

CORGI TIMES

THE ELIZABETHAN II STUDY GROUP NEWSLETTER

Under auspices of BNAPS - *The Society for Canadian Philately*

Volume III, Number 3

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Copies Mailed 95

There were 102 copies distributed of the final issue of Vol. II. Two of the copies were on speculation. Ninety five copies of this issue are being distributed and none are on speculation. The net change is a reduction of 5. The five is made up of non-renewals of 11; one member deceased and the addition of 7 new members. We have canvassed the 11 who dropped. The good news is the seven who responded to the inquiry dropped for reasons beyond the control or influence of the Study Group.

I am pleased to report we have a new treasurer. Eppe Bosch joined BNAPS and the Study Group last year. His interests are the entire Elizabethan II period with special interest in EFO's, the Environment and Caricature & Landscape issues. The mid-year financial report will appear in the next issue.

I received a letter from Joseph Monteiro and an update on his current activities. His first book: Definitives of Canada: The Last Quarter Century (1967-1993) was entered in the Literature competition at both STAMPSHOW '94 and CHICAGOPEX '94 and received a Vermeil in both events. The Chairman of Judges for Literature for STAMPSHOW '94 was Charles Peterson, a leading internationally accredited judge. Our congratulations!. Joseph also reports he is working on two new books. The first, "A Bibliography on Canadian Postage Stamps, Major Errors and Some Thematic fields of the Queen Elizabeth II ERA (1953 - 1994)". The second, "Major Canadian Postage Stamp Errors of the Queen Elizabeth II ERA (1953 - 1995)". Both books will be entered in Canada's Third National Literature Exhibition being held in connection with ORAPEX '95 in Ottawa. Anyone interested in either or both of these books may wish to drop Joseph a note. It will help him size the printing run. Also, if anyone has a major error or imperforate they would like to see displayed in his book they are urged to send a COLOR COPY. Those used will be acknowledged. For an address see page 41.

STaMpsHOW' 94

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

Certificate of Award

Definitives of Canada:

The Last Quarter Century (1967-1993)

Joseph Monteiro



VERMEIL

Effective with this issue Section VIII - All Other (subjects) becomes

Section IX and Section VIII is reserved for "1991 - Definitives" - the Edible Berries and Fruit issues. The change reflects enough time has now elapsed that significant reporting in this series is now occurring.

We welcome two new members with this issue:

Steve Cruse, 12601 South Green Drive, No. 807, Houston, Texas 77034. (Elizabethan Period Definitives with special interest in Environment issues, National Parks, BOB and used multiples, panes, plates & coils.

Elmore D. Von Hagen, 268 Dorna Bay, Winnipeg, MB, Canada R2Y 1H5 (All Winnipeg Tag issues including Centennials and the Wilding, Cameo, C&L, Environment and Artifacts and National Parks definitive issues).

Jon Johnson, Vice President for Study Groups, has reported strong support for the recommendation each Study Group enter a one frame "what we are all about" exhibit in connection with BNAPEX '95. Comments are still welcome on the ESG proposed exhibit presented in the last issue. In that connection, Bill Robinson (President - RPSC) in recent comments seems to welcome the participation of Study Groups in CAPEX '96. We will have more on this sometime later.

I have just started to read a Christmas present: Philately & The Computer by Richard Wolf & Alj Mary said to be Philatelists, Exhibitors and Professional Computer Experts. The book was published by The Traditions Press, Randy L. Neil, Publisher and is hyped as being an incredible companion volume to The Philatelic Exhibitors Handbook. We will be happy to pass along to the members any observations or comments received on the volume (272 pages). Perhaps also we will see how it holds up on our five star rating program.

There is still time, if you hurry, to enter material in the joint Centennial/Elizabethan mail sale closing Jan. 9, 1995. See page 22 of the Sept.-Oct. issue for all of the details.

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ANNUAL DUES: US and Canadian addresses US \$9.00. Canadian addresses option of CAN \$12.50. All others US \$15.00. Please make checks payable to "The Elizabethan II Study Group" and send to John D. Arn, Editor at the above address.

BACK ISSUES: Single issues US \$2.00. Vol. I (Six Issues including Index) US \$ 10.00. Vol. II (Six Issues including Addendums & Index) US \$ 10.00

THE MARKET REPORT

by: Dean Marlo

Summer 1994 proved to be a great time for members to add to their collections! On May 12 Montreal Stamp and Coin tempted collectors with a dazzling array of fine variety and error material. Many misperfs, like lot 1340, a 1953 "Karsh" definitive single were popular. It sold for \$38.85 against a \$50 estimate (prices include the 11% buyer's premium). One could find various series of odd misperfs from the 1954 "Wilding", 1963 "Cameo", and the 1972-1977 "Caricature" issues as well. An unusual 1969 6¢ Christmas imperf proof pair with the 5¢ value offset on the reverse was offered in lot 1357. Estimated at \$350, the pair sold for \$166.50. Two misaligned copies of the 1972 \$2 Quebec value in lots 1370 and 1371 each sold for \$24.42 (estimated at \$50). One could certainly form an interesting study on just this issue alone very reasonably. A nice copy of the 1978 50¢ "Street Scene" with a dramatic vertical and horizontal misperf (so that the inscription "Canada 50" was almost missing) was in lot 1377. Estimated at \$150, this spectacular variety went to a new home for \$105.45. If an example of the 1985 34¢ Parliament coil imperforate pair is missing from your collection, three specimens were offered in this sale. Lots 1397-1399 each included a pair of the error estimated at \$200. Lot 1397 fetched \$83.25 while the other two lots realized \$166.50 each. The auctioneers offered another unusual item in lot 1409. It was a full sheet of 100 of the 1990 39¢ Flag lithographed forgery in imperforate condition. Although somewhat over-estimated (in this reviewer's opinion) at \$1000, it sold for a respectable \$233.10. "Back-of-the-book" enthusiasts would have been delighted in acquiring lot 1437, a MNH misperfed block of four of the 1967 10¢ Postage Due value. Estimated at \$250, it sold for \$133.20. Another misperfed block of four of the 1973-1974 1¢ Due issue went for \$88.80 although estimated at \$200 (lot 1438). The next sale is scheduled for late September and the company can be contacted at 1878 St. Catherine East, Montreal, Quebec, Canada H2K 2H5.

Another summer sale was held on July 29 when Paradise Valley Stamp Company held its third mail auction. While only a few Elizabethan lots were presented this time, buyers were treated to some nice items. Lot 1415 featured a wonderful example of the \$1.00 Fundy definitive with missing black inscription. Estimated at \$400-600, the stamp went to a new buyer for \$440 (prices include the 10% buyer's premium). Lot 1417 contained an interesting block of ten of the 1979 \$1.00 Fundy showing a dramatic printing shift from right to left. It sold for \$132 against an estimate of \$100-150. Another printing shift was offered in lot 1421. The 1983 \$5.00 Point Pelee was estimated at \$100-150 and it sold for \$110. Lot 1422 included a printing shift of the 1989 \$1.00 Runnymede Library (misdescribed in the catalogue as catalogue no. 1178) in used condition. Both "Canada" and "\$1" were printed over the roof of the building and the lower inscriptions were completely missing. Stated to be one of "only two believed known", the stamp was offered with an estimate of \$100-150. It sold for \$77. Members should keep this auction house in mind and obtain the superbly illustrated catalogues for future perusal. Paradise Valley

Stamp Company can be contacted at Box 8948, Scottsdale, Arizona, U. S. A. 85252-8948. Another collecting season will soon be upon us so there will be much more to report again for next time.

PLANNING CALENDAR

This is a listing of major exhibitions and bourses with a large content of both Canadian Exhibits and Canadian Dealers. Minimum listing criteria: Two day event; 1000 page exhibition - 18 Dealer Bourse with 50% offering Canadian material. The Goal is to list events far in advance to encourage either exhibiting or attendance and preferably both.

1995

May 6-7, ORAPEX '95, Ottawa, Ont. Info from Paul Burega, 16 Aldgate Cresc., Nepean, Ont. K2J 2G4 (Canada's Third International Philatelic Literature Exhibition is also held along with ORAPEX.

May 26-28, ROYALE. Info from: Roland Arsenault, 141-45 rue est, Charlebourg, Que' G1H 2R1

June 2-4, PIPEX '95, Victoria, B. C., the Holiday Inn. Info. from: Don Shorting, Box 5164, Station B, Victoria, B. C. V8R 6N4

Sept. 8-10, BNAPEX '95, Edmonton, AB. Information from Keith Spencer, 5005 Whitemud Rd., Edmonton, Alta. T6H 5L2

1996

June 8-16, CAPEX '96, the Metropolitan Convention Centre, Toronto.

Info: CAPEX '96, Box 204, Station Q, Toronto, ON M4T 2M1

U.S. commissioners:

Eastern States - Roger Schnell, 4800 N. E. 20th Terrace, Fort Lauderdale, FL 33308.

Mid United States -- James Mazepa, Box 1217, Oak Park, IL 60304

Western States -- Joseph Schwartz, 3230 Fieldcrest Drive, Sacramento, CA 95821

The second edition of **Canada Varieties of the Elizabeth Era - Part 1 - Basic Types** by Kenneth W. Pugh published in 1972 has this to say about Coated Papers.

"Coated Papers may be identified by their smooth, glossy look, achieved by passing the paper through a series of steel rollers called the 'super calendar machine'. Coated papers have superior gloss ink holdout or reflectance and less absorption of ink resulting in clearer images. They can be a cause of tinting, smeared cancellation ink, and numerous creases in stamps.

A large portion of the luminous papers are coated. Ottawa tagged stamps require specially coated paper in order for the automatic sorter facing and canceling machine to operate. Once a rarity in the lithographic process, coated papers will eventually be one of the more common papers."

Printing Shifts on the Caricatures and Landscapes Definitives

by Jean des Rivières

The Caricatures and the Landscapes Definitives were in use from March 17, 1972, when Canada Post started to replace the Centennial issue, to April 22, 1977, when they were replaced by the Flowers. During that time, several printers shared the production of these stamps using a variety of printing processes. These processes, especially used in combination, produced a number of very interesting printing shifts.

Three printing techniques were used and are intaglio (recess or engraving), photogravure and lithography. The last two were fairly new to the printers and were still, to a point, at the experimental stage. The various techniques were used in combination with each other due the limitation of each. The table below summarizes the combinations used.

	Intaglio	Photogravure	Lithography
Caricatures 0.01 to 0.10	X		
Landscapes 0.10 to 0.50	X	X	
High Values 1.00 & 2.00	X	X*	X**

* \$ 1.00 issued March 1972, plate 1 ; and \$ 2.00 plate 1 & 2

** \$ 1.00 issued October 24, 1973, plate 2

Before mentioning the various printing shifts, it is important to define which part of the stamp was printed by which technic. For the low values, it is quite simple, the entire stamp was printed with the intaglio process. For the Landscape medium values, it is a little more complicated, where two technics were used. The easy way to distinguish between the two, as a general rule, is the intaglio will be raised on the paper, whereas the photogravure or lithography both appear quite smooth. For the 0.10 forest, the dark green was applied by intaglio while the orange and lighter green were applied by photogravure. Intaglio printing was used for the dark blue of the 0.15 sheep. On the 0.20 prairie, the purple was applied by intaglio as well as the dark blue of the 0.25 bear stamp. For the 0.50, the greenish colors were applied by intaglio. Plate 1 of the \$ 1.00 shows intaglio printing only in the gray lettering while in plate 2, green intaglio is found in the shore vegetation and gray covers mountains, buildings, water and lettering. Only the brown lettering was printed using intaglio in the \$ 2.00.

THE CARICATURES

As previously mentioned , all the Caricatures were printed using the intaglio process and printing shifts will likely be the result of an improperly fed sheet during the production. The margins of the sheet are usually required in order to diagnose a printing shift and to verify it is not a perforation shift which may look the same if the perforation shift is of significant order. Shifting of the design can be vertical or horizontal. Logically, a combination of both vertical and horizontal printing shifts should exist, however none were ever seen by the author. The following table summarizes the type of shifting known, by the author, for each denomination.

	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.10
Vertical	X-D	X-D				X-D,L		X	
Horizontal	X-D	X-L						X	

X: Known to the author. Paper Fluorescence: None (N), Dull (D), Low (L), Medium (M), High (H), Hibrite (HB).

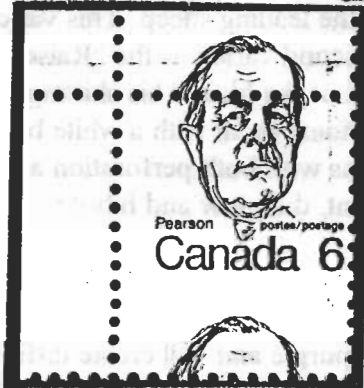
Type of Paper: Ribbed (R), Smooth (S).

The horizontal shifting can be to the right or to the left while the vertical shifting can be the top or bottom of the stamp as demonstrated in the following figure. Shown here, as well is an example without margins which may or may not be a printing shift. One can only say that the design is shifted. The cause is this shift, printing or perforation, cannot be diagnosed at 100%.

MEDIUM and HIGH VALUE - LANDSCAPES

The observed printing shifts in the Landscapes are some what different than in the Caricatures. The shifting will occur between the intaglio part and the photogravure part or between the colors of the photogravure. The shift is much smaller than in the Caricatures where it can be in the order of 6 mm. In the Landscapes, the shifting is in the order of 1 to 2 mm. and can result in a distorted appearance of the design. The best known example is observed on the 0.15 Mountain Sheep. The shifting of the blue resulted in the "Raised rump" variety, the " White patch on the forehead", just to name a few.

On all denomination, small shifts are noted in the distance between the numeral and the frame or other reference point on the stamp. These shifts are minor , usually in the order of less than a millimeter, do not affect the overall appearance of the design and will likely not reach the status of a variety unless the numeral touches the design or gets out of the frame depending on the movement of shifting.



Caricatures -
Margin valuable in
analysis of shift



"P" of Postes
Partially Hidden



Snow on the Trees

The 0.10 denomination does not exhibit, in the author's knowledge, major shifting of any kind. However, quite frequently, a minor shift to the left of the photogravure green can create several white spots or dots in the farther forest giving the impression of "snow on the tree" (see figure).

The shifting of the colors for the 0.15 Mountain Sheep denominations is summarized in this section. The "White patch" variety occurs on the forehead of the leading sheep. This variety is caused by a 1 mm shift of the blue to the right of the stamp. The second variety is the "Raised rump" of the last sheep which is caused by a 1 mm downward shift of the blue. This shifting creates as well a white line under the second and fourth sheep providing them with a white belly (see figure). Both varieties are observed frequently on type II stamps with both perforation and on type I (OP-2, 3mm tagging). They can be found on none fluorescent, dull, low and hibrite fluorescent paper.

The 0.20 fields stamp is subject to only minor shifts of the purple and will create different outlines of the fields. Those shifts are frequent and can create a wide variety a small changes in the design. For example, a 0.5 mm shift to the right, will relocate the fence or the road in the fields and not on the edge of the fields.

The 0.25 polar bears stamp is well known to be the host of the "Siamese", Joined" or "Bushy tails" variety which is the result of a shift in the dark blue ink. The variety is caused by a 1.5 mm shift to the right of dark blue ink. I previously mentioned that the dark blue was applied by intaglio. Only the inside dark blue of the bodies and shadows are shifted while the numerals and letters remain in their original position without a shift. Still, the bodies and shadows are solid. If all of the dark blue ink was applied by intaglio, numerals and letters should be shifted as well. A close look at 20X reveals that the patch of ink forming the variety is smooth and blotchy suggesting strongly that it was applied by photogravure. This is to say that the bodies and shadows of the bears are printed by superimposed intaglio and photogravure dark blue; the numeral, letters and other dark blue features were applied by intaglio and, pale blue was applied by photogravure. The shift occurs during the application of the dark bleu by photogravure. This variety is know to occur on Type II with perforation 13.3 x 13.2 on dull paper. Other small shifts will be observed on this denomination such as the lettering or the numeral 25 being below or above the frame.

On the 0.50 seashore stamp, only minor shifting of the green is known to occur. These shifts can be to the right or to the left. In the later case, a white line will appear near the left border of the frame of the stamp marking the limit between the intaglio and the photogravure.

Several varieties exist for the \$1.00 Vancouver stamp, however only a few are the result of printing shift. The missing shoreline is the best known and is caused by an upward shift of the green color which is normally superimposed with the intaglio blue gray. It can be found on plate 2 with a 13.2 x 13.3 perforation. Another relatively common shifting, is the "P" of Postes being

SECTION III - CON'T

partially hidden behind the mountain. This is caused by a less than 1mm downward shift of the intaglio or a less than 1 mm shift to the right of the photogravure. It can be found on plate 1 on both smooth and ribbed paper.

Printing shifts of 1 mm or 5 mm or more can create interesting to spectacular items. Most of them have not reached catalogue status despite being frequently offered by dealers or seen in auction catalogue. Undoubtedly, more varieties of this type exist and additional information is welcome.

Bibliography

GRONBECK-JONES, David, 1979. The Caricatures and Landscapes Definitives of Canada, Petawawa. 44 p.

McCARTHY, Peter J., 1990. Caricatures and Landscape Issues gave much pleasure, CSN, October 23. p. 22.

MONTEIRO, Joseph, 1993. Definitives of Canada: The last quarter century. Hull, 623 p.



Raised Rump
White Belly

White Patch
on Forehead

Joined Bears



Shift to
the Right

Shift to
the Left

SECTION V - COMMEMORATIVES - CANADIAN INLAND VESSELS

(Looking for an inexpensive challenge? or maybe a good one frame subject? Here is an excellent candidate. Robin Harris, (retiring) Editor of The Buffalo (the newsletter for the Winnipeg Philatelic Society) prepared the following in pane-pictorial format regarding constant plate varieties on the 1976 Canadian Inland Vessels issue).

In 1975, Canada issued the first of a four-year series of stamps featuring ships. The block of 4 8¢ stamps was extremely popular with topicalists. The following year saw a block of 4 10¢ Inland Vessels issued (November 19, 1976; scott 700-703). Many collectors purchased full panes and plate blocks in anticipation of a quick rise in price. Twenty years later we are still waiting to see the price rise on this second set of ship stamps!

However, the Inland Vessels' set has provided an abundant variety of constant plate varieties. On a full pane of 50 stamps, there are 28 stamps that have a constant variety! In fact, there is only one possible block of 4 that contains a "perfect" set of stamps. Two of the 28 stamps exhibit *two* varieties. All but one of the varieties occur on the black engraved lines.

		Northcote pos 3 Spur on N of Northcote (A1)		Northcote 5 Spur on line under flag (D4)
Chicora 6 Horizontal dash under rear railing (F1)	Athabasca 7 Spur on flagpole where rigging joins (E12)	Chicora 8 Dot on rigging by rear stack (E4)	Athabasca 9 Spur on rigging under D of Canada (B9)	Chicora 10 Break in rigging near front stack (D6)
		Passport 13 Spur on rear lower railing (F12)	Northcote 14 Break in lower left foot of H of Northcote (B2)	
Athabasca 16 Spur on G of Postage (B12); Extra rung near top in rear ladder (E3)	Chicora 17 Broken crossbar in A of Postage (B12)			Athabasca 20 Break in last rigging line below smoke (C2)
		Northcote 23 Last bar at rear is short (E11)		Northcote 25 Extra short bar after last rear bar (E12); Brown dot below C of Canada (B5)
	Athabasca 27 Dash at upper left corner large sail (B7)	Chicora 28 Dot in mouth of G of Postage (B12)		Chicora 30 Break near bottom of foremost rigging line (E12)
Passport 31 Large break in curved line above front railing (E1)	Northcote 32 Dot in upper part of H of Northcote (B2)		Northcote 34 Flat bottomed second S of Postes (C12)	Passport 35 Dot in front of flagpole (E12)
Athabasca 36 Spur at joining or rigging above rear ladder (D3)				Athabasca 40 Spur near middle of rear ladder (D3)
	Passport 42 Horizontal dash under flag (A5)			Northcote 45 Short bar, second in front of flagpole (E11)
		Chicora 48 Dot in center of second from front ladder (E8)	Athabasca 49 Break in rigging line by second last ladder (D3)	Chicora 50 Dot under A of Postage (B12)

Variety count by design:

Northcote	8
Passport	4
Chicora	8
Athabasca	8
Total	28

The number in parentheses following each description is the "Thirkell" Position. This is a gauge with a grid composed of 3mm squares numbered from 1 to 17 across the top and lettered A thru T downwards.

The grid is placed upright over the stamp with Zero lines against the outermost edges of the design. The position of the variety is then indicated by the square through which it is visible

This listing (in a different form) appeared in an article (*On Flyspecks and Broken Riggings*) by Paul V. Roling in *Maple Leaves*, August 1977 (Vol 16, No 8), the Journal of the Canadian Philatelic Society of Great Britain.

SECTION V - COMMEMORATIVES - CONT'

The Louis Hebert Partial Imperforate Error

by: Joseph Monteiro
1002-89 Vaudreuil Rue
Hull, QC J8X 4E8 Canada

The discovery of a stamp error always generates a tremendous amount of excitement and nearly all collectors dream of finding errors. Unfortunately, in the majority of cases, errors are generally found by individuals who rarely know the value of what the post office sometimes sells them. These lucky finders sometimes keep their finds as a curiosity or carelessly use them in the mail, even without a second thought. This is what probably happened to the Louis Hébert 34-cents partially imperforate error which was discovered in a flea market.¹ This partially imperforate error is a relatively unknown imperforate error. So far none of the major Canadian catalogues have even listed this error.

Hereafter, a brief description of the stamp is given, a description of the error, the story of the discovery and a bibliography on the error.

a) A description of Louis Hébert Stamp 34c (Scott. No. 10607/Darnell No. 11087) August 30, 1985.

Louis Hébert is honoured on a 34-cents stamp issued to mark the 45th International Congress of Pharmaceutical Sciences Federation which was held in Montreal in early September 1985. The stamp was designed by Clermont Malenfant. The stamp is lithographed in five colours; its size is 24mm x 40mm (vertical); and its perforation is 12.5 x 12.5. Stamps are printed on Rolland paper and PVA gum is used as the adhesive. The quantity of 18 million stamps were ordered by Canada Post. The stamps were printed by Ashton-Potter Limited, Toronto and are tagged on all four sides. Each pane consists of 50 stamps.

Louis Hébert was the first French apothecary in the New World, the first magistrate of Québec, and one of the first colonists of New France. He was born in Paris in 1575 and during his stay in Annapolis Royal, N.S., he studied local flora, cared for the ill and did some farming. Louis Hébert returned to France in 1613. The design of the 34-cents stamp depicts Louis Hébert surrounded by objects relating to his life and work in the Québec colony. In his hand, he holds a sprig of balsam which together with the silver weed surrounding him are useful as herbal medicines. In addition, the mortar and pestle shown in the design symbolizes his craft as an apothecary. The

¹ I am indebted to Mr. Jean Dallaire C.A. for providing me with details on this imperforated error.

name of the country "Canada" and the value "34" on its right are in the top right corner of the stamp. At the bottom of the stamp design are the words "Louis Hébert" on the left and "apothicaire/apothecary" on the right, in small print.

The marginal inscription reads:

"ASHTON-POTTER LIMITED TORONTO

Design: Clermont Malenfant"

b) A description of the Error

The 34-cents Louis Hébert imperforate stamps are partially imperforate errors. The horizontal perforations are missing from the top of the stamps in the top row in the sheet.

This error was caused because the T-comb perforator missed the top row of perforations of the sheet. Such imperforate errors often occur when sheets are fed from the top to bottom. Since, only the horizontal perforations are missing, it is evident that a T-comb perforator was used. Had a H-comb perforator been used part of the vertical perforations would be missing.

c) The Story about the Error

The Louis Hébert partially imperforate 34-cents stamps were discovered in Québec City. Apart from this discovery, no reports have so far appeared from other locations about the discovery of this partially imperforate error.

Québec City Discovery: This discovery was made by Jean Dallaire of Ste-Foy, Québec and reported in the *Canadian Stamp News*. An imperforate used pair of stamps were illustrated, showing the perforations at the top of the stamps missing. The stamps are from the top row of the pane.

Mr. Jean Dallaire indicated that he found these stamps in a flea market. In my correspondence with Mr. Dallaire, he notes that "The dealer asked for \$ 10 and I was glad to give him his price. Later the pair was sold in an auction and was sold as far as I can remember for around \$150."²

Given that the stamps are printed in sheets of 200 (i.e., four panes of 50 in a format of two rows and two columns), it is believed that at

2

Letter of Jean Dallaire C.A. to Mr. Monteiro, September 25, 1994.

SECTION V - CONT

least 20 partially imperforate errors exist from each sheet. In the absence, of additional reports of discoveries about this error it is difficult to speculate how many sheets with this partial imperforation exists.

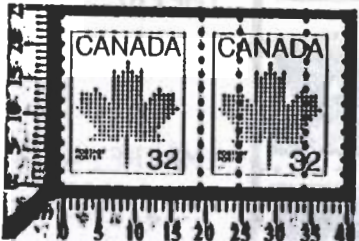

Based on the above facts, 20 partially imperforate errors were printed. Since it not yet reported in either of the well known Canadian catalogues it likely that one sheet was printed with this error. It is however quite possible that as many as five sheets could have been printed with this error, depending on how many sheets were perforated simultaneously.

d) A bibliography of Louis Hébert Imperforate Error

1. Dallaire, Jean, "Is it common," Canadian Stamp News, Volume 10, No. 22, March 25, 1986, p. A4.
2. Letter of Jean Dallaire C.A. to Mr. Monteiro, September 25, 1994.

SECTION VI - 1982-87 DEFINITIVES - 32¢ COIL TRIPLE PERFORATION

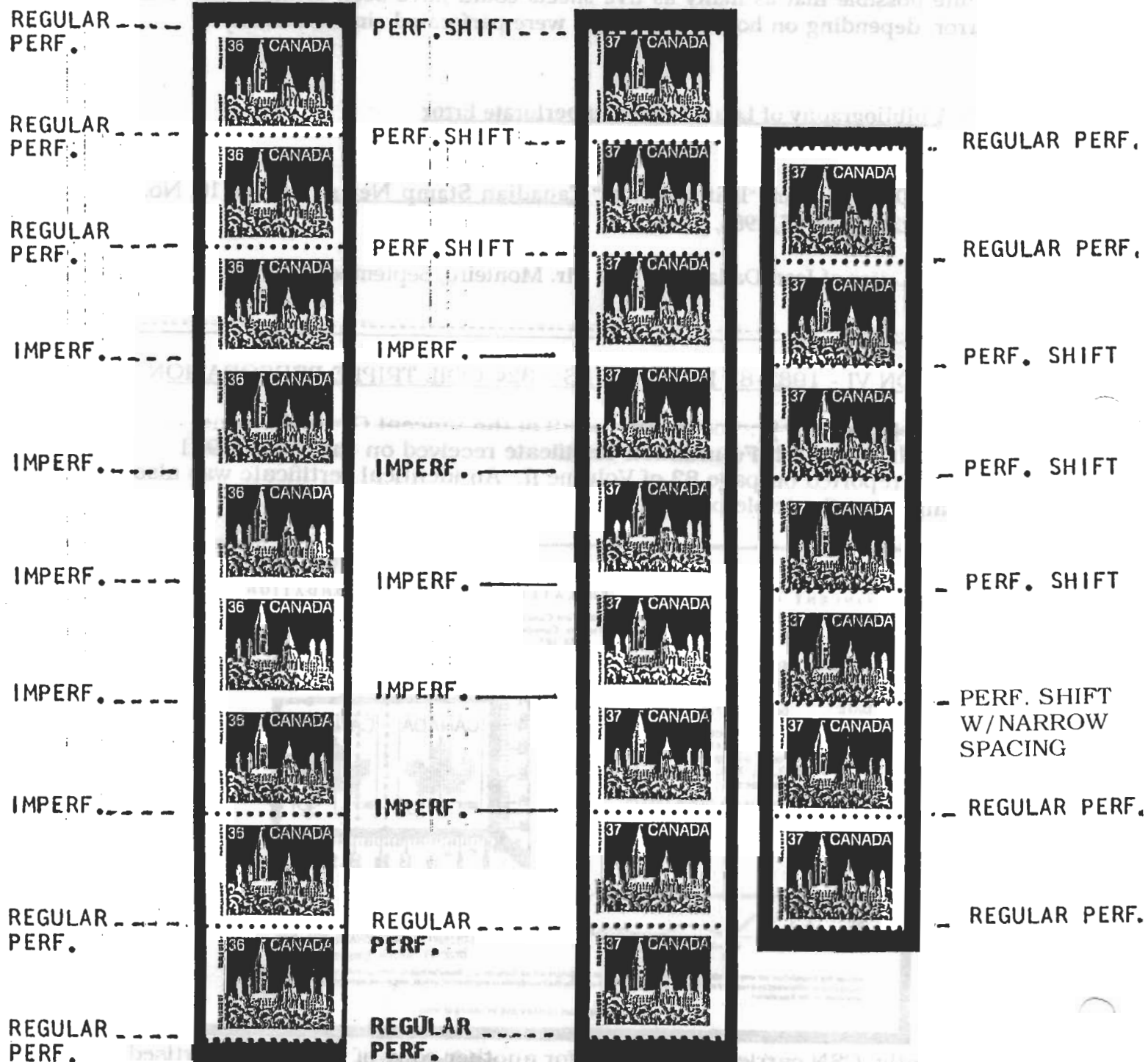
Shown below is a photocopy (reduced) of the Vincent Graves Greene Philatelic Research Foundation certificate received on the Scott # 951 variety reported on page 83 of Volume II. An identical certificate was also obtained on the triple perf pair shown on Page 109 of Vol. II.

Nº 6690	
VINCENT GRAVES GREENE PHILATELIC RESEARCH FOUNDATION	
P.O. Box 100, First Canadian Place Toronto, Canada M5N 1B2	
Member, A.I.E.P.	
CERTIFICATE NO: 6690	
DATE:	October 27, 1994
COMMENTS:	Canada, Scott No. 951, variety showing extra perfs on right hand stamp of pair, Mint, O.G., N.H., genuine in all respects.
ISSUED TO:	Saskatoon Stamp Centre
	
By:  authorized signature	
VINCENT GRAVES GREENE PHILATELIC RESEARCH FOUNDATION	
COLOUR IN PHOTOGRAPH MAY NOT PRECISELY MATCH ORIGINAL ITEM.	
<small>Neither the Foundation nor any director, officer, employee, agent or consultant will be liable for any financial loss or damage suffered (whether as a result of negligence or otherwise) as a result of any opinion which may be expressed by the Foundation or any director, officer, employee, agent or consultant as to any item submitted to the Foundation.</small>	
<small>ANY TAMPERING WITH THIS CERTIFICATE RENDERS IT VOID</small>	

Recently, CSN carried an offering for another copy of this coil advertised as a **double** perforation. One of our members placed an order and at last reading was still waiting for delivery.

SECTION VI - CONT. - 1987-92 DEFINITIVES ISSUES - LIBRARY COILS

The Library design was used on a series of coil stamps following the changes in the domestic first class rate: 30¢, 32¢, 34¢, 36¢, 37¢ and 38¢. Normally, electrical interruption during production results in imperforate coil strips usually in strips of thirteen (13). Now we have two unique exceptions. Both Scott 953 (36¢) and Scott 1194 (37¢) have been found with a strip of five (5) imperforate with normal stamps on both ends. Only 10 strip of each have been reported. Also shown is a strip of Scott 1194 with a dramatic perforation shift including a narrow spacing variety. (All items shown courtesy of K. H. Peter's Philatelist)



SECTION VIII - GENERAL - ALL OTHER

"BUGS" IN THE STRAWBERRIES

by: Eppe Bosch

The initial release of the edible berries definitives was on August 5, 1992. They were printed by Ashton-Potter Limited on Coated Paper and perforated 13 X13 1/2. Three varieties have been found on the panes of the 2¢ Wild Strawberry (Scott # 1451). The varieties are:

(Variety 1) Pos. R1-8 - Green bug at Thirkell position E7

(Variety 2) Pos. R 2-8 - Three green bugs at positions D3, E5 & G7 and a black bug on the strawberry at Thirkell position F5. This stamp (Pos. R 2-8) also contains the hidden date - "1992".

(Variety 3) Pos. R 9-8 - There is a Green bug at D6 and a black bug on the strawberry also at D6.

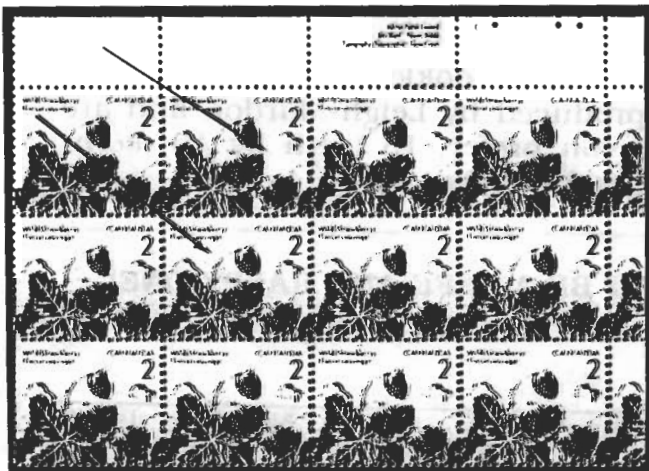
Green bugs are always in the grass or light green foliage whereas the Black bug is always on the strawberry. Both bugs are found only in the eighth vertical row.

The sequence and details of the observations are as follows:

Received	1-24-94	1 pane	Examined	8-94	Var. 2 & 3
"	9- 2-94	2 panes	Immediately		Var. 1,2 & 3 all panes
"	9-14-94	10 panes	"		No varieties
"	9-29-94	4 panes	"		Var. 1,2 & 3 all panes
"	10-12-94	13 panes	"		Var. 1,2 & 3 all panes
"	10-24-94	9 panes	"		Var. 1,2 & 3 all panes

A total of 39 panes have been examined. Twenty eight panes have all three varieties. One pane has two of the varieties and ten panes do not have any of the varieties. The exceptions, as noted, appear to preclude these as constant varieties.

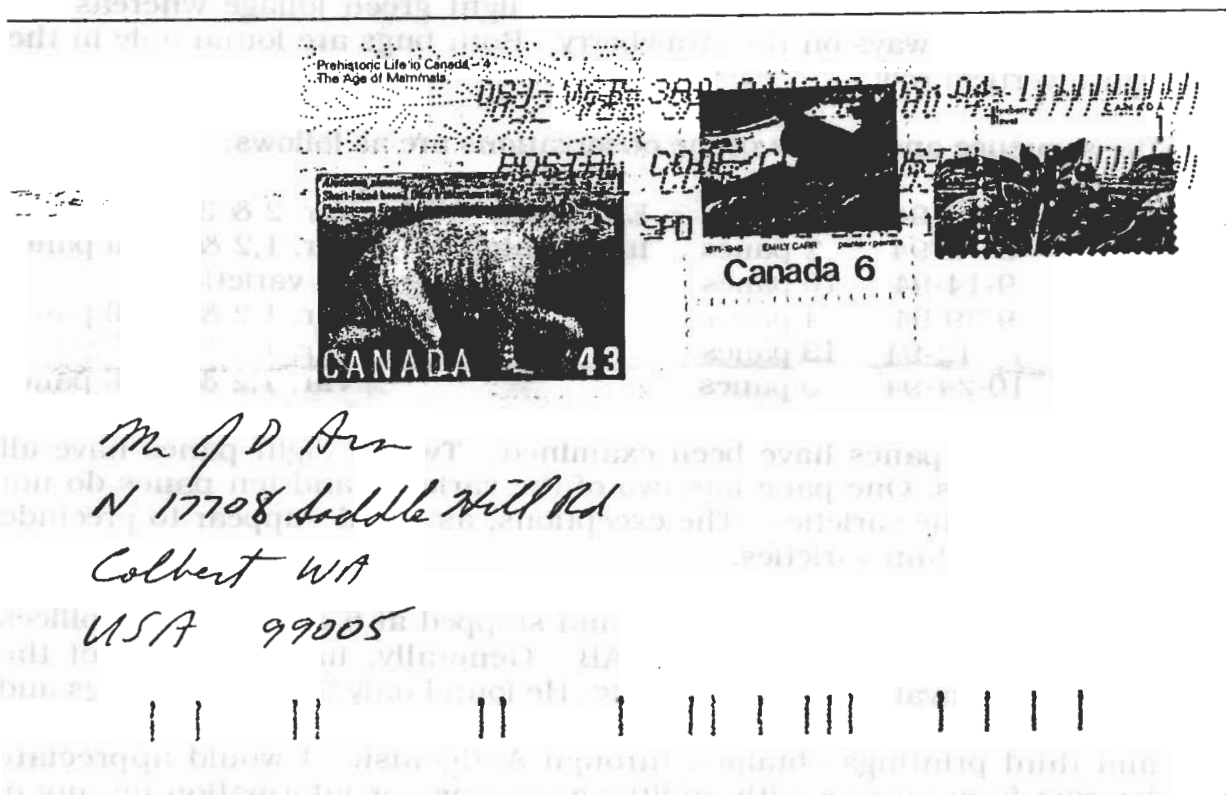
My father made a trip to Calgary and stopped at 6 or seven post offices scattered from, BC to Calgary, AB. Generally, first printings of the berries were available, except the 2¢. He found only Second Printings and could not locate a full pane. The varieties do not exist on the second and third printings obtained through Antigonish. I would appreciate hearing from anyone with additional findings or information on any of the issues of this definitive series.



SECTION IX - ALL OTHER

Ink Jet Spray Cancel - Questions

The Editor's mail does not turn up many Ink Jet cancels. However, a recent letter from Jon Johnson had one that was an interesting. The top two lines are doubled. The third line is normal. Does this mean the cover goes through the canceling machine twice to place all three lines? If so, then the top two lines were printed in one pass and received two trips through? Or, is it all done in one pass and some how only the first two lines were doubled? Information, clarifying the process and why the doubling would be much appreciated.



Addendum - 43¢ Booklet Errors

The major errors of the 43¢ Flag Definitive Booklets shown in Vol. II, Page 92 and Vol. III page 13 were produced by Leigh-Mardon and are comb-perforated 14.5 X 14.6, or, if you prefer, 16 teeth by 19 teeth. Ashton-Potter did not make the 43¢ flag booklets.

1995

HAPPY NEW YEAR! - MAY IT BE A SAFE AND HAPPY ONE!

ELIZABETHAN II MARKET PLACE

Classified listings in the Market Place are \$1.00 for 25 words. Additional words are 5¢ each. Camera ready display Ads pertaining primarily to the Elizabethan era will be accepted at the following rates: 1/8 page \$5.00; 1/4 page \$8.00; 1/2 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 or if U. S. funds at 75% to Elizabethan II Study Group. Mail to Editor: John D. Arn, N. 17708 Saddle Hill Rd., Colbert, WA 99005.

WANTED: We are always looking for Major Errors and better varieties of Canadaany era. We are particularly interested in new discoveries (Keep what you want for your collection and sell us the rest).

We are particularly (and always) interested in obtaining the following items: (all numbers are from Unidtrade's 1993 Canada Specialized Catalogue)



- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|----------------------------|
| 339 a | 341 iii | 341 iv |
| 343 Imperf at right margin | 373 i | |
| 387 i (with strong double) | 396 a | |
| 405 iv | 408 a * | |
| 454 xii | 468B d | |
| 549 a | 550 i/iii | |
| 8¢ Centennial Imperforates on | | |
| any of three (3) different papers | 586 ii | Macdonald Printed on Gum |
| 587 i Imperf bottom half - block | 591 iii | Imperf bottom half - block |
| 593 iii Imperf bottom half - block | 601 i | Missing Colour |
| 619 i Yellow Black variety | 692-3 iii | Double Print Pair |
| 705 ii 1¢ P.O.G. | 709 ii | 4¢ P.O.G. |
| 715 ii Albino | 723 i | Ghost Town |
| 741 i Imperf or Imperf Between | 741 ii | P.O.G. |
| 789 i Imperf or Part Imperf Pair | 790 i | P.O.G. |
| 817-8 i Imperf | 918 i | 2¢ Imperf Margin |
| 934 ii Glacier Imperf Pair | 935 i | \$1.50 Missing Colour |
| 1084 \$5 La Mauricie Missing Colour | 1159 i 6¢ | Red Fox Imperf Top Margin |
| | * | With Certificate |

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HELP! HELP!: The following needed to complete Caricature & Landscape Series Scott 586-605. Perforated Initials, Horizontal Pairs, Blocks of 4, Corner Blocks (and P. O. sets), Imprint Blocks (and sets), also Landscape 1 bar tags. Will pay premium. Will accept single but prefer above configurations. Need to complete set 591 Post Office stock ribbed all 4 corner blocks. Will also accept UR & UL. Need 593 P. O. stock ribbed all four corner blocks. As a fellow collector I need your help. J. M. Hillmer, 135 Antibes Drive #1401, North York, Ontario, Canada M2R 2Z1. After Dec. 1 reply to: 364 Seaside Ave. #1810, Honolulu, HI 96815. 4/94

WANTED: 1963 15¢ Geese; 1964 7¢ Jet, Jet Surcharge, 8¢ Jet commercial covers. Include rates, Dues, registered, etc. ! Mario, 933 Dudley St., Saskatoon, Sask., Canada S7M 1K8. 4/94

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• Vimy Memorial- Scott 486 - Commercial Covers - No FDC or Marley
• John McCrae - Scott 487 - Commercial Covers - No FDC or Marley
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