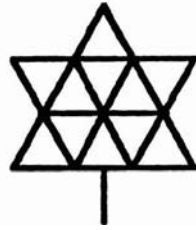


CENTENNIAL DEFINITIVES
STUDY GROUP
NEWSLETTER
Number 51
SPRING 1991



EDITOR:
JOHN D. AITKEN
P.O. BOX 241,
LAMBETH, ONT.
NOL 1S0

"Spring has sprung, the grass is riz,
I wonder where my newsletter is?"

Once again, your editor apologizes for being late.

I wish to thank the following people for sending in material:
Paul Estok, Wayne Harms, Robin Harris, Doug Irwin, Guenter Jansen,
Gilbert Kennedy, Leonard Kruczynski, Robert Lemire, Raymond
Metcalf, Mike Painter, Bruce Perkins, John Reynolds, Anthony
Sciuto, Dave Smetzer, Chester Soule, Scott Traquair, and Elmore Von
Hagen.

In addition, financial contributions to the newsletter were
received from Messrs. Beecher, Casey, Charette, Estok, Harms,
Jamieson, Metcalf, Myers, Penko, Reynolds, Rogers, Steeves, and Von
Hagen. Their generosity is appreciated.

STUDY GROUP MEETING WILL BE HELD AT BNAPEX

Mike Painter has agreed to chair a meeting of the Centennials
study group at the 1991 convention in Vancouver.

Our group has been allotted a 1 1/2 hour time slot from 1 P.M.
on the first day, Thursday, August 29.

Mike has arranged for a number of presentations on a variety
of subjects. There will also be a discussion on future avenues for
the Study Group. It promises to be an interesting time for those
able to attend.

NEW STUDY GROUP MAIL AUCTION EXPERIMENT

Scott Traquair has volunteered to organize and administer a
Study Group auction. This is an experiment. If there is sufficient
interest it will continue.

At present, we propose to operate the mail auction in the
following manner.

Lots should be submitted by Study Group members only to
Scott Traquair. Scott will send a card acknowledging receipt.
(Scott would prefer that members use some form of postal service
requiring proof of delivery.)

The lots should be described by the member, who should also
place a reserve price on each lot.

The suggested minimum reserve for each lot is \$ 5.00. Lots sold will be charged a 10 % commission.

Buyers will be invoiced for the purchase plus postage.

We are open to suggestions as to the best way to handle unsold lots.

We propose to include the auction with the Fall newsletter and have it close shortly after that.

Send your lots to: Scott Traquair, P.O. BOX 191, Mississauga, Ontario. L5J 3Y1

STUDY GROUP RE-ORGANIZATION PROPOSAL

Our study group is like a club. I would like to see it continue to flourish. I would like to see more opportunities for our members to participate and to express their ideas.

I feel that part of the answer to this wish lies in having more people involved, with fewer responsibilities, and for a finite time. The turnover should generate more fresh viewpoints. And, just as important, with no open-ended commitments that are hard to leave, hopefully we should have more volunteers.

At present, we have several project leaders, an experimental mail auction in the works, and the newsletter editorship.

Currently, the editor is responsible for printing and mailing the newsletter, providing back issues, and acting as secretary-treasurer, which means approaching or responding to potential members, answering BNAPS correspondence, and keeping track of dues, etc..I feel that this work could be apportioned into perhaps three positions: editor, secretary-treasurer, and newsletter/back issues mailer.

As far as term of office is concerned, either one or two years seems most plausible. The shorter term offers more opportunities for involvement and fresh viewpoints. The longer term allows perhaps for more continuity. We could hold elections, with candidates nominating themselves.

What are your feelings on the subject? Would you like to have a more active role in the study group? For how long?

I am willing to surrender the position of editor after the Winter 1991 issue if someone would like to take it on. I can recommend it as an excellent way to meet fellow enthusiasts, learn more about your collection and even add to it.

Give the subject some thought and then drop me a line. This is an important subject that should be followed up.

NEW PAPER FLUORESCENCE VARIETIES

Doug Irwin is our resident expert on fluorescence. Several members have corresponded with Doug lately, and he has the following to report:

From Jim Watt-a new variety on the 6 cent orange sheet stamps, perf 10. Under UV light, the ink colour definitely appears more orange but lacks the brilliance of the fluorescent ink. I classify it as fluorescent level "0" and colour under UV light as "orange or cream".

From Elmore Von Hagen-7 cent plate 1-grey paper under UV light.

From Chester Soule-a used 6 cent orange perf 10 stamp-near HB-registering 8 on the Keane and Hughes scale. Chester believes the stamp came from the booklet of 25. As he notes in a letter to Bill McCann "although there have been rumours of that booklet being printed on hi-brite paper, I'm not aware of any record of such stamps." Chester also noted that Ted Wright (of George S. Wegg Ltd.) had examined the stamp carefully and was of the opinion that it was a genuine hi-brite.

Regarding the Elmore Von Hagen report, Doug didn't comment on it but Elmore pointed out that his 7 cent plate 1 is a bright green shade. The 7 cent plate 2, however, is a dark and dull green ink shade, as is his corner block with Winnipeg tagging. Elmore also notes differences in the gum colours when viewed from the back together: plate 1 is whiter and brighter; plate 2 seems duller and yellowish.

If you have any questions or new reports about paper fluorescence, write to: Doug Irwin, 2250 Lawrence Ave. East, Scarborough, Ontario. M1P 2P9

SOME QUESTIONS ABOUT PAPER MANUFACTURE

Member Leonard Kruczynski, a chemist, has been doing some experiments lately with various compounds related to stamps, including titanium dioxide. In a letter to John Aitken, dated January 28, 1991, Leonard writes:

"There are some aspects of the paper descriptions in volume 9 by Richard Fournier that are not correct. Perhaps it would be best to define some terms:

Bleaching: a chemical reaction involving the attack by powerful chemicals on the brown material in wood pulp (or rags) that renders them colorless.

Optical brighteners: a trick used by laundry detergent makers to make the off-white color of cloth 'brighter than white'. It works like this: the material to be brightened is soaked in a water solution in which the optical brightener is dissolved. The optical brightener then 'dyes' or soaks onto the surface of the cloth (or paper pulp). On exposure to sunlight (which contains some ultraviolet light as well as visible light), the optical brightener fluoresces in the blue region, adding to the natural yellow color of the cloth (or pulp) to yield a pure white color. I suppose one could soak stamps in a tide solution to generate a highbrite variety. The optical brightener could be applied to the back of the stamp, leaving the ink shade intact. HOWEVER, if one was to attempt to make a mint stamp hibrite, one would be forced to paint the optical brightener on the face of the stamp: this would undoubtedly lighten the ink shade (under u.v.) as well.

Paper fillers: white powders added to the paper in order to make it stronger. (tissue paper would not have any fillers). The filler used on the earlier centennials is reported to be Calcium Carbonate: this material is quite soluble in water: when it is washed out of the paper by soaking, the u.v. shade of the paper will change. The other filler used is Titanium Dioxide: this filler will NOT dissolve out when the paper is soaked, and, contrary to Fournier's article, this material ABSORBS, and does not reflect or fluoresce in u.v. It will consequently appear quite dark (violet) under the u.v. lamp, whereas it is brilliantly bright under visible light. In conclusion, I think there are three classes of paper:

1. Calcium Carbonate filler (Cream, brown, ivory under u.v.);
2. Highbrite (treated with optical brighteners);
3. Titanium Oxide Filler: (violet under u.v.)."

The offending passage, if I may call it that, comes from the Centennials section of the Canadian Stamp Handbook, edited by Michael Milos. It is reproduced below.

PAPER TYPE B

This paper is known by the trade name of "Hibrite". It is a highly bleached paper to which optical brighteners have been added. These papers are smooth and resilient, providing an excellent printing surface for all types of processes. Although the paper fluoresces in the bright blue-white range, the stocks utilized by the security printers originated from two different sources.

BABNC's stock originated from Harrisons, the British security printer. British-produced paper contains a high concentration of rag fiber (i.e. cotton fiber) in combination with wood fiber. Rag fiber is easier to bleach than wood fiber and produces a whiter pulp. This permitted a lower concentration of optical brighteners added to the pulp. The added brightening agent was titanium dioxide (TiO₂). This compound has the property of reflecting both the visible and ultra-violet spectrum of light, and thus the paper appears whiter.

CBNC's stock originated from the E.B. Eddy Company at their Ottawa mill. This paper contains no rag content but is a mixture of wood pulp and recycled paper. Although this type of pulp is highly bleached, it still contains some lignin impurities. In order to mask these impurities, a higher concentration of titanium dioxide was used. This produced a paper of brighter fluorescence under UV light.

Leonard has raised a very interesting question about the paper manufacture. Can anyone shed additional light (u.v. or otherwise) on the subject?

MORE CONSTANT PLATE FLAWS-M.F.PAINTER

Mike reports further on the "dot on the chin" (position 95, plate 4 of 544vi) first noted in newsletter 39.

"In looking at the above flaw ... I noticed that there are other minute specks along the tenth row of stamps. They are spaced in a somewhat regular manner, being just over 30 mm, 5 mm, and 25 mm apart. This doesn't match the stamp spacing, but is too regular to be entirely random. I can't think what might cause these tiny spots."

Also, we have been favoured with more of Mike's splendid artwork.



61. DOT IN LOWER MARGIN BELOW N. This is on plain (K/H 0) untagged paper. Not common - one in 50,000.



62. DOT IN LOWER MARGIN BELOW FIRST A. Occurs on HB (K/H 3) both tagged and untagged. Not common - one in 50,000.



63. DOT IN LOWER MARGIN BELOW FIRST A. This is an uneven shaped mark below and to the right of #62. It is on plain (K/H 0) untagged paper. About one in 30,000.



64. DOT IN LOWER MARGIN BELOW FIRST A. This is above and left of both #62 and #63. It is on medium (K/H 6) untagged. About one in 30,000.



65. DOT IN LOWER MARGIN BELOW FIRST A. This is a little larger and lower than #62. These are on medium low (K/H 4-6) both general tagged and untagged. Occurs on one in 10,000-20,000 sheet stamps.



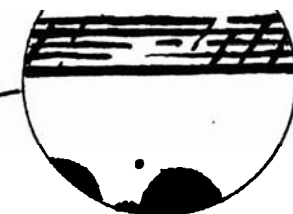
66. DOT IN LOWER MARGIN BELOW C. This is in the first column somewhere in rows one to nine. It occurs with the smudge on #43, but not always. The shape is the same as #67. Occurs on plain (K/H 0) general tagged and on Hi (K/H 7-8) both tagged and untagged. About one in 20,000.



67. DOT IN MARGIN BELOW LIBRARY. This dot is the same shape as #66 which occurs a little further to the right. It is found on plain (K/H 0) general tagged and Hi (K/H 7-8) both tagged and untagged. It is on one in 40,000 to 50,000 stamps.



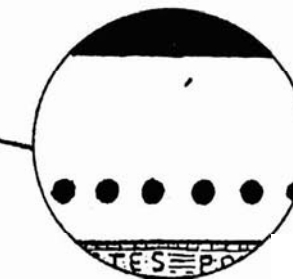
68. DOT IN MARGIN BELOW LIBRARY. This is a little further down toward the perms and is more round than #67. Its on HB (K/H 8) paper tagged general. It is not very common - one in 50,000.



69. DOT IN MARGIN BELOW LIBRARY. This is in an identical position to #68 and may be an earlier (smaller) version of the same flaw. It occurs on general tagged stamps both plain (K/H 0) and HB (K/H 8). Uncommon - one in 50,000.



70. DOT IN MARGIN ABOVE POSTES. This is on plain (K/H 0) general tagged, medium (K/H 6) tagged and untagged, and HB (K/H 8) tagged and untagged. It is on about one in 20,000 stamps.



71. DOT IN UPPER SELVAGE OVER POSTES. Obviously associated with one of the row one stamps. Shows up on HB (K/H 8) general tagged stamps. It was found on one in 30,000 stamps but must be more common because the selvage is often torn off.

NOTE: The estimates of frequency of occurrence on the above (31 to 71) are very approximate and just give a rough idea of relative scarcity. Apparent flaws on more than one plate are more likely something else such as various papers being printed from the same plate.

REFERENCES TO CENTENNIALS ON POSTAL STATIONERY

The following references to Centennials on Postal Stationery were found in "POSTAL STATIONERY", Journal of the UNITED POSTAL STATIONERY SOCIETY. (Compiled by John Aitken)

Back in newsletter number 30, John Reynolds listed the references to Centennials in the CPSGB journal "Maple Leaves". I liked this approach. I hope we can include more such references in the future.

The listings are given as whole number (Volume and number), Date, and Page(s).

170 (Vol.17 No.1) Jan.-Feb. 1975. pp. 41-47, p. 92 (Vol.17 No.2) ONTARIO HYDRO COMPUTER MESSAGE-REPLY CARDS by Dr. George A. Vanderburgh.

A good description with illustrations of the various types of cards and their usages. Includes a listing of cards known at the time (1959-1974) including some quantities printed for the 6 cent-8 cent varieties.

171 (Vol.17 No.2) March-April 1977. pp. 81-92. CANADIAN NATIONAL EXPRESS POSTAL STATIONERY by Dr. George A. Vanderburgh.

A good description of background and usages of the special order flimsy cards, with many illustrations.

183 (Vol.19 No.2) March-April 1977. pp.74-76. TWO CANADIAN POSTAL STATIONERY VARIETIES FOUND-THE "PLUCKED EYEBROW" AND THE "DOUBLE TRAIN DOOR" by Wm. Pekonen

Two varieties to look for, plus much uninformed speculation.

188 (Vol.20 No.1) Jan.-Feb. 1978. p. 31. NOT QUITE POSTAL STATIONERY by Mike Anderman.

Explains the coloured counting slips with Gasparo surcharge (one per 100 envelopes revalued).

209 (Vol.23 No.4) July-Aug. 1981. pp. 115-119. STATISTICS CANADA POSTAL STATIONERY by Dr. Earle L. Covert.

Reproduced in the newsletter. To date, no new information has surfaced.

218 (Vol.25 No.1) Jan.-Feb. 1983. pp. 20-30. CPR COMPANY PROXY RETURN ENVELOPES by John D. Aitken.

Lists and illustrates both regular issue and special order envelopes, including the lone 3 cent Centennial item.

This article later appeared in BNA TOPICS.

STATISTICS CANADA POSTAL STATIONERY

By Earle L. Covert
Box 1070
Hay River, N.W.T., Canada X0E 0R0

During the summer of 1972, Statistics Canada and the Canadian Post Office reached an agreement regarding the printing of postage stamp impressions for the return of forms or envelopes to offices outside of Ottawa. The Business Reply Mail system was to be used for mail returned to Ottawa.

Although Federal Government Departments and Services, such as Agriculture, Meteorology and the Electoral Office, had used postal stationery items printed-to-special-order, I have not seen any Statistics Canada postal stationery items prior to 1972.

International Envelope in Montreal printed all the stamps, although other firms produced many of the items. We will briefly review the date of supply, quantity, type and size of item, supplier, printing including form number on the item, Webb catalogue number and any other items of interest. All the printing was done in black. All the stamps are 8¢ 25.5 x 20 mm. unless noted.

1. May 1, 1973. 46,384 on kraft 8½ x 5½ center seam envelope, Regal Stationery Company Limited, addressed MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH/___/___/___ONTARIO//CONFIDENTIAL/9007-E229, Webb EN563-37.

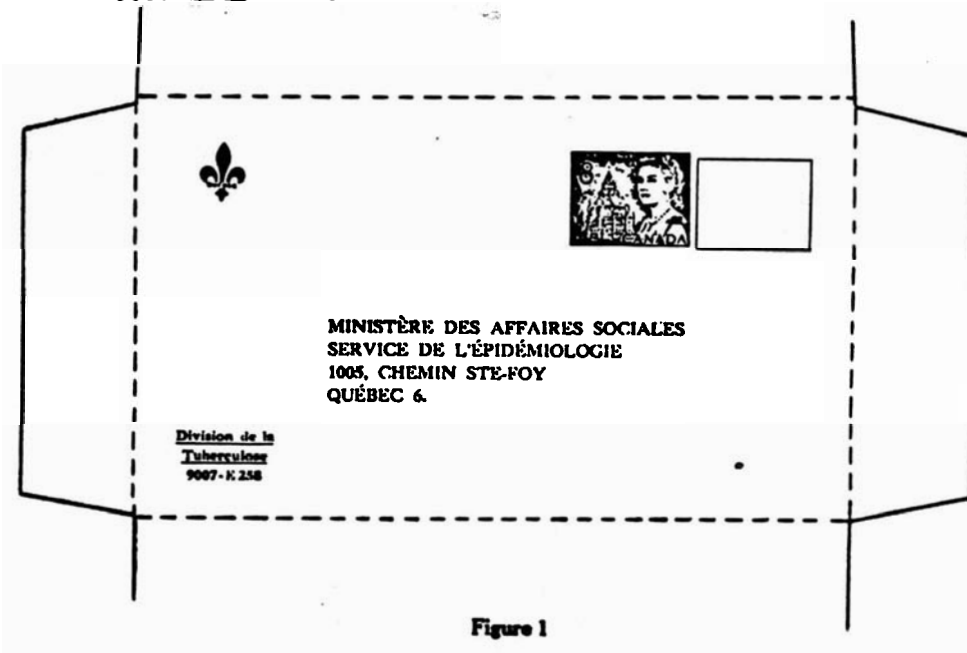


Figure 1

2. Aug. 1973. 5,000 of large 8¢ to the left of a rectangle used to designate the space for affixing an adhesive stamp, on white 8 x 13¼ self-mailer, Dominion Blank Book Company, St. Jean, Quebec, addressed MINISTERE DES AFFAIRES SOCIALES/ SERVICE DE L'ÉPIDÉMIOLOGIE/1005, CHEMIN STE-FOY/ QUEBEC 6.//Division de la Tuberculose/9007-E258, Webb EN563-33. Figure 1 shows the front of this item.

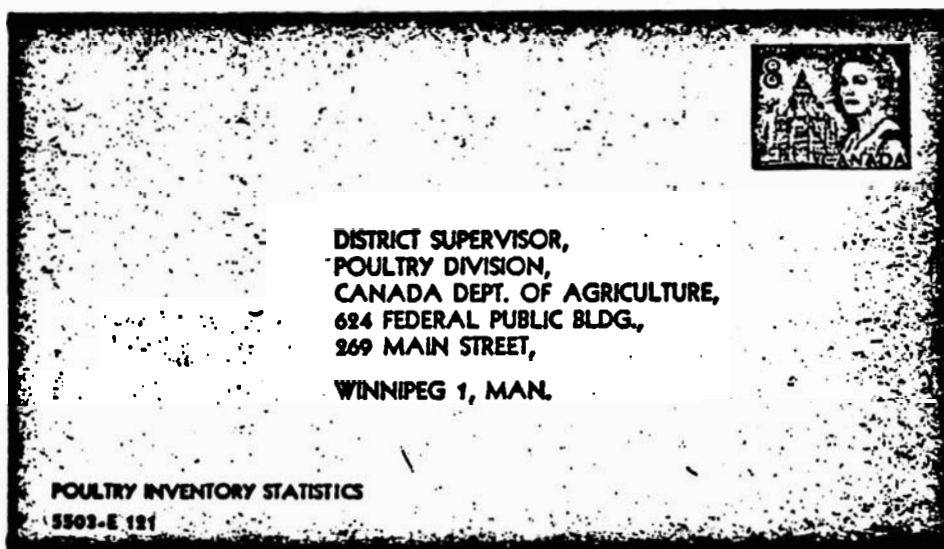
3. August 22, 1973. 158,650 on kraft 9 x 4 cross-flap, Gage Envelope, Don Mills, Ontario, addressed ECONOMICS BRANCH,/ ONTARIO DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND FOOD,/ PARLIAMENT BUILDING./QUEENS PARK./TORONTO, ONTARIO//AGRICULTURAL SURVEY/RELEVÉ AGRICOLE/ 5505-E251. Webb EN563-40b.
4. Same as #3 with M7A 1B6 in address. Date of issue, quantity and printer unknown. Webb EN563-40b.
5. July 12, 1973. 105,197 on white 7¼ x 10-1/8 self mailer, uncertain printer *probably* Dominion Blank Book Company, printed fleur-de-lis QUEBEC//CONFIDENTIEL/MALADIE CONTAGIEUSE/9007-E259 used with a "stencil-type" address. Webb EN563-27.
6. February 21, 1973. 86,823 on kraft 9 x 4 cross-flap, Munn Envelopes Limited, 41 Fraser Ave., Toronto, addressed BUREAU DE LA STATISTIQUE/HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT/QUEBEC, P.Q.//AGRICULTURAL SURVEY/RELEVÉ AGRICOLE/ 5505-E250. Webb EN563-40b.
7. Unknown date. 5,200 of 8¢ 20 x 16.5 mm. with OMH beside the right side of the stamp in kraft 8½ x 5½ center seam, Gage Envelope, Toronto addressed the same as No. 1 with the addition of 1ST CLASS/RE CLASSE (in a box). Webb EN563-37.
8. Unknown date. 53,700 of 8¢ 20 x 16.5 mm. with OMH beside the right side of the stamp on kraft 8½ x 5½ center seam, Gage Envelope, Toronto, Ontario, addressed ONTARIO MINISTRY OF HEALTH/VENEREAL DISEASE CONTROL SECTION,/ HEPBURN BLOCK,/PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS,/TORONTO 182, ONT.//1ST CLASS/RE CLASSE//CONFIDENTIAL/9007-E228. Figure 2 shows the stamp and initials on envelopes 6 and 7. Webb EN563-37.
9. Unknown date. 23,632 on kraft 9 x 4 cross-flap, International Envelope, Montreal, addressed STATISTICS DIVISION,/FARM ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS BRANCH,/ONTARIO DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,/1901 YOUNGE ST../TORONTO, ONTARIO//5504-E61. Webb EN563-40b.

Figure 2



10. December 15, 1972. 5,803 on kraft 6 x 3½ cross-flap, International Envelope, Montreal, addressed DISTRICT SUPERVISOR,/POULTRY DIVISION,/CANADA DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE,/624 FEDERAL PUBLIC BLDG../WINNIPEG 1, MAN.//POULTRY INVENTORY STATISTICS/5503-E121. Webb EN563-7. Figure 3 shows this envelope.
11. November 30, 1972. 42,591 on kraft 6 x 3½ cross-flap, unknown printer, addressed to SECTION AGRICOLE/BUREAU DE LA STATISTIQUE DU QUEBEC/HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT/QUEBEC. P.Q.//ANNUAL AGRICULTURAL SURVEY/ ENQUETE AGRICOLE ANNUELLE/5502-E1. Webb EN563-7.

12. Unknown date. 24,635 on kraft 9 x 4 cross-flap, W.V. Dawson Limited, 345 Montee de Liesse, Montreal, addressed BUREAU DES STATISTIQUES/HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT/QUEBEC,(P.Q.)/PRODUITS DE L'ERABLE - URGENT/5502-E188. Webb EN563-40b.
13. December 1, 1972. 40,000 on kraft 9 x 4 cross-flap, International Envelope addressed FARM ECONOMICS, CO-OPERATIVES AND STATISTICS BRANCH,/ONTARIO DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND FOOD,/PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS, QUEENS PARK,/TORONTO 2, ONTARIO//CROP SURVEY/PLEASE RUSH/5502-E101. Webb EN563-40b.



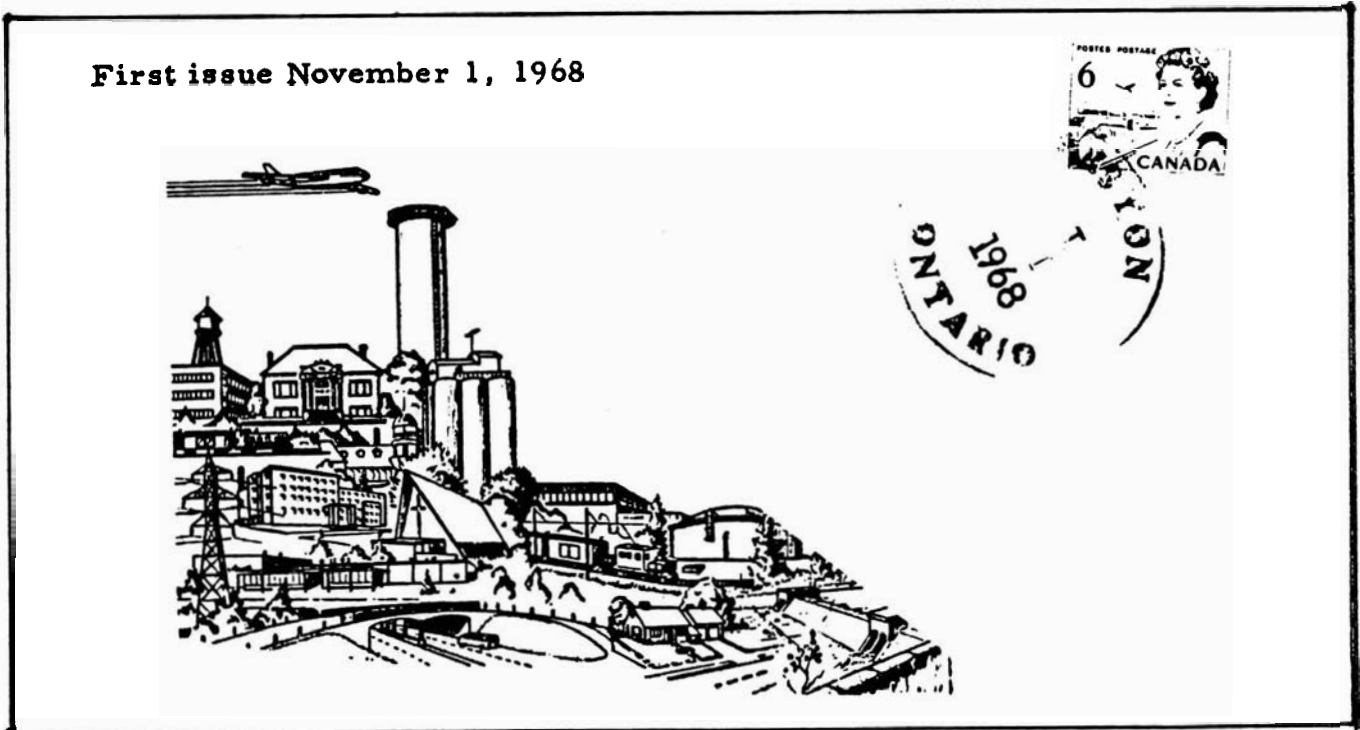
14. December 1, 1972. 10,000 on kraft 9 x 4 cross-flap, International Envelope addressed THE SUPERVISOR OF STATISTICS,/DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,/REGINA, SASKATCHEWAN//5502-E64. Webb EN563-40b.
15. August 22, 1972. 54,450 *presumably* large 8¢ on white, unknown size, self-mailer. Dominion Blank Book Company, St. Johns, P.Q. addressed to the Registrar General of Vital Statistics, Department of Health, Fredericton, N.B. This Physician's Registration of Live Births was used in every hospital in N.B. with a maternity ward. I have visited or have a written reply from every hospital and the Registrar and have been unable to find a copy. The Registrar destroyed them after the parents registered the birth. I have this self-mailer in a Business-Reply Form used after the 8¢ form.
16. October 10, 1972. 102,453 *presumably* large 8¢ on kraft 9 x 4 cross-flap, manufacturer unknown, addressed ECONOMICS BRANCH/ONTARIO DEPARTMENT AGRICULTURE AND FOOD,/PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS,/QUEENS PARK, TORONTO, ONTARIO//*probably* DAIRY AND/COLD STORAGE STATISTICS/5503-E79. I have not seen this envelope.

17. October 10, 1972. 10,500 on kraft 9 x 4 cross-flap, manufacturer unknown, addressed ECONOMICS BRANCH,/DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE/100-360 BROADWAY AVENUE,/WINNIPEG 1, MANITOBA//SPECIAL CROPS/CULTURES SPECIALES/5502-E361. Webb EN563-40b.
18. October 10, 1972. 143,468 on kraft 9 x 4 cross-flap, manufacturer unknown, addressed BUREAU DES STATISTIQUE/HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT/QUEBEC//URGENT/RAPORT SUR LES PRIX AGRICOLES/5504-E285. Webb EN563-40b.
19. Date unknown, quantity unknown, on kraft 9 x 4 cross-flap, manufacturer unknown, addressed BUREAU DE LA STATISTIQUE/HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT/QUEBEC, P.Q.//QUEBEC RAPPORTS AGRICOLES/COMTE/5502-E66. Webb EN563-40b.

Webb EN563-37 should be broken down into two different Webb numbers. Webb EN563-7a is an error as this is the FOLDED size of EN563-27 and EN563-33.

It is possible that there may have been 4 to 6 more envelopes as there is some uncertainty in the delivery records. Thanks is expressed to former and present National Postal Museum staff — Mr. James Kraemer and Mr. Ron McGuire for their help in obtaining data and to Robert Lemire for help with several of the listings. The author is interested in any additional findings.

• • •



Type 7 Unknown - Preston, Ont. - Black

The 6c Orange Centennial on FDC

One of my favorite stamps to collect on first day cover is the 6c Orange definitive - Sc 459 - issued on November 1st 1968. Due to the unusual circumstances surrounding it's release, this stamp makes an interesting first day study.

Alfred Nolan was involved in servicing FDCs at the time and described the events surrounding the stamp's release. "... about noon on October 31st word spread in Ottawa that a new 6c definitive would go on sale at 9 AM on November 1st. Due to such short notice it was decided by the Post Office that in fairness to collectors across Canada who could'nt possibly get their covers to Ottawa in time for the first day cancellation there would be no (official) day of issue cancellation for this issue."

Predictably, the hurried release caught most cachet makers off guard with no cachets prepared. The only major outfit to produce one was Rosecraft who managed a run of 5000, printed the night before. This was in marked contrast to their normal printing run of 40,00 - 60,000 cachets. Most other makers either relied on general purpose cachets which they had on hand, used the cachet for the 5c Xmas stamp (released on November 1st as well), or ignored the stamp completely. Despite the difficulty in preparing cachets several small outfits managed limited runs. There were not too many however as I am only aware of four other cachet makers besides Rosecraft who prepared cachets specifically for the 6c stamp.

Although no official servicing was provided for Sc 459, servicers discovered that if they paired the 6c Orange with the 5c Xmas, which was officially released the same day, the Post Office would apply the official cancellation. This explains why we so often see these two stamps together. Post Office officials appear to have been most diligent however in ensuring that no Sc 459 covers recieved official servicing unless franked with Sc 488 as well. I have never seen a 6c Orange alone on cover with the official cancellation. If such covers exist they would be modern rarities.

While a modest amount of official servicing with Sc 488 was undertaken, the covers for the most part are found with unofficial cancels. Many FDCs are known with Ottawa machine cancellations but postmarks from across the country also exist. The latter from collectors and small cachet makers who serviced covers at their local post offices.

An interesting situation exists with respect to the tagged version of the 6c stamp. Scott lists the day of issue for Sc 459p as November 1st but I am not convinced this was the case. I have two FDCs cancelled in Winnipeg but surprisingly the stamps on the covers are regular, not tagged versions. Both of my covers were serviced through the philatelic counter at the main post office in Winnipeg and I find it odd that tagged stamps were not applied, if they were available. It is probable the tagged stock was not ready in time for the planned release date so regular stamps were substituted. A precedent for such an occurrence happened in 1962 with the 5c Cameo stamp, Sc 405. Although it is generally thought that Sc 405p was available on October 2nd 1962 (Scott perpetuates this by listing a FDC price for the tagged stamp), apparently the tagged stock was not delivered until five weeks after the planned day of issue. This is borne out by an FDC for Sc 405 in my collection which, while cancelled in Winnipeg on October 2nd, is franked with a regular stamp, not the tagged one.

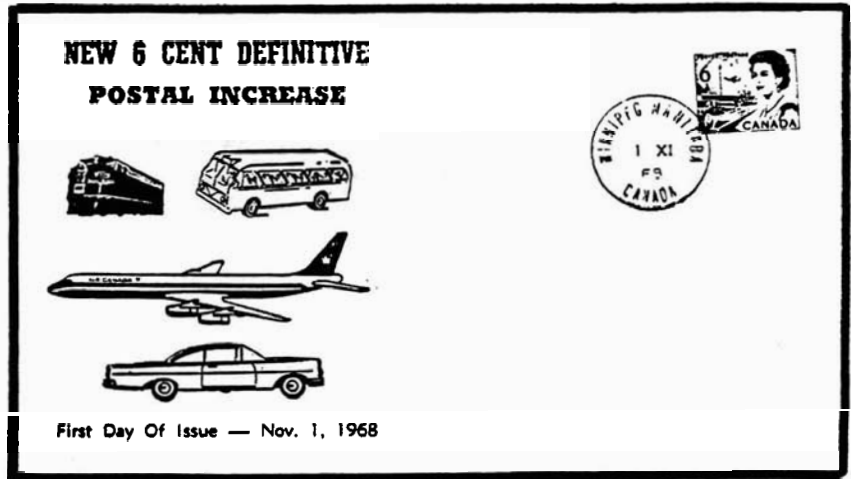
Turning back to the 6c Orange stamp, one last area to look at is booklet panes. There have been a number of reports of BK 59 found on FDC. This is unusual in that booklet panes of any type (prior to 1979) are seldom seen serviced on first day covers. For the Centennials I have only seen the 6c Orange - BK 59, 7c Green - BK 66, and 8c Slate - BK 69. None of which are very common.

The following pages illustrate the cachets that I know of for Sc 459. The cachet descriptions begin with the cachet maker followed by the city or town from which the cachet is thought to have originated. The third component is a colour description.

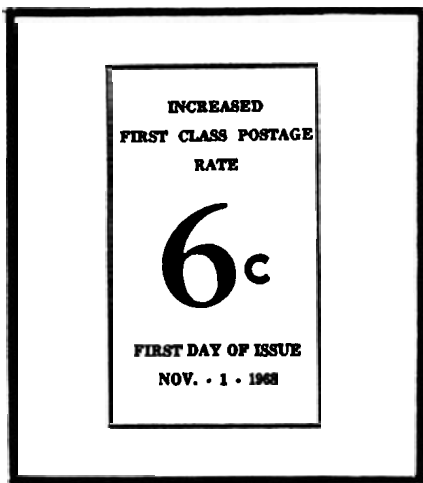
1968 Centennial Definitive

Day of Issue
November 1st
Denomination
6c Orange
Official Cancellations
Unknown

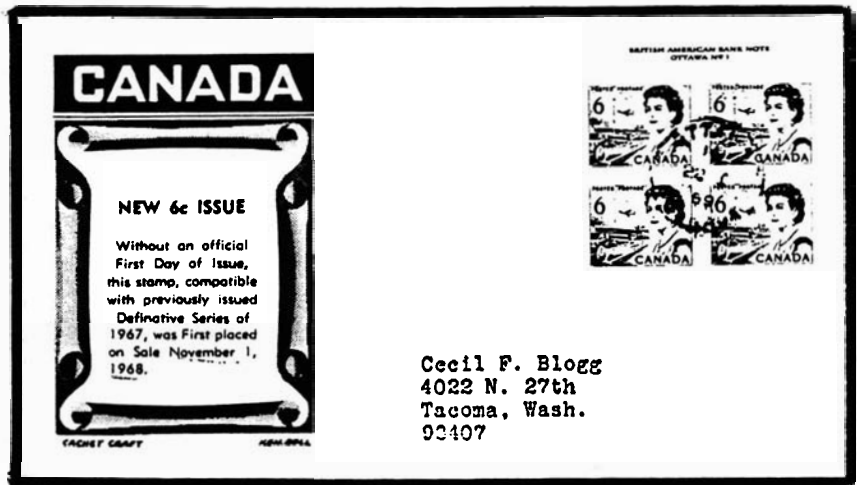
Catalogue Numbers
Scott 459
Darnell 545



Cachet Type 1

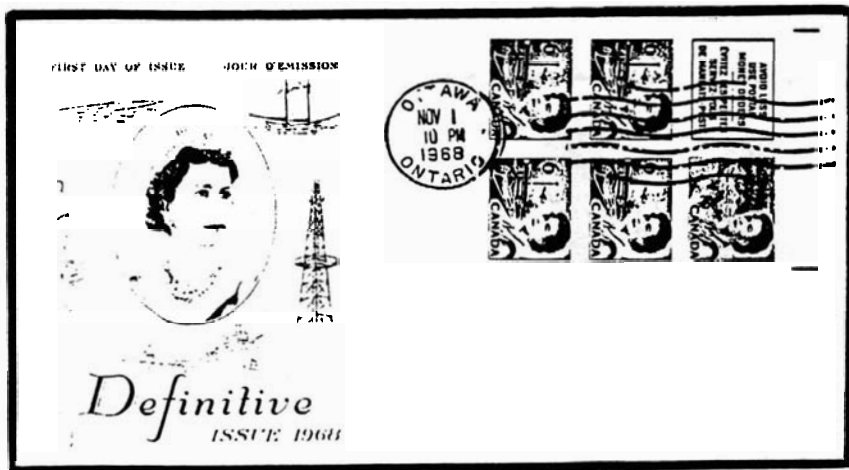


Type 2



Type 3

- 1 Ray Smith - Winnipeg - Blue and Gold
- 2 Unknown - Dundas, Ont. - Black
- 3 Cachet Craft/John Boll - Millburn, NJ. - Black and Grey



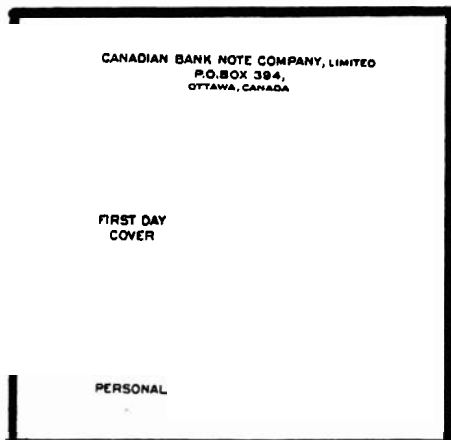
Type 4



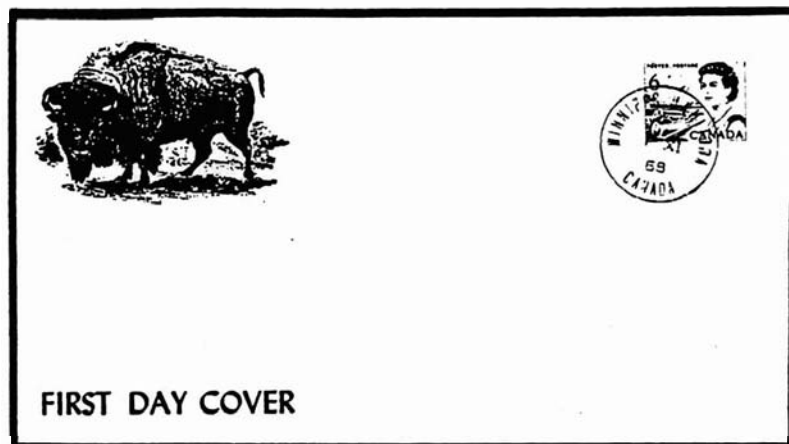
Type 5

- 4 Rosecraft - Ottawa - Orange
- 5 S.K. McGuffin - London, Ont. - Black

6c Orange continued - General Purpose Cachets



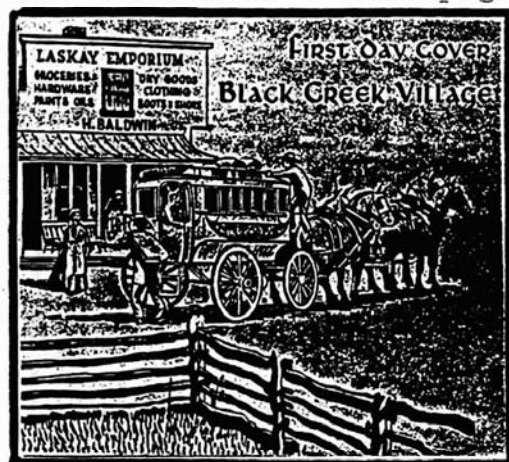
GP Type 1



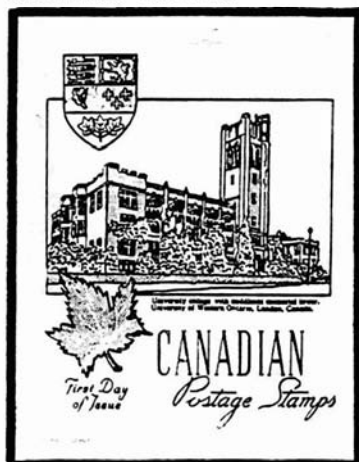
GP Type 2

GP1 Canadian Bank Note Company - Ottawa - Black

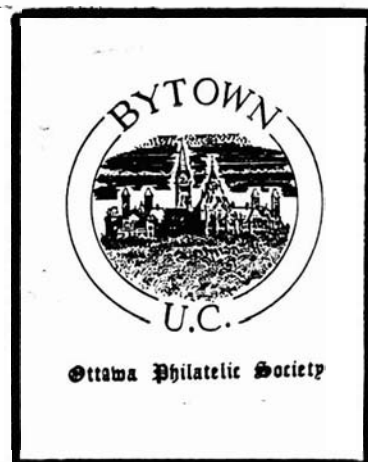
GP2 M. Lecler - Winnipeg - Medium Brown



GP Type 3



GP Type 4



GP Type 5

GP3 Black Creek Village - Black Creek, Ont. - Brown, Green and Red cachet on Tan envelope

GP4 Middlesex Stamp Circle - London, Ont. - Grey

GP5 Ottawa Philatelic Society - Ottawa - Black



GP Type 6



GP Type 7

GP6 New Forest Stamp Service - Victoria - Green

GP7 Cole - Ottawa - Red and Black

Go Orange continued - General Purpose Cachets continued



GP Type 0



GP Type 3



GP Type 10

GP8 Artcraft - Maplewood, NJ. - Black and Grey

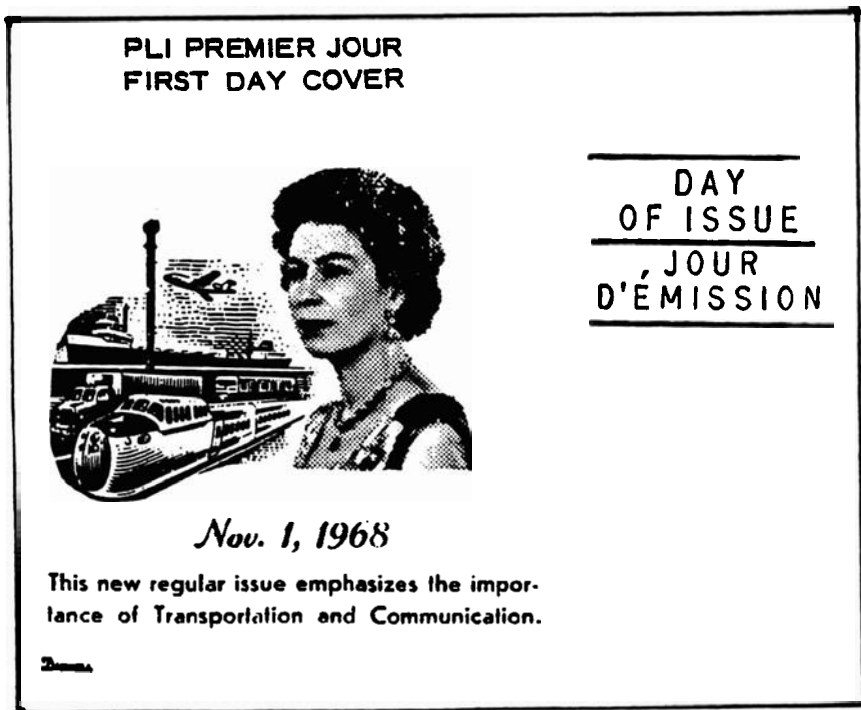
GP9 Rosecraft - Ottawa - Variety A - Black
Variety B - Brown

GP10 Canada Post Replacement - Ottawa - Red, Black and Grey

Notes

The Cachet Craft cover, type 3, was prepared and serviced early in 1969. It is therefore not a true FDC but rather an illustrated cover intended to allow continuity for collectors.

The Artcraft cachet, GP8, is one of ten general purpose designs employed by the maker.



GP Type 11

Type 6 Darnell - Montreal, P.Q. - Black

GP11 Unknown - Kincardine, Ont. - Blue

CORRECTIONS TO NEWSLETTER NUMBERS 49 AND 50

Several errors appeared in the last issue.

Page 343--The postmark Great Village, Nova Scotia 30 VII 69 is on the 6 cent orange Hibrite.

Page 343--ST. PORBERT should read ST. NORBERT.

Page 364--The third paragraph of Dr. Covert's article had a phrase missing. It did not reproduce well. It should read "... the Dow form had an eight cent Centennial Parliamentary Library stamp while the Sony form had an eight cent Centennial Alaska Highway stamp in BLACK ..."

Page 364--EN 94u should read EN 94a.

ADVERTISEMENTSNUMBER 51-1

I want to trade for some Centennial errors or scarce items, e.g., foldover creases, overall tagged 20 cent, or a mint single from the 6 cent black perf 10 HB booklet. Have a used 3 cent Cameo #403 with 1 bar tag on left. (Saskatoon price \$ 60.00)

WILLIAM MUTTERA, 15973A ALTA VISTA DRIVE, LA MIRADA CA. 90638 U.S.A.

NUMBER 51-2

Centennial Se-tenant Pairs, Blocks: all possible combinations (42 units) vertical, horizontal se-tenant pairs, blocks, tagged, untagged. Sets mint or used. \$ 50.00 per set. SSAE for photocopy. Satisfaction guaranteed.

ARCAND, P.O. BOX 3051, QUEBEC CITY, P.Q. G1K 6X9
BNAPS L2711, RPSC L8339.

NUMBER 51-3

Interesting Double printing fake of the 6 cent black (see K & H page 75). One block of four available for \$ 50.00, O.S.T. extra if applicable.

P.E. STAMPS, P.O. BOX 93,
STN. E, TORONTO, ONTARIO.
M6H 4E1