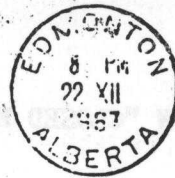




CENTENNIAL DEFINITIVE
STUDY GROUP NEWSLETTER



RECEIVED JUN 06 1997

Vol. 16

No. 2

Whole Number 70

June 1997

NOTES FROM YOUR EDITOR:

Many of you paid your dues promptly and I appreciate your cooperation. Those who are "delinquent" will have a red X in the warning box below. Many members sent a few extra dollars: Elmore Von Hagen, John Carmody, Alfred Hermes, James Iormetti, Jack Myers, Keith Ott, Eric Ranger and Don Ure. Many of you included a few lines with comments, short articles, etc and I hope I have them all included in this newsletter. The last few weeks have been very traumatic for anyone living in Winnipeg because of the recent flooding; I escaped the waters, but my "stamp den" is in the basement and it had to be moved..a major task for any stamp collector. I have uncovered lots of material for next year's Centennial/Elizabethan study group auction! Uncatalogued varieties appearing in the newsletter have traditionally appeared without a price; and I have been intentionally deleting the price from anything submitted, but talking to members, there seems to be some frustration as to what these items are worth. What is the "extra spire" on the 8 cent Library worth? For this reason, I am including prices wherever available on such items. If you have such data and are willing to divulge the price, let me know and we will try to set up a database of prices on Centennial varieties.

E-MAIL ADDRESSES:

George Mayo writes suggesting posting a list of e-mail addresses of members. Here is what I have so far:

John Carmody jcarmody@cctr.umkc.edu
George Mayo gmayo@calvin.stemnet.nf.ca
Leonard Kruczynski kruczynski@bldgwall.lan1.umanitoba.ca

I am in close contact with John Carmody by e-mail; he uses the internet extensively to sell and buy material, as well as gain valuable stamp information from all over the world.

NEW MEMBERS: Robert McLeish Perth, Scotland
 Denise Stotts Houston, Texas

DUES: If you find a red "X" in the box below, please send \$8.00 Canadian or US *to me personally at*
the address shown below. **FIRST WARNING--PLEASE SEND DUES:**

*******ADVERTIZEMENTS*******

MEMBER SEEKS TO PURCHASE OR TRADE FOR THE FOLLOWING CENTENNIAL VARIETIES AS PER THE KEANE AND HUGHES TABLES REVISED IN THE FEBRUARY 1996 STUDY GROUP NEWSLETTER:

<u>SCOTT#</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>IRWIN AND FREEDMAN REFERENCE</u>
457	4C CARMINE, PVA GUM	GEN. TAG OP2, COLUMN D, FLUORESCENT GRADE 2
457	4c CARMINE, PVA GUM	UNTAGGED, COLUMN K, FLUORESCENCE GRADE 7

PLEASE ADVISE YOUR PRICE OR TRADING REQUIREMENTS FOR ANY OR ALL OF THE ABOVE ITEMS TO:

DOUG KARNS
255 BEAUMONT TRAIL
AURORA, OHIO 44202

I would like to remind members of the free ad policy. If you would like to run an ad (like the one above), or submit an article or just some news, drop me a line:

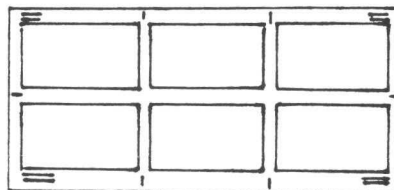
Len Kruczynski
19 Petersfield Pl.
Winnipeg MB R3T 3V5

MORE ON "CLOSED EYES" ON TOTEM POLE (24) by Mike Painter

Following up on page 621 of the Newsletter, I can identify plate positions for several of the "blinky" flaws on Scott #455.

First, as Len Kruczynski observed, there are various intermediate appearances between open and closed eyes. From the panes that I have, it doesn't look as if this flaw progressed by stages as suggested on page 621. It looks as if each flaw was unique to each position (even though two positions may have the same type of flaw) and stayed in the same form throughout the printing. There is, however, a little variation due to heaviness of inking because this is a very small flaw and a tiny drop more or less ink can change the look of it.

The CBN printing layout, as shown at right, was a plate of six panes of 100 impressions each. There were two plates (the later PVA printings seem to have used the same plates 1 and 2 as the earlier dex ones) so there are twelve panes which may have flaws. I have a number of duplicated (you need two identical to tell if a flaw is constant) panes or part panes but not all twelve. So there are other panes to look through for other flaws. The middle panes don't have inscriptions, so plate numbers are a problem. What I have is shown below. It looks as if the upper left pane of plate 2 is the main source of flaws.



= inscriptions
- cutting guidelines

Plate 1, UL pane (plain dex) - no flaws.

Plate 1, UR pane (plain dex) (This is the pane with the flaw on the last A in CANADA at position 14):


Position 30:  Type 12 (Darnell type 2) Same as below.

Plate 1, UR pane (Wpg 1-bar, flrsc PVA) (Field stock, but can tell its plate 1 by the flaw on the A at position 14):

Position 30. Identical flaw to the one illustrated above.

Plate 1, bottom two rows of LL pane (plain dex) - no flaws.

Plate 1, bottom two rows of LR pane (plain dex) - no flaws.


Plate 2, LL pane (plain dex) - no flaws.

Plate 2, top two rows of UR pane (plain dex) - no flaws.

Plate 2, bottom two rows of LL pane (plain dex) - no flaws.

Plate 2, bottom two rows of LR pane (plain dex) - no flaws.

Plate 2, UL pane (plain dex):


Position 1:  Type 12 (Darnell type 2) but different from the flaws on positions 21 and 61 below, (& plate 1).


Position 2:  Type 2.

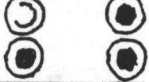
Position 3:  Type 15 (Darnell type 3).

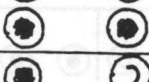
Position 4:  Type 7 (Darnell type 6).

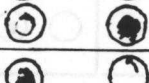
Plate 2, UL pane Cont'd:

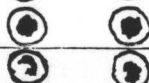
Position 5:  Type 14 (Darnell type 5).

Position 7:  Type 8 (Darnell type 8).

Position 21:  Type 12 (Darnell type 2) but different from 1 & 61.

Position 31:  Type 13 (Darnell type 1) but different from 51.

Position 41:  Type 11.

Position 51:  Type 13 (Darnell type 1) but different from 31.

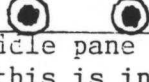

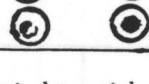
Position 61:  Type 12 (Darnell type 2) but different from 21 & 1.

Plate ?, upper middle pane (plain dex):

Position x (this is in a block of 6 so position in row cannot be determined).

 Type 8 (Darnell type 8) but different from y below.

Position y:  Type 8 (Darnell type 8) but different from x above.

Position z (right side of x & y) is normal.

It should be noted that there is some variation even in the normal pattern. The "pupils" of the eyes tend to be a bit ragged, rather than perfect circles. There are also some minor differences in the little face at the bottom of the totem pole, but these are so small and inconsistent that it doesn't seem worth trying to make anything constant out of them.

I have a few flaws that show up on one sheet but not on a duplicate sheet. This suggests that such flaws are just inking varieties and are not constant. Unless you find two identical flaws (under ten power magnification) I would be suspicious that they are not constant. The Centennials had lots of "ink lift".

Finally, it may well be that not all fifteen possible types exist. There is no particular reason that they should.

EDITOR'S NOTE:

The reponse to Dave Whalley's article on the "Totem Pole Varieties" has been tremendous. Mike Painter's article above is right on. In the last newsletter I speculated that the variety might not occur on the PVA gum printings. I was wrong: Jim Watt writes: "I have so many on the PVA gummed types that I thought it didn't occur on dextrine!" Jim thinks the flaw is an underinking phenomenon. John Aitken reports having the flaw illustrated on the middle of the next page in a block of 5x2 on cover dated 10/IV/67. Dave Whalley sent me a strip of 5 which I have illustrated on the next page as well.

More "Blinky" Flaws (Darnell 513, Scott 455) on the 2 Cent Green

TOP TWO ROWS, W2B, DEX, WIDE SELVEDGE AT RIGHT
EX KRUCZYNSKI

COLUMN: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

ROW 1												

DARNELL:	-	-	4	4	4	-	3	8	2	-
WHALLEY:	6	6	1	1	1	3	15	8	12	0

FULL SHEET FIELD STOCK, DEX, WIDE SELVEDGE AT LEFT
EX KRUCZYNSKI

ROW 1												

DARNELL:	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-
WHALLEY:	0	0	0	13	0	0	12	0	0	0

HORIZONTAL STRIP OF 5, PVA, EX WHALLEY:

ROW ?								

DARNELL:	2	3	3	6	5
WHALLEY:	12	15	15	7	14

Leopold Beudet sends the following illustrated comment:

While glancing through back issues of the study group newsletter, I came across "A Centennial Oddity" by Michael Painter (Vol. 13, No. 5, whole no. 62, December 1994, p. 547) in which he describes a curious non-constant inking flaw on the BABN printing of the 6c black, die II. To quote his description:

[There is] a strip of missing ink about half a millimetre wide stretching from the ear of the Queen right across to the left frame. The design shows as embossing in this strip. [...] The oddity is that when the strip hits the heavy inking of the numeral 6 [...], there is just a little bit of the right side missing and the rest of the 6 is intact. A bit of the mast is intact too.

I have an UR plate block of 10 (BABN printing, die II, plate 4) with a similar variety on stamp 1/8 (see illustration). On my example, the missing lines of shading are about 0.4 mm higher up than on Michael's example. There are 3 lines missing between the left frame line and the mast, and two between the mast and the Queen's head. However, the oddity Michael describes is present; that is, the thin lines of shading are missing, but the numeral 6 and most of the mast are intact. I agree with Michael that the varieties are non-constant inking flaws and not plate flaws.

BRITISH AMERICAN BANK NOTE
OTTAWA N° 4



Leopold is also anxious to hear from members who have the 6 cent orange perf 10 with extra wide bottom margins as featured in his article on pp 618-19 of the last newsletter.

blob
in sky

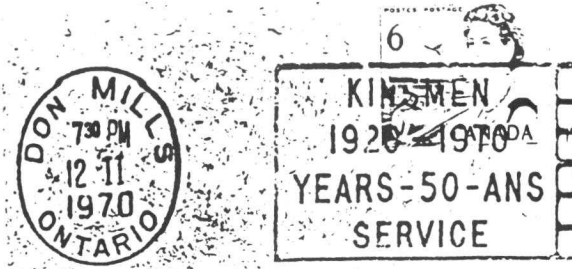
2 blobs at
hairline & one
on forehead.

David Platt sends the 6 cent black p. 12 1/2 (blow-up shown to right) that has what looks like ink blobs that are quite clear of the cancel. Is this a once-only ink splash or some kind of pitted plate. There are actually 2 large blobs at the hairline, one in the sky and a smaller one in the middle of the queen's forehead.



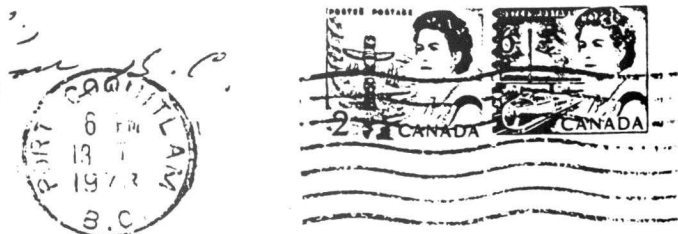
David Platt writes:

"I am enclosing a six cent orange HI from booklet 59A which for some reason we do not have listed in our ERD's. (see p. 548 Ed.) I think the issue date is January 70 and the one enclosed (illustrated to the right) is February 12, 1970."



Mike Painter writes:

"I got a dozen or so 2 cent Ottawa tagged on cover dated during January 1973 and was checking the Newsletters to see if any were earlier than previously recorded. When I looked at page 548 of the newsletter, I found it showed March 10, 1973. However on page 343 you will find that I had reported January 4, 1973 (which is still the earliest date as far as I know). Anyway none of the envelopes I was checking came up earlier than January 4, 1973. I enclose one for you (illustrated to the right) which is a clear January 13 date. From this current lot and material I've checked in the past, I can confirm that there are dozens of January 1973 dates."



John Jamieson of Saskatoon Stamp Centre sends the paper crease illustrated to the right. Here are John's comments and his asking price:

Canada 454 var 1 cent Centennial PRE-PRINTING PAPER CREASE. A beautiful wide (2mm) pre-printing crease in front of Queen splitting "C" of CANADA resulting in irregular horizontal perfs. Light Cancel. 45576. 3F Used \$69.95

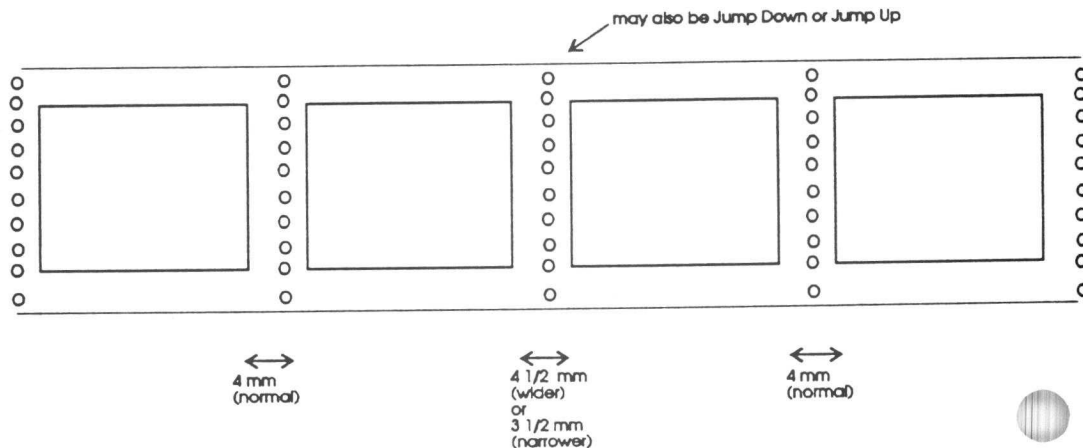
Gum offset on 2 cent (see p. 594 of newsletter) is priced at \$149.50.



Dave Whalley writes:

"468xx: I purchased a jump strip for \$20. and found it also has wide spacing and the top stamp has hairlines. Darnell shows hairlines on this 526ba @ \$50. a pair, and a jump strip \$21. Unitrade has started to list some spacing varieties in the 1194 series from \$10. to \$15., so I think I got a bargain!" I wrote Dave back asking for more information on Centennial jump strips, since I am not familiar with these items. Here is Dave's reply:

"The varieties I have seen normally vary by 1/2 mm, ie normal space is 4 mm and the wider 4 1/2 mm. The narrow would be 3 1/2 mm instead of 4 mm. Unitrade shows 730ai with a full 1 mm difference that I have not experienced. I find a plastic clear gauge ideal for checking stamps. I have included a rough sketch to illustrate the spacing"



Brian Grant-Duff at Eatons showed me a new album for the Centennial specialist put together by a local collector. It has over 150 pages on good quality heavy paper. Variety descriptions are clear, complete and attractively laid out. Each denomination is headed by a computer generated colour reproduction of the stamp, and starts with spaces for mint, used and a FDC. Following pages of that denomination have space for up to eight mint and eight used per page. As an example of depth of coverage, there are spaces for some twenty varieties of the 1¢ denomination.

All the main paper types are covered, plus some extra such as papers with fluorescent specks. The listing doesn't go quite as far as all the Keane Hughes paper tables, but does include the Rose tagging errors. The main flaws listed in the Keane Hughes book are included.

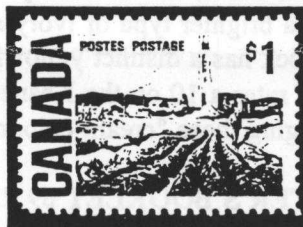
Coils have a thorough coverage of singles, pairs, start and end strips, guidelines, jumps, wide and narrow spacing, hairlines, broken perf pins, repairs, imperfs, unsevered and test strips. There is space for all the miniature panes, and even counterfeits have their place.

This all comes in a three ring binder. The album is available for \$95 plus tax from: Downtown Stamps and Coin Sales Ltd., 701 Granville St. 6th Floor, Vancouver, B.C., V6B 4E5. Telephone (604) 661-4515 or fax (604) 689-5346.

While on the topic of advertizing, Dave Whalley sends this ad from Saskatoon Stamp Centre (Box 1870, Saskatoon, SK S7K 3S2 Toll Free (800) 205-8814), and reminds members that this book (which I consider is still the best book on Centennials) is available from John Jamieson at Saskatoon Stamp Centre.

CANADA 1967-73 DEFINITIVE ISSUE CENTENNIAL ISSUE

by D. Irwin & M. Freedman



2nd Edition. The most detailed and exhaustive study of this issue and a very valuable reference. 8½ x 11 format, 112 pages.

Now Long out of Print! We were able to purchase a stock of the soft cover book, (Regular price C\$32.95 + P & H).

Soft Cover	Special	C\$22.95 ppd. (in Canada) US\$18.95 ppd. (shipped Surface)
Hard Cover available @		C\$52.95 ppd. (in Canada) US\$40.95 ppd. (shipped Surface)

Has anyone else found Centennials on a paper that looks as if it had been soaked in tea?

When you go through bulk used on piece you sometimes find stamps that have been damp, causing both the stamp and the paper to which it is attached to be toned (often accompanied by a musty smell). But I have also noticed stamps that have this same brown, toned appearance but which are attached to perfectly white paper. Obviously, if something happened to the stamp it was before it was stuck on the envelope. And presumably whatever happened to it left the gum still usable. None of my examples appear to be stuck on with anything other than original gum.

The degree of toning varies. I've set aside more noticeable examples and have a couple of dozen gleaned from hundreds of thousands of Centennials on piece. It seems more prevalent on the 6¢ black, but I also have examples on the 1¢ and on a single 5¢. It seems to be confined to the plain paper from the E.B. Eddy Company and shows up on both the CBN and BABN printings. I've not seen any mint examples.

Maybe some residual chemical turned the paper brown after manufacture, but I think Eddy's quality control would preclude that. Perhaps this particular paper is susceptible to damage from being stored in contact with some other kind of paper, such as newsprint?

Anyway, it would be interesting to hear if others have come across this paper and if anyone knows the explanation.

EDITOR'S NOTE

I agree with Mike that certain values of the Centennials, notably the 6 cent black perf 12 1/2 and the 5 cent on plain paper are particularly prone to "toning". This is a major problem for the collector as stock "ages". A local dealer states that stock held in kraft envelopes is particularly prone to "toning". The phenomenon of toning is particularly interesting to me as a chemist because it involves a chemical change. I have done some experiments in this area that members may find interesting. I have artificially aged stamps by placing them in contact with acid fumes (vapours). The time required to soak up the vapours is short, only one hour or so. After this time, stamp paper, especially plain paper items, are noticeably "creamier" by visible light. Under the lamp, the colour shade tends from a violet-grey to a brighter type of ivory shade. Winnipeg tagging bars also change colour: fresh stock has a bluish glow; toned stock has a distinct yellowish glow under the uv lamp. Highbright stock does not escape this treatment: material that rates a 10 on the Keane and Hughes Fluorescence scale can be downgraded to a 9 or 8. I have seen dealers flogging these "cream-coloured" paper varieties: *caveat emptor* !

MORE ON MIKE PAINTER'S BOOKLET 69 "2 BOOKLETS OF"ARTICLE (Vol 67, page 598):

Done Ure writes:

"I also have a copy of BK 69 "2 booklets of" which was purchased in 1988 from (Robert) Lee's auction 49 Lot 1670. There is no tagging. The panes have high fluorescence but not Hibrite (according to my uv and eyes). I can only see the back cover of the bottom booklet which is the "Free Dispenser" type. The rubber stamp 2 booklets is very similar to the right one exhibited on page 598 of the newsletter. The 2 B OKL are heavily inked with some smearing. The other letters are distinct and greyish in tone, quite similar to text printed on the cover.

I checked all the references in my library but no new information was forthcoming.

The rubber stamp on my BK69 is perfectly parallel to the upper edge of the booklet 10 mm down and 10 mm to the right of the left edge (spine). I rechecked the back text with a strong light..both are "free dispenser".

CORRECTIONS TO FLUORESCENCE TABLES

For new members, I should explain that the Fluorescence Tables that appear below are part of a continuing series updating the original Tables put together by Keane and Hughes and published in the monograph called "CANADA 1967-73 DEFINITIVE ISSUE - CENTENNIAL ISSUE edited by D. Irwin and M. Freedman" (see ad on p. 631 if you would like to get this book). In the updates I have included reports of new papers that have been published elsewhere in the newsletter, as well as adding a cross-reference to Scott/Unitrade catalogue numbers. Sam Rock has been following these updates very keenly, pointing out a number of errors/inconsistencies that have appeared in the updates. Due to space limitations, corrections for only the high value Tables appear below. Sam has pointed out a number of confusing areas and I will be commenting more on this important topic in future newsletters:

Newsletter page	Value	Entry	Change
469	\$1 Dex	No Plate ID:E	note d: "LF,dex" to "unlisted in Scott: should be MF,dex"
469	\$1 PVA	2b and F	note b: to note a (level 2 is LF, not MF)
501	10 ct PVA	WT type E	note e to: "unlisted in Scott: should be bright F, W2B,PVA"
502	8 ct Dex	1c and 1d	note b to:" unlisted in Scott: should be v.dull or dull CP" (Darnell has a listing for this paper: 517a: dull paper)

How do you rate a 3 in the K & H Tables? I tend to think of it as "MF", but Sam prefers to classify a 3 as "LF". Readers are asked to reply with their comments/preferences.

6 CENT ORANGE 459b Perf 12 1/2 x 12 Dex Gum BABNC

PLATE No Plate ID W2B

Keane/Hughes		3	A	B	C	A	B	C	D	A
PAPER	off-white	•				•	•	•	•	
	bright white		•	•	•					•
GUM	Dex (smooth)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
INK SHADE	orange				•					
	pale orange	•	•				•	•	•	•
	light orange			•		•				
UV BRIGHTNESS		0	10	10	10	0	0	2	2	10
UV COLOUR:	reddish-brown/ cream	•				•	•			
INK/PAPER	black/ blue-white		•	•	•					•
	reddish brown/ lt. blue, fld							•	•	
NOTES		a	b	b	b	c	c	d	d	e

- a- 459b PL,Dex Mar / ? / 69
- b- 459iv: HB,Dex Dec / ? / 69
- c- 459bp: PL, W2B,Dex ? / ? / 68
- d- 459bpi: F,W2B, added: see CDSG Newsletter page 220 ? / ? / 69
- e- 459bpii: HB,W2B,Dex Dec / ? / 69

There is no entry in the Tables for what Scott/Unitrade describes as: "459biii: dull CP, Dex"

PLATE

W2B Pcnl Plate Not Identified

Keane/Hughes		1a	1b	1c	2a	2b	A	B	A	A	B	C
PAPER	off-white	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
GUM	Dex (smooth)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	-	-
INK SHADE	orange	•	•	•				•	•	•	•	•
	dark orange				•	•	•					
UV BRIGHTNESS		0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
UV COLOUR:	reddish-brown/lt violet, fld		•									
INK/PAPER	reddish brown/cream	•					•	•				
	reddish brown/off-white								•			
	fluorescent orange/light ivory									•		
	fluorescent orange/light violet										•	
	fluorescent orange/off-white					•						•
	reddish-brown/light cream			•								
	reddish-brown/light ivory				•							
	NOTES		a	b	a	a	c	d	d	e	c	c, f

- a- 459: dull paper, Dex Nov / 01 /68
- b- 459i: medium SF, Dex ?/ ? /69
- c- 459ii: PL , fluorescent ink ?/ ? /69
- d- 459p: PL, W2B, Dex ?/ ? /68
- e- 459xx: precancelled, PL, Dex ?/ ?/ ?
- f- used copies