

Two new handbooks

E. A. Smythies, F.C.P.S., following a distinguished career as a student and writer on philately pertaining to the Indian States, notably Nepal, turned his attention many years ago to B.N.A. and has been associated with several outstanding studies of Canadian stamps.

His second edition of *Canadian Roller Cancellations—1894 to 1930* has recently arrived from the Canadian Philatelic Society of Great Britain.

This edition is considerably expanded from the original issue and the 300 to 400 additional listings denote the interest that has been taken in this subject and the devotion of B.N.A. collectors in providing information to the author to enable him to continue this study.

Canadian Roller Cancellations has 60 pages, of which 23 are devoted to historical and descriptive material. The remainder lists 1,675 rollers arranged by provinces, a list of rollers used as precancels and a section on essays, errors and unclassified rollers.

Printing and general appearance is much improved over the First edition. The handbook is available from the handbook sales department at \$2.00. (See handbook list in this issue.)

—R.J.W.

The 1970 edition of *Wrigley's Checklist and Catalogue of Canadian Stamps, Perforated and Overprinted "OHMS" and "G"* has just been issued. This fourth edition illustrates and prices 237 Canadian stamps; the publisher claims that another catalogue recently issued lists only 167 such stamps—apparently not listing 52 5-hole and 18 4-hole OHMS issues. The Wrigley catalogue carries illustrations of 607 minor varieties, and has expanded descriptions of them.

The Wrigley catalogue has eight pages of editorial matter, including illustrations of various types of "Flying G" overprints, including one bearing a type face not authorized by the Post Office Department. The catalogue is available from the BNAPS handbook sales department at \$3.00.

Glen Hansen's concluding notes on Newfoundland

In 1933 a new regular issue of airmail stamps was released. This set, known as the Labrador Issue, consisted of five values: 5c, 10c, 30c, 60c and 75c. Each value incorporated a scene considered to be typical of Newfoundland and had one or more planes as part of the design. The coat-of-arms watermarked paper was used by Perkins, Bacon & Co. and the stamps are perforated 14¼ for the 5c, 30c and 75c values and 11¾ for the 10c and 60c stamps.

1933 was also the year of the Balbo Flight. On July 24 the 75c value of the new issue was placed on sale overprinted 1933 / GEN. BALBO / FLIGHT / \$4.50 in four lines. A careful check was kept on this occasion to avoid the usual errors which occur in overprints but one block of four is known with an inverted overprint. Four singles are known to exist of the 10c value of the Labrador Issue of airmail stamps with the overprint. How this occurred is just a matter for conjecture at this point but the fairest explanation is that these must have been part of a block of four used to try out the overprinting device.

In 1943 a 7c Airmail stamp was issued. This was printed by the Canadian Bank Note Company of Ottawa and perforated 12, on unwatermarked paper. The value was required after the inauguration of Trans-Canada Airline flights the year before made possible the reduction of airmail rates to Canada to 7c.

On March 31, 1949, Newfoundland became Canada's tenth province and ceased to issue postage stamps. Some of the early issues are among the classic rarities of the world. All the airmail overprints are modern rarities and their collection is a pastime for the very rich only.

For "Royal Family buffs" there is no more fertile field than the stamps of Newfoundland. For "heraldic emblem" topicalists the stamps of Newfoundland are a rich field of study. There is plenty to interest the specialist, too, with perforation, paper and watermark varieties in number.