POSTAL STATIONERY GROUP MEETING AT BNAPEX'84

The Postal Stationery Study Group is scheduled to meet at 9:45 a.m. on Friday September 7th, in the Chart Room of the Sir Francis Drake Hotel, San Francisco, as part of BNAPEX'84. Two topics of discussion are scheduled. The first involves the card stocks used for Newfoundland postal cards P3 and P4. In particular, an attempt will be made to define what is meant by the "thin cream card (1897)" noted in Webb's catalogue. A second topic to be discussed is the possibility of plating the first American Bank Note Company UPU cards of Canada (Webb P20, P21). As usual, we will also look at possible future projects for the study group. It is hoped that many members will attend BNAPEX, and will find time to attend the study group meeting.

UPDATE ON WRAPPER HEADINGS

In PSN Vol. 3, pg. 12 some limited data were presented concerning headings on the BABNC George V newspaper wrappers. It was speculated that one of the wrappers might well exist with two different headings. Earle Covert has been able to provide information that sheds more light on the issue. He has four copies of W15a. All are heading type I (i.e., L over C) on manila paper. He has five copies of W16c (manila paper), and all of these are also type I. However, all of ten copies of W16a (on kraft paper) are heading type II (i.e., L over CL). Thus, it appears that the change in heading came during the period of use of the 1c green Arch Issue wrapper. Because of the still small number of copies reported, it is not yet certain that the heading and the paper type were changed at the same time, although there is certainly some evidence that this is the case.

Another difference in wrapper headings, this on the George VI 1c wrappers W20d and W20e, was noted in PSN Vol. 2, pg. 38. Earle reports ten copies of W20d with the "type 1" heading ("B" of "BE" over "G" of "MAILING"), the same heading as used on the CBN profile issue. He also reports four copies of W20e with this heading. Nine copies of W20e were found with heading "type 2" ("B" of "BE" over "N" of "MAILING") - the heading found on the later 2c wrappers. However, one copy of W20d was also found with the "type 2" heading. It appears that the two headings can be found on both papers. Earle also notes that there are small differences in the lengths of the "type 1" headings.

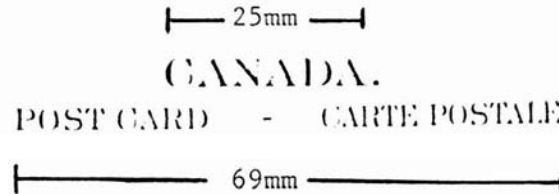
Heading differences have also been noted on the Edward and Admiral Issue wrappers. It appears that a fuller study of the headings (and of the paper types) for the wrappers is needed.

Postal Stationery Notes is the newsletter of the BNAPS 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 1L0.

POSTAL CARD HEADINGSCorrection

In PSN Vol. 3, pg. 12, your editor managed to mislist the headings for Webb P39a. The correct heading types are A28 + A23. Heading type A28 has not been shown previously in PSN, and is reproduced below.

A28

Additions and Comments

Bill Walton has clarified the ERPs for some of the cards listed in previous issues of PSN.

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------------------|
| a) P31c, A11 + A14 | Nov. 5, 1925 |
| A12 + A14 | no reported date |
| A13 + A14 | no reported date |
| b) P30b, A12 + A20 | after March 1926 (text date) |
| c) P29o, A18 | Jan. ? , 1929 |

Considering the four-line bilingual headings A11, A12, A13 and A18, Bill poses two interesting questions:

- 1) Why was the A12 heading used in 1917 for the (single) Confederation cards, and then not used again until it suddenly reappeared more than five years later on the message halves of the reply cards?
- 2) The headings A12 and A13 on the 1¢ + 1/2¢ card message halves were replaced later in the Admiral Issue period by heading type A18 (and by its corresponding two-line form, A28 (above), on the later Scroll Issue). On the 1¢ + 1¢ message halves the A11, A12 and A13 types were supplanted by a two-line heading (A25) that is essentially a cut down version of the A11 heading. Why was there a difference in the headings used?

Bill comments that part of the difficulty in deciding what is important, with respect to the headings, results from our lack of knowledge of how the cards were printed (plate size, method of preparing the plates, printing method for the headings etc.). He notes that one place to start is to carefully look at the many constant and semi-constant varieties on the 1917 Confederation cards. All members are requested to carefully examine all copies of P331 and P33m. Details (preferably including clear photocopies) should be reported to the editor of Postal Stationery Notes. Results of the study will be accumulated and published.

R.L.

A NEW AEROGRAMME

A new 64¢ aerogramme is now available. Canada Post reports the date of issue as June 29, 1984. The format of the aerogramme has been changed so all gluing flaps are located on the top panel. The aerogramme is scored between the panels to facilitate folding. Minor changes have also been made to the wording on the aerogramme, but the pictorial indicia remains the same - printed in the same colours, on the same paper stock, by the same printer. Michael Street mentioned that he had heard a new aerogramme was to be released on June 29, but personnel in the main Winnipeg Post Office knew nothing of it on that date. Was it available in Ottawa on June 29th ???

ANOTHER CORRECTION

It took well over a year, but someone, in this case Bill Walton, has finally caught up with one of your editor's blunders. In PSN Vol. 2, pg. 7, the "unlisted" 2¢ on 1¢ + 2¢ on 1¢ card has the surcharge on P67a instead of the more usual P67b. (R.L.)

CENTENNIAL ISSUE QUANTITIES - - MORE DATA

In the last issue of PSN I reported information provided by the National Postal Museum on quantities printed (or issued) of the earlier postal cards of the Centennial Issue. Some data has also been supplied to me concerning quantities printed for the later Centennial Issue postal cards. A portion of this information was available at the time of the Irwin and Freedman revision of the Hughes and Keane book "Canada, the 1967-73 Definitive Issue", but sufficient extra detail is now available to make it worthwhile looking again at the quantities prepared.

5¢ and 6¢ cards

5¢ white precancel, singles	8,072,000	
5¢ white precancel, 10-on	<u>3,760,000</u>	
	<u>11,832,000</u>	(P102a)
5¢ ivory precancel, singles	2,094,000	(P102b)
5¢ ivory precancel, 3-on, rouletted	1,590,000	(P102c)
6¢ white, singles	8,347,000	
6¢ white, 10-on	<u>3,225,000</u>	
	<u>11,572,000</u>	(P103b + P104b)

It is unfortunate, but the records do not distinguish between the printings of the 6¢ cards in orange and in black.

6¢ on 5¢ British American Bank Note Surcharged Issue

Two different sets of figures have been supplied for these cards (see next page). The first supposedly cover the quantities "overprinted at B.A.B.N. March 1969 to Nov. 1972". Separate figures are given for the single and 10-on white cards, the single and 3-on ivory cards as well as

for each of these four varieties precancelled! Considering all of the 5c cards were precancelled it is difficult to decide what was meant by this distinction. Figures given below (set 1) are the sums for the four identifiable types.

Another set of figures (set 2 below) covers "post cards surcharged by British American Bank Note from May 1971 to Aug. 1973". This set of figures is accompanied by the note that the white cards were last shipped in August 1973, the ivory cards in December 1972. Therefore this second set of quantities should be larger than the first set.

<u>Card</u>	<u>Quantities</u>		
	<u>set 1</u>	<u>set 2</u>	
6c on 5c white, singles	3,800,000		
6c on 5c white, 10-on	2,328,000		
	<u>6,128,000</u>	6,032,000	(P109)
6c on 5c ivory, singles	1,571,000	2,408,000	(P109a)
6c on 5c ivory, 3-on	558,000	702,000	(P109b)

The expected differences hold true except for the white cards, for which the slight difference may reflect discrepancies between quantities printed and quantities shipped to the Post Office. From the information supplied, it would appear possible that British American was printing 6c on 5c cards for the Post Office, not just surcharging existing stocks of the 5c card. Note, for example, that more 6c on 5c single cards on ivory stock were prepared than 5c single cards on ivory stock.

The 7c Cards, 8c Cards and 6c Precancelled Cards

Total quantities for each identifiable type of card are given in Table 1. For the 8c and 6c precancel issues more information is available, including the order dates, quantities ordered and quantities shipped. These are given in Table 2.

TABLE 1

7c white stock, singles	2,216,000		
10-on	830,000		
	<u>3,046,000</u>		(P105a)
6c white stock, precancelled, singles	3,520,000		
10-on	1,820,000		
	<u>5,340,000</u>		(P104c)
6c ivory stock, precancelled, singles	1,131,000		(P104h)
3-on	462,000		(P104g)
8c white stock, singles	8,880,000		
10-on	2,890,000		
	<u>11,770,000</u>		(P106b, 106d, 106?)*

* untagged cards P106b 140mm x 86mm, P106? 140mm x 89mm

TABLE 2

<u>Order</u>		<u>Quantity Shipped</u>	
1971-10-14	8c, white 3,000,000	8c, white singles	1,928,000
		10-on	900,000
1972-03-15	8c, white 5,000,000	8c, white singles	4,072,000
		10-on	1,270,000
1972-11-07	6c, white 2,000,000	6c, white singles	736,000
		10-on	300,000
1973-08-24	8c, white 1,500,000	8c, white singles	1,368,000
		10-on	340,000
	6c, white 1,500,000	6c, white singles	1,224,000
		10-on	490,000
	6c, ivory 500,000	6c, ivory singles	171,000
		3-on	336,000
1974-05-23	8c, white 2,400,000*	8c, white singles	1,512,000
		10-on	380,000
	6c, white 1,200,000	6c, white singles	736,000
		10-on	420,000
	6c, ivory 1,086,000	6c, ivory singles	1,131,000
		3-on	462,000
1974-08-08	8c, white 2,500,000		cancelled
	6c, white 2,500,000	6c, white singles	824,000
		10-on	610,000

* 508,000 cards from this order are listed as "reserve" and are not included in the quantities shipped

These figures demonstrate that the quantities issued of P104h and P104g were quite small. Comparison of the ERPs for P106d (May 31, 1973) and the larger untagged card (P106? - September 14, 1972) leads to the interesting conclusion that either the first order for 8c cards was filled with both sizes of untagged cards, or the second order was filled with both tagged and untagged cards. The dates suggest the second possibility to be more likely. Of the 11,770,000 8c cards issued, it seems reasonable to assume that more than 3,600,000 were tagged.

Robert Lemire

UPDATES ON RECENT ENVELOPES

Canada Post has finally sent out a notice indicating that Becon-Gage is now producing Canadian envelopes. The change was apparently the result of a lower tender on the contract by the new supplier. The Canada Post notice also indicates a date of release of February 1984 - two to three months earlier than reports from Study Group members.

John Aitken has sent copies of the 32c #8 envelope (new knife) with different taggings. One has the 29-30mm x 2.5-3mm bar reported in the last issue of PSN, the other has a 33-34mm x 2.5-3mm bar.

John also reports that the 30c "Greensway Ave." special order envelope (PSN Vol. 3, pg. 8) has now been found in the #10 size.

FURTHER COMMENTS ON THE BONNINGTON

Colin Campbell has forwarded a few comments on the article in the last issue of PSN in which the identity of the vessel depicted on the current #10 envelope was questioned. He writes:

" I do not have post cards showing either of the two vessels, Bonnington or Rossland, but I have pictures taken from reliable magazines as follows:

- a) SS Bonnington on Upper Arrow Lake, 1928 - source: The Geological Survey of Canada by Blackadar - starboard view
- b) The C.P.R. - owned S.S. Rossland - source: Canadian Geographical Journal February 1966 page 61 - port view
- c) another picture from a book (title not recorded) of S.S. Bonnington at Naskup, 1917 - view from bow quarter port side.

" ... the ship on the envelope is not an accurate depiction of the Bonnington. As you say, the Bonnington had three decks, a freight deck and three with railings where the cabins for the passengers were located. She also had 3 lifeboats on the starboard side and, presumably, three on the port side. She had a tall flag mast at the **bow and one at the stern. Bonnington carried her name on the front** of the wheelhouse on a large board, not on the side of the wheelhouse as shown on the envelope.

Rossland is closer to the picture on the envelope, but closer doesn't count. She, the real Rossland, had one lifeboat amidships on the port side and, presumably, one on the starboard. She carried her name right at the bow on both sides. Her single stack was set back markedly from the wheelhouse unlike Bonnington (real or supposed). Directly in front of the wheelhouse there was a substantial vertical stubby mast carrying stout cables, which then led aft to other structural masts, providing longitudinal support for the hull. The envelope depicts this arrangement slightly differently. Suffice to say the envelope doesn't depict Rossland either.

"Here are some vitals on the two ships in question:

- a) Bonnington, built 1911, tonnage 1700 (another source gives 1896), dim. 200' x 40'
- b) Rossland, built 1896 (another source says 1898), tonnage 884 (about half that of the Bonnington), dim. 183' x 29'.

One reference states that the Nasookin (1913) was a sister ship to the Bonnington.

"A final note re the areas of operation of the Bonnington stated on the back of the envelope. Mentioned are the Arrow, Kootenay and Okanagan Lakes. There is no way she could have operated on the Kootenay or Okanagan Lakes unless she were completely dismantled and moved! This was done with some vessels (probably somewhat smaller than the Bonnington), but I've read nothing of this sort of thing being done with the ship in question. From the Arrows to the Okanagan would be about 80 miles at the very least, all dry, dry, land! As the crow flies! "

NEWFOUNDLAND PROOFS AND ESSAYS

One of our members recently reported some Webb-unlisted proofs and essays of Newfoundland stationery:

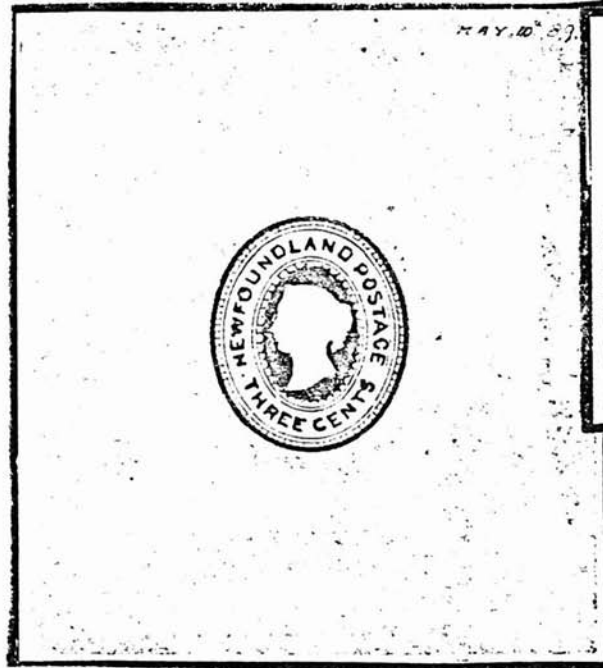
1) 1889 De La Rue artist's essay for the 1889 3¢ envelope. This essay is similar to the issued design, but without the word "POSTAGE". The Queen's head is embossed, and the frame is handpainted in blue. The essay is marked "6 MAY 89". There are five pinholes through the centre of the essay.

2) 1889 artist's handpainted essay for the 3¢ envelope. The essay is in violet and white on thin brown transparent paper, and is endorsed "MAY 10th 89".

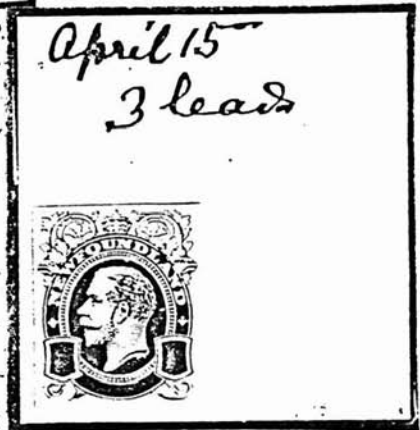
3) 1912(?) De La Rue uncleared master die proof of the King George V impression used for postal cards (Webb P11, P12) and the letter card (L1). The proof is printed in black on glazed card stock. The value tablets are blank. The piece is endorsed "APRIL 15".



(1)



(2)



(3)

ERP UPDATES

These dates are updates for those given in the Nov. 1983 ERPs Special Issue and for those in subsequent lists. Items are listed according to numbers from the 1983 Webb's Catalogue. Reports were from Bruce McCallum, Bill Walton, Robert Lemire and new member Paul Burega. The flow of dates seems to have slowed down. There are many items on which dates probably can be moved back weeks or months. Please continue to check your material!

P3 Mar. 6, 1877 (a)	P31 Aug. 29, 1929	P37 Jan. 5, 1931
P74 July 4, 1951	P75 Jan. 5, 1952	P77b Sept. 1, 1943
P84 Aug. 18, 1954	P89b June 3, 1957	P94b Apr. 16, 1964
P99b Oct. 11, 1968	EN16 May 31, 1905 (b)	EN25 Feb. 10, 1923 (c)
EN35a Sept. 6, 1926	EN57a Dec. 9, 1943	EN66 Oct. 22, 1951
L7/7b Feb. 27, 1900 (d)	W12/12a Feb. 9, 1918	A4 Sept. 5, 1947
Nfld. W1/1a Dec. 10, 1890 (e)		

- (a) From Bill Walton, moving the date back by over a month on this early card.
- (b) A postmark, reported by Bruce McCallum, that is over a year and a half earlier than the previous date. This date is now reasonably close to the date for the corresponding 2c envelope.
- (c) A new early date from Bruce McCallum that is the earliest date reported for any of the Dominion Envelope regular issue envelopes.
- (d) Probably L7, but an examination must be made with comparison material.
- (e) Has not been examined to compare the paper stock with known examples.

Bill Walton

SOME MORE RAILWAY VIEW CARDS

Earle Covert reports a previously unlisted CNR view card on Webb P33a. The card shows a drawing of "The Macdonald" hotel in Edmonton in a box in the upper half of the left side of the card. The card is postmarked Nov. 17, 1923. This is, of course, not only a new view, but a new card type for the CNR cards. Jim Webb has assigned the card the number CNR 30H.

Earle also notes that there are two different varieties of CPR 82D. The two cards show the same picture of the Windsor Station in Montreal. In both cases part of the picture has been cut away at the lower right of the view to allow more space for the typing of an address. On one card (used in 1923) the cut is 13mm high, on the other card (used in 1925) the cut is 17mm high).