

The Elizabethan II Study Group Newsletter

Under auspices of BNAPS — The Society for Canadian Philately



September-October 2020 Whole Number 170



In This Issue

Early Release of Diwali 27		
Canada Post News 28		
Study Group Business 29		
Late News (Again)		
Wanted!		
Canada 2020 Stamp Program 30		
Some Rates and Anomalies in		
1970's & 80's Covers 31		
Leo Mol		
Selected Rates & Uses using the		
\$1.50 Waterton Lakes		
(Scott 935) Stamp 1982-85 40		

Feature Article

Lowe-Martin Verical Coil and Booklet production (Part 3) . 34

Copies distributed: 114

Early Release of Diwali

From time to time we hear of the early release of a stamp being sold by an uninformed post office clerk. Usually these are one or two days before the intended release date of the stamp.

What about receiving a new stamp, direct from Canada Post as part of your standing order, some *ten days before* the issue date?

That happened to an ESG member with the soon-to-be-released Diwali stamp. The stamp is scheduled for release on October 15. This person received their booklet pane on October 5.

I don't recall hearing of a new stamp issue being received directly from Canada Post's distribution network that early before.

Here is a picture of the opened Diwali booklet pane. Since this item has yet to be pictured on Canada Post's website or via a Details magazine, for many of us this will be a sneak preview!



Happy 50th



It was fifty years ago, October 7, 1970, that the "What Christmas Means to Me" Christmas stamp issue appeared.

Happy Anniversary!



Selected Rates & Uses using the \$1.50 Waterton Lakes (Scott 935) Stamp 1982-85 See page 40

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

Website: www.bnaps.org

Membership information:

P. Charles Livermore 100-08 Ascan Ave Forest Hills, NY 11375 United States E-mail: charleslivermore@hotmail.com

Elizabethan II Study Group

Founder: John D. Arn, OTB

Chairman:

Robert J. Elias 10 Thornhill Bay Winnipeg, MB R3T 3W5 Canada

Treasurer:

Derek Fleming 854 Silver Birch Trail Mississauga, ON L5J 4C1 Canada

Website:

www.adminware.ca/esg

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

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

Articles with no by-line are written or compiled by the Editor. All articles are ©2020 by the author and/or the Elizabethan Study Group.

Canada Post News

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

▶ 2020/3 Quarterly Pack

The third quarterly pack of 2020 was available for online ordering at the end of September. It is advertised as having the stamps issued from July through September.

There are only two stamp issues included (six PermanentTM stamps):

- Medical Groundbreakers
- Canada Post Community Foundation

At just \$5.62, this is the lowest priced quarterly pack since 2005.



On-line image of 2020/3 Quarterly

Medical Groundbreakers

ESG member, Dr. Jean Wang, is credited on the back of the booklet pane of the recently released Medical Groundbreakers stamp issue. Congrats Jean!



Corgi Times

Editor:

Robin Harris PO Box 2243 Beausejour, MB R0E 0C0 Canada E-mail: corgi@adminware.ca Phone: (204) 268-9395 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 will not be printed and will likely result in the article not being printed.

Study Group Business

- ❖ Welcome new members
 - Joseph Merla (ON)

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.

2021

BNAPEX 2021: Winnipeg, MB September 3–5

Late News (Again)

Canada Post is up to their usual 'no news' again. The September 2020 *Details* magazine, announcing two issues: Medical Groundbreakers and Canada Post Community Foundation, arrived in the mail *after* both issues appeared in post office.

And, the on-line version of this *Details* (Sep 2020) has *still not* been released as of this writing (October 6).

We ask again, why the delay in letting the public, and collectors, in on new stamp issues?

Have you received your September 2020 *Details*? How observant are you? Do you see one of the 2020 Christmas designs shown on the cover of the *Collection Canada* 2020?







Wanted!



2020 marks the 50th anniversary of the "What Christmas Means to Me" Christmas stamp issue of 1970 — twelve stamp designs chosen from tens of thousands of submissions in the Canada Post Office stamp design project.

It would be great to dedicate our next issue (November–December 2020) of *Corgi Times* entirely to this stamp issue.

Won't you write a short (or long) piece on some aspect of this stamp issue? Suggested topics include:

- * my favourite design (and why)
- * first day covers
- * constant varieties
- * biographies of the twelve under-13 year old children
- * se-tenant combinations used on cover
- * what I remember about the day the stamps were released
- * anything!

Please share a story. Your submissions will be accepted at anytime now!

Canada Post 2020 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 13	From Far and Wide definitives (9 designs) • Permanent™ (92¢), self-adhesive booklet of 10 (5 designs) • Permanent™ (92¢), self-adhesive coil of 100 (5 designs) • Permanent™ (92¢), self-adhesive roll of 5,000 (5 designs) • \$1.07, self-adhesive roll of 50 • \$1.30, self-adhesive roll of 50 • \$1.94, self-adhesive roll of 50 • \$2.71, self-adhesive roll of 50 • \$1.30, self-adhesive booklet of 6 • \$1.94, self-adhesive booklet of 6 • \$1.94, self-adhesive booklet of 6 • \$1.62 gummed souvenir sheet of 9 • \$2.71 postal cards (one of each design) [set of 9 for \$21.68]	3221-25 3212-16 3207-11 3220 3217 3218 3219 3226 3227 3228 3206
Jan 1 <i>7</i>	Lunar New Year: Year of the Rat (2 designs) • Permanent™ (92¢) pane of 25 • Permanent™ (92¢), self-adhesive booklet pane of 10 • \$2.71, self-adhesive booklet pane of 6 • \$2.71 souvenir sheet • \$2.71 (Rat) and \$2.65 (Pig) "transitional" souvenir sheet • \$32.52 uncut press sheet of 12 souvenir sheets • \$2.71 postal cards (one of each design)	3229 3231 3232 3230 3230a
Jan 24	Black History Month • Permanent™ (92¢), self-adhesive booklet of 10	3233
Mar 2	Flower: Dahlia (2 designs) • Permanent™ (92¢), self-adhesive booklet of 10 • Permanent™ (92¢), self-adhesive roll of 50 • \$1.84 gummed souvenir sheet of 2	3237–38 3235–36 3234
Apr 24	Eid • Permanent™ (92¢), self-adhesive booklet of 10	3239
Apr 29	V-E Day, 75th Anniversary (2 designs) • Permanent™ (92¢), self-adhesive booklet of 10	3240–41
May 7	Group of Seven, 100th Anniversary (7 designs) • Permanent™ (92¢), self-adhesive booklet of 7 • \$6.44 gummed souvenir sheet of 7	3243 (a–g) 3242
May 20	History of Radio in Canada (2 designs) • Permanent™ (92¢), self-adhesive booklet of 10	3244–45
Sep 10	Medical Groundbreakers (5 designs) • Permanent™ (92¢), self-adhesive booklet of 10	
Sep 21	Canada Post Community Foundation • Permanent™ (92¢) + 10¢, self-adhesive booklet of 10	
Oct 15	Diwali	
Oct 28	Mary Riter Hamilton	
Nov 2	Holiday: Maud Lewis	
Nov 2	Christmas: The Nativity	
Nov 5	Hanukkah	

Articles Urgently Needed

Elizabethan II Marketplace

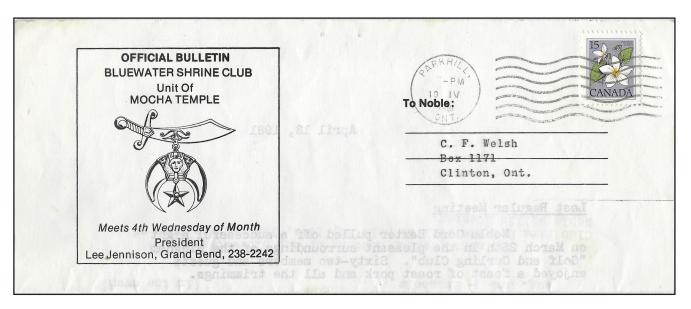
Classified listings in the Market Place are \$1.00 for 25 words. Additional words are 5¢ each. Camera ready display ads (preferably 300dpi, black and white tiff scans) pertaining primarily to the Elizabethan era will be accepted at the following rates: ½ page \$5.00; ½ page \$8.00; ½ page \$15.00 and a full page at \$30.00. 25% discount for four consecutive insertions of the same ad. Full payment must accompany ad. Payment in Canadian funds to: Elizabethan II Study Group. Mail to Editor: Robin Harris, PO Box 2243, Beausejour, MB R0E 0C0, Canada.

Some Rates and Anomalies in 1970's & 80's Covers

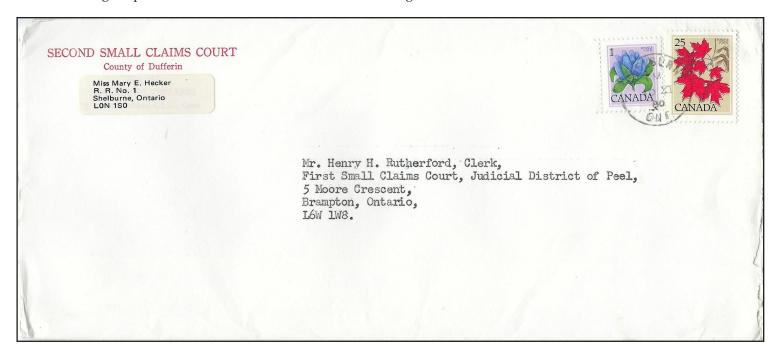
by: Ingo Nessel, FRPSC, FRPSL

Canada's Environment definitive stamps of 1977–1987 were issued during a time of great change in the post office. Postal rates were increasing with greater frequency than previous eras. But as you will see, sometimes there were inadvertent rate reductions. Also, it was during this time period that Canada rolled out the previously legislated metric system of weights and measures. Transition to the metric system was gradual, and Canada Post adopted it in 1979. The concurrence of these two developments resulted in some short-lived first class letter rates.

The low- and medium-value environment definitives are delightfully colourful depictions of Canadian flora. In fact, Robin Harris notes that these were the first multi-coloured low-value Canadian definitives. Let's look at some rate covers from this series.



1) It is always nice to obtain single usage rate covers. The first item is a Shriner bulletin mailed from Parkhill to Clinton, Ontario April 13, 1981 (above). The Addressed Printed Matter rate of 15¢ for up to 50 grams is paid by a single 15¢ definitive featuring a Canada Violet. This was during the time a first class letter would have cost 17¢. Both those rates were increased by an astounding 76% to 30¢ on January 1, 1982. Nothing anomalous here, but the contents are an interesting snapshot of social activities in the Lake Huron region of Ontario.



Images at 80%

2) Next is a short-lived rate cover between two Ontario small claims courts. The 11th Small Claims Court of the Judicial District of York in Toronto sent a letter weighing between 2 and 4 ounces to the 1st Small Claims Court of Brampton. The franking is mixed with the 25¢ Sugar Maple and 1¢ Bottle Gentian of the Environment series plus the 2¢ Laurier of the previous Caricature series and a 14¢ Parliament definitive. These all add up to 42¢ which was the rate for the third weight step in effect from April 1, 1979 only until July 1, 1979, a mere 3 months! The reason for the short duration of this rate was the introduction of metric rates by Canada Post. All rates previously based on ounces or pounds were converted to grams on that July 1, 1979 date. From then on this letter weighing somewhere in the neighbourhood of 100 grams would have only cost 38¢! The stamps are tied by a Brampton registration cancel, probably because the letter arrived uncancelled from origin. A diligent postal clerk had the sense to cancel the stamps on arrival for this judicial mail.



3) Now we look at two covers showing the second step Letter Mail rate of 26¢ in effect from the July 1, 1979 changeover to metric. Both are mailed in 1980 from Ontario small claims courts to the 1st Small Claims Court of Brampton. Prior to July 1, 1979 the second step rate was 27¢ for 1 ounce up to 2 ounces. These covers illustrate the new metric-based rate of 26¢ for 30 grams up to 50 grams. Studying these covers reveals another anomaly of Canada Post reducing a rate during the transition to metric. The frankings include several of the Environment series and a 17¢ Queen Elizabeth stamp.



4) Finally there is overseas usage of the 10¢ low-value Lady Slipper stamp and five of the 32¢ Maple Leaf definitive (which also belong to this series according to Harris). It is a special delivery letter sent on October 12, 1983 from Calgary to Singapore. The rate was composed of 64¢ for International Letter Mail for up to 20 ounces, plus a flat rate Special Delivery Fee of \$1.06 for a total of \$1.70. It is a shame that there are no Singapore receiver markings to indicate transit time.

To summarize, you can discover rate anomalies by studying your covers and re-reading your reference books. A short-lived third step rate cover is by no means rare, but certainly a nice postal history find.

References

Environment Definitive Series 1977 – 1987, D. Robin Harris, Adminware Corporation, 1996, 1997

Postal Rates and Fees of the Elizabethan Era In Canada 1952 – 2002, Volume 1 Part 1, Andrew Chung FRPSC, Harry W.E. Machum, Roger F. Narbonne OTB, 2004

Postal Rates and Fees of the Elizabethan Era From Canada 1952 – 2005, Volume 2, Andrew Chung FRPSC, Harry W.E. Machum, Roger F. Narbonne OTB, 2006

Lowe-Martin Vertical Coil and Booklet Production, or

Orchid Flower Series - Revisited. Part 3 by: *M. Zatka*

[Part 1 appeared in the March-April 2020 Corgi Times. Part 2 appeard in the May-June 2020 Corgi Times.]



Figure 1

\$1.60 (overseas) rate period (Set #4):

As the rates were to change again in early 2008, four new orchid values were released in December 2007, a 'permanent' first-class rate ("P" as shown on the stamps), 96ϕ , \$1.15, and \$1.60 stamps (Scott 2244–2247, plus Scott 2244A) [Figure 1]. At issue, the "P" stamp had a face value of 52ϕ . For the first time, a large roll of "P" stamps was added to the product list, intended for use by large, commercial mailers and only sold to commercial clients of the post office. An accompanying affixing machine was also sold separately (for \$750.00!) to allow users of these coils to quickly attach them to envelopes.

This particular set had the most interesting coil mis-cut errors found in all of the sets in the series – more on that later. As before, the set was only in use for one year before the rates went up again, and again as before, booklet panes of six of the 96¢, \$1.55, and the \$1.60 values were released at the same time using the same layouts/formats as before – this had become a kind of a 'standard' with Canada Post.

All of the values, whether in coils or booklets, were produced on TRC (Coated) paper, simplifying the listings and collectible varieties. Unlike the previous few sets, phosphor tagging quality was very good (bright and strong) throughout the use period and the various reprints produced.

As in the last series, the new set also included a water-activated gum (WAG), perforated souvenir sheet of all four values (#2243). This is the only source of perforated versions of these definitives.

Set #4 – coils:

Diecut mat #10 was used on all of the initial vertical coil printings of the stamps. The mat had a range of gauge measurements between 8.35 to 9.1 peaks per 2cm. As before, the mat was hand-made and resulted in every stamp on the cylinder ($10 \times 10 \text{ stamps}$) having a slightly different set of peak measurements. Yes, they can be individually plated!

An interesting variety was found on the "P" and $96 \$ values, similar to the $50 \$ Orchid coil from a few years back (Scott 2072), which had diecuts that do not fully separate the individual stamps and leave just a kiss-cut scoreline on the surface. Unlike the $50 \$ value where full rolls were affected, only some of the diecut rows on the "P" value were impacted, leaving other stamps diecut normally. An odd feature of this on the "P" value, over time, has become slight separation of stamps from each other where the diecut is full leaving the other scored-only stamps still attached to each other (Figure 2). Ends of strips of four with this variety in the middle have the stamp and backing paper match perfectly, so only the stamp paper appears to be affected. The $96 \$ stamps with the scoreline-only variety uninterrupted over the length of the roll tend to show this on coil end or start strips only, where the stamps seem to have moved (slid) slightly relative to the backing paper at the roll cut. The only explanation for this that I can think of is that over time the stamps and adhesive gum shrink a bit

Canada P

Figure 2

forcing the stamps to slide a bit on the backing paper where not attached to each other. This does not occur on a normally diecut roll of stamps.

In 2008 a new diecut mat was introduced, #11, on two of the stamps in the set – the "P" and 96¢. This mat had a slightly coarser range of gauge measurements between 7.90 to 8.80 peaks, and the peaks themselves were a bit taller (1.0mm measured from bottom of valley to top, vs. 0.8mm from mat #10). Sure, it's not that much of a difference, but it can be spotted without the need for a magnifier. Later in the year, as new stock was again required, three of the values were produced with yet another mat (#12) – "P", \$1.15 and \$1.60. There is one anomalous diecut row on this mat, consisting of coarser diecuts than on the other rows. In this case, however, the difference is not enough to call stamps with it as having 'compound' diecuts, as the difference is only close to one measurement unit in a few places across the 10-stamp mat width. It is located on the bottom of stamp 3 below the gutter, and is mentioned here just for completeness.

There has never been an explanation from Lowe-Martin why the diecut mats change so often, but it likely comes from accumulated wear on the cutter blades.



Figure 3

The new commercial rolls of the "P" coil were offered in two different lengths – 3,000 or 5,000 stamps. As mentioned above, only commercial customers of the post office could buy the full rolls, but collectors had access to strips of four and 10 stamps through the Philatelic Centre, and singles were included in the quarterly stamp prepack (2008/01 pack). I am aware of one full roll being purchased by a stamp collector, so strips of 11 (or larger!) do exist. Unlike the rolls of 100 sold

at post offices in vertical format, this new coil format was horizontal, with exact 9.2 diecut measurements on every stamp. The stamps are not directly adjacent to each other, rather they have blank space surrounding each one with the extra (blank) stamp paper removed from the backing paper during the production process (Figure 3). The roll is continuous with no gutters or other markings. No varieties have been reported on these rolls.

Coil start and end strips come with various wavy cuts of the types seen on the previous issue (Figure 4).



Figure 4

The 96¢ stamp from mat #11 was found in 2008 with spectacular shifts in the diecuts, resulting in three basic shifts as shown in Figure 5. As the figure shows, there are not only the normal height stamps with each error, but also short stamps that result from the gutter between the stamps as the small piece shifted from its normal position by the diecutting. In some cases a normal-sized 'stamp' has no value on it if cut across the gutter or top part of a stamp. In addition, there are transition strips from one diecut shift to another, and start/end strips, allowing a most interesting and comprehensive collection of these to be formed.



Figure 5

In terms of major colour errors on the issue, I have seen used copies of the "P" coil value with missing red ("P" value) and yellow as in Figure 6. I am not aware of mint copies in existence.

Set #4 – booklets:

All of the booklets (BK365–BK367) were issued with ~3.5mm Figure 6 wide tagging, but most stamps show an extra 'window' of taggant

on the outside edge of the phosphor bars making them appear thicker. As with the previous issue, this was likely from spillover (squeeze-out?) of the taggant ink as it was applied. For security measures, Canada Post printed six to seven tiny phosphor corporate logos on the stamps (only six on the \$1.60 stamp), positioned in different places depending on the value. They too were affected by the ink spillover appearing somewhat disfigured.

There may have been several reprints of the booklets over the year of use, but the stamps themselves cannot be distinguished from in each other. That said, there was a reprint during the summer of 2008 which changed the appearance of the back cover. Printing(s) of these booklets to that time used fluorescent red ink (under UV light), whereas the new printing switched to non-fluorescent ink. This can be easily spotted under long-wave UV light and is best seen on the Canada Post logo in the lower right corner. All three booklets were produced with the new ink, though the variety was not discovered until late in the year.



Figure 7

\$1.70 (overseas) rate period (Set #5):

The orchid definitives returned for the last time after a one-year hiatus during which Vancouver 2010 Olympicthemed definitive stamps were used (Scott 2306–2310). The final set was released in early January 2010, consisting of the usual rate-based values: "P", \$1.00(US-rate), \$1.22 (oversize – Canada), and \$1.70 (international) [Figure 7]. The same formats were used as in the prior set – vertical coil rolls, a horizontal 'commercial' roll, and booklets of 6 stamps for the higher-value stamps. As first released, the "P" stamp had a face value of 57¢.

A water-activated gum (WAG), perforated, souvenir sheet of all four values was also included in the release (Scott 2356). As before, this is the only source of perforated and WAG versions of these four values.

All of the stamps in each format were printed on TRC (Coated) paper with no changes during the rate period.

Coil start and end strips again come with at least two different wavy cuts of the types seen on the previous issue. Unlike previous orchid coil issues, the diecut singles sold in quarterly pre-packs (2010/01) were produced with a new mat measuring an even 9.2 units, similar to the large commercial coil rolls. The diecut mats are not the same though – on the vertical rolls the valley-to-peak distance is ~0.7mm, whereas on the commercial rolls it is 0.5mm (Figure 8).



Continuing from the past two definitive issues (including the Olympics), Figure 8 Canada Post and Lowe-Martin seem to have standardized by then on paper

stock and the printing methodology, perhaps by contracting with only one major paper supplier for all their printing needs, as well as the inks used in production. It is likely that the same computer data (image) file was used in any reprints (as opposed to another security printer of Canadian stamps who usually had a new image file built each time...), eliminating the risk of an error or unwanted change from one printing to another . While this has reduced the amount of varieties and versions that exist, it does save collectors (and dealers!) a pile of money!

Several diecut mats were used for production of the vertical-format coils over the course of the rate period.

The initial printing of all four values was released with diecuts from mat #13R. This mat is the same as mat #13 used on the Olympic issue, but with one substituted cutter blade in row 10 (counted from bottom of the gutter) which was taken from mat #12. The effect is that while all of mat #13 had three nibs connecting each stamp to another, this particular cutter blade produced four nibs on each stamp. It also has finer measurements than the rest of mat #13, which result in a new 'compound' diecut variety since the adjacent diecuts are all more than one full measurement unit. Mat #13 had gauge measurements from 7.85 to 8.95 peaks, but the substituted row on mat #13R increased that to a max of 9.60 peaks. The compound perf variety is typically collected in strips of six – the gutter strip of four and two additional stamps on top to fully catch the variety.

In May of 2010, the mat was changed to yet another new one - #14. It continued the use of three nibs to connect one stamp to the next one, but it also had two minor, distinguishing, features in it. The first is a small, ski slope-type deformation in column 10, on the bottom of the first stamp below the gutter. It is on the right-hand side of the stamp as shown in Figure 9, called the "ski bump". The second is a diecut at the left edge of stamp #10 (on bottom) that ends well before the left stamp edge (it has also been called a large first "nib", but it really is a short die cutting blade) – all other diecuts go right through the end of the left edge. Mat #14 had a range of measurements between 7.70 and 9.25.

The last new mat, #15, was first found in July on the "P" and \$1.00 values (October on the \$1.22 value), and had a range of measurements between 7.95 and 8.70. There were no anomalies on this mat, and again, it had 3 nibs per stamp. In general, it is difficult to visually distinguish stamps from this mat from the other two earlier mats except for the noted varieties, unless individual stamps are plated. The \$1.70 value does not come with either of the two newer mats as it was never reprinted.

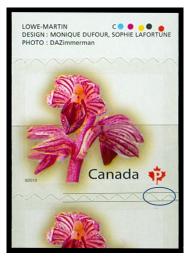


Figure 9

Oddly enough, mat #13R started showing back up on the "P" values later in the year (October), perhaps through reuse of the mat for an additional production run, or through use of backup web stock printed and die cut, but not finished into individual rolls. This did not occur on the other values.

The commercial coil "P" value (#2361) was produced in the same way as before, in rolls of 5,000 and using the same diecuts. One minor variety was found in this printing – every once-in-a-while there is a shift of the square tagging bar on a stamp to the left, leaving the next few stamps with no tag at the right stamp edge. The tag then slowly moves to the right on adjacent stamps until the next revolution of the tagging cylinder. This was found on the stamps when first released; additional reprints, if any, may not show this variety. No major varieties have been reported on these rolls. As before, strips of four and 10 from this roll were made available to collectors from the Philatelic Centre, as well as single copies included in the 2010/01 prepack.

One unusual product released by Canada Post during the year (#2357iii), and clearly meant only for collectors, was a "press sheet" of the "P" value which was a 10 x 10 stamp sheet with untrimmed margins with mat #15 horizontal diecuts (Figure 10). This represented one revolution of the ink plate with the gutter positioned at bottom of the sheetlet. Since this was a piece cut straight from the web, horizontal diecuts are present, but there are no vertical separations. This leaves horizontal pairs or larger strips 'imperforate between' (under old terms). Presumably all of the edge markings normally used in production have been retained on the sheet. While there are black rectangles positioned close to the left side of the web (column 1), interestingly no individual rolls have been reported with any traces of these markings. That is not true of the right side of the web sheet (column 10), where one black rectangle sits close to bottom of stamp #5. At least one roll of 100 exists that clearly shows the edge of the black bar at the right side due to slight mis-cutting of the web making this strip of stamps approximately 1mm wider than normal (Figure 11). Additionally, all stamps from that column on the variety roll create a new G4 tagging variety where there is tagging on all four sides but the right bar ends short of the stamp edge leaving it untagged.

Set #5 – booklets:

For the first time with this issue, the three usual booklets of 6 stamps (\$1.00, \$1.15 and \$1.70 values; BK419–BK421) were produced with horizontal, wavy diecuts of the type used on the commercial rolls – with an exact 9.2 measurement

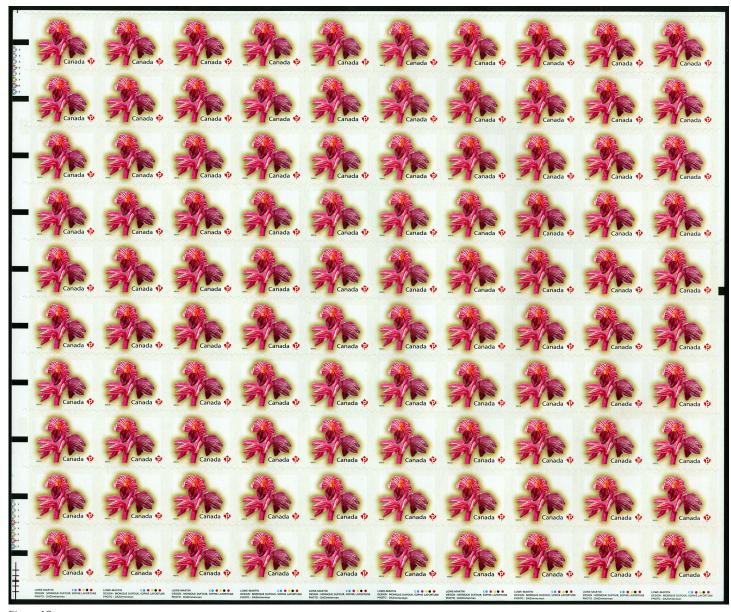


Figure 10

- and a straight vertical cut at edges and the middle. This was likely an added security feature to make it more difficult to create forgeries (previous orchid series booklets all had straight-cut diecuts on the full booklet).

Also, for the first time, individual diecut-to-shape singles were produced from the booklets for the quarterly prepack (2010/01). These have the horizontal diecuts inverted relative to the stamps in actual booklets. The individual stamps are printed on the actual booklet covers, but for some reason the mat used was 'flipped' over (top to bottom). Each single also has a couple of nibs at the vertical sides, similar to the vertical coil singles in the same pack. The mat was clearly designed to completely cut the stamps apart from the web (save for the little nibs), so it is unlikely that full booklets could ever exist with the reversed diecuts.

While there may have been booklet reprints during the year, as reported on the previous issue, they are not distinguishable from each other. At least three different shifts of the horizontal diecuts have been found on the \$1.00 booklet pane (and there may have been more), probably from the start of a print run when the die cutter was not yet properly aligned with the printed web.



Figure 11

Summary:

The Orchid definitive stamp series was replaced with the Baby Animals series in January 2011.

The multi-year, five-part, orchid series started when Lowe-Martin picked up the contract to print web-based definitive stamps for Canada Post (all except booklet panes of 10 and 30 of the basic "P" stamps, which remained with the Canadian Bank Note Company and were produced on a sheet-fed press), and when new formats were introduced for some of the stamps (i.e. souvenir sheets and commercial coil rolls). There were multiple production learnings that had to be experienced over the course, which resulted in the final few sets of the series to be standardized in terms of format and the production process, except the continued use of manually-produced diecut mats (which I think were a thorn in the side of Canada Post when collectors started to ask about them). The same formats in coils and booklets continued to be used in the Baby Animals series (this time with machine-made and more standardized diecut mats), and the Far and Wide definitive series introduced in 2018.

The orchid series was a beautiful way to present some of the wildflower species that grow in various parts of this country, shown in a simple, yet effective and innovative manner – congratulations to Canada Post and its design partners on a job well done!

Sure, there were some spectacular and lesser-so errors that came the collectors' way over the seven years the series was used, but it is impossible to produce upwards of a billion stamps (or more?) in identical perfect quality. Just like people, machines can also have a bad day. In my view, the series, due to the technical changes and production differences we saw along the way, presents a great area for specialization among collectors as there are few expensive stamps in it, they are reasonably available, and can be studied even in used condition as singles.

So good luck if you embark on collecting this modern Canadian series. I think you will have a fun time doing so.

Leo Mol

by: Robin Harris

This summer, while Canada and the world were into month four of the COVID-19 pandemic, my wife, daughter and myself took a nice stroll through Assiniboine Park, located in the west side of Winnipeg.

In the park is the 1.2 hectare Leo Mol Sculpture Garden where more than 300 of Mol's works are displayed. We took time out for a photo-op in front of the *Lumberjacks* statue that is portrayed on a 48¢ cent stamp issued by Canada Post in 2002 (Scott 1955).



Leo Mol (Leonid Molodoshanin) was born in 1915 in Polonne, Ukraine. He studied in the Leningrad Academy of Arts, Kunst Academy in Berlin, Germany, and the Academy of Arts in The Hague, Netherlands. In 1948, he made his home in Canada. He passed away in 2009, after receiving multiple honorary degrees and being inducted into the Order of Canada.

Mol created his sculptures using the Lost Wax method. In this process, clay is modeled on a rebar and wood structure then covered in liquid rubber to form a mold. Plaster is layered over the mold, creating a cast. The cast and mold are separated from the model and melted beeswax is pressed into the rubber mold. A cement mixture is then poured inside the wax layer. After the cement hardens the molds are removed, leaving a wax model with a solid cement core.



1. https://www.assiniboinepark.ca/park/gardens/leo-mol-sculpture-garden

Selected Rates & Uses using the \$1.50 Waterton Lakes (Scott 935) Stamp 1982-85

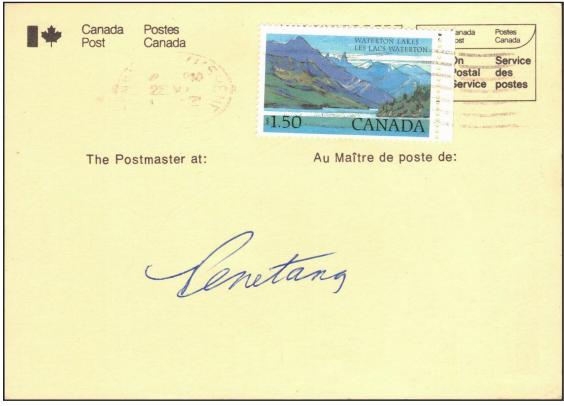
by: Scott Traquair

I was organizing some covers and came across some with the \$1.50 Waterton Lakes stamp issued on June 18, 1982. As I started to identify the rates that were paid I was reminded how many rate changes occurred over a short period of time in this era.

Enjoy this group with rates and uses ranging from \$1.50 to \$4.17

References:

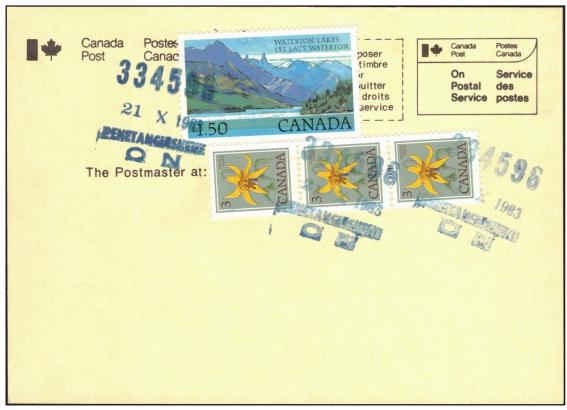
Postal Rates and Fees of the Elizabethan Era in/from Canada, Volume 1 & 2, Andrew Chung, Harry W.E. Machum, Roger F. Narbonne



\$1.50 with single stamp paying the \$1.50 fee for the Permanent Redirection of mail. This fee covered three months of service. Used June 28, 1982 on Canada Post form 33-086-028 (11-76).



\$1.54 paying the \$1.06 Special Delivery rate, plus 48¢ letter mail rate to 50g. Used October 11, 1984. (scaled at 80%)



\$1.59 paying for the Permanent Redirection of mail. This fee covered three months of service. Used October 21, 1983 on Canada Post form 33-086-028 (9-81).



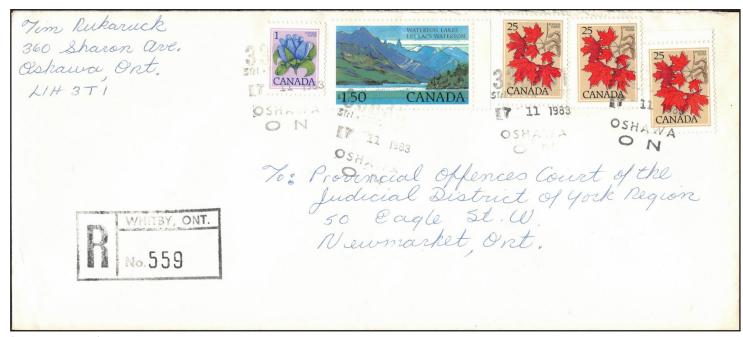
\$1.70 paying the \$1.06 Special Delivery rate, plus 64¢ Letter Mail rate to 100g. Used May 26, 1983. (scaled at 80%)



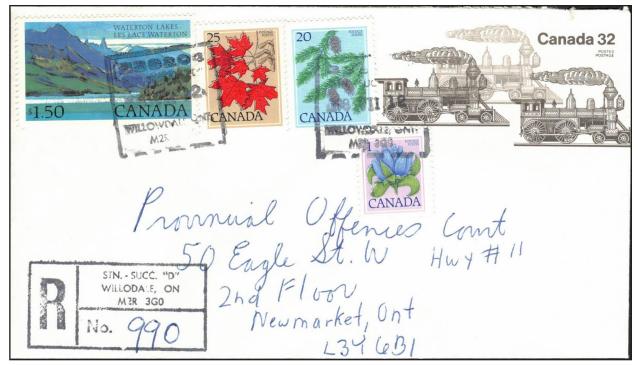
\$1.96 paying the Registration rate. No Letter Mail charged and not assessed postage due. Used August 19, 1983.



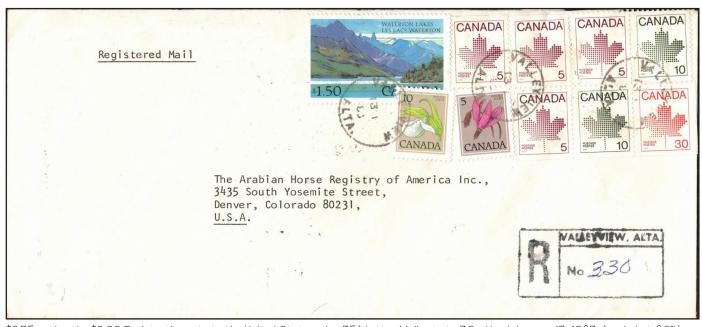
\$2.15 paying the \$1.85 Registration rate, plus 30¢ Letter Mail rate to 30g. Used November 20, 1982. (scaled at 80%)



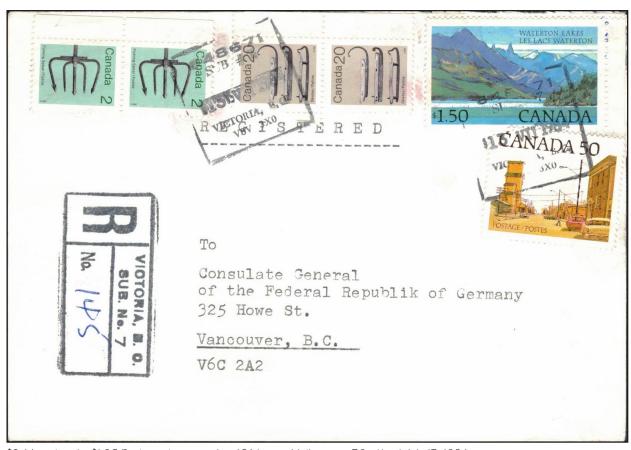
\$2.26 paying the \$1.96 Registration rate, plus 30¢ Letter Mail rate to 30g. Used February 7, 1983. Note this combination was only in use from January 15, 1983 to February 14, 1983. (scaled at 80%)



\$2.28 paying the \$1.96 Registration rate, plus 32¢ Letter Mail rate to 30g. Used July 12, 1983.



\$2.35 paying the \$2.00 Registration rate to the United States, plus 35¢ Letter Mail rate to 30g. Used January 13, 1983. (scaled at 80%)



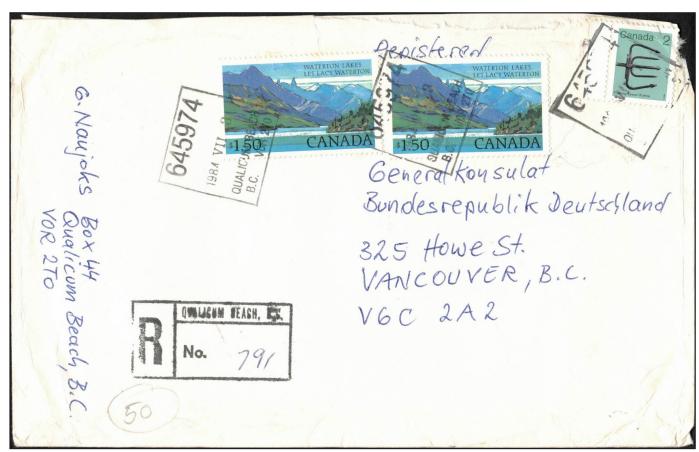
\$2.44 paying the \$1.96 Registration rate, plus 484 Letter Mail rate to 50g. Used July 13, 1984.



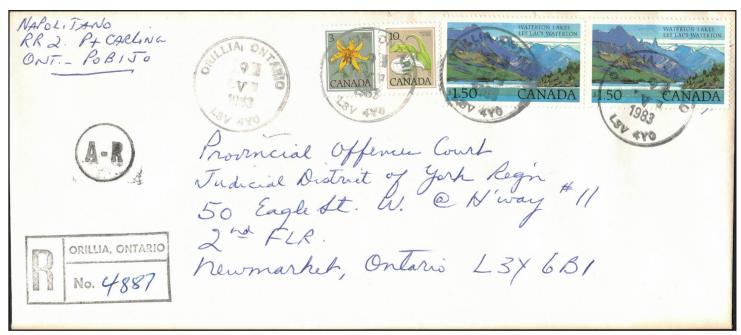
\$2.60 paying the \$1.96 Registration rate, plus 64¢ Letter Mail rate to 100g. Used January 21, 1985 and likely contained heavy documents as opposed to:



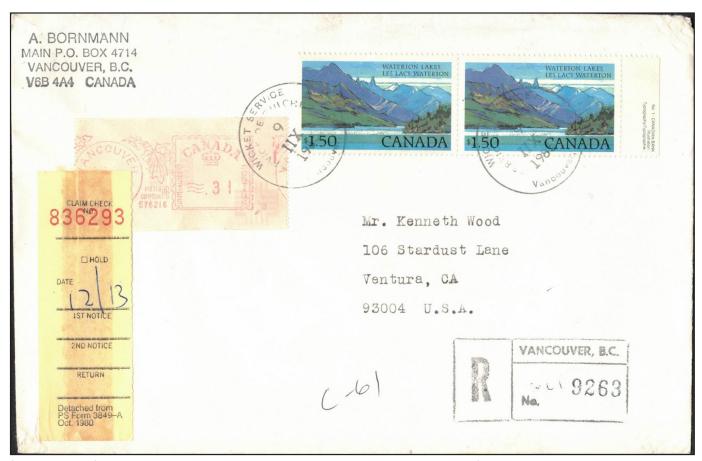
\$2.60 paying the \$1.96 Registration rate, plus 32¢ extra for indemnity of \$200, plus 32¢ Letter Mail rate to 30g. Used June 2, 1983 and likely only contained a cheque paying a traffic violation. See \$3.13 rate to same address with same increased indemnity. (scaled at 80%)



\$3.02 paying \$1.96 Registration rate, plus \$1.06 Letter Mail rate to 200g. Used July 3, 1984. Pen calculations under stamps, support this rate. (scaled at 90%)



\$3.13 paying \$1.96 Registration rate, plus 32¢ extra for indemnity to \$200, plus 53¢ Acknowledgement of Receipt fee, plus 32¢ Letter Mail rate to 30g. Used May 9, 1983. Pen calculations under stamps, support this rate. (scaled at 80%)



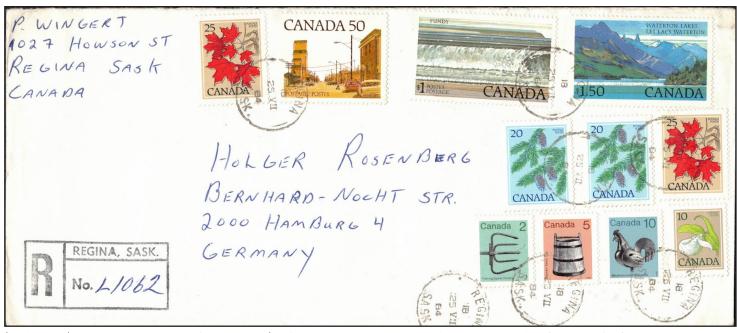
\$3.31 paying the \$2.46 Registration rate to the United States, plus 34¢ extra for indemnity to \$200, plus 51¢ Letter Mail rate to 50g. Used December 9, 1985. Note reversed indicia IIX which should have been XII for the month of December. (scaled at 90%)



\$3.34 paying the \$1.96 Registration rate, plus \$1.06 Special Delivery rate, plus 32¢ Letter Mail rate to 30g. Used April 18, 1983. (scaled at 90%)



\$3.80 paying \$1.85 Registration rate, plus 50¢ Acknowledgement of Receipt fee, plus \$1.06 Special Delivery rate, plus 45¢ Letter Mail rate to 50g. (scaled at 80%)



\$4.17 paying \$2.12 Registration rate to Germany, plus \$1.06 Special Delivery rate, plus 99¢ Airmail rate to 50g. (scaled at 80%)

Environment Definitive Series 1977–1987

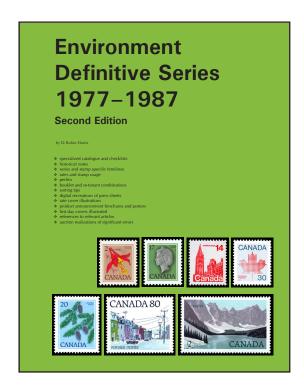
The long-awaited second edition of Robin Harris' *Environment Definitive Series* 1977–1987 book is essentially done; it is expected to go to the printer in the next few weeks.

This second edition is sitting at a whopping 478 pages. New features in this edition include:

- digital recreations of press sheets
- rate cover illustrations
- product announcement brochures and posters
- first day covers (OFDC and private) illustrated
- references to relevant articles published in specific society journals (RPSC, BNAPS, ESG)
- auction realizations of significant errors
- colour images (where available)

Three different formats of the publication are expected to be available: a 'locked', but 'live' PDF (clickable links throughout); black and white printed; and colour printed.

Watch the www.adminware.ca website for a publication announcement.



Canada Post Community Foundation Semi-Postal

by: Robin Harris

Canada Post's Community Foundation stamp of September 21, 2020 is their 12th in an ongoing annual "series".

Each semi-postal stamp includes the value for a first-class letter (0–30g) plus a $10 \pm$ donation to the Canada Post Community Foundation.

Personally, I find this year's stamp (which is relatively larger than the preceding issues) to be particularly nice.





















