

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

I am pleased to hear that several of our live wire members have written in to various officials of the Society to make enquiry re a special listing in the Year Book.

A sub-committee of the board has been appointed to ascertain the cost of such a book and this committee will recommend re the size of page and number of pages.

The Editorial policy will be to make this book a handbook for the Collector of Postal Canadiana. The number of pages of articles will be governed by the number of pages of advertisements. Final decision has not yet been made as to whether non-philatelic advertisements will be accepted. I would be pleased to hear from members by immediate mail of their ideas of the type of articles or advertisements that they favor in a publication of this kind. If you have any Philatelic material which you would like to have appear under your name please send immediately to the Editor of our Bulletin. Full information re ordinary listing and cost of display listing will be published in the next Bulletin. The Year Book will be distributed free to paid-up members, but a substantial distribution will be available to non-members at a moderate cost.

I would also remind you that extra copies of our Bulletin for distribution to prospective members will be sent you on request; or if you would rather, send in the names and addresses to the Secretary and sample copies will be promptly mailed to them.

E. S. BALL, President.

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EDITORIAL

We take the liberty of reprinting in a short form from "The Philatelic Journal of Great Britain" January, 1939, regarding the three dies of the 1922 stamps. The descriptions are those of Major C. Adams, and refer particularly to the one cent yellow.

DIE 1 - Was previously employed for the one cent green. The impression is about  $17\frac{1}{2}$  mm. wide. The left numeral has a straight serif at the top. The top of the letter N of cent is some distance from the oval frame. The mesh of the paper is usually vertical but may be found in a horizontal form in some booklets; in such cases the stamp will be found to be  $17\frac{5}{4}$  mm. wide. The earlier stamps from this die have rough impressions, but later impressions are clearer.

DIE 2 - This is the scarcest die - it is 18 mm. wide. The paper is harder and has a more shiny surface. The colour has less red in it and the impression is very sharp and clear and produces an embossing at the back.

DIE 3 - In this, the left numeral has a long and rather curved serif; the top of the letter N almost touches the frame. The impression is  $17\frac{5}{4}$  mm wide. The impression is not so sharp as in Die 2 but more so than Die 1 and produces embossing at the back.

Major Adams thinks the various dies of the one cent were used as follows:

Normal	Die 1, Die 2, Die 3
Booklet	Die 1.
Imperforate	x 8 original printing - Die 1
"	x 8 reprint " - Die 3
Imperforate	

The Editor of the above quoted magazine confesses that he was unable to distinguish between the serifs, although all other points were clear enough. He says the real difficulty is to find examples of Die 2, the plate of which must have been abandoned after a very short trial.

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## EARLY CANADIAN MACHINE CANCELLATIONS (Continued).

Last month we told you about the Montreal cancellations. This month we will deal with Toronto, Ottawa and Hamilton, in the order named.

### TORONTO -

TYPE 1 of Toronto first used previous to August 10th, 1897 - at least that is the earliest date we have discovered. Strangely enough this is also our earliest date for type 6 of Montreal. The only difference between type 1 of Toronto and type 6 of Montreal is that the different Toronto machines are identified by letters A to G inclusive. The identifying letters replace the second and third lines from the flagstaff. This type is of the semi-furled flag type and is illustrated as type #1429 by Jarrett. The top edge is 53 mm long and the bottom edge 49 mm. long. The word "Canada" is 15 mm. long.

TYPE 2 - Between Feb. 11 and Feb. 24 1898 this cancellation was altered by the addition of two heavy horizontal lines. This type was in almost continuous service in Toronto offices as late as Jan. 22 1902. Year dates starting 1900 were denoted by the final two figures only.

TYPE 3 - Type 3 is the First Canadian Advertising Cancellation. There are three distinct types of which only two are listed and illustrated by Jarrett. These cancellations are advertising "Canada Exposition Aug. 26 to Sept. 7, Toronto". In types 3a and 3b the above words are in a shield on a flag. These two types are from machines A, B and C. In type "a" from machine "A" the shield does not touch the Union Jack of the flag. In type "b" from machines "B" and "C" the shield extends well into the Union Jack.

TYPE 3c - This type is from machines D, E and F. The advertisement with the same wording is in the form of an oval with the dates of the exhibition in the centre. Type 3b is shown in Jarrett as #1432. Type 3c is shown as type #1433. Types 3a, 3b and 3c were in use as early as May 22 1901 and were of course in use till the end of the Exhibition.

Early Canadian Machine Cancellations (Continued)

OTTAWA

Type 1 - The writer has found it difficult to locate covers with Ottawa machine cancellations in the 1896 to 1900 period.

In July 1896 Ottawa used a flag type. The flag is 58 mm by 17 mm with a slight wave. The word "Canada" is 16 mm. You will note that this is the same as the Montreal type 3, except that no identifying letter is shown.

TYPE 2 - My next cancellation is the Jubilee cancellation. The Ottawa has minute differences from the Montreal cancellation.

TYPE 3 - In Sept. 1899 the Ottawa cancellation was a seven straight line type. The word "Canada" took the place of the centre line and was 25 mm long. The overall size of the cancellation was 21 mm by 57mm. There was no identifying letter to the cancellation.

TYPE 4 - In November Ottawa used the semi furred flag type with heavy horizontal bars identified as being from machine "G". As this type was in use in Montreal at a slightly later date it would appear as if the machine was given a tryout at Ottawa before going into official service.

TYPE 5 - By December 10, 1899, Ottawa office had reverted to type 3. This was in use during 1900 and 1901. In Sept. 1902 Ottawa used machine B of the seven straight line type. The overall size and the size of the word "Canada" is about one mm. smaller than type 3. The identifying letter was in the second line of the cancellation.

HAMILTON

Type 1 - Hamilton first used an electrical cancellation machine Dec. 13, 1897. This was the semi-furred flag cancellation Montreal #6, Toronto #1.

TYPE 2 - Between January 18th, 1898 and April 13th, 1898 the above type had the two horizontal bars added.

All type 1 cancellations in the writer's collection are from machine "B". Type 2 is identified as being from both machines "A" and "B".

TYPE 3 - From Feb. 1902 to August 1902 Hamilton used the seven straight bar type. All covers are identified as being from machine "A". This letter was in the 2nd line.

ADVERTISING CANCELLATIONS

FREE

Copies of my 1939 Catalogue of Canadian Stamps, Coins, Medals and Paper Money, are still available. Get YOURS.

SHELDON S. CARROLL,  
NORWICH - ONTARIO  
Canada

No advertising cancellations appeared after the Canada Exposition from Toronto in 1902 till the spring of 1912.

Needless to say, most of these early cancellations are desirable items. You can't find a better place to look for them than in the old postcard albums that all families had 25 - 30 years ago. Here are some of the better ones:

Provincial Exhibition, Halifax.  
Exposition Provinciale de Quebec, Quebec.  
" de la Vallee du St.Laurent, Three Rivers  
Lindsay Central Exhibition  
Edmonton Exhibition  
Cape Breton Island Exhibition, Sydney  
Brockville Fair and Horse Show  
International Dry Farming Congress, Lethbridge  
Provincial Fair, New Westminster  
Victoria Fair.

The first advertised Old Home Week was in Guelph in 1913. The custom of advertising celebrations in this manner has spread from Coast to Coast and most of these cancellations are much sought after by slogan collectors. The SCARCEST of the Philatelic Exhibition cancellations is of course that from Yorkton in 1923.

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