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Feature articles:

My Favourite Canadian  
Elizabethan II item

Copies distributed: 130



CAPEX 22 is nearly upon on us. In this 'special issue', we include some of our members 'favourite Canadian Elizabethan item'. Enjoy!

**Calla Booklet Die Cutting**

This year's annual flower issue features Calla. As with past issues, two different designs appeared in a souvenir sheet, coil and booklet format. The souvenir sheet and booklet stamps were printed by Colour Innovations.

It turns out that the die cut to shape pair found in the 2022/1 quarterly pack have a much different die cutting measurement compared to the stamps distributed to post office in booklets of 10.

I gauge the booklet stamps at 13.5 x 13.4. The die cut pair from the quarterly pack measures 16.5 x 16.5. That is the finest measurement yet recorded on a Canadian postage stamp.

Colour Innovations has given the philatelic community a number of interesting die cutting varieties ever since they started printing stamps for Canada Post back in 2015.



Booklet singles  
Die cut 13.5x13.4



Die cut to shape pair from  
2022/1 Quarterly Pack  
Die cut 16.5



My Favourite Canadian Elizabethan II Item  
See pages 78-105

## Who are We?

We are the Elizabethan II Study Group under the auspices of the British North America Philatelic Society (BNAPS) — The Society for Canadian Philately.

Our journal, the *Corgi Times* is published 6 times a year.

## BNAPS

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### Annual Dues

All addresses is C\$10.00 for a one-time application fee charge; free for all following years for distribution of *Corgi Times* via a PDF download.

Payment by PayPal is preferred:  
[ESGTreasurer@rogers.com](mailto:ESGTreasurer@rogers.com)

If by cheque, please make cheques payable to "The Elizabethan II Study Group" and send to Derek Fleming, Treasurer at the address noted above.

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## Canada Post News

Here is what Canada Post is up to these days...

### ▶ Albert Jackson Processing Centre



On May 12, Canada Post unveiled its new leading-edge zero-carbon parcel sorting facility at an event in northeast Toronto, aptly named the Albert Jackson Processing Centre.

The \$470 million state-of-the-art facility will help Canada Post meet the rapidly changing needs of Canadians and businesses across the country – and handle the continued growth in online shopping for years to come.



Facts at-a-glance:

- The building is 585,000 square feet – roughly the size of six CFL football fields.
- It will be able to sort more than 60,000 packages per hour – 50 per cent more than Canada Post's Gateway facility in Mississauga, currently the company's largest parcel plant.
- The facility will be able to process more than one million packages a day at full capacity.
- It will be Canada Post's first zero-carbon building and the largest industrial project in Canada with the Zero Carbon Building Standard designation.
- The facility is an important part of Canada Post's plan to increase parcel capacity by more than 50 per cent across its network over the next seven years, to manage demand beyond 2030.
- The facility is under construction and is expected to be operational in early 2023.

A video on the Canada Post website gives a tour of the under-construction building. One of the comments in the on-line video says:

*"Almost all of the packages will be sorted through automated sorters. There will be close to 8km of conveyors throughout the facility, enabling a package to arrive, be sorted, and be ready for dispatching in under four minutes."*

### Corgi Times

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*Corgi Times* is produced with Adobe InDesign CS6® for Windows. Manuscripts should be submitted to the Editor at the address above. Electronic format is preferred but not required. Scanned illustrations (300dpi, colour, actual size, JPEG or TIFF, black background) should be sent as separate files from text files. Lower quality images may *not* be included and may likely result in the article not being printed.

## Study Group Business

❖ *Welcome* new members

(none)

## Planning Calendar

This is a listing of major exhibitions and bourses with a large content of both Canadian Exhibits and Canadian dealers.

The goal is to list events far in advance to encourage either exhibiting or attendance and preferably both.

### 2022

**CAPEX'22:** International One Frame Stamp Championship Exhibition, Toronto, ON, June 9-12 (see [capex22.org](http://capex22.org))

**CPS 2022 BNAPEX:** September 2–4, Calgary, AB

The ESG has scheduled a meeting during this show: Saturday, September 3, from 1 PM to 2:30 PM

## Elizabethan II Study Group: Who are We?

BNAPS (British North America Philatelic Society) has many specialized study groups. The Elizabethan II Study Group (ESG) is devoted to the study of the stamps of Canada issued during the reign of Queen Elizabeth II (1952 to present). This represents nearly 4,700 stamps of Canada!

We have been a BNAPS Study Group for 30 years!

Our journal, the *Corgi Times*, is published six times a year. It is distributed as a PDF download. This particular issue is our 180th journal! We are a seven-time winner of the John S. Siverts Award (best BNAPS study group newsletter).



Our study group sponsors the *John D. Arn White Queen Award*. John was the founder of the ESG.



Membership in the ESG is a one-time fee of \$10.00.

Membership in BNAPS is a *prerequisite* to membership in the ESG. Your initial membership in BNAPS includes a free one-year membership in any one of the BNAPS study groups (your choice – you will pick the ESG, won't you?).

Visit our website to download past issues of *Corgi Times*. Visit: [adminware.ca/esg](http://adminware.ca/esg)



See you at CAPEX in Toronto  
from June 9–12.

# My Favorite Canadian Elizabethan II Item

by: Scott Traquair



## Mississauga Water Commission

Pictured here is a rather plain looking postal stationery piece used within Mississauga, Ontario in 1971.

This is actually a private order postal stationery form used by the Mississauga Water Commission to solicit their customers to return water meter readings to ensure accurate billing.

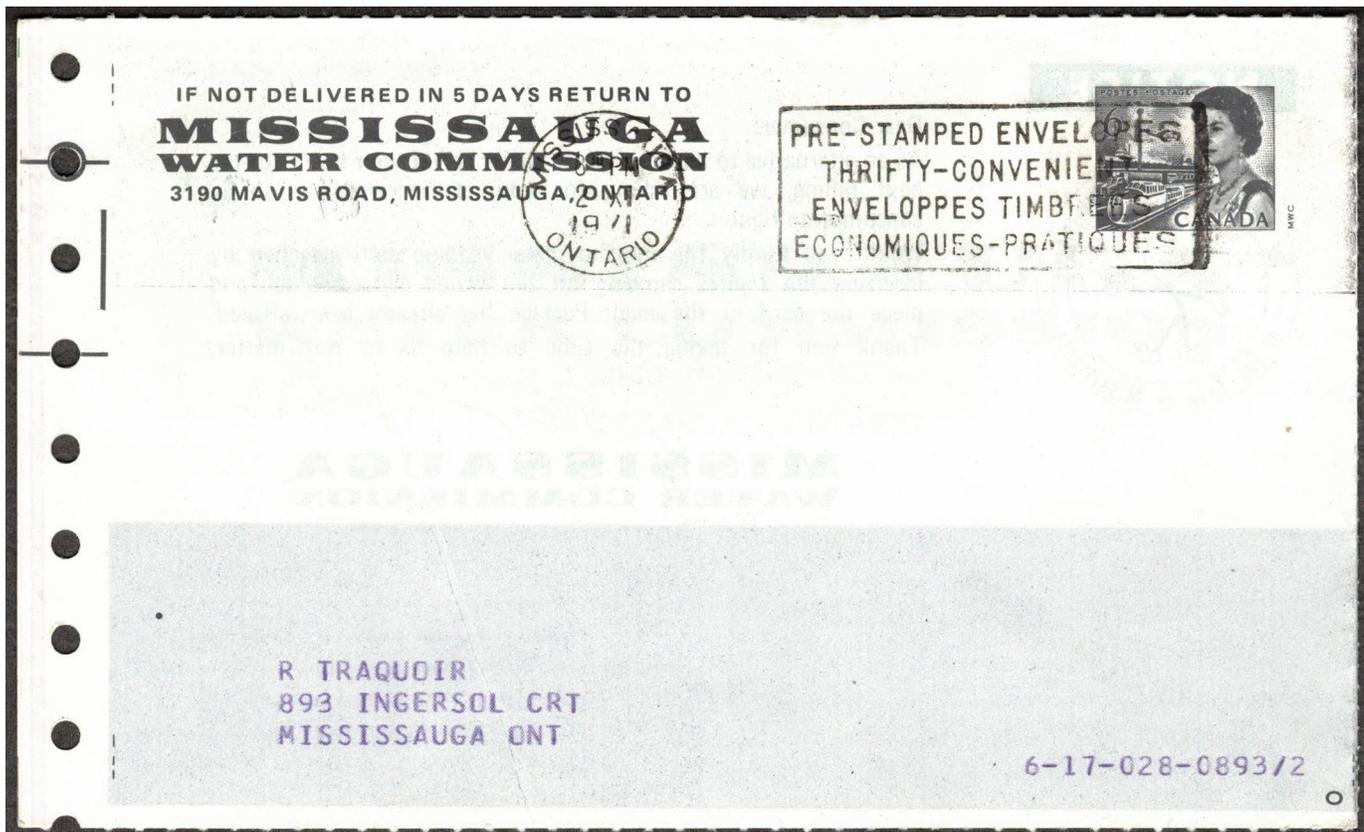
The 8th edition of *Webb's Postal Stationery Catalogue* identifies this "private order multiple form" as MF2 (on page 342) and also classifies it as a "private order postcard" because the reply portion is a post card. The catalogue number is KP255b (on page 178).

The form consists of the message half, a flimsy form, with the Mississauga Water Commission's return address on Mavis Road and a pre-stamped 6¢ Black Transportation Issue indicia. The reply half, a card attached, also has a pre-stamped 6¢ Black indicia. Beside both indicia are small initials MWC.

Why, you may ask, is this my favorite QEII item?

- 1) This item survived my attempt, at age 11, to return the reply half with the meter reading duly noted, to the utility company.
- 2) It also survived the famous Mississauga Rail Disaster of 1979 as my family and I were still at the same address. As a side note the Mississauga Water Commission offices were located only about 100 yards from the site of the train derailment on Mavis Road.
- 3) Finally, at a North Toronto Stamp Club show a number of years later, this item survived my father's attempt to sell it. We had taken a table at the bourse and a few days before the show he priced up some postal stationery items. I had recently decided to collect QE II postal history and when I saw this I immediately took it off the table not really knowing what it was.

I am pleased to have this item in my QE II Postal History collection. Not only does it have a bit of a personal story behind it but in fact these are fairly hard to find, especially as an intact form.



CANADA POST CARD



TO:

# MISSISSAUGA WATER COMMISSION

3190 MAVIS RD.

MISSISSAUGA, ONTARIO

FROM:

R TRAQUOIR  
893 INGERSOL CRT  
MISSISSAUGA ONT

6-17-028-0893/2

## NOTICE



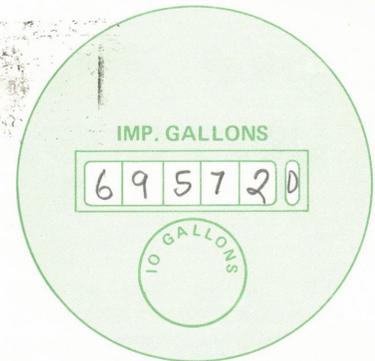
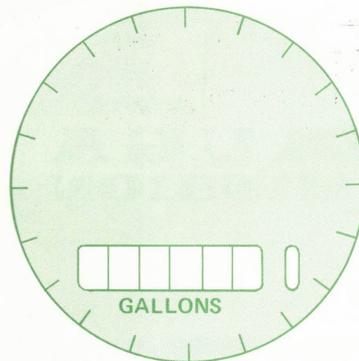
Dear Consumer:

As an alternative to having a meter reader call at your home for the next billing, we are asking for your co-operation to obtain consumption figures.

Would you kindly fill out the meter reading card attached by inserting the figures showing on the water meter, detach and place the card in the mail. Postage has already been affixed. Thank you for taking the time to help us in this matter.

## MISSISSAUGA WATER COMMISSION

These two images reduced (75%).



PLEASE SELECT THE DIAGRAM SIMILAR TO YOUR METER DIAL  
AND ENTER THE FIGURES SHOWING IN THE SPACES PROVIDED

IN THE EVENT THIS CARD  
IS NOT RETURNED TO OUR  
OFFICE YOUR ACCOUNT  
WILL BE ESTIMATED

# My Favorite Canadian Elizabethan II Item

by: Rob McGuinness



## Request to Call Notice Card

One of my favourite Canadian Elizabeth II era covers is this Request to Call Notice Card (reverse is blank) franked with a pair of 1968 5¢ Christmas Stamps (Scott 488) showing an Inuit family sculpture created by an unidentified carver. The carving is currently in the collection of the Winnipeg Art Gallery.

This 5¢ stamp was issued November 1, 1968, the day that both the third-class letter rate changed from 4¢ to 5¢, and the day that the regulations and rate for returning hotel, motel, automobile, and steamer keys changed. As of November 1, 1968, prepayment (5¢ up to 2 oz) was now compulsory when returning keys, and if unpaid or short-paid, postage due would be accessed at twice the deficiency to be collected at the time of delivery.

The postage due card illustrated indicates the return of a motel key to the Slumber Lodge in Smithers, B.C. on January 31, 1969.



The card is part of my three-volume study of the two 1968 Christmas stamps (Scott 488–489). I have continued to collect and study this issue for more than 50 years.

# My Favorite Canadian Elizabethan II Item

by: Bob Elias



## Interrupted Diplomatic Mail



Image scaled to 75%

This rare example of interrupted diplomatic mail from Canada dates to the Argentinian coup of 1955. Countries of the Postal Union of the Americas and Spain were permitted to send official correspondence without charge. However, diplomatic franking did not apply to air mail, although registration without indemnity remained free. Therefore, 10¢ postage was necessary for this single-weight (½ ounce) letter, sent on September 14, 1955 from the Argentinian consulate in Montreal to Alejandro Leloir (President of Peronist Party) in Buenos Aires. It was undeliverable in Argentina, due to a coup that began on September 16 and the subsequent departure of exiled President Juan Perón to Asunción, Paraguay. Consequently, the letter was redirected to Paraguay, where a backstamp dated October 11, 1955 was applied.

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## My Favorite Canadian Elizabethan II Item

by: *André Dumont*



### Canada Games

This stamp commemorates the first Canada Games, held in Halifax and Dartmouth, Nova Scotia, August 16–24, 1969. The bottom flag is a recall of the first winter games held in Quebec, February 11–17, 1967. It was printed by the Canadian Bank Note Company. The press sheet contains six panes of 50 stamps each, for a total of 300 stamps.



To many collectors this stamp appears rather common and uninteresting.

So, why is it one of my favourites?

As a “flyspecker”, I am always on the lookout for new varieties and their pane position. In this case, I hit the jackpot. Each of the 300 stamps is different and contains an average of three to six constant varieties. After verification of approximately 5,000 stamps, at least 1480 constant varieties have been identified. Some are very small, but often essential to confirm an exact pane position.

Based on the above results, it is evident that all copies of this stamp can be plated to the appropriate pane. The only plating information missing from this study is the position of each pane on the press sheet. Hopefully, a visit to the Library and Archives Canada may eventually reveal this information.

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## My Favorite Canadian Elizabethan II Item

by: *Richard Beecher*



### Sony Private Printed-to-order Postal Stationery

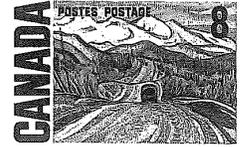
For students of the Centennial Series, one of the most elusive items is a piece of private printed-to-order postal stationery used briefly by Sony in Winnipeg, Manitoba. They are not easy to find but I was lucky to acquire one several years ago. Actually fashioned as a multi-part invoice form with carbon inside (not visible here), the form itself saw actual use from about November of 1971 until about May of 1972. The earliest usages were paid with a meter impression at the rate of 7 cents, a rate that was in effect until December 31, 1971. At about this time, Sony asked for stamped stationery with a value of 8 cents, in anticipation of a rate increase to take effect on January 1, 1972. With the 8 cent Library of Parliament design not yet available, Canada Post used the 8 cent Alaska Highway design. Once quantities of the forms with the Alaska Highway stamp were depleted by Sony, postage was then paid with an 8 cent meter impression.

Sadly, the form shown here, mailed to a recipient in Kitchener, Ontario, lacks a dated postmark, but an examination of the inside carbon reveals a typed date of December 29, 1971. One can assume that the form was mailed on or just after that date. Another item of note: the original Alaska Highway stamp was printed with a violet-brown colour. Either intentionally or in error, the design on the special order form was printed in black.

Now that this item is securely in my collection, I am now on the hunt for another elusive Centennial usage: the precancelled 2 cent value used on a commercial or mass mailing.

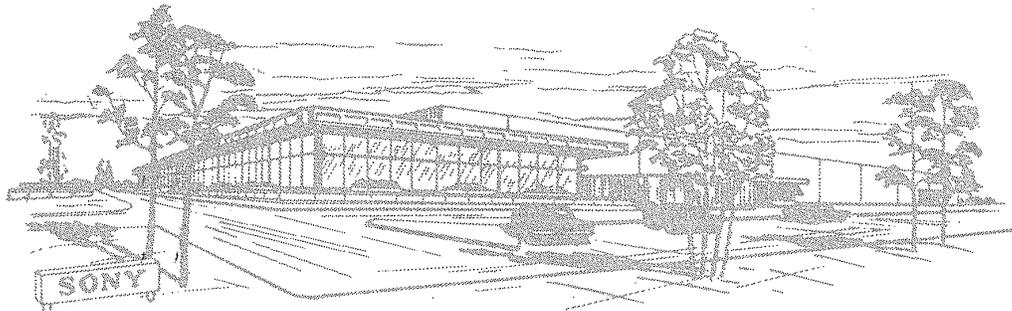


GENERAL DISTRIBUTORS LIMITED  
1370 SONY PLACE, WINNIPEG 19, MANITOBA



WM KNELL & CO LTD  
199 VICTORIA ST S  
KITCHENER ONTARIO

**ATTENTION  
FIRST CLASS MAIL**



HOLD  
FIRMLY  
HERE

**INVOICE  
ENCLOSED**

# My Favorite Canadian Elizabethan II Item

by: Bob Anderson



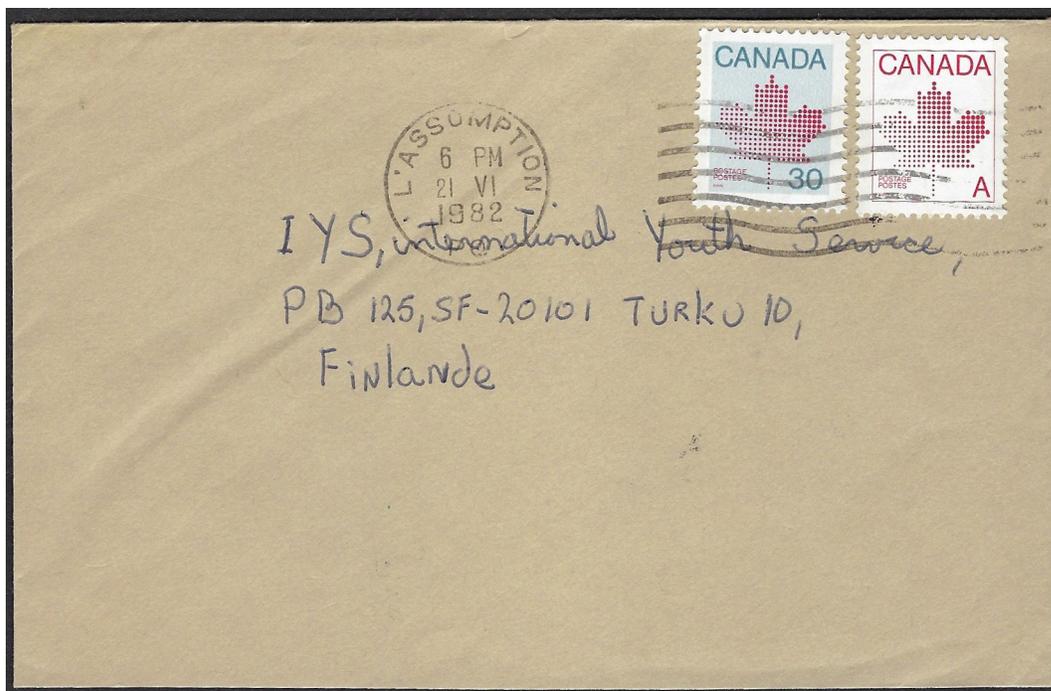
## Canada's "A" Stamp Used Internationally

This is a favourite cover of mine because it illustrates the transition from the temporary use of the "A" stamp to the new denominated 30¢ stamp. It also was a result of a period of protest and indecision with respect to future postal rates in Canada and beyond.

The "A" stamp was required because the Post Department became Canada Post, a Crown Corporation in 1981, and was mandated to show an annual profit each fiscal year. In order to show a profit Canada Post proposed an increase of 13¢ (76.5%) to the first class postal rate for up to 30 grams. The current rate was 17¢. This increase would also result in other increases for all mail in Canada, to the United States and to international destinations. This proposal prompted protests (verbal and mail-in), debate and indecision for months. The final decision for the new rate was not made in time to be applied as a denominated amount for the new stamps to be produced. It was decided that the new stamps be produced with an "A" in the lower right corner and the rate could be set before the issue date of December 29, 1981. The rate was eventually set at 30¢ and the "A" stamp is still a 30¢ stamp today.

Canada Post published a foldout document that was available at all Post Offices for the public to take and read. It explained the requirement for the "A" stamp and how it was to be used. The key consideration was that the "A" stamp was "for use in Canada only". However, there are several examples of the "A" stamp being used to the United States and internationally as witnessed by the example in this article.

The "A" stamp should not have been used on this letter. The "A" stamp and the 30¢ denominated stamp were printed by the British American Bank Note Company. The stamps paid the 60¢ rate for up to 20 grams to Finland which was the international rate in effect from January 1, 1982 to January 13, 1983. The denominated 30¢ stamps with the same design as the "A" stamp were issued May 11, 1982 in several formats: pane of 100 stamps with a blue background, coil rolls of 100 stamps with the white background, a \$6.00 booklet of 20 stamps with the blue background and a 50¢ booklet issued March 1, 1982 with one 30¢ stamp, one 10¢ stamp and two 5¢ stamps with all having the white background. The non-denominated "A" stamps were withdrawn November 10, 1982.



Mailed June 21, 1982, from L'Assumption, PQ to Finland

# My Favorite Canadian Elizabethan II Item

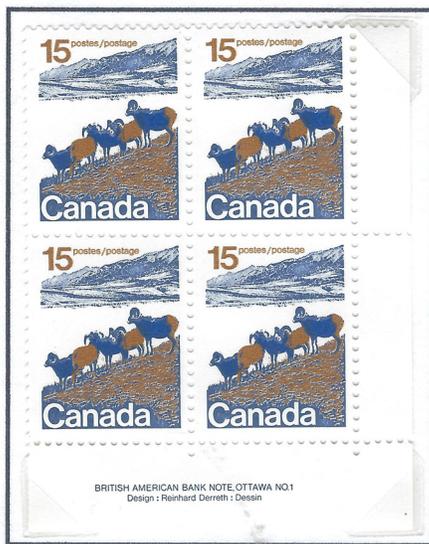
by: Peter McCarthy, OTB

## Mountain Sheep

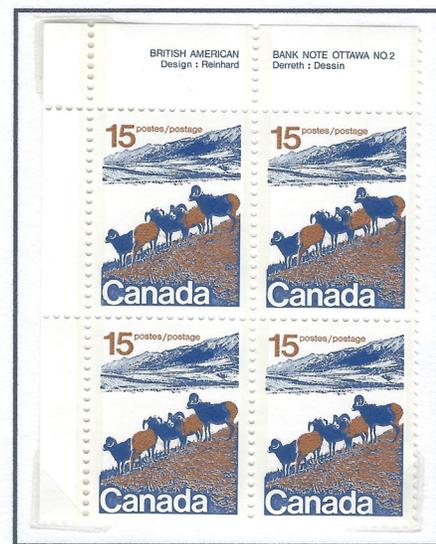
My favourite Canadian Queen Elizabeth II era stamp is the fifteen cent Mountain Sheep from the 1972–977 definitive series printed by the British American Bank Note Company. This stamp represented the airmail rate of the day so it was used to post letters to exotic destinations around the world. It, along with the balance of the medium values were the only stamps to receive all the known tagging formulas on Canadian stamps. There was the phosphorescent bars on either side known as Winnipeg tagging. At the same time there was a fluorescent tagging known as OP4 with bars on both sides of the stamp with a total width of three millimeters. This particular formula migrated and was not suitable for the sorting machines. The formula was changed and was known as OP2 with a continuation of three millimeter bars. These were subsequently changed to four millimeter bars. Two design types of this stamp exist. Type 1 featured a very light blue mountain while Type 2 had a very dark blue center to the mountain. The perforation was 12½ horizontally by 12 vertically. In 1976 changes came about. Type 2 was introduced and a change in the perforation to 13.3 was also implemented.

If that is not enough of a challenge, there are varieties to be considered. The separated blue tale on the ram, raised rump, dot in the water, scratch in the mountain, white patch on the forehead of the leading sheep and the numeral touching the mountain – slight print shifts – make a difference in the grass. There are also tagging errors and paper varieties. Finding these varieties on cover is an additional challenge. All in all, this one stamp provides a great deal of pleasure.

The unique thing about this stamp and the medium and high values of the issue is that it is fifty years old with the issue date of the medium values being September 8, 1972 and the one and two dollar stamps coming out in March of 1972. It's hard to believe that Elizabeth had only been Queen for twenty years



Type I OP4 – 3mm perf. 12 ½ x 12



Type II OP 2-4 mm perf. 13.3



# My Favorite Canadian Elizabethan II Item

by: Paul Smith



## The \$2.00 Polar Bear wildlife definitive stamp Scott 1690

Canada Post supplied me with an Official First Day Cover (OFDC) and a complete pane of 16 stamps [Scott 1690], printed on Peterborough Paper, per my standing order following its October 27, 1998 official day of issue.

To illustrate, this is a pair of the Peterborough Paper stamps from the Bear Stamp and Coin Presentation Case Set.

I joined the Barrie District Stamp Club, Chapter 73 of The Royal Philatelic Society of Canada, in 2013. Prior to that, and since 1957, I had purchased my extensive Canadian mint stamp collection directly from what is now Canada Post.



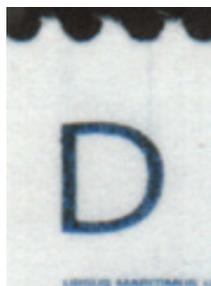
I know that the re-issued February 4, 2003 stamp printed on Coated Paper (TRC) [Unitrade 1690i] that I purchased from Ontario's New Lowell Post Office was the source of the oddity I happily own.

To my surprise only one of the stamps on the pane was different from the others. This polar bear had a beard extending downwards from its jaw. The close up shows that some of the background blue horizontal lines were distorted, probably not caused by a foreign object on the plate as the lines are still visible, but are out of alignment.



Meeting representatives of the Saskatoon Stamp Centre many years later, I showed them the stamp and their only comment was they liked the "bearded Bear" name I had given it. Knowing that their company specialized in Canadian stamp varieties (constant or EFOs) I was surprised that they were not interested in acquiring it. I believe that it is a one-off.

Regardless of its possible value as an oddity, it remains in my collection along with two other Scott 1690 EFOs – a faint blue vertical line through the right edge of 'D' of "CANADA" and partially missing inscription letters.



# My Favorite Canadian Elizabethan II Item

by: *Alain Turgeon*

## Birds of Canada

Canada has issued many very nice stamps over the Queen Elizabeth II era, I particularly enjoyed the high value National Park definitive and the engraved high value Wildlife definitive series. I also enjoyed the two “Chinese Lunar New Year” cycles. But the Canadian Elizabethan II stamps that will always be my favourites are the “Birds of Canada” that were issued on May 22, 1986 (Scott 1095–1098).

Let me explain. I started collecting stamps when I was around 10 years old, and in 1986, when these stamps were issued, I was in my mid-twenties, and like many at this age, with the other obligations that we have in life, my stamp collection was sleeping in a few boxes. When I first saw these stamps (especially the “Spruce Grouse” one), a feeling of being at home struck me.

I grew up in the Abitibi area of Northwest Quebec and back then I was often going into the nearby forest and did meet that bird often. When the stamp was issued, I was living in the Montréal area and this was a key moment of my philatelist life. I went to the post office and bought a few blocks of these stamps. This is when I took my collection out of the boxes and started working on it again. Since then, every time I see that stamp, it reminds me that without it, my stamp collection might have stayed in their boxes for many more years.



Below is a picture that I took, a few years ago, of this magnificent bird in its natural surroundings.



# My Favorite Canadian Elizabethan II Item

by: Peter W. Skwarczynski



## A Geo-political History of Canada in Four Frames

My favorite Canadian stamp is actually four stamps (Scott 890–893) that were issued on June 30, 1981 to celebrate July 1 Canada Day.

The set consists of four views of the map of Canada, stretching from Confederation in 1867 to 1949 when Newfoundland became Canada's tenth and last province. As such, it encompasses Canada's history, geography, and politics, together telling the story of a small budding country that grew into a modern thriving multicultural nation that stretches across a continent.



### Scott 890: Canada at 1867

At Confederation, Canada consisted of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and a split up Province of Canada, an 1841 merger of Lower Canada and Upper Canada, into the provinces of Québec and Ontario respectively.

Prince Edward Island declined joining, fearing imposed taxation and little influence, while Newfoundland was simply not interested enough at the time.



### Scott 891: Canada at 1873

In 1870, Canada bought two huge territories to the north and west from the Hudson's Bay Company. A very small province of Manitoba was created just west of Ontario and the rest of the land became the Northwest Territories.

In 1871, British Columbia joined Confederation on the promise of a trans-continental railway being built to connect the west to the east.

Prince Edward Island joined in 1873 to extricate itself from railway debt.



### Scott 892: Canada at 1905

Ontario expanded west and north to the Albany River from 1876 to 1889.

The Arctic Islands were given to Canada by Great Britain in 1880.

In 1881, Manitoba's eastern boundary was extended to what would become Ontario's western boundary in 1884 and Québec was enlarged in 1898.

The Yukon Territory was created out of the Northwest Territories in 1898.

Saskatchewan and Alberta were set up in 1905.



### Scott 893: Canada at 1949

In 1912, Manitoba and Ontario were expanded to their current boundaries.

Québec was also expanded in 1912 but it wasn't until 1927 that the border between Québec and Labrador was settled and then confirmed in 1949 when, after two referendums, Newfoundland finally joined Canada.

Designed by Raymond Bellemare and printed by the British American Bank Note Company with 6 colour lithography, 15 million of each of the four stamps were issued arranged set-tenant horizontally, same stamp vertically, in panes of 16. Four different panes exist, each with corner inscriptions in different positions. Due to the pane layout, inscription blocks consisted of 8 stamps, one from each of the 4 panes. The issue has been found untagged in error, and

Scott 892 was reported with a white dot near Green Bay, Wisconsin (near the west end of Lake Superior almost at the bottom of the stamp design).

As a postscript, 18 years after these stamps were issued, the map of Canada changed again ... but that's a story for another day ...

### References:

- "Canada from 1867 to Today", New Issue Brochures, Canada Post Corporation, 1990.
- <https://www.thecanadianencyclopedia.ca/en/article/territorial-evolution#>
- *Unitrade Specialized Catalogue of Canadian Stamps*, The Unitrade Press, 2022, p. 227.
- "Section V – Commemoratives – Some Interesting Varieties", *Corgi Times*, Vol II No. 4, Jan-Feb 1994, p. 68.

# My Favorite Canadian Elizabethan II Item

by: Michael Lee



## Chinese Gates

In the 70 year reign of Queen Elizabeth II, Canada has seen a significant change in the character of its population and demographics. In the beginning of the reign of QE II, 1952, Canada's population was 14,600,000 with less than 5% of the population from a visible minority. In 2022, Canada's total population is now 37,000,000 with over 22% being a visible minority. One example of the changing character of Canada over the last 70 years is the significant increase in Canada's Chinese population growing from about 33,000 to over 1,770,000 from the 2016 census.

One stamp series that aptly captures the changing character of Canada's mosaic during the reign of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II is the Chinese Gates issue of 2013 (Scott 2642 and 2643). The eight stamp set shows the gates of eight different Chinatowns across Canada. The gates serve as a symbolic entrance to the Chinatowns and are thought to offer an auspicious welcome or fortune to those who pass through. They are proud symbols of the rich heritage of the local Chinese communities in their respective cities.

In the souvenir sheet version of the set, the eight stamps are arranged in the shape of an ancient Chinese coin with a square opening in the centre. The individual stamps illustrate the gates in a colourful artistic manner. In my view, the Chinese Gate stamps represents and recognizes the rich multiculturalism of Canada that has flourished over the last 70 years.



# My Favorite Canadian Elizabethan II Item

by: Kevin Hans



## Expo 67 Postcard

One of my primary areas of interest in Canadian philately is the 1967 Centennial Definitive series. This brief article is about my favorite postcard in my collection from that series.

I really like this card because there is so much that can be learned from it with a little research. The illustrated side of the postcard is a color photo of the West German pavilion at Expo 67. Expo 67 was a World's Fair held in Montreal, Quebec from April 27, 1967, to October 29, 1967.

The message side has a lot going on from a philatelic perspective. The sender added a sticker depicting the West German pavilion which was tied by a bilingual, English/French, commemorative cancel applied at the pavilion. The sticker then was cancelled by a Canadian post mark on October 5, 1967. The actual postage to Columbus, Ohio, USA, was paid by a 4 cents Centennial definitive. Four cents paid the surface postcard rate to the United States. The stamp was cancelled on October 6, 1967, by a Centennial Symbol machine cancellation. The Centennial Symbol cancellation was in use in major cities of Canada throughout 1967. In the case of Montreal, three different date hubs were used. The one on this postcard has the Provincial name of "Quebec" spelled out. The other two varieties replaced Quebec with either an abbreviation, "P.Q." or the country name "Canada."

I hope this article encourages readers to consider the collecting possibilities of the Centennial definitive series, Expo 67, and/or Centennial Symbol cancellations.



# My Favorite Canadian Elizabethan II Item

by: John Hall



## Interesting Business Reply Mail Letter

The cover below showed up on eBay one afternoon and really had me stumped. My confusion stemmed from the “36 CENTS DUE” handstamp on the front – why??? This cover was mailed August 15, 1983, from the Spadina Ave. post office in Toronto, Ont. and the front has the Business reply mail endorsement and the boxed “No Postage Stamp Necessary if Mailed in Canada”.

Stamps for the Special Delivery fee of \$1.06 have been affixed, along with a Special Delivery etiquette and has a Toronto South Special delivery handstamp with the August 15 date. Addressed to Queen’s University in Kingston, Ont., the cover has a Kingston Special Delivery handstamp dated Aug 16, 1983. No return address is on the cover.

I went to bed that night still thinking about this cover, and the following morning, my curiosity led me to buy the cover to see if critical information were not showing up on the scan or perhaps might be found on the back.

After studying the cover and extensive research, I stumbled upon the answer in Volume one – Part One of the *Postal Rates and Fees of the Elizabethan era in Canada 1952 – 2002*, by Andrew Chung, Harry W.E. Machum, and Roger F. Narbonne (this three-volume set is a must reference for collectors who are serious about the Elizabethan Era in Canada). Postal Regulations in Canada did not allow sending business reply mail by Special Delivery and was not available as an “add-on” option.

This Special Delivery cover thus became a non-standard cover, and the post office charged the non-standard business letter rate. The problem appears to have been noticed during processing after mailing, and with no return address, the due handstamp with required fee added. The rate assessed for this non-standard business letter was 36 cents plus the payment of the business reply fee of 3.7 cents. This was also a bit confusing as the non-standard rate was 37 cents (effective

83-01-15). It appears the postal clerk charged the wrong / old non-standard business letter rate.

Amazing what a little curiosity and research can reveal.



Images scaled to 90%

# My Favorite Canadian Elizabethan II Item

by: Jeremy Mierka



## Parliament Booklet BK88 / 947a

My favourite Canadian Elizabethan II stamp is Booklet 88 or Scott 947a. It's not the most beautiful or even eye appealing, but it's an interesting item.

I started collecting stamps in 1984. Booklet 88 was issued in 1985. I walked to the post office and put 50 cents in a machine and Booklet 88 come out at the bottom. This is the first booklet that I bought from a stamp vending machine at a post office. What an experience for a 12-year-old!

Eventually over the years, I began to specialize more and more on the Canadian Elizabethan issues. Booklet 88 is a very interesting issue to collect. The booklet consists of one 34 cent, two 5 cents and three 2 cents Parliament stamps. It seems that the 2 cent Parliament stamp next to the 34 cents stamp always has a left or right tag bar on it. So, it's an easy way to get a tagging variety, which are to this day, exclusive to Canadian Elizabethan issues.

I like to collect fluorescent paper varieties – this booklet has it all from non-fluorescent to high fluorescent papers.

I like to collect issues that have more than one paper manufacturer. Two different manufacturers, Abitibi-Price and Rolland, were used for the stamps and the covers. To distinguish the paper manufacturers used for the stamps is a little tricky. You have to separate covers from both manufacturers using a UV light. Abitibi covers are lighter in colour and lettering and orange-brown instead compared to the Rolland covers that are blue-grey under UV light. Only the Abitibi covers that do not have a small 'R' at the back, contain the stamps on Abitibi-Price paper. All the rest of the booklets types contain stamps that are printed on Rolland paper.

What's interesting with Booklet 88 is that in the 2022 Unitrade catalogue it does not specify that stamps with Rolland paper exist with a Rolland cover without a small 'R' at the back.

Finally, I like to collect Canadian varieties that are related to Mr Kasimir Bileski. Mr Bileski stated that this booklet was issued with a Rolland cover and stamps on Harrison paper? To this day, no booklets have been reported on Harrison paper. But he stated that some booklets have stamps with "white blotches" across the sky. These booklets are known as the "storm" variety.

Basically, in my opinion, Booklet 88 has it all from tagging varieties, fluorescent varieties, paper varieties, cover varieties – something that is beyond the Unitrade catalogue listing – and Bileski discoveries. This is why this is my favourite Canadian Elizabethan issue.



September was a quiet month for booklets but printing resumed in October and November and right up to the November 19 packaging, the covers were Abitibi, the stamps Rolland, presumably as the booklets have the R on the covers. By November 21st the printers must have finished with the Abitibi paper as henceforward the covers and stamps are on paper made by Rolland.

To recapitulate, here's what we have to end 1985:

<u>COVERS</u>	<u>STAMPS</u>
1. Abitibi	Abitibi
2R. Abitibi	Rolland
3. Rolland	Harrison
4R. Rolland	Rolland

Making a total of 40 booklets.

- - -

So four sets exist, two with R's and two without R's. How can one identify them?

Quite easily and in two ways. Visual eyes only for one. All Abitibi covers are light brown in color. All Rolland covers are grey. Simple. Put a cover of each side by side and the difference is at once apparent.

Secondly, covers can be checked with a UV lamp and here the difference is fascinating. All Abitibi covers under the light show up as a nice orange color. The Rolland covers? They are a lovely violet. A world of difference.

Kasimir Bileski

# My Favorite Canadian Elizabethan II Item

by: Ingo G. Nessel



## Preposterous Parliament Booklet Mixed Franking Cover

Trying to choose just one Elizabethan II item for the CAPEX 22 issue has been a challenge. There are so many favourites. Every time I look at a block of low value Wildings or a strip of Cameo coils or an exploded Centennial booklet or one of the many Queen Elizabeth commemoratives issued during her reign . . . you get the idea . . . that one is my favorite.

Since postal history is my true passion, I perused maybe a hundred Elizabethan II covers to find just the right one. In the end I selected this preposterous Parliament booklet mixed franking cover. Preposterous because it is a plain looking window envelope without even a sender's or addressee's name, although the back gives us a hint. So why is this my favourite? There is an appealing artistic esthetic to it. The sloping arrangement of the eight low value Parliament booklet stamps is accentuated by the sloping roller cancels. Also, whether intentional or not, there is an order to the colour positioning, lighter sage green and henna brown on bottom, darker myrtle green and dark brown at the top. The 2¢ and two 5¢ stamps are from the first booklet of this series issued in 1985 (BK88), whilst the 1¢ and four 6¢ stamps are from the second issue, the 1987 booklet (BK92).

Upon close inspection the roller cancels show that this was mailed from Owen Sound, Ontario. The franking adds up to 37¢ which was the Lettermail rate from January 1, 1988 until December 31, 1988, so presumably it was mailed within that time span. A UV lamp reveals small traces of tagging on some of the stamps' lower perforations from proximity to the first class value, 34¢ and 36¢ respectively.

This is a completely subjective opinion, and I have been accused of craziness by non-philatelists (and maybe some philatelists too!) As a purely commercial mailing this is an unintentional work of art. Preposterous, but my current favourite.



# My Favorite Canadian Elizabethan II Item

by: Georg Gerlach



## The Platinum Jubilee Issue of Queen Elizabeth II

The 70 years that Queen Elizabeth II has reigned over Britain and Commonwealth countries including Canada have been a period of remarkable transition and change. To have a single Monarch reign over such an extended period is unprecedented. To honour that achievement Canada Post has issued a new stamp (Scott 3317-18) that I think best reflects the QE II period celebrating the regal monarch's Platinum Jubilee.



The design chosen by Canada Post is a large sized Machin image of the Queen on a silver (platinum) coloured background. It is regal and shows the queen as I, and many other people, remember her. Given the poor images of the Queen that Canada Post has chosen over the past number of years, this is a refreshing and positive image to commemorate her 70 years on the throne of England and the commonwealth.

As a collector of the long running British Machin issue this stamp has a fresh appearance and commemorates the Queen's Platinum jubilee in a simple, yet refined manner. The portrait is large and includes a simple reference in French and English to her Platinum Jubilee. No other living king or queen on the globe currently has ruled for such a long period. Queen Elizabeth II is currently the longest-reigning British monarch, having been Queen of the United Kingdom, Canada, Australia and New Zealand since February 6, 1952. She is also the Monarch of 11 former Commonwealth countries that have become independent states since 1952. Truly a wonderful achievement.



# My Favorite Canadian Elizabethan II Item

by: Robin Harris

## White Space

Selecting a favourite Canadian Elizabethan-era stamp is quite difficult. Does one select a 'favourite' based on the subject matter, design or potential research of varieties?

For this exercise, I went from the viewpoint of design. In which case, I like stamps that have a 'simple' design, most notably those that have 'white space'. My formal training was as a draftsman. Through this education I learned that white space in design is extremely important. White space lets the element breathe; too much 'stuff' results in a cluttered, lost and confusing design. With that in mind, I have always appreciated simple designs that use white space with great affect. I'll certainly admit that white space does not always equate to good design (for example, the 'Caricature' definitives of 1973 have lots of white space but do not necessarily result in a good finished product).

Illustrated below are several of my design 'honourable mentions', but by far the overall best is the tree swallows design (Scott 2388d/2390) as part of the Wildlife Photography five-stamp issue of 2010. A bonus with this particular design is that it was issued in two formats: perforated (souvenir sheet) and self-adhesive diecut.

Why this group of 'white space' stamps shown below? The vibrant colour contrast with the white space. There are many other stamps that provide ample white space around the design, but the muted colours of the rest of the design do not allow the design to jump out at you.



Scott 2388d  
Ex-souvenir sheet

Scott 2390  
Ex-booklet pane



# My Favorite Canadian Elizabethan II Item

by: George Dresser



## \$10 Blue Whale



To celebrate the  
March 11, 2017  
opening of the  
Royal Ontario Museum  
original exhibit,  
Out of the Depths:  
The Blue Whale Story



### The Blue Whale Story, Royal Ontario Museum

This limited edition special event cover celebrating the March 11, 2017 opening of the Royal Ontario Museum (ROM) original exhibit, *Out of the Depths: The Blue Whale Story*, is signed by:

Dr. Mark Engstrom, Royal Ontario Museum, Senior Curator and Deputy Director of Collections & Research

Dr. Burton Lim, Royal Ontario Museum, Assistant Curator of Mammalogy

Peter May, Research Casting International, Founder and President

From her tragic 2014 death trapped in ice in Trout River, Newfoundland, her skeleton recovery, transportation for degreasing and reassembly in Trenton, Ontario, to the 2017 ROM display in Toronto, Ontario, this is the touching story about the largest animal on earth.

The beautiful artwork on the 2010 largest stamp ever issued by Canada Post complements this amazing tale.

Limited edition special event cover created by Gary and Carol Ridge, 3AngryCats, Carrying Place Ontario.

March 11, 2017, Royal Ontario Museum, Limited Edition First Day Cover, No. 24 of 30

Image scaled to 80%

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Value  
 Valeur

Net Weight / Poids net

Image scaled to 75%

# My Favorite Canadian Elizabethan II Item

by: Gary Norris



## Scott 2612-2616

The Canadian Pride series became a favourite of mine when more elements of the theme of the stamp became incorporated into tagging and printer's colour control dots. The printer's normal "dots" were replaced with the Maple Leaf.



In this series, under an ultraviolet light, the tagging on the top and bottom rows represents the stamp theme.

Scott 2612 was about Muskoka Chairs



Scott 2613 was about Hay Bales



Scott 2614 was about sailing. In this tagging the sailboats alternate from right side up to upside down



Scott 2615 is the Living Flag. The tagging is statute style people

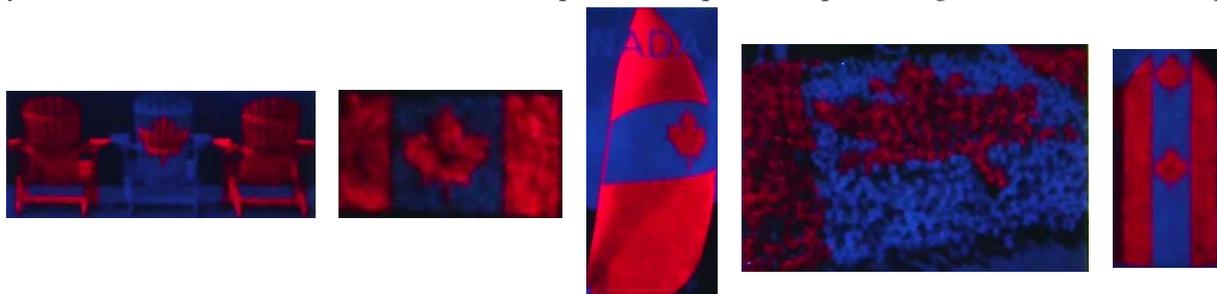


Scott 2616 is the Fishing Hut



In all of these stamps a second tagging feature was used on the Canadian Flag incorporated in the main theme via a red fluorescent that further highlighted the issue: Muskoka Chairs, flag as painted on the hay bale, the sail for the boat, people standing together in flag depiction, and the front of the fishing hut.

In my mind these additional details make the stamp more complete in representing the theme of the stamp.



# My Favorite Canadian Elizabethan II Item

by: Dudley Nash

## The Expo '70 Issue



To celebrate the World's Fair, Expo '70, in Osaka, Japan, Canada Post issued a set of four 25 cent stamps on March 18, 1970. The stamps were designed by E.R.C. Bethune of Vancouver, BC and printed by Canadian Bank Note Co. Ltd. in six colour lithography in panes of fifty. Each stamp depicted the Expo '70 emblem, a stylized cherry blossom with five petals symbolizing the five continents and a central circle symbolizing the sun of Japan (Scott 508–511). Canada's contribution of four pavilions represented the largest number of structures built by any country other than Japan. To recognize the contributions of the Government of Canada and the Governments of The Provinces of British Columbia, Ontario and Quebec, the four stamps depict the Expo '67 emblem, dogwood, white trillium, and the white garden lily respectively.

The simplicity and clarity of their design makes this set of stamps a favourite. In contrast, the two stamps issued for Vancouver's Expo '86 (Scott 1092–1093) are hardly memorable. Often, less is more and this is certainly true for many stamps. In my opinion the Majestic Forests of Canada set of stamps (Scott 1283–1286) would have been more majestic if they had depicted the forests without the large white area and the botanical specimens. Similarly, the Historic CPR Hotels set (Scott 1467–1471) and the Universities set (Scott 1941–1944) would have had more visual impact if they had limited the design to the iconic buildings without the ephemera and vignettes.

My only change to the design of the Expo '70 stamps would be to have the Expo '70 emblem on the left side of all four stamps.

The unusual layout of the fifty-stamp sheet produces some interesting stamp combinations. A vertical pair of stamps with the red Expo '70 emblem occurs in positions 23 and 28. An identical strip of three stamps with the purple Expo '70 emblem occurs at positions 12, 13 and 14, and with the blue Expo '70 emblem at positions 17, 18 and 19. In addition, eight different horizontal strips of five stamps are possible.



# My Favorite Canadian Elizabethan II Item

by: Dominic Sgro



## Star Trek

I have been a SciFi fan ever since I read my first book by Heinlein, and even more when watching Star Trek: The Original Series as it aired in 1966. There are many stamps on space travel, moon landings, satellite launches, and scores of astronomical objects. All these stamps record the discoveries and technological leaps by mankind. A few early stamps showed scenes from SciFi movies, notably "From the Earth to the Moon".

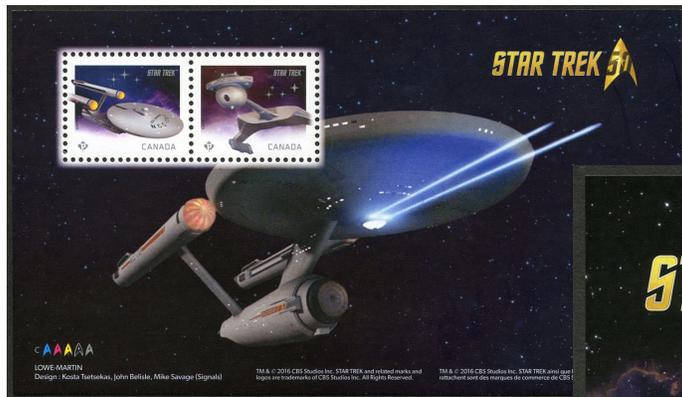


Not sure if this is the first, but a stamp from Czechoslovakia on April 24, 1963, Scott No. 1174, depicting a ship returning from Saturn, might be considered as SciFi.

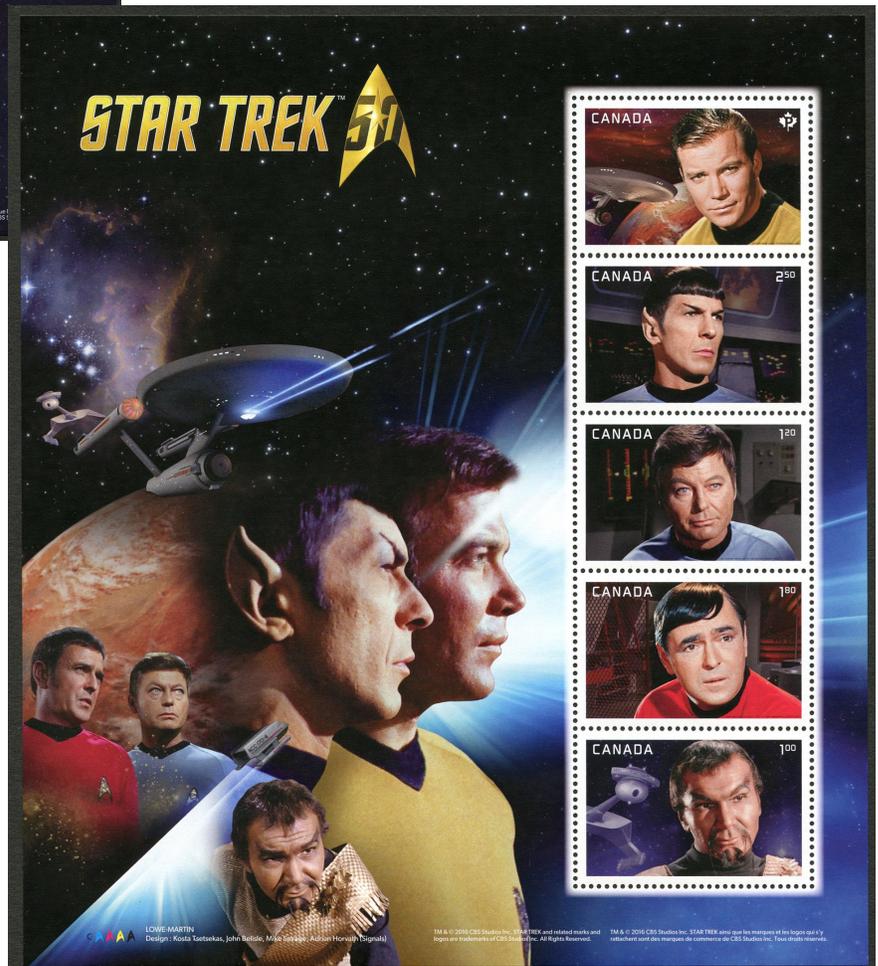
The best collection, so far, that is my favourite is the 50th Anniversary issue of Star Trek, and the many Canadian connections it has, from William Shatner, James Doohan and John Colicos. Also the town of Vulcan, Alberta, shares its name of the home planet of Spock.

The many scenes of the show and the depictions of the Star Ships tell the story of mankind's expansion into our Galaxy, and the perils and wonders that they faced.

Issued on Thursday, May 5, 2016, Canada issued seven singles and a souvenir sheet with two stamps. The singles were also issued in various combinations of booklet panes, booklets, sheets and pairs. (Scott 2911–2922, are the main catalogue numbers). See *Corgi Times* May-June 2016,



Images scaled to 70%



# My Favorite Canadian Elizabethan II Item

by: David Truijen

\$1.50 Waterton Lakes

If you enjoy a nice lawn, it's hard to choose your favourite blade of grass. So it is to choose one's favourite stamp.

As a child of immigrants, vacations were spent overseas, not travelling around Canada. In the off years we did camp, but only in Manitoba. My first overnight trip outside of Manitoba, but still in Canada, was to Diefenbaker Lake, Saskatchewan when I was 12. I had to wait until another five years before my next trip outside Manitoba.



A few years after I started collecting, the high value National Park definitives were issued. These stamps introduced me to the beauty that could be found in other parts of Canada. As with many things, it's the first taste that has the most special memory. For me, that's Scott 935, \$1.50 Waterton Lakes. Something about the juxtaposition of the lake with mountains carved a special place in the heart of this prairie boy.

The subsequent stamps in the series reinforced my desire to see Canada's National parks; Banff (#936), Glacier (#934) and Point Pelee (#937). I recall that Point Pelee was more interesting to me than the other two stamps. This was because of the snow that was shown on the other two stamps. We know snow in Manitoba – especially this winter.

After marriage and introducing my wife to camping, we set out on a trip west. She was a dairy farmer's daughter and had only one family vacation growing up – they went to Winnipeg for a night. We spent six nights at Waterton Lakes. We took the boat to Glacier National Park. We hiked around Cameron Lake, but turned around at the bear warning signs. We made it to the top of the Bear's hump. On a hike to Crandell Mountain, we disturbed a school of trout running the shallows of Crandell Lake. On a rainy day we visited Frank's Slide, stopped at the Leitch Collieries and drove through the Crow's Nest Pass.

We planned a return trip to Waterton with our family in the Summer of 2018, but a forest fire the previous fall caused catastrophic damage to the park. It re-opened for camping in 2020 – but we again cancelled our reservation due to COVID. Perhaps we will return in 2023.

As for the rest of the places in this series:

- #934 – Glacier National Park; we haven't been there yet. A stop at Yoho National Park is as far west as we driven.
- #936 – Banff National Park; during the first trip west with my wife, we had a free day. Rather than spend it in Calgary, we drove to Banff and Lake Louise. We enjoyed it very much and have been back three times.
- #937 – Point Pelee; we almost made it here, but Dad was the only one that wanted to visit the most southern point in Canada, so we kept on driving. That we were a day behind on our travel schedule did not play any role in this decision.
- #1084 – La Mauricie National Park; up until a few years ago, I didn't want to visit this park. However, a drive on the Trans-Canada Highway from Rivière-du-Loup to Quebec City changed my mind. I saw a beauty of Canada that I hadn't seen in the Rockies, Maritimes or the Prairies.

All because of \$1.50 stamp.

# My Favorite Canadian Elizabethan II Item

by: Brian Cameron



## Around-the-World Cover, 1973

This well-travelled cover was launched on its voyage by G.R.L (Guy) Potter in Ottawa on June 27, 1973. The three 1960s commemoratives with which he paid the 15¢ airmail rate to Australia are in character with the sender: Guy Potter collected everything under the sun, from stamps to snuff boxes, although his greatest passion was coins. (He was one of the founders of the Canadian Numismatic Society).

His letter was addressed to his friend Eileen Mitchell Thomas, a distinguished Canadian lawyer, care of the Law Council of Australia in Perth, where she was visiting. By the time it reached Australia, she had already left for England, and so the letter was re-addressed to her club in London and dropped in a pillar box on or about July 9, as documented by a slogan machine cancel on the back. Apparently the letter went astray after that, either in the mail stream or her club, for it was not processed again until August 23, after she had left for home. Her club added a 7½p Machin definitive, and readdressed it to Ottawa. The British Post Office applied both a handstamp and a machine cancel, and the letter made its way back to Mrs. Thomas, long after she had been reunited with her old friend.



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# My Favorite Canadian Elizabethan II Item

by: Brad Fallon



## The Solemn Land

Over the years, there have been many Canadian stamps I have been drawn to because of design, subject matter, and personal connections. However, there is only one stamp that I can confidently state is my favourite, and has been so for the last 55 years. Issued on February 8, 1967, "The Solemn Land" was the 25-cent stamp in the Centennial Definitive Series. It is based on a painting by James Edward Hervey MacDonald which he completed in 1921.



Being born in 1964, I was too young to have experienced Canada's 1967 Centennial, but certainly the excitement, the memories, and the hype of that wonderful year played a part in the development of my "Canadian Identity" as I was growing up in the 60's and 70's. Everyone I knew back then had souvenirs hanging on their walls and tucked away in their book shelves. The collective memories of EXPO '67 in Montreal were permanently engrained upon me. It was not until I was in my 30's that I first visited St. Helen's Island in Montreal, the site of EXPO '67. Yet even today, there is a touch of magic to the place.

That magic was also captured in the Centennial Definitive stamp series, and most particularly, in the higher values, whose subjects were all Canadian landscape paintings, four of which were painted by members of the "Group of Seven". As the forerunners of a national Canadian artistic identity with a focus on the Canadian landscape, their style of painting drew both national and international attention. From the 1930's and into the 1990's they are regarded as an integral part of the Canadian Nationalism that was developing in the twentieth century. The consciousness of being national painters, boosted by the growing public awareness of Canadian distinctiveness, in addition to the many subsequent artists who were influenced by their work make the Group of Seven iconic. Inevitably, Canada Post made a popular choice when, for the first time, they chose to issue stamps based on paintings by the Group of Seven. They would go on to issue some in the 1970's, followed by a multiple stamp commemorative issue in 1995 and again in 2020.

The painting is a view of the Montreal River Valley in Algoma, a region J.E.H. MacDonald had begun to explore as early as 1918. It was fellow Group of Seven member, A.Y. Jackson, who said "I always think of Algoma as MacDonald's country". He would rent a boxcar from the Algoma Central Railway in order to get around the district. "The Solemn Land" is the quintessential painting of Canada. It captures the ruggedness and beauty of the Precambrian Shield, the oldest rock on the planet, which covers a huge swath of our country. It inspired me when I was a teenager, to explore Northern Ontario by canoe. It now reminds me of each and every adventure I had.

## The Innovative Features of the 1972 Earth Sciences Issue

In August and September 1972, four international scientific congresses took place in Canada: the 22nd International Geographical Congress, the 24th International Geological Congress, the 6th International Conference of the International Cartographic Association and the 12th Congress of the International Society of Photogrammetry. To commemorate these events, four 15¢ stamps (meeting the international airmail rate for a letter less than 1 oz) were released on August 2. Each stamp was commemorating one of the congresses.

This article unveils unknown facts about the Earth Sciences' issue and shows its impact on subsequent Canada Post's offer of philatelic products. The 1972 Earth Sciences issue had never or rarely been studied before. Yet many aspects make it important as it illustrates the new approach of Canada Post in the marketing of philatelic products in the 1970's.

### Introduction of miniature panes for commemorative stamps

In the 1960's, Post Canada's focus was on postal services. Philatelic services were mainly limited to issuing few commemorative stamps (less than a dozen per year), the sale of annual souvenir cards and processing FDC's from private origin. In the 1970's, Canada Post was under pressure to improve its profitability. To increase revenues generated by philatelic services, they began producing their own first day covers in 1971 and, in 1972, they used the Earth Sciences issue to introduce miniature panes of commemorative stamps to collectors. Previously, miniature panes were only issued for definitive (eg. Cameo Cello pack) or Christmas stamps. These panes were not intended for collectors. Indeed they were offered to service customers with needs for higher volumes of stamps (eg. during Christmas period). So, the standard for commemorative stamps had been to distribute the stamps in panes of 50 or 100. With the Earth Sciences, Canada Post released the stamps in panes of 16 (Figure 1). Mr. Nickle, a member of the Canada Post Office Design Advisory Committee, recommended that the pane layout be arranged in a way that both blocks and strips would include one of each of the four stamps. (Ref. 1)



Figure 1 - Field Stock Pane of 16



Figure 3 - Philatelic Panes of 16 with Upper Right Corner Inscriptions

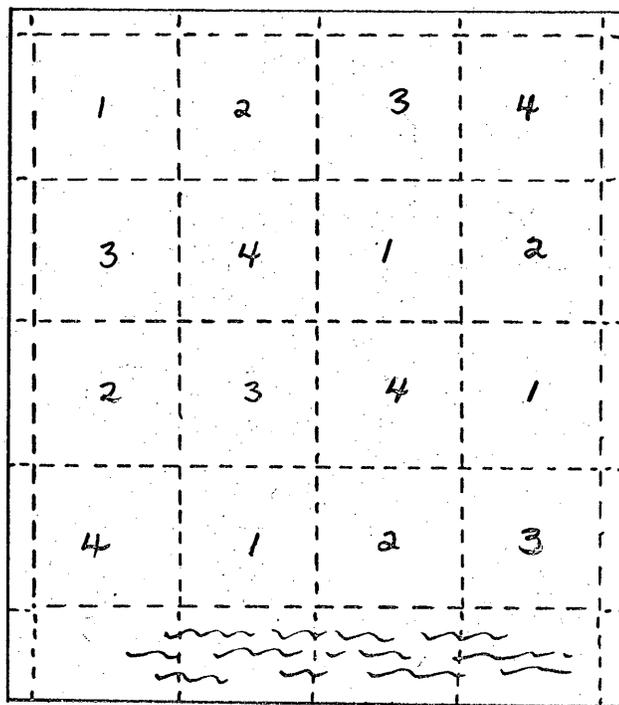


Figure 2 - Four International Congresses, Information for the Designer, page 5  
 (Source : Library and Archives Canada/Canada Post fonds/Acc. 1990-91/257 GAD, file no. 208-6-60-19)

### Innovative design with limited wording

The design of the Earth Sciences stamps was challenging as it was hard to fit the reason of the commemoration on the stamp. For instance, just printing “6th International Conference of the International Cartographic Society” would use all the space available on the stamp! Canada Post innovated by printing the reasons in the bottom horizontal selvedge of the pane, saving the space of the stamps for the abstract representation of each of the sciences. The format of the field stock pane is consistent with the initial sketch included in the “Information For The Designer”, sent in 1971 to the designer Gottschalk + Ash (Figure 2). This sketch, found in the Earth Sciences files that I reviewed at Library and Archives Canada, demonstrates that the format was not proposed by the stamp designer but originated from Canada Post. It was also recommended to the designer “that the minimum text for these stamps, in addition to the denominative figure 15, be the subject of the congress illustrated in that stamp plus the French equivalent” (Ref. 2).

### Variation in the position of corner inscriptions to create a “philatelic object”

A major change was to distribute panes with corner inscriptions (printer and designer) and untrimmed selvedge to post office counters (Figure 3). Prior to 1957, this was common practice but it was discontinued as customers were complaining that collectors were delaying regular stamps sales transactions. In 1972, Canada Post felt that customers were more aware of philatelic aspects of stamps. After the release of the Earth Sciences issue, follow-up surveys were done with regional post offices to verify if the problem previously associated with inscription sheets still existed and to find out how receptive collectors were to the miniature panes. As surveys were positive, Canada Post subsequently reintroduced the distribution to all postal counters of complete sheets of commemorative stamps with corner inscriptions and untrimmed selvedge.

Finally, in order to increase the potential sales of full panes, Canada Post decided to create a philatelic object: the pane format was modified to include corner inscriptions in one of the four corners. This marketing decision, as you then needed to purchase four panes to get all possibilities, is a reflection of the major change in Canada Post’s orientation.

### References:

1. Library and Archives Canada, Canada Post Department fonds, R169 (RG3), Accession 1990-91/257, File 208-6-60-19, Design and Development, International Geological Congress, 24th
2. Library and Archives Canada, Canada Post Department fonds, R169 (RG3), Accession 1990-91/257. Four International Congresses, Note for the Designer, page 1

# Canada Post 2022 Stamp Program

Issue dates are subject to change by Canada Post. Shaded entries are changed/new from the last time we presented this list.

Issued	Description	Scott#
Jan 22	Black History Month: Eleanor Collins <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Permanent™ (92¢) (booklet pane of 6)</li> </ul>	
Feb 7	Queen Elizabeth II Platinum Jubilee <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Permanent™ (92¢), self-adhesive booklet of 10</li> <li>• Permanent™ (92¢), gummed sheet of 16</li> </ul>	
Mar 1	Flower: Calla (2 designs) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Permanent™ (92¢), self-adhesive booklet of 10</li> <li>• Permanent™ (92¢), self-adhesive roll of 50</li> <li>• \$1.84 gummed souvenir sheet of 2</li> <li>• \$1.84 gummed souvenir sheet of 2 with CAPEX 22 logo</li> </ul>	
Apr 7	Organ and Tissue Donation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Permanent™ (92¢), self-adhesive booklet of 10</li> </ul>	
Apr 12	Eid <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Permanent™ (92¢), self-adhesive booklet of 6</li> </ul>	
Apr 22	Salome Bey <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Permanent™ (92¢), self-adhesive booklet of 6</li> </ul>	
May 20	Endangered Whales	
Jun 9	Vintage Travel Posters	
Jun 21	Indigenous Leaders	

The two latest stamp issues for 2022 have been released in booklets of six. Is this a new trend?

## Eid (April 12, 2022)



## Salome Bey (April 22, 2022)

