CENTENNIAL DEFINITIVES
STUDY GROUP
NEWSLETTER
Number 36
Summer 1987



Editor:
Doug. Irwin
2250 Lawrence Ave. East #406
Scarborough, Ontario, M1P 2P9

Canada Post has announced that they will have on display at CAPEX, the essays for the high value Centennial Definitives as well as releasing for the first time, the quantities printed. If permission can be obtained, I will make every effort possible to photograph these essays in colour.

I am still waiting for more examples of crash covers for the newsletter. Vaughan MacPherson has sent in a few nice examples of revalued postcards to go along with the British American Bank Note Company surcharged examples in the last newsletter.

Mike Painter has continued his fine work detailing constant plate flaws on the 6¢ orange and 7¢. We would love to hear from any member who has full sheets and can help us plate the actual position of some of these flaws.

## BRITISH AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY SURCHARGES

The Postcards (continued)



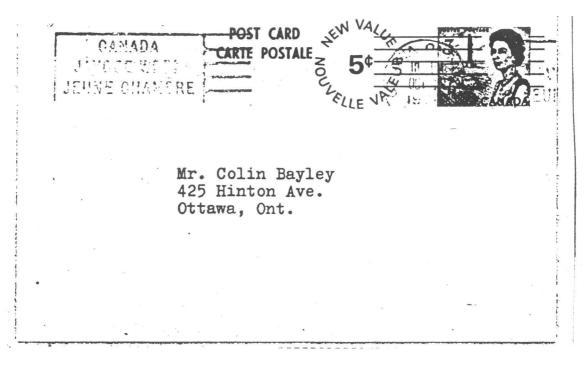
M. Louis Letienne 1550 rue McGregor Montreal, 109

P107A, a 3¢ precancelled Cameo postcard revalued to 5¢ and used in Montreal June 7, 1971. In the last newsletter, we only showed examples used in elections in British Columbia.

you will sind tent chade all I stale and ment

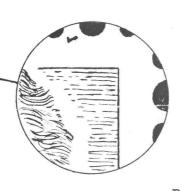
Manual tree of the bivett folds at seds then

this yelses I have priv icind one used seven



P107G, a 3¢ precancelled Centennial postcard revalued to 5¢ by the British American Bank Note Company. Vaughan sent in examples of P107F as well, but since white and buff cards show up the same on a photocopy, we are just showing one.





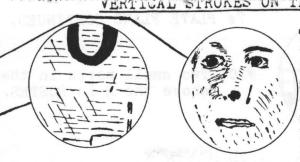
58. A noticeable flaw occurs on the perf 12½ 6¢ orange, in the form of a tick in the upper right margin at row three stamp number two. It is readily visible to the unaided eye. I have seen two examples of this flaw.

One was a used copy on plain

paper (459bi), the other was in a. part sheet, which provided the position, of mint plain paper Winnipeg tagged (459bii). This would indicate that the tagged stamps were also made from the plate 3. It appears that this flaw may have occurred late in the use of the plate, and not been present when the plate was made. I assume this because I have only found one used example in seven or eight thousand stamps examined. Since the plate comprised 600 stamps, there should have been a dozen flaws in that number.

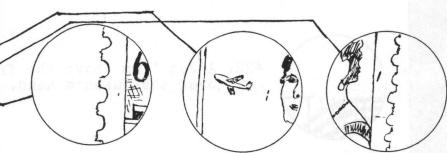
M.F. Painter Jan. 87





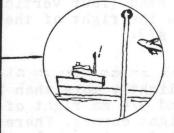
These marks occur on the 6¢ orange BABN perf 12½ x 12 (CS 459b). They are on the plain paper, including Wpg tagged and might be expected on the HB, although no examples have been found.

Constant marks occur on stamp 2/6 below and to the right of the 6, and on the Queen's face to the right of the nose. Strokes are slightly slanted up to the right and are a little heavier at the bottom than at the top.



Three constant marks occur on a stamp which is in row 2, but in a position which has not been established beyond the fact that it is between 2 and 7 inclusive. They are a small speck in the left margin below the 6; a divided stroke between the plane and the Queen's head; and a clear stroke in the right margin.

NOTE: A philatelic sheet of the black 6¢, BABN plate 1 (CS 460i) shows markings identical to the two left above (left margin, and to the right of the plane). However, where the right margin stroke should be there is just a small smudge. The position is row 2, stamp 3. Thus, its a possibility that all these strokes occur on the black 6¢.



A similar stroke occurs just to the right of the ship's mast. Only one example has been noted so far, but it seems likely to be constant. The position has not been determined, other than the fact it is perfed all round.



A similar stroke occurs to the right of the Queen's head. Only one has been noted, but it is likely constant. No position has been established, but the stamp is perfed all round.

All these strokes occur at the same level on the stamps and appear to be identical except for the amount of ink. The fainter ones appear to break up into two pieces and finally to a speck. Complete strokes are a little under a millimeter long and, where there are more than one, they all are at one centimeter intervals.

