). The series of stamps for the Winter Help programme for the poor—I doubt if the poor ever saw a penny of



this!—recess-printed, were of the highest workmanship and undoubtedly of outstanding design for this period (Sc. B93/101, B160/8). Another outstanding item of this period are the series of stamps issued for the Brown Riband. They proved soon to be very popular (Sc. B90, including the overprinted sheet of 1937, B119, B145, B173, B192, B205, B243, B283.

STAMPS WANTED

Highest cash prices paid for collections, singles and accumulations, especially Canada and Newfoundland. If you are selling, write us for best offer. Try our approvals — Largest Stock — State countries desired.

J. ETHIER

BOX 117-OSHAWA, ONT (Member RPSC, APS, BNAPS, CSDA)



WANT LIST SERVICE NEW ISSUE SERVICE Modern PB Price List-50c Refundable

JOHN W. WINDER 122 Grant Blvd. Dundas, Ont. In addition, there were quite a number of commemoratives in honour of the various race meetings throughout Ger-



many, featuring horses. These issues went on, strange as it may seem, right through the war, and no doubt reflect Hitler's love of horses. The annexation of Danzig after the outbreak of the war brought about a new set of stamps of Danzig, overprinted "Deutsches Reich" with new values (Sc. Danzig 241/54), and a special commemorative set of two (Sc. 492/3). Danzig undoubtedly came "heim ins Reich" again. It is called Gdansk now and is as Polish as it is ever likely to be.



Luxembourg Annexed

There were other parts of Europe which came "heim ins Reich", not all of them Some simply dropped thus honoured. their own identities and assumed German postage stamps, like Lorraine and Alsace after 1941, also Luxembourg was calmly annexed without much fuss and bother. Eupen and Malmedy (Sc. B174/5) still rated a special issue, since it was separated from Germany in 1919. The German occupation issues of Baltic countries were the ordinary Hitler Definitives of Germany with a simple overprint of "Ostland"-Eastern Territory. The same applies to Poland, which, while having separate issues from those of Germany, had stamps inscribed "Deuts-

ches Reich"—General Government. Some Nazis must have seen the writing on the wall as early as 1943—how clse can one explain the strange inscription on B250, commemorating the abortive Nazi rising of 1923, "Und Ihr habt doch gesiegt"— "And yet you won".



Heroes Day was the occasion of another two sets of stamps, featuring the armed forces, still pictured for aggressive rather than defensive action (Sc. B218/29, B257/69). The pitiful attempt to hold up the inevitable course of events early in 1945 by the formation of the so-called Volks-Sturm, people over 50 years of age and under 16 years, was commemorated in Sc. B291. It held the Russians back by merely a few more days, and when the last Hitler commemorative was sold in Berlin, on April 21, 1945, Hitler was already in his bunker deep under the Chancellory. There were to be no more birthday stamps in his honour. Nine days after the issue of that stamp Berlin capitulated, and genuinely used specimens of this last set (S.G. 897/98) are extremely difficult to find.

I have two curious postmarks in my possession, and if anyone can throw light on these I would be very grateful indeed. They are both from Wiesbaden, one on Sc. B173, reading "Waffenstillstandskommission, 24.8.1940", the other on S.G. Sc. B252A, B, C with the same inscription but dated 27.3.44. So far, I have not found reference by any historian of

for sale by auction .

SEPT. 18 BRITISH EMPIRE with strength in Canada, Cape of Good Hope, Gibraltar, Malta, Mauritius and especially attractive St. Vincent.

- SEPT. 19 OTHER COUNTRIES: EUROPE with good Austria, Belgium, Finland, France, Germany and States, Greece, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Russia, Sweden and Switzerland. Also Egypt, U.S.A. and Uruguay, etc.
- OCT. 3 INDIA AND STATES including a superb example of the red Scinde Dawk and a very fine example with large margins, although cut to shape, of the rare 1854 4 annas with inverted centre. The Indian Native States are well represented and include a number of specialised studies. The sale ends with an unusually fine collection of Tibet suitably lotted.
- OCT. 6

GENERAL SALE at BOURNEMOUTH including a fine collection of used Airmail stamps; Collections and Mixed Lots, British Empire and other countries classified with good Barbados, Burma, Canada (many collections of the country and of individual issues), Great Britain, India, Malaya, Japanese Occupation, Newfoundland collections and single items, New South Wales, New Zealand, Nova Scotia (an early cover), Pakistan; Portugal, Portugese Colonies, Egypt, Nepal, Saudi-Arabia, Tibet, U.S.A., etc., etc.

LATER SALES in London include Postal History Auctions on October 16th followed on the 17th by a wonderful collection of Sweden.

Except for October 3rd (INDIA) which is \$1.50 the i!lustrated catalogues are \$1 each including second class airmail postage. Those for September 18th & 19th., also October 3rd include colour plates.

ROBSON LOWE LTD. 50 Pall Mall, London, S.W.1. England

Cables: "Stamps, London, S.W.1."

When replying to this advertisement please mention that you saw it in "The Canadian Philatelist"

any Armistice commission taking place as early as 1940, or even 1944, unless the whole commmission was a mere brainchild of the Nazis.



A better idea of Nazi propaganda in the philatelic field can be gained by looking at some of the postal stationery items issued during 1933-39. The era abounds in special postmarks, slogans and postcards. There was a special slogan postmark for the plebiscite confirming annexation of Austria, on April 10, 1938. The postmark reads: "Ein Volk,



ein Reich, ein Führer", as on the stamps, but it bears mixed franking, German and Austrian stamps used together, and a special cachet with the words: "Am 10 April dem Führer dein 'Ja'"—"Vote 'yes' for your Führer on April 10." Danzig has a postmark from 19.9.1939 saying: "Danzig greets jubilantly its liberator and Führer." There are others in the same yein.

(Courtesy of-

The Strand Stamp Journal)

Coming Events

- OCTOBER 12, 13, 14 ST. CATHAR-INES S.C. 13th Annual Exhibition of Niagara Frontier Federation of Stamp Clubs — Merriton Community Centre, St. Catharines.
- NOVEMBER 3 LONDON PHILA-TELIC SOCIETY—Annual Exhibition, Bourse and Dinner, 10 a.m. Dinner 6 p.m. - St. Paul's Cathedral, opposite Post Office. All visitors welcome.

NEW ISSUE SERVICE	
British Empire — Mint — I	
Canada New Issues Mi	nt
Canada First Day Cove	TS - S JOTA -
(on Rosecraft envelope)
Canada Mint Plate Blk.	
WANT LIST SERVICE	
British Empire Current and C Queen Issues — Mint — U Geo. VI Issues Mint — U Modern Canada Mint Canada Plate Blocks	lsed sed
SOME OLD SOME N	EW
81-83	
107-120 6.5	50 7.25
122-127	15
128-142 7.1	0 8.00
Postage extra under \$2	.00
W. MURRAY HA	ш
OTTAWA - ONTARIO - C	ANADA

SARAWAK

A fascinating country—the more interesting philatelic and Postal History material of which is always in keen demand.

While we do not often hold sufficient material to make specific offers, we have at the moment some nice singles and multiples of No. 1, besides PROOFS of the same stamp and of various values of the second issue; sundry covers, specimen stamps, and other items for the specialist.

A note of your interests and special requirements for your studies and collections will receive careful attention.

The SARAWAK HANDBOOK 50/-(plus 2/6 postage, etc.)



Notes on the Canadian Admiral Issue



by HANS REICHE, RPSC 6397

It is almost 15 years ago that George Marler published his notes on the Admiral issue. Ever since that time the interest in that issue has grown and the Admirals have become a classic amongst the Canadian stamps. The last 15 years has seen a lot of research been done in this issue and various publications and articles have been written. A great deal though remains to be done in order to clear up certain points, to reduce misconceptions and false information. Some of the data presented here is aimed at this task.

Catalogues such as Holmes, Jarrett, Scott, Lyman etc. are still quoting the issue as being

released in 1912. The issue was sold in 1911 covering the 1, 2, 5 and 7 cents. Unfortunately, the writer has not seen any copies cancelled in 1911 but Deaville's note book at the Philatelic Agency clearly states the 1911 date.

A mistake which is made by almost all sales and auction catalogues is the value of certain shades in comparison to others. The 1 cent green is often listed as being scarce in the deep yellow, bluish and deep bluish shade. If any rarity factor be applied to the stamp it should be for the green shade which originates from the first few original plates. A very clear design with sharp lines identifies this early printing. It is this early green shade and not others which should command a much higher price than others. In the 2 cents red the often quoted rose shade and its variations including the early printings are not rare. It is the very deep carmine shade which is extremely elusive and which has been in use around 1921. In order to place a particular shade of the 1 cent green or the 2 cents red with respect to the issue year, a dated calendar with these stamps can be formed. Such a calendar will show the sequence of shades during the years and give a very good indication of the scarcity of a particular shade. A similar erroneous statement lists the pale yellow shade in the 3 cents brown as the rare one. A lot of one thousand three cents stamps may reveal a tenth of one per cent of the deep brown shade in comparison to the yellow brown and brown, making the deep shade very hard to find. Another even more difficult item in the 3 cents brown is the so called dry printing. Only six out of one hundred and twenty plates were printed by this process. Multiples used or mint are a nice addition to any Admiral collection. The rose shade of the 3 cents red is not listed anywhere. Only Die 1 has been found in this rose shade. Many catalogues do not even recognize the existence of two dies in the Admirals. The 4 cents is sometimes listed in an olive or greenish The writer had never seen a shade. copy which can be called this and believes that these are changelings and not genuine shades. Much has been written about the 7 cents bistre in the pale sage green shade. Whatever the name implies the greenish shade can Mint copies are almost non be found. existent. The writer's copy is one of the very few. The reddish purple shade with a strong red indication, almost a light red brown, is a good shade. The only good shade in the 20 cents comes from the very early printing. The design is sharp and clear and the shade is almost the same as that of the 5 cents small Queen Montreal printing, a gravgreen. The sage green and any others cannot be considered as rare. The controversial black of the 50 cents can be identified by the lack of the upper vertical spandrel lines, the lack of the tool scratch below the E of Postage and the wet printing. They must come from plate No. 2. There is a black shade in the dry printing from plate No. 4 but this is one that is almost as rare as the greenish 7 cents mint.

First Day Covers exist but since no official covers were prepared such first day cancels on cover are extremely fortunate finds.

Watermarks exist in the Admiral issue. A 1 cent coil strip with the watermark BOND is in the writer's collection. Stitch watermark on some of the coils have been seen.

Tiny little guide arrows in the colour of the stamp appear on some copies A study of these arrows and their associated position dots may reveal some interesting plating and layout information.

Offsets on the 1 cents green, 2 cents green and the 5 cents violet have been seen. These are oddities and are not to be regarded as constant varieties.

The 2 cents green, 5 cents violet and the 7 cents brown are known on the thin paper. The find of the 10 cents blue on this thin paper has given rise that others may exist as well. The paper difference is almost one-thousandth of an inch.



An attempt to plate the 7 cents brown has been made by Mr. Keane and the writer. The subjects of plate No. 7 show a line in the V of Seven and in plate 8 lines in the letter N of Seven and Cents.

The recently raised question of 20th century re-entries on Canadian stamps by Max Rosenthal of Toronto seem to have failed to convince the Admiral specialists that all the so-called re-entries on this issue are actually retouches. Major re-entries covering the entire stamp such as in the 1 cent green, 2 cents green and 3 cents brown and others, indicate clearly that re-entries in the true sense of the word do exist.

(Continued on page 247)

THREE SPECIALS	
CANADA C7-Plate 2, LR-Cat. \$275	\$127.50
CANADA WAR SAVINGS \$5.00-Holmes FWS 2. An Official Form, similar to the one shown on recent	
B.N.A. TOPICS cover—Cat. \$175, Net	\$87.50
NEWFOUNDLAND, C9b, V. Fine vert. Mint pair, imperf.	
horizontally, slight gum crease not affecting paper, A RARITY—Cat. \$500	\$260.00
R. NAIRNE - 642 BATTERY ST VICTORI	A, B.C.

218



With the knowledge that the Totem Pole dollar value is on its way out and soon to be replaced with another stamp, collectors should make certain that they have in their collection the two distinct shades. When the stamp came out originally the shade was a deep black but later on the shade became a deep grey. This may be due to a wear of the plates or just a slightly different mixing of the dye. Both shades should be collected and should be listed in a specialist catalogue.

One of the largest Canadian booklet pane collections is now being broken up in England. It includes such rare items as the Admiral imperforate tête-bêche block3, various Edwards and Victoria and other good panes. Booklet panes have become difficult to get and are in many cases priced below the actual scarcity value of the item. A number of Scott unlisted items include such rarities as booklet panes with plate number inscriptions and guide markings. These can be found on panes from the Admiral issue to the latest Queen panes. The Admiral booklet panes alone are a study in themselves in that they show a great range of shades or types. Eleven major types have been listed in the catalogue issued by Drew-Smith.

A dealer in Montreal recently advertised stamps with legible dates. It is well known that in order to find properly dated stamps of the earlier issues one must go through a large number to find any. Most of them have either corks, rings and other fancy cancels in the classical issues and on the later issues one can find bars and wavy lines from the machine cancels. A clearly dated cancel which shows the entire name of the city and the full date is rare. A recent analysis of some Admiral material produced less than 2% of stamps with a proper cancellation. There are some collectors who would rather have a stamp cancelled "headfree" that is where the cancel just touches one corner of the stamp. This will make for a good appearance but many of such items can not be trusted because they may be either cancelled to order or may be unused stamps without gum where the cancel has been applied many years afterwards. The Jubilee stamps are a good example. A flood of cancelled to order and postdated copies exist. Specialized catalogues should make a distinct difference in pricing of such items or a note to that effect should be added. The writer has been attempting to assemble a monthly dated calendar of the two low Admiral values with stamps showing clear can-

219



cels. Such a calendar forms a basis for the range of shades during the entire

220

the range of shades during the entire issue. As simple as this task sounds it has taken him over seven years to complete about 75%.

A number of comments have been received on the missing perforation holes which occur on the latest Queen stamps. These missing perforation holes, or "blind" perforations, have become numerous to such an extend that sometimes entire rows look as if the stamps are imperforated in between. This can be attributed to either poor workmanship and quality control or to mechanical problems with the perforating machine. The writer is not aware of any change in the perforating machine itself and attributes the missing perforation holes to breakages and wear of pins. Such stamps are not varieties but just oddities. Some thoughts may have been given by the printers to use missing perforations as means of identification.

A well known stamp dealer in Scarborough, Ont. mailed to the writer this little humorous story which will amuse all collectors reading it: "I have a prob-I have two brothers. One is a lem. stamp collector. The other has just been sentenced to death for murder. My mother died from insanity when I was three years old. My two sisters are feebleminded, and my father sells narcotics. Recently I met a girl who had just been released from a reformatory where she served time for smothering her illegitimate child to death, and I want to marry her. My problem is - if I marry this girl, shall I tell her about my brother who is a stamp collector ?"

NEW U.S.A. STAMP



\$2.00 COMBINATION \$2.00

Mint Canada Capex set #311-14. 20 Diff. U.S. Mint Commemoratives Mint Br. Cols. cataloguing \$3.00.

Egypt Nos. 254 and 255. Current 56 page list of Offers.

THE LOT FOR ONLY \$2.00

L. C. DAVENPORT

230 Lonsmount Drive

Toronto 10, Ontario, Canada

CANADA-BRITISH EMPIRE NEWFOUNDLAND UNITED NATIONS GHANA - ISRAEL

AND GENERAL FOREIGN

TOP QUALITY ONLY — MINT AND USED SETS & SINGLES, AT BUDGET PRICES, you will enjoy every day.

GENEROUS DISCOUNTS from Cat. value plus an extra 10% discount on every purchase of \$5 or more.

EVERY STAMP in every shipment is accurately catalogued and priced net. TWO WEEKS to examine every selection in the privacy of your own home.

WANT LISTS also filled on approval by Scott, Gibbons or Minkus numbers.

ALL NEW ISSUES ON APPROVAL. SEE BEFORE YOU BUY with no obliga-

tion any time. CANADIAN COMMEMS used on every selection.

(A Reference Is Essential)

K. M. ROBERTSON Box 904 VICTORIA B.C. CANADA

AFGHANISTAN

1.	1870/	1,	Shahi,	deep	black	early	print, P	late A	, No.	9, 1	used on	entire to	o India.	\$28.00
2.	1		Shahi,	grey	black,	Plate	A, No.	3, on	entire	ex	. Mazar	i Sherif		\$20.00
3.		,	Shahi,	black	, plate	A, 2	singles,	No's	10 &	11	used on	Native	Entire.	\$28.00

BAGHDAD

 1917. ¼a/5 p violet Scott N13 pair u on 2a envelope. A unique pair (the only used examples of this stamp) and a unique cover. Singles cat \$1000 (off cover) unused.
\$420.00

JAPAN

5.	1871.	thin native laid. 48 mons Pl. 1 deep brown, f.udefective cliche	\$15.00
			\$45.00
			\$28.00
8.	1871		\$45.00
9.	1872		\$128.00
10.			

PALESTINE

11.	1863. French P.O. perf. Napoleon 40c & 80c canc 5089 on fine E brg blue 'Fren	ch
1010	Cross', a rare cover ex the Rothschild corres.	\$175.00
12.	1906 Turkish P.O. 10 par. pair on p/c. Fine Nasre bi-lingual c.d.s.	\$28.00
13.	1918 1m/20p (2 diff) mint set in blocks of 4 inc. shades. (60).	\$40.00
	Im/20p used on pieces with T.P.O. cancels (11).	\$20.00
15	1915 G.B. G.V. 1/2d. & 1d. on pieces. Fine Indian F.P.O. "34" cancels. Pair	\$11.00
16.	1927 90m. bistre, well centred, fresh mint block of 4.	\$56.00

SHANGHAI

17. 1865/6, wove. 2c. black, type 1, Scott 5, fresh unused.	\$15.00
18, 4c. yellow, orange shade, fresh unused pair.	\$27.00
19. 1865, pelure. 2 cands. black, unused. Very large margins.	\$15.00
20. 1893, 2c./5c. roseen, surcharge inverted, v.f. on piece.	\$15.00

JORDAN

21. 1933 1m/£P1, Comp. perforated "Specimen". Scarce set.	\$40.00
---	---------

TURKEY

22. 1913 200pi. black & green, superb on cover. Cancelled Galata c.d.s. Rare Ent. \$70.00

and made and the state of the state of the

When buying or selling similar material, CONSULT

LEA of the STRAND

W. E. LEA (Philatelists), LTD., 446 Strand, London, W.C.2

THE MAIL BAG

FROM A CANPEX GOLD WINNER

Sir:—I was delighted to see the photographic reproduction on page 169 in the July-August, 1962 issue of "The Canadian Philatelist" of one frame of my exhibit of 3d Beavers at Canpex which won a gold medal. Likewise I was surprised that this was mislabeled as belonging to Mr. V. G. Greene whose stamps were exhibited in the Court of Honor.

I imagine Mr. Greene is also disappointed and I think all of us would have liked to have seen his stamps in "The Canadian Philatelist".

RICHARD S. SOLOMON, Dayton, Ohio RPSC 7886 (Mea culpa, mea maxima culpa—Editor)

ASTRONAUT COVERS

Sir:—In regard to two articles published in our Society's publication of May-June, July-August of this year, I believe that it is time for someone to answer them. I am doing so for two reasons: The First as a member of the Royal Philatelic Society of Canada and secondly as President of the American First Day Cover Society.

The American First Day Cover Society is composed of over 5000 Members collecting First Day Covers in the United States and 23 Countries including Canada.

The Collecting of first day covers needs no apologies. The large quantities of FDC's processed in all countries is proof enough of their popularity throughout the World.

The reason for a particular issue, namely Project Mercury Commemorative stamp, being cancelled in amounts of up to 2 Million and dating of covers after the First Day of issue is very simple to answer. The stamp in question was released without any notification to the philatelic world. Had the Project Mercury Shot not been a success the stamp could have been released another date. Therefore philatelists could not be notified. The secret was well kept even though a great number of people were involved. The United States Postal Authorities made sure that all Collectors, no matter where they were from, had an opportunity of purchasing the covers at the rate of 1ϕ for the envelope and 4ϕ for the stamp.

I regret to inform the writers of recent articles that if this had been in Canada, collectors would have been penalized 5¢ for the cancellation by the Canadian Postal Authorities, and furthermore collectors would have had to supply their own stamp and cover and pray that they would receive it back. The Canadian Postal Authorities are the most uncooperative of any country and place "road blocks" in the way of the cover collector at every turn, including a 5¢ charge for cancellation that they do any other time for nothing. The excuse given that they can not find time for such things, but the U.S. Postal Service carries 2/3's of the World's mail and still finds enough time to cater to philatelists.

I am very glad that the United States prints enough stamps to go around instead of limited issues only, as do so many other countries, forcing the collector to pay exaggerated prices on the open market. At the same time we must realize that postage stamps were not made specifically for the philatelist but if we did not create a demand for new stamps the monotony would be evident.

Perhaps the reason for the lack of enthusiasm by Canadian collectors to cancel no more than around 15,000 first day covers of each issue is because the Canadian Postal Authorities are not equipped nor interested in the FDC collector. I

(Continued on page 241)

The Cover A Backward Glance on Mauritius by ALFRED J. STEVENS . FRPSL

A pleasant individualistic bright lot were the Mauritians in the 1840's under an able and progressive British Governor in General Gomm, and, though accustomed to their old handstruck stamps (having once seen the new British adhesives) they fell for the idea. 'Let's come in on it ourselves,' said they. No sooner said than put into action and there they were, the first British Colony to issue adhesive stamps; and what stamps they have proved to be-perhaps the most famous in philately! Later. say from 1870, as their extreme rarity began to be realised, these bits of paper kept the name of Mauritius in the public eye after the opening of the Suez Canal had inevitably deprived the Island of its importance as a port of call, relegating it to its former isolation.

It was on 26th December, 1846, that, after careful consideration of the expense involved, an Ordinance reorganising the Postal Service was adopted by the Council, and an estimate dated 12th November, 1846, for engraving a plate, printing 1,000 stamps (at 10s. per 1000), providing obliterators, etc., for the total sum of £50 10s. 0d. was accepted. It had been submitted by one Joseph Barnard, a jeweller, not an adept at engraving, but a tradesman and something of an artist who had handled engraving tools in a small way for visiting cards. etc. He appears to have been a conceited and very obstinate man, apt to irritate his customers almost past endurance, but he seemed better equipped and cheaper than another inhabitant, a certain Mr. Nash. By September, 1874, he had finished his plate and on the 21st their first adhesive stamps were issued.

The following paragraph is a diversion, mainly no doubt imaginary, but it



is pleasant to attempt a picture of what may have been the story of the creation of this famous first issue, engraved and printed locally—surely a great achievement for so tiny a community.

It has been maintained that this first issue of two stamps, 1d. orange red and 2d. deep blue, provides, in fact, the greatest 'error' of philatelic history. The story goes that our friend Joseph Barnard was asked to wait on the Postmaster, a Mr. Brownrigg, and was shown by him a head of Queen Victoria in profile on a G.B. stamp, as a design approved by the Governor. He himself also approved it and was given, verbaliy, the details to be placed at the top, bottom and at the sides of the portrait. He took no written note and, tapping his forehead in his superior manner to convey that he had it all there, trotted off home, set to work and eventually engraved a head that wes not too bad for a local jeweller. He then put a large 'postage' at the top, a large value 'one penny' and 'two pence', respectively, at the bottom, a small 'Mauritius' on the right, and then, Nom d'un nom, blowed if he hadn't clean forgotten what he was to put on the left. He smote his head, racked his brains, searched in vain for any written instructions, and finally, reluctantly swallowing his pride, trotted back to find the Postmaster in case he might remember the Governor's instructions-knowing full well that any opportunity of snubbing him would not be missed. As he passed the little building which was the then Fost Office no doubt his eye caught the words Post Office written largely thereon. It seemed to strike a note! Were not those the forgotten words to be engraved? He thought so, rubbed his hands, retracted his steps and having mercifully escaped the potential snub, finished off the engraving with what should have been 'Post Paid' not 'Post Office".

In the fullness of his self-confidence he drew no proofs for submission, but printed off 700 stamps, 350 of each denomination, and went proudly to the Governor with them. "You triple fool!" or words of the period to that effect, shouted the Governor, who had immediately noted the mistake, for he was very keen about the prepayment, "that should have been 'Post Paid' not 'Post Office' ".

What was to be done? They could not waste these incorrectly worded 'labels', so the Governor himself used a good number of them as his wife was just about to send out the invitations for their Annual Reception on the 30th September, 1847. Doubtless she got a bit of a kick out of affixing these newfangled ahesives and sending them off on the 21st September, 1847. Little could she have imagined what a stir in the world her action was eventually to make!

However wrong or at least controversial, it seems a pity to debunk so good a story.

These stamps were both engraved on the back of one copper plate, the front of which had been used for a visiting card. Barnard printed them one by one, cleaning the plate after each one had been drawn, a truly laborious process, as the stamps proved popular and Barn-

ard must have spent quite a bit of time over this one by one printing and drawing, and this process was not continued with the next issue, which was also put in his hands despite his alleged mistake.

The truth seems to be as follows. These two stamps were not errors; they were a clear and definite issue, though it took some years to establish this fact. (a) Not until 1868 were the two stamps mentioned in any English magazine. At that time it was considered to be the twelfth stamp on a sheet of 12 Post Paid and looked upon as an error, or perhaps proofs used accidently. It was not until 1878 that Moens maintained that they were neither essays nor errors, and this is confirmed by the following dates:

- 1846 12 Nov. Estimate signed by J. Barnard.
 - 26 Dec. Ordinance adopted re-organising Postal Services and Barnard instructed to proceed.
- 1847 Sept. Barnard finished his plate and on
 - 20 Sept. Reported ready for issue.
 - 21 Sept. Actual issue.
 - 30 Sept. Lady Gomm's Reception.
- 1848—2 May Barnard advised Secretary Brownrigg 1. of delivery of plates of 12 Post Paid 2. only reason given for new plate was the labour involved by having to draw the stamps one by one from the original plate.
 - 3 Aug. Brownrigg gave public notice of stamps available for use, describing them as "Post Office" stamps.

From these it would appear that no exception had been taken to the words 'Post Office,; some record would have been found had there been. When, for the next issue, a fresh and larger plate was engraved, saving the labuor of the one by one drawing of prints, the word 'Office' was replaced by 'Paid' denoting receipt of payment.

(Continued on page 227)

TRY YOUR HAND AT Topical collecting

You can choose a topic from this grand collection of titles by WHITE ACE

WHITE ACE TOPICAL TITLES AVAILABLE

ANIMALS on Stamps	1.00
BIRDS and INSECTS on Stamps	1.00
FISH on Stamps	1.00
FLOWERS on Stamps	1.00
LINCOLN on Stamps	1.00
MEDICINE & HEALTH on Stamps	1.00
MUSIC on Stamps	
RAILROADS on Stamps	
RELIGION on Stamps	
SHIPS on Stamps	
SPORTS on Stamps	1.00
SCOUTS on Stamps	1.00
FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT on Stamps	1.00
TRIAL ASSORTMENT-Package containing one each of the	and the second
above mentioned subjects	\$1.35





Collecting stamps by topical (topic-al) subject rather than trying to fill spaces in a world collection is an interesting and highly intelligent approach to getting the most out of your hobby. Yet, topical collecting is not new . . . a large number of collectors have at one time or another indulged in this form of collecting by subject (Ships, Trains, Religion, etc.), but were limited by a lack of suitable pages.

WHITE ACE Topical Pages, in emblematic color and tableau, have changed all this by providing the topical collector with a beautiful and practical group of pages to build prize winning collections.

Like all White Ace Album pages, they feature bristol white rag stock, three ring punching, brilliant and enlightening color borders, and rounded corners for the finishing touch.

CHOOSE YOUR TOPIC... by ordering some of these WHITE ACE pages now. It will start you on a course of research with the stamps involved in your chosen topic. Your dealer has them or order direct.

THE WASHINGTON PRESS

MAPLEWOOD, NEW JERSEY Publishers of ARTCRAFT ENGRAVED Envelopes and WHITE ACE Historical Stamp Albums . . . the better kind!

Three New Stamps for Canada



VICTORIA

On August 22, the new Victoria Centennial stamp will appear. In announcing the new stamp, the then Postmaster General, the Hon. William Hamilton, paid tribute to the fair city of Victoria, which, from turbulent beginnings, had grown into one of the most famous tourist centres in Canada, blessed with ideal weather and steeped in an old-world atmosphere.

The new stamp shows a reproduction in miniature of the 2¹/₂d rose, the first stamp issued in what is now British Columbia. As can be seen from the reproduction, the stamp bears the name of the two colonies, British Columbia and Vancouver Island.

The stamp was designed by Helen Bacon of Toronto, who designed, among others, the 1960 Girl Guide stamp, the 1959 Associated Country Women of the world and the 1962 Education Stamp.

TRANS-CANADA HIGHWAY

The opening of the Trans-Canada Highway will be commemorated by a new stamp, to be issued on September 4th.

The Trans-Canada route, a dream of highway planners for many years, provides high-standard highway conditions through some of the most difficult roadbuilding terrain in the world, not only through the Western mountains but also through the grim country along the North Shore of Lake Superior.

The new stamp bears the armorial bearings of all ten provinces, linked together by a symbolic highway. It is designed by A. L. Pollock, of Toronto, designer of a number of Canadian stamps in the last few years. It is printed in two colours.

Colour: Black and Gold. Printing: 25,000,000.



THE NEW QUEENS

The design of the new issue of Canadian postage stamps has received the approval of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth, according to an announcement made by former Fostmaster General William Hamilton.

The issue is a new approach not found in other stamps released by the Canada Post Office in the past. In announcing the new stamp Mr. Hamilton stated that he had given personal attention to the selection of the stamp and that the Queen had expressed her pleasure with the new design.

The stamp is based on a portrait of Her Majesty by Ernst Roch of Montreal for whom arrangements were made to visit Buckingham Palace for two sittings to complete the original drawing. Mr. Roch, well known in the graphic arts field, is the holder of many awards and has exhibited his art in Europe, the United States and Canada. The son of a steel plate engraver, Mr. Roch studied art in Graz, Austria, and is a member of the Typographic Designers of Canada and the American Institute of Graphic Art. While art director of the Montreal office of James Malkus Inc., he was concerned in the design of the Canadian National Railways graphics.



Mr. Hamilton explained that the stamp shows the Queen in profile in the centre and a symbolic design representing one of the five major phases of Canada's economy appears in the upper left corner of each stamp. The denomination is located in the lower left corner. Along the lower edge is the word "Canada" and printed vertically along the right side is the wording "Postes-Postage". The background of the stamp will be a solid color to emphasize the portrait.

Traditionally, regular issue stamps, such as the series which has been in use since 1954, bear the portrait of the Queen. The new series will continue in this tradition with the addition of the economic symbol which, in the case of the five cents stamps, the first to be issued, will be a head of wheat representing agriculture. Stamps in other denominations will be released from time to time.

-A. H. CHRISTENSEN

THE COVER from page 224

There are about 24 known specimens of this Post Office issue most of which were found in Bordeaux on its continuous commercial correspondence with Mauritius, where the white inhabitants continued to be mainly of French descent.

Gibbons and Wingfield Merge

The merger of two well-known firms in the philatelic field has just been announced, Gibbons' and Wingfield's, of London.

Stanley Gibbons is known to all in the philatelic world. Ever since the original Stanley Gibbons purchased the famous sack of Cape triangulars over 100 years ago, the firm has grown and is a household word everywhere.

H. E. Wingfield & Co. is also a wellknown firm. Its proprietor, A. L. Michael, known to many over this side as "Mike", has made it in one of the most go-ahead firms in the stamp business.

Associated already with Gibbons' is the well-known firm of auctioneers, Harmer, Rooke & Co. Ltd. The combination of the three firms will continue under the name of Stanley Gibbons Ltd. —philatelists, publishers and auctioneers, at the same old stand, 391 Strand, London, W.C. 2, England.

The whole of the Wingfield stock and their expert staff come under the Gibbons roof, to augment the Gibbons service in every way, while customers of Wingfield's will find that they are still able to deal, over the 391 counter or by mail, with the people who have been handling their business in the past. Personal contacts, so desirable, will not be lost and to this end, a "Wingfield's Rare Stamp Dept." is being established.

A. L. Michael, owner of Wingfield's, joins the Stanley Gibbons board as joint managing-director with W. F. Deakin. Mr. A. Cyril Andrews remains Sales Director and F. S. Wall Publications Director and Catalogue Editor.

The Canadian Philatelist sends its best wishes of success to the new Stanley Gibbons.

Naughty Jamaica!

Unobvious charity

We have been asked in what way a charity issue such as the "Hurricane Hattie" overprint for British Honduras helps "the funds". In this case there was a special printing of the normal definitives and these were then overprinted, but no charity surcharge added and the stamps were sold at the normal face value and were usable for postage in the ordinary way. There was, therefore, no definable charity premium which could be allocated to the relief of the people of British Honduras. A Crown Agents spokesman explained to us that a special issue of this kind inevitably results in philatelic sales, and the larger part of the stamps thus sold remain mint, going straight into collectors' albums. The Colonial Postmaster is well aware of this. and, from his increased revenue, earmarks a suitable proporation of the sales to general relief work, in this case the rehabilitation of the population.

It is true that unless a specific fund is set up, the collectors' contribution is merely merged with such other funds as are raised, or with a general Colonial Office grant authorised by the Home government. The practice is not new but is certainly less objected to than in the past. Older collectors will recall the furore when St. Kitts-Nevis issued a long tercentenary commemorative series in 1923 (it ran from the 1d. value to the £1), with the intention of allocating resulting philatelic revenue to the establishment of a cricket ground. Philatelists of the day did not consider this a very sporting gesture and Gibbons at first refused to catalogue the stamps on the ground (no pun intended!) that the purpose of the stamps was not postal but purely revenue; but, at least, the issue was available at the post office and it did come through the usual channels-the Crown Agents-so far as the trade was concerned, and all sales by officialdom were at face value.

Jamaica backsliding

The position is very different with the forth-coming Jamaican Caribbean Games miniature sheet. In this case the four stamps are to be issued imperf. in a souvenir that will not be on sale at any Jamaican post office, and will not be available to the trade through the Crown Agents. The entire printing has been allocated to the quasi - governmental National Sports Ltd., of Kingston, Jamaica, who are to pay full face value for the stamps (since they are to be valid for postage) and also the cost of the special printing. Therefore, to do themselves any good-and fund-raising for the specially-built stadium is the object of the exercise-the promoters must sell at over face value, which is bad in principle. What is even worse, reports suggest that they, in turn, have disposed of the whole issue to our old friend Everard Aguilar, the Jamaican dealer, who has, in his turn, to make a profit before passing the sheets on to the philatelic world. We are not concerned with how much profit either National Sports Ltd., or Mr. Aguilar make. We say it is wrong to represent these miniature sheets as a purely postal issue when the stamps contained in them, though valid for postage, cannot be purchased at face value, and we can understand Stanley Gibbons being adamant about listing these sheets in the catalogue.

Had the Jamaican post itself issued the sheets freely at face value and, at the same time, announced that they proposed to allocate a reasonable proportion of the revenue towards the cost of the stadium, it would have been a different matter. There might still have been objections from purists but at least the unsavoury odour of racketeering would not have clung to the miniature sheets.

(Continued on page 240)

229

NEW 1962 LYMAN'S B.N.A. CATALOGUE Canada's Favourite B.N.A. Catalogue—Hundreds and hundreds of new prices. PRICE 50C — TWO FOR \$1.00 BACK ISSUES (1955-61) @ 50c for each year or, the seven issues complete at \$2.50. Ideal for B.N.A. pricing reference.

Our business has been built on this method of merchandising. Many fine books available. References required.

ROBERT W. LYMAN (CANADA) COMPANY BOX 23, STATION D, TORONTO 9, CANADA

INSURANCE

• Have you investigated the new Broad Form Policy covering Fire, Burglary and Transportation Perils. Write for complete details.

T. G. Colley

10 Suffolk St. E. GUELPH – ONTARIO RPSC 6250

SCOTT'S 1963

STAMP CATALOGUES

AVAILABLE LATE AUGUST!

VOLUME I	 \$	7.50
VOLUME II	 \$1	10.00
COMBINED	 \$1	15.00

Place Your Order Now — To Ensure Early Delivery.

Dealers' Enquiries Invited.

BEAVER STAMP COMPANY

227 Victoria St. Toronto 2, Ont.



230

GOVERNMENT IN EXILE

by Lloyd W. Sharpe, Q.C., R.P.S.C. 3557

Belgium is a most interesting place both philatelically and as a country.

The regular postal issues are interesting and the semi-postal issues are on the whole a very beautiful lot of stamps. Then, of course, there are the air post stamps, postage dues and the large and interesting group of railway stamps, etc. And there is the added attraction that a pretty good collection can be got together for a comparatively small outlay. My interest in Belgium no doubt is connected with my Army life. I have visited the country many times, both in

peace and war. Brussels to me is a fascinating city.

There is so much to see in Brussels. The Grande Flace with the Hôtel de Ville and many other sights, not to forget, La Maison du Cerf (House of the STAG). Then there is the little statue of Manneken-Pis which always seems to attrac; a crowd. There are so many other things such as the amazing street that circles around the City and so on and then too I have a pleasant memory of the tremendous reception we got going through Brussels during the Second World War.

In times of Peace I saw the great Exhibition and once again explored its lovely parks and visited old friends. I, of course, also explored again the Rue du Midi, the street of stamps.

While I am basically a Cover Collector I still have my Belgium collection. While the stamps do lend themselves to both moderate or intense specialization, I have never really gone into either of those fields, but I have never hesitated to include in my collection a Cover now and again. I consider it adds interest to what you might call a straight stamp collection. Too, I have always been interested in the unusual, so when I acquired a small number of occupation covers of the First War I did not hesitate to include them. To me they are very interesting and items not often seen in this part of the world.



Illustration No. 1

Perhaps the prize of this small but interesting group is illustration 1. As will be recalled, early in the war Belgium was overrun by the Germans and the Government was moved to Ste-Adresse, a suburb of Le Havre, in France. Those who were at Ypres, Fasschendael and other places will no doubt remember that this was the only corner of Belgium which was not occupied by the enemy, but not only was it rather small to house the Belgium Government, but also most of it was practically in the front line and continually under fire. cn the back. It does not carry the usual military cancellation but was mailed at Rousbrugge-Haringhe, quite close to Ypres. It is addressed to the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Dutch Government at the Hague but marked for delivery to a third person. This was the usual way for exiled Belgians to communicate with their relatives in the occupied territory. The cover is backstamped 'S Gravenhage (The Hague). All such mail went, of course, via England.

Illustration 3 is a registered cover also



Illustration No. 2

This cover is franked with the 1914-1915 new Red Cross issue part of which was issued in 1914 and part in 1915 (the large-size king's head). This is probably a first-day cover of the latter.

It was mailed in Le Havre and selfaddressed (probably) to the owner, who was an official of the Ministry of Railways, Marine, Posts and Telegraphs, the crest of which it bears on the flap.

Illustration No. 2 is a soldier's letter from a Lieutenant in the Second Cavalry Division of the Belgium Army, as shown addressed to the Minister of Foreign Affairs in The Hague, from a Major of the Belgium Army, and seems to have escaped the censor. However, we would hazard the guess that the cover for retransmission by the Dutch was included in the registered one and probably censored before the latter was sealed.

Illustrations 4 and 5 are really quite interesting. Both come from the same sender, a bandsman at a divisional H.Q. Both have the normal military post mark, but only one has been censored



Illustration No. 3

and then resealed. But both bear a rubber stamp mark, composed of a large CF in a circle, which, we believe, stands for "Censure française". One is without stamps, the only cover of this nature I have seen in this condition. On the back of both is a small rectangle with a number, no doubt the censor's number. One point of interest is that both these covers are addressed directly to an address in The Hague. Both are backstamped 'S Gravenhage (The Hague).

Illustration 6 is one of another group of items I have, which are all postcards. This particular one was sent by Special

Monsuur G. C. Corporaal 60. General Reynsstramt. 60 Sa Haye Hotlande

Illustration No. 4

lonsieur G. C. Corporaal. Co. Giver Reynststraat astays ande,

Illustration No. 5

Delivery to Lucerne in Switzerland. It shows the German entry mark "Auslandstelle—with, in the centre "Frei gegehen" (Free Forwarding). The surcharge on the stamps occurred during the First World War on several German stamps and stationery. Similar stamps without the surcharge "Belgien" were used in both Belgium and France, in the section under the German Western Army Command.

Little journeys like this into the unusual give a zest to stamp collecting. I know I enjoy them.



Illustration No. 6

By ROBSON LOWE (R.P.S.C. 7400)

THE LONDON LETTER

There has been some exciting news in London recently for Stanley Gibbons Ltd. have announced that they are taking over their next door neighbours, H. E. Wingfield Ltd. Some three years ago S. G. secured control of the auctioneers, Harmer, Rooke & Co. Ltd., and in consequence 391, Strand will now have a stronger influence on international philately than they have held since the days of Chas. J. Phillips. The owner of Wingfield's, A. L. Michael, joins W. E. Deakin of S. G. as joint managing director.

A few weeks before this announcement, we published our list of auction dates for the 1962-63 season, having come to an arrangement with our friendly competitors H. R. Harmer Ltd. of Bond Street, so that only one of us hold sales in any one week. This is an arrangement for the mutual convenience of both firms and their buyers. There is a tendency in London to have larger sales and although those at 50, Pall Mall usually contain more lots in a day than other sales, it was becoming obvious that the overlapping of the two popular programmes must be inconvenient to many of those who favour buying in the room. Therefore, during next season, Harmers will sell on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of one week and we shall be "on song" on the Tuesday and Wednesday of the next. Bournemouth auctions will usually be held on the first Saturday of every month, sometimes including the preceding day.

During June I went to Italy and while dining as the Romans do, one of my guests who shares my love of pictures more than that of stamps asked me what interesting finds had turned up recently. Having said my piece he volunteered "If you are really interested in old letters you should come and look at our family correspondence. Our earliest letter is dated 811 and confirms the purchase of the land on which the house is built". This was the night before I left Rome but you can be sure that I will be back there before many months have passed.

While there, I picked up a collection of reconstructed sheets of the stamps of Great Britain. A good average lot but in the sheet of 1858 1d rose-reds (normally worth \pounds 3) the corner stamp lettered TL was the rare re-entry from plate 64 worth over \pounds 150)! These collections are of particular interest to British specialists as when they have been formed by collectors on the Continent there are often scarce cancellations and unusual varieties to be found.

The next stop was Florence where I called on Mrs. Tessa Arbuthnot, possibly the doyen of stamp collectors for she is in her 99th year. Over 85 years ago she bought her first stamp album from Stanley Gibbons and she continued as a regular client with them until a few years ago when rheumatism prevented her handling her stamps. Philatelic anecdotes flew and she told me of her visit to Africa in 1933 when she met two collectors whose names she had forgot-Her descriptions were so vivid ten. that I recognised her two heroes as H. H. Hurst and Andrew Watson-both old friends who have passed on. There was little time for me to look at her stamps but she showed me some curious Maltese provisionals used between 1907-09. They were postal stationery "cut-outs" from both envelopes and postcards, perforated around the design and then used as ad-On returning to London enhesives. quiries were made and I found that a regulation governing the use of such cut-outs appeared in 1906 but the perforated varieties were the conception of the late Robert Forbes Bentley so the flavour is philatelic. They must be rare now.
CANADIAN CATALOGUES

We have 2 up to date catalogues that go into extensive detail in their respective fields. 1, Canada Basic Catalogue; lists and prices all Canadian postage in singles and blocks, mint and used, on cover and most known varieties. This however is only part of the booklet. Each of the more than 30 sections of the catalogue is prefaced with invaluable and in some instances exclusive information of the greatest value. For example, the London magazine "Stamp Co'lecting" comments on one section, "Few catalogues can claim to have "scooped" the philatelic press on such a major find"

Other comments:

American Philatelist, "A quality product superbly illustrated, well edited and printed on good paper stock".

Mekeels Weekly, "A reference work and guide that any collector of Canada's stamps would be proud to own."

Mercury Stamp Journal, "A must for every Canada collector."

Collectors Club Philatelist, "A veritable handbook rather than a catalogue."

Stamp dealers are taking up large quantities of the catalogue, in fact of the first printing of 12,000 we have sold 4000 direct to collectors and 8000 to dealers. The we'l known stamp dealer Fred Eaton of Vancouver sums it up as follows "Personally I think it's one hell of a fine Catalogue . . . a catalogue that every collector of Canada should have." We now have under way a second printing of 12,000 and invite orders from collectors and dealers. Price is \$2.00 retail. Wholesale terms on request and dealers need not worry about unsold, out of date stock, as this edition of the Canada Basic Cat. was designed to be of permanent reference value.

2. The Canada Plate Block Cat. 5th edition. Unlike the Basic Cat, we are deliberately restricting the total number of copies to not more than 10,000. As to the value of this catalogue one comment will suffice. Mr. H. L. Lindquist's summation in "Stamps", "This is a really remarkable catalogue."

Price is \$3.00. A limited number still available wholesale.

CANADIAN ALBUMS.

We have albums for both regular postage and plate blocks. Under way also is an album for Canadian revenues, presently issued in sections. The album for regular postage follows the Canada Basic Catalogue listing. Full details on request.

WANTED

Canadian plate blocks: We welcome offers of accumulations and collections. Immediate and urgent need; most Elizabethan plates 1954 design and all subsequent issues. Particularly can use up to 1000 sets each of British Columbia, Verendrye, Champlain, Nurse, Oil, Assembly, Aviation, Nato, Women, and also O.H.M.S. and G. plate blocks. Offers of all Canada postage and revenues, collections and accumulations always welcome.



STATION "B"

235

In Milan I spent a pleasant morning looking over the back-stage of the Scala Theatre. The director, Eraldo Coda, is a collector and it was a revelation to the layman to see the enormous wardrobes for each show and the seamstresses at work making hundreds of costumes and repairing old one for the next season.

The next day, my old friend Alfredo Fiechi took me round the remarkable di Marchi Museum which houses a fantastic stamp collection of the Risorgimento period in Italy. The mass of fine cancellations and covers which I had not seen before was quite impressive. The exhibits were admirably mounted and curtained from the light and I learned that there was ten times as much in the safes as there were on view. The house is a mansion and, with its contents, was left to the City of Milan only thirty years ago with a capital sum to cover the overheads, pay staff, etc., etc. Today, the income from this gift is insufficient to pay for the curator so a munificent bequest has become a burden on the taxes of the citizens who are so interested that less than fifty look at their priceless possessions each year.

There is no greater example of misguided generosity than to leave a stamp collection to a museum or similar institution. It would be as sensible to have the collection buried in the coffin of the deceased; his treasured stamps lose all their appeal and instead of giving pleasure to thousands of collectors in generations to come, they lay unseen in vaults or, at the best, in frames where no one who cares can study them. I believe that in some countries that certain taxation relief is enjoyed by those who give their possessions to a public institution. This factor does not minimise the seriousness of the crime of destroying the pleasure of unborn generations of collectors. Far better to give it away to others who will share your affections and venerate your name as one who loved both his stamps and his fellow collectors.

JULIARD CLASSICS 1963

This year B.N.A. and B.W.I. are listed separately (Many Canada 1, 9, 10.. Shills. of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, rare NFLD., "lithos" of Trinidad..

US. spec. 1 to 39, Rivadavias, lots of "Bull's Eyes", Saxony 1, 1a, Greece 10, etc. . . at prices and guarantee unmatchable.

25c ALEX S JULIARD BRYN MAWR PENNSYLVANIA (Est. by Louis Juliard 73 years ago)

SURPLUS STOCK SALE

• Current issues, high values, Air Mails as received from Consular Offices, All different, including—

Barbados \$2.40 (No. 247) \$10.00 catalogue value for \$2.00

W. N. AFFLECK 163 Alexandra Street

OSHAWA, ONT.

Book Reviews

SPECIALIZED ESTONIA CATALOGUE

A specialized catalogue of Estonia, the first serious study of the stamps of this Baltic country to appear in over 30 years, has been published by the Philatelic Specialists' Society of Canada. The author, Dr. Willem Eichenthal of Stockholm, Sweden, is recognized as the world's leading authority in the field. Dr. Eichenthal was preparing to publish a catalogue when the Russians occupied Estonia during World War II, destroyed the manuscript, the materials and the information upon which it was based. Painstakingly, the author has gathered from world-wide sources, once again, the material upon which to base a work destined to fill a need long felt by serious students of Estonian stamps and a gap on the shelves of the philatelic library.

The catalogue will be available in English and German, and lists prices on a comparative, present-market basis. Frofusely illustrated, it comprises more than 200 pages and deals with every aspect of its subject—general, special and occupation issues; proofs, postal stationery, fantasy issues, fakes, the entire field of cancellations, etc. For further information write to W. J. Banks, 435 St. Clair Ave. East, Toronto 12, Ont.

BERMUDA

On October 1st, Robson Lowe Ltd. are publishing a new authoritative work by the well-known specialist, M. H. Ludington, under the title THE POST OFFICE AND POSTAL MARKINGS OF BER-MUDA.

The first part, of seven chapters, deals with the postal history from 1784 to 1959. The postal markings fill part II, and part III has nine appendices of various postal administration items.

The Second Book comprises 19 chapters up to the end of George VI with the highly specialized studies of the Postmaster stamps, the provisionals of The 13th Annual Exhibition of the Niagara Frontier Federation of Stamp Clubs will be held this year on the 12, 13 and 14 October at the Merritton Community Centre in St. Catharines, Ont.

The Niagara Frontier Federation comprises stamp clubs in and around Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Rochester, etc. Each Club in turn hosts the Exhibition.

The theme of the Exhibition this year will be "Seaway Partners" and the Exhibition itself will have all the usual amenities, Bourse, Special Covers, Banquet, Auction, Free Admission. One good point often lacking is plenty of parking.

This is the first Federation Exhibition to be sponsored by the St. Catharines Club, Chapter No. 43 of the Royal, and it is hoped that many Royal members from all parts of Southern Ontario will make it a point to attend. The auditorium is spacious, holding both Bourse and Exhibition and a snack bar will be open during Exhibition hours.

Time table: Friday, Oct. 12—Auction, at 8 p.m.

Saturday, Oct. 13, 10 a.m. to 10 p.m.

Saturday, Oct. 13-Banquet, 7 p.m.

1874 and 1875, the "Ship" issues of 1910-1936, the Georgian high values and Postal Stationery.

Profusely illustrated, the volume is priced at £8.5.0. but orders received prior to the 1st October 1962 will be accepted at the pre-paid subscription price of £6.15.0, including registered or insured postage, by Robson Lowe, Ltd., 50 Pall Mall, London, S.W. 1, England.

The Stamp Dealer

"PROFITS A R E REWARDS FOR PERFORMING SERVICE"—this quotation, which is printed on a motto card, should be hanging in every stamp store and be the slogan of all dealers who operate through the mails.

A few people who I have met, seem to have the notion, that all a stamp dealer does, whether or not he operates a store or mail order business, is procure the stamp or stamps, mark it up with a high margin, sit back and reap in the profits. Persons familiar with the amount of work, time, knowledge, and overhead involved in the operation of a stamp business, have found out that in many instances the performance is there minus the rewards.

I have tried to figure out just how people ever reached such a conclusion. It is a known fact that only successful businesses make a profit and what is the price of success. It is a simple deduction - The price of success is efficient service and that service involves overhead. Even the smallest dealer, who does not operate out of an impressive store or office, or does not employ the efficient methods of standardized approval selections, and does not have buying power must, if he is operating at all have an overhead. This cost, which includes rent, light, heat, printing expenses, time galore in hunting, sorting, mounting, classifying and at times doing much research work digging for that special issue for the special customer. All of these expenses are part and parcel of efficient service, and as it must be paid for - after it is, then you have profit.

Whether or not, these few people, who I'm sure enjoy their hobby tremendously, must think that the stamp dealer should throw in a percentage for the enjoyment he gets out of taking care of the customer. No doubt, the dealer does like his stamp surroundings and work, perhaps more so than many other professions and businesses, but that elation dwindles on an empty stomach.

The Stamp Dealer is first and foremost a businessman and as such must make a profit to survive; this he is rightfully entitled to and if it is done right he does render many services.

One service, which in many instances is never really realized is his service to the community both locally and worldwide. This takes the forms of cultural aspects and knowledge gained by the collector. Compare these to the lesser gains offered by other pastimes, which in many instances is much more expensive.

Weighing all the factors, of seen and unseen services rendered by the stamp dealer, I am sure that these people who think that all that is involved is the mark-up, should realize that in reality the stamp dealer is actually underpaid.

(Courtesy STAMP BUSINESS)

EDITORIAL from page 202

which are either not available for postage or can not be purchased locally, very limited numbers of one particular value and so on.

We cull the following item from an article in STAMP COLLECTING of 27 July, signed K.F.C., the editor.

"It is a curious coincidence that in May 1962, at the Annual Convention of the Royal Philatelic Society of Canada, a sealed chest, which had lain undisturbed for nearly a century, was broken by Mr. William Hamilton, then Postmaster General of Canada, to reveal that the unknown contents were long-lost dies and plates for printing the early issues of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.

"It is curious because in the first chapter of his newly published masterpiece, THE POSTAGE STAMPS OF NEW BRUNSWICK AND NOVA SCOTIA, the late Nicholas Argenti wrote that the fate of those dies and plates was in doubt." When reading over Col. Sharpe's most interesting reminiscences of a time when "our hearts were young and gay", with a view to publishing the article which appeared in our last issue, we looked up Fred Tomlinson's handbook (published by the CPS of GB) on the map stamps and came across the following:

STAMPS WITH COLOUR MISSING

There have been many reports over the years of such stamps, especially with the red colour omitted, but I have not seen any such copies. The red colouring can be removed without difficulty-hot water soaks a lot of it out-and I think the existence of any partly-printed material is something which would clearly have been resolved by now. I myself have therefore dismissed any idea of its existence from my mind. Like, I think, Patrick Hamilton, I suggest to my readers that they should treat any such copies not only with suspicion but with incredulity."

We wrote to our good friend Lloyd Sharpe about this and received the following interesting reply:

"I have a copy of Tomlinson's handbook and I have read, of course, the paragraph you give me in your letter. I want to point out that the original article was not written for the purpose of trying to authenticate the stamps and neither is this paragraph I am writing you now. The original article was simply one that I thought told an interesting point in my philatelic life. I know that my stamps have not been subjected to any water treatments because they are fully gummed and so were the ones I saw in the Archives in Ottawa.

"The people in Stanley Gibbons told me in plain language that they consider these genuine and also Stanley Deaville told me there was every chance that they existed because of the lax way in which things were handled at that time.

"The late General Rennie years ago examined them on several occasions and finally made me an offer of \$500 for the block, which would be about equivalent to double that sum of now. I may say that Mr. Deaville knew a great deal more about Map stamps than either Patrick Hamilton or Tomlinson. I criticize Tomlinson for making such a statement as an editor or philatelist that he suggests to readers what he does. I think you will have seen for yourself imperf. Maps without colour offered for sale and offered as genuine on several occasions. However. so much for that."

A Useful Tip

A word of warning! If you have some Canadian mixture which has not been soaked and sorted and which includes some of the 1961 Christmas Seals, you will do well to remove them and throw away, or at least soak them separately.

They were issued with the new gum, sometimes called "invisible gum" and which certainly does not show on the backs of the Seals, as with ordinary gum. But when this gum is soaked, particularly if it is soaked in warm water, it takes on some of the characteristics of rubber cement. I have seen a batch of stamps (soaked) that were permanently glued together. Soak them again and separate them? Try it! And the "rubber cement gum" will often take the surface off whatever it sticks to.

It reminds me of the newer white waterproof glues on the market. They advertise (and it is true) that the "join is stronger than the original wood". The gum on Christmas seals seems to have similar characteristics. Separate them from your postage stamps, if you are interested in having usable copies for your collection.

(From Continental Stamps)

CHAPTER MEETINGS

OTTAWA PHILATELIC SOCIETY

MEET 8.00 P.M. THURSDAYS CHATEAU LAURIER Secretary: COLIN H. BAYLEY

400 Friel St., Ottawa VISITORS WELCOME

NORTH TORONTO

CHAPTER 5 OF THE ROYAL Meetings at 7.30 p.m. on SECOND and FOURTH THURSDAYS (except in July and August) — at DEWI SANT WELSH UNITED CHURCH 33 Melrose Avenue VISITORS WELCOME

Let

Visiting Philatelists Know WHERE and WHEN

Your Club Meets



WINDSOR STAMP CLUB

WINDSOR, ONT.

Meetings First and Third Mondays, 8 p.m.

RPSC CHAPTER 13 KITCHENER-WATERLOO PHILATELIC SOCIETY

meetings Second Thursday, each month, Except July and August, at "WOODSIDE" Mackenzie King Homestead, an official Canadian National Historic Park (Visitors Welcome) Mrs. Betty Martin, Secretary 16 RAYMOND ST. KITCHENER, ONT.

LAKEHEAD STAMP CLUB

(RPSC Chapter No. 33) Meets Second Tuesday and Last Friday of each month in

LAKEVIEW HIGH SCHOOL

Visitors Always Welcome B. Foster, Secretary 358 Mark St., Port Arthur, Ont.

SPECIAL LOW RATES FOR LISTING CHAPTER MEETINGS

NAUGHTY JAMAICA from page 228

What could have been

Best of all would have been a series carrying a specified premium to be devoted to the cost of the stadium. This should have been made clear on both the normal stamps and the miniature sheets, exactly as happens with the annual Health issues of New Zealand and has happened with two Health issues in Fiji. The latter shows that the Colonial Office views with sympathy the raising of funds for charity in this way. Jamaica's position differs from that of Fiji in that she will be an independent member of the British Commonwealth by the time the Caribbean Games stamps appear, but that is no excuse for breaking faith with a clean philatelic past, which the erstwhile colony has enjoyed under the guiding hand of the Colonial Office. We hope that Mr. Aguilar, for long a respected representative of professional philately in the West Indies, will live down his undoubted error of judgment on this occasion and use his considerable influence to bring Jamaica back to the primrose path of philatelic purity.

(Courtesy STAMP COLLECTING, 20 July 1962)

240

CHAPTER MEETINGS

NOVA SCOTIA STAMP CLUB

HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA Established 1922 First Affiliate of the R.P.S.C. (1934) Meets 2nd Tuesday of the Month SCHOOL FOR BLIND Secretary : Aubrey F. Smith 16 Woodill Street Halifax

CALGARY PHILATELIC SOCIETY

MEETS 1st and 3rd TUESDAYS MOBIL OIL AUDITORIUM at 8.00 p.m. President: Rudolph, Phone CH, 3-5762 Treasurer: J. Benningen, Phone CH. 9-6075 Secretary: H. N. Bennett, Phone CH. 3-0671



Meets first & third Monday's at the Financial Building 10621 - 100 Avenue G. C. Bolton. President 10024 - 142 St. E. J. Christensen Secretary-Treasurer 11612 - 94 Street

invited

TORONTO STAMP COLLECTORS' CLUB

Established 1892 Meetings: 1st and 3rd Thursdays-8 p.m. ROYAL YORK HOTEL

VISITORS WELCOME Secretary: R. L. THOMAS 23 Ashbourne Drive - Islington

WEST TORONTO STAMP CLUB

Established 1935

184 LOWTHER AVE

TORONTO 4

MEETINGS: 2nd and 4th TUESDAYS-7.30 p.m. VISITORS WELCOME



SPECIAL LOW RATES FOR LISTING CHAPTER MEETINGS

The MAIL BAG from page 222

agree that the present figures on First Day Covers in the United States make it impossible to cancel one million covers in one day but, it proves that the hobby is well established and there are a great number of First Day Cover Collectors around.

If we go back 35 or 40 years, we find that six or seven thousand First Day Covers cancelled were a great number. The value of old first day covers or their rarity in those days are well known. I personally would enjoy obtaining First Day covers of the United States prior to

1920. I believe that if one could produce a set of Queen Victoria 1897 on First Day Covers it would not be difficult to dispose of them and for a very fine price, yet it would be relatively easy to come by a quantity of used and mint copies of the same issue as compared to First Day Covers.

I'm a firm believer in the Old saying "everyone to his own poison", particularly where collecting is concerned. "People in glass houses should never cast stones". Let's not take pot shots at one another' hobbies.

STANLEY H. FRYCZYNSKI, Bayonne, N.J. **RPSC 7711**

AN F. D. ROOSEVELT ITEM

We are indebted to Miss Jeanne Pogue, of New York, for the postcard reproduced below, sent to the late Fresident F. D. Roosevelt, by Ernest Kehr, the Stamp Editor of the New York Herald-Tribune.

Our thanks also go out to George Lee, for having persuaded Miss Pogue to allow us to show this card. The two photos below show each side of the postcard.



The Honour Roll

The following members of the Society are hereby given recognition for their contributions to the progress of the Society in sponsoring the addition of new members or chapters for the year 1962:

Anderson, Walter F., Ottawa (20) Balcom, L. H., Arvida, P.Q. Bailey, Capt. W. J., Kingston, Ont. Barna, Eugene, Leamington, Ont. (3) Barnard, Mrs. L., Ottawa Baugild, Collins, Halifax Bayley, Colin, Ottawa Beauregard, Mrs. M. T., North Surrey, B.C. Beckett, P. L., Calais Bedard, W. L., Detroit Bolton, G. C., Edmonton Bowie, L. G., Ambler, Pa. (2) Boyd, Dr. Norman O., Windsor, Ont. (2) Brandeis, F. L., Qualicum Beach, B.C. Bray, W. E., St. Catharines Broadley, John, Windsor, Ont. Burley, E. F., Port Credit, Ont. Charron, J. J., Ste-Foy, P.Q. (5) Christensen, A. H., Westmount, P.Q. (2) Christensen, E. J., Edmonton (4) Corley, Frank, Toronto Crouse, W. V., Amherstburg (2) Davidge, A. V., Toronto (2) Dicaire, Paul A., St. Catharines Dick, H. J., Kingston, Ont. Dick, H. J., Kingston, Ont. Dominik, L. P., Peterborough Free, W. K., Jordan, Ont. Geldert, Dr. G. M., Ottawa (23) Gyorfi, De A. W., Sydney, N.S. (6) Hambleton, G. R., Vineland, Ont. Hartney, H. M., Calgary Hedley, R. P., Buffalo Hendelman A Chicago III Hendelman, A., Chicago, Ill. Higby, J. C., Yarmouth, N.S. Hinrichs, A. H., Toronto Hollands, Hedley, Toronto

Homsher, Robert, Kansas City Kelson, Aubrey, Saint John, N.B. Kraemer, J. E., Kitchener (11) Lakehead Stamp Club, #33, Port Arthur (23) Lamouroux, L. M., Toronto (5) Lerpinière. Peter, Lively, Ont. Lowe, R. G., Toronto Mangold, Carl, Montreal (2) Mangold, Carl, Montreal (2) Marston, C. L., Jr., Spokane, Wash. Martin, H. Jr., Toronto Matejka, Dr. J. J., Chicago, Ill. Miller, A. F., Belleville Morrison, A. R., Greenwood, N.S. McKanna, A. G. Toronto (2) Pilgrim, E. B., Lennoxville, P.Q. Poelmann, J. M. F., Burlington (3) Preyers, Dr. H., Lambert, P.Q. (6) Reiche, Hans. Ottawa Reiche, Hans, Ottawa Richards, S., Sarnia Richardson, R. M., Windsor, N.S. Rockett, W. P., Willow Grove, Pa. Roe, Mrs. George, Montreal Rushton, Eric, Simcoe, Ont. Russell, W. H., Melrose, Mass. Shantz, Stan. London, Ont. (2) Sillak, Carl F., Medicine Hat, Alta. Slute, R. A., Willowdale Stibbs, Norman C., Nelson, B.C. (2) Stokl, Frank, Hamilton, Ont. (6) Teare, W. A., Victoria, B.C. (2) Walsh, W. C., Highland Park, Mich. Watt, Agnes, Windsor, Ont. Wheeler, C. V., St. Catharines (2) Wilkinson, Gwen, Port Hope, Ont. Wilson, Lennox C., Sherbrooke Woodman, Murray, Dixville, P.Q.



CLASSIFIED

Rates—4 cents per word. Minimum charge of \$1.00 for each insertion. Please indicate what heading ad to go under.

• PAYABLE • CASH IN ADVANCE

WORLDWIDE SUBSCRIPTION SER-VICE! Philatelic and Numismatic Publications. Free List. BEDARD PUBLI-CATIONS, Box 5215-CI, DETROIT 36, Michigan, U.S.A.

WANTED TO BUY for postal history of Ottawa any 19th or early 20th century material, cancellations, covers or singles, officials, stampless including Bytown. TED SPIELER, 158 Spruce St., Ottawa 4, Canada.

FOR SALE Canada 1859 to 1962 choice selection. 2 and 4 ring numerals on Beavers, large and small cents also, early Norway. Walter P. Carter, 47 Risebrough Ave., Willowdale, Ontario.

FDC— BULGARIA STAMPS, send 20 cents in mint stamps for price list, of FDC's, stamp mint. 1 Vasileff, Box 130, Sofia, Bulgaria.

WANT TO TRADE STAMPS with other members of the Royal Philatelic Society of Canada or correspond on various phases of philately? Use the classified ad section of The Canadian Fhilatelist to obtain results.



B.N.A. Material, Mint and Used Covers—MOON Cancellations Solicit your Want List

SCOTIAN STAMP

Kentville, Nova Scotia

CHAPTER NEWS

EDMONTON

From Art McIntyre, the able stamp columnist of the Edmonton Journal, we hear that the Edmonton Club has had the advantage of a visit from Jack Millen, formerly of Edmonton and now of Trail, B.C. where he is one of the shining lights of the Columbia P.S. Jack gave a very interesting account to the club of the activities not only of the Trail Club, but also of several others of the B.C. hinterland.

We do not hear much from Trail and it was a pleasure to hear about Jack Millen.

The Edmonton Club has also lost one of its very active members, Capt. Nicholas Shymko, who is being transferred to the Administrative Offices of the Army in Ottawa.

But Edmonton's loss will, we are sure, be the great gain of the Ottawa P.S. or the R.A. S.C.

"FAMOUS AMERICANS"

Complete Mounted Sets of Blocks and Singles, Very Fine Mint, in Special Album with Illustrations and Write-up of each of the Thirty-five, Authors, Poets, Educators, Scientists, Composers, Artists and Inventors.

ONE only—for first cheque or M.O. — \$45.00

Complete Price List of Canada Mint and Used on Request.

BERT L. BAULCH

3065 Jaguar Valley Drive Cooksville, Ontario, Canada

HOLLOW TREE from page 209

exist. We suspect that others, and in other issues, will eventually come to light".

We did not have long to wait! Those of you who were fortunate enough to receive Jim Sisson's January 1962 "Private Treaty Sale of Superb B.N.A." know that a goodly number of gutter pieces were offered for sale. These included the 3¢ and 10¢ Silver Jubilee of 1935,—the large pictorial values of 1935, —and the 6¢ Daedalus Airmail mentioned before. All were 1935 issues.

Note that all of these were large size stamps. However it is likely that gutter pieces also exist of the small size regular issues.

These are all rare indeed, and wonderful show pieces.

#599—IMPERFORATE PLATE

BLOCKS SELL VERY QUICKLY

Again referring to the Sissons' Private Treaty catalogue,—a goodly number of imperforate plate blocks were listed, from the Maple Leaf issue of 1897 to the 1942 War Issues. We counted some 86 such plate blocks, and within a few days 80% of these had been sold.

#600-"U.P.U." CARD OF 1957

We have in our postal stationery collection a card about which we would appreciate getting information. The card is an unused 2¢ green on yellow-buff card of 1955, the 2nd Queen Elizabeth issue. However this card bears a three line overprint, in sans-serif caps, reading:—

XIV U.P.U. CONGRESS OTTAWA - CANADA AUGUST - 1957

In our example the overprint is mostly above the stamp impression, only the last line touching. The overprint may have been done by handstamp but it does not appear so. It is in black.

Since the card is unaddressed and unused, is it possible that this was a special overprinted issue for the use of, and perhaps commemorating the U.P.U. Congress? Or is it merely a special cancellation?

Who can help?

Auctions of CANADA and BRITISH EMPIRE held regularly. Catalogue on Request. 1962 36 page BNA catalogue 15c JIM F. WEBB Licensed Auctioneer 22 Mackay Drive RICHVALE, ONT., CANADA READ... filled with news on New and Recent issues, profusely illustrated for greater reading enjoyment, plus Advertising, Ex-

1 Year Subscription 75c

DECKER PRINTING

621 St. Lawrence C.P. NIAGARA FALLS, ONTARIO Dealers: Adv. Rate Card on request

ALL STAMPS ON APPROVAL

Canada or any other groups you may collect at fair prices, return postpaid. Try us soon and see those empty spaces fill up. Special offer. Austria Golden Eagle Scott C-60 cat. \$2.00 yours for only 40c. Write

> RIDEOUT STAMPS (RPSC 7122) CALEDONIA – ONTARIO

A REVENUE COMMEMORATIVE!

On the 1 July, the U.S. Internal Revenue Service issued a Commemorative stamp to mark the one hundrdth birthday of the Service. It is reproduced herewith.

It was on sale at post offices generally and also at Internal Revenue offices where documentary stamps are on sale.

This will no doubt delight the growing number of Revenue collectors, especially in the United States, but we do hope this does not start something! 246

THE START OF IT ALL

by Lloyd W. Sharpe, Q.C., R.P.S.C. 3557

Seldom do you go to a Stamp Show of any consequence that you are not asked to buy a souvenir sticker or some reminder of the event. How did it all get started? I think perhaps I have the answer.

The Hamilton Philatelic Society had been organized in September of 1930. The Members met at each others homes and was limited to 20. Later it was increased to 25. It was considered that was about the maximum number that could be entertained in a Member's home. Even this increase did not take care of the waiting list. So under the sponsorship of the Hamilton Philatelic Society in 1932 the Stamp Club of Hamilton was organized. Later the two Clubs amalgamated retaining the name of the Hamilton Philatelic Society.

At the First Annual meeting in May 1931 the Society invited the Members of the Toronto and Buffalo Club to attend. The Toronto and Buffalo Clubs had for some years been exchanging visits and a friendship plaque was passed back and forth between the two Clubs. At this meeting in May 1931 the Hamilton Club was asked to join and it became the T. H. & B. Each Club to hold a meeting once a year.

Our first meeting as a full member of the T. H. & B. was held on the 7th of June 1932 in the Royal Connaught Hotel. Being the "Baby" Club we wanted to put on a good Show and we sought to produce an unusual souvenir for the event.

The late Ed Goodale, one of the spark plugs of the Hamilton Society and myself were given the task of producing the souvenir. The illustration was the result of our labours. We got the idea from as I recall the early panes of German Stamps. These souvenirs were not sold but one was given to each guest. It is printed in green on white wove



paper. True, we did produce an error or two and one printed on T.P. that we sold at an auction to help defray expenses. They were postmarked by the courtesy of the Post Office.

Soon the idea was being followed by other Clubs and soon spread to the U.S.A. The Hamilton Club in subsequent years produced several other interesting and now scarce souvenirs on Canadian stationery and others.



SCOTT'S 1963 CATALOGUES

CANADIAN HEADQUARTERS FOR YOUR CATALOGUES

Cheapest price in Canada I will not be undersold They say it can't be done Give me a chance to prove it can be done.

in carrier de derier		
For the First time in years Scott's Vol. 1 Will be here on September 1st		
Price delivered anywhere in Canada	\$7.50	
Volume 2 will be out on 1st October Price delivered	\$9.50	
Specialized Catalogue of U.S. Stamps Out 15 Oct. Price Del.	\$6.50	
Combined Edition. Out 1st November Price delivered	\$14.00	
Pat Herst's "Nassau Street" Autographed copies	\$5.00	
Pat Herst's Latest "Fun and Profit in Stamp Collectina"	40.00	
Due for release in November. No price available		
Full line of "White Ace" and "Minkus" Albums as well as any other supplies for	or your	
Stamp or Coin Collection on hand at all times.	1 1001	
Try me for those wants in Stamps or Coins of Canada. Prices will surprise you.		
This is a personal service and all mail will be franked with useful Canadian Comm	amora	
tive Stamps. NO METERS.	emoru-	
WOODMAN		
WOODMAN		
"THE STAMP MAN"		

DIXVILLE

ADMIRALS from page 218

Excellent retouches can be found on many denominations of the Admirals. The best and most intriguing of all is the retouch of a complete sheet of 400 of the 3 cents brown, plate No. 23. Almost all subjects have been crudely retouched. The cost of such undertaking must have been tremendous. Many of the retouches on the 5 cents blue can be plated.

An additional subtype of lathework or engine turning has been found in type B. This one shows a double line above the design instead of the single one.

Certain coils can be found with plate numbers. These plate inscriptions are often hidden below the paste-ups and a careful examination of these may reveal them. Identification of left or right plate inscription can sometimes be done only by small variants such as a small dot above the number (in the 8 cents blue) or in an additional small letter H (in the 10 cents bistre). An interesting sideline is the partially hand-engraved letter "A" on some plates of the 1 cent War Tax stamp.

QUEBEC

Due to the lengthy period of use various types of gum can be noted. From a very white smooth type to a deep brown rough type of gum can be distinguished to come from different years of issue.

Even this issue has its forgeries. The well known mirror image type of photo enlargements manufactured in Hamburg have been sold as proofs although they do not even represent the actual design. These can be found in a number of colours. The 2 cents on 3 cents overprints have been seen forged using for double overprints original stamps with added surcharges and others with slanting overprints. The common 2 cents red with hairlines has been forged by adding hairlines with a pen. Coils, especially the vertical form seems to create a very lucrative field for the forger. In the writer's estimation there are more faked 2 cents green perforated 12 horizontal in existence than genuine.

The Secretary's Page

The applicants listed below have applied for membership in the Society. In accordance with the Constitution, their names are hereby published. If no adverse reports are received within thirty days of publication, they will be admitted to full membership.

New Members

- 7907 Money, J. D., 45 Muir Ave., Scarborough, Ont. 7908 Rodney, Kenneth L., Box 176, Yarmouth, N.S. 7909 Pennington, Paul, 845 Ridge Ave., Evanston, Ill., USA Guy, Fred R., 56 Trinity Ave., 7910 Sydney, N.S. Unruh, Dale R., Box 755, Rossland, B.C. Martin, Wells, c/o Argyll Farm, 7911 7912 Knowlton, P.Q. Kurtis, Dr. Soma, 18994 Wildemere Ave., Detroit 21, Mich., USA Smith, Frederick, Box 417, Lennoxville, P.Q. March, Vernon George, 200 Charlotte St., 7913 7914 7915 Hamilton, Ont. Gunderman, Louis F., Box 27, 7916 Hanic, Mrs. Edna, R.R. 1, Nelson, B.C. Wait, Walter W., 605 Nelson Ave., 7917 7918 Nelson, B.C. Nelson, B.C. Stanhope, William, Box 353, Parksville, B.C. Lanctot, Jacques, 266 rue Jean-Dumetz, Ste.-Foy 10, P.Q. Lapain, Orville W., R.R. 2, Essex, Ont. Scott, Douglas M., 225-119th St., Shawinigan South, P.Q. 7919 7920
- 7921 7922
- Shawinigan South, P.Q. Buse, Raymond L. Jr., 2540 Hai Ave., Cincinnati, Ohio, USA Mickle, Charles T., Hensall, Ont. Weaver, A. A., 4 Mildenhall Rd., Toronto 12, Ont. Gibson, Dr. J. W., 176 East St., Sault Ste. Marie, Ont. 7923 2540 Handasyde
- 7924
- 7925
- 7926

Changes of Address

- Albrecht, Carl W., 1421 Fishinger Road,
- Columbus 21, Ohio, USA Bedford, J. A., 690 Queen St., Chatham, Ont.
- Bedrord, J. A., 690 Queen St., Chatham, Ont Black, Kalman, 13841 West Ten Mile Rd., Oak Park 37, Mich., USA Boisclair, William, R.R. 1, Rock Forest, P.Q. Caron, Mrs. Lola, 1152 Portland St., Caron, Mrs. Lola, 200 St., Statement Content of St., Statements Review St., Statement St., Statem
- Sherbrooke, P.Q.
- Snerbrooke, P.Q.
 Curtis, Wayne R., 3 Logan Ave., Apt. 14, St-Lambert, P.Q.
 Cuthbert, R. W., 52 Wellington St., S., Woodstock, Ont.
 Day, W. H., 8710 Granville Street, Vancouver 14, B.C.
- Gynane, Kenneth, 226 McDonnel Street,
- Feterborough, Ont.
 Holm, E. W., 347 E. 76th Street, New York 21, N.Y., USA
 James, G. H., 204 Palisades Drive, Daly City, Calif., USA
- Koepke, Stan C., 105 Argyle Avenue, Regina, Sask.

- Kegina, Saan.
 Linnell, V. A., 5221 Hingston Ave.,
 Montreal 29, Quebec
 Malott, F/L. R. K., Air Weapons Unit, RCAF, Decimomannu, Sardinia, CAPO 5047, Canadian Armed Forces, Europe
- Metcalfe, A.L.G., c/o S. Leskard, 5091 Angus Drive, Vancouver 13, B.C.
- Millar, Michael. 192 Shanty Bay Road, Barrie, Ont.
- Rorke, W., 511 Tegler Bldg., Edmonton, Alta.

- Rowe, Kenneth, 100 Roehampton Ave.,

- Rowe, Kenneth, 100 Rochampton Ave., Apt. 510, Toronto 12, Ontario
 Shymko, Captain N., 2337 Ryan Drive, Ottawa 3, Ont.
 Sloan, W. B., 80 Avondale Avenue, Willowdale, Ont.
 Whitlock, G. H., 1585 Vernon Street, Halifax, N.S.
 Wildman, S. V., 14A Ashdale Avenue, Toronto 8, Ont.
 Zischka, Mrs. Francisca, c/o Mrs. Judy Foltin, 515B Pacific Highway, Mt. Colah, Sydner, Australia. Sydney, Australia.
- 7239
- Celestino, John, 2861 Rockwell Blvd., Windsor, Ont. Feero, Frank W., 829 Manawagonish Road, 7353
- Lancaster, N.B. 3500 Baulch, Bert L., 3065 Jaguar Valley Drive, Apt. 34, Cooksville, Ont.

Deceased

George M. Monck, Hamilton, Ontario.

sk sk

Chapter Correction

No. 46-Niagara Philatelic Society, Stan Mach, 4236 Mountain Road, Thorold, Ont.

ST. KITTS from page 206

unit, which is not too exacting in its financial demands. The "postmark" collector, too, has a good deal of scope, amongst the villages of St. Kitts and Nevis.

St. Kitts-Nevis has, therefore, a great claim to the attention of all collectors. whose special interests lie in the field of the British Comomnwealth. In addition to the "Reports" periodically issued by the London Colonial Office, there is useful "background" material in Sir Algernon Aspinall's Pocket Guide to the West Indies (10th edition, London, 1954), in Chapter X ("Nelson's Islands") of Sir Harry Luke's Caribbean Circuit (London, 1950), and in Chapter VIII of Patrick Leigh Fermor's The Traveller's Tree (London, 1950).

(Courtesy Gibbons' STAMP MONTHLY, March 1962)

Bring the Supermarket of Philately into your home...through Home Selection Service!

Now you can browse through Apfelbaum's Self Service Stamp Shop stock without leaving your living room! Apfelbaum's new *Home Selection Service* brings you the same Supermarket Stamp Values that you would get by shopping in person at spectacular Self Service Stamp Shop.

Apfelbaum's *Home Selection* is a unique service. It offers you more than just the ease and convenience of "approval buying"— without the added cost of a special service . . .

You can select from the world's most comprehensive Self Service stock. Nearly one-million philatelic items include both specialized and general material from every country and every period.
Material you request is removed directly from Apfelbaum's famous Self Service bookcases. Each item is individually mounted in clear, protective plastic on Apfelbaum's special Self Service Pages. Every page lists all the information you want about that particular item: catalog number and value, condition and retail price.

• There are no special handling or insurance charges. You pay return postage only.

Bring the spectacular Self Service Stamp Shop into your living room . . . through Apfelbaum's unique *Home Selection Service!* Complete the coupon below and send it to:

SELF SERVICE STAMP SHOP

Div. of Earl P. L. Apfelbaum, Inc.

1428 S. Penn Square - Philadelphia 2, Pa. - LOcust 7-6288

Please send me materials from your Home Selection Service. I am interested in:

							 					1									
		Sec. Sec.			-					1	A:T			12		1	2.). 				1
My Re	ference	es ar	e:	1																	
Bank:				•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	-								-	I
Society	Num	per:																			61
Other:			÷.,																		-
Name:								 											•		-
Address																					
City, Z																					

SEPT. 12-13 AUCTION

CANADA PLATE BLOCKS

an outstanding collection virtually complete from 1930 to date incl. 50c & \$1 Officials all positions the property of W. M. Brewer

FOREIGN & BRITISH EMPIRE

incl. Vatican City complete Edward VII complete sets to £1 the property of the Estate of Dr. J. X. Robert

CANADA

99 lots Pence incl. Proofs & Covers 23 unused dollar value Jubilees 20th century Imperf blocks Collections & Large Lots the property of various owners and Estates

Illustrated Catalogs Available

J. N. SISSONS LIMITED 59 WELLINGTON ST. W. TORONTO I, CANADA. Phone: EMpire 4-6003 — Cables: Sistamp, Toronto.