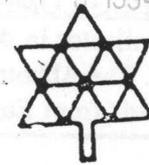




CENTENNIAL DEFINITIVE
STUDY GROUP NEWSLETTER



Vol. 13 No. 4

Whole Number 60 61

October 1994

NOTES FROM YOUR EDITOR Well, there are two ways I can tell that summer is over: I have to cut the grass every second week, and you have to turn on the lights to read anything after 7 o'clock. Now that I have more free time, I can turn on the lights after supper and work on my stamps. I have decided that it is easier to put out more, smaller newsletters rather than the "humongous" ones that have seem to become the norm. The difference in cost is something that I think we can manage. The advantage of making the newsletter more timely, I think, offsets the additional cost. Speaking of cost, this will be the last newsletter before the call to renew your membership.

Scott Traquair writes to inform me that he is running a slight deficit in the auction. Scott has been doing a terrific job in the auction and I encourage members to support him by sending in material and bidding. Scott has been assuming all the costs involved in postage and duplicating of the auction, and I think the study group can support him financially by undertaking the expenses involved in duplicating and mailing the next auction, planned for Feb 1 1995.

Andy Liptak's slide show is proving to be quite popular with members: both copies are currently on loan to members; I expect them to be available again in a month or so.

I should respond to the issues brought up by John Aitken in the BNAPEX report on p. 520 of the last newsletter concerning the Study Group structure. As you know, I am currently acting as both Editor and Secretary for the Group. I find the task manageable at this time and I am willing to continue, but not indefinitely. I think it important to have names of people who are willing to act as editor or secretary. I will be willing to relinquish either position in, say, another year. I think it important that members keep in mind that my term will definitely not be "never ending". Please let me know if you are willing to act in either of these positions. Then I can publish the names of these "standby" people.

My address is:

Leonard Kruczynski
19 Petersfield Place
Winnipeg, Manitoba R3T 3V5

VIRTUALLY COMPLETE CENTENNIAL COLLECTION FOR SALE---INTACT

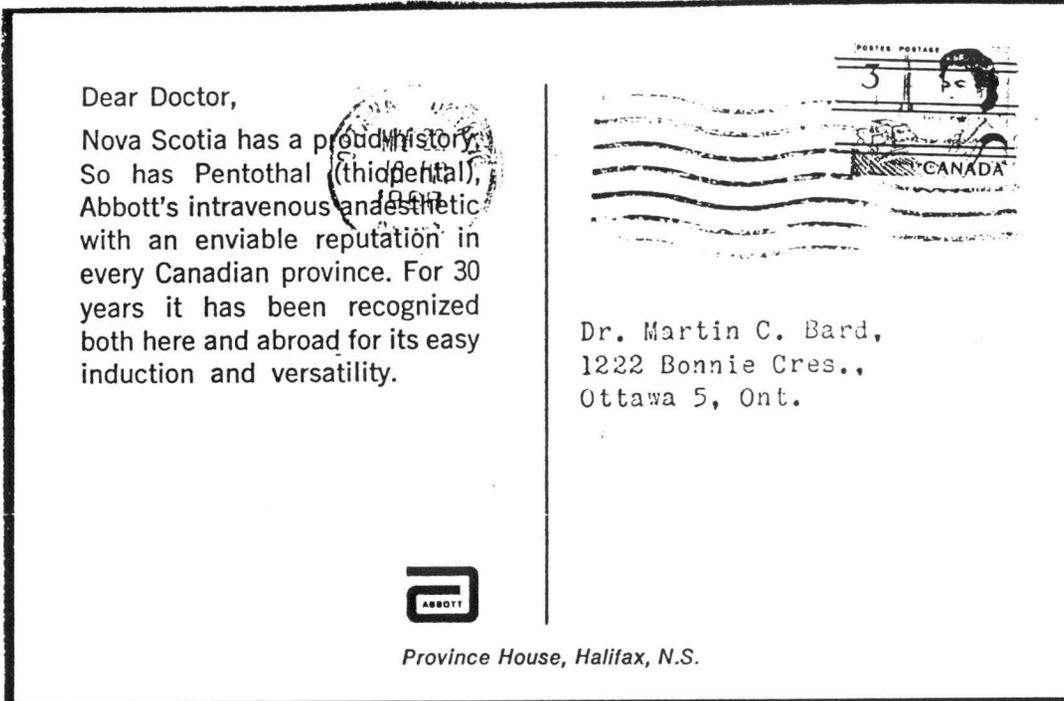
- Plate and blank corners with matching used: 1 cent to \$1.00
- Miniature Panes, Coils
- Postal Stationery, Special Order
- Booklets, Centennial Literature

This Collection contains all of the key pieces (1 cent printed on gum, 2 cent precancel, 6 cent HB W2B on piece, tag errors, misperfs). It must be sold as one lot. Peter McCarthy is acting as an agent for the vendor; you can get an extensive inventory (20+ pages) from me if you are interested.

IN THIS ISSUE

Drug Company FDC's	John Aitken	p. 536
Slogans on Centennials	Mike Painter	p. 540
Another 6 cent Flaw	Mike Painter	p. 540
Constant Vertical Marks on the \$1.50 booklet	L. Kruczynski & E. Von Hagen	p. 541
Auction Prices Realized/Comments	Scott Traquair	p. 543

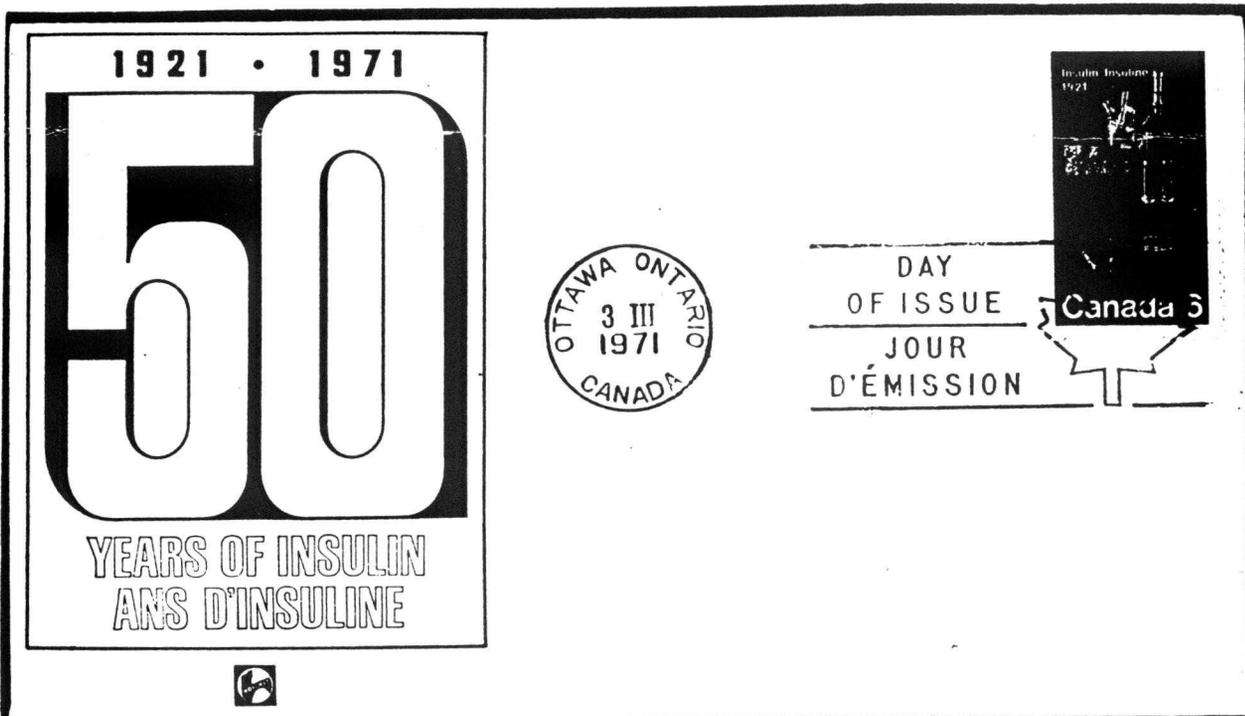
As a new stamp collector in the mid '60s, I used to look forward to the arrival of promotional material from a couple of drug companies. The Abbott company sent my parents post cards about once a month from points around the world. I can remember cards from Europe, the Middle East and the Pacific. A few of these were FDCs.



Periodically we also received cacheted Canadian FDCs, usually on large, unconventional envelopes containing drug literature. These came from the Schering Company. I kept some of these, and later, a few years ago, traded them to a fellow who liked them because they are an interesting form of advertising. When I subsequently got interested in the Centennial FDCs I also kept an eye out for advertising matter for a friend. I discovered that there is quite a bit in collector and dealer hands, and its not limited to items from the drug companies. The Banknote companies are an obvious example.

Getting back to the drug companies, so far I have found postal material from eight companies. In addition to the Abbott cards I have also seen cards mailed in the late 50's by the Squibb and Poulenc company. I understand that a special cancel was prepared for at least one of these latter mailings. Unlike the Abbott cards, none seem to have been FDCs.

Closer to home, I have seen FDCs of Canadian stamps from five different pharmaceutical firms. These range from a single issue from the Hoechst company, commemorating 50 years of insulin:



to the nearly 30 year run of FDCs from the Schering company.

According to a list compiled by a number of Canada FDC collectors (including Study Group members Bruce Perkins, Gilbert Kennedy and Dave Smetzer) the Geigy company is known to have issued FDCs between Oct 10 '57 and Sept 10 '59.

FDCs from the Ayerst Laboratories are known between June 28 '61 and Feb 18 '70. These are Aircraft special stock with the company address on the flap and an Aircraft cachet on the front. All I have seen are addressed to physicians in the United States. It seems that these appeared sporadically. Although I have seen a FDC with the 1 cent and 4 cent Cameo definitives, I have yet to see any of the Centennial issues from Ayerst.

Two companies that I know sent out FDCs with the Centennials on them are the Schering company and the Elliott Marion company. Dave Smetzer sent me photocopies of articles from the AFDCS journal FIRST DAYS, written by Wayne P. Gasper. What follows comes largely from these articles, supplemented by my collection and the aforementioned list.

Currently, the earliest known Schering FDC is dated Aug 20 '55. The earliest reported French language cachet is for June 4 '58. The first FDCs didn't have the Schering name, but since 1956 it has always been present (on the back flap). Gordon Kneen designed the cachets. They were serviced in Ottawa by Earl Graziadei of H & E cachets. The latest reported French cacheted FDC is dated June 1 '69. From Feb 5 '75, Schering used a general purpose cachet featuring a magnifying glass and a three penny beaver stamp. The last reported Schering FDC was for the Champlain stamp of May 20 '82. As many as 15,000 FDCs were sent out at one time, covering Canada and parts of the US and Europe. Not all stamps that were issued received FDC treatment from Schering. They limited their mailings to 12 to 15 per year, using stamps of the current first class rate. However, I have seen corner block frankings as well as single stamps. I presume these were sent to special customers, perhaps those who indicated that they were philatelists. The 5 cent Centennial issued Feb 8 '67 is the only Centennial I have seen on a Schering FDC. Both the English and French language cachets are blue and white with black printing underneath, on white #10 size envelopes (see p. 538).

Canadian FDCs from the Elliott Marion company of Montreal are known from Feb 15 '68 to Nov 19 '71. The company also issued a few FDCs for stamps from the United Nations and the United States. The earliest FDCs were prepared using the company's regular business envelopes. They can be recognized because their return address (4940 Fisher St., Montreal) and sometimes the logo 'e/m' appears on either the front corner or back flap of the envelope. The last stamp for which this style was employed was the 6 cent black Centennial issued Jan 7 '70. For the Manitoba Centennial stamp issued Jan 27 '70 the company used a Rosecraft cachet. Shortly after that they switched to coloured cachets on coloured envelopes prepared by Caneco. I mentioned that I have seen the 6 cent black Centennial on an Elliott Marion FDC. Actually I have seen two different envelopes. I have seen a #8 sized envelope with logo and the return address on the front. This was addressed to a pharmacist:

elliott/marion

4940 Fisher
St. Laurent, Montreal
Canada

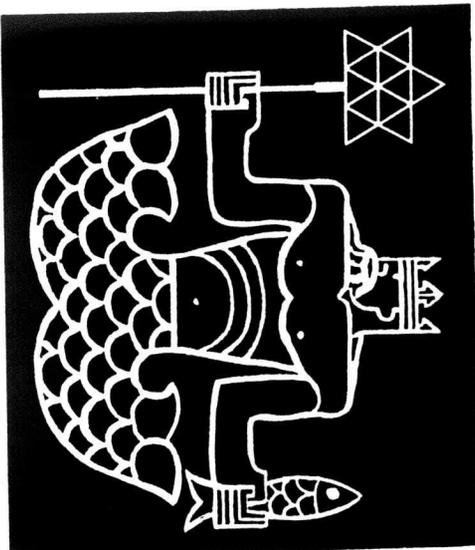


Handwritten signature/initials

Sr. M. Alberta, Phm. B.
355 King Street, W.
Kingston, Ontario

300

I have also seen two examples of a #9 size envelope with only the return address on the back flap. These are both addressed to dentists. Does anyone have an e/m FDC of this issue addressed to a doctor or nurse? If so, what does it look like?

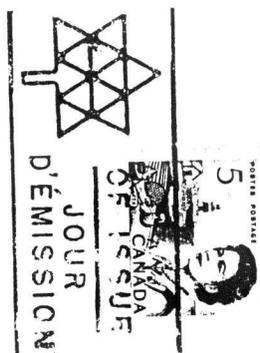


PREMIER JOUR D'ÉMISSION: 8 FÉVRIER 1967

Ce timbre de 5¢ est l'un de la série émise à l'occasion du Centenaire du Canada, avec un nouveau portrait de la Reine Elisabeth II sur un fond représentant les provinces de l'Atlantique.

Dr Jacques Caille,
2 St-Michel,
Vaudreuil, P. Q.

Dr. David H. Carr,
Health Sciences Centre,
University of Western Ontario,
London, Ont.
50109



The advertising enclosed with the dentist's FDC is shown below. I found it quite interesting:



**6¢ REGULAR
(NEW COLOUR)**

DATE OF ISSUE – 7th January 1970.
 DESIGNED BY – Canadian Bank Note Co. Ottawa.
 PRINTED BY – British American Bank Note Co. Ottawa.
 COLOUR – Black
 SIZE – 24 mm x 20 mm, center to center of perforations.
 PLATE NOS. – 1 and 2.
 PANES OF – 100
 QUANTITY ORDERED – Continuous printing.
 PLATE – This stamp is being printed by one colour steel. Marginal inscriptions will appear on the four corners of each pane of 100 stamps available from the Philatelic Service.
 SPECIAL NOTICE – The Philatelic stock of this stamp will appear with one straight edge on each pane of 100 stamps.

Communications and transportation, vital services in linking the vast reaches of Canada, are given recognition on the 6¢ value. The microwave tower, part of a coast-to-coast system supplementing land-line and cable connections, is symbolic of communications. Transportation is illustrated by a variety of land, air and water vehicles.

6¢ REGULAR ISSUE

The re-issuance of Canada's 6¢ definitive stamp in black, a colour with superior qualities for detection by electronic recognition systems, is an outgrowth of the increased employment of mechanical facer-cancelling equipment. This stamp, originally issued in an orange shade on 1st November 1968, is compatible with the five lower denominations in the definitive series all of which include symbolic views of Canada's major economic regions. In each instance the image of Queen Elizabeth is inserted at the extreme right as an acknowledgement of the constitutional Head of State.

Extraordinary transportation statistics become commonplace in a land approximately 5,000 miles by 3,000 miles. Canada's vital transport needs in the commercial development of a 21,000,000 population are served by an estimated 60,000 miles of railway tracks, more mileage per capita than any other country in the world. Nearly 500,000 miles of highways and streets, mostly surfaced, are available for some 6,500,000 registered motor vehicles. "Main Street" in Canada, a dream for decades, became a reality in 1962 with the completion of the Trans-Canada Highway. This vast one billion dollar project, coordinated by an Act of Parliament passed in 1949, stretches more than 4,800 miles from St. John's, in the island Province of Newfoundland, to Victoria, on British Columbia's Vancouver Island. Herculean engineering feats in the construction of Canada's "Main Street" recall epic achievements in the 1880's when the nation's Pacific coast province, British Columbia, was first linked with the eastern provinces by a transcontinental rail line. Approximately 65 miles of railway track were in existence in all British North American Colonies in the year 1850; by 1860 the ribbons of steel exceeded 2,000 miles.

Since Alexander Graham Bell's "Silver Dart" achieved Canada's first airplane flight in 1909, conquest of the air has made vast contributions to the nation's economy and to communications with remote areas. Powerful jets today speed passengers and goods from Halifax to Vancouver on scheduled flights with an elapsed time of 6 hours and 30 minutes. By contrast, in 1920, the first coast to coast flight, organized by the Canadian Air Board, required a flying time of 45 hours from October 7th to October 17th. Waterways had been the whiteman's first highways and a development of these natural routes was synonymous with the spread of commerce. Nature's barriers in the form of waterfalls and rapids have been overcome by vast engineering works, the most notable being the St. Lawrence Deep Waterway's Project. Completed in 1959 at a total cost of \$470,000,000, Canada's share of which was \$330,000,000, the Seaway transformed inland lake cities into seaports and enables all but the largest seagoing vessels to steam 2,000 miles inland.

OUTSTANDING PRODUCTS FROM ELLIOTT-MARION COMPANY

<u>Elliott-Marion Tradename</u>	<u>Chemical Name or Description</u>	<u>Indications</u>
BUTONE®	Phenylbutazone with long acting antacid	Bursitis, tendinitis, rheumatoid arthritis
COMPLAMIN®	Capillary dilator	Peripheral and cerebral vascular diseases
COSULFA®	Sulphachlorpyridazine	Urinary infections due to E. Coli, Proteus & Aerobacter
CORONEX®	Isosorbide dinitrate coronary vasodilator	Angina pectoris and coronary insufficiency
DENTOJEL®	Quinine bisulphate gel	Cankers and cold sores
PROTENSIN®	Chlordiazepoxide HCl	Treatment of anxiety and tension
MARELINE®	Amitriptyline HCl	Anxiety and depression

Although Elliott Marion was active when both the 6 cent orange and 7 cent Centennials were issued I have never seen any FDCs of these stamps from them. Has anyone?

My thanks to Dave Smetzer, Bruce Perkins, Gilbert Kennedy and Paul Estok for their help with this article.

I have recently started to dabble in a new facet of Centennial collecting, slogan cancels. Others in the group may find it fun. I have a 1990 Proulx (Fourth Edition) which lists 664 slogans used in the 1967-73 period, plus another 165 variations such as different year dates for the same slogan. This doesn't include the hand cancels or items such as inverted slogans. I have also found a number of slogans on centennial stamps from 1974 and later dates (I.e slogans that only originated after the official Centennial period). So there is plenty of material to provide a challenge.

The Slogan Study Group has probably identified unlisted material that should be added to the above. I've come across the following items which they may already have noted:

Unlisted Slogans

AIDON NOTRE CROIX ROUGE. HELP OUR RED CROSS.
 CANADA'S ALPINE CITY. VILLE ALPINE DU CANADA.
 JOIN AIR CADETS NOW.
 SQUARE DANCING FRIENDSHIP COAST TO COAST.
 THE WHITE CANE SYMBOL OF BLINDNESS. LA CANNE BLANCHE SYMBOLE DE LA CECITE.

Slogans Outside of Listed Dates

COME TO BONANZA DAYS AUGUST 7,8,9. (New dates on Proulx #1870)
 ENVELOPES SMALLER THAN 4"x2½" UNACCEPTABLE FOR MAILING (Not listed after 1964 on Proulx #3025)
 HELP THE RED CROSS (2 empty crosses) (Proulx #4501 lists this as 1944-5, 8-66. This may be a typo and 66-8 is intended. If not, then this is a new date after 1966).
 SCHOOL OF ARTS JULY 12-31 JULY. (New dates on Proulx #7910)
 SUPPORT THETIS NATURE SANCTUARY. (Not listed after 1961 on Proulx #9125).

I've come across these unlisted items in a relatively short time, so I expect there are a lot of new ones to be found. None of the slogans outside listed dates came with a date stamp, but from the Centennials on which they are used it can be determined that #1870 is from March 1969 on, #7910 is from August 1970 on, and #9125 is September 1970 or later. The others are just the February 1967 Centennial issue date or later.

ANOTHER 6¢ FLAW by Mike Painter



A small oval dot occurs in the margin under the C in the 6¢ black, die II. So far I have only found it on the untagged stamps. I have no indication of where on the plate this occurs, other than the stamps are perforated all round.



CONSTANT VERTICAL MARKINGS ON THE \$1.50 (BLACK) P. 12 1/2 BOOKLET

by L. Kruczynski and Elmore Von Hagen

A series of short vertical strokes in row 6 of the \$1.50 (black) perf 12 1/2 booklet (BK64) have been noted by Doug Irwin in "Canada: The 1967-73 Definitive Issue" 2nd Ed. Page 73. The strokes were not thought to be constant, but since the discovery that the "dots in the margin" variety of the 8 cent library was indeed constant (it just took three panes to get the complete set), we decided to see if we could come up with two booklets with the same set of marks. I was getting discouraged at ever finding a pair that matched (I had already seen 4 different patterns), when Elmore showed me his copy that matched in every minute detail (even under magnification) with one of my booklets. Here are the six different patterns that we have been able to document so far. Marks in the hatched pattern above the bow of the ship do not show up well in these copies.

Type A:



Has a prominent set of two marks on the right stamp (on the cheek and between the hair and outside frame). This pane also shows the "mole on the nose" variety (left stamp, row 9).

Type B:



This type has a center stamp with 8 marks on it - the most complicated pattern observed. The prominent marks occur on the center stamp, before and behind the plane. Elmore and I have identical copies of this pane.

Type C:



Has very faint features; the most prominent may be obscured by the perf holes because they occur between the center and right stamps and in the margin of the right stamp. The strongest marks in the design occur on the center stamp, below the center of the plane and on the center of the lips in the left stamp (this feature does not copy well).

Type D:



The prominent and unique feature of this pane is the strong mark on the cheek on the left stamp. The left stamp of this pane is featured in Doug Irwin's article.

Type E:



This one is the easiest to spot: the massive slash on the center stamp (to the right of the smokestack) is the most prominent flaw we have seen so far.

Type F:



The stroke between the mast and smokestack on all three stamps is the unique feature of this type.

In addition to the six types shown here, Elmore has a dozen used singles, many of which can be matched to the six shown here, but there is at least one more pane. We need help from the study group on this: **IF YOU HAVE A PANE DIFFERENT FROM THOSE SHOWN HERE, DROP ME A LINE** and we will update this article in a future newsletter. The nice thing about this flaw is that it is not rare, it occurs on about 50% of the booklets.

CDSG / QE II JOINT MAIL SALE #3
PRICES REALIZED / COMMENTS

LOT	SOLD	LOT	SOLD	LOT	SOLD
1	\$20.00	21		41	
2	6.50	22		42	
3		23		43	20.00
4	127.00	24	21.00	44	
5	43.00	25		45	5.00
6		26	6.00	46	65.00
7	26.00	27	10.00	47	10.00
8	23.00	28	13.00	48	25.00
9	26.00	29	12.00	49	35.00
10		30		50	11.00
11	11.00	31	22.00	51	
12		32	36.00	52	12.00
13		33	20.00	53	
14	16.00	34	16.00	54	
15	21.00	35	24.00	55	26.00
16	20.00	36	128.00	56	
17	20.00	37	26.00	57	82.00
18		38	16.00	58	150.00
19	15.00	39	15.00	59	31.00
20		40	11.00	60	13.00
TOTAL:				\$1,235.50	

Thanks to all consignors and bidders. I was quite late in closing out this sale and I apologize to all involved. The response to this sale was very good with approximately 68% of the lots being sold.

Special thanks to John Arn who donated proceeds of \$22.50 to the QE II group.

The next sale is planned as follows:

<i>last date for consignments:</i>	Jan. 9, 1995
<i>auction mailed:</i>	Feb 1, 1995
<i>closing date:</i>	Mar. 1, 1995
<i>invoices / lots mailed:</i>	Mar. 15, 1995
<i>final settlements / report:</i>	Apr. 15, 1995

Let's set some new records for the next sale ... more lots, more bids, more sales and hopefully a record number of happy customers. Remember, the success of these sales is up to the participants.

Please contact Scott Traquair for details regarding consignment of lots.

I would be happy to hear from any member with suggestions on improving the sale.

SCOTT TRAQUAIR
P.O. BOX 52558
1801 LAKESHORE RD. WEST
MISSISSAUGA, ONTARIO
L5J 4S6

CDSG / QE II JOINT MAIL SALE ANALYSIS

CATEGORY	SALE 1 - MAY 1992			SALE 2 - MAY 1993			SALE 3 - APR 1994		
	# LOTS SOLD	# AVG. \$	TTL. \$	# LOTS SOLD	# AVG. \$	TTL. \$	# LOTS SOLD	# AVG. \$	TTL. \$
STAMPS & VARIETIES	23	13 \$17.58	\$229	13	8 \$51.75	\$414	31	19 \$24.13	\$458
BOOKLETS	6	1 15.00	15	8	6 15.42	93	6	6 41.67	250
POSTAL HISTORY	25	24 23.75	570	40	22 15.50	341	10	7 20.29	142
POSTAL STATIONARY	13	12 14.38	173	27	21 28.26	593	13	9 42.78	385
TOTAL SALE	67	50 \$19.72	\$986	88	57 \$25.28	\$1,441	60	41 \$30.14	\$1,236
# BIDDERS	18			26			29		
# PURCHASERS	17			22			19		
# CONSIGNORS	4			9			7		

PLEASE NOTE THAT COPIES OF PAST SALES AND PRICES REALIZED ARE AVAILABLE FROM SCOTT TRAQUAIR FOR \$ 2.00 EACH, TO COVER COPYING AND POSTAGE.