

Postal Stationery Notes

Volume 27 No. 1

August 2015

A BIG thank you to Jean Walton

For the past seven years Jean Walton has done the layout editing for *Postal Stationery Notes*. That in itself reflects great dedication to the hobby. However, what is even more impressive is that Jean, though an ardent collector of many things—Russian postal stationery, Niagara Falls items and everything related to Nabisco shredded wheat—does *not* collect Canadian postal stationery. Over the last decade she has attended the Postal Stationery Study Group meetings at the annual BNAPEX conventions, prodded potential contributors, and spent many, many hours turning titbits from members into properly illustrated articles. Without Jean's efforts it is highly unlikely that the study group would still exist. It is certainly hoped that in her "retirement" Jean will still find time to provide advice to the new editor. THANK YOU JEAN!



Postal Stationery Study Group meeting at BNAPEX 2015

The BNAPS Postal Stationery Study Group will hold its annual meeting on Saturday September 12 at 14:00 during BNAPEX 2015 at the Ramada Plaza Niagara Falls hotel (meeting room to be announced—check your show programme). Come and tell your newsletter editor what things you wish to see emphasized in *Postal Stationery Notes*.

"New" editor's comments: Robert Lemire

At least for now, here I am as editor of our newsletter. A few of you will remember that in the distant past I was in this position before (1981 to 1995). In the intervening years I learned a fair bit about magazine preparation and the minutia of the structure and organization of BNAPS, but many of the details I knew about BNA postal stationery have been forgotten, and will need to be relearned.

It generally is not good to bring back a previous editor who will come with a stale set of interests and biases. Therefore, one of my key objectives as "interim" editor will be to find an enthusiastic (preferably younger) collector who is willing and able to take over the editorial duties.

A warning: By nature I am oriented toward dense text and tables, and less toward the "visual" aspects of philately than most collectors. This is a distinct disadvantage when a publication has me for an editor. Some (but not all) of this is a throw-back to previous editorial work done doing paste-up with bad photocopies. I try to fight the problem, but please let me know when you feel more illustrations would have helped your appreciation of an article.

One thing doesn't change. Any newsletter reflects the nature of the contributions submitted by the members. If it has been too long since the last newsletter, an editor short of articles will fill the space with

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material of personal interest—perhaps a bit boring for other members, but at least they know the study group is still alive. If you want to see less about Postcard Factory™ cards, or are not especially intrigued by printing dates and quantities, the answer is for you to write about your areas of interest. If you are fascinated by the heading changes on the Georgian wrappers, write about them. If tagging varieties are your key interest, share your knowledge. If you can add information to previous articles, do so—BUT WRITE!

Much ado about hoodoos



Considering the numerous postage prepaid cards issued by Canada Post over the last five years, the latest set of five cards for UNESCO World Heritage Sites in Canada, released July 3, should not have been of more than passing interest to most Canadian postal stationery collectors. That changed on July 6 when, in response to newspaper articles and other complaints, Canada Post Director of Media Relations Anick Losier announced a decision to remove the Dinosaur Provincial Park stamps from sale, to recall all of the \$1.20 stamps from post offices and retail outlets nationwide, and to scrap them and replace the design on the Dinosaur Provincial Park stamp with a new, accurate image. However, the design on the Dinosaur Provincial Park \$1.20 stamp also was featured on one of the postage prepaid post cards, and within hours the Dinosaur Provincial Park cards no longer could be ordered from the Canada Post website. Even the packs of five that contained a copy of the Dinosaur Provincial Park card were no longer available. The problem with the design, which shows a rock formation known as hoodoos, was fairly straight forward. There are hoodoos in Dinosaur Provincial Park; however, the set of hoodoos shown on the stamps and card is a fairly famous formation at East Coulee (within the town limits of Drumheller, Alberta)—about a hundred kilometres from the Dinosaur park. Of course Canada Post had already mailed the new issues to collectors who had standing orders and to those who placed orders on July 3; even on July 8 a few post offices had not followed up on the Ottawa e-mail request for removal, and were still selling the items.

This all still leaves a few questions:

- Will Canada Post actually shred the recalled items, as it has stated, or will it release a quantity to collectors to discourage speculation?
- Why did complaints arise only on and after the day of issue—the stamps and card were clearly shown in a mid-June issue of Canada Post's *Details* magazine?
- In addition to issuing a recall to post offices, why didn't Canada Post simply block sales on the system that post offices use to scan items being sold?
- After the design is replaced, will packages of five post cards be sold, and if so will the other four cards in such a package be identical to those released on July 3 (and not recalled)?

Oh yes, the other four UNESCO cards that were not recalled:



**Wood Buffalo
National Park**

**PO order number
262432**

**Waterton-
Glacier
National
Peace Park**

**PO order number
262433**



**Kluane National
Park /
Tatschenshini-Alesk
Park / Wrangell-St.
Elias National Park
/ Glacier Bay
National Park and
Reserve**

**PO order number
262434**

**Red Bay Basque
Whaling Station**

**PO order number
262436**



New envelope date report

Birds and Animals 11.05.14

More answers to Canadian Pacific E&E statement questions by *William Walton*

The only early statements known on regular issue postal stationery cards (PSN Vol 26, No. 5. pp. 45-48) are for February and March, 1885. The earliest listed unstamped letter sheet usage reported was the July 1888 statement for June (*ibid*, p. 47). Bill Radcliffe has significantly narrowed this gap with a statement dated 2nd May, 1887 for March.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.
STATEMENT OF EARNINGS AND EXPENSES.

	March 1887.	January 1st to March 31st, 1887.
Gross Earnings - - - -	\$719,255.46	\$1,873,394.16
Working Expenses - - - -	\$667,321.81	\$1,869,396.96
Net Profits - - - -	\$51,933.65	\$3,997.20

In March 1886, the Net Profits were - - - - \$134,204.71
And from January 1st to March 31st, 1886, there was a profit of - - - - \$250,302.97
The decrease in net profits as compared with the same period last year is therefore for March \$82,271.06
and from January 1st to March 31st, \$246,305.77.

CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secretary.

MONTREAL, 2nd May, 1887.

London E. C. Eng.

Canadian Pacific Railway
Monthly Statement of Earnings and Expenses.

Fig. 28 The May 2, 1887 statement for March

Note that this statement is not dated late in April for March, but early in May—the subsequent routine was apparently not yet fully established. Note also that a two year gap between the March 1885 statement on card, and this newly reported March 1887 statement, still awaits future reports.

We noted in the same article that Bill Radcliffe had supplied scans of an Aug. 1899 statement for July—we show this now.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.
STATEMENT OF EARNINGS AND EXPENSES.

	July, 1889.	Jan. 1st to July 31st, 1889.
Gross Earnings, - - - -	\$1,375,528.28	\$7,745,022.59
Working Expenses, - - - -	\$771,479.99	\$5,163,552.03
Net Profits, - - - -	\$604,048.29	\$2,581,470.56

In July, 1888, the Net Profits were - - - - \$401,028.87
And from January 1st to July 31st, 1888, there was a net profit of - - - - \$1,514,898.88
The gain in net profits over the same period last year is, therefore, for July, \$203,019.42
And from January 1st to July 31st - - - - \$1,066,571.68

Earnings and expenses on South Eastern Railway not included.

CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secretary.

MONTREAL, August 28th, 1889.

Concastler, York

Canadian Pacific Railway
Monthly Statement of Earnings and Expenses.

Fig. 29. The Aug. 28, 1889 statement for July

In the second part of the article (PSN Vol. 26, No. 6) we showed statements on unstamped post cards with views. One month we were unable to show has now been supplied by Erick Middleton—the November 1900 statement for October

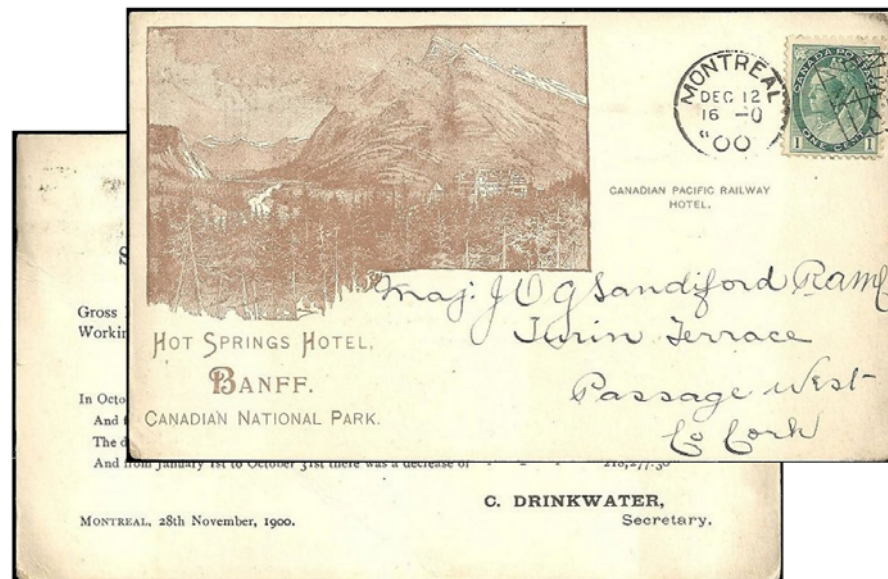


Fig. 20. Nov. 1900 (as CPR2a)

And most spectacularly, also from Erick, a new colour for one of these statements, adding to the blue, red, and green post-sepia usages.



Fig. 21-3. Dec. 1900 (as CPR9)

This not only adds a previously unknown colour (violet), but adds a third colour and view for Dec. 1900—the violet Place Viger joins the blue Fraser Canon House and the red The Glacier House. The three different colours obviously show that they are from three separate printings, but why three different views should suddenly appear in one month—let alone in three different colours—remains an interesting question.

French or English First?—A correction

A correction is needed to the information provided in the last issue of *Postal Stationery Notes*, Vol. 26, p. 51. The entry in the table for the “**Empress of Ireland (close view)**” card was incorrect and should have read:

Date Issued	CARDS WITH TEXT UNDER STAMP	Language	Language in	Title
	IN FRENCH FIRST, ENGLISH 2 ND	first under	half-circle	(on view side)
	Subject	stamp	cancel	n Eng, Fr or E/F
2014-05-29	*Empress of Ireland (close view)	F/E	F/E	E

A Victorian card that will be relisted.

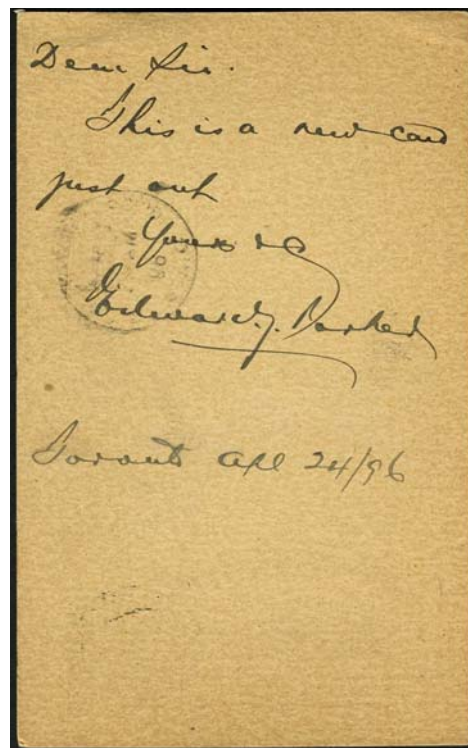
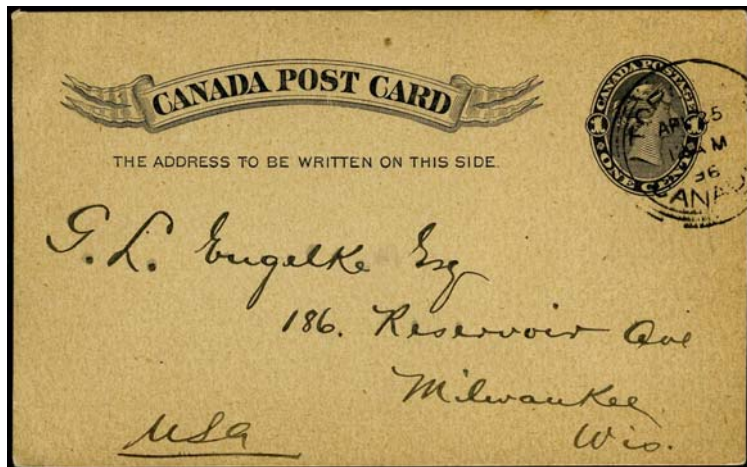
In Webb’s Catalogue 4th edition [1], there are listings for:

P14 1¢ black $5\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{3}{8}$ (140 × 86)

P14a 1¢ black $5\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{3}{8}$ clay toned card (140 × 86)

P14b 1¢ black $5\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{3}{8}$ yellowish or brown straw card (140 × 86)

The colour of card stock often tends to be difficult to determine after the card has been stored for a century, and collectors and dealers seldom have sufficient quantities of stock to do proper comparisons. Therefore, in the Webb’s 5th edition [2] (and subsequent editions of that catalogue) cards P14a and P14b were no longer listed. The earliest reported postmark of P14 is given as January 29, 1894 [3]. Nevertheless, it is quite clear from the early literature [4] that in early in 1896 there was a distinct change in the stock used for post cards—the new stock being heavier, rougher and of a darker colour. Recently Bill Walton was able to purchase a copy of a card (shown here, reduced to 70%) postmarked April 25, 1896, mailed from a dealer, Edward Parker to a Milwaukee address. The message reads: “Dear sir. This is a new card just out” ... “Toronto Apr 24/96”. This copy confirms that the card stock was changed in the view of collectors of that time. The next edition of Webb’s will again list this card-stock variety.



References

- [1] Webb, J. F., *Canada and Newfoundland Postal Stationery Catalogue*, 4th Edition, Jim F. Webb, Hornby, ON, 1983.
- [2] Covert E. L., Walton, W. C., *Webb’s Postal Stationery Catalogue of Canada and Newfoundland 2001*, 5th Edition, Unitrade Press, Toronto, ON, SK, 1987.
- [3] Walton, W. C. (ed), *Earliest Reported Postmark (ERP) Listing for the Postal Stationery of Canada and Newfoundland*, BNAPS Postal Stationery Study Group, June 1994, p. 32.
- [4] Howes, C. A., *Canadian Postage Stamps and Stationery*, Quarterman Publications reprint, Lawrence, MA, 1974, p. 258.

New PCF varieties in the black-box caption on the stamp side of the cards By Pierre Gauthier

After finding a new PCF card (C006 without 'PCF' embedded logo) and talking with Robert Lemire, I noted varieties in the caption in the black box at the bottom. I was able to find five (5) different styles. This discovery came as Robert was suspecting that some cards were being reprinted without the embedded PCF logo. Since then, three more varieties have been found, and one card (O 048V) has been noted to have been printed with three different styles.

STYLE I (all dies)

Most of the die IIIc cards are of this Style (Figure 1: Style I EN-FR) with wording first in English (54 mm) followed by the French wording (79.5 mm)—'D' over 'DE'. Only one die IIIc card is known with the caption inverted (French first)—'D' under 'D', namely MTL166.



STYLE II (Die IIIc only)

Only one card is known with this Style. Card CST9050 has wording in French first (74 mm) and English second (54 mm)—'D' under 'ST' (Figure 2: Style II French only).



STYLE III (Die IIIc only)

A number of cards (EN) have been found with the wording in English first (49 mm) and French after (76 mm)—'D' over LE' [ATC 208, C006 (with PCF embedded in the logo), C 008, C 327, CNT 002 (all types), O 048V, T 141, TOR 182 (all types), TOR 3708, TOR 4957, VAN 3932, VCT 074, and WPG 072] and three cards with French first (FR)—'D' under 'LE' [VQ 515, VQ 3815, and VQ 3821].



STYLE IV (Die IIIc only)

Only card C003 has been found with wording in English first (47 mm) followed by French (79.5 mm)—'D' over 'QU'. (See Style VIII below which is similar in layout, but smaller and French first)



STYLE V (Die IIIc only)

Initially found on C 006 without the PCF logo embedded, but later found on a few other cards. Wording is in English first (53.5 mm) and French after (83.5 mm)—'D' over LE' [C 006 (no PCF in logo), MTL 107 (caption in italics), O 48V, WPG 5066].



STYLE VI (Die IIIc only)

Alignment is similar to Style I but both the English (48.5 mm) and French wordings (70.5 mm) are shorter—'D' over 'DE'. This only has been noted on cards from a second (or later) printing of C 024.



STYLE VII (Die IIIc only)

Similar to the Style III and V settings but setting lengths are intermediate; English 50 mm, French 79 mm—‘D’ over ‘LE’. This only has been noted on cards from a second (or later) printing of TOR 2158.

POSTAGE PAID TO ANYWHERE IN THE WORLD
PORT PAYÉ. EXPÉDITION VERS N'IMPORTE QUELLE DESTINATION AU MONDE.

STYLE VIII (Die IIIc only)

Alignment is similar to Style IV but the French wording (66 mm) is first, so ‘QE’ over ‘D’, and both the French and the English (39 mm) lines are shorter... The height of the black box also is smaller. So far this only has been found on the Carnaval de Québec card shown elsewhere in this issue of PSN.

PORT PAYÉ. EXPÉDITION VERS N'IMPORTE QUELLE DESTINATION AU MONDE.
POSTAGE PAID TO ANYWHERE IN THE WORLD.

After reviewing all my cards, I came to the conclusion that Style I has been prevalent since the beginning. All cards showing the common 00025 bar code (Die I) are of Style I (English first).

- Cards with individualized bar codes (Die I) are also all Style I (English first), except cards CST7018 (Percé), MTL154, MTL166, OT 040, OT 073, and Q 075 which show French first.
- Cards with the 1965 Flag are all Style I (English first), except cards MTL154, and OT073 which show French first.
- Maple Leaf cards are also Style I (English first), except cards MTL154, MTL166, OT 040, and Q 075 which show French first.
- Flag Post Die II and Die IIIa cards are all Style I (English first).
- Flag Post Die IIIb are all Style I (English first), except cards MTL154 and MTL166, which show French first.
- Styles II, III, IV, V, VI, VII and VIII are only known on Die IIIc cards.

American Bank Note Company Postal Stationery—Order Book Summary (1897-1902) *By*

Robert Lemire

In previous articles, information has been reported about the American Bank Note Company (ABNC) Victorian letter cards [1] and the 1¢ advertising cards [2], [3]. This information was based on parts the ABNC Orders and Deliveries ledger [4], using photocopies as supplied to me by Bill Pawluk about thirty years ago. In the present article a summary is presented of information from that source, including what can be gleaned about printing and delivery of other Victorian ABNC postal stationery items.

The last order for 1¢ green post cards noted in the ABNC ledger photocopies (order 136) was placed on June 20, 1902 and the last delivery under that order was made on October 6, 1902 [4]. Yet, these cards were being delivered in hundreds of thousands every week. For the Edwardian stationery the earliest reported dates are in the second half of 1903 [5], [6]. Also, the design for the Edwardian stamps was not approved until early 1903. Therefore, almost certainly, there were additional orders for some Maple Leaf Issue stationery that were placed later than August 1902, and probably even through early 1903. One exception may be the 1-on 1¢ red post cards for which a delivery as late as July 7, 1903 (against order 137) is recorded [4].



Webb's W6

Description and Webb's Number [7]	Initial PO Order Date	Initial Date of Delivery to the PO	Published ERP	Other Information
2¢ orange UPU card P20	1897-09-22	1897-11-18	1897-12-10 [6]	printed on paper 11 ¹ / ₈ × 17 inches (282.6 × 431.8 mm) and therefore printed 2 × 5 (which would require 10 ¹ / ₈ inches × 16 ³ / ₃₂ inches)
2¢ blue UPU card P21	1899-07-31 †	? see below †	1898-07-15 [6]	
1¢ green post card P17	1897-11-01	1897-12-15	1898-01-19 [9]	roll paper
1¢ + 1¢ reply card P19	1897-11-01	1898-03-29	1898-06-30 [8]	neither the card stock size nor the number of impressions was specified in the order book
1 ¢ post band W6	1898-05-06	1898-06-30	1899-01-13 [6]	paper 20 × 21 ⁵ / ₈ inches (printed 8-on, based on the number of impressions, 4 × 2)
discussed previously in references [2] and [3]				
1¢ red post card (75 mm heading) P18	1898-01-18	1898-01-19 (8-on)	1898-02-10 [6]	roll paper
----- (83 mm heading) P18b		1898-01-20 (1-on) 1898-01-19 (16-on)	----- 1898-01-28 [6]	
discussed previously in reference [1]				
1¢ black letter card L4	1897-09-22	1897-10-23	1898-04-08 [6]	see reference [1]
2¢ green letter card L6	1897-09-22	1897-10-27	1898-03-09 [10]	see reference [1]
3¢ red letter card L8	1897-09-22	1897-10-23	1898-03-01 [10]	see reference [1]
1¢ green letter card L5	1899-07-31	1899-09-29	1900-07-27 [6]	see reference [1]
2¢ red letter card L7	1899-07-31	1899-09-07	1900-02-19 [6] 1900-01-26 ‡	see reference [1]
1¢ green letter card thin glazed paper (?) L5a	1901-07-04	1901-09-10	1904-06-02 [6]	see reference [1]
2¢ red letter card thin glazed paper(?) L7a	1901-10-03	1902-01-09	1902-04-25 [6]	see reference [1]

† 1899-07-31 is the date of the first order that mentions that the stamp impression on the card should be in blue, though obviously, based on the 1898-07-15 ERP, instructions about the colour change must have been given earlier to ABN. Cards against the previous 1898-04-21 order were delivered to the PO on 1898-06-18 (10,000), 1898-06-22 (9,000), 1898-06-26 (3,000), 1898-06-30 (7,000), 1898-07-15 (8,000), 1898-08-16 (4,000), and 1899-03-05 (9,000).

‡ new report

New ERP for Webb's L7





Webb's P17

Webb's P19



P20 (top) P21 (bottom)

References and Notes

- [1] Lemire, R., Canadian Letter Cards Printed by the American Bank Note Company—Information from the Book of Orders and Deliveries, *Postal Stationery Notes*, **26**, pp. 33-38 (2015).
- [2] Lemire, R. J., Webb P18b - A Scarce Card (but order book figures provide little help), *Postal Stationery Notes*, **5**, 47-48 (1987).
- [3] Lemire, R. J., Gauthier, P., The P18b advertising card, *BNAPS Topics*, **65**, No. 3, 60-63 (2007).
- [4] Library and Archives Canada, American Bank Note Co. Order Book No.1, 1897-1902, (photocopy supplied in the 1980s by W. S Pawluk from the National Postal Archives, of Canada). Now probably linked to the Cdn Bank Note Co. Ltd. Fonds (R1425).
- [5] Howes, C. A., *Canadian Postage Stamps and Stationery*, Quarterman Publications reprint, Lawrence, MA, 1974, Chapter XXIV, pp. 263-266.
- [6] Walton, W. C. (ed), *Earliest Reported Postmark (ERP) Listing for the Postal Stationery of Canada and Newfoundland*, BNAPS Postal Stationery Study Group, June 1994, p. 30.
- [7] Covert E. L., Walton, W. C., *Webb's Postal Stationery Catalogue of Canada and Newfoundland 2001*, 7th Edition, Saskatoon Stamp Centre, Saskatoon, SK, 2000.
- [8] Grace, J., Odds 'N' Ends #81, 'Postal Stationery Notes', **20**, 50 (2005).
- [9] Walton, W. C., ERP Update Number 5, *Postal Stationery Notes*, **13**, p. 38 (1996).
- [10] Banfield, C. B., *Canadian Postal Stationery Letter Cards of the Victorian Period 1893-1899*, British North America Philatelic Society Ltd., (2014).

PCF Corner

By Robert Lemire: rlemire000@sympatico.ca - July11, 2015

A New View

A Die IIIc card for the “Carnaval de Québec”, as shown at the right (*no* printed card number, *no* underlay), was first reported by Erhard Nachtigall of Germany!

Other New Varieties

One new borderless version of an earlier card with a border (**ATC 208**) has appeared, and a few new versions of known cards (all PCF-T3H (borderless, die IIIc), all with underlay U1), have been reported by Pierre Gauthier and Robert Lemire. Further information on the black-box text “Style” varieties is provided in the article by Pierre Gauthier which begins on page 7.



NB014, **NFLD 077**, **NF187** (with the old caption--*not* NF 187, which also is known),

C 006 *no* PCF in logo, **C 024** (now Style VI), **O 048V** (now Styles III and V)

MTL 107 (caption in italics and now Style V) **TOR 2158** (now Style VII)

TOR 182 (*no* PCF in logo, and the top-centre bar code remains the incorrect 73418 34384, and the bottom-left code now is 64392 00443 rather than 64392 00409).