

# Postal Stationery Notes

Volume 20 No. 6

November 2005

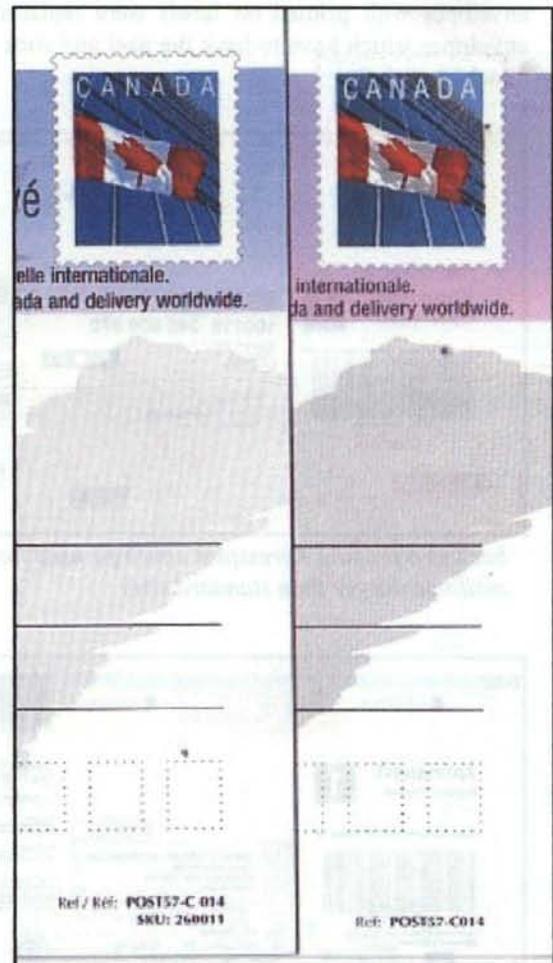
## PCF CORNER

The Postcard Factory® cards continue to pour in. At least for the next few months, an attempt will be made to provide a semi-coherent update in each issue of Postal Stationery Notes. In previous issues of PSN, most of the reports have concentrated on the new indicia, the “leaf” and the “1965 flag”, as found on views issued prior to December 2004. As this is written, almost 80% of the older cards have appeared with at least one of the new indicia. There were also more than 110 new views, and a list of the new 2005 views is provided, along with a summary of some other interesting new items.

There continue to be a few surprises.

- a) All the “new view” cards issued in 2005 have the printed card number in the usual location at the lower left. All the “new view” cards also have the “SKU #” printed on them. Only a few of the older cards previously had the *proper* printed “SKU #”. However, now some of the earlier cards have appeared with printed SKU numbers. On cards with the “leaf” indicium we have found nine revised cards (C014, C042V, C060V, C079, C092, C124, NF186, NF187 and O042 (yes, the number has reverted back from ONT042)). Thus, there are two varieties of each of these “leaf” cards, one with and one without the printed SKU numbers.
- b) The really bad news, as reported by Brian Cannon and confirmed by Pierre Gauthier, is that at least two of the “small flag” cards (C014 and C042V) also have reappeared with newly printed SKU numbers (see the picture at the right). This strongly suggests that new copies of cards with the “small flag” indicium are still being printed. If this is true, it could also explain some of the other recent anomalies and discoveries (items (d), (f) and (h)).
- c) One of the new views this year is NB108, Jourimain Cape. The Post Office order number is 260228 (10 copies minimum). However, all copies ordered through the Post Office have a bar-code sticker with the bar code ending in 260228. Why? Under the sticker is a different bar code 260226. Copies of the card without the sticker are found in stock ordered directly from the Postcard Factory.
- d) AL038, small flag indicium, was also found with a sticker. AL038 previously appeared several years ago with a correct, individualized bar code. The bar code on the sticker seemed to be the same as the previous code (64391 02718), and there seemed to be no reason for there being an incorrect bar code to be printed. However, the “sticker card” is not identical to the “old” AL038. The view is the same, but is cropped differently, and has the word “Alberta” in a different location. Stock was found in a shop (not a postal outlet) with the bar code 64392 00018, not the code used by Canada Post.

Thus, we have two new cards, not one.



Continued on page 54

# What's New

## in Postal Stationery

### XPRESSPOST

On page 52 volume 18 it was mentioned that a new private order prepaid Xpresspost envelope issued by the government for mailing out passports to individuals was discovered.

The latest of these envelopes I received had changed considerably. It now is somewhat similar to the redesigned prepaid envelopes with imprinted labels on the back issued in 2004. (The prepaid Xpresspost envelopes with printed on labels were replaced with envelopes which have to have the peel and stick labels attached again.)



back of a prepaid Xpresspost envelope used for passport mailings (larger than standard size)



back of a standard size prepaid Xpresspost envelope with the printed on label

### Athletes in the mail

SEVERAL CANADIAN ATHLETES WILL BE featured on Xpresspost and Priority Courier envelopes in support of Canada Post's involvement with the Canadian Freestyle Ski and Speed Skating teams.

The specialty envelopes will be available beginning in October 2005



competitors from our Speed Skating and Freestyle Ski teams, and show our support for Canadian amateur sports."

He adds that it is a great opportunity to get the names and faces of the



until March 2006 and will display the pictures of athletes such as Long Track skater Clara Hughes, Moguls skiers Stephanie St-Pierre and Jenn Heil, and Aerials competitors Jeff Bean and Deidra Dionne.

"This is a great win-win situation for both Canada Post and our Canadian athletes," says Paul Oldale, manager, Advertising, who initially came up with the idea two years ago. "Not only will this generate additional public awareness about Priority Courier and Xpresspost, but it will also help promote these young

athletes out there, especially since these teams—the freestyle skiers in particular—are not as high profile as other Canadian athletes such as hockey players. CH



*New issues of prepaid Xpresspost and Priority Courier envelopes featuring Canadian Athletes*

### A THIRD VARIETY OF THE CARLETON UNIVERSITY PACK-SIZE XPRESSPOST ENVELOPE

*by Chris Ryan*

I have acquired a new variety of the private-order prepaid Xpresspost envelope used by Carleton University in Ottawa. Unlike the first two varieties, this new item does not have threads embedded in the paper. All three varieties are of the regular 305 by 394 mm pack-size, but have an inscription on their backs that is much simpler than that found on the regular packs, lack a UPC bar-code and contains a red recycled paper logo at lower-right. In addition, the Carleton packs have stated maximums of 1 kg "weight" and 20-mm thickness, which correspond to those of the old GO Packs. The identifying characteristics for each of the three types of Carleton packs are as follows:

**Type 1:** (Reported in PSSN Vol. 17, N<sup>o</sup> 3, Nov 2001)

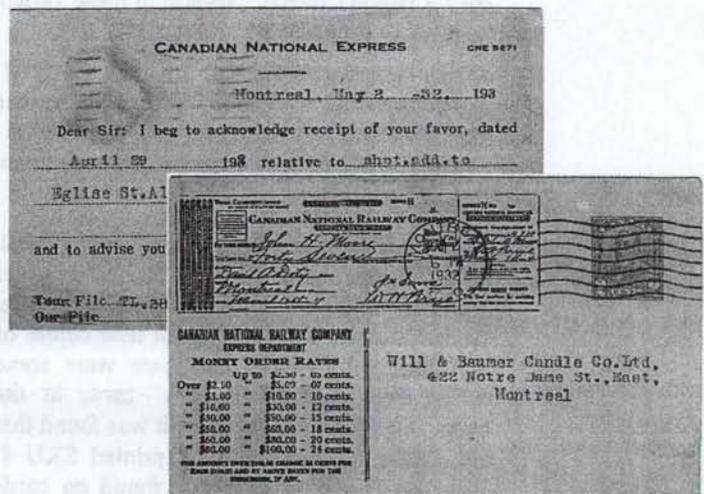
- Rounded corners on each of the four flaps comprising the envelope.
- The lower horizontal body-flap overlaps the upper body-flap.
- Threads in the paper, forming a diamond pattern.
- Stock number 102068 in purple on the back at lower-left.
- Hidden number: DK# 513753 08/00



The above scan was sent in from Pierre Gauthier. This interesting item dated June 14, 1899 mailed from Boston is similar to some Canadian CPR envelopes and to illustrated CPR prepaid viewcards.

**Type 2:** (Reported in PSSN Vol. 18, N<sup>o</sup> 3, Nov 2002)

- Angular corners on each of the four flaps comprising the envelope.
- The upper horizontal body-flap overlaps the lower body-flap.
- Threads in the paper, forming a diamond pattern.
- No stock number present.
- No hidden number present.



The above shown Canadian National Railway card with money order facsimile is the same "Series H" with the 2¢ Scroll stamp impression as CNX 27A, but all printing is in black. (used Montreal 1932)

**Type 3:** (New item)

- Rounded corners on each of the four flaps comprising the envelope.
- The lower horizontal body-flap overlaps the upper body-flap.
- No threads in the paper. • Stock number 102068 in purple on the back at lower-left.
- Circular date-code on back, upper-left, under sealing flap: Red 04 missing 6.
- No hidden number present.

✍ ☎ ✉ ☎ ✍

**DUES:** Postal Stationery Study Group dues are Can. \$8.00 or equivalent per volume of six issues. Dues are now payable if you mailing label reads V20#1. Please renew soon and make your remittance payable to 'JOHN GRACE' not to BNAPS or the Postal Stationery Study Group. Dues or any change of mailing address should be sent to the Sec./ Treasurer John Grace, 734 Aspen Rd. Pickering, On. L1V 4H2, E-mail [jandmgrace@sympatico.ca](mailto:jandmgrace@sympatico.ca)

All information for the newsletter, and correspondence about the study group, should be addressed to Dick Staecker, 384 Regal Drive, London, On. Canada N5Y 1J7, phone (519) 455-9715, E-mail may be sent to [dstaecker@rogers.com](mailto:dstaecker@rogers.com)

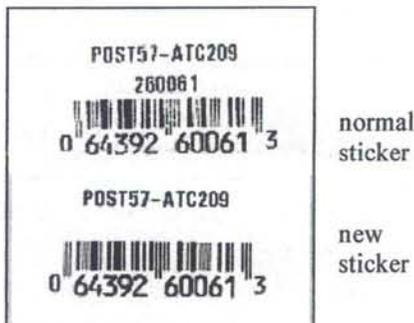
✦ ✦

- e) Another one of the very few early “small flag” cards never reported as having been reprinted with an individualized bar code, CR272, has now been found by Earle Covert. That leaves ATC206, ATC209, ATC210, CY46, ED032 and WED007. Of these, only ATC209 and WED007 have not appeared with the “leaf” indicium.
- f) An old friend, the Cabot Trail card ATC201, is back causing grief. In the original series there was a significant error in the card caption, a date of “1947” rather than “1497”. Then the error was corrected by eliminating the date.

Both of these cards have the “universal” bar code ending in “00025”, as was used originally on all the PCF cards with a border. When the individualized bar code was introduced, the bar code was changed to one ending in “20053”, and the date was back in the caption, but corrected to “1497”. Recently, at a remote BC post office, Clarence Wigmore found an ATC201 card with a sticker (“20053” bar code)—but the caption read “1497”. Examination of the card showed that it was an earlier layout on which it would have been expected that the printed bar code would be the “00025” type. Thus, it is a “new” card. Since then the same “new” card has been reported without the sticker (Brian Cannon), as has the “20053” bar code card with a superfluous “20053” sticker (Earle Covert). Several of these varieties (all on cards with the “small flag” indicium) may be in short supply.

- g) Earlier it was reported that the view ATC202 (card with white border and “small flag” indicium) had reappeared as PEI065 (a borderless card with the “leaf” indicium). The same type of transformation has occurred with the view on ATC205, which is the same as the borderless view on NFLD078. In both cases the bar code remains unchanged.

- h) One other minor variety has been found. ATC209 was one of the very few cards never reprinted with an individualized bar code. Pierre Gauthier was looking for new copies of ATC209 and noticed that there were some rather fresh looking “sticker” cards in the racks. On closer examination it was found that the sticker did not have the printed SKU #. This “new” sticker has been found on cards from two different post offices, and it appears that an entire batch of ATC209 stickers was prepared this way.



- i) Three cards in the 2005 Canada Post "Postcard Catalogue" are listed, but with no pictures shown. These cards, with descriptions as provided by the computer links in local post offices, are Post Office order numbers 260279 (Snow Birds), 260280 (Saskatchewan River), and 260281 (Fishing). These cards have not been available this year, and are not on the September 14, 2005 Canada Post order list.
- j) Pierre Gauthier reports that CST7018 (Percé Rock) has not been reprinted in 2005, despite a request from the local postmaster. It is not on the September 14, 2005 Canada Post order list.
- k) It appears that all the old “Postcard Factory-only” cards are now being sold through Canada Post. With two exceptions, HFX027 and NS132, the cards have appeared with the leaf indicium, but order numbers have been assigned to all the cards, and orders have been placed at post offices and received. Copies of HFX027 and NS132 were received with the “small flag” indicium.

It is clear that everyone collecting these issues must be alert at every card rack. I certainly have missed items, and although others may be more attentive, we must expect the unexpected. It always pays to examine what looks like new stock, even if the basic card is well known. Thanks to Pierre Gauthier, Earle Covert, Brian Cannon, Clarence Wigmore, Georg Gerlach, Dick Staecker, Andrew Chung, Mike Street and Don Fraser for contributing information.

Robert Lemire

**A list of the new views for 2005 (SKU number and description). Leaf indicium.**

260187	OT034 Eternal Flame	260261	PEI071 West Pt. Lighthouse
260188	OT048 Parliament Hill	260262	PEI072 Confed. Bridge and inset
260189	OT51 Changing of the Guard	260263	PEI073 New London
260190	OT54 Parliament Buildings, night	260264	PEI097 P.E.I Coastline
260191	OT069 Skating - Rideau Canal	260265	PEI098 Confed. Bridge/Lobster Boat
260192	NF154 American Falls	260266	PEI099 Lighthouse/ Potato Blossoms
260193	NF176 Horseshoe Falls	260267	NFLD025 Moose
260194	NF185 American Falls	260268	NFLD054 St. John's Harbour
260195	NF826V The Falls	260269	NFLD076 Bonavista Cape Lighthouse
260196	O298 Algonquin Park	260270	NFLD077 Newfoundland multiple views
260197	O109V falls near Agawa Canyon	260271	NFLD104 Verde Bay
260198	O048V Raccoon	260272	NFLD105 St. John's houses
260199	O197 Autumn Colours	260273	NFLD103 Western Brook
260200	O244 Killarney Lake	260274	NFLD101 Fisherman Village
260201	O259 Ontario, Rocks and Water	260275	NFLD102 Trinity
260202	O260V Halfway Bay	260276	NFLD020 Puffins
260203	O296 St. Jacobs	260277	NFLD033 Iceberg/Salt Harbour
260204	O297 Stoney Lake	260278	NFLD079 Moose
260205	O270 Manitoulin Island	260282	SKN016 Saskatoon downtown
260206	Q048Quebec aerial view	260283	RGN016 Regina skyline
260207	Q054Saint Trinity cathedral	260284	MAN013 Storm (Manitoba)
260208	Q502 Petit Champlain in autumn	260285	MAN024V Sunset
260209	Q505V Montmorency Falls	260286	VAN185 Stanley Park Aerial
260210	NS010 Lighthouse Peggy's Cove	260287	VAN189 Skyline at Dusk
260211	NS140 Mahone Bay churches	260288	VAN190 Totem Poles
260212	NS173 Citadel Aerial View	260289	VAN198 Lions Gate Bridge
260213	NS177 Blue Rocks	260290	NF199 Falls View, Casino
260214	HFX039 Halifax (aerial view)	260291	MTL088 Montreal downtown
260215	HFX046V Schooner at Privateer's Wharf	260292	MTL153 Downtown at night
260216	HFX050 Queen Mary II in Halifax	260293	MTL162V Montreal in winter
260217	HFX052 Halifax aerial view	260294	MTL514St. Joseph Oratory
260218	CB016 Cabot Trail	260295	MTL187 Montreal downtown
260219	CB032 Neil's Harbour	260296	MTL536 Jacques Cartier bridge
260220	NB019 Bay of Fundy tides	260297	MTL547V Town houses
260221	NB082 Swallowtail Lighthouse	260298	BC020 Killer Whale
260222	NB084 St. John	260299	BC021 Totem
260223	NB086 Hartland Bridge (aerial)	260300	CY081 Skyline at night
260224	NB087 Cape Enrage Lighthouse	260301	CY084 Chuckwagon
260225	NB089 Parlee Beach	260302	CY094 Heritage Park
260226	NB090 NB multiple views	260303	CY105 Saddledome (evening)
260227	NB107 Kuchibouguac National Park	260304	CY106 Calgary skyline
260228	NB108 Jourmain Cape (sticker over 60226)	260305	ED044 Alberta Legislature
260228	NB108 Jourmain Cape (error code 60226)	260306	ED045 Edmonton Skyline, dusk
260229	NB050 Hopewell Rocks, sunset	260307	CR150 Banff Springs Hotel
260230	PEI102 Charlottetown / cruise ship	260308	CR217V Johnston Canyon
260240	VAN086 Gastown (printed SKU reads 260186; bar code 60186)	260309	CR335 Mt. Assiniboine
260250	PEI096 Sand Dunes	260310	LL018 Chateau - summer
260251	PEI034V Aerial View of Beach	260311	CR221 Chateau Lake Louise - winter
260252	PEI075 Green Gables House	260312	VAN194 Science World
260253	PEI063 Bales of Hay	260313	VCT042 Empress Hotel
260254	PEI048V Canoe Cove	260314	VCT055 Victoria Harbour aerial
260255	PEI055 Confederation Bridge	260315	VCT076 Night Hotel/Harbour
260256	PEI058 West Point Lighthouse	260316	NF198 Aerial view, night
260257	PEI064 Cavendish Beach	260317	NF201 Aerial view, Niagara Falls
260258	PEI044 East Pt. Lighthouse	260319	CR373 Bow Lake
260259	PEI069V West Pt. Lighthouse/aerial	260320	CR369 Banff Springs Hotel aerial
260260	PEI100 Confed. Bridge/Hay Bales		

**#11 ILLUSTRATED CARDS:  
Comic Advertisements of "The McClary Manufacturing Co., London, Ontario"**

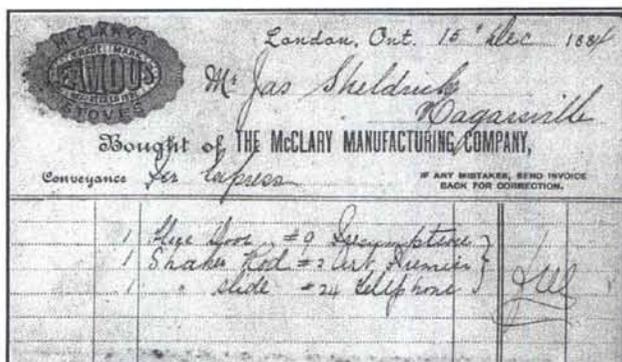
*by Chris Ellis*

As is well known, various companies took advantage of the convenience of using postal stationery cards as soon as they were introduced in the 1870s, but prior to December of 1897 it was illegal to print anything other than the address on the front of those cards. In previous articles in this series I focussed on these post-1897 front advertisements but for a change of pace here I decided to describe an earlier series of illustrated cards that have always intrigued me and which have back illustrations. Fewer people are avid collectors of these back advertisements and as a result they are less well studied. I used to be an avid collector of them but one can not collect everything – I actually divested myself of most of my collection some years ago in order to buy a new fridge! However, I am still an avid collector of London, Ontario business mail so still have an interest in this particular series produced in relation to the McClary Manufacturing Company.

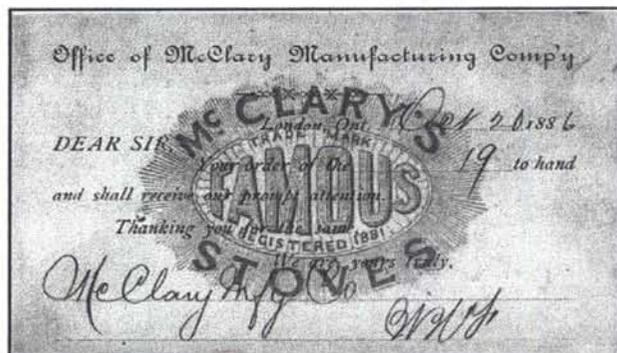


*Picture of the McClary factory in London and branch offices/warehouses on a cover (not postal stationery).*

John McClary (b. 1829) was a tinsmith who began selling his wares in London, Upper Canada in 1847, the same year London was officially promoted from "village" to "town" status. Later company lore dates the founding of the company to that time and the descendant firm actually made quite a show for their 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary in 1947. That is however, a bit of a liberty as John McClary left town in the late 1840s to seek his fortune in the California gold rush. He found that to be an risky venture and ended up in San Francisco but when that town burned down in a major fire destroying a business he had set up, he returned to London to join his brother Oliver's tin-smithing business, forming the J. and O. McClary Co in the early 1850s. They set up premises in a building on the north side of York St. just west of Wellington St. in what is today the core of London's downtown. Tinware and ploughs sold to the local area were the main initial staples.



*Back of a pre-1887 postal card*



*Back of a pre-1887 postal card*

The doubling of London's population from 5,000 to 10,000 people between 1848 and 1854, at which time it officially became a city, and as well, the building of the Great Western Railway through London to Detroit in 1854, created a larger market and more demand for their wares. By 1855 the company employed 40 people, largely skilled tradesmen who produced the goods by hand. While the tinwares, dominated by kitchen utensils, had been sold largely to begin with through itinerant peddlers, the 1850s with the building of the railway saw the rise of the travelling salesman and McClary's eventually had 75 salesmen alone promoting their goods across Canada. Ploughs continued to be a substantial part of the business through the US Civil War because, as was the case for

the E. Leonard and Sons Co. featured elsewhere in this series (Illustrated cards #10), that war created a demand for Canadian grain and in turn for agricultural equipment. However, the market for those items fell off after the war so they got out of the plough business and as a substitute they broadened their offerings of kitchen wares and went into the business of making stoves. They expanded their premises at York and Wellington labelling them the "Ontario Stove Works." Needing capital for expansion, in 1869 they became a joint stock company, "The McClary Manufacturing Co." with John as President. John became a prominent citizen and ran twice for political office as a city alderman but was unsuccessful in this venture, losing the second election by only 15 votes. He was more successful in finance and was a founder or initial stockholder in several companies such as London Life and the London and Western Trusts (eventually absorbed by Canada Trust).

The McClary company continued to expand. Between 1876 and 1900 its employees increased from 100 to 700 people and production shifted from the hand made wares produced by skilled tradesmen and apprentices before 1880 to machine made items after that date. In 1879 they set up their first branch warehouse in Toronto and in turn set up other ones in Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver and by 1900, in Saint John, New Brunswick (see attached cover illustration). Later they would add branches in Hamilton, Calgary, Edmonton and Saskatoon. They also began to sell overseas and even opened foreign offices. One reason for the company's success was the introduction of enamelled metal ware in the 1880s and, nearing the turn of the century, the introduction of the hydroelectric system. Electricity meant a decline in the traditional stove manufacturing but enamelled electric stoves came much in demand and the company was ideally situated to begin their production and take advantage of a rapidly expanding market. In 1900 they began making furnaces as well and in 1903 they constructed a new large foundry near Adelaide St. in London's east end such that the old downtown location (which now covered more than a city block; see cover illustration) was only used to produce the tinware and enamel ware. During the 1900 to 1920 period they employed as many as 1500 people and were the largest stove company in Canada. The demand for bright enamelled cook ware in a variety of colours that could be matched to kitchen decor kept business booming into the 1920s.

John McClary died in 1923 having served as company head for almost 75 years. On his death, the Presidency was assumed by William M. Gartshore (b. 1853) who, at the time of McClary's death, had been Vice President and General Manager of the firm. Gartshore has been born and raised in Dundas, Ontario into a family in the iron working business. He had come to London in 1873 to manage the London Car Wheel Co. and after marrying the youngest of John McClary's two daughters, Elizabeth, he joined the McClary firm in 1876, becoming its secretary in 1878. In October 1927, the McClary Manufacturing Company merged with a number of other companies including, among others, the E. T. Wright Ltd. of Hamilton, Ontario, Sheet Metal Products of Canada based in Toronto, the Happy Foundry Company of Brantford, Ontario and the Thomas Davidson Manufacturing Co of Montreal, Quebec, to form the General Steel Wares Limited. Shortly thereafter, Gartshore retired and he passed away in 1931. With this merger the company ceased to exist as a discrete unit but the McClary brand name continues to be used for kitchen appliances to this day by GEAppliances.ca. billed as Canada's leading manufacturer and distributor of major appliances.

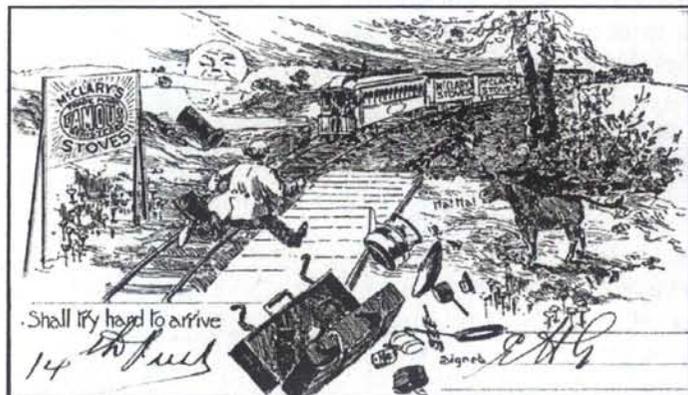


Card #1, back of P7



Card #2, back on a P7 card

McClary's was a prolific user of postal stationery cards with preprinted backs/forms for various business purposes, such as as order receipts, from as early as 1880. These invariably feature the companies oval "Famous" brand stoves logo and they can even have two colour printing with a large copy of the logo in the background in reddish brown overlain by black ink text/form (see included examples on reverses of Webb P5 and varieties). Of interest here however, are a series of cards issued between at least 1887 and 1892 that were used exclusively by travelling salesmen to advise prospective customers of their arrival and which feature comic illustrated advertisements in black ink on the backs. All copies of these comic ads I have examined are on the backs of the various colour varieties of Webb P7, the "1887 Scrollwork Issue."



Card #5, back on a P7 card

These are very rare advertising cards and although I know of five different types, I am only aware of one copy of each. Also, all I have seen were used in southwestern Ontario, they are addressed to only two different addresses, and four of the five were used by the same salesman, which raises a possibility they were only used locally...perhaps most were actually produced by that salesman who initialled his cards "E. H. G." These factors, along with their age, may account for their rarity. Hence, I would be very interested in hearing of other cards in the series and of other examples of the listed cards along with details of their use. I describe each of the illustrations known to me below.

1) On P7 in black ink (shown). The design is printed vertically with top towards end of card with stamp impression. Design shows cigar smoking salesman in stove top hat from back. He is burdened with all sorts of metal kitchenware and is walking along railway tracks towards a tunnel. The McClary logo is appearing as if a sunrise over hills in the distance. Text at lower right reads: "IF THE/ WALKING/ STAYS GOOD/ I WILL BE/ THERE ABOUT" (slashes show line breaks) followed by two lines to fill in the date and salesman's name. Copy I have was used October 18, 1887 at London.

2) On P7 in black ink (shown). The design is printed vertically with top towards end of card with stamp impression. Design shows cigar smoking salesman in stove top hat from back burdened with all sorts of metal kitchenware. He is riding a mule and the text at lower right reads: "If the mule/ holds out, I hope/ to be there about" (slashes show line breaks) followed by two lines to fill in the date and salesman's name. The date 1888 is printed above the salesman's figure and the McClary logo is appearing as if a sunrise over hills in the distance. Copy I have was used in 1888 at London but the specific month and day is not readable.

3) On P7(?) In black ink. The design is printed horizontally. Design shows cigar smoking salesman in stove top hat with an umbrella under his arm driving a "wagon," that is actually a smoke spewing stove being drawn by two small horses. The date 1889 is printed at upper right This card is illustrated, back only, on page 17 of Alan Steinhart's (1979) book: *The Postal History of the Post Card in Canada, 1871-1911*, published by The Mission Press, Toronto. Hence, I have no knowledge of the exact date of use or where it was used.

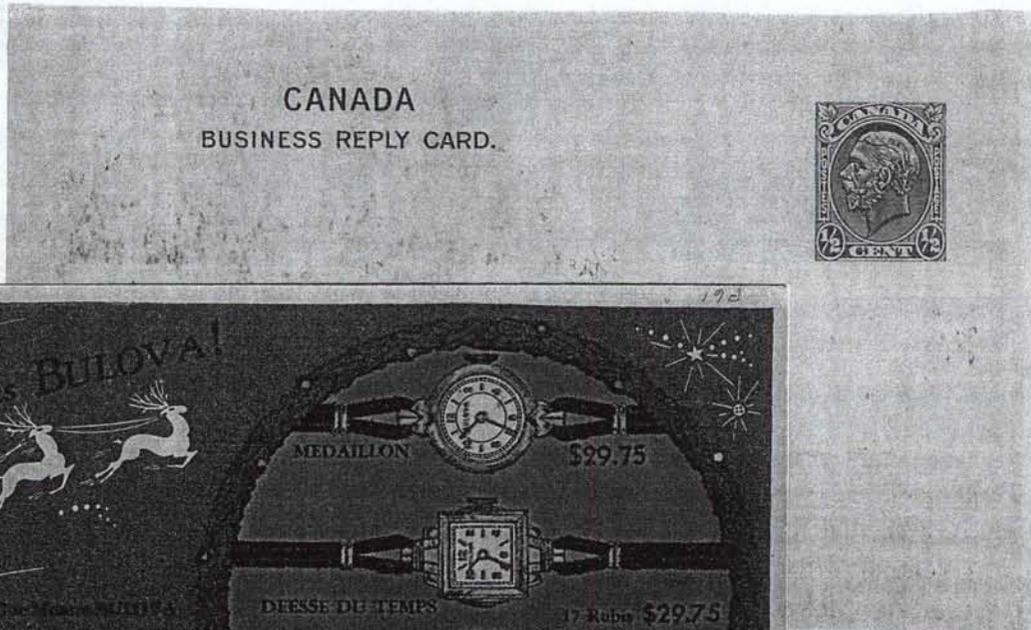
4) On P7 in black ink. The design is printed horizontally. Design shows cigar smoking salesman in stove top hat flying through the air at left above a river and buildings. He is carrying a few metal goods including a pail and kettle in his left hand and apparently has been shot into the air from a stove at lower right formed in the shape of a cannon. The McClary logo is fully shown at upper right and the sun with a smiling face at upper left. Text at lower left of design reads: "THE REPORT IS CORRECT/ I AM COMING, WAIT FOR ME..." (slash shows line break) followed by lines to fill in the date and salesman's name. Copy was used February 10, 1890 at London. This card was sold in the Robert A. Lee Auction of May 31, 1997 (Auction No. 84) as Lot 192 and its back is illustrated there...my description of the text may be incomplete as the bottom of the card is cut off in the illustration.

5) On P7 in black ink (shown). The design is printed horizontally. Design shows balding salesman, stove top hat falling off, chasing a train down the tracks. At lower centre is a suitcase containing several metal kitchen goods that has fallen open spilling out its contents and at right there is a laughing donkey. The McClary logo is on a billboard sign at left. At lower left is the text: "Shall try hard to arrive" with a blank below to fill in the date. At lower right are lines for the salesman to place his name. Copy I have was used on March 7, 1892 at the Great Western Railway Station, London, which was located about a block west of the McClary's plant at that time.

Acknowledgements: I gratefully acknowledge Theresa Regnier of the Archives and Research Collections Centre, Weldon Library, University of Western Ontario, who was of immense aid in tracking down sources on the McClary firm. There are no good, single, comprehensive work on the McClary firm so I relied on several sources for the history given here. However, I found the 1930 book by Margaret Wade: "*Leaves from a Lifetime: Being a Brief History of the Gartshore Family in Scotland, of the Gartshore and Moir Families as Pioneers in Early Days in Ontario, and of the Life and Reminiscences to Date of William Moir Gartshore*" to be especially useful as was a University of Western Ontario MA Thesis (1930) by Benjamin Scott entitled: "*The Economic and Industrial History of the City of London, Canada, from the Building of the First Railway, 1855, to the Present, 1930.*"

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ODDS 'N' ENDS BY JOHN GRACE  
 #84 New Bulova Card  
 on P61



Submitted by Dick Staecker 1/2 cent George V Medallion  
 LES BIJOUTIERS ROY & FRERES/LIMITEE/DIAMANTAIRES DIAMONDS  
 1658 Rue Mont-Royal Est 7692 Rue St-Denis + two phone numbers and six lines of text lower right  
 Bulova total now: 124. Entered October 28, 2005

#83. Water Resources Cards with CANADA/POSTAGE PAID/PORT PAYÉ

O.H.M.S.

CANADA  
POSTAGE PAID  
PORT PAYÉ



District Engineer,  
Water Survey of Canada,  
Inland Waters Branch,  
Dept. of Energy, Mines & Resources,  
325 Granville Street,  
Vancouver 2, B.C.

W 4 WATER RESOURCES DIVISION  
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY AND DEVELOPMENT - ENGINEERING AND WATER RESOURCES BRANCH

*Salmon River* AT *Falkland B.C.*

Month *Oct 1968* Name of the Water Course

Date	Temperature		Gauge Reading		Time of Day	Direction of Flow	Remarks on Changes of River Height
	A.M.	P.M.	Time	Height			
Monday 19	38		735	197			cool, cloudy
Tuesday 20	38		1010	198			cool, cloudy
Wednesday 21	44		1015	200			cool, cloudy
Thursday 22	30		945	200			with rain, sunny
Friday 23	44		1045	199			cool, cloudy
Saturday 24	36		11:00	199			with intermittent rain

Under the head of remarks give any facts as to rain, snow, change of weather, and other conditions, such as to affect the height of the river. In floods, give the time at which the water rose to its maximum height, and the time at which it fell. If any water, state the fact, or state whether the water is standing in pools.

I certify that the above observations were actually made by me or by a duly authorized person.

Examined by: *W. G. Bell*

O.H.M.S.

CANADA  
POSTAGE PAID  
PORT PAYÉ



District Engineer,  
Water Survey of Canada,  
Inland Waters Branch,  
Dept. of Energy, Mines & Resources,  
325 Granville Street,  
Vancouver 2, B.C.

W 4 WATER RESOURCES DIVISION  
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY AND DEVELOPMENT - ENGINEERING AND WATER RESOURCES BRANCH

*Salmon River* AT *Falkland B.C.*

Month *June 1968* Name of the Water Course

Date	Temperature		Gauge Reading		Time of Day	Direction of Flow	Remarks on Changes of River Height
	A.M.	P.M.	Time	Height			
Monday 23	46		068				medium flow
Tuesday 24	40		0.5				low
Wednesday 25	62		0.5				low
Thursday 26	78		0.5				low
Friday 27	115		0.5				low
Saturday 28	77		410	0.5			low

Under the head of remarks give any facts as to rain, snow, change of weather, and other conditions, such as to affect the height of the river. In floods, give the time at which the water rose to its maximum height, and the time at which it fell. If any water, state the fact, or state whether the water is standing in pools.

I certify that the above observations were actually made by me or by a duly authorized person.

Examined by: *W. G. Bell*

These cards are discussed in Webb's Catalogue, 7th edition, page 169.  
 The top card is DP74g, George VI, 2¢ dark olive green, Type 1, (38T). Used: Falkland, BC, October 22, 1968.  
 The bottom card is DP87g, Elizabeth Wilding Typographed, Type 1. Used: June 1968.  
 The box is Type 3, printed on the card.

**PSSG MEMBERSHIP UPDATE**

Paid members at November 1, 2005.....70  
 Ex-officio & others.....12  
 Circulation of PSN..... 82

**RENEWED(46)**

Basar to v21; Beaudet to v21; Blake to v21; Bloor to v22;  
 Clarke to V22; Cole to v21; Crowther to V21; Curtis to v21;  
 Dresser to v21; Eggett to v21; Ellis to v21; Feiner to V22; Fennell  
 to v22; Fraser to v24; Furneaux to v21 Gauthier to v21; Geijsbeek  
 to v22; Giguere to v20; Grace to v21; Hoyles to v22;  
 Kahlmeier to v21; Kaye to v21; Khachadorian to v21;  
 Marrison to v21; McCallum to v21; McCann to v21;  
 McCormack to v21; McGuinness to v21; McInnis to v21;  
 McLean to v21; Menuz to v21; Ness to v21; Parama to v21;  
 Perry-Hooker to v21; Pierson to v21; Spector to v21; Sagar to v21;  
 Soper to v21; Staecker to v21; Stanley to V22;  
 Traquair to v21; Uznanski to v21; van Doornelan to v21;  
 Whitmore to v21; Yount to v21; Zariwny to V22

**ADD TO MEMBERSHIP LIST(6)**

Brian Cannon, 2661 Wildwood Dr. Langley, BC, V2Y 1G2  
 C S Flynn, 56, Shoreswood, Bolton, Lancashire, BL1 7DD  
 United Kingdom  
 George Gerry, 1006 Speake Rd. NW, Huntsville, AL USA  
 35816-3534  
 Michael Krasnovitch, 1900 King Street East, PO Box 69039,  
 Hamilton, ON, L8K 6R4  
 Nelson, Andrew G, 5209 Mexico Gravel Rd., Columbia, MO  
 65202 USA(V21#1)  
 Wells, Isabelle, 4748 W. Barnes Rd., Mason, MI  
 48854-9780 USA

**DONATIONS RECEIVED(14)**

Bartlett; Bloor; Collop; Crowther; Derrick; Flynn; Gauthier;  
 Geijsbeek; Livermore; Longley; Perry-Hooker; Sagar (\$30);  
 Wilson; Yount

**RESIGNED**

R L Thompson

**DECEASED**

J. Don Wilson, Dr Robert McCormack