

THE SLOGAN BOX

NEWSLETTER OF THE BNAPS MACHINE SLOGAN CANCEL STUDY GROUP

WHOLE NUMBER 37

March, 1995

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Dear Fellow Member,

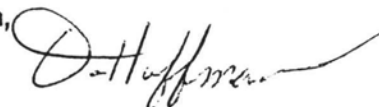
The Editor and I have recently received an invitation as a study group to do a one frame exhibition at BNAPEX '96. This is an excellent opportunity to encourage other collectors to our field. Hopefully we as a group can collaborate and stimulate interest in SLOGANS.

Please forward items of interest to our Editor by 30, June.

Until the next issue, I hope all is well.

Your Chairman,

Dan Huffman





Editor's Message

The Editor has recently received a letter addressed to all Study Groups by Paul Burega, BNAPS Membership Chairman pertaining to the Convention at Edmonton to be held in September of this year. He states that arrangements have been made so that each Study Group that wishes to do so can exhibit one frame (16 pages) that will not be judged by the show judges, but instead will be judged by the attendees of the Convention and a prize awarded to the exhibit chosen by the membership present.

He goes on to say *"We want each Study Group to contribute one frame showing a variety of material in its area of interest. Each Group can choose whether one or two or sixteen people put the frame together. These are not to be highly specialized, but exhibits that show the diverse range of BNAPS material being collected. There will be a charge of \$10.00 Canadian per exhibit."*

Whether our Group presents an exhibit will depend on our having one or more volunteers, so if any member is willing to participate in this, either on his own or in cooperation with other volunteers, please notify the Editor as soon as possible, since there is a deadline on accepting entries. The Editor will wait until the end of March for replies, and if more than one response is received during March, the Editor will notify each volunteer of who the others are, and they can make their own arrangements to get together.

Since at least a few of our members have exhibited their own material in various shows, it is hoped that this call for volunteers will receive some response.

On another matter, the Editor has seen a very short preliminary draft of Cecil Coutts' new Catalogue, and is very much impressed. This is a most worthwhile project that Cecil has undertaken, and he is clearly most qualified to undertake it. His new numbering system strikes me as brilliant. Numbering will be alpha-numeric, with the first letter of the slogan message prefixing a numeric designation that will never have to exceed three digits. Therefore, if a slogan number is D-120, you will know at once that the slogan message begins with a D and that it is approximately twelfth on the list of all slogans beginning with a D.

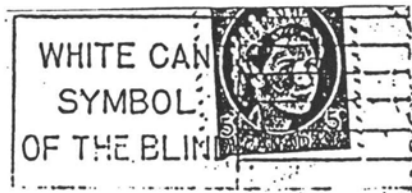
There is one other matter that I have been asked to bring to your attention. In a classification of slogan 845 in issue 35 it was stated that the Thorne inventory listed SAULT usage in 1958, which seemed very unlikely. Bob has now informed me that on rechecking he has found that this was a double strike, with the SAULT dater appearing to be the dater of the slogan, but on re-examination, it is not. Therefore, Bob is anxious to have the record corrected, and that he can no longer be accused of disseminating incorrect information, as there was no SAULT usage of this slogan.

(THE) WHITE CANE SYMBOL OF THE BLIND

Slogans 10505, 5185, 5185-A, 9465 and 9465-A

These related slogans, with very extensive use from 1958 until into the 1970's, were probably sponsored by an association dedicated to assisting the blind. They have the distinction of being an almost unique minority among the many slogans pertaining to illnesses or handicaps, in that they did not solicit funds.

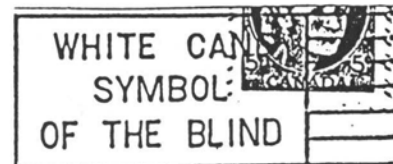
The related group is catalogued as having been initiated in 1958, with the issue of slogan 10505, WHITE CANE SYMBOL OF THE BLIND, to a group of 15 major offices, but this is incorrect. The slogan actually initiated as a single proprietary format A die at VICTORIA in 1954-56. In 1957 a second, similar but separable, format B die was used at OTTAWA, in addition to VICTORIA's use of its original format A die. Finally, in 1958, some sort of national group undertook to sponsor the slogan throughout the country at 15 offices, requiring the issue of 13 more non-separable dies, in format C. These three earliest formats are illustrated below.



Format A



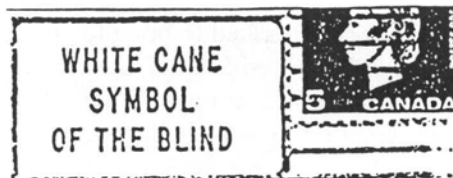
Format B



Format C

The annual usage was normally in the first two weeks of February, but in almost every year a small proportion of use has been recorded in January. This suggests that some dies may have been rotated between two offices in each year, but the February use is so dominant as to make that premise unlikely.

As early as 1959, some of the new dies suffered damage, and as it appears to have been the practice for most multi-die slogans in this period, a new master die of format D, with much smaller lettering, was used to manufacture at least three replacement dies.



Format D

Use from VICTORIA, the original using office, has not been seen or reported during 1960-62, although use resumed there in at least 1963-64, so it is possible that only 14 offices used the slogan in 1960. However, two new offices, HAMILTON and LONDON, were added in 1961, raising the usage to 16 offices in 1961-62. HAMILTON used the extra Format C die of 10505, available because of the probable absence of VICTORIA use, but a new die was added for LONDON use. Oddly, the wording of this was altered by the placement of "THE" before "WHITE CANE", creating slogan 9465, THE WHITE CANE SYMBOL OF THE BLIND. LONDON continued to use this die 1 in 1962-63, before reverting to use of 10505.

The slogan 9465 die 1 probably had unrecorded use in 1964, but was used at CHATHAM in 1965, though not recorded thereafter. However, a separable slogan 9465 die 2 is recorded in 1964-65 and a separable die 3 is recorded in 1969. There is a problem with this die 3, since it is recorded at HAMILTON on February 1st and at SASKATOON on February 3rd, but it may be that by 1969 there was such a shortage of serviceable dies that some rotation took place.

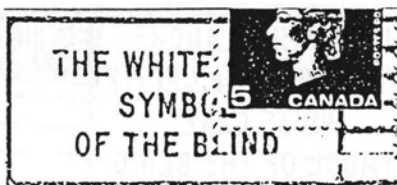
The three dies of slogan 9465 are illustrated on the following page.

(THE) WHITE CANE SYMBOL OF THE BLIND

Illustrations of the three dies of slogan 9465



Die 1

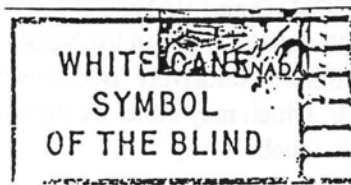


Die 2



Die 3

It seems probable that three replacement format E dies of slogan 10505 were introduced in 1963, although it is strange that once the wording was altered by including "THE", these replacements should revert to the original wording, especially since additional dies of 9465 were introduced after 1963. At least one of these dies was an addition, rather than a replacement, since VICTORIA resumed use of the slogan after a three year absence, raising the total of using offices to 17. The final format E of slogan 10505 is illustrated below.



In 1964 the die 2 of slogan 9465 was added, with use at MONCTON, bringing using offices to 18, 16 using slogan 10505 and two using 9465. This total probably dropped to 17 in 1965, as a result of VICTORIA and MONCTON being omitted, but CHATHAM included for the first time. Two offices used slogan 9465 and 15 slogan 10505, of which six used format C, two used format D, three used format E and four were unseen reports.

Recorded use fell to 14 in 1966, because there is no evidence of 1966-69 use by CHATHAM, ST. JOHN'S or WINDSOR, although both the latter offices resumed use in the 1970's, so interim use is possible, but unconfirmed. From 1967 on there is no further recorded or reported use by LONDON or OTTAWA, so 1967 use fell to 12, possibly because dies were becoming unserviceable and not being replaced. From 1968 there is no further recorded or reported use by KITCHENER or ST. CATHARINES, although KITCHENER resumed use as KITCHENER-WATERLOO in the mid 1970's. However, this only reduced 1968 use to 12, since NIAGARA FALLS was issued a die for the first time, and CHATHAM use is again recorded.

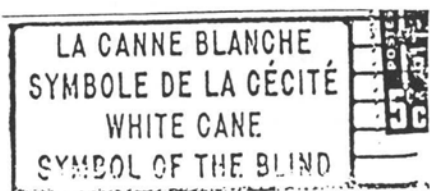
In 1969 CHATHAM and NIAGARA FALLS are not recorded, so use dropped to 10 offices, of which at least four still used the 1958 format C dies. Two of the ten recorded offices were HAMILTON and SASKATOON, both appearing as having used the same slogan 9465 added die 3, which can only be explained if their use of it rotated.

Before addressing the 1970 usage, which saw the first indications of the Post Office's new policy of phasing in bilingual slogans for all of Canada, rather than just Quebec province, it is necessary to discuss the bilingual usage that existed from 1958 until 1969. Unlike the English version, with limited use in 1954-57, there was no bilingual version introduced until 1958. In that year, concurrent with issue of 13 additional dies of 10505, two bilingual dies of slogan 5185, LA CANNE BLANCHE SYMBOLE DE LA CECITE THE WHITE CANE SYMBOL OF THE BLIND, were issued for use at MONTREAL and QUEBEC. Since it was not economically feasible to create a master die for only two new dies, these two were engraved individually, and therefore can be separated as die 1 and die 2.

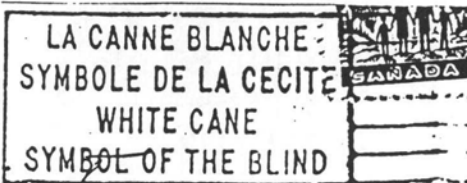
There are some oddities about their wording. The English wording omitted "THE" before "WHITE CANE", though the French wording included "LA" before "CANNE", but the French wording employed "CECITE", which translates as "BLINDNESS", rather than the more proper translation of "THE BLIND" as "LES AVEUGLES". Additionally, die 1 of the two dies had "CECITE" correctly with accent marks above both "E's", while die 2 omitted them. These two dies were randomly reissued to MONTREAL and QUEBEC in 1958-62. but in 1963-69 a die 3 was added for use at HULL in 1963 only, and as a replacement for die 1 in 1964, both dies 2 and 3 being used at MONTREAL and QUEBEC only in 1964-66. QUEBEC is not recorded or reported in 1968-69, although a die was available and unrecorded use quite probable.

(THE)WHITE CANE SYMBOL OF THE BLIND

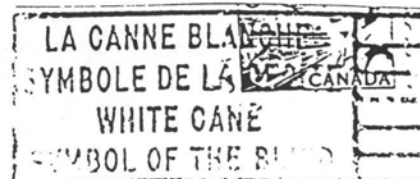
There is no recorded or reported use of slogan 5185 in 1970-71, but unseen reports of use at either one or two Quebec offices in 1972-76, so it is probable that both dies were serviceable in that period. Their illustrations follow.



Die 1



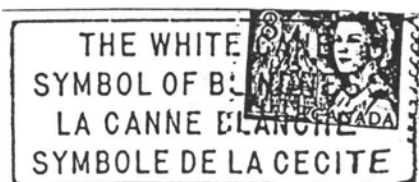
Die 2



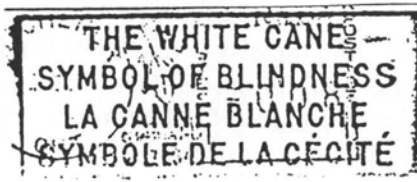
Die 3

In 1970 the Post Office began to implement its new policy of bilingual dies only, which would be fully enforced by 1972, but such remaining English dies as were still serviceable were used in 1970-71, together with new bilingual dies for use throughout the country, both in Quebec province and elsewhere. The 1970 use is recorded or reported from 11 offices, WINDSOR having resumed use. Eight of the offices used slogan 10505 dies, one used the slogan 9465 die 3 introduced in 1969, and TORONTO and VANCOUVER were issued the first of the new bilingual dies, slogan 9465-A, reading THE WHITE CANE SYMBOL OF BLINDNESS LA CANNE BLANCHE SYMBOLE DE LA CECITE. This English-over-French slogan was almost exclusively used outside of Quebec province, although there is an unseen report of 1971 use at SHERBROOKE, which may either be incorrect or represent a single exception. The similar French-over-English version was used in Quebec only.

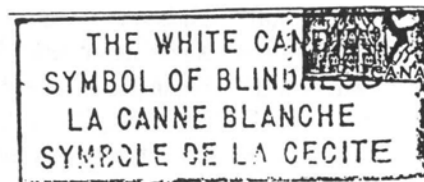
The slogan has been seen in three formats, all three full sized slogans without grids. Format A probably consisted of three dies issued in 1970, recorded to 1975, without accent marks over "CECITE". Format B has similar placed lettering, but with the accent marks. It appears to have been a single additional die issued in 1972, recorded to 1975. Format C has slightly different letter placement, without the accent marks, and appears as three additional dies issued in 1972, recorded to 1975. No post-1975 use has been seen, but there are reports of 1976 use at five offices and 1977 use at three. The three formats are illustrated below.



Format A

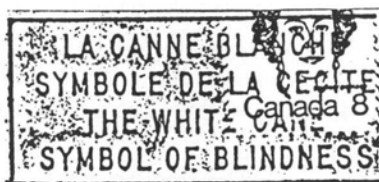


Format B



Format C

What Proulx called slogan 5185-A was probably the last new issue of this group, having slogan 5185 bilingual French-over-English four line wording, but the first line in English reads "THE WHITE CANE", rather than just "WHITE CANE" as in slogan 5185. It has been first reported use at SHERBROOKE only in 1974, then seen use at three Quebec offices in 1975 and reported at two offices in 1976 and three in 1977. It is therefore probable that three dies were issued in 1974, with use to 1977. It is illustrated below.



In overall summary, there appear to have been five separately numbered slogans, two in English and three bilingual, with some use from 1954 until 1977. A total of 28 offices appear to have been involved, seven province of Quebec offices, with bilingual use only, one non-Quebec offices with late bilingual use only, nine non-Quebec offices with English use only and eleven non-Quebec offices with use in both language versions.

Appendix A gives the usage by office, by year, by slogan, while Appendix B gives the same data by year, by office, by slogan.

Appendix A - Slogans 10505, 5185, 5185-A, 9465 and 9465-A - (THE) WHITE CANE SYMBOL OF THE BLIND (BLINDNESS)

ARVIDA	5185-A		1975	HALIFAX	10505	reported	1958	MONCTON	9465	reported	1964
					10505	C	1959				
BURLINGTON	9465-A	reported	1974		10505	reported	1960	MONTREAL	5185	1	1958
	9465-A	A	1975		10505	A	1961		5185	1	1959
	9465-A	reported	1976		10505	C	1962		5185	2	1960
					10505	C	1963		5185	2	1961
CALGARY	10505	C	1958		10505	probable	1964		5185	1	1962
	10505	C	1959		10505	E	1965		5185	2	1963
	10505	C	1960		10505	C	1966		5185	2	1964
	10505	C	1961		10505	C	1967		5185	3	1965
	10505	C	1962		10505	probable	1968		5185	reported	1966
	10505	C	1963		10505	probable	1969		5185	2	1967
	10505	C	1964		10505	reported	1970		5185	probable	1968
	10505	E	1965		?	probable	1971		5185	3	1969
	10505	C	1966		?	probable	1972				
	10505	D	1967		?	probable	1973	NIAGARA	10505	E	1968
	10505	C	1968		9465-A	C	1974				
	10505	C	1969		9465-A	C	1975	OTTAWA	10505	B	1957
	10505	D	1970		9465-A	probable	1976		10505	probable	1958
	9465-A	probable	1971		9465-A	reported	1977		10505	reported	1959
	9465-A	C	1972						10505	probable	1960
	9465-A	reported	1973	HAMILTON	10505	D	1961		10505	reported	1961
	9465-A	probable	1974		10505	C	1962		10505	reported	1962
	9465-A	A	1975		10505	C	1963		10505	reported	1963
	9465-A	probable	1976		10505	C	1964		10505	reported	1964
	9465-A	reported	1977		10505	C	1965		10505	D	1965
					10505	C	1966		10505	reported	1966
CHATHAM	9465	1	1965		10505	reported	1967				
	?	probable	1966		10505	D	1968	QUEBEC	5185	2	1958
	?	probable	1967		9465	3	1969		5185	2	1959
	9465	reported	1968		10505	C	1970		5185	1	1960
					9465-A	A	1971		5185	1	1961
CHICOUTIMI	5185-A		1975		9465-A	probable	1972		5185	2	1962
	5185-A	reported	1976		9465-A	reported	1973		5185	1	1963
	5185-A	reported	1977		9465-A	A	1974		5185	probable	1964
									5185	2	1965
EDMONTON	10505	C	1958	HULL	5185	3	1963		5185	3	1966
	10505	reported	1959						5185	3	1967
	10505	C	1960	KITCHENER	10505	C	1958		5185	probable	1968
	10505	C	1961		10505	D	1959		5185	2	1969
	10505	C	1962		10505	C	1960		5185-A	reported	1976
	10505	C	1963		10505	probable	1961		5185-A	reported	1977
	10505	C	1964		10505	probable	1962				
	9465	2	1965		10505	probable	1963				
	10505	E	1966		10505	probable	1964				
	10505	C	1967		10505	C	1965				
	10505	C	1968		10505	E	1966				
	10505	E	1969		10505	E	1967				
	10505	probable	1970	KITCH.-WATERLOO	9465-A	B	1974				
					9465-A	C	1975				
					9465-A	reported	1976				
				LONDON	9465	1	1961				
				LONDON	9465	1	1962				
				LONDON	9465	1	1963				
				LONDON	10505	E	1964				
				LONDON	10505	E	1965				
				LONDON	10505	C	1966				

Appendix A - Slogans 10505, 5185, 5185-A, 9465 and 9465-A - (THE) WHITE CANE SYMBOL OF THE BLIND (BLINDNESS)

REGINA	10505	probable	1958	ST. JOHN'S	9465-A	C	1974	VICTORIA	10505	A	1954
	10505	D	1959	continued	9465-A	C	1975		10505	A	1955
	10505	C	1960		9465-A	reported	1977		10505	A	1956
	10505	C	1961						10505	reported	1957
	10505	D	1962	SASKATOON	10505	C	1958		10505	B	1958
	10505	C	1963		10505	B	1959		10505	A	1959
	10505	E	1964		10505	C	1960		10505	E	1963
	10505	reported	1965		10505	C	1961		10505	E	1964
	10505	E	1966		10505	C	1962				
	10505	probable	1967		10505	E	1963	VILLE DE LAVAL	5185	reported	1974
	10505	C	1968		10505	C	1964		5185	reported	1975
	10505	C	1969		10505	C	1965		5185	reported	1976
	10505	C	1970		10505	E	1966		5185-A	reported	1977
	10505	C	1971		10505	E	1967				
	9465-A	C	1972		10505	C	1968	WINDSOR	10505	reported	1958
	9465-A	B	1973		9465	3	1969		10505	probable	1959
	9465-A	probable	1974		10505	E	1970		10505	probable	1960
	9465-A	A	1975		10505	C	1971		10505	B	1961
	9465-A	reported	1976		9465-A	A	1972		10505	C	1962
					9465-A	probable	1973		10505	C	1963
					9465-A	A	1974		10505	reported	1964
					9465-A	B	1975		10505	C	1965
									9465	reported	1970
ST. CATHARINES	10505	A	1958		9465-A	reported	1971	WINNIPEG	10505	C	1958
	10505	D	1959		5185	reported	1972		10505	C	1959
	10505	D	1960		5185-A	reported	1974		10505	C	1960
	10505	probable	1961	SHERBROOKE	5185-A		1975		10505	C	1961
	10505	D	1962		5185	reported	1976		10505	D	1962
	10505	D	1963						10505	probable	1963
	10505	D	1964		10505	C	1958		10505	C	1964
	10505	D	1965		10505	C	1959		10505	reported	1965
	10505	reported	1966		10505	C	1961		10505	probable	1966
	10505	reported	1967	TORONTO	10505	D	1962		10505	C	1967
					10505	D	1963		10505	E	1968
ST. JOHN	10505	reported	1958		9465	2	1964		10505	C	1969
	10505	reported	1959		10505	C	1965		10505	E	1970
	10505	probable	1960		10505	E	1966		9465-A	A	1971
	10505	C	1961		10505	E	1967		9465-A	C	1973
	10505	C	1962		10505	C	1968		9465-A	A	1974
	10505	probable	1963		10505	C	1969				
	10505	probable	1964		9465-A	reported	1970				
	10505	probable	1965								
	10505	probable	1966								
	10505	probable	1967								
	10505	probable	1968								
	10505	reported	1969								
	10505	probable	1970	VANCOUVER	10505	C	1958				
	9465-A	reported	1973		10505	C	1959				
	9465-A	C	1974		10505	C	1960				
	9465-A	reported	1975		10505	C	1961				
					10505	C	1962				
					10505	D	1963				
ST. JOHN'S	10505	reported	1958		10505	C	1964				
	10505	probable	1959		10505	C	1965				
	10505	probable	1960		10505	C	1966				
	10505	probable	1961		10505	D	1967				
	10505	reported	1962		10505	E	1968				
	10505	C	1963		10505	E	1969				
	10505	probable	1964		10505	C	1970				
	10505	reported	1965		9465-A	A	1971				

Appendix B - Slogans 10505, 5185, 5185-A, 9465 and 9465-A - (THE) WHITE CANE SYBOL OF THE BLIND (BLINDNESS)

VICTORIA	10505	A	1954	CALGARY	10505	C	1960	CALGARY	10505	C	1963
VICTORIA	10505	A	1955	EDMONTON	10505	C	1960	EDMONTON	10505	C	1963
VICTORIA	10505	A	1956	HALIFAX	10505	reported	1960	HALIFAX	10505	C	1963
				KITCHENER	10505	C	1960	HAMILTON	10505	C	1963
OTTAWA	10505	B	1957	MONTREAL	5185	2	1960	HULL	5185	3	1963
VICTORIA	10505	reported	1957	OTTAWA	10505	probable	1960	KITCHENER	10505	probable	1963
				QUEBEC	5185	1	1960	LONDON	9465	1	1963
CALGARY	10505	C	1958	REGINA	10505	C	1960	MONTREAL	5185	2	1963
EDMONTON	10505	C	1958	SASKATOON	10505	C	1960	OTTAWA	10505	reported	1963
HALIFAX	10505	reported	1958	ST. CATHARINES	10505	D	1960	QUEBEC	5185	1	1963
KITCHENER	10505	C	1958	ST. JOHN	10505	probable	1960	REGINA	10505	C	1963
MONTREAL	5185	1	1958	ST. JOHN'S	10505	probable	1960	SASKATOON	10505	E	1963
OTTAWA	10505	probable	1958	TORONTO	10505	D	1960	ST. CATHARINES	10505	D	1963
QUEBEC	5185	2	1958	VANCOUVER	10505	C	1960	ST. JOHN	10505	probable	1963
REGINA	10505	probable	1958	WINDSOR	10505	probable	1960	ST. JOHN'S	10505	C	1963
SASKATOON	10505	C	1958	WINNIPEG	10505	C	1960	TORONTO	10505	D	1963
ST. CATHARINES	10505	A	1958					VANCOUVER	10505	D	1963
ST. JOHN	10505	reported	1958	CALGARY	10505	C	1961	VICTORIA	10505	E	1963
ST. JOHN'S	10505	reported	1958	EDMONTON	10505	C	1961	WINDSOR	10505	C	1963
TORONTO	10505	C	1958	HALIFAX	10505	A	1961	WINNIPEG	10505	probable	1963
VANCOUVER	10505	C	1958	HAMILTON	10505	D	1961				
VICTORIA	10505	B	1958	KITCHENER	10505	probable	1961	CALGARY	10505	C	1964
WINDSOR	10505	reported	1958	LONDON	9465	1	1961	EDMONTON	10505	C	1964
WINNIPEG	10505	C	1958	MONTREAL	5185	2	1961	HALIFAX	10505	probable	1964
				OTTAWA	10505	reported	1961	HAMILTON	10505	C	1964
CALGARY	10505	C	1959	QUEBEC	5185	1	1961	KITCHENER	10505	probable	1964
EDMONTON	10505	reported	1959	REGINA	10505	C	1961	LONDON	10505	E	1964
HALIFAX	10505	C	1959	SASKATOON	10505	C	1961	MONCTON	9465	reported	1964
KITCHENER	10505	D	1959	ST. CATHARINES	10505	probable	1961	MONTREAL	5185	2	1964
MONTREAL	5185	1	1959	ST. JOHN	10505	C	1961	OTTAWA	10505	reported	1964
OTTAWA	10505	reported	1959	ST. JOHN'S	10505	probable	1961	QUEBEC	5185	probable	1964
QUEBEC	5185	2	1959	TORONTO	10505	C	1961	REGINA	10505	E	1964
REGINA	10505	D	1959	VANCOUVER	10505	C	1961	SASKATOON	10505	C	1964
SASKATOON	10505	B	1959	WINDSOR	10505	B	1961	ST. CATHARINES	10505	D	1964
ST. CATHARINES	10505	D	1959	WINNIPEG	10505	C	1961	ST. JOHN	10505	probable	1964
ST. JOHN	10505	reported	1959					ST. JOHN'S	10505	probable	1964
ST. JOHN'S	10505	probable	1959	CALGARY	10505	C	1962	TORONTO	9465	2	1964
TORONTO	10505	C	1959	EDMONTON	10505	C	1962	VANCOUVER	10505	C	1964
VANCOUVER	10505	C	1959	HALIFAX	10505	C	1962	VICTORIA	10505	E	1964
VICTORIA	10505	A	1959	HAMILTON	10505	C	1962	WINDSOR	10505	reported	1964
WINDSOR	10505	probable	1959	KITCHENER	10505	probable	1962	WINNIPEG	10505	C	1964
WINNIPEG	10505	C	1959	LONDON	9465	1	1962				
				MONTREAL	5185	1	1962				
				OTTAWA	10505	reported	1962				
				QUEBEC	5185	2	1962				
				REGINA	10505	D	1962				
				SASKATOON	10505	C	1962				
				ST. CATHARINES	10505	D	1962				
				ST. JOHN	10505	C	1962				
				ST. JOHN'S	10505	reported	1962				
				TORONTO	10505	C	1962				
				VANCOUVER	10505	C	1962				
				WINDSOR	10505	C	1962				
				WINNIPEG	10505	D	1962				

Appendix B - Slogans 10505, 5185, 5185-A, 9465 and 9465-A - (THE) WHITE CANE SYBOL OF THE BLIND (BLINDNESS)

CALGARY	10505	E	1965	CALGARY	10505	C	1968	HALIFAX	?	probable	1972
CHATHAM	9465	1	1965	CHATHAM	9465	reported	1968	HAMILTON	9465-A	probable	1972
EDMONTON	9465	2	1965	EDMONTON	10505	C	1968	REGINA	9465-A	C	1972
HALIFAX	10505	E	1965	HALIFAX	10505	probable	1968	SASKATOON	9465-A	A	1972
HAMILTON	10505	C	1965	HAMILTON	10505	D	1968	SHERBROOKE	5185	reported	1972
KITCHENER	10505	C	1965	MONTREAL	5185	probable	1968	CALGARY	9465-A	C	1972
LONDON	10505	E	1965	NIAGARA	10505	E	1968				
MONTREAL	5185	3	1965	QUEBEC	5185	probable	1968	CALGARY	9465-A	reported	1973
OTTAWA	10505	D	1965	REGINA	10505	C	1968	HALIFAX	?	probable	1973
QUEBEC	5185	2	1965	SASKATOON	10505	C	1968	HAMILTON	9465-A	reported	1973
REGINA	10505	reported	1965	ST. JOHN	10505	probable	1968	REGINA	9465-A	B	1973
SASKATOON	10505	C	1965	TORONTO	10505	C	1968	SASKATOON	9465-A	probable	1973
ST. CATHARINES	10505	D	1965	VANCOUVER	10505	E	1968	ST. JOHN	9465-A	reported	1973
ST. JOHN	10505	probable	1965	WINNIPEG	10505	E	1968	WINNIPEG	9465-A	C	1973
ST. JOHN'S	10505	reported	1965								
TORONTO	10505	C	1965	CALGARY	10505	C	1969	BURLINGTON	9465-A	reported	1974
VANCOUVER	10505	C	1965	EDMONTON	10505	E	1969	CALGARY	9465-A	probable	1974
WINDSOR	10505	C	1965	HALIFAX	10505	probable	1969	HALIFAX	9465-A	C	1974
WINNIPEG	10505	reported	1965	HAMILTON	9465	3	1969	HAMILTON	9465-A	A	1974
				MONTREAL	5185	3	1969	KITCH.-WATERLOO	9465-A	B	1974
CALGARY	10505	C	1966	QUEBEC	5185	probable	1969	REGINA	9465-A	probable	1974
CHATHAM	?	probable	1966	REGINA	10505	C	1969	SASKATOON	9465-A	A	1974
EDMONTON	10505	E	1966	SASKATOON	9465	3	1969	SHERBROOKE	5185-A	reported	1974
HALIFAX	10505	C	1966	ST. JOHN	10505	reported	1969	ST. JOHN	9465-A	C	1974
HAMILTON	10505	C	1966	TORONTO	10505	E	1969	ST. JOHN'S	9465-A	C	1974
KITCHENER	10505	E	1966	VANCOUVER	10505	C	1969	VILLE DE LAVAL	5185	reported	1974
LONDON	10505	C	1966	WINNIPEG	10505	C	1969	WINNIPEG	9465-A	A	1974
MONTREAL	5185	reported	1966								
OTTAWA	10505	reported	1966	CALGARY	10505	D	1970	ARVIDA	5185-A		1975
QUEBEC	5185	3	1966	EDMONTON	10505	probable	1970	BURLINGTON	9465-A	A	1975
REGINA	10505	E	1966	HALIFAX	10505	reported	1970	CALGARY	9465-A	A	1975
SASKATOON	10505	E	1966	HAMILTON	10505	C	1970	CHICOUTIMI	5185-A		1975
ST. CATHARINES	10505	reported	1966	REGINA	10505	C	1970	HALIFAX	9465-A	C	1975
ST. JOHN	10505	probable	1966	SASKATOON	10505	E	1970	KITCH.-WATERLOO	9465-A	C	1975
TORONTO	10505	E	1966	ST. JOHN	10505	probable	1970	REGINA	9465-A	A	1975
VANCOUVER	10505	D	1966	TORONTO	9465-A	reported	1970	SASKATOON	9465-A	B	1975
WINNIPEG	10505	probable	1966	VANCOUVER	9465-A	A	1970	SHERBROOKE	5185-A		1975
				WINDSOR	9465	reported	1970	ST. JOHN	9465-A	reported	1975
CALGARY	10505	D	1967	WINNIPEG	10505	E	1970	ST. JOHN'S	9465-A	C	1975
CHATHAM	?	probable	1967					VILLE DE LAVAL	5185	reported	1975
EDMONTON	10505	C	1967	CALGARY	9465-A	probable	1971				
HALIFAX	10505	C	1967	HALIFAX	?	probable	1971	BURLINGTON	9465-A	reported	1976
HAMILTON	10505	reported	1967	HAMILTON	9465-A	A	1971	CALGARY	9465-A	probable	1976
KITCHENER	10505	E	1967	REGINA	10505	C	1971	CHICOUTIMI	5185-A	reported	1976
MONTREAL	5185	2	1967	SASKATOON	10505	C	1971	HALIFAX	9465-A	probable	1976
QUEBEC	5185	3	1967	SHERBROOKE	9465-A	reported	1971	KITCH.-WATERLOO	9465-A	reported	1976
REGINA	10505	probable	1967	WINNIPEG	9465-A	A	1971	QUEBEC	5185-A	reported	1976
SASKATOON	10505	E	1967					REGINA	9465-A	reported	1976
ST. CATHARINES	10505	reported	1967					SHERBROOKE	5185	reported	1976
ST. JOHN	10505	probable	1967					VILLE DE LAVAL	5185	reported	1976
TORONTO	10505	E	1967								
VANCOUVER	10505	E	1967					CALGARY	9465-A	reported	1977
WINNIPEG	10505	C	1967					CHICOUTIMI	5185-A	reported	1977
								HALIFAX	9465-A	reported	1977
								QUEBEC	5185-A	reported	1977
								ST. JOHN'S	9465-A	reported	1977
								VILLE DE LAVAL	5185-A	reported	1977

**BUY WAR SAVINGS STAMPS AND HELP RECONSTRUCTION
(Proulx #895) - Winnipeg's Third International Die - Steven A. Friedenthal**

The "BUY WAR SAVINGS STAMPS AND HELP RECONSTRUCTION" cancel has been the subject of considerable work and research by the Slogan Study Group. Despite this some anomalies and mysteries remain.

In Dan Rosenblat's *Slogan Postal Markings of Canada In the Classic Early Period from 1912 to 1919*, he shown two International Dies from Winnipeg for this cancel and states that a third die may exist. The existence of a third International die is postulated upon the fact that Winnipeg had three International cancelling machines as early as 1913. In the latest volume in the Slogan Cancel Series, *Slogan Postal Markings of Canada, In The 1912-53 Period*, Dan Rosenblat again states that there were two International dies used in Winnipeg.

It is unlikely that there were fewer machines in use as Winnipeg grew in population. Use of other cancels, particularly those of the Victory Bond series, does not account for full use of the third machine as many centres alternated slogan use.

A third International Die came to light about nine months ago. Dan Rosenblat describes die 1 as "Base of Y/BUY left of A/STAMPS" and die 2 as "Base of Y to right of A. 3 breaks in the bottom of box from Apr 30" (p.32).

Die 3 is similar to die 2 with the following exceptions. There are no breaks in die 3. In die 2, the second S of STAMPS is over the S of RECONSTRUCTION. In die 3 the second S of STAMPS is over the ST of RECONSTRUCTION. The leg of P in STAMPS is over the left leg of N in RECONSTRUCTION in die 2; in die 3 it is over the right leg of N. Examples of the three dies are shown below.

References:

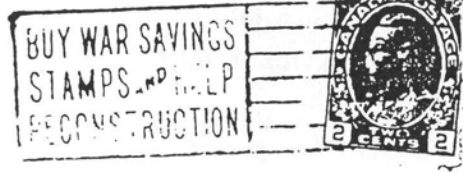
Rosenblat, Daniel G. 1989 *SLOGAN POSTAL MARKINGS OF CANADA IN THE CLASSIC EARLY PERIOD FROM 1912 TO 1919*. British North America Philatelic Society.

Rosenblat, Daniel G. 1993 *SLOGAN POSTAL MARKINGS OF CANADA, IN THE 1912-53 PERIOD*. British North America Philatelic Society.

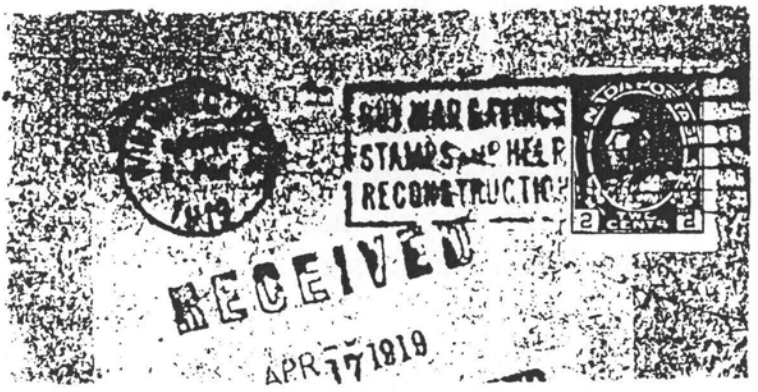
BUY WAR SAVINGS
STAMPS AND HELP
RECONSTRUCTION



International
die 1



mech.
st.
up eg
lit



International
die 2



International
die 3

Mr
L. Bartelmeh
Box 867
East Pittsburgh Pa.
U.S.A.

1912 - 1919 SLOGAN UPDATES - Steven A. Friedenthal

The article in the December 1994 issue of the Slogan Box by John Robinson, "The 1919 Victory Bonds Slogan" prompted me to review my collection and provide updates for the 1912-1919 slogans that are in my holding. The towns are arranged alphabetically, but only include Ontario and Western Canada.

Earliest and latest dates are identified as Ed and LD, respectively. Where no previous date is listed, ND is used. Note that I have not yet fully organized the Quebec and eastern slogans and therefore these are not included.

Belleville

#5075 KEEP OUR FARMS AND FACTORIES BUSY BUY VICTORY BONDS [LD] November 3, 1919

Brockville

#892 BUY VICTORY BONDS ALL CANADA IS YOUR SECURITY [LD] November 3, 1919

Calgary

#9966 VICTORY LOAN THE BRIDGE FROM WAR TO PEACE [ED] October 17, 1919

Collingwood

#5075 KEEP OUR FARMS AND FACTORIES BUSY BUY VICTORY BONDS [ED] October 28, 1919

Fort William

#10410 WEST ALGOMA AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION SEPT 15-18-1914 [ED] June 20, 1914

#5430 LET US NOT DEMOBILIZE PATRIOTISM BUY VICTORY BONDS [ED] October 15, 1919

Galt

#5430 LET US NOT DEMOBILIZE PATRIOTISM BUY VICTORY BONDS [ED] October 28, 1919

Guelph

#4115 GUELPH WINTER FAIR 1914 DEC. 5-10

[ED] November 25, 1914

#4115 GUELPH WINTER FAIR 1915 DEC. 3-9

[ED] November 4, 1915

#5075 KEEP OUR FARMS AND FACTORIES BUSY BUY VICTORY BONDS [ED] October 23, 1919

Hamilton

#895 BUY WAR SAVINGS STAMPS AND HELP RECONSTRUCTION [International die}

[ED] April 4, 1919

Ingersoll

#893 BUY VICTORY BONDS EVERY DOLLAR SPENT IN CANADA

[LD] October 31, 1919

Kingston

#5143 KINGSTONS ONLY FAIR CITY FAIRGROUNDS SEPT 30-OCT 1 1914 [ED] May 22, 1914

Lindsay
#893 BUY VICTORY BONDS ALL CANADA IS YOUR SECURITY [ND] October 29, 1919

London
#10462 WESTERN FAIR LONDON, CANADA SEPT. 6-13, 1919 [ED] July 19, 1919

Nanaimo
#5075 KEEP OUR FARMS AND FACTORIES BUSY BUY VICTORY BONDS

New Westminster
#892 BUY VICTORY BONDS -ALL CANADA- IS YOUR SECURITY [ED] October 16, 1919
#7310 PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION SEP 29-OCT 4 1919 NEW WESTMINSTER B.C.
[ED] October 1, 1919
[LD] November 10, 1919

North Bay
#5430 LET US NOT DEMOBILIZE PATRIOTISM BUY VICTORY BONDS [ND] October 31, 1919

Orillia
#5075 KEEP OUR FARMS AND FACTORIES BUSY BUY VICTORY BONDS [LD] November 4, 1919

Ottawa
#5430 LET US NOT DEMOBILIZE PATRIOTISM BUY VICTORY BONDS [LD] October 23, 1919

Portage La Prairie
#5430 LET US NOT DEMOBILIZE PATRIOTISM BUY VICTORY BONDS [ed] October 20, 1919

Regina
#1744 CLEAN UP! FIRE PREVENTION DAY OCTOBER 9TH 1919
[ED] September 30, 1919
#7320 PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION REGINA, SASK. JULY 28-AUG.2, 1919 [ED] June 15, 1919
#7355 PROVINCIAL WINTER FAIR REGINA MAR. 14-17 1916
[LD] December 21, 1915

Sarnia
#892 BUY VICTORY BONDS ALL CANADA IS YOUR SECURITY [LD] November 3, 1919

Saskatoon
#5430 LET US NOT DEMOBILIZE PATRIOTISM BUY VICTORY BONDS [ED] October 18, 1919

Sault Ste Marie
#5430 LET US NOT DEMOBILIZE PATRIOTISM BUY VICTORY BONDS [ED] October 15, 1919

Stratford
#9966 VICTORY LOAN 1919 THE BRIDGE FROM WAR TO PEACE [LD] November 4, 1919

Toronto
#893 BUY VICTORY BONDS EVERY DOLLAR SPENT IN CANADA [LD] November 12, 1919
#5075 KEEP OUR FARMS AND FACTORIES BUSY BUY VICTORY BONDS [LD] November 14, 1919

#9966 VICTORY LOAN 1919 THE BRIDGE FROM WAR TO PEACE

November 12, 1919

Vancouver

#893 BUY VICTORY BONDS EVERY DOLLAR SPENT IN CANADA

[ED] October 15, 1919

#5075 KEEP OUR FARMS AND FACTORIES BUSY BUY VICTORY BONDS

[ED] October 16, 1919

#9905 VANCOUVER EXHIBITION AUG.14-19 1916

[LD] August 23, 1916

Victoria

#5430 LET US NOT DEMOBILIZE PATRIOTISM BUY VICTORY BONDS

[ED] October 15, 1919

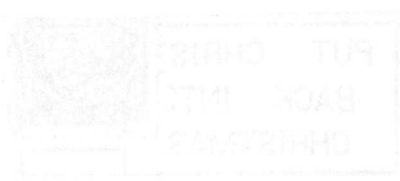
#9964 VICTORIA WINTER SEASON 1918-19 BEGINNING DEC.9TH

[LD] January 21, 1919

Woodstock

#9966 VICTORY LOAN 1919 THE BRIDGE FROM WAR TO PEACE

[LD] October 31, 1919



"CHRIST INTO CHRISTMAS" RELATED SLOGANS

Slogans 6358, 7375, 707, 5405, 709, 711 and 7375-A

Recalling the considerable controversy caused by the issue of the slogan OBSERVE SUNDAY, it was somewhat daring of the Canadian Post Office to permit the issue of these related slogans, with their obviously religious theme. Also, the sponsorship of this related group is difficult to satisfactorily explain. There is no evidence of any master die usage, since even those dies with exactly the same wording and concurrent use are separable, and each was reissued to its original office, rather than randomly as would be the case with slogans issued to several offices by a single sponsor.

It must therefore be concluded that each of these slogans was proprietary, and each was sponsored by a different entity. However, the coincidence of so many totally separate groups sponsoring slogans with the same theme, within the same very short period, is more than can be accepted. It therefore appears that some clearly religious group adopted the concept and then urged adherents in individual cities to sponsor a local slogan based on the overall theme, but with the exact wording discretionary.

The first usage was the 1954 issue at MONTREAL of slogan 6358, a bilingual slogan reading NOEL FETE DU CHRIST BRING BACK CHRIST TO CHRISTMAS. The same single Perfect die was reissued in 1955, but could not be used thereafter, because of MONTREAL's conversion to Pitney Bowes machines in 1956. A new PB die was therefore issued in 1956, having the same wording, but in a larger overall size and larger lettering. This die was reissued in 1957, and Proulx states that was the final use, but the CPSGB Slogan Study Group reports 1959 use. If this was correct, 1958 use could also be assumed, but the unreliability of CPSGB reports leaves post 1957 use questionable. The two formats are illustrated below.



The next recorded issue was EDMONTON's 1955 use of slogan 7375, reading PUT CHRIST BACK INTO CHRISTMAS, the most popular of the several wordings employed. The same die was reissued at EDMONTON in 1956-58, but suffered damage in 1958 and was not replaced. Although the die is very similar to others used shortly thereafter, it is separable from the later uses.



Intact usage



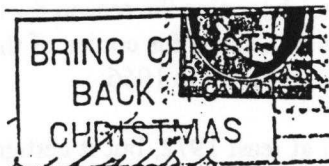
Damaged usage

At least six new dies were introduced in 1956, with five different wordings. One was slogan 707, BRING BACK CHRIST INTO CHRISTMAS and a similar second was slogan 709, BRING BACK CHRIST TO CHRISTMAS. Proulx lists 707 use at SYDNEY in 1956 only. An impression was not included in the Proulx collection, so it cannot be illustrated, but Thorne confirms its use. Slogan 709 is listed as used at REGINA in 1956-57, and has been seen used in 1956, so 1957 reissue seems reasonable. The same wording, but in a clearly different format, was used at HALIFAX in 1957-58. The REGINA use of 709 is illustrated below.

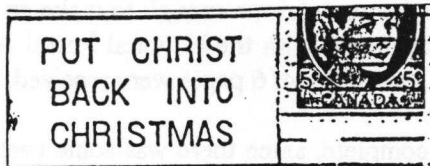


"CHRIST INTO CHRISTMAS" RELATED SLOGANS

A third slogan initiated in 1956 was slogan 711, BRING CHRIST BACK TO CHRISTMAS, listed as used at PRINCE ALBERT in 1956-57. It has been seen used in 1956 and Thorne reports 1957 reissue. The fourth and fifth 1956 issues were both slogan 7375, with use at CALGARY and PORT ALBERNI. The CALGARY use is catalogued as 1956-58 and PORT ALBERNI as 1956-57, both confirmed as seen, although the PORT ALBERNI may have unseen 1958 use. While the dies are very similar, they are separable. These three dies are illustrated below.



PRINCE ALBERT slogan 711



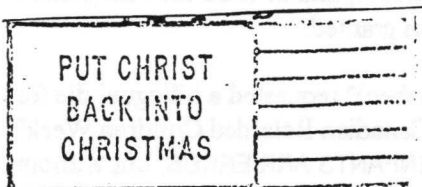
CALGARY slogan 7375



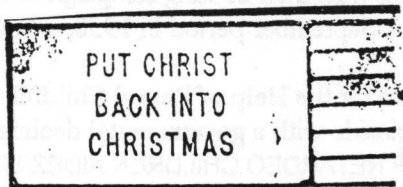
PORT ALBERNI slogan 7375

The sixth 1956 issue was slogan 5405, LET'S PUT CHRIST BACK INTO CHRISTMAS, listed as used at GLACE BAY in 1956-57. There are no impressions of it in the Proulx collection, nor is it included in the Thorne inventory, but CPSGB reports it as used in 1956, so it probably exists in at least that year. However, it cannot be illustrated, nor compared to the 1957 LETHBRIDGE use of the same slogan.

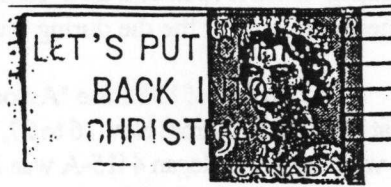
Three more versions of slogan 7375 were introduced in 1957 at VANCOUVER, DRUMHELLER and SASKATOON. All three offices were reissued their same die in 1958. Again, there were no impressions of the SASKATOON use in the Proulx collection, so it cannot be illustrate or compared to the other two dies, but CPSGB reports 1957-58 use, so it no doubt existed. The other two dies are similar, but separable, but the format of the SASKATOON die may or may not also be similar. Also in 1957 LETHBRIDGE is listed as using a die of 5405, and in impression in that year has been seen. However, CPSGB reports it for both 1957 and 1958, so it probably fad 1958 use as well. Finally, HALIFAX is confirmed as using slogan 709, BRING BACK CHRIST TO CHRISTMAS in 1957-58.



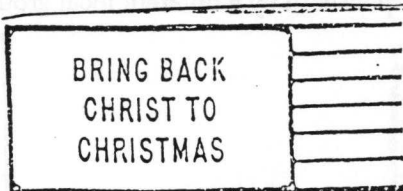
VANCOUVER slogan 7375



DRUMHELLER slogan 7375

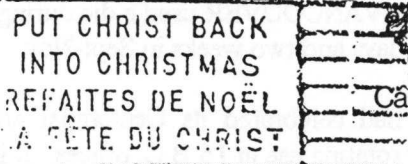


LETHBRIDGE slogan 5405



HALIFAX slogan 709

It is somewhat odd that all of these English dies were taken out of use after 1958. The EDMONTON die was damaged in 1958, but it seems unlikely that all the others suffered the same fate, so their simultaneous discontinuation suggests that the postal authorities may have withdrawn permission for their use due to public pressure. However, this may not have been the case, since the theme was revived much later, in 1972 with the issue to CALGARY of a bilingual die of slogan 7375-A, PUT CHRIST BACK INTO CHRISTMAS REFAITES DE NOEL LA FETE DU CHRIST. This slogan has been seen re-issued in 1973-74 and Thorne reports use in 1975 and 1978, so use was probably at least continuous in 1972-78. The catalogue also list use of it at LETHBRIDGE in 1973, but there is no confirmation of this.



HELP RETARDED CHILDREN

Slogans 4415 and 4415-A

The recently acquired Proulx material included a considerable quantity of impressions of the above slogan, and a casual examination of these showed an unusually large percentage to be from offices in British Columbia. Not only were major cities represented, but also many very small offices, some probably using a slogan for the first time.

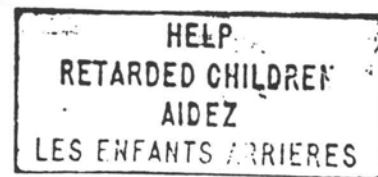
Since the Editor had spent his childhood in B.C., he was quite certain that the province did not have an unduly large percentage of retarded children, so he was curious enough to make an effort to determine the reason for the distribution of this slogan. An order was placed with the National Postal Archives of Canada for copies of their correspondence files pertaining to it, and eventually 416 pages were received, dated from 1957 to 1966.

Unfortunately, the file was not complete, since there was some usage until at least 1972, but it certainly presented a clear enough picture of the inception of the slogan use, and also a reasonable explanation for the preponderant B.C. usage.

One important factor that becomes clear from the documentation is that there existed in the late 1950's a national "Canadian Association for Retarded Children", then headquartered in Montreal, but that this organization did not, until 1963, sponsor any postal advertising. A letter dated Sept. 1st, 1959, from the Chairman of the Public Relations Committee of the national group, addressed to the Public Relations Director of the Post Office, reads in part, *"The Canadian Association for Retarded Children is not contemplating making any direct arrangements with the Post Office this year for general use across Canada. Arrangements are being left to each provincial association to handle with their respective post office departments if they so desire."*

1957-58 usage - This "hands-off" policy was maintained until 1963, so all the very considerable earlier usage was sponsored by provincial or local groups, at their own discretion and expense. The earliest documented usage is that sponsored by a local branch in WINNIPEG. In June of 1957 the "Association for Retarded Children in Greater Winnipeg" asked to sponsor a die in connection with their coming campaign in September, and in 1958 the Association requested reissue of the die during the same September period in 1958, which was granted.

In October of 1958 the "Association for the Help of Retard Children (Quebec)" requested a bilingual die for use at MONTREAL from Nov. 16 to 27, to coincide with a governmental declared "Canadian Retarded Children Week". The wording of this slogan 4415-A was HELP RETARDED CHILDREN AIDEZ LES ENFANTS ARRIERES, but without the two accent marks that should have appeared over the "E's". Therefore, 1958 saw second use of the single English die and first use of the single bilingual, each sponsored by a different local group, the two dies being illustrated below.



1959 usage In 1959 the use of the slogan increased dramatically, as several more provincial and local Associations undertook sponsorship of slogans with the same short English wording, and also reissue of the bilingual version at MONTREAL, although the Montreal campaign in 1959 was held much earlier than the national campaign, and the bilingual was issued from March 15 to April 15 in that year.

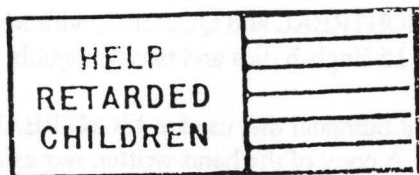
It was in 1959 that the "Association For Retarded Children - B.C. Branch" first undertook a most extensive postal advertising campaign, by requesting rotating usage of five dies between no less than 30 B.C. offices, for use from September 1st to November 30th of 1959. VANCOUVER used a die during the entire month of November, with the other offices using a die for between ten days and two weeks in Sept-Nov.

In 1957-58 British Columbia had celebrated its Centennial and three dies of each of two different commemorative slogans had been issued for rotating use at 15 B.C. offices. It is probable that this usage was the model for the Retarded Children Associations action, but they rather out-did the Centennial Committee, using only five dies at 30 offices, rather than the Centennial use of six dies at 15 offices.

1959 usage continued - Also in 1959, both MONTREAL and WINNIPEG were reissued 1958 dies, and 14 local groups sponsored similar worded slogans at CALGARY, CHATHAM, CORNWALL, DRUMHELLER, GRANDE PRAIRIE, LETHBRIDGE, LLOYDMINSTER, MOOSE JAW, NEWMARKET, OWEN SOUND, RED DEER, ST. JOHN, SASKATOON and SWIFT CURRENT. Also, the "Nova Scotia Association for Retarded Children" asked for issue of 6 dies for use at HALIFAX, HALIFAX-DARTMOUTH, NEW GLASGOW, PICTOU, SYDNEY and YARMOUTH.

The Post Office was somewhat embarrassed by its handling of the Nova Scotia dies. Dies were normally sent from Ottawa to the Postmaster of each using office, by registered mail, but the six Nova Scotia dies were all sent by regular mail to the Postmaster at PICTOU. He placed one die in use, but having no instructions to the contrary, took his time about forwarding the other five to Halifax, so that when they arrived there the campaign period was almost over, and these five dies had no 1959 usage. The P.O. apologized to the sponsors, and refrained from billing them for the five dies until they were correctly reissued in the following year.

Therefore, in summary, the 1959 usage increased from the two offices in 1958 to 47 offices, even with five Nova Scotia offices omitted. All of the English dies had the same wording, and were all very similar, although only the six B.C. and the five Nova Scotia dies were made up from a master die, each of the others, except in one case, were separately ordered and manufactured individually. It happened that the CORNWALL and RED DEER dies were both requisitioned on the same day, using one purchase order. The two appears as from a master die, with a slightly wider slogan box and wider lettering, as illustrated below.



1960 usage - One of the five B.C. dies had been damaged during use at KAMLOOPS in 1959, and although it was rotated for later November use at VERNON, the P.O. considered it unserviceable and the sponsors did not wish to replace it. With only four dies available, the B.C. rotation was reduced to 18, with twelve of the smaller offices omitted, and also the overall period of use reduced from three months to two. The CALGARY die was not used in 1960, since the application was made too late. In spite of its bad experience in 1959, the Nova Scotia Association asked to use its six dies in 1960, and also ordered a seventh, for use at KENTVILLE. The WINNIPEG die was damaged during 1959 use, but a replacement was ordered for 1960.

The dies used in 1959 by CHATHAM, DRUMHELLER, LETHBRIDGE, LLOYDMINSTER, NEWMARKET, RED DEER and ST. JOHN were all reissued in 1960, but CORNWALL, GRANDE PRAIRIE, MOOSE JAW, OWEN SOUND, SASKATOON and SWIFT CURRENT are neither documented nor reported, nor is the bilingual at MONTREAL. Therefore, the 1960 use was at 32 English offices, 18 in B.C, 7 in N.S. and 7 offices elsewhere.

1961 usage - Use in this year dropped sharply, since the B.C. dies was omitted, as were all of the Nova Scotia dies, except for SYDNEY, where a local group requested it. CALGARY use was resumed, but the die was returned in a damaged state and not reissued in 1962. The CHATHAM, LETHBRIDGE, RED DEER, ST. JOHN and WINNIPEG dies were all reissued, but the DRUMHELLER request was too late in arriving, so usage there was omitted. Therefore, only seven English offices used the slogan.

1962 usage - In this year the B.C. use was revived, with one replacement die, but the rotation was again somewhat reduced to only 12 offices, for a total use period between Sep.10 and Sep.29. All Nova Scotia and that at CALGARY and LETHBRIDGE were omitted. There is no documentation of CHATHAM use in this year, but CPSGB reports it, although their reports are not considered totally reliable. Therefore, total use was at only 16 offices, the twelve in B.C., RED DEER, ST. JOHN and WINNIPEG documented, and CHATHAM reported.

1963 usage - For the first time, the national Association undertook sponsorship of new dies of this slogan, seven English and two bilingual, which it directed to be issued to CALGARY, EDMONTON, HALIFAX, REGINA, ST. JOHN, SASKATOON and TORONTO. The two bilingual dies were used at MONCTON and MONTREAL. The bilinguals were worded "AIDEZ UN ENFANT", rather than the prior "AIDEZ LES ENFANTS", but with both the proper accent marks in place. This wording change seems somewhat odd, since the English dies issued at the same time continued to refer to the plural "CHILDREN", rather than the singular "CHILD".

There were still four B.C. dies available in this year, but only one was rotated, between NELSON and TRAIL, with the other three used exclusively at VANCOUVER, NEW WESTMINSTER and CHILLIWACK from Apr. 28 to May 12. Note that somewhat oddly, VICTORIA was not included. Also, the campaign appears to have been changed from September to Apr.-May. There is neither documentation nor a report of CHATHAM use in this year, but both DRUMHELLER and WINNIPEG are documented. Therefore, use appears as from 14 English and two bilingual dies at a total of 16 offices.

1964 usage - In this year the B.C. rotation concept was abandoned, and the four dies were used exclusively at VANCOUVER, PENTICTON, LADNER and WHITE ROCK during May 4-16 only. There is evidence that from this year on the dies began to be pooled for random reissue, rather than restricted to their sponsoring office. The national Association's choices for their seven English dies were CHARLOTTETOWN, MONCTON, HAMILTON, PRINCE ALBERT, REGINA, SUDBURY and TORONTO. Also, there is documented use at CHATHAM, NEWMARKET, ST. JOHN and SYDNEY. Since the bilingual used at MONTREAL in 1963 was returned damaged, they sponsored a replacement and opted for bilingual use at MONTREAL and QUEBEC, with MONCTON returning to English die use. Therefore, use appears to have been from 15 English dies and two bilinguals.

It can be noted that the replacement bilingual die, used at MONTREAL in 1964, had the second accent mark correctly, but the first reversed in direction. A copy of the hand-written requisition to Pritchard Andrews is in the file, and it can be seen that the fault for the error lies with the requisition clerk, not with the manufacturer, since the clerk wrote the mark incorrectly. The two differing dies are illustrated below.



1965 usage - Either a substantial part of the file for 1965 is missing, or there was only very limited 1965 use. Requests from CHATHAM and SYDNEY are on file, and a CHATHAM impression has been seen, but nothing further is on file, nor have any other impressions been seen, so it appears very probable that only these two offices used the slogan in 1965, each at the request of its local group, but neither the B.C., the national group or other local groups appear to have requested use. In the light of the major usage requested by the national group of all dies on hand in 1966, this 1965 omission is very odd.

1966 usage - Whatever the problems were that so curtailed 1965 usage, they were not evident in 1966. The national Association asked the P.O. for an inventory of all dies available, then appears to have assumed authority to determine points of issue of all of them. There were 29 English and two bilinguals serviceable, and all were issued. The using offices can be seen in Appendix A, and include several offices that had not previously used the slogan, while omitting a few that had prior use. There were two bilingual dies available, and one has been seen used at MONTREAL. There is no specific documentation of QUEBEC use, but the probability of its use of the second bilingual die is very high.

HELP RETARDED CHILDREN

1967-72 usage - As previously stated, the file received ended in 1966, but considerable usage has been seen up to 1972, as indicated in Appendix A. The final 1966 documents in the file are a letter from the national association to the P.O. stating that they were already planning their 1967 campaign, and asking how many dies would be serviceable for the next year. The reply was that two English dies had been damaged, so there were 27 on hand, plus two bilinguals, but adding that the Association could order replacements, or even additional if necessary. Only 13 offices have been seen with 1967 use, but even if no replacements were ordered, it is most probable that all 27 dies had use.

Since no office has been seen using the slogan for the first time after 1966, it is probable that use was continued at the 1966 offices to the extent that the number of serviceable dies permitted. Use of any remaining English dies after 1971 was not permitted under the policy of replacing all dies of all slogans with bilinguals in 1972. The seen 1972 use is therefore only bilingual, at four English speaking offices, CALGARY, REGINA, SASKATOON and VICTORIA. The wording of these is the same as that of the 1963 bilinguals, with the singular "CHILD" instead of the plural "CHILDREN", but oddly, two of them have no accent marks over "ARRIERE" and the other two have only one mark, over the last "E". These are illustrated below.



Proulx lists 4415 as used at 60 offices in 1956-72. Even assuming that no new offices were added after 1966, we have a listing of 30 B.C. offices and 38 non-B.C., for a total of 68. In the light of the documentation on hand the possibility of 1956 use is most questionable. It could certainly not be used at WINNIPEG, since that office's 1957 die was an original, not a replacement. If there had been 1956 use elsewhere, it would surely have been documented in this file. Also, 1972 use of the English 4415 is most questionable, since it was firm P.O. policy that all English only dies were withdrawn at the end of 1971.

Proulx lists both wordings of the bilingual version as slogan 4415-A, but mentions that there are two wordings. He states that use was at 12 offices, 1958-60, 1963-64, 1966 and 1970-72. There was no 1960 use at MONTREAL, so that year date is incorrect. Based on his own material, it would appear that the new bilinguals were used in 1972 only, not 1970-72. Use of the bilingual has been documented or seen at only 7 offices, but there probably were more used in 1972, though not included in the Proulx material.

It is most unfortunate that these two slogans are missing from the Thorne computerized inventory. Because of the dimension of Bob's material, his inventory usually can supply considerable data for the post-1953 period. Also, the CPSGB reports cease after 1965, so all usage data from 1966 to 1972 can only be based on what was included in the Proulx material.

Appendix A

In order to better illustrate the prepondence of British Columbia usage, this Appendix is divided.

British Columbia usage

	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972
ABBOTSFORD			S													
CAMPBELL RIV.			S	S												
CHILLIWACK			S	S		D	S									
COURTENAY			S	S												
CRANBROOK			S													
DAWSON CR.			S													
DUNCAN			D							S	S	S	S			
HANEY			S													
KAMLOOPS			S	S		S										
KELOWNA			D	S		S										
KITIMAT			S			D				S						
LADNER			S					S								
LANGLEY			S													
MISSION CITY			S													
NANAIMO			S	S		S										
NELSON			S	S		D	S									
NEW WEST.			S	S		S	S					S	S	S		
PENTICTON			S	S				S								
PORT ALBERNI			S	S		D										
POWELL RIVER			S	D												
PR. GEORGE			S	S		D										
PR. RUPERT			S	S												
QUESNEL			S													
TERRACE			S													
TRAIL			S	D		S	D									
VANCOUVER			S	S		S	S	S		D	S	S	S	S		
VERNON			S	S												
VICTORIA			S	S		S										S
WHITE ROCK			S	D				S								
WILLIAMS LAKE			S													
Bilingual use																
VICTORIA																S

Appendix A

In order to better illustrate the prepondrence of British Columbia usage, this Appendix is divided.

Non British Columbia usage

"S" indicates usage "Seen" - "D" indicates usage "Documented"

	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972
BATHURST										D						
BRANDON										S	S			S		
CALGARY			S		S		S			S		S	S	S	S	
CHARLOTTETOWN								D	D	D						
CHATHAM			S	D	D	R		D	S	D						
CORNWALL			S							D						
DARTMOUTH											S					
DRUMHELLER			D	D			D			D						
EDMONTON							S									
FREDERICTON										D						
GRANDE PR.			S							S						
HALIFAX				S			S			D						
HALIFAX-DARTMOUTH				D						D						
HAMILTON								S								
KENTVILLE				D												
LETHBRIDGE			S	D	S					S	S	S	S			
LLOYDMINSTER			S	S						S	S	S	S	S		
LONDON										S	S					
MONCTON								D		D						
MOOSE JAW			D													
NEW GLASGOW				D												
NEWMARKET			D	D				D		D	S					
OWEN SOUND			D													
PICTOU			D	D												
PR. ALBERT									S							
RED DEER			S	S	R	S										
REGINA							S	S		S	S	S	S	S		
ST. CATH.										S	S					
ST. JOHN			D	S	D	S	D	D		D						
SASKATOON			S				S			S	S	S		S	S	
SUDBURY								S								
SUMMERSIDE											D					
SWIFT CURRENT			S													
SYDNEY				D	D			D	D	D						
TORONTO							S	S		S	S	S		S		
TRURO										S						
WINNIPEG	D	S	S	S	S	S	S			S	S	S	S		S	
YARMOUTH				D												
BILINGUAL																
MONCTON							D									
MONTREAL		S	S				S	S		S						
QUEBEC								S								
CALGARY																S
REGINA																S
SASKATOON																S

RETURN ADDRESS RELATED POSTAL DIRECTIVE SLOGANS

Slogans 6995, 4770, 6996, 185, 187, 7620, 7620-A, 190 AND 10810

The Editor had thought that all major Canadian slogans initiated prior to 1953 had been classified in the Newsletter at one time or another since its inception. However, a recent recheck of published articles disclosed that a classification of slogan 6995, PLACE RETURN ADDRESS ON ALL MAIL, had not been published in any Newsletter.

Since it is one of the early major postal directives, it certainly was intended for publication some time ago, but including it was overlooked during the confusion caused by the Editor's move to Florida and subsequent return to California. In any event, it is now presented, together with some later related slogans pertaining to the same subject.

In the early 1920's the Canadian Post Office realized that postal advertising by slogans, which they had advocated for private purposes since 1912, was also an effective medium for the P. O. to advertise its own services and also to attempt to educate its customers to better habits of mailing procedures. This resulted in several early Postal Directive slogans having to do with proper addressing. In the following year the P.O. also turned its attention to return addresses, since these eased strain on postal procedures when mail could not be delivered to its addressed destination.

English slogan 6995, and its bilingual version slogan 4770, were initiated in 1923 with four English Universal dies and one Universal bilingual, subsequently expanded to fifteen English dies and one bilingual. All dies were Universal, so most usage from these expired after the completion of the Perfect machine replacements in 1935, but one remaining serviceable die was revived in 1945-50. The revival was supplemented with a single die of the slightly different slogan 6996. From 1951 through 1960 Return Addresses was not the subject of any slogan usage, but in 1961 two very related slogans were introduced, slogan 185, which was used only at KITCHENER, and slogan 187, which was used at five offices until 1967-72. There was also concurrent use from 1967 of another new wording on the same subject, slogan 7620.

In 1968 the introduction of postal zone designations at many offices prompted issue of slogans 10810 and 190. Finally in 1974 a replacement die of slogan 7620 was issued in the then standard bilingual format.

Slogan 6995 usage

The use of this slogan, reading PLACE RETURN ADDRESS ON ALL MAIL, began with the issue of four format A Universal dies in the fall of 1923. Unfortunately, this was a few years before the proof book and Distribution Lists became reliable, so issue to only OSHAWA and TORONTO is documented as of Sep. 10, 1923, neither with receipt impressions. In the case of TORONTO, all five of its machines were using C.N.E. dies through Sept. 28, so a seen impression of Sep. 30 is probably very close to first use. However, CALGARY has been seen even earlier on July 21, and WINNIPEG on July 25, so the four dies were probably issued in two pairs, one pair in July and the other in September.

Nevertheless, there is an odd problem about this early use. Comparing the illustrations below of the WINNIPEG July use and the TORONTO September use, it can be seen that the two impressions certainly appear as from the same die, suggesting that it was first used at WINNIPEG, then rotated to TORONTO in September.



WINNIPEG - July, 1923



TORONTO - September, 1923

However, as obvious as this may appear, they cannot be the same die, because of a second, much poorer impression of WINNIPEG use on Oct. 11, after the earliest TORONTO use. This impression is illustrated on the following page, but does not reproduce well, since it is on a printed postcard that distorts the dater. Nevertheless, on the original the date can be seen as Oct. 11, 1923, and it is further confirmed because the writer dates it "Sat. Oct. 11/9.15"

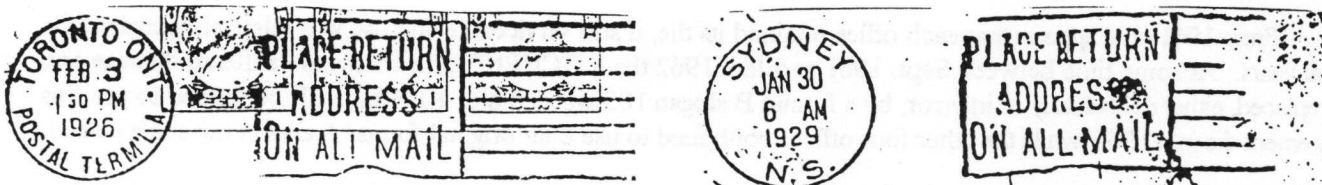
RETURN ADDRESS RELATED SLOGANS

WINNIPEG October 11, 1923 use



Since the October date is after the seen TORONTO use of Sep. 30 and also Oct. 3, but well before much later TORONTO use into 1926, these cannot be the same dies, no matter how closely they resemble one another. As can be seen from Appendix A, the other two dies, originating at CALGARY and OSHAWA, clearly differ, so there must have been four dies of this preliminary format A type.

The Distribution List states the TORONTO die was returned on Jan. 5, 1926, but it has been seen as late as Feb. 3, 1926. From May of 1924 the box bottom line showed damage, and when it was returned in early 1926 damage was very pronounced, so it probably it was then retired without further reissue. SYDNEY received a die in Jan. of 1929, matching either the TORONTO or the WINNIPEG die, with some damage at the bottom, but not as severe as the TORONTO die appears in 1926, so it must have been a reissue of the WINNIPEG die. There is no record of when WINNIPEG returned the die, which may have been unused for some time between 1926 and 1929. Latest seen use of TORONTO's die, in a very damaged state, together with the earliest seen use of the SYDNEY die are illustrated.



In late 1925 and early 1926 two new format B dies, with dashes around "PLACE", are recorded, one probably an additional die and the other a replacement for the damaged TORONTO die. One had use only to 1930, but the other until 1934, when it was withdrawn, but became the only one of fifteen dies to be revived in 1945-50.

Also, in late 1926 and early 1927, the slogan must have been very well thought of, since nine new dies in format C, an overall design without grid, are recorded. These had use for various lengths of time to 1930-35, but none were later revived.

Proulx lists use at 48 offices in 1923-35, 1945-48 and 1950, but only 43 offices are recorded, and since all usage is in the proof book period, it seems unlikely that any using office has been omitted. Also, there was 1949 use, so the use period was 1923-35 and 1945-50.

Slogan 4770 usage

This was a single bilingual Universal die, reading INDIQUEZ VOTRE ADRESSE SUR TOUT VOS ENVOIS PLACE RETURN ADDRESS ON ALL MAIL. The French wording does not really reference a "return" address, but the English wording is that of slogan 6995. It was issued originally to MONTREAL in September of 1923 and rotated to other province of Quebec offices to 1932, when all Quebec offices had switched to Perfect machines. The die is illustrated below.



RETURN ADDRESS RELATED SLOGANS

Slogan 6996 usage

This was one Pitney-Bowes die, reading PLACE RETURN ADDRESS ON LETTERS. It was issued originally to HAILEYBURY on Dec. 27, 1947, during the revival period of the one still serviceable die of 6995, and intended to supplement that die. It was then rotated to PENTICTON in Feb. of 1948, PORT ALBERNI in April of 1948, NORTH SYDNEY in August of 1948 and ST. JOHN'S on May 2, 1949. This ST. JOHN'S use is just 31 days after Newfoundland's Confederation with Canada, and probably earliest use of a Canadian slogan at ST. JOHN'S.



Slogans 185 and 187 usage

Although Proulx lists these two very slightly different wordings under two numbers, the usage suggests that 185, ALWAYS PLACE A RETURN ADDRESS ON ALL YOUR MAIL, was only one of several differently formatted replacement dies of 187, ALWAYS PLACE YOUR RETURN ADDRESS ON ALL YOUR MAIL. Usage was at five offices, GUELPH, KITCHENER, MOOSE JAW, NEW WESTMINSTER and PORT ARTHUR, and all five had 1961 use of non-separable dies of slogan 187 in format A, four lines with the fourth reading "ALL YOUR MAIL"

From 1961 on it appears that each office retained its die, if still serviceable and use was relatively constant for several years. At some time between Sept. 1961 and Jan. 1962 the KITCHENER die must have suffered damage and was replaced, either deliberately or in error, by a format B slogan 185 worded die. KITCHENER continued to use this replacement die into 1965, while the other four offices continued to use their original format A dies in the same period.

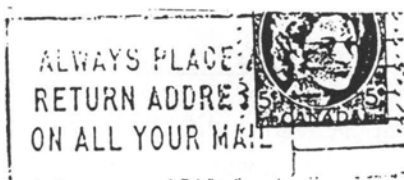
Between Sept. 1964 and Mar. 1965 the KITCHENER die again suffered damage, and a replacement format C die, with the same slogan 185 wording, but somewhat different letter placement, was put into use. Constant heavy use at KITCHENER, more so than in the other offices, once more took its toll, and between May and SEP. of 1966 the KITCHENER format C die was replaced by a format D slogan 187 worded die, with a wider slogan box and shorter grid. Use of this die continued at KITCHENER until at least Dec. 30 1969 and probably into 1970.

GUELPH appears to have used its original die until at least early 1967, but it had suffered damage in Aug.-Sep. of 1965, and probably became unserviceable in early 1967, but not replaced. NEW WESTMINSTER and PORT ARTHUR used their original dies until at least last recorded Aug. 1965, and probably had unrecorded use to 1968-69.

MOOSE JAW used its original die for the longest period, being recorded to July of 1971, but a Jan. 1972 replacement impression has been seen from a format E 187 die, four lines with the fourth reading "ON ALL YOUR MAIL". These five formats are illustrated below.



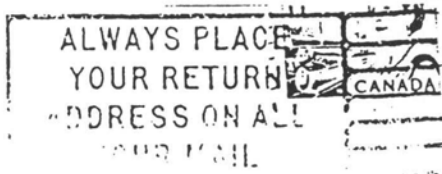
Format A - slogan 187
All offices



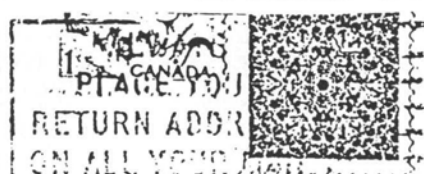
Format B - slogan 185
KITCHENER - 1962-64



Format C - slogan 185
KITCHENER - 1965-66



Format D - slogan 187 - KITCHENER - 1967-69



Format E - slogan 187 - MOOSE JAW - 1972

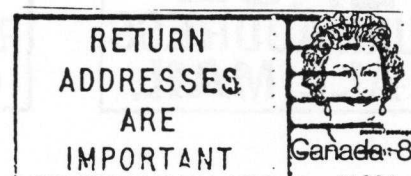
RETURN ADDRESS RELATED SLOGANS

Slogans 7620 and 7620-A usage

There is strong evidence that 7620, RETURN ADDRESSES ARE IMPORTANT is in reality a 6th format of the earlier slogan 187. Its first usage is at GUELPH in 1967, clearly a replacement for that office's die of slogan 187, which is not recorded after early 1967. Use at GUELPH was continuous until at least Sep. of 1974, which is odd, because sponsored English dies were always withdrawn after 1971 in accordance with the P.O. policy of bilingual slogan use only from 1972. However, since this slogan was a postal directive, the P.O. clearly exempted itself from the policy.

A die was issued to KITCHENER in 1970, shortly after that office's latest recorded use of 187, and use continued there, although under the new name of KITCHENER-WATERLOO, until at least early 1975, again an exception to the policy. Also in 1970, dies were issued to three offices that did not use slogan 187, EDMONTON with use continued until early 1972, when it appears as very worn, WINDSOR with use to 1971 and NORTH BAY with use to 1977. This must have been one of the very latest uses of an English only die, but it was replaced in 1978 by the bilingual slogan 7620-A, with use of that to 1985.

The NORTH BAY die, somewhat oddly, differs slightly from the other dies in having somewhat narrower lettering in a narrower slogan box with a wider grid. The two styles of English dies are illustrated below, but the bilingual, while known to exist, is not available for illustration.

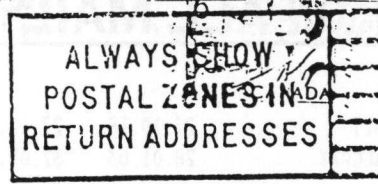


In 1971 a die was issued to another non-slogan 187 user, NORTH BAY, and continued in use there until 1978, which may well be the latest use of an English only slogan. In 1979 this die was replaced by the single bilingual die of slogan 7620-A, with use to 1985. This slogan 7620-A is not available for illustration, nor is the French wording known to the Editor, but its use is well documented in the Thorne inventory.

An impression has been seen of the use of 7620 at THUNDER BAY in 1972. Proulx list this use as 1972-73, but it is possible that this die was issued in 1970, together with the other four dies issued in that year.

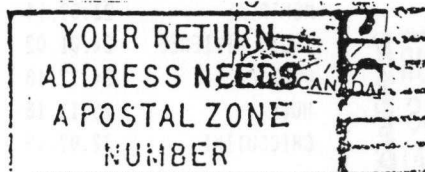
Slogan 190 usage

Three dies of this slogan, reading ALWAYS SHOW POSTAL ZONES IN RETURN ADDRESSES, were issued in 1968 to EDMONTON, HAMILTON and WINDSOR. The EDMONTON use was at least 1968-69, though unreported 1970 use is possible. Both HAMILTON and WINDSOR had 1968-70 use, both dies showing damage during 1970. One die is illustrated below.



Slogan 10810 usage

This slogan, reading YOUR RETURN ADDRESS NEEDS A POSTAL ZONE NUMBER, was proprietary to TORONTO, and was issued a year after the use of postal zone numbers was introduced at several offices. The Thorne inventory states use from 1969 to 1974, at least three concurrent dies, one of which was used for several years with increasing frame line damage. The initial 1969 use is illustrated below.



Format C usage

Universal die C-1



BRANDON	26.07.10	27.07.25
GUELPH	27.10.19	29.02.01
SASKATOON	29.09.17	30.05.03
PRINCE RUPERT	30.05.22	30.08.26

Universal die C-2



STRATHCONA	26.11.18	27.10.28
WOODSTOCK	28.09.19	29.02.01
FORT WILLIAM	29.11.14	30.11.15
SAULT STE. MARIE	31.10.05	33.05.05
PRINCE RUPERT	35.03.12	35.06.18

Universal die C-3



WINNIPEG	27.01.05	27.05.09
FORT WILLIAM	27.10.19	29.02.01
TIMMINS	29.02.15	32.06.11
CORNWALL	33.10.05	33.11.13
SAULT STE. MARIE	34.04.14	34.07.07

Universal die C-4



WOODSTOCK	27.03.23	27.05.21
FREDERICTON	27.10.19	28.05.25
MOOSE JAW	28.10.05	28.11.13
SAULT STE. MARIE	29.01.25	29.12.03

Universal die C-5



BROCKVILLE	27.01.05	27.10.21
HALIFAX	28.08.02	28.09.10
LONDON	28.12.29	29.02.27
COLLINGWOOD	29.09.19	30.02.24
LONDON	30.03.13	30.05.08
HAMILTON	30.05.27	30.11.14
PRINCE RUPERT	32.01.04	32.05.23
WINNIPEG	33.09.09	33.11.16
SMITH'S FALLS	34.04.14	34.08.10

Universal die C-6



PETERBOROUGH	27.01.07	27.12.02
ST. JOHN	28.06.23	28.11.24
YORKTON	29.01.25	33.05.11
WINNIPEG	34.02.12	34.03.26
SASKATOON	34.04.14	34.11.03

Universal die C-7



CALGARY	27.05.18	27.08.05
LONDON	27.10.19	27.11.22
GALT	28.08.07	28.10.13
KAMLOOPS	29.10.19	33.05.13
YARMOUTH	33.09.09	34.04.24

Universal die C-8



GALT	27.10.19	27.11.22
CALGARY	28.01.03	32.05.31

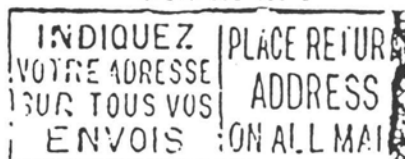
Universal die C-9



CORNWALL	27.01.05	27.05.21
VANCOUVER	27.09.27	30.11.17

SLOGAN 4770 - INDIQUEZ VOTRE ADRESSE SUR TOUT VOS ENVOIS

Universal die 1



MONTREAL	23.09.14	
TROIS RIVIERES	24.01.02	24.02.10S
QUEBEC	24.12.18	25.06.20S
HULL	25.11.18	29.06.22
CHICOUTIMI	32.07.19	33.03.25

SLOGAN 6995 - PLACE RETURN ADDRESS ON ALL MAIL

APPENDIX A

Format A usage

Universal die A-1



Universal die A-2



Universal die A-3



WINNIPEG	23.07.25 S	23.10.11 S	CALGARY	23.07.31 S		OSHAWA	23.09.10	26.07.22
Probable unrecorded interim use			OTTAWA	23.11.24 S	23.11.28 S	WALKERVILLE	26.07.27	27.10.26
SYDNEY	29.01.25	29.11.29	HALIFAX	24.01.07	27.07.05	FORT FRANCES	28.08.13	29.01.18
			LETHBRIDGE	27.10.19	27.11.26	LINDSAY	29.01.25	30.03.25
			CHARLOTTETOWN	29.01.25	30.05.12	SYDNEY	30.07.18	32.01.05
			SARNIA	30.10.17	31.09.09	CORNWALL	32.01.12	32.05.31
			REGINA	32.08.17	33.09.15			

Universal die A-4



TORONTO	23.09.10	26.03.30 S
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Probably not reissued due to damage

Format B usage

Universal die 8-1



Universal die 8-2



SARNIA	25.12.12	1926 REPORT	PR. RUPERT	26.02.10	26.04.10 S	TIMMINS	45.04.18	48.04.19 S
LONDON	26.04.10	27.12.30	COLLINGWOOD	26.06.15	26.11.22	COLEMAN	48.09.27	
BELLEVILLE	29.01.25	29.11.20	ST. THOMAS	28.10.09	33.05.05	ESTEVAN	49.10.15	50.04.03 S
Unseen documented use assumed as this die		BBBBVVLLL	MOOSE JAW	34.02.15	34.04.03	FERGUS	50.10.30	
GALT	30.02.10	30.05.31	COLLINGWOOD	34.04.12	34.04.19			

SLOGAN 6995 - PLACE RETURN ADDRESS ON ALL MAIL

APPENDIX B

OFFICE	DIE	EARLY	LATE	OFFICE	DIE	EARLY	LATE	OFFICE	DIE	EARLY	LATE
BELLEVILLE	B-1	29.01.25	29.11.20	HALIFAX	A-2	24.01.07	27.07.05	SARNIA	B-1	25.12.12	
BRANDON	C-1	26.07.10	27.07.25	HALIFAX	C-5	28.08.02	28.09.10	SARNIA	A-2	30.10.17	31.09.09
BRANDON	?	31.05.08	31.08.07	HAMILTON	C-5	30.05.27	30.11.14	SASKATOON	C-1	29.09.17	30.05.03
BROCKVILLE	C-5	27.01.05	27.10.21	KAMLOOPS	C-7	29.10.19	33.05.13	SASKATOON	C-6	34.04.14	34.11.03
CALGARY	A-2	23.07.31 S		LETHBRIDGE	A-2	27.10.19	27.11.26	SAULT	C-4	29.01.25	29.12.03
CALGARY	C-2	27.07.31 S		LINDSAY	A-3	29.01.25	30.03.25	SAULT	C-2	31.10.05	33.05.05
CALGARY	C-7	27.05.18	27.08.05	LONDON	B-1	26.04.10	26.05.04 S	SAULT	C-3	34.04.14	34.07.07
CALGARY	C-8	28.01.03	32.05.31	LONDON	C-7	27.10.19	27.11.22	SMITH'S F.	C-5	34.04.14	34.08.10
CHAR'TOWN	A-2	29.01.25	30.05.12	LONDON	C-5	28.12.29	29.02.27	STRATHCONA	C-2	26.11.18	27.10.28
COLEMAN	B-2	48.09.27		LONDON	C-5	30.03.13	30.05.08	SYDNEY	A-1	29.01.25	29.11.29
COLLINGWOOD	B-2	26.06.15	26.11.22	MOOSE JAW	C-4	28.10.05	28.11.13	SYDNEY	A-3	30.07.18	32.01.05
COLLINGWOOD	C-5	29.09.19	30.02.24	MOOSE JAW	B-2	34.02.15	34.04.03	TIMMINS	C-3	29.02.15	32.06.11
COLLINGWOOD	B-2	34.04.12	34.04.19	OSHAWA	A-3	23.09.10	26.07.22	TIMMINS	B-2	45.04.18	48.04.19 S
CORNWALL	C-9	27.01.05	27.05.21	OTTAWA	A-2	23.11.24 S	23.11.28 S	TORONTO	A-4	23.09.10	26.03.30 S
CORNWALL	A-3	32.01.12	32.05.31	PETERBORO	C-6	27.01.07	27.12.02	VANCOUVER	C-9	27.09.27	30.11.17
CORNWALL	C-3	33.10.05	33.11.13	PR. RUPERT	B-2	26.02.10	26.04.10 S	WALKERVILLE	A-3	26.07.27	27.10.26
ESTEVEAN	B-2	49.10.15	50.04.03 S	PR. RUPERT	C-1	30.05.22	30.08.26	WINNIPEG	A-1	23.07.25 S	23.10.11 S
FERGUS	B-2	50.10.30		PR. RUPERT	C-5	32.01.04	32.05.23	WINNIPEG	C-3	27.01.05	27.05.09
FT. FRANCES	A-3	28.08.13	29.01.18	PR. RUPERT	C-2	35.03.12	35.06.18	WINNIPEG	C-5	33.09.09	33.11.16
FT. WILLIAM	C-3	27.10.19	29.02.01	REGINA	A-2	32.08.17	33.09.15	WINNIPEG	C-6	34.02.12	34.03.26
FT. WILLIAM	C-2	29.11.14	30.11.15	ST. JOHN	C-6	28.06.23	28.11.24	WOODSTOCK	C-4	27.03.23	27.05.21
FREDERICTON	C-4	27.10.19	28.05.25	ST. THOMAS	B-2	28.10.09	33.05.05	WOODSTOCK	C-2	28.09.19	29.02.01
GALT	C-8	27.10.19	27.11.22					YARMOUTH	C-7	33.09.09	34.04.24
GALT	C-7	28.08.07	28.10.13					YORKTON	C-6	29.01.25	33.05.11
GALT	B-1	30.02.10	30.05.31								
GUELPH	C-1	27.10.19	29.02.01								

LAST NAME	FIRST NAME	ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	ZIP	DUES
Almond	Tom	2 Filibert Dr.	Tilghurst	Reading, Burks	ENGLAND	RG3 5DZ	95
Burnett	John	757 Parkwood	Slidney	Ohio	USA	45365	94
Coutts	Cecil	34820 McLeod Ave.	Abbotsford	B.C.	CANADA	V3G 1G9	95
Dalpe	Jean Guy	4812 Joseph Poulin	St. Hubert	Quebec	CANADA	J3Y 8W4	94
Davis	Steve	#97-4740 Dalton Dr. NW	Calgary	Alberta	CANADA	T3A 2H4	94
Drury	Mrs. Elsie	127 Allenby Ave.	Rexdale	Ontario	CANADA	M9W 1T2	94
Ellison	Ken	RR#1	Oyama	B.C.	CANADA	VOH 1W0	94
Estus	Glenn A.	PO Box 451	Westport	New York	USA	12993-0451	94
Fisher	William	3415 Parkway Terrace	Bryan	Texas	USA	77802	94
Friedenthal	Steve	3 Lindberg Crescent	St. Albert	Alberta	CANADA	T8N 2S8	95
Gagne	Michael	72 de Montbrum	Boucherville	Quebec	CANADA	J4B 4T9	95
George	Dresser	501 Fairview	College Station	Texas	USA	77840	94
Gorrie	J. Fraser	19 West 22nd St.	Hamilton	Ontario	CANADA	L9C 4N4	94
Hadden	Alex	19-7651 Francis Rd.	Richmond	B.C.	CANADA	V6Y 1A3	95
Harris	Len						
Huffman	Dan	16842 North Midway Rd.	Tracy	Ca.	USA	95376-9606	N/A
Johnson	Jon	9604 Kalamatika	Vernon	B.C.	CANADA	V1B 1LC	N/A
Juan Tong	Andrew	PO Box 5728	Lilloo City	5000	PHILIPPINES	033 76313	N/A
Leith	Ron	PO Box 1507	Sumas	Washington	USA	98295-1507	94
Lingard	Doug	2425 Blackstone Crescent	Ottawa	Ontario	CANADA	K1B 4H3	94
McCarthy	Peter	182 Cleevemont Box 188	Richmond	Quebec	CANADA	J0B 2H0	N/A
Mcinnis	Dan	PO Box 263	Sudbury	Ontario	CANADA	P3A 4R8	94
Middleton	Eric	2910 Winchester	Round Rock	Texas	USA	78664	94
Murdock	Bruce	820 Allum Dr.	Kingston	Ontario	CANADA	K7M 7A1	95
Poore	Woody	1910 Laurel	Gainesville	Texas	USA	76240	95
Rhodes	John D.	#69-4200 Dewdney Trunk Rd.	Coquitlam	B.C.	CANADA	V3H 3E2	94
Robertson	John	10 Pergola Rd.	Rexdale	Ontario	CANADA	M9W 5K5	95
Rosenblat	Mr. Daniel	5300 Edgeview	Byron	California	USA	94514	N/A
Sayles	C. Douglas	25 Howard Rd.	Waterdown	Ontario	CANADA	L0R 2H4	N/A
Steinhart	Mr. Allan	35 Church St.-#35	Toronto	Ontario	CANADA	M5E 1T3	95
Street, Pres.	Mike	73 Hatton Dr.	Ancaster	Ontario	CANADA	L9G 2H5	N/A
Switt	Jeffrey	4005 E. Lancaster	Fort Worth	Texas	USA	76103	N/A
Taylor	Dr. Ian W.	769 S. Milwaukee Ave.	Wheeling	Il.	USA	60090	94
Thorne	Bob	6 Milford Crescent	Brampton	Ontario	CANADA	L6S 3E4	94
Whiting	Ed	25 Kings Circle	Malvern	Pennsylvania	USA	19355	94
Willson	Vic	PO Box 10420	College Station	Texas	USA	77842	N/A

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