



Contributed by members of the GBD&S Study Group

In a departure from the traditional approach of dealing with postal history we see fit to approach the development of Eugenia through the eyes of its first postmaster, Robert McLean Purdy. In the past when postal history was just a sideline to most collectors, the decorative and unusual cancels produced by this Grey County postmaster were already noted and searched for. The following story, first published by W. L. Smith, The Pioneers of Old Ontario, George N. Morang, Toronto, 1923. The book was discovered hidden on the shelves of a local library. It is the story of a pioneer in Ontario who came to settle in Artemesia Township of Grey County. Mr. Purdy was born in 1821 near Brockville and in 1837 moved with his family to the area where Lindsay now stands. By 1858 the move was completed as he settled himself at Eugenia.

The story was told to W. L. Smith by Robert McLean Purdy one June evening in 1898.

"From Brockville to Cobourg the trip was made in comparative comfort by steamer," Mr. Purdy began, "but after leaving Cobourg it was one trouble after another and each succeeding trouble seemed a little worse than the one just surmounted. Kingston Road appeared to be a bottomless sea of mud – mud which might have served for plastering houses but was a most unsatisfactory material for road-making. The first stop was near Port Hope, and there some of the family belongings, which were too heavy to move further in the then state of the roads, were temporarily stored with a relative. Our second night stop was at Oshawa, which was at that time just being 'hatched out'. Next day we drove fifteen miles to Lake Scugog, and the following night people and horses were sheltered in the same building – that is, if the place deserved the name building. Earth formed the floor, there were great open

spaces between logs of which the walls were built, and we could count the stars overhead by looking up through the breaks in the roof. Luckily there was no rain that night. Next day men, women, and horses were once more close companions, all being herded together on a flat-bottomed boat for a voyage over Lake Scugog. Scugog then no more deserved the name of lake than the shelter of the night before deserved the name of house. It was a mass of marsh and grass, the only clear water being that in the channel followed by the scow. Camp was pitched on Washburn Island, and next day we reached our destination at the point where Lindsay is now located. A relative, Wm. Purdy, was living there. His father, Jesse Purdy [possibly first postmaster at Lindsay, 1836-1840], had lived on the Hudson before the American Revolution, and was given four hundred acres in return for building the first mill in Lindsay.

"The whole place was a tangled mass of cedar and hardwood; but visions of the future were present, and the remaining two hundred acres forming the townsite of today were sold in half acre lots at twenty and thirty dollars with five acre lots at proportionate prices.

"In 1854, I moved to Meaford, following the route north of Scugog, south of Lake Simcoe, and up through Nottawasaga to what is now Duntroon. Duntroon has been a place of many names. When I first reached there, a man by the name of McNabb was keeping tavern and the place bore his name. Obe Wellings bought the tavern later, and the name of the locality changed with the change in ownership of the hostelry. Altogether there were at least a dozen changes of name before Duntroon was finally hit upon.

[National Archives records indicate the following for the "Duntroon" post office:

Nottawasaga	July 6, 1841 until April 30, 1857
Bowmore	May 1, 1857 until July 31, 1864
Duntroon	August 1, 1864 [open]

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"Continuing on our way we found fairly good sleighing over the Blue Mountains, but when we struck Beaver Valley we were once more in liquid mud. The Parks and Heathcotes had settled in the valley before us and there were a few buildings in Meaford, one of these being occupied as a store by one of my brothers. Living in Meaford then were Wm. Stephens [Wm. Stephenson, postmaster of Meaford July 6, 1841 until his death in June 1859], D. L. Layton [postmaster of Meaford, July 1, 1859 until his death in 1895], and Philip and Frank Barber.

"After remaining a short time at Meaford, I pushed on to Eugenia Falls, where I made a permanent home.

"At that time, which was before the NORTHERN RAILWAY

had been extended to Collingwood, supplies for Meaford were teamed from Barrie to Willow Creek, and from there they were floated down the Nottawasaga River to its mouth. They were then put on board bateaux, which, waiting for favourable wind, hugged the shore of Georgian Bay to Meaford.

"In the first years of the settlement, incoming settlers provided a sufficient market for the products of those who had arrived earlier. When a surplus was

Eugenia Falls as seen on a photo card mailed from Eugenia across the valley to Wodehouse, October 24, 1908. [COURTESY JK COLLECTION]





Artemesia Township, 1880. Illustrated Atlas of the Dominion of Canada: Grey County Supplement. H. Belden & Co., Toronto, 1880.

produced we had to team our stuff to Toronto, the journey occupying several days. Wheat disposed of, after all the labour involved in production and marketing, sold for a dollar a bushel. Return loads consisted of such things as salt, bought at from two dollars to two dollars and a half a barrel; calico, at twenty-five cents per yard, and tea, up to one dollar a pound.

"The first houses in the valley consisted of two rooms, one above and one below, the upper floor being reached by a ladder. Instead of chairs we had benches made of split slabs. Beds and tables were made of the same material.

"A colony of beaver had a dam where Sloan's mill was afterwards built, but these timid animals left soon after white men began to come in. Near where Kimberley afterwards sprang up was a favourite resort for both deer [deer still frequent the valley just north of Kimberley in great numbers] and wolves, the ground frequently being tracked like a cattle-yard. Once, when I had occasion for some reason to retrace my steps, i found that a wolf had been stalking me.

"In the early days of the settlement, the men, after putting in their spring crops in the scanty clearings, went of in twos and threes to earn money in the more advanced settlements at 'the front'. Meantime the

It appears that almost from the beginning, R. McLean Purdy experimented with variations on the supplied broken circle hammers.

EUGENIA C.W / 4 / APRIL / 1864

manta Ont.

AM. Commissioner of Crown Lands Inouto

Here the 20.0 mm A2x hammer has a typeset date which later developed into the straightline date. It is the earliest recorded Eugenia cover. [COURTESY OF JOHN ROSSITER COLLECTION]

Many of the early Eugenia covers came out of the wonderful collection assembled by Bill Maresch and offered for sale by auction in September, 1999.

EUGENIA C.W / 3/5/72 A letter to the Hon. Commissioner of Crown Lands at Toronto was struck with the 20.0 mm A2x hammer with a manuscript date. COURTESY OF JOHN ROSSITER COLLECTION]

1870. SEP PAIDS How, Commit of Crown Lana

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Hon, Commissiones & Grown Lands

Queber

Crown Lands Office Saranto

EUGENIA C.W / 23/2/75 [COURTESY OF JK COLLECTION]

The Maresch Auction Sale offered the following "manuscript" dates with the A2x hammer: 16/6/72 3/12/74 19/6/76 24/1/77 23)7(79 (note use of parentheses) Also known is 18/8/74.

No stamped covers have been seen prior to 1875. Would this then indicate the arrival of postage stamps?

EUGENIA C.W / 8/12/75

The stamps are cancelled with a dateless hammer. The free strike shows the date of mailing. [COURTESY OF BRIAN DRAVES COLLECTION]

EUGENIA C.W / 20/4/75 A registered cover to the Asst. Commissioner of Crown Lands in Toronto, paying the correct rate. [COURTESY OF BRIAN DRAVES COLL.]

> EUGENIA C.W / 13/3/76 COURTESY OF BRIAN DRAVES COLLECTION]



women remained to keep lonely vigil in the log cabins, while the night wind pierced by the howling of wolves in the neighbouring forest. Frail in body some of these women may have been, but granite in spirit they all were."

Cannot

Shortly after his arrival at the Falls, Mr. Purdy began securing records for what he called "The Eugenia Falls Album". Visitors who frequented the area, covering the latter half of the nineteenth century, were asked to record their impressions. Perhaps R. McLean Purdy's love of story telling, for recording and keeping an album, explains the creativity expressed in his cancels with which he adorned the Royal mail of the day. R. McLean Purdy settled in Eugenia in 1858 where he established himself as a general merchant. He was appointed as a Justice of the Peace and became Eugenia's first postmaster on March 1, 1862.

The following is a list of postmasters that served in Eugenia following Mr. Purdy.

R. McLean Purdy H. Meldorum Frederick Sheppard G.F. McDonald Mrs. Reiné Large

" Camm" Crown Yarre Jaronto Ontario

Richard Andrew Park Miss Marjorie Eliz. Park Sep. 22, 1938 [ACTING] Mrs. Flora Ann Park Miss Marjorie Eliz. Park Oct. 8, 1943 [ACTING] Thomas Stewart Edgar I. Breadner Harvey Alford Boettger Dec. 8, 1948 [ACTING]

Mar. 1, 1862 until April 7, 1893 June 1, 1893 until Feb. 17, 1901 [D] April 20, 1901 until June 3, 1903 [R] July 1, 1903 until Dec. 31, 1907 [R] Jan. 22, 1908 until Jan. 31, 1912 NON-RESIDENCE OF PM Jan. 26, 1912 until Sep. 18, 1938 [D] Mar. 29, 1939 until Sep. 29, 1943 [D] Feb. 3, 1944 until March 10, 1947 [R] May 1, 1947 [ACTING]

Gordon Edgar Breadner Aug. 19, 1947 until Dec. 1, 1948 [R]

Harvey Alford Boettger June 2, 1949 until Sep. 30, 1969 [CLOSED]

The post office was located in a store, presumably the store operated by R. McLean Purdy. Long-time residents of the village remember the post office as having always been in the store, but with such an extensive list of postmasters there is a good chance that at one time or another it was in the residence of the postmaster.

A former local resident recollects "that the post office was located during the 1940s on the street that went up to the dam. It was about 2/3 of the way up, on the north

EUGENIA C.W / 21/June/1876 Most manuscript dated A2x covers have the date in all numerals following the pattern DD/MM/YY which is consistent with the previous single-line date stamp. In this instant the date is written out in long form still following the same pattern. Comparing the two 1876 items with previous years would indicate that this cover was handled by somebody different.

[COURTESY OF JK COLLECTION]

EUGENIA C.W / 24/1/77 Early stamped registered cover. The covers illustrated on these pages may well represent the stock of stamps available at Eugenia

[COURTESY OF BRIAN DRAVES

after 1875.

COLLECTION]



EUGENIA C.W / 13/9/78

[COURTESY OF GBDS COLL.]

E. R. Carpenten Collingword Har

The R. McLean Purdy era in the history of the Eugenia Post Office was a time of great creativity and experimentation. This is just a sampling of the covers yet to be discovered.

side. It was quite close to the street. As far as can be recalled, the building is still there, but is now a private residence. In 1946 the postmaster was a Laura McMaster who resigned and moved to Collingwood. She was followed by Edgar Breadner". Laura's name can not be confirmed by the above postal archives and she may well have been the person working at the store but not the official postmaster.

EUGENIA C.W / 3/6/78 Wrapper front franked with 1¢ Small Queen. [COURTESY OF JOHN ROSSITER COLLECTION]

EUGENIA C.W / 1/11/79 This November 1st registered letter is the latest recorded use of the A2x hammer with manuscript date. [COURTESY OF JOHN ROSSITER COLLECTION]

EUGENIA / *Straightline hammer Undated piece* [COURTESY OF JOHN ROSSITER COLLECTION]



Post - asignment only

respondence -

Miss man manue manue

Grown Lands Department

EUGENIA / March 1876 / Straightline hammer A decorative envelope to Stratford, Ontario has an April 1, 1876 arrival mark on reverse as well as a March 31, 1876 Guelph transit strike. Most straightline strikes are found on stamps and as such are diffult to date. Here we have a cover that can be dated by receiving and transit marks. [COURTESY OF JOHN ROSSITER COLLECTION]

wn Lands Office

EUGENIA ONT./ MY 25 1883 / Jntaglio year date A very rare 1¢ post card struck with 21.0 mm A1 hammer with intaglio year date. [COURTESY OF BRIAN DRAVES COLLECTION]

We thank Bill Maresch who for many years assembled one of the finest Eugenia collections and who has now shared them with many other collectors. Part II of this article will chronicle the history of the Eugenia Post Office following the Robert McLean Purdy era.

REFERENCES:

- W. L. Smith, The Pioneers of Old Ontario, George N. Morang, Toronto, 1923, pg. 227-230.
- [2] National Archives Postal records
- [3] Various Collections.





The continuing postal history of Camp Borden begun in Issue N° 3 $\,$

Post Offices would not exist if it were not for the men and women who serve and handle the mails. This issue we wish to look at the men that served the various postal establishments that existed at Camp Borden from the beginning. This summary will not have all the answers but will serve as a guide to build onto.

CAMP BORDEN Field Post Office

May 22, 1916 until Jan. 6, 1919

[no available names]

CAMP BORDEN

Dec. 21, 1920 until April 25, 1940 Named changed to CAMP BORDEN MPO 202 (April 25, 1940) Dec. 21, 1920 until Jan. 19, 1921 Feb. 24, 1921 until May 17, 1922 Col. D. J. Jov Major Geo. R. Rogers Capt. F.J. Mawdesley Sep. 22, 1922 until Dec. 26, 1922 [ACTING] Flight Lt. G.V. Walsh Flight Lt. O. Berry Aug. 31, 1923 until Dec. 23, 1923 [RESIGNED] Flying Officer F.S. Coghill May 2, 1924 until Apr. 7, 1927 [RESIGNED] Flying Off. Elmer Garfield Fullerton Apr. 27, 1927 until Feb. 10, 1931 [RESIGNED] Flying Off. Victor Wentworth Thompson June 5, 1931 until Sep. 2, 1931 [RESIGNED] Flight Lt. Elwood Edward Middleton Mar. 16, 1932 until Oct. 12, 1932 [RESIGNED] Flying Off. Arthur Lorne James Oct. 17, 1932 until Nov. 1935 [RESIGNED] Sydney Geo. Barker Sep. 10, 1935 [ACTING] Flight Lt. Robert B. Brown Oct. 16, 1935 until Sep. 29, 1936 [RESIGNED] Victor Stephen James Millard Oct. 8, 1936 until Dec. 2, 1938 [RESIGNED] Flying Officer J.F. Fleming Dec. 30, 1938 [CANCELLED] Geo. Robt. Rodgers Mar. 30, 1939 until Mar. 29, 1940 [RESIGNED]

CAMP BORDEN MPO 202

April 25	, 1940 until June, 1953
Sgt. W.A. Kelsall	April 25, 1940
Sgt. J.E. Dixon	Aug. 1, 1940
Sgt. A.B.J. MacPherson	May 2, 1941
Lt. K.D. O'Byrne	June 1, 1943
Staff Sgt. R.J. Cloutier	Jan. 27, 1944
Sgt. E.E. Brown	July 18, 1944
A/Staff Sgt. J.P. Devries	Aug. 8, 1944
Lt. John Hasler	June 6, 1945
Lt. E.F. Gardner	Oct. 4, 1945
Sgt. R.H. Mitchell	Feb. 15, 1946
William Arthur Frederick Harris	Mar. 13, 1947 [ACTING]
Clifford Grant Aubury	Sep. 8, 1947
Victor J. Murphy	Nov. 1, 1948 until Sep. 30, 1952

CAMP BORDEN (Semi-Staff Office) – 2430

June 2, 1953 until Oct. 31, 1967

R. D. Connell

2430 - BORDEN - 330892 - LOM 1C0

Nov. 1, 1967 until Oct. 18, 1991

R. D. Connell J.D. McNee A.R. Cooper

April 1, 1976 until July 17, 1978 Jan. 2, 1979

067016 - BORDEN RO - LOM 1C0

July 22, 1991 (in operation)

The previous listing of offices and postmasters are all connected, that is one followed the other. The following two listings are MPO offices that operated simultaneously in some other area of "Camp Borden" during World War II.

CAMP BORDEN MPO 208

Ja Sgt. D.H. Pattison Sgt. S.R. Coker J.B. Goode A/Sgt. E.T. Willis

Jan. 6, 1942 until Jan. 15, 1946 Jan. 6, 1942 April 9, 1942 Sept. 23, 1943 Dec. 13, 1943

CAMP BORDEN MPO 210

 Jan. 13, 1942 until Jan. 31, 1946

 Cpl. C.E. Collard
 Jan. 13, 1942

 Sgt. Geo. Bond Horn
 Mar. 23, 1942

 Sgt. Edward Emery Brown
 Aug. 28, 1942

 Sgt. L.R.A. Geeson
 Feb. 19, 1943

 Cpl. Henry Long
 Nov. 8, 1944

 Sgt. D.A. Moll
 Dec. 5, 1945

The southern part of the domestic area of Camp Borden was occupied by **RCAF Station Borden.** It was established in 1952.

RCAF STATION BORDEN – 2287 May 23, 1952 until Oct. 31, 1967 at which time it was renamed ANDERSON PARK Victor J. Murphy Sep. 30, 1952

ANDERSON PARK – 2287

Victor J. Murphy Civil Service Commission ERSON PARK – 2 Nov. 1, 1967 – (closed) Sep. 30, 1952 Jan. 1. 1961

The records are far from complete as it appears that the military offered much less information on these cards when compared to regular post offices. The dates shown are the dates of appointment. In most instances there is no date of vacancy, nor a reason for the vacancy. Nevertheless it does give a start.

Anderson Park is now closed, however, the Borden RO appears to be continuing service at the base. Without a doubt much of today's mail would be handled by the nearby Angus post office.

REFERENCES: All data was gathered from the National Archives, Post Office Records via the internet at www.archives.ca/exec/naweb.dll?fs&02010902&e&top&0

[continued in Issue Nº 16]



James Kraemer

[REF. 104]

SAUBLE BEACH (Sauble Beach North)

he first summer cottage on this beautiful clescent-

shaped beach was built in 1906 by John Eldridge.

It was located on the Sauble river at the north end of the beach. Today there are thousands of cottages and homes along the seven-mile beach. Early settlers were obliged to walk or paddle up to Sauble Falls for their mail. With more and more summer vacationers coming in to the area there was a real need for a post office. Joseph Clifford who had a store on the river applied for a post office to be named Sauble Beach. Mr. Clifford was appointed postmaster and the Sauble Beach post¹ office opened in his store on Lot 33, on July 1,



Before about 1930 the Old Daynard Road provided the only access to Sauble Beach; there was no road to the south end of the Beach. The Daynard Road. now 6th Street. crosses the Sauble River on the Jewell Bridge and reached Hepworth via the Diagonal.

- 1 Sauble Falls to Oliphant. 2 Sauble Falls to Hepworth. 3 Old Daynard Rd., now 6th
- Street. Hepworth Road (1930); 4 later County Road #8. Development Road (1930) now Hwy. #21
 - Silver Lake Road.

1936. Clifford erected a new building on Lot 34 beside his old one. He moved the store and post office into this building. Mail came to the Beach from Hepworth over the old Daynard Road [see map]. The Daynard Road now 6th Avenue crossed the Sauble river on the Jewell bridge. There

was no access road on the southern part of the beach.

Joseph Clifford sold the store to Howard L. Johnston on September 14, 1940. Clifford moved the post office to a building nearby which he owned. Johnston complained to postal authorities stating that he understood that his purchase included the post office. Effective June 3, 1941 the Post Office Department gave the post office to Johnston and appointed him the postmaster.

During Mr. Johnston's term as postmaster the

Post	Post Office transfer (1955) with date stamp in magenta.
District Fost office Inspector, London, Ostario	OFFICE JUN 16 W555
Asting Tostmaster was made the station moment, and that any major expenditure to responsibility and will not invalve the	PM. PM. PM. Day of the star transforming Attario, Post Office to my sharps as basis, subject to sharp
noment, and that any major expenditure of responsibility and will not invalve the j in any way.	adartaken by ne will be ny own Fost Office Department at Ottown
180/19-3-63	En malling
	S and a second
CRAFT SHOP	

SAUBLE BEACH NORTH Post Office, 1977.

status of the post office was changed to a summer or seasonal office on June 15, 1945. This meant that the post office would only operate from mid-June to mid-September each year. Johnston sold his general store in early July 1947 to Holder J. Beech of Montreal, Quebec.

On September 22, 1954, Mrs. W. C. (Edna Mae) Mullin advised the Post Office Department that she had purchased Beech's store and asked for the post office. And rew E. Robinson M.P., recommended that Mrs. Mullin receive the postmastership. Mr. Beech resigned on October 9, 1954 and moved to St. Eustache-Sur-le-Lac,

Quebec. On June 16, 1955 the Sauble Beach North post office opened for the summer with Mrs. Mullin as postmaster. Her daughter Kathryn Ann and her son Ronald acted as assistants. In June 1960 Mrs. Mullin leased the store known as, "Mullin's Market", to Frank Low who operated a business in Chesley. His wife, Mrs. Dorothy Low was appointed immediately as Acting Postmaster. A son, Ronald B. Low, and Janet Fullerton were her assistants. One year later Mrs. Low was confirmed as Postmaster. The name of the store had been changed to "Low's Food Market".

Post office revenue which had slipped below \$1,000.00 in 1951 slowly dropped to \$479.28 in 1956 and then gradually increased to \$1,101.69 in 1961. In 1964 revenue was \$1,338.56. Meanwhile the post-master's salary which had remained fairly constant was increased to \$864.55 in 1957 and reached \$1,050.00 in 1964. The annual rental allowance of \$50.00 was discontinued beginning with the 1957 summer season. The \$2,000.00 revenue plateau was reached in 1979.

(Seasonal or Summer Post Offices that are open from mid-June until mid-September are usually open 66 or 67 days of the year. Remuneration for the postmaster is calculated on a yearly salary to a *per diem* rate.)

At the start of the 1978 summer season a post office survey described the Sauble Beach North post office as being 9 miles from Hepworth and 12 miles from Wiarton. Mr. Beech was appointed postmaster and his wife Mary was sworn in as his assistant. Mail was received and dispatched at 5.00 p.m. daily except Sunday with the R.R.#2 Hepworth mail courier. Revenue for 1947-8 was \$1,082.69. The postmaster's annual remuneration was \$525.00. He also received an annual rental allowance of \$50.00.

Access and the "Name Game"

Access to the beach was at the north end by a road to Wiarton via Oliphant. Later the Daynard Road now Sauble Beach's 6th Street, connected to Hepworth. Plans for a direct road from Hepworth to the central part of Sauble Beach finally came to fruition in 1930 with the building of, "the Hepworth Road", now County Road #8. In anticipation of the roads construction Hector Diebel in 1929, built the first cottage on the southwest corner where the road met the beach. Eventually this would become the main business and commercial centre of the beach. Meanwhile, expansion was taking place toward the south end of the beach.

In 1950 the post offices at the Sauble were Sauble Beach at the north end, Sauble Beach South at the central part and French Bay at the south end. The Sauble Beach Board of Trade, (now the Sauble Beach Chamber of Commerce), asked the postal authorities to change the name ce. of Sauple Beach post officient or Saupler Beach Beech in the prethe theat f Saruble Beachy South be stenamediarton. Sauble Beach and that French Bay be renamed INSURED FAR COLL. The postal authorities agreed to the Board's request and changed the No. names of the post offices effective June 16, 1950. When the post office name charged the Pl faceounting office number 82036 for Sauble he non-CUVE Beach Became 82046 for Sauble F Wiss Maan Bowers wa vorn'în. The p was classified as a Gr 3 office until NOT was rectassifier as a ir was rectassifier Ras a G ade 2 office. Daily mail service was provided by R.R. # 2, Hepworth. Mis. Low resigned as postmaster at the end of the season on September 14, The post office clesed perm Postmaster. The postmasters of Sauble Beach and Sauble Beach North as well as their periods of service are

as follows:

sauble beach non-accounting office number

> PROOF DATE for the 23.5-mm cbs hammer is June 27, 1936

the 21 x 50 mm was proofed July 9,1936



SAUBLE BEACH NORTH

Holder Joseph Beech Mrs. Edna Mae Mullin Mrs. Dorothy Low Mrs. Dorothy Low *Post Office Closed*

June 16, 1950 until Sept. 9, 1954 [resigned] June 15, 1955 until June 14, 1960 [resigned] June 15, 1960 [acting] June 15, 1961 until Sept.14, 1979 [resigned] June 14, 1979

[*Editorial Note:* The National Archives postal records indicate that the post office continued beyond June 14, 1979 and did not close until April 1, 1986. It appears that the office reopened June 15, 1979 for the summer season and again in 1980, 1982 and 1983. It possibly did not open for the summer season 1981, 1984, and 1985 since those years are not mentioned. The records state that the office was permanently closed April 1, 1986. The February 1993 Canada Post Printout, as published on page 6 of Issue N° 1 *GBD&S Newsletter* indicates that Sauble Beach North was opened June 15, 1983 and closed April 1, 1986.]



NEWSLETTER receives a *SILVER-BRONZE* award at the recently held CANADA'S 5th NATIONAL PHILATELIC LITERATURE EXHIBITION held in conjunction with ORAPEX 2000 in Ottawa. The issues submitted were all six issues published in the year 1999. Our readers may be interested in what the written critique reported. Here are the comments:

- [1] Treatment of Contents (authorship): Interesting Reading.
- [2] Originality, Significance, Depth of Research (philatelic features): A few research articles – try to encourage/attract more.
- [3] *Technical Matters (editorial features):* Well formatted tables; pages are very crowded consider a bit more white space; the more detailed the references, the better.
- [4] *Presentation (publishing features):* illustrations very good; margins too narrow; add running footer.
- [5] Summary: A very good journal, in only its second year.

[Editor's Note: I submitted the *GBD&S Newsletter* on behalf of our membership to get a non-partisan critique of what we are doing. In the competition were very few entries covering such a narrow field as ours and as such we are opening up new uncharted waters.



POST OFFICE STATUS

Non-Accounting Post Office: Non-Accounting Post Office: P.O. Computer Office Number: Post Office Postal Code;

N° 82036 [July 1, 1936 until June 15, 1950] N° 82046 [effective June 16, 1950] N° 396206 [effective April 1, 1973] NOH 2H0



I feel that some points need to be brought out. No editor of any publication in this hobby would ever discourage well researched articles. I am extremely happy with the support that you the members have given me. It is my belief that the 50 members of our study group would concur that we do publish worthwhile and researched material.

If there is an area in which we were criticized it is the design of the pages. In short it was said that the pages are too crowded and the margins are too narrow. In defence of our design I would like to point out the following economic factors. The newsletter is sized to 5 sheets (10 pages) which weigh 28 grams. Thus the newsletter plus envelope can be mailed at the first step rate of a first class letter. Our paper dimension is $8\frac{1}{2} \times 11^{\circ}$, our printed page measures $7\frac{1}{4} \times 10^{\circ}$. to increase margins by a total of $\frac{1}{4}^{\circ}$ in each direction would decrease the content by 7%. To keep the same amount of con-tent we would then have to reduce type size from 11 points to 10.5 points or enlarge the size of the newsletter to more pages (which is what was suggested). At this point, unless I hear from you the members, the design will basically remain the same.

The running footer we have added starting with this issue.

