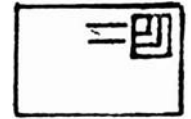


B
N
A
P
S

POSTAL STATIONERY NOTES

P
S
S
G



Volume 8, No. 5

November 1989

BNAPEX'89 - A GOOD MEETING - A GOOD SHOW

The Postal Stationery Study Group held its annual meeting as part of BNAPEX'89 in Hamilton on September 23rd. Our primary topic of discussion was "Postal Stationery and Postal Rates - the Usual and the Unusual". This resulted from the suggestion of John Aitken who helped lead the discussion. A handout was distributed describing rates that are found exclusively or most commonly on postal stationery. Also, Earle Covert reported that work has resumed on the special order envelope list.

Our late evening sessions were in full swing every evening - even the evening we returned from Niagara Falls around midnight. In addition to the "regulars" it was good to see several members who have not usually come to BNAPEX. Not that these sessions were restricted to BNA postal stationery; I recall interesting discussions on Charlie Livermore's indexing project, on drop letter rates of the 1890's, and on Chilean postal stationery.

The exhibits were spectacular as usual, and congratulations should be extended to Earle Covert for his exhibit of "Stationery used in the Priority Post System" and to John Aitken for his "Canada Postal Stationery: The First Two Queen Elizabeth Issues". Both exhibits won silver-bronze awards, Earle's with "Felicitations of the Jury". Earle's exhibit also won the "Ed and Mickey Richardson Award" for the exhibit which is judged to have the most outstanding degree of originality in concept and/or execution.

ERPs UPDATES FOR THE SPECIAL ORDER ENVELOPES

In PSN Vol. 7, pg. 45 we presented an initial list of ERPs for the Canadian private order and official envelopes; in the last issue of PSN (Vol. 8, pg. 29) a list of corrections was published. Thanks to Earle Covert, Dick Staecker, John Aitken and Mike Sagar we can now present an extensive list of updates.

EN500	Dec. 15, 1894	EN501	Jan. 5, 1895
EN502	Dec. 31, 1923	EN503	Nov. 1, 1930

* Postal Stationery Notes is the newsletter of the BNAAPS Postal Stationery Study Group, *
 * and is edited by Robert Lemire. All information for the newsletter, and *
 * correspondence about the study group, should be addressed to Robert Lemire, Box 549, *
 * Pinawa, MB, Canada ROE 1L0. *

EN504	May 9, 1924	EN506	June 21, 1923
EN510a	Nov. 10, 1925	EN508	Aug. 18, 1926
EN508a	Nov. 5, 1926	EN504 embossed	May 7, 1925
EN512	May 20, 1925	EN515	Mar. 3, 1925
EN514	Jan. 12, 1931	EN518	July 3, 1927
EN519 rotary	Mar. 9, 1932	EN520 flat	June 16, 1932
EN522 rotary	Sept. 24, 1933	EN523 rotary	May 10, 1933
EN523 flat	Mar. 31, 1934	EN524 rotary	June 7, 1933
EN524 flat	May 3, 1933	EN525 rotary	Sept. 26, 1938
EN526 rotary	Aug. 5, 1938	EN526 flat	July 1, 1938
EN531 flat	Oct. 24, 1938	EN533 rotary	July 2, 1943
EN534 flat	Mar. 31, 1943	EN530	Oct. 6, 1943
EN535 flat	Oct. 26, 1943	EN537	June 13, 1954
EN539	Dec. 3, 1956	EN541	Nov. 16, 1954
EN540	Apr. 8, 1959	EN540B	Jan. 19, 1962
EN542	Oct. 5, 1962	EN544/EN815	Apr. 18, 1963
EN545	Nov. 30, 1962	EN546	May 2?, 1963
EN547	Dec. 17, 1964	EN548	Dec. 22, 1963
EN550	Feb. 16, 1965	EN552	June 8, 1964
EN555	Jan. 15, 1968	EN556	Apr. 10, 1968
EN557	Dec. 27, 1968	EN558	Feb. 24, 1970
EN561	Jan. 4, 1972	EN563	Nov. 21, 1973

It should be mentioned that over the past few months, in the course of preparing the ERP list for publication, a photocopy record has been assembled of more than 95% of the ERP copies of Canadian and Newfoundland postal stationery.

Bill Walton

TWO NEW SPECIAL ORDER ENVELOPES

Over the last couple of months I have received photocopies of two unlisted special order envelopes. From Mike Sagar comes a report of a George V 1¢ Medallion issue envelope, 6" x 3 1/2", white paper, outside seams, no printed return address but postmarked Farnham, Quebec. The envelope fits the description of EN522-5 except that there is a solid blue lining printed inside.

J.C. Michaud sent a photocopy of the second envelope, an official envelope, 9" x 12", kraft bearing a 5¢ Wilding impression. The return address on the envelope is "CANADA/DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT/MINISTÈRE DES TRANSPORTE/IF UNDELIVERED RETURN TO/EN CAS DE NON-LIVRAISON RENVOYER A/METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE,/315 BLOOR ST., WEST/TORONTO 5, ONTARIO".

LETTER CARDS AGAIN A MAJOR DISCOVERY AND AN UNUSUAL MISPERFORATED VARIETY

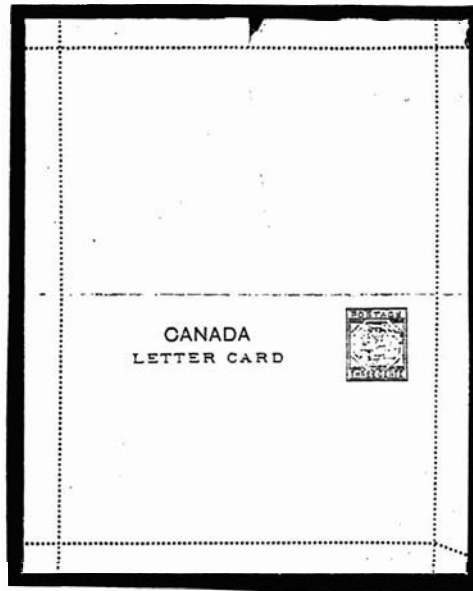
Webb L3a is not listed as being known in used condition. Bill Walton has suggested several times that careful examination of 2¢ BABNC cards might lead to the discovery of a used copy of this 2¢ letter card with perforation B. As is so often the case, Bill was right. I recently found a copy of a 2¢ BABNC letter card, postmarked Winnipeg, October 11, 1897,

with perforations that match those on copies of L1b and L2a. This postmark date is apparently an ERP for any of the cards with perforation type B. The card bears a printed form (Form 7, 2000, 24-12-96) for Alloway & Champion, Bankers, Winnipeg.

In PSN Vol. 7 (pg. 31) I described several deficiencies in our knowledge of the Canadian letter cards printed by the British American Bank Note Company. One of the few firm conclusions was that the type A perforated cards were perforated after they were folded. This was based on the observation that, for a good number of misperforated copies of Webb L1, L2 and L3, the perforations are identical on the front and back portions of the folded cards.

However, after the article appeared in Notes, Don Fraser reported a misperforated copy of L9 (shown below) that appears to prove at least some of the BABNC letter cards were perforated before they were folded. A number of Study Group members had a chance to examine the card at one of our evening sessions at BNAPEX. None of us could propose any way the misperforation at the lower right could have occurred if the card had been folded prior to perforation. It is worth mentioning that although the card is torn, there are no fold-overs affecting the corners of the card. The inside of the card bears a printed message from "The Merchant's Bank of Canada, Winnipeg, Man."

copy of Webb L9 misperforated
only at the lower-right



Robert Lemire

THE NEWFOUNDLAND REPLY LETTER CARD - USAGES TO FOREIGN DESTINATIONS

All collectors who have pursued used Newfoundland postal stationery know how difficult it is to locate used examples - to any destination and in any condition - of the reply letter card, intact or as a detached half. Of all the usages, those from point to point within Newfoundland - domestic usages - seem to be the scarcest. Most used examples, both

philatelic and non-philatelic, are to other countries, and these may be worth a closer look than they have been given.

Many countries issued letter cards, and their use to other countries is not unusual. This was most often accomplished by adding sufficient postage to the letter card with adhesives to meet the U.P.U. letter rate - a necessary requirement since to the best of my knowledge no letter card rate was ever established by the U.P.U., and a sealed letter card could not be passed as a post card.

The admonition on the back of Newfoundland's reply letter card restricted it to domestic use, but use to foreign destinations with adhesives added for the letter rate would not be surprising. (It should be noted, though, that if sent as an entire with the reply half still attached, there would be no way to post the reply half back to Newfoundland - the U.P.U. never made provision for international reply paid letter rate mail.)

What is surprising is that most examples used to other countries do not carry additional postage, and yet are not taxed for postage due. It may be time to begin a survey of any examples used abroad which members can report, to see what, if anything, can be determined. To start the ball rolling, I can offer five reports.

1. - April 1914, to Germany, with 8¢ in additional adhesives for a total of 10¢
 - sent registered (5¢ + 5¢ letter rate - sealed as registration required)
 - reply half still attached, but without message
 - an obvious philatelic usage, but one which conforms to expected rates

2. - August 1917, to Sackville, New Brunswick, with no added postage
 - sent as a detached reply half
 - the selvedge has been removed so it can only be presumed to have been sealed
 - addressed to the Sackville postmaster with a message requesting that mail be held
 - untaxed (ed. note: According the Walsh and Butt Newfoundland Specialized Stamp Catalogue. The letter rate to Canada, the United States and the British Empire was 2¢ during this period. Thus, the 2¢ card probably properly prepaid the letter rate to Canada in this case.)

3. - July 1919, to Carlstadt New Jersey with no added postage
 - sent unsealed, with reply part still attached, and without message
 - presumably philatelic
 - untaxed

4. - July 1919, to Belgium with no added postage
 - sent unsealed, with reply part still attached
 - message from W. Campbell, secretary P.M. General, St. John's, and with handstamp of the P.M. General's Office
 - untaxed

5. - an unclear postmark, but most likely 1923, to Portland, Oregon with no added postage
 - sent unsealed as a detached reply half
 - without message
 - again obviously philatelic
 - untaxed

The first four of these reports have originating St. John's postmark; the fifth is postmarked Sandy Point.

If all of these usages originated from a common source, it would be easier to dismiss the apparent anomaly they represent. Given the span of time they cover, as well as the variety of users and usages they represent, it appears safer to conclude that there is something about the rate and use of these cards which is today not generally understood. None but the first carry additional postage. One (#4.) originated from the Postmaster General's Office in St. John's.

Can other members supply information on other usages of the letter card to destinations outside of Newfoundland?

Bill Walton

THE 2¢ RATE FOR LOCAL DELIVERY

The 2¢ envelope Webb EN9 and the letters cards L3, L3a and L6 were issued for one particular purpose - to pay the drop letter rate for towns or cities with local delivery. As of January 1, 1899 this rate became the same as the general first class rate, and the envelope and letter cards were used more generally. At BNAPEX Charles Jacobson made the point that only a very limited number of cities and towns had letter carrier delivery during this period. He kindly provided a list of towns as well as the dates on which local delivery began. A very challenging project would be to find copies of the 2¢ postal stationery, used properly between the dates of issue and December 31, 1898, from each of the fourteen possible cities.

Montreal	October 1, 1874
Toronto	March 1, 1875
Quebec/Levis	April 1, 1875
Ottawa	May 1, 1875
Hamilton	May 1, 1875
St. John	June 1, 1875
Halifax/Dartmouth	July 1, 1875
London	April 24, 1876
Winnipeg	July 1, 1882
Kingston	July 1, 1882
Victoria	July 2, 1888
Vancouver	July 1, 1895
Brantford	January 5, 1896
Fredericton	? ? 1898

It should be noted that the actual date on which letter carrier delivery began in Fredericton is not known. In any case, the 2¢ local delivery rate for Fredericton on postal stationery (prior to 1899) is probably very scarce. Charles would be very interested in the postmark dates on any 2¢

items from Fredericton prior to 1899. Photocopies should be sent to the editor of Postal Stationery Notes.

THE CAMEO ISSUE PRECANCELLED POST CARDS - INFORMATION FROM THE ARCHIVES

In Volume 62, file 13-19-12 there are several documents relating to the printing of the cameo issue post cards with printed precancel lines. There were apparently discussions for many years as to whether such cards should be issued. In a letter to R.F. Blandford of the British American Bank Note Company (BABNC) from Mr. McGurran, Director of Accounting for the Canada Post Office, there is evidence that proofs were approved for 2¢ precancelled, 3¢ precancelled and 3¢ unprecancelled dies prior to November 14, 1963. This suggests, but does not prove, that the 3¢ precancelled cameo die was proofed at this time. A 2¢ die would have been required for the 2¢ cameo wrappers (although it is not clear whether the 2¢ precancelled wrapper replaced the unprecancelled wrapper, or was used contemporaneously). Neither 3¢ die was required until cards were prepared for the third class mail rate increase on April 1, 1964.

In April 1965 a decision was reached that all 3rd class rate postcards would be precancelled. Stocks were evaluated, and requisition No. 30 was issued in the last week of that month for 2,000,000 ivory single and 1,500,000 ivory precancelled cards, 3-on - the items most urgently required. It is worth noting that there was a seven month stock of 3¢ regular stock precancelled cards, 10-on, on hand at that time (although it is not clear how many, if any, of these were revalued cards from the 2nd Karsh issue). Proof sheets, 40-on, of the 3¢ "precancelled ivory post cards" were sent from BABNC to the Post Office on May 6th, and permission to begin printing was given on May 7th. The earliest reported date on either of the precancelled mimeo cards is Sept. 25, 1965, on Webb P94e.

Robert Lemire

A REVISED AEROGRAMME LIST

A few years ago (PSN Vol. 5, pg. 22) Horace Harrison proposed a listing for Canadian aerogrammes that differed somewhat from the list in the Webb's 4th edition. Some changes were made in Webb's when the 5th edition was prepared. In the interim, Denis Cottin also prepared a list of Canadian aerogrammes that was published in Philatélie Québec. This list has now been updated and translated into English. The list in its current form is published below.

Although there are still some typographical errors and minor problems with the translation, Denis has asked for comments from other study group members before he attempts a further update. Comments should be sent to Denis Cottin, 182 Principale Sud, Sutton, QC, JOE 2K0 or to the editor of Postal Stationery Notes. I should mention that Denis attempted to get good photocopies to accompany the descriptions of some of the Georgian period aerogrammes, but the photocopies were too dark to use with the printing process employed for PSN. Rather than further delay publication, it was decided to publish the list without proper figures.

AEROGRAMMES

Aerogrammes

Aerogramme is derived from two words:

*aero, a Greek prefix derived from "aeros" meaning "air" and, in our case, "aviation";

*gramme, a suffix derived from the Greek word "gramma" meaning "writing" or "letter".

Therefore, it is an air letter related to the postal stationery family and exclusively intended to be air mailed.

NUMBERING:

To establish a proper numbering system to classify the Canadian aerogrammes, we will consider the various printings and knives when they are readily identifiable.

The numbers in brackets are those used in the *Webb's Catalogue of Canada and Newfoundland*, 4th and last edition at the time of preparation.

ORIGIN:

In Canada, the Armed Forces were the first users of this type of mail along with Great Britain on June 15th, 1942. The forms were distributed free of charge in all the post offices and were reserved for mail sent to the Canadian and British Overseas Forces. Many types exist. The X-Mas 1944 issue is the most sought after by the collectors.

We consider these forms as forerunners and will not include them in our list.

The Post Office Department issued the first stamped aerogramme (10¢) on August 27th, 1947. Since then, more than sixty have been issued. They are especially popular in used condition, and price can vary considerably depending if they are well-preserved or not.

Most of the aerogrammes issued between 1947 and 1968 were also available in an unstamped version. We call these "formula" and we list those known to us with the mention (F).

PRINTING:

Nowadays, the printing is done by Ashton-Potter Ltd. Aerogrammes were first printed by Comptoir National Enregistré of Montréal (CNE) followed by International Envelopes Ltd (IE) now located in Longueuil, by Barber-Ellis of Canada Ltd (BE) of Brantford and by Globe Envelopes Ltd. (GE) of Toronto. To these we must add the stamp printers.

Unless otherwise indicated, the printing was done in litho-offset and the color of the stamp is ultramarine.

PAPER:

The printers used a quality light laid paper. The paper varies from grey to blue grey and is watermarked "Rolland / Croydon / Air Mail Canada" on three lines for the first few issues.

The *unwatermarked varieties* are merely cutting varieties from normal stock.

The six first aerogrammes had pre-embossed folding lines.

Mint Used Qty
 ** George VI
 I: 1947/08/27. Printed by Le Comptoir National enr., Montréal.
 Stamps printed by typography on rotary and flat press from steel plate, other inscriptions by litho-offset.

Gothic lettering in the upper left corner box which measures 45 x 28 mm.

A1 10¢ cyan blue; first knife (square corners) (Webb A4)
 \$50.00 \$75.00 1 206 293
 for A1 + A2

a) unwatermarked -- --

A2 10¢ cyan blue; second knife
 (round corners) (W A4b) 8.00 25.00

a) unwatermarked -- --

 New knife; angled upper corners.
 I: 1947/09/03. Printed by Globe Envelopes by typography
 from a rubber plate.
 Size once folded: 6" x 3 5/8".

Guide dot 9mm left of "SECOND FOLD HERE"
 or 11mm right of "PLIER ENSUITE ICI" or both.
 Roman lettering in the upper left corner box which measures
 48 x 27mm.

A3 10¢ ultramarine (W A5) 5.50 18.00 1 883 500

a) unwatermarked -- --
 b) die cutting inverted 80.00 100.00
 c) error "SECOND FOLD HER" 30.00 50.00
 d) without guide dot 7.50 --

 Similar to above
 I: 1947/10/04.

A4 15¢ rose carmine (W A6) 15.00 30.00 496 300

a) unwatermarked -- --
 b) die cutting inverted 100.00 150.00
 c) without guide dot 25.00 --

 ** George VI
 I: 1948/04/06. Printed by CNE by litho-offset.
 Size once folded: 4 15/16" x 3 3/4". Round corners.
 Box at left 47mm wide "AIR LETTER" 25mm.
 "NE RIEN INSÉRER" in capital letters;
 "NO ENCLOSURE PERMITTED" 43 to 45mm long.

A5 10¢ ultramarine (W A7) 7.50 15.00 3 039 635
 for A5 + A6

a) unwatermarked -- --

 I: 1948/09. New printing by CNE: stamp printed by typography,
 other inscriptions by litho-offset
 Dimensions once folded: 4 3/4" x 3 3/4".
 Round corners.

Box at left 45mm wide; "AIR LETTER" 24mm.
 "NE RIEN INSÉRER" in capital letters;
 "NO ENCLOSURE PERMITTED" 42mm long.

A6 10¢ ultramarine (W A8) 3.00 10.00 see A5

a) inverted watermark 15.00 40.00
 b) printed both sides 100.00 --

AEROGRAMMES

New knife: angled upper right corner.
I: 1949/02. Printed by Globe Envelopes by photo-engraving,
similar to A6. Medium paper, 13 lbs.

"NE RIEN INSÉRER" in small letters;
"AIR LETTER" slightly longer than "PAR AVION"
"NO ENCLOSURE PERMITTED" 30.5mm long.

A7 10¢ ultramarine (W A9)	\$7.00	\$15.00	2 042 100
a) unwatermarked	---	---	

Similar to A7. Litho-offset printing by Globe Envelopes.
I: 1949/06/28

A8 15¢ rose carmine (W A10)	18.00	30.00	457 300
a) unwatermarked	---	---	

Last George VI issue.
I: 1949/08. Printed by Barber-Ellis by typography on flat press.
Thin paper, 10 lbs. Same knife as A8
(bevelled upper right corner).

"AIR LETTER" and "PAR AVION" almost the same length
(+ or - 23mm). The "P" is directly under the "A".

A9 10¢ ultramarine (W A11)	7.50	12.50	5 749 300
a) unwatermarked	---	---	
b) stamp printing very defective			
c) error: stamp mutilated or misplaced	15.00	25.00	

Same as A9. I: 1950/06.

A10 15¢ rose carmine (W A12)	30.00	50.00	247 183
a) unwatermarked	---	---	

A new aerogramme was issued in 1950. It and the equivalent unstamped
formula were printed by International Envelopes Ltd. of Montreal (successor of
La Comptoir National Enr.) from 1950 to 1952. It shows a DC-4M North Star
type plane of TCA registered CF-TFB, flying over a village.
The frame and the inscriptions were printed separately from the stamp, which
was first printed by litho-offset and then by photo-engraving. It seems that in
both cases more than one plate were used. A grey watermarked paper was
used.

I: 1950/06/18. Typography from rubber and steel plate.
The horizon line under the plane is straight or imperceptibly wavy.
Stamp is 34.5 mm long

A11 10¢ ultramarine (W A13)	5.00	10.00	6 000 000 for A11 + A12
a) unwatermarked	---	---	
f) formula	2.00	3.00	

Reprinting of A11.
I: 1950. Typography from rubber plate. Wavy horizon line.
Stamp is 35.5 to 36.5mm long.

A12 10¢ dark ultramarine (W A15)	5.00	9.00	see A11
a) unwatermarked	---	---	
a) overprinted "specimen" in green	10.00		

I: 1950/12. Litho-offset.
Straight or imperceptibly wavy horizon line.
Stamp is 33 to 33.5mm long.

A13 15¢ vermilion	\$15.00	\$30.00	430 000 for A13 + A14
-------------------	---------	---------	-----------------------------

a) unwatermarked	---	---	
------------------	-----	-----	--

Reprinting of A13.
I: 1950/51. Litho-offset.
Horizon line visibly wavy.
Stamp is 34mm long.

A14 15¢ vermilion (W A16)	7.00	15.00	see A13
---------------------------	------	-------	---------

Photo-engraved printing.
I: 1951/04.
Straight horizon line above value.
Stamp is 33.5 to 35mm long.

A15 10¢ dark ultramarine (W A17)	6.00	10.00	8 781 100 for A15 + A16
----------------------------------	------	-------	-------------------------------

a) unwatermarked	---	---	
b) paste-up	25.00	---	
a) overprinted "specimen" in green	10.00		

Reprinting of A15 by photo-engraving.
I: 1951/06/18.
Broken crown (bottom edge and right side of crown do not join).
Stamp is 35mm long.

A16 10¢ metallic blue (W A17b)	5.00	10.00	see A15
--------------------------------	------	-------	---------

Photo-engraved printing.
I: 1951/04.
Broken crown (right corner).
Straight horizon line above value.
Stamp is 33.5mm long. Without inscription "52".

A17 15¢ vermilion (W A18)	10.00	15.00	888 800
a) unwatermarked	---	---	

New photo-engraved printing with "52" printed on back of aerogramme to the
left of the centre line, from steel plate only.
J: 1952.

Two types of "52" are known: 3 x 2mm and 2.5 x 1.75mm.
Stamp is 34.5 to 34.75mm. long.

A18 10¢ ultramarine (W A19)	10.00	15.00	---
a) unwatermarked	---	---	
b) small "52"	5.00	7.50	

Same as A18

A19 15¢ metallic carmine (W A20)	10.00	20.00	
a) unwatermarked	---	---	
b) small "52"	5.00	10.00	

Issuing of 15¢ aerogrammes was discontinued July 1st, 1953 when the 10¢
aerogramme rate applied to every part of the world.

****Four-engine aircraft flying over the globe.**
Litho-offset printing by Canadian Bank Note Co. of Ottawa.
I: 1953/08/11. Grey paper.

AEROGRAMME in upper left corner.
Four 64mm address lines.
"FIRST FOLD HERE - PLIEZ D'ABORD ICI" centered at left of the centre line.

A20 10¢ ultramarine (W A21)	\$3.00	\$8.00	
a) unwatermarked	--	--	

Similar to A20.
I: 1955/09/01. Litho-offset printing by CBN.

"AEROGRAMME" moved into the lower left corner.
Four address lines of different lengths.
"FIRST FOLD HERE - PLIEZ D'ABORD ICI" centered at left of the centre line

A21 10¢ ultramarine (W A22)	8.00	12.00	--
a) unwatermarked	--	--	
a) "specimen" in red	--	--	

New printing.
I: 1956/04.
"FIRST FOLD HERE" moved to bottom right of the centre line.

A22 10¢ ultramarine (W A23)	6.00	10.00	
a) unwatermarked	--	--	

New printing.
I: 1958/07. Porous unwatermarked grey paper.
Address and centre lines formed of small dots.
Border design now 4mm wide.

A23 10¢ ultramarine (W A24)	4.00	5.00	
-----------------------------	------	------	--

****Four-engine long-distance aircraft.**
I: 1960/07/04. Two colour litho-offset printing (red and black) by Canadian Bank Note Co. on unwatermarked & watermark bluish paper.

"Canada" above aircraft is 30mm long.
Four address lines.

A24 10¢ red and black (W A25)	4.00	6.00	
a) watermark	--	--	

New printing.
I: 1964/08. "Canada" 27 mm long.,
5 address lines. with "POSTES CANADA POSTS"
added on back.

A25 10¢ red and black (W A26a)	6.00	8.00	
--------------------------------	------	------	--

New knife: upper right corner angled at 90°
Printing identical to A25.
I: 1966/01.

A26 10¢ red and black (W A26)	10.00	15.00	
-------------------------------	-------	-------	--

****Expo 67.**
I: 1966/11/02. Two-tone black frame.
Expo 67 emblem on back.

A27 10¢ black and red (W A27)	2.50	5.00	12 500 000
a) without dotted line at "FIRST FOLD HERE"	50.00	75.00	

New printing "without emblem on back".
I: 1967/12. Litho-offset.
Sender's address lines 52mm long.

A28 10¢ black and red (W A28)	3.00	6.00	
-------------------------------	------	------	--

New printing.
I: 1968/03. Litho-offset.
Sender's address lines 67mm long.

A29 10¢ heavy black and red on blue gray paper (W A29)	\$5.00	\$7.50	
--	--------	--------	--

a) pale blue paper	--	--	
--------------------	----	----	--

On 1971/07/01, aerogrammes stopped paying for a rate inferior to the one ounce letter.

****Canada Goose (Branta canadensis) on front.**
I: 1971/07/22. Three colors photo-engraving by BARN.
32M light grey paper.
Produce four to a 17" x 22" sheet, two upright, two upside down.

A30 15¢ blue and red (white PVA gum) (W A30)	3.50	6.00	1 840 000
a) same (sky blue PVA gum) (W A30a)	12.00	--	60 000

Revised type:
panel on back once folded, square corners.
I: 1971/10/16.

A31 15¢ blue and red (W A30b)	3.00	5.00	3 015 000 with A 32
a) cutting angle variety (WA 30d)	3.00	5.00	

Revised die cut as A 31, open corners. Three colors litho-offset
printing on 32M light grey paper by Ashton-Potter.
Produced eight to a 26" x 36" sheet in two rows of four across in horizontal
format.

I: 1971/11/22. Mixture of PVA and dextrine gum.

A32 15¢ blue and red (W A30e)	4.00	7.50	5 007 000
a) same with one 1 x 20mm tag bar (W A30f)	4.00	7.50	

New printing by A.-P.
Same as previous type with two dots added to opening instructions. Tag bar.
I: 1972/09/05.

A33 15¢ blue and red (W A 30g)	2.00	4.00	2 050 000
a) untagged (I: 72/09/15) (W A30f)	2.00	4.00	
b) inverted die cut	100.00		

New knife. Canada Goose on back (once folded), value on flap.
I: 1972/11/07.
Tag bar at right of value.

A34 15¢ blue and red (W A 31)	2.00	3.00	
a) same with tag bar at left of value	2.00	3.00	
b) wide tag bar	6.00	9.00	

****Floral emblems of the Canadian provinces & territories**
I: 1973/10/17. Six colors litho-offset printing by A.-P. on 32M white paper.
De: Aima Duncan.
Sold by pack of six different or six of the same province for \$1.40 a pack
(\$0.23 1/3 per aerogramme).

According to F.I.P. regulations, since this issue was sold for more than 50%
over face value, it could be considered abusive and should not be part of an
exhibit.

Selection A

A35 15¢ North West Territories (W A37)	2.00	4.00	
A36 15¢ Newfoundland (W A32)	2.00	4.00	
A37 15¢ Alberta (W A35)	2.00	4.00	
A38 15¢ British Columbia (W A36)	2.00	4.00	
A39 15¢ Québec (W A34)	2.00	4.00	
A40 15¢ New-Brunswick (W A33)	2.00	4.00	

AEROGRAMMES

Selection B			
A41	15¢ Saskatchewan (W A38)	\$2.00	\$4.00
A42	15¢ Yukon (W A 39)	2.00	4.00
A43	15¢ Manitoba (W A40)	2.00	4.00
A44	15¢ Ontario (W A41)	2.00	4.00
A45	15¢ Nova Scotia (W A42)	2.00	4.00
A46	15¢ Prince Edward Island (W A43)	2.00	4.00

**Floral emblems of the Canadian provinces & territories
Revised issue "POSTAGE/POSTES"
I: 1974/

Selection A			
A47	15¢ North West Territories (W A49)	3.00	6.00
A48	15¢ Newfoundland (W A44)	3.00	6.00
A49	15¢ Alberta (W A47)	3.00	6.00
A50	15¢ British Columbia (W A48)	3.00	6.00
A51	15¢ Québec (W A46)	3.00	6.00
A52	15¢ New Brunswick (W A45)	3.00	6.00

Selection B			
A53	15¢ Saskatchewan (W A50)	3.00	6.00
A54	15¢ Yukon (W A51)	3.00	6.00
A55	15¢ Manitoba (W A52)	3.00	6.00
A56	15¢ Ontario (W A53)	3.00	6.00
A57	15¢ Nova Scotia (W A54)	3.00	6.00
A58	15¢ Prince Edward Island (W A55)	3.00	6.00

** Canada 20¢ (Canada Goose on back)
I: 78/01/02. Litho-offset printing by Ashton-Potter.

A59	20¢ (W A58)	1.00	2.00	6 580 000
-----	-------------	------	------	-----------

New series of Canadian scenes. Litho-offset printing by A.-P.
on light blue paper. Tag bar at right of value.
Knife 320mm x 211mm.

** Prairie Sky
I: 78/09/02.

A60	25¢ (W A57)	1.00	2.00	4 845 000
-----	-------------	------	------	-----------

** Tom Thomson
I: 77/06/10.
Wd: 78/09/01. Subject: painting "Summer skies".

A61	25¢ (W A58)	2.00	4.00	4 276 000
-----	-------------	------	------	-----------

** Arctic Scene
I: 78/04/01.

A62	30¢ (W A59)	1.00	2.00	2 478 000
-----	-------------	------	------	-----------

** Quebec scene
I: 78/09/15.

A63	30¢ (W A60)	1.00	2.00	2 500 000
-----	-------------	------	------	-----------

** Atlantic scene
I: 79/03.

A64	35¢ (W A61)	1.00	2.00	
-----	-------------	------	------	--

** Panoramic scene of the Pacific Ocean
I: 82/03/01.

A65	60¢ (W A62)	1.50	2.50	
-----	-------------	------	------	--

Continuing with the means of transportation theme used for other postal stationery from 1975 onwards, this series of aerogrammes shows early Canadian aircraft related to our history.

** (F-C2 Fairchild) G-CANC.
I: 83/03. 320 x 211mm. Four colors litho-offset. Printed by A.-P.
De: Dennis Noble.
Blue paper. Wd: 84/12.

A66	64¢ (W A63)	1.50	2.50	
-----	-------------	------	------	--

New postal regulation generated a new printing and knife.
The printing is grouped on the upper panel which is fully framed by a dotted line.
I: 84/06/29. Wd: 86/01/14.

A67	64¢	1.50	2.50	
-----	-----	------	------	--

** (Stearman 4EM aircraft) CF-AMB
I: 88/07/18. 210 x 323mm. Four colors litho-offset printing by A.-P.
De: Denis Noble. White paper.
Part of the back panels are grey. Same printing type as A67 but in tête-bêche format.

A68	68¢	1.50	2.50	
-----	-----	------	------	--

** (Stearman 4EM aircraft) CF-AMB
I: 87/05/19. 210 x 323mm. Four colors litho-offset printing by A.-P.
De: Dennis Noble. Wd: 88/08/20.

A69	72¢	1.50	2.50	
-----	-----	------	------	--

** (Lockheed 10A aircraft) CF-TCA
I: 88/02/22. 210 x 323mm. Four colors litho-offset by A.-P.
De: Dennis Noble. White paper & pale blueish panel. Wd: 89/07/31.

A70	74¢	1.50	2.50	
-----	-----	------	------	--

** (Lockheed 10A aircraft) CF-TCA
I: 88/02/22. 210 x 323mm. Four colors litho-offset by A.-P.
De: Dennis Noble. White paper & pale greenish panel.

A71	78¢	1.50	2.50	
-----	-----	------	------	--

PRIVATE PRINTING ON OFFICIAL STATIONERY

On A22
R) overprinted "XIV U.P.U. CONGRESS OTTAWA CANADA
AUGUST 1957"

On A31
R) overprinted "CANSAVE 1971 XMAS DESIGN" 10 000

I:	date of issue
De:	designer
Qty:	quantity
Wd:	date of withdrawal
**:	stamp design

Bibliography:

*Nelson Bond, The Postal Stationery of Canada
*Holmes' Specialized Philatelic Catalogue
*Kessler's Catalogue of Aerogrammes
*BNAPS, Postal Stationery Study Group
*Philatèlie Québec

Prepared by Denis Cottin, ex-director of the Fédération québécoise de philatélie (F.Q.P.) with the constant and precious help of Marc J. Olivier, director of the South Shore Philatelic Society and administrator of the F.Q.P., and Pierre Gauthier who are also responsible for the adoption.

Corrections : Robert Lemire.