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Copies distributed: 130

## The Elizabethan II Period

The Queen Elizabeth II reign spanned from February 6, 1952 through September 8, 2022. Approximately 4,700 Canadian stamps were issued during this 70½-year period.

The *Corgi Times*, the bi-monthly journal of The Elizabethan II Study Group, publishes articles of interest for any of these 4,700 or so Canadian stamps.

In the last *Corgi Times* we asked our membership for their thoughts on the QEII period. About ten people replied, from a mailing list of 130. Most of those who responded would still like the *Corgi Times* to include information on new-issue Canada Post stamps since we are generally the first to provide timely and detailed information on new (and possibly scarce) varieties.

The primary focus of the Elizabethan II Study Group, and with extension, the *Corgi Times*, is as the study group's name clearly notes ... is all things Elizabethan. Not King Charles III. Our Chairman, Bob Elias, has been in touch with the BNAPS Vice-President Study Groups, Ronald Smith. Both agree that our journal will include a "supplement" that will pass along any new-issue information, but it is not meant as a direct endorsement of a King Charles III study group (should one ever be created in the future).



Canada's first and last Elizabethan II -era stamp issues.



## 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 six times a year.

We study all aspects of Canadian stamps during the Elizabethan-era — February 6, 1952 through September 8, 2022.

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## Annual Dues

All addresses: 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.

Articles with no by-line are written or compiled by the Editor. All articles are ©2022 by the author and/or the Elizabethan Study Group.

## 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.

**2023 BNAPEX:** dates TBA, Halifax, NS

The ESG will schedule a meeting during this show.

## 50 Years Ago

November 1972

Nov 1 • Christmas Candles — untagged, Winnipeg tagged, General tagged (12 major varieties)



Nov 29 • Cornelius Krieghoff — untagged, General tagged (2 major varieties)



December 1972

(no stamps issued)

## 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.



# Canada Christmas Covers Revisited

by: Richard L. Beecher

In last years' November – December issue of *Corgi Times*, a number of covers were shown featuring some unusual usages of Canadian Christmas stamps. Since Canada Post has now been issuing annual holiday stamps for over 60 years, there is a wealth of material to collect and show. Since Christmas stamps are always printed in quantities greater than other commemoratives or special issues, they show up on mail in a variety of different ways. Additionally, their use each year doesn't cease with the end of the holiday season. This article shows a few items placed in service well after December 25. Enjoy!

Request to Call Notice				Avis d'arrivée	
Name and Address			Nom et adresse		
Special Delivery	Envoi exprès	Registered Mail	Objet recommandé		
Certified Mail	Envoi certifié	Parcel	Colis		
<b>For the article indicated above, Please present this card to:</b> Counter Comptoir					
After D.J. M. Y.A. Du l. Le samedi.			Monday to Friday Saturday		
<b>Time Limit: The article will be held for 15 days.</b> 33-086-089 (11-74)					
<b>Délai: l'objet sera tenu à votre disposition pendant 15 jours.</b>					
 Canada Post Postes Canada					

1) Children's drawings are not always popular with old-school collectors but they do make for colourful stamps. The 1975 Christmas set featured six designs showing works by children, with values ranging from 6 cents to 15 cents. The 10c value was made available primarily for airmail letters destined for the USA. Shown here is a pair used on a Request to Call Notice card. The card was designed for a number of uses, including the collection of postage due on shortpaid mail.



2) This airmail cover was sent from Ucluelet, British Columbia to Plymouth, England in July of 1976. On January 1 of the same year, the basic international letter rate had risen from 15 cents to 20 cents, so this item is, paid with three of the 6 cent values, short by 2 cents. Instead of being returned to the sender to pay the deficiency, it was assessed postage due at the point of destination and paid by the addressee. The 12 pence assessment was paid with 10 pence and 2 pence values from the British postage due series in use at the time.





<p><b>90 DAY WARRANTY REGISTRATION</b></p> <p>Important Notice—To validate your warranty, you must complete this card and mail to Carr-Tech Distributing Limited, within ten days from the date of original purchase.</p>	<p><b>ENREGISTREMENT DE LA GARANTIE DE 90 JOURS</b></p> <p>Avis important—Pour valider votre garantie, vous devez remplir cette carte et l'envoyer par la poste à Carr-Tech Distributing Limited dans les dix jours suivant la date d'achat.</p>
---	--

Please Print or Type Information		RECEIVED JAN 15 1980 Ecrire à la machine ou en lettres moulées	
Model No. Modèle no.	52208	Serial No. No. de série	C209-26851
Owner's Name Nom du propriétaire	LOREN K. STEWART		
Address Adresse	P.O. Box 83		
City Ville	REXTON	Province	NEW BRUNSWICK
Date of Purchase Date d'achat	JAN 2, 1980		

3) The 15 cent value from the 1979 Antique Toys set of three values was primarily issued for domestic third class mail weighing up to 50 grams. Of course, where a stamp can be properly used, it can also be mis-used. The 15 cent value was used here on a warranty registration postcard. The fee should have been 17 cents, which is the first class rate. The card was assessed 4 cents postage due, or double the deficiency of 2 cents, and paid by the addressee with two Wilfred Laurier definitives on January 15, 1980.





4) This unsealed cover, also with the 15 cent value from the 1979 Christmas set, is a bit more unusual. Postmarked on November 22, 1979 in New Westminster, British Columbia and addressed to Barbados, the lack of any airmail markings suggests it was sent via surface mail. That mode of transportation, however, was eliminated for ordinary letter mail at the end of 1975. The circled A.O. marking in the lower right suggests that it was mailed in a rate category called Other Articles (or Autres Objets in French). Greeting cards could be mailed using this rate. The A.O. marking is actually misleading, as it was superseded by the use of the marking "Printed Papers" on July 1, 1971. On the date of the postmark, the rate for all countries other than the USA was 27 cents for letters weighing up to 1 ounce, thus an underpayment of 12 cents. The large circled T marking indicates the 12 cent deficiency and the proper 27 cent rate. Since there is no return address, the deficiency, paid with three Barbados postage due stamps in the amount of 36 cents, was paid by the addressee.



5) The rules of the Universal Postal Union (UPU) require that member countries offer a service where recipients, such as transients or tourists, can pick up mail held for them. Depending on the country, the General Delivery (or Poste Restante) service can be offered free of charge, or in the case of Argentina, available for a small fee. Overpaid by 3 cents, this airmail letter from late 1971 is franked with three 6 cent values from the 12-set Christmas issue of 1970 showing children's drawings. The General Delivery fee assessed by the Argentina postal service is paid by three 5 pesos stamps from 1969-70.

# Articles Urgently Needed





6) Cards and forms used to pay the fee for redirection (forwarding) or holding of mail have evolved over their period of use. Christmas stamps were also used to pay all or part of the fees, often after the holiday mailing season when post office personnel were eager to use up excess stock. In 1980 the fee for the redirection of mail was \$1.00. Six copies of the 15 cent value from the Antique Toys set (along with two 5c cent definitives) paid the fee. The postmark date is March 26, 1980, roughly three months after Christmas.

Request for		Demande de	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Redirection of Mail	<input type="checkbox"/> Temporary redirection of Mail	<input type="checkbox"/> réexpédition du courrier	<input type="checkbox"/> réexpédition temporaire du courrier
<input type="checkbox"/> Holding of Mail		<input type="checkbox"/> retenir le courrier	
<b>Important</b>		<b>Important</b>	
A fee of \$1.00 must be prepaid.		Des droits de \$1 doivent être acquittés.	
1. For each 3 month period or portion thereof that redirection of mail is requested;		1. Pour chaque période de trois mois ou partie de mois durant laquelle la réexpédition du courrier est demandée.	
2. For each month or portion thereof that you request mail held from delivery.		2. Pour chaque mois ou partie de mois durant lequel vous désirez que votre courrier soit retenu.	
Please print clearly		En majuscules s.v.p.	
Last Name Nom <b>HUNT</b> First Name Prénom <b>THOMAS &amp; WENDY</b>		Self Only <input type="checkbox"/> And Family <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
WAMCO BALANCING LTD.		Moi seul. et famille	
<b>Old Address</b>		<b>Ancienne adresse</b>	
P.O. Box, R.R. or Apt. No., No. and St.		Case postale, n° de la R.R. ou de l'app., n° et rue	
#5-2719 ST. MICHAELS STREET			
City Ville <b>PORT COQUITLAM B.C.</b> Postal CODE postal <b>V3B 5R4</b>			
<b>New address</b>		<b>Nouvelle adresse</b>	
P.O. Box, R.R. or Apt. No., No. and St.		Case postale, n° de la R.R. ou de l'app., n° et rue	
940 HUBER AVE			
City Ville <b>PORT COQUITLAM B.C.</b> Postal CODE postal <b>V3B 2W7</b>			
Effective À compter		Complete only for temporary redirection or holding of mail À compléter seulement pour les réexpéditions temporaires et la retenue du courrier	
From Du <b>3</b> <b>1</b> <b>0</b> <b>3</b> <b>8</b> <b>0</b>		To Au <b>3</b> <b>1</b> <b>0</b> <b>3</b> <b>8</b> <b>0</b>	
Signature <b>[Signature]</b>		Date <b>MARCH 26 1980</b>	
Please advise your correspondents of your new postal address. Cards are available at the Post Office for this purpose.		Veuillez aviser vos correspondants de votre nouvelle adresse postale. À cette fin, le bureau de poste met des cartes à votre disposition.	
<b>For Departmental Use Only</b>		<b>À l'usage du ministère seulement</b>	
Old Address Verified	Ancienne adresse vérifiée	New Address Verified	Nouvelle adresse vérifiée
Initials of clerk or carrier	Initiales du commis ou du facteur	Initials of clerk or carrier	Initiales du commis ou du facteur
33-086-028 (7-77)			



7) In 1991 the fee to hold mail for a limited period was \$4.70. This card has 12 copies of the 39 cent value from the 1990 Native Nativity set (along with a 2 cent definitive). Postmarked on February 25, 1991, this appears to be another example of excess stock of Christmas stamps used months after the holiday season.

P.O. Use Only/Réservé au B.P.		Expiry/Expire le:	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A	<input type="checkbox"/> B	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C	
Please print clearly (2 surnames maximum)		En majuscules s.v.p. (au plus noms de famille)	
Last Name/Nom		First Name/Prénom	
Maulden		Bessie	
<input type="checkbox"/> Self Only Moi seul.		<input type="checkbox"/> And Family et famille	
<b>Old Address</b>		<b>Ancienne adresse</b>	
Street No., Apt. No., P.O. Box, or R.R. No.		N° de rue, n° d'app., n° de C.P. ou de R.R.	
R. 2			
City/Ville		Prov.	
Holyrood			
Postal CODE postal			
<b>New or Temporary Address</b>		<b>Adresse nouvelle ou temporaire</b>	
Street No., Apt. No., P.O. Box or R.R. No.		N° de rue, n° d'app., n° de C.P. ou de R.R.	
City/Ville		Prov.	
New Postal Code/Nouveau code postal			
Effective		À compter	
For Temporary redirection or holding of mail only: RESUME SERVICE		Pour la réexpédition temporaire ou la retenue du courrier: REPRENDRE LE SERVICE	
From Du		ON LE	
D M Y A		D M Y A	
08 02 91		23 02 91	
<b>Request to</b>		<b>Demande pour</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/> A Redirect Mail to New Address		<input type="checkbox"/> A Réexpédier le courrier à une nouvelle adresse	
<input type="checkbox"/> B Redirect Mail to Temporary Address		<input type="checkbox"/> B Réexpédier le courrier à une adresse temporaire	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C Hold Mail for the period specified above		<input type="checkbox"/> C Retenir le courrier pour la période mentionnée au-dessus	
<b>Important</b>		<b>Important</b>	
The applicable fee must be paid.		Les droits requis doivent être acquittés.	
1. For each 4 months (or portion) that mail is to be redirected:		1. Pour chaque période de quatre mois (ou portion de) durant laquelle le courrier est réexpédié	
2. For each week (or portion) you request mail to be held for you.		2. Pour chaque semaine (ou portion de) durant lequel vous désirez que votre courrier soit retenu.	
Please advise your correspondents of your new postal address. Cards are available at the Post Office for this purpose.		Veuillez aviser vos correspondants de votre nouvelle adresse postale. À cette fin, le bureau de poste met des cartes à votre disposition.	
<b>For Departmental Use Only</b>		<b>A l'usage du ministère seulement</b>	
Old Address Verified	Ancienne adresse vérifiée	Date	Initials
			P. M.
Signature		Date	

40-076-542 (7-85)





**MAIL POSTE**

Canada Post Corporation/Société canadienne des postes

**Change of Address Notification (COAN) Avis de changement d'adresse (ACA)**English  
AnglaisFrench  
Français

MAR 01 1996

Please print and press firmly

En lettres moulées s.v.p. et appuyez fermement

1. Family Name or Business Name Nom de famille ou de l'entreprise <b>EXECU-SYSTEMS INC</b>				First Name Prénom		Notification No. N° d'avis <b>18662003</b>	
2. Family Name or Business Name Nom de famille ou de l'entreprise				First Name Prénom		New Nouvel avis <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Amendment Modification <input type="checkbox"/> Extension Prolongation <input type="checkbox"/> Cancelled Annulé <input type="checkbox"/> CPC SCP <input type="checkbox"/> Estate Succession <input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>Old Address</b> Ancienne adresse		Unit/Apt No. N° d'app.	P.O. Box No. N° de C.P.	R.R. No. N° de R.R.		<b>Start Date</b> Date du début Y A M D J <b>9 5 02 29</b>	
No. and Street or Postal Outlet N° et rue ou comptoir postale <b>883 HAMILTON STREET</b>		City Ville <b>VANCOUVER</b>		Province Province <b>BC</b>	Postal Code Code postal <b>V6B 2R7</b>	Check (✓) Maximum 2 Individual Particulier Family Famille Business Entreprise <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>\$130.</b>	
<b>New Address</b> Nouvelle adresse		Unit/Apt No. N° d'app.	P.O. Box No. N° de C.P.	R.R. No. N° de R.R.		<b>Temporary?</b> (See instructions) Temporaire? (✓) (Voir instructions) Y A M D J <b>9 5 02 29</b>	
No. and Street or Postal Outlet N° et rue ou comptoir postal <b>1562 LONSDALE AVE</b>		City Ville <b>NORTH VANCOUVER</b>		Province Province <b>BC</b>	Postal Code Code postal <b>V7M 3L5</b>	<b>Extension?</b> Prolongation? (✓) Y A M D J <b>9 5 02 29</b>	
<b>If outside Canada</b> À l'extérieur du Canada		Country Pays	Zip Code Code zip		<b>Total Fee</b> Total des frais <b>\$130.00</b>		
GST Exemption No. N° d'exemption de la TPS		PST Exemption No. N° d'exemption de la TVP		<b>GST</b> TPS <b>\$9.10</b>		<b>Total Amount</b> Montant total <b>\$139.10</b>	
<b>Privacy Act:</b> The information on this form will be used to redirect your mail to your new address. For your convenience, CPC will also help eligible movers advise their correspondents of their new address. See reverse of Customer copy for restrictions. <b>Loi sur la protection des renseignements personnels:</b> Les renseignements fournis sur le présent formulaire seront utilisés pour réexpédier votre courrier à votre nouvelle adresse. La SCP aidera également les personnes admissibles à informer leurs correspondants de leur nouvelle adresse. Voir les restrictions énoncées au verso de la copie du client.				Customer Identification or original COAN Number Identification du client ou Numéro initial de l'ACA <b>BCN-1605-205</b>		<b>Accepting Office</b> Bureau de réception Date Init. Init. Office No. N° du bureau <b>9 5 02 29 162-3706 17365</b>	
Customer Tel. No. N° de tél. du client		Customer's Signature Signature du client <b>[Signature]</b>		Date Date <b>9 5 02 29</b>		<b>2 CPC</b> <b>SCP</b>	

33-086-465 (94-08)

8) Later in the 1990s, cards were replaced by multi-part forms, and the word "redirection" was replaced with "change of address." In 1996 the change of address fee for a business was \$130.00 plus \$9.10 in GST. On the back of the form (shown on next page), the fee is paid with a number of stamps. They include the 48 cent and 84 cent values from the 1995 Christmas Personages set, a handful of low and medium-value definitives and two meter strips, one for \$24.67 and one for \$99.99. The latter is likely the maximum value for a metering device.





9) This cover (next page), mailed from Victoria, British Columbia to Hampshire, England on December 2, 1976 has a wealth of postmarks and other markings on both front and back. The total postage affixed is 95 cents, with two values from the 1972 definitive series paying the registration fee and two 10 cent values from the Christmas set of stained glass windows paying the basic airmail rate. The markings on the front indicate that one or more attempts were made to delivery. The "gone away" marking on both the front and back confirm that the addressee did not sign for this registered letter. Further postmarks on the back indicate that the mail item was safely back in British Columbia on January 21, 1977, almost seven weeks after it was initially mailed.



J. Murphy  
620 Atkins Ave  
Victoria, B. C.  
Canada.

*Noted  
24 Dec 76*



UNDELIVERED FOR REASON  
RETURN TO SENDER

CARD SENT CARTE EXPÉDIÉE	24.1.77
FINAL NOTICE DERNIER AVIS	
RETURN ON RETOURNEZ LE	

Mr. & Mrs. Robert Strouts,  
9 Beaver Close,  
Alton  
Hampshire  
England

VICTORIA, B.C. SUB 51	No. 616
R	

*Post  
Away  
12/26*

RETOUR

Date  
Notified  
L.C.



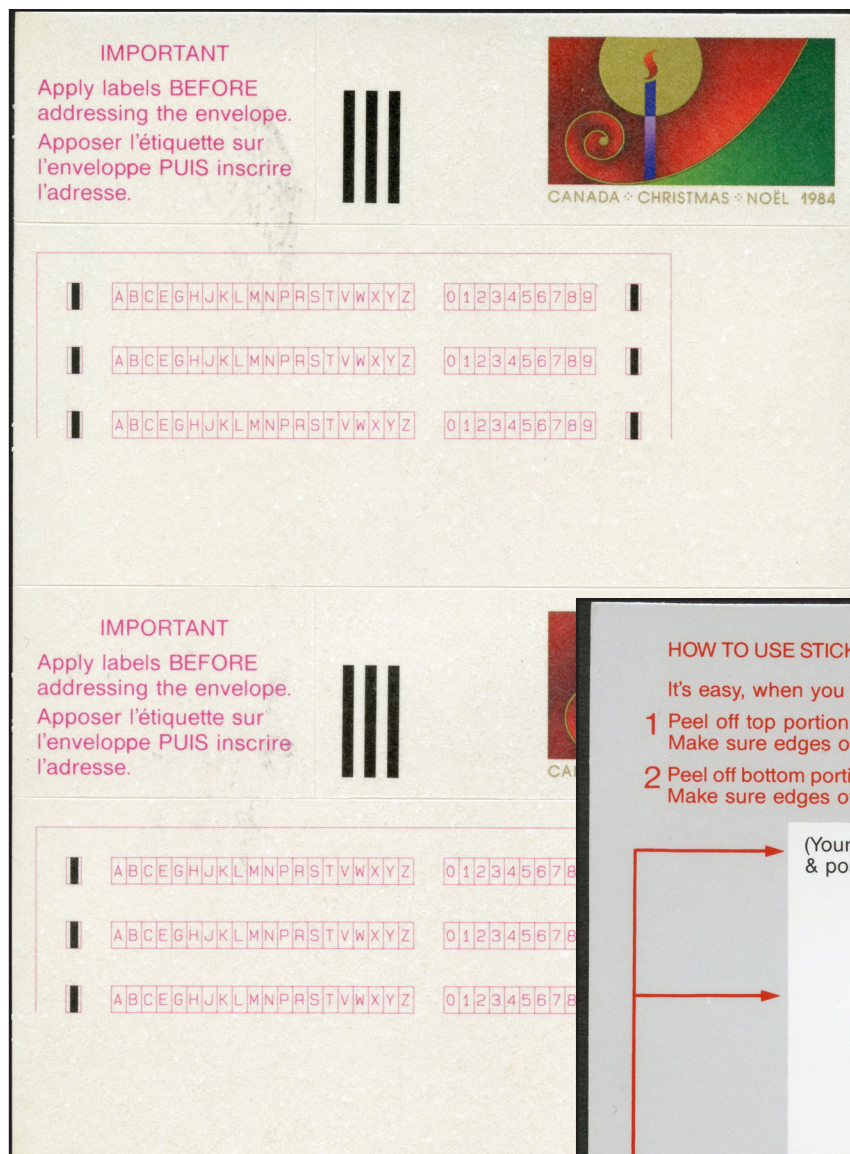
PARTI  
GONE AWAY





10) Here is another busy cover with a number of markings on both front and back. The 37 cent stamp, the middle value in the 1983 Christmas set, was issued primarily to pay the basic airmail letter rate to the USA. Such usages are fairly common. The stamp also served a more obscure purpose, that is the surface printed matter rate to any country other than the USA. This cover unsealed meets the requirement for printed matter. Mailed from Ontario to Chichester, England on November 16, 1983, it appears that the recipients were no longer at the address provided. The November 28, 1983 circular postmark from Portsmouth, which further ties the stamp to the cover, was the last UK postmark applied before its return to Canada. Overall, that's pretty fast service for an item sent via surface mail.





**HOW TO USE STICK 'N' TICK POSTAGE LABELS** (Français au verso)

It's easy, when you follow the 4 steps.

- 1 Peel off top portion of label and stick in upper right-hand corner of envelope. Make sure edges of label line up **exactly** with edges of envelope, as shown.
- 2 Peel off bottom portion of label and stick in lower right-hand corner of envelope. Make sure edges of label line up **exactly** with edges of envelope as shown.
- 3 Write address on envelope as you normally would, and include your return address. Include postal codes in both addresses.
- 4 Using a black pencil or a blue/black ballpoint pen, make a heavy straight up and down mark in the appropriate boxes of the Precode Matrix. You will make six (6) marks in total. Please keep the marks **within** the boxes. Starting on the top line of the three (3) lines of the Matrix, mark the letter and number corresponding to the first letter and first number of the postal code of the person you are writing to. On the middle line, mark the second letter and second number of the postal code, and on the bottom line, mark the third letter and third number of the postal code. The figure below shows a completed example.

**EXAMPLE:** If the postal code of the person you are sending the card to were N6B 2H3, then you would mark the matrix as follows:

Diagram showing the completed label with the return address and the precode matrix marked for N6B 2H3.

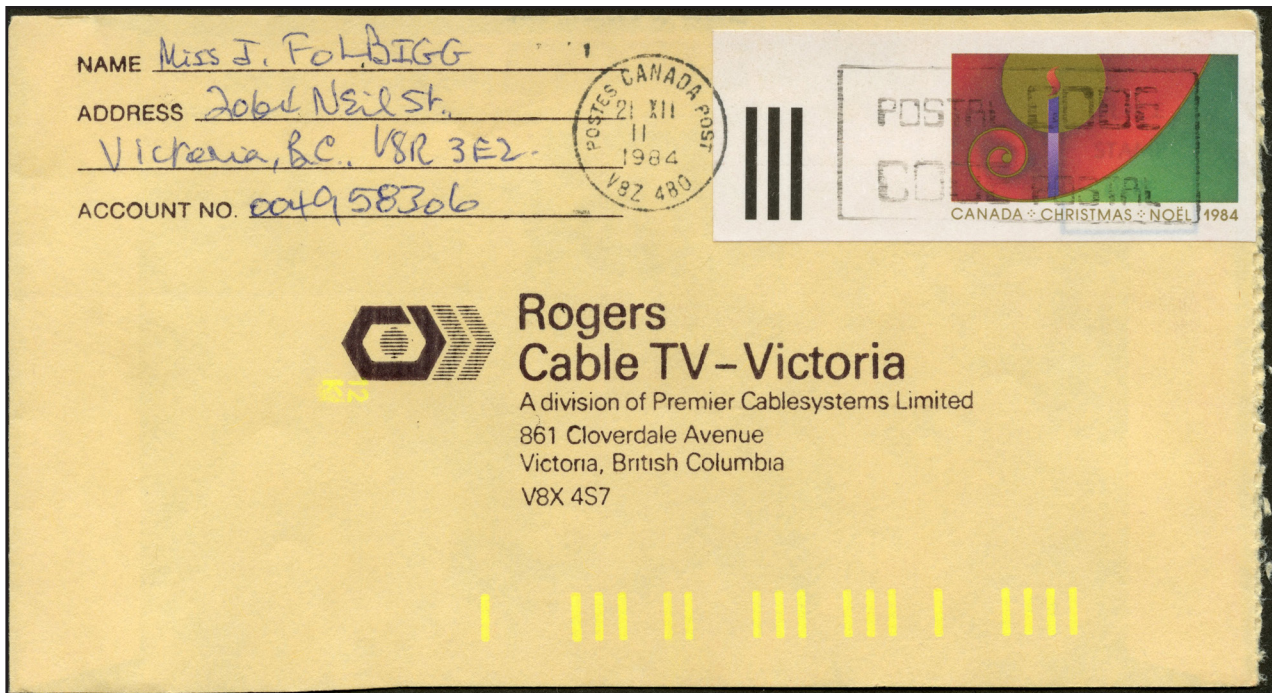
(Your return address & postal code)

Mrs. John Doe  
250 Talbot St.  
London, Ontario  
N6B 2H3

Diagram showing the completed precode matrix with marks for N6B 2H3.

11) Experimental Stick 'N Tic labels were introduced during the 1983 and 1984 holiday mailing season to expedite the automatic processing of greeting cards. For the 1984 holiday mailing season, a package of 12 Stick 'N Tic labels, two to a page, could be purchased for \$3.39. Users were directed to place the indicia portion in the upper right corner of the letter. The lower portion, called the precode matrix, was to be placed in the lower right of the mail cover. The user was then to address the envelope and finally, mark the precode matrix in six places to represent the alpha-numeric postal code. Here is an example of how the labels were sold and instructions for use.





12) Collecting proper and improper uses can be challenging. Though postmarked during the proper period of use (postmarked on December 21, 1984 in Victoria, British Columbia), this cover doesn't quite follow the rules so is likely considered an improper use. It is unclear whether the rules of use to justify the discounted postage rate extended to pre-addressed cable television payment remittance envelopes (which includes a postal code, by the way), but the absence of the precode matrix suggests that the mailer did not use this service properly.



13) The Stick 'N Tic promotion was eventually replaced by Greetmore Christmas stamps issued in booklets. Users were able to secure a discount of a few cents for domestic greeting cards mailed during the holiday season. Some stamps were used on mail to international destinations. This cover, postmarked on January 6, 1994, was mailed from Winnipeg, Manitoba to Ghana, is franked with two of the 38 cent Greetmore stamps from the Christmas Personages set. With the addition of two 5 cent stamps from the Edible Berries low-value definitive series, the 86 cent international rate is properly paid.



# The Trouble with Paper Fluorescence, Part 1

by: Mirko Zatka

## Introduction

Paper fluorescence on postage stamps has been with us since the early 1960s. The term refers to the reflected brightness of the stamp paper, from either the front or back, when illuminated by long-wave ultra-violet ("UV") light. It has been a very difficult subject for preciseness as there is no single accepted "standard" ultra-violet wavelength to measure it at (lamps may vary by product or manufacturer), or a universal brightness or fluorescence scale to refer to. A number of individuals have taken this on over the past 30 years, in some cases coming up with their own fluorescence scale, but no one has come out a clear winner as to whose scale has been adopted as a reference standard. I am probably the latest individual to try to clarify the scale according to established terminology in Canada, and probably not the last.

While different UV lamps are available in the marketplace, costing anywhere from \$20.00 to \$300+ each, they come as two basic types: long-wave and short-wave. Long-wave lamps, typically at wavelengths close to 375nm, are the useful ones for Canadian stamps, as they best show fluorescence and also the phosphor tagging. I have two long-wave UV lamps, each producing UV light of somewhat different intensity, as well as my "standard" LS-4 light from Raytech. The latter has been in use for over 30 years with no trouble whatsoever, though its light intensity is much lower than the others.

So how do we best handle the fact that stamp paper fluorescence comes in various levels?

The way I have chosen to do it, in line with prior listings in the Unitrade catalogue, is to follow previously-defined levels of fluorescence. The 'F' in each designation stands for 'fluorescent': NF (dead), DF (or dull), LF (low), F (fluorescent), MF (medium), HF (high), and HB (Hibrite). This range covers the darkest-looking paper to the brightest paper. I agree that a single 'F' designation can be somewhat confusing, but it still fits between the established scale. An example of the range of paper fluorescence that exists is shown in Figure 1, on the 14¢ Parliament coil stamp (Scott 730).



Figure 1: Dull and hibrite paper

A sub-type of fluorescence is SF paper (slight fluorescence) and applies mostly to the Wilding and Cameo issues. The designation dates back to the 1960s and falls between DF/dull and LF paper. It can be difficult to accurately identify. Another sub-type is "FL" or "FI", which stands for 'flecked' paper. The flecked paper applies to many issues and is used in combination with an actual fluorescence level, such as DF/fl. This is due to the nature (and appearance) of the fluorescence of the overall paper matrix – a two-component type with distinctly brighter fibers among a duller paper matrix. More on that later.

To assist collectors with what each level looks like, I have developed a table that identifies a specific stamp issue, known on paper with only one level of fluorescence, against the various printers that have produced stamps for the Canadian post office. This is due to the fact that levels of fluorescence do not compare equally for all printers (and the stamp paper they use) – i.e. NF/dead paper does not appear identical on Abitibi-price and Slater papers. They may be

similar, but are not identical. Similarly, hibrite paper listings on the Wildings are definitely not the same brightness as Peterborough hibrite paper. There are reasons for this, which will be explained later.

The current version of the table, shown on page 25 of the 2023 edition of the *Unitrade Specialized Catalogue of Canadian Stamps* gives those catalogue numbers where the uniqueness conditions are known – unfortunately the table had many more individual listings but over the years many issues have been found with multiple fluorescence levels, thus those listing have had to be removed. In some cases no unique stamp issue / paper fluorescence / printer are known resulting in blanks in the table:

**Table 1: Stamp Paper Fluorescence Table by Printer**

Paper	Fluorescence						
	NF/ Dead	Dull	LF	F	MF	HF	HB
pre Abitibi-Price	505	400				485	497
Abitibi-Price		884	726		633	619	664
Harrison*	1334-37	1038		—		—	
Clark ‡	1015		1029				
Rolland	1111-12	1146	925b	—	—	—	—
Peterborough ‡	1251		—		1738	1639	1814
Slater ‡		1154					
Coated Papers (TRC) ‡	1589						
Fluorescence as seen on back of stamp, except for pre-Abitibi paper with gum arabic adhesive, where fluorescence is measured on front.  * All Harrison NF / Dull back paper is NF / Dead on the front.  ‡ All Slater, Clark, Coated (TRC), and Peterborough (surface coated only) papers are NF / Dead on the front.  Blank cells indicate no such paper used / known. Cells with — indicate no unique stamp (only on this paper) is known. NF and DEAD paper are deemed to be the same.							

Unfortunately, it has not been possible to scan the various papers side by side, and obtain a true indication of the fluorescence levels, no matter what camera I used or how I adjusted it. Exposure to UV light must change the sensitivity of the cameras such that they are not able to accurately reproduce the true brightness.

### Paper Suppliers for Production of Canadian Stamps

Given all the variations, it is appropriate to recap the paper manufacturers used by Canada Post over the past 60 years or so, and what they bring to the collector of modern Canadian stamps.

It should be noted that the two types of gum used on stamps have different effects on paper fluorescence when the stamps are mint. In the case of gum arabic (“DEX” gum), used until the late 1960s, the gum is thick enough to mask true paper fluorescence if the stamps are exposed to UV light from the back. Thus, on these mint stamps, paper fluorescence has to always be determined from the front of the stamps. For stamps that have PVA gum (polyvinyl alcohol), there is NO effect of the gum on paper fluorescence whether the gum is there or not. I verified this with tests on a number of different stamps issued over the years, all taken as original pairs and broken into singles, one of which was soaked in water and then dried, and the other kept mint as a reference. No differences in fluorescence were noted on any of these, thus use of UV light on the back (gum) side of these stamps is recommended and preferred.



The E.B. Eddy Company supplied stamp paper to the security printers contracted by the Post Office Department ("POD"; predecessor of Canada Post) into the very early 1970s (late Centennial period). It contained recycled paper stock and exists in different fluorescence levels as well as in ribbed and un-ribbed versions<sup>1</sup>. It was produced in an uncoated form, appearing dull when placed under long-wave UV light. This type of paper was well suited for stamps that were steel-engraved, as was the norm until the mid-1960s. During the early 1960s, as paper manufacturers tried experimenting with adding used paper fiber to the pulp, presumably to reduce costs, stamps with various levels of brighter fluorescence and fluorescent fibers in the paper, under UV light, began to appear. I am not aware of any written 'specifications' from the POD to the paper manufacturer for stamp paper brightness under UV light. Use of such "enhanced" paper was quite random, and generally the exception (only a part of a printing was affected). Stamps that have these varieties are not only some of the commemoratives, but also the later reprints in the Wilding and Cameo series. Some of the stamps produced on high fluorescent paper are rare – take for example the 5¢ Victoria Centenary issue on hibrite paper at \$125 each (Unitrade 399ii).

Abitibi-Price became a supplier of stamp paper in 1971. The company produced a variety of different stamp papers, most of it with a surface coating, to suit printing of stamps by lithography or photogravure which was becoming the norm (stamps were cheaper to produce than by steel engraving). As shown in the table, the paper started to vary issue by issue as to the degree of fluorescence seen under UV light. Some extreme examples exist, such as the 15¢ and 20¢ Landscapes values on HB / HF papers (Unitrade 595vi and 596x).

In 1983 Abitibi-Price announced it would stop producing stamp paper altogether, and as a result the security printers and Canada Post were forced to look elsewhere for new supplies.

### **Harrison and Clark papers**

Harrison & Sons paper from Great Britain was used by BABN in the Centennial period and occasionally after that, but its main use in Canadian stamp production came as replacement paper to Abitibi-Price. Its first use was on the 32¢ Council of Churches issue of July 1983. Questions still remain whether the Agricultural College and Telephone Centenary stamps of 1974 (Scott 640 and 641) were also printed on Harrison paper as the gum is similar in appearance, but not identical. Soon thereafter, another British paper was sourced from Clark Paper International Inc. as a contract alternative. It was first used on the September 1983 Canadian Pioneers issue (Scott 997 and 998). Definitive reprints, as they became available, were also made on at least one of these new papers with some issues available on all three. Except for the use of Harrison paper on the Centennials, all of the paper supplied by these companies has a coated surface for a very smooth appearance to support the printing techniques used at that time, including vending machine booklet reprints printed on Harrison paper (Unitrade BK92 plate 2, and some BK96).

Clark paper is simple to deal with as all stamps produced on it show no fluorescence (NF / dead) on the front, and appear very dull on the back. So far no exceptions to this have been reported.

Harrison paper, on the other hand, holds a few surprises. Although a majority of the stamps appear dull under UV light, several very noticeable exceptions have been identified to date – the \$2 Banff issue (Scott 936) and also the Dalhousie Law School issue (Scott 1003), both produced on HF paper (viewed from the gum side). I have seen only one field stock corner block and a single of the \$2 Banff stamp to date! Since the \$2 Banff stamp also exists on Fluorescent and Dull papers, it is not included in the reference table. A few other stamp issues on Harrison paper also exist with more than one level of fluorescence (i.e. Scott 1181 and 1182; Plate 1; LF back).

### **Rolland Paper**

Rolland stamp paper came into use in the mid-1980s. It was used as an uncoated product in vending machine stamp booklet pane production, and as surface-coated paper for all sheet and other booklet stamps. Judging by the stamps that were printed on both types of this paper, there was very little control of paper fluorescence and stamps come in a range of fluorescence from NF to HB, in a number of cases with combinations of these between the front and back (gummed side) of the stamps. Some issues have as many as three different paper fluorescence types reported.

<sup>1</sup> D. Robin Harris, "Centennial Definitive Series 1967 - 1973" publication, 1st edition July 2000, pg 93



## **Peterborough paper**

Peterborough paper was first noted on Canadian stamps in February 1988. It also comes in two forms: uncoated and surface-coated. In the case of the former, the paper was used on definitive coils printed on the web by Canadian Banknote Company ("CBN"), and the 95¢ value in the Millennium set (Scott 1814). The coated version of the paper was used on various medium-value definitives (i.e. some of the Mammals and Trees values) and also commemorative stamps.

The uncoated paper used on the coils comes on a range of DF to HB fluorescence – this is random, though the DF version is most common on the 39¢ – 43¢ values, with paper stock changing to HB near the end of the 43¢ rate period.

The coated paper stock also comes in a variety of fluorescence, ranging from NF to HF. In most cases a stamp issue comes on only one paper fluorescence type, but on some definitives two or more versions exist.

## **Slater paper**

This paper product is always NF in appearance under UV light and does not offer any fluorescent collecting varieties.

## **JAC paper**

This paper product, as used for stamp production, is only in self-adhesive form and was exclusively used for definitive booklet production starting in 1998 (Scott 1698 / Unitrade BK215) and coils (Scott 1697). Its use ended with the Traditional Trades medium value coils and booklets in 2002 (Scott 1928 – 30; Unitrade BK252a / 253a). The paper is generally found as DF in appearance, though some of the 'early' issues are known with the front side of the stamps at LF and MF fluorescence levels. Later issues are all on DF paper.

## **Fasson paper**

This paper was used for a relatively short period of time starting in 2004 to produce some of the 49¢ / 80¢ / \$1.40 rate booklets (Unitrade BK280A – BK283), and sporadically after that on definitive issues until the 89¢ Orchid coil (Scott 2129) in 2006. Its use appears to have been limited to 'emergencies' when paper from other suppliers was unavailable. It is only found with DF (dull) fluorescence.

## **Coated Paper**

This is the 'workhorse' paper used for production of Canadian stamps today. Its use started in 1991 on reprints of the low value Mammals definitive stamps (Unitrade 1155ii, 1156i, 1160ii, and 1161ii), and continues to be used on current stamps. It is found exclusively with a DF (dull) level of fluorescence, with one exception (Scott 1856) where it also exists at an 'F' fluorescence level.

## **Spicer / Avery Dennison / Other**

From time to time, other suppliers of stamp paper have been used, but none offer any fluorescence varieties to speak of. All appear as DF (dull) paper under long-wave UV light. Most of these are self-adhesive papers used in booklet production.

The follow-up article will cover the actual make-up of stamp paper and what causes the different levels of fluorescence. Until next time, good treasure hunting!



# Post-Elizabethan New Issues

No. 1 • November–December 2022

Supplement to *Corgi Times*, bi-monthly journal of The Elizabethan II Study Group

## Canada Post Community Foundation Semi-Postal

Issue date: September 19, 2022

The 11th Canada Post Community Foundation semi-postal fundraising stamp shows colourful treehouses.



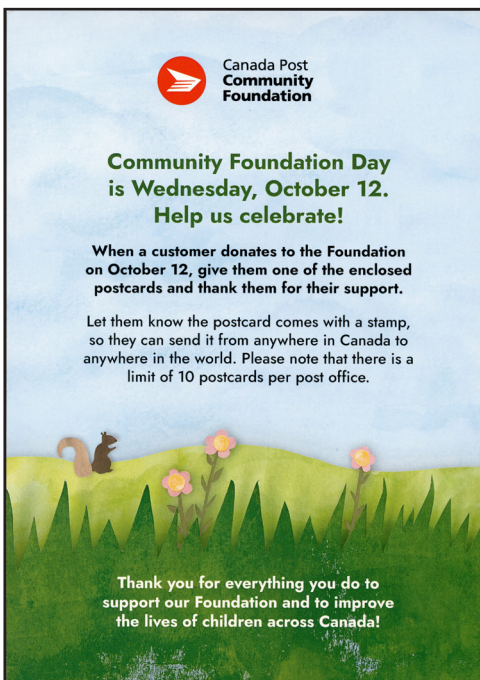
Canada Post Community Foundation prepaid postcard; available only via a donation.

The stamp was issued in self-adhesive booklet panes of 10 stamps. A single, die-cut to shape stamp was included in the July–September Quarterly Pack.

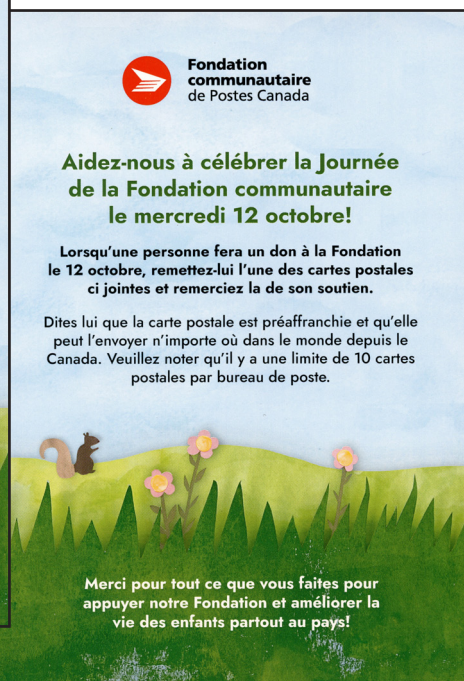
During the month of October, Canada Post outlets were provided with ten pre-paid postcards that shared the same design as the postage stamp. As noted in a Canada Post distribution to post offices,

*When a customer donates to the Foundation on October 12, give them one of the enclosed postcards and thank them for their support.*

These postcards could prove to be tough to find.



Canada Post Community Foundation publicity card noting details of postcard.





# 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>	3316
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>	3318 3317
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>	3322–23 3320–21 3319 3319c
Apr 7	Organ and Tissue Donation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Permanent™ (92¢), self-adhesive booklet of 10</li> </ul>	3324
Apr 12	Eid <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Permanent™ (92¢), self-adhesive booklet of 6</li> </ul>	3325
Apr 22	Salome Bey <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Permanent™ (92¢), self-adhesive booklet of 6</li> </ul>	3326
May 20	Endangered Whales (5 designs) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Permanent™ (92¢), self-adhesive booklet of 10</li> <li>\$4.60 gummed souvenir sheet of 5</li> <li>\$23.00 uncut press sheet</li> </ul>	3328–32 3327
Jun 9	Vintage Travel Posters (5 designs) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Permanent™ (92¢), self-adhesive booklet of 10</li> <li>\$4.60 gummed souvenir sheet of 5</li> <li>\$4.60 gummed souvenir sheet of 5 with CAPEX logo</li> <li>Prepaid Postcards (1 of each design @ \$2.71 each)</li> </ul>	3334–38 3333 3333f
Jun 21	Indigenous Leaders <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Permanent™ (92¢), Chief Marie-Anne Day Walker-Pelletier, self-adhesive booklet of 10</li> <li>Permanent™ (92¢), Jose Kusugak, self-adhesive booklet of 10</li> <li>Permanent™ (92¢), Harry Daniels, self-adhesive booklet of 10</li> <li>\$2.76 gummed souvenir sheet of 3</li> </ul>	3340 3341 3342 3339
Jul 7	Help for Ukraine <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Permanent™ (92¢) + 10¢, self-adhesive booklet of 10</li> </ul>	B32
Jul 21	Vintage Carousels (5 designs) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Permanent™ (92¢), self-adhesive booklet of 10</li> <li>\$4.60 gummed souvenir sheet of 5</li> <li>Prepaid Postcards (1 of each design @ \$2.71 each)</li> </ul>	3344–48 3343
Sep 19	Canada Post Community Foundation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Permanent™ (92¢) + 10¢, self-adhesive booklet of 10</li> </ul>	
Sep 21	The Summit Series, 1972 (delayed from Sep 2) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Permanent™ (92¢), self-adhesive booklet of 10</li> </ul>	
Sep 29	Truth and Reconciliation (4 designs) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Permanent™ (92¢), self-adhesive booklet of 8</li> </ul>	
Oct 6	Diwali <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Permanent™ (92¢), self-adhesive booklet of 6</li> </ul>	
Oct 17	Canadians in Flight (5 designs) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Permanent™ (92¢), self-adhesive booklet of 10</li> <li>\$4.60 special pane of 5</li> </ul>	
Oct 28	Tommy Prince <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Permanent™ (92¢), self-adhesive booklet of 10</li> <li>\$4.60 special pane of 5</li> </ul>	
Nov 1	Christmas Star <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Permanent™ (92c) (booklet pane of 12)</li> </ul>	
Nov 1	Holiday Birds <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Permanent™ (92c) Cardinal (booklet pane of 12)</li> <li>\$1.30 Blue Jay (booklet pane of 6)</li> <li>\$2.71 Grosbeak (booklet pane of 6)</li> <li>\$4.93 souvenir sheet of 3</li> </ul>	
Nov 7	Hanukkah <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Permanent™ (92¢) (booklet pane of 6)</li> </ul>	
Nov 14	Monique Mercure <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Permanent™ (92¢), self-adhesive booklet of 6</li> <li>\$5.52 special pane of 6</li> </ul>	



## 2022 | 4 Stamps of Canada Quarterly Pack

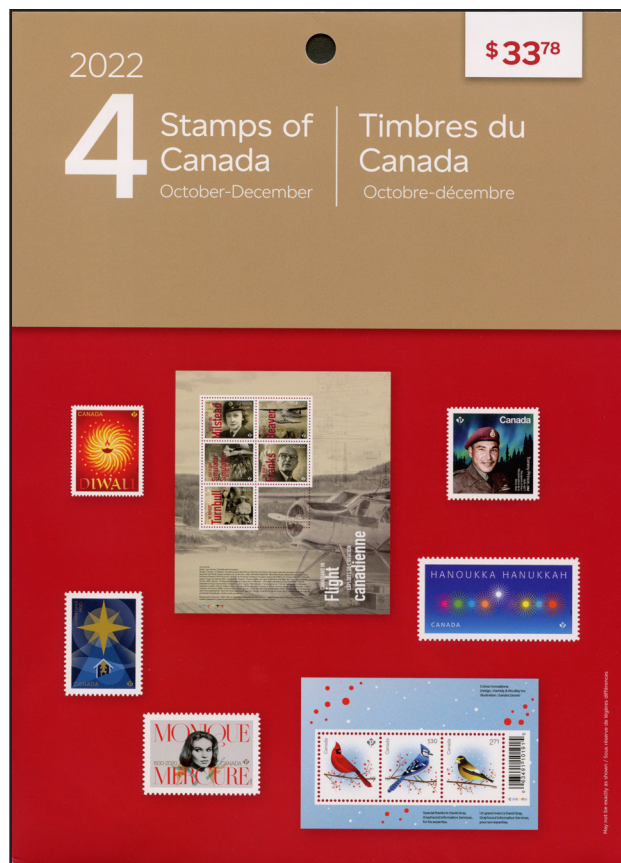
Issue date: mid-November 2022

The fourth quarterly pack of 2022 was made available on the Canada Post website toward the middle of November. It is advertised as having the stamps issued from October through December and is priced at \$33.78.

There are six stamp issues included:

- Diwali
- Canadians in Flight
- Tommy Prince
- Holiday Birds
- Hanukkah
- Monique Mercure

Three of these issues include full “special panes” of stamps. Only one of these (Canadians in Flight) has multiple designs. The other two (Tommy Prince, Monique Mercure) are single-designs only and there is absolutely no reason for full panes to be included. A single of each stamp is all that is necessary. Seems like quite the “money grab” by Canada Post.



Water-activated gum “special panes” of Canadians in Flight, Tommy Prince and Monique Mercure

## 2023 Canada Stamps?

It is now early December and there is still no announcement from Canada Post as to a 2023 stamp program. I cannot recall ever being this late in the year and not hearing anything about the next year's stamp issues.

With that said, the November 2022 | No. 12 *Details* magazine does show the following; not much “detail”.

- ✓ Black History Month  
**January**
- ✓ Flowers: Ranunculus  
**March**
- ✓ Eid  
**April**



## Tommy Prince

Issue date: October 28, 2022

Sergeant Thomas (Tommy) George Prince, MM (1915–77), was one of Canada's most decorated Indigenous non-commissioned officers and war veterans, and a prominent Anishinaabe activist.



Canada Post had an in-person stamp launch for this stamp, held in Winnipeg, MB on October 17 (eleven days before the stamp's date of issue) at the Canadian Museum for Human Rights.

It was quite the stamp launch; one of the best I have ever attended.



## Canadians in Flight

Issue date: October 17, 2022

The *second* edition of *Canadians in Flight* celebrates the people, planes and technologies that have allowed Canada's reputation for innovation to soar.

2019 saw the release of five stamps with the same theme. This new group of stamps shares the same design style.

The December 6, 2022 *Canadian Stamp News* reported that the DHC-2 Beaver stamp features a U.S.-registered Beaver aircraft taking off at Lake Hood Seaplane Base in Anchorage, Alaska. An effort was made by Tim Cole (former seven-year director with the Canadian Owners & Pilots Association), of Burnaby, B.C., to have the stamp re-issued with a "Canadian design".



"As this is not an error, but a design decision to support the story being told, we will not be reissuing the stamp," Canada Post wrote in an email shared with CSN.



## Christmas Star

Issue date: November 1, 2022

When I returned home from the post office with this year's religious Christmas stamp and showed it to my wife, her response was, "disgusting, showing an x-ray of a naked large-breasted woman on a religious Christmas stamp".



Looking closer, I too saw what she was referring to. How unfortunate.



## Monique Mercure

Issue date: November 14, 2022

An entry in the October-November 2022 | No. 11 *Details* magazine indicted a previously unannounced stamp issue titled “A grande dame”, to be released November 14. As we now know, the issue was a stamp for Monique Mercure, an acclaimed francophone actress.

The issue includes a self-adhesive booklet of six stamps as well as a water-activated gum pane of six stamps.

ESG member Mirko Zatka has reported finding the “special” panes with a tagging anomaly, as illustrated below. In his words:

“...the stamps showed significant dot spray of extra tagging, in addition to the normal edge tagging bars. The dots are not even across each stamp, but affect all six.”





# 2022 Christmas Seals from across Canada

by: Andrew Chung, FRPSC

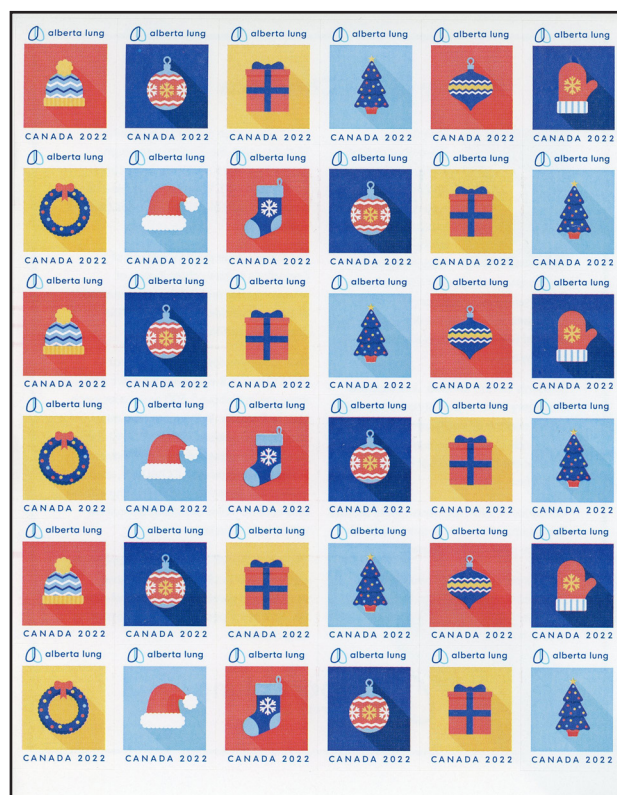
2022 is an unprecedented year if you collect Christmas Seals. There are now seven different issues compared to five last year. Festive holiday greetings!

	Name	Location	Pane Format/Designs
1	BC Lung Foundation	Vancouver BC	Pane of 36, 12 designs
2	Alberta Lung	Edmonton AB	Pane of 36, 12 designs
3	Lung Saskatchewan (Lung Sask)	Saskatoon SK	Pane of 40, 20 designs
4	The Lung Association, Manitoba The Canadian Lung Association	Winnipeg MB Ottawa ON	Pane of 35, 15 designs
5	Lung Health Foundation *	Toronto ON	Pane of 36, 12 designs
6	Association pulmonaire du Québec	Montreal QC	unknown
7	New Brunswick Lung Association Lung Association of Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island	Fredericton NB Halifax NS	Pane of 36, 12 designs

\* (serves Ontario and Newfoundland and Labrador)



BC Lung Foundation (full pane of 36)



Alberta Lung (full pane of 36)





Lung Saskatchewan (pane of 40; left half illustrated, right half is identical)



The Lung Association, Manitoba (full pane of 35)  
The Canadian Lung Association



Lung Health Foundation (full pane of 36)



New Brunswick Lung Association (full pane of 36)  
Lung Association of Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island



# Canada Post Christmas Card

Issue date: December 2022

Canada Post mailed out a 'Christmas greeting card' to (some?) people on their mailing list in early December.

The non-denominated stamp indicia shows the design of the \$1.30 USA-rate 2022 holiday stamp design (*Blue Jay*) while the reverse side shows three coloured bird houses. The colours of the bird houses match the colours of the birds featured on the three stamps. An English and French version were distributed.

