

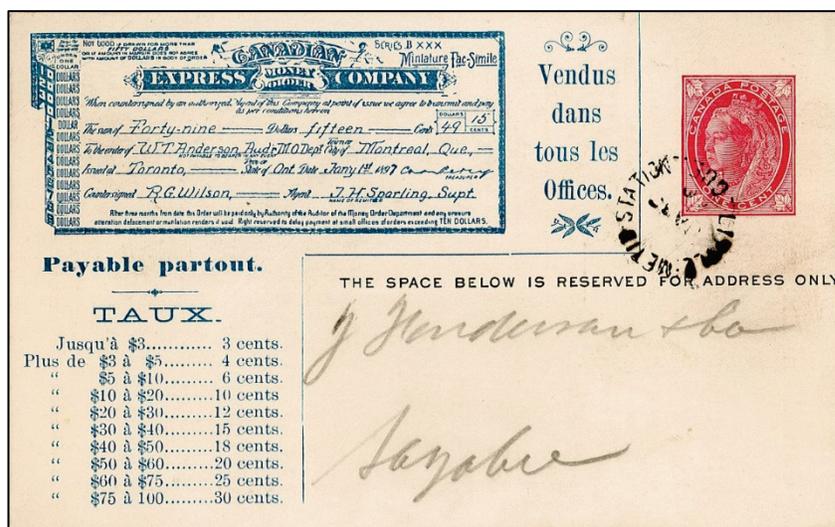
Postal Stationery Notes

Volume 28 No. 2

May 2017

Another new illustrated facsimile money order card by Chris Ellis

It amazes me that new varieties of railway, express and other card series listed in Webb's catalogue are still showing up 100 years or more since they were issued—but perhaps that reflects more the fact that few people are interested in researching this topic! Anyway, I report here on a new Canadian Express Company miniature money order card. This card fits within the second series of such cards used by that Company, all of which: are on the Webb's P18, 1¢ Red Victoria card; feature facsimile money orders labelled Series B XXX; are filled in as worth \$49.15 and as issued on January 1, 1897; and have several short lines of text in English or French to the right of the money order stating "Issued at all Offices." or "Vendus dans tous les Offices." with ornaments above and below that text. The main distinctions between the various cards in this series are the colour of the ink used to print the advertisement and the nature of the ornaments above and below the text to the right of the money order.



In the most recent Webb's Catalogue 7th edition [1] (page 163) six Canadian Express Money order card types are listed in this Series B XXX as: CEX2, CEX3, CEX 3a, CEX4, CEX4b and CEX4A. Five of these are in English. In the sixth (CEX4A) the money order illustration is in English but the other supplemental text is in French. This French language card was first listed in Webb's 6th edition [2] (page 124) being absent from the list in the earlier 5th edition [3] (page 104). The French card is said to be in brown ink and is noted to have different ornaments, not seen in the English versions, which are labelled Ornament Type 4. A full illustration of an example of this card type was published by John Grace [4] (page 37). I assume it is really the ornament type and ink colour that distinguishes this card. All the other types are in other ink colours and with different

~*****~☒☒☒~*****~

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ornament types, but one expects those other ink colour/ornament type combinations may also occur with French text. I have never seen specific French variants reported or illustrated anywhere of these CEX2 to CEX4b English cards but we know such versions exist for other Canadian Express Money Order Series and that these sell at a premium ([it is noted that “For French text add \$50” in Webb’s catalogue [1] (page 163)). Indeed, it would be good to have a published illustrated reference of all known French text money order cards that exist amongst all the Canadian Express card series. We need to know what ones are extant even if they differ from the recorded examples by only having substituted French text. Grace’s (2001, 2004) compilation is one of the few that attempts to do so but I suspect it is quite incomplete.

Whatever the case, the card reported here was used at Little Metis Station, Quebec, on January 30, 1900 to nearby Sayabec, Quebec (Figure 1). It differs from the one listed French card in Webb’s in that not only is it in blue ink, but more importantly, the ornaments are different (see Figure 1). On the one reported French card (Webb CEX4A) the ornaments above and below the text are the same and differ from any ornaments reported on the English cards. On this new card, the same ornament type occurs as on the other reported French example but *only below* the “Vendus dans tous les Offices.” text to the right of the money order facsimile. The ornament above that text is unique and unlike that on any of the previously reported cards regardless of language, so I guess we can consider this arrangement Ornament Type 5.

As indicated above, it would be good to have a thorough listing of all the French language Canadian Express Company cards, and especially since many are essentially the same as the English language versions so not specifically listed in Webb’s. I know these are rare from my own experience and as reinforced by the enhanced Webb’s catalogue value statement. As a start, and based on John Grace’s compilations [4, 5], I know French language versions of these cards exist: Webb’s CEX6, CEX14, CEX15, and CEX21. I am willing to start compiling such information if people want to send me lists and scans of these items in their own collections via the PSN editor.

References

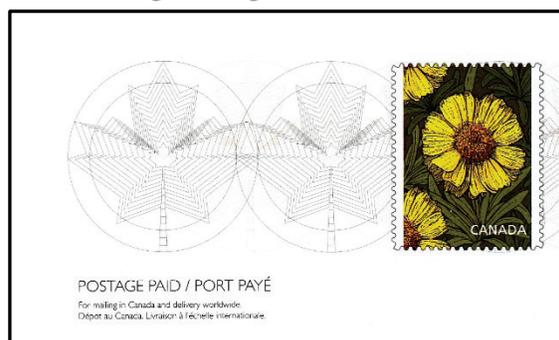
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- [3] Covert, E. L., Walton, W. C. (editors), *Webb’s Postal Stationery Catalogue of Canada and Newfoundland, 1988*, 5th Edition, The Unitrade Press, Toronto (1987).
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More postage-prepaid cards from Canada Post

On March 1, 2017 Canada Post issued two postage prepaid cards showing drawings of daisies.



Erigeron speciosus (order number 262464)



Tetraneuris herbacea (order number 262465)

Daisies

Then, on April 27, 2017, Canada Post released a *second* set of five Star Trek cards, as shown below. The Canada Post order number for the set is 262466. The cards are being sold only in complete sets of five.

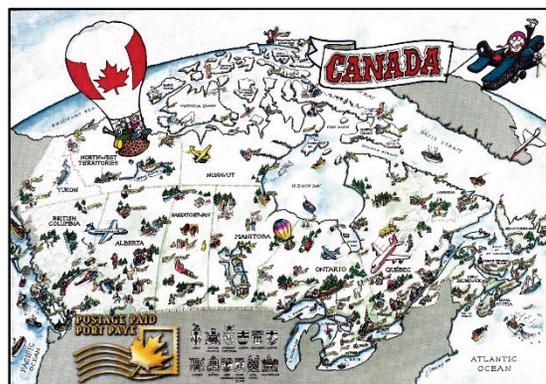


PCF Corner By Robert Lemire: rlemire000@sympatico.ca –May 1, 2017

Two new PCF views (Die IIIId)



CNT 5459



CAN 079

CNT 5459 first appeared on the PCF website in mid-2016 with a listed price of \$999.99 per card. That price still is the price seen on the website, though PCF personnel have assured me that the listed price is wrong. No copies of the card were found in two subsequent trips to the CN Tower in Toronto, nor were copies reported to me. Copies were found there on a more recent (April 2017) trip (\$3.50 per card + 13% GST).

As for CAN 079, isn't this just our old friend C 079 with a revised card number? The answer is: "not quite". There are two bar codes that are the same as those used on the two-bar-code version of C 079 (known with Die IIIc, but not Die IIIId). However, the picture has been modified. Twelve provincial and territorial crests now appear in two rows, not one (the crest for Nunavut still has not been added), and the "POSTAGE PAID" symbol at the bottom has been moved slightly to the right, thus no longer covering Vancouver Island.

In early May two new Montreal views were released (details in the next issue of PSN). Many more minor variations (mainly for Die IIIId cards) have been found over the last three months (reports from Erhard Nachtigal, Pierre Gauthier, Earle Covert, Robert Lemire). Approximately up-to-date lists are available from me, on request.

Illustrated cards #16: “J. Winer and Co., Hamilton, Ontario” by Chris Ellis

In 1905-1906, 16 wholesale drug companies from across Canada amalgamated to form the *National Drug and Chemical Company of Canada* (now *McKesson Canada*) [1]. Several of the other companies that amalgamated, as well as National Drug and Chemical, produced stationery advertising cards and I hope to feature some of them in future illustrated card articles. Here I begin by focussing on one of the amalgamating firms, *J. Winer and Co.* of Hamilton, Ontario.

While the official National Drug and Chemical Company history states surprisingly that Winer’s first name is not known [1, page 19], other sources clearly indicate that his name was John [2, 3, 4, 5]. Of German descent, Winer was born in Durham, New York in 1800 and initially trained as a blacksmith. However, after migrating to the Niagara Peninsula area in 1821, and seemingly after gaining some chemistry training at nearby Lewiston, New York, he became interested in medicine and began making herbal remedies on the side. In 1829 he moved to Hamilton where there were already 1500 people, two stores and a tavern [2], but in later business advertising the firm stated he was Hamilton’s oldest inhabitant [6]. Winer opened a retail store in 1830, at 56 King St. East [5], selling a range of goods, but over time he focussed more and more on medicines and drugs and was soon producing many such products, and acting as a distributor for many more from other, including American, companies. These products had names like *Compound Kreosote Toothache Drops*, *Garden’s Cherokee Indian Worm Killer*, *Universal Family Ointment for the Cure of Pains in the Bones, Gout, Scurvy, Boils, Itch, Cancers and Burns*, and Winer’s own remedy and best seller, *Winer’s Canadian Vermifuge* (“A Certain Remedy for Worms”). His products were sold widely, not only in Canada but throughout the eastern USA, and Winer even established a branch office in New York City in 1846 at 83 Maiden Lane.

In 1845 his business encountered a potential major setback when his premises in Hamilton burned down and he was wiped out financially [2, 6, 7]. However, his good name, character, shrewdness, and industry seems to have kept him in good stead and by 1850 he had recovered his credit rating. He re-established his business base at No. 3 Stinson’s Block on King St. East (the first brick business block in Hamilton, built in 1837 at the corner of King and John Streets) and began expanding it. He was apparently helped by taking in a partner named Sims in 1848 to form the business “Winer and Sims”, and in 1852, a Mr. Lyman Moore, to form “Winer, Moore and Co” [2]. In 1857 Winer bought out Moore’s interest and the business name was simplified to J. Winer and Co. and in 1862, with yet another partner, George Rutherford, they split off the retail part of the business and became solely wholesalers [1]. They were the first such strict wholesalers in Canada [2], selling both self-manufactured and imported products. The entrepreneurs even founded a glass company (Hamilton Glass Company) in 1864 to manufacture amongst other things, the bottles for their medicines and remedies [3], and the company operated the glass works until it was sold to a Montreal firm in 1891. Winer remained with the company bearing his name until suffering a stroke and retiring in 1884. He died in 1887.

Throughout his life, Winer was very active in the Hamilton community. Among other things he: served as a magistrate and on the Hamilton police board for many years beginning in the 1830s; operated a newspaper called *The Bee* and was a founding member of the Hamilton Board of Trade in the 1840s; and was a city councillor and alderman in the 1860s [5, 6]. Aside from being a Hamilton pioneer and his community service, Winer is also of interest because of his connection to well-known historical events. One connection was via his wife, Sarah Ryan who he had married in 1823. She was as famous at the time as Laura Secord for having, as a young girl, carried secret dispatches to the British during the War of 1812 right under the noses of the American forces [6]. Sarah also was well known in her own right for her support of many charitable causes including founding the *Hamilton Orphan Asylum* [4]. A second Winer historical connection is with General George Armstrong Custer, this time, and tragically, through his grandson William “Willie” Winer Cooke [5, 6]. Cooke had served in the Union army in the Civil War and eventually became Custer’s friend and an officer under his command. In 1869 he and Custer, along with the mayor of Detroit, visited and stayed at Winer’s home for five days at 96 Main St. East, Hamilton (today a strip mall!) where Custer was feted and honoured. Cooke was killed along with Custer at the Little Big Horn on June 25, 1876 and is famous for writing the last despatch sent out to seek aid in battling the Sioux. His remains were actually exhumed from the Little Big Horn and he was reburied in Hamilton.

By Winer’s death the firm he founded was well established at 23-25 King St. East in Hamilton, just east of modern *Hamilton Place*, and by 1895 the headquarters had grown to the large, four story structure that is featured

on several of the stationery card adverts. The company continued with Rutherford as President until, as noted above, it was amalgamated with National Drug in 1905-1906—for a time the firm, as well as others that merged, retained its separate name but all were referred to as “affiliated with the National Drug and Chemical Company” as seen on the odd stationery card (e.g., Figure 8). At amalgamation Rutherford retired but W. C. Niblett, the General Manager and Vice-President of the firm at the time, became an officer and director of the new cross-Canada drug wholesaler [1].

I know of six different Winer cards with front advertising (Figures 1-8), all in black ink, used between 1898 and 1906, but expect more exist. Most are not technically “illustrated cards” but simply have text front advertising, albeit sometimes including fancy lettering of the company name. However, several cards also have reverse illustrations showing the business premises (e.g., Figures 2 and 4).

- #1) On Webb P18 (Figures 1 and 2): Has standard text front design seen on several cards with PRIVATE POST CARD./J. WINER & CO./WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,/HAMILTON, - ONTARIO (backslashes indicate line breaks) above address line beside stamp impression and a list of products in a table with dotted outline at left of card. Table is headed by bolded “SPRING. 1898” and product list below begins with “Camphor” followed by several other products. Building illustration on reverse is in bluish ink.
- #2) On Webb P18 (Figures 3 and 4): Same text as #1 above but list at left is headed by bolded “WINTER 1898-99” and first product listed is “Sulphur”. I suspect a card may exist that fills the gap between these two listing showing goods available in the Summer of 1898. Building illustration on reverse is in black ink.
- #3) On Webb P18 (Figure 5): Same text as above cards but list at left is headed by italicized “SEASONABLE GOODS” and first product listed is “Granular Effervescents”.
- #4) On Webb P18 (Figure 6): Same text as above examples in area above address line, beside the stamp impression. However, the list at left has been replaced by a view of the company premises seen on the reverse of some previous cards.
- #5) On Webb P18 (Figure 7): Similar text as above #1 to #3 but list at left is headed by italicized “SEASONABLE GOODS” and first product listed is “Copperas”.
- #6) On Webb P23 (Figure 8): Complete, simple text advertisement stating: J. WINER & CO., LIMITED./HAMILTON, CANADA/Branch of National Drug and Chemical Co./of Canada Ltd.

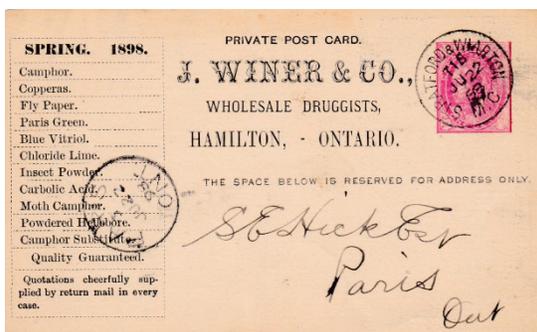


Figure 1: Winer Card #1. Postmarked Stratford and Wlarton M.C., June 22, 1898.



Figure 2: Reverse of Winer Card #1.

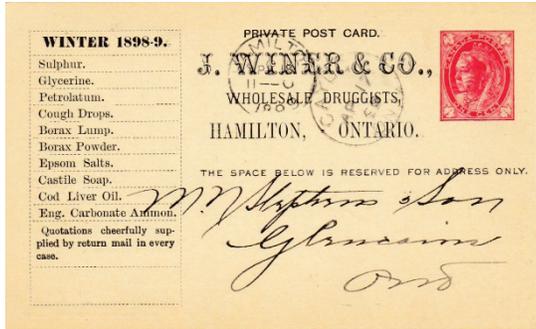


Figure 3: Winer Card #2. Postmarked Cayuga, Ontario April 17, 1899 but also has Hamilton, Ontario, April 18, 1899 cancel.

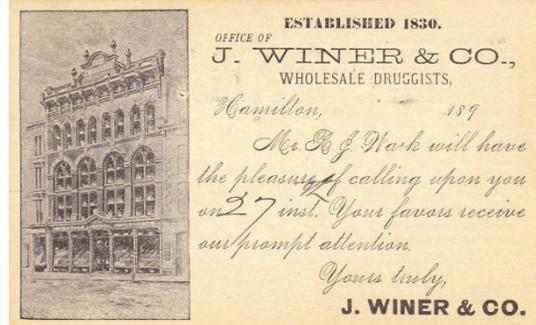


Figure 4: Reverse of Winer Card #2.



Figure 5: Winer Card #3. Postmarked Toronto and London, RyPO, April 10, 1900.



Figure 6: Winer Card #4. Postmarked Toronto and London, RyPO, April 10, 1901.

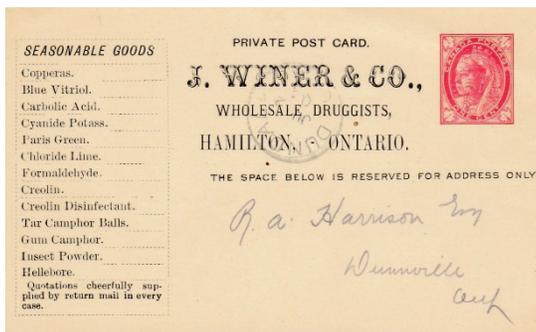


Figure 7: Winer Card #5. Postmarked Dundas, Ontario, June 2, 1902.

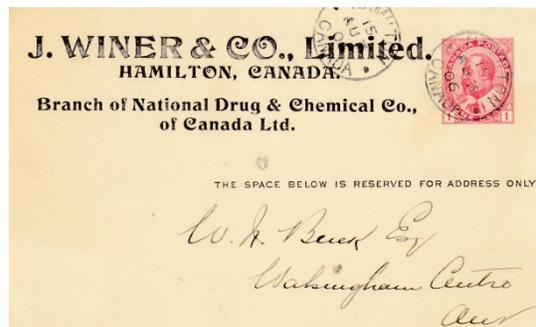


Figure 8: Winer Card #6. Postmarked Hamilton, Ontario, August 3, 1906

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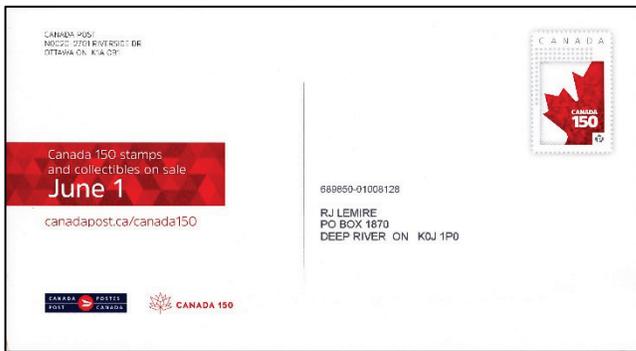
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New “official” post cards from Canada Post

(thanks to Pierre Gauthier, Adri Veenstra and George Dresser for scans)

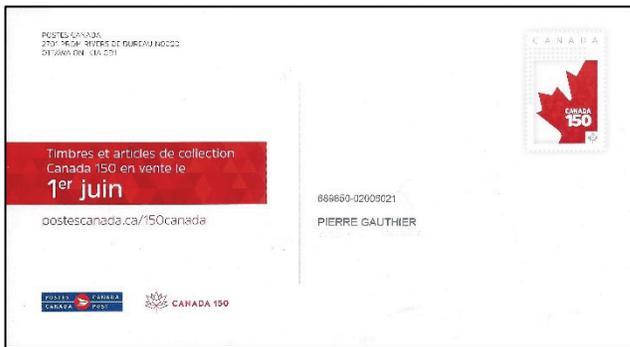
Collectors who subscribe to Canada Post’s *Details* or who maintain an account with the Philatelic Service recently received an advertising post card in the mail. The card measures 210 × 114 mm, and comes in at least four (probably six) versions. The cards to Canadian addresses are in English or in French, and on both the indicium has a “P” for “permanent”. Cards sent to collectors in the US have an indicium marked 1²⁰ (for the proper \$1.20 postage rate to the US); those sent to other countries are printed 2⁵⁰. Robin Harris states that he has received reports that some US and overseas cards also were printed in French. Will we see more cards for other Canada Post issues?



English-language card for Canada (40%)



English-language back (30%)



French-language card for Canada (40%)



French-language back (30%)

Canada 150 ad indicia (all at 165%)



Indicium for Canada



Indicium for the United States



Indicium for overseas

Earliest Reported Postmark (ERP) project *by Bill Walton*

Another set of Earliest Reported Postmarks, this time for the American Bank Note (ABN) / Canadian Bank Note stationery issues from 1903 to 1929, including the Edwardian, Admiral and Scroll Issue post cards, post bands and wrappers. Earliest reported postmarks for most of the Victorian ABN stationery were recently updated (PSN Vol. 27 pp. 8-10 (2015)). Again, most dates are unchanged from those in the list that appeared more than twenty years ago in *Postal Stationery Notes*, Special Issue No. 4 (June 1994). All card numbers are from Webb's 7th edition; TD indicates a text date, not a postmark date.

Regular Edwardian issue post cards

P22	1¢ green	1903-08-17
P23	1¢ rose	1903-10-22
P24	1¢ black & 1¢ black	1903-11-16
P25	2¢ blue U.P.U.	1903-12-18

Private order Edwardian post card

KP23c	1¢ rose, type 1	1901-01-05
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Edwardian Issue wrappers and post bands

W7	1¢ green, PB, on brown	1904-05-07
W7c	1¢ green, PB, on hard oily brown	-----
W7a	1¢ green, W, 153 × 337 mm	-----
W7b	1¢ green, W, 165 × 380 mm	-----
W8	2¢ carmine, W	-----
W9	3¢ slate violet, W	-----
W10	1¢ on 2¢ carmine, W	1908-12-11
W11	1¢ on 3¢ slate violet, W	-----

Regular Admiral issue post cards (1912 - ~1929)

P26	½¢ blue, type 9, die I (I)	1929-05- ?
P26b	½¢ blue, type 10, die I (I)	1931-09-09
P26c	½¢ blue, type 11, die I (I)	1924-08-25 (1922-08-05 TD)
P26j	½¢ blue, type 11, die II (O)	1928 TD
P26e	½¢ blue, type 15, die I (I)	1925-08-25
P26k	½¢ blue, type 15, die II (O)	1929-03- ?
P27a	1¢ green, type 2, die II	1917-01-23 (CPR-C38, 1916-12-20)
P27b	1¢ green, type 2, die II, thick soft stock	1921-01-18
P27c	1¢ green, type 3 black lines, die IA	1915-11-30
P27l	1¢ green, type 3 green lines, die IA	1917-01-29
P27d	1¢ green, type 3 green lines, die II	1917-03-16 (manuscript date)
P27e	1¢ green, type 4C, die I	1916-08-02
P27f	1¢ green, type 6, die IA	1914-07-03
P27g	1¢ green, type 6, die II	1915-01-12
P27h	1¢ green, type 6, die II, thick soft stock	1920-10-21
P27i	1¢ green, type 8, die II	1913-08-26
P27j	1¢ green, type 8, die II, thick soft stock	1920-04-28
P28a	1¢ carmine, type 3, die IA	1915-04-06
P28h	1¢ carmine, type 3, die IB	1915-11-20
P28c	1¢ carmine, type 4C, die IA	1913-12-17
P28d	1¢ carmine, type 4C, die II	1913-11-07 on money order card CEX17 (1913-10-31 TD)

P29	1¢ orange, type 1, die II	1925-11-30	
P29a	1¢ orange, type 1, die III	1927-06-29	
P29t	1¢ orange, type 1, die IV	1929-01-26	
P29c	1¢ orange, type 2, die II	1922-08-05 (TD)	
P29u	1¢ orange, type 2, die II, thick soft stock	1921-11-10	
P29d	1¢ orange, type 5, die II	1929-02-09	
P29f	1¢ orange, type 6, die II, top line 83 mm	1922-02-13	
P29g	1¢ orange, type 6, die II, top line 83 mm	1921-11-10	
P29i	1¢ orange, type 7, die II	1929-03-23	
P29j	1¢ orange, type 8, die II, 2nd line 63 mm	1922-02-10	
P29k	1¢ orange, type 8, die II, 2nd line 63 mm, thick soft stock		1921-12-06
P29o	1¢ orange, type 8, die II, 2nd line 69 mm		1929-01-02
P30	1¢ orange & ½¢ blue, types 5 & 9, dies II & I		1929-09-12
P30a	1¢ orange & ½¢ blue, types 6 & 11, dies II & I		1924-06-26
P30g	1¢ orange & ½¢ blue, types 6 & 11, dies II & II		1929-06-13
P30b	1¢ orange & ½¢ blue, types 8 & 15, dies II & I, 2nd line 63 mm		1925-11-?
P30d	1¢ orange & ½¢ blue, types 8 & 15 dies II & II, 2nd line 69 mm		1929-?-?
P31	1¢ orange & 1¢ orange, types 5 & 12 dies II & II		1929-08-29
P31a	1¢ orange & 1¢ orange, types 6 & 13 dies II & II		1924-05-12
P31d	1¢ orange & 1¢ orange, types 6 & 13 dies II & II, thick soft stock		1922-11-14
P31b	1¢ orange & 1¢ orange, types 7 & 14 dies II & II		1929-11-23 (TD)
P31c	1¢ orange & 1¢ orange, types 8 & 16 dies II & II		1925-03-09
P32	1¢ black & 1¢ black, types 6 & 13 dies II & II		1915-05-28
P32a	1¢ black & 1¢ black, types 8 & 16 dies II & II		1914-04-06
P33a	2¢ carmine, type 2, die II	1916-09-11	
P33b	2¢ carmine, type 2, die II, thick soft stock	1920-07-29	
P33c	2¢ carmine, type 3, die I	1915-05-31	
P33n	2¢ carmine, type 3, die IA	1916-02-28 (CPR-K36, 1915-10-18)	
P33d	2¢ carmine, type 3, die II	1916-01-25	
P33e	2¢ carmine, type 6, die I	1916-06-07	
P33f	2¢ carmine, type 6, die II	1915-06-18	
P33g	2¢ carmine, type 6, die II, thick soft stock	1920-07-23	
P33l	2¢ carmine, type 6, die II, Confederation	1917-08-03	
P33i	2¢ carmine, type 8, die I	1915-06-25	
P33j	2¢ carmine, type 8, die II	1915-09-01 (1915-07-26 manuscript)	
P33k	2¢ carmine, type 8, die II, thick soft stock	1920-09-21	
P33m	2¢ carmine, type 8, die II, Confederation	1917-08-24	
P34/a	2¢ green, type 1, die II	1924-12-23	
P34b/c	2¢ green, type 1, die III	1927-09-17	
P34d	2¢ green, type 5, die II	1922-05-31 (TD 1922-05-29)	
P34e	2¢ green, type 5, die II	1929-06-02 (1929-04-15 manuscript)	
P34f	2¢ green, type 6, die II	1922-03-27	
P34j	2¢ green, type 6, die II, thick soft stock	1922-02-01 (1922-01-25 either P33j or P34k)	
P34k	2¢ green, type 7, die II	1929-02-12	
P34l	2¢ green, type 8, die II	1922-07-12	
P34m	2¢ green, type 8, die II, thick soft stock	1922-03-28 (1922-01-01 either P33l or P34m)	
P35	2¢ blue, type 17, die A	1912-06-27	
P35a	2¢ blue, type 17, die B	1914-04-21	
P36	6¢ on 2¢ blue, type 17, die B	1921-11-10	

Admiral Issue post cards with a standard precancel

P29b 1¢ orange, type 1, die II (P29) 1930-01-01
P29q 1¢ orange, type 1, die III (P29a) 1928-01-02
P29n 1¢ orange, type 6, die II (P29f) -----

Private order Admiral Issue post cards

KP26a ½¢ blue, type 9, 142 × 172 mm -----
KP26f ½¢ blue, type 9, 140 × 285 mm -----
KP26g/f ½¢ blue, type 11, 154 × 203 mm 1925-04-25
KP27 1¢ green, type 1, die IA 1916-12-13
KP28 1¢ carmine, type 1, die II 1915-01-05
KP29e 1¢ orange, type 5, die II, precan., 135 × 167 mm -----
KP29p 1¢ orange, type 5, die II, no precan., 140 × 172 mm -----
KP30e 1¢ orange & ½¢ blue, types 1 & 1, dies ?, each half 153 × 101 mm 1929-01-09
KP33 2¢ carmine, type 1, die II 1916-12-18

Admiral Issue wrappers and post bands

W12 1¢ green, PB, die II 1914-04-01
W12b 1¢ green, W, die I 1917-10-17
W12e 1¢ green, W, die IA -----
W12d 1¢ green, W, die II -----
W13 1¢ orange, PB, die II 1922-11-30
W13b 1¢ orange, PB, die IV 1928-04- ?
W13d 1¢ orange, W, die I 1925-04- ?
W13e 1¢ orange, W, die III 1926-05-07
W13f 1¢ orange, W, die IV -----

Regular Scroll Issue post cards

P37 ½¢ blue, type 9 1929-05- ?
P37d ½¢ blue, type 10 1929-09-26
P38 1¢ orange, type 1 1929-05-07 (year postmark, rest is text date)
P38b 1¢ orange, type 5 1929-09-05 (most used copies are actually severed P39 message halves)
P39 1¢ orange & ½¢ blue, types 5 & 9 1929-07-05
P39a 1¢ orange & ½¢ blue, types 7 & 10 1930- ?- ?
P40 2¢ green, type 1 1929-05-03

Scroll Issue post card with a standard precancel

P38a 1¢ orange, type 1 (P38) 1930-01-01

Private order Scroll Issue post cards

KP37b ½¢ blue, blue card, precan. -----
KP37c ½¢ blue, blue card, no precan. -----

Scroll Issue wrapper and post band

W14 1¢ orange, PB 1929-09-25
W14a 1¢ orange, W 1930-01-13

If you have a card, envelope or wrapper which has an earlier date than the date listed here, please send photocopies or scans (300 dpi) of both the front and back to the editor of *Postal Stationery Notes* <remire000@sympatico.ca> or directly to Bill Walton <Waltonwmc@aol.com>.