BNAPEX'84

BNAPEX'84 was an excellent opportunity to get together with friends and acquaintances, and to discuss (what else ?) Canadian and Newfoundland postal stationery. Only one exhibit at this BNAPEX featured stationery as its theme, the bronze award winning collection "Golden Years of Queen Victoria - (Stationery)" by member Bill Grosnick. Congratulations! It is, however, unfortunate that there were no other stationery exhibits. As an active group with around sixty members we should be able to contribute more to the BNAPEX shows. The time to start planning for the 1985 show in Calgary is now.

THE STUDY GROUP MEETING1) Paper Stocks on Newfoundland P3 and P4

More than ten members turned out for the Stationery Study Group meeting. The primary topic for discussion was the card stocks used for Newfoundland cards P3 and P4 - partially as an attempt to define the "thin cream card (1897)" varieties listed in Webb's.

Initially attempts were made to look at the thickness of the cards using gauges designed for the purpose. From this effort two conclusions were drawn. First, two different gauges brought to the meeting gave somewhat different results. Second, and of more importance, because the card stock itself was not uniform in thickness on a single card, a large number of measurements would be needed on each card, and a large number of cards would need to be measured, in order to establish limits for different card stocks.

Bill Walton noted that he had found paper thicknesses on this issue to be a secondary characteristic. The differences are there, but there are much easier ways to visually divide the card stocks. He has done a study based on dated copies, and reported a number of different printings for these cards.

- P3 1) - pre-1889 (Montreal printings)
- yellowish-green shades
- fairly thick stock
- 2) - 1889-1890
- bluish-green shades
- thickest stocks

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 studygroup, should be addressed to Robert Lemire, Box 549, Pinawa, Man., Canada ROE 1L0.

- 3) - 1890-1896
 - varying shades
 - stock of medium thickness
 - no glazing on cards from 1890-1894
 - some glazing from 1894 on
- 4) - 1898-1902
 - cream surface stock
 - slightly glazed
 - this is Webb P3a
- 5) - 1901-1902
 - crude, rough unsurfaced stock

From 1902-1904 the stock types seem to vary considerably as if remainder stocks were being used. For the 2¢ cards four types corresponding to types 1) - 4) on the 1¢ cards are found. Type 4) (Webb P4a) is found starting in 1897 rather than 1898. No 2¢ cards on the rough unsurfaced stock of 1901-1902 have been found, but again remainder stocks seem to have been used after 1902.

2) A New Newfoundland Fake Surcharge

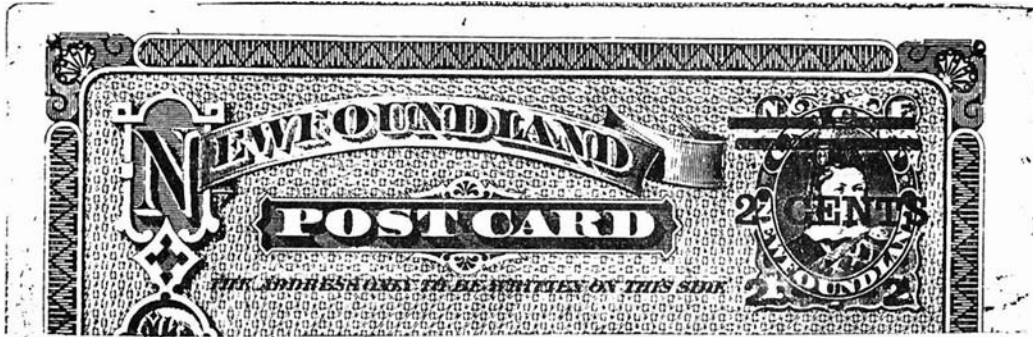
In conjunction with the above discussion Bill noted that a new fake of the scarce Newfoundland surcharge card, Webb P5, has recently been found. One type of fake of this surcharge has been known for some time (shown as Fake A on the opposite page), and is described in Webb's catalogue. This fake has the upper bar protruding to the left, beyond the lower bar. The "2" of "2 CENTS" is crude as are the lower "2"s. This fake was created a long time ago, and at least two copies are known. It is scarcer than the genuine card. The new fake (Fake B) is quite dangerous, being closer to the genuine. Alignment of the two bars is approximately the same as the genuine cards. **The lower "2"s are blocky and appear to be too tall.** The "2" of "2 CENTS" is the real giveaway, with its sharp point. This copy was purchased in June 1984 from dealer Peter Singer, who had recognized it as a fake. Bill also notes that both the new and the earlier reported fakes seem to be found on card stocks that differ from that used for the genuine surcharge issue. Fake A is found on a thick card stock with printing in a yellow-green shade normally found on cards used around 1881. A specific identification of the card stock used for Fake B has not yet been made. Copies of the genuine cards and the fakes were shown to the members present. The copy of the genuine surcharged card pictured on page 35 coincidentally shows a state of the progressive damage to the left serif of the "T" of "CENTS". Would all members please examine their copies of P5/5a and report any fakes found to the editor of Postal Stationery Notes. Any information on when fake copies were purchased (and the source) would also be appreciated.

3) Canadian ABN UPU Cards - Possibilities for Plating

The possibility of plating the American Bank Note Company UPU cards, P20, P21, P25, and P35 was discussed. Because of its short period of use P20 seems like an obvious starting point. It is unlikely that more than one plate was used. Because it is more common, P21 may also be worthy of attention. The "dot after "UNIVERSELLE" " varieties noted in Webb's Catalogue as P20a and P21a probably represent one plate position, and

suggest that the first printings of the blue cards may have been done using the same plate(s) as the orange cards. Bill Walton showed a few other minor differences he has noted that might help a plating study.

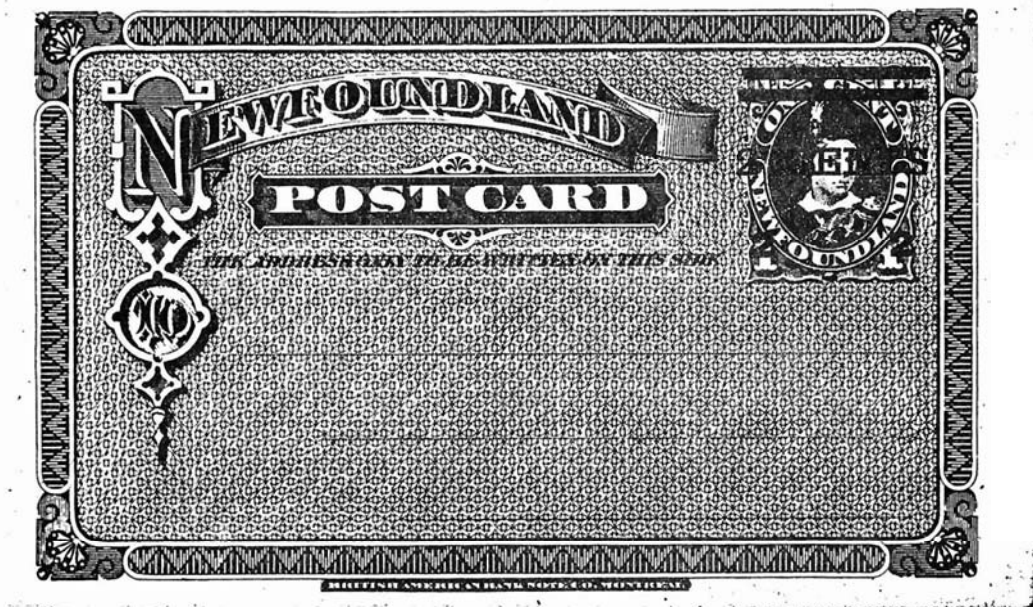
Editor's Note: Recently Bruce McCallum wrote indicating that full sheets of these cards are on display at the National Postal Museum in Ottawa. It would be interesting if any of our members could visit this display and examine the cards in detail.



Fake A



Fake B



genuine

PRECANCELLED STATIONERY

a) CARDS USED IN MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS - REVISIONS

IN PSN Vol. 2, pg. 14 a listing was given of precancelled cards used by Canadian cities to supply information to voters for municipal elections. An update was presented in Vol. 2, pg. 27. Enough new information has now come to hand to warrant a list of additions.

Winnipeg

L.F. Borrowman - Assessment Commissioner

P66c Oct. 25, 1950

Toronto

W. George Farley - Assessment Commissioner

P29b(die II) Jan. 1, 1930 with "1930" blacked out and "1931" inserted

J.W. Somers - City Clerk

P66c Jan. 1, 1944 (Part 2)

P52a Jan. 1, 1945 (Part 1) (old stock)

P66c Jan. 1, 1945 (Part 2)

P66c Jan. 1, 1947 (Part 2)

G.A. Weale - City Clerk

P66c Jan. 2, 1950 (Part 1)

Previously two types of printing were identified on the Elizabethan era cards. Three types of polling cards have now been reported, and can be described as follows:

Type A - "Voter's List" in black

Type B - "Resident Voter's List" - two lines in red

Type C - "Voter's List" - all red and inverted.

A revised list of the Elizabethan era polling cards for Toronto is given below. Cards previously reported in PSN are marked (*). Any additional information would be appreciated.

G.A. Weale - City Clerk

P83a Dec. 6, 1954 (Type A)

P83a Dec. 5, 1955 (Type A)

P83a Dec. 3, 1956 (Type A) *

C.E. Norris - City-Clerk

P83a Dec. 1, 1958 (Type A)

P83a Dec. 5, 1960 (Type A) *

(Type B)

(Type C)

P91a Dec. 5, 1960 (Type B)

P91a Dec. 3, 1962 (Type A) *

(Type B) *

(Type C)

b) ADDITION TO CATALOGUE NUMBERS OF PRECANCELLED ENVELOPES

EN503-45i 1c green, #10 (9 1/2 " x 4 1/8 "), round tab, precancelled
(304 Bay Street)

George Manley

ERPs AND ERPs FOR CPR CARDS

Those of you who have been following the continuing series on ERPs, and especially those of you who have been contributing to the listings, will be aware that the reported ERPs specifically exclude dates on such items as the railway view cards, the "money order" cards and the various other express and railway company cards. The sole exception has been the privately rouletted cards, which were listed separately. The railway and express company cards were probably printed in multiple format (at least not one-on). The panes used may have been 4-on (four cards per pane), 8-on, 16-on or (maybe) even 32-on. The format of the pane was chosen to be compatible with the printing capabilities of the various private users. In some instances it seems that pane stock was made available ("issued") to commercial users prior to the availability of the single, one-on cards.

Rather than attempt to combine data from all cards known to be from pane printings for a particular issue in a search for a single ERP (for the card issued in panes), we have decided to list these cards by "series". This will make it easier for members to check their holdings, and it will also give information about some of these individual series. At a later date, we will "collapse" ERPs from such known pane types as the railway view card series, the money order cards, and the railway rouletted cards already listed. We begin in this issue with the CPR green view cards, and the CPR second issue (multicoloured) Victoria and Edward cards. As usual, members are asked to check their material, and, if earlier dates are found, to send photocopies of the front and back of the item to Bill Walton, or to the editor of Postal Stationery Notes.

CPR: first issue, green, on Webb P18

CPR1	June 6, 1898 (1)	CPR5	Sept. 20, 1898
1a	Mar. 23, 1898 (2)	5a	Feb. 5, 1901
2	Jan. 20, 1899	6	May 6, 1899
2a	Aug. 5, 1902	7	June 28, 1900
3	Mar. 25, 1898	7a	Apr. 3, 1902
3a	Apr. 18, 1898	8	July 15, 1898
3b	Sept. 16, 1899	8a	May 2, 1901
4	Feb. 8, 1900	9	Sept. 6, 1899
4a	May 13, 1901	10	July 28, 1898
4b	no used copy	10a	Sept. 5, 1901

- (1) This is a manuscript date (thus breaking our long-standing rule about using such dates). An exception has been made here because only two or three copies are known of this card.
- (2) This date, Mar. 23, 1898, on CPR1a, is the earliest postmark yet found on any card of this series.

CPR: second issue, multicoloured

a) on P18

CPR-A35 Mar. 4, 1903
A37 Aug. 7, 1903
A39 Nov. 7, 1903
A40 Apr. 24, 1903
A41 Dec. 3, 1903
A43 Jan. 6, 1903
A45 Oct. 7, 1902 (1)

- (1) This date, Oct. 7, 1902, on CPR-A45, is the earliest postmark yet found on any card of this series.

b) on P23

CPR-B35	May 31, 1904	CPR-B41	Mar. 29, 1904
B36	Sept. 30, 1904	B42	Dec. 1, 1905
B37	Nov. ? , 1904	B43	Nov. 1, 1904
B38	Apr. 2, 1905	B44	Nov. 30, 1905
B39	Mar. 30, 1904	B45	Mar. 2, 1904
B40	Dec. 30, 1903 (1)		

- (1) This date, Dec. 30, 1903, on CPR-B40, is not only the earliest postmark yet found on any card of this series, but also predates our listed ERP for Webb P23 (Jan. 28, 1904). Thus, this is probably an example of use of pane stock before single card stock.

ERP UPDATES

These dates are updates for those given in the Nov. 1983 ERPs Special Issue and for those in subsequent lists in PSN. Items are listed according to numbers from the 1983 Webb's Catalogue.

P43b	Jan. 10, 1931	P48b	Sept. 16, 1930	P89a	Mar. 5, 1957
P91b	Oct. 7, 1960	P99	Dec. 1, 1967	L7	Feb. 27, 1900 (1)
L7a	Aug. 21, 1902	EN6a	Aug. 18, 1892 (2)	EN17d	May 10, 1910
EN18	Jan. ? , 1917	EN20	July 20, 1916	EN35f	April 5, 1927
EN40	July 14, 1931	EN65	Jan. 5, 1951	EN69d	Aug. 14, 1954

Nfld. Wla Dec. 10, 1890 (3)

- (1) from Bruce McCallum, and noted in PSN Vol. 3, No. 4 as L7/7b. This card has now been inspected, and is definitely L7.
- (2) a major find from Earle Covert. This envelope was previously known only from a copy in the National Postal Museum.
- (3) from Paul Burega, and noted in PSN Vol. 3, No. 4 as W1/1a. This wrapper has now been inspected and is definitely Wla.

ENVELOPE TAGGING VARIETIES AND AN UNUSUAL AEROGRAMME

Recently, Earle Covert reported purchasing four copies of Webb EN102a, the 12¢ #10 envelope, with double tagging. The degree of overlap varies from 50% to 0% on the four envelopes. One type of bar is 20.5mm x 3mm, the other 20mm x 2mm. Under UV light the larger tag bars are a lighter shade of yellow than the smaller tag bars. In room light some differences can also be seen in the appearance of the bars. On two of the envelopes the smaller tag bars have a smear and a little mark to the lower right. All four envelopes are on medium bright paper.

A copy of the 64¢ aerogramme, Webb A63, has been seen with a very washed-out printing of the light blue ink and only traces of the dark blue and red inks. The aerogramme does not appear to have any residual tagging, and there are approximately vertical lines of inked dots (in blue) on two of the panels. The gum seems undisturbed and the item does not appear to have been tampered with chemically.

Do any members have good theories on how these varieties could have been printed? Has anyone else found similar items?

NEWFOUNDLAND STATIONERY DISCUSSED IN TOPICS

In the BNA Topics, Vol.41, No. 5, pg. 16 (September - October 1984) Bob Pratt has begun a series of articles on "Newfoundland Postal Stationery and Other Stamped Paper". Judging from this first article, the series will prove very interesting, and will contain a considerable amount of useful information. The initial article presents data concerning the first American Bank Note Company post cards, and the British American Bank Note post cards that followed these. However, Bill Walton reports that a few errors seem to have found their way into the first article. Bill is in contact with Bob Pratt in order to sort these out. More details will appear in a future issue of PSN (or in BNA Topics).

EATON'S CARDS

Bruce McCallum recently reminded me that there never has been a proper listing of the Eaton's private order cards. For many years Eaton's used ordinary postal cards to notify its mail order customers of the arrival of a new catalogue. The card requested the customer to pick up a copy of the catalogue at the mail order office if possible. In the early 1960's Eaton's took to having a special order postal card prepared for these notices. The cards were on white card stock, bore a stamp impression similar to that on the then current third class rate card, and were normally rouletted at the right. In some cases the card stock differed from the normal card, in others the stamp die was different. Except for the fact that they are rouletted only at the right (and not at the top or bottom) some are indistinguishable from privately rouletted regular issue cards from 8-on or 10-on sheets.

Jim Webb has listed many of the varieties that are easily distinguishable, but, because he mixes the listings of regular issue and private order

postal cards, it is not obvious which cards are part of this series. Below I have listed the few cards in my own collection plus those from Earle Covert's and John Aitken's. I know there are more cards just from the chronology. Also, I know from Earle Covert that some cards were printed in French, and these seem to be much scarcer. Would all members check their cards so that we can assemble as complete a list as possible, and also determine when the card types were changed. Furthermore, it would be interesting to know the dates of the regular issue Elizabethan era cards used by Eaton's for this purpose in order to determine when the first private order cards in this series were probably used.



as on P94g



as on P94?

<u>Catalogue</u>	<u>Webb #</u>	<u>Comments</u>
1962 Spring-Summer(E)	P91e	white card stock, rouletted at right
1964 Spring-Summer(E)	P91e	white card stock, rouletted at right
1965 Spring-Summer(E)	P94a	rouletted at right
1965 Fall-Winter(E)	P94a	rouletted at right
1966 Spring-Summer(E)	P94g	envelope die, card rouletted at right
1967 Spring-Summer(E)	P94?	postal card die, rouletted at right, T.E.C.O. reading bottom to top at the upper right
1968 Spring-Summer(E)	P94?	as above
1969 Spring-Summer(E)	P102e	rouletted at right, T.E.C.O. reading bottom to top at right
1969 Fall-Winter(E)	P102	rouletted at right, T.E.C.O. reading bottom to top at right

Robert Lemire

PRECANCEL STATIONERY BOOK NOW AVAILABLE

Member George Manley's book, the "Canadian Precancelled Postal Stationery Handbook", is now available. This book is an exhaustive and up-to-date study of the subject, with much previously unpublished information and many illustrations. The book costs \$12.00 (Canadian funds), and is available from the publisher and printer, Jim Webb, Hornby, Ontario, Canada, LOP 1E0. Although I have not yet been able to examine a copy, it is certain from the correspondence I have had with the author, and from the material that he has supplied to PSN, that this book represents an important addition to the references on Canadian postal stationery. A more complete review will be given in a future issue of this newsletter.