COLLECTIONS FOR SALE

GREAT BRITAIN

1858/79 QUEEN VICTORIA 1d REDS - All used - reconstructed sheets of used singles - some scarce plates incomplete
Stanley Gibbons Cat. £45,000+ - about $90,000.00 Canadian
price $19,500.00

KING GEORGE VI

A FINE ONE VOLUME "FINE USED" A-Z COLLECTION
Stanley Gibbons Cat. £12,000 - about $24,000.00 Canadian
price $11,000.00

GIBRALTAR

1886/79 A FINE MINT COLLECTION - Includes KG V
Stanley Gibbons Cat. £15,000 — about $30,000.00 Canadian
price $15,000.00

FRANCE

THE EARLY ISSUES - Mainly used - some covers
price $7,500.00

JAPAN

1945/53 A FINE MINT COLLECTION - Includes mint sheet
price $2,500.00

TIBET

1911/33 A FINE COLLECTION OF COVERS - Small sheets - over 1,000 items
price $24,000.00

POSTAL HISTORY

1387/1879 A 5 VOLUME COLLECTION - 350 items, covers, entires to Europe, U.S.A., also U.K. ship letters
price $3,500.00

RHODESIA MODERN

1965/76 A MINT UNMOUNTED COLLECTION - including imprints
Stanley Gibbons Cat. £4,400 - about $8,800.00 Canadian
price $4,250.00

MALTA

1882/1976 A FINE MAINLY MINT 3 VOLUME COLLECTION
Stanley Gibbons Cat. £7,400 - about $14,800.00 Canadian
price $6,000.00

MAFEKING

1900 THE SCARCE SIEGE NEWSPAPER Nos. 5- 152 FINE — Lacking only first 4 issues
price $2,500.00

OTHER SIMILAR ITEMS AVAILABLE

ALL OFFERED FOR SALE SUBJECT TO PRIOR SALE

Empire Stamp Corporation Limited
1150 YONGE STREET • TORONTO, ONTARIO • 416-921-8967
Hundreds of collectors bid in our quarterly public auctions. Our carefully prepared and profusely illustrated catalogues offer a regular source of outstanding material to British North America specialists. Send in $9.00 today for a subscription to our next four catalogues and prices realized.

---

CONSIGNMENTS WANTED

CANADA, NEWFOUNDLAND AND PROVINCES

We offer a simplified service to make the disposal of your stamps an easy, pleasurable experience. Low commission rates and cash advances are available for better properties. Outright purchase can be arranged if you prefer. We are willing to travel to view larger holdings.

If you are not familiar with our operation, we put out a carefully produced catalogue to secure maximum realizations for your material. We have an international mailing list of active buyers. A copy of the catalogue with prices realized from our previous sale is available free on request to interested consignors.

We are now accepting material for our next auction. Please write or telephone me - Gary Lyon (506-546-6363) today for further details.

---

EASTERN AUCTIONS LTD.
P.O. BOX 250, BATHURST, N.B. CANADA E2A 3Z2

☐ Please send complimentary Catalogue
☐ $9.00 Enclosed for Subscription Fee
☐ Please send previous Catalogue and Prices realized as I am interested in selling

Name ____________________________________________

Address __________________________________________
The 10th Annual Exhibition and Bourse of the Oakville Stamp Club is offering a number of exciting attractions besides sponsoring the 55th Annual Convention of the Royal Philatelic Society of Canada.

Annual meetings of the Royal Philatelic Society of Canada and Postal History Society of Canada will be held on Sat. 21 May and a regular meeting of the BNAPS Golden Horseshoe Regional Group will be held 22nd of May.

Seminars will be held on the 20th, the 21st and the 22nd of May.

An enjoyable and historical walking tour of Old Oakville will take place Thursday, 19th May. A member of the Oakville Historical Society will conduct the tour.

On the 20th of May a delightful and interesting bus tour has been arranged and will visit the old Opera Emporium in Campbellville featuring antiques, collectibles, gourmet foods, gifts, crafts, etc. Then on to Acton and a visit to Canada’s largest leather goods store “The Olde Hide House”, also located here are several artisan boutiques and lastly a visit to Halton Hills and the charming Halton Region Agriculture Museum. A mid morning coffee break at Campbellville and lunch in Acton at “Jack Tanner’s Table”. A super day in the country for just $29.00.

There will be dealers from Moncton, N.B. to Vancouver, B.C. and from the USA plus Canada Post, over thirty in all to satisfy your collecting requirements.

There will be approximately 270 frames of competitive exhibits plus a Court of Honour of exhibits considered to be the very finest of their kind.
THE ROYAL PHILATELIC SOCIETY of CANADA
1982 - 1983
Patron
His Excellency The Honourable Edward Schreyer, C.C., C.M.M., C.D.,
Governor General of Canada

EXECUTIVE
President
Mrs. S.A. (Beverlie) Clark
924 North Drive
Winnipeg, Manitoba R3T 0A8
Vice-President
James E. Kraemer
17 Comanche Drive
Nepean, Ontario K2E 6E8
Treasurer
David Dixon
P.O. Box 1082
Oakville, Ontario L6J 5E9
National Office
P.O. Box 5320
Station F
Ottawa, Ontario K2C 3J1

DIRECTORS
Mrs. S.A. Clark*
Senator Henry D. Hicks
Dalhousie University
Halifax, N.S. B3H 4H6
Samuel J. Horton
5197 Sonora Drive
North Vancouver, B.C. V7R 3V7
James E. Kraemer*
Arthur W. Leggett
1945 Lawrence Ave. W.
Weston, Ontario M9N 1H3
Michael Madesker
565 Alness St.
Downsview, Ontario M3J 2T8
Major Richard K. Malott, Rtd.
16 Harwick Crescent
Nepean, Ontario K2H 6R1
Peter M. Mann
P.O. Box 575
Guelph, Ontario N1H 6K9
Alan G. McKanna
2202 - 299 Mill Road
Etobicoke, Ontario M9C 4V9
Michael Millar
292 Shanty Bay Road
Barrie, Ontario L4M 1E6

Guy des Rivières
71 rue St. Pierre
Québec, P.Q. G1K 4A3
Brig. Gen. George B. Robertson
1080 Ridgewood Drive
Halifax, N.S. B3H 3Y4
Kenneth Rowe
P.O. Box 204, Station Q
Toronto, Ontario M4T 2M1
Keith R. Spencer
Dept. of Sociology
5th Floor Tory Bldg.
University of Alberta
Edmonton, Alberta T6G 2H4
Harry Sutherland
P.O. Box 100
First Canadian Place
Toronto, Ontario M5X 1B2
Jack Wallace
P.O. Box 1116, Station E
Victoria, B.C. V8W 2S6

OFFICERS
Advertising Manager
R.K. Malott*
Board Secretary
and International Liaison
Harry Sutherland*
Chapter Coordinators
Mr. & Mrs. T. E. Lyon
P.O. Box 187
Gravenhurst, Ontario PO-C 1G0
Convention Coordinator
Keith R. Spencer*
Coordinator of Youth Education
Programme and FIP Representative to Youth Philately Commission
Michael Madesker*
Director of Sales
Mrs. Margaret Allen
P.O. Box 727
Fenelon Falls, Ontario K0M 1N0
Editor
Ronald R. Richards
902-40 Arthur Street
Ottawa, Ontario K1R 7T5

Insurance Plan Manager
William M. Morris
Mitchell & Ryerson Ltd.
1 St. Clair Ave. W.
Toronto, Ontario M4V 2Z5

Judging Programme Coordinator
Michael Millar*

*Address elsewhere in list.

---

**CANADA 1900 TO DATE**

1,000 mixed $3.00
Higher values and Commems.
300 mixed $4.00
Newfoundland and British Empire.
200 mixed $2.00
Approvals.

**W.N. Affleck**
163 Alexandra St.,
Oshawa, Ont.
L1G 2C5

---

**RPSC CLASSIFIED ADS FOR RPSC MEMBERS**

If you have something to sell or exchange, or if you are seeking some elusive philatelic items why not try a classified ad in the "CP". Instead of sending letters with the increased postage rate use the "CP" at a minimum cost of 15 cents per word but not less than $3.00 for any one ad. Six consecutive ads that may be changed in content but not size, cost only the price of five.

You can make your interests known to over 6,000 collectors and hundreds of dealers at a minimum of cost. Why not send your ad copy and cheque to me today?

Contact
**R.K. MALOTT**
Advertising Manager
16 Harwick Crescent,
Nepean, Ontario K2H 6R1
CANADA
Telephone: Area Code (613)
992-8014 (office)
829-0280 (home)
THE 1982-83 EDITION IS NOW AVAILABLE FROM YOUR FAVORITE DEALER OR DIRECT FROM THE PUBLISHERS INTRODUCING...

The New Canadian Numbering System FOR THE STAMPS OF CANADA AND THEIR PROVINCES 138 FACT FILLED PAGES

The only specialized Canadian stamp catalogue that lists and prices: CROWN CIRCLE POSTMARKS, BISHOP MARKS, SHIP LETTER POSTMARKS, LEGISLATIVE POSTMARKS (new), rarity factors of the FOUR-RING NUMERAL CANCELLATIONS on the three pence and five cent Beavers (new), PLATE PROOFS OF THE PENCE ISSUE, and PLATE PROOFS OF THE FIRST DECIMAL ISSUE (new).

PLUS up-to-date and revised prices for ALL the stamps of CANADA, NEWFOUNDLAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA, NEW BRUNSWICK, NOVA SCOTIA, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND and Canadian SEMI-OFFICIAL AIRMAILS for mint, used, multiples, and single-franking covers, with QUALITY PERCENTAGES for VERY FINE, CENTRED and NEVER HINGED.

PLUS prices for PLATE AND INSCRIPTION BLOCKS (1927 to date) for ALL EXISTING PLATES AND POSITIONS. Prices for EXPERIMENTAL COILS, UNCUT COILS, BOOKLET PANES and COMPLETE BOOKLETS with ALL POSSIBLE VARIETIES.

PLUS all MAJOR and MINOR VARIETIES, PAPERS, PERFORATIONS, PRINTINGS, DIES, SHADES and MUCH, MUCH MORE NOT FOUND IN ANY OTHER SPECIALIZED CATALOGUE.

A CATALOGUE EVERY COLLECTOR SHOULD HAVE

only $5 Canadian Funds (postpaid in Canada)
or, $5 U.S. Funds (postpaid in the U.S.)

order from your favourite dealer or from CANADA SPECIALIZED LIMITED

330 Bay Street, Suite 703, Toronto, Canada M5H 2S9
THE GELDERT AWARD

Mr. Leopold Beaudet has been chosen to receive the Geldert Award for his series of articles on "Canadian Stamp Varieties" appearing in the Canadian Philatelist for 1981 and 1982.


In addition to varieties discovered by Mr. Beaudet, much of the material covered by the series comprises a description of varieties which have been brought to his attention by collectors of recent Canadian issues and these have been subjected to detailed examination and analysis in the articles.

The Geldert Award Committee consisting of Mr. Colin H. Bayley, Chairman, Mrs. G.M. Geldert and Mr. James Kraemer is of the opinion that, in providing a timely analysis of this interesting phase of contemporary Canadian philately, Mr. Beaudet has made a substantial contribution to Canadian philatelic literature.

The Geldert Award was established in memory of the late Dr. G.M. Geldert who was President of the Society for many years. It consists of a medal, given for outstanding contribution to articles published in the Canadian Philatelist, as judged by the Committee.

CANADIAN NUMBERING SYSTEM

Elsewhere in this issue (Canada Post Notes) is a list of the revisions of the 1983 Stamp Program. One interesting aspect is the change of the Canada Day commemoratives from miniature sheet to booklet pane format.

On 30 June Canada Post will issue ten stamps depicting historical forts which will never be issued in a regular post office pane, large or small. Under the Canadian Numbering System as outlined in my last column, these stamps are philatelically non-important and will never receive catalogue status in the Canada Specialized catalogue. I might be wrong, but I have a feeling that Bill Maresch and Art Leggett will be forced to include these stamps in the next edition. And by doing so will have to admit that their earlier criteria was nonsense and go back and number and include the various booklet-only stamps which they erroneously neglected.

CANADA POST DUPED?

Certainly the most controversial stamp issue of 1983 is the $2 Commonwealth Day salute. Canada Post maintains that the high-value single stamp was necessary since it had to be printed before the postal rate increase was announced. I can accept the timing but not the justification of a $2 commemorative. It could have been a se-tenant pair of 50¢ stamps or even a se-tenant block of four 50¢ stamps — this would have at least cut down the plate block cost to collectors. So 50¢ pays no postal rate (does $2??) Canada Post has over the years released many stamps whose face value bears no relation to postal rates.

The main reason for the high value of the stamp is that Wunderman International Inc. is marketing a special album to house the Commonwealth Day sets on behalf of the Commonwealth Secretariat and Commonwealth Fund for Technical Co-operation in London, England. Canada was the only major country which agreed to produce a "FREE" Black Print to enhance the value of the Collection. All other countries refused to jeopardize their philatelic credi-
bility or scorn their regular customers by producing a limited-nature philatelic item which would not be readily available. (The Falkland Islands is also supplying a special print).

From early reports, Canada is the only nation issuing a single stamp, but the Canadian "Set" also has the distinction of carrying the highest value — plus of course the FREE Black Print.

It is also interesting to note the price of the special collection in selected countries. Priced in equivalent Canadian funds, it costs $274.00 in Great Britain, $302.50 in Australia, $335.75 in Canada and $339.00 in the U.S. (Prices include postage & handling). It is interesting to note that although it costs only $28.50 to ship each collection to Australia, it costs a whopping $61.75 to Canada!

Was Canada Post duped?? Whether the answer is yes or no, the entire Canadian fiasco has certainly cost Canada Post a lot of credibility which it couldn't afford to lose, and collectors can only wonder if we'll see our first $10 commemorative in 1988!!

---

**THE WOLFFERS QUALITY EDGE**

**WE FIND QUALITY. WE SELL QUALITY.**

**NEXT AUCTION DATES**

**JUNE 15, 16 & 17**

**AUGUST 12, 13 & 14**

---

**MAY WE HELP YOU BUY OR SELL QUALITY?**

Catalog, including realization for previous auction, 4 weeks before sale. Send name, address and $3.00.

**RICHARD WOLFFERS, INC.**

Stamps of quality | Stamp Auctions of integrity

127 Kearny Street, San Francisco, California 94108 • Tel. (415) 781-5127
Letters to the Editor

POOR MAIL DELIVERY
Although the Canadian Philatelist is mailed at the third class rate, the transmission times mentioned in your letter are somewhat longer than we can justify. Unfortunately, the service being provided to third class printed matter is not yet at a level which could be considered satisfactory by either our customers or ourselves.

I can assure you that we are making positive efforts to remedy this situation. As illustrated by our latest service performance report, the level of service for first class mail has improved steadily over the performance in previous years. New and better procedures for handling mail as well as revised mail transportation methods are factors which, I am confident, will result in better transmission times for all classes of mail.

René Marín
Chairman of the Board
Canada Post Corp.

(Readers will note that the third class printed rate has since been abolished. The March/April issue of the C.P. was sent first class — I wonder how many readers received it any faster? The Society is endeavouring to find a solution to having to pay "high" first class rates. — Ed.)

LIKES $5 POINT PELEE
My Canadian Philatelist came today and I must protest your remark that the new $5 Point Pelee stamp is ugly and drab. I like it — but I'm prejudiced because I like the Impressionist School of painting and this so much reminds me of the style of John Tivachman, one of the best of "the 10" in the late 1800's.

I even like the $2 better than the $5! After you look at some of the "dogs" we produce in the U.S. postal dept., you should be grateful for genuine art on your stamps.

Dr. Robert Carr
Youngstown, Ohio

TO WRITE OR NOT TO WRITE
I have a used stamp, a 4¢ red, apparently Canada No. 254 or 267. This stamp, which appears to be a coil stamp No. 267 is perf. 8 on the left side and perf. 12 on the right side. Now it has been suggested to me that one or other of these perf's has been deliberately changed. However, to me it does not look as if that has happened. Also because of the manner in which I acquired this stamp, it does not make sense.

About 35 years ago I purchased a mail auction lot of 300 No. 267's used in bundles of 100. Not having any immediate interest in these at the time, they were put away. A few years ago I was sorting through this lot and came across this particular stamp.

Can anyone come up with a reasonable answer to this? Are any other Canadian coil stamps known with different perfs on opposite sides?

G.F. Wightman
Smith's Cove, N.S.

CORRECTED DATA
In reference to my article entitled "The Conquering of the Canadian Rocky Mountains by Canadian Air Mail — August 1919" published in the Jan./Feb. 1983 issue, would you please advise readers of three corrections:
1) Page 40, 1st column, line 15: Coquihalla in lieu of Coquolla;
2) Page 40, 2nd column, line 4: Crownest Pass in lieu of Crowfoot Pass;
3) Page 42, caption under Fig. 5: Golden in lieu of Hoy.

R.K. Malott
Ottawa, Ont.

CRASH PHOTO IDENTIFIED
In Volume 34, No. 1, page 43, the picture of Captain E.C. Hoy's crashed JN-4 at Golden, B.C., is of great interest to me. Norman King and his wife are good friends. Norman tells me that the two people on the right of the picture were neighbours (not his parents). They are Mrs. Gable and a bachelor, "Two-Bits" MacKenzie.

Joan Soles
Parson, B.C.

Post Office Department, Canada.

Ottawa, 18th September, 1907.

CIRCULAR TO POSTMASTERS

NUMBERING OF REGISTERED ARTICLES AT OFFICE OF ORIGIN.

The Postmaster is informed that under the International Postal Regulations, as recently amended, special importance is attached to the original number given a registered article at the office of posting. He is instructed, therefore, to inscribe the original number on the top left-hand corner of the address and to enclose it with an "O" or ring to distinguish it from numbers that may be subsequently added, thus:

The Postmaster will at once comply with this regulation.

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy Postmaster General.
Lighthouse

OUR REGISTERED TRADEMARK
YOUR GUARANTEE OF QUALITY
LOOK FOR IT on all your
philatelic supplies
BE SURE  BE SAFE

For a free illustrated pricelist, write us.
(All Lighthouse products are available from your
dealer, or may be ordered directly from us. Master-
charge and Visa accepted. Please state number and
expiry date.

LIGHTHOUSE PUBLICATIONS (CANADA) LTD.
210 Victoria Ave., Westmount, Montreal, Quebec H3Z 2M4
(514) 489-8489
NEW FOR 1983
COLOR CATALOGUE
FEATURING THIS AND MANY
MORE QUALITY ITEMS

DELUXE MINT SHEET FILE

Acclaimed for top quality and outstanding design this slim-line album contains 24 crystal clear pockets sealed to a semi-rigid black plastic. Material is guaranteed free of chemical softeners. Available in Mocha Brown.

Cat. 432  Size 13½” x 10¾”
Regular  Price       $18.98  Special Offer $14.98*

Cat. 427  Size 11½” x 8¾”
Regular  Price       $12.98  Special Offer $10.98*

*Less Dealer Discount.

Send name and address for free, illustrated color catalogue now!

Dealers call or write for discounts.

Plastic Film
Lektro-Seal Ltd.
114 Market Ave., Winnipeg, Man. R3B 0P4
Ph. (204) 942-6421 • Telex: 07-57444
R.R. 4, Box 19, Fargo, N.D., U.S.A. 58103
Something to think about ... In 1987 organized philately in Canada will be celebrating its centenary. In the same year Canada will host CAPEX '87 — the third Canadian International Philatelic Exhibition — sponsored by The Royal Philatelic Society of Canada and under the patronage of the Federation of International Philately (FIP). Therefore, 1987 will mark a dual celebration in the annals of philately in Canada.

To make 1987 a more outstanding year, in the history of Canadian philately and the R.P.S.C., would be to see our membership multiplied threefold or fourfold its present number. This is not impossible. It is a realistic aim which could be achieved through the efforts of each and every member of the Society.

As Canada's National Society, The Royal Philatelic Society of Canada is the world spokesmen for all stamp collectors in Canada. Still there are many collectors who are not members, and therefore, do not know of, or receive the benefits or services offered to all Canadian collectors by our Society.

A few years ago, Canada Post had as deposit account customers some 85,000 stamp collectors, yet only one-twentieth of this number belonged to our Society. Why? Many of these collectors are only waiting for someone to invite them to join or propose them for membership.

Just think, if each member of our Society decided that he or she would propose one new member each year for the next four years, we could easily triple or quadruple our membership. Even taking into account that we do lose a certain percentage of our membership each year through death and resignations for various reasons, making it necessary to constantly recruit new members just to maintain a constant count.

Many of us belong to local clubs, but again not all local clubs are R.P.S.C. Chapters, which also means that they do not have the advantages that Chapters have. As well many smaller cities and towns have no clubs at all. Remember, it only takes three or more members of the Society residing in Canada, to associate themselves together for the purpose of forming a Chapter of the Society. Why not organize a club and/or Chapter in your locality if one does not exist?

The larger our Society becomes, the greater our voice becomes in philately around the world, the more services we are able to provide, and the more we preserve our hobby's future.

Be a supporter of Canada's National Society. Promote your Society, by encouraging your stamp-collecting friends to join, with a special gift of friendliness that will last a lifetime.

Let us start a recruiting campaign now, with every member proposing just one new member each year for the next four years, enabling us to reach the goal of a membership three, maybe four times that of today's with a meaningful representation of all stamp collectors in Canada by 1987 -- Canada's year to celebrate philately.

To start this campaign on its way, an Application for Membership form is included in this issue — just for you.
COMING EVENTS

1983


MAY 13-15 — TOREX, Spring Collectibles Show at the Toronto Harbourfront Bldg., 222 Queens Quay W., Toronto. Information: Al Bliman, P.O. Box 3145, Station D, Willowdale, Ont. M2R 3G5.

MAY 14 — Exhibition of the Thistletown Coin and Stamp Club at the North Sheridan Mall, Jane and Wilson Ave., Downsview, Ont. from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.

MAY 19-22 — OAKPEX '83, 10th annual exhibition of the Oakville Stamp Club, Oakville, Ont. General Chairman; D. Dixon, P.O. Box 1082, Oakville, Ont., L6J 5E9.

MAY 20-22 — PAN PACIFIC EXPO '83, Spring 1983. Meeting of the American Philatelic Society sponsored by the Oregon Stamp Society, Inc. Chairman Dr. Tony Wawrzkiewicz, P.O. Box 4056, Portland, OR, 97208.

MAY 21 — 55th Annual Convention of the R.P.S.C. at OAKPEX '83 of the Oakville Stamp Club, Oakville, Ont.


JUNE 3-5 — STAMPEX '83, Exhibition and bourse at the Sheraton Centre, Toronto, Ont. Information: Michael Madesker, 565 Allan St., Downsview, Ont. M3J 2T8.

JUNE 10-12 — PIPEX '83, annual exhibition and bourse of the Northwest Federation of Stamp Clubs, hosted by the Edmonton Stamp Club at the Chateau Lacombe Hotel, 10111 106 Ave., Edmonton. Fri: 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.; Sat: 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.; Sun: 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Door prizes, Canada Post seminars, special cancels. Information: Box 399, Edmonton, Alta. T5J 2J6.

JUNE 10-12 — NAPEX '83, National Philatelic Exhibitions of Washington, D.C., at the Twin Bridges Marriott Hotel, Arlington, Va. Information from P.O. Box 6726, Silver Spring, Maryland 20906.


AUG. 31 - SEPT. 3 — STAMPEX '83, National Junior Stamp Exhibition, Auckland, New Zealand. Entries accepted from 7-23 year olds under F.I.P. judging system. Information and applications: Stampex '83, P.O. Box 34-253, Birkenhead, Auckland 10, New Zealand.


SEPTEMBER 24, 1983 — MUSPEX '83 Exhibition & Bourse in the Trillium Room, Gravenhurst Opera House. Contact Doris E. Lyon, Box 187, Gravenhurst P0C 1G0.

OCTOBER 22-23 — VANPEX '83, sponsored by the British Columbia Philatelic Society at the Sheraton Landmark Hotel, 1400 Robson St., Vancouver. Free admission. Information: P.O. Box 2356, Main P.O., Vancouver, B.C. V6B 3W5.

1984


R.P.S.C. ANNUAL CONVENTIONS

1983 — Oakville, Ont., by the Oakville Stamp Club on May 21.
1984 — Quebec City by La Société Philatélique de Québec.
1985 — No location yet.

1987 — Toronto, Ontario at CAPEX '87
Plan Now To Visit
The most outstanding philatelic event of
the season in Canada ...

**Stampex Canada**

**June 3, 4, 5, 1983**

The event takes place at The Sheraton Centre in Toronto and features:

- Exhibitions
- Outstanding International Bourse
- Seminars
- Many more attractions

Further information can be obtained against SASE from:

Stamp Exhibitions Canada Inc.
565 Alness Street
Downsview, Ontario
Canada M3J 2T8
(416) 661-5191
A QUIZZICAL LOOK AT CANADA
by C.F. Black

Part Two - THE COUNTRY

This look at the stamps and associated postal material of Canada is not concerned with the processes of production, but rather with factual inaccuracies in the designs, such as errors of historical or geographical fact, reversals and other deviations from original material, and misspellings; considered as well are inconsistencies, disregard for convention and sundry oddments.

In these matters Canada has been quite generous in providing material, as will be seen.

The first issue of the new country, formed on July 1st, 1867, began to appear in 1868. This set of eight denominations, the 'Large Queens', was followed in 1870 by the first stamps of its successor, the 'Small Queens', also to become a set of eight values. All stamps in both sets featured a portrait of Queen Victoria engraved by Alfred Jones from a similar design by C.H. Jeens, which was in turn based on the 'Small Fillet' head of the Wyon medal.

The head of the medal faces to the left. On all values of both sets, except one, the head is facing to the right, a mirror image of the original. The sole exception is the last of the Small Queens to be issued, the 8¢ of 1893, on which the head is the right way round.

The Diamond Jubilee issue of 1897 attracts two observations. The portrait of the young Queen on the left is based on the famous Chalon painting, but reversed, as will be seen by comparing it with the un-reversed portrait on the 12d, 7 1/2d and 17¢ of the Province of Canada.

The other point on the Jubilee design is that it has the denomination in words (in English only), thus committing two offences. The first was against the rule of the Universal Postal Union that stamps for use on international mail should have their denominations expressed in Arabic numerals. The second was against common sense, for many people, particularly those whose lan-
The language was French, could not be sure of the values.

The same comments about the denominations can be made about the 'Maple Leaf' issue that began to appear late in 1897. Because of continuing representations, particularly from the French-speaking population, the design was altered, noticeably by replacing maple leaves in the lower corners by numerals; thus the 'Numeral' issue, which began to appear in June 1898.

Late in 1898 appeared what has come to be recognized as the first Christmas stamp. It was issued, however, to commemorate the inauguration of Imperial Penny Postage on Christmas Day. The design showed a map of the world on the Mercator projection, with the British Empire indicated in red, and carried the inscriptions 'XMAS 1898' and 'WE HOLD A VASTER EMPIRE THAN HAS BEEN', a quotation from Sir Lewis Morris's Jubilee Ode 'A Song of Empire'. The map showed in red some territories that were not British at that time (such as South West Africa, the Orange Free State and the Transvaal) and some that had never been British (such as part of Mozambique and the Dutch two-thirds of the island of Borneo). This led to the wry comment that the map showed an Empire even vaster than Sir Lewis's quotation boasted.

![Image of a Christmas stamp from 1898](image)

Not long thereafter the country issued its first booklet. On its cover was a shield consisting of an heraldically unsatisfactory gathering of the Arms (or supposed Arms) of all the then Provinces.

The Arms shown as those of Nova Scotia were the ones then generally accepted as the proper Arms of the Province, but only as the result of an oversight. In 1625 Nova Scotia had been granted Arms by King Charles I, but these had apparently been (remarkably and most unusually) overlooked and the Arms in this shield were granted in 1868 to the new Province. Following representations in the 1920's the original Arms were restored by King George V in 1929, and are to be seen on later Canadian stamps.

In 1900 Manitoba had no official Provincial Arms; none were granted until 1905. They were essentially those shown, but the Crown in the Cross of St. George did not become part of the 1905 Arms as granted by Royal Warrant.

The Province of British Columbia, likewise, had no officially-granted Arms in 1900. When in 1906 the Royal Warrant was issued it was for Arms that differ from those shown; the Union Device is placed above the three wavy bars with the demi-sun, and at the centre point of the Device there could be an antique Crown.

The practice of adding to the shield the Arms (or supposed Arms) of each Province as it joined the Confederation did not continue with the Arms of Saskatchewan (granted in 1906) nor those of Alberta (1907).

The present Arms of Canada are those granted by proclamation of King George V dated 21st November, 1921, as somewhat amended in 1957.

The Quebec Tercentenary set of 1908 exhibits three types of error. In the inscription 'Ile (or IIIE) CENTENAIRE DE QUEBEC' the 'Ile' is the correct version, so I am told, although it is found on only two of the eight designs of the set, the 10¢ and 15¢.

Some consider that is is improper, on the 1/2¢, for the Princess of Wales to be at the right of the Prince, and on the 2¢ for the Queen to be at the right of the King. The preferred form is observed on the Silver Jubilee 3¢ of 1935 and the Coronation 3¢ of 1939.

Neither 'portrait' on the 1¢ is authentic, as no contemporary likeness of either Jacques Cartier or Samuel de Champlain is known to exist. The 'CARTIER' is the same as that on the 1855 and 1859 issues.
of the Colony of Canada, after the 19th Century painting by François Riss. That labelled ‘CHAMPLAIN’ is after a portrait by Balthasar Moncornet of Michel de Particelli, an Italian who was Comptroller-general of Finance for Louis XIV.

The central design of the stamp issued in 1917 to commemorate the 50th anniversary of Confederation is from a painting of the Fathers of Confederation by Robert Harris. It supposedly represents them at the Quebec Conference of 1864, but the scene could not have been as he depicted it. For example, the room where they met did not have arched windows and the Fathers are shown with their faces clearly distinguishable, although the windows, the source of light, are behind them. Also, the Fathers are depicted as they were in later life, not as they appeared at the time of the Confederation meetings. In this 1917 stamp eight of the Fathers in the original painting are omitted. In the similar stamp of 1927, issued to commemorate the 60th anniversary, they are all present.

In the Confederation issue of 1927 the design of the 5¢ value shows Sir Wilfrid Laurier, a choice that to some seemed inappropriate, for Laurier as a young man had actively opposed the principle of Confederation, when he was the editor of an extremist publication, ‘Le Défricheur’. Some seven years after the event, however, he entered Federal politics, eventually becoming Prime Minister in 1896, an office he retained for 15 years.

Another stamp in this Confederation issue of 1927 was the 20¢ Special Delivery, noteworthy as the only Canadian S.D. stamp that has on it ‘SPECIAL’, but not ‘DELIVERY’, for reasons of symmetry or through oversight.

In 1928 Canada’s first Air Mail stamp, in a symbolic design, shows an aeroplane flying above the Earth with two angels, or messengers, floating with hands joined, at the east and west of the country, but they would be handicapped, for each has only one wing.

The 10¢ stamp of the 1928-9 set reproduces a painting of a mountain by F.M. Bell-Smith, to which he gave the title ‘The Ice-crowned Monarch of the Rockies’. Bell-Smith himself identified the mountain as Mount Hurd, but others have expressed the belief that it was probably not Mount Hurd, and may be Mount Vaux. In any event, the stamp might well be considered one that should not have been.

The story is that the original owner, R.D. Hume, was not approached by the Canadian Bank Note Company when they selected this painting for reproduction on the stamp. When it appeared Mr. Hume took exception to its use in this way without his consent or even his knowledge. It was only after the persuasive intervention of the Postmaster General that he agreed to withdraw his objection.

The 50¢ stamp of this issue, the ‘Blue-nose’, is one of the most beautiful of Canadian stamps. It also has a tale attached to it. It was intended that the scene show her winning a race in a series for the International Fishermen’s Trophy, against an American challenger. When the design was being prepared, however, it was found that there was no suitable picture of the Ameri-
can schooner, so a composite drawing was made up from two photographs of the 'Bluenose'. Thus, the two schooners on the stamp are in fact one.

By thus combining the two photographs the designer has, so I am told by an experienced sailor, placed the supposedly different schooners in an impossible relationship; both are close-hauled on a port tack, but are sailing on courses differing by 30° or more.

The next 50¢ denomination, that of the 1930 issue, shows a view of the Acadian Memorial Church at Grand Pré, Nova Scotia, but it is depicted with only one chimney, whereas there are two, one at each side of the steeple.

The second Postage Due set of 1930 was somewhat similar to its predecessor, which had been in use since 1906, except for the scrolls at the sides. On the first set they consisted of a stylized form of the leaf of the Acanthus plant, with its reverse-curve pattern. In the 1930 design an 'in-turning scroll' was achieved by the inverting of the original Acanthus scroll. As Trelle Morrow said in a recent article — 'To some extent the design motif (of 1930) shows irreverence to the Acanthus plant — by placing the stylized leaf-pattern upside down, the leaves of the plant slope the wrong way.

The top value of the Ottawa Conference issue of 1932, the 13¢, shows the two hemispheres, but with gross inaccuracies. Among them is the representation of Canada where, for example, Hudson Bay is misshapen and much too small.

Three major firsts were claimed for the 'Royal William', shown on the 1933 stamp commemorating the centenary of her crossing of the Atlantic in 1833. Two of these claims were not valid.

One, the valid one, was that she was the first British steamer to call at an American seaport; this was so, her arrival at Boston in June 1833 was the first.

The second was that she was the first steamship to cross the Atlantic, steaming all the way. She was indeed the first to cross the North Atlantic maintaining steam all the way, but was not steam-powered at all times. A ship of Netherlands registry, the 'Curacao', had earlier, in 1827, crossed the Atlantic in more southerly latitudes, but her percentage of time under steam is uncertain.

The third claim, that the 'Royal William' was the first steam warship to fire a shot in action, was totally incorrect; the steamer 'Karteria' had fired over 18,000 shells in 1827, in the cause of Greek independence.

The Post Office Department had given in to public pressure, and must surely have regretted the day it decided to proceed with the issue.

The 400th anniversary of Cartier's first voyage of discovery was marked by a 3¢ stamp showing the now-familiar 19th Century portrait by François Riss.

The 20¢ value of the 1935 set shows a view of Niagara Falls, but strangely, it is as seen from Prospect Point on the American side of the border, with the American Falls in the foreground. If it is any consolation, it may be remarked that the two United States stamps that show Niagara, the 5¢ of 1901 and the 25¢ of 1922, both feature views based on photographs taken from the Canadian side.
The Postage Due issue that was current from 1935 to 1965 had, by mistake or as a departure from custom, the plate inscriptions at the bottom of the panes inverted. In 1935 it became the practice to include 'secret dates' placed inconspicuously in the designs of Canadian stamps. The practice was followed in this series, with '1' and '9' hidden in the scroll at the lower left and the remainder in the scroll at the lower right. It was followed consistently on all values except the last, the 3¢ of 1965, on which the '6' and '5' were, through oversight, not included.

The first stamp to show a representation of the Canadian Arms granted in 1921 was the 20¢ Special Delivery of 1938, but these Arms differed from those described in the official blazon in that the unicorn supporter should be white, not dotted to represent gold. This stamp was surcharged 10¢ in 1939, and the same design appeared later that year as a 10¢ stamp.

The 2¢ value of the Royal Visit issue of 1939 features the National War Memorial in Ottawa, that splendid tribute to our war dead. A former President of the Canadian Machine Gun Corps Association, Lt. Col. Machum, drew attention to the right-hand figure in the foreground, a machine gunner carrying a Vickers Machine Gun. He is shown wearing a kilt, but the dress of the Corps, after it was issued with the Vickers, was straight slacks and puttees.

In the representation of the Memorial on the stamp there is an inconsistency in the shadows, as that inside the arch is not in accord with the shadowed south front and the sunlit west side.

The 6¢ Air Mail stamp of 1942, and the 7¢ of 1943, show a 'Harvard' trainer at No. 2 Advanced Flight Training School at Uplands, Ontario. The three figures in the design have been identified, contrary to the spirit of the rule that members of the Royal Family are the only living persons in whose honour postage stamps are issued by Canada. Flight Lieut. Sprague is shown climbing aboard the plane, and the figures in the foreground are Corporals Massand and Corbin.

The 10¢ Special Delivery of 1942, with the Arms of Canada, Union Jacks, a naval ensign and the R.C.A.F. flag, shows again, in the Arms as in 1938, a dotted (golden) unicorn, and as well shows the mantling without the vertical lines that should be present to represent red.

The 16¢ Air Mail Special Delivery stamp of 1942, and the 17¢ of 1943, show a Lockheed Model 18, or 'Lodestar', first delivered to Trans-Canada Air Lines in 1941, flying over the power house at Drummondville, Quebec. It is depicted carrying the registration number 'CF-BAF'. That number was, however, never assigned to a 'Lodestar', but it had been given to an earlier and smaller Lockheed model 10A in 1936.

The farm scene on the 8¢ of the 'Peace' issue of 1946 is a composite, made up from four photographs. One of these, showing a farmer ploughing, must have been reversed, for the higher shaft of the plough should be at his right, not his left, as depicted.

The Arms of Canada on the 10¢ Special Delivery stamp of 1946 have not been given the 'dotted unicorn' of its predecessors of 1938 and 1942, but the sprig of three maple leaves at the bottom of the shield should be diagonally lined, to represent green, as are these leaves on the earlier stamps.

On the next Air Mail Special Delivery design, the 17¢ of 1946, the word 'EXPRÈS' should not have a circumflex accent, but a grave, over the second 'E', a mistake corrected in 1947.
The two commemoratives of 1947 each aroused comment. The Alexander Graham Bell stamp shows 'Fame' holding a ridiculously small wreath over his head. It has also been remarked that, although Bell is remembered particularly for his work on the telephone, the poles in the background are telegraph poles.

The 'Citizenship' stamp features an atypical Canadian, one with only three fingers on his raised right hand.

On the 4¢ Centenary of Responsible Government of 1948 the portrait of Queen Victoria is the same as that on the 'Large Queens' issue of 1868, and is thus a reversal of the 'Small Fillet' head of the Wyon medal.

When Newfoundland entered Confederation in 1949 the commemorative 4¢ stamp showed a vessel labelled 'CABOT'S 'MATTHEW'', but (as mentioned in the previous article in a note on the Newfoundland 10¢ 'Cabot' of 1897) the contemporary spelling of the name was either 'MATHEW' or 'MATHEWE'.

One of the better stories about Canadian stamps is that concerning the definitive sets of 1949 and 1950. On June 6th, 1949, five values, 1¢ to 5¢, featuring King George VI and inscribed only 'Canada' and the denomination, were to be issued. On June 4 they were recalled, probably because an election was in the offing and the new issue did not recognize the bilingual composition of the country. The design was accordingly 'revised' to include 'POSTES' and 'POSTAGE', and in this form appeared on November 15. For unstated reasons, possibly because of fears that specimens of the 'unrevised' stamps were in (or might reach) the hands of speculators, the original set was eventually issued in January 1950, but created little interest except among collectors.

At about this time bilingualism arose in another context. Since the 1920's it had been the custom to perforate with 'OHMS' the stamps required for use by the Federal Government. Although by the mid-1930's all stamps other than Officials had been bilingual it had not been considered practicable to perforate with both 'OHMS' and 'SDSM', the French equivalent.

In 1949 'perfins' were abandoned, as a too-laborious operation, and the unilingual overprint 'O.H.M.S.' was adopted. But as this was soon felt to be inconsistent with the otherwise universal practice, it was replaced by 'G', and abbreviation of both 'Government' and 'Gouvernement'.

The designer of a 10¢ stamp issued in October 1950, which showed Indians drying beaver skins on stretchers, revealed a lack of knowledge of the size of such a skin, which would not exceed about 36 inches. Those on the stamp are much too large, as will be seen by comparison with the figure of the woman near them in the foreground.

Another reversal of an original picture is apparent on the $1 Fish Resources stamp of 1951, on which the buttons of a waterproof coat worn by a fisherman are on the wrong side.

The centenary of the British North American Postal Administration was commemorated by a set of four in 1951. On the 4¢ value is shown a locomotive of 1851, but not one belonging to a British North American railroad, as might have been expected. The scene is based on a woodcut copied from a daguerreotype showing the Albany-Springfield Express of the Western Railroad of Massachusetts.

One of the stamps honouring Canada's former Prime Ministers is that issued in 1951 showing Sir Robert Laird Borden. On it he is called 'SIR R.L. BORDEN', but the
proper style of address would be 'SIR ROBERT BORDEN', giving the name with which he was dubbed when his knighthood was conferred. The proper style is seen, for example, on the stamps issued in 1969 to honour Sir William Osler and Sir Isaac Brock.

The centenary of the formation of the Provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta was commemorated by a stamp on which the symbolism associated with the names of the Provinces was, curiously, reversed. Opposite the name 'SASKATCHEWAN' are oil wells, and opposite 'ALBERTA' is grain, but in the Canada Year Book of that year it is shown that Alberta's production of oil was some 25 times as much as that of Saskatchewan, and the field crops of the latter were more than double those grown in Alberta.

The timing of Canada's hockey commemorative of 1956 was unfortunate. Her standing in hockey at the Winter Olympics had never been as low as that year; we were third. We had been first in 1924, 1928, 1932, 1948 and 1952 and second in 1936 (there were no Games in 1940 and 1944).

When the four se-tenant Sports stamps appeared in 1957 there were adverse comments about each design. In what was probably the most valid one it was said that the men in the 'Fishing' scene should not be sitting on the thwarts of their canoe, thus not complying with one of the cardinal rules of canoe safety. They should be kneeling on the bottom.

David Thompson (1770-1857) was an explorer, surveyor and mapmaker. In 1813-4 he produced a well-known map he called 'Map of the North-West Territory of the Province of Canada', a map that still survives. On the commemorative stamp issued in 1957 to mark the centenary of his death there is a map of the western part of Canada, but it is not (as one would think appropriate) one of his maps, but, according to the Post Office Department, it is 'strictly fictional'.

There are now two more identifiable living persons shown on stamps, contrary to the spirit (if not the letter) of the 'Royal Family' rule. The 'Mining' stamp of 1957 shows Joe Kazur in a mine at Elsa in the Yukon, and the 'Nursing' stamp issue the next year showed an unannonymous nurse, who was actually an Ottawa secretary named Florence Sullivan.

The International Geophysical Year, 1957 — 1958, was marked in 1958 by a stamp showing a microscope that lacked a sub-stage condenser. Later in that year the centenary of the establishment of the Colony of British Columbia was commemorated by a stamp showing a miner panning for gold, with the Arms of B.C. in the background. These Arms have a number of lapses in heraldic representation of colours. For example, the three wavy bars below the flag should not be cross-hatched, but have horizontal lines to represent blue. On the flag the Cross of St. George should be vertically lined for red, and the blue of the flag of Scotland is wrongly cross-hatched for black. The demi-sun should be dotted to represent gold.

The timing was unfortunate for the issue of a stamp, on February 23, 1959, to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the first airplane flight in Canada, at Baddeck, N.S. On the stamp, along with that early plane the 'Silver Dart', are shown three modern delta-wing aircraft. These modern planes bear a marked resemblance, it is said, to the Avro 'Arrow', an advanced plane that had been under development in Canada for some time. Sadly for the 'Arrow', and also coincidentally for the stamp, the Prime Minister, Mr. Diefenbaker, had announced to the House of Commons on February 20, just three days before the stamp was issued, that 'The conclusion arrived at is that the development of the Arrow aircraft and the Iroquois engine should be terminated now'.

More erroneous heraldry shows up on the Battle of the Plains of Abraham commemorative of 1959, where the 'lion pas-
sant guardant' from the British Royal Arms should be facing to the viewer's left, not to the right, and France should be represented by three fleurs-de-lys, as on the Arms of Canada, not two.

The Resources for Tomorrow stamp of 1961 has fish in the lower right segment of the cogwheel that have heterocercal tails, which make them look like dogfish (sharks). These, far from being a natural resource, are a destructive nuisance.

The Souvenir Cards that Canada started issuing in 1959 have a few errors of one kind or another. The first mistake (and the only one to be noted here) was on No. 3 of the 'Canadian History in Postage Stamps' series issued in 1962. It should have had 'over' and 'verso' on the side with the stamps, but on the first printing these words were missing. They were included in later printings.

There were more heraldic errors on the Trans-Canada Highway stamp of 1962. In the Arms of New Brunswick the lymphad (galley) is proceeding in the wrong direction, and should be cross-hatched to indicate black. The sea should be blue and silver, not green, as its diagonal lines indicate. The sheaves of wheat in the Arms of Saskatchewan should be dotted to indicate gold.

Among the symbols on the Education stamp of 1962 are meshed gear wheels that would lock solidly if used, a microscope that lacks a substage condenser and a violin that has no finger-board and has strings that extend past the pegs.

In 1963, on the $1 Export Trade issue, a large crate is seen being lifted, but the rope at the left is not helping, for it is not 'in' the hook, both strands are on this side of it.

The Bicentennial of Postal Service commemorative of 1963 carries the inscriptions '1763' and 'FIRST LAND ROUTE ... PREMIÈRE ROUTE POSTALE', a claim which is incorrect for the route shown in the diagram. There had been earlier mail services; a plaque in Montreal states that couriers started carrying mail between Quebec and Montreal in 1673, and a 'King's Highway in Canada' mail service was inaugurated in 1734.

The Arms and Floral Emblems series of 13 stamps that appeared from 1964 to 1966 showed the Arms of Canada, the ten Provinces and the two Territories. All of them, except those of Alberta, had departures from the descriptions in the official blazons. To describe them would be tedious.

The stamp issued to mark the centenary of the meeting in 1864 in Charlottetown that led eventually to Confederation shows the new Fathers of Confederation Memorial Buildings to the right of the Provincial Building (then the Colonial Building) in which the meetings of 1864 were held. The new buildings are shown as they had been planned, not as they were actually built. For example, the twin doors above the 'NA' of 'CANADA' have never existed, and the space below the roof of diamond-shaped pyramids was enclosed from the first, and became the Memorial Hall.

In 1965 Ottawa celebrated its centenary as the Capital. The stamp issued to mark the occasion showed the circular Library of Parliament on the crest of Parliament Hill, but it had not been completed by 1865, as implied. At that time only the foundations were being laid.

The Inter-Parliamentary Union commemorative of 1965 shows the Peace Tower of the Centre Block of the Parliament Buildings in Ottawa. Some of the figures on the clock in the Tower, as depicted, differ from those on the clock itself. All those on the Tower clock are to be read as from the centre of the clock face, and 'ten' is rendered as 'P'. On the clock on the stamp some of the figures are to be read from outside the circle of the clock face. The corresponding figures are, as seen from the centre:
The De La Salle commemorative of 1966 has an unrolled map at the bottom. It is said by the Post Office to be 'of the 17th Century', but it, rather strangely, omits Prince Edward Island, (then Isle St. Jean) and Anticosti. They were both then well known, having been discovered in the 1530's by Cartier.

One of the comparatively common uncertainties in the marketplace is to decide on the proper spot for the decimal point in prices. Only once has a scarcely-to-be-expected solution to this form of perplexity come to my attention on Canadian postal printing, on a Post Card distributed to announce a forthcoming municipal election. The rate thereon is stated as '04c'. Surely it was not intended to indicate that the rate was four-hundredths of a cent.

The Centenary of Confederation stamp of 1967 has a map of Canada that is grossly inaccurate. Compare it with the 'Canada Day' map of 1981.

The 1968 stamp honouring the memory of Lt. Col. John McCrae, the soldier-poet, poses a problem. It quotes, ostensibly in McCrae's handwriting, the first two lines of his best-known poem, 'In Flanders Fields'. There has been controversy as to whether the last word in the first line was written as 'blow' or 'grow'. The poem was first published in 'Punch' in 1915, with the line ending in 'blow', as on the stamp. In what is believed, however, to be the only existing copy of the poem in McCrae's handwriting the word is, quite clearly, 'grow'. It would not therefore appear to be proper to quote a handwritten 'blow', as on the stamp.

The popular game of curling was the subject of a colourful stamp in 1969 which showed an incident in a game in progress. In the game of curling the target, the 'house', consists of three concentric circles. The centre one is the 'tee', which on this stamp is nearly twice as large as it should be.

On the Centenary of Manitoba stamp of 1970 the inscription 'CENTENAIRE du MANITOBA' differs (erroneously, I understand) from the 'CENTENAIRE DE QUEBEC' of 1908.

The man 'HENRY KELSEY' on the stamp of 1970 issued to mark the 300th anniversary of his birth is not in fact a likeness of this explorer of Canada's western plains, for no actual portrait is known to exist. It is said that the man on the stamp bears a striking similarity to the stamp's designer, Dennis Burton.

It has been the almost invariable custom on Canada's Christmas stamps to spell 'Noël' (or 'NOEL') with the diaeresis. The sole exception is that set of 12 stamps of 1970 with the delightful drawings by children of Christmas scenes, from which it is omitted.

Since 1970 the Toronto firm of Ashton-Potter has been called on to print many of Canada's stamps. Quite early in this printing history variations began to appear in the way in which their name was given in marginal inscriptions. There have so far been four different ways of putting it. The first time, on the Lismer stamp of 1970, it was
'ASHTON-POTTER LIMITED TORONTO'. Since then 'ASHTON POTTER' has gone unhyphenated in a dozen or so instances, the first being the 'Maple Leaf in Four Seasons' issue of 1971. A colon has also, I would say quite improperly, shown up after 'POTTER' on ten stamps, such as the Acadian Congress centenary issue of 1981. Also, a comma has sometimes appeared after 'LIMITED', as on the Christmas issue of 1976.

The misspelling of the name of a stamp designer occurs in the marginal inscription on the Frontenac commemorative of 1972, where 'Marquart' is misspelt 'Marquard'. It is spelt correctly in the brochure announcing the forthcoming stamp.

Another marginal inscription misspelling is found on the Kriehoff issue of 1972. On the stamp his name is spelt correctly, but in the margin it is 'Kreighoff'.

The year 1972 also saw three misspellings on the series of stamped 'Canada Cards', which featured Canadian scenes. One had Kennebecasis, in New Brunswick, spelt 'Kennebeccasis'. Another, which showed Manitoba's Legislative Building, had the unusual misspelling 'Legislative'. It also had, in the French inscription, 'L'Hôtel du Gouvernement du Manitoba', rather than '. . de Manitoba'. The third card is one showing Downton Lake in Saskatchewan, but the name of the lake is given as 'Downtown'.

In 1973 the R.C.M.P. celebrated its centenary. On one of the stamps marking the event, the 8¢, there is an inconsistency in the initials of Commissioner French. In the English inscription he is 'G.A. French', while in French he is 'G.A. French'.

The bicentenary of the arrival of Scottish settlers at Pictou, Nova Scotia was commemorated in 1973 by a stamp intended to depict the arrival scene, but there are two historical mistakes in the design. The arriving settlers are shown accompanied by the Royal Standard of Scotland, but the Standard was the personal flag of the King of Scots, to be flown only when he was physically present. In the background is seen, supposedly, the vessel 'Hector', in which the settlers had crossed the Atlantic, but the one shown is a four-masted vessel, much larger than the 'Hector', and indeed typical of the latter part of the 19th century.

In the same year, 1973, Canada introduced, and has since abandoned, two series of stamped letter forms called 'Domestogrammes' (8¢) and 'Aerogrammes' (15¢). These were in sets of 12, with attractive illustrations of Provincial and Territorial flowers. On the initial version the French word 'Postes' was misspelt 'Poste' on all 24 varieties. On the two items for Saskatchewan the subspecific name of that Province's floral emblem, Lilium philadelphicum andinum, was omitted, and on the 'grammes for the Northwest Territories, there was the misspelling 'North West'. In 1975 the first and last of these were corrected.

Two further examples of identifiable persons occurred on stamps issued in 1974 to stir up interest in the forthcoming Olympic Games in Montreal. On a stamp showing joggers they turned out to be members of the Ottawa YM-YWCA Joggers Club, and on the similar stamp showing cyclists are the family of Jacques Charron of Hull, Quebec.

On the 1974 stamp commemorating the centenary of the birth of Guglielmo Marconi he is shown with vivid green skin, a choice of colour that aroused a good deal of adverse comment.

There is an inconsistency in the designs of the two se-tenant stamps issued to honour the Canadian authors Lucy Maud Montgomery and Louis Hémon. Only on the latter do we find 'postes / postage'.

Two church leaders, Dr. S.D. Chown and Dr. John Cook, are seen on 1975 stamps where the names of their churches
are given in their familiar, but not their official, forms: ‘United Church’ for ‘The United Church of Canada’ and ‘Presbyterian Church’ for ‘The Presbyterian Church in Canada’. In each instance there are churches that, world-wide, could be confused with these abbreviated versions.

The 50th anniversary of the founding of the Royal Canadian Legion was marked in 1975 by a stamp bearing the dates ‘1925 - 1975’. The Unity Conference of various organizations of Canadian veterans in 1925 did, indeed, bring about the formation of the Legion, but the charters of the Dominion and Provincial Commands were not granted until 1926. The Legion itself commemorated its golden anniversary year in 1976.

The designs of two of the Olympic stamps issued in 1976 showed mistakes of fact. On the 20¢ the Olympic Stadium in Montreal was shown with transparent upper walls, through which the surrounding countryside could be seen, but the walls themselves were not transparent. The same Stadium is at the right of the $2 stamp, but it is shown with a 550-foot tower that does not exist.

The stamps of 1977 showing the five-masted schooner the inscription ‘FIVE MASTED SCHOONER’ lacks the hyphen. In 1978 the flags and the pennon of the ice vessel ‘CHIEF JUSTICE ROBINSON’ are, compared with the smoke, seen to be blowing against the wind.

The Northern People of Canada are the Inuit (the singular form is ‘Inuk’). Four issues of stamps, each of four designs, have been devoted to Inuit culture. In 1977 it was ‘Hunting’, in 1978 ‘Travel’, in 1979 ‘Shelters and Community’ and in 1980 ‘Spirits’. In the French inscriptions on the ‘Hunting’ and ‘Spirits’ issues (but inconsistently not on the others) ‘Inuit’ is wrongly given in the form ‘Inuits’, with the ‘s’ that is not required. The inscriptions in English are uniformly correct.

The ‘secret date’ on our stamps can usually be found easily or with some persistence, but on Plate 1 of the 50¢ issued in 1978 it is virtually impossible to find it where it is supposed to be, just to the left of the automobile on the left, where (if it exists) it is obscured by cross-hatching. In any event, on Plate 2 it has been moved to the licence plate of the nearer car on the right.

On the official First Day Cover prepared for the 1979 stamps honouring the writers Frederick Philip Grove and Emile Nelligan there appeared what were supposed to be portraits of each, but Grove’s son informed the Post Office Department at the ceremony launching the stamps, that the ‘Grove’ portrait was not that of his father. The covers were hastily withdrawn from further distribution.

In 1979 began the custom of observing the anniversary of the formation of the Dominion of Canada by the issue of miniature sheets with identifying marginal inscriptions. It has also been the custom in these inscriptions to call the anniversary, July 1st, ‘Canada Day’, despite the fact that on the issues of 1979, 1980, 1981 and 1982 it should have been called ‘Dominion Day’, in accordance with the provisions of the ‘Holidays Act’.

On the first ‘Canada Day’ sheet of 12 stamps which depicted the flags of the Provinces and Territories, there is an inconsistency in accenting. The name of Prince Edward Island in French is ‘Île-du-Prince-Édouard’, and Nova Scotia is ‘Nouvelle-Écosse’. The accents are missing from the ‘Île-du-Prince-Édouard’ stamp, but on the ‘É’ of ‘Écosse’, the accent is present.

Another recognizable living non-Royal person is seen on the Field Hockey stamp of 1979, where Sandy Drever of Calgary is identifiably portrayed.
The stamps issued in 1980 to commemorate the centenary of the Royal Canadian Academy of Arts and of the National Gallery of Canada were justified for the former but apparently not for the latter, as the marginal inscription ‘National Gallery of Canada 1880-1980’ would have us believe. The Encyclopedia Canadiana strengthens the doubt by stating:

‘One of the objects of the new Academy, set forth in its charter, was the institution of a National Gallery to the seat of government. In 1882 Council to the Royal Canadian Academy passed a resolution asking the government to accept only works that had been approved by the Academy, and this may be taken to mark the beginning of the nation’s collection of fine art’.

The marginal inscriptions on the 1980 Christmas issue set an unenviable record, as there are three mistakes. The credits for the illustrations on the 15c and 17c are transposed; Frank Hennessey should be credited on the 15c and J.S. Hallam on the 17c. In the inscription Hennessey is misspelt ‘Hennessy’, although it is correct in the leaflet announcing the issue. In the name of the printer ‘ASHTON POTTER’ should be hyphenated.

The Lancaster planes on the 1980 Military Aircraft stamp are flying at quite an altitude, with their wheels down. A friend who flew in these during the Second World War said that such a practice would not be permitted.

The Varley stamp of 1981 gives the title of the painting as ‘Self Portrait’, but it should be ‘Self-portrait’. The marginal inscription on this stamp is one of those that have the improper colon after ‘POTTER’.

During the summer of 1981, from June 30 to August 12, there was a national strike of inside postal workers. During this period four issues were supposed to come out, but in general, at least, they were available only after the strike was over. The official First Day Covers, however, bear the postmark of the originally-planned day of issue, which presumably could not really have been applied on those days.

In the Training and Transport Aircraft group of 1981 the stamp showing the Canadair CL-41 Tutor is a most unusual one. The Tutor is the plane flown by the ‘Snowbirds’ aerobatic team, and this design evidently shows it in this role. The plane is shown flying right side up, with the Earth visible at the upper left corner. This relationship to Earth indicates that it is actually flying upside down, so the whole design, except the lettering, would appear to be inverted.

When Canada had need of a stamp to be prepared in anticipation of a postal rate change of unknown magnitude the ‘A’ stamp of 1981 was produced. It should have carried an indication that it was to be used only for the domestic letter rate in order to abide by the rule of the Universal Postal Union that international mail bear stamps that include in their designs the denomination in Arabic numerals. The United States had earlier issued ‘A’ and ‘B’ stamps without the ‘Domestic Mail’ notation, but when a ‘C’ stamp was required it had that limitation in use inscribed on it. In each country the lettered stamps had been accepted without question for international mail, and many covers illustrate this infraction of the U.P.U. rule.

On March 1, 1982, a series of ten stamp booklets appeared, each bearing a sketch of a provincial legislative building, and on the back cover a note respecting the building. On the inside back cover it is stated that ‘30-cent stamps are also available in booklets of 25′, but that, for nearly four months, turned out to be a misstatement. It was apparently originally intended that a $6 booklet with 25 30c stamps was to be issued at the same time, but it was not available until June 30.

The booklet showing the Provincial Building at Charlottetown has a statement on the outer back cover that does not accord
with historic fact. It is stated 'It was here in Province House that delegates met in 1864 to discuss the possibility of a Dominion of Canada'.

It is true that the delegates met in this building to discuss a union of the various Colonies, but the name 'Dominion of Canada' was first proposed much later. When eventually delegates from the Colonies went to England for the London Conference of 1866-7, those from the Maritimes and Upper and Lower Canada alike wished and expected the new country to be called 'The Kingdom of Canada'. The Colonial Office in London, worried about Anglo-American relations, asked the delegates to choose another name. Agreement was in due time reached to call the new union the 'Dominion of Canada', a name suggested, so the story is told, by a passage in the 72nd Psalm: 'He shall have dominion also from sea to sea'.

Among new stationery items issued in 1982 is an envelope showing paddle-wheel steamers with paddle-wheels that give the appearance of being entirely above the surface of the water, thus not serving their intended purpose.

The 60¢ Street-Scene stamp of 1982 shows automobiles that appear to be involved in at least one traffic violation. The nearer car in the foreground is facing forward toward the viewer, and seems to be parked on the left side of the street, suggesting that it is a one-way street. The other vehicle is proceeding in the opposite direction and is also nearer its left side of the street.

In conjunction with the International Philatelic Youth Exhibition 'CANADA 82' the Post Office issued a series of unstamped souvenir postcards. One, showing the 'Bluenose' 50¢ of 1929 has three errors in the inscription relating to that famous schooner. It says that the stamp design was based on a photograph, but (as noted earlier) it was based on two, both of the 'Bluenose'. The races for which she is best known were those for the International Fishermen's (not Fisherman's) Trophy. The inscription also states that the photograph was taken at the International race in 1926, but there was no such race in that year, in fact none were held between 1923 and 1931.

The 30¢ stamp issued in 1982 to commemorate the centenary of the Salvation Army in Canada shows two Salvationists walking in a town that, it has been remarked, had unusually tall lamp-posts, about three stories high.

The six low-value definitives that came out in October 1982 all had the unnecessary colon after 'POTTER' in the marginal inscription. In the leaflet announcing the issue there was reference in the French portion to a 4¢ denomination, but none was then forthcoming. The leaflet also, in referring to the 20¢ value, said that the design showed a pair of skates, but there are three skates — and they are all different.

An unusual event in November 1982 was the appearance of the current issue of 50¢ booklets with the positions of the two rows of the panes transposed, the labels being in the upper row instead of the lower. This 'new configuration' was not intentional, but was due to an employee of the printers during the production of a new plate, engraving the cut marks one row out of phase.

When on February 15, 1983, new 50¢ booklets appeared, with a 32¢ Maple Leaf stamp in the pane, the labels were safely back in the lower row.

In this booklet, as with its predecessor of March 1982, it was prematurely stated that another booklet, an $8 one with 25 of the new 32¢ stamps, was available at the same time, but the other one was not scheduled to appear until nearly two months later, on April 8th.

(Several photos in both parts courtesy of Douglas Murray, Charlottetown, P.E.I.)
OVER 1000
RESIDENTS OF CANADA
are members of the
American Philatelic Society
YOU TOO
should take advantage of the many services
the A.P.S offers its 50,000 members
THEY INVITE YOU TO JOIN
the oldest and largest philatelic organization in
North America
Use the form below to obtain detailed information about
the A.P.S.

American Philatelic Society
P.O. Box 8000
State College, Pa. 16801

☐ Check here and enclose $1.00
if you also wish a sample copy of
"The American Philatelist".

Dear Sir:
Yes, I want to learn more about the American Philatelic Society.
Please send me a copy of your free brochure "The APS & You" which
tells about the many benefits of membership.

Sincerely,

Name: .................................................................

Address: ..............................................................

City: .................... Prov: ..................... Code: ...............
A New R.P.S.C. Service Life Insurance

Every Canadian has a personal financial interest in life insurance. The Royal Philatelic Society of Canada has received many enquiries about group insurance programmes for our members. We are now pleased to introduce our own Term Life Insurance Plan.

Today the average amount of life insurance owned per Canadian household is almost $50,000. That is more than double the amount owned in 1970. This increase has taken place during a time when governments have substantially increased their welfare and security plans. Why? The answer must be that Canadians want personal financial independence. They want to set their own objectives, make their plans and see them through to completion without worrying about premature death.

Approximately 74% of all individual contracts of life insurance sold in 1981 were term insurance contracts, according to Canadian Life Insurance Facts (1982). Our members’ life insurance requirements fluctuate throughout their lifetimes. New obligations require additional sums of life insurance and these needs diminish when the obligations are fulfilled. Term insurance is "pure protection" for obligations which must be met if the breadwinner should die. This pure protection offers the highest amount of insurance for your dollar.

People often own several types of life insurance policies. They may use one for protection only; another might provide protection plus the accumulation of cash values to be used for retirement income or to pay for the children’s university education. Our new Royal Philatelic Society of Canada plan can supplement your present permanent insurance portfolio.

When you buy term insurance through our members’ plan, you are buying protection for a specified period of time — to age 70. Your family is paid the amount of the policy only if you die during this period. You can select amounts of benefits from $25,000 to a maximum of $100,000. This protection can be purchased at a very competitive price due to the group buying power of the Royal Philatelic Society of Canada.

As a member, you will be receiving in the mail a brochure outlining the benefits of the programme. Take the time to review your personal insurance portfolio when you receive it. The open enrollment period is May 1 to June 30, 1983. Now is the time to purchase the protection you may need.

ABOUT THE COMPANY:

INA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA is the principal underwriter of life and accident & sickness coverages in Canada for the Life & Group Division of INA CORPORATION, one of North America’s oldest commercial organizations. INA’s roots in Canada go back to 1889 and its history dates back to 1792, with the founding of its principal subsidiary, INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA, the first stock insurance company in the United States. Today, INA, with 25,916 employees and assets of over $14 billion (Can.), operates in approximately 145 countries.

INA has been a leader in providing group insurance coverage for professional and society membership organizations around the world. INA has built its reputation as a stable and flexible underwriter meeting the needs of members of many diverse organizations.
You asked for it
You got it!

The Royal Philatelic Society of Canada
now introduces
for their members their very own
Group Term Life Programme

• it's pure financial protection
• available for members and their families too
• coverage available from $25,000 to $100,000
• Open Enrollment Period - no medical examination required/
special simplified application form available until
June 30, 1983

A brochure with full details and an application form will be sent
to all members by the end of May. If you do not receive yours,
please call the insurer (collect):

INA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA
Toronto (416) 367-9163

Identify yourself as a Royal Canadian Philatelic Society of
Canada member and ask for the Association Group Department.
XX. The Fates of the Early Cunard Steamers

Before continuing with the account of the ever larger and faster Cunard steamers, note should be taken of the fates of the original British and North American Steam Ships, which brought steam to the North Atlantic on a scheduled basis in 1840, and of their immediate successors.

The first Cunard steamer to cross the Atlantic was the Unicorn. She had been built in 1836 to operate between Glasgow and Liverpool, and was purchased by Cunard to carry the Canadian mails between Quebec City and Pictou, Nova Scotia, the mail coach terminal from Halifax. Prior to beginning this service, the Unicorn made the inaugural run from Liverpool to Halifax and Boston in May 1840 to work out the docking arrangements for the Britannia's maiden voyage. (I. CP May/June 1969).

During the five years (1840-44) that the river service operated, the Unicorn wintered at Halifax, and usually took the second April mail from Liverpool directly from Halifax to Quebec City. Then after operating a semi-monthly service on the river during the summer, she brought a final mail to Halifax about mid-November. Early in 1842, before the St. Lawrence was open for navigation, she carried the mails between Halifax and Boston twice; when the Acadia did a quick turnaround at Halifax because of the gap in the transatlantic service caused by the Caledonia's hurricane damage (8-17 March), and when the Hibernia remained at Halifax for repairs after a very rough crossing (26 March - 4 April).

With the establishment of "closed mails" through the United States to the Canadas in April 1845, the Unicorn was apparently kept at Halifax for occasional service. A return to there from New York in August 1845 and from Liverpool in April 1846 in 26 days were reported in the Halifax Nova Scotian. She was sold around 1846 and saw service between San Francisco and Panama, and later in Australia. She was sold at Sydney, N.S.W. in March 1854 and it is thought that she returned to England.

Only one of the transatlantic steamers was lost at sea — the Columbia, which was wrecked near Seal Island, off the south coast of Nova Scotia on 2 July 1843. (VI. CP March/April 1970).

The first to be taken out of regular service was the Acadia, which, after completing her 23rd voyage at Liverpool on 14 January 1845, was held in reserve there. She made two voyages as a substitute for the Hibernia in June and December of that year, and then took the first November trips in both 1846 and 1847.

As a result of the start of the second service to New York, the Acadia was put back into the schedule and made six round trips in 1848, completing her last (v. 33) on 12 December. As already reported (XI. CP July/August 1971), four new steamers — America, Canada, Europa, Niagara — were ordered to meet the extra work load this
Unpaid double rate letter from Charleston, S.C. dated 27 October 1840. Forwarded through J. Winslow of Boston to the British Packet Agent. Carried by the Acadia on her second return trip from Boston on 1 November, arriving at Liverpool on 15 November. Backstamped at London on 16 November and rated 2/1 Stg. postage due in black manuscript.

entailed. None was ready at the start of this service on 1 January 1848. The America made her maiden voyage on 15 April, followed by the Niagara on 20 May and the Europa on 15 July. The Canada was delayed until 25 November, which accounts for the Acadia running all year.

The Britannia outlasted the Acadia, running regularly until she was retired on 28 December 1848 at the end of her 40th voyage, just two weeks after the Acadia. With respect to their future, the Nova Scotian of 2 April 1849 ran the following news item taken from a Liverpool paper:

"WAR STEAMERS FOR GERMANY - The steamships Acadia and Britannia, so celebrated in the British and North American Company's mail service between this post and the United States, have recently been purchased from that company by one of the German governments. They are now in Coburg-dock, undergoing the necessary alterations to their being converted into efficient war steamers. The passengers' saloon on the main deck, has been cleared off, so that they will be flush fore and aft. Their armament will be of the heaviest description."

Both these vessels saw service as frigates with the North German Federation - the Britannia as the Barbarossa and the Acadia as the Erzherzog Johann. Later, the Britannia's engines were removed and she remained as a hulk in Copenhagen harbour until the 1890's. The Acadia, which was generally considered to be the best of the original steamers, was subsequently converted back to a merchant ship and operated between Bremen and New York as the Ger- mania.

There was a fifth steamer in the original fleet, which was kept in reserve at Halifax and often overlooked for that reason. This was the Margaret, which had been sent out from England after being surveyed by the Admiralty in August 1842 "to lie there until wanted". No details have been found about this vessel, but she is thought to have been comparable to the Unicorn. The transatlantic steamers proved to be so reliable that the only major service rendered by the Margaret was the transporting of the mail and the passengers to Halifax from Seal Island after the wreck of the Columbia in July 1843, and then taking the mail and such passengers as could be accommodated to Liverpool in 14 days (9-23 July). She returned to Halifax on 27 August, 17 days from Liverpool. In the fall, she was sent
Prepaid single rate letter mailed at Lombard Street, London, on 3 November 1848. Both the 1/- manuscript marking and the PAID datestamp are in red. Carried by the Acadia on her last voyage (No. 33) from Liverpool on 4 November, arriving at Boston on 19 November. As this was the period of the dispute with the British Post Office over the practice of charging prepaid letters arriving at British ports on U.S. contract steamers, the 8d. Stg. ship letter fee, an additional 24 cents, was collected by the Boston P.O., as shown by the “24” in red.

to Quebec and returned on 31 October in 4 1/2 days. The only other specific voyage of this vessel noted in the Nova Scotian was an arrival from Liverpool via St. John’s, Newfoundland on 25 December 1849 in 24 days.

On 27 May 1850, the Nova Scotian reported that the Margaret had been sold to a California company in New York for £16,000 and should have left Halifax the previous day. The news item continued ...

“that if it is found necessary to have a reserve steamer in Halifax Harbour, the Caledonia, will be selected for that service. This old ship has performed good service, and as one of the incomparable ocean steamers now known all over the world as the Cunard Line, the Caledonia has been a successful pioneer, having on many occasions behaved most nobly when encountering the terrific gales to the fury of which she has so often been exposed.”

The Caledonia made 44 round trips across the Atlantic, completing the last at Liverpool on 18 December 1849. There was no report of her subsequent arrival at Halifax, so it is doubtful whether she was ever designated as the reserve steamer there. In September 1850, she was sold to the Spanish government for £35,000 for a new steamship line between Spain and Cuba, and was wrecked off Havana within months.

Concurrently, it was reported that the Spanish government was negotiating for the purchase of the Hibernia, as she was about to be retired. She was withdrawn from service after completing her 39th voyage on 29 September 1850 and was sold to the Spanish government sometime within the next year. In December 1851, the Nova Scotian reported:

“THE SPANISH WAR STEAMER HABENOIS, formerly R.M.S. ‘Hibernia’, recently arrived in the Clyde for the purpose of being fitted with new boilers; she is represented as being decorated in a style of elegance not often witnessed even in this age of Corinthian luxury”.

The Cambria, her sister ship and the other second generation vessel (VIII. CP July/August 1970), continued in regular service until her 42nd voyage (30 April - 6 June 1853), after which she appears to have been held in reserve until converted to a
ACADIA — 1,154 tons; 207 feet length of keel and fore-rake and 34 feet moulded breath; 11 knots normal speed. *Builder* — Wood, Glasgow.

troopship during the Crimea War. In 1856, she returned to the Atlantic and made two round trips to Boston; as a relief for the *America* (29 March - 7 May), and in place of the *Arabia* (30 August - 2 October). This was probably the direct result of the New York service having been restarted at the beginning of 1856, before all the more modern steamers had been refitted after a year or more in the Mediterranean. She was kept in reserve until 1860, when she was sold to Italy.

When it is considered that all these vessels were wooden hull paddlewheelers, it is surprising that they all had second, and even third, careers, when they were so outclassed by newer vessels on the Atlantic. However, as noted before in this series, Cunard’s success stemmed from the fact that his steamers were probably the most reliable of their day and could be counted on to fulfill their tasks, whatever they might have been.

---

**AUCTION AGENT**

For over twenty-five years, Jim Hennok has been buying at major North American Auctions. His expertise is available to you at a surprisingly low rate. He is widely recognized as the most thorough and accurate "viewer" in Toronto. By employing him as an agent you can gain anonymity and prevent unsatisfactory purchases. Please phone or write to discuss your needs.

**JIM A. HENNOK LTD.**

43 Adelaide Street East  
Toronto, Ontario  
M5C 1J4  
Phone (416) 363-7757  
(24 hours)
THE $10.00 WONDER LOT

Here’s an excellent clearance lot. (By the way ran across one of my “clearance” offers in a magazine dated 1925. That’s 57 years ago so I’ve been around a bit!) Deliberately use the word “wonder” in the heading not so much to describe the contents as to refer to certain part of it available later.

Send $10.00 in any form and in any currency (equivalent value given by check, money order, etc., etc. Even U.S.A. and Canadian stamps good for postage are O.K.

In return I’ll send some excellent Canada worth much more, plus some foreign oddments worth still more, plus an interesting philatelic booklet now available, plus later on one more (the Wonder) booklet for which you would be happy to pay $10 alone.

All except final booklet will be sent as promptly as possible. Do please give me up to 2 months time as I expect to be deluged with $10 orders. This advertisement will appear in about 15 stamp magazines and will be read by likely 250,000 collectors and dealers. Orders welcome. I have the stamps, accumulated over 60 years of steady stamp dealing.

Needless to say, refund if the $10 lot does not please. Use either of my 2 addresses:

K. BILESKI LTD.  OR  K. BILESKI LTD.
Station B,  P.O. Box 500,
Winnipeg, Manitoba,  Pembina, North Dakota,
Canada R2W 3R4  U.S.A. 58271
The stamp that assures immediate payment.

There is one stamp that assures you of faster payment than you might have expected when selling your holdings.

It's the stamp of an Apfelbaum. It's the stamp of experience.

Experience that has taught us it is always better to be prepared to pay top dollar for collections of outstanding value. That's why we continually maintain substantial reserves for properties that have suddenly come on the market.

This constant preparedness for the unusual means we are prepared for you, no matter how large or sought-after your collection. And the result is often a check in the mail to you within hours of agreement on a price.

For over 50 years and four generations, that's always been the way we've done business.

To hold out for your own free consultation and more good reasons to consider Apfelbaum when selling your stamps, call Apfelbaum today.

We'll tell you how to get the most for the ones you love.

Earl P. L. Apfelbaum Inc.
2006 Walnut Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103
215/567-5200 / 800/523-4648

☐ Send me your monthly, 64 page price list Ads & Offers.
☐ Send me your auction catalogs.
☐ I'm thinking of selling my philatelic holdings.
   Their approximate value is $_.

Name ________________________________ 
Address ________________________________
City __________________ State ______ Zip ______
Phone __________________ Best time to call __________________
Not everyone has the opportunity to attend an International Philatelic Exhibition under the auspices of the Fédération Internationale de Philatélie. When an opportunity presents itself to a stamp collector, he or she should attend such an exhibition to see international calibre collections, to meet other collectors, to inspect stock of new dealers, as well as regular dealers, and to be exposed to another cultural environment. Collectors should think seriously of planning a future holiday around an FIP exhibition. Two future ones in North America should not be overlooked - one in Chicago in 1986 and one in Toronto in 1987.

Belgica ’82, held from 11 to 19 December 1982, in Brussels, Belgium, was the first world exhibition of postal history, postal stationery and aerophilately. The organization and implementation, as far as it effected myself, an apprentice judge for aerophilately, and the Canadian Commissioner, David Dixon (the RPSC Treasurer) were efficient throughout our stay. We were met at the Brussels International Airport, assisted through Customs (lots of paper work and applied custom’s cachets), taken by taxi to the exhibition centre, the Rogier Centre, where we transferred 8 Canadian collections for the exhibition to the control of the Belgica ’82 committee.

Attendance appeared very good with dealers busy with collectors seeking both ordinary and elusive philatelic items. Other studious collectors were checking the exhibits of particular interest to them. The lighting and layout of the exhibits were congenial for comfortable viewing. The temperature on both floors was considered too warm but when first coming from the raw, damp, cold weather outside, the warmth felt good. Many people, including Dave and myself, managed to end up with the flu at the end of our stay.

The organization committee looked after the commissioners and judges very nicely with various tours of historic Brussels, trips to the Battle of Waterloo site, Bruges and Ghent. The special dinners for the commissioners, judges and the Palmares were a gourmet’s delight. The cuisine of Belgium is well noted by visitors to Belgium and enjoyed by all, even dieters. The Belgian chocolates - “pralines”, are a particular delight. For the record only full accredited judges have their travel, accommodation and meals paid for by the exhibition committee. A commissioner has to pay his transportation fare but his accommodation and meals are taken care of by the committee. An apprentice judge receives no payment for transportation, accommodation or meals. Once he is accepted as an accredited judge these costs are met. As a judge you are working on the exhibition judging from the first day after arrival until the job is done. At Belgica ’82 the 26 judges worked for six of the nine days to provide a thorough and competent judgement on the 600 exhibits.

According to the statistics there were 12 judges for the Postal History class of 1,300 frames; 8 judges for the Aerophilately class of 700 frames; 4 judges for the Postal Stationery class of 400 frames; and 2 judges for the Literature class of 107 works. There were 6 apprentice judges. I was the only Canadian on the judging committee (as an apprentice judge for aerophilately), I believe besides Dave Dixon and I, there were only two other Canadian philatelists at the exhibition. I don’t know their names.

There were eight Canadian competitive entries as well as my aerophilatelic exhibit which was non-competitive. The Canadian exhibits were awarded the following medals:

a) Colonel Andrew Hinrichs (Posthumous) Mail from India to Overseas pre-UPU (Small Gold 7 frames)

b) Dave Dixon, Handstruck Markings of
Saint John, N.B. 1867-1902 (Vermeil 5 frames)
c) Kimmo Salonen, Postal History of York County, Ontario (Vermeil 5 frames)
d) Allan Steinhardt, Prestamp and Stampless Mailings to and from British North America 1685-1865 (Vermeil 7 frames)
e) Fred Stulberg, Canada — USA Cross-border Mailings 1800 to 1837 (Vermeil 6 frames)
f) Allan Steinhardt, The History of the Postcard in Canada 1871-1911 (Silver 1 work)
g) Michael Miller, The Squared Circle Postmarks of Great Britain (Silver-Bronze 6 frame)
h) Thomas W. Cummings, Development Air Mail Service England to Australia 1929-1934 (Silver-Bronze 5 frame)

Congratulations to all our Canadian exhibitors. In reference to all future philatelists planning to apply for an entry into an FIP exhibition, be sure to enclose all relevant data on your collection. Data attached in a letter are not accepted but must be on the applicable forms. It is understood that the aerophilatelic committee refused to accept two Canadian aerophilatelic entries since no record of national achievement was recorded on the application form.

In my area of interest I noticed few examples of Canadian pioneer, semi-official or official government air mail flight covers. The pioneer Newfoundland rarities were well represented in at least four entries. European and South American flights were well represented. Almost every general exhibit of specific countries' exhibits of air mails included interrupted flight (crash) covers. There were also entries in the interrupted flight cover section. The depth of research, preparation and content of material of the award recipients are the reasons for their achievement.

The Belgica '82 committee under the direction of the President, Mr. Edmond Struyf is to be congratulated for an exceptionally excellent exhibition.

---

**WHETHER BUYING OR SELLING...**

... always look for this symbol. It tells you that a dealer has met the high standards of the Canadian Stamp Dealers' Association.

---

**CANADIAN STAMP DEALERS' ASSOCIATION**

P.O. Box 1123, Adelaide St. P.O., Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5C 2K5
Canadian Stamp Varieties - 10

by Leopold Beaudet

P.O. Box 8315
Alta Vista Terminal
Ottawa, Ont. K1G 3H8

10.0 INTRODUCTION.

Here, after a hiatus of several issues, is another Canadian Stamp Varieties column. Non-philatelic activities took up most of my spare time during the past few months, and this rather than a dearth of varieties prevented me from writing. Besides the column, I have been remiss in answering correspondence, and appreciate the correspondents who reported their finds and waited patiently for a reply.

I would like to thank the Royal Philatelic Society of Canada for awarding me the Geldert medal for this column. I am very honoured to receive the award, and am pleased that this column has been looked upon so favourably.

I welcome reports of new discoveries, and will acknowledge contributions used in this column unless anonymity is specifically requested. While I try to answer all queries, as noted in the first paragraph replies may take some time. Veuillez écrire en français si vous préférez.

10.1 COLOUR SHIFTS.

Colour shifts are usually caused by a misfeed of the paper through the printing press for one or more colours. They are non-constant varieties; freaks, and as such fall outside the scope of stamp catalogues. Nonetheless, I consider such varieties worthy of attention since major colour shifts can produce arresting visual effects and even minor shifts can be eye-catching and reveal interesting characteristics about the printing process being used. A multiplicity of printing methods has been used on Canadian stamps: multicoloured engraving, photogravure, lithography as well as combinations of these processes. A collection of shifts from each of these printing techniques can provide a challenging quest and a striking display.

Saskatoon Coin and Stamp Centre Ltd. showed me a used copy of the 5¢ Resources For Tomorrow stamp issued 12 October 1961, with the brown colour (the frame) shifted 2 mm to the left with respect to the green. This stamp, like many others of the same period, was printed by Canadian Bank Note Co. (CBN) in two colours from separate engraved plates. Each colour required a separate pass through the printing press so it is perhaps surprising that so few notable shifts are found on stamps of this period.

Two shifts on stamps printed by Ashton-Potter Ltd. using multicolour lithography, the 7¢ Maple Leaf in Autumn issued 3 Sept. 1971, and the 8¢ RCMP issued 9 March 1973, are interesting for the printing information they reveal. The 7¢ Maple Leaf comes from the variety collection I mentioned in Columns 8 and 9. The stamp was printed using four-colour lithography, and
on the variety the magenta is shifted about 0.7 mm to the right and 0.5 mm below the cyan, yellow, and grey. The shifted magenta half-tone screen stands out clearly in the right and bottom margins. Because the colour is used throughout the design for shading, most of the design appears blurred or doubled. The 8¢ RCMP stamp was printed using three-colour lithography: red, orange, and brown. On a used copy supplied by Saskatoon Coin and Stamp, the brown is shifted down about 0.5 mm and slightly to the right. The shift reveals that the brown and orange were printed on top of the other. The lettering “Canada 8” is white on normal copies because both the brown and orange colours are cut away. Because of the brown shift, an orange band is visible at the top and left of the design, the normally white lettering is half orange, and the red lettering at the bottom is a hodgepodge of red and orange.

Although CBN had used lithography as far back as the 1952 4¢ Red Cross commemorative, their first stamp produced solely by lithography was not released until 1968, and for a period they subcontracted out the actual printing. Among these first stamps is the 1969 Christmas pair issued on 8 Oct. Both were produced by four-colour lithography: magenta, cyan, yellow and black. On a mint copy of the 6¢ supplied by Saskatoon Coin and Stamp, note one but two colours, magenta and yellow, are shifted down by an equal amount, 0.5 mm. Like the 7¢ Maple Leaf, much of the design looks blurred or doubled.

British American Bank Note Co. (BABN) were also producing lithographic stamps during this period, although they also resorted to subcontracting the actual printing. Among the stamps with the BABN imprint was the 6¢ Discovery of Insulin issued 3 March 1971. A mint copy of this stamp with a 0.5 to 1.0 mm shift was offered as lot 569 in sale 27 of the J and M Philatelic Auction (1). Again because of the intricate design, much of it looks doubled.

Ashton-Potter have produced only lithographic stamps; however, on some they have also used embossing to highlight the design, and shifts in the embossing have appeared. The best I have seen, compliments of Saskatoon Coin and Stamp, is on the $1.00 Olympic sculpture stamp, “The Sprinter”, issued on 14 March 1975. On this stamp the statue of the runner is embossed and on the variety the embossing is shifted 3.5 mm to the right. The runner left his shadow behind!

CBN use a combination of lithography and one-colour engraving on most of the recent definitives they have produced. I believe they use two presses to print the stamps, one for the lithography and tagging and the other for the engraving. Shifts of the engraved colour are common and some are quite pronounced. The $1.00 Bay of Fundy definitive has been particularly susceptible to shifts as illustrated in Column 4, Figure 3 (May-June 1981), Column 7, Figure 1 (Nov.-Dec. 1981), and Column 9, Figure 2 (July-August 1982). Large shifts of the engraved colour also exist on the 2¢, 4¢ and 10¢ (plate 2) Florals, 60¢ Street Scene, and $2.00 Kluane. On the 60¢ Street Scene, I have seen the engraved colour shifted 0.7 mm to the left on post office stock, and George S. Wegg Ltd. showed me a pronounced shift of 5 mm to the left. According to the Toronto stamp firm, one pane of 50 was discovered probably at the Scarborough, Ont. post office. George S. Wegg Ltd. also showed me the $2.00 Kluane with a 1.5 mm downward shift of the engraved colour.
Although the 8¢ Merritt stamp released 15 Nov. 1974, was also produced using lithography and engraving, it is noteworthy because two printers collaborated on the printing. The lithographic colours were printed first by CBN followed by the engraved black colour by BABN. Not surprisingly, shifts of the black are quite common. Who applied the tagging on this stamp? And who perforated it?

BABN provide another variation on the theme with stamps produced by a combination of photogravure and engraving. Both photogravure and engraved colours are printed on the same pass through the press, a Goebel web-fed press. Indeed on multicoloured engraved stamps such as the Caricature booklets and the new Maple Leaf ones, one cylinder prints all the colours so colour shifts are impossible.

On the combined photogravure and engraved stamps, there are numerous examples of shifts of the engraved colour. The popular “missing shoreline” variety on the BABN printing of the $1.00 Vancouver definitive released on 23 Oct. 1973, is simply the result of a minor shift of the engraved grey colour. Saskatoon Coin and Stamp showed me a much better shift on a used copy (postmarked Wadena, Sask.) of the 8¢ Royal Canadian Legion commemorative issued 10 Nov. 1975. The black engraved colour is shifted 1.5 mm upward. Richard Fournier of Vancouver showed me a good shift on the 12¢ QE II definitive of the current set. Here the purple engraved colour is shifted down 1.5 mm (or are the blue and grey photogravure colours shifted upwards?) Minor shifts are common on the BABN Floral definitives.

Another variation on the BABN stamps is the shift of one photogravure colour relative to another. For example the 12¢, 14¢, 17¢ and 30¢ QE II definitives are fairly common with the blue/red/green/purple shifted relative to the grey. The shifts produce an intriguing illusion. The Queen’s profile appears doubled. Two people at opposite ends of the country, Robert McCarthy of St. John’s Nfld., and Richard
Fournier of Vancouver commented on this. When I first saw the effect on the 12¢ value, I thought the grey colour had been printed twice, but a closer examination revealed the more mundane explanation. The background colour forms a "cutout" around the Queen’s head so that if the grey colour were missing, an outline of her profile would be visible. The grey colour provides the facial features as well as a "halo" which surrounds the portrait and which fades away as one travels towards the borders of the stamp. The halo is normally covered by the background colour, but a colour shift will reveal part of it and produce the illusion of two profile outlines. A good example of such a shift is illustrated as lot 578 in the Eastern Auctions Ltd. catalogue for their Winter 1983 sale (2). It consists of a 2 mm downward shift of the grey on a mint copy of the 17¢ QE II definitive taken from a booklet.

Still another variation was shown to me by D.L. Morris of Courtenay, B.C. The item, quite spectacular to the eye, was produced entirely by lithography. What makes it different is that it is not a stamp but rather a piece of postal stationery, one of the series of scenic post cards issued in 1972 where the stamp imprint is a miniature reproduction of the photograph on the opposite side. The card in question shows the Vancouver Planetarium (Webb No. VC 28) and forms part of the "1BC-1" set of 5. The stamp was printed using four colour lithography; magenta, cyan, yellow and black. All four colours are shifted by different amounts creating an unintentional masterpiece of modern art. Assuming the black is correctly positioned, the yellow is displaced 0.4 mm to the left and 0.4 mm to the top, the magenta 0.4 mm to the left and 0.8 mm downward, and the cyan 3.1 mm to the left and 1.7 mm downward. The photograph on the face of the card is normal. Does anyone have similar examples on other cards?

In most cases, the phosphor bars are just another colour as far as the printers are concerned, albeit an almost invisible one. From this viewpoint, a tagging shift is just another example of a colour shift.

There is one type of colour shift which is not a printing freak. Although the shift is usually miniscule, it is interesting because it is a constant plate variety. On multicoloured stamps, each colour is usually applied by a different plate or cylinder (exceptions include the BABN engraved stamps where three colours can be printed from the same cylinder). If the design impression of one stamp is shifted on one of the plates, it will appear as a colour shift for that one stamp out of the entire sheet. Obviously on a single stamp this variety is indistinguishable from a freak colour shift, but in a block the variety shows its true colours.

Examples of this type of variety are found on the bi-coloured engraved commemoratives produced by CBN in the 1950’s and 1960’s. In particular, the 5¢ Centennial commemorative issued 11 Jan. 1967, stands out because the red flagpole on the design falls close to the Yukon-Alaska border. One can find blocks where on individual stamps the flagpole is in Alaska and on adjacent stamps it is in the Yukon. Although inconsequential, this was a popular variety when the stamp first appeared.

I have mentioned two examples of this same sort of variety in previous columns, on the 1980 "O Canada" miniature pane which was printed by lithography (Column 6.1, p. 309, Sept.-Oct. 1981), and on the third printing of the $4.25 booklet produced by photogravure and engraving (Column 4, Section 1.7, May-June 1981).
The latest example to appear is on the new $5.00 definitive which was printed by CBN using lithography and engraving. Travelling from left to right along some panes, the engraved colour tends to shift gradually towards the left. The difference is small, about 0.5 mm between stamps from the left side of the pane and stamps from the right. The best way to see it is to look at the distance between the final "E" of "PELEE" in the French inscription and the bird nearest to it.

And finally the "pièce de résistance". Would you believe a colour shift with respect to the same colour on a different part of the same stamp? Even with the evidence in front of me, I had difficulty believing it. On the 30¢ Constitution stamp illustrated the gold coat-of-arms and the letters "Canada" are shifted about 1.5 mm to the right, but the gold pages of the book are correctly positioned. Re-examining other copies in light of this discovery, I found less noticeable examples of the same phenomenon. I conclude that Ashton-Potter printed the stamp using two gold plates, one for the coat-of-arms and lettering and the other for the pages. Why did they do this? The stamp illustrated came from a pane of 40 found in the Sudbury, Ont. area. On this same stamp the invisible colour, the tagging, is shifted by the same amount as the coat-of-arms, and as a result the stamp is one-bar tagged. This suggests that the gold and phosphor bars were printed on top of the other colours. If so, this would make the phosphor the last "colour" printed.

10.2 "ENVIRONMENT" DEFINITIVES.

10.2.1 FLORAL DEFINITIVES.

In Column 8.0.1 (May-June 1982), I listed several values of the Florals that had been reprinted with wide smooth tagging. On earlier printings the phosphor bars were irregular with jagged sides and spots of phosphor on both sides of the bar. Two more values can now be added to the list, the 2¢ and 4¢. I discovered these in Ottawa post offices in mid-January. This leaves only the 1¢ among the Florals not to appear with this type of tagging. The post office presumably ordered these new printings in anticipation of the high demand following the increase of 2¢ in the domestic postal rate and 4¢ for the overseas rate. I wonder why they ordered a reprint of the 2¢ Floral rather than the 2¢ Artifact which replaced it on 19 Oct. 1982.

In late February, I made what I consider to be a fascinating discovery. While examining some panes of the 15¢ Floral in an Ottawa sub post office, I found a notable constant flaw in the rightmost phosphor bar of every second pane. The flaw always falls on stamp 9/10 (i.e., row 9, column 10) and consists of a rough "hook" 5 mm long by 1 mm wide jutting downward from the left side of the bar. What makes this so interesting is that the same flaw occurs on the 50¢ Maple Leaf booklet! I described it in Column 9.1.8. Evidently the same phosphor bar cylinder is used for both the sheet stamps and the booklet panes.

The cylinder for the sheet stamps has 30 stamps around its circumference (3 full panes) plus the gutter between the panes. There is no waste paper between the panes around the circumference, and the gutter between panes is equivalent to 2/3 of a stamp. Thus the circumference is equivalent to 32 stamps or 768 mm. However the "hook" variety repeats on every second pane not every third. Thus the circumference of the phosphor bar cylinder is equal to 21 1/3 stamps or 512 mm. In column 9.1.8, I had estimated it to be 515 mm.

Does the "Hook" flaw exist on other sheet stamps? Likely candidates include the
other Florals with wide smooth tagging, the BABN printing of the "A" stamp and the two 30¢ definitives.

10.2.2 12¢ PARLIAMENT.
In Column 8.0.4, I listed eight stamps which are known printed on the gum side. Gilles Catudal of Aylmer, Ont., has added a ninth to that list. He showed me copies of the CBN printing of the 12¢ Parliament definitive with the variety and reports that he obtained several copies from a collector in British Columbia. Mr. Catudal submitted a specimen to the Vincent Graves Greene Philatelic Research Foundation, and received a certificate stating that it was genuine in all respects. In addition, George S. Wegg Ltd. has advertised copies for sale. Does anyone have more information?

According to an article written by John H. Talman (3), four other stamps should be added to the printed-on-the-gum-side list. Mr. Talman reported the existence of one broken pane of 50 of the red Winter Sports quartet printed on the gum side. The stamps were printed se-tenant by CBN and issued on 23 Sept. 1974. Again, can anyone supply more information?
The first stamp to appear printed on the gum side was the 3¢ King George V definitive issued 1 June 1935. A recent L.C.D. auction catalogue (4) has a photograph of this variety in a lower plate block of 4 from plate 2.

10.2.3 17¢ PARLIAMENT. 8 MARCH 1979.
John Thomson of Victoria, B.C., showed me a "dry print" variety on a complete pane of the 17¢ Parliament definitive. On the stamps most affected, most of those in the first, fifth, and sixth columns, the green ink is light or almost missing although the design is sharply embossed in the paper. It appears that the press brought the paper into contact with the plate under improper pressure but with insufficient ink in the recesses of the plate. Mr. Thomson calls his variety "the fading of democracy", and reports that he bought it at a local post office at the time of the bell tolling incident in the House of Commons in March of 1982.

Similar dry prints exist on other engraved issues notably the 2¢ Caricature.

10.2.4 30¢ QE II. 11 MAY 1982.
This stamp is printed by BABN in panes of 10 rows by 10 columns using two-colour photogravure and one-colour engraving. It is perforated with a 12.8 by 13.2 drum perforator. Perforation misalignments occur once per pane at the edge of the top or bottom pane margin. Assuming BABN used their usual pane layout, the cylinders consist of six panes, 3 around the circumference and 2 along the axis.

There is a flaw worth cataloguing on the purple photogravure cylinder used with the cylinder 1 printing. It is constant on every third pane in half the pads of 50 panes, and occurs in philatelic stock. This "mauve ring" flaw consists of a large dark purple blemish about 4 mm in diameter between the Queen's chin and the "CA" of "CANADA" (Thirkell D1-D2-E1-E2).

Jean-Claude Hétu of Montreal has an untagged used copy of this stamp. The phosphor bars are completely missing. Ken Rose reported the same variety on a number of used stamps with postmarks of towns near Edmonton (5).

Irv Singer of Ottawa showed me a pane of this stamp with "fat" phosphor bars. The bars are normal at the top and bottom of the pane but blossom from 4 mm to about 5.5 mm in the middle. I have seen the same variety on a philatelic pane from plate 1. Ken Rose reported a similar variety on the 30¢ Maple Leaf sheet definitive (6).

10.2.5 50¢ STREET SCENE
Peter Ware of Lancaster Park, Alta., reported two freak varieties on the 50¢ Street Scene definitive. One is a vertical streak of ink running across three stamps, and the other is a block of four on which the ink is washed out, possibly a dry print similar to the 17¢ Parliament definitive described above.

10.2.6 $1.50 WATERTON LAKES
13 JUNE 1982.
This stamp is printed by CBN using four-
colour lithography (magenta, cyan, yellow and black) and one-colour engraving (black). It is perforated left-right with a 13.2 by 13.2 1 row H comb, and comes in a new pane format of 25 stamps, 5 rows by 5 columns. This new format has probably found favour with postal clerks as it is easier to handle. I have seen just one paper fluorescence, N+/D- (see Column 9.1.2 regarding the fluorescence nomenclature), and one possibly constant plate variety. On stamp 5/4, there is an almost vertical black scratch about 1 mm long in the top margin above the centremost mountain peak (above A7). Can anyone confirm this?

One major variety has appeared. As reported in Canadian Stamp News (7), a pane was found with the engraved colour partially or completely missing.

10.2.7 $2.00 KLUA NE. 27 APRIL 1979.

In Column 9.1.4, I mentioned that copies of the $2.00 Klueane were found with the silver engraved colour missing. John Jamieson of Saskatoon Coin and Stamp wrote an article describing this discovery in considerable detail (8).

Richard Fournier of Vancouver reported a variety from the plate 1 printing of this stamp. It consists of a red dot in the right pane selvedge opposite the top of stamp 1/5 close to the vertical perforations. He has it on a plate block, and I also have an example on a plate block bought in Ottawa. Can anyone else confirm it?

10.2.8 $5.00 POINT PELEE. 10 JAN. 1983

This stamp was printed by CBN using four-colour lithography (magenta, cyan, yellow, and black) and one-colour engraving (black). Like the $1.50 definitive, it is perforated left-right with a 13.2 by 13.2 1 row H comb, and comes in the new pane format of 25 stamps (5 rows by 5 columns). So far two papers have been found, N/N uniform and D-/D- highly flecked. Both are available in both philatelic and field stock, although my experience suggests that the duller paper is scarcer. There is a blue smudge in the left margin at the top of the design on stamp 5/3. It is quite noticeable and is worth listing in catalogues if it proves to be constant. I have seen it in two Ottawa post offices on the duller paper, and would appreciate hearing from anyone else who sees the variety especially on the more fluorescent paper.

10.3 MAPLE LEAF DEFINITIVES.
10.3.1 “A” MAPLE LEAF SHEET STAMP. 29 DEC. 1981.

Jean-Claude Hétu showed me a used copy from the BAN printing postmarked Val-Senneville, Que., with a freak tagging flaw. In addition to the two regular bars, there is a “reverse video” bar near the centre of the stamp. It consists of an irregular phosphor bar, a 1.5 mm column nearly free of phosphor, and another irregular phosphor bar.

Turning to the CBN printing, Mr. Hétu also showed me a used 1 bar tagged copy in which the bar is shifted 6 mm to the left.

In Column 9.1.2, I mentioned that post office panes of the CBN printing had been found which were so badly guillotined that part of the plate inscription was visible. This suggested that panes should exist showing the inscription from an adjacent pane. M. Zatka of Kingston, Ont., discovered a used copy from the lower left corner of the pane which confirms the variety. As shown, part of the plate 2 imprint from the adjacent pane can be seen in the left selvedge. Does anyone have mint blocks of this variety from either plate 2 or 3?

Also in Column 9.1.2. I reported that plate 2 was found only on the D-/D- paper. I have now seen it on the D+D+ paper. Presumably it exists on the other papers as well.

10.4 POT POURRI.

Hywel Jones of Schomberg, Ont., reported a variety on the 12¢ Inuit “spear fishing” stamp issued 18 Nov. 1977. It con-
sists of a red dot on stamp 9/4 between the
two stones holding up the three topmost
stones. The variety occurs on both philatelic
and field stock, but does not appear on all
panes of the sheet. On the same pane on
stamp 6/1 there is a smaller black dot to
the left of the leftmost stone. Both pairs of
the 1977 Inuit stamps come on two readily
distinguishable fluorescent paper shades,
and the ink used for the lettering exhibits
various shades of greenish fluorescence.
The latter may possibly be caused by con-
tamination from the phosphor tagging ma-
terial.

10.5 REFERENCES.
1. Auction Sale No. 27 Catalogue, 5 Dec.
1983, Eastern Auctions Ltd.
3. John H. Talman, “I Want a Refund ...
These Stamps Won’t Stick”, BNA Top-
ics, Vol. 33, No. 2, March-April 1976,
p. 18.
4. Auction Sale No. 80 Catalogue, 8 March

5. Ken Rose, “Tagging Along”, Canadian
6. Ken Rose, “Tagging Along”, Canadian
7. “Another Canada Parks Error Found”,
Canadian Stamp News, Vol. 7, No. 11,
Canadian Stamp News, Vol. 7, No. 9,
Canada Mint NH SPECIALS — YEAR SETS

| C-1 | 1947-51 Commemoratives VF select quality (13) stamps complete 274-7, 282-3, 303-4, 311-15, Scott $9.55. | $8.95 |
| C-2 | As above F-VF * N.H. Scott $8.25. Our price | 4.50 |
| C-3 | 1952 Commemoratives, VF select quality (11) stamps complete No. 317-19, 322-4, 330, 335-6, 349-50. Scott $3.68. Our price | 2.50 |
| C-4 | As above F-VF * N.H. Scott $3.15. Our price | 1.75 |
| C-5 | 1955-6 Commemoratives VF * select quality (11) stamps complete No. 352-61, 364, Scott $465. Our price | 2.95 |
| C-6 | As above F-VF * N.H. Scott $4.20. Our price | 2.25 |
| C-7 | 1967 Commemoratives VF select quality (10) stamps complete No. 365-74. Scott $37.70. Our price | 5.25 |
| C-8 | 1958-9 Commemoratives VF selected quality (14) stamps complete, No. 375-88. Scott $6.25. Our price | 3.50 |
| C-9 | As above F-VF * N.H. Scott $6.25. Our price | 2.75 |
| C-10 | 1960-2 Commemoratives VF * selected quality (12) stamps complete No. 386-400, Scott $4.60. Our price | 3.25 |
| C-11 | As above F-VF * N.H. Scott $4.60. Our price | 2.50 |
| C-12 | 1963-4 Commemoratives without provincial flower series, VF selected quality (10) stamps complete No. 410, 412-13, 416-17, 431-5, Scott $3.60. Our price | 2.25 |
| C-13 | As above F-VF * N.H. Scott $3.60. Our price | 1.50 |
| C-14 | 1964-5 Provincial floral emblems & shields (13) stamps complete No. 418-20, 419-21, Scott $2.65. Our price | 1.50 |
| C-15 | As above F-VF * N.H. Scott $1.55. Our price | 1.00 |
| C-16 | 1965 Commemoratives (no florals) VF selected quality (6) stamps No. 437-44. Scott $2.65. Our price | 1.00 |
| C-17 | 1966 Commemoratives VF selected quality (8) stamps. No. 445-52. Scott $2.58. Our price | 1.50 |
| C-18 | 1968 Commemoratives VF selected quality (12) stamps complete No. 475-89. Scott $6.65. Our price | 4.95 |
| C-19 | As above F-VF * N.H. Scott $6.65. Our price | 3.95 |
| C-20 | 1969 Commemoratives VF selected quality (15) stamps complete No. 490-504, Scott $16.35. Our price | 12.00 |
| C-21 | As above F-VF * N.H. Scott $16.35. Our price | 9.00 |
| C-22 | 1970 Commemoratives VF selected quality (27) stamps complete No. 505-31 (senetans attached) Scott $25.65. Our price | 19.50 |
| C-23 | As above VF select quality. Singles only, Scott $25.65. Our price | 18.00 |
| C-24 | 1975 Commemoratives, VF selected quality (18) stamps. complete No. 532-42, 552-56, Scott $10.00. Our price | 8.50 |
| C-25 | 1972 VF selected quality (12) stamps complete except Indian Series. No. 559-61, 582-5, 606-10. Our price | 10.00 |
| C-27 | As above F-VF * N.H. $17.25. Our price | 8.50 |
| C-28 | 1972-76 Indian Series VF selected quality. Complete set of (20) senetans stamps No. 562-61. Scott $7.60. Our price | 4.75 |
| C-29 | As above F-VF * N.H. Our price | 3.75 |
| C-31 | As above F-VF * N.H. Our price | 2.25 |
| C-32 | 1974 Commemoratives VF selected quality (27) stamps complete No. 629-655. Scott $13.70. Our price | 5.50 |
| C-33 | As above F-VF * N.H. Our price | 5.25 |
| C-34 | 1973-76 Olympic semipostals B1-12 complete. Scott $9.00. VF selected quality. Our price | 5.75 |
| C-35 | As above F-VF * N.H. Our price | 4.25 |
| C-36 | 1975 Commemoratives VF selected quality (25) stamps complete No. 656-80. Scott $27.25. Our price | 19.50 |
| C-37 | As above F-VF * N.H. Our price | 16.00 |
| C-38 | 1976 Commemoratives VF selected quality (23) stamps complete No. 681-703. Scott $29.25. Our price | 19.50 |
| C-39 | As above F-VF * N.H. Our price | 14.50 |
| C-40 | 1977 Commemoratives VF selected quality (21) stamps complete No. 704, 732-51, Scott $6.63. Our price | 6.50 |

SPECIAL Packet OFFERS

| SP-1 | Newfoundland 25 different used stamps. Nef. | $3.50 |
| SP-2 | Newfoundland 50 different used stamps - minimum Scott value over $38.00. Nef. | 14.95 |
| SP-3 | CANADA PLATE BLOCK Lot No. 8 1975-1980, all different in matched sets of 4, Lyman's value exceeds $50.00. Face value over $100.00. F-VF * N.H. SPECIAL | 135.00 |
| SP-4 | CANADA - 16 different used Victorian Era, Scott value over $20.00. Average-fine quality. Net. | 5.00 |
| SP-5 | CANADA - 100 different used 1940 to date, our own special quality packets. Net. | 16.00 |
| SP-6 | CANADA - 400 different used 1948 to date, our own special packets with many high values. Special. | 15.00 |
| SP-7 | CANADA - * N.H. Starter Collection 1947-77 1982 Scott $56.00, 130 different stamps. Special. | 28.50 |
| SP-8 | CANADA - * N.H. 30 different stamps. 1983 Scott over $12.00. Special. | 5.00 |
| SP-9 | U.S.A. 100 different used Commemoratives, our own quality packet. Net. | 2.50 |
| SP-10 | U.S.A. - 1976-82 40 different used stamps. Net. | 1.50 |
| SP-11 | BRITISH WEST INDIES - 45 different F-VF * N.H. attractive stamps. Net. | 4.50 |

GEORGE S. WEGG LIMITED
36 Victoria Street, Toronto, Canada M5C 2N8
Telephone: (416) 363-1596

TERMS: 1. We pay postage & registration on orders over $50.00 inside Canada and to the U.S.A.
2. Minimum order is $5.00. $1.00 handling is charged on all orders under $10.00.
3. Orders between $10.00 and $25.00, we pay postage. If registration required, customer pays $1.96 in Canada ($2.12 in U.S.)
4. $25.00 to $50.00 orders are sent registered, for which customer pays $1.96 in Canada ($2.12 in U.S.)
5. Orders shipped international addressed (excluding U.S.), customer pays all postal charges (including registration)

MINIMUM ORDER $5.00 PLEASE. PREPAID ORDERS RECEIVE PREFERENTIAL HANDLING. An important consideration when stock of an item is small. Any unsatisfactory material may be returned for full refund within 3 days of receipt.

ONTARIO RESIDENTS, PLEASE ADD 7% SALES TAX.
WE ACCEPT BOTH VISA AND MASTERCARD CARD FOR ORDERS OVER $15.00. When ordering, please include all the information that appears in raised letters on your charge card and sign your order.
ROBSON LOWE INTERNATIONAL

ROBSON LOWE has been a leading British auctioneer since 1920. Now a part of the Christies International Group with regular sales held in London, Bournemouth, Zurich and New York, the added facilities of Christies mean our service is second to none. The Company's reputation has been built on giving personal attention.

With sales in the following categories:

POSTAL HISTORY  GREAT BRITAIN
BRITISH EMPIRE   OVERSEAS
GENERAL           CINDERELLA
SPECIALISED ONE COUNTRY, AREA OR GROUP

BUSY BUYERS SERVICE
For collectors whose interests are limited to not more than three countries, our unique Busy Buyers' Service will save you time and money. You receive only catalogues or cutting you require and not all the unnecessary informations about countries you do not collect.

For further details of our Sales Services
please contact
Our agent in Canada
MR. GEORGE WEGG
Box 88, Postal Station Q,
Toronto, M4T 2L7
Telephone: Toronto 489-4683

WE SELL YOUR STAMPS WHERE THEY SELL BEST

ROBSON LOWE LIMITED
A Member of the Christies International Group
10 King St., St. James's, London SW1Y 6QX

Cables: "Stamps London SW1"
V.A.T. No. 323/7655/54

Telex: 916429
Postmarked
OTTAWA...HANS REICHE

By now new postal stationery in the new denominations and the new booklets should have made their appearances. From what we hear, all 35¢ stamps will become 37¢. With all these new definitives or changes to them (which are seldom announced) it should be a busy year.

The number of clubs in Ottawa is still growing. The two oldest clubs remain, the Ottawa Philatelic Society and the RA Stamp Club. Added are the RCMP Stamp Club which has existed for many years. The Canadian Forces Philatelic Society also has an extensive membership. Bells Corners Stamp Club serves the west end of Ottawa and a new club for the east end is in the making. Bell Northern Research Stamp Club has not met often but is still active. The Adult Stamp Club is a new one. A stamp club in Vanier (formerly Eastview) had its difficulties but may be active again. A club for the youngsters or the juniors is in Bells Corners and one on Merivale Road. The east end also plans for a junior club. If practically all these clubs meet at least twice a month or weekly, this would make it 32 meetings in a month. Many schools have small clubs during lunch hours.

For a number of years collectors have raised the question of what constitutes a fine or a good stamp. One would believe that the large number of catalogues which are published indicate a list of stamp condition which is more or less standard and which could be used by all. However, the importance of the stamp condition when pricing has become more evident over the last few years with the low grade conditions taking the major price cuts. This is not surprising with the increased awareness of collectors striving to obtain the best for their money. But if one looks at the various catalogue descriptions of stamp conditions one finds that all differ from each other. Not only do they differ in the descriptions but also in the photos of stamps which are to represent the various conditions. There are some which include missing perforations and creased under the good grade, others which list short perforations or creased stamps as worth only a fraction of the good price. One catalogue’s stamps with perforations cutting into the design is good and another one under very good. One catalogue describes the conditions in terms of top and poor quality without relating this to the actual listing of fine, very good and good. One catalogue lists only fine and good saying that the majority of stamps are in good condition only. To end this confusion it is suggested that a small group of collectors and dealers in conjunction with a standards writing body prepare a stamp condition standard which would be used by everyone. (Canadian Stamp Dealers Association, please note).

One is always astonished when one sees full sheets of older stamps advertisement or to be auctioned. Over the years some very nice sheets have come on the market and hopefully these still are intact. Such sheets provide a very valuable source of information which may not be available otherwise. For example a full sheet of the 10¢ plum Admiral shows a number of varieties which can not be found on the proof sheets. The study of proof sheets provides one with an enormous amount of data but after the proofs were laid down the actual plates were often worked on. This created additional varieties which can only be found on the printed sheets and not on the proofs. Re-entries, retouches, and flaws may therefore be found on sheets which do not exist on the proofs. Recently some interesting sheets were noted, amongst them the 8¢ Registration, the 20¢ Admiral overprinted War Tax, the first Special Delivery, the 50¢ Widow Queen and the 15¢ early printing of the Large Queen.
When one considers the great value of the early Old German States stamps, it is amazing that full original sheets are still available from Bavaria, Bremen and Saxony number one. Over the last few years some of these sheets have turned up in European auctions. All of them have brought prices in the six figures. Many European catalogues list the largest multiples known, a feature which would be useful for some of the specialized Canadian catalogues.

**SELLING**

Disposing of collections to the best advantage can sometimes become a complex problem. I have experience and ready access to the best markets for any type of collections. This includes the International British Market as Canadian Agent for Robson Lowe Ltd., of London, England.

**George Wegg**
P.O. Box 68
Station G, Toronto, Ontario
Canada, M4T 2L7

**PUBLIC AUCTIONS**

Are you receiving my auction catalogues?

If you're looking for mint and used Canada, Postal History and better grade Commonwealth and Foreign, you should be on my mailing list. Write today for a free illustrated comp of the next sale.

**JOHN SHEFFIELD**
P.O. Box 3171, Stn. A,
London, Ontario, N6A 4J4

**WE OFFER**

A large retail store with more than 250 stockbooks filled with German, Western European and world wide stamps.

For the cover and postal history collector, we have over 20,000 covers, stationery and postal history.

The specialist and topical collectors can find covers, stamps and postcards ranging from Advertising to Railway.

Our store houses a complete selection of the Lindner* T hingeless albums and accessories.

We are always interested in buying both foreign and Canadian covers, postal stationery and good quality stamps and collections.

Our store hours are: Tuesday - Saturday 9 to 6
Monday - Sunday closed

**MANFRED WALTHER PHILATELIC, INC.**
866 Kingston Rd.
Toronto, Ont. M4E 1S3 Canada
Telephone (416) 694-2333
MEMBER: APS, BNAPS, CSDA, GPS, RPSC
Canada Post Notes —

FORTHCOMING ISSUES

1983 PROGRAM REVISED

As expected, the 1983 Stamp Program has been revised to coincide with the rate changes. On 10 February a 32¢ Maple Leaf definitive was issued both in sheet and coil formats. A 50¢ vending machine booklet made its debut on 15 February. The single pane includes one 32¢ stamp, one 8¢ stamp, two 5¢ stamps and two labels. All stamps are of the Maple Leaf design and following BABN tradition are perf. 12 x 12 1/2. The 10 covers repeat the legislature line drawings. The larger $8 booklet containing 25 32¢ stamps was released on 8 April, with the Library of Parliament cover. The 32¢ Queen Elizabeth definitive is not due until 24 May.

The Heritage Artifacts definitives issued on 8 April were reduced to three in number and the values were more in keeping with current rates: 37¢, 48¢ and 64¢ respectively.

As far as the commemorative-stamp portion of the program is concerned, the major changes involve denomination revisions. All previously announced 30¢ stamps are now 32¢, 35¢ are now 37¢ and 60¢ are now 64¢. One new commemorative has been added: a 32¢ stamp to be issued on 22 July to mark the Sixth Assembly of the World Council of Churches to be held in Vancouver. The St. John Ambulance stamp will be issued on 3 June instead of 23 June.
A major innovation is the issue planned for Canada Day 1983. In place of the former miniature sheet of 16, a special stamp booklet will be issued featuring ten selected forts from across Canada. All will be 32c stamps and will not be available in any other format. It was announced that this series will continue through 1985.

For a complete listing of the remainder of the program, refer to the Nov./Dec. 1982 issue of The Canadian Philatelist.

March 10, 1983

The first commemorative stamp of the year is a 32c value promoting the United Nations-sponsored World Communications Year. The design, by Raymond Bellemare of Montreal, features a symbolic multi-colour globe surrounded by orbits suggesting the universal nature of communication and the impact of technical innovation.

It might also be said that it symbolizes the “going in circles” efforts of Canada Post to come up with appealing stamp designs and to improve service.

The stamps are printed by Ashton-Potter Limited in panes of 50 stamps, using lithography in six colours. The stamps are 30 mm x 40 mm (vertical), perf. 13 + (??) and are tagged on all four sides. The printing is 20 million.

March 14, 1983

Canada’s most useless commemorative of the year is a whopping $2 stamp issued for Commonwealth Day 1983. The high-value has been explained by Canada Post but not very satisfactorily. Even if they didn’t know what the first class rate was going to be — why not a 50¢ or even a $1 stamp?

Canada proposed an annual observance of Commonwealth Day which started in 1977. However, it was Prime Minister Thatcher who pushed for the release of special stamp issues every five years. Canada and many other nations were duped into issuing high-value stamps to satisfy the profits of a special collection being assembled for the Commonwealth Secretariat. It is ironic that the British stamp set bears the same values as their regular commemorative sets.

Montreal designer Rolf Harder has shown the global spread of the 47-member independent Commonwealth nations with a red highlight on Canada to draw attention to its geographic location. The stamps were printed by Ashton-Potter Limited using five-colour lithography. The quantity of 8 million stamps was issued in panes of 25, untagged.

R.P.S.C. TIES

The Royal Philatelic Society of Canada ties are available at the R.P.S.C. Headquarters, P.O. Box 5320, Station F, Ottawa, Ontario K2C 3J1.

Price is $10.00 each and includes mailing
"The Evolution of Imperial Penny Postage
and
The Postal History of the Canadian 1898 Map Stamp"
by R. B. Winmill

110 PAGES - LIBRARY BOUND - 98 PHOTO PLATES

CHAPTERS ON
- Evolution of Rates
- Squared Circles
- Duplex Cancels
- Roller Cancels
- Precancels
- Miscellaneous Cancels
- Rates of this Period
- RPO Cancels
- Fancy Cancels
- Flag Cancels
- 2 and 4 Ring Cancels
- N. B. and N. S. Grids
- Bisects
- Patriotic Covers
- Postal History Fakes
- Coloured Cancels
- Perfins
- Advertising Covers

Post paid $25

OTHER TITLES AVAILABLE:
"The Admiral Era - A Rate Study 1912-1928"
A.L. Steinhart $17.50, Hard Cover $23.50
"The Postal History of the Post Card in Canada 1871-1911"
A.L. Steinhart $10.00, Hard Cover $15.00

TRADE INQUIRIES INVITED

ALL PUBLISHED AND DISTRIBUTED BY

JIM A. HENNOK LTD
43 Adelaide East
Toronto, Ontario
Canada M5C 1J4
Tel: (416) 363-7757
STANLEY GIBBONS FALKLAND ISLANDS AND BRITISH ATLANTIC ISLANDS CATALOGUE. Published by Stanley Gibbons Publications Ltd., 399 Strand, London, England WC2R 0LX. 19.6 cm x 20.6 cm, 104 pages, soft bound, 1982. £4.95 or equivalent.

The renewed interest in the stamps of the Falklands, their Dependencies, St. Helena, Ascension and Tristan da Cunha has prompted this work — which is basically an amalgamation of the listings from both the Part I and Elizabethan catalogues.

Some previously unrecorded watermark and perforation varieties have been added, as well as gutter pairs. Prices have been updated to show the increases for Falklands material and include mounted mint and used to 1935, unmounted and mounted mint and used from 1935 to 1965 and unmounted mint and used for subsequent issues.

STANLEY GIBBONS STAMP CATALOGUE - PART 19 - MIDDLE EAST, 2nd ed. Published by Stanley Gibbons Publications Ltd., 399 Strand, London, England WC2R 0LX. 14.5 cm x 21.5 cm, flexible cover, x + 448 pages, 1983. £11.25 or equivalent.

This volume now includes listings for Great Britain stamps used in the British Military Field Offices and in the British civilian Post Offices situated in Egypt and the Sudan. These listings are repeated from Part I.

Another new feature is a checklist for Israeli booklets and the stamps of Palestine are now listed under their own heading rather than with Israel.

Significant price increases for all periods of Saudi Arabia are noted due to the ever-increasing popularity of this nation’s stamps.

SCOTT 1983 POSTAGE STAMP CATALOGUE, VOLUME 4. Published by Scott Publishing Co., 3 East 57th St., New York, N.Y. 10022. 19.2 cm x 23.6 cm, approx. 1000 pages, soft bound, 1982. $18.00.

Volume IV covers the postage stamps of Panama through Zambèzia, with nations such as Poland, Switzerland, Portugal, Saudi Arabia and San Marino showing the most price changes from the 1982 edition. Altogether nearly 1000 new issues have been added, with marked refinement in the issues of the Yemen Arab Republic and Uruguay.

As also noted in other catalogues, Saudi Arabia has become “the” country where prices are on the rise, even for recent issues of the past decade. Both Poland and Portugal show some marked increases, while the stamps of the Saar, Switzerland and San Marino all have taken somewhat of a plunge during the past year.

COLLECTING SEALS AND LABELS, by Charles D. Rabinovitz. Cinderella Stamp Club Handbook No. 5. Published by Cinderella Stamp Club, 35 Smith Street, London SW3 4EP, England. 18.5 cm x 23.8 cm, 60 pages, illustrated throughout. £4.50, postpaid.

“Although their qualities of rarity, beauty and unique flavour can surpass those of most postage stamps, the collecting of these absorbing items has become a moribund, almost neglected hobby”, as Rabinovitz, an evident hobbyist as well as world-calibre Cinderella professional, points out at the outset of this remarkable volume. This Handbook, lavishly illustrated, American and international in its outlook (Rabinovitz is American), could do much to set matters right. One possible regret is that Canadian labels, so rich and untapped a source of
distinctive Canadiana, receive neither in the Handbook nor in Canadian philatelic circles anything like the attention they deserve. Treated alphabetically are roughly thirty "label" categories, "miscellaneous" in itself being subdivided to thirty further classifications ... from advertising and airmail labels to trading stamps, union labels, and world's fairs, with "tips to the collector" and rough guides to valuation. This is beyond "back of the book" material, a Cinderella collector's Cinderellas, but — let the reviewer emphasize — good fun, interesting, colourful, and (particularly in the Canadian context) more than ripe for research. The Handbook opens up a whole world beyond orthodox philately. A good buy if it's a world one would care to explore.

Harold Don Allen □

Canadian Auction

features

BNA POSTAL HISTORY
STAMPS, FREAKS, VARIETIES

Send for FREE copy of our
deluxe Auction Catalog.

Robert A. Lee

PHILATELIST

Member:
ASDA CSDA
BNAPS RPSC

P.O. Box 937
Tel: (604) 542-5169
Vernon, B.C. Canada V1T 6M8

April

6/7 New York: U.S.A. and general foreign including part of the Stephen Crump collection, French Colonies, Austria, Greece, Hong Kong and Treaty Ports, valuable Thematic collections offered intact.

7 Bournemouth: General sale strong in Latin America.

12 London: Great Britain includes College Stamps formed by the late Rev. H. Cummings, a remarkable series of surface printed reconstructions and single rarities and the booklet coll. formed by the late Dr. H.H. Hirst.

13 London: British Empire with sections of British Guiana, Burma (Japanese Occupations), Gambia, Gold Coast, Jamaica, a fine lot of St. Helena. A fine range of covers throughout.

19 Zurich: Europe with a find of French classic covers, the Stephen A. Crump collections of Belgium, France, Italian Occupation World War II, Liechtenstein, Saar, Switzerland and Red Cross; Germany and States with a valuable collection of Ruhleben offered intact, Netherlands, Russia, Scandinavia, etc., with the rarest stamp of Greece. Latin America with Brazil, Chile 1st type specialized and Peruvian War, Columbia, Guatemala 1873 lithographs, Mexico and twelve valuable collections offered intact.

Gibraltar and the Brigadier C.E. de Wolff collection of Malta.

20 Zurich: Near East with Holy Land, the Dr. H.H. Hirst Palestine, Persian Lions and the British Occupation of Bushire.

21 Zurich: Far East including China, the Charles W. Dougan collection of Hong Kong and Treaty Ports, rare covers from Japan and Mongolia.

ROBSON LOWE LTD.,
A member of Christie’s International Group
10 KING STREET, ST. JAMES’S,
LONDON SW1Y 6RA
WANTED IMMEDIATELY

ALL OF THE FOLLOWING ITEMS FOR AN IMMEDIATE CASH SETTLEMENT AT VERY GENEROUS PRICES:

1.) Stamp Collections of any Country (especially Internationals & Globals)
2.) Postal History (Covers) of the WORLD pre 1900 anything and everything wanted in early Canada.
3.) Large Post Card Collections (Pre 1925 Vintage)
4.) Old Coins of the World (Pre 1900 Silver & Gold)

If you have anything described above please contact us immediately or ship to our store registered mail. Larger lots preferred please.

WE OFFER:

1.) A very large retail store well stocked with B.N.A. material.
2.) 100,00 + B.N.A. & World Covers

PLEASE VISIT US SOON

Ameri-Can Stamp Studio
6048 YONGE ST.
WILLOWDALE, ONTARIO M2M 3W5

Hours: Mon. - Fri. 9 a.m. - 5 p.m.
Sat. 9 a.m. - 12 noon

Phone: 416-226-2622
Owner: Sam Casuccio
Society Reports

The following applications were received during February/March and are herewith published in accordance with the Constitution. If no adverse reports are received within thirty days of publication, applicants will be accepted into full membership. Any objections should be sent to P.O. Box 5320, Station "F", Ottawa, Ont. K2C 3J1.

* requests address not be published

(M) minor — activity guaranteed by parent or guardian

NEW MEMBERS

19954    Christopher Allworth
R.R. 3, Box 1110
Yarmouth, N.S. B5A 4A7
France, Canada, GB, Br. Col.

19955    Maurice J.N. Bartlett
142 Aberfoyle Avenue
Hamilton, Ont. L8K 4S3
Canada, GB, USA

19956    Marvin C. Chase
P.O. Box 3645
Spokane, WA 99220 USA
B.C., Vancouver Is., covers (W. Can.); express

19957    Rev. John R.H. Corbett
136 Brunswick Street
Yarmouth, N.S. B5A 2H4
Canada, GB, Br. Afr.

19958*   Berthe de Tremauden
Canada, paintings

19959    Jean-Yves Denis
129 Rioux
Matane, P.Q. G4W 3X2
Canada

19960    Ken Fry
1904 20 Avenue
Vernon, B.C. V1T 7J6
Canada, NZ, Australia, USA

19961    Joseph P. Grace
302-11825 103 Street
Edmonton, Alta. T5G 2J3
USA, BNA, Br. Pac., Canada

19962    Fraser B. Hampton
P.R. 7
Lachute, P.Q. J8H 3W9
GB, Australia, NZ, Canada

19963    Edward C. Hill
62 Bond Street
Lindsay, Ont. K9V 3R4
Canada

19964    Murray R. Hodgson
P.O. Box 610
Pincher Creek, Alta. TOK 1W0
Worldwide

19965    Donald W. Hurd
215 Augusta Drive
Winnipeg, Man. R3T 4H3
Canada, Greenland, Australia

19966    Guenter Jansen
c/o Burland, Conyers & Marirea Ltd.
P.O. Box 292
Hamilton 5, Bermuda
Canada: large queens; 1967 (centennial) definitives

19967    Dr. Leslie I. Kay
6190 Woodlands Boulevard
Fort Lauderdale, FL 33319 USA
Canada & Prov., GB

19968*   M.D. MacKeracher
Canada

19969    Arthur Meers
1148 Downing Street
Winnipeg, Man. R3E 2R6
USA, Scandinavia, Canada, GB, Br. Comm.

19970*   C. Bruce Noble

19971    Mrs. Marjorie North
1066 Fulton Avenue
London, Ont. N6H 2P4
Canada, USA
NEW MEMBERS

19972 J. Ross Oborne
37-655 Richmond Road
Ottawa, Ont. K2A 3Y3

19973 Anthony L. Rypkema
54 Doonoree Drive
Don Mills, Ont. M3A 1M6
Netherlands, Australia, Canada

19974 Manfred Sievert
18 Cochran Drive N.W.,
Medicine Hat, Alta. T1A 6Y7
W. Germany, Berlin, Canada

19975 Frank Snabl
612-4000 de Maisonneuve
Westmount, P.Q. H3Z 1J9
Czechoslovakia, Germany, Austria

19976 Arne E. Tamre
216 Newman Avenue West
Winnipeg, Man. R2C 2G9
Canada, GB, USA, Sweden, Estonia

19977 John Vanderheide
R.R.1
Coboconk, Ont. KOM 1C0

19978 Foster J. Wendt
9590 W. 82nd Place
Arvada, CO 80005 USA
BNA, USA, UN, Worldwide

19979 Yolande Bujold Désilets
349 chemin du Roy
St-Augustin, P.Q. GOA 3E0
Canada

19980 Ladislav Dvoráček
Praha 6
Zelená 27, Czechoslovakia

19981 Michel C. Giroux
12 Parkdale
Rothesay, N.B. E0G 2W0
Canada

19982 Karl W. Gohl
79 Rainbow Crescent
Thompson, Man. RBN 1A9
Can., UN, Greenland, Fiji, Pitcairn Is.

19983 Per-Olof Jansson
Polkavägen 14
43500 Mölnlycke, Sweden
Can., covers (postal rates), special airmails (1928-1960)

19984 Manfred Kanzenbach

19985 William Kort
145 Mill Street
Georgetown, Ont. L7G 2C2
Can., GB, Ireland, FDC's

19986 Doug Krenz
15220 74 Street
Edmonton, Alta. T5G 0Y7
Can., USA, Br. Comm.

19987 Ian R. Mills
22039 Wye Road
Ardrossan, Alta. T0B 0E0
Br. Comm., Scandinavia, USA, UN

19988 Paul L. Pollerin
36 Jameswell Road
Wethersfield, CT 06109 USA
Can., USA, UN; lit. (Maple Leaf Flag)

19989 Marcel Semo

19990 William N. Thornburgh
19106 Olympic View Drive
Edmonds, WA 98020 USA
Can.

20013 Richard J. Bard, Jr.
P.O. Box 263
Colville, WA 99114 USA
Can. & Prov., Switzerland, USA, Scandinavia

20014 Pierre Beaupré
1120 Greenwood Drive
Timmins, Ont. P4R 1B2
Can. & Prov., UN

20015 Robert L. Billstone
716 Del Mar
El Paso, TX 79932 USA
Worldwide

20016 Stephen B. Bluestein (M)
12934 Hesby Street
Sherman Oaks, CA 91423 USA
USA, UN, Canada, FDC's (USA, UN); errors (USA)

20017 Robert A. Brucker
873 Westminster Ave. E.
Penticton, B.C. V2A 1J6
Canada

20018 Anthony P. Chastko
5219 Dalhousie Crescent N.W.
Calgary, Alta. T2A 1N6
Can., GB

20019 Ed Dykstra

20020 Ralph Feschuk
P.O. Box 115
Morden, Man. R0G 1J0
Can., USA, Russia

20021 Kat Sanctus Germaus
P.O. Box 14, Stn. "F"
Winnipeg, Man. R2L 2A5
Can., GB, USA, France

20022 Walter L. Jones
NEW MEMBERS

20023 Earl Lefebvre  
R.R. 2  
**Carp**, Ont., KOA 1L0  
Worldwide

20024 H. David Letkemann  
R.R. 2  
**Didsbury**, Alta., T0M 0W0  
Can., USA, Br. Comm., Bolivia, Costa Rica, Worldwide

20025 Michel Létourneau  
375 La Pointe  
**Sainte-Sophie-de-Mégantic**, P.Q., G0P 1L0  
Can., Australia: coils (Can.); War Issue (Can.)

20026 Dr. L.B. Macpherson  
Howe House  
**Maitland**, N.S., B0N 1T0  
Postmarks (N.S.)

20027 Graham K. Marquette (M)  
210 Renforth Drive  
**Etobicoke**, Ont., M9C 2K7  
Canada

20028 Dr. Geoffrey Mason  
3475 Cadboro Bay Road  
**Victoria**, B.C., V8R 5K7  
GB, Can.

20029 John C. Mayer  
719 Avenue "M" South  
**Saskatoon**, Sask., S7M 2L3  
Can., USA, BNA

20030 Dr. William J. Mills, Jr.  
1544 Hidden Lane  
**Anchorage**, AK 99501 USA  
Can., USA; Western Express, Civil War

20031 Anthony H. Mounteer  
854 Eastbourne Avenue  
**Ottawa**, Ont., K1K 0H6  
Can., GB, USA

20032 Russell O'Toole  
44 Spruce Haven Drive  
**Sydney**, N.S., B1S 2L8  
GB, Australia, NZ, Can.

20033 Robert D. Reid  
100-49 St. Clair Ave. W.  
**Toronto**, Ont., M4V 1K6

20034 Harry J. Scarte

20035 James D. Scott  
29 Edgewood Circle  
**Quincy**, MA 02169 USA  
Can., Bermuda, Br. Comm., UN, USA

20036 Antoine Walgrave  
23 8th Avenue  
**Roxboro**, P.O. H8Y 2W6  
Can., Belgium, Luxembourg: windmills

20037 Ken Zubec  
1206 Castlegreen Drive  
**Thunder Bay**, Ont., P7A 7M5  
Can., USA, Worldwide

CHANGES OF ADDRESS

Notice of change of address and/or name must be sent to the Society, P.O. Box 5320, Station "F", Ottawa, Ontario K2C 3J1, at least six weeks in advance.

ALUSIO, Frank (8871L), 331 Rathburn Rd., **Islington**, Ont., M9B 2L9
ARMSTRONG, Mark (15696), c/o The Stamp Box, P.O. Box 2127, **Peterborough**, Ont., K9J 7Y4
ARNDT, F. Jeffrey Scott (15331), 3Bn ETB EOAC 9-83, **Fort Belvoir**, VA 22060 USA
BAIRD, Kenneth S. (9827), P.O. Box 1416, **Nantucket**, MA 02554 USA
BAKER, Jim D. (15407), P.O. Box 11895, **Edmonton**, Alta. T5J 3L1
BARANOW, Peter W. (19774), P.O. Box 273, **North Bay**, Ont., P1B 8H2
BARASCH, Alan R. (13442), P.O. Box 55503, **Birmingham**, AL 35255-5503 USA
BARTLETT, David W. (19283L), 1 Laws St., **Toronto**, Ont., M6P 2Y8
BARTLINSKI, Richard (12234), 154 Catherine Bay, **Selkirk**, Man. R1A 2G5
BEAUDIN, Paul-Emile (14323), C.P. 99, **Gaspé**, P.Q. G0C 1R0
BECKER, Gerhard (15112), 401 Trinity Lane, Moose Jaw, Sask. S6H 0E3
BERMAN, Elliot A. (10500), c/o B & B Gallery, P.O. Box 397, Willowdale, Ont. M2N 1Y2
BERTRAND, Denys (15249), 246 11th Rue, Montmagny, P.Q. G5V 3V9
BESSEL, R. (15288), 2030 Murray Avenue, Thunder Bay, Ont. P7E 5B1
BLANDER, Jack (9286), R.R. 1, L’Original, Ont. K0B 1K0
BRAKEFIELD-MOORE, Robert S. (9849), P.O. Box 652, Virden, Man. R0M 2C0
BRYANT, Ken (13095), 71 MacLean Ave., Toronto, Ont. M4E 2Z8
CASE, Guy W. (19067), 285 Mill St. W., Napanee, Ont. K7R 1Z2
CHRISTENSEN, Elver (14610), P.O. Box 1064, Coquitlam, B.C. V3J 6Z4
CHRISTIAN, Fred J. (13800), 1-1255 12th Ave. S.W., Moose Jaw, Sask. S6H 6H5
COCHRAN, Mrs. Gertrude E. (15974), 90 Eccles St. N., Barrie, Ont. L4N 1Y4
COHEN, G.C. (19483), Softendaal 86, 1081-BR Amsterdam, Netherlands
COLBERG, Richard A. (13103), 1050 Helen Ave., Lancaster, PA 17601 USA
COOK, Alfred P. (6269), 209 Coy Glen Road, Ithaca, NY 14850 USA
COOMBS, Capt. Eric (12430), 18-936 Lyton St., N. Vancouver, B.C. V7H 2A5
DAVIS, Mrs. Francine M.H. (19102), 315-2550 Pharmacy Ave., Agincourt, Ont. M1W 1H9
DESBiENS, Rev. Claude (19347), P.O. Box 60310, Nairobi, Kenya
DINGENTHAL, Harry F. (13175), P.O. Box 2777, Garland, TX 75041 USA
DIXON, David C. (12368), P.O. Box 1082, Oakville, Ont. L6J 5E9
DOUTHWAITE, Vincent (15297), 2054 Dunkirk Rd., Mount-Royal, P.Q. H3R 3K7
DUMONT, Andre (19658), 308-540 Sherbourg, Longueuil, P.Q. J4J 5C3
DUNCAN, William W. (9939), 8 Rampton St., P.O. Box 1371, Morden, Man. R0G 1J0
EBEAR, Elizabeth J. (10185L), 1534 Gordon St., Wallaceburg, Ont. N8L 4N6
ENNIS, Brian D. (19047), 6-1682 160 St., White Rock, B.C. V4A 4X2
ERNST, Robert C. (10282), c/o Breezeway Antiques, 347 Yonge St., Barrie, Ont. L4N 4C9
EVANS, Dr. David R. (10261), 1532 Western Rd., London, Ont. N6G 1H4
FEERO, Ronald R. (13322), c/o The Loyalist Stamps Reg’d, P.O. Box 112, Stn. “D”, Toronto,
Ont. M6P 3J5
FEINER, Melvin (15458), c/o Classic Philatelic, P.O. Box 5637, Huntington Beach, CA
92615-0637
FOPMA, Jan (12398), P.O. Box 13, 2770AA Boskoop, Netherlands
FORAND, Michel (16059), P.O. Box 527, Ottawa, Ont. KIP 5V6
GILES, O. Earle (12640), R.R. 1, Port Williams, N.S. B0P 1T0
GILL, Edward T. (11421), 1747 Coulomb, Jonquière, P.Q. G7S 3A7
GORENKO, Eric L. (15256), P.O. Box 651, Maidstone, Sask. S0M 1M0
GREIDANUS, Jacob E. (19361), 307-10350 122 St., Edmonton, Alta. T5N 1M1
GRIFFITHS, John O. (13097), P.O. Box 1077, Vista CA 92083 USA
GROSSMAN, Samuel (13046), c/o Grossman Stamp Co., Inc. 5 East 17th St., New York, NY
10003 USA
GULLIVER, Aaron T. (13550L), 25 Tims Crt., Fredericton, N.B. E3B 4S6
HALE, Michael (13138), c/o Urch Harris & Co. Ltd., Clifton Heights, 12th Floor, Triangle West,
Bristol BS8 1BQ, England
HANNULA, John Karl (19682), 88 Columbia Ave., Westmount, P.Q. H3Z 2L3
HARWOOD, William (8773), 1105-239 Kensington Ave., Westmount, P.Q. H3Z 2H1
HEAD, Michael D. (8092), 45 Dalton St., Barrie, Ont. L4N 1M5
HEBDA, Dr. Richard J. (15903), 2395 Shawnigan Lake Rd., R.R. 1, Shawnigan Lake, B.C.
VOR 2W0
HILLMAN, William C. (12153), c/o Philatelic Consultants, Ltd., 403 S. Main St., Providence, RI
02903 USA
HOEHNE, Randy (17097), 1506-21 McDonald Dr., Fort McMurray, Alta. T9H 4H1
HOLSCHAUER, George W. (10681), c/o Colonial Stamp Co., 5410 Wilshire Blvd., Ste. 202,
Los Angeles, CA 90036 USA
JANSONS, Jay (14678), 146 Marlin Cr., Pointe Claire, P.Q. H9S 5B4
JANSONS, Mrs. Tamara (14679), 146 Marlin Cr., Pointe Claire, P.Q. H9S 5B4
JOHNSTON, Robert F. (15382), 397 Hollywood Ave., Willowdale, Ont. M2N 3L3
JOHNSTON, Dr. Richard (19414), R.R. 4, Rocky Ridge Rd., Calgary, Alta. T2M 4L4
JONES, Gary H. (19621), 1102-40 Bay Mills Blvd., Scarborough, Ont. M1T 3P5

CAN. PHIL., VOL. 34, No. 3, MAY-JUNE, 1983

199

CHANGES OF ADDRESS
CHANGES OF ADDRESS

JONES, John Arnold (9807), P.O. Box 8016, CFPO 5055, Belleville, Ont. K0K 3R0

KAYE, Donald C. (13541), 30 Mountain Ave., Hamilton, Ont. L8P 4E9

KING, Robert J. (15719), 4 Knight St., Alliston, Ont. L0M 1A0

KINLEY, James H. (10231), P.O. Box 1190, Olean, NY 14760

KUCERA, Herbert (7588), P.O. Box 371, Milliken, Ont. L0H 1K0

LAIRD, Robert W. (13609), 23 Waddington Cr., Willowdale, Ont. M2J 2Z9

LATTER, John R.B. (10557), c/o Collectors Exchange, P.O. Box 8107, Dundas, Ont. L9H 5E7

LAVERY, C.A. (14021), 4 Edward St., P.O. Box 293, Ormstown, P.Q. J0S 1K0

LEAHY, Anne S. (11393), 9 rue Stanislas, Paris 75006, France

LEDoux, J.W. Ransom (12191), 115B Prince Albert St., Cornwall, Ont. K6H 4G9

LIDDELL, Thomas Richard (10477), Comp. 49, Site 5, R.R. 2, Chase, B.C. V0E 1M0

LYON, Gary J. (12836), c/o Gary J. Lyon (Philatelist) Ltd., P.O. Box 450, Bathurst, N.B. E2A 3Z4

MALONE, L. Brian (11136), 158 Beaurepaire Dr., Beaconsfield, P.Q. H9W 3B7

MARTIN, L.W. Jr. (10571), c/o Crown Colony Stamps, P.O. Box 1198, Belleville, TX 77401 USA

MATTHEWS, James (15268), 600 N. McClurg Ct., Apt. 4401A, Chicago, IL 60611 USA

McCARTNEY, Dr. H.J. (19450L), 234 Romaine St., Peterborough, Ont. K9J 2C5


MERRETT, Douglas C. (6237), P.O. Box 6635, Fenelon Falls, Ont. K0M 1N0

MEYERS, Robert H. (12073), P.O. Box 249, Geraldton, Ont. P6T 1M0

MITCHELL, P.J. (14174), 313 Bord du Lac, Pointe Claire, P.Q. H9S 4L6

MOORE, James H. (7059), 116 Park Ave., Brantford, Ont. N3S 5H8

MORRISON, James A. (8518), 18 Nonquon, Seagrave, Ont. L0C 1G0

MORSE, Lewis R. (7095), 10 Kingshurst Rd., Saint John, N.B. E2H 1T4

MURATA, Taketo (13258), c/o Commonwealth Stamp Company, P.O. Box 271, Stn. "R", Toronto, Ont. M4G 3Z9

MURRAY, Rev. Thomas B. (18017), Erie Beach, R.R. 3, Blenheim, Ont. M6P 2L3

NOVAK, Larry M. (12069), 572 Cambrian Blvd., Thunder Bay, Ont. P7C 5C3


NUTT, Douglas A. (14815), P.O. Box 137, Dashwood, Ont. N0M 1N0

PARSONS, James R. (12289), 397 Powell Cr., Swift Current, Sask. S9H 4L7

PEMPET, Daisy M. (14921), P.O. Box 427 WESTLOCK, Alta. T0G 2L0

PIRAK, Frank M. (10531), 910-700 Setter St., Winnipeg, Man. R2Y 0L5

PORTCH, Garfield J. (13330), 4894 Dundas St. W., Islington, Ont. M9A 1B5

PRICE, David A. (19396), c/o DAPCO, P.O. Box 777, Lakeview, OR 97630 USA

RAYNER-CANHAM, Mrs. Marelene (13510), 107 Elizabeth St., Corner Brook, Nfld. A2H 5Z9

SIEGEL, Robert A. (7107), 160 E. 56th St., New York, NY 10022 USA

SIMES, Stephen H. (14257), 1034 Princeton St., santa monica, CA 90403 USA

SIMONS, Pastor Gordon C. (13217), c/o Simons Stamps, P.O. Box 159, McAdam, N.B. E0H 1K0

SMITH, Michael J. (19885), 1804-2000 rue St-Marc, Montreal, P.Q. H3H 2N9

SNELL, Stephen Gordon (12598), 18 Caroline St., Port Hope, Ont. L1A 1Y5

SODERBERG, Emil F. (19681), P.O. Box 76, Oakdale, CT 06370 USA

SPENCER, Keith R. (9431), c/o Univ. of Alberta, Dept. of Sociology, Tory Bldg., 5th Floor, Edmonton, Alta. T6G 2H4

STANWICK, Richard S. (10697), 678 William Ave., Winnipeg, Man. R3E 0W1

STROMBERG, Mel (18057), 4016 58 St., Stettler, Alta. T0C 2L0

STUOPIAS, Peter A. (19471), 1003-151 La Rose Ave., Weston, Ont. M9P 1B3

SULLIVAN, Peter J. (13218), P.O. Box 28716, Sacramento, CA 95828 USA

SUTHERLAND, Gary B. (9715), c/o BCE Mechanical Shop, CFB Toronto, Ont. M3K 1Y6

SZATA, Alexander (7437), 1623 Heron Rd., Ottawa, Ont. K1V 6A3

THOMPSON, George A. (19517), 4635 Woodesorrel Ct., Colorado Springs, CO 80917 USA

TRELFA, Richard T. (12421), 3900 Ste-Jeanne-d'Arc, Jonquiére, P.Q. G7X 3M9

TRUSSLER, Eric R. (12823), 405 Bel Horizon Ascot, R.R. 2, Lennoxville, P.Q. J1M 2A3

TURCOTTE, Marc-A. (12455), C.P. 563, St-Fabien, P.Q. G0L 2Z0

VALK, Keith (15066), Box 5, Site 28, R.R. 12, Calgary, Alta. T3E 6W3

VALLILLE, John E. (14847), P.O. Box 2671, Grand Falls, N.B. E0J 1M0

VAN DRIE, J.F. (19107), De Hooghkamer 84, 2253 JV Voorschooten, Netherlands

VANDERLINDE, Fredric (15905L), 100 Charlotte St., Rochester, NY 14607 USA
CHANGES OF ADDRESS

WALKER, Dr. George R. (11714), 407-85 Larch St., Sudbury, Ont. P3E 1B8
WALKER, Robert J. (19768), 14 Ramsgate Ct., Blue Bell, PA 19422 USA
WARE, Peter R. (12532), 10th Ave., Lancaster Park, Alta. T0A 2H0
WASSERMAN, H. (15637), c/o Wasserman Philatelics, P.O. Box 3932, Stn. "B", Winnipeg, Man. R2W 5H9
WICKSON, Dr. R.D. (10899L), P.O. Box 578, Bassano, Alta. T0J 0B0
WILLIAMS, Theodore, L. (19306), 18 Marco Polo Ct., Columbia, SC 29209 USA
WONNACOTT, Dr. J.B. (9679L), 9593 S. Main, Ste. 320, Houston, TX 77025 USA
WORKMAN, Ronald James (19124), c/o Niagara Stamp Auctions, P.O. Box 2038, Stn. "B", St. Catharines, Ont. L2M 6P5
WORNELL, Stuart D. (19582), 21 Rupert St., Amherst, N.S. B4H 3R5

CHAPTERS

Argenteuil Stamp Club
c/o M. Coulombe, 94 Laurier St., Lachute, P.Q. J8H 3C9
Cambridge Stamp Club
P.O. Box 443, Cambridge, Ont. N1R 3B2 Attn: S.R. Gowman
Kingston Stamp Club
P.O. Box 1202, Kingston, Ont. Attn: Michael B. Dicketts
Regina Philatelic Club
P.O. Box 1891, Regina, Sask. Attn: Ken W. Arndt
Union Philatélique de Montréal Inc.
Westmount Philatelic Club
c/o Dr. Bernard Margolis, 28 Oakland Ave., Westmount, P.Q. H3Y 1P2

NEW CHAPTERS

173 Caledon Stamp Club
c/o Mrs. Ruth Burkholder, R.R. 3, Caledon East, Ont. L0N 1E0
174 Leamington Stamp Club
c/o Miss Elizabeth Fullerton, 15 Oakwoods Drive, Leamington, Ont. N8H 4A9
175 Thistleton Coin & Stamp Club
P.O. Box 1143 Stn. "B", Weston, Ont. M9L 2R8 Attn: Robert J. Porter

FORWARDING ADDRESS REQUIRED

Due to the number of members lost to the Society through unnotified relocation, your co-operation is encouraged in asking any members in this column that are known to you to please contact the National Office to obtain journals which may have been discontinued due to no forwarding address.

ANFINSEN, Mrs. A.E. (14283), 5815 108 St., Edmonton, Alta. T6H 1Z1
BEATTIE, James A. (12692), 299 King George Rd., Brantford, Ont. N3R 3L1
BEDARD, Maurice (8676L), 5155 Fabre Street, Montreal, PQ H2J 3W6
BERG, Robert (19424), 4535 Old Millstone Dr., Hightstown, NJ 08520
BEST, J. Linden (13086), 1204-5959 Spring Garden Rd., Halifax, N.S. B3H 1Y5
BORAU, Edwin E. (19079), P.O. Box 3243, Kamloops, B.C. V2C 6B8
BRONSTEIN, Peter A. (15979), 1304 Greene Ave., Westmount, P.Q. H3Z 2B1
BRUHN, Rolf Lennart (14566), 207-1835 Piercy Ave./1907 First St., Courtenay, B.C. V9N 1B5/3G4
FORWARDING ADDRESS REQUIRED

FILBY, Victor C. (13911), R.R. 2, Halliwell Ave., Terrace, B.C. V8G 3Z9
GEILER, Anton P. (12263), 1072 E. 40 St., Brooklyn, NY 11210 USA
GILEDE, Jean (15609) 209-855 ave Gail/20-150 ave de l’Église, Verdun, P.Q. H4G 3G3/2L9
GUIN DON, Joseph (12760L), Amnport, Ont. K7S 3G9
HALDEN, Terence W., P.O. Box 250, Parry Sound, Ont. P2A 2X4
HOFFMAN, Harry (17098), Gen. Del., Elkhorn, B.C. V0B 1H0 (also Coleman, Alta.)
JOHNSTON, Bryce (19190), 15 Strabank Ave., Barrie, Ont. L4M 1Z7 (also Bradford, Ont.)
LAFLAMME, Louis (19261), P.O. Box 426, Stratford, Ont. N5A 6T3
SKIVIER, Lt. Col. Michael J. (9961), PSC 1, Box 1693, McGuire AFB, NJ 08641 USA
STASUIK, Maj. Richard B. (15836L), 3-88 Cassandrea Blvd., Don Mills, Ont. M3A 1S9
STOCKDALE, H.A. (12797), 2212 Chadilion/1762 Pinewood Ave., Dorval, P.Q. H9P 1L4/1X7
WALEN, Gregory G. (10631), 330-4238 De Geer St., Saskatoon, Sask. S7H 5G9
WEIDEMANN, Lewis B. (13440), 2B-653 Melrose, Chicago, IL 60657 USA
WONG, Charles (14574), 2811 McGill St./2735 Cambridge St., Vancouver, B.C. V5K 1H7/1L6

DECEASED

ARNOLD, Miss Lily (13220), Willowdale, Ont.
BALDWIN, Arthur W. (13788), West Hill, Ont.
BONE, A. Turner (15334), Westmount, P.Q.
JOHNSON, Arthur H.E. (19132), Moorestown, NJ, USA
JONES, Bryan R.P. (13922), Tillsonburg, Ont.
KIELEY, R.A. (12632), St. John’s, Nfld.
PETERS, Reimers A., Phoenix Stamp Shop (07332), Phoenix, USA
PRESSON, Owen James (9689), Port Hope, Ont.
SINCLAIR, Robert D. (15603), St. Petersburg, FL, USA
STARKELL, John (12884), Medicine Hat, Alta.
WATKINS, Ernest S. (8921), Calgary, Alta.
WILIMEK, Bruno (9368), Lindsay, Ont.

OFFICIAL RESIGNATIONS

ANNIS, Larry D. (13147), Edmonton, Alta.
ARASIM, Leon (13555), Willingboro, NJ, USA
BAKE, Douglas (19218), Windsor, Ont.
BEATON, John M. (19480), CFB Borden, Ont.
BOUCHER, Mrs. F. (07255), Montreal, P.Q.
BRANICK, William G. (19744), Washington, DC, USA
BRASSLER, Norman (07531), Buck Falls, PA, USA
BUCKLIN, Hollie A., Jr. (12643), Ipswich, MA, USA
BUGEJA, Lewis L. (19209), Toronto, Ont. (MALTA)
BURT, John M. (09818), Bloomington, IL, USA
BUTLER, Dr. Douglas E. (10678), St. John’s, Nfld.
CALDER, Dale P. (12057), Campobello, N.B.
CHISWELL, Edgar A. (10297), Calgary, Alta.
DAVIS, George H. (17095), Hamilton, Ont.
DAY, John Edward (13208), Grass Valley, CA, USA
DRAKOS, Foticus C. (07497), Newton, MA, USA
DUMAS, Roger (15273), Beaupre, P.Q.
ENGLE, Thomas E. (13501), Crown Point, IN, USA
GORDON, John A. (12668), Livonia, MI, USA
HERRINGER, Jerome W. (15150), Waterloo, Ont.
LEMMON, James J. (12776), Bellefontaine, OH, USA
LINABURY, E.B. (08887), Lehigh Acres, FL, USA
OFFICIAL RESIGNATIONS

MAGINNIS, E. (19312), Guelph, Ont.
MARLEY, Kenneth W. (08903), Santa Clara, CA, USA
MICHHELL, Ronald D. (11387), Dallas, TX, USA
McHENRY, James W. (10650), Staten Island, NY, USA
MISHOU, Edward C. (14472), Spokane, WA, USA
PAGAN, Daniel (19567), Bronx, NY, USA
PATTERSON, Charles W. (11353), Springfield, PA, USA
PELLETIER, Conrad (19056), Montreal, P.Q.
PERRY, T.M. (15058), Mississauga, Ont.
PHILLIPS, Mrs. M. Mavis (15132), Scarborough, Ont.
PICKERING, H.K. (14558), London, England
PRISTIK, Mathias (09685), Chicago, IL, USA
RONDELET, M.R. (12502), Penticton, B.C.
SMITH, Roger H. (12088), Waban, MA, USA
SAGGLIO, Donald (12417), Monroe, NY, USA
SPANDE, Thomas K. (09729), Culpeper, VA, USA
TERENYI, Frank (14422), Downview, Ont.
TOEMAN, Charles (14832), Montreal, P.Q.
TURNER, Leon (12342), London, Ont.
VAILLAGOURT, Marcel (13871), Loretteville, P.Q.
VANDERLINDE, W. (06506), Victoria, B.C.
VOGAN, Mrs. Fanny E. (08163), Coquitlam, B.C.
WARM, Lynne S. (13102), Vista, CA, USA
WATERMAN, Russell (08218), Val David, P.Q.
WHYTE, Alexander (15470), Lake Orion, MI, USA

CHAPTERS

Centennial Stamp Club, Coquitlam, B.C.

NEW LIFE MEMBERS

77-14959L ASH, Eric D.
Sudbury, Ontario
59-06995L AVERILL, James Edward
Orillia, Ontario
73-10470L BAKER, Dr. R. Alan
Kettering, Ohio
74-12147L BEATTY, G. Walter
Morden, Manitoba
82-19776L BOYD, W.J.
Toronto, Ontario
82-19656L BREUNINGER, Walter
Welland, Ontario
73-10576L BROWN, Jay Simar
Spanaway, Washington
75-12635L BRUDER, Dr. Eugene M.
Honolulu, Hawaii
82-19574L BULLOCK, Ken
Medicine Hat, Alberta
77-13588L CHAN, Dr. Randy M.
Scarborough, Ontario
77-14632L CHARPENTIER, Ronald
Montreal, Quebec
59-06901L CLAUSEN, Howard E.
Spokane, Washington
77-15253L COQUHOUN, James
Spokane, Washington
72-10035L COMPTON, James M.
Arlington, Virginia
69-09084L DEAN, John M.
Shamokin, Pennsylvania
77-14126L DELONGCHAMP, Paul R.
Calgary, Alberta
77-13356L DICKSON, Donald E.
Oxnard, California
61-07655L DUNCANSON, Andrew A.
Toronto, Ontario
72-10185L EBEAR, Elizabeth J.
Wallaceburg, Ontario
71-09629L EVANS, Rev. Martin
Nicktown, Pennsylvania
NEW LIFE MEMBERS

69-09036L FLEMMING, William B. Willowdale, Ontario
80-19295L FOX, Glyn R. Windsor, Ontario
63-08057L GALBRAITH, Robert J. Ottawa, Ontario
76-128666L GILES, Ian D. Hamilton, Ontario
68-08879L GOBEN, James R. Bloomington, Illinois
74-11703L GRAYSON, George I. Virginia Beach, Virginia (D)
72-09985L GREENWOOD, William R. Chatham, Ontario
77-13550L GULLIVER, Aaron T. Fredericton, New Brunswick
69-09111L HAMM, Dr. D.C. Edmonton, Alberta
62-07837L HENNIG, Bernard A. Chicago, Illinois
73-10504L HOUZE, Dr. Graham N. Morrisburg, Ontario
71-09992L JAEHNIG, Mrs. Virginia A. Clovis, New Mexico
57-06679L KALBFLEISCH, Grant L. Ottawa, Ontario
73-10489L KEELER, John S. Waterloo, Ontario
78-15827L KELLY, William P. Willowdale, Ontario
77-14442L KROMMER, Norbert E. Lindsay, Ontario
81-19584L KUNZLI, Robert H. Kelowna, British Columbia
77-14090L LAFLEUR, Père Jean-Claude Cap-Rouge, Quebec
74-12390L LAWSON, C. Stuart Johnson City, Tennessee
69-09099L LEGGETT, Arthur W. Weston, Ontario (D)
74-10839L MacLEOD, Scott Campbellford, Ontario
81-19497L McINNES, Glenn Ottawa, Ontario
70-09488L MEYER, David S. North Miami, Florida
72-10284L MORIN, Cimon Ottawa, Ontario
74-12237L NEAL, Frank C., Sr. El Monte, California
78-16004L OPPEL, Richard E. Houston, Texas
78-14869L PARKER, Everett L. Cocoa, Florida (D)
73-10363L PATSALIDES, John G. Toronto, Ontario
70-09583L PATTERSON, Frank E., III Silver Spring, Maryland
79-16005L POTVIN, André V. Mynarski Park, Alberta
78-15813L PRATT, Val W. London, Ontario
71-09834L RETZLAFF, Arnold F. Elgin, Texas
80-19164L RICH, Raymond G. Regina, Saskatchewan
73-10331L ROGERS, Dr. Benson T. Dundas, Ontario
82-19884L ROSBOROUGH, Mrs. Alice A. Winnipeg, Manitoba
82-19872L ROSBOROUGH, Irvine N. Winnipeg, Manitoba
77-13781L ROSEN, Michael Regina, Saskatchewan
74-11254L SHARPE, Major Norman K. Don Mills, Ontario
59-06532L SHAUG, F.E. Middletown, Rhode Island
76-12891L SHAW, James H. Newton Centre, Maine
79-16031L SIMON, Michael F. Birmingham, Missouri
77-14663L SPRINGER, Margaret Waterloo, Ontario
80-19215L STEINBOCK, Hans Calgary, Alberta (D)
75-12452L SWAIN, G.L. Winnipeg, Manitoba
55-06521L THARP, Alpha C. Lakewood, California
73-10454L THOMPSON, James A. Pleasant Grove, Alabama
75-12454L TROOP, Andrew J. Scarborough, Ontario
76-09706L TRUeman, Wes Flin Flon, Manitoba
73-10699L TURNEll, Dr. Roger W. Stoney Creek, Ontario
78-15905L VANDERLINDE, Frederic Rochester, New York
74-11799L VENUTO, Silvano A. Islington, Ontario
58-03491L WALBURN, Henry G. Kelowna, British Columbia (D)
NEW LIFE MEMBERS

78-15493L WALL, Ernest
Pointe Claire, Quebec
59-07256L WARMSKI, Leon S.
Oakville, Ontario
76-13173L WHITE, John W.
Gresham, Oregon
58-06590L WILLEY, Robert C.
Espanola, Ontario
71-09679L WONNACOTT, Dr. J.B.
Houston, Texas
80-19239L WU, Vernon Rowland
Toronto, Ontario
80-19386L YONG, Yue Chung
Kowloon, Hong Kong
66-08610L YOUNG, Charles W.
Belleville, Ontario

THE CHAPTER COORDINATOR - - -

We would like to welcome two additional chapters into the fold. The Fenelon Falls Stamp Club is R.P.S.C. Chapter 176 with Mrs. Margaret Allen, the Royal's Sales Director as the Chapter Representative. The Estevan Stamp Club is Chapter 177. The Chapter Representative is Mr. S.G. Hill of 1500 Thorn Crescent, Estevan, Sask. S4A 1V6.

The Saint John Stamp Club (Chapter 156) has a new executive for 1983, as follows:
President - Harold Davis
1st Vice President - Merv Cormier
2nd Vice President - Michael Giroux
Treasurer - Rudi Widdershoven
Recording Sect'y - Murray Nelson
Corresponding Sect'y - Frank Feero
Auctioneer - Russell Weir
Auction Recording Sect'y - Merv Cormier
Directors - A.N. Peatman, Richard Penny, Frank Feero, Stanley Magee and Roy Kippers

The Club meets on the second and fourth Wednesdays at St. Malachy's High School at 8 p.m.

Your Chapter Coordinators are going to be away quite a bit from the middle of May until the end of June. We will be at the Convention, naturally, and hope to see a lot of friends there. Also at STAMPEX in early June. After that we plan a trip to see some friends. All requests for slide sets and/or medals for June MUST be in our hands not later than May 24 so that we can process them.

We wish to extend greetings to all the nice people we have corresponded with this past year and special greetings to the new Chapters.

The following is a list of the slide shows which are currently available and the regulations concerning their availability.

THE ROYAL PHILATELIC SOCIETY
OF CANADA
35 mm SLIDE LIBRARY
REGULATIONS

1. Slide Programmes are available to R.P.S.C. Chapters on request. Programmes are also available to individual members of the Society under the same terms outlined hereunder, but with the understanding that Chapter requests are given preferential treatment.

2. Slide programmes should be requested
at least 30 days in advance of the meeting for which they are required. Many Chapters book their season's requirements a year in advance.

3. Always list one or two alternate programmes just in case the one you choose is not available for your particular date.

4. Always give the date of the meeting for which you require the programme.

5. Rental fee of $3.50 should accompany your request.

6. Slide programmes must be returned within three (3) days of your meeting so that they are available to other chapters. They must be returned either via registered mail or first class mail, insured for at least $50.00. In the event that a slide programme being returned goes missing in the mails and the Chapter concerned has not complied with the above instructions, the Chapter will be held responsible for the replacement cost of the programme.

7. Each programme is forwarded post-paid by the R.P.S.C. to Chapters. Return postage is to be paid by the Chapters, INDIVIDUALS PAY POSTAGE BOTH WAYS.

8. Care should be taken in handling the slides. Never handle them except by the border since finger-marks destroy the film.

9. Report any lost or damaged slides when you return the programme.

10. Please return the programme in the standard container in which it is sent to you.

11. All correspondence regarding the R.P.S.C. slide programmes is to be directed to the Chapter Co-ordinator.

12. A request for a slide programme from a Chapter or Individual Member will indicate acceptance and understanding of the foregoing regulations.

NOTE 1: As new programmes are added to the Slide Library, they will be announced in the Canadian Philatelist.

NOTE 2: The above Regulations are subject to revision. In that event, copies of the revised regulations will be sent to all concerned.

---

THE ROYAL PHILATELIC SOCIETY
OF CANADA
35 mm SLIDE PROGRAMMES
JANUARY 1983

1. Animals on stamps - Part 1, by W.J. Banks, Toronto. 42 slides (F) C
2. Animals on stamps - Part 2, by W.J. Banks, Toronto. 42 slides (F) C.
3. Birds on Stamps - Part 1, by W.J. Banks, Toronto. 44 slides (F) C
4. The Admiral Issue of Canada, by G. Drew-Smith, Cambridge, Ont. 40 slides (F) C
5. The De La Rue Key Types of the British Empire Stamps, by Harold Gosney, Richmond Hill, Ont. 40 slides C
6. The Faroe Islands, by W.J. Banks, Toronto. 39 slides C
7. The Faroe Islands, by W.J. Banks, Toronto. 39 slides C
8. The Faroe Islands, by W.J. Banks, Toronto. 39 slides C
9. The Faroe Islands, by W.J. Banks, Toronto. 39 slides C
10. The Faroe Islands, by W.J. Banks, Toronto. 39 slides C
11. The Faroe Islands, by W.J. Banks, Toronto. 39 slides C
12. The Faroe Islands, by W.J. Banks, Toronto. 39 slides C
13. The Faroe Islands, by W.J. Banks, Toronto. 39 slides C
14. The Faroe Islands, by W.J. Banks, Toronto. 39 slides C
15. The Faroe Islands, by W.J. Banks, Toronto. 39 slides C
16. The Faroe Islands, by W.J. Banks, Toronto. 39 slides C
17. The Faroe Islands, by W.J. Banks, Toronto. 39 slides C
18. The Faroe Islands, by W.J. Banks, Toronto. 39 slides C
19. The Faroe Islands, by W.J. Banks, Toronto. 39 slides C
20. The Faroe Islands, by W.J. Banks, Toronto. 39 slides C
21. The Faroe Islands, by W.J. Banks, Toronto. 39 slides C
22. The Faroe Islands, by W.J. Banks, Toronto. 39 slides C
23. The Faroe Islands, by W.J. Banks, Toronto. 39 slides C
24. The Faroe Islands, by W.J. Banks, Toronto. 39 slides C
25. The Faroe Islands, by W.J. Banks, Toronto. 39 slides C
26. The Faroe Islands, by W.J. Banks, Toronto. 39 slides C
27. The Faroe Islands, by W.J. Banks, Toronto. 39 slides C
28. The Faroe Islands, by W.J. Banks, Toronto. 39 slides C
29. The Faroe Islands, by W.J. Banks, Toronto. 39 slides C
30. The Faroe Islands, by W.J. Banks, Toronto. 39 slides C
31. The Faroe Islands, by W.J. Banks, Toronto. 39 slides C
32. The Faroe Islands, by W.J. Banks, Toronto. 39 slides C
33. The Faroe Islands, by W.J. Banks, Toronto. 39 slides C
34. The Faroe Islands, by W.J. Banks, Toronto. 39 slides C
35. The Faroe Islands, by W.J. Banks, Toronto. 39 slides C
36. The Faroe Islands, by W.J. Banks, Toronto. 39 slides C
37. The Faroe Islands, by W.J. Bank...
Germany, 1948, by H.D.P. Research Group, German Philatelic Society Inc. 35 slides
12. The 1945 Overprints or Cork Marks of East Germany, by Alfred Heinz, Benjamin Beede and John Carnevale. 36 slides
13. Coins on Greek Stamps, by George Angelis. 26 slides
14. The Age of Discovery and Exploration, by W.J. Banks, Toronto. 46 slides
15. Canada - An Introduction to the Admiral Issue, by H. Reiche, Ottawa. 34 slides (F)
17. Medical History on Stamps, by Dr. A. W. Squires, Toquq, Maine. 60 slides
18. Canada - The Maple Leaf Issue 1897-98, by W.J. Banks, Toronto. 52 slides
19. Geology on Stamps, by W.H. Baur, Chevy Chase, Maryland. 70 slides
20. Preparing your Collection for Exhibition and Pleasure, by F.G. Stulberg, Downsview. 38 slides (F)
22. Canada - The Duplex Cancellations of the Victorian Era 1860-1902, by Dr. F.G. Stulberg, Downsview. 46 slides
23. Norway - The Cancellations and Usages of the Skilling Issues 1855-75 by Svend Yort, Chevy Chase, Maryland. 40 slides
24. Canada - The Registration System 1827-93, by Horace W. Harrison, Pikesville, Maryland. 60 slides (F)
25. Stamp Errors, by L.N. Williams. 21 slides - black & white (F)
26. Hints for Stamp Collecting, by Stanley Phillips. 21 slides - black & white (F) (Can be replaced by programme 41)
28. Canada - Perf and Imperf, by Dr. F.G. Stulberg, Downsview. 49 slides (F) C
29. Irish Free State Overprinted Issues 1922-37 by V. Linnell, Montreal. 40 slides C
31. Holy Land Postal History 1850-1950, by Dr. Albert Frieberg, Willowick, Ohio. 90 slides
32. Canada - The 1¢ Small Queen Issue, by Dr. F.G. Stulberg, Downsview. 41 slides
33. Malta - The Postage Stamps Tell its Story, by Harold Gosney, Richmond Hill. 50 slides (F)
34. A Philatelic Horoscope, by William Vis, Barrie. 71 slides
35. Ornaments on the R.P.O. Cancellations of British Columbia, by R.T. Fraser, Rossland. 75 slides
36. Heraldry on Philatelic Items, by E. Beavien, Orleans. 49 slides
37. Canadian Pioneer Airmail Envelopes and Stamps, by Major R.K. Malott, Ottawa. 80 slides
38. Canadian Semi-official Airmail Stamps On and Off Cover, by Major R.K. Malott, Ottawa. 80 slides
40. Canada Cohfederation, by Capt. G.A. MacKenzie, Astra. 50 slides
41. Stamp Collecting - Its Basics, by Dr. F.C. Stulberg, Downsview. 47 slides (Can be used to replace programme 26)
42. Canada - Cancellations on the Admiral Issue, by H. Reiche, Ottawa. 47 slides
43. The B.N.A. Postal Markings Used on Trans-Atlantic Stampless Letters, by Dr. J.C. Arnell, Ottawa. 70 slides
44. Some Varieties on the Winnipeg Tagged Stamps, by K. Rose, Calgary. 40 slides (F)
45. The Henry Heckler Story, by Dr. F.G. Stulberg, Downsview. 72 slides
46. Scouting on Stamps, by G.H.W. LeMesurier, Ottawa. 74 slides (F)
47. Famous People in Canadian History, by Capt. G.A. MacKenzie, Astra. 51 slides
53. Canada, Aerogrammes, by C. Stephens, Belair, Florida. 70 slides
54. Handstruck Markings of the Legislature of Canada during the Victorian Era, by Dr. F.G. Stulberg, Downsview 64 slides (F)
55. Canada - Metered Postage, by Prof. R.W. Irwin, Guelph. 40 slides
56. Famous Women on Stamps - Part 1, by Betty Killingbeck, Peterborough. 50 slides
57. Famous Women on Stamps - Part 2, by Betty Killingbeck, Peterborough. 50 slides
58. Prince Edward Island, by Dr. R.V. Carr, Youngstown, Ohio. 74 slides
59. The 1/2¢ Rates of Canada, by Dr. F.G. Stulberg, Downsview. 35 slides
60. Canada - The Large Queen Issue of 1968, by Dr. R.A. Chaplin, Toronto. 78 slides
62. Canada's First Hidden Date Era, 1935 - 70, R.M. Burrell, Pt. Claire. 75 slides C
67. The Barred Circle Cancellations of Canada & Newfoundland, by Dr. R.A. Chaplin, Toronto. 53 slides
68. What's New in Old Canada, by Dr. F.G. Stulberg, Downsview. 40 slides
(Based on his column in the Canadian Philatelist)
71A Canada - The 1967 Definitive Issue, Sheet Stamps, by R.W. Prince, Barrie. 39 slides
71B Canada - The 1967 Definitive Issue, Coils & Booklets, by R.W. Prince, Barrie. 30 slides
72. Religious Architecture on Stamps - Part 1, by Norman Goodger, Woodstock. 34 slides C
73. Religious Architecture on Stamps - Part 2, by Norman Goodger, Woodstock. 60 slides C
74. Canada - The Admiral War Tax Stamps and Postal History, by Dr. D. A. Chaplin, Toronto. 41 slides
75. Fiji - Its Stamps and Postal History, by Dr. D. Walsh, Toronto. 64 slides
76. Canada - The Post Offices & Postal Routes up Yonge Street, by Max Rosenthal, Toronto. 53 slides
77. Canada - Manuscript Postmarks, by Dr. F.G. Stulberg, Downsview. 45 slides
78. A Fantasy of Flight, by Dr. F.G. Stulberg, Downsview. 55 slides
81. Postal Stationery and the Canadian Pacific Railway, by Horace W. Harrison, Pikesville, Maryland. 55 slides
82. Canada - U.S.A. Cross Border Mailings, by Dr. F.G. Stulberg, Downsview. 50 slides
84. The Exploration of the Eurasian Arctic, by the Lakeshore Stamp Club, Pt. Claire. 86 slides (F)
Note: This programme requires the use of two projectors and screens simultaneously
85. Canada and the Balkan Connection, by Andrew Cronin FRPSL, Toronto. 56 slides
86. Byways of Greek Philately, by Andrew Cronin, FRPSL, Toronto. 51 slides
88. Postal History Of the Suez Canal, from the Audio-Visual Committee of the Philatelic Federation of Southern Africa. C
89. Angels of Humanity, the Story of the Red Cross, from the Audio-Visual Committee of the Philatelic Federation of Southern Africa. C
90. Doctoring of Postage Stamps, from the Audio-Visual Committee of the Philatelic Federation of Southern Africa. C
92. Canadian Low Value Definitive Issue of '73 to '76 by D.H. Schweizer, Mississauga, Ont.
93. The Ship Issue of German South-West Africa 1900-1915 by Lou Abrams, c/o The Philatelic Federation of Southern Africa. C
95. The Waghorn Story, the Overland Mail Routes, Cairo to Suez, by Rudi Jeidel, c/o The Philatelic Federation of Southern Africa. C

96. "The Last Laugh" (Thematic Study of Death), by F.G. Stulberg, Downsway. 62 slides

97. The Two Cent Small Queen Stamps of Canada, by Ted Nixon, Toronto. 55 slides

98. The Revenue Stamps of Mexico, by Mr. Andrew Cronin FRPSL, Toronto. 34 slides

99. The Czechoslovak Legion in Siberia, by Mr. Andrew Cronin, FRPSL. 40 slides

100. Booklets of Canada 1900-23 - Part 1, by Michael Madesker, Toronto. 36 slides


102. Twelve Cities of Israel, by Michael Madesker, Toronto.

103. Booklets of Israel, by Michael Madesker, Toronto.

104. Doctors Who Were First, by Professor Asher Dubb. 52 slides C

105. Children’s Stories & Fairytales, Audio-Visual Committee of South Africa C

106. Pitcairn Islands, by Dave Hunt, Philatelic Federation of Southern Africa. C

107. The Kings Head Stamps of South Africa, by Stan Naylor, Philatelic Federation of Southern Africa. 60 slides C

108. Malta - Postal History - Part 1, by Hymie Merwis, Philatelic Federation of Southern Africa. 37 slides C

109. Malta - Postal History of Malta - Part 2, by Hymie Merwis, Philatelic Federation of Southern Africa. C

109. Bridging the Atlantic by Airmail, by A. Leslie Leon, Philatelic Federation of Southern Africa. 36 slides C

110. The Maori - “Their Culture & Legends”, by Miss Helen Robertson, Winnipeg Philatelic Society. 38 slides C

111. The Christmas Stamps of Canada 1898-1981, by the Kirkland Lake Stamp Club. 31 slides, 14 minutes C

112. The Canadian Revenue Stamps by Joseph Shelton, Richmond Hill, Ont. 62 slides C

(F) Indicates that the programme is available with a French Text, on request.

* Indicates that the programme is not presently available. An announcement will be made in the Canadian Philatelist when it is.

C Indicates a Cassette Tape is available.

YOUTH EDUCATION PROGRAMMES

The following short slide sets were designed for Youth Work and are available free to schools and Youth Groups. The only requisite is the return postage be paid. They should be ordered when possible by the Chapter Representative who will be responsible to the Society for their safe return.

Y-A/1 Quebec City, 10 slides
Y-A/2 Quebec City, 10 slides
Y-B Perforations, 26 slides
Y-C Canadian Indians, Tape
Y-D Story of Printing, 49 slides and write-up
Y-E Seven Wonders of the World, 23 slides and write-up
Y-F Printing of Stamps, 30 slides and write-up
Y-G Miniature sheets of Canada, 25 slides and commentary

****

The R.P.S.C. is always interested in acquiring new programmes for the Slide Library. The policy of the Society is not to buy new programmes outright, except in special circumstances. Rather, we will pay for the photography for two sets, one set for the Society and one for the donor. In this way the donor has some compensation for the use of his material and the Society has a spare set that can be borrowed for duplication purposes if anything should happen to the Society set in the slide library. If you work in a field of philately that you think might make a good subject for a slide programme, or if you know of someone else who does, drop me a line. If
you cannot get the photography done, we can get this done for you. Programmes should be kept to 75 slides or less (30 minutes) if possible, and texts should be kept as simple as possible. Too much involved detail bores audiences, particularly if they are not familiar with the subject.

Further details may be obtained by contacting:

T.E. Lyon
Box 187
Gravenhurst, Ont.
POC 1G0
Telephone: (705) 689-5870

THE SALES CIRCUIT

This seems like a good time to mention a couple of my concerns. First is the matter of postal meters rather than the use of postage stamps. Everyone using the sales circuit is a stamp collector and it is disappointing to receive a parcel without some nice high-value stamps. Also, for some reason or other people are scotch-taping their stamps to the parcels and the tape is very difficult to remove from the stamps.

Some sales books are still coming in with very strange groupings of countries. Please do stick with either a geographical or political area. For example, do not mix French and British colonies in one book.

We need stamps from Australia, New Zealand, Newfoundland, Canada, U.S.A., Germany & German States, Austria, Scandinavia, Switzerland, Russia, France, Netherlands, Belgium, British Africa, British Europe, British Asia, British West Indies, British Oceania, mixed British colonies, topicals — ships, flowers, animals and birds. We are very short of all the above categories.

We do not need Eastern Europe (other than East Germany and Russia), Canada Plate Blocks or mixed worldwide. If you are interested in the sales circuit for either buying or selling, please write or phone.

Margaret Allen
Box 727
Fenelon Falls, Ont.
K0M 1N0
(705) 887-5386

R.P.S.C. LAPEL PINS

The Royal Philatelic Society of Canada lapel pins are available at the R.P.S.C. Headquarters, P.O. Box 5320, Station F, Ottawa, Ontario K2C 3J1.

Price is $5.00 each
and includes mailing

R.P.S.C. TIES

The Royal Philatelic Society of Canada ties are available at the R.P.S.C. Headquarters, P.O. Box 5320, Station F, Ottawa, Ontario K2C 3J1.

Price is $10.00 each
and includes mailing
David Feldman, Geneva
... the obvious choice!

because... we are one of the largest auction companies in Switzerland, the world’s most prominent and secure philatelic centre.

because... we produce over 24,000 superbly illustrated de-luxe auction catalogues sent to an exclusive international clientele.

because... of our sale of the famous “Blue Boy” cover at US $ 1 million, the highest price ever paid for a philatelic item!

because... we offer an unrivalled service regarding advance and final payments according to your requirements and instructions.

Absolute confidentiality and discretion guaranteed
When visiting Geneva, please come and see us in our spacious office premises only 10 minutes from airport or city centre.

DAVID FELDMAN S.A.
Case postale 81, (Offices: 175, route de Chancy), 1213 Onex-GENEVA, Switzerland, Tel.: (022) 57 25 30 • Cables: DFSTAMPS GENEVA
CHAPTER MEETINGS

BRAMALEA STAMP CLUB
R.P.S.C. Chapter No. 144 meets 1st Sunday (1:30-4:00 p.m.) and 3rd Tuesday (7:30-9:30 p.m.), September to June at Terry Miller Recreation Complex, Meeting Room 2, Williams Parkway (between Dixie Rd. & Bramalea Rd.), Bramalea, Ont. All visitors welcome. Correspondence to: Bramalea Stamp Club, P.O. Box 2041 Bramalea, Ont. L6T 3S3.

BRITISH COLUMBIA PHILATELIC SOCIETY
Meetings every Thursday at 8 p.m. in the Grey’s Park Community Building, 33rd Ave. & St. Catharines St. (two blocks east of Fraser Ave.), Vancouver, B.C. President Mr. W.G. Robinson, 5830 Cartier St., Vancouver, B.C. V6M 3A7.

CALGARY PHILATELIC SOCIETY
Chapter 66). Regular meetings: first and fourth Wednesdays of each month, except July and August, in the C.U.P.E. Hall at 104 13th Ave. S.E., 7:30 p.m. The Calgary Philatelic Society, P.O. Box 1841, Station "M", Calgary, Alberta, T2P 2L7.

COLUMBIA PHILATELIC SOCIETY
Chapter No. 11. Meetings held monthly on the fourth Monday 7:30 p.m. Visitors welcome. P.O. Box 465, Trail, B.C. V1R 4L7.

CREDIT VALLEY PHILATELIC SOCIETY - MISSISSAUGA-
Chapter No. 67 meets the 2nd & 4th Monday of every month (except on holidays and in July & August), 7:30 p.m. at Mississauga Senior Centre, 1389 Cawthra Rd., south of Q.E.W., Mississauga, Ontario. Visitors always welcome. Further information contact E.A. Read (416) 278-4716.

EAST TORONTO STAMP CLUB

EDMONTON STAMP CLUB

ELK-CROW PHILATELIC SOCIETY
In the Crows Nest Pass of Alberta and B.C., R.P.S.C. Chapter No. 164, meets every second Sunday (except in July and August) in the Sparwood Public Library at 1:00 p.m., visitors and new members are always welcome. Sec.-Treas. Paul Kusmier, Box 483, Sparwood, B.C., V6B 2G0.

HAMILTON PHILATELIC SOCIETY
Chapter Fifty-one. 2nd and 4th Mondays Sept. to May Inc. Lower auditorium of the Canadian Martyrs Church at the corner of Main Street West and Emerson Avenue in Hamilton (across from McMaster University campus). Address c/o Club, P.O. Box 205 Station 'A', Hamilton, Ontario. L8N 2B0.

KENT COUNTY STAMP CLUB
Chapter No. 7 Regular meetings the fourth Wednesday of each month (except July, August and December) in the library of John McGregor Secondary School, 300 Cecile at 7:30 p.m. Visitors always welcome. Secretary: Paul McDonnell, 76 Wiltshire Drive, Chatham, Ontario N7L 2N5.

KINGSTON STAMP CLUB
R.P.S.C. Chapter 49 meets the second & fourth Monday, Sept. to May, at 7:30 p.m., at the Hall of St. George Cathedral, Johnson and Wellington Sts., Kingston, Ont. Correspondence to: Kingston Stamp Club, P.O. Box 1202, Kingston, Ont. K7L 4Y8.

KITCHENER-WATERLOO PHILATELIC SOCIETY
(Chapter 13) Meets on the 2nd Thursday of each month (except July and August) in the Elizabethan Room of St. Andrews Presbyterian Church (Queen St. entrance) at 7:30 p.m. Visitors welcome. Pres. Ern Glaeser, 34 Glenwood Drive, Kitchener, Ont., N2A 1H7, who may be contacted for information.

LAKEHEAD STAMP CLUB
R.P.S.C. Chapter No. 53, meets second Wednesday and last Friday monthly from September to June in the Lakehead University Building. Visitors always welcome. Louise Cifarelli, Secretary-Treasurer, 2834 Begin Bay, Thunder Bay, Ontario P7E 5M1.
CHAPTER MEETINGS

LAKESHORE STAMP CLUB
501 St. John's Blvd. Pointe Claire, Quebec. Meeting nights 2nd and 4th Thursdays, September till June, at 7:30 p.m. President Dave Nickson, Secretary, Bob Keen. Mailing address: P.O. Box 1, Pointe Claire, Dorval, P.Q. H9R 4N5. Visitors welcome.

NORTH TORONTO STAMP CLUB
Chapter 5 of the Royal. Meetings at 7:30 p.m. on Second and Fourth Thursdays (except in July and August) at Bedford Park United Church, 100 Ranleigh Avenue, Toronto. Visitors Welcome.

NORTH YORK PHILATELIC SOCIETY
Meets on the 1st and 3rd Wednesdays of each month (July & August excepted) at the North York Memorial Community Hall, 5090 Yonge St. Willowdale, Ontario. Secretary: Boris Margau, phone 497-0429. Visitors welcome.

NOVA SCOTIA STAMP CLUB

OAKVILLE STAMP CLUB
R.P.S.C. Chapter No. 135 meets 7:30 p.m., second and fourth Tuesdays, year round at Trafalgar Hall Auditorium, Trafalgar Road at Hwy. 5, Oakville. R.P.S.C. Representative: Dave Dixon, P.O. Box 524, Oakville, Ont. L6J 5B4. Visitors Welcome.

OTTAWA PHILATELIC SOCIETY
R.P.S.C. Chapter No. 16, meets Thursdays at 8:00 p.m. September through May in room 021, Marion Hall, University of Ottawa. Contact President Robert C. Smith, Dept. of Physics, Univ. of Ottawa, Ottawa, Ont., K1N 9B4; or phone (613) 231-3356. Visitors welcome.

THE PHILATELIC CLUB OF MONTREAL
(Chapter 122 of the R.P.S.C.) meets the first and third Thursdays of each month, September through June at 7:30 P.M., at the Notre Dame de Grace Community Centre, 5311 Côte St. Antoine Road, Montreal. Guests always welcome. Information: P.O. Box 264, Westmount, Québec, H3Z 2T2.

R A STAMP CLUB - OTTAWA
(Chapter 41, RPSC). Meets 7:30 p.m. Every Monday at The R. A. Centre, 2451 Riverside Drive, Ottawa, Ontario. (Except June, July and August). Visitors Welcome - Phone 733-5100.

SAINT JOHN STAMP CLUB
Meets 2nd and 4th Wednesdays 8 p.m. at St. Malachy's High School with exception of June to August. Auction at each meeting. Secretary, Saint John Stamp Club, Box 6783, Station A, Saint John, N.B. E2L 4S2.

LA SOCIÉTÉ PHIATÉLIQUE DE QUÉBEC
Regular meetings will be held in the basement of The Saint Charles Garnier Church, 1215 Chanoine Morel, Sillery. As in the past we will hold meetings on the first and third Wednesdays of the month 7:30 hr., to 10:00.

UNION PHILATELIQUE DE MONTRÉAL
(RPSC Chapter No. 3) meets every second and fourth Tuesday, September to June, at 7 p.m., 7110 8th ave., Montréal (St. Michel) P.Q. Visitors always welcomed. Postal address: P.O. Box 398 Station A, Montreal H3C 2T1.

VANCOUVER ISLAND PHILATELIC SOCIETY
(Chapter 52) Meets monthly on the second Thursday, at the Gordon Head Lawn Bowling Club, 1742 Lambrick Street at 8 p.m. Mr. A. Bunting Secretary, Vancouver Island Philatelic Society, P.O. Box 6537, Postal Station "C", Victoria, B.C., V8P 5M4. Visitors always welcome.

WINNIPEG PHILATELIC SOCIETY
Meetings: 1st & 3rd Thursdays 7:30 p.m., Veterans Club Room, downstairs, C.N. Union Station, Main St. at Broadway, Box 1425, Winnipeg, Manitoba R3C 2Z1. Visitors Always Welcome.
CLASSIFIED

Rates — 15 cents per word. Minimum charge of $3.00 for each insertion. Please indicate what heading ad to go under.

* PAYABLE

CASH IN ADVANCE
Advertising Manager
RICHARD K. MALOTT
16 Harwick Cres.,
Nepean, Ontario K2H 6R1

APPROVALS

30% - 40% OFF LYMANS PRICES. Mint or used. No stock held back. Lay-away available for large purchases. Want lists serviced at no extra charge. Postage, etc. extra. Satisfaction guaranteed. R.P.S.C. number please. Maritime Stamps, South Ohio, Yarmouth Co., Nova Scotia, Canada B0W 3E0.


ADVANCED WORLDWIDE collectors. Vanishing breed? There is still one approval dealer who caters to them. Coast of Maine Stamp Company, Central Street, Rockport, ME 04856 U.S.A.

CANADA AND NEWFOUNDLAND mint approvals. Clean, Never Hinged. Low Prices. Queen Victoria to present, including higher values. Want lists welcomed. Quick, reliable service. Graham Reid, P.O. Box 680, Lindsay, Ont. K9V 4W9.


CANADIAN APPROVALS FOR BEGINNERS. Also 50 different Canadian Precancels $5.00. Kilo mission mix $15.00. Pastor Simons, Box 159, McAdam, N.B. E0H 1K0.

HAITI. Want list filled. New Issue Service can offer Haitian stamps mint, used, errors, proofs, perforated, PPC, FDC, etc. Using Scott and Yvert cat. A.F. Salgado, Box 901, Port-Au-Prince, Haiti.

"PICK-YOUR-OWN APPROVALS" from fresh lists of select Canadian, British Commonwealth and worldwide material. Singles, sets, specialized. Shouldn't you inquire? Do it today! Lark Family, Box 266, Prince George, B.C. V2L 4S1

FOREIGN

IRELAND, VATICAN CITY. Let me know your wants. Walter R. Potts, 406 CP Orleans Circle SW, Vienna, Virginia 22180, USA.

AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND! Attractive approval selections tailored to your collecting needs. Australian, New Zealand albums available. Want lists welcomed. Cheltenham Company, P.O. Box 5704T, Bethesda, Maryland 20814 U.S.A.


MOUNTED WORLD MINT and used at 30% to 60% discount from Scott's less 10% to R.P.S.C. member. Send request to Raymond Collins, 7262 Leonard De Vite, Montreal, Canada H2A 2P1.

WORLDWIDE new issue service at lowest price. Stamps bought and sold. Offering personal and immediate service. Write us at ARWO STAMP, P.O. Box 363, Don Mills, Ontario, Canada M3C 257. Dealers inquiries welcome.

CANADA & BNA


CANADA, BNA AND BRITISH COMMONWEALTH, mint and used. Good quality at reasonable prices. Send want list for selections on approval. T. Barber, Box 437, Oromocto, N.B. E2V 2J2.

COVERS

PACIFIC ISLANDS, BRITISH BORNEO EXCLUSIVELY. I have a good stock of covers, proofs and postal history material. Sorry, no stamps carried. What would you like to see? Howard Lee, Box 656D, New York, NY 10163 USA.

EXCHANGE CLUBS

BRITISH COMMONWEALTH & UNITED STATES established quality exchange seeks limited additional number of advanced collectors. Write Chas. C. Cummings, R.R. 6, Guelpih, Ontario NH 6J3.

EXPERTISING

CANADA - COMMONWEALTH - SCANDINAVIA. Philatelic expertisation at reasonable rates. For submission, applications, information, write: Penny-Black Services, C.P. 115, Brossard, P.Q. J4Z 3J1 (Member R.P.S.C., B.N.A.P.S.)

FOREIGN

CANADA & BNA
LITERATURE/PUBLICATIONS

ENQUIRIES welcomed for all Philatelic Literature Titles - in and out of print. Philately In Print, P.O. Box 72, Station A, Toronto, Ont. M5W 1X4.

"CANADA THROUGH THE LOOKING-GLASS", a discussion of Canadian stamp varieties of the 20th Century, has been reprinted, and is available from Donald A. Young, 370 Dixon Rd. Apt. 2103, Weston, Ont. M9R 1T2, at $3.00, postpaid.


MIXTURES

SENSATIONAL "ELITA" WORLD MIXTURE Without charge we will send you 6 oz. of this superb mixture for your inspection. Fantastic catalog value and variety guaranteed. You pay $10 U.S. only if you are completely satisfied - otherwise return it to us. No approvals. B. Schulze, P.O. Box 4218, Victoria, B.C. V8X 3X8.

SUPPLIES

RUBBER STAMPS, all kinds made to order, C.M. Lentz, P.O. Box 402 Youngstown, Ohio 44501, U.S.A.

WANT LISTS

WE SOLICIT YOUR WANT LISTS. We carry a good stock of general world wide stamps of most areas, particularly modern Great Britain and Australian used. The Canadian Connection, Box 907, Main Postal Station, Kamloops, B.C. V2C 5M8.

WANTED - CANADA

WANTED Square Circles, RPO's, Fancy Cancels, Town Cancels, Also Postcards, Covers. Greenwood Stamp Company, 216 Malley Drive, Carleton Place, Ont. K7C 3X9.

CANADIAN COVERS/CARDS WANTED, Pre-1950. Paying top prices, especially for Western Postmarks. Professor James Miller, Cariboo College, Kamloops, B.C. V2C 5K6.

WANTED: Brown's Nurseries, Precancels, Cards, Covers, etc. Please write to: John Fopma Nurseries, P.O. Box 13, 2770 AA Boskoop, Holland.

CHRISTMAS - TB Seals especially Local Issues prior to 1927 for example Essex County Health Association. Write with description and your phone number; George Vanderburgh, Box 204, Shelburne, Ontario L0N 1S0.

WANTED DUPEX CANCELLATIONS ON COVER, particularly Pre Admiral period. Complete collections or single covers. Large quantities needed for research. Please forward with asking price. Robert A. Lee, P.O. Box 937, Vernon, B.C. V1T 6M8.

WANTED - CANADA AIR MAIL

WANTED: Canadian pioneer and semi-official airmail covers and mint stamps. If you have any of these items not required please write. Also seeking Canadian and foreign aircraft crash (interrupted) covers and governmental container envelopes for returning mail to senders. Major R. K. Malott (Retired), 16 Harwick Crescent, Nepean, Ontario, Canada, K2H 6R1.

TURKS & CAICOS SPACE & BALLOON ANNIV.
COMMONWEALTH DAY EASTER-RAFAEL WORKS
WHALES & DOLPHINS HISTORY OF SHIPPING
TRAMS & LOCOMOTIVES

Please send me complete details of the 1983 program & ordering instructions.
Name
Address

PHILATELIC BUREAU, BOX CP TURKS & CAICOS ISLANDS

EXPERIENCE

From before the Reford Sales of 1949-50 to the present I have been representing discriminating buyers at major sales in Toronto, New York, and London. Your enquiries welcome.

GEORGE WEGG
Box 68, Station Q,
Toronto, Canada
M4T 2L7 (416) 489-4683
FR. ANTARCTICA 1983

We are probably the only organization left, having a record of uninterrupted new issue service of FR. ANTARCTICA, in imperf, deLuxe Shts, trial colors and rare Die Proof, starting in 1956 up to this day.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>IMPERF</th>
<th>TRIAL</th>
<th>DELUXE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LANDING BARGE</td>
<td>0.55</td>
<td>$6</td>
<td>$8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHAPEL NOTRE DAME</td>
<td>1.40</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NAVIGATOR VIVIES</td>
<td>1.60</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DUCKS 1.50, 1.80 (2)</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SHIP AUSTRAL</td>
<td>2.30</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AIRMAIL, PAINTING 25F</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APORTEIS ISLAND</td>
<td>0.65</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEOPHYSIQUE Triptyche</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>80(3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOG SLED TEAMS</td>
<td>4.55</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

COMPLETE COLLECTION: $120(10) $120(9) $240(12)

ALL 3 COLLECTIONS: (31) $450.00

Issue cplt. perforated, 10 value................................ 9.75
25 sets in original sheet mailed flat.......................... 245.00

TRIAL COLOR - available in pairs, diff. colors or scarce strip of 5 ................................................. P.O.R.

DIE PROOF - Rarity, only about 20 are coming on the market, available separately or cplt. collection ...... P.O.R.

Geo. Triptyche is issued in sheet of 5
4.55 (DOG) and 25F (PAINTING) in strip of 10

Our special offers 1956 - 1982 yours free for the asking.
Could save you money!

Cash with order. Subject to prior sale. Satisfaction guaranteed or refund. Postage and handling $1.00 for orders under $25. Prices in U.S.A. $.

Please write for your special wants (or selections). Free on request ... very comprehensive offerings of FRANCE, imperf. etc. ... CHESS, ROTARY, BICENTENNIAL, SPACE, SCOUTS, LION, UPU, PHILEXPARIS, etc. ...
We have been serving Philately for over a half-century and our experience is AT YOUR SERVICE!

S. SEREBRAKIAN, INC.
P.O. Box 448, Monroe, N.Y. 10950
MARESCH

WHERE

THE

ACTION IS

With a minimum of four major auction sales a year, we sell more proofs, stamps, and postal history of British North America than any other auction house. As a collector of this material you should be on our mailing list. We also sell British Empire and Foreign most successfully.

If you are thinking of selling your treasures, we will put as much love and care into presenting them in one of our lavishly illustrated catalogues, as you did in collecting them.

r. maresch & son

330 BAY ST, STE 703 • TORONTO, CANADA M5H 2S9 • (416) 363-7777
STILL THE ONE!

For Better B.N.A.

J.N. SISSIONS INC.
Suite 103 (Mezz.) The Sheraton Centre
100 Richmond St. W., Toronto
Canada M5H 3K6
Telephone: (416) 364-6003