

Last November, it appeared that we wouldn't have sufficient material for six issues of the newsletter. However, John Aitken, Ted Harris and Mike Painter have written a number of articles for the newsletter and Mike Painter has been very busy replying to our countless inquiries from past issues and as a result, I feel that we will have sufficient material to once again put out six newsletters this year.

Membership renewal has also prompted a few members to submit information. Please remember, we need participation all year long. Response to questions asked in newsletters has been VERY, VERY minimal.

John Burnett is the new BNAPS study group coordinator. Apparently, all study groups are faced with the same problem and thus John has this message to us all:

"To All Members Of Study Groups:

We have just finished a survey of study groups and find one common thread of concern, and that is the limited number of contributors to the group. I would personally urge you to send your study group chairperson any and all data you have. It may seem to you that what you have would not offer much in the way of help, but you can never tell until you try! May I suggest photocopies of sheets from your collection, or maybe questions to the group.

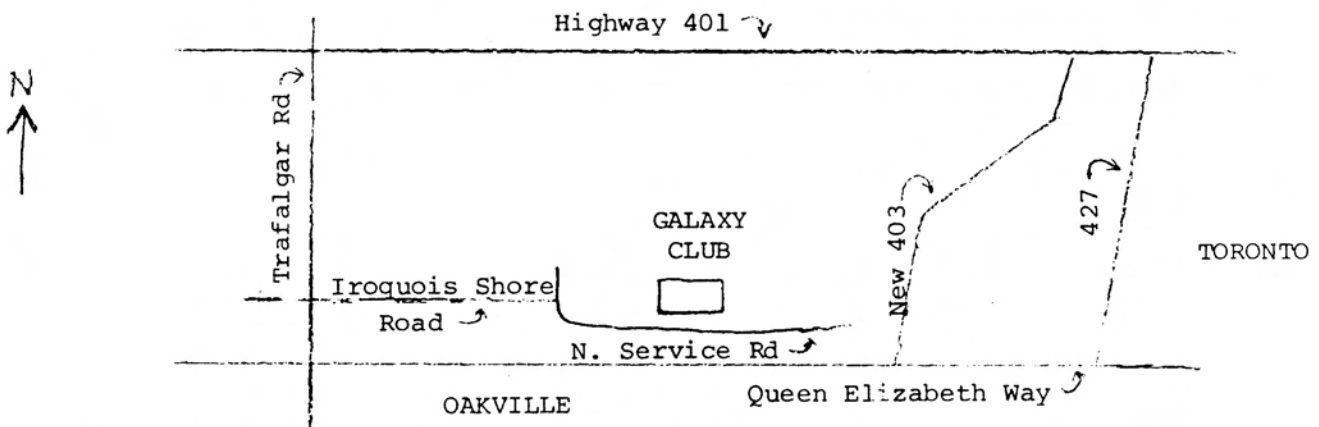
You know you represent the core of BNAPS; only 25% of BNAPSers are members of study groups. You are part of that cadre, and I solicit your help in keeping the groups going! So let's get that article, question, or copy into your group chairperson -- why not do it now!"

John
John Burnett

COMING EVENTS

Saturday, May 21, 1983, 4 pm, R.P.S.C. Convention, Galaxy Club, Oakville

Please note that our meeting has been pushed back to 4 pm. We are expecting that this will be our biggest and best study group session to date. We have a high concentration of study group members in the Toronto-Oakville area and we hope that most will be able to attend. Already, some of our members from as far away as Ottawa have indicated that they will be coming. WE ARE ASKING ALL MEMBERS TO PLEASE BRING SOME INTERESTING CENTENNIAL ITEMS TO SHOW AND DISCUSS.



BNAPLEX 83, September 1, 2 & 3, 1983, Winnipeg.

We don't have much to report on this event yet. Elmore von Hagen will be our chairman for our study group session at BNAPLEX. We have contacted the convention organizers twice so far about a meeting time and we are still awaiting a reply.

QUESTION
&
ANSWER
COLUMN



by Murrey Freedman
329 Richview Avenue
Toronto, Ontario
M5P 3G4

It has been several months since Doug. Irwin asked me to initiate a question and answer column. During the past few months, I have received questions from a few of our members. Now that I am finally initiating this column, I hope that there will be many more questions coming in the near future. Questions have been received from Edward Butler, Robert Gagnon and John Smeeton.

The first question asks if 460Cii exists in precancelled form (as indicated in some dealer price lists)? As far as I know, this item does not exist in precancelled form.

The second question asks how many official first day covers exist for the 7¢ centennial definitive? I checked through my collection of 7¢ first day covers and came up with the following results. The official first day cover has on the left side - picture, Day of Issue and Jour d'emission

<u>7c item</u>	<u>Supplier</u>
543i	Official
	Rose Craft - 1
	Rose Craft - 2
	Art Craft - A
	Art Craft - E
	Art Craft - G
	Art Craft - K
	Cole - 1
	Cole - 2
543ii	Rose Craft - 1
	Cole - 1
Coil	Rose Craft - 1
Postal stationery #8	Rose Craft - 1
Postal stationery #10	Official (but different cover than that used for 543i)
Post Card	Official
	Rose Craft - 1

If members are interested, I could prepare a similar summary of first day covers for other centennial definitive values.

The next question deals with booklets #71a. Ed Butler wants to know if the "Doctor's Blade" error has been found on these booklets. I own and have seen many different inking, tagging and perforation errors on the various centennial booklets, but I have not seen the "Doctor's Blade" error on any centennial booklet.

(Editor's note: Murray, perhaps you could explain what a Doctor Blade flaw is in a future column.)

The next question refers to Webb P104h, and the writer wants to know what MIMCO refers to. Most post cards were printed on two different types of paper - white and ivory. Mimeo refers to the ivory type which is quite different in colour than the white type.

Another questioner wanted to know the reason for the crimping effect seen on certain 4¢ and 5¢ centennial definitive stamps. Individual stamps which have originated from Collo-Paq panes sometimes show traces of crimping on the extreme straight edge margin, usually on the left or right side of the pane. Such crimping has originated from the machine used to seal the plastic envelope, and, when found, provides an infallible means of distinguishing such stamps from those which have originated from booklet.

(Editor's note: Murray, perhaps you could discuss the interesting item at the top of this column!)

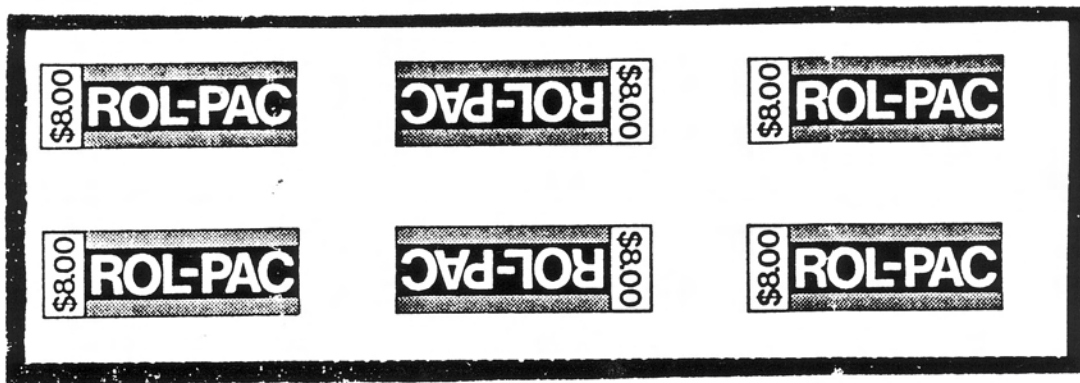
IF ANY MEMBER HAS QUESTIONS THAT HE WOULD LIKE MURRAY TO ANSWER, PLEASE SEND THEM TO THE ADDRESS SHOWN AT THE TOP OF THIS PAGE.



WINNIPEG TAGGING ERROR



should appear commercially used from Ontario, paying a local first class rate.



In newsletter #8, I showed a photograph of the wrappers found on the 8¢ coils (in the latter part of their period). These wraps are slate (coloured printing) on a white background. Rick Fournier has sent me a segment of two adjacent unsevered wraps. One wrapper has a straight edge and must therefore come from the edge of the stick of 10 coil rolls. It is 20 mm wide as opposed to the normal wrapper found on the middle rolls of the stick, which are 24 mm wide (from roulette to roulette). The roulette separating the wrappers has been darkened in the photocopy with a pencil so that it can be seen.



Bill Stegenga has sent us an interesting strip of eight of the 3¢ coil. It has a repair between stamps four and five (resulting in a jumbo margin. The stamps above the repair have the perforations shifted down (almost into the stamp design) while the stamps below the repair have the perforations shifted upward.



Blind perfs

imperforate

David Prowse has sent us a photocopy of an imperforate strip of the 7¢ coil. The top stamp is perforated normally along the top. Blind perfs occur between stamps 1 & 2, 2 & 3 while stamps 3 & 4, 4 & 5 are imperforate between. David reports that these imperforate examples came from the wicket of the post

office at Brocklehurst, north of Kamloops, British Columbia. One tube of ten rolls of the 7¢ with strips of imperforates came from the Montreal area and was sold through a Montreal dealer. We now know of two tubes of coils with imperforate 7¢ coils from opposite ends of the country.



In newsletter #8, I described a fine S-shaped line which could be found on the 8¢ coils. Mike Painter has sent me a used copy of the 6¢ black coil with a similar S-shaped line (which has been enhanced with a pencil)



457i
dextrine gum



457iv
PVA gum



457v
Winnipeg tag
PVA gum



457vi
Ottawa tag
PVA gum



No data recorded

THE CATALOGUES & HANDBOOKS (Part #3) by Ted Harris

Back again, now to try the precancels, coils and booklets

Precancels - these are to be found on both sheet and coil stamps and there are distinct thickness differences between the types, depending upon whether the stamps were printed by either the Canadian Bank Note Company (CBNC) or the British American Bank Note Company (BABNC), also CBNC sheet precancels have "thin" bars whilst the coil stamps have "thick" bars. Along the selvedge of the sheet panes "Warning" notices can be found, with CBNC on either the right or left sides, whilst the BABNC are to be found on the left side only. The sheet stamps can be found in the one to six cent values (the 3¢ and 6¢ black being found both general tagged and untagged) whilst the precancelled coils come in the three and five cent values.

Coils - As mentioned above, we have precancelled coils as well as "ordinary" coil stamps. Originally in 1967, the 3, 4 & 5 cent perf. 9½ coil stamps were issued in rolls of 500 - more suitable for commercial usage than domestic. In 1969, the six cent orange coil was released in the more familiar 100 stamp roll, later issues - the 6 cent black, 7 and 8 cent were in the 100 per roll format and perf 10. Varieties with the terminologies "jump coil" (side frame lines not aligned), "wide spacing" (a wider than normal space between consecutive stamps) "Hairlines", imperforate horizontally, double perforations and "unsevered blocks" amongst others can be found - so look out for them.

"Cello-paq" panes can be found in the 4¢ and 5¢ values, both perf 12 X 12, dextrine gum and off-white paper. The 5¢ value is also found both plain and Winnipeg tagged. The cello-paq panes introduction and usage was an experimental one to augment the booklet pane and were an attempt to be a more convenient and sanitary form of ordinary sheet stamps. The 4¢ was in the format 5 X 5; the 5¢ in a 4 X 5 one, both giving a face of 31 - both types having no selvedge and straight edge four outer margins.

Booklets - described by some a "plethora of", by others "a proliferation of", which everway we look there are a lot of them! Keene & Hughes "Canada, The 1967-73 definitives" has a check-list of 35 varieties of booklet covers. The de Rooy/Hali booklet catalogue presents a good chapter on this subject, showing reduced picture frames of each issue; with listings of date of issue, perforations and known varieties: however, their price guides appear to be somewhat high. The booklets were printed by the CBNC and BABNC, predominantly by the latter. The CBNC produced the "Opal" booklet and the centennial emblem cover booklets; BABNC producing the remainder. The stamps used in the booklets range from the 1¢ through to the 8¢ library. Examples of the 4¢ and 6¢ orange and black can be found perforated on all four sides, whilst the rest have at least one straight edge. Se-tenant different values can be found horizontally and vertically. The 25¢ issue of 3 X 1¢, 1 X 6¢ and 2 X 8¢ (Booklet 69 - Canada Specialized) gives some people problems, however read the explanation, take your time and you will get the hang of it.

Numerous varieties occur, the so called "airplane in the sky" (see TOPICS, March 1983) and "broken necklace"; also cracked plates, short printed on the right side, the "Opal" booklet with a full perforated gutter, etc. Also don't forget one of the "Cameo" issues comes with a centennial emblem cover.

That's it for this time. (to be continued)

WHY NOT WRITE AN ARTICLE FOR YOUR NEWSLETTER ?

EARLIEST RECORDED DATES FOR THE HIBRITES



Mike Painter has sent us a copy of the 6¢ orange hibrite used on piece with a date of 2 DE 68. The 68 year is very clear and distinct, but it is certain that this copy must have resulted from an improperly dated hammer. Mike has sent us a distribution of dates he has for the 6¢ orange hibrite, pushing back our earliest date to 14 August 69.

1969: August 14
 September 10, 11(3), 12, 16(2), 20
 October 1, 7, 27, 28 and ?
 November 1, 6, 10(2), 17(2)
 December 2, 9(2), 12(4), 18(2), 19(2), 20(2), 22(2), 23, 27, 30
 1970: January 3, 5(3), 7, 8, 13, 16, 21, 26, 28, 29, 30 and ?
 February 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11(2), 13(2), 16(2), 17, 23, 24, 25, 26, and ?(2)
 March 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 16, 19, 21, 24(2), 25, 30
 April 4(2), 7, 10, 11
 May 6, 28
 June 1, 11, 18
 July 15, 17
 October 19
 December 1

David Gronbeck-Jones reports in his centennial handbook the dates (month) that the post offices in Cromocto, New Brunswick and Vanier, Ontario received their stock of hibrites. We are reporting these dates below along with our earliest dates and the date of issue reported in the Keane and Hughes handbook.

	<u>Our earliest date</u>	<u>D.G-J Book</u>	<u>K & H Book</u>
1¢	June 21, 71	June 71	June 71
1¢ winnipeg tagged	nothing close	Sept 71	Sept 71
5¢	nothing close	Dec 71	Dec 71
5¢ precancel	nothing close		Aug 9/72
5¢ Winnipeg tagged	nothing close	Dec 71	
6¢ orange	August 14, 69	Dec 69	Dec 69
6¢ orange Winn. tag	nothing close	Dec 69	
6¢ black	Jan 7, 70	Jan 7/70	Jan 7/70
8¢ Alaska	July 4, 71	July 71	Jul 71
10¢	Dec 29, 71	Dec 71	Dec 71
10¢ Winnipeg tagged	Jan 29, 72	Jan 72	Jan 72
10¢ Ottawa tagged	April 19, 72	Jan 72	Dec 14/71
15¢	Mar 27, 71	Mar 71	Mar 71
20¢	Dec 22, 71	Aug 71	Aug 71
25¢	Oct 29, 71	Oct 71	Oct 71
25¢ Winnipeg tagged	nothing close	Sept 71	Sept 71
50¢	March 10, 17	Mar 71	Mar 71
1	nothing close	Mar 71	Mar 71
6¢ orange coil	July 16, 70	Dec 69	Dec 69

We are still looking for earliest dates to push examples back. We have had nothing close for the 5¢ hibrites. We have a couple of earliest dates for the 6¢ booklet stamps.

	<u>Our earliest date</u>	<u>D. G-J. Book</u>
6¢ orange	March 13, 1970	Dec 69
6¢ black, perf 10	May 4, 1970	Jan 70

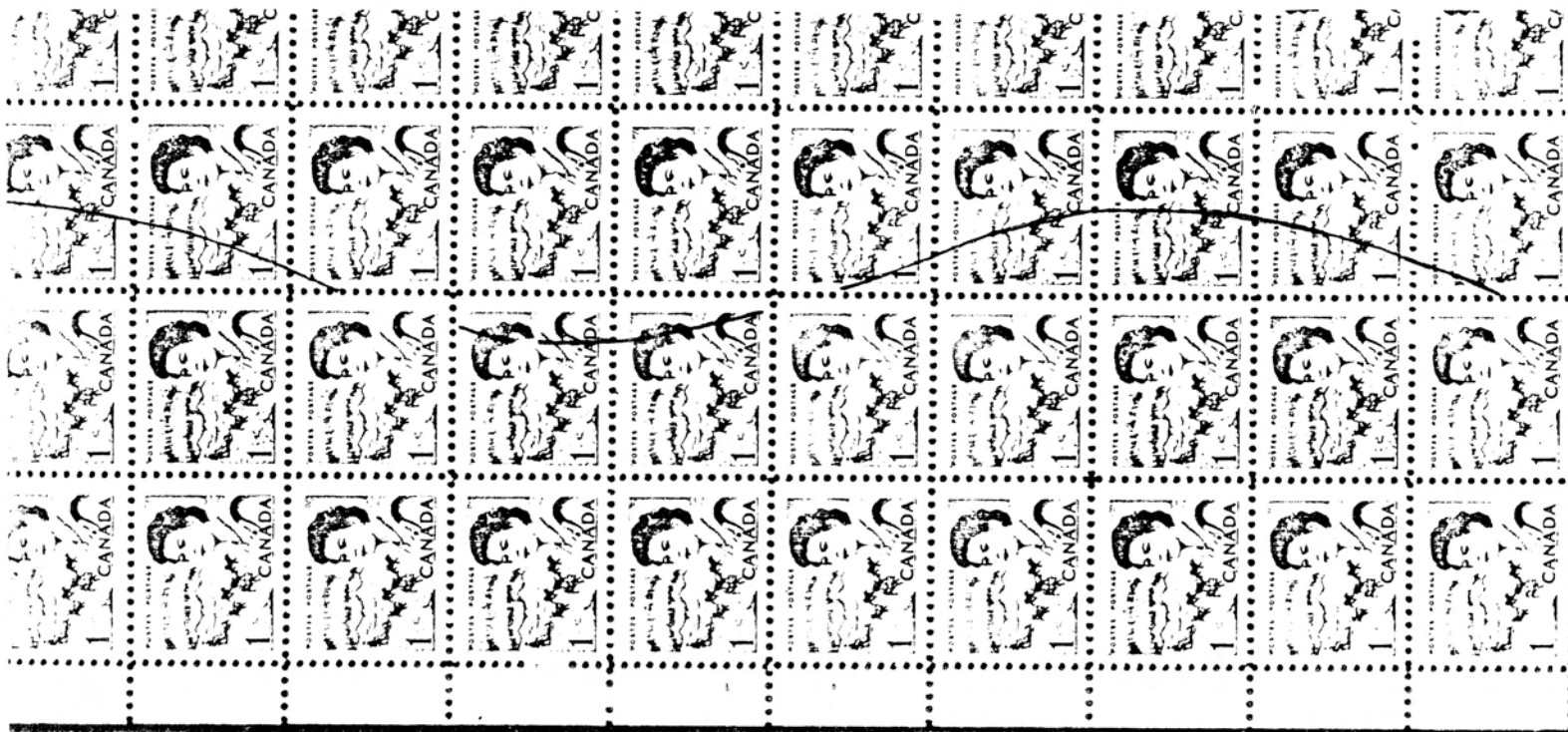
BOOKLETS

A couple of questionable centennial items have once again surfaced. One of our members purchased a single mint copy of the 6¢ black perf. 10 stamp supposedly from the \$1.50 hibrite booklet from a Halifax dealer. This single stamp indeed appears fluorescent but is very much duller than the actual hibrite paper of the \$1.50 booklet. The actual hibrite stamps from the booklet fluoresce as much as the 6¢ black coil and the ink appears a steel blue under UV light while the questionable item has a medium fluorescence and the ink appears very black under UV illumination. Another of our members recently purchased a pair of these questionable 6¢ black, perf 10 stamps from the same Halifax dealer, but at a much reduced price. The level of fluorescence of this pair is the same as the other single but now this pair has FAKE marked in fluorescent ink on the face of both stamps.



In our last newsletter (#10), I described a booklet variety occurring on Bk 70, the \$1 booklet of the 8¢ library. The upper right stamp in the pane R 1/2 has a brown line extending into the margin. Mike Painter has sent me a used copy on piece of this same variety, postmarked 28 XI 73 from Tring Junction, P.C.

LAST BUT NOT LEAST



In newsletter #8, I described a fine S-shaped line which could be found on the 8¢ coils. Mike Painter has sent me a photocopy of a field stock sheet of the 1¢ (454vi) which also has a fine, S-shaped line through the pane (enhanced with pencil to show up).