A Piece of Postal History!
Une page de l’histoire de la poste!

Celebrating the 150th Anniversary of Canada’s First Postage Stamp
Pour souligner le 150e anniversaire du premier timbre-poste du Canada

$39.95
Plus applicable taxes. / Taxes en vigueur en sus.

Three Pence Beaver Coin, Medallion and Stamp Set
Sir Sandford Fleming’s 1851 Three Pence Beaver was Canada’s first postage stamp and a symbol of the transfer of postal authority from Britain to Canada. To honour Canada Post on this momentous occasion, the Royal Canadian Mint has created a unique collectible featuring the Red Beaver design. Each commemorative set includes:
• 92.5% Sterling silver, 24-karat gold-plated 3-cent coin bearing a replica of the original Red Beaver design and an effigy of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II
• coin is in proof finish (frosted relief on brilliant background)
• commemorative stamp-shaped medallion bearing a replica of the original stamp
• official 2001 Canada Post Three Pence Beaver stamp-on-stamp
• numbered certificate of authenticity
• attractive clam-style protective case

★ Only 90,000 produced!
★ Seulement 90 000 exemplaires!
Take pride in Canada’s postal history – purchase your commemorative set today!
Available May 2001

Ensemble Le Castor de trois pence, pièce de monnaie, médaille et timbre
Le motif du Castor de trois pence, le premier timbre-poste canadien, est inspiré d’une esquisse réalisée par sir Sandford Fleming en 1851. Cette vignette est aujourd’hui un symbole du transfert de l’administration des activités postales de la Grande-Bretagne au Canada. Pour rendre hommage à Postes Canada à l’occasion du 150e anniversaire de l’émission de ce timbre, la Monnaie royale canadienne a créé un ensemble de collection consacré au Castor de trois pence, qui comprend:
• une pièce de trois cents en argent sterling (pur à 92,5 %), plaquée or 24 carats et ornée d’une réplique du motif original du Castor de trois pence et de l’effigie de la reine Elisabeth II (pièce au fini épreuve numismatique : relief mat sur fond brillant)
• un médaillon commémoratif en forme de timbre et orné du motif du Castor de trois pence;
• le timbre-poste canadien émis en 2001 reproduisant le Castor de trois pence;
• un certificat d’authenticité numéroté;
• un joint écrin rigide.

★ Seulement 90 000 exemplaires !
Un magnifique souvenir d’une page de l’histoire de la poste au Canada. Procurez-vous l’ensemble aujourd’hui!
En vente en mai 2001

CALL TO ORDER
(7 A.M. TO 7 P.M. ET)
Also available at participating Post Offices or by mail from:
NATIONAL PHILATELIC CENTRE
CANADA POST
75 ST. NINIAN ST.
ANTIGONISH NS B2G 2R8
www.canadapost.ca

1 800 565-4362

POUR COMMANDER, VUEillez APPeler
de 7 h à 19 h, HE.
On peut aussi se procurer ce produit
à certains comptoirs postaux ou les
commander en écrivant au
CENTRE NATIONAL DE PHILATELIE
POSTES CANADA
75 RUE ST. NINIAN
ANTIGONISH NS B2G 2R8
www.postescanada.ca

Please note: All prices quoted are in Canadian dollars. / Remarque : tous les prix indiqués sont en dollars canadiens. Product may not be exactly as shown. / Sous réserve de légères différences.
FEATURE ARTICLES

Royale * 2001 * Royal
by Virginia St-Denis 102

A Postmaster Born for the North
by James E. Kraemer, FRPSC 105

The Rommel Sheet
by Frank Alusio 112

The First Canadian Air Post Stamp
by Patrick Campbell 114

Some Interesting Perforating Varieties
Offered at Auctions
by Joseph Monteiro 119

Early French Cancels: The Circular Date Stamp
by “Napoleon” 122

Stamp Collecting on the Internet
by Robin Harris 116

The Short Story Column
by “Raconteur” 124

Under the Hammer
by Dean Mario 126

Report on ESPAÑA 2000
by R.K. Malott 128

Palmares Report
by Richard Thompson 129
The significance of the huge stone statues on Easter Island, a dependency of Chile, is one of the great unsolved mysteries that scientists have so far been unable to unravel. Chile has depicted a number of these monoliths on its stamps as illustrated on the cover.

La signification des statues géantes de l’île de Pâques, qui appartiennent au Chili, demeure un des mystères que personne n’a encore pu éclaircir. Plusieurs de ces monuments monolithiques sont représentés sur des timbres du Chili l’illustrent notre page couverture.

We acknowledge the financial support of the Government of Canada through the Publication Assistance Program (PAP) toward our mailing costs.

Nou remercions le gouvernement du Canada pour son appui financier pour nos frais de poste par l’entremise du Programme d’assistance aux publications (PAP).

Subscription price for members of The Royal Philatelic Society of Canada is $25.00 per year. This amount is included in membership fees and the members automatically receive the journal. Non-members $30.00 per year. Changes of Address, undeliverable copies and orders for subscriptions should be sent to PO Box 929, Station Q, Toronto, Ont., M4T 2P1. Return Postage Guaranteed. Publications Mail Registration No. 09828.

Le philatéliste canadien / The Canadian Philatelist Mai – Juin 2001 / 101

THE ROYAL PHILATELIC SOCIETY OF CANADA
LA SOCIÉTÉ ROYALE DE PHILATÉLIE DU CANADA
Patron Her Excellency The Right Honourable Adrienne Clarkson.
President d’honneur Son Excellence le très honorable Adrienne Clarkson. C.C., C.M.M., C.D., Gouverneur général du Canada

2000-2001
BOARD OF DIRECTORS - CONSEIL D’ADMINISTRATION
EXECUTIVE - L’EXÉCUTIF

President - Président: Charles J.G. Verge, FRPSC Box 2788, Station D Ottawa, ON K1P 5W8
1st Vice President - Premier Vice-Président: J. Edward “Ted” Nixon 255 Corrleigh Boulevard Toronto, ON MSX 1P8
2nd Vice President - Deuxième Vice-Président: Rick Penko 3793 Vialoulx Drive Winnipeg, MB R3R 0A5
Treasurer - Trésorier: Harry Sutherland, RDP, FRPSC Box 100, First Canadian Place Toronto, ON MSX 1B2
Past President/Président Sortant: Keith Spencer, FRPSC 5005 Whitemud Road Edmonton, AB T6H 5L2

DIRECTORS - LES DIRECTEURS
Leon Balian, Dollard Des Ormeaux, QC François Brisse, Beaconsfield, QC Raymond Ireson, Roxboro, QC Yvan Latulippe, St-Joachim-de-Shefford, QC Kenneth Magee, Clinton, ON J. Graham Mc Cleave, Fredericton, NB George Pepall, Kitchener, ON John M. Powell, Edmonton, AB William G. Robinson, FRPSC, Vancouver, BC Elizabeth Sodero, Halifax, NS Ann Triggle, Clarence, NY (USA)

The Cover/ Page couverture: The significance of the huge stone statues on Easter Island, a dependency of Chile, is one of the great unsolved mysteries that scientists have so far been unable to unravel. Chile has depicted a number of these monoliths on its stamps as illustrated on the cover.

La signification des statues géantes de l’île de Pâques, qui appartiennent au Chili, demeure un des mystères que personne n’a encore pu éclaircir. Plusieurs de ces monuments monolithes sont représentés sur des timbres du Chili l’illustrent notre page couverture.

We acknowledge the financial support of the Government of Canada through the Publication Assistance Program (PAP) toward our mailing costs.

Nou remercions le gouvernement du Canada pour son appui financier pour nos frais de poste par l’entremise du Programme d’assistance aux publications (PAP).

Subscription price for members of The Royal Philatelic Society of Canada is $25.00 per year. This amount is included in membership fees and the members automatically receive the journal. Non-members $30.00 per year. Changes of Address, undeliverable copies and orders for subscriptions should be sent to PO Box 929, Station Q, Toronto, Ont., M4T 2P1. Return Postage Guaranteed. Publications Mail Registration No. 09828.

Le philatéliste canadien / The Canadian Philatelist Mai – Juin 2001 / 101

THE ROYAL PHILATELIC SOCIETY OF CANADA
LA SOCIÉTÉ ROYALE DE PHILATÉLIE DU CANADA
Patron Her Excellency The Right Honourable Adrienne Clarkson.
President d’honneur Son Excellence le très honorable Adrienne Clarkson. C.C., C.M.M., C.D., Gouverneur général du Canada

2000-2001
BOARD OF DIRECTORS - CONSEIL D’ADMINISTRATION
EXECUTIVE - L’EXÉCUTIF

President - Président: Charles J.G. Verge, FRPSC Box 2788, Station D Ottawa, ON K1P 5W8
1st Vice President - Premier Vice-Président: J. Edward “Ted” Nixon 255 Corrleigh Boulevard Toronto, ON MSX 1P8
2nd Vice President - Deuxième Vice-Président: Rick Penko 3793 Vialoulx Drive Winnipeg, MB R3R 0A5
Treasurer - Trésorier: Harry Sutherland, RDP, FRPSC Box 100, First Canadian Place Toronto, ON MSX 1B2
Past President/Président Sortant: Keith Spencer, FRPSC 5005 Whitemud Road Edmonton, AB T6H 5L2

DIRECTORS - LES DIRECTEURS
Leon Balian, Dollard Des Ormeaux, QC François Brisse, Beaconsfield, QC Raymond Ireson, Roxboro, QC Yvan Latulippe, St-Joachim-de-Shefford, QC Kenneth Magee, Clinton, ON J. Graham Mc Cleave, Fredericton, NB George Pepall, Kitchener, ON John M. Powell, Edmonton, AB William G. Robinson, FRPSC, Vancouver, BC Elizabeth Sodero, Halifax, NS Ann Triggle, Clarence, NY (USA)

Editor - Éditeur
Tony Shamen
P.O. Box 43103
Eastwood Square
Kitchener, ON N2H 6S9

Associate Editor
Grégoire Teyssier

NATIONAL OFFICE
BUREAU NATIONAL

Executive Director / Directeur exécutif
Andrew D. Parr
P.O. Box / C.P. 929, Station / Succ Q
Toronto, ON M4T 2P1, CANADA
Telephone / Téléphone: (416) 979-8874
Toll Free / Sans frais: 1-888-285-4143
Facsimile - Télécopieur: (416) 979-1144
Website / Site d’internet: http://www.rpsc.org
E-mail / Courriel: info@rpsc.org
By Virginia St-Denis

It was three exhibitions in one with the Royale * 2001 * Royal being joined by Lakeshore 2001, and Quoffilex 2001 in Dorval, outside of Montreal, QC, April 6-8.

The Lakeshore Stamp Club hosted The Royal Philatelic Society of Canada’s 73rd annual convention and exhibition at the Sarto Desnoyers Community Centre along with its annual club exhibition. Also taking part in the three-day event was a junior exhibition sponsored by the Optimist Club of Dorval and la Fédération québécoise de philatélie.

The Lakeshore Stamp Club, celebrating its 40th anniversary, has hosted The RPSC’s annual convention three times – in 1981, 1991, and 2001. RPSC President Charles Verge made numerous mentions of the club possibly continuing the tradition by hosting the 2011 show as well.

While Canada Post celebrated the 150th anniversary of the transfer of postal authority from Great Britain to the Province of Canada during festivities in Ottawa on April 6, the first official unveiling of the new 47-cent Three-Pence Beaver stamp was held at the Royale. The unveiling took place at the Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Club across the street from the show and bourse.

Rather than cutting a ribbon to open the show, a strip of the Three-Pence Beaver stamps attached to two ribbons was torn apart at the perforations in true philatelic style.

Organizers, like show publicity coordinator Alan Dean, were quite happy with the show.

“This show is beyond all of our expectations because of the calibre of the exhibits we attracted, the venue itself, and being able to use the Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Club,” Dean said.

The calibre of the 400 frames of exhibits was so high, there wasn’t a single Certificate of Participation or even a Bronze Medal awarded. There were, however, 18 Gold Medals presented at the Awards Banquet held at the Yacht Club. There were also 11 Vermeil, 11 Silver and five Silver Bronze Medals awarded.

With so many Gold Medals, those attending the Awards Banquet on the Saturday night waited in suspense to find out who took the top two awards. In the end Warren W. Wilkinson won the Grand Award for his exhibit on Postal Rates of Canada, 1851-1859. Ted Nixon won the Reserved Grand for Canada 1870-1897 Small Queen issue. Neither were in attendance when the announcement was made.
EASTERN AUCTIONS LTD.
Canada's Most trusted Auction House

For over 25 years we have been offering philatelic buyers the opportunity to acquire some of the best B.N.A. material on the market, as well as top quality Commonwealth, United States and Worldwide.

You’ve spent years building your collection. When the time comes to sell, you need an Auction house that will spend the time and has the resources to give your collection the attention it deserves. Let us achieve maximum result for you.

For a complimentary catalogue or to inquire on how to consign to our Public Auctions, please call or fax Toll Free in North America.
Tel: 1 (800) 667-8267 Fax: 1 (888) 867-8267

Eastern Auctions Ltd.
P.O. Box 250, Bathurst, NB, E2A 3Z2, Canada
Web Site: www.easternstamps.com
Tel: 1 (506) 548-8986 • Fax: 1 (506) 546-6627
There was not only a lot of gold, but also a lot of nominations for Fellow of The Royal Philatelic Society of Canada with 18 names being given by current Fellows. Three were given the nod, including George Arfken of Florida who is known for his extensive research and writing on 19th century Canadian philately. Dr. John M. Powell of Edmonton is a director of The Royal and head of the Society’s Judging Program. David F. Sessions of Great Britain was also accepted into the Fellows for his work promoting Canadian stamp collecting in Great Britain including his efforts towards the Canadian Philatelic Society of Great Britain’s journal *Maple Leaves*.

One particularly special guest to the show was Fédération Internationale de Philatélie President Knud Mohr. While the FIP is celebrating its 75th anniversary this year, he was invited to take part in Canada Post’s 150th anniversary celebrations including the unveiling in Dorval and festivities in Ottawa.

After the Royale, he went on to State College, PA, to visit the American Philatelic Association.

“I’m very pleased with that because it gives me the opportunity to go around and meet our members. It is, in fact, the first time that an FIP President visits the headquarters of the APS,” Mohr said.

“This show was of a very high quality and it was visited by far more people than I had expected,” Mohr said, explaining that different countries and cities having very different levels of attendance. “It was a lot more than I would see in Denmark.”

Nearly 2,500 people registered to enter the show and bourse over the three day event giving an almost steady stream of traffic past the more than 40 booths set up around the outside of the two floors of exhibition rooms.

RPSC President Charles Verge was also pleased with attendance at the show. “It was very nice to see the number of exhibits from young people and I was quite impressed by the enthusiasm of these kids.”

In the Youth Exhibition, Kurt Glatzfelder won the only Vermeil Medal for his Space Exploration exhibit along with other top youth awards. There were two Silver, nine Silver Bronze and 12 Bronze Medals awarded in the large youth division.

The Royal * 2002 * Royale will be held at the West Edmonton Mall Conference Centre in Edmonton, AB, March 22-24 with the theme of The World of Airmails.

More information about next year’s show will be printed in future issues of *The Canadian Philatelist / Le philatéliste canadien* as well as online at http://freenet.edmonton.ab.ca/stamps.

There was a steady flow of visitors to the annual show of The Royal Philatelic Society of Canada in Dorval, QC. Pictured here are the Murray Meltzer booth and Five-Penny Books and 10-Penny Books booths.

Rebecca Dowd, 11, and her sister Sarah, 9, had fun the in the Quoffilex room going through stamps. While neither was a stamp collector before the show, they may be now.
A Postmaster Born for the North

By James E. Kraemer, FRPSC

Editor's Note:
The following human interest story supplements the article entitled, “Great Bear Lake, Cameron Bay and Port Radium, NWT,” by Mr. Kraemer which appeared in the September/October 1995, Vol. 46, No. 5 issue of The Canadian Philatelist.

Victor D. Ingraham loved the North and believed that he was born to live there and be a part of its activities and its solitude. As a boy in Minnesota he dreamed of going to Northern Canada. Stories of new gold finds in the Northwest Territories kept his dreams alive.

In 1922, the 26-year-old Ingraham decided it was time to go north. There were no planes that could be chartered to reach the ore-bearing land and with no money to spare Vic went as far as transportation would take him and then “mushed” his way through the wilderness behind a dog team to Great Bear Lake. After his arrival he acquired a small boat and started a business hauling freight and supplies. He obtained the contract to haul mail between Fort McMurray and Fort Fitzgerald by horse-drawn sleigh.

Vic loved the north and over the next 10 years built up a profitable business. By that time there were 28 mining companies in the area with over 200 men in 32 different camps. There were prospectors staking mining claims, miners working their own claims, outfitters, and supply companies.

On December 1, 1932 a post office named Great Bear Lake opened at Cameron Bay with Gerry Murphy, the storekeeper, as postmaster. Cameron Bay had been named in honour of Frederick Cameron of Hay River who came to the Bay area to stake a number of mineral claims. On May 1, 1933 the post office changed its name to Cameron Bay which was more descriptive of its location. Gerry Murphy asked for a leave of absence from his postal duties for medical reasons and Vic Ingraham was put in charge of the post office on October 27, 1933. On October 26th, a day before his post office duties were to commence, Vic Ingraham and his partner Stewart Curry were on Great Bear Lake in the schooner Speed II. They were towing a freight barge from Port Franklin on the west side of the lake to Cameron Bay, a distance of
190 miles. There were two other men with Ingraham and Curry on board Speed II and an additional seven men on the barge. The temperature was below freezing and falling. Cameron Bay was frozen over but the big lake itself was open, lashed by heavy seas and winds. It was the first onslaught of winter and was to be the last trip before the annual freeze-up. Only a man with the stamina possessed by Ingraham would have tried to make such a trip. It was Ingraham who once said: “A man is the toughest thing on earth to kill if he has the will to survive. About the only way he can be stopped is by a bullet through the heart.”

Great Bear Lake is huge, over 12,000 square miles in size, and is one of the largest fresh water lakes in the world. Ingraham decided that he could make one more trip before winter and bring in needed supplies. Each time the fuel tanks were refilled from gasoline drums on board, some gasoline spilled on to the deck. Some of the spilled gasoline splashed against the hot exhaust pipe and in a flash the tugboat was on fire. Curry grabbed an ax and cut the barge cable. This would give the men on the barge a chance to drift to shore and save their lives. Ingraham plunged into the engine room to rescue the two men below deck. Roaring flames prevented him from entering the engine room and was forced back on the deck with badly burned hands and feet. Ingraham and Curry quickly made it over the side into a small rubber life raft built for one person. They moved off seconds before the tug blew up and sank. They drifted all night and finally reached shore the next day. It took hours to climb up the steep cliffs, covered with ice, at the water’s edge. The temperature dropped to 30 below zero. If the wet, exhausted men were to survive they needed to have a fire. Ingraham always carried in his pocket a pencil, a candle and waterproof container holding matches. They managed to gather some dry wood, made shavings from the pencil, lit the candle and with it started a fire. Without food they kept close to the fire for the next three days. To keep the fire burning they took turns sleeping. Hope of a rescue depended on an air search in the worst weather condition of the fall season.

At the end of three days the two men decided that if they were going to survive they had to find the barge which had food on board. Leaving the fire they hiked for...
Canada/BNA Literature

We are the leading source for Canadian and BNA stamps and literature.

- we have the best stock of Canadian philatelic literature anywhere
- largest Canadian booklist (128 pages) in the world, containing cover illustrations and independent book reviews
- free booklist on request or visit our web site for a complete listing of books (including new titles received since the booklist was published)

www.saskatoonstamp.com

Internationally Recognized as a Leading Buyer of Canadian Errors and Varieties

SASKATOON STAMP CENTRE
P.O. Box 1870, Saskatoon, SK S7K 3S2 CANADA
Call TOLL FREE 1-800-205-8814 in North America
Ph: (306) 931-6633  Fax: (306) 975-3728
E-mail: ssc@saskatoonstamp.com
Web site: www.saskatoonstamp.com
miles along the shore. Many miles ahead a promontory jutted into the lake. If the barge went beyond that point it would be impossible to find it since it would drift several hundred miles beyond the point. Ingraham’s burned feet froze solid. They could not stop for fear of falling asleep and freezing to death. After a day and a half of struggling along without food the exhausted pair found the barge just short of the promontory. It had taken almost 48 hours to crawl and hike 18 miles. The survivors were huddled around a fire behind a tarpaulin. The food had been lost when the barge crashed ashore, but one of the men had been able to save his rifle. It was of little use since the caribou had already migrated. Suddenly in the wilderness they saw a caribou straggler. The riflemen did not miss and the boiled meat saved the men from starvation. Vic Ingraham was convinced that the hand of God guided the caribou to them. The men rolled Vic into a blanket, and although he was more dead than alive, he never lost consciousness.

When Speed II failed to arrive at Cameron Bay, and with gale force winds persisting, anxiety for the boat’s safety increased. After a few days, the storm subsided but there was no sign of Speed II. Everyone knew she was in trouble. Against all odds Harry Hayter took Ernie Mills along in his red, single-engine Curtis Robin on one more search of the shoreline. Both Hayter and Mills were longtime friends of Ingraham and Curry. On November 13th, 18 days after the tug blew up, they found the barge and the nine survivors. They radioed back to Cameron Bay: “Vic’s alive but that’s about all. He is burned terribly, his hands and feet are frozen. He’s delirious most of the time.” They flew Vic to the hospital at Aklavik at the mouth of the Mackenzie River where he was given blood transfusions and later underwent a series of operations. In the spring he was flown to Minneapolis, Minnesota, for more surgery. A year and a half after the accident Vic Ingraham had lost both legs below the knees as well as the first joint of three fingers on each hand. But Ingraham was tough. After five months in the hospital, many operations, and on crutches he returned to the North. He insisted that his place was in the Arctic. He was convinced that he was master of the land with its frost and snow.

Vic Ingraham became a transportation agent at Great Bear Lake and operated Murphy’s store and the post office. Gerry Murphy, after sick leave, also returned to his business on Jan. 15, 1934. Two months later, Mr. Murphy found it necessary to go south again for medical treatment. From April 15 to June 15, 1934, Mr. R.B. McLennan was put in charge of the Cameron Bay post office. It became apparent during the summer that Murphy would be unable to operate the store and post office and

Pictured on the right is Harry Hayter with the plane he owned and operated. He searched for 11 days before finding the survivors. Left is Ernie Mills by the red Curtis Robin plane used in the search.
tendered his resignation effective Sept. 27, 1934. Vic Ingraham was sworn in as acting postmaster. The Post Office Department held a competition in early December to fill the position of postmaster where Ingraham was the only applicant. He passed the required examination and was confirmed postmaster effective Dec. 31, 1934. The Cameron Bay post office was an accounting office, having reached that status on Dec. 1, 1934.

The postal authorities granted Vic Ingraham a leave of absence from February 23, to March 31, 1935 for further surgery on his amputated legs. Mr. W.W. Ferris took charge of the post office until Ingraham returned. Vic still had medical problems and in the following year he requested another leave from April 15 until June 17, 1936 to have a portion of one leg amputated. This time his brother-in-law, William Wylie, was placed in charge of the post office. On July 10, 1936, a month after he returned to duty, Vic Ingraham moved the post office to a building next door on Lot 8, Block 1. During the winter of 1937 Ingraham found his work load too difficult to handle and resigned as postmaster on March 15, 1937. In 1937 there was a gold strike at Yellowknife. As the news spread Vic decided to move there and get in on the action.

On November 23, 1937, after Vic had left for Yellowknife, Cameron Bay post office changed its name to Port Radium.

Shortly after his arrival in Yellowknife, Vic joined his brother-in-law William Wylie as a business partner in Wylie’s restaurant known as The Wildcat Café. Within a few weeks, Mr. Cross of The Calgary Brewing Company employed Vic as manager of his hotel in Yellowknife called The Old Stope. Ingraham decided to build his own hotel in Yellowknife. Cross helped Ingraham finance its construction. Vic named his new hotel The Ingraham Hotel. Later he changed its name to the Yellowknife Hotel but to locals it became known as The Big Hotel. An influx of miners and others helped swell the population of Yellowknife. Now the owner of an hotel, a transportation company, a General Motors franchise, and a mine developer, Ingraham built up a substantial fortune over a 10-year period.

Due to the need for additional accommodations, Ingraham built a second hotel about 1,000 feet from his first one. He named it The Yellowknife Hotel and remodeled the first hotel The Yellowknife Rooms. To plan properly for a growing population, the town of Yellowknife created a new planned town-site. In 1946-1947, Ingraham built a third hotel, a large modern structure, in the new subdivision. He named it The Ingraham Hotel. In 1953, the entrepreneur sold his hotels. They subsequently became known as Yellowknife Hotels Ltd.
Ingraham wound up most of his business interests in Yellowknife and moved to Langley Prairie, BC, where he built a high-class hotel. He soon sold this hotel and constructed the Arbutus Hotel in Courtney, on Vancouver Island. Two years later he built another hotel, The Ingraham Motor Hotel at 2915 Douglas Street in Victoria, BC.

On November 14, 1961 Vic Ingraham suddenly passed away in Victoria. He had been born in Minneapolis, Minnesota, on December 24, 1896. He left a wife, Florence Ingraham, nee Wylie, a daughter Louisa, (Mrs. L. Addison) of Kelowna, BC and a son, Len, in Victoria.

Not long before he passed away he expressed his wish that his body be cremated and his ashes spread over the land and water, which he loved so much, at Yellowknife. The Rev. Canon Robert Douglas was the officiating clergyman at the service. Immediately after the service Vic’s wish was carried out.

Vic Ingraham has been described as a “Fabulous personality with stamina and courage seldom seen.” He was an indomitable spirit: tough, unconquered, outspoken, strong, intelligent, resourceful, full of imagination, and heart. Many were the accolades expressed by hundreds of friends who knew him. His love of the North, its land and its people, was so deep that in death they would be reunited. Truly, he was a man Born for the North. A remarkable man who left an imprint on the people fortunate enough to know him.

References:
1. Western Miner and Oil Review, December 1961.
3. The Reader’s Digest – October 23, 1946.
7. The Postal Archives, National Archives of Canada, Ottawa, ON.
8. Archives of the Northwest Territories, Yellowknife, NWT.
IT’S ALL IN THE NAME

The name Brigham is synonymous with great championship collections.

The name Brigham Auctions means great worldwide auctions specializing in BNA and British Commonwealth material.

Put them together and you get an auction firm for collectors run by collectors who can help you buy or sell and can provide advice on collecting, exhibiting and disposing of your material. You get reliability, honesty and pride in our hobby.

As collectors we recognize quality. We respect your treasures as if they were ours and we will treat them as such. We care. We are the auction firm run by collectors for collectors. Need help in selling your collections or exhibits? Need a source for buying new material?

CONTACT US, we offer:

Free appraisals
Free advice on methods of selling
Free Estate planning advice
Free bidding tips
Free exhibiting advice

We travel for worthwhile consignments
Consignment or Outright sale
29 Years of Auction Experience
Competitive commissions
Exhibit planning and mounting

Write, phone, fax or e-mail us for a complimentary catalogue for our next auction.

Brigham Auctions Ltd.,
1120 Brevik Place, Mississauga, ON, L4W 3Y5, Canada
Phone: (905) 238-1634  Fax: (905) 238-8399
E-mail: brigham@interlog.com
The Rommel Sheet

By Frank Alusio

The Rommel Sheet is an historical-philatelic document which records the successive stages of a German armed forces unit that fought in France and then in the Deutsches Afrika Korp with a short stop in Catania, Sicily, on its way to North Africa.

In the past few years a souvenir sheet, recording the war efforts of the North Africa campaign, also called the “Rommel Sheet,” named after its General, has appeared on the market. It consists of a folded sheet, on its front cover (figure 1) the Iron Cross is printed with the wording Tag der Wehrmacht (Day of the Armed Forces) 1940 and military postmarks. On the inside, (figure 2) there are four stamps cancelled with different postmarks as well as captions commemorating various events. The following is a brief history. (See also map, figure 3).

Early in 1940, the German armed forces unit L31554, stationed at the time in the Rhineland, received the permission to print and sell a military commemorative souvenir sheet on the Day of the Armed Forces (Tag der Wehrmacht). Its proceeds helped to raise funds for the Winter Relief. The use of a non-military special cancel device was declined by the Director of Military Post. But the permission to postmark the sheet with the application of a Feldpost postmark, near the unit seal, dated March 17, 1940, was granted and 5,000 sheets were printed. Of these, 3,000 were sold by the end of May 1940. The remaining 2,000 were used to commemorate the campaign stages.

When the unit was transferred to France, a French camp (2F, Ceres type, issued on March 22, 1939) was affixed on the inside cancelled with a postmark showing 10, Mai 1940 Einmarsch in Frankreich.

Figure 1. Showing the front of the sheet and postmarks.

Figure 2. Showing the inside of the sheet with postage stamps, postmarks and captions.
ing the date of May 10, 1940 – the occupation of Strasbourg – and on the right a French military postmark captured from one of the enemy’s units. The caption beneath the postmark reads: 10 May 1940 / Einmarsch in Frankreich (Invasion of France). This and other captions were printed in succession by printing houses found in transit.

In the fall of 1940, fighting in North Africa had begun with the Italian attempt to seize the British possessions of Egypt, and the Suez Canal. British Imperial forces soon repelled it and, in turn, invaded Italian Colonies. The Germans had to come to the aid of the embattled allies, dispatching their elite “Afrika Korps” under Erwin Rommel, one of their ablest generals.

Towards the end of 1940, the L31554 Unit was incorporated in the Afrika Korp. The military unit left France and travelled, first by land and then by sea, towards Sicily on its way to North Africa. A small contingent of these troops was stationed at Catania for a short period of time, during which time an Italian stamp (L.1,25 Italy-Germany Alliance type, issued on January 30, 1941) was affixed and cancelled at Catania Post Office on April 20, 1941, Adolf Hitler’s birthday.

When the German armed forces landed in North Africa, the event was commemorated with the application of a Libyan stamp (75c, Italy-Germany Alliance type, issued on May 16, 1941) cancelled at Tripoli on March 29, 1942, “Tag der Wehrmacht.”

In the spring of 1942 Rommel launched an all-out offensive on Egypt. The seizure of Tobruk by the Italian and German forces was commemorated with a British Army Signals postmark found on site bearing the date of 21 June 1942, the day on which the troops entered the stronghold.

The Italo-German forces reached El Alamein, within 60 miles (96 km) of Alexandria, where in October 1942 they were thrown back by a British army under General Bernard Montgomery. The advance towards Alexandria was commemorated with an undated Arab postmark applied at the Abu Agag railroad station located on the line to Cairo.

The invaders were repulsed into Libya and then into Tunisia. At this point another Allied force, containing large American contingents, landed in Algeria and Morocco, and after six months of fighting, the Axis North African army capitulated. The retreat in Tunisia was commemorated by affixing a Tunisian stamp (20c, Grand Mosque at Tunis, issued in 1934) postmarked at Gabes on January 13, 1943, the 10th anniversary of the advent of Nazism in Germany. And, finally, the position was seized in North Africa as a foothold for further advance (bridge-head) with an Italian Military Post mark dated April 20, 1943.

The Rommel Sheet, consisting of 2,000 copies, (each one numbered) bears the signature of the General (specimen), of which 10 sheets were personally signed by the “Desert Fox.” The reason why these sheets were late reaching the philatelic market was due to Allied restrictions which prohibited the possession and the sale of Nazi propaganda material. I think this sheet makes an interesting item from an historical point of view, even if it was issued for purely philatelic purposes. In any event, it would not diminish in any way a specialized collection on World War II.

Figure 3. Map showing the route taken by the German army from the Rhineland to El Alamein and the retreat route from El Alamein on its way to Gabes, Tunisia.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Summary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1940</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar. 17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May –</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec. –</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>1941</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>1942</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct. –</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>1943</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apr. 20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The First Canadian Air Post Stamp

By Patrick Campbell

For aerophilatelists, the first air post stamp of Canada (Scott C1) and its overprinted version (C3) are very popular, because they were issued in considerable quantities, and are available on cover at very modest prices (see Figure 1).

The catalogues show the five-cent value (C1) as being issued on September 21, 1928, and the same stamp overprinted to sell for six cents as being issued on February 22, 1932.

These dates are significant because that is the period when civil aviation was expanding rapidly in Canada, and there were scores of “first-flight” covers issued as new routes opened all over the country.

Now if the stamp is examined more closely, it can be seen to be rather well engraved, depicting two angels joining hands over a globe, with a single-engine monoplane passing overhead. From study of the angels, it seems to me that the one on the left is female, and the one on the right seems to be male, but I am creditably informed that there are nine orders of heavenly beings, the lowest being angels, and the highest seraphim, and I have been told that angels are hermaphroditic, so I will leave this identification to people who may be better informed.

As to the aeroplane, that is much easier. I understand that others have already identified the type1 but I would like to expand a little on this matter. I first made an enlarged laser print of the drawing, bringing the wing span up to 10 inches. At this scale I made a careful tracing (Figure 2). At first glance, the aircraft looks very much like a Fairchild FC-2, but then one notices that it is fitted with an in-line engine, rather than the radial engine of the typical FC-2 aircraft.

Going back to the reference books shows that the original prototype aircraft was the Fairchild FC-1 which made its first flight out of Roosevelt Field on June 14, 1926. The engine was a 90 horsepower Curtiss OX-5 in-line engine, but only one of these aircraft was built. After development, the Fairchild FC-1A was equipped with a more powerful 200 horsepower Wright J-4 radial engine, and this one first flew on January 8, 1927.

The standard production aircraft was a further development, and this was identified as the FC-2, with a 220 horsepower Wright J-5 radial engine2, and some 143 of these aircraft were produced in the USA around 1927.

There was, however, one version known as the Fairchild FC-2C which had a 160 horsepower Curtiss C-6 in-line engine, first flown June 12, 1927. There were six of these manufactured, all for Curtiss Flying Services, but they were used only in the United States.

We can therefore assume that the designer of the stamp based his sketch on a photograph of the FC-1A or the FC-2C, neither of which ever came to Canada. He also made one other error: his sketch clearly shows a cross-axle running from one wheel across to the other. This was incorrect, all the wheel-equipped Fairchild aircraft had a short axle that passed through the wheel, and then turned upwards to a joint on the centreline of the aircraft, as seen on the photo of the FC-1A in Figure 3. Note also in this picture the folded wing, a feature of these machines. Note also the huge windows in front of the pilot, as well as windows looking sideways and downwards, and even a large window below the engine, so the pilot could see the ground directly in front of him. All this was because the aircraft had been designed for aerial survey work.

It seems that Sherman Fairchild had invented a fine aerial camera, but could find no suitable aircraft in which to install it. He therefore had the Fairchild FC-1, and its derivative, the FC-2, designed specifically for aerial photograph, with won-
derful visibility for the pilot, a heated cabin, and a reliable engine so that huge areas of country could be photomapped on a single flight.

Unable to get sufficient work in the USA, he came to Canada, and after experimenting with various unsuitable aircraft, he finally developed the Fairchild FC-2 which, once established here, became one of the truly pioneer bush planes doing photography and passenger and cargo flying in all weather, on wheels, floats or skis.

Over the years some 35 different versions or derivatives of the basic FC-1 were designed, with a total production of some 286 aircraft. Of these, 12 were built by Canadian Vickers of Montreal, and 28 at the Fairchild factory in Longueuil. Some 34 of these aircraft were operated in Canada with registrations beginning with G-CAGA and a further 95 of them with registrations that began with CF-AAK. The Royal Canadian Air Force also operated some 49 of these aircraft or their variants. Exact numbers are difficult to state, because some of the records have been lost.

In summary, then, that seemingly simple little aeroplane feature on our C1 and C3 stamps turned out to be a good choice for our first air post issue, for it went on to glory in both civil and military aviation throughout the 1930s and even into World War II, carrying cargo, passengers and mail, as well as extensive photo-survey work, the task for which it was originally designed.

Unfortunately, not a single example of the original Fairchild FC-2 “Razorbacks” has survived, although a replica is presently in construction by the Canadian Aviation Heritage Centre near Montreal, but there is a very nice Fairchild FC-2W2, a somewhat larger, more powerful version, at the National Aviation Museum in Ottawa.

A typical cover with this stamp, for a first flight from Kenora to Red Lake (see Figure 4) is dated December 11, 1934, so the six-cent rate has been made up with a copy of C1 and a copy of Scott 163, rather than the overprinted C3.

Footnotes:
1. I have been told that an article has been published that correctly identifies this aircraft, but I have not been able to identify the author or the publication; my apologies to both.
2. This is the reliable engine that Charles Lindberg chose to use in the Spirit of St. Louis.
3. The Fairchild Aviation Ltd. of Grand’Mère, Québec.
While working at my computer last week, my six-year-old daughter asked if we could go to the PBS Web site for kids. My not-quite three-year-old son immediately piped up, “pbskids-dot-org.” This threw me for a loop. I knew what he meant by it and I know how he got this information, but I was surprised he had remembered it. My daughter is quite adept at tossing around these “www-dot-com” phrases at will.

What is “www-dot-com”?

What is this language that they are talking? Technically speaking, they have mentioned a url – a Uniform Resource Locator. Of course, they do not know that, nor do they need to know it. What they do know is the address of the specific Web site they want to visit.

The “www” is short for World Wide Web. As a point of interest, not all Web site addresses begin with www. However, if you hear something like “Linn’s-dot-com” chances are very good that if you tried going to www.linns.com you would be successful.

What about the http:// that you see in front of some names? You may or may not need to include this in front of the Web address. It will depend on your browser. The two most common ones are Netscape and Microsoft Internet Explorer. The newer browsers will put this in for you, if it is needed.

The “dot-com” (or “dot-org” or “dot-ca” or something similar) identifies the location or type of organization. Every country in the world has been given a Web abbreviation. Canada is “ca,” Switzerland is “ch” and so on. You do not need to memorize these or look them up somewhere; the company that wants your visit will give you this information automatically.

Also, any Internet listing that you see that has the @ sign, called “at,” is an e-mail address and is used via your e-mail program.

Any reference that has “www” or “http://” is a Web site address and you use your browser to go there. If it does not have either of these it could be a reference to a newsgroup, but that is for another time.

How do kids know this stuff?

For one thing, they are kids! Don’t all children know more about computers than adults?

My son cannot read yet, so he is certainly not learning it from a computer book or magazine. Although commercials on television, and trailers in movies, are constantly bombarding us with this information.

How do stamp collectors get this information?

When was the last time you saw an ad on television for a stamp dealer? Sure, the post office runs an occasional ad, but I cannot recall ever seeing one for a stamp dealer on TV.

Stamp collectors have three choices: word of mouth (not common), reading advertisements in stamp journals and newspapers (but how many people read the “fine” print in a stamp ad?) or by searching the Web.

Searching the Web

There are typically two ways to search the Web: go to a site you know about and see if they have a “links” page that will take you to other sites, or use a search engine.

If you find a link page, your luck will vary by the site you visit. Some dealer sites may not have too many links because they want to keep you at their site and not send you away. However, some of the informational or reference sites will have many links to choose from. The Royal’s (www.rpsc.org) Web site has both a members-link page and a general-links page. There are some sites that are dedicated to providing philatelic links. These include:

- www.stampsites.com
- www.pgacon.com/links.asp
- www.execpc.com/~joeluft/resource.html
- www.stamp2.com

If the above philatelic-specific link sites do not give you what you want, then try one of the many generic search engines. I find (no pun intended) www.google.com to be the best. However, there are many others, including:

- www.yahoo.com
- search.msn.com
- www.lycos.com
- www.altavista.com

There is a tremendous amount of stamp-related information on the Web. It is just a matter of finding it.

Remember that new Web sites are constantly being added to the Internet. It is quite possible that the search engines do not yet have a reference to a site you are looking for, so try your search again in a couple of weeks. Above all, don’t give up.

The more you practice searching, the faster you will pick up the little tricks that will enable you to find what you want quickly and easily.

We can sell your Canadian or foreign stamp collections or accumulations on consignment for the nominal fee of 10%.

Please enquire before forwarding material.

R.F. NARBONNE
Telephone 1-613-257-5453
Call Toll Free 1-800-247-5619

GREENWOOD STAMP COMPANY

216 Mailey Drive
Carleton Place, Ontario
K7C 3X9

– Since 1962 –
Royal Philatelic Society of Canada Sales Circuits

Most Requested Sales Circuit Books:
Top quality early Canada - MNH, nice used, Provinces, USA (all periods, m & u, revenues) and British Commonwealth - including recent used are very much in demand.
We currently do not require Canada-modern FDC (PPJ), or mint Canada 1950-date.

COUNTRIES IN DEMAND
Canada - varieties, souvenir sheets, precancels
Provinces - Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, P.E.I., B.C., Vancouver Island
Belgium - mint & used
British Commonwealth - pre-1940
BNA
British Oceania
British Pacific
British West Indies - all
Caymans
China - NH, VF, hi values, S/S, communist 1975–...
Falkland Islands
France & colonies
Germany, Saar
George VI - used
New Zealand
Rhodesia
Scandinavia

TOPICS IN DEMAND
Birds and Ships

Sandy's Notebook

Pricing Stamps:
I get more questions about how to price stamps than anything else. Most collectors are aware that catalogues are in a variety of currencies - Scott in US$, Gibbons in pounds sterling. Unitrade or Darnell are Canadian catalogues. They quote prices in Canadian dollars. You can pick them up at any stamp store or public library.

A general rule is that good quality stamps sell, but to maximize your sales, pricing is important. Each stamp is different and will be priced differently, but some guidelines for those who have not done it before:
Very fine, never hinged (VFNH) Canada 75% Unitrade (or higher for scarce items)
Fine (F-VF) or hinged Canada 50% Unitrade cat. value (use modern hinged on mail)
Do not include damaged stamps
Nice foreign, either mint NH, or clean cancels - 75% of Scott pricing
Not so nice or hinged - 50% of Scott value.

What's Hot & What's Not!

Top quality stamps - mint, never hinged (mnh) and well centred stamps are very much in demand.
The page at right is an excellent example of stamps that sell.
It is nicely laid out and assembled, with clear notes. There are a variety of stamps and cancels. The date and location of cancels are visible. They are rated for quality [fine, very fine etc.]. They are priced according to their catalogue value and condition, with features and defects noted.

Nice clean readable cancels are preferred by most collectors.
Messy cancels will downgrade the stamp and the price asked!
Stamps that are faulty or damaged don't sell. Don't waste your time on stamps that are torn or cut. Reduce the value if stamps are thinned, or have pin holes, a crease, or damaged perforations.
No gum, greasy stains or scotch tape tracks.
No rust marks or oxidation.

Want to buy stamps at reasonable prices?
Write, phone, fax or e-mail today, for a complete information package on how to buy or how to sell through the RPS C Sales Circuits. RPS C members only

Independently owned and operated by: R. Dwayne Miner, Owner, and Sandra E. Foss, Circuit manager

See us at the shows
Montreal - April 6, 7 & 8
The Royal
Winnipeg - May 4-6 - Marlborough Inn
Mesa, Arizona - June 22-24 - ATA Convention

Box 1109
Cochrane, AB T4C 1B2
Canada
Phone: (403) 932-2947
Fax: (403) 932-2947
E-mail: rpscsale@cadvision.com
Some Interesting Perforating Varieties
Offered at Auctions
By Joseph Monteiro

Introduction
Perforation varieties tend not only to be unique, but can also be quite educational. From these varieties we can not only make certain deductions about the perforating process, but we can also obtain additional information about the type of perforator used and whether or not we can determine if the error is a genuine error or a fake. But, it does not mean we can do that in every circumstance. In this brief article I will examine recent perforating errors that were sold at auction by some of the well known auction houses.

Churchill 5¢
In 1999, Vance Auctions in Ontario auctioned parts of a sheet of the 5¢ Canadian stamp commemorating Winston Churchill. Sir Winston Churchill was the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom for a year after World War II, and played a major role as advisor to His Majesty during the War. Apart from this, he was not only a capable statesman but also a well-known writer. He was born in 1874 and died at the age of 91 in 1965, the year in which the stamp was issued. The stamp was designed by Philip Weiss from a photograph by Yousuf Karsh.

What information can be derived from this misperforation? First, the stamp was perforated by a line perforator. One can arrive at this information by inspecting the perforations at the corners of intersections that overlap. Since they do not form perfectly circular holes, one can conclude that the stamps were perforated by a line perforator. Alternatively, if one knows the year when the Canadian stamp was issued, one can also arrive at this conclusion, for Canadian stamps because line perforators were used during this time by the printers. Second, the misperforation was not a result of any of the perforating wheels but a result of the sheet of stamps being at a slight angle. In other words, it was not vertically straight when the stamps were being perforated and as a result, the entire sheet of stamps was misperforated. Third, the sheet of stamps was twisted to the left. Fourth, the sheet of stamps was twisted very slightly which can be seen from the slope of the line of perforations. The slope is quite small as the shift in the perforation from the top of the stamp to the bottom of each stamp is less than the distance between half a perforation. And lastly, since there are 100 stamps per pane only 100 stamps are likely to be affected by the misperforation.

From the illustration, one can also draw some inferences about how the stamps at the top of the pane are likely to appear. I believe the stamps at the top of the pane are unlikely to reveal any significant indications of being misperforated. If one were to examine the stamps at the top of the first two rows in isolation, one would most likely conclude they were badly centered stamps with traces of a minor slope. In fact many collectors would not even bother collecting these stamps. It would not be surprising that if the first two rows were offered for sale at philatelic counters, collectors would refuse them for their bad centering.

Flag 39¢
The 39¢ Flag stamp was issued as part of the first-class domestic postage rate series issued in 1989 and in 1990. The stamps of 1989 have a perforation of 13.6 by 13.1 and 1990 issues have perforations of 13.1 by 13.1. The error occurred on stamps with the 13.6 by 13.1 perforation as illustrated above. The block of stamps has appeared for sale at several auction houses including sales at John Talman Ltd. and Vance Auctions Ltd.

This error is instructive in several ways: First, it indicates that the stamp was perforated by a H-Comb perforator as half the vertical perforations were perforated with a strike of the perforator. Second, the misperforation occurred not because the sheet of stamps was cut incorrectly and fed into the perforator but because the sheet of stamps was moved to the right dramatically before the last strike of the perforator occurred. The result was that the last strike also occurred a few millimetres lower than it should have. As a result, the stamps in the last row are slightly longer than the stamps in the row above. This is not only evident in the vertical perforations of the bottom row but also in the lower white border in the stamps of the final row.

Why did this type of error occur? It is difficult to provide a definitive answer. I believe that the electric power was turned off before the last row of stamps in the sheet was perforated and when the power was turned on again the sheet was not only pulled forward slightly but it was also pulled slightly to the right to create the perforations to the left. When a sheet is fed into the perforating machine the sheet is pulled forward before a strike is made. This may explain why the last row of stamps is slightly longer than the others if the electricity was turned off before the final strike and then turned on again to complete the last strike. Then, for some unknown reason, the sheet was pulled to the right with the final strike creating the vertical perforations appearing on the left.

At several World-level philatelic exhibitions, the use of perforators has been demonstrated and I noticed that it is quite easy to create misperforated stamps and double perforated stamps. If you take a sheet of stamps and feed it through the perforator from top to bottom it creates one distinct set of perfor-
rations on the sheet. When it is fed from bottom to top, the perforations did not have to be exactly on top of the earlier ones as the sheet could be shifted to the right or the left and up or down by several millimetres. This applies to both the vertical and the horizontal perforations. This clearly leaves one to speculate if the top part of the sheet was perforated from top to bottom, without the last strike having been perforated, what would happen if the sheet was fed from bottom to top just for the first strike on the partially perforated sheet? One could generate a similar pattern as shown on the stamps.

Christmas 74¢

The 74¢ Christmas stamp was offered for sale by Ian Kimmerly Auctions in early 2000. This stamp was part of the October 1988 Christmas issue which consisted of three stamps. The design on the stamp is based on an icon from the Petit Musée de Montréal.

This pattern suggests two things: First, the stamps were perforated with a one-row T-comb perforator. Second, the bottom row of seven stamps and the first stamp in the top row show the impression of an additional perforator strike. Third, the selvage at the bottom shows double perforations that create vertical perforations. This suggests that the sheet was slightly misaligned (i.e., the sheet was twisted to the right) when the double strike occurred. One could generate a similar pattern as shown on the stamps.

There are three things about this misperforation that are worthwhile noting. First, the stamps were perforated by a line perforator from top to bottom. Second, the last row of stamps shows the impression of an additional perforator strike that was slightly misaligned in comparison with the strikes elsewhere on the sheet.

Errors of this type are sometimes the result of a malfunction of movement of the sheet of stamps when fed to the perforator or a malfunction of the perforator itself. As the sheet was fed from top to bottom the perforator performed normally until it made the last row of correct perforations. After this strike, the sheet of stamps did not move fully and as a result, when the strike occurred again, it struck the last row of stamps. One would normally have expected the double strike to have created vertical perforations overtop the existing vertical perforations or, if it occurred slightly misaligned, to have the effect of creating vertical perforations that sheared the stamps to the end of the sheet. This did not happen. Instead, it created a very distinct second vertical line of perforations very close to the correct vertical perforations. This suggests that the sheet was slightly misaligned (i.e.,...
The auctioneer indicated that only one sheet of this error was discovered. Errors of this type were quite common when stamps were perforated using a line perforator.

**Queen Elizabeth II 4¢**

A misperforation error similar to the previous one was offered for sale by Vance Auctions in June 2000. This misperforation occurred on the 4¢ official stamp of Queen Elizabeth II, designed by Yousuf Karsh issued by Canada Post Office in 1953 for government use. It is illustrated nearby.

The illustration indicates that the stamps were perforated by a line perforator and the horizontal perforations have a slight slope or slant. The illustration of the stamps was cut along the selvage to suggest the absence of any perforation at the bottom. This assumption is incorrect. At times, the stamps in the pane may not contain any true imperfect edges. For example, see the illustration of the misperforated 3¢ Karsh sheet from the same series of definitive stamps, illustrated by R. Maresch & Son in his November 1986 auction sale (on the back cover).

Consequently, before philatelists jump to the conclusion that certain stamps are imperforate at the bottom they need to be very careful about what led them to that conclusion. These misperfs were offered for sale in November 1986 by Jim A. Hennok Ltd. Pictures and illustrations can be quite deceptive. What appears to be partially imperforate may in fact not be. It often depends on how stamps are cut.

**Concluding Remarks.**

In this article, several misperforated stamps which were recently offered for sale were examined. Some of these misperforated stamps were issued several decades ago and some were issued during the last 15 years. Misperforated stamps are quite educational as they provide additional information on the type of perforator used to perforate them. It also indicates that the cause of some of these double misperforated stamps, or why they occurred, is not known with any certainty. Finally, it indicates that philatelists should always be very careful in jumping to any conclusion from merely examining an illustration. 

---

**YOU'RE INVITED TO JOIN**

**THE BRITISH NORTH AMERICA PHILATELIC SOCIETY**

*BNAP Topics*, quarterly journal

*BNAP PortraitS*, quarterly newsletter

Benefits include annual conventions in the United States and Canada. More than 20 study groups actively investigating specialty areas, ranging from Large Queens to first day covers. Regional groups are located in many cities in Canada and the U.S.

Contact the Secretary:  
Peter Jacobi  
5295 Moncton Street  
Richmond BC V7E 3B2 Canada

e-mail: beaver@telus.net

Web site: http://www.bnaps.org

---

**Bibliography:**

10. Vance Auctions, Mail Auction #201, March 1, 2000, p. 38.
France began use of postage stamps in 1849 with the first imperforate Head of Ceres issue. Postal authorities decided to cancel the stamps with something other than the circular date stamp (CDS) that already marked the origin of the piece of mail. The first two articles in this series, “The Masking Stranger” and “Losange” discussed and illustrated the grill and the diamond-of-dots cancels commonly used at different times during this period. This article covers the circular date stamps which inadvertently or intentionally cancelled some of the 26 years of French postage stamps.

On the first imperforate Head of Ceres issue, a grill was the common stamp cancellation. But on occasion, a CDS was the cancel, as in Figure 1. At this time, the CDS comes in large, medium, and small sizes. This appears to be the medium size. The flower petal shape in a double concentric circle (Figure 2) was a mail boat cancel. The mail boat CDS was used on both Emperor Louis Napoleon issues and on the emperor-with-laurel-wreath issue.

Figure 3 was a rail route cancel, for the Bordeaux-to-Toulouse route. Those with copies of the Losange article can find its losange counterpart there, a TB in the centre for the Toulouse-to-Bordeaux route.

Figure 4 shows the more common circular date stamps used in this time period. On the far left is the small double-circular Type 15. Affranchissements in the bottom of the annulus denoted payment for a special mail service. Next is Type 16, the only single-circle CDS used for regular mail in the 19th century. In the centre is the larger double-circular Type 17, with (49) at the bottom to identify the département (region) in which the stamp was mailed. The Type 17 bis is next; in the bottom of the annulus is the name of the street where the post office was located. This format was called the “Streets of Paris” cancel. Type 17 bis also existed with the name of the department of specifics such as gare (train station) affranchissements, départ, and étranger, at the bottom. The last cancel in Figure 4 is Type 24 from Port Said, Egypt. Type 24 had three concentric circles with the outer one dotted.

Cancels came in both blue and red. The most common red cancel was the cachet à date des Imprimés, for printed matter.

**French Colonies General Issues**

Now let’s take a look at the general issues for France’s colonies (Figure 5). Many cancels were very similar to metro-
Fig. 5 French Colonies General: MQE in losange, paquebot, CDS

The lozenge with MQE was used in Martinique. The circle-in-octagon was the mail boat cancel mentioned in the Sage article. Of special interest is the CDS on the right-hand stamp. The inner circle of dots in the St. Pierre et Miquelon cancel was a typical colonial format. Some other colonial cancels had an inner ring of short dashes. No cancel from metropolitan France had an inner ring of dots or short dashes.

Detective Case

Is the stamp in Figure 6 a colonial or a metropolitan stamp? A dealer had it priced as a French 1850 imperforate 25¢ blue Head of Ceres. Background:

- The date appears to be 1854 (or 1834!)
- There are small blue dots in the flower petals in the upper left and right corners when the stamp is upright*
- The cancellation is not a metropolitan form but rather a common colonial form
- The city name on the bottom is “Point…”
- A CDS on France’s 25¢ of 1850 is quite uncommon, being catalogued 1,300 per cent above the usual grill cancel.

The blue dots* suggest the 25¢ Head of Ceres stamp of 1873. It has such dots in the least expensive of the three types. But that stamp is not listed imperforate, and its date should be between 1871 and 1875. The same blue dots appear on the French Colonies 25¢ blue Head of Ceres (imperforate) stamp, but the cancellation year would be 1872-1877. Even if it were the 1850 stamp, the date should be 1850-1852.

The key is the ring of short, closely spaced dots forming the inner circle. This typical colonial cancel makes it very likely that the stamp is from the French Colonies general issue. The city probably is Pointe-à-Pitre, capital of Guadeloupe. The date probably is a smeared or altered 1874.

* The blue dots in the upper corner flower petals can’t be seen at this resolution, but five-power magnification is adequate to reveal them.

Fig. 6 Detective Case

The specialists in philatelic supplies

You have tried the rest
NOW
Go with the best

New product guide valid
October 2000/ January 2002
Ask for free copy today

20% discount for Royal members
on all Lighthouse products.
Please mention your membership number.

Outside Montreal:
1-800-363-7082
Rapa Nui is an isolated island in the South Pacific Ocean, situated at 27° 10' South Latitude and 109° 30' West Longitude, which is some 2,230 miles from the coast of Chile. The island is only some 69 square miles in area and it is hilly and relatively barren. It was annexed by Chile in 1888 and its Chilean name is Isla de Pascua, in English, Easter Island. It was thus renamed as it was discovered on Easter Sunday in 1722 by the Dutch navigator Jacob Roggeveen.

At the time of its discovery the inhabitants numbered several thousand but then they were decimated by disease, intertribal wars, and slave-raiding activities. Some 150 years later the population was down to less than 200. Since then a marked increase has occurred, along with inter-marriage with Europeans, Tahitians and others.

The inhabitants live chiefly by subsistence farming although tourism has taken on an increasing role in the island’s economy.

Its strategic location in an otherwise unbroken expanse of open ocean gives it importance for South Pacific aviation. The Chilean national airline flies from Santiago to Easter Island to Fiji and finally Australia on a regular basis.

This island’s chief claim to fame are the burial platforms, called ahu, which are surmounted by colossal stone monuments carved from volcanic stone, centuries ago, by early inhabitants. Most of these statues measure between 12 and 20 feet, although some stand more than 20 feet high and weigh over 50 tons. When a French missionary visited the island in 1864, he found that many of the statues had been toppled and broken. Today, some of them have been set up again, so that they look much as they did hundreds of years ago. But the means used by the early islanders to transport these huge monuments from the volcanic quarries to the sites where they were erected has never been satisfactorily explained.

Archeologists have come across inscribed wooden tablets and rock carvings of birds dating back to that former culture.

There is evidence to suggest the island was first inhabited by Polynesians around the seventh century but whether they were joined later by tribes from South America (transported by Kon-Tiki-like rafts) is still an open question.
In any event, I found the story of Rapa Nui (Easter Island) so fascinating that I wanted to share it with you. I hope you will enjoy it!

Thor Heyerdahl’s raft “Kon-Tiki”

Philatelically speaking, as a dependency of Chile, the stamps of that country are used on the island’s mail. It is a pity that the island doesn’t have its own stamps, but then if they did they would really only be Cinderellas, just like the issues of the tiny islands around Great Britain. So let’s leave well enough alone. One can still seek and collect covers with an Isla de Pascua cancel. Good hunting!

This was scanned from a postcard sent from Easter Island to Montreal. There just isn’t space to reproduce the entire card.

A cartoon from “Punch”
F.v.H. Stamps holds regular weekly auctions and the occasional larger public auction such as that conducted on December 9, 2000. The sale contained 480 lots ranging from large, worldwide collections to selected single items. The sale began with an offering of some bulk lots and accumulations. Collectors seeking Canadian kiloware were not disappointed. Lot $3$ offered 10 pounds of used Canada from the 1970s and '80s that were close-cut on single paper. Almost all were commemoratives. Estimated at $35+, the lot closed at $70 (prices are net and no buyer’s fee is charged).

An accumulation of tens of thousands of used Canada and U.S. described as “excellent packet stock” was offered in lot four and sold for $120 against an estimate of $50+. A lot of several hundreds of used and unused Canadian postal stationery from the 1880s-1970s in lot 10 (with some cancellation interest) fetched $23 (estimated at $30+). Canadian military covers are always popular and two rather unusual large lots of 1940s covers and cards with various Field Post Office postmarks went well. Lot 17 contained approximately 440 items (a few from the Great War) which was estimated at $100+. It sold for $350. Lot 19 offered some 430 cards and covers with a wide variety of Field Post Office and Army Post Office markings and cachets. Estimated at rather low $70+, the selection went to a new owner for $320.

An omnibus 1949 Universal Postal Union collection of 230 different mint stamps (lot 88) mounted in an older White Ace UPU album sold for $150 against a $110+ estimate. A 1913-90 collection of approximately 1,320 generally used Australia (some stamps faulty) reached $180 over an estimate of $125+ (lot 98). An 1841-1990 Great Britain collection featuring about 1,580 mostly used stamps, in two volumes of Stanley Gibbons albums found a new home for $230 (estimate for lot 113 was $285+). Lot 155 contained a 1949-65 People’s Republic of China used collection of 522 (95 per cent different). Estimated at $100+, it saw heated bidding to a final price of $190. A group of two stock-books containing duplicated used stock of approximately 4,500 from the 1970s-1990s Europe in lot 158 also saw active bidding. With strength in Britain, Austria, Denmark, Germany, and Scandinavia, the lot realized $240 with an estimate of $150+

Canada and BNA items were well represented in the sale. Lot 222 featured a used horizontal pair of Canada’s 1852 3d Red Beaver on wove paper. Although thinned, the pair was nicely centered. The auctioneers quoted a 2001 Canada Specialized Catalogue value of $600 but it sold for $75. An 1897 $1 Diamond Jubilee, Fine Mint-hinged, with thins, sold for $140 with a quoted catalogue value of $600 (lot 240). A VF Mint NH 1913 one-cent King George V “Admiral” perf. 8, horizontal coil single in dark green sold for $220 with a quoted catalogue value of $312.50 (lot 252). Canada’s popular 1951 $1 Fishing Resources issue was offered in lots 263 and 264 in Mint NH plate block format. Lot 263, an upper left #1 plate block, reached $170 and lot 264, a lower left #1 plate block with tiny gum disturbance and wrinkles in the selvedge, sold for $95. Each had a quoted catalogue value of $400. Newfoundland’s 1857 3d Green triangle, VF unused, no gum with slight soiling, sold for $120 against a catalogue value of $500. A stamp with a clipped top corner free of the design (lot 292) British Columbia’s 1860, 2-1/2d Dull Rose Queen Victoria stamp in a Fine Used, faded pair with a New Westminster numeral cancel sold for $140 (lot 291) with a catalogue value of $500+

Lot 309 contained a used VF Great Britain 1882 5/ Victoria on bluish paper with a double-struck Liverpool squared-circle cancellation dated 1884. Given a quote of $1.15 U.S. from the Scott 2000 Catalogue, the stamp went to a new owner for $500. A People’s Republic of China 1951 used “Gate of Heavenly Peace” (100,000 value) single in lot 328 sold for $70 against a 2001 Scott value of $200 U.S. Lot 333 contained France’s 1870 30c Black Brown “Ceres” imperforate Bordeaux issue in used Fine condition (with 3-1/2 margins). Given a 2001 Scott Catalogue value of $600 U.S., the stamp reached $52. Bidders didn’t wish to take a chance with lot 338, a used F-VF copy of the 1859 five-cent Green Parma, Italy Provisional Government issue which the auctioneers admitted “looks okay but offered strictly as is.” A very rare stamp with a 2000 Scott Catalogue value of $2,900 U.S., it sold for a “cautious” $42. It would be quite a nice bargain if it were genuine! The U.S. one to 10 cent 1913 values from the Pan-Pacific Exposition set in Mint F-VF hinged and “sweated gum” condition in lot 344 realized $65 (2001 Scott Catalogue value $238.50 U.S.).

A wide variety of covers and postal history was included within the sale. Canadian slogan cancels on covers from the 1910s-1950s sold in a variety of lots of approximately 100 per lot. Prices ranged from $16 (lot 348 estimated at $35+) to $34 for lot 349 (with 200 covers and a $70+ estimate). A nice range of 100 small #8 size BC registered covers from the 1950s-1960s (lot 367) held many small town strikes which are always desirable. Estimated at $200+, the lot reached $85. A lot of 48 different picture postcards from the Cape of Good Hope to the UK from 1907-08 was highly prized by several bidders (lot 382). Estimated at $100+, the cards sold for $130.

F.v.H. Stamps can be contacted at #102-340 West Cordova St., Vancouver, BC V6B 1E8; telephone: (604) 684-8408; fax: (604) 684-2929 or by e-mail at: FvHSTAMPS@aol.com.

The Eastern Auction Ltd. mail sale on Dec. 13, 2000, featured an amazing 3,231 lots of worldwide, Canadian, and Commonwealth material for collectors. Some of the interesting material offered included lot 90, a worldwide cover accumulation of nearly 200 commercial mail, FDCs, special events, and topical. Estimated at $350, the lot sold for $255 (prices are net with no buyer’s fee.) A large five-volume Harris album collection of worldwide mint and used in lot 145 sold for $545 against an estimate of $450. A Mint 1900-1960s collection from France in lot 1066 reached $445 against an estimate of $650. Need Germany? Several lots, as well as individual items, were offered in the sale. A mint and used collection mounted in a Scott Specialty Series album, with stamps from 1872-1977, was estimated at $750 and realized $515 (lot 3175). Lot 3174 featured a mint and used Germany-
Canada included a complete set of the 1898-1902 Queen Victoria Numeral issue Proofs of singles on card. With an estimate of $3,500, the set of 11 went to a successful bidder for $2,910 (lot 540). A scarce copy of the 10-cent Deep Red Purple Consort in F-VF Unused condition (but repaired tear) was offered in lot 558. Complete with a V.G. Greene Foundation certificate, the stamp sold for $885 (a Canada Specialized Catalogue value of $4,000 was quoted).

Modern Canadian errors and varieties were found in abundance within the sale too. Lot 712 contained a Mint VF, NH imperforate pair of the 45-cent Pronghorn issue from 1990. With a quoted catalogue value of $1,200, the pair went to a new owner for $1,050. A 1991 Mint VF, NH imperforate pair of the 48-cent McIntosh Apple issue (lot 713) is currently unlisted in the catalogues and was estimated at $1,500. It sold for $725. The interesting unissued value of the “52¢ Christmas Choir” from 1994 was sold in lot 715. This sheet margin block of four, in VF Mint MH condition, was estimated at $1,000 and reached $642. These “essays” were never issued with this value (the regular issue was 50 cents) and are currently selling for $695 for a similar block of four.

Collect USA? Several items were offered to collectors and included lot 338, a Mint VF OG copy of the 1912 $1 Violet Brown Franklin with a quoted Scott value of $525 U.S. It reached a top price of $442. A Mint F-VF NH copy of the 1917 $2 Dark Blue Madison attracted some attention and realized $441 against a Scott value of $500.

Eastern Auctions Ltd. regularly conducts mail sales and public auctions. Contact the firm at Box 250, Bathurst, NB E2A 3Z2; telephone toll-free in North America: 1 (800) 667-8267; fax: 1 (888) 867-8267 or via e-mail: easternauctions@nb.aibn.com or check out the company’s website at www.easternauctions.com.

John H. Talman Auctions’ December 28, 2000 sale found collectors eager to end the year with some additions to their collections. The public sale generated a lot of interest with items such as that illustrated in colour on the catalogue’s front page. Lot 64 contained a Germany 1935 Ostropa sheet with gum removed and some tiny corner creasing. Given a 2001 Scott Catalogue price of $750 U.S. ($1,100 Canadian), the sheet sold for $577.50. (Prices include the 10 per cent buyer’s fee.) Other Germany offerings included lot 71, a mint and used collection from the 1850s to 1988 with an estimated value of $500+. It reached $660. Another in lot 83, with about 3,650 mint and used from 1853-1966 containing Germany, German States, and items from the German Democratic Republic realized $715 against a 2001 Scott Catalogue value of $4,490 U.S. ($6,870 Canadian).

**Canada’s recent 1999-2000 Millennium Collection issue created quite a stir among collectors. This sale offered several complete sets of the 68 stamps in Used, mostly Fine to Very Fine condition.**

A mint and used collection from Cuba in lot 31 contained approximately 3,415 items (including some FDCs) from 1962-1975 in five Scott Specialty albums and sold for $770 (estimated at $400+). A mint and used British Commonwealth collection of about 1,100 stamps in three albums (in lot 319) reached $352 against an approximate Scott value of $1,800 U.S. ($2,750 Canadian). Lot 54 contained a mint and used 1849-1965 France and Colonies collection (about 3,900 stamps). Catalogued at approximately $1,700 U.S. ($2,600 Canadian), it sold for $330.

Unusual postal history in the sale included lot 394, a scarce censored Eastern Arctic Patrol cover cancelled from Igloolik on June 25, 1940, and franked with several Greenland stamps to Toronto. The cover was carried by the ship Nascopie on its Greenland run. Estimated at $75+, the cover sold for $385 due to spirited bidding. A “massive accumulation” of Canadian covers and cards from stampless to modern was offered in lot 381. Although in mixed condition, the hammer fell at $352 against an estimate of $250+. A lot of mostly modern Canadian covers from the 1970s-1990s (lot 398) fetched $77 (estimated at $40+). This material will be tomorrow’s postal history!

Canadian large lots went well. Lot 405 featured a Mint NH accumulation of plate blocks from the 1970s-1990s. Estimated at $1,850, the lot reached $1,980. A mostly Mint NH wholesale stock in singles, blocks, and sheets in lot 407 from 1897-1980 sold for $1,430 with a Uniscope Canada Specialized Catalogue value of $10,000+. Lot 415 featured a two-volume Mint (mostly NH) collection in Lighthouse Hingeless albums with stamps from 1876-1995 (catalogued at $2,775). It reached $990. A Mint, mostly hinged and unused, and used collection in Lot 413 was estimated at $400-$500 and sold for $385.

Canadian singles included lot 454, an F+ used imperforated 1851, 3d Beaver vertical pair with clear-to-wide margins and target cancels. Catalogued at $1,600+, the stamps realized $605. A nice VF used 1852 3d Beaver with four wide margins (in lot 456) sold for $209 against a $300+ catalogue value.

An unusual “wholesale” selection of 30 used VG-VF copies of the 1868 six-cent Dark Brown Large Queen containing shades, papers, and re-entries was found in lot 496. An above-average lot with some faults, the stamps were offered at a catalogue price of $1,800. They sold for $550. A specialized VG-VF mint and used study of the 15-cent Large Queen value of about 126 stamps (lot 503) with several “pawnbroker” varieties, perfs, cancels, and shades sold for $2,310 against an estimate of $1,500+.

Canada’s recent 1999-2000 Millennium issue created quite a stir among collectors. This sale offered several complete sets of the 68 stamps in Used (mostly F-VF condition). Single sets were estimated at $50 each (in lots 683, 686-688) and sold from $22 to $27.50. A lot of five used sets (in lot 684) sold for $137.50 ($250 estimate) and a lot of two used sets (lot 685) reached $60.50 ($100 estimate).

John H. Talman Auctions will be holding frequent sales in 2001. Contact the firm at Box 70, Adelaide St. P.O., Toronto, ON M5C 2H8; telephone: 1 (877) 375-5229; fax: 1 (877) 753-7338; e-mail: jtalman@interlog.com or view the company’s website at: http://www.interlog.com/~jtalman.
Report on ESPAÑA 2000

Madrid, Spain Oct. 6-14, 2000

By R.K. Malott

Another outstanding Fédération Internationale de Philatélie (FIP) world philatelic exhibition, ESPAÑA 2000, was held in Madrid, Spain, Oct. 4-16, 2000, followed by the 66th Congress of the FIP, Oct. 14-15, 2000. The exhibition was held in the large Glass Pavilion of the Casa de Campo Trade Fair Site several miles from the Exhibition Hotel, the Meliá Castilla Hotel, the second largest hotel in Europe.

The Spanish Post Office and Philatelic Organization hosts spared no expense in looking after the 68 judges and apprentices, the 80 Commissioners, and those accompanying the judges and commissioners. The facilities were excellent for carrying out judicial duties. I was appointed to the Postal History of the Americas Section in lieu of Aerophilately. Since I was also the Canadian Commissioner, I was ably assisted by Charles Verge, President of The RPSC. Canadian philatelists entered nine exhibits and nine philatelic literature publications. Elsewhere in The Canadian Philatelist Richard Thompson will have the Canadian results of ESPAÑA 2000.

Although stamps were number one in priority the organizing committee had many other attractions to augment the attendance at ESPAÑA 2000. Over 80,000 school children were bussed in over the nine-day period to participate in a very active and interesting youth program. The children were well behaved and supervised by attentive and very patient teachers. Each child received a souvenir philatelic baseball cap and a bag full of philatelic material. The President of the FIP, Mr. Knud Mohr of Denmark, commended the Spanish Organization for the special children’s program and urged all attending to visit the Youth Section.

Three souvenir sheets of stamps depicting the beautiful Carthusian Horses, noted for their ease and grace, noble and gentle temperament, sensible reaction, smoothness and impulsion. At the exhibition were over 100 horses of all ages, including a six-day-old colt, in a very large corral in which the horses were on display and also performed in intricate riding maneuvers. The Pigeon-Fancier Section of the Spanish Army Special Transmissions Service Battalion had their carrier pigeon display and provided a busy message system. One could write a message for delivery any place in the world at the booth and receive special post marks and signatures. The message was flown to a location 40 miles away and then prepared on a special card for mailing under cover to the addressee.

Each day a special souvenir sheet was issued in honour of famous Spanish artists for Music, the Cinema, Cartoonists of the Press, Dance, Television, Radio and Sport. Special lectures, mainly in Spanish, were presented on a variety of philatelic subjects to interested philatelists. Daily tours of the historic sites in the city and environs were provided for those not judging. In the evening many social events were scheduled, including a lovely reception at the Belgium Ambassador’s residence in honour of BELGICA 2001, a general world exhibition, to be held in Brussels, Belgium, June 9-15, 2001. On Wednesday, Oct. 11, the Commissioners, Judges and accompanying guests had a day’s tour to Ávila, a charming completely walled city, and Segovia, the location of the longest segment of a Roman aqueduct. The trip with pleasant company, special roasted piglet and Spanish wine was memorable, especially for the unexpected downpour of rain which soaked all who did not purchase an umbrella at a handy umbrella shop on our route. The Palmares, which started at 9 p.m. with dinner at 10 p.m. ended at 12:30 a.m., after which a spectacular two-hour stage show followed in the Scala Meliá Castilla Restaurant and Show Venue. The show ended with a 15-minute Spanish spectacular presentation dance of Ravel’s Bolero.

Canadians present besides Charles Verge and myself were Harry Sutherland, Congress attendee, Michael Madesker, Chairman of the FIP Youth Committee, and George Constantourakis, representative to the Maxiphily. The 66th Congress resolved many administrative procedures and reported on the election of the new officers of the FIP. Knud Mohr is still the President of the FIP. Each Commission held its respective meetings on
Friday, Oct 13. Canadian participants are as follows: Postal History – Vice President Kenneth Rowe; Youth Philately – President, Michael Madesker; Aerophilately – Bureau member Murray Heifetz; and Philatelic Literature – Secretary Charles Verge.

It was announced at the 66th Congress that due to political problems in Indonesia, INDONESIA 2000 was reluctantly moved to March 29 - April 4, 2002. The six major winners at ESPAÑA 2000 (no Canadians) were: Grand Prix Champion Class: José Alberto Barreras Barreras of Spain for España 1850-1853; Grand Prix International: Peer Lorentzen of Denmark, for Dinamarca, Los Clásicos, 1851-1863; Grand Prix National: Luis Alemany Indarte of Spain – ESPAÑA: Reinado de Isabel II. Emisiones S/D, 1850-1855; Grand Prix for the Best Youth Exhibit: Alfredo De Miguel Martínez of Spain: Los signos externos de la correspondencia; Grand Prix for the Best Literature Entry – EDIFIL, S.A. Author Alvaro Martínez of Spain – Manual de las emisiones de sellos de España, 1901 - 1950; FIP Grand Prix for the best web-site: Scouts on Stamps Society of the USA - http://www.sossi.org.

Two new Canadian appointments as representatives of Canada to FIP Commissions were approved by The RPSC – George Constantourakis of Montreal to the FIP Commission for Maximaphily and Major Dick Malott of Nepean to the FIP Sub Commission of Astrophilately.

Every day of ESPAÑA 2000 a special eight-page newspaper in colour was published in Spanish. I have five extra sets available to those interested in such philatelic publications for the price of postage $5 Canadian.

FIP philatelic exhibitions are always a wonderful event. If you have an opportunity to attend one please do so for a grand philatelic experience. In closing I wish to acknowledge the death of six philatelic friends during 2000 – Dr. Jack Arnell of Bermuda, Ariel Ben David of Toronto, David Dixon of Oakville, Phyllis Geldert of Ottawa, John Butt of St John’s, Newfoundland, and Hans Reiche of Ottawa. Each in their own way greatly contributed to my personal development as a stamp collector and philatelist, and to my enjoyment of philatelic friendship. I offer each my personal gratitude for their friendship. They will be long remembered.

An exuberant group of school children wearing the popular philatelic baseball cap.

Palmares Report

This column reports the results of philatelic and literature awards in national exhibitions in Canada and the awards won by Canadian owned exhibits and exhibits of Canadian material in International exhibitions. Results may be sent to: 309-540 Buckland Avenue, Kelowna, BC V1Y 5Z4 or e-mail: rthompso@silk.net.

España 2000, Oct. 6 - 14, 2000

Large Gold + Special prize

The Dominion of Canada, The Large Queens, 1868-1897 – Ron R. Brigham

Large Vermeil

The Dominion of Canada, The Small Queens, 1870-1897 – Ron R. Brigham

Large Silver

The Panama Canal Story – Raymond W. Ireson
St. Helena 1856-1949 – James E. Kraemer

Certificate of Participation

Novidux HB: Local Post in Mullsjö (Sweden) – J.J. Danielski

Literature Class

Large Vermeil

Stamps of Egypt – Missak Leon Balian

Canadian Philately: Bibliography and Index, Volume 3 – Cimon Morin

Silver


The Canadian Philatelist – The Royal Philatelic Society of Canada

Silver-Bronze

The Canadian Aerophilatelist – Chris Hargraves
The Latin American Post – Piet Steen

Certification of Participation

The new production schedule for The Canadian Philatelist requires that I write this message prior to our 73rd National Convention of April 6-8 in Dorval, Quebec. I am dismayed and disappointed with the membership report received from the National Office for the Board of Directors’ meeting at the Convention. It indicates that we are still losing members (another 125 members from April 25, 2000 to March 9, 2001). While virtually all the components of our membership (Life, Honourary, VIP and Chapters and Affiliates) have remained static in their numbers, the major component (Individual membership) has declined by 116.

I pledge that stopping the decline in and increasing the membership of our Society will be the Board of Directors’ prime focus for the upcoming year now that, after three years of work, we have settled virtually all of the other pressing areas of concern that were bedeviling The RPSC. The Board and I will be seeking your help in finding new members. When we come calling, I hope you will respond positively. One new member for each of us should not be a difficult goal to meet. We currently have recruitment programs in place but they need to be reinvigorated and new ones sought. If you have any ideas on how we can increase membership please let me know. The easy way is by e-mail at president@rpsc.org or by mail through the National Office.

* * * * *

In the January-February issue of The Canadian Philatelist, I challenged members and Chapters to salute the 150th anniversaries of the independent Post Office and of Canadian stamps. I indicated that I would publicize such projects. The first one to cross my desk comes from Chapter 16, the Ottawa Philatelic Society (OPS). The OPS is Canada’s oldest still existing stamp club as it was founded in 1891. President Bruce Kalbfleisch wrote to tell me that the OPS chose “to commemorate the event through the use of a special envelope... and cachet.” An example of the cover in which Bruce’s letter was mailed is shown above. The cover and cachet were produced through the efforts of club member Richard Logan. Every OPS member will receive one of these envelopes bearing the 150th anniversary commemorative stamp and the official April 6, 2001, First Day Cancel. Bruce mentions that “A similar mailing will be made, in the spirit of collegiality, to the heads of other chapters of The RPSC.” Well done OPS. Is your club doing something? Let me know. (Unfranked covers are available from the OPS. See the Chapter listing in this issue for the club’s contact address.)

La nouvelle cédule de production pour Le philatéliste canadien m’oblige à rédiger ce message avant la tenue de notre 73e Convention annuelle les 6-8 avril à Dorval, Québec. Le rapport statistique sur l’état actuel du ‘member-ship’ de notre Société, préparé par le Bureau national pour la réunion de Comité de Direction à notre Convention, m’a fortement désappointé. Il indique que nous continuons de perdre des membres (125 membres entre le 25 avril 2000 et le 8 mars 2001). Presque tout ce déclin se retrouve dans la catégorie des membres individuels (116) tandis que le nombre de membres à vie, de membres honoraires, de ‘VIP’, de Chapitres et de Sociétés affiliées est demeuré sensiblement le même.

Je vous assure qu’arrêter le déclin et accroître le membership sera la priorité du Comité de direction dans la prochaine année maintenant, qu’après trois ans de travail, nous avons virtuellement résolu les autres problèmes pressants de La SRPC. Le Comité de direction s’attend à votre appui dans sa chasse pour de nouveaux membres. Quand nous vous approcherons, j’espère que votre réponse sera positive. Un nouveau membre recruté pour chacun d’entre nous n’est pas une cible insurmontable. Nous avons déjà des programmes de recrutement en place mais ils devront être épuisés et de nouvelles approches trouvées. Si vous avez des idées sur les façons d’obtenir de nouveaux membres veuillez me les laisser savoir. Le plus simple c’est par courrier à president@rpsc.org ou par la poste par l’entremise du Bureau national.

* * * * *

Dear Editor,

Arlene Sullivan has written a very thoughtful article on what she sees as the future in philately and asks for some feedback. There are several items to which she refers that can stand some clarification without really disagreeing with her basic thesis. They are given in no particular order of importance.

Let’s start with her opening paragraphs which infer a drop in interest in organized philately and attributes this in part to an emphasis on monetary value. In the English-speaking world there possibly is a drop in memberships. This is certainly seen in several of the organizations to which I belong or have belonged including the APS, the AAMS, BAEF, SIP, etc. However I don’t believe this is true in other parts of our universe, particularly Asia. I read reports of exhibitions in China, Indonesia, Korea, and other Asiatic locales where the attendance and interest, particularly among youth, is phenomenal compared to the USA and Canada. A recent report on a show in Calcutta in December, Indepex Asiana 2000, lists 156 competitive entries, including 45 youth exhibits, an attendance of about 30,000 and “groups of uniformed, well-behaved school children, up to 100 bus loads daily, continually filed up and down the aisles.”

I do disagree strongly with her hang-up that those in “control” of philately emphasize monetary value in judging or stress “investment” value. I’ve done some judging on the local, national, and international level. I’ve seen collections that have tremendous market value but which received only modest medals because of lack of appreciation of the “treatment” factor or display or philatelic knowledge or research. There is no question that, particularly in the fields of postal history and traditional material, greater value is attributed to exhibits of classic material, and without considerable expenditure, such exhibits are limited in how high they can go. By this is recognized in international exhibitions. A minimum percentage of exhibits must be available for modern material of the past 15 years – Mophila salons have been held. The concept of “rarity” is replaced by many judges by “difficulty of acquisition” – quite another matter. At all levels of exhibiting, the idea of “social philately,” “open” or “display” class, and one-frame exhibits is rapidly gaining in popularity. These exhibits tax creativity more than finance.

I don’t know of any reputable philatelic organization, journal, or anyone outside the area of “philatelic sales” who has promoted the concept of stamps as an investment. Au contraire, most caution against such an idea. Sure, there are all kinds of vendors pushing this idea just as there are all kinds of brokers pushing dubious stocks or bonds, but stamps as an investment vehicle is not a concept held by organized philately.

The last item requiring a response is Arlene’s suggestion about “diverting” resources from “high-level exhibitions to local and national shows.” I don’t think this is likely to happen, except possibly, in the USA. The reason is that, with the aforesaid exception, almost all major international exhibitions are very largely funded by the national postal services. They cost millions. Without the post office they would likely never be held. I doubt that the post office would budget their funds for much lower level shows as it would be unlikely to justify a return on their investment. Lower level shows are funded by dealers, sponsors, and members.

Sincerely
Murray Heifetz, FRPSC

---

Exchanges Wanted / Demandes d’échange

Since The Royal Philatelic Society of Canada is the national society of philatelists in Canada, many requests for exchange partners are referred to us. As a service to our members, we are pleased to present these names, so that those who wish to do so can make overseas contacts. Please note that we have no way of checking the credentials of the individuals who write to us asking that their names be published; therefore, we urge that caution be taken when answering these requests.

La Société royale de philatélie du Canada ne s’occupe pas normalement des échanges entre philatélistes, mais comme elle est la société philatélique nationale du Canada, on lui transmet de nombreuses demandes de philatélistes désireux de trouver des correspondants pour échanger des timbres. Ainsi a-t’elle décidé, pour rendre service à ses membres, de publier les noms intéressés d’autrement, afin que ceux qui désirent établir des rapports avec eux puissent la faire. Je vous signale toutefois que nous ne savons rien des personnes qui nous demandent de publier leur nom, c’est pourquoi je vous conseille d’être prudent en répondant à ces demandes d’échange.

Dr. Se-Young Chang M.D.
Keumho Town Apt. 105-1301.
Hwajong-4-dong, Kwangju
Republic of Korea. 502-244
Tel: 082-62-374-0647 Fax: 082-62-375-8861
e-mail: philwoo@hanmail.net

I am a general surgeon, born in 1947, work in the Naju General Hospital and collect stamps from 1962. I was a baseball player in middle school, so I like baseball very much. I am an EXCO-member of FIAP (Federation Inter-Asian Philately), and an accredited international FIP judge (Federation Internationale Philately).

The International Olympic Fair will be held in Seoul, on May 1, 2001. Many excellent sports-stamps will be displayed there and all kinds of sports equipment and related items such as, for example, badges, collectible coins and cards.

I showed my baseball exhibit and received a Silver medal in Olympiaphilex 2000 in Sydney. There are now new classes in philatelic exhibitions, namely “Open Class,” which includes 50 per cent of regular stamps and postcards and 50 per cent of related items. I’ll show my open class exhibit—10 frames if possible, please help me.

Would you help me, or introduce me to those interested in baseball stamp collecting and related items? Or send this letter to the Association of Baseball of your country please, amateur or professional.

I am willing to pay the cost.
Assuming a new responsibility is always an exciting occasion particularly when the task is close to one’s heart. Becoming the editor of The Canadian Philatelist is such an event and I look forward to the challenge.

With any new undertaking there will be hurdles along the way but despite the bumps in the road ahead I am confident that the rewards will far outweigh any difficulties. Problems are frequently little more than opportunities in disguise.

I am under no illusion that making further improvements in either the visual appearance or the content of our journal will be a snap. When I look over the issues of the last few years I am struck by the many changes that our immediate past editors such as Steve Thorning, J.J. MacDonald, and Bill Pekonen have made. From an essentially black-and-white, six by nine-inch booklet, these capable individuals helped transform it into the glossy, colourful, 21st-century publication that it has become. But despite its many improvements one cannot rest on bygone achievements. Without constant progress, The Canadian Philatelist will regress relative to other philatelic publications and I do not intend to let that happen.

At the same time, I do not deceive myself into thinking that I can do it alone, or even with the competent help of staff at the National Office or with the professional layout and production people at Trojan Publishing. Further real improvements will occur only with the cooperation of you, the reader.

Every one of you is a stamp collector with a committed interest in some aspect of philately. Otherwise, you would not have stayed the course and for that we are grateful. Others, such as the late Hans Reiche, whose insightful observations appeared in issue after issue, we have lost to the inexorable passage of time. They will be missed. But carry on we must and, with your help, carry on we will.

To collectors who have long contemplated sending a submission to your society journal, now is as good a time as any. Once you sit at your desk, or at the kitchen table, where some of the world’s best writing has been composed, you will find that committing your thoughts to paper is not the onerous task you thought it to be.

To collectors who have long contemplated sending a submission to your society journal, now is as good a time as any. Once you sit at your desk, or at the kitchen table, where some of the world’s best writing has been composed, you will find that committing your thoughts to paper is not the onerous task you thought it to be.

Remember that all finished pieces were penned one sentence at a time. And writing one sentence is not that difficult.
For the sake of our great hobby, why not write that first sentence today?

Beginning with this issue, we will add a new column dealing with a variety of internet-related philatelic topics. It is being introduced by Robin Harris who is also our Society’s Webmaster.

A one-time regular feature, Fellows of the Society, penned by Beverlie Clark, is being reintroduced by George Pepall, a new writer to the Canadian Philatelist. A retired high school teacher, Pepall launches the series starting with the profile of Eric Rushton who became a Fellow in 1991.

Members of our Society are a diverse group with varied collecting interests and James Kraemer’s human interest story dealing with the adventures of Victor D. Ingraham, one-time postmaster at Cameron Bay, Northwest Territories, will strike a common chord with readers. Dean Mario continues to provide us with a summary of relevant prices realized at auctions. Also in this issue is a report by R.K. Malott on España 2000.

“Napoleon” discusses the circular date stamps of France and “Raconteur” describes the mysterious stone monuments of Easter Island. Frank Alu-sio’s submission documents General Rommel’s advance into and retreat from North Africa during World War II. And Patrick Campbell presents some original research on the plane featured on the first timbre canadien for the 100th anniversary of the small country in 1928.

If we are to maintain the wide variety of topics included in this issue, I can only repeat my earlier plea: please think about that story that is tucked away between your album pages and write it up. Your fellow collectors will thank you for it.

philatélistes, il est temps de prendre votre plume (ou d’al-lumer votre ordinateur).

À compter de ce numéro, nous aurons une nouvelle rubrique qui traitera de divers aspects de la philatélie et de l’internet. Le premier est de Robin Harris qui est aussi responsable du site Web de notre société.

Une autre rubrique qui a été très populaire, Fellows of the Society, sous la plume de Beverlie Clark, a été reprise par George Pepall, un nouvel auteur pour Le philatéliste canadien. Enseignant du secondaire à la retraite, M. Pepall relance cette rubrique avec un profil d’Eric Rushton qui est devenu Fellow en 1991.

Notre société regroupe des membres de tous les milieux dont les intérêts varient énormément. L’article de James Krae-mer sur les aventures de Victor D. Ingraham, qui fut maître de poste à Cameron Bay dans les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, touchera bien des lecteurs. Dean Mario continuera de nous renseigner sur les prix qui ont été atteints à diverses ventes aux enchères. Toujours dans le présent numéro, on trouvera un reportage de R. K. Malott sur España 2000.

“Napoléon” nous parle des oblitérations circulaires françaises et le “Raconteur” nous décrit les mystérieux monuments de pierre des îles de Pâques. L’article de Frank Alu-sio a trait à la percée puis à la re-traite du général Rommel en Afrique du Nord pendant la deuxième guerre mondiale. Enfin, Patrick Campbell nous fait part de recherche originale sur l’avion représenté sur le premier timbre canadien pour la poste aérienne en 1928.

Pour maintenir la grande var-iété de sujets présentés dans nos pages je ne peux que compter sur vous. Reléchissez donc aux nombreuses anecdotes que con-tient chacune des pages de votre album et faites nous en le récit pour le plaisir de vos confrères collectionneurs.
Three Pence Beaver comes around again
Le retour du Castor de trois pence

On April 23, 1851, the Province of Canada, which then included Upper and Lower Canada (Ontario and Quebec) issued what is recognized as Canada’s first postage stamp. Since then, the Three Pence Beaver on laid paper has had a durable history.

On April 6, 2001, Canada Post Corporation will re-issue the “Beaver” as a stamp-on-a-stamp to commemorate the 150th anniversary of adhesive postage in Canada. The official launch of the new stamp will take place on the first day of The Royal Philatelic Society of Canada’s annual convention – Royale * 2001 * Royal – at Dorval (Montreal), Quebec.

Having an opportunity to play a role in the launch, RPSC President Charles J.G. Verge said, “this will be a momentous occasion.” The RPSC has already noted the significance of the return of the “Beaver” with a special thematic wrapper on its bimonthly journal The Canadian Philatelist.

Verge, who is a strong supporter of Canada’s stamp program, also said new RPSC letterhead stationery “will stress the anniversary throughout 2001.” He suggested the Dorval convention “will be a great opportunity for collectors to get special first day covers and other items relating to the anniversary of a great stamp.” He added, “Canada has a great tradition as a stamp-issuing nation, and it all began with the Three-Pence Beaver.”

Canada’s first stamp was designed by Sir Sandford Fleming when the Post Office Act of 1850 moved responsibility for the post office to what was then referred to as the Canadian Provincial Government effective April 6, 1851. Charles Verge points to the significance of the April date. “Although the commemorative anniversary stamp is not being issued to coincide with the date of issue of the “Beaver,” it does come out on an historic date for our post office.”

Fleming’s “Beaver” design was also used on the 1852 three penny stamp on wove paper, the 1858 three pence issue, and the five-cent stamp in the first cents issue released in July 1859. To celebrate the 100th anniversary of stamps in Canada, the post office issued the first Three-Penny Beaver stamp-on-a-stamp. It was the 15-cent denomination among four stamps to honour the stamp centenary and CAPEX, Canada’s first international philatelic exhibition.

The “Beaver” again became a stamp-on-a-stamp in 1982 as part of a five-stamp issue for Canada’82, the international youth exhibition held in Toronto, May 20-24 that year.

As the “Beaver” comes around one more time, Charles Verge and The RPSC are taking steps to “make it a major postal event” in Canada. “We deserve to have our first stamp commemorated this way.”

Verge informed the press The RPSC is leading a consortium of philatelic organizations and the Canadian Postal Museum in offering a 150th birthday party to Canada Post. That event will be staged in Ottawa at the annual BNAPEX, the annual convention of the British North American Philatelic Society (BNAPS) Aug. 30-Sept. 2.

Le 23 avril 1851, la Province du Canada, composée alors du Haut-Canada et du Bas-Canada (Ontario et Québec), émettait le premier timbre-poste du Canada. Depuis, le Castor de trois pence sur papier vergé a eu une longue histoire.


Invité à participer au lancement du nouveau timbre, le président de la SRPC, Charles J.G. Verge, a déclaré : “Ce sera une occasion mémorable.” La SRPC a déjà fait état de l’importance du retour du “Castor” sur la bande de son journal bimensuel Le Philatéliste canadien.


Le premier timbre du Canada a été conçu par sir Sandford Fleming lorsque la Loi sur les postes de 1850 a nommé le gouvernement provincial canadien d’alors responsable des affaires de la poste le 6 avril 1851. Charles Verge insiste sur l’importance de cette date. “Bien que l’émission du timbre de commémoration ne coïncide pas avec la date d’émission du “Castor”, sa date sera historique pour la poste canadienne.”

Le “Castor” de Fleming a été reproduit sur le timbre de trois pence de 1852 sur papier vélin, l’émission du timbre de trois pence de 1858 et le timbre de cinq pence émis en juillet 1859. À l’occasion du 100e anniversaire de l’apparition des timbres au Canada, la poste a émis le premier Castor de trois pence sous forme de timbre sur timbre. Il s’agissait de la dénomination de 15 pence parmi quatre timbres en l’honneur du centenaire des timbres et de CAPEX, première exposition philatélique du Canada.

Le Castor a été repris en 1982 sous forme de timbre sur timbre dans le cadre de l’émission d’une série de cinq timbres pour Canada 82, exposition internationale des jeunes qui s’est déroulée à Toronto du 20 au 24 mai cette même année.

Alors que le “Castor” est aujourd’hui de retour, Charles Verge et La SRPC s’emploient à en faire “un événement postal d’envergure” au Canada. “Notre premier timbre mérite d’être commémoré ainsi.”

M. Verge a informé la presse que La SRPC allait organiser une grande fête avec le concours d’organisations philatéliques et du Musée canadien de la poste, pour célébrer le 150e anniversaire de Postes Canada. L’événement aura lieu à Ottawa lors du congrès annuel BNAPEX de la société British North American Philatelic Society (BNAPS) du 30 août au 2 septembre.
J.J. MacDonald Awarded the Geldert Medal

The Royal Philatelic Society of Canada has awarded the Geldert Medal to Dr. J.J. MacDonald of Halifax. The Geldert Medal is given annually for the best article published in *The Canadian Philatelist*, journal of the Society, the previous year.

MacDonald merited the award for 2000 with his two-part feature on “Charles Connell and His Stamp – The Stamp’s Survival” which ran in the September-October and November-December issues. MacDonald is recognized as the Connell stamp expert because of his extensive research on the stamp. His article recounts the stamp’s history since 1860 when then postmaster general Charles Connell of New Brunswick placed his image on a five-cent domestic rate stamp.

In making the announcement, Geldert committee chairman Harry Sutherland, QC, RDP, said “the honour is well deserved because J.J. is an outstanding philatelic writer and researcher.”

The Geldert Medal was established by Phyllis Geldert in memory of her husband Dr. George M. “Mac” Geldert, the longest serving president (1958-1967) of The RPSC. Mrs. Geldert put up the medal in 1967 shortly after Dr. Geldert’s death. A notable stamp collector herself, Mrs. Geldert was prominent in many facets of RPSC work, including a directorship from 1967 to 1978. She also served as executive director for three years. She was elected as a Fellow (FRPSC) of the Royal in 1968. Mrs. Geldert died on August 23, 2000.

The Geldert Medal is a significant reward for outstanding writing and research in the Society’s journal. Dr. MacDonald is a past editor of the journal, a part director of the Society, and a Fellow of The RPSC. His article on the Connell stamp reveals some new information as well as verifies the Connell as one of the world’s most famous stamps.

The Geldert Medal selection committee is made up of James Kraemer, Harry Sutherland, and Cimon Morin. Mr. Morin replaces Mrs. Geldert who served on the committee since the medal was first awarded.

With many new contributors to *The Canadian Philatelist*, Charles Verge “expects greater competition” for the medal in the future. “It is a healthy sign for the Society that *The Canadian Philatelist* is getting new writers and presenting new perspectives for the members of RPSC.”

La Société royale de philatélie du Canada a décerné la médaille Geldert au Dr. J.J. MacDonald de Halifax. La médaille Geldert récompense chaque année le meilleur article publié, l’année précédente, dans la revue de la société, *Le Philatéliste canadien*.


La médaille Geldert est une récompense significative pour les articles de recherches remarquables paraissant dans la revue de la société. Le docteur MacDonald est un ancien rédacteur de la revue, un ancien directeur de la société et un Fellow de La SRPC. Son oeuvre sur le timbre Connell non seulement apporte de nouvelles informations, mais aussi le confirme comme étant l’un des timbres les plus célèbres au monde.

Le comité de sélection de la médaille Geldert comprend James Kraemer, Harry Sutherland et Cimon Morin. Mr. Morin remplace Mme Geldert qui était membre du comité depuis la création de la médaille.

Avec le nombre croissant de collaborateurs au *Philatéliste canadien*, Charles Verge s’attend à une plus grande concurrence pour la médaille dans le futur. M. Verge a ajouté : “C’est un bon signe pour la société lorsque *Le Philatéliste canadien* présente de nouveaux auteurs et offre de nouvelles perspectives aux membres de La SRPC.”

La médaille Geldert est une récompense significative pour les articles de recherches remarquables paraissant dans la revue de la société. Le docteur MacDonald est un ancien rédacteur de la revue, un ancien directeur de la société et un Fellow de La SRPC. Son oeuvre sur le timbre Connell non seulement apporte de nouvelles informations, mais aussi le confirme comme étant l’un des timbres les plus célèbres au monde.

Le comité de sélection de la médaille Geldert comprend James Kraemer, Harry Sutherland et Cimon Morin. Mr. Morin remplace Mme Geldert qui était membre du comité depuis la création de la médaille.

Avec le nombre croissant de collaborateurs au *Philatéliste canadien*, Charles Verge s’attend à une plus grande concurrence pour la médaille dans le futur. M. Verge a ajouté : “C’est un bon signe pour la société lorsque *Le Philatéliste canadien* présente de nouveaux auteurs et offre de nouvelles perspectives aux membres de La SRPC.”
Eric Rushton, FRPSC

Eric Rushton was made a Fellow of The Royal Philatelic Society of Canada on April 6, 1991.

In a ceremony at the Port Elgin Public Library, Jim Kraemer, Royal President at the time, said, “Eric has shown a love of stamp collecting that has extended beyond his personal collection. He has organized clubs all over Ontario and even some in Manitoba. It is an honour to be a Fellow because you are being recognized by your peers, who make the final decision. The honour indicates the individual’s contributions to the Society and to philately in general.”

Eric Rushton was born in Liverpool, England, but came to Canada as a baby in 1915 (with his parents, we presume!) He attended high school in St. Thomas, then earned his papers as an electrician. His career with Ontario Hydro ended with his retirement in 1976. Mrs. Rushton died in 1991.

Eric’s collecting pattern was typical, in that he started as a schoolboy in St. Thomas, developing interests in the stamps of Central America, Canada, The Netherlands and the United States. What few people know about Eric is that he has a second all-consuming collecting urge: he has two mint condition Cadillacs in his front yard, under wraps. They are his pets, or so it seems!

His particular specialty has been the 1952 Red Cross issue, for which he has written a study paper. He possesses a great number of varieties of this well known stamp, and is particularly proud of a full mint pane of 50 stamps, in which “the vertical perforation is about 30 degrees off but the horizontal perforations are level and correct.”

He has been a member of stamp clubs in Brantford, Stratford and Simcoe, among others. Beyond mere membership Eric became The RPSC’s Chapter Supervisor in the late ’50s, which involved visiting Royal member clubs and encouraging them to recruit members and to use the Society’s services. His philatelic friends also remember instances of Eric bringing or sending them items that would interest them when he came across them.

In addition to being a Life Member of the Royal since 1961, Eric Rushton is a member of The British North America Philatelic Society. The late Hans Reiche, a Fellow of The Royal himself since 1982, indicated in his nomination of Eric as Fellow that Eric contacted the Postmaster General to get the Post Office more involved in the hobby’s promotion. He also wrote several articles for The Canadian Philatelist.

Eric has a habit appropriate for someone who also has always taken a keen interest in postal stationery. He has been known to indulge in a little gamesmanship with his friends by trying to beat them in the exchange of an annual Christmas card. This past year Jim Kraemer thought he had Eric beaten by sending one in November, but Eric’s arrived the day Jim put his card to him in the mailbox! 🎅

Correction

In the March-April 2001 issue of The Canadian Philatelist, The Royal Philatelic Society of Canada erroneously published an incorrect listing for Peter Mann, FRPSC under our list of Fellows. We sincerely regret our error and offer Mr. Mann our apologies.
May 5, 2001: The Saugan Stamp Club in Hanover, ON, will hold its annual show and exhibition at the Hanover Knights of Columbus Hall situated one kilometre west of Hanover. Just follow Hanover’s main street to the sign. Ten dealers, competitive exhibition, kids table, and door prizes. Hours: 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Hanover and the Saugan Stamp Club will be hosting the Royal * 2003 * Royale. Come to our show for a get acquainted visit. For more information, contact Club President Peter Kritz at (519) 364-4752 or e-mail pkritz@greynet.net.

May 12, 2001: The Scarborough Stamp Club will hold SCARPEX 2001, a stamp exhibition and bourse, to celebrate 25 years of stamp collecting and fellowship. The show will be held from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. at the Cedarbrook Community Centre, 91 Eastpark Dr. (Eastpark runs east-west from Markham Road to Bellamy Road, two streets south of Lawrence Ave.). Free parking is just west of the centre. Free admission, wheelchair accessible. Member exhibition, 17 dealers, hourly raffles, club circuit books, and a special 25th anniversary cachet and cancel. For more information, contact Club President Peter Butler, at (416) 690-4666, fax (416) 699-3657, or e-mail pbutter@isap.com.

May 12, 2001: WINPEX 2001, hosted by Chapter 154 – Essex County Stamp Club (Windsor, ON) – is its annual exhibition and sale. Location: Glenwood United Church Hall, from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Twenty dealers, Canada Post booth, junior club booth, souvenir cover, exhibition frames, door prizes, no charge, refreshments, lots of parking.

Contact Gordon Haggert at (519) 253-4055, e-mail: ghaggert@mnsi.net, or David Newman at (519) 977-5967, e-mail: lacumo@home.com.

May 26-27, 2001: Victoria Postcard and Stamp Show 2001, sponsored by the Greater Victoria and Vancouver Island Philatelic Stamp Societies, will be held at the Holiday Inn of Victoria, 3200 Blanshard St., Victoria, BC. Sixteen dealer bourse and 100 16-page frames. Adults $5 per frame, Juniors $1 per entry. Admission by donation. Hours: Sat. 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. and Sun. 9:30 a.m. to 4 p.m. with awards presentation at 3:30 p.m. Contact Don Shorting, Box 5164, Station B, Victoria, BC V8R 6N4.

May 27, 2001: The Owen Sound Stamp Club Show and Bourse will be held at the Hurley Lumley Bayshore Community Centre from 9:30 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. Exhibits, buy, sell and trade, silent auction. Contact Bob Ford, 721 8th Ave. E., Owen Sound, ON N4K 3A5, call (519) 376-4788, or e-mail robford@log.on.ca or Bob Watson, 327 11th St. W., Owen Sound, ON N4K 3S9, for more information, phone (519) 376-1270 or e-mail rcompton@sympatico.ca. Also, visit their website at www.sympatico.ca/owensound/stampclub.

June 9, 2001: NYPEX 2001 will be held by the North York Philatelic Society as its 43rd annual stamp show. NYPEX will be held at Vaughan Secondary School, 1401 Clark Ave. W. in Thornhill, ON (Clark Ave. is two lights north of Steeles Ave., east of Dufferin St.) Show hours are 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Admission is free. Lots of free parking. Exhibits, 20 dealers, sales circuit, and auction. For more information, call (416) 643-2020 during the day or e-mail leveret3@zwallet.com.

Oct. 6-7, 2001: VICEPEX 2001, sponsored by the Greater Victoria and Vancouver Island Philatelic Stamp Societies, will be held at the Holiday Inn of Victoria, 3200 Blanshard St., Victoria, BC. Sixteen dealer bourse and 100 16-page frames. Adults $5 per frame, Juniors $1 per entry. Admission by donation. Hours: Sat. 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. and Sun. 9:30 a.m. to 4 p.m. with awards presentation at 3:30 p.m. Contact Don Shorting, Box 5164, Station B, Victoria, BC V8R 6N4.

Oct. 13, 2001: MUSPEX 2001, sponsored by the Muskoka Stamp Club, will be held at the Rotary Youth Centre on Wellington Street in Bracebridge, ON. Non-competitive displays by members and dealers in attendance. Free admission. Hours: 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Plenty of free parking is available.
AJAX PHILATELIC SOCIETY  
RPSC Chapter 163 meets the 2nd and 4th Thurs. Sept. to June at the Ajax Public Library, 65 Harwood Ave. S., 6-9 p.m. Contact: Richard Weigand, 6 Carter Cr., Whitchurch-Stouffville, ON L4K 1E6. (905) 430-2637. E-mail: richard.weigand@sympatico.ca.

AMICALE DES PHILATÉLISTES DE POUTAOUAIS (APO)  
Les membres de l’APO, chapitre 190 de la RPSC, se réunissent tous les jeudis de début septembre à fin avril, de 18h30 à 21h00. Les réunions ont lieu au Château Fontaine, 120 rue Charlevoix à Hull (Québec). Carte de membre 20 $ (10$ pour les moins de 16 ans). Vendeurs, encans, exposition.

Members of the APO (Chapter #190) meet every Thurs. from Sept. to the end of April, 6:30 to 9 p.m. in the Château Fontaine, 120 Charlevoix, Hull, Québec. Membership $20 ($10 under 16). Dealers, auctions, show and bourse. Contact: A. Bossard, 5-1160 Shillington, Ottawa, ON K1Z 7Z4; (613) 722-7279; e-mail: isabelle.alain@sympatico.ca.

CLUB PHILATÉLIQUE “LES TIMBRES” DE BOISBRIAND  
Section adulte: Tous les lundis soir de 19h à 21h. Section junior: Tous les samedis de 9h à 11h; au Centre socio-culturel de Boisbriand, 480 rue Chavigny, Boisbriand, QC, J7G 2T7; information: Louis-Georges Dumas (450) 979-7371; Jacques Charbonneau (450) 430-6460.

BARRIE DISTRICT STAMP CLUB  
Chapter 73 meets the 2nd Wed, except July and Aug. at 7:30 pm at Parkview Centre, 189 Bala St., Barrie. Table auction at every meeting. Contact: Sec-Treas, Lew Metzger, Box 1113, Barrie, ON L4M 5E2.

BRAMALEA STAMP CLUB  
RPSC Chapter 144 meets the 1st Sun. Oct. to June 2-4 p.m. and the 3rd Tues. year round 7:30-9:30 p.m. at Terry Miller Recreation Complex, Williams Parkway (between Dixie Rd. and Bramalea Rd.) Brampton, ON. Contact: Bramalea Stamp Club, Box 92531, Bramalea, ON L6W 4R1.

BRENTWOOD STAMP CLUB  
RPSC Chapter 1 meets on the 1st and 3rd Tues, Sept. to May, and the 1st Tues. in June, at the Woodman Community Centre, 491 Grey St. ON at 7 p.m., short business meeting at 8 p.m., followed by a program. Circuit books, five dealers. Contact: Secretary, Box 25003, 119 Colborne St. W., Brantford, ON N3T 6K5; (519) 753-9425.

BRITISH COLUMBIA PHILATELIC SOCIETY  
Meets every Wed, Sept. to June, at 7:30 p.m. in the Amenity Room, Grovenor Building, 1040 W. Georgia St. Contact: B.C.P.S., 2955 West 38th Ave., Vancouver, BC V6N 2X2.

BROCK / PRESCOTT STAMP CLUB  
Meets the 3rd Wed. Sept. to May at 7 p.m. at Wall Street United Church, 5 Wall St., Brockville, ON. Contact Roy Brooks at (613) 342-7569.

CALGARY PHILATELIC SOCIETY  
(Chapter 66) Regular meeting: 1st Wed. except July and Aug., 7 p.m. Auctions on 3rd Wed. of month except Dec., 7:30 p.m. Kerby Centre, 1133 7 Ave. SW. Contact: Calgary Philatelic Society, PO Box 1478, Station M, Calgary, AB T2P 2L6.

CAMBRIDGE STAMP CLUB  
Meets the 3rd Mon. Sept. to June at 7 p.m. Short meeting at 8 p.m. at Allen Bradley Cafeteria, Dundas Street, Cambridge, ON. Two dealers, club circuit. Contact: Charlie Hollett, (519) 740-6657, 3-10 Isherwood Ave., Cambridge, ON N1R 8L5.

CANADIAN AEROPHILATELIC SOCIETY  
RPSC Chapter 187, Yearly membership for Canadian and American members is $15 and for all other countries $20. For formal meetings, but members join the RAStamp Club meetings at the RA Centre, 2451 Riverside Dr., Ottawa, ON at 7:30 p.m. every Mon. except June to Aug. Contact: Ron Miyanshii, 124 Gamble Ave., Toronto, ON M4P 2J6. (416) 421-5846.

CANADIAN ASSOCIATION FOR ISRAEL PHILATELY (CAFIP)  
Chapter 76, Jan Bart Judaica Study Group, meets on the 2nd Wed. except July and Aug., 7 p.m., at Lippa Green Bldg., 6062-16th Ave., Tsawwassen, BC. Contact Keith Meyer, President, #7-1100-56th St., Delta, BC V4L 2N2.

CANadian FORces PHILATELIC SOCIETY  
Meets the 1st and 3rd Wed. except June to Aug., at Stan Wadlow Club House, 120 Charlevoix, Hull, Québec. Contact: Sec, Raymond Reakes, 189 Woodmount Ave., Toronto, ON M4C 3Z4. (416) 425-1545.

EDMONTON STAMP CLUB  
Edmonton’s Chapter 6 meetings held every other Mon., Sept. to June at 7 p.m., at St. Joseph High School cafeteria (use north entrance), 10830-109 St. Contact: Box 399, Edmonton, AB, T5J 2K6. Keith Spencer (780) 473-1787 or e-mail aamech@telusplanet.net.

ESSEX COUNTY STAMP CLUB  
Chapter 154 meets on the 2nd and 4th Thurs. of each month at 7:30 p.m. in the Glennwood Church, 1825 Grand Mead West, Windsor, ON Meeting starts at 7 p.m., program at 8 p.m. Contact: President David L. Newman, 1165 Wigle Ave., Windsor, ON N9C 3M0. (519) 977-5967, or e-mail lacumo@home.com.

FENELON STAMP CLUB  
Chapter 176 meets the 2nd Mon. in the Fenelon Falls Community Hall behind the Village Office on Market St. at 7:30 p.m. Contact: President: Margaret Allen, R.R. 1, Fenelon Falls, ON K0M 1N0.

FRAZER VALLEY PHILATELIC CLUB  
Meets at 7 p.m. on the 3rd Monday, except holidays, at Abbotsford Senior Secondary School, 2129 Crescent Way. Contact N. Holden at (604) 859-9103.

FREDERICTON DISTRICT STAMP CLUB  
Chapter 148 meets the 1st and 3rd Tues, Sept. to May at 7:30 p.m. at the Hugh John Fleming Forestry Centre, 1350 Regent St. Contact Ron Smith, 12 Chateau Dr., McLeod Hill, NB, E3A 5X2, (506) 453-1792, or e-mail: rugbyron@nb.sympatico.ca.

FUNDY STAMP COLLECTOR’S CLUB  
Meets the 1st Thurs., except July and Aug., at 7 p.m. at the YMCA on Highfield St. Contact H.C. Terris at (506) 856-8513 or PO Box 302, Moncton, NB E1C 8L4.

GREATER VICTORIA PHILATELIC SOCIETY  
Chapter 32 meets on the 3rd Fri. at 7:30 p.m. at the Windsor Park Pavilion in Oak Bay. Circuit books, auction and special programs prevail. Contact Don Dunnell, 928 Claremont Ave., Victoria, BC V8Y 1K3, (604) 658-8458.

HAMILTON STAMP CLUB  
Chapter 51 meets at 6 p.m. on the 2nd, 4th and 5th Mon., Sept. to June except holidays, and 2nd Mon. of July, at Bishop Ryan secondary School, Quigley Road and Albright Street. Contact: Clare Mailland (Secretary), Box 60510, 673 Upper James St., Hamilton, ON, L2C 7N7; e-mail: stamps@hwcn.org or visit their website at: www.hwcn.org/4929.

INSURANCE AND BANKING PHILATELIC SOCIETY  
Meets the 3rd Thurs. Sept. to June at 6:30 p.m. on 23rd Floor 390 Bay St., Toronto, ON M5H 2Y2. Contact: John Titerton, Secretary, (519) 927-3548.

KAWARTHA PHILATELIC SOCIETY  
Chapter 58 meets on the 2nd and 4th Tues. except July and Aug., at 7 p.m. in the staff room of St. Peter’s secondary School, 733 Parkhill St., Peterborough.

KELOWNA & DISTRICT STAMP CLUB  
Chapter 90 meets on the 2nd Wed. Sept. to June at 7 p.m., Dr. Knox Middle School Cafeteria, 1555 Burch Ave. Contact: Box 1185, Kelowna, BC V1Y 7P9.

KENT COUNTY STAMP CLUB  
Chapter 7 meets 4th Wed, except July, Aug. and Dec. in the library of John McGregor Secondary School, 300 Cecile, Chatham, ON, at 7:30 p.m. Contact: Secretary, Allan Burk, 43 Sudbury Dr., Chatham, ON N7L 2K1.

KINGSTON STAMP CLUB  
Meets 7-9 p.m. on the 2nd and 4th Mon. Sept. to May at the Ongwanda Resource Centre, 191 Portsmouth Ave. Free parking and wheelchair access. Contact President Bob Chadwick, Box 339, Bath, ON K0H 1G0 (613) 352-1052.

KITCHENER-WATERLOO PHILATELIC SOCIETY  
Chapter 13 meets the 2nd Thurs. Sept. to June at Albert McComick Arena, Parkside Dr., Waterloo. Contact: Betty J. Martin, P.O. Box 43007, Eastwood Square PO, Kitchener, ON N2H 6S9, (519) 578-7782.
LAKEHEAD STAMP CLUB
Chapter 33 meets the 2nd Wed. and last Fri., Sept. to June at the Herb Carroll Centre, 1100 Lincoln St., Thunder Bay, ON, at 7:30 p.m. Contact: Secretary D. Lein, 232 Dease St., Thunder Bay, ON P7C 2H8.

LAKESHORE STAMP CLUB – CLUB PHILATÉLIQUE DE LAKEHORE
Chapter 54 meets at Dorval Strathmore United Church, 310 Brookaven Ave., Dorval, QC, on the 2nd and 4th Thurs. Sept. to June at 7 p.m. Contact: John Cooper, President, P.O. Box 1, Pointe Claire/Dorval, QC H9R 4N5. Le chapitre 54, se réunit tous les jeudis de début septembre à fin juin, à 19h00. Les réunions ont lieu au Dorval Strathmore United Church, 310 ave. Brookhaven, Dorval, QC. Information: John Cooper, President, P.O. Box 1, Pointe Claire/Dorval, QC H9R 4N5.

LETHBRIDGE PHILATELIC SOCIETY
Chapter 57 meets on the 2nd Thur. at 7 p.m. except June, to Aug. at the Canadian Western Natural Gas Co. building at 410 Stafford Dr. N., Lethbridge, AB T1H 2A9.

MEDICINE HAT COIN & STAMP CLUB
Chapter 146 meets the 2nd and 4th Tues. at 7:30 p.m. in the Dot Wilkinson Room (SW door) of Westminster United Church, 101 6th Street SE. Contact: Manfred Sievert, 18 Cochran Dr. NW, Medicine Hat, AB T1A 6Y7.

MIDDLESEX STAMP CLUB
Chapter 204 meets every other Fri. Sept. to May, at 7 p.m. in the basement of St. Martin’s Church, 46 Cathcart St., London, at meeting at 8 p.m. Contact Patrick Delmore at (519) 675-0779.

MILTON STAMP CLUB
Chapter 180 meets on the last Mon., except Dec. at 7 p.m. at Hugh Foster Hall (beside Town Hall) in Milton, ON. Silent auction every meeting. Contact: Milton Stamp Club, 425 Valleyview Cres., Milton, ON L9T 3K9. (905) 878-1533 or (905) 878-9076, or e-mail: alman@ globalserve.net.

MUSKOKA STAMP CLUB
Meets the 1st and 3rd Wed. except 1st Wed. in July, Aug., and Dec., at 7:30 p.m. at Bracebridge United Church, 46 Dominion St. N., Bracebridge, ON. Varied auction every meeting. Contact: Milton Stamp Club, 425 Valleyview Cres., Milton, ON L9T 3K9. (905) 878-1533 or (905) 878-9076, or e-mail: alman@ globalserve.net.

Nelson Stamp Club
Meets on the 3rd Thurs. except Dec. at 7 p.m. at 105-402 W. Beasley, Nelson, BC V1L 5Y4.

North Bay & District Stamp Club
Chapter 44 meets on the 2nd and 4th Tues. Sept. to May, at the Casselholme Home for the Aged, 400 Olive St., North Bay, ON at 7 p.m. (Basement meeting room.) Table auction and sales circuit.

Contact: John Fretwell, R.R. 1, Callandar, ON PHH 1H0, (705) 752-1364.

North Toronto Stamp Club
Meets 2nd and 4th Thurs. except July and Aug. 7 p.m. at the Yorkminster Park Baptist Church, 1585 Yonge St., Toronto. Sales circuit, auctions, speakers. Contact: Ben Marien, (416) 492-9311.

North York Philatelic Society
Chapter 21 meets the 1st and 3rd Wed. except July and Aug, and when meetings are held on only the 3rd Wed., at 6:30 p.m. in the lounge of the Centennial Arena, north side of Finch Ave. W., west of Bathurst. Sales circuit, auctions, speakers, lectures. Contact: John Moffatt, Box 62, Willowdale, ON M2N 5S7. (416) 889-8720.

Nova Scotia Stamp Club
The 1st affiliate of the RPSC, est. 1922, meets the 2nd Tues. Sept. to June at the Nova Scotia Museum. Contact: E. Sodero, 831 Tower Rd., Halifax, NS B3H 2Y1.

Oakville Stamp Club
Chapter 135 meets the 2nd and 4th Tues. at 7 p.m. in the cafeteria, St. Thomas Aquinas Secondary School, 124 Margaret Dr. Contact: Oakville Stamp Club, Box 69643, Oakville, ON L6J 7R4.

Ottawa Philatelic Society
Chapter 214 meets every Thurs. at 7:45 p.m. Sept. to May at the Hintonburg Community Centre, 1064 Wellington St., Ottawa. Contact: OPS Merivale P.O. Box 65085, Nepean, ON K2G 5Y3.

Owen Sound Stamp Club
Chapter 191 meets the 3rd Wed. at 7 p.m. at St. George’s Anglican Church, 149 4th Ave. E. Trading, auctions, circuit books. Contact Robert J. Ford, 721 8th Ave. E., Owen Sound, ON N4K 3A4.

Oxford Philatelic Society
Chapter 65 meets 1st and 3rd Thurs. Sept. to May, at Knights of Columbus Hall (Dundas St. E.) Woodstock, ON. Trading and junior program at 7 p.m., regular meeting at 7:30 p.m. Speakers, mini auctions, prizes, contests, dealers. Contact: Gib Stephenson, P.O. Box 20113, Woodstock, ON N4S 8X8.

Penticton and District Stamp Club
Chapter 127 meets the 1st Sun. 2-4 p.m. at the Okanagan University College Training Centre, 106 Warren Ave. E. Contact: E.M. Proctor (Secretary), RR4 #87 C9, Summerland, BC V0H 1Z0. (250) 494-4055.

Perth Stamp Club
Meets the 2nd and 4th Wed. Sept. to June, 7:30 p.m. in McMAusine, Gore Street, Contact Gus Quattrocchi (A.J.). 69 Harvey St., Perth, ON K7H 1X1.

R.A. Stamp Club - Ottawa
Chapter 41 meets every Mon., except June to Aug. at 7:30 p.m. at the R.A. Centre, 2451 Riverside Dr., Ottawa, ON K1H 7X7. Contact: (613) 733-5100.

Regina Philatelic Club
Chapter 10 meets the 1st and 3rd Wed., Sept. to May, 7-10 p.m. at Sheldon-Williams Collegiate Library, 2601 Corona- tion St., Contact: Box 1891, Regina, SK S4P 3E1.

Royal City Stamp Club
Chapter 104 meets on the 3rd Thurs. except July and Aug., 7:30 p.m. at Community Centre, 65 East Sixth Ave., New Westminster, BC. Contact: Box 145, Milner, BC V0X 1T0. (604) 534-1884.

Saint John Stamp Club
Meets the 4th Wed. except July and Aug. 7 p.m. at the Saint John High School, Canterbury Street, Saint John, NB. Contact: James Young, Sec.-Treas., 2287 Rothesay Rd., Rothesay, NB E2H 2K5.

St. Catharines Stamp Club
Meetings are held on the 1st and 3rd Tues. except July and Aug. at Holy Cross secondary, St. Catharines, ON. Contact: Mrs. Sinclair, 25 Perimilia St., St. Catharines, ON L2S 2E9.

St. John’s Philatelic Society
Meets 2nd and 4th Wed., except July and Aug. at 8 p.m. at Marine Institute. Contact: J. Don Wilson, 11 Elm Place, St. John’s, NF A1B 2S4, (709) 726-2741.

Saskatoon Stamp Club
Chapter 80 meets the 2nd and 4th Mon. to May, 7-9 p.m. at the Saskatchewan Field House, 2020 College Dr., Saskatoon, SK. Contact: secretary: Doug Smith, (306) 249-3092; e-mail: ac2454@sfn.saskatoon.sk.ca.

Sidney Stamp Club (Sidney, BC)
The Sidney Stamp Club meets the 2nd Sat. except July and Aug., at the Sidney Regional Library, Nell North Room, at 2 p.m. Sales, fruit, presentations, and auctions. Contact: (250) 479-6513.

Société philatélique de Québec
La S.P.Q. tient ses réunions régulières du 1er ouest, rue St-Laurent, Longueuil, QC H2M 1W7.

Toronto Harmonie Stamp Club
Chapter 94 meets the 1st Mon. Jan. to May and Sept. to Nov. at 1460 Bayview Ave., in the apartment building meeting room at 7:30 p.m. Contact J.G. Doehler (416) 438-4862.

Truro Philatelic Society
Meets the 2nd Mon. except July and Aug. at Success Business College, 100 Victoria St. at 7:30 p.m.

Union Philatélique de Montréal
Chapter 122 meets on the 3rd Thurs. at 7:30 p.m. at Le Manoir, 5319 Notre Dame de Grace. Contact: Lloyd Slaven, 1079 Emerson Cres, Comedny, QC, H7W 1H6; e-mail: lslaven@macten.net.

Vancouver Island Philatelic Society
Chapter 52 meets at 7:30 p.m. on the 4th Thurs. at St. Aidan’s Church Hall, 3707 St. Aidan’s St., Victoria, BC. Contact R. Clarke, Sec., Vancouver Island Philatelic Society, P.O. Box 6351, Postal Station “C”, Victoria, BC V8P 5M3.

West Toronto Stamp Club

Winnipeg Philatelic Society
Meets at 7 p.m. on the 1st and 3rd Thurs. except July and Aug. Defe Centre of Manitoba, Meeting Room, 285 Pembina Hwy, Contact: Rick Penko, 3793 Vialoux Dr., Winnipeg, MB R3J 0A5, e-mail rpenko@escape.ca.
Hans Reiche was a prolific writer. His regular column, “Postmarked Ottawa” has appeared for many years in The Canadian Philatelist, the official publication of the Royal Philatelic Society of Canada. Over the years he authored or co-authored 24 handbooks on a variety of philatelic topics. He has also written more than 500 articles for various philatelic journals. Hans had a deep interest in the stamps of Germany, particularly the Old German States. His collection of Canada precancels is considered one of the most complete in the world. His interest in Canada’s Admiral stamps and in Canadian postal history was well known. Hans also collected the stamps of Switzerland and the USA. Mr. Reiche was appointed a Fellow of the Canadian Philatelic Society of Great Britain in 1979 and was named a Fellow of The Royal Philatelic Society of Canada in 1982.

An engineer by profession, Hans graduated with a Master of Science degree in electrical engineering from the Berlin Techni- cal University in 1936. Later in the 1950s he completed postgraduate studies at McGill University in Montreal, Canada.

In 1939 Mr. Reiche emigrated to England and worked at Chelsmford, Essex, as a senior electrical engineer. In 1940 he was sent to Canada on the S.S. Ettrick and was housed as a “friendly alien” in camps at Montebeth, Ontario and Sherbrooke, Quebec. In 1941 Dr. Albert Einstein of Princeton University interceded with the Canadian government on his behalf. By a special order-in-council in 1942, Mr. Reiche was given a classified position at the National Research Council in Ottawa and was attached to Canadian Defense Headquarters as a design engineer. He soon became a Systems Engineer and Advisor on drone missiles and radar. In the 1970s Hans headed the engineering and maintenance section on policy and procedures for National Defense. Mr. Reiche retired in 1980 and became a consultant in Reliability and Maintainability Engineering. He co-authored the book Reliability and Maintainability of Electronic Systems with Professor B. Dhillon of Ottawa University. As the Canadian representative on the International Electrotechnical Commission, he authored many engineering papers. He presented lectures in the USA, France, Israel, England and the Netherlands.

Hans Reiche was born in Berlin, Germany on November 28, 1914. He was a son of Dr. Fritz Reiche, a physicist and a close friend of Dr. Albert Einstein. Fritz Reiche was the assistant to Max Planck, a leading German scientist, and taught theoretical physics at the University of Breslau. Later, in 1941, after escaping from Germany, he was a professor at the School of Social Research in New York. Hans’s mother was the former Bertha Ochs, a daughter of Professor Siegfried Ochs, a well known composer and founder and conductor of Berlin’s Philharmonic Choir.

Hans Reiche possessed a quiet, positive nature. He was a gentleman that anyone would be proud to know. There is no doubt that Hans has greatly influenced philately on both sides of the Atlantic. He advanced philatelic knowledge immeasurably. The results of his work, published in numerous research papers and books, is his legacy to the world. He will be recognized as the authority in his field for years to come.

Our heartfelt sympathy is extended to Mrs. Reiche and to the Reiche family members.
NEW MEMBERS / NOUVEAUX MEMBRES

The following applications were received and are herewith published in accordance with the Constitution. If no adverse reports are received within 30 days of publication, applicants will be accepted into full membership. Any objections should be sent to the National Office, P.O. Box 929, Station Q, Toronto, ON M4T 2P1.

Les demandes d’adhésion ci-dessous ont été reçues et sont publiées en conformité avec la constitution. Si aucun commentaire n’est communiqué au Bureau national, (C.P. 929, Succursale Q, Toronto, ON, M4T 2P1) d’ici 30 jours, les adhérents seront acceptés comme membres.

* requests address not be published / demande que son adresse ne soit pas publiée.

(M) minor - activity guaranteed by parent or guardian / mineur - activités philatéliques garantes par un parent ou un tuteur.

INDIVIDUAL / INDIVIDUEL

I-27248 Sue Lau
INTERESTS: British Asia, China, Japan
I-27249 Daniel Bouchard
I-27250 James Swales
I-27251 John Church
284 Tudor Court
Pointe Claire, QC H9P 1Z5
I-27252 Colin D. Lewis
62 Graiglwyd Road
Cockett, Swansea SA2 0XA
I-27253 Daniel Lord
102 - 19th Avenue
Lachine, QC H8S 3R8
INTERESTS: Canada and Scandinavia
I-27254 David A. Tuer
I-27255 David T. Hill
1 - 20 Princess Street
Mississauga, ON L5M 1Z9
E-MAIL: dhill9053@home.com
INTERESTS: BNA, USA, British Columbia, W. Europe, Oceania, and First Flight Covers
I-27256 Susan Dorfman-Kyle
1310 - 1 Albertus Avenue
Peterborough, ON K9J 7S3
E-MAIL: skyle@pipcom.com
INTERESTS: Canada, Australia, and Butterflies
I-27257 Martin J. Schofield
1610 Thompson Avenue
Saskatoon, SK S7N 2P9
E-MAIL: marco_2000@yahoo.ca
INTERESTS: Canada, BNA, Universal Postal Union, and Postal History
I-27258 Bruce W. MacDougall
E-MAIL: bmacdougal@law.ubc.ca
INTERESTS: Canada, British North America, Great Britain, CGH, and Venezuela

RESIGNED / DÉMISSIONNAIRES

Allan, Ronald (I-26255)
Henders, Keith (I-26515)
Jackel, David (I-24015)
McQuay, John B. (I-13262)
Ridgeway, Wayne (I-27092)

DECEASED / NÉCROLOGIE

Guile, Clifford R. (I-7355) Port Hope, ON
Hambly, William J. (I-8264) Toronto, ON
Heindl, Herman (I-26444) Elliot Lake, ON
Waite, Donald Raymond (I-23952) Brampton, ON
Wales, Gordon (I-21065) Fredericton, NB

CHANGE OF ADDRESS / CHANGEMENT D’ADRESSE

Colborne Stamp Club (C-205)
P.O. Box 1073
Colborne, ON K0K 1S0
Bannister, James Walter (I-13618)
17 Waveney, Grove Hill
Hemel Hempstead, Herts HP2 6DQ
UNITED KINGDOM
Gagne, Michel (I-20086)
185 Marguerite-Bertaud
Boucherville, QC J4B 8L9
Gillis, William J. (I-23295)
316 Tilden Road
Scituate, MA 02066 USA
Hill, David T. (I-27255)
1 - 20 Princess Street
Mississauga, ON L5M 1Z9
Hill, Gordon M. (L-7389)
1417 - 303 Arbour Crest Drive NW
Calgary, AB T3G 5G4
McEwen, Marian K. M. (I-12752)
5228 - 53 St.
Rocky Mtn. House, AB T4T 1G8
Osmolskis, Tadas (I-27174)
1409 - 11801 Rockville Place
Rockville, MD 20852 USA
Tweedie, Ethel (L-9735)
8 - 59 Tweedie Brook Rd.
Kouchibougauac, NB E4X 1L9
**ACCESSORIES / ACCESSOIRES**


**AUCTIONS / ENCHÈRES**


**BRITISH COMMONWEALTH / COMMONWEALTH BRITANNIQUE**

BRITISH COMMONWEALTH, Canada, Newfoundland, USA mint and used stamps at below catalogue prices. No GST. Free price lists. Want lists welcome. Reg’s Stamps, Box 26129, Nepean, ON K2H 9R6, Canada.

GOOD SELECTION of sets and singles, mint and used. Personal, prompt service, with fair prices. Please state interests. Active buyer. Polaris Stamps, Box 2063, Stn. A, Sudbury, ON Canada P3A 4R8; Phone: (705) 566-0293; e-mail: dan.mcinnis@sympatico.ca.

WIDEST CANADA, Australia, United States, Great Britain choices. FREE lists sent next day. We specialize, you fill the gaps. Robert Millman, 105-6655 Lynas Lane, Richmond, BC V7C 3K8. Phone (604) 241-1948, or fax (604) 594-4155. E-mail: rmillman@hotmail.com.

**CANADA**

**SPECIAL FIRST DAY COVERS**, for philatelic items not handled by Canada Post Corporation for FDC service – aerograms, postal stationery size 8 and 10 envelopes, whole booklets of any type attached to envelopes of appropriate size, FIP souvenirs cards no longer produced, and National Habitants Series. Write to Major RK Malott, Ret’d, 16 Harwick Crescent, Nepean, ON K2H 6R1, Canada, for list of want items available and prices.

**FOREIGN / ÉTRANGER**

WIDE SELECTION of countries. Many sets and singles, both mint and used in stock. I offer quick, personal service combined with reasonable prices. Please state your requirements. Active buyer. Polaris Stamps, Box 2063, Stn. A, Sudbury, ON Canada P3A 4R8; (705) 566-0293; e-mail: dan.mcinnis@sympatico.ca.

**MAIL BID SALES / VENTES PAR LA POSTE**


QUARTERLY MAIL AUCTIONS - Canada, United States, Commonwealth, Worldwide. Free Catalogue. RPSC, ASDA, APS. North Jersey Stamp Auctions, P.O. Box 626, West Haverstraw, N.Y. 10973, USA. Telephone or Fax (914) 362-5330.

**WANTED / RECHERCHÉ**

NEWFOUNDLAND WWI COVERS, soldiers’ mail, postcards; WWWWII stamp proofs / essays. Approvals acceptable. D. Mario, Box 342, Saskatoon, SK S7K 3L3.

**Classification:**

ALL CLASSIFIED ADS MUST BE PAID PREPAID. TOUTES LES ANNONCES CLASSÉES DOIVENT ÊTRE PAYÉES D’AVANCE.

PLEASE CHECK ONE / PRIÈRE DE COCHER UNE CASE.

☐ CHEQUE / CHÈQUE ☐ MONEY ORDER / MANDAT

make cheques payable to: / chèques payables à: Trajan Publishing

☐ Visa ☐ MasterCard

Card No. / no. de carte:

Exp. Date / date d’expiration:

Name / nom:

Signature:

Check your advertisement for accuracy of the first insertion. CANADIAN PHILATELIST cannot be responsible for the cost of more than one incorrect insertion. Vérifiez l’exactitude de l’annonce à sa première insertion. Le Philatéliste canadien n’est responsable que du coût d’une seule insertion erronée.

Copy Changes not allowed during length of ad’s run / AUCUN CHANGEMENT DE TEXTE N’EST AUTORISÉ PENDANT LA PARUTION DE L’ANNONCE.

**Rates:** 20 cents per word; minimum charge $5.00 per insertion. Boxed Classified $12.00/column-inch. Please indicate desired heading. Classified ads must be paid in advance. GST must be paid on classified ads.

C.P. Classified Ads

103 LAKE SHORE RD. SUITE 202, ST. CATHARINES, ON L2N 2T6

CALL Cyndi at (905) 646-7744, ext 224

FAX (905) 646-0995 or email: magazine@trajan.com

**TARIFS:** 20 cents le mot; tarif minimal: $5 par insertion. Petites annonces encadrées: 125 par pouce de colonne. Prière d’indiquer la rubrique désirée. Les petites annonces sont payables d’avance. La TPS est payable sur les petites annonces.

**Abbreviations, initials and phone numbers count as one word. / Les abréviations, initiales et numéros de téléphone comptent pour un mot.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

# OF ISSUES TO RUN IN / Parution dans: numéros de la publication.

TOTAL # OF WORDS / Nombre de mots: ____________

COST / Coût $ ____________

+ 7% GST / TPS (In / au Canada) ____________

= TOTAL COST / Coût total $ ____________

All ads require name, address and phone number with order; they do not need to be used in your copy.

Pour commander, indiquez vos nom, adresse et no. de téléphone, qu’il n’est pas indispensable d’utiliser dans le texte de l’annonce.
Letters to Cherish
Pour de jolis mots

BIRDS OF CANADA
LETTER WRITING KIT
ON SALE: FEBRUARY 1, 2001

With Canada Post's Birds of Canada letter writing kit, every message you send will make an impression. Send beautiful letters adorned with images of the Lapland longspur, the Arctic tern, the golden eagle and the rock ptarmigan; birds currently featured in Canada Post's popular Birds of Canada series.

This special kit contains 24 sheets of writing paper, 12 co-ordinating envelopes and a booklet of 12 self-adhesive domestic rate ($0.47) Birds of Canada stamps.

TROUSSE DE CORRESPONDANCE ORNÉE
DES MOTIFS DE LA SÉRIE OISEAUX DU CANADA
EN VENTE LE 1ER FÉVRIER 2001

Chaque lettre que vous écrirez avec la trousse de correspondance de Postes Canada ne manquera pas d'impressionner son destinataire. Envoyez de magnifiques missives ornées des motifs du plus récent volet de la série Oiseaux du Canada : le brunant lapon, la sterne arctique, l'aigle royal et le lapogéde alpin. La trousse comprend 24 feuilles de papier à lettres, 12 enveloppes assorties et un carnet de 12 timbres autocollants imprimés au tarif du régime intérieur (47 cents).

CALL TO ORDER
(7 A.M. TO 7 P.M. EDT)

Also available at participating postal outlets or by mail from:
NATIONAL PHILATELIC CENTRE
CANADA POST
75 ST. NINIAN ST.
ANTIGONISH NS B2G 2R8
www.canadapost.ca

242524
Birds of Canada Letter Writing Kit /
Trousse de correspondance ornée des
motifs de la série Oiseaux du Canada

$17.95

APPELEZ POUR COMMANDER
DE 7 H À 19 H, HAE

On peut aussi se procurer la trousse
à certains comptoirs postaux ou la
commander en écrivant au:
CENTRE NATIONAL DE PHILATELIE
POSTES CANADA
75 RUE ST. NINIAN
ANTIGONISH NS B2G 2R8
www.postescanada.ca

* Plus applicable taxes /
Taxes en vigueur en sus
Celebrating 75 years in the stamp business

As Canada’s Premier Auction house we always have something new and interesting

When selling your collection our auctions will maximum your results

Please call or write us for a complimentary catalogue

r. maresch & son
DEALERS IN FINE STAMPS SINCE 1924

330 BAY ST., SUITE 703 TORONTO, ON M5H 2S8 CANADA
T (416) 363-7777  www.maresch.com  FAX (416) 363-6511