

## Various & Sundry

GEO. E. FOSTER

I have been searching around recently to see what I could find out about the "no denomination" Canada Weights and Measures revenue stamp. Putting a question to Mr. Nelson Bond, I received a very fine and courteous letter from that gentleman, and with his permission, am quoting a couple of paragraphs.

"The problem of the vermillion, no denomination Weights and Measures stamp is a vexatious one without... a wholly satisfactory solution.

"To begin with, no used copy of this 'stamp' has even been seen by me, nor have inquiries of many scores of interested collectors of revenues enabled me to find one who had ever seen a used copy. On the other hand, copies found in albums carry the blue controls of the 1895 reissue, and seem in all other ways to be valid emissions of the government...albeit a careful scansion of the archives detects no reason why there should have existed a need for a special stamp with no denomination, the presumable purpose of which should have been to dispose of 'odd cents' items in the rate scale."

When the Province of New Brunswick was erected, William Franklin, the son of Benjamin, was a seeker for the appointment as Governor. William was the last royal governor of New Jersey and remained a loyalist all of his life. When he was forced from the governorship of New Jersey by the revolution, the British gave him a pension of £800 per year.

Speaking of governors, J. H. Manners Sutton, the governor of New Brunswick at the time of the Connell ruckus, left New Brunswick in 1864 to assume the governorship of Trinidad.

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## Newfoundland No. 273: The 10c 1937 Is It Etched?

Examining the Newfoundland 1937 pictorials, a rather striking difference between the character of the work on the 10c—the long dusky brown "Salmon" stamp—and the other values of the series was apparent, showing on several copies, used and unused, obtained from different sources. Every copy of the 10c showed thus: none of the other values did.

The general "rough" appearance of the stamp is conspicuous, as compared with the other values.

Under the magnifying glass, the lines of the design show none of the smoothness characteristic of line-engraving. They fall equally to show the characteristic string-of-beads effect typical of all forms of lithography, nor the uniform thickness of typographed stamps.

There are two possibilities left.

This stamp may be done by rotogravure. Roto without screening, as used for the 1s Union of South Africa 1932, produced a somewhat similar effect.

It may be from a die made by etching, from which transfers were made and a plate laid down by usual side-graphic processes.

The latter hypothesis seems more reasonable. Characteristic etched-line features show everywhere (see *Essay-Proof Journal*, July 1946, p. 155). We do not know of the firm of Dickinson, producers of these stamps, as users of rotogravure.

Can any reader furnish definite information?

Stephen G. Rich

ED—replies may be directed to Mr. Stephen G. Rich, P. O. Box B, Verona, N. J., or to the editor for forwarding.

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