

Postal Stationery Notes

Volume 20 No. 4

May 2005



From:-

O.H.M.S.



Illustrated above are varieties of the official address labels issued for mailing Meteorological returns to the Toronto Department of Transport: 2¢ dark brown George VI watermarked with postage due marking and 2¢ dark brown no watermark, unused, 3¢ George VI purple watermarked and 2¢ green Wilding, no watermark, unused and used. The 2 cent dark brown King George VI watermarked label is known to have been printed with 4 settings, Peter Zariwny sent in photo copies of these different settings and they are shown on page 34. The 2 cent green Wilding unwatermarked Official address labels shown above are also from 2 different settings. (See "DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT" moved slightly to the left on the used copy). Peter also sent in the photocopy of the used Wilding label. It is on an official manila envelope (scarce on entire envelope)

Editor's Notes,

Now is a busy time for collectors. Almost every weekend there is a stamp show to go to around our area and it is always exiting to find some new items in postal stationery. Is there anything interesting some of you out there are finding? please share it with us. I very much need more material, so I can continue the newsletter every two months throughout the Summer.

Recently I received the following E-mail:

"Are you or your group members interested in the ephemera surrounding stationery issues? I have most of the ephemera since about 1950. Let me know if you are interested".

Anyone interested should get in touch with David G. Jones commadore@sympatico.ca RPSC, BNAPS, NSSC, ASPPP.

Dick Staecker

What's New in Postal Stationery

ENVELOPES

Pierre Gauthier found new production numbers on the current Bird and Tulip envelopes:

Size #8 American Goldfinch "2004. 11. 02"

size #10 Scarlet Tanager "2004. 12. 29"

size #10 Tulip "2004. 12. 29"

CARDS

Again more new PCF cards were reported by Robert Lemire:

260037 CY035V,

260045 OT045V,

260054 (borderless PEI-065) previously ATC202 probably a recropping of the same picture 260055 ATC203

Leaf indicia:

C024, C060V, C086, C120, C179, CB012, CR107, CR149, CR249. HFX040, MAN012, NB014, NF186, NFLD011, NS130, O046, OT014, T141, T171V.

Another indicia was found on PCF cards by Georg Gerlach at the Toronto airport and also by Pierre Gauthier.

The indicia on these cards is similar in design to the large flag indicia used for the card in the can in 2003.

Cards with this indicia found so far are:

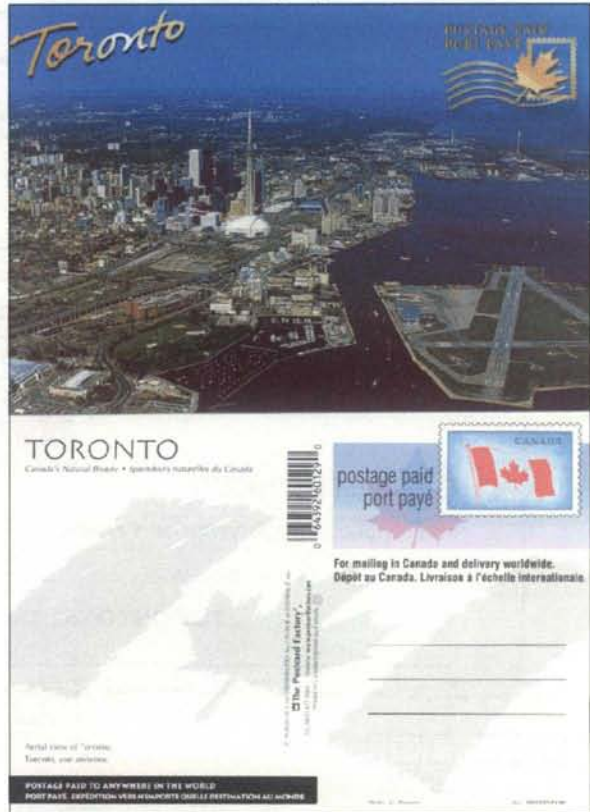
MTL154,

64392 60127 Toronto's amazing skyline at twilight,

64392 60128 Aerial of Toronto,

64392 60129 Aerial view of Toronto,

64392 60139 The exciting skyline of Toronto.



These all show slight colour differences from the other cards with the same design.

XPRESSPOST



Another Gift Card Mailer for Sears was issued. This Xpresspost mailer is the second and probably last issue in promoting Sears gift certificates to customers. The mailing address side of the mailer is identical to the first issue as described in PSN volume 20 on page 16, but

on the picture side are parcels, (shown twice) once on the pocket, and once on the card as illustrated on the preceding page.

The first issue (issued for the Christmas season) of the Sears mailer had a star on each illustration.



DUES: Postal Stationery Study Group dues are Can. \$8.00 or equivalent per volume of six issues.

Dues are now payable if you mailing label reads V20#1. Please renew soon and make your remittance payable to 'JOHN GRACE' not to BNAPS or the Postal Stationery Study Group.

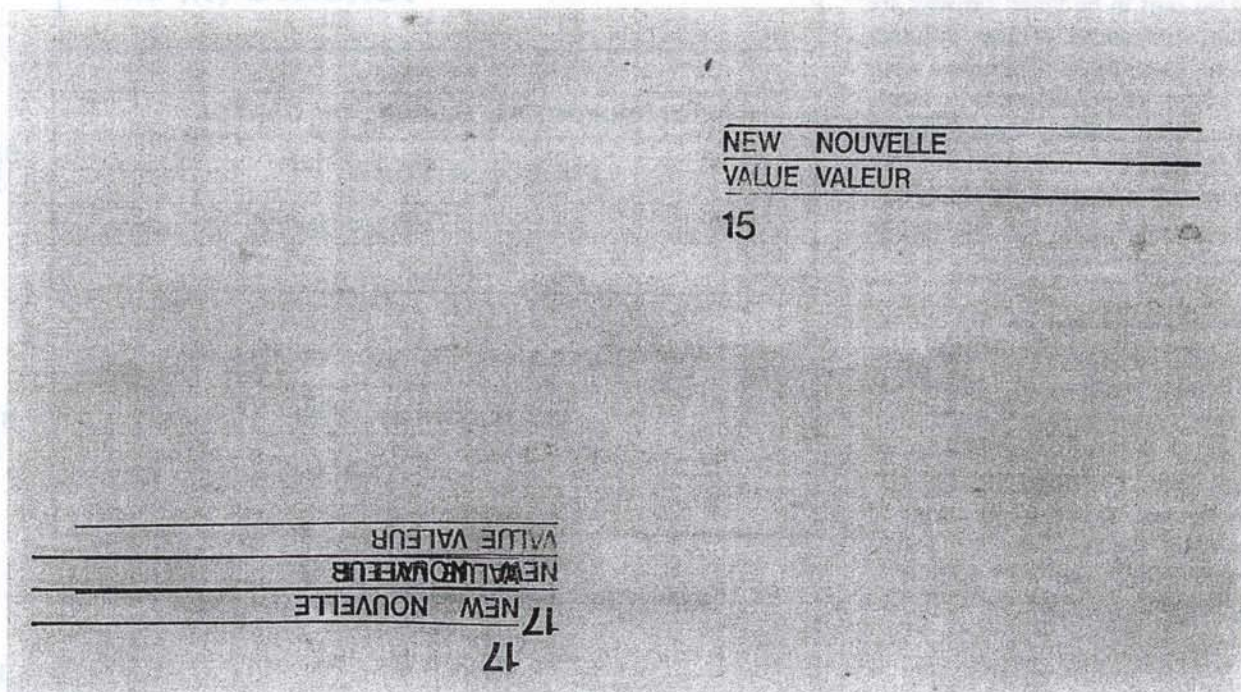
Dues or any change of mailing address should be sent to the Sec./ Treasurer John Grace, 734 Aspen Rd. Pickering, On. L1V 4H2, E-mail jandm@sympatico.ca

All information for the newsletter, and correspondence about the study group, should be addressed to Dick Staecker, 384 Regal Drive, London, On. Canada N5Y 1J7, phone (519) 455-9715, E-mail may be sent to dstaecker@rogers.com



Below is a photo copy of an unusual "Spacer Card" submitted by Peter Zariwny. An interesting addition to the listing in the March issue of Postal Stationery Notes of "Spacer Cards" by Mike Sagar.

This size #8 card is in blue and has two surcharges on the front, one 15¢ surcharge on the top right and a double inverted 17¢ surcharge on the bottom left and on the back of this same card is a 17¢ surcharge. (See next page)



17

NEW NOUVELLE
VALUE VALEUR

Above is an illustration of the 17¢ surcharge on the back of the "Spacer Card" size #8 on blue paper shown on the preceding card. The 17¢ surcharge was as "Not reported" in the listing of spacer cards by Mike Sagar.

At right:

Also sent in by Peter Zariwny are the illustrations of four different settings of the 2¢ dark brown King George VI official address labels issued for mailing Meteorological returns.

You will notice that "TORONTO" keeps moving to the left on the bottom three labels.

Peter reports that he has the 3¢ purple George VI label also without watermark (listed as watermarked only in Webb's). His 3¢ purple watermarked label has the "PROGRESS BOND" watermark and Peter is asking if anyone also has the 3¢ purple label with the "CHENEAU BOND" watermark.

METEOROLOGICAL
RETURNS



2275

THE CONTROLLER

METEOROLOGICAL SERVICE OF CANADA

315 BLOOR ST., W.

TORONTO (5), ONT.

SET.
1

METEOROLOGICAL SERVICE OF CANADA

315 BLOOR ST., W.

TORONTO (5), ONT.

SET.
2

METEOROLOGICAL SERVICE OF CANADA

315 BLOOR ST., W.

TORONTO (5), ONT.

SET.
3

METEOROLOGICAL SERVICE OF CANADA

315 BLOOR ST., W.

TORONTO (5), ONT.

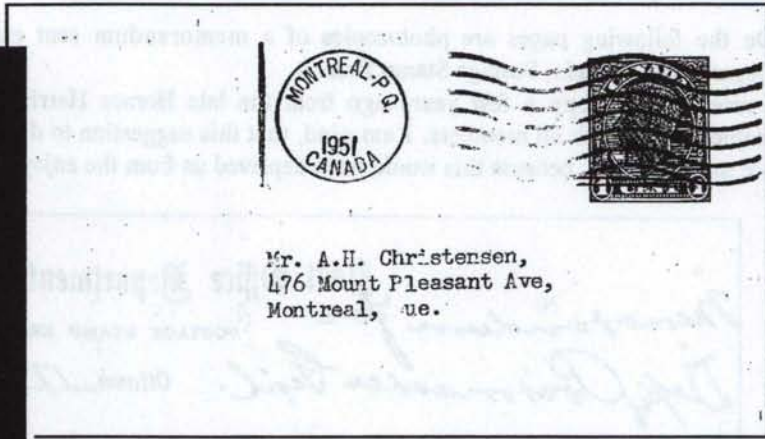
SET.
4

Did you know
 you can buy a
New
Packard-8
 (135 Horsepower)
 for as little as
\$3534.00

F.O.B. Montreal

CHARBONNEAU & LAMOTHE
 7485 St. Lawrence Blvd. Montreal
 CR. 2197

Place your order Now!

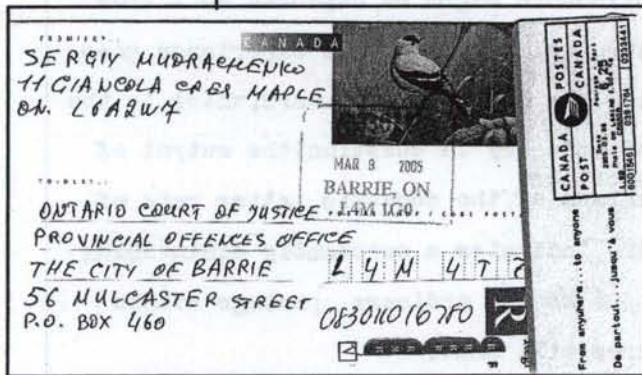
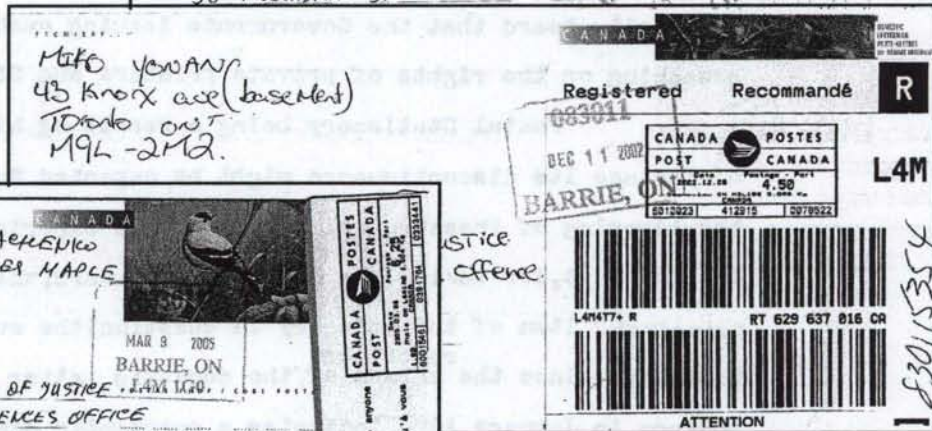
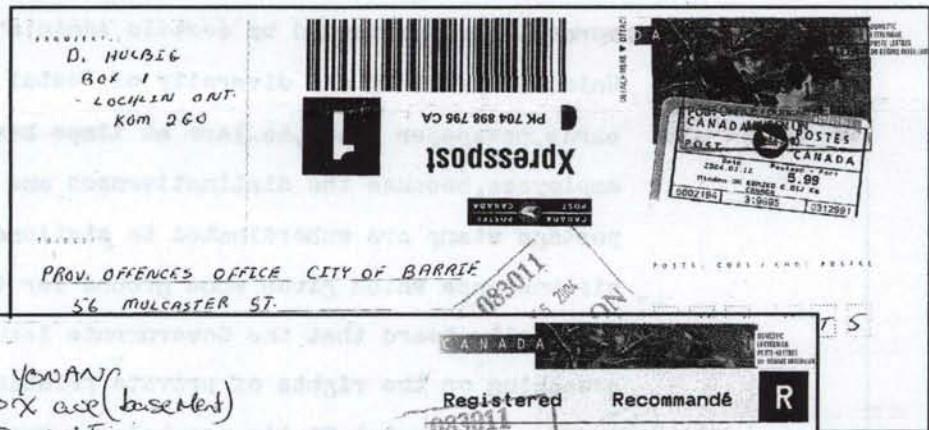


Mr. A.H. Christensen,
 476 Mount Pleasant Ave,
 Montreal, ue.

Illustrated above is a 1¢ green George VI card, no heading revalued 2 CENTS in reduced size 128 x 76mm. Although smaller size cards are seen at times of the 1¢ green George VI item, I have never seen the revalued card in that small size, cut down in size probably to save on the dark blue ink. (see back of card at left)

Below are the current "birds" envelopes used for unusual mailings. A #10 envelope with a \$5.99 label added to pay for the Xpresspost rate. A #10 envelope used with the new "Registered" label paying \$4.50 extra and a #8 envelope with the old type registered label and

the electronic label with additional payment of \$6.25.



On the following pages are photocopies of a memorandum sent out in February 1905 from the Post Office Department, Canada, Postage Stamp Branch.

I received this copy a few years ago from the late Horace Harrison and I would like to share this amusing memorandum with all members. I am glad, that this suggestion to discontinue the issuing of postal stationery was not implemented, because this would have deprived us from the enjoyment of postal stationery collecting.

500-2-3-1903.

Post Office Department, Canada,
POSTAGE STAMP BRANCH,
Ottawa, 17th Feb'y 1905

Memorandum for
Deputy Postmaster Gen'l.

AS TO DISCONTINUANCE OF POSTAL STATIONERY.

Stamp issues should be limited to the ordinary adhesive stamps.

1. It would make for uniformity and simplicity (two important factors in the operations of the Postal Union) and strengthen the present safeguards of the Postal Revenues concerned. As now issued by certain Administrations of the Union the variety and diversity of Postal Stationery (post cards, newspaper bands, &c.) are at times bewildering to Postal employees, because the distinctiveness and prominence of the postage stamp are subordinated to stationery fancies, -- a circumstance which gives some ground for the complaint occasionally heard that the Governments issuing such are encroaching on the rights of private printers and Stationers.

2. Postal Stationery being a result of high rates of postage its discontinuance might be expected to follow the lowering of these rates. The Canadian experience goes to show that, for taking the one-cent post card (which is the principal item of the category in question) the output of that card since the ~~xxxxx~~ ^{reduction} of the domestic letter rate of postage in January, 1889 indicates a constantly diminishing proportion of the output *to* the ordinary postage stamps as the following figures will show:-

During the fiscal year 1873--74 the proportion of post cards to postage stamps in the issue stated was $\frac{2\frac{3}{4}}{38\frac{1}{2}}$; in 1883--84 it was $\frac{13\frac{3}{4}}{89\frac{1}{10}}$; and in 1897--08 (the last fiscal year of the 3¢ letter rate) 26 to 160, whilst in 1903--04 the proportion which since January, 1899, had fallen steadily, was only $\frac{24\frac{1}{4}}{286\frac{1}{4}}$. Doubtless the growing use of the private post card was partly the cause of this drop.

3. Whilst the elimination of Postal Stationery from the stamp list would not entail public inconvenience--the cheapening of letter postage and the introduction of the private post card meeting all reasonable requirements of correspondence--it would result in a considerable saving for the Postal Administrations concerned, because it would materially reduce the expenditure for stamp supplies.

4. As to this aspect of the question it may be said, that the Canadian stamp issue for 1903--04 (to cite an instance) represented an expenditure for its manufacture of \$55,812.52. Of this amount the adhesive stamps represented \$33,033.74, or nearly 60%; the Postal Stationery \$22,778.78 say 40%. The latter could have been supplanted by postage stamps, the cost of manufacture of which would have been only \$2,627.91; the Department could thus have saved the difference between the amount just mentioned and that which it paid for Postal Stationery, that is to say, \$20,150.87. The contract rates per thousand, it should be said, are: for postage stamps 10 cents; Post cards 80 cents; Postal Union cards \$2.26; Reply Cards \$2.00; Stamped Envelopes \$1.75. Of the total expenditure for Postal Stationery during 1903--04, (\$22,778.78) that for the one-cent post cards alone was

\$19,416.96, or more than 85%. The number of these cards, by the way, represented a value of \$242,712; ordinary one-cent postage stamps to the same amount would have cost the Department only \$2,427.12, so that to produce the same gross postal revenue from one-cent post cards the Department had to pay eight times as much as it would have cost to get the same gross result in revenue from the one-cent postage stamp; hence had their been no official cards in question an expenditure of \$16,989.84 would have been saved to the Department.

5. It would therefore be safe to estimate a retrenchment of the expenditure on account of postage stamp supplies from \$15,000. to \$20,000. per annum as a result of the discontinuance of Postal Stationery so far as this Department is concerned. Against the plan herein submitted might at first sight be urged the objection that it would be contrary to recognized postal rules or practice. But the retention of Postal Stationery is not compulsory.

The recognition of private post cards on the part of the Postal Union, followed as it has been by a marked and general increase in their use is suggestive of a tendency to let them gradually supplant the Official cards. Besides a proposition calculated to extend the application of a principal of the Union on which so much of this success depends uniformity in methods and simplicity in operations apart from the financial side of the case, and commends itself to that body.

6. Still another advantage to the Department bound to ~~result~~ ^{follow} the discontinuance of Postal Stationery would be ~~the minimizing of the bulk in the transportation of stamps~~ ^{the minimizing of the bulk in the transportation of stamps} ~~and consequently facilitating the transmission of stamps~~ ^{and consequently facilitating the transmission of stamps} ~~of large quantities from Headquarters to the various Accounting offices throughout the Dominion, and the relative economies with which these can be handled.~~ On at least the leading railways this result, in view of the difficulty

the reduction, in large bulk, of stamp supplies and the resulting convenience in their transmission

-- occasional

occasionally experienced through over-taxed accommodation in our Post Office Cars would be welcome. For example the average supply issued to the Toronto Post Office takes up between ten and a dozen boxes of which only two are needed for the adhesive stamps, representing perhaps 95% of the total value, and the consignment of postal stationery requiring the rest, for a box which can easily contain 500,000 ordinary stamps will hold only 10,000 post cards, or 8,000 post bands.

File: 13-9-1 Vol. 2

Post Office Department, Canada
FINANCIAL BRANCH

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR OF FINANCIAL SERVICES

Ottawa, 26 April 1949.

MEMORANDUM FOR: The Superintendent,
Postage Stamp Division.

SUBJECT: Cost of Precancelling Post Bands.

I talked to Mr. P. J. Wood, Vice-President of the Canadian Bank Note Company, on the telephone today about the Company's quotation of 70¢ per M. for precancelling post bands.

Mr. Wood pointed out to me that when the precancelling is done the post bands are 14 on a sheet whereas in so far as post cards are concerned the precancelling printing is done when there are 32 cards on a sheet, or more than twice as many as post bands. He said this was the reason for the charge for precancelling post bands being double that of precancelling post cards.

This seems a reasonable explanation to me and I would appreciate your taking action to requisition a suitable quantity and to prepare a directive which will draw the attention of those concerned to the fact that precancelled post bands are available for use.

L. J. Mills
L. J. MILLS
Director of Financial Services.

*Mr. Lachaine
Prepares Order to C.B.N.
& draft of directive*

Postage Stamp Div. Fin. S.
APR 26 1949
O. Dept., Ottawa



POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,

OTTAWA, 1st June, 1871.

Department Order No. 7.

POST CARDS.

Under the authority of the Post Office Act 1867, Canada Post Cards bearing an impressed stamp of one cent, and issued for sale to the public by this Department at one cent each, shall be, and shall be deemed to be, mailable matter within the meaning of the said Act, and shall pass as such throughout the Dominion without further charge for delivery from any post office or way office, subject to the following conditions:—

1. The front or stamped side of the card is to be used for the address only, there must be nothing else either written or printed upon it.
2. On the other or reverse side, any communication whether of the nature of a letter or otherwise, may be written or printed. Nothing whatever may be attached to the card, nor may it be folded, cut, or otherwise altered.
3. There must be no words, marks or designs, written, printed, or otherwise placed on the cards of an obscene, indecent, immoral, libellous or grossly offensive character.
4. No Post Card can be posted a second time.

If a Post Card be posted which infringes any of the above conditions, it is to be forwarded by first post under cover to the Postmaster General.

As respects post marking on the face of the card and cancelling the impressed Stamp, a Post Card is to be treated as a letter.

A Post Card may be Registered under the same Regulations as a Letter, if the Registration charge be prepaid by affixing an ordinary two cent Postage Stamp.

Post Cards will be issued to Postmasters for sale to the public at one cent each, and are to be applied for and accounted for in the same manner with Postage Stamps.

When Post Cards are included in the mails, the value represented by the impressed stamp is to be counted in with other postage prepaid by stamps, in the Letter Bill columns.

REGISTRATION CHARGES.

Postmasters are reminded that by sections 260 and 261 of the Regulations, the registration fee as well as the postage upon Registered Letters and other registered matter should be prepaid by postage stamps, and that when prepaid in money, both postage and registration fee are to be brought to account in the Letter Bill.

When the Postage and Registration Fee on a Registered Letter, &c., are paid in money and are not properly accounted for in the Letter Bill, it will be the duty of the Postmaster, or travelling Railway Post Office, receiving the Bill, to correct the entries.

A. CAMPBELL,
Postmaster General.

4000 G-71