



NOTES FROM YOUR EDITOR:

I would like to take this opportunity to wish all members the best of luck, health and happiness in the upcoming holiday season and in the New Year. I have accumulated a lot of interesting tidbits from members over the summer and which I feature in this newsletter. Thanks to all who have submitted material in the last few months; the response to my request for the centennial slogan was fantastic: Mike Painter, Bruce Perkins and William Topping all submitted material for the masthead; this issue features one of Bill's slogan cancels.

I am happy to report that I have acquired the twelfth booklet (booklet L). The sketch of booklet L that appeared in Mike Painter's article (No. 63, p 561) on the vertical scratch marks that appear in row six of booklet BK64 was a composite made up of 3 used singles (provided by Elmore von Hagen) that did not match any of the positions in eleven intact booklets (A to K). *My copy of booklet L matches Mike's composite in every detail.* Considering the letter by Leopold Beaudet that appears in this newsletter, it looks like the last chapter has been written on this amazing story.

ADDITIONS/CORRECTIONS:

1. In No. 60 I reprinted a series of articles on postal mechanization (the yellow and orange bars) by Sally Tunnicliff that appeared in *TOPICS* in 1976-77. In the reprinted articles, I included only part of the series that discussed the yellow bars that were introduced at the end of the Centennial period (early 1972), but I included a Table from a later article in the series that included dates for the earliest usage of the orange bars as well as the yellow bars. In that table (page 530 of the newsletter), the earliest date of usage of the yellow bars in Winnipeg is listed as March 25, 1974. *I have had a chance to examine covers from this period and find the first date the yellow coding bars were used in Winnipeg to be February 18, 1974.* The correct February date actually appears in an earlier article, but was changed to the incorrect March date when the Table was updated with inclusion of the orange bars.

2. When updating the Keane and Hughes (2nd Ed) Fluorescence Table for the 1 cent value (Page 516, No. 59, Feb 1994), I speculated that two of the "dots" for the precancelled variety may have been misplaced because one of the paper colours (under the lamp) was given a "bright blue" rating for an item rated as "0" on the fluorescence scale. I have recently acquired some of the 1 cent precancelled on a paper that could only be described as "dark brown". Readers may therefore make (with confidence) the following change to the Table that appears on pages 30-31 in Keane & Hughes (2nd Ed): *Move the two dots that appear for the precancelled items in columns D and E UP one row, ie the ultraviolet colour should be "dark brown on dark brown" and NOT "black on bright blue".*

*******CENTENNIAL/ELIZABETHAN STUDY GROUP AUCTION*******

**PLEASE MAKE AN EFFORT TO SUPPORT SCOTT BOTH AS A
CONSIGNOR AND A BIDDER!**

MATERIAL NOW BEING ACCEPTED FOR CONSIGNMENT!

Deadline for consignments: January 19, 1996

Auction mailed: February 9, 1996 Closing date: March 15, 1996

For more details see page 574 of the newsletter

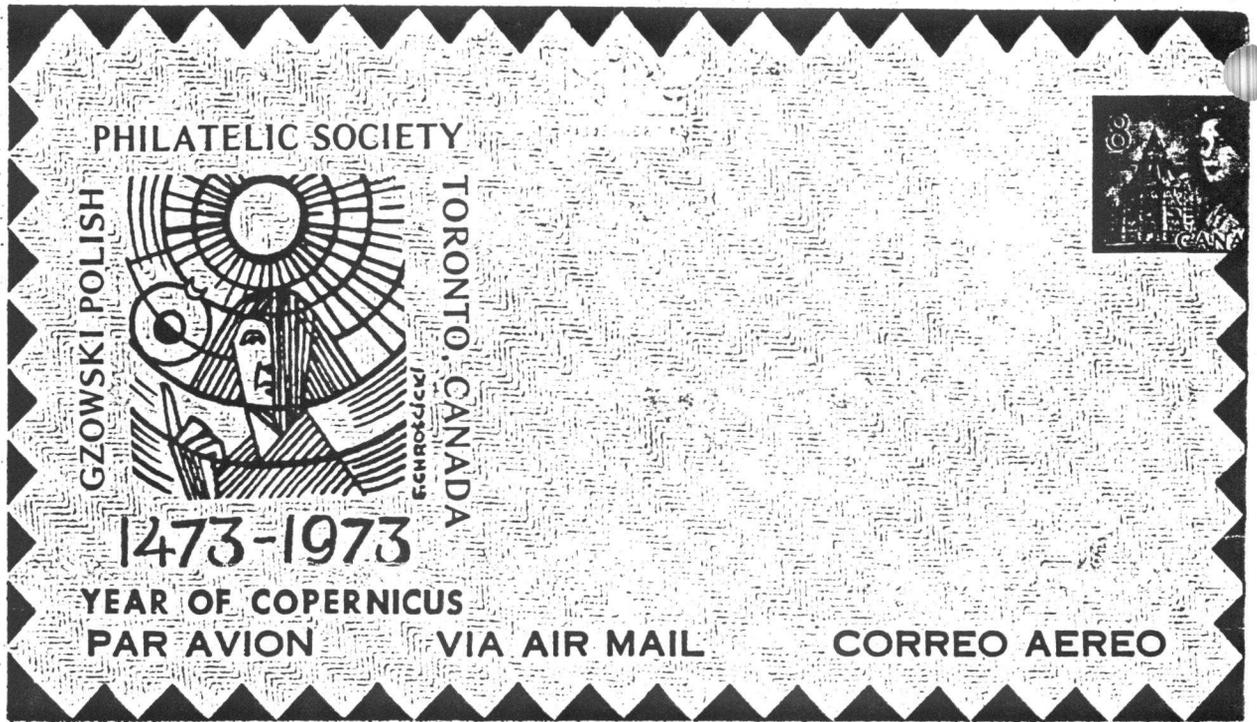
Send Lots to: Scott Traquair
PO Box 52558
1801 Lakeshore Road West
Mississauga, Ontario, L5J 4S6

What have you been doing with your Centennials lately? Please drop me a line (or phone) with any comments, questions, news, etc, and I will put them in the next newsletter:

Leonard Kruczynski
19 Petersfield Place
Winnipeg, MB R3T 3V5

(Phone Area code 204 -269-4708)

Doug Irwin sends the following two postal stationery items:



With the following comment on the next item: a special order #8 with window. It is not mentioned in the second edition "CANADA, THE 1967-73 DEFINITIVE ISSUE" by Keane and Hughes:

AFTER EIGHT DAYS RETURN TO
BOX 100
VICTORIA HARBOUR
ONTARIO



Further to my comments (page 564 of Newsletter) on how the broken necklace variety occurred here are a couple of confusing things about it. The illustration on page 74 of Irwin/Freedman's "Canada - the 1967-73 Definitive Issue", which comes from the Keane/Hughes first edition, does not match the illustration on the 41st page (iv Booklet Varieties) of Michael Milos "The Centennials" of his Canadian Stamp Handbooks. The Milos illustration, which I think is correct on the basis of examples that I have, shows the break one bead higher up than the Keane/Hughes example. Can anyone confirm which is correct?

On page 19 of the Newsletter the position of the variety is reported at both 3/2 and 9/2 and Editor Doug Irwin asked if anyone could confirm these or other positions. I don't think he had any response. I now find I have an example on a stamp from the left vertical row. I don't know which position but the straight edge is at left. From the foregoing, a thought occurs which will not please those who have paid good money for the variety. Do you suppose it is not a variety at all but just random "ink lift" (a term I use for missing bits of design that occurs on all centennials on occasion)? Or maybe there is a constant variety at one position and random ink lift at other positions that closely resembles the variety? - Mike Painter.

Bruce Perkins sends the following note and cover as an update to the previous newsletter: " In relation to the Bob Cole FDC article on Centennial FDC's (pp 571-572), not shown in the article (and probably not even remembered by Mr. Cole) is the rather obscure cachet shown below. As you can see, this cachet combines the cachet design used for Cole Sc.#453 and the low value centennial definitive. No doubt this design was a preliminary or experimental effort by Cole and was not produced in any significant numbers. I have only seen one other example of this cachet (serviced with the 25 cent value)".



Miss R. R. Williamson
226. Eldonstone Ave.
Ottawa 4.

Two of the key Centennial items were auctioned by Maresch this summer (Auction # 296,297 June 14, 1995). Lot descriptions and prices realized:



664 ** 454iv: CENTENNIAL: 1 cent PRINTED ON THE GUM SIDE, rare, n.h., very fine. [U.C.S.- 750] *REALIZED: 950.*

665 ** 459pii: 6 cent ORANGE on HIBRITE PAPER, winnipeg 2 bar tagging. A GREAT RARITY (see footnote U.C.S. pg 141) with photocopy of 1989 Greene Foundation cert of a block of 6, where this comes from. [U.C.S. - 750] *REALIZED 600.*

(the block of 6 was featured in Jim Watt's article, pages 514,515 in Vol No. 59 (Feb 1994)

The following is part of a letter sent to me by Leopold Beaudet :

I was particularly interested in Mike Painter's article on the \$1.50 booklets in Vol 14, No1. He did a super job of documenting all the cylinder varieties on this booklet.

Regarding his comments on the circumference of the cylinder for this booklet, I summarize below my findings on cylinder size for several post-Centennial booklets produced by BABN on its Goebel press. In all but one case, I deduced the cylinder size from plating exercises. The exception is the engraved cylinder on the 50c booklet with the 17c QE II definitive. The printing process used for this booklet was described in the **Charlton Specialized Catalogue of Canadian Postage Stamps** (1982) by George Paspasyrou and Ron Richards.

In the table below, the circumference of the cylinder is given in terms of rows of stamps around it. The "CP" in the column labeled "Reference" stands for **Canadian Philatelist** and "CSN" refers to **Canadian Stamp News**. The CP references are to the series of "Canadian Stamp Varieties" articles I wrote.

Many of the booklets in the table were printed using a combination of engraving (one cylinder for ALL the colours) and photogravure (one cylinder for EACH colour plus one for the phosphor "colour"). Where there is a question mark against the cylinder size, I was unable to draw any conclusions about the size of the cylinder because I did not find any constant plate varieties for that cylinder.

Booklet	Cylinder circumference	Reference
1978 \$3.50 with 14c QEII	Engraved - ? Photogravure - 24 rows Phosphor - ?	CP, Mar-Apr 81 CP, May-Jun 81
1979 \$4.50 with 17c QE II	Engraved - ? Photogravure - 24 rows (in fact, during part of the printing, the \$3.50 photogravure cylinders were reused!) Phosphor - ?	CP, Mar-Apr 81 CP, May-Jun 81
1979 50c with 17c QE II	Engraved - 36 rows Photogravure - 24 rows Phosphor - ?	Charlton Catalogue, 1982 CP, Nov-Dec 81 CP, Sep-Oct 83
1982 50c with 30c Leaf	Engraved - 36 rows Photogravure - none used Phosphor (photogravure) - about 21 1/3 rows (512 mm). The same cylinder was used for sheet stamps!	CP, Jul-Aug 82 CP, May-Jun 83 CP, Nov-Dec 84
1983 \$8.00 with 32c Leaf	Engraved - 36 rows Photogravure - 24 rows Phosphor (photogravure) - at least two cylinders were used, one of which was 21 1/3 rows. This cylinder was also used for sheet stamps.	CP, Nov-Dec 84
1983 50c with 32c Leaf	Engraved - 36 rows Photogravure - none used Phosphor - ?	CP, Jul-Aug 85
1989 50c with 38c Parliament	Engraved - 36 rows Photogravure (green bar in selvedge) - 24 rows Phosphor (photogravure) - 24 rows	CSN, 13 Feb 95, p5, and unpublished notes

From the table, it appears that BABN was consistent in the size of the engraved cylinders it used. All engraved cylinders that I'm aware of had a circumference of 36 stamps (864 mm). This is the size Mike Painter assumed for the \$1.50 Centennial booklet, a very safe assumption in my opinion.

BABN was almost as consistent in its use of photogravure cylinders with a circumference of 24 stamps (576 mm). I say "almost as consistent" because the phosphor is also a "colour" and

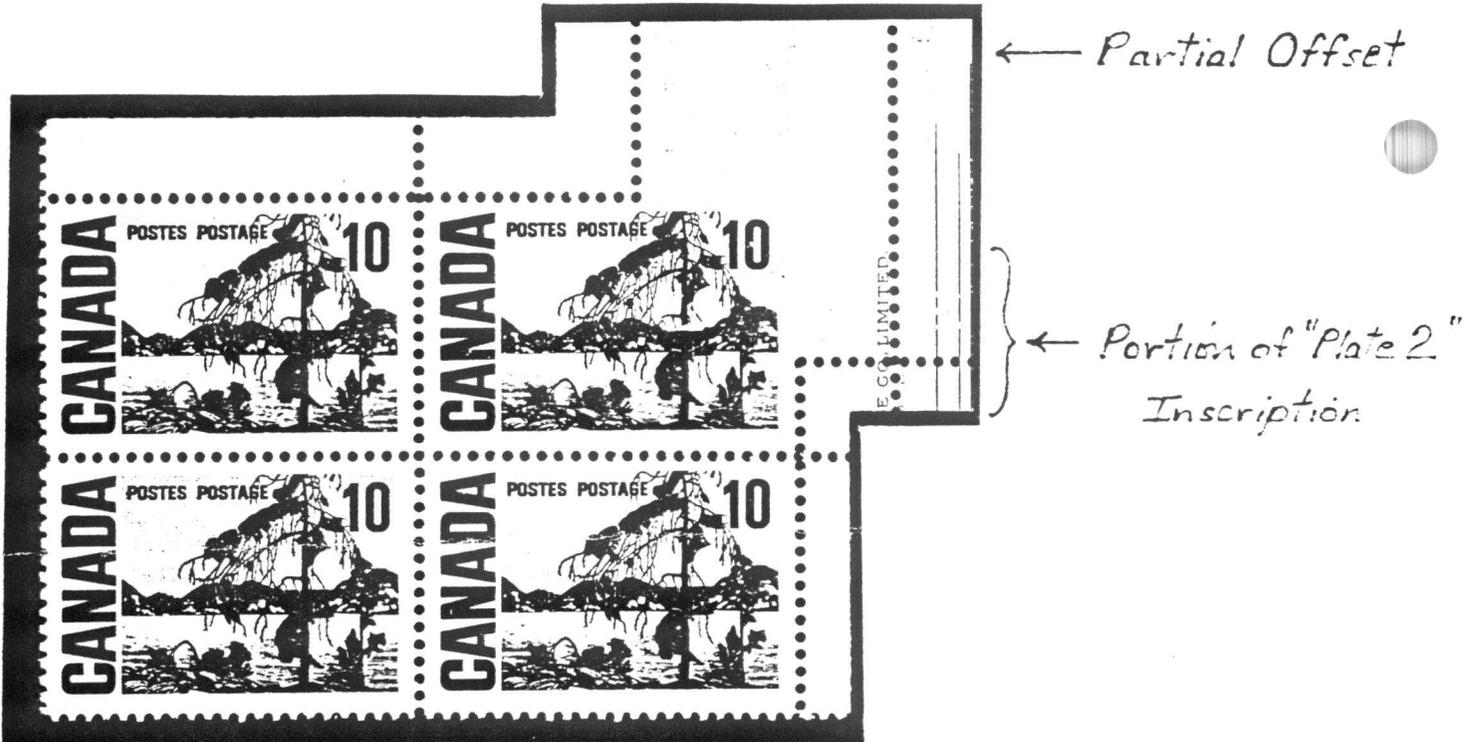
was printed with its own cylinder, a photogravure one. The phosphor cylinder comes in two sizes, 21 1/3 rows of stamps (512 mm) and 24 rows of stamps (576 mm). The 512 mm phosphor cylinders were also used to print sheet stamps; in fact, the circumference is equivalent to two panes of stamps. The engraved and photogravure cylinders for the small size Caricature and Floral definitives, the 1972 Landscape definitives and the Leaf definitives, and the 1972 \$1.00 Vancouver have a circumference of three panes or 768 mm, the figure Mike Painter quotes for the 8c Centennial definitive. The pane size of the BABN 6c Centennial definitives and the early commemoratives printed on the Goebel press is smaller. Evidently the stamps were printed from smaller cylinders.

Note that the 1983 \$8.00 booklet is particularly fascinating because the engraved, photogravure, and phosphor cylinders used to print it are different sizes. This fact makes plating the booklet a challenge.

Yours sincerely,

Leopold Beaubien

10 Cent foldover shown below
courtesy of John Jamieson
(Saskatoon Stamp Centre)



CANADA 462iv var 10c Jack Pine DRAMATIC UR CORNER FOLD-OVER
Error results in cutting guidelines & part of Plate 2 imprint
showing on huge oversized margin with partial OFFSET of "CANADA".
UNIQUE!

A few years ago I spent some time in the National Archives in Ottawa looking at the file on Winnipeg Tagging (the subject of a future newsletter article) and ran across this letter, which was obviously mis-filed. It explains why the 2 cent precancelled is so rare.

Confederation Heights
Ottawa 8, Ontario
6th September 1967

District Directors of Postal Service
Postmasters 12 and 13

*Hand to all Depots
Distructs
AM
6-9-67*

It has been decided to discontinue the provision of the following postage items:

- (a) Post bands - 1¢ and 2¢ denominations, and 2¢ precancelled post bands
- (b) 2¢ precancelled postage stamps

You have already been informed in a letter from the Director of Postal Rates and Classification of impending changes respecting second class mail regulations which become effective on the 1st October 1967. The pertinent change relating to post bands will be contained in section 203.11 of the Postal Guide. A revised version of this section of the Guide will stipulate that the payment of postage for all second class mailings is to be made in cash. The effects of this change should eliminate any requirement for post bands.

Following the increase in the printed matter rate from 2¢ to 3¢ early in 1964, a sharp decline has occurred in the demand for 2¢ precancelled postage stamps. The demand has continued to decline and in 1966 only 65,000 2¢ precancelled stamps were issued to postage stamp depots. Since 1964, postage stamp depots have been retaining large quantities of 2¢ precancelled postage stamps in the 1962 design, and no supplies of 2¢ precancelled stamps in the 1967 design were distributed to depots. Because of the limited demand for 2¢ precancelled stamps in relation to the costs of distributing, stocking and issuing this item, the manufacture of 2¢ precancelled stamps is being discontinued.

As of the 1st October 1967, would you please arrange for the return of all stocks of 2¢ precancelled stamps and 1¢ and 2¢ post bands both plain and precancelled to the Postage Stamp Division. Offices served by

your depot should be instructed to return any of these items which they may have on hand at that time, in the same way as they now return surplus and soiled postage stamps. A form P.S. 24, Statement of Return Postage Values, should be completed and enclosed with each shipment and the value of the items being returned claimed at item 22D of the office cash account.

ORIGINAL
SIGNED BY
M. LYSACK

M. Lysack
Director of Accounting

WARNING! - TO BE USED ONLY AS SPECIALLY AUTHORIZED
MISE EN GARDE: N'UTILISER CES TIMBRES QU'AUX FINS AUTORISEES

É

H.R. Carpenter
74-1-62
C.K. March 2004

CANADA 402/58xxP UNACCEPTED PROOF of WARNING INSCRIPTION used on precancels from 2c Cameo thru 5c Centennial. Missing Accent on "E" marked "OK as revised H.R.C. 29-1-62". Undoubtedly Unique! 39695. 0 VF

WARNING! - TO BE USED ONLY AS SPECIALLY AUTHORIZED
MISE EN GARDE: N'UTILISER CES TIMBRES QU'AUX FINS AUTORISEES

H.R. Carpenter
7-2-62

CANADA 402/58xxP ACCEPTED PROOF of WARNING INSCRIPTION used on precancels from 2c Cameo thru 5c Centennial. Accent on "E" added. Marked "OK H.R.C. (Carpenter) 2-2-62". Undoubtedly Unique! 39696. 0 VF

Illustrated in "The Canadian Precancel Handbook", page 31.

H.R.C. was H.R. Carpenter, Superintendent.

PROOF

MAY 2 1968

8 A BANK NOTE

*Printer's Date Stamp
on reverse.*

CANADA 459/60xxF PROOF of WARNING INSCRIPTION used by the British American Bank Note Co. on precancelled 6c Orange & Black Centennials. Marked "APPROVED R.W.Eyre 7-5-68". Undoubtedly Unique!
39694. 0 u/w VF

APPROVED

*R. W. Eyre
7-5-68*

WARNING-TO BE USED ONLY AS SPECIALLY AUTHORIZED
MISE EN GARDE: N'UTILISER CES TIMBRES QU'AUX FINS AUTORISÉES

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EARLIEST RECORDED DATES ON HIBRITES : UPDATE- NOVEMBER 1995

David Platt has come up with new dates for the 6 cent orange sheet and coil (his specialty), as well as dates for the 5 cent and 1 cent WT 1Bar. David's dates are all in line with ones in Keane & Hughes, except for the 6 cent orange sheet which I have included in the Table with a question mark and reproduce below. David also supplied a copy of the 6 cent black perf. 10 with trimmed perfs, which must have come from the large (\$1.50) booklet. I am also able to push forward the date for the 6 cent orange HB WT to November 1969, in line with when the untagged variety appeared and pre-dating the Keane & Hughes value by a few weeks.

HIBRITE	EARLIEST DATE	Keane & Hughes Earliest Date
1 cent	June 21, 1971	June 1971
1 cent WT	Oct 30,1971 (March 21,1972)	Sept 1971
5 cent	January 24, 1972	Dec 1971
5 cent precancel	Dec 14, 1971 (none)	Aug 9, 1972
5 cent WT		Dec 1971
6 cent orange	April 8,1969 ? (July 30, 1969)	Aug 1969
6 cent orange WT	November 19,1969 (April 13, 1970)	Dec 1969
6 cent black	Jan 7, 1970	Jan 7 1970
6 ct blk. p.10 ex bklt	December 17, 1970	no entry/not listed
8 cent Alaska	June __, 1971 (July _4, 1971)	July 1971
10 cent	Nov 30, 1971	Nov 1971
10 cent WT	Jan 29, 1972	Jan 1972
10 cent OT	April 19, 1972	Dec 14 1971
15 cent	Mar 27, 1971	March 1971
20 cent	Oct 1, 1971 (Dec 1, 1971)	Aug 1971
25 cent	Sept 13, 1971 (Oct 29, 1971)	Oct 1971
25 cent WT	Dec 8, 1972	Sept 1971
50 cent	Feb 9, 1971 (Mar 10, 1971)	March 1971
\$1.00	May 26, 1971	March 1971
6 cent orange coil	June 28,1970 (July 16, 1970)	December 1969

