CANADIAN PHILATELIST



Journal of the
ROYAL PHILATELIC SOCIETY of CANADA

VOLUME 37 **SEPT.-OCT., 1986** NUMBER 5

★ EMPIRE'S ★ BUYING RECORD

- **NEW YORK CITY STAMP CO.**
- **HUDSON STAMP CO.** — New York City
- **POT OF GOLD CO.** — Litchfield, Conn, Huge stock with many fine collections
- **MARKS STAMP CO.** — Oldest stamp firm in Canada now a subsidiary of Empire
- **E&R COOKE STOCK** — London, England, large mint, British Colony Stock
- **JACK RUBIN** — Important New Issue Dealer
- **MILTON RITTER STOCK** — Toronto — largest buyer
- **J.N. SISSONS STOCK** — Toronto — largest buyer
- **LITTLEJOHN CO.** — New York, huge approval stock
- **CAPTAIN C.M. McMIRAN** — England, leading new issue dealer
- **COLLECTIONS, SMALL STOCKS & ACCUMULATIONS** — Thousands

I have personally valued & bought all of the above. I am still buying & would be interested in whatever you have for sale.

— **Harry Martin**

EMPIRE STAMP CORPORATION LIMITED

1150 Yonge St.,
Toronto, Ontario M5W 2M2
(416) 921-8967

ISSN 00-45-5253

THE CANADIAN PHILATELIST

JOURNAL of the ROYAL PHILATELIC SOCIETY of CANADA

Publication Date: October 1, 1986

Volume 37, No. 5 Whole No. 216 Sept.-Oct., 1986

ARTICLES

CANADIANA: PART 5 - INDUSTRY; VISITORS; A HELPING HAND; POSTAL MATTERS; CONCLUSION - C.F. Black 316

AMERIPEX '86 - R.K. Malott 325

TECHNIQUES PHILATÉLIQUES: LE PAPIER ET LA PHILATELIE - PARTIE #2 - Richard Gratton 328

VIGNETTES OF EARLY BRITISH NORTH AMERICA: PART VI - DUPLICATE LETTERS - J.C. Arnell 335

CANADA MOURNS HER MONARCHS: PART III - Ron McGuire 340

REGULAR FEATURES

EDITOR'S NOTES — Ron Richards 307

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR 308

EXCHANGES WANTED 310

COMING EVENTS 312

PRESIDENT'S PAGE — James E. Kraemer 314

POSTMARKED OTTAWA — Hans Reiche 357

SOCIETY REPORTS 361

NATIONAL OFFICE — E.R. (Ritch) Toop 364

JUDGES ACCREDITATION PROGRAMME — Michael Madesker 365

CHAPTER MEETINGS 365

CLASSIFIED 368

EDITOR
RON RICHARDS
3 - 420 Parliament St.
Toronto, Ontario M5A 3A2

THE ROYAL PHILATELIC SOCIETY OF CANADA
P.O. Box 5320, Station F,
Ottawa, Ontario K2C 3J1

ADVERTISING MANAGER
RICHARD K. MALOTT
16 Harwick Cres.
Nepean, Ontario, K2H 6R1

Published bimonthly by Philaprint Inc., P.O. Box 100, First Canadian Place, Toronto, Ontario M5X 1B2 and printed by Port Perry Printing Ltd., Port Perry, Ontario. Recommended by the Royal Philatelic Society of Canada.

© by Philaprint Inc., 1986.

Opinions expressed herein are those of individual authors only and neither the Publisher nor the Royal Philatelic Society of Canada accepts responsibility for them.

MANUSCRIPTS should be typewritten double-spaced on one side of sheet. Only original articles will be considered. BOOKS AND LITERATURE for review should be addressed to the Editor, The Canadian Philatelist, 3 - 420 Parliament St., Toronto, Ontario M5A 3A2.

ADVERTISING correspondence and copy should be addressed to the Advertising Manager. Special low rates available to Chapters. The Publisher reserves the right to decline any advertising and acceptance does not imply endorsement of the product or service.

Subscription Price for members of the Royal Philatelic Society of Canada: $10.00 per year. This amount is included in membership fees and the member automatically receives the journal. Non-members: $20.00 per year. Change of address notices, undeliverable copies and orders for subscriptions are to be sent to P.O. Box 5320, Station F, Ottawa, Ontario K2C 3J1. Return Postage Guaranteed.

Second Class Mail Registration No. 6679.

IF YOU ENJOY STAMP COLLECTING, ...visit "WEGG'S"!

WANT TO START A NEW COLLECTION?...WE HAVE ONE OF THE LARGEST STOCKS OF WORLD-WIDE STAMPS IN CANADA, FROM CLASSICS TO MODERN, FOR YOUR INDIVIDUAL SELECTION.

COLLECT COVERS OR POSTCARDS?...OUR STOCKS WILL PROVIDE MANY HOURS OF PLEASURE..."PULL UP A CHAIR" AT OUR COUNTER, AND ENJOY!

PHILATELIC SUPPLIES?...OUR SELF-SERVE DISPLAYS OF ALBUMS, MAGNIFIERS, TONGS, MOUNTS, STOCK SHEETS, & OTHER ACCESSORIES WILL PLEASE YOU!

BUILDING A LIBRARY?...ENHANCE YOUR COLLECTING PLEASURE! OUR WORLD-WIDE STOCKS OF PHILATELIC LITERATURE ARE EXTENSIVE, & ATTRACTIVELY DISPLAYED FOR YOUR SELECTION.

TIME TO SELL A PORTION OF YOUR COLLECTION?...WHY NOT DISCUSS THE VARIOUS METHODS OF DISPOSAL WITH US. OUR PROFESSIONAL EXPERTISE & FACILITIES ARE AT YOUR SERVICE.

NEED ASSISTANCE OR INFORMATION?...OUR COURTEOUS & KNOWLEDGEABLE STAFF WILL BE HAPPY TO HELP!

ENJOY A VISIT TO "WEGG'S"... THE STORE FOR STAMP COLLECTORS!!

(CONVENIENTLY LOCATED IN DOWNTOWN TORONTO)

George S. Wegg Limited

36 VICTORIA STREET
TORONTO, CANADA M5C 2N8
Telephone: (416) 363-1596-7

TRADE INQUIRIES WELCOME

master charge

VISA

CANADA, NEWFOUNDLAND, WORLD



EASTERN AUCTIONS LTD.



OVER 2,000 LOTS
SINGLES, SETS, COLLECTIONS, LARGE LOTS, POSTAL HISTORY, ETC.

- UNITED STATES
- FOREIGN
- AUSTRALIA
- CENTRAL/SOUTH AMERICA
- AFRICA



- BRITISH COMMONWEALTH
- EUROPE
- ASIA
- MIDDLE EAST
- SOUTH PACIFIC

SAMPLE OF SOME OF THE LOTS FROM A RECENT AUCTION

BELGIUM
EARLY BELGIUM
27 *O On pages, many stamps, #103 / 300, includes semi-postals, dues, officials, parcel post & railway, and occupation stamps, few faulty not counted, few with owner's stamps, good lot, mostly F-VF, Scott $639 ..... E 250.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA COLLECTION
73 *O On pages, 1919-38, many stamps, includes some back of book issues, some faulty not counted, generally F-VF, Scott $456, good lot ..... E 175.

DANZIG
DANZIG
74 *O 1920-38 on pages, includes semi-postals, airs, dues, officials, generally F-VF, Scott approx $240 ..... E 100.

GERMANY
EARLY GERMANY
128 *O 1916-44 on pages, a few duplicates, some faulty not counted, light owner's stamps on a few, includes semi-postals, airmails, officials, local officials, etc, nice lot, Scott $526 ..... E 225.

HUNGARY
HUNGARY COLLECTION
178 *O On pages, 1900-1940, many stamps, some faulty not counted, includes semi-postals, airs, dues, special deliveries and occupation stamps, generally F-VF, Scott $274 ..... E 100.

COMMONWEALTH
BRITISH COMMONWEALTH
1033 *O An early collection of 'A to D' countries on pages, past 1945, many stamps, includes Aitutaki, Antigua, Basutoland, British Honduras, Bermuda, Ceylon, Cyprus, etc, generally F or better, Scott $650 ..... E 200.

CEYLON
1055 *O Ceylon stock in green springback stockbook, Edward VII to George VI, includes many perf and watermark varieties, good lot ..... E 400.

GREAT BRITAIN STOCK
1067 *O Dealer stock, very clean, mostly Elizabeth era, many varieties, watermark varieties and some phosphors, good lot ..... E 275.

YEARS SUBSCRIPTION including PRICES...ONLY $10.00 YEAR

R.P.S.C. AUCTIONS EVERY 4 WEEKS

WRITE FOR **FREE** ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES TODAY!

EASTERN AUCTIONS LTD.
Phone: (506) 546-6363 Box 250, Bathurst, N.B. Canada E2A 3Z2
☐ YES, send me a free copy of your next mail auction catalogue
☐ Please send me a free price list of ☐ Canada ☐ Newfoundland
Name _____
Address _____
_____ R

THE ROYAL PHILATELIC SOCIETY of CANADA

1986 - 1987

Patron

Her Excellency The Right Honourable Jeanne Sauvé, P.C., C.C., C.M.M., C.D.,
Governor General of Canada

EXECUTIVE

President
Mr. James E. Kraemer
17 Commanche Drive
Nepean, Ontario K2E 6E8

1st Vice-President
Michael Madesker
157 Clifton Ave.
Downsview, Ontario M3H 4L6

2nd Vice-President
Alan G. McKanna
2202-299 Mill Road
Etobicoke, Ontario M9C 4V9

Treasurer
David Dixon
P.O. Box 1082
Oakville, Ontario L6J 5E9

National Office
P.O. Box 5320
Station F
Ottawa, Ontario K2C 3J1
Executive Director: James Kraemer
Office Manager: Ritch Toop

DIRECTORS

Mrs. S.A. (Beverlie) Clark
924 North Drive
Winnipeg, Manitoba R3T 0A8

Senator Henry D. Hicks
Dalhousie University
Halifax, N.S. B3H 4H6

Samuel J. Horton
5197 Sonora Drive
North Vancouver, B.C. V7R 3V7

James E. Kraemer*

Bernard Lavallee
9170 Millen
Montreal, P.Q. H2M 1W7

Arthur W. Leggett
1945 Lawrence Ave. W.
Weston, Ontario M9N 1H3

Michael Madesker*

Alan G. McKanna*

Major Richard K. Malott, Rtd.
16 Harwick Crescent
Nepean, Ontario K2H 6R1

Peter M. Mann
36 Sydenham St.
Guelph, Ontario N1H 2W4

Michael Millar
292 Shanty Bay Road
Barrie, Ontario L4M 1E6

Guy des Rivières
71 rue St. Pierre
Québec, P.Q. G1K 4A3

Brig. Gen. George B. Robertson
1080 Ridgewood Drive
Halifax, N.S. B3H 3Y4

William G. Robinson
5830 Cartier St.
Vancouver, B.C. V6M 3A7

Keith R. Spencer
Dept. of Sociology
5th Floor Tory Bldg.
University of Alberta
Edmonton, Alberta T6G 2H4

Harry Sutherland
P.O. Box 100
First Canadian Place
Toronto, Ontario M5X 1B2

OFFICERS

Advertising Manager
R.K. Malott*

Anti-Theft Committee Chairman
Michael Millar*

Arbitration Committee Chairman
Harry Sutherland*

Board Secretary and International Liaison
Harry Sutherland*

*Address elsewhere in list.

LA "ROYAL PHILATELIC SOCIETY of CANADA"

1986 - 1987

Patron

Son Excellence la très honorable Jeanne Sauvé, C.P. C.C., C.C.M., C.D.
Gouverneur général du Canada

Chapter Coordinators
Mr. & Mrs. T.E. Lyon
P.O. Box 187
Gravenhurst, Ontario P0C 1G0

Complaint Committee Chairman
Arthur Leggett*

Convention Coordinator
Keith R. Spencer*

Coordinator of Youth Education Programme
Denis Hamel
#11-390 Ch. St. Louis
Quebec, P.Q. G1S 1B6

Editor
Ronald R. Richards
3 - 420 Parliament St.
Toronto, Ontario M5A 3A2

FIP Representative for Youth Philately
M. Madesker*

Historian
vacant

Insurance Plan Manager
Paul Smith
Mitchell & Ryerson Ltd.
188 Eglinton Ave. E.
Toronto, Ontario M4P 2X7

Judges Accreditation Programme
M. Madesker*

Judging Programme Seminar
M. Millar*

Officer, Library Affairs
Ralph D. Mitchener
1253 Sherman Drive
Ottawa, Ontario K2C 2M7

Rédacteur français
Richard Gratton
C.P. 2078
Ste-Adèle, Qc J0R 1L0

Sales Manager
Mrs. Margaret Allen
P.O. Box 727
Fenelon Falls, Ontario K0M 1N0

*Address elsewhere in list.

ANTI-THEFT COMMITTEE

If your collection is stolen call your local Police Department immediately and then notify the "ANTI-THEFT COMMITTEE" of the "Royal"

Telephones
English – (705) 726-5019
French – (418) 687-4935
Post Office Box 745
BARRIE, Ontario, Canada
L4M 4Y5

Chairman – Michael Millar
French Representative
– Denis Hamel

COMITÉ DE LUTTE CONTRE DE VOL

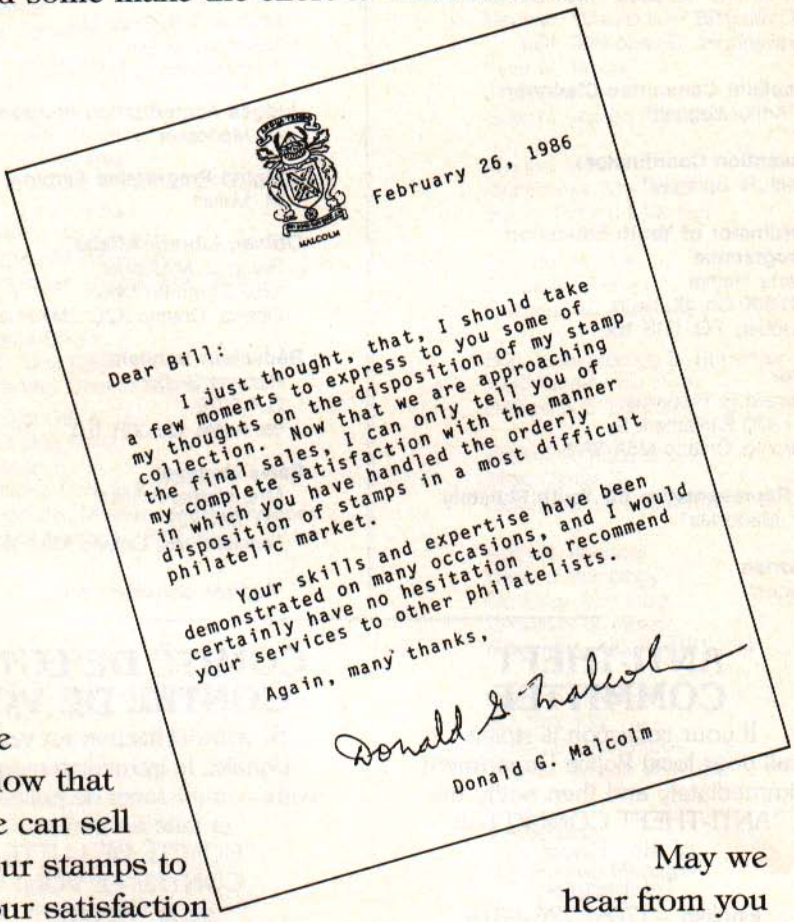
Si votre collection est volée signalez le immédiatement à votre commissariat de police local et faite-en part au "COMITÉ DE LUTTE CONTRE LE VOL" de la "Royale"

Téléphones
en anglais – (705) 726-5019
en français – (418) 687-4935
C.P. 745
BARRIE, Ontario, Canada
L4M 4Y5

Président – Michael Millar
Représentant francophone –
Denis Hamel

OUR VENDORS SPEAK

We sell the properties of 50 different owners in an average auction. All are pleased with what we do for them and some make the effort to write about it.



February 26, 1986

Dear Bill:

I just thought, that, I should take a few moments to express to you some of my thoughts on the disposition of my stamp collection. Now that we are approaching the final sales, I can only tell you of my complete satisfaction with the manner in which you have handled the orderly disposition of stamps in a most difficult philatelic market.

Your skills and expertise have been demonstrated on many occasions, and I would certainly have no hesitation to recommend your services to other philatelists.

Again, many thanks,

Donald G. Malcolm

Donald G. Malcolm

We know that we can sell your stamps to your satisfaction all you have to do is

May we hear from you when you are ready?

CALL US AT (416) 363-7777

r. maresch & son

330 BAY ST., STE. 703 • TORONTO, CANADA M5H 2S8 • (416) 363-7777

DEALERS IN RARE STAMPS SINCE 1924

EDITOR'S NOTES

by Ron Richards

NEW EDITOR

I have just learned, from our printer Hank Janssen of Port Perry Printing, that the CP has a new editor effective with the Jan/Feb 1987 issue.

As more details are given to me by the Executive, hopefully I can introduce the new editor in my final issue, Nov/Dec 1986.

CSDA DIRECTORY

The 1986 edition of the annual Canadian Stamp Dealers Association directory is now available free upon request.

As well as listing all members with their areas of special interest, the directory gives a brief history of the association, a President's message, reproduces the Code of Ethics by which all members abide, and provides a geographical listing of dealers to assist collectors in locating dealers in their area suited to their needs.

Copies are available from CSDA, P.O. Box 1123, Adelaide St. Post Office, Toronto, ON M5C 2K5.

INDIA EXHIBITS MISSING

The only unfortunate incident of any significance associated with AMERIPEX was the non-appearance of a case containing three collections destined for AMERIPEX. Two of the collections were scheduled to be exhibited in the Championship Class and the third exhibit was for competition.

The three exhibits were all of material from India. One dealt with Cochin, one was Early India to 1900 and the third was Soruth-Indian Native State.

The case containing the exhibits was last seen at the Toronto, Canada, airport immediately after passing through U.S. Customs. Canadian Police, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, INTERPOL and Air Canada officials are investigating the disappearance.

The loss of these collections is a great tragedy to philately in general and especially to Indian philately. As a courtesy to the Indian commissioner and the owners of the exhibits, AMERIPEX is acting as a clearinghouse for information on the missing exhibits.

If you have any information on the three exhibits or the circumstances regarding the disappearance of the case, please contact AMERIPEX '86, 5944 West Montrose Ave., Chicago, IL. 60634.

AMERIPEX NOTES

For those who were unable to attend AMERIPEX, the official catalogue plus the Palmares is available for $25 US from the organizing committee. The Committee also reports that several items still remain in the lost and found, and these can be claimed by forwarding a description of the lost article.

Ameripex is also warning collectors about special "limited editions". Several stamp dealers have been advertising "official proofs" and "Special VIP cards" as being presented to Ameripex officials and printed in limited quantities. Ameripex officials were never offered and have never received any of the advertised items from any postal administration. The only presentations received were from the USPS and the UNPA which were albums containing the respective new stamp issues, with the recipient's name printed on it.

INDEX OF BEAUDET'S ARTICLES

Bruce Murduck of Kingston, ON, has compiled an "index" of Leo Beaudet's "Canadian Stamp Varieties" series which has been appearing in the Canadian Philatelist.

Bruce is willing to send interested parties a photocopy of the index upon the receipt of 60¢ in stamps to cover copying and mailing costs.

Requests should be forwarded directly to:

Mr. Bruce Murduck
705 Willis Street
Kingston, ON
K7M 6J5 □

Letters to the Editor

ANNUAL MEETING

The President has suggested that I write a letter in reply to Mr. Meakes' letter published in the Letters to the Editor column in the July/August number of the Canadian Philatelist.

While any member is not only entitled, but welcome to attend an annual meeting of the R.P.S.C., I sometimes wonder whether, like you, most members might not find it anticlimactic. At an annual meeting reports of officers are read and, if necessary, discussed, the financial statements are presented and approved, directors are elected, the auditor appointed, and the meeting then adjourns. Generally the only interesting part of such a meeting comes under the heading of "Other Business", and at the 1986 meeting there was a discussion of the plans for CAPEX. The meeting was held in Chicago for a number of reasons, all of which were felt by the Board to be important:

1) From time to time we have held our meetings in the United States, the one in 1986 being our third;

2) By holding our meeting in the United States on the occasion of an international stamp show such as AMERIPEX, Americans are thereby encouraged to come to Canada on the occasion of an international stamp show in Canada, and I am happy to advise you and your readers that the spring meeting of the American Philatelic Society will be held in Toronto on the occasion of CAPEX '87, an action which will go far to ensuring the success of that show;

3) We have a substantial number of our members who are American and it is fitting that a meeting should be held in the United States at periodic intervals to recognize their contribution to our Society.

I share Mr. Meakes' concern about the state of the Canadian dollar, but the fact of the matter is that by not going to Chicago he missed a great opportunity of seeing some three miles of stamp exhibits! However, we hope that he will be able to come to Toronto next year to attend CAPEX which is being held in the Metropolitan Toronto Convention Centre from June 13 to June 21. While this will not be as large a show as AMERIPEX, there will be some wonderful collections on display and it is an opportunity that no serious Canadian philatelist should miss. While it has not yet been formally fixed, it is anticipated that the Annual Meeting of the R.P.S.C. will take place during CAPEX, most probably on June 20.

While Mr. Meakes is, of course, at liberty to disagree with our decision, I do hope that he will see that there is some logic behind our reasoning.

Harry Sutherland
Board Secretary

MISSING IN C.P.

In my previous capacity of Annual Exhibition Chairman, I must register my disappointment in connection with apparent inaction on my letter of 24 December 1985, whereby the R.P.S.C. were not able to insert notification of our 1986 exhibition dates in the Jan/Feb and Mar/April issues of the Canadian Philatelist, particularly as our letter was timed at least to catch the March/April issue.

R.J. Hiscock
President
Lakeshore Stamp Club

(Mr. Hiscock's letter was mailed to the National Office in Ottawa on 24 December, when the copy deadline for Jan/Feb was 20 November. Although the copy deadline for Mar/April was 20 January, since Mr. Hiscock mailed his letter to the wrong address during the busiest mailing season of the year, it is conceivable that it was not forwarded and received until after the 20 January deadline had passed. This letter emphasizes the importance of forwarding your requests to the proper individuals as stated periodically in the C.P.--Ed.)

L'ARTICLE DE JACQUES NOLET

Je tiens à féliciter M. Jacques Nolet de l'Académie québécoise d'études philatéliques pour son excellent article sur la Fabrication du Timbre-poste au Canada (1950-1970) qui a paru dans l'édition de juin, 1986.

M. Nolet nous introduit de facon très intéressante à la base même de l'étude philatélique à partir de sa conception jusqu'à son éventuel émission.

Dans son introduction au sujet du "coût exact de cette émission (f)", M. Nolet exprime la difficulté d'obtenir certains détails relatifs dû à 1) l'absence presque complète d'informations données par le Ministère à ce sujet et (2) le secret jalousement gardé qui entoure les opérations de la Canadian Bank Note Company Ltd. En effet, le service d'information du ministère a toujours été et demeure un défi qui souvent pousse la patience des rechercheurs à sa limite. Parfois, si la persévérance est une de vos qualitées, vous pouvez obtenir des renseignements quasi-satisfaisants.

Un autre point très bien exprimé par l'auteur est la difficulté d'obtenir des commentaires précis sur les oeuvres des artistes impliqués dans le dessin des timbres-postes du Canada qui méritent surement beaucoup plus qu'une simple mention sur la bordure des feuilles de timbres et aussi d'une simple mention d'un nom sur les donnés techniques apparaissant sur les PS 14.

Bravo! M. Nolet pour un ouvrage bien recherché et dont la présentation mérite tous les superlatifs possibles.

Marcel Cool
Chateauguay, P.Q.

BRAVO A JACQUES NOLET

Bravo à Jacques Nolet pour son très intéressant article sur la frabrication du timbre-poste canadien dans le "Canadian Philatelist" de mai-juin 1986.

Une toute petite remarque toutefois: La Vérendrye n'était pas un explorateur "français" (p. 169); c'était un explorateur Canadien: il est né à Trois Rivières en 1685.

Jacques Gaudreau
New York, NY

C.F. BLACK'S CANADIANA

C.F. Black's Canadiana section on shipping is of considerable interest. On Page 164 he mentions the "Arawa" about which information is elusive. Would you kindly pass along the information that in 1893 the Canadian Australasian Line ship "Miowera", affectionately known as "Weary Mary", ran on a reef near Victoria and had to go to England for repairs. The Line chartered "Arawa" from Shaw, Saville & Albion Line, to replace the "Miowera" for six months. The "Arawa" was built in 1884 and measured 5026 gross tons and 439 feet.

Incidentally, the Canadian Australasian Line's "Monowai" appears on a Cook Islands stamp in 1932 and on a French Oceania stamp. Another ship of the line, "Awatea" appears on a New Zealand stamp.

The "Monowai" was built in 1925 and measured 11,037 gross tons and 500 feet. She was an Assault Ship during the Normandy landings. "Awatea", which replaced "Niagara" on the Vancouver-Australia run, was built in 1936 and measured 13,480 gross tons and 545 feet. She sank off Algeria in 1942.

I would also point our that "SS Triadic" was launched at West Coast Shipbuilders' yard in Vancouver in 1945 and not at Allis-Chalmers, the company which supplied the engines.

Les Rimes
West Vancouver, BC

As a serving Naval Officer, I would like to point out that "HMCS Ottawa" is still serving as an anti-submarine frigate. Mr. Black's Canadiana article in the May/June issue mentions "HMCS Ottawa" as if she had been decommissioned.

Rick Bracken
Kingston, ON

The article, Canadiana Part 3, mentions five ships on which information is scarce or lacking the following data may be helpful:

(1) S.S. Arawa, Hawaii #78 (1894); a passenger steamer owned by Shaw, Savill & Albion, built 1884 by Wm. Denny Dumbart. 5,044 gross tons, 439′ x 46′3″ x 28′9″. Steel hull; four masts. In 1885 she held the London - New Zealand record with a time of 34 days 17 hours, 23 minutes. She also held the Wellington - San Francisco record in 1893. Renamed Colon, 1895; Lake Megantic, 1900; Port Henderson, 1905; Anapo, 1912 and Porto Said, 1913 — each name denoting a new owner: Sunk by German submarine, U-39, in the Mediterranean on 10 December 1915.

The Canadian Australasian Line was founded in 1893 with Canadian Pacific as North American Traffic Agents. In 1901 the Union

Steamship Co. of New Zealand bought shares in the company and later become sole owners, changing the name to the Canadian Australasian Royal Mail Line in 1911. Canadian Pacific made an arrangement with the Union S.S. Co. in 1931 and bought half shares in two ships which were placed on the Vancouver-Honolulu-Suva-Sydney Voyage. Service was suspended in June 1953 and the company dissolved in November 1955.

(2) Cote d'Emeraude, France #1343 (1972); a barquentine-rigged fishing schooner owned by M. Marie-Ange Glâtier of St. Malo. Built 1925 by Chantier Naval de l'ouest, St. Malo. 380 gross tons, 294 net tons; 131-5 (pp) x 30.3 x 13.5 feet fished for cod on the Iceland & Newfoundland fishing grounds for 16 years. She left Cassablanca for Port Lyautey on 19 January 1941, having been sold for scrapping. She encountered a N.W. gale on 21 January and was wrecked abroad, losing five men.

(3) "Nova Scotian lumber schooner and Bermuda 1938 & 1940". This ship is the J.W. Clise (Bermuda 118-119), the ship on the left is the Monarch of Bermuda. The J.W. Clise was built in 1904 by Thomas C. Reed, Ballard, Washington for the Globe Navigation Co., Seattle, Washington. 845 gross tons, 715 net tons; 188.7 (pp) x 40.3 x 14.2 feet, 4 masts. She sailed under various owners in Pacific and European waters. In January 1924, sold to the Putman Lumber Co., Jacksonville, Florida, for trade between the Bahamas, Bermuda and the Antilles. She foundered in a hurricane while on voyage from Tampa, Florida to Puerta Rico, 4 August 1940. Crew rescued by S.S. Pan Amca. (4 & 5) Chignecto; Cobequid. No data available in unit records.

Hope that the above data is helpful but realize that few collectors are deeply interested in ships.

I enjoy reading Canadian Philatelist. Well Done!

A.W. Mears
St. Stephen, NB

DONATIONS TO THE R.P.S.C.

I note with interest the increase of fees for membership in the R.P.S.C. effective 1 January 1987. It is obvious that to keep "The Royal" operating in the black, each member must contribute a reasonable share.

As a life-member I have paid for all future years as a member of "The Royal". However, I know that the R.P.S.C. could use more funds to meet certain special expenses and thus I suggest that all Life Members of the Royal consider donating an amount equal to or greater than the applicable annual dues for one year. There would be no gift tax receipt received, only the pleasure of knowing one was helping "The Royal". The Board of Directors are at present investigating the feasibility of issuing a gift tax receipt for donations to The Royal, and also the possibility of creating an organization to serve as Friends of the R.P.S.C. Due to government requirements such finalizations take time.

Would you please accept the enclosed cheque to be forwarded to the Treasurer of the R.P.S.C. to start this extra support of "The Royal" from R.P.S.C. Life Members.

Yours philatelically
R.K. Malott
Life Member 5358L

EXCHANGES WANTED

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. We have no way of checking the credentials of the individuals who write to us asking that their name be published, therefore we urge that caution be taken when answering these requests.

— — — — — — — —

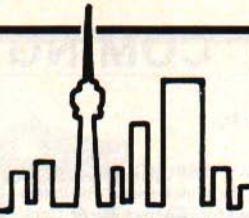
Zdzislaw Szymajda
ul. Jana Sawy 15/102
20-632 Lublin
Poland

A Polish collector wishes to exchange stamps with a Canadian collector. Writes in English.

Malgorzata Rog-Swiostek
02-705 Warsaw
Ikara 17/15
Poland

A Polish collector wish to exchange stamps with a Canadian collector. Writes in English. □

Plan To Attend

PHIL·EX  Canada

STAMP SHOW

at

The Sheraton Centre
123 Queen Street West,
Toronto, Ontario, Canada

January 9-11, 1987

FEATURING

- 75 International Dealers
- Postal Agencies representing 70 countries
- Seminars on Postal History, Topical Collecting and the Basics of Collecting
- Youth Booth - an educational and entertainment centre for young philatelists
- Representatives of the major philatelic societies
- Show cancels and other special attractions

For Information Contact
David B. Bastedo
PHIL-EX Canada
P.O. Box 980, Station K,
Toronto, Ontario, Canada M4P 2V3
Tel. (416) 489-3759

COMING EVENTS

1986

OCTOBER 6-11 — JOHANNESBURG 100, international philatelic exhibition at the Witwatersrand Exhibition Centre, Johannesburg, South Africa. Aerophilatelic Commissioner: Kendall Sanford, 47 Lombardy, Baie d'Urfé, P.Q. H9X 3K9. Canadian Commissioner: James E. Kraemer, 17 Commanche Dr., Nepean, Ont. K2E 6E8.

OCTOBER 11 - OCTOBERFEST STAMP SHOW, exhibition and bourse of the Kitchener - Waterloo Philatelic Society, St Andrew's Presbyterian Church, Queen & Weber Sts., Kitchener, Ont. Sat.: 9:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Free admission. Information: P.O. Box 8101, Bridgeport, Ont. N2K 2G6.

OCTOBER 17-19 — CALTAPEX '86, annual exhibition and bourse of the Calgary Philatelic Society at the Marlborough Inn, 1316 33 St. NE, Calgary, AB. Friday: 4 to 9pm; Saturday: 9am to 6pm; and Sunday: 9am to 5pm. Information: Bruce Craw, P.O. Box 6979, Station D, Calgary, AB T2P 1H2

OCTOBER 18 — GUELPHEX '86, annual exhibition and bourse of the Guelph Stamp Club at St. James Junior High Schook, 57 Victoria Rd. N., Guelph, ON. Sat: 10am to 6pm. Information: Steve Thorning, 231 Colborne, Elora, ON.

NOVEMBER 7-9 - STAMP MARKETPLACE, exhibition and bourse at the Sheraton Centre, Toronto. Information: Michael Madesker, 10-1300 Kamato Rd., Mississauga, Ont. L4W 2N2 (416) 625-2294.

DECEMBER 6 — Annual exhibition and bourse of the Stoney Creek Stamp Club at the Fiesta Mall, Highway #8, Stoney Creek, ON. Sat: 9:30am to 5pm. Information: P.O. Box 9343, Stoney Creek, ON L8G 4S1.

1987

JANUARY 9-11 - PHIL-EX, international stamp bourse at the Sheraton Centre, Queen St., Toronto. Fri.: 10 a.m. to 8 p.m., Sat.: 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. and Sun.: 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Information: David Bastedo, Box 980, Station "K", Toronto, Ont. M4P 2V3.

FEBRUARY 21-22 — NIPEX '87, exhibition and bourse to be held at Stamford Lions Club Hall, 3846 Portage Road, NIAGARA FALLS, ONTARIO. Admission is free. Show will be open from 10am to 5pm Saturday and Sunday. Data from Ed Yonelinas, R.R. #1, Niagara-on-the-Lake, Ont. L0S 1J0, Canada

MARCH 28-29 — 44th annual exhibition and bourse of the North Toronto Stamp Club at the North Toronto Memorial Gardens, 180 Eglinton Ave. W., Toronto. Sat: 10am to 6pm and Sun: 10am to 5pm. Free admission and parking. Information: Stuart Sheppard, 81 Aldershot Cres., Willowdale, ON M2P 1M2.

1987

APRIL 10-12 — STAMPEX Canada, 15th annual exhibition under the rules for National Exhibitions of the R.P.S.C. and bourse at the Sheraton Centre in Toronto. Information against SASE from Michael Madesker, 157 Clifton Ave., Downsview, ON M3H 4L6.

MAY 15-17 — EXUP XVI, annual exhibition which commemorates the 54th anniversary of the Union Philatelique de Montreal at Centre Saint-Mathieu, 7110 8th Ave., Montreal. Friday: 5 to 9pm; Sat: 10am to 9pm; Sun: 10am to 4 pm. Information: EXUP XVI, 72 De Montbrun, Boucherville, PQ J4B 4T9

JUNE 13-21 - CAPEX '87, an F.I.P. sponsored international philatelic exhibition celebrating 100 years of organized philately in Canada, at the Toronto Convention Centre. Information: P.O. Box 204, Station "Q", Toronto, Ont. M4T 2M1.

OCTOBER 16-25 -- HAFNIA '87, FIP-sponsored international exhibition, Copenhagen, Denmark. Canadian Commissioner: R.K. Malott, 16 Harwick Crescent, Nepean, Ont. K2E 6E8.

CANADA USED OFFICIALS

	Single	Block of 4
C01 7¢ Air Mail O.H.M.S.	4.00	
C02 7¢ Air Mail G	21.00	
E01 10¢ Spec. Delivery O.H.M.S.	25.00	100.00
E02 10¢ Spec. Delivery	40.00	160.00

From a recent "find". Subject unsold.

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



7th ANNUAL
PHILATELIC
EXHIBITION
and BOURSE

SEPTIÈME ANNUEL
EXPOSITION
PHILATÉLIQUE
et MARCHÉ

NOVEMBER 7, 8, 9 NOVEMBRE, 1986

The Sheraton Centre **Le Centre Sheraton**
123 QUEEN ST. W., TORONTO, ONTARIO M5H 2M9 TELEPHONE:416/361-1000
OPPOSITE CITY HALL SQUARE EN FACE DE LA PLACE D'HOTEL D'VILLE

Fri.-Ven. XI-7	10:00 a.m.-8:00 p.m.
Sat.-Sam. XI-8	10:00 a.m.-6:00 p.m.
Sun.-Dim. XI-9	10:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m.

ADMISSION $2.00 ADMISSION

Permanent Office Siege Social

Philatelic Exhibition Consultants Limited
157 Clifton Ave., Downsview, Ontario,
Canada M3H 4L6 **(416) 625-2294**

PRESIDENT'S PAGE

by

James E. Kraemer

What is the F.I.P.?

In a recent conversation with F. Burton Sellers, the President of the American Philatelic Society, we both agreed that there was a need to let our members know more about the F.I.P. Over the years I have learned much about this world organization. It has often been described as the "Philatelic United Nations." The Royal Philatelic Society of Canada is the officially sanctioned organization representing Canada and speaks for all the philatelists and stamp collectors in Canada.

The F.I.P. (Federation Internationale de Philatelie) is an international philatelic organization with 66 member countries. At the present time the offices of the F.I.P. are located in Zurich, Switzerland. They set up various committees, study various aspects of philately, set criteria for international philatelic exhibitions, including rules for judging, exhibiting, etc.

An International Philatelic Congress is held annually by the F.I.P., usually it is scheduled immediately after one of the F.I.P. sponsored Internation Exhibitions. The 54th Congress was held in Rome, Italy in November 1985. The 1986 Congress will be held in Stockholm, Sweden in September. Our delegate will be Dr. Peter M. Mann of Guelph, Ontario. The writer was an alternate delegate at the 53rd Congress held in Madrid, Spain in 1984. Observers may also attend by making prior arrangements with the delegate representing their country. An alternate delegate may vote if the official delegate is not available. The Royal Philatelic Society has the right to name a delegate and an alternate delegate (with the right to one vote). The Society can also name two observers to the Congress and can appoint one member to each of the nine commissions that operate under the F.I.P. These commissions are, – Aerophilately, Expertizing and Prevention of Forgeries, Maximaphily, Philatelic Literature, Postal History, Postal Stationery, Thematics, Traditional Philately, and Youth Philately. Each commission has a President elected for a four year term by the commission members and approved by the F.I.P.

Nine members of a Board elected at an F.I.P. Congress operate the organization. The Board consists of a President, three vice presidents and five Directors. There is also an Executive Secretary appointed by the Board. This is the only paid position in the F.I.P. The present Board has a member from each of the following countries: Argentina, Czechoslovakia, France, India, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, and the U.S. The President of the F.I.P. is Mr. Ladislav Dvoracek of Prague, Czechoslovakia. Funds for the F.I.P. organization come from membership dues and from fees paid by organizing committees who wish to have F.I.P. patronage for their particular international exhibition. No R.P.S.C. funds are expended for participation in F.I.P. activities except for the modest membership fee. The patronage fee for Capex 87 is paid by the Capex organizing committee. Harry Sutherland has often been our delegate. Richard K. Malott has represented Canada on the Aerophilately commission and Kenneth Rowe on the Philatelic Literature commission. Michael Madesker has ably represented Canada on the Youth Philately commission. These commissions are very important since they set up rules and regulations.

For example, a postmark exhibit comes under the Postal History class. According to the F.I.P. rules a Postal History exhibit is, "A collection of documents or items carried by a postal service (official, local, private); perhaps forwarded by agents, interfering with mail transport (censor, disinfection). It can explain either organization of functioning of mails or classification and study of postal marking applied to letter." The exhibitor should aim to show methods and means of franking and payment of postage. In

a postal history exhibit research and knowledge may be as important as the material shown. In F.I.P. exhibitions wrongly classified exhibits are not downgraded or disqualified but are transferred into their proper class. The onus for doing so is the judges responsibility not the exhibitor.

I am looking forward to telling you more about the F.I.P., particularly the various classes, in a future column. □



GEORGE WEGG

PHILATELIC CONSULTANT

CANADIAN REPRESENTATIVE FOR **CHRISTIE'S ROBSON LOWE** LONDON, ENGLAND

BOX 68, STATION Q
TORONTO, CANADA
M4T 2L7
(416) 489-4683

If you are specializing in Canada or BNA, then BNAPS may be the place for you!

- 10 active study groups
- 6 Regional groups in Canada and the USA
- Annual convention and exhibition
- BNA Topics, our bi-monthly Journal, featuring regular columns on many specialties, as well as articles on new discoveries and important studies

For membership information, write to the Secretary:

EARLE L. COVERT, M.D.

P.O. BOX 1070, HAY RIVER, N.W.T. X0E 0R0

For a sample copy of TOPICS, enclose $1.00 (cheque or money order)

British North America Philatelic Society

WE OFFER

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

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

In our regular Mail Auctions we have 100s of lots stamp, covers and postal history. FREE catalogue on request. NO buyer's fee.

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

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

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

MANFRED WALTHER PHILATELIC, INC.

866 Kingston Rd.
Toronto, Ont. M4E 1S3 Canada
Telephone (416) 694-2333
MEMBER: APS, BNAPS, CSDA, GPS, RPSC

Canadiana

by C.F. Black

PART 5 - INDUSTRY; VISITORS; A HELPING HAND; POSTAL MATTERS; CONCLUSION

Industry

There have been Canadian accomplishments in supplying the needs of industry, international and domestic, that have brought postal recognition in addition to those instances already noted, such as in the fields of shipping and aircraft.

One of the most noteworthy was the Quebec Bridge, one of the 'Bridges of the World' featured on the 5¢ of a set issued in 1971 by British Honduras.



This bridge, which spans the St. Lawrence River some seven miles above Quebec City, was designed as the world's largest cantilever bridge. Construction was begun in 1900, but it was plagued by misfortune before it was eventually completed. In 1907 a cantilever span collapsed, and in 1916 the centre span fell as it was being hoisted into position, causing the loss of 88 lives. It was completed in the following year.

One of the most important exports of the French Overseas Territory of New Caledonia is nickel, a prominence in their economy attested to by the issue of nickel-related stamps in 1955, 1964 and 1967. Canadians had a good deal of the responsibility for the construction of their nickel-processing plant, pictured in 1955 and 1967.

Also Canadian-built was the Colombo Airport in Ceylon, which issued a 60¢ stamp in 1968 to mark its opening.

A Canadian-made tractor, the 'Muskeg' (a name adapted from a Cree word meaning 'swamp' or 'marsh'), has been extensively used in the Arctic and Antarctic; to such an extent in the latter that the British Antarctic Territory has twice shown it on stamps, in 1963 and 1969.

Our endeavours in another mode of transportation, the railway, has been featured by two unlikely, and almost neighbouring, areas in the Trucial States, Manama and Oman.

In 1972 Manama commemorated the centenary of Japanese railroads by issuing a set showing railway scenes representing various countries, among them, on the 7d, a Canadian Turbo Train. Five years later Oman, on the upper left stamp of a sheet showing locomotives, pictured an 1860 locomotive of the Great Western Railway of Canada.

Somewhat less obviously, Trinidad and Tobago gave some inadvertent publicity to the Royal Bank of Canada. On the 1¢ of the regular issue of 1960 is shown the Cipriani Memorial in Independence Square in Port of Spain. Behind the Memorial, just under the portrait of the Queen, is seen the Bank's logo; its name, however, is covered by the portrait. This building, then the Headquarters of the Bank in Trinidad, was replaced by a more modern one in 1967.

Stamp booklets of Great Britain have frequently included advertisements, and prominent among them have from time to time been two Canadian Insurance Companies, the Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada and the Canada

Life Assurance Company (or Group). Each of these may, for example, be found on the covers and inside pages of various booklets issued in 1973.

Visitors

Over the years there have been a number of visitors to this country that have been of such prominence or importance that the home country has issued stamps to mark, or later commemorate, the occasion.

An early example was the courtesy visit of the French corvette 'La Capricieuse' to Quebec in 1855, the first French naval vessel to have come to Canada in nearly a century. The centenary of this visit was commemorated by France in 1955 with a ship identified on the stamp as 'La Capricieuse,' but it is not an actual representation, for no picture of her could be found. That on the stamp was based on a watercolour of another French corvette of the same class, 'Galathée,' which had fortunately been located in the Naval Museum in Paris.



It was well into this century, however, before another transatlantic visitor warranted a special issue. This was the mass-formation flight in the summer of 1933 by 24 Savoia-Marchetti flying boats from Italy to North America, under the command of General Italo Balbo. The westward flight was in July and the return in August. The first three places visited in North America were in Canada — in Labrador, at Shediac, New Brunswick, and Montreal. On the return flight they touched down at Street Harbour, Newfoundland. To mark the occasion Italy issued two colourful se-tenant strips of three stamps, two of which paid the ordinary postage and air mail rates, while the third was a registered air express label.

Another visitor from Italy was the President, Giovanni Gronchi, who came to the United States and Canada in 1956. The Canadian leg of the journey brought him to Ottawa in February. To attract attention to the visit a 50L Air Post stamp of the design of the 1945-6 issue was surcharged L120 and inscribed '1956 Visita del Presidente della Republica negli U.S.A. e nel Canada.'



Similarly, when Kwame Nkrumah, the Prime Minister of Ghana, came to the U.S. and Canada in 1958 (he was in Ottawa in July), an overprint to that effect was applied to the Independence issue of 1957.

The first passenger liner service between the Soviet Union and North America was inaugurated in April 1966, when the 18,860-ton luxury liner 'Alexandr Pushkin' made its initial voyage from Leningrad to Montreal. This event was marked by Russia with two stamps showing the liner and carrying appropriate inscriptions, of which 'MONTREAL' and 'LENINGRAD,' found on one of them, can be read by most Canadians.

In 1967 Jamaica issued two stamps that might be called a mourning issue, as they followed the death of its Prime Minister, Sir Donald Sangster. Sir Donald died in April of that year, having been in office less than ten months. Our interest in these stamps lies in the fact that his death occurred in Canada, while he was under treatment at the Montreal Neurological Institute. As far as I am aware he has been the only head of another Government to have died within our borders.

The most recent postally-recognized visitor was President Chun of South Korea, who called on us in 1982, an occasion marked by a stamp featuring the flags of both countries.

A Helping Hand

It is gratifying to know that there have been instances of other countries acknowledging Canadian contributions to their progress or well-being.

The Cooperative for American-Canadian Relief Everywhere (CARE) is a charitable

organization, founded in 1945-6, that has international ramifications, as the name indicates. Its 25th anniversary was marked by our partner, the United States, in 1971.

Four countries that have been helped by CARE have paid postal tribute by noting anniversaries: Ceylon, the 25th in 1971; Guatemala with three stamps in 1971-2 to commemorate the tenth anniversary in that country; Honduras, a set of 12 in 1976 for its 20th anniversary there; and the 20th anniversary in Costa Rica brought three stamps in 1977.



Another helpful effort by Canada has been under the aegis of the Colombo Plan, which assists in the economic development of countries of South and Southeast Asia. Under the Plan the Asian member countries plan their own programmes, while members outside the region contribute by giving financial and technical aid.

Pakistan was assisted materially by Canada as a fellow Plan member in the development of the Warsak Hydroelectric and Irrigation Project on the Kabul River; in 1961 she issued a stamp showing tthe Warsak Dam, in a scene reminiscent of that found on the Canadian Colombo Plan stamp of the same year.



This country has been involved in two joint school projects that have brought resultant stamp issues. In 1971 the 8¢ of a Dominica set for International Education Year (not 'EDUCATIONAL,' as on the stamp) pictured Goodwill Junior High School, a joint Canada-Dominica project. In 1978 St. Vincent commemorated by two stamps the tenth anniversary of a school-to-school project between the children of Ontario and St. Vincent.

Postal Matters

Canada, and Canadians, have in one way or another contributed to the design and production of a surprising number of the stamps of others. Some of the connections may be slight, but each has its own interest.

One of the lesser-known designs which has a Canadian relevance is that of the 5¢ of the U.S. Columbian Exposition issue of 1893. Its central feature is a reproduction of a painting, on the stamp given the title 'Columbus Soliciting Aid of Isabella,' by the European artist Vaclav Brozik. When he painted it in 1884 he called it 'Columbus at the Court of Ferdinand and Isabella.'

Since 1929 this painting has, I understand, been in the lobby of the Hotel Manoir Richelieu, Murray Bay, Quebec. It has been designated by the Provincial Government as an historic work, and as such cannot be removed from the Province.

Another historical painting that draws our attention is by Henry Sandham, a Canadian artist born in Montreal in 1842, and a founding member of the Royal Canadian Academy. This painting, 'Dawn of Liberty' (alternatively known as 'Birth of Liberty'), a representation of the Battle of Lexington and Concord, has been used twice for U.S. stamp designs. In 1925 it was on the commemorative issued for the 150th anniversary of the Battle, and in 1975 it was on the one issued for its bicentenary.



The Ottawa photographer Yousuf Karsh, already mentioned in connection with a famous photograph of Churchill, has taken others that have been used in stamp designs. For example, the photo of Queen Elizabeth that appears on the 1974 Royal Visit issue of Papua New Guinea was by him, as also was that of Harlan Fiske Stone, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States from 1941 to 1946, seen on a memorial stamp in 1948.

Stamps designed by Canadians have been more numerous. The earliest I have run across was the 1951 Air Post set of the Canal Zone, which was designed by George Gundersen, the Art Director of the British American Bank Note Company of Ottawa. In 1955 Sarawak used a Gundersen design for the 20¢ of its regular issue, which showed a Melanau girl weaving a basket, a design that won him an international award.

In 1968 Gundersen teamed with George Fanais, also of the B.A.B.N., to create the design of the World Weather Watch issue of the United Nations, and in 1972 B.A.B.N. staff artists were responsible for the design of the 17¢ of the U.N. Air Post set.



Another designer of stamps for the U.N. has been Alan L. Pollock, of Toronto. In 1957 his design was accepted for the World Meteorological Organization pair, and in 1977 the design of the 31¢ Air Post stamp was his work.

Ken Dallison, of Indian River, Ontario, has more recently had a number of U.S. designs to his credit. He was responsible for the two Wright Brothers Air Post stamps of 1978, the Octave Chanute and Wiley Post pairs of 1979, the Glenn Curtis single of 1980 and the Alfred Verville of 1985, all Airmails.

Dallison has, as well, been contributing to the Transportation series with the designs of the 11¢ Stutz Bearcat and the 12¢ Stanley Steamer of 1985.

It has already been mentioned that a Canadian, Ernst Barenscher, designed both the U.S. and Canadian stamps issued in 1984 to commemorate the 25th anniversary of the St. Lawrence Seaway. In the same year Yves Paquin of Montreal designed the Cartier 450th anniversary commemoratives issued by France and Canada.

In the actual production of 'foreign' stamps there also are Canadian contributions.



An example is found in some of the regular issue stamps of Sweden of 1920 to 1922. The dies, transfer rolls and printing plates for the designs featuring the Arms (3 ore), the heraldic lion (5 ore, 25 ore and 30 ore), King Gustav (10 ore and 20 ore) and the Crown and posthorn (35 ore and 45 ore) were produced by the British American Bank Note Company, Ottawa.

In the actual printing we find that three Canadian companies have competed successfully for contracts, notably for postal paper issued by the United Nations: the British American Bank Note Company, the Canadian Bank Note Company, Limited, both of Ottawa, and Ashton-Potter Limited, of Toronto.

An early example by B.A.B.N. was the set issued by Honduras in 1937 to commemorate the 400th anniversary of the founding of the city of Comayagua. Later there have been a number of U.N. items. The earliest of these was an Air Mail postal card in 1957 and another card in 1958; in 1960 they printed two stamps and a miniature sheet commemorating the 15th anniversary of the U.N.; and in 1967 the five stamps of the U.N. Expo 67 set.

The 'Wings for Norway' issued by that country in 1946, already mentioned, was printed by C.B.N. Two years later the Company printed the Bahamas set issued in 1948 to mark the 300th anniversary of the settlement of the Colony. They have also printed a number of U.N. items. In 1959 they had the contract for printing four special issues – that one showing the New York City Building at Flushing Meadows



(where the General Assembly was held from 1946-50), the pair for the U.N. Economic Commission for Europe, the Trusteeship Council issue and that for World Refugee Year.

In 1962 C.B.N. printed the 5¢ of the regular issue, in 1963 a postal card, in 1964 the stamps issued to honour international efforts and achievements in the control of narcotics, in 1968 the two stamps that publicized the U.N. Industrial Development Organization, and an Air Mail Postal Card in 1969.

Ashton-Potter came into the picture later than the others, but has been responsible for the production of a larger number of U.N. issues than they have.

In 1974 A-P printed the three stamps (one for the offices in New York, two for Geneva) for the commemoration of the centenary of the Universal Postal Union; in 1975 two stamps and a sheet each for N.Y. and Geneva for the 30th anniversary of the U.N.; four of the five stamps of the 1976 N.Y. regular issue and one for the offices in Vienna; in 1979 two stamps for N.Y and one for Geneva for the cause of a free and independent Namibia; in 1980 six stamps and three sheets (two stamps and a sheet each for N.Y., Geneva and Vienna) issued to commemorate the 35th anniversary of the U.N.; and later in 1980 came the six stamps (two for each office) of the Economic and Social Council issue.

Other postal administrations have on occasion entered into special arrangements for distribution and sale of their stamps in this country. The earliest of these was in 1916, when the Bahamas and Canada entered into a Special Delivery Agreement which permitted the use of the Bahamas 5d overprinted Special Delivery stamp (in addition to the necessary Canadian postage) on letters originating in Canada destined for the Bahamas and requiring special delivery. These stamps were on sale in Ottawa, Toronto, Winnipeg and Westmount (Montreal). There were three printings (identifiable with difficulty), only the first of which, 600 stamps, was on sale in this country. Genuine 1916 covers originating in Canada are rare.

Another arrangement involving the more or less official sale of non-Canadian stamps in Canada also arose during wartime. In 1941 and 1942 a number of the earlier and current issues (Regular, Postage Due and Parcel Post) of Saint-Pierre & Miquelon were overprinted by the Free French Administration. The overprint, applied in various forms, reads 'FRANCE LIBRE F.N.F.L.' (Forces Navales Francaises Libres). Most of the stamps were obtained by speculators, but the remainders were taken over by the Free French Agency in Ottawa, by whom they were sold at a premium for the benefit of Le Syndicat des Oeuvres Sociales.

As already mentioned, the U.N. in 1967 issued five stamps, printed in Canada, for Expo 67. It may be added that these were in Canadian currency, and were valid for postage only on mail posted at the U.N. pavilion at Expo. The central designs of four of these stamps depicted bas-relief panels on the Canadian-designed doors at the public entrance of the General Assembly Building in New York. These panels were donated by Canada in 1961. A special stamp folder containing a set of these stamps provided an attractive souvenir of a visit to the pavilion.



Since Newfoundland came into the Confederation in 1949 we have occasionally seen their stamps used for Canadian postage. An interesting example of individual initiative shortly after that union occurred when a collector sent covers to all Provincial capitals, having affixed only Newfoundland stamps. A complete series of these covers make an unusual souvenir of that rounding out of the country.

As imitation is said to be the sincerest form of flattery we should have positive thoughts about any other country that adopted one of our stamp designs for their own use. There are three instances of this that come to mind.

The earliest is the 3¢ Liberian stamp of 1881 that has a border identical to that of the Canadian 3¢ 'Small Queen' stamp that had first appeared 11 years before.

A stamp of Newfoundland (not then, however, part of Canada) the 3¢ of 1890, has been paid a compliment by Uruguay, for in 1898 that country issued a 5¢ stamp that is remarkably similar to the earlier one, with the head of Liberty in the place of Queen Victoria.

Another one may be coincidence, but the logo we adopted in 1967 for Centennial Year, the 11 equilateral triangles arranged in the form of a maple leaf, is found again, with a 12th triangle added, on the 'standby' design of Israel, first seen in 1975. The additional triangle enables this symbol, in the form of a Star of David, to represent the Twelve Tribes. Such a representation had not been seen before on Israel's stamps.



The actual reproduction of our stamps on those of other countries is of more frequent occurrence.

In 1965 Ajman, in its Gibbons Catalogue Centenary Exhibition set, featured on the 25np a reproduction of Canada's 12d of 1851. The Newfoundland 'Hawker' of 1919 and the Canadian 'Inverted Seaway' of 1959 were among the Nicaragua selection of 'Rare and Famous Stamps' pictured in 1976, and the 'Hawker and 'De Pinedo' of 1927 were seen on a Mauritania souvenir sheet in 1979.

The International Philatelic Exhibition 'CAPEX 78' was held in Toronto in June 1978, and a number of countries hastened to provide special issues, some of which showed reproductions of Canadian stamps.

Hungary had a souvenir sheet with three



stamps picturing the 3d 'Beaver' of 1851; Mongolia a set of eight, each showing one or two Canadians; Mozambique had one featuring Mozambique No. 1 and Canada No. 1.

'CAPEX 78' stamps without reproductions of ours were issued by Cuba, a souvenir sheet; the Philippines, two large stamps and a sheet, the latter perf. and imperf.; Poland, a sheet; Samoa, a sheet; and the U.S. a sheet of eight stamps showing wildlife found along our mutual border.

Anguilla in 1980, in a 'LONDON 1980' set edged into the 'CAPEX 78' picture by showing Canada's $1.25 'CAPEX 78' stamp and the new Toronto City Hall. Incidentally, this provides an example of a 'stamp on stamp on stamp,' for the $1.25 has on it a pair of the 6d of 1851.



The Philatelic Youth Exhibition 'CANADA 82' caused the United States to issue a bilingual souvenir card, on it is shown the by now familiar 'Beaver' design, but this time it is the 5¢ version of 1859, along with the U.S. 10¢ of 1869.

In 1968 Mexico issued a souvenir sheet to mark the International Philatelic Exhibition 'EFIMEX '68,' being held in Mexico City. Around the margin of the sheet are the emblems of several philatelic societies, among them, in an evident tribute to its standing in the philatelic

community, is the then emblem of the Royal Philatelic Society of Canada.

Another item of at least quasi-philatelic interest in the Canadian context arose out of a strike by the employees of the British Post Office in 1971. During part of the period they were on strike, from January 29 to March 10, a private courier mail service was authorized by the British Government to accept and carry mail from the U.K. to a number of other countries, including Canada. Special labels, individually designed for country of destination, were affixed on payment of the appropriate charge.

For Canada the charge was 20p. This covered transportation from Britain to a port of entry in this country. There, upon payment of the required Canadian postage, it entered our postal system. The 'Canada' label showed the British and Canadian flags and carried the inscription 'SPECIAL COURIER MAIL FROM UNITED KINGDON — COURRIER CANADIEN.' This would seem to be an eminently collectible item, particularly if properly used on cover.

Conclusion

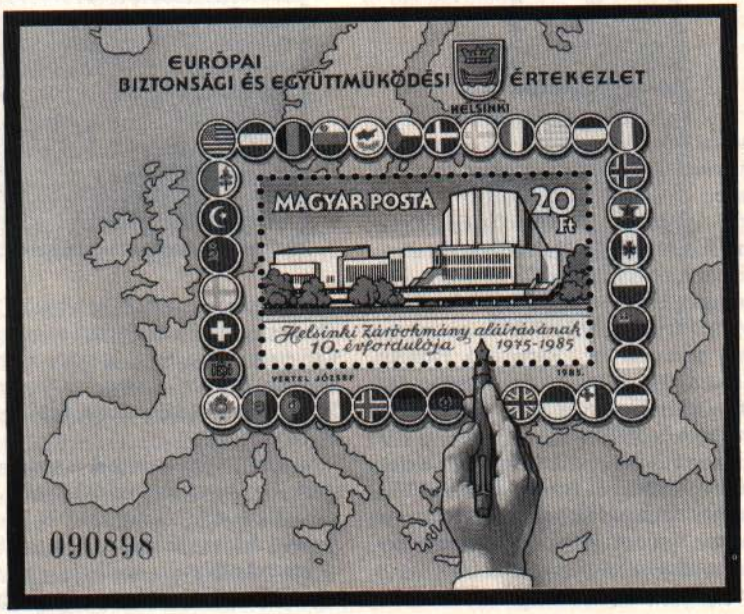
During the time this series has been under way a number of additions to the earlier topics have been noted. They are given here in about the sequence in which they would appear in the narrative.

In 1982 France honoured the memory of Cavelier de La Salle, who had come to Canada in 1666. Under Frontenac's aegis he undertook exploration from Quebec to the Great Lakes and along the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers. This French stamp was issued in connection with his discovery, and claiming for France, of the territory of 'LA LOUISIANE.'

Captain James Cook has turned up again in a Canadian context on a 100f Cameroun Air Post stamp of 1978, on which attention is drawn to his presence at the siege of Quebec in 1759.

The Jersey artist P.J. Ouless, whose painting of the Gaspe Basin has been noted in connection with the long-lasting association of that Channel Island with Atlantic Canada, had another related painting on a 12p Jersey stamp of 1985. This shows the Jersey sailing ship 'Gaspe' engaged in battle off the Gulf of St. Lawrence with the United States privateer 'Diomede.' This 1814 engagement lasted for four hours, until the American 'thought proper to make his escape.'

More attention has recently, in May 1986, been given by the United States to some of her Polar explorers, all of whom made their way north over Canadian land and waters. They were Elisha Kent Kane, who travelled north out of Baffin Bay in 1852-5; Adolphus W. Greely, who led an 1882 expedition that explored



Ellesmere Island and northward, and had harrowing experiences and a number of deaths among the members of his party because relief ships did not arrive; Rear Admiral Robert E. Peary is again remembered for his 1909 march toward the North Pole, which he may have reached via Grant Land in the Canadian Arctic; and Vilhjalmur Stefansson, who in 1908-12 did important anthropological studies of the Eskimos, and in 1913-8 explored and mapped the northernmost islands of the Canadian archipelago.

There have been several additions to the list of issues marking the 40th anniversary of ICAO: Anguilla, Grenada, Guinea-Bissau, Morocco, Paraguay, Peru, Tanzania, Togo, Tunisia and the Turks and Caicos Islands.

The Canadian flag continues to wave abroad. In 1984 Bulgaria, we have been told, showed the Maple Leaf on a souvenir sheet for a Europa Conference, and Hungary in 1985 has ours among numerous others bordering a 20f stamp in a sheet commemorating the tenth anniversary of the Helsinki Agreement.

Another quadruped bearing a Canadian name is a Labrador dog found on two stamps in a miniature sheet issued by New Zealand in 1982.

Canachites canadensis, the Spruce Grouse, a permanent resident over a wide range in this country, is suddenly popular; it is one of the four 34¢ birds on the May 1986 Canadian issue prompted by the XIX International Ornithological Congress which took place in Ottawa in June; and in our present context, Bhutan featured it on the 4nu of an Audubon Birth Centenary issue of 1985.

An addition to the Canadian ships that other countries have pictured is found on a 1977 stamp of India; what had until 1914 been the Canadian Pacific 'Empress of India' is shown under another identity, the 'Loyalty' of the Scindia Steam Ship Navigation Company. She had been brought from CP by the Maharajah of Gwalior early in World War I to serve as a hospital ship, and was later turned over to the Scindia Line. The stamp marks the centenary of the birth of the Scindia founder, Narottam Morarjee.

Two of the 'Lady' ships that Canada provided in 1925 for service to the British Caribbean Colonies have again been recollected, this time by Trinidad and Tobago in 1985, the 'Lady Nelson' and the 'Lady Drake.' The same set includes the 'Federal Maple,' already seen on a 1970 set of Antigua, and adds another which probably belongs here, the 'Federal Palm.'

One of our aircraft, the De Havilland (Canada) 'Twin Otter,' makes another appearance, on the $5 stamp in the souvenir sheet of the ICAO 40th anniversary issue of Antigua.

Gaetan Boucher, the Canadian Winter Olympic gold medallist in speed skating in 1984, already seen on an issue of Equatorial Guinea, has been shown again, by Mongolia in 1985; they picture him so far ahead that no other competitor is in sight.

A new topic, Vancouver's 'Expo 86,' has had, at the time of writing, one international acknowledgement, a stamp and distinctive cover issued by Czechoslovakia.

This completes the account of the booty accumulated during a personal journey into what has been unexpectedly large and unknown territory. As suggested at the beginning, it has illuminated many aspects of Canada, from its remote past to the vibrant present in which we are having a recognized impact on the international scene.

The story, here undoubtedly incomplete, is still unfolding. The Calgary Olympics are around the corner, and there will surely continue to be other reasons, or excuses, to show our flag. □

R.P.S.C. LAPEL PINS

In 1987 the 100th anniversary of organized philately in Canada will be observed by CAPEX '87. Show that you are a proud member of the RPSC by wearing a RPSC pin - now available with two types of clasps: snap (clutch) lock or safety pin (cloison) clasp for the ladies. Price for either type, including mailing is $5.00 Canadian each. An increase is anticipated after 1 January 1987. Orders should be sent to the R.P.S.C. National Office, P.O. Box 5320, Station F, Ottawa, Ontario, K2C 3J1, Canada.

Price is $5.00 Canadian each

collectors

STAMPS • COVERS • POSTCARDS

A publication of uncommon interest

JUST FOR YOU...

Canadian Stamp News

Subscribe Today! and Save!

ONE YEAR SUBSCRIPTION

ONLY ...

$17.98 (26 issues)

SAVE EVEN MORE ON A 2 YEAR SUBSCRIPTION

Only ... $29.95

52 issues



SPECIAL OFFER:

You get Canadian Stamp News every two weeks (26 issues) for a year ... for only **$17.98**. That's 52% off our regular newsstand price.

CLIP THIS COUPON NOW ...
AND SEND FOR YOUR SPECIAL OFFER TODAY!

Scott McLaren, Publisher
Canadian Stamp News
P.O. Box 10,000, Bracebridge, Ontario, Canada, P0B 1C0

Yes, Scott, I want to be completely up to date on Canada's vital stamp collecting activities. Send me my full year's subscription to Canadian Stamp News... *at the special introductory rate* of only **$17.98**. Send my first issue right away!

☐ I prefer 2 years for only **$29.95**.

My Name..... (Please Print)

My Address..... STREET CITY STATE/PROV. ZIP/PC

We also accept Visa:

Card No. ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐ Exp. Date.....

AMERIPEX '86

by R.K. Malott

What a show! Chicago, Illinois is known as the city of superlatives. The same nomenclature must apply to AMERIPEX '86 so ably organized by Chairman Bud Hennig and Executive Director Les Winick. Their multitudinous volunteers and the efficient and friendly 500 USPS personnel looking after purchases and cancellations of current US stamps made everything function well. Whatever your interest may have been in collecting, that subject was exhibited. Hundreds of dealers were there to cater to all needs and all sizes of pocket books. Over 140 countries had booths to sell their stamps and to cancel the very popular Ameripex Philatelic Passports. Canada Post operated a double booth with eight hard working and friendly staff. The four bird stamps were very popular and sold out before the end of the show. The special Canadian souvenir card for Ameripex depicting the snow goose and available cancelled only at the exhibition was particularly popular. Did you know Canada has issued seven of these cards over the last 4 or 5 years?

Special areas and events for children that were brought to the exhibition by 20 buses every day were most popular and proved there is a future for stamp collecting among the young in the USA at least. Let us hope CAPEX '87 in Toronto, 13 to 21 June 1987 has something special for the children and for the senior citizens too. The area of 7 football fields was filled with exhibits, booths, a large USPS display area and stamp collectors. During my eleven days there I noted all areas occupied – booths, dealers areas, lecture rooms, exhibit areas of court of honour exhibits, non-competitive and competitive areas. The collectors in the Chicago area certainly spent a great deal of time studying the exhibits. There are countless details that could be listed and perhaps others who attended AMERIPEX '86 will write about them including Dave Dixon, the Canadian Commissioner to Ameripex who transported the 13 Canadian exhibits and 6 Canadian literature entries to Chicago, and Boris Margau, who supervised the CAPEX '87 complimentary booth S45 at AMERIPEX '86.

There was some Canadian activity at Ameripex - Dave Dixon was the Commissioner, Harry Sutherland and Michael Madesker, both R.P.S.C. Directors were members of the Jury, Jim Kraemer, President of the R.P.S.C., served as an apprentice judge. There were several Canadian stamp dealers in attendance and all appeared to be doing well financially. Judge René Marin, Chairman of the Board, Canada Post was in attendance for a successful launching of the four Canada bird stamps and the show card on 23 May, although the first day of issue was on 22 May 1986. Although the R.P.S.C. did not have a booth to promote itself, CAPEX '87 had a complimentary booth to promote CAPEX '87, pins and a leaflet to distribute. Aided by Maureen and Ritch Toop, Dorothy and Dick Malott and a new R.P.S.C. member Bill Olson of Calgary, hundreds of names were registered for interest in membership in the R.P.S.C., or interest in obtaining data on CAPEX '87. R.P.S.C. membership applications were distributed as were souvenir R.P.S.C. pins and a special cacheted R.P.S.C. participation certificate donated by the British American Bank Note Company Ottawa. A copy of a participation certificate is attached in this article. There were 500 left out of the 3,000 prepared as of 2 June 1986. Any R.P.S.C. member wishing a cacheted souvenir participation certificate may send $1.00 to cover postage and handling for one. Address all requests to The National Office, P.O. Box 5320, Station F, Ottawa, Ontario, K2C 3J1. Attention Ritch Toop. A special dated R.P.S.C. cachet was prepared for the event also.

The annual R.P.S.C. members meeting was held on Saturday 31 May at the Hyatt Regency Hotel. Only 30 members were present due to the lack of signs indicating where the Meeting

was being held. A Miss pre-teenage competition blocked the entrance to the room which must have deterred some members from finding the location. Since President Kraemer had 50 proxy votes, everything was agreed to for future activities of the Club including a new ad rate schedule in the Canadian Philatelist and a new membership fee. Harry Sutherland, Vice Chairman of CAPEX '87 advised all present that once AMERIPEX '86 was completed the publicity data tempo on CAPEX '87 would be substantially increased. Bulletin No. 1 was already in the mail to prospective exhibitors, bourse holders and philatelic organizations.

The results of the exhibition competition were rewarding to the Canadian recipients. The four recipients of the main prizes were:

A) Grand Prix d'Honneur for the winner of the FIP Championship Class was Enrique Martin de Bustamente of Spain for his exceptional exhibit of **Venezuela Classics.** Senor Bustamente received **The Great Spirit "Wanka Tanka"** figurine, the North American Sioux Indian Great Spirit.

B) The Grand Prix National, a six-point nine inch Martele antique silver pitcher by the Gorham Manufacturing Company, 1910, was awarded to Ryohei Ishikowa of Japan for his fabulous showing of the United States Stamps 1847-1869. The Grand Prix National is the award for the best exhibit of philatelic material related to the host country. The recipient does not have to be from the host country.

C) The Grand Prix International, a hand-formed crystal with engraving and precious metal of an American country fair **Carrousel** by Peter Aldridge and Jane Osborn-Smith of Steuben Glass, was awarded to Rae Mader (pseudonym) of the United States for his devastating exhibit of British Guiana. Included in this exhibit was the world famous and unique British Guiana 1 cent Black on Magenta.

D) The Dr. James J. Metajka, Jr., Award **Excalibur** for the best aerophilatelic exhibit at AMERIPEX '86 composed of a miniature sterling silver broad-sword with an 18 karat kilt thrust into a block of Stueben Glass cut crystal by James Houston of Steuben Glass. This uniqui award for presentation only at AMERIPEX '86, was donated by Mrs. Marie Matejka and Interphil '76, in respectful remembrance of the late and imminent aerophilatelist, Dr. James J. Metajka. The recipient of **Excalibur** was Major R.K. Malott, Retired, of Canada for his exhibit of **Canadian Pioneer and Semi-Official Flown Air Mail Covers, 1905 to 1934.**

The medal awards to Canada entrants and all members of the R.P.S.C. were:

A) Large Gold:
Major R.K. Malott, Ottawa, Ontario for his exhibit of Canadian Pioneer and semi-Official Flown Air Mail Covers, 1905 to 1934. This large gold, one of 71 awarded, was the only one to a Canadian and the only one awarded for aerophilately. With the award of this large gold, Malott is now eligible to compete in the FIP Championship Class, having received at least three large gold awards in three separate years over a ten-year period. Malott is the first Canadian collector of aerophilately to achieve this honoured recognition, and one of a very few Canadian collectors to achieve FIP Championship Class. The American Air Mail Society (AAMS) awarded Malott for his 36 years of aerophilatelic research the prestigious George W. Angers Memorial Award for 1986. George W. Angers was one of the co-founders of the AAMS.

B) Small Gold:
1. Kenneth Rowe, Toronto, Ontario, for **The Postal History of the Forwarding Agents,** with emphasis on the Western Hemisphere.
2. Allan L. Steinhart, Toronto, Ontario, for **Pre-Stamp and Stampless Mailings to and From British North America – 1685 to 1865.**

C) Large Vermeil:
1. Dr. Miet A. Kamiensky, Toronto, Ontario for **Poland – 1720 to 1923.**
2. John C. "Jack" Arnell, Bermuda (R.P.S.C. member) for his **U.S. Transatlantic Stampless Mail.** Jack was also granted felicitations with his large vermeil.

D) Vermeil:
1. David Dixon, Oakville, Ontario, **The War Effort Issue of Canada.**
2. Andrew Cronin, Toronto, Ontario **Postal History of Macedonia.**
3. Ray Simrak, Maidstone, Ontario **Canadian Pioneer Air Mail Covers and Stamps and Canadian SCADTA.**
4. Emmett P. "Pat" Sloan, Ottawa, Ontario, **South Atlantic.**

E) Large Silver:
1. Donald R.J. Welsh, Thornhill, Ontario, **Fiji-Government Issues 1871-1902.**

2. Kimmo K. Salonen, Milliken, Ontario, **Pioneer Post Offices of York County, Ontario.**

3. Frank Alusio, Islington, Ontario, for his thematic exhibit, **Atomic Energy.**

F) Silver:

1. William G. Robinson, Vancouver, British Columbia **Canada-Military Mail, 1865-1919.**

2. The Unitrade Press, Toronto, Ontario for the Literature Section – Handbooks, **The Nova Scotia Post, Its Offices, Masters and Marks. 1700-1867.**

G) Large Bronze:

1. Ronald Winmill, Ottawa, Ontario for the Literature Section – Handbooks, **The Evolution of Imperial Penny Postage and the Postal History of the Canadian 1898 Map Stamp.**

2. Ron Richards, Toronto, Ontario Editor for the Literature Section – Periodicals, **The Canadian Philatelist, Vol 36 (1985).**

3. H. Michael Street, Ancaster, Ontario, Editor for the Literature Section – Periodicals, – **BNA Topics.**

H) Bronze:

1. Denis Cottin, Montreal, Quebec, Editor, for the Literature Section – Periodicals – **Philatelie Quebec.**

2. Piet Steen, Hinton, Alberta, Editor for the Literature Section – Periodicals – **The Latin American Post.**

To the 19 Canadian recipients of AMERIPEX '86 awards congratulations and thank for making a substantial Canadian imprint at AMERIPEX '86. It is hoped that the recipients will apply to have their exhibits and literature shown at CAPEX '87, that takes place at Toronto, Ontario, 13 to 21 June 1987.

Plan ahead to attend

CAPEX '87

Toronto Convention

Centre

June 13-21, 1987

DAVID FIELD RARE STAMPS

and documents

Established 1884



1859 10 cents Black-Brown on Indian paper overprinted Specimen in red.

Scarce and superb.

For further details of this item and of our superb comprehensive stock of die proofs, essays, trials, stamps and postal history of Canada and the provinces contact

DAVID FIELD LTD., 1 Hobart Place, London, SW1W OHU England
Telephone London 235 7340.

Techniques Philatéliques

LE PAPIER ET LA PHILATELIE



par Richard Gratton (AQEP)

PARTIE #2

Les papiers utilisés pour la fabrication des timbres-poste dans le monde.

Plusieurs types de papiers furent utilisés pour la fabrication des timbres-poste et des entiers postaux dans le monde, on peut les diviser en quatre grandes familles:

— les papiers sécuritaires
— les supports de fortune
— les papiers communs
— les curiosités

On peut se poser à ce stade-ci la question suivante "Qu'est ce que du papier à timbre - poste?"

Lors de la production des timbres-poste, le papier joue un rôle très important — le papier étant produit sous des conditions diverses, il en existe une très grande variété de types.

Lorsque l'imprimeur choisit le papier, l'aspect le plus important, c'est qu'il doit convenir au procédé d'impression utilisé pour imprimer les timbres-poste: en effet, le papier utilisé en lithographie n'est pas le même que pour la gravure, par exemple.

Le papier doit aussi avoir une certaine texture et une épaisseur qui facilitent sa manipulation par le public. Idéalement, le papier devrait être le plus sécuritaire possible, c'est à dire qu'il ne doit pas être facile pour un faussaire de le reproduire ou le substituer par un autre type de papier, ou encore, pour un fraudeur d'être en mesure de réutiliser le timbre après avoir nettoyé l'oblitération postale.

Les papiers sécuritaires

Le premier timbre-poste, le un penny noir de Grande-Bretagne, fut imprimé en 1840 sur un papier spécialement préparé pour cette émission le filigrane montrant une couronne, était présent sur chaque figurine, c'était un papier que l'on peut qualifier de *sécuritaire (figure 15).*



Figure 15

Les timbres-poste représentant des valeurs fiduciaires, de nombreuses administrations postales utilisent des papiers sécuritaires afin d'éviter la contrefaçon. En effet, lorsque l'on emploie ces types de papiers on peut alors détecter facilement si quelqu'un essaie de frauder le système postal en imprimant ses propres timbres-poste, car ces papiers ont une ou plusieurs marques distinctives ou particularités permettant de les idendifier de façon sûre et habituellement rapide.



Figure 16



Figure 17

Les administrations postales doivent aussi trouver des papiers desquels on ne pourra pas enlever les marques postales facilement soit à l'aide de nettoyants ou de solvants divers, afin que l'on ne puisse utiliser les timbres-poste seulement qu'une fois.

Voyons donc différents types de papiers sécuritaires qui furent utilisés par les autorités postales dans le monde. Le terme anglais le plus souvent utilisé est indiqué entre parenthèses.

— Papier avec filigrane (Watermarked paper)
— Papier vergé (Laid paper)
— Papier bâtonné (Batonné paper)
— Papier quadrillé (Quadrille paper)
— Papier granité (Granite paper)
— Papier Dickinson (Silk thread paper)
— Papiers de couleur (Colored papers)
— Papier avec burelage (Winchester paper)
— Papier avec grille (Paper with grill)
— Papier avec bandes de vernis (Paper with varnish lines)
— Papier avec bandes de craie (Paper with chalk lines)
— Papier sécuritaire bleu (Blue safety paper)
— Papier à surface crétacée (Chalk surface paper)
— Papier à surface émaillée (Enamelled paper)
— Papier doublé (Double paper)
— Papier résiné (Resinised paper)
— Papier avec indicateur chimique (Paper with chemical indicator)
— Papier caméléon (Chameleon paper)

À ma connaissance, il n'existe pas de papier à timbres-poste possédant des planchettes de couleur, qui sont de petites rondelles de papier coloré (comme dans le papier-monnaie canadien, par exemple), il existe cependant des timbres fiscaux, provenant des carnets de rationnement, les possédant *(figure 16)*.

Papiers avec filigranes

Les premiers filigranes sont originaires du Moyen-âge en Europe. Déjà au 12e siècle, les papetiers voulaient que l'on puisse distinguer la fabrique qui avait produit le papier, n'oublions pas que la fabrication du papier était alors considérée comme un art. Un collectionneur de filigranes, monsieur Briquet en avait répertorié près de 16 000 différents en l'an 1600!

Aujourd'hui la très grande majorité des papiers fabriqués sur les machines modernes ne possèdent pas de filigrane, seuls les papiers de très haute qualité et les papiers sécuritaires, habituellement à base de fibres de coton possèdent cette marque distinctive.

Les filigranes sont imprimés dans la pâte qui circule sur le treillis de la machine à papier, à l'aide d'un rouleau égoutteur (dandy roll) qui porte en relief les motifs désirés. Ce rouleau passe sur la surface de la pâte qui est en voie de se transformer en papier, au dessus de l'une des caisses aspirantes. Ces dernières ayant pour rôle d'extraire l'eau de la pâte en exerçant une action aspirante contrôlée sous la toile. Dans le cas d'un papier vergé ou bâtonné, on utilise un rouleau vergeur qui fonctionne sur le même principe.

On a utilisé plusieurs types de filigranes dans la fabrication du papier à timbre-poste; les dessins le plus souvent utilisés furent les couronnes, les étoiles, des croix et on a même utilisé des soleils, des parapluies, des ancres... *(figures 17a, b, c)*. Cependant il existe aussi des impressions faites dans le papier après sa fabrication (type gaufrage) et ne doivent pas être considérées comme de véritables filigranes, comme c'est le cas par exemple des émissions de 1862-3 de la Suisse *(figure 18)*. Un collectionneur pourrait se spécialiser dans les différents types de papiers filigranés qui furent utilisés dans le monde entier et n'aurait certes pas assez d'une vie pour amasser tous les types de filigranes et leurs variétés! Il existe sur le mar-



Figure 18

ché un livre inititulé *The Buxton Encyclopedia of watermarks* où l'auteur a répertorié environ 400 types de filigranes qui furent utilsés dans les papiers à timbre-poste. Le collectionneur intéressé par le sujet pourrait décider de se spécialiser dans les erreurs et variétés, par exemple;

— Timbre avec et sans filigrane
— filigrane inversé ou de côté
— filigrane sur papiers différents (épaisseur, couleur...)
— filigranes de couture (stitch watermark)



Figure 19

Papiers granités

Certaines administrations postales et tout particulièrement la Suisse, utilisent du papier granité comme papier sécuritaire. *(Figure 19).* Lors de la fabrication du papier, on incorpore des fibres colorées dans la pâte blanche et l'on envoie le tout sous agitation contrôlée vers la tête de la machine à papier. On utilise des fibres de coton sur lesquelles ont été préalablement fixés des colorants de diverses teintes vives (bleu, rouge, vert...) on peut aussi utiliser des fibres de laine, de lin ou de jute. Ce type de papier est aussi connu sous le nom *"papier silurien".*

Papiers Dickinson

Ce type de papier, du nom de son inventeur John Dickinson, possède de longs fils de soie incorporés, au verso du timbre, dans le papier. Il fut utilisé dans les premiers entiers postaux de Grande-Bretagne (enveloppes Mulready) et



Figure 20

sur les timbres-poste des États allemands, et de la Suisse *(figure 20).*

Papiers vergés

Semblables aux papiers filigranés, ces papiers possèdent une marque très caractéristique. En effet lorsqu'on les regarde par transparence, ou si on les examine dans un liquide détecteur de filigrane ou verra apparaître des lignes horizontales ou verticales équidistantes et très proches les unes des autres. Ces lignes sont produites par le rouleau vergeur lors de la fabrication du papier. On distingue généralement entre papier vergé horizontalement *(figure 21)* et papier vergé verticalement *(figure 22).*



Figure 21



Figure 22

Papiers bâtonnés

Semblable au papier vergé, lorsqu'on regarde ce type de papier par transparence, l'on voit apparaître des lignes verticales ou horizontales très distantes les une des autres: à l'origine, ces lignes étaient destinées comme un guide pour l'écriture. Ce type de papier peut être vélin ou vergé et l'on distingue généralement entre les deux soit: bâtonné vélin ou bâtonné vergé *(figure 23).* Ce papier fut utilisé à plusieurs occasions dans la fabrication d'entiers postaux.

Papiers quadrillés

Ce papier possède une marque particulière, la distance entre chaque ligne verticale et horizontale est identique et il en résulte que les designs forment des carrés presque parfaits



Figure 23

(figure 24). Il existe aussi des types où les figures géométriques forment des rectangles (Équateur, émission 1865), dans ce cas on appele ceux-ci "quadrillés rectangulaires" (oblong quadrille). Les lignes peuvent être des filigranes ou comme c'est la plupart des cas, des bandes de résine appliquées comme mesure de sécurité *(figure 25)*.



Figure 24



Figure 25

Papiers de couleur

Plusieurs administrations postales ont utilisé des papiers colorés comme papiers sécuritaires ou tout simplement afin de permettre à leurs employés de distinguer facilement et rapidement entre les différentes valeurs postales. La gamme de couleur passe par presque toutes les longueurs d'ondes du spectre lumineux *(figures 26a et b)*. Certains papiers furent colorés dans la masse, d'autres à la presse encolleuse tandis que certains furent tout simplement imprimés (habituellement d'un seul côté.)



Figures 26a et b

Papier sécuritaire bleu

Ce papier fut très utilisé par la Grande-Bretagne au siècle dernier. Il contient du prussiate de potassium (ferrocyanate de potassium) ce qui empêchait l'encre d'impression d'entrer trop profondément dans le papier, laissant le gravure très surélevée et lorsqu'un fraudeur tentait d'enlever l'oblitération postale, une partie du design du timbre-poste était aussi affectée. *(figure 27)*.



Figure 27

Papiers avec burelage

Un ensemble de lignes *(figure 28)* ou de dessins répétés *(figure 29)* sont imprimés sur la surface du papier afin de prévenir la contrefaçon, ce type de papier est aussi appelé



Figure 28




Figures 29 et 30

"papier Winchester". Quelques timbres de la Prussie possédaient un burelage invisible qui devenait apparant lorsqu'un fraudeur tentait d'enlever l'oblitération *(figure 30)*.

Papiers avec grille

Une fois le timbre-poste imprimé, celui-ci était passé à travers une calandre ou une presse gaufreuse, celle-ci ayant comme fonction de briser les fibres du papier. L'encre du tampon oblitérateur pénétrait le timbre dans toute son épaisseur, et on ne pouvait pas le réutiliser une seconde fois *(figure 31)*. Ce type de papier sécuritaire disparut dès que l'on trouva des encres qui n'étaient pas faciles à nettoyer. Les postes américaines utilisèrent ce procédé dans les années 1860-70 et il existe plusieurs types de grilles différentes, malheureusement il existe aussi plusieurs excellentes falsifications de ces émissions.



Figure 31

Papiers avec bandes de vernis

Des lignes de vernis brillant furent appliquées sur la surface de certains timbres d'Autriche *(figure 32)* et de Russie. Le vernis était soluble à l'eau et empêchait l'encre d'impression de pénétrer le papier, ce qui rendait impossible l'enlèvement de l'oblitération postale sans affecter aussi une partie du design du timbre-poste.




Figures 32 et 33

Papiers résinés

Ce papier est saturé avec une résine, ce qui le rend transparent. On imprime le design à l'endos de la surface (impression négative), et on le gomme du même côté. Le timbre montre alors une impression positive lorsque l'on le regarde de face et une fois apposé sur une lettre, on ne peut pas le nettoyer sans endommager le design. Les postes prusses ont utilisé ce type de papier, en 1866, connu aussi en anglais sous le nom "gold-beater's skin paper."

Papiers à surface crétacée

Ce papier est couché, avant impression, avec une solution à base de craie, l'oblitération ne pouvant être enlevée sans causer du tort au design. Plusieurs timbres furent imprimés sur ce type de papier *(figure 33)*, un test rapide afin de savoir s'il s'agit bien de craie, consiste à frotter délicatement à l'aide d'une pièce d'argent la surface du papier: si cette dernière devient grise, il s'agit effectivement de papier à surface crétacée.

Papiers à surface émaillée

Ce papier est couché à l'aide d'une solution à base de blanc de zinc. (Oxyde de zinc) et de colle, *(figure 34)*. La surface d'un tel papier est très fragile et toute tentative de nettoyage d'une oblitération ayant été apposée sur le timbre-poste est très apparente et rend donc ce dernier inutilisable une seconde fois.

Papiers doublés

Une feuille de papier très mince et poreuse était collée sur une feuille de base beaucoup plus épaisse. Une fois le papier imprimé, cela rendait l'opération de nettoyage de l'oblitération impossible. Une telle tentative aurait résultée en la destruction de la délicate surface de papier *(figure 35)*.



Figures 34 et 35



Figure 38

Papiers avec bandes de craie

Semblable au papier à surface crétacée, ce papier ne possède que des bandes linéaires de craie apposées sur sa surface, celles-ci absorbaient l'encre de l'obliteration postale. La Russie employa, ce type de papier afin de décourager les fraudeurs de profiter du système postal *(figure 36)*.



Figures 36 et 37

Papiers avec indicateur chimique

Ce type de papier possède un indicateur chimique qui se colore lorsqu'il est traité par un révélateur. L'Allemagne émit une série entre 1889-1900 qui reçut une impression à base de phénolphtaléine et celle-ci se révèle lorsque l'on expose des timbres neufs à des vapeurs d'ammoniaque, par exemple *(figure 37)*. L'indicateur chimique phénolphtaléine devenant rouge lorsque dans un milieu faiblement basique.

Papiers caméléon

Ce type de papier fut utilisé aux États-Unis, lors de la fabrication des *documentary stamps* en 1871-72. *(figure 38)*. Le Bureau of Internal Revenue s'était rendu compte que plusieurs personnes réutilisaient leurs timbres fiscaux. Ce papier, breveté, de couleur rosée ou violacée contenait des fils de soie et des colorants spéciaux, et semble-t-il a rendu la vie un peu plus difficile à certains fraudeurs car il avait la particularité de changer de couleur lorsque traité chimiquement.

La troisième partie de cette série traitera des papiers qui furent utilsés par les administrations postales lors de pénurie de papier à timbre conventionnel: ce sont ce que l'on nomme des supports de fortune.

L'auteur invite les lecteurs qui auraient des questions particulières ou des informations complémentaires à communiquer avec lui au C.P. 2078 Sainte-Adèle, Québec J0R 1L0. Prière d'inclure une enveloppe préadressée et préaffranchie si une réponse est désirée.

Références

— Guide to stamp collecting, par Fred J. Melville, publié par Coles Publishing Co. Ltd., Toronto Canada.
— Philatelic terms illustrated, 2nd edition par R. Bennett et I. Watson publié par Stanley Gibbons Londres, Angleterre.
— The stamp collector's encyclopedia, 6th edition par R.J. Sutton publié par Arco Publishing New York États Unis d'Amérique.
— Scott Standard Postage Stamp Catalogue, édition 1985.
— Références déjà citées dans la partie 1.

Octobre est le mois de la Philatélie. Participez en parrainant un nouveau membre pour la "ROYAL"!

WORLDWIDE STAMP & POSTAL HISTORY

Schiff Auctions

"Especially for Specialists®"

WE INVITE YOU TO CONSIGN

Individual stamps, covers or collections for Public Auction or Private Treaty Sale

WE ALSO PURCHASE OUTRIGHT!

Contact us first, describing your material. Include your address and phone number



UPCOMING AUCTIONS

Auction No. 178
Oct. 31, Nov. 1-2, 1986
ASDA National Show
New York City

If you do not get our catalogues you are missing out! Send $8.50 ($12.50 overseas) for a year's subscription to catalogues and prices realized or send $1.50 for our next auction catalogue and prices realized. ($1.00 catalogues only).

Catalogues picked up at our office are complimentary.

Jacques C. Schiff, Jr., Inc.



195 Main St. Ridgefield Park, NJ 07660-1696
Only 4 miles from New York City
Licensed & Bonded Auctioneers Established 1947
Telephone: 201-641-5566, From NYC: 662-2777

AMERIPEX '86

Vignettes of Early British North America Postal History

AN OCCASIONAL FEATURE

— J.C. Arnell, FRPSC



Figure 1

VI - Duplicate Letters

In the days of sail, when correspondents depended on trading vessels to carry their letters overseas, it was common practice to send two copies of a letter by different ships to ensure that at least one of them would reach a distant port and get delivered. Many a ship foundered in a storm or was wrecked in a fog, taking the Mail with her. When it was imperative to get information to the addressee, a triplicate would be sent on a third ship.

Several duplicate letters in my collection, and I know of others, have a small "2d" in the upper right or left hand corner, which is thought to have been put there by the writer to identify them as such. With pre-1820 letters, this was undoubtedly intended to give the addressee the opportunity to refuse the second copy and thus avoid paying the postage due. Figures 1 and 2 show two such letters dated 1780 and 1821. Figure 3 is a 1804 original letter with "1st" at upper right.

Prior to this period, the British Post Office attempted to return undelivered letters to the senders, so that they would not look for replies. This was a free service until around 1813-14, when postage was collected, without formal authorization, on delivery of returned letters. During the first year of this, more than 135,000 letters were accepted by the senders, out of a total of 189,000 returned, and £4,421 postage paid.



Figure 2

This was subsequently written into law, and later Post Office Acts were quite explicit on the subject, as for example, the second half of paragraph 2 of 1 Vict. Cap 34 (12 July 1837), which stated that:

> "it shall be optional with the Sender to pay the Postage on delivering the Letter to the Post Office; and if the Postage shall not have been paid by the Sender it shall be paid by the Person to whom the Letter is addressed, on the Delivery thereof to him; but nevertheless, if the Letter be refused, or the Party to whom it is addressed shall be dead or cannot be found, the Writer or Sender shall pay the Postage."

Where there was regular monthly commercial correspondence between two offices, rather than send two copies of each letter concurrently, the one following later would contain a copy of the previous one.

I have only one original and its duplicate in

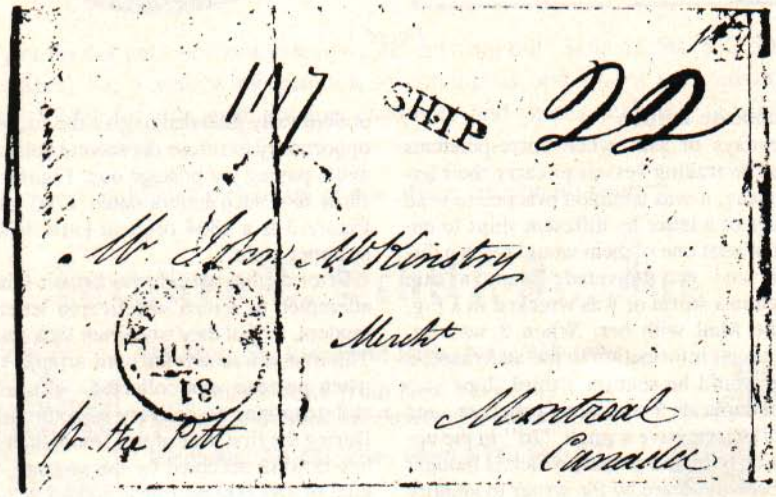


Figure 3

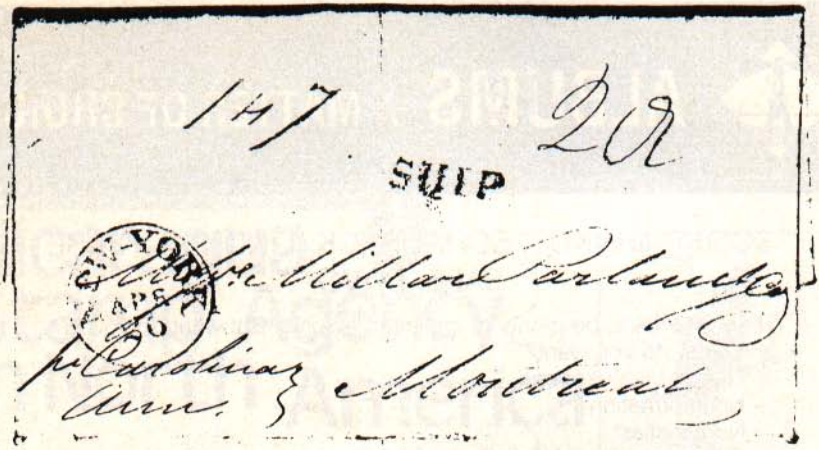


Figure 4

my collection. It was a letter with a year's accounting of shipments received from Quebec and the proceeds from the sale of the goods listed at Liverpool and Glasgow for the year 1818. It was written by A. Parlane, Liverpool on 7 March 1819 to Millar, Parlane & Co., Quebec. The original is marked to go by the **Carolina Ann** for New York, with the duplicate going by the **Falcon** to Boston. However, both letters were landed at New York, with the duplicate arriving on 25 April — a day ahead of the original. *(Figures 4 and 5).*

Both letters were rated 20½ cents postage due at New York (2 cents ship letter fee, plus 18½ cents inland postage to the Canadian border). The duplicate must have reached Montreal by 30 April, as it was rated 1/10 Cy. postage due, based on 20½ cents equal to 1/1 Cy., plus 9d. Cy. inland postage from the Lines to Montreal. On 1 May, the inland postage to Montreal was reduced to 6d. Cy., and the original, arriving a day later, was only charged 1/7 Cy. postage due! □



Figure 5

ALBUMS-A MATTER OF CHOICE?

SCOTT, MINKUS, SCHAUBECK, LINDNER, KA-BE
SAFE, DAVO

There **seems** to be plenty of choice in albums. But what do you get, and what do you want?

— Lots of blank spaces
— No information
— No varieties
— A hodgepodge of definitives, Christmas stamps, airmails
— Identical spaces which leave it to your imagination whether they indicate different perfs, different papers, or different colours
— Identical spaces with no indication if they are for stamps from sheets, booklets, or coils.
— Or no space at all for the stamp that you have.

Take your pick.

However...If you want

— Meticulous reproductions of the stamps
— Arrangements that make sense
— Series grouped on a page, rather than scattered over several years.
— Information, and proper layout re perfs, tagging, paper, booklets, coils, colours
— Clear mounts that do not detract from the stamps, are easy to use, and safe
— Pages that stay pristine because there is no wear and tear when turning them
— Pages that lay absolutely flat when the album is open
— Worldwide service, and supplements. (Should you accidentally damage a page, we can replace it)
— Luxurious, large capacity binders

then only **LIGHTHOUSE SF ALBUMS** meet your standards

PUT US TO THE TEST, and COMPARE!
Let your dealer SHOW you the difference!
Insist on seeing for yourself.
Then, as an informed consumer, you make the choice.

Call us (toll free 1-800-361-3088), or write, for a sample page and illustrated catalog. No charge.

LIGHTHOUSE PUBLICATIONS (CANADA) LTD.
210 Victoria Ave., Westmount Que. H3Z 2M4
(514) 489-8489

SUCCESS SELLING $ STAMPS

Nicaragua Stamp Agency in North America



Dealers now you can receive Nicaraguan new issues at face value for all stamps issued from 1981 to date!

ORDER BY ISSUE, TOPIC, OR BY PLACING A STANDING ORDER.

Standing orders assure that no issue will be missed!

★ *NO MINIMUM ORDER!*

★ *ALL PRICES IN CANADIAN FUNDS!*

For further information, write to:

NICARAGUA STAMP AGENCY IN NORTH AMERICA

(Universal Philatelic Agencies)

127 Cartwright Avenue, Toronto, Ontario M6A 1V4

Telephone (416) 787-5658 • Telex 06-969719

Canada Mourns Her Monarchs Part III

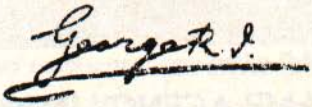
by Ron McGuire

This is the third in a series which began in the STAMPEX '83 and STAMPEX '84 souvenir catalogues and were revised and reprinted in "The Canadian Philatelist", May-Aug. 1984 and May-June 1985 editions. These previous articles concerned Queen Victoria and her son, Edward VII, this installment pertains to George V and his sons Edward VIII and George VI.



Valentine postcard tying George V and his two sons together by commemorating an eventful 1936, their common year of reign, their three accessions, a death, an abdication and a coronation.

GEORGE V



Born: 1:30 a.m., 3 June 1865 at Marlborough House, London.
Christened: George Frederick Ernest Albert at St. George's Chapel, Windsor on 7 July 1865. He became known as *"Georgie"*.

Queen Victoria did not approve of George's first name because it was not a *"fine old name"* but then she and the young Prince's father failed to agree on many things.
Overview of his life: Georgie spent most of his

childhood at Sandringham House in Norfolk. As a consequence, this Royal home was his life long favourite residence. To prepare them for their future responsibilities, their father decided to send George and his older brother, Albert Victor for naval training; again Queen Victoria objected, nevertheless, on 5 June 1877, the two brothers joined the training ship *"Britannia"* as cadets. They performed the same tasks and received identical treatment given the other young midshipmen. From 1879-82 they continued to serve together aboard the *"Bacchante"* and cruised the world. George stayed with the navy and the life he always loved into the early 1890's. He was stationed at Malta where he lived with his uncle, Prince Alfred, the Duke of Edinburgh. It is believed that the Duke introduced George to philately. He eventually built one of the finest private collections of the stamps of Great Britain and its colonies. (His son George VI carried on with the hobby as does his granddaughter, Elizabeth II to this day). It was this Royal interest in stamps that gave philately the name, *"The Hobby of Kings - the King of Hobbies"*.

George happily pursued his naval career rising to the rank of commander. Suddenly, his life was dramatically changed by the death of Albert Victor on 14 Jan. 1892. George then had to prepare himself to be heir to the throne. At his death Albert Victor was engaged to marry Princess Mary of Teck. George was captivated by this beautiful young woman who was actually approved of by Queen Victoria. On 6 July 1893 they married in the Chapel Royal, St. James Palace, London.

George was created the Duke of York by Queen Victoria on her birthday 24 May 1893. He and May, as Mary was known within the family, resided mainly at York Cottage on the Sandringham estate and at York House in St. James' Palace. They had six children:

Edward — 1894–1972
Albert — 1895–1952
Mary — 1897–1965
Henry — 1900–1974
George — 1902–1942
John — 1905–1919

and spent their time visiting relatives abroad and performing public works. George thought that his naval career placed him at a disadvantage for the throne and so he concentrated on studying for his eventual role.

Following the death of his grandmother on 22 Jan. 1901, George was created the Duke of Cornwall and York. He and Princess Mary made a voyage on board the Orient Line's *"Ophir"* to open the first Australian Parliament. On their return to Britain they made their first visit to Canada. They crossed the Dominion and returned to Halifax by train which gave them a memorable journey. George was created Prince of Wales on his father's birthday, 9 Nov. 1901. His second visit to Canada was made in July 1908 to represent the King at the Quebec Tercentenary Celebrations. During the visit George inaugurated the Plains of Abraham as a national park.

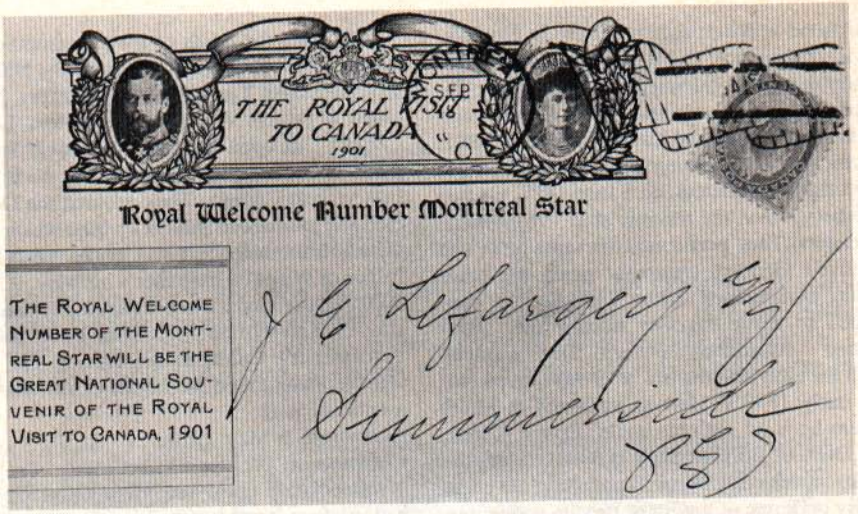
Accession: 6 May 1910
Coronation: 22 June 1911

Immediately upon becoming King, George had to face great difficulties both in home politics and foreign affairs. The former was to persist throughout his reign, the latter soon erupted into the *"War to end all Wars"* involving the majority of his foreign relatives.

George did more tours throughout the country than any of his predeccessors to meet and speak with the people and to learn their problems. These tours continued during the war and included annual visits to the front in France. On his second trip in 1915 the King was thrown from a horse and suffered a serious injury which was to plague him for the rest of his life. Nevertheless, he insisted on continuing a strenuous round of activities. He made visits to the war zone during each of the remaining war years. This was typical of the admirable manner he and his family acted throughout the difficult period of war. They endured the same hardships and deprivations as their people.

Anti-German feeling reached such a level in England that on 17 July 1917 George decreed that his family name be changed from Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, to simply Windsor. While the British monarchy emerged from the conflict stronger and more assured, many of the other ruling houses of Europe were weakened or destroyed. The war had taken its toll on the king. His health was badly affected and he had aged, far beyond his years.

The post-war period continued to be trying with social discontent at home and unrest abroad. The antics of Edward, his son and heir, were often of great concern. George became seriously ill in 1928 and for several months

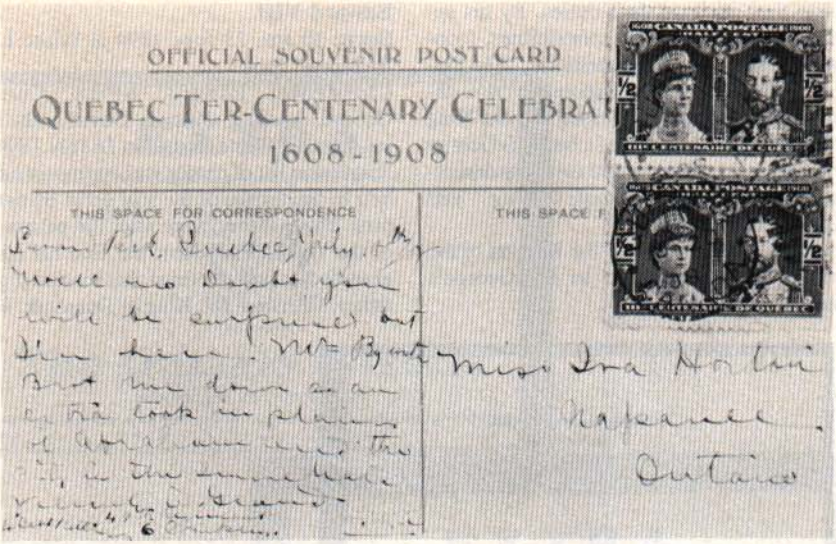


The 1901 Royal Visit

A lovely envelope printed in blue advertising the Montreal Star's special Royal Visit edition. Posted in Montreal 10 September 1901. The Royal couple were in Montreal 18 - 20 September and again 16 October.



An even more attractive multi colour postcard published for the Colonial House. Posted in Montreal 12 September 1901.



One of six "official" Quebec Tercentenary souvenir postcards used by "D.W.A. - c/o Capt. Nettleson, 6 Company, 49th Regiment", who was one of the military personnel attending the celebrations. He wrote and mailed the card at "Savard Park, Quebec City, July 16th/08" appropriately franking it with a pair of the stamps depicting the Prince and Princess. Unfortunately, it is not posted the same day or it would be a first day cover nor at Savard Park post office. There were three military camps and one civilian "tented city", each with a post office and steel C.D.S., used examples of which are either rare or unknown.

there was fear for his life. So much so that the Prince of Wales had to be rushed home from a tour of Africa. He arrived at Victoria Station on 11 December and was met by his brother, Albert. Ironically this was the day he was to abdicate eight years later, and the brother who replaced him as king.

During the last years of George's reign the situation at home became somewhat tranquil. The Silver Jubilee celebrations on 6 May 1935 enabled the people to express their feelings of affection and admiration for the King and Queen. George was both touched and pleased with the whole affair. Unfortunately he soon passed away at his beloved Sandringham at 11:55 pm on 20 Jan. 1936.

Unlike his father, George had few social interests. His personal friendships were limited and confined mainly to shipmates from his navy days. His tastes and way of life was like those of a country gentleman. His greatest enjoyments were his family, stamp collection, country living and shooting. George was more like a common man than a nobleman. However, monarchs are not measured by their sophistication but by



Tuck postcard commemorating the Prince of Wales visit to Canada July 1908.

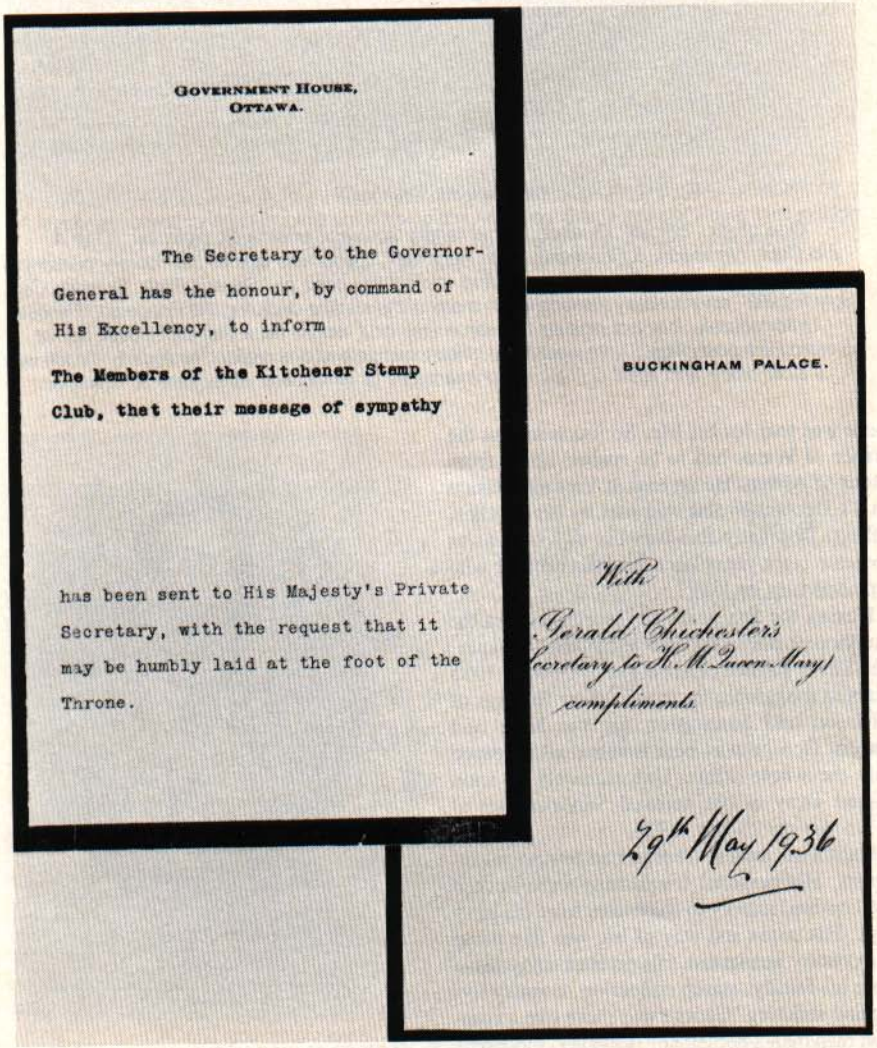
the way they perform their duties. By his actions and concern for his responsibilites, (confirmed by one of his dying questions, *"The Empire?"*. His attendant's response, *"It's absolutely all right, Sir."*, pleased the old King and seemed to relieve him of a burden) George V was a legend in his time and certainly deserved to be called, the *"People's King"* and *"George the Well-Beloved"*.

Buried: from the Chapel of the Knights of the Garter at Windsor Castle to St. George's Cemetery on 28 Jan. 1936.

Edward VIII

Born: 10 am, 23 June 1894 at White Lodge, Richmond Park.

Christened: Edward, Albert, Christian, George, Andrew, Patrick, David in the drawing room of White Lodge on 16 July 1894. The impressive list of names was appropriate for the heir to the throne of the still great British Empire. The last four were after the patron saints of the United Kingdom; the first his paternal grandfather and the third, his maternal grandfather, Christian IX, King of Denmark. His se-



GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
OTTAWA.

The Secretary to the Governor-General has the honour, by command of His Excellency, to inform

The Members of the Kitchener Stamp Club, that their message of sympathy

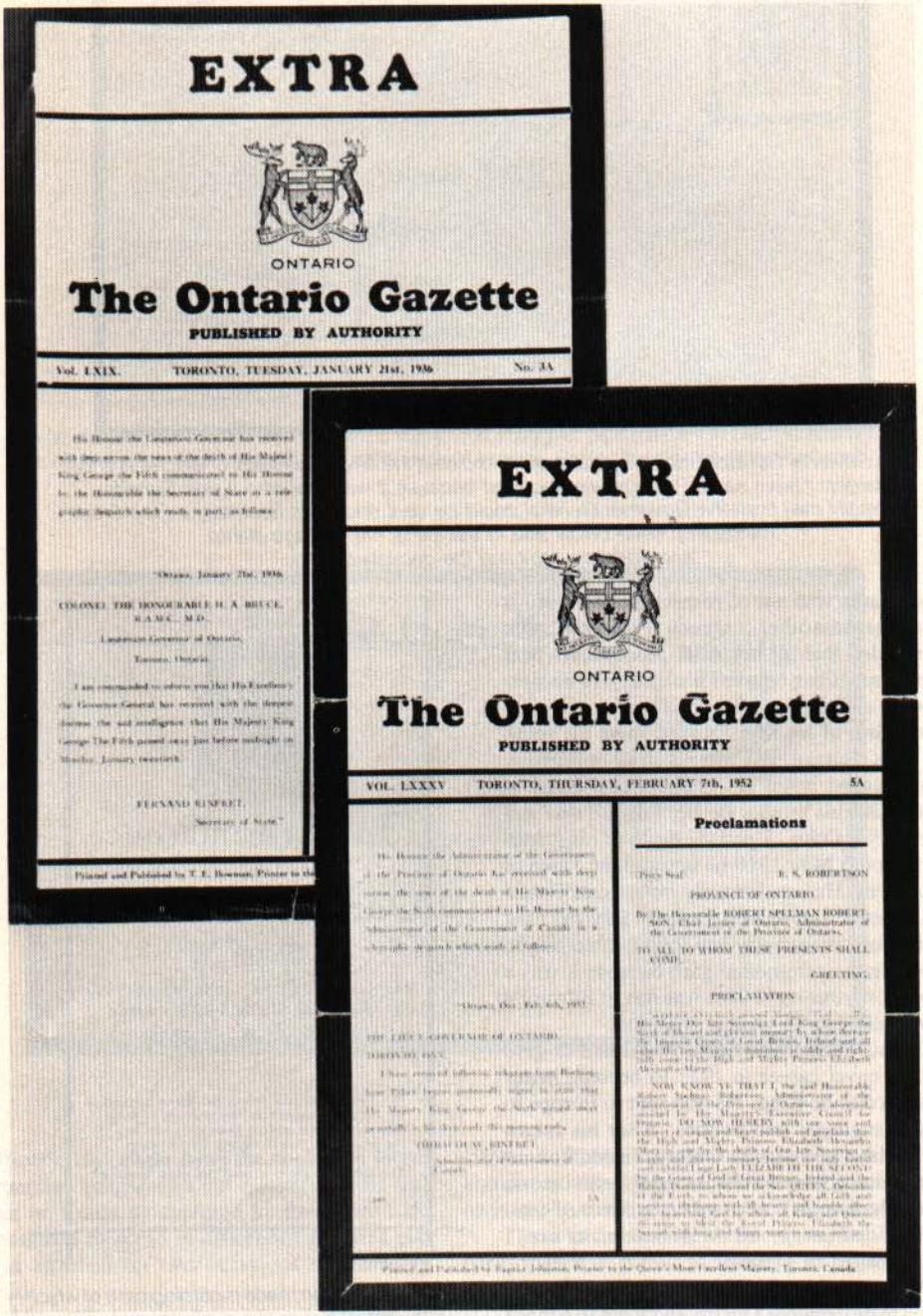
has been sent to His Majesty's Private Secretary, with the request that it may be humbly laid at the foot of the Throne.

BUCKINGHAM PALACE.

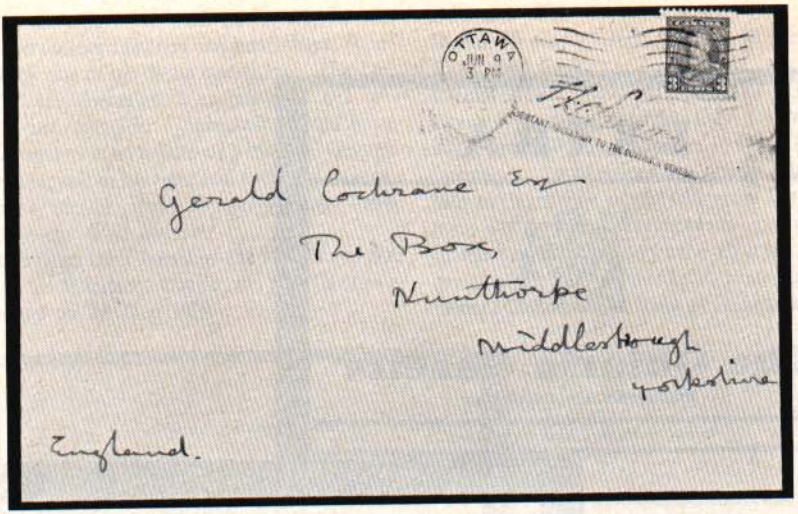
With
Gerald Chichester's
Secretary to H.M. Queen Mary's
compliments

29th May 1936

Typical replies to letters of condolence.



Mourning editions of the Province of Ontario Gazette for George V and George VI.



The Governor General's mourning stationery is known in five envelopes sizes, of which this is the largest I have seen. Postage was required because it was mailed out-side Canada. Normally mail from the Governor-General could be sent under his Secretary's Free Frank handstamp seen below and to the left of the postage stamp appropriately depicting the deceased King.

cond name was out of respect (or fear) of his great-grandmother, Queen Victoria who demanded that all her male descendents bear the name of her beloved husband. He became known as David within the family.

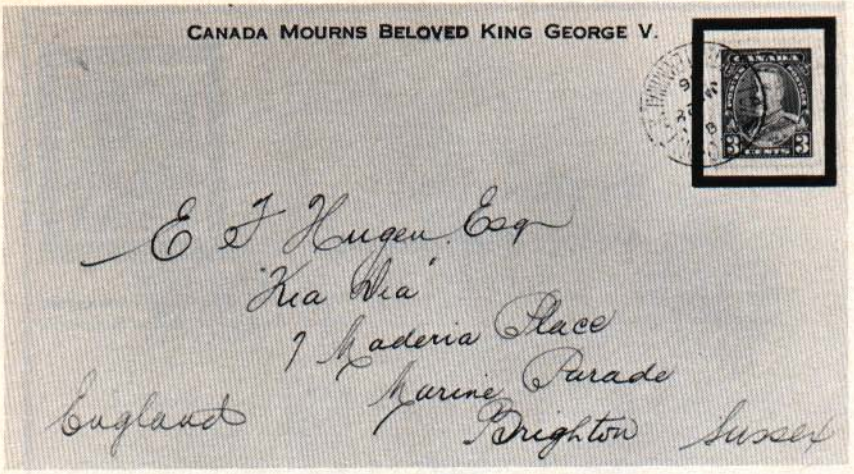
Overview of his life: Edward spent his youth at York Cottage. His parents strict upbringing was relaxed when his grandparents came to visit. Like his brother Bertie, Edward was sent for navy training. Upon the death of his grandfather on 6 May 1910 he became the Duke of Cornwall. He was formally invested as Prince of Wales at Caernarvon Castle in July 1911 but not before strenuously and futilely objecting to wearing the ceremonial garb because it was a *"preposterous rig"*. This was one of Edward's early attempts to change tradition.

To his disappointment Edward had to give up his naval career in 1912 to become better prepared to be King. He was sent to Europe to learn languages and politics. After his return to England he attended Oxford. In addition, to entertaining his parents distinguished visitors, which he thought *"what rot and a waste of time, money and energy all these state visits are"*, he managed to graduate.

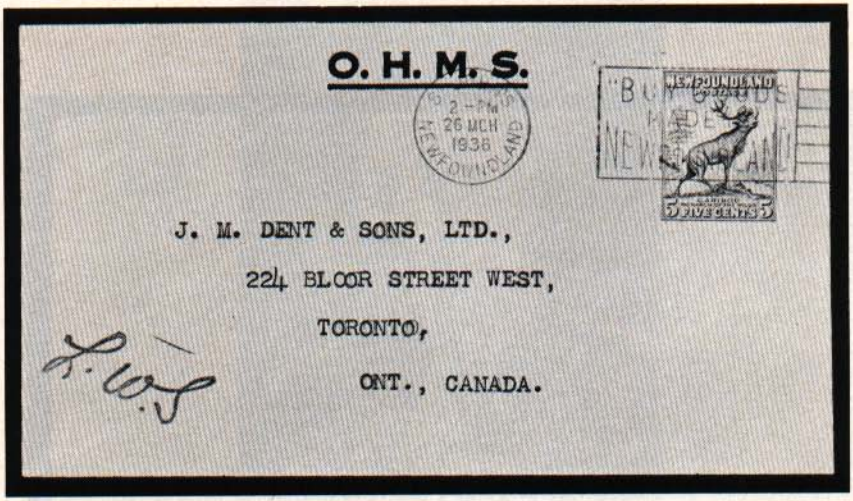
When war came, Edward was commissioned in the Grenadier Guards and went to France where he served on the staff of various senior



The only Canadian made mourning card of which I am aware. It is printed in purple and utilizes a photograph of the King by N.W. Barnett.



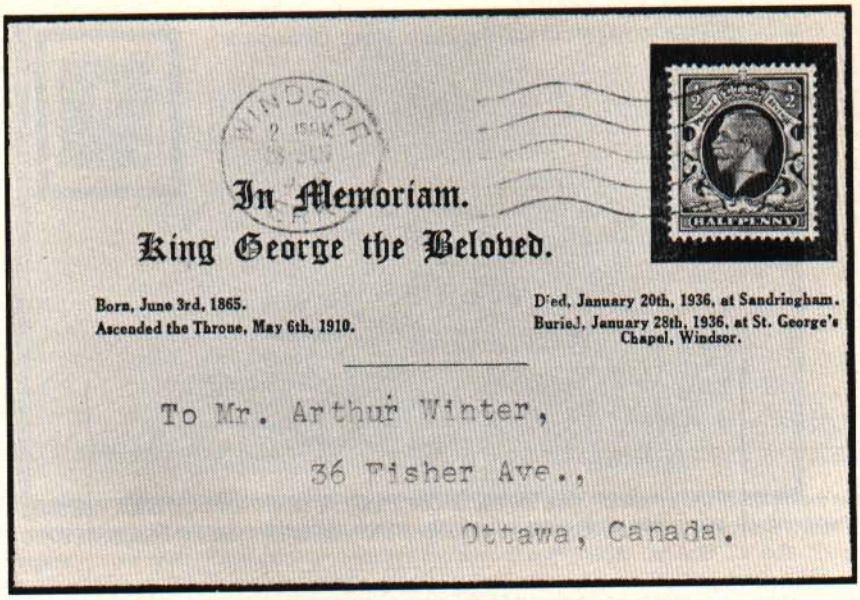
Some examples of this envelope have the stamp box in purple, others have it in black indicating that two printings were made. Both types have texts in black. Posted the day the King was buried.



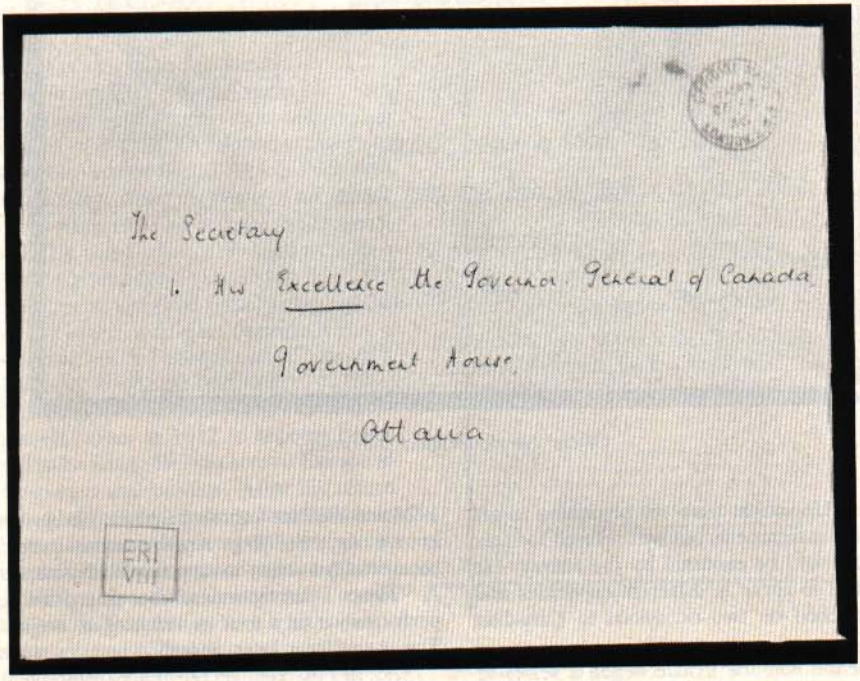
Official Newfoundland stationery.

officers. He sought from the beginning to get front line assignments but was refused for fear that he would be captured by the enemy. He continued to serve in different capacities and was attached on two occasions to Canadian units.

After the war the Prince began a series of world tours. He came to Canada in 1919, 1923, 1924 and 1927 for various purposes. He became known as the *"first royal communicator"* because of his ability to rapport with the masses. A *"Times"* correspondent once described his performance on a tour as *"that of an artist"*. The Aga Khan later agreed when he stated *"There lies the real secret of his temperment, of his tragedy as much as of his achievement;*



British made printed cover posted at Windsor on the day the King was buried.



George V mourning envelope with Edward's rubber free frank struck in purple.



Photographic card created by B. Voorsmit of Saskatoon recording the various postage stamp designs depicting George V. The fact that the king was a philatelist is noted. Voorsmit made a similiar item also utilizing the postage stamp theme for the King's Silver Jubilee and used it as his 1935 Christmas Card.



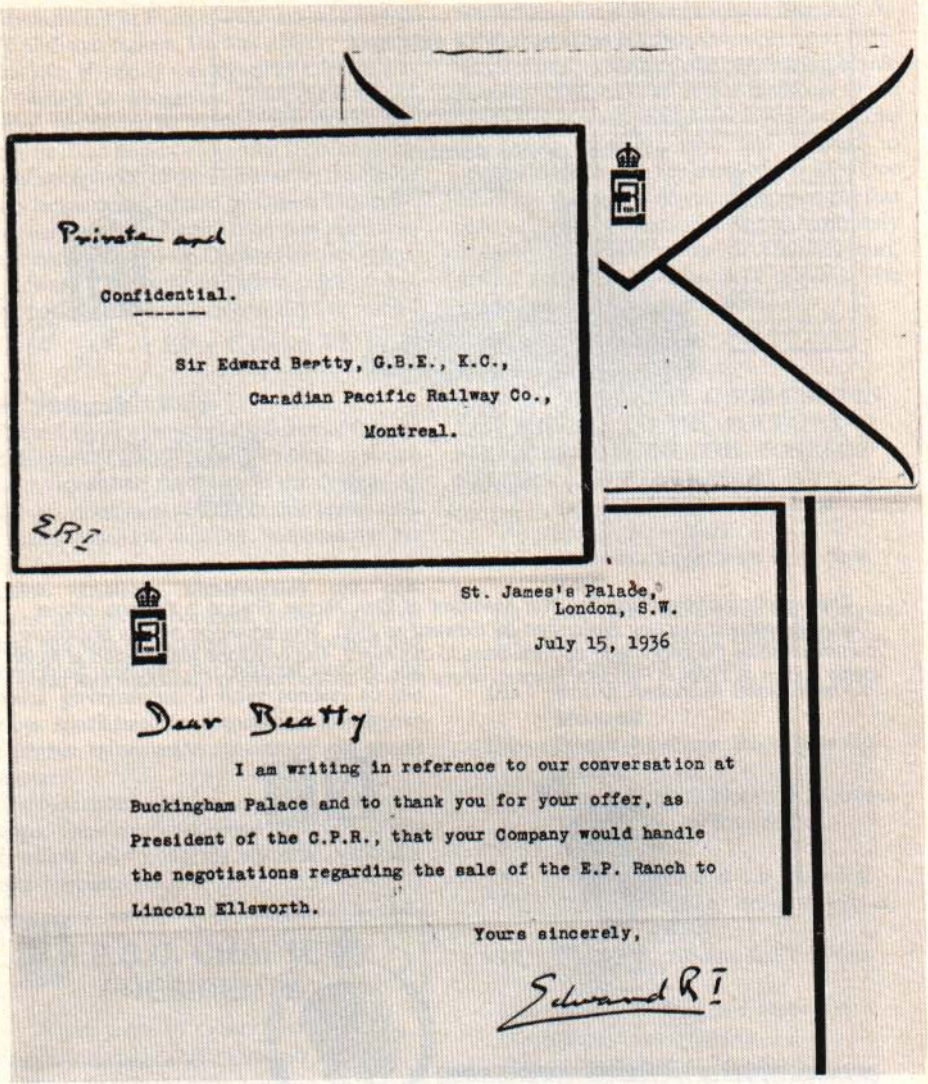
Valentine postcard showing the "E.P." ranch house and one of two stamps issued by Canada depicting Edward. The Prince purchased the ranch during his first visit to Canada in 1919 while staying at the "Bar U", a neighbouring ranch. The Prince loved his ranch where cattle, sheep and horses were raised. He travelled to Canada incognito in 1923 specifically to spend time there.

he was a born artist." In retrospect Edward may have been better described as an "*actor*". Whatever his style was, George V was a little apprehensive about the Prince's informal behaviour on his visits. However, the King had to admit they were always remarkable successes.

After his series of tours were completed the Prince took on his share of official duties throughout Britain. He enjoyed hunting, riding and golf. He learned to fly in 1929 and later owned his own plane. While in London Edward lived at York House but preferred Fort Beleveder, the country place his father gave him in 1930. It was an 18th century castellated house at Sunningdale on the edge of Great Windsor Park. It was there that he became an ardent horticulturist and an authority on roses. Meanwhile, his popularity among the people continued to grow probably because he attached himself to the ideals and anguish of the generation of World War I.

It was also in 1930 that Edward met Mrs. Wallis Simpson, a woman who was to change not only his life but the destiny of an Empire. By 1934, he decided he would marry this already divorced American whose present marriage was coming to an end. The Prince had been involved with married women before but this was quite different and his family expressed strong objections to the relationship when it continued after George V died. The first months of Edward's reign were uneventful. In the summer of 1936 a quasi-attempt on his life created alarm as he returned from presenting new colours in Hyde Park. There was an impressive ceremony during which he unveiled the Canadian War memorial at Vimy Ridge in France. Accompanied by a private circle of friends and Mrs. Simpson, Edward went for a cruise on the Adriatic Sea. This created much comment in the foreign press. Concern increased in the royal household and soon spread to the British Cabinet. When Mrs. Simpson obtained a divorce in October the affair was brought to a head. During the next critical weeks there was much discussion and negotiation. Edward was confident that he would be able to marry Wallis and retain the throne. By 10 December he knew he could not and on the morning of the 11th he announced he would abdicate "to marry the woman he loved". He left England that night for France.

On 12 Dec. Edward was created Duke of



Private and

Confidential.

Sir Edward Beatty, G.B.E., K.C.,
Canadian Pacific Railway Co.,
Montreal.

E R I

St. James's Palace,
London, S.W.

July 15, 1936

Dear Beatty

I am writing in reference to our conversation at Buckingham Palace and to thank you for your offer, as President of the C.P.R., that your Company would handle the negotiations regarding the sale of the E.P. Ranch to Lincoln Ellsworth.

Yours sincerely,

Edward R I

An historic letter with Canadian content concerning arrangements to sell Edward's Alberta ranch. The George V mourning stationary is embossed with Edward's impressive Art Deco style crest. The envelope has Edward's handwritten free frank.

Windsor by George VI. He lived in Austria until 3 June when he and Wallis married at the Chateau de Condé in France. They lived in France and visited other European countries including Germany where the Duke met Adolf Hitler. When war broke out Edward became a British liaison officer with the French. When France fell Edward went to Madrid where the Nazis planned to kidnap him as part of a plot against Britain. He went on to Lisbon where Churchill offered him the governorship of the Bahamas which he held until war's end. In 1945 he returned to France where he lived in Paris. He and Wallis wrote their respective memoirs, enjoyed entertaining and being entertained and, their pug dogs.



The unveiling of the Canadian War Memorial at Vimy Ridge. France is the only official Canadian-related function performed by Edward as king. This envelope and its enclosure commemorates the pilgrimage of Canadians to this event. The envelope was posted at Ieper better known as Ypres in Flanders, Belgium where several battles involving Canadians took place.



I am not aware of Canadian mouring stationery for Edward. These examples of British manufacture are the only ones I have seen. They are cancelled on the day of Edward's death or burial at appropriate post offices.

Edward died in Paris at 2:55 am on 28 May 1972 of throat cancer. He was a heavy smoker all his life. His body was flown to London and was buried at Frogmore along-side Prince George, his favourite brother near the garden where he liked to play as a child. The longtime lack of acceptance of the Duchess by the Royal family began being relaxed by Queen Elizabeth. However, it was not until 1966 that there was public recognition of the Duchess by the Queen. To Edward's pleasure Elizabeth made provision that Wallis could eventually be buried beside him. Since this article was first published Wallis died in her Paris home in April 1986. As previously arranged she was buried beside Edward. Ironically, all major members of the Royal family were present, including those, like the Queen Mother, who had refused to acknowledge Wallis for most of her life. One could say that this is an excellent example that time will erase almost anything; unfortunately it often takes death to do so. Thus Edward, finally got his long time wish that his wife would receive official recognition.

King George VI to be concluded in next issue

The *"Philatelic"* Kings

There follows a listing of the issues of Canada and the former stamp-issuing Provinces which have a vignette of the kings in the design. As in the previous installments in this series only the major issues are included. Some stamps exist in one or more varieties including shade, perforation variations, imperforates, part perforates; as coils and booklets, as well as provisional and war tax stamps and perforated and overprinted versions for official use by the Federal government. I refer readers to the various specialized catalogues and handbooks for further information on stamps and postal stationary.

The monarchs' vignettes appeared on revenue stamps. They are also beyond the scope of this list which only concerns material valid for postal purposes.

R.P.S.C. CHAPTER PRESIDENTS

If you want to extend your chapters activities and increase the benefits to your membership, try 6 chapter ads in the "CP". You won't be disappointed with the results. See examples of chapter ads in this issue. The cost is only $15.00 for 6 consecutive ads.

Contact
R.K. MALOTT
Advertising Manager
16 Harwick Crescent,
Nepean, Ontario K2H 6R1
CANADA

ROMAN NUMBERAL CODE USED IN LIST REFERS TO THE FOLLOWING FIRMS PRODUCING THE POSTAGE STAMPS AND STATIONERY

I	Rawdon, Wright, Hatch and Edson, New York.
II	American Bank Note Co., New York.
IIa	American Bank Note Co., Ottawa.
III	British American Bank Note Co., Montreal or Ottawa
IIIa	British American Bank Note Co., Montreal
IIIb	British American Bank Note Co., Ottawa.
IV	Canadian Bank Note Co., Ottawa.
V	Thomas De La Rue & Co., London.
VI	Perkins, Bacon & Co., London.
VII	Charles Whiting, Beaufort House, Strand, London
VIII	George F. Nesbitt & Co., New York.
IX	Public Printing and Stationery Department, Ottawa.
X	Ashton-Potter, Toronto.
XI	National Bank Note Co., New York.
XII	Whitehead, Morris & Co., Ltd., London.
XIII	A. Alexander & Sons Ltd., London.
XIV	Bradbury, Wilkinson & Co., London.

GEORGE V

DOMINION OF CANADA — POSTAGE STAMPS

CS	SCOTT	YEAR OR DATE OF ISSUE	PRINTER	DETAILS
86	96	16 July 1908	IIa	½¢ Quebec Tricentenary
94-111	104-102	1911-1925	IIa & IV	1¢ - $1 "Admiral" Issue
132-137	149-154	1928-29	IV	1¢ - 8¢ "Scroll" Issue
144-154	162-172	1930-32	IIIb	1¢ - 8¢ "Arch" Issue
166	192	12 July 1932	IIIb	3¢ Imperial Conference
170-175	195-200	1932-33	IV	1¢ - 8¢ "Medallion" Issue
185	213	5 May 1935	IV	3¢ Silver Jubilee
189-194	217-222	1935-36	IV	1¢ - 8¢ Definitives

NEWFOUNDLAND — POSTAGE STAMPS

CS	SCOTT	YEAR OR DATE OF ISSUE	PRINTER	DETAILS
85	85	1899	II	5¢ Royal Family Issue
98	97	15 Aug 1910	XII	15¢ John Grey Issue
106	105	19 June 1911	XII	2¢ Royal Family Issue
152	147	3 Jan 1928	VI	3¢ Publicity Issue
195	185	1 Jan 1932	VI	2¢ Resources Issue
235-238	226-229	6 May 1935	XIV	4¢ - 24¢ Silver Jubilee

EDWARD VIII

DOMINION OF CANADA — POSTAGE STAMPS

CS	SCOTT	YEAR OR DATE OF ISSUE	PRINTER	DETAILS
167	193	12 July 1932	IIIb	5¢ Imperial Conference
186	214	4 May 1935	IV	5¢ Silver Jubilee

NEWFOUNDLAND — POSTAGE STAMPS

CS	SCOTT	YEAR OR DATE OF ISSUE	PRINTER	DETAILS
78	78	August 1897	II	½¢ Royal Family Issue
107	106	19 June 1911	XII	3¢ Royal Family Issue
153	148	3 Jan 1928	VI	4¢ Publicity Issue
198	188	1 Jan 1932	VI	4¢ Resources Issue



One of several British made postcards known. This is a good quality Valentine card printed in black with a purple border and posted in Canada 25 February 1936.

BRITISH EMPIRE AUCTION

30th September 1986

in London

included the late **Lt. Col. D.M.C. Prichard's**
CANADA



featured

CENTS issues with printing and plating studies
and covers

CANADA DOMINION and PROVINCES is frequently offered in **Bournemouth Stamp Auctions** monthly sales and **London British Empire** bi-monthly sales

our philatelic representative in Canada
is
Mr. George S. Wegg, Box 68, Station "Q"
Toronto, Ontario M4T 2L7



CHRISTIE'S
ROBSON LOWE

47 Duke Street, St. James's, London, SW1Y 6QX
England
Cables: "Stamps London SW1" Telex: 8950974



Postmarked OTTAWA . . . HANS REICHE

A REGULAR FEATURE

Philately-An Update. Over the last decade, has philately changed, improved, or become worse in a general sense.? To tell the truth, the answer is yes to all questions.

There are a number of indicators which must be examined. These cover the economy, education, publications, automation, collecting interests, auctions, etc. There can be no doubt that the economy during the last decade did play a major role in changes in philately. When money is tight, taxes increase, cost of living goes up, and philately suffers. Cost of stamps, supplies, insurance, safe keeping, club or socity membership all increase. In addition, any imported items suffer from high exchange rates. Collecting interests changed and a number of observations can be made. Postal history and covers have taken a major step forward and interest is rising continously. The quality of stamps has become more and more an important factor and although it has not reached the level shown in Europe, collectors are much more aware of quality now than some years back. The unhinged factor is with us and seems to remain important to some. Larger number of collectors than ever are specializing rather than just collecting catalogue numbers. This specialization can be noted in exhibitions. The range of specialization covers stamps, covers and stationery in all forms. This new approach has also changed the selling habits of dealers who now have to cater to such needs. Some dealers concentrate on special items, others emphasize this through displays and advertisements and this trend is continously developing. Unfortunately, this has brought about pricing of such material which appears to have little relationship with reality. What once was a list of well known names in the auction field has over the last years become a listing of a very large number of dealers. The so called retail trade is dwindling and is either substituted by auctions or even replaced by them. One of the reasons for this is probably the profit margin and another one is the increasing amount of material coming on the market. This was not the case years ago. Some auctions offer not only a few hundred lots but many thousands. Not all such lots find a bidder and lots appear again and again in repeated auctions. The idea of starting bids or estimates which must be increased by at least one increment is now found in many auction catalogues.

Auction catalogues have become a very valuable reference as many are beautifully printed. European auctions go into great detail in describing lots. There has been an astonishing increase in philatelic publications. The information age has produced people who like to share their knowledge. With automation and word processing the preparation of a text can be reduced in time and effort to bring out a new publication. Manuscripts on a floppy disc can be transferred directly on to a typesetting machine, saving proof reading and editorial work. The number of journals which are being published has risen and it is almost impossible for any collector to purchase all. He is therefore forced to select the most suitable for his need. For any research activity he must consult such excellent libraries as that of the Philatelic Museum in Ottawa or that of a society. Research was done by a few but today one is surprised how many visit these libraries to carry out searches for information. This is a very encouraging trend.

There is one subject which appears to have been greatly neglected over the last years, and that is education. The younger generation appears to have less interest in philately and one must ask where the next generation of collectors come from? There is a definite need to address this question and philatelic societies should take the lead. In the accessory line the last years have seen the appearance of new watermark detectors and other gadgets. New electronic accessories will certainly come on the market. The philatelic expertization groups have now very sophisticated equipment making expertization more positive than ever. But, so

have the forgers found their equipment to manufacture items to meet their pocket book. Regumming certainly can now be done to almost perfection. What will the next decade bring?

Ads in some philatelic papers read: "Canadian Stamp News Canada's only newspaper dedicated to stamp collecting." Readers should be made aware of that other Canadian stamp newspaper, which has published for two years with the name "In Touch." Both papers cover similar material. In Touch has regular features, study group information, events, club notices. □

October is Stamp Collecting Month.

Participate by

sponsoring a friend

for membership in the

"ROYAL"

THE CANADIAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN

Membership Secretary:
D.F. SESSIONS, F.C.P.S.
3 Langfield Close, Henbury, Bristol
BS10 7ND England

FOR ALL ASPECTS OF B.N.A. PHILATELY **£6.00 per year**

'MAPLE LEAVES' PUBLISHED FIVE TIMES PER YEAR

WRITE FOR SPECIMEN COPY

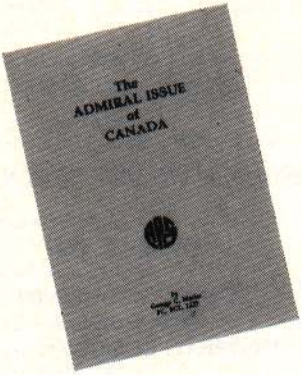
WHETHER BUYING OR SELLING...

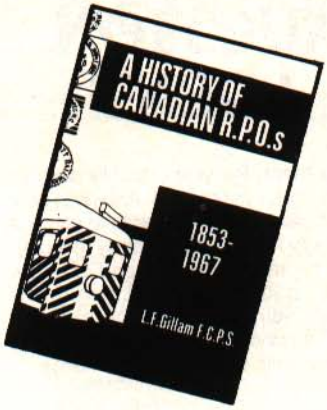
. . . . always look for this symbol. It tells you that a dealer has met the high standards of the Canadian Stamp Dealers' Association.

CSDA

CANADIAN STAMP DEALERS' ASSOCIATION

P.O. Box 1123, Adelaide St. P.O., Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5C 2K5





The Admiral Issues of Canada, by George Marler
576 pages — 575 illustrations (254 in color)
"A truly definitive work"

$35 U.S. or $45.50 Canada

A History of Canadian R.P.O.'s, 1853-1967,
by L.F. Gillam
179 pages — more than 100 illustrations
"A reprint of the author's first edition"

$11 U.S. or $14.30 Canada

*** (APS members may deduct 20% from above prices) ***

order from
American Philatelic Society
Dept. TC, P.O. Box 8000
State College, PA 16803, U.S.A.

Information about other APS member services: 100 page monthly magazine, stamp collection insurance, sales circuits, other books, beginner correspondence courses, and much more is also available from the address above.

Over 1,500 Canadians are now members of APS!

AUCTION AGENT

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

JIM A. HENNOK LTD.
185 Queen Street East
Toronto, Ontario
M5A 1S2
Phone (416) 363-7757
(24 hours)

EXUP-XVI

Annual
Exhibition & Bourse
of the

UNION PHILATELIQUE DE MONTREAL

May 15-17, 1987

Centre Saint-Mathieu
7110, 8th avenue
MONTREAL, QUEBEC, CANADA

INFORMATION
EXUP-XVI
72, de Montbrun, Boucherville
Québec, Canada J4B 4T9

KORWIN STAMP EXPERTIZING SERVICES



(Manager a member of: R.P.S.C., P.F., G.P.S., F.C.P.S.)

We Offer: Prompt and thorough expertise of stamps and postal history material. We do not have six month backlog....yet!!!

We Have: Low 3% charge on material found genuine. $3.00 minumum per item or $10.00 per consignment + postage.
Our photo-certificates are $20.00 **regardless** value of the item.

We Offer: Philatelic infrared, and U.V. photography for investigation, analysis and documentation of repairs, removed cancellations, colour, design or gum alterations.

FOR MORE INFORMATION PLEASE WRITE:

36 Government Rd.,
Toronto, Ontario,Canada, M8X 1V9

Society Reports

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

* requests address not be published
(M) minor — activity guaranteed by parent or guardian
(D) dealer

NEW MEMBERS

23629 William H. Eull
508 Ontario St.
Toronto, ON M4X 1M7
Perfins; Canada; USA

23630 Martin M. Makulowich
669 Valdes Dr.,
Kamloops, BC V2B 5J1
World-wide

23631 *Ian L. Galbraith
Canada & Scouts on stamps

23632 Walter C. Kimball
660 Third Line East,
Sault Ste Marie, ON P6A 6J8
Bahamas; Barbados; Bermuda

23633 *John E. Wilson
Canada; USA; UN; Br. Commonwealth

23634 Dr. Donald G. Street
P.O. Box 2069,
100 Mile House, BC V0K 2E0
Canada; Nfld; Israel

23635 Mrs. Angela F. Bate
303-1031 Burdett Ave.,
Victoria, BC V8V 3G9
Q.E. II

23636 *Alistair R. Duncan
Canada; Br. Commonwealth

23637 Robert J. Montpetit
P.O. Box 69,
Brooklin, ON L0B 1C0
Canada & Provinces; USA

23638 George T. Guzzio
134 Berkeley Pl.,
Brooklyn, NY, USA 11217
France; Neth Indies; Germany; William III Postal Stat.; Sask POs

23639 Jacques Plante
Base Mail Room
Medley, AB T0A 2M0
Canada; Space topical

23640 Charles I. Ball
4085 W. 214th St.,
Fairview Park, OH, USA 44126
Hong Kong; Ohio Postal History; Fakes & Forgeries

23641 James H. Kulwicki
11675 W. Bellfort #802
Houston, TX, USA 77099
1935 Silver Jubilee; Admirals; S.W. Africa

23642 Edward J. Zauel
118 Park Ave.,
Holly, MI, USA 48442
Brazil; Peru; Turkey

23643 Thomas S. Hyland
90-85th St.,
Brooklyn, NY, USA 11209-4208
Br. Empire to 1940; Used Victoria era

23644 *John D. Arn
Canada; USA; S. America

23645 *Steven Tan
Malaysia; Singapore; Brunei

23647 Joseph E. Mach
28700 Pike Dr.,
Chagrin Falls, OH, USA 44022
Canada – used only

23648 Thomas A. Hillman
490 Golden Ave.,
Ottawa, ON K2A 2E5

23649 Harry M. Pratt
756 E. Geranium Ave.,
St. Paul, MN, USA 55106-2523
USA; Canada; Topical Christmas, Sports, Space, Dogs; FDCs

23650 Rev. John H. Ayres
5220 S. Harper Ave., Box 122
Chicago, IL, USA 60615-4171
Canada; USA

23651 Ed F. Varchol (D)
P.O. Box 996
Prince George, BC V2L 4V1

23652 Jean-Denis Guevremont (D)
5857-6th Ave.,
Montreal, PQ H1Y 2R3
Canada; Locomotives world-wide

23653 Edward W. Batchelor
4616 School Draw Ave.,
Yellowknife, NT X1A 2K4
Canada; Australia; Italy

NEW MEMBERS

23654 Mrs. Maureen E. McHenry
3310-116 Silvergrove Dr.,
Calgary, AB T3B 5H4
World-wide

23655 Kornelius Morrlag
449 Pineway Ave.,
Keswick, ON L4P 1J0
Newfoundland; Netherlands Indies

23656 Donald M. Moore
9 Wellington Ave.,
Moncton, NB E1E 2A7
Canada; USA; Br. Empire

23657 Jacques Misrakamin
18 BIS Rue Charleroi
VDC Noumea, New Caledonia

23658 Jean-Marie Morin
1630 Rue Bagot
Ville De La Baie, PQ G7B 2N3

23659 Pierre Wagner
95 Bellevue #816
Sherbrooke, PQ J1J 3Z2
Canada; Nfld & Provinces; UN; Vatican; USA

23660 Mme Rollande Boucher
C.P. 453
Riviere-Du-Loup, PQ G5R 3Z1
Canada; Switzerland; France

23661 * Thomas A. Richardson
Canada

23662 * William K. Olsen
Canada; Gr. Britain; USA; Br. Comm.

23663 * Jack Gray
Canada; France; Sweden; Topical ships & lighthouses

23664 Scott B. Owen
2708 Circle Dr.,
Durham, NC, USA 27705
USA; Germany; Br. Comm.; Canada

23665 Brian A. Triplett
533 Prospect St. Apt.#1
New Haven, CT, USA 06511
USA; used Canada & Provinces

23666 Edward F. Tucker
P.O. Box 1314
Pincher Creek, AB T0K 1W0
Canada; USA; Gr. Britain

23667 Berge B. Emirian
10670 De Lacadie #23
Montreal, PQ H4N 1M1

23668 * Christopher A. Swan

23669 Daniel T. Swainston
P.O. Box 1513
Calgary, AB, T2P 2L6
Russia; USA; Canada

23670 George Inglis
400 N.4th St., Apt. 803N
St. Louis, MO, USA 63102
Canada; USA; Heraldry on stamps

NEW LIFE MEMBERS

22027L CATON, Thomas E.
23381L WIELER, Paul E. **Ottawa,** ON
23663L GRAY, Jack

NEW CHAPTERS

CH-198 **N. Shore Stamp Club,** c/o Samuel J. Horton
CH-199 **Philatex Ste-Therese,** c/o Robert Gagnon

REINSTATEMENTS

ALBERT, Denis (19694), 875 Donald Ave., **Bathurst,** NB E2A 1N8
DUGUAY, Pierre (21024), 5433 Hutchison, **Montreal,** PQ H2V 4B4
WARM-GRIFFITHS, Lynne S. (13102), P.O. Box 1077, **Vista,** CA, USA 92083

CHANGES OF ADDRESS

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

BEAMENT, Gerald Arthur (10777), 35 Nanaimo Dr., **Nepean,** ON K2H 6Y2
BEDFORD, Darrell L. (12942), 117 Ivanhoe Cres., **Pointe Claire,** PQ H9R 3Z9
BELANGER-FAUTEUX, Denise (21760), 4342 Graham Dr., **Pierrefonds,** PQ H9H 2B8
BERNIER, Andre (20714), C.P. 2125, **La Pocatiere,** PQ G0R 1Z0

CHANGES OF ADDRESS

BOLTON, David M. (23173), 4705 Deerwood Crt., **Victoria,** BC V8Y 2P1
BRIERE, Gilles (23098), 3670 Du Campanille #101, **Ste-Foy,** PQ G1X 4G6
BROWITT, Terence J. (20489), 1659 Ca. Lafitte C.P. 660, **St-Lazare,** PQ J0P 1V0
BUSH, Lawrence F. (22951), 1080 Withers Cres., **Kincardine,** ON N2Z 2G4
CONSTABLE, William R. (8543), P.O. Box 1730, **Stittsville,** ON K0A 3G0
CORKUM, Roderick W. (10966), P.O. Box 234, R.R. #1, **Armdale,** NS B3L 4J1
COUTTS, Cecil C. (9356), 34820 McLeod Ave., R.R. #9, **Abbotsford,** BC V2S 6B7
CRYER, Thomas E. (20727), 10404-128 Avenue, **Edmonton,** AB T5E 0J1
DANIELS, Boyd L. (20858), 25 Hickory Pl., Apt. D-10, **Chatham,** NJ 07928, USA
DE WOLF, Thomas C. (23426L), Exchange Sq. Tower 1, 13th Floor, **Hong Kong,** Hong Kong
DESCHAMPS, Francois J.B. (22419), Base Mail Room CFB Shearwater, **Shearwater,** NB B0J 3A0
DICK, John B. (8939), 50 Graydon Hall Dr. Apt. 2015, **Don Mills,** ON M3A 3A5
DUBOSE, Benjamin B. (12739), P.O. Box 993, **Atlanta,** GA 30301, USA
ENG, Helen M.L. (19670), 2184 St. Germain, **St-Laurant,** PQ H4L 3T3
FERGUSON, Dr. Winston N.G. (13715), 309-156 Fitch St., **Welland,** ON L3C 5R7
GALLOWAY, Steven J. (23325), 228 Timberbank Blvd., **Scarborough,** ON M1W 2A3
GAMMON, Dr. John B. (19586), 450 Shannon Way, **Delta,** BC V4M 2W5
GIBBS, George Walter (9803), 275 Bamburgh Cir Skypark Vis#408, **Scarborough,** ON M1W 3T6
GRONBECK-JONES, David (8913), 1935 Runnymede Ave., **Victoria,** BC V8S 2V3
HEAD, Michael D. (8092), 1461 Foster St., **White Rock,** BC V4B 3X6
HENNOK, Jim A. (8797L), 185 Queen St. East, **Toronto,** ON M5A 1S2
HORST, Floyd R. (15825), 4160 Sardis St. #607, **Burnaby,** BC V5H 1K2
HOTCHKISS, Ronald A. (15581), R.R. #3, **Yarker,** ON K0K 3N0
HULST, Nick B. (23060), 5475 Lakeshore Rd. #100, **Burlington,** ON L7L 1E1
HUNTER, Dr. A. William S. (7659), 71 Somerset St. W. Apt. 1602, **Ottawa,** ON K2P 2G2
JACKSON, Robert A. (22875), 806 Andrew Malcolm Dr., **Kincardine,** ON N2Z 1M7
LAPP, Dr. Philip A. (21539), 128 Elgin St., **Thornhill,** ON L3T 1W6
LEGER, Albert N. (12732), 34 Steadman St. Apt. 7, **Moncton,** NB E1C 4P4
MACHIN, John A. (9474), P.O. Box 1178, **Fort Smith,** NT X0E 0P0
MACKINNON, Mrs. Jeanne M. (20957), General Delivery, **Cap Pele,** NB E0A 1J0
MADESKER, Michael FRPSC (4709L), 157 Clifton Ave., **Downsview,** ON M3H 4L6
MAIR, Rev. Nathan H. (22839), P.O. Box 1360, **Digby,** NS B0V 1A0
MARR, Edmund L. (8436L), c/o Dr. A. Secord R.R. #1, **Goodwood,** ON L0C 1A0
MARTINEAU, Paul-Henri (21026), 1414 St-Jacques, **Ancienne-Lorette,** PQ G2E 2X2
MCGREGOR, Chris (15723), 6312 Carnarvon St., **Vancouver,** BC V6N 1K3
MCKERLIE, C.A. (11041), 379 King St., **Kincardine,** ON N2Z 1W4
METTRICK, Dr. David F. (20895), 351 Park Lawn Rd., **Toronto,** ON M8Y 3K6
MINER, R. Dwayne (22485), P.O. Box 1109, **Cochrane,** AB T0L 0W0
MULLER, Patrice P. (22627), 1885 Garfield Ave., **Ottawa,** ON K2C 0W5
NEIBERT, Frank (12167), 5-405 Glasgow St., **Kitchener,** ON N2M 2N1
PATSALIDES, John G. (10363L), General Delivery Stn 'B', **Richmond Hill,** ON L4E 1A1
PHILLIPS, L. Gene (19206), 106 Pinehurst Apt. AS3, **New York,** NY 10033, USA
POLDER, Dr. Gordon J. (23366), 805 Sweetbriar Crt., **Waukesha,** WI 53186, USA
POND, Howard R. (21385), 155 Park St. S. #1506, **Hamilton,** ON L8P 3E7
PREISLER, Rev. H. Max (19505), 505-#407 2nd St., **Nelson,** BC V1L 5P2
PROVOST, Gilles (20386), C.P. 2611 Ter. postal, **Quebec,** PQ G1K 8H3
READ, Eric A. (14191), P.O. Box 116, **Tisdale,** SK S0E 1T0
ROCHE, Lindsey P. (23232), 541 Gladstone Ave., **Toronto,** ON M6H 3J3
RYAN, Frederick J.E. (20008), 285 Virago Cr. Belmont Park, **Victoria,** BC V9L 1G7
SARGENT, K.S. (8595), 43-257 Bontanica Lane, **Ottawa,** ON K1Y 4P8
SCHMIDT, John G. (10641), 1536 Four Mile Post Rd., **Huntsville,** AL 35802, USA
SERVAS, JR., Frank (9805L), P.O. Box 850, **Floral Park,** NY 11002, USA
SHARE, Joshua R. (22534), 2625 Nantel, **St-Laurent,** PQ H4M 1K6
SVENSSON, Benny K. (23599), 4863 Cambridge St., **Burnaby,** BC V5C 1H9
TATTRIE, Donald M. (22594), General Delivery, **Broughton Island,** NT X0A 0B0
TURNBALL, James L. (19518), 4079-A 24th St., **San Francisco,** CA 94114, USA
VEAR, Dr. Herbert J.M. (20572), 631 Stonebridge Lane, **Pickering,** ON L1N 3A6
WILLIAMS, Herb W. (23572), 305-1240 St. Georges Ave., N., **Vancouver,** BC V7L 3J1

CHAPTER CHANGE OF ADDRESS

Fort George Phil. Society
CH-95 - c/o Trelle A. Morrow (9034), 202-1370 7th Ave., **Prince George,** BC V2L 3P1
Kingston Stamp Club
CH-49 - c/o Ronald Tritton (22446), 98 Dauphin Ave., **Kingston,** ON K7K 6B1
Pincher Creek Stamp Club
CH-184 - c/o Edward F. Tucker (23666), P.O. Box 1314, **Pincher Creek,** AB T0K 1W0

RESIGNATIONS

CRYER, J.C.M. (12104), **Port Lavaca,** TX, USA
GAGNON, Denis (22789), **Quebec,** PQ
GIBBS, Marianne (22616), **Toronto,** ON
HADGRAFT, Jean M. (21252), **Moffat,** ON
LEBLANC, Claire (22715)
LIDSTER, Echo L.R. (15852), **Penticton,** BC
MARION, Gilles (22640)
MCINNES, Jane W. (22823)
MOGELONSKY, Larry L. (22685)
RICHARD, Ronald N. (22563), **Moncton,** NB
ROY, Roger (22572), **Bathurst,** NB

DECEASED

BUCHANAN, Edward T. (9265), **Montreal,** PQ
HADLEY, Fred R. (3713), **White Rock,** BC
HUNTER, Robert L. (9473), **Toronto,** ON
THOMPSON, George K. (13365), 1290 Versoix, **Switzerland**
WEBBER, Eric A. (9343), **Sointula,** BC

CORRECTIONS

LANGUILLE, Benjamin St. Cean, (11130) listed reinstated Jul-Aug '86 should read LANGILLE, Benjamin St. Clair.
Ottawa Philatelic Society
CH-16 - c/o P.J. Kaulback (22489), Box 9422 Alta Vista Term., Ottawa, Ont. K1G 3V1 listed May-Jun '86 should read Box 9442.

NATIONAL OFFICE - - -

The annual meeting of the R.P.S.C. was held at AMERIPEX in Chicago at which time a new schedule of membership fees was announced. Effective 1 January 1987 the following will apply. All fees are expressed in Canadian dollars and cover a 12 month period from date of initial publication or renewal and include 6 issues of the Canadian Philatelist.

Admission fee (new members)	$ 5.00
Canada	18.00
USA	20.00
Other countries	20.00
Life membership	300.00
Chapters (without Journal)	5.00
Chapters (with Journal)	15.00

The reinstatement fee remains at $2.00 and applies to all memberships which have expired and upon rejoining the Society.

In addition to the R.P.S.C. tie and lapel pin, a ladies scarf will soon be available. Details of this new item will be printed in the journal immediately data is known. The ladies scarf will be $12.00 and the tie will increase from $10.00 to $12.00 effective 1 January '87. The lapel pin remains at $5.00. All prices include mailing.

E.R. Toop
Office Manager

YOUR AD COULD BE HERE NEXT ISSUE!

JUDGES' ACCREDITATION PROGRAMME - - -

SUPPLEMENTARY UNDERSTANDING
TO
AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE ROYAL PHILATELIC SOCIETY OF CANADA AND THE AMERICAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY FOR A RECIPROCAL ARRANGEMENT CONCERNING THE RECOGNITION OF ACCREDITED INTERNATIONAL AND NATIONAL LEVEL JUDGES OF BOTH SOCIETIES dated 27 September 1980.

In keeping with the reciprocal agreement between the Royal Philatelic Society of Canada and the American Philatelic Society it is understood that:

Canadian residents holding accreditation from the American Philatelic Society will not be permitted to judge in national shows held in Canada unless they have also fulfilled all of the requirements of the Royal Philatelic Society of Canada.

United States residents holding accreditation from the Royal Philatelic Society of Canada will not be approved to judge in American Philatelic Society certified national exhibitions unless they have also fulfilled all of the requirements of the American Philatelic Society.

Michael Madesker
Chairman

CHAPTER MEETINGS

AJAX PHILATELIC SOCIETY

R.P.S.C. Chapter 163 meets 2nd and 4th Thursdays of each month, September to June in the library of the Ajax High School, Bayly St. E., Ajax from 7 to 10 p.m. All visitors welcome, especially junior collectors. Address: P.O. Box 186, Ajax, Ontario L1S 3C3.

AMERICAN AIR MAIL SOCIETY, CANADIAN CHAPTER - #187

Holds regular meetings at major philatelic exhibitions. The Chapter plans to hold meetings and seminars during CAPEX '87 in Toronto between 13-21 June and will be host to the annual congress of the Aerophilatelic Federation of the Americas (AFA). For information on the Chapter, contact the Secretary, Nelson D. Bentley, 3044 Otterson Drive, Ottawa, Ontario K1V 7B6.

AMICALE des PHILATELISTES de l'OUTAOUAIS

R.P.S.C. Chapter 190 meets every Thursday, September to April in the basement of the Saint Benoit Church, 170 Sherbrooke Street, Hull, Qué. Visitors welcome. Plan to attend AMPHILEX 86, host of the 1986 Quebec Annual Philatelic Exhibition. For information, Amphilex 86, P.O. Box 422, Gatineau, Qué. J8P 7A1.

BRAMALEA STAMP CLUB

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

BRITISH COLUMBIA PHILATELIC SOCIETY

Meetings every Wednesday at 8 p.m. in the Kensington Community Centre, 37th Ave. & Dumfries St. (One block east of Knight St.), Vancouver, B.C. Visitors welcome. Mail to the Club, Box 2356, Vancouver, B.C. V6B 3W5.

CALGARY PHILATELIC SOCIETY

(Chapter 66) Regular meeting: First Wednesday of month, 7:00 p.m. Auctions on third and fourth Wednesday of month, 7:30 p.m. Kerby Center, 1133 7 Ave. S.W. No meetings in July and August. Correspondence to Calgary Philatelic Society, P.O. Box 1641, Calgary, Alta. T2P 2L7.

CANADIAN ASSOCIATION FOR ISRAEL PHILATELY

(C.A.F.I.P.) R.P.S.C. Chapter 76 meets every second Monday of the month (except July and August) at 7:30 p.m. at the Jewish Community Centre, 4588 Bathurst Street, Willowdale, Ontario. President: Dr. Mitchell Levine, 159 Willowdale Avenue, Willowdale, Ontario M2N 4Y7.

COLUMBIA PHILATELIC SOCIETY

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

CREDIT VALLEY PHILATELIC SOCIETY - MISSISSAUGA -

Chapter No. 67 meets the 2nd & 4th Monday of every month (except on holidays and in July & August) at 7:30 p.m. at Forest Avenue Public School, 20 Forest Ave., in Port Credit. Visitors always welcome. Further information, contact E.A. Read, (416) 278-4716.

CHAPTER MEETINGS

DELTA STAMP CLUB

Chapter No. 138 meets on the second and fourth Tuesdays (except June/August) 8 p.m. at the South Delta Library, 1321A - 56th Street, Delta, B.C. Visitors always welcome. Further information: Bill Heather, (604) 943-5303

EAST TORONTO STAMP CLUB

Stan Wadlow Clubhouse, Cedarvale Ave., first east of Woodbine, at Cosburn, north of arena. 1st & 3rd Wednesdays of each month (except in July & August). Sec'y: Raymond Reakes, 188 Woodmount Ave., Toronto, Ont. M4C 3Z4. Visitors always welcome.

EDMONTON STAMP CLUB

Touring stampers welcome. Meetings on alternate Mondays in the cafeteria of St. Joseph Composite High School. Address all mail c/o the club. P.O. Box 399, Edmonton, Alberta T5J 2J6.

ETOBICOKE PHILATELIC SOCIETY

RPSC Chapter 78 will meet for the 1986 - 1987 season as follows:
First Wednesdays - Sept. 3/ Oct. 1/ Nov. 5 - 1986 - at Fairfield Seniors Centre 80 Lothian Ave., Etobicoke. First Wednesday Dec 3 '86 at Montgomery Inn, Etobicoke.
Then the first Wednesdays of Jan; Feb; Mar; Apr; May and June '87 at Fairfield Seniors Centre. Meetings are at 7:30 p.m. - Visitors are welcome. Information from President C.E. Allen, 5 Aintree Court, Toronto, M8W 2E1, telephone: 251-3425.

FENELON STAMP CLUB

Fenelon Stamp Club R.P.S.C. Chapter 176 meets the 2nd Monday of each month in the Fenelon Falls Public Library at 7:30 p.m. President Ron Thoburn, P.O. Box 646, Fenelon Falls, Ont. K0M 1N0. Visitors welcome.

HAMILTON PHILATELIC SOCIETY

Welcome all visitors to our membership meetings held twice monthly on the second and fourth Monday of each month except June, July and August when the Society meets on the second Monday only. We meet at the Hamilton Fire Fighters Club 501 Concession Street (off Upper Wentworth) in Hamilton at 6:30 p.m. (Entrance and parking at rear of building). A bourse of up to 14 dealers attend every meeting with the Society's Sales Circuit and Library. Admission - Visitors - 75¢.

KAWARTHA PHILATELIC SOCIETY

Chapter 58, R.P.S.C. Meetings 2nd and 4th Tuesdays of months September through June (exclude 4th Tuesday in December and June) 7:30 p.m. Meeting place: St. Giles' Presbyterian Church, Park St. South, Peterborough, Ont. Contact Art Dixon, Pres. Home 742-0650, Bus. 742-9656. Mailing address of Club: Box 2222, Peterborough, Ont. K9J 7Y4.

KELOWNA & DISTRICT STAMP CLUB

Chapter 90 meets monthly, 1st Wednesday, Sept. to June, from 7 - 10 p.m. in the Kelowna Secondary School Cafeteria, 575 Harvey Ave. Business meeting 8 p.m. followed by an auction - visitors always welcome. Address: Box 1185, Kelowna, B.C. V1Y 7P8.

KENT COUNTY STAMP CLUB

Chapter No. 7 Regular meetings the fourth Wednesday of each month (except July, August and December) in the cafeteria of John McGregor Secondary School, 300 Cecile at 7:30 p.m. Visitors always welcome. Secretary Jake Mieras, 38 Lincoln Road, Chatham, Ontario N7M 4Y7.

KINGSTON STAMP CLUB

RPSC Chapter 49 meets the second & fourth Monday, Sept. to May, at 6 p.m. for juniors and 7 p.m. for all members, at the Hall of St. George Cathedral, Johnson and Wellington Sts., Kingston, Ont. Correspondence to: Kingston Stamp Club, c/o Ronald Tritton, P.O. Box 1202, Kingston, Ont. K7L 4Y8.

KITCHENER-WATERLOO PHILATELIC SOCIETY

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

LAKEHEAD STAMP CLUB

R.P.S.C. Chapter No. 33, meets scond Wednesday and last Friday monthly from September to June in the Emergency Measures Building. Visitors are welcome. David M. Pugh, Secretary, Lakehead Stamp Club , R.R. 3, Highway 61, Thunder Bay, Ontario P7C 4V2.

CHAPTER MEETINGS

LAKESHORE STAMP CLUB

501 St. John's Blvd., Pointe Claire, Quebec. Meeting nights 2nd and 4th Thursdays, September till June, at 7:30 p.m. President Alan Dean, Secretary, Jean Keep. Mailing Address: P.O. Box 1, Pointe Claire, Dorval, P.Q. H9R 4NS. Visitors Welcome.

NORTH TORONTO STAMP CLUB

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

NORTH YORK PHILATELIC SOCIETY

Chapter 21 of the Royal meets on the 1st & 3rd Wednesdays of each month - July and August excepted, at the North York Memorial Community Hall, 5090 Younge St., Willowdale, Ontario. Secretary: P.O. Box 62, Willowdale M2N 5S7. Visitors welcome.

NOVA SCOTIA STAMP CLUB

Halifax, Nova Scotia, est. 1922. First affiliate of the R.S.P.C. (1934). Meets 2nd Tuesday of each month, Sept.-June, Nova Scotia Museum. Corr. Sec'y: Hugh Rathbun, Nova Scotia Stamp Club, P.O. Box 2935, Dartmouth E. N.S. B2W 4Y2. Visitors welcome.

OAKVILLE STAMP CLUB

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

OTTAWA PHILATELIC SOCIETY

R.P.S.C. Chapter No. 16, meets Thursdays at 8:00 p.m. September through May in room 021, Marion Hall, University of Ottawa. Contact President Peter Kaulback, Box 9442, Alta Vista Term., Ottawa, Ont. K1G 3V1; or telephone (613) 728-7863. Visitors welcome.

THE PHILATELIC CLUB OF MONTREAL

(Chapter 122 of the R.P.S.C.) meets the first and third Thursdays of each month, September through June at 7:30 p.m., at Le Manoir, 5319 Notre Dame de Grace Avenue, Montreal. Guests always welcome. Information: P.O. Box 264, Westmount, Quebec H3Z 2T2.

PRAIRIE BEAVERS OF TEXAS

"Snow Birds" and Touring Philatelists, interested in B.N.A. are always welcome at our All Day Saturday meetings held every September, January, March and May. Program consists of 2-3 speakers, exhibits, book reviews, "collectors bourse", auction and free hosted luncheon. For details contact ED RICHARDSON, P.O. Box 939, League City, Texas. Tel. (713) 554-6999 or 2408.

R A STAMP CLUB - OTTAWA

(Chapter 41, RPSC). Meets 7:30 p.m. every Monday at The R.A. Centre, 2451 Riverside Drive, Ottawa, Ontario. (Except June, July and August). Visitors welcome - phone 733-5100.

SAINT JOHN STAMP CLUB

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

LA SOCIÉTÉ PHILATÉLIQUE DE QUÉBEC

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

TORONTO HARMONIE STAMP CLUB

R.P.S.C. Chapter 94 meets every 3rd Thursday of the month at Victoria Park Secondary School, 15 Wallingford Rd., Don Mills. We start at 7:30 p.m. in the Library Seminar Room. Visitors are always welcome and enquiries should be directed to J. Doehler (416-438-4862) at the above address or P. Mustard (690-9711).

UNION PHILATÉLIQUE DE MONTRÉAL

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

VANCOUVER ISLAND PHILATELIC SOCIETY

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

CHAPTER MEETINGS

WEST TORONTO STAMP CLUB
Meets 7:30 p.m. second and fourth Tuesdays, except July and August at St. Pauls Runnymede Church, 404 Willard Ave., near Jane and Annette, Toronto. West Toronto Stamp Club, c/o 331 Rathburn Rd., Islington, Ont. M9B 2L9. Visitors welcome.

WESTMOUNT PHILATELIC CLUB
Chapter 17 of the Royal. Meets every 4th Monday September through May (except December) at 7:30 p.m. at the United Service Club, 1195 Sherbrooke St. West, Montreal. President Bernie Margolis. Mailing address: P.O. Box 400, Westmount Station, Montreal H3Z 2T5. Visitors very welcome. Information; phone Robert Mirabelli (514) 735-0183.

WINNIPEG PHILATELIC SOCIETY
Meetings: 1st & 3rd Thursdays (except July & August), 7:30 p.m., Veterans Club Room, downstairs, C.N. Union Station, Main St. at Broadway, Box 1425, Winnipeg, Manitoba R3C 2Z1. Visitors always welcome.

The STAMP SHOPPE

AUCTIONS

Stamps of The World
AND COVERS

ALL WORLD AUCTION SALE
CLASSICS • MODERN RARITIES
COMPLETE COLLECTIONS, etc.

Inquiries Invited
CATALOG UPON REQUEST

NO 10% COMMISSION TO BUY. ONLY 10% COMMISSION TO SELL.

THE STAMP SHOPPE AUCTIONS
P.O. Box 56, Postal Station "A"
Fredericton, N.B. Canada E3B 4T2
MONTHLY SALE

CLASSIFIED

Rates — 15 cents per word. Minimum charge of $3.00 for each insertion. Please indicate what heading ad to go under.
• PAYABLE •
CASH IN ADVANCE
Advertising Manager
RICHARD K. MALOTT
16 Harwick Cres.
Nepean, Ontario K2H 6R1

APPROVALS

CUSTOM APPROVALS from Scandinavian countries. Select stamps at prices to please you. Tell us your collecting interests. 10% Discount for RPSC members. Nordic stamps (APS, RPSC) 5144 I-Ah-Maytah Road, Oshbosh, WI 54901 U.S.A.

QUALITY MINT NH CANADA ON APPROVAL Clean, fresh, F/VF plus Centering, no defects. 1897 on, Inc. high values. Low prices, terms on larger purchases. Want lists filled. My 14th year. Personal service. No price lists. RPSC number please. Graham Reid, P.O. Box 680, Lindsay, Ontario L9V 4W9.

APPROVALS

PENNY APPROVALS OF BRITISH COLONIES at fraction of catalogue. Stamps are individually priced and mounted. Pick only the stamps you want. Excellent value and variety. Ideal for the beginner to advanced collector alike. G. Pal, P.O. Box 97, Station F, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada R2L 2A5.

70 Different AUSTRALIA only 40¢ introduces attractive, inexpensive Australian/New Zealand approvals. Albums available. Want lists welcome. Cheltenham Company, Box 5737T, Bethesda, Maryland 20814 USA.

MOUNTED COLLECTIONS of all countries in Scott's order. Pick at ½ catalog value or all at ⅓. Nickerson Stamps, 485 Main Street, Varmouth, N.S., Canada B5A 1H4.

CANADIAN LISTS 3 large pages, also British Colony lists free. Approvals on request. Morrell, 161 Whitney St., Hartford, CT. 06105, U.S.A.

YOU ARE INVITED to receive my approval selections by country or topic. 10% discount for R.P.S.C. Members. Write: Addie Stedile, 820 Third St., Nelson B.C., V1L 2R3

CLASSIFIED

AUCTIONS

HONG KONG's leading auctioneers. Public auctions with over 1,000 lots every month. Sample catalogue free. Vendors only 10%. John Bull Stamps Ltd., G.P.O. Box 10009, Hong Kong.

CANADA & BNA

OUR FRIENDLY SERVICE fills your needs for used Canada, U.S.A., G.B., Commonwealth at 40% off catalogue. Satisfaction guaranteed. P.D.G. 20 Stamps, Box 894, Trenton, Ont., K8V 5R8.

CANADA & PROVINCES Our 40 pages price list is free for the asking. Mint, used, coils, tagged, mixtures, packets, Viateur Matte, Box 150, Pierrefonds, P.Q., H9H 4K8

CANADA REVENUES - bought and sold. Regular mail bid auctions and fully illustrated price lists. Sample 25¢. 1984 Canada revenue catalogue $7.75. 2 Volume Canada revenue album $74.95. Since 1970. ESJ van Dam Ltd., Box 300R, Bridgenorth, Ont. Canada K0L 1H0.

CANADIAN & G.B. CLASSICS Reliable approvals at popular prices. References & preferences will be appreciated.! G.B. plates identified $1.50 per item. Please send cheque with consignments and add $3.50 to cover return postage & handling. Penny-Black Services, P.O. Box 115, Brossard P.Q., J4Z 3J1 (Member R.P.S.C. B.N.A.P.S.)

CANADA #1 to date. Illustrated pricelists featuring Classics, varieties and errors, imperforates, literature, specialized listings. Something for every collector of Canadian stamps. FREE SAMPLE LIST ON REQUEST. Saskatoon Stamp Centre, Box 1870, Saskatoon SK Canada S7K 3S2

CANADA AND BRITISH COMMONWEALTH My specialty. FREE price list available from Foothills Philatelists Ltd., Box 1057, Stn. "M", Calgary, Alta. T2P 2K4.

CANADIAN SEMI-OFFICIAL AIRMAIL STAMPS/ COVERS *"Want Lists Requested - Price Lists available"* Jim Allen, Philatelist, Box 1041, Willowdale, Ont. M2K 2T6.

CANADA & BNA 1983 Stick-N-Tic experimental. Label Scott 1-ST first day. Cover Winnipeg postmark $15.00. T. Woodward, 955 Queenston Bay, Winnipeg, Manitoba, R3N 0Y3

COVERS

PACIFIC ISLANDS, BRITISH BORNEO EXCLUSIVELY. I have a good stock of covers, proofs and postal history material. Sorry, no stamps carried. What would you like to see? Howard Lee, Box 636D, New York, NY 10163 USA.

WANTED BOER WAR CENSORED AND P.O.W.; pre-1864 Ionian Islands; Saskatoon postal history. Send registered. Box 342, Saskatoon, Sask. S7K 3L3

EXCHANGE CLUBS

"NATIONAL SALES CIRCUIT EXCHANGE CLUB needs buyers, sellers, dealers & exchangers. No cash fees. Two unique systems offered. Something for everyone. Rolly's Trading Post Box 194 Aylmer Ontario Canada N5H 2R9"

SELECTIVE/EXCHANGE CLUB with quality material for specialists, medium to advanced collectors; R. Bastien, Box 232, Beloeil, Quebec J3G 4T1.

EXCHANGE COMPUTER PROGRAMS (IBM) all sorts, for stamps, covers, accumulations, prefer Canada, G.B., Commonwealth, Austria, Germany. Send stamps & programs you want. Grosvenor, 9208-137 Ave., Edmonton, AB-TSE 1Y5

FOREIGN

MOUNTED WORLD MINT and used at 30% to 60% discount from Scott's less 10% to R.P.S.C. member. Send request to Raymond Collin, 7263 Leonard De Vinci, Montreal, Canada H2A 2P1.

BAHAMAS & BWI Bahamas, BWI and many other world wide are listed on my regular price lists. Write for free copy stating your interests. Don Joss, Box FH14397, Nassau, Bahamas.

WORLD: $100.00 Cat. value, mint and used sets. Singles $18.50 post paid "Free Bonus". W. Gabian, P.O. Box 271, Station "D", Scarborough, Ontario M1R 3C0 Canada.

SCANDINAVIA - Join the Scandinavian Collectors Club. Add more pleasure to your specialized collecting. Stamp Mart, Library, Study Units and quarterly journal, The Posthorn, available to members. Write William Lamkin, P.O. Box 302, Lawrenceville, GA., USA., 30246-0302.

LITERATURE

SUBSCRIBE TO "In touch with Canada and BNA Philately" magazine - 12 issues $17.95. Cdn. - $15.75 U.S. "In Touch", Box 1208, Bathurst, N.B. Canada E2A 4J1.

WANTED: CANADIAN PHILATELIST volumes 2-4, 6#8, 7#6; Popular Stamps volumes 1-3, 4#1, 2, 5, 6, volume XI#9; Maresch Auctions #1-29, 34, 53-54; Sissons Auctions prior to 1959; Runs of Essay Proof Journal, Collectors Club Philatelist, and London Philatelist. Paul Burega, Box 15765 Stn. F, Ottawa, Ontario K2C 3S7.

SUPPLIES

RUBBER STAMPS - All Society Rubber Stamps made to order, C.M. Lentz, P.O. Box 7, Sunny Side, Georgia 30284-0007.

CLASSIFIED

WANT LISTS

AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND, G.B., Germany, Ireland, Canada, Mint & used. Send want lists to Frank Penner, 305 - 2040 Gordon Drive, Kelowna, B.C. V1Y 3H9.

WANTED - CANADA

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

CANADIAN COVERS WANTED -registered, illustrated, stampless, RPO's, towns, fancy, postcards, better cancels on stamp. (No FDC's, FFC's, please). Graham J. Noble, Box 80, Kingston, Ontario K7L 4V6.

CANADIAN ROYAL TRAIN COVERS: cacheted/uncacheted, dates, times, cancels, markings, stamps. Send xerox/asking price in U.S.$. Also U.S. Royal train RPO covers. Tom Washington, USARJ/DCSRM, APO SF 96343-0054.

CANADA MAJOR ERRORS, varieties, specialized collections of any issue, lathework, choice quality singles and blocks pre-1930 choice classics mint or used. John Jamieson (306) 931-6633. Saskatoon Stamp Centre, Box 1870, Saskatoon, SK. S7K 3S2 Canada.

SUNNY ALBERTA - Alberta town cancels on cover, card or stamp. Territorial period forward. Also small town views and advertising covers. Keith R. Spencer, 5005 Whitemud Road, Edmonton, Alberta T6H 5L2.

WANTED - CANADA AIR MAIL

WANTED: Canadian Piioneer, semi-official and official government airmail flight covers and stamps, Canadian and foreign aircraft crash covers, and used/mint Canadian aerogrammes/domestogrammes/forces air letter forms. Write R.K. Malott, 16 Harwick Crescent, Nepean, Ontario, Canada K2H 6R1.

CANADIAN SEMI-OFFICIAL AIRMAIL COVERS! Buying/Selling - *Want Lists Requested* - Price Lists Available. Small Collector's Dealer, Box 1041, Willowdale, Ont. M2K 2T6.

WANTED – NEWFOUNDLAND

WANTED: NEWFOUNDLAND used 1937 coronation comb perforated 13.2 stamps - 7¢, 14¢, 24¢ and 25¢ (Scott No. 235, 238, 241, and 242). Will pay five times Scott. C.A. Stillions, 5031 Eskridge Terrace, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20016, U.S.A.

C.S.D.A. R.P.S.C.



A.S.D.A. A.P.S.

Every two months we publish THE SEA ISLAND TRADER, our fully illustrated price list of pre-1953 BRITISH EMPIRE POSTAGE STAMPS in mint and used complete sets, significant singles and varieties of interest to the intermediate to advanced collector. We will be happy to send the next edition of THE SEA ISLAND TRADER free of charge, to any member of the Royal Philatelic Society of Canada upon written request.

SEA ISLAND STAMPS LIMITED
P.O. BOX 1339E, STATION A
DELTA, BRITISH COLUMBIA
CANADA, V4M 3Y8

Canadian Auction
features
BNA POSTAL HISTORY
STAMPS,
FREAKS, VARIETIES

Send for FREE copy of our deluxe Auction Catalog.

Robert A. Lee
PHILATELIST

Member:
ASDA CSDA
BNAPS RPSC

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

SDA

Danbury

We are pleased to announce our forthcoming public auctions to feature Canada, United States and Worldwide single items and collections.

"Quality stamps for the serious collector."

Subscription FREE upon request!!

Consignments, large or small, are always welcome. Contact us for specific details.

Cash advances will be given on large consignments

Danbury Stamp Auctions
23 Kodiak Crescent
Downsview, Ontario M3J 3E5
(416) 630-5241

CSDA

ASDA

THE $10 "WONDER" LOT

This is a final advertisement for my longest running offer, where for the $10.00 sent in, the buyer would get more than $10 worth good Canadian stamps, more than $10 worth foreign stamps, plus a special booklet which has been described by well qualified columnists as an "education".

In the more than 5 years the $10 lot was available, the offer appeared in every stamp magazine on this continent. By now every collector in North America must have seen it.

Enough. For the record only 15 buyers returned the lot as unsuitable.

WHAT NOW?

Well, for the foreseeable future will have a small advertisement again in all the stamp magazines offering a $100 lot comprising mainly Canadian and U.S.

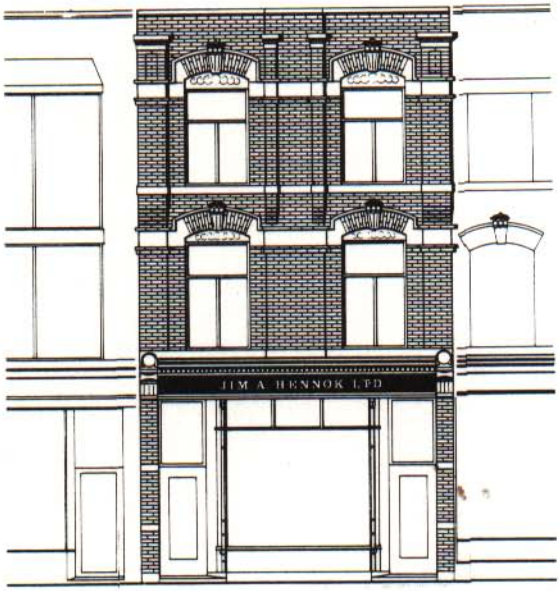
With my 65 years as a stamp dealer, backed by quite a sizable stock, rest assured the $100 Lot will more than please any collector, or as usual it's money back.

But please do not remit $100.00 as soon as you read this. Write first for a descriptive leaflet.

Letters to:

K. BILESKI LTD.,
STATION B,
WINNIPEG, MANITOBA
CANADA R2W 3R4

K. BILESKI LTD.,
P.O. BOX 500
PEMBINA, N.D.
U.S.A. 58271



AS ALWAYS OUR CHIEF INTEREST IS IN B.N.A. SINGLES, SETS, POSTAL HISTORY, COLLECTIONS AND WHOLESALE LOTS, BUT WE WILL SELL ANYTHING OF PHILATELIC INTEREST FROM THE WHOLE WORLD.

OUR RETAIL, WHOLESALE, PRIVATE TREATY AND PUBLISHING DEPARTMENTS WILL OF COURSE CONTINUE TO SERVE YOU AS BEFORE. WE BELIEVE THE ADDITION OF REGULAR AUCTION SALES WILL ROUND OUT AND EXPAND THE SERVICE WE PROVIDE TO BOTH BUYERS AND SELLERS.

JIM A. HENNOK WILL ARRANGE, WHEN WARRANTED, *TO TRAVEL ANYWHERE IN THE WORLD* TO SECURE IMPORTANT PROPERTIES. WE WILL PROFESSIONALLY ADVISE YOU IN THE MARKETING OF COLLECTIONS *TO YOUR BEST ADVANTAGE*. WE ARE PREPARED TO PURCHASE YOUR COLLECTION OUTRIGHT, OR ACT AS AGENTS IN THE PRIVATE SALE OF YOUR COLLECTION. NATURALLY WE WOULD BE PLEASED TO INCLUDE YOUR COLLECTION IN ONE OF OUR SPECIALIZED PUBLIC AUCTIONS. YOUR COLLECTION *DESERVES* TO BE PROPERLY AND CORRECTLY VALUED BY SOMEONE WHO ALSO APPRECIATES AND UNDERSTANDS THE FACTORS OF QUALITY, RARITY AND MARKETABILITY. WE ASSURE YOU OF A VERY PLEASANT, COURTEOUS AND PROFESSIONAL TRANSACTION.

JIM A. HENNOK LTD
EST. 1952

185 Queen East
Toronto, Ontario

Canada M5A 1S2
Tel: (416) 363-7757

STILL THE ONE!







For Better B.N.A.

J.N. SISSONS INC.

Toronto Eaton Centre, Galleria Offices
1st Floor, Suite 119, Box 513,
220 Yonge St., Toronto, Ontario
M5B 2H1 (416) 595-9800