

POSTAL STATIONERY NOTES

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NOTES ON CANADA'S FIRST UPU CARD - WEBB P4 There were clearly two plates used for the printing of this card. The plate format was 2 x 5 just as the contemporary cards printed for Newfoundland (Webb Nfld. P3, P4). The Meyerson brothers plated Newfoundland P3 some years ago (BNA Topics 8, p. 269-273 (1951)). I believe I have more or less

successfully plated both plates of Canada Webb P4, and the following notes are a general guide to the card based on that work.

Quick examination of the card will show a sort of scalloped outer frame surrounding it. The two plates are easily told apart by examining the outer edge of the fourth complete ornament from the left in the top border. Just right of centre, a small break - just visible to the naked eye - occurs in all ten positions on Plate 1. The two plates can thus be easily separated.

Plate 1 was in use from 1879 to 1891, based on postmark evidence. A late state of this plate, around 1890 or 1891, for the first time shows traces of guidelines, suggesting that work of some sort was done on the plate at that time. A number of card stock varieties were employed during the life of this plate, as would be expected.

Plate 2 was in use from 1891 to 1895. The first state of this plate, from 1891 to 1894, shows no guide dot in the right margin. All these printings are on a thick and relatively unsurfaced card stock.

The second state of the plate, from 1894 on, shows a guide dot in the outer margin on the right, opposite the "TWO CENTS" value panel - though only in nine of the ten positions. The same thick relatively unsurfaced stock from the first state was used in Plate 2 second state printings postmarked 1894. Later in 1894, and on through 1896, Plate 2 second state printings were on a thinner and more surfaced card, which reflects much better when held at an oblique angle to a light. The thinner surfaced card appears with four or five shades which I have lumped into three major groups. The colour nomenclature is as seen through my eyes.

1894 apple green - olive green shades

1895 dark green shades 1896 light yellowish green - bluish green shades

I think that a presentation of the actual details of the plating of P4 would be too unwieldy for the pages of Postal Stationery Notes. However, further details can be supplied if members wish them. The study gives some indication of what can be done with just one card, and suggests how much study remains to be done in the field of Canadian Postal Stationery.

Bill Walton

Postal Stationery Notes is the newsletter of the ENAPS Postal Stationery Study Group, and is co-edited by Earle Covert and Robert Lemire. All information for the newsletter, and correspondence about the study group, should be addressed to Robert Lemire Box 549, Pinawa, Man., Canada ROE 110.

ome Quantities Printed for Aerogrammes, Postal Cards and Envelopes Issued in the Late 1970's

Recently, R.C. Baird of the National Postal Museum supplied me with data on uantities printed for many of the stationery items issued between 1975 and 1980. I have added Webb numbers (given in parentheses).

Aerogrammes

(A56)	20¢		6	560	000
(A57)	25¢	Prairie Skies	4	845	000
(A5E)	25¢	Summer Skies	4	276	600
(A59)	30¢	Northern Skies	2	478	000
(A60)	30¢	Quebec Skies	2	500	000

Postal Cards

10	ingles O/on 3/on	•	000	(PllO) (PllOa)	8¢	singles 10/on 3/on	3	384 664 24		(Plll)
10	ingles O/on 3/on	_	645 680 000	(Pll2) (Pll2a)	12¢	singles 10/on 3/on	3	609 460 114	000	(Pll3) (Pll3a)
	ingles O/on	2 010	000	(P114) *						

^{*} Printed by Canadian Bank Note. Other Postal Cards above were printed by Ashton-Potter

Envelopes

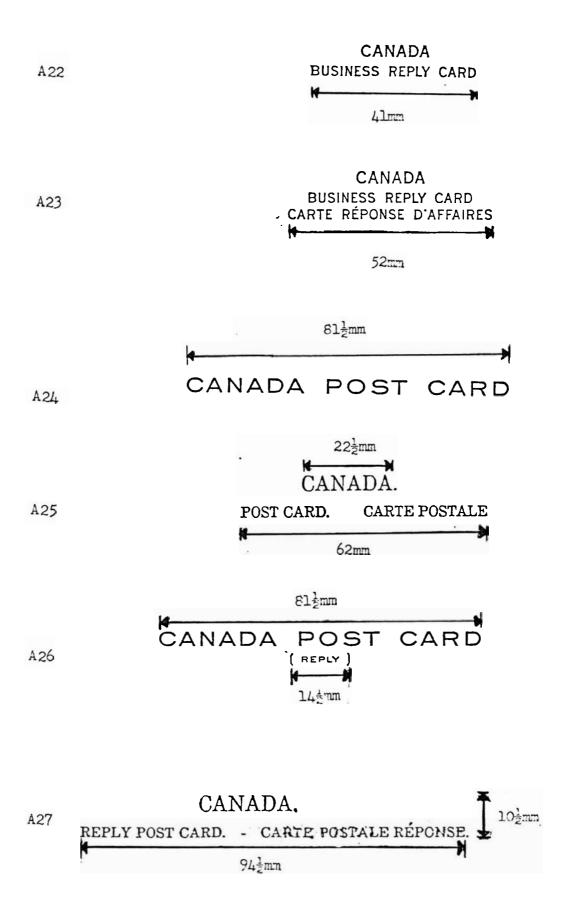
Quantities for the 6¢ (EN99,99a), 8¢ (EN100,100a), 10¢, 12¢, 14¢, 15¢ on 12¢, 17¢ on 14¢, and 17¢ #10 Globe Envelope printing (EN107a) were given in the Canada Post Philatelic Bulletin Vol. 3, No. 1. The quantities for the other 17¢ envelopes and the 15¢ envelopes have not previously been published.

15¢ #8 (EN106)	1 645 500	17¢ (International	#8 (EN107)) 17/129 750
#10 (EN106a)	3 974 400	Envelope)	#10 (EN107)	20 117 900

Robert Lemire

HEADINGS ON CANADIAN POSTAL CARDS

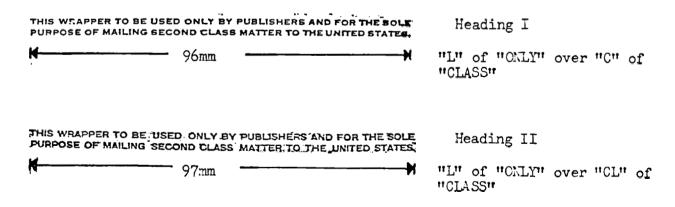
Details are presented below for headings on the rest of the Admiral Issue cards and for the Scroll Issue cards. This completes the initial listing for the American (Canadian) Bank Note Company issues of 1897 - 1930. The production of postal cards became the responsibility of the British American Bank Note Company on April 1, 1930. In a future issue of PSN we will present all new data submitted on the ABN headings, and give details on later postal card headings. As can be seen from articles in the last few issues of PSN on the George VI cards, the later issues also have their complications. All information concerning the headings should be directed to Colin Campbell or to the editor of Postal Stationery Notes.



Description	Webb #	WEBB TYPE	HEADING TYPE	ERP
ADMIRAL ISS		IFIED HEADI 9 10	A22 A23	Aug. 7, 1930
, 3	P29d P29i	5 7	A24 A25	May 2, 1929 May ?, 1929
, 0	P34e P34k		A24 A25	Dec. 14, 1928 Aug. 27, 1929
l¢ + l¢ orange	P31b	5 + 12 7 + 14 5 + 9	A24 + A26 A25 + A27 A24 + A22	Dec. 11, 1929 Sept. 21, 1932
$ \begin{array}{c} 1c + \frac{1}{2}c \\ \text{orange} \\ + \text{blue} \end{array} $	150	7 + 7	AZH T AZZ	•
SCROLL ISSU	- -	9 10	A22 · A23	Feb. 4, 1931 Oct. 3, 1929
<pre>l¢ orange l¢ + ½¢ orange + blue</pre>	P38b P39	7	A24 A24 + A22	May ?, 1929 July 5, 1929 ? , ? , 1930

WRAPFER HEADING VARIETIES ???

The wrappers Webb W15a, W16a(W16c) and W17a(W17c) were all printed by the British American Bank Note Company between 1930 and 1935. Two different headings have been noted. Heading I has been found on W16a(W16c) and W17a(W17c). As there were probably many printings of these wrappers (see Allan Steinhart's articles in BNA Topics on orders for Medallion Issue material), there is no particular reason that Heading I and Heading II should not both appear on either W15a or on W16a(W16c). On the other hand the change in heading may also have been done at the same time the colour of the stamp impression was changed. Can anyone find a copy of W15a with Heading II or of W16a(or 16c) with Heading I? Information should be sent to Don Fraser or to the editor of PSN.



ADPOST/PADPOST LIST ?

Rumour has it that Horace Harrison is working on a listing of Canadian adposts and padposts, and that the listing will eventually appear in Topics or some other publication. We hope the rumour is correct and wish Horace good luck with the project.

In the 1880's and 1890's a journal for post card collectors was published, first in Roselle N.J. and later in Elizabeth, N.J. It was called "The Post Card" (later "The Postal Card") and reflected the high interest in post card collecting at the time. In perusing some copies of this I found a couple of items which may be of interest to members.

One such is in number 55 (May 14, 1890). Canadian collectors have long been puzzled by a note in Holmes! suggesting that the BABNC cards typographed in the 1880's and 1890's had been done in sheets of 40. Although "The Post Card" sheds no specific light on this, a note in this issue says "The Postal Cards of Canada, so we have always understood, were sold in uncut sheets of forty cards each, if the purchaser still desired, provided he bought 1000 cards or more ...".

Another interesting entry occurs in issue No. 95 (June 1892), in reference to the 2¢ on 1¢ Newfoundland revalued card. This card was noteworthy at the time from the collector's point of view because it was already selling for \$2.50 on the retail market. This was considered quite a price at the time, particularly for a recent issue. In attempting to track down the pedigree of this card, Watson (editor of "The Postal Card") had apparently written the Post Office in St. John's. The following letter is the reply, and should be of great interest to collectors today, since this information has not been generally available.

General Post Office St. John's, Newfoundland 1st of June, 1892

George H. Watson, Esq. 223 West Grand St., Elizabeth, N.J.

Dear sir:

Replying to your letter of the 16th of May, I beg leave to inform you that the lc green p.c. which was changed in value to 2 cents, was first sold 14 May, 1889. The stock of 2 cents cards was run out, pending receipt of which we had to surcharge the lc card; the number so changed was 700; but few were used through the post, as the regular supply came to hand. Collectors bought in what was on hand.

Yours faithfully, J. O. Fraser, Postmaster-General

Various catalogues have listed a "broken T" variety of this surcharge. This is without a doubt the result of progressive wear, and I have seen copies showing the progression. Examination of a large number of copies of this card indicates there should be no premium on any particular state of the "T".

ERPs - Colony of Canada

Eefore the establishment of the Dominion of Canada the colony of Canada, comprised of Upper Canada (now Ontario) and Lower Canada (now Quebec), issued prestamped envelopes - the so-called Nesbitt Issue. ERPs for these envelopes are given below. Webb catalogue numbers are used.

EN1 Feb. 21, 1860 EN1a Dec. 16, 1865 EN2 July 14, 1863

NEW ERPS (for items in the Nov. 1983 Special Issue and subsequent lists)
Reports are from Bruce McCallum, Robert Lemire, Alan Crowther and new member
Tom Collop. It is particularly nice to see the new aerogramme dates sent by
Alan Crowther (Al9,19b,22,28).

EN9 July 23, 1895* EN43 Dec. 15, 1931 EN70(rw) Mar. 1, 1961 EN72a(rb) Feb. 8, 1957 EN72a(rw) Jan. 6, 1962 P55 Nov. 21, 1933 A5(5b) Sept. 1, 1947 A19(19a) July 11, 1953 A22(22a) Sept. 1, 1955 A28 Sept. 24, 1968

ERFs on Rouletted Cards (updates to the list in PSN Vol. 3, No. 1)

P60a June 23, 1936

P82a Dec. 22, 1954

P85a Sept. 27, 1958

Bill Walton

A NEW 32¢ ENVELOPE

Recently John Aitken reported a new #10 32¢ regular issue envelope. The design is the same as the previous 32¢ #10, however, the knife has been changed, the tagging bar is now larger (31mm long, 2mm wide versus $19\frac{1}{2}$ mm long and 1mm wide on the old envelope), the space between the gum strips on the flap is smaller. On the copy I have seen the colour of the topmost ship is slightly different as is the colour of the security printing. Nevertheless, the easiest point of identification is the addition of metric dimensions to the descriptions of the ship, Bonnington, given on the back of the envelope. Who can come up with an ERP for this envelope? Will there also be a change in the #8 envelope?

We have not seen photocopies, but two unlisted CPR view cards have been reported by Erick Middleton. One is CPR68H, Chateau Lake Louise, Alberta on the 2¢ green Arch Issue card. The other is CPR78I, Mount Sir Donald on the 2¢ red Arch Issue card.

Earle Covert has reported a new election envelope. This is a George VI 3¢ + 1¢ envelope (a Webb 808 type) Form 98, 1-42 (10%) in French (red inscription).

Denis Cottin has sent a photocopy of an interesting special order envelope. The item is a 17ϕ envelope, 229mm x 147mm. There are two "faces" pictured on the front of the envelope separating the words "entre nous". This is the first post-Centennial Issue envelope reported except for those produced for the Quebec Bureau of Social Affairs. Do similar envelopes exist in other denominations?

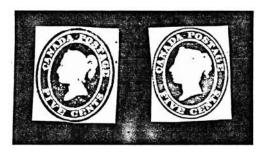
^{*} an especially nice date from Tom Collop changing the date on this early envelope by three months :

ESSAYS PROOFS AND FORGERIES OF THE MESBITT ISSUE

There are very few forgeries of BNA stationery items. Considering this, it is interesting that there are undoubtedly more copies of forgeries of the cut squares of the Nesbitt issue of the Province of Canada than there are forgeries of all other BNA stationery items combined. There are forgeries that differ markedly in design from each other, and similar forgeries that differ in the ink or paper used.

Recently Milliam Grosnick asked for further information on these issues. There was an article on the forgeries by Emmett Peter, Jr. in the June 1959 issue of EMA Topics (Vol. 16, pg. 151), but Earle Covert has been able to supply much more detail as well as photocopies of many of the different forgeries, as well as information on the essays and proofs of this issue. This information is summarized below. (ed.)

A number of essays of the Nesbitt Issue are listed in Webb's Catalogue. The 5¢ stamp impression used differs significantly from the final design. An X-ray negative of the watermark is also shown below, and is identifiable as one of the watermarks used on envelopes of the United States (also prepared by George F. Nesbitt and Company).



5¢ essay impression

final design



Watermark on an envelope bearing a 5¢ Nesbitt essay impression (X-ray - negative)

A large number of proofs are listed in Webb's. These bear impressions of the final design on a variety of wove and laid papers. Impressions of the 5¢ in blue, green and black are known as well as the normal red. An even wider variety of colours was used for the 10¢ proofs.

The figures below show several different forgeries of the 5¢ Nesbitt. All are cut squares or cut to shape. Although the converse is not necessarily true, it should be noted that the top of the "I" and the top of the "V" of "FIVE" are joined in all the genuine 5¢ Nesbitt copies. The dimensions of the forgeries often differ significantly from those of the genuine impressions, but, of course, the dimensions of the photocopied pieces shown below should not be considered accurate. Note especially the differences in the arrangement of the Queen's hair and differences in the distance of the bust from the frame.



(A) on white wove paper



(B) on yellow laid paper



(C) on buff wove paper



(D) on white wove paper



(E) on yellow-buff wove paper

FORGERIES OF THE 50 NESBITT

A photocopy of another 5ϕ forgery (on blue wove paper) is too dark to properly reproduce here (ed.).

Examples of forgeries of the 10¢ Nesbitt will appear in the next issue of PSN.