

we had a half dozen of their members from overseas visiting BNAPX in Hamilton and there was a similar number of overseas visitors at the CPS show in Ayr.

We enjoyed our time in Scotland very much and welcomed the opportunity to compare notes with the CPS executives who have similar situations to those of BNAPS in terms of

recruiting new members.

Finally, after more than three weeks away, we wended our way back to Kirkland, pleasantly tired after attending two great conventions. Now, we are really looking forward to Galveston next year; everyone should start making plans now!

LETTERS

NEWFOUNDLAND RESOURCES ISSUE

(continued from last issue)

E. The Perforation Caper of the 5¢ Resources Caribou. Originally the Newfoundland postal authority (P.A.) gave its requisition orders to Perkins Bacon to produce the 1932 stamp issue. This order was not rescinded until the firm of Waterlow and Sons was asked by the NPO to print the 1942 Resources issue. Remember now that both of the Resources issues were definitives which were being continuously printed. The perforations found so far on the 5¢ Caribou prior to 1942 are 13.5 x 13.5, 14 x 14, 13.7 x 13.7, and 13.3 x 13.3. It so happens that the establishment is trying to have the 5¢ perf 13.3 x 13.3 assigned to the 1942 issue *even though* it is found in use prior to the requisition orders being sent to the new company in 1942.

In my opinion it would seem that the company in 1942 had subcontracted its printing orders (various reasons could explain this, including being bombed). But the requisitioned order still remained assigned to the initial prime contractor (successful bidder), Perkins Bacon, until the issuer, Newfoundland P.A.s, changed supplier.

Various writers (the establishment) have also tried to use the format size of the 5¢ Caribou of 1932 versus the 1942 issue to support their point of view. As they explain it the size of the 1932 Resources issue is 20.5 mm across the top, whereas the 1932 issue is 12 mm. Since the 5¢ Caribou perforation 13.3 x 13.3 is 21 mm across the top, then it belongs in their opinion, to the 1942 issue. But what of the 48¢ value from 1942 perf 12.5 x 12.5, format size 20.5 mm across the top? To try to use their logic one is led to the conclusion that the non-existent (bombed out) company must have printed this value in the future Waterlow

plate format style before the Newfoundland P.A. asked Waterlow and Sons in 1942 to be its prime contractor. What a crystal ball! Remember it is not to the printer that the issue is designated but to the prime contract supplier as chosen by the P.A. Subcontracting is part of the business of supply.

F. What will the establishment be able to say when the 1942 5¢ Caribou, format size 21 mm, is reported perf 12.8 x 12.8? Naturally, I welcome constructive criticism of all these points, and I am willing to provide concrete proof of my contention for item F. Indeed, if you want to see this stamp, make me an offer.

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FRANK CAMPBELL'S RESEARCH

While digging through some accumulated covers I discovered a letter from Frank Campbell dated December, 1957. It contains data that I have never seen in print. It has been observed that some large circle and double circle RPO markings are stages of the same hammer. Frank found this to be true for some city markings of the late 1850's and '60's.

To quote Frank, "We have really found something in Canada postmarks - a change-ling. In 1854 a lot of \$2.50 each electrotype from loose foundry type items were bought in the U.S.A. and these soon sunk in the solids thus accounting for the trouble we had in sorting out the solids and the outlines in the circles for so many places."

He lists several examples: London, Three Rivers, etc. Later in the letter, again I quote, "Many other cities had these 'changelings' that