

**Type IV** Two light concentric rings. The outer ring is 22-23 mm. diameter, the inner ring 14-15 mm. diameter, the space between them being 3 mm. This is a common type and a number of breaks in the circles which are sharp and seem to be intentional are noted for Vancouver. Possibly clerks used a file to identify their hammers although it is hard to see why a number frequently noted in the indicia would not have been easier.

**Type V** Thin outer circle 22 mm. diameter, thick inner circle 20 mm. outside and 15 mm. inside diameters. Breaks in the inner

circle have been noted. This is the most common type.

The accompanying list gives early and late use where the information is available. It is hoped this information will aid others working in this field.

Thanks are due to Mr. L. M. McLennan, Mr. W. O. Buchanan, Mr. C. M. Chandler, Mr. H. E. Guertin and Mr. A. M. Provick for their valuable assistance in the preparation of this paper. ★

## Trail of the Caribou

By DAN MEYERSON (BNAPS L3)



**W**E'VE just had the privilege of examining the specialized collection of the 5c Caribou of Newfoundland assembled by Stan Wood (BNAPS 221), of Auckland, New Zealand, which was awarded a silver medal at BNAPEX-57 in September.

It is a revelation to see what can be done with one basic stamp, as the collection covers Scott Nos. 190, 191, 191A, 257 and 257A. In a comparatively short space I will try to cover the highlights of the collection, omitting the obvious items.

The first proof shown is on unwatermarked paper and does not contain the vignette; it consists of the frame and the lettering with a smudge of the approved color in the margin. The size of the die sinkage is 57 mm. x 81 mm. Then die proofs are shown on unwatermarked paper of Scott Nos. 190 and 191A. The die sinkage is the same as previously recorded. Then a set of previously unrecorded progress proofs of Scott No. 190 are shown. They are dated Jul. 17, 1931; Jul. 24, 25, and two the 29th, with the last having the pencil notation "Final." Three die proofs are then shown of the stamp on watermarked paper, the first in black, the second in the color of Scott No. 190, and the last in the color of Scott No. 191A. These have all been cut down slightly so that the exact size of the sinkage cannot be determined but the die number seems to be "960."

**Imperforate blocks** of the 1932 issue are shown, Scott No. 191 in various shades. Then there is a series of ten progressive

die proofs, some cut to the size of the stamp and some showing full die sinkage, showing how the change in the die was effected from Die 1 to Die 2. The tenth and last die proof dated May 31, 1932, has the handwritten notation, "Final—all deepened with graver—ruling ragged." It is not until the sixth progress proof that the right prong of the antler is lengthened and on the ninth proof the hairs of the underside of the tail of the caribou are lengthened and strengthened. It is a remarkable set showing the transition from the first die to the second.

The next die proof is of Die 2 on unwatermarked paper but showing die number "1023." A magnificent block of 12 (6x2) is shown of the plate proof of Die 2 on unwatermarked paper. However, in addition this block is from the upper left corner and shows the plate number "3." All of the corner blocks, upper left in the case of Scott Nos. 190 and 191A, and Plate Nos. 2, 3 and 4 of 191, and upper right in the case of plates 5, 6 and 7 of the same stamp, are shown. The first two blocks, those referring to Scott's 190 and 191A, are referred to as "dot" blocks as there was no plate number, merely a dot.

Blocks of the line perforate 1932 issue are also shown, 13.7 in the case of the Die 1 and 14.1 in the case of the Die 2. There is also a block of four of Scott No. 257 with two stamps with and two stamps without watermark, and also a single of Die 1 and a block of Die 2 with the watermark re-

versed. Then, as though the line perforates in the Die 2 were not difficult enough to come by, Stan Wood shows the 14.1 variety with the watermark reversed. The collection is brought to an end with a very fine assortment of used blocks, town cancels, TPO cancels, CAPO cancels and covers. Throughout the entire collection one is impressed with the thought and research that went into it, and those members who attended BNAPEX-57 at Philadelphia were pleasantly surprised at what one can do with a stamp even when one strays from the classic.

**One Friday** last summer Bert and Betty Llewellyn came over to our house for the weekend. As is to be expected, Bert and I promptly withdrew to the stamp room and became engrossed in our favorite subject. It was about that time that we both recalled that Dan Kelleher was holding an auction in Boston, a mere 225 miles away, the next day. A search through the catalogue revealed the fact that Bert was very much interested in a copy of the 10c black brown on cover, and there was also a Newfoundland cover that I might be prevailed on to bid for. For some reason or other, our wives were happy to get rid of us, so bright and early the next morning Bert and I were on our way to Boston.

Needless to say, the sale was a success in our opinion—Bert got his black brown on cover and I picked up my copy of Scott No. 76 used on cover. The stamp itself on cover is rather difficult to come by but the additional markings certainly enhanced the value of the cover and made it more appealing to me. The cover is addressed to St. John's from some place outside the city as the stamp is cancelled by the Conception

Bay T.P.O. strike. It is backstamped at St. John's. The left half of the envelope is marked as illustrated, the 'MORE TO PAY' marking being the Type 3 first described in the September 1955 issue of TOPICS. The 'MORE TO PAY' and both the numerals '2' are handstruck in black. The cross between the two numerals and the line beneath them are in blue crayon, while the numeral '4' and the upper case 'T' are in red crayon. All in all an attractive and interesting cover and the first instance of the '2+2' that has crossed our desk.

**Leo Eaton** in his "Stamp Market Tips" in the September 7 issue of 'Stamps' tips the Newfoundland airmails with particular emphasis on the two 1931 sets, Scott Nos. C6-11, the Halifax airmail, Scott No. C3, the DO-X, Scott No. C12, the Labrador issue, Scott Nos. C13-17, and the Balbo, Scott No. C18. Mr. Eaton cites the numbers issued in all cases, and they certainly are small, and suggests that in the not too distant future the surplus stock will disappear from the books of the dealers and that the prices will definitely rise at that time.

**That 'Justice for Hungary'** flight cover we referred to in last month's column sold for \$21—a reasonable price for a nice item.

**Dr. L. Seale Holmes**, BNAPS 177, London, Ont., had a few nice items in his exhibit at BNAPEX-57 in Philadelphia. His exhibit contained the three 1931 air mail stamps, Scott Nos. C6-8, with the word 'SPECIMEN' punched out in the shape of a horseshoe on each stamp. ★

#### **GEOFF. HARPER HEADS CPS OF GREAT BRITAIN**

At the recent annual convention of the Canadian Philatelic Society of Great Britain held this year at Scarborough, Geoff. Harper was elected president for the ensuing year, with Col. D. McLellan, J. P. Macaskie and S. H. Godden as vice-presidents.

Fred Tomlinson has relinquished the reins of editorship of the journal, 'Maple Leaves,' the future of the publication now being placed in the hands of Jim Woods.

Three members were elected to the Fellowship of the Society. They were Leopold Baresch of Weybridge, Surrey; Herbert Buckland of Port Perry, Ontario, and Alan Christensen of Montreal. All were elected for outstanding services to the society. ★

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