FIRST IMPRESSIONS

Newsletter of the BNAPS

First Day Cover Study Group

Issue No. 22   January-March, 2015

Contents

Editor's Notes

Welcome to the first issue of 2015. The three articles in this issue include another round of cachets produced by T.G. Wolstencroft in the early 1970s and presented here by John Van der Ven. Gary Dickinson reviews cachets for the joint Canada-United States 1976 U.S. Bicentennial issue which highlighted Benjamin Franklin. In his extensive search for hitherto undiscovered cachets, Bob Vogel has encountered a substantial number of FDC miscues which are presented here and will be concluded in the next issue.

It would be informative if any members could let me know of other misteaks like these ones so I could include them in future issues. One that was pointed out to me recently by a non-member occurred with the recent Catherine O'Hara FDC in the Great Canadian Comedians set. The original Canada Post cover had a biography of O'Hara on the back of the envelope which included a reference to her receiving a Screen Actors Guild award for a 2010 performance. According to my informant, these FDCs had been recalled and were replaced with a new version which omitted the SAC reference. He learned upon further investigation that although O'Hara had been nominated for the award, she did not win it.

Submitting Articles to First Impressions

Articles may be submitted in writing or MS Word, and scans should be in JPEG format at 300 dpi. E-mail submissions should be sent to Gary Dickinson at gandbdickinson @shaw.ca or mailed to Gary at 648 San Michelle Road, Kelowna, B.C., Canada, V1W 2J1.

FIRST DAY COVER ERRORS, FREAKS, AND ODDITIES

## PART I—PRINTING ERRORS

by Bob Vogel

A sideline to collecting FDCs is the covers which have anomalies that escaped the attention of the cachet maker, the printer, or Canada Post. It is unlikely that such errors were intentional as all parties would want to present the best quality possible for their customers.

The first part of this study presents errors that occurred during the printing process, most usually with the omission of one colour. Other errors that happened less frequently were the omission of an element of the cachet or a printing inversion.

For each case shown here, the correct version of the cachet is shown first followed by the erroneous cachet.

The following general purpose cachet by Al Van Dahl normally had a green globe showing the western hemisphere as is shown in the first cachet, but the second has the red text only for #317.

This cachet for #318-320 by the Grover Stamp Exchange normally had a brown border and text along with black printing of the stamps as illustrated in the first cachet, but the brown text was omitted in the second example.
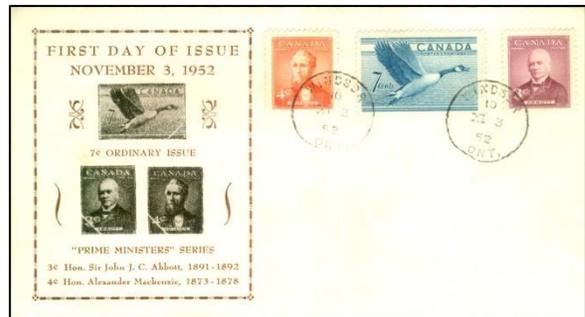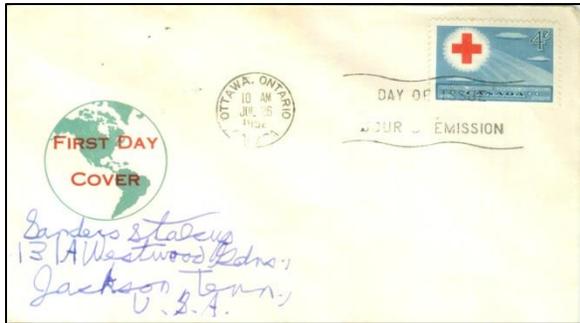
Personal Cover Service used a blue and black cachet for #363 as shown in the first cachet, but the second is missing the blue printing.
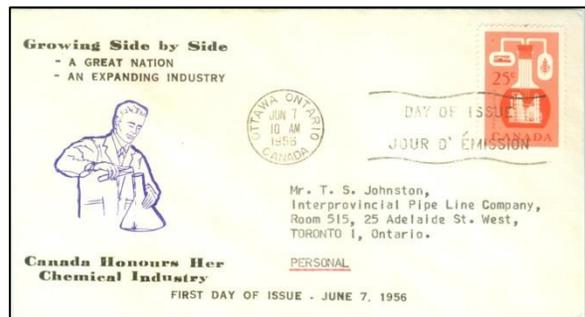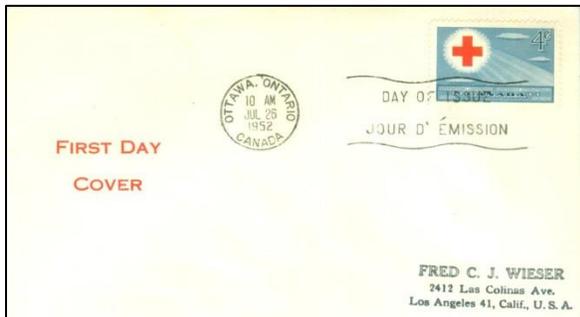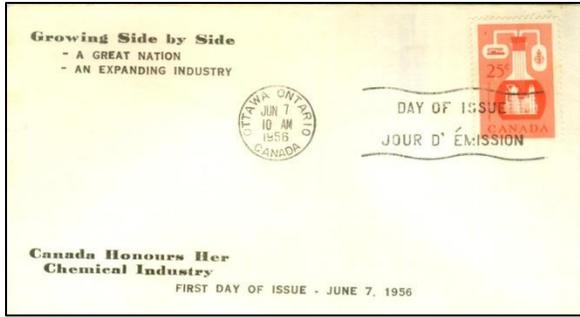
Jackson Cover Service had an elegant four-colour cachet for the 1967 Royal Visit issue (#471) which is shown first, but the blue printing was missing on the second FDC below.
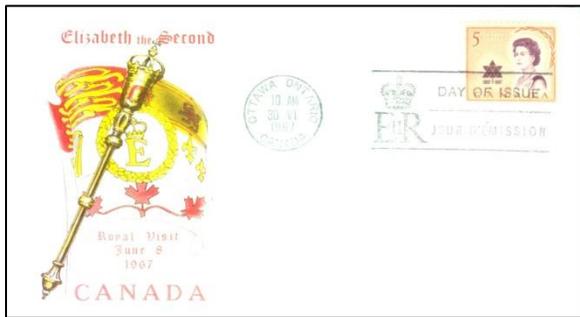

The omissions on the next two pairs of FDCs are more difficult to detect than on the previous examples. Cole Covers cachet for the 1969 Christmas issue 6 cent denomination (#503) normally had an umlaut accent in Noel as shown in the first cover, but it was missing on the second.

NR Covers usually placed their logo in an inconspicuous position on their cachets as shown in the first example where it

appeared in the lower left corner, but it was omitted in the second cover shown here for #660.
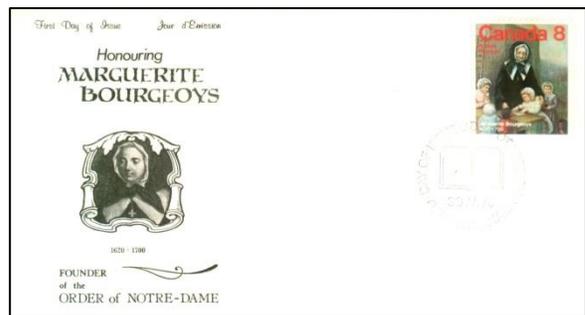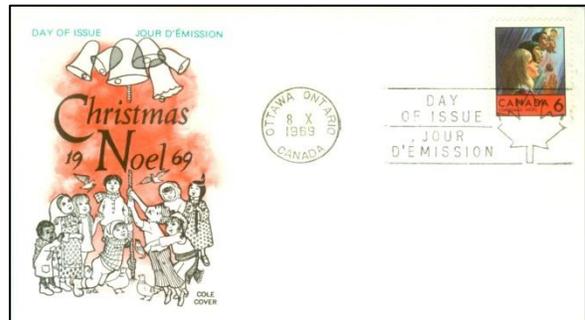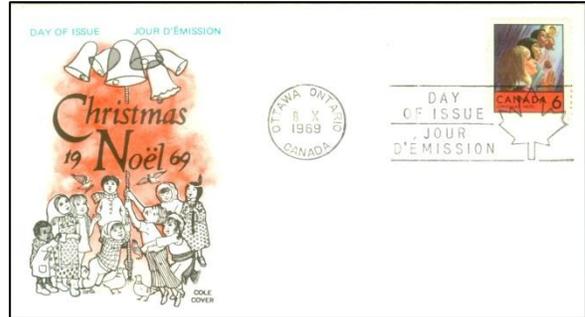
The Rosecraft cachet for #397, the Red River Settlement issue, was printed normally on the horizontal as shown in the first cachet below. However, the error on the subsequent cachet resulted in a skewed printing.
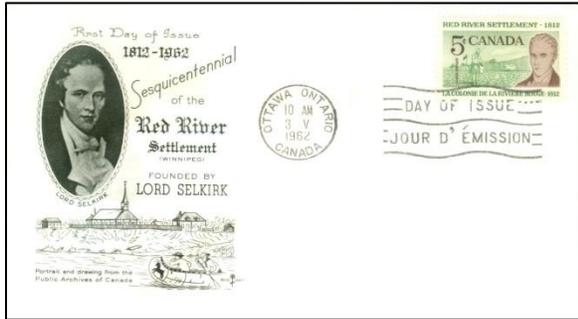
The final two pairs of FDCs feature significant inversions in the printing process. The Rosecraft cachet for the Canada Games stamp (#500) of 1969 was printed in red and green as shown first, but the erroneous cachet following had the green portion inverted.

The cachet by Cole Covers for the Isaac Brock issue (#501) was normally printed in black, blue, and red as in the first example, but the blue portion of the flag was omitted and the red was inverted on the second cover.
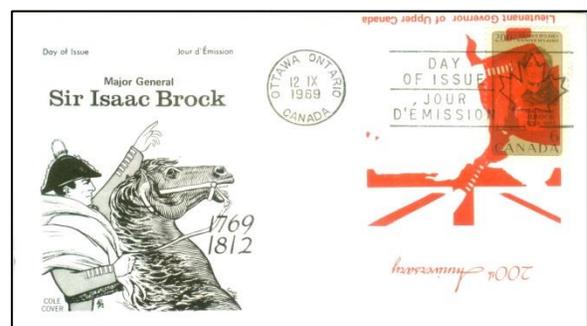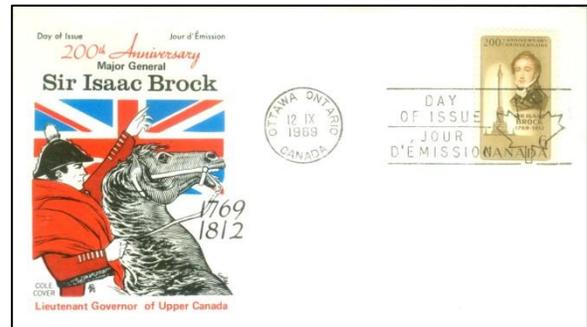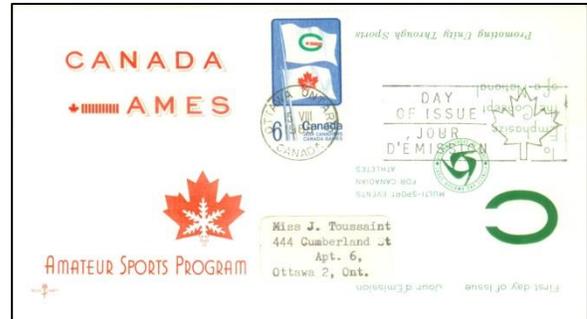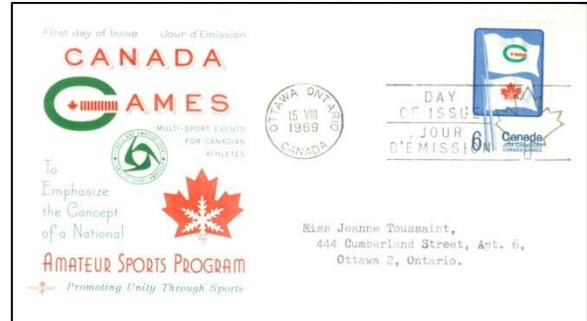
The second part of this study of EFOs on first day covers will deal with such problems as missing stamps, inappropriate cachets, and faulty cancellations. It will appear in Issue 23 of *First Impressions*.

FDCs OF THE JOINT U.S. BICENTENNIAL ISSUE

by Gary Dickinson

The most widely known and respected American of the eighteenth century was Benjamin Franklin (1706-1790). He was regarded as a Renaissance Man as he had many talents and abilities, not the least of which were leadership and managerial skills which he brought to bear on numerous scientific, political, financial, and social causes.

In 1737, just past 30 years of age, he was appointed Postmaster of Philadelphia, a position which he held for some 16 years. In 1751 he began lobbying for a more significant position and even allotted a budget of 300 pounds to a friend to lobby on his behalf with the government in London, England.

Franklin's efforts led to his appointment in 1753, along with William Hunter, as Joint Deputy Postmasters General for Britain's North American colonies. Hunter was to have been responsible for the southern colonies, but ill health resulted in Franklin assuming most of the workload for both positions.

During his two-decade tenure, Franklin completely reorganized the postal service in North America, increased the speed and reliability of mail delivery, and made the post office profitable among many other achievements.

Although in his earlier years Franklin considered the British Empire to be "the greatest phenomenon of the eighteenth century," his support turned increasingly to the rebellious colonists and he was fired from his postmaster position by the British government in 1774.

To mark the U.S. Bicentennial in 1976, Canada and the United States produced a joint stamp issue which featured Franklin overlooking a map of British North America that had been published in 1776. That map showed, among other locations, three Canadian post offices established by Franklin in Montreal, Quebec City, and Trois Rivieres. This was the second joint issue involving the U.S. and Canada with the first being the 1959 stamps marking the opening of the St. Lawrence Seaway.

Both Franklin stamps were designed by Bernard Reilander of the Canada Post Office. Their overall appearance was similar but they stamps differed slightly in colouring, text, and size and the denominations were 13 cents for the U.S. stamp and 10 cents for the Canadian.

A preliminary catalogue of FDCs for the joint issue follows with the Canadian stamp (Scott #691) shown first followed by cachets featuring that stamp plus the U.S. issue (Scott #1690) and then covers with only the U.S. stamp. Each group is arranged alphabetically by the name of the cachet maker, with cachets by unknown makers at the end of each group. I would be delighted to receive additional scans or identification of those cachets marked as "unknown."

Franklin had lived for extended periods in both England and France, and both countries honoured him with commemorative stamp issues. France issued a stamp on May 4, 1978 marking the bicentenary of treaties regarding amity and commerce which Franklin signed on behalf of the United States.

Great Britain issued a Franklin commemorative (Scott #785) on June 2, 1976, one day following the joint Canada-U.S. issues, leading to speculation about a lost opportunity for a three country joint issue. The official U.K. postal service FDC is shown as the final scan presented here.

CANADA #691

Figure 1. Canada Post.

Figure 2. Colorano.

Figure 3. David C.

Figure 4. DD.


Figure 5. Fleetwood 1.

Figure 6. Fleetwood 2.

Figure 7. Fleetwood 3.

Figure 8. House of Commons.

Figure 9. Brickley Jones.
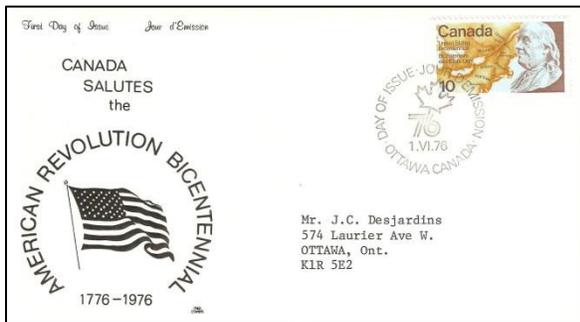
Figure 10. NR Covers.

Figure 11. Scotia Cover Service.

Figure 12. Gerald Smith

Figure 13. Unknown.

Figure 14. Unknown 2.

Figure 15. Unknown 3.

CANADA #691 AND U.S. #1690
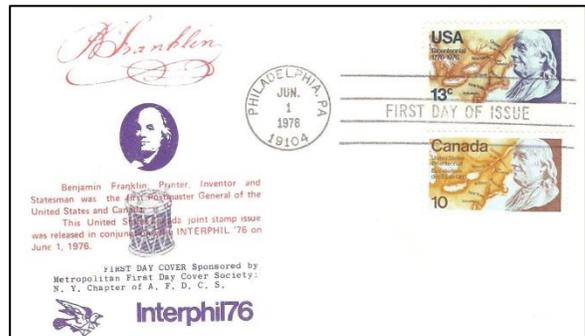
Figure 16. Metropolitan FDC Society, New York.
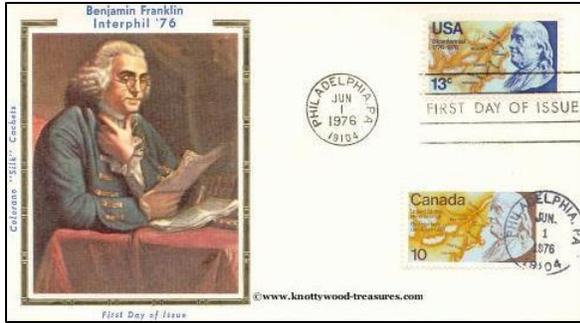
Figure 17. Colorano.
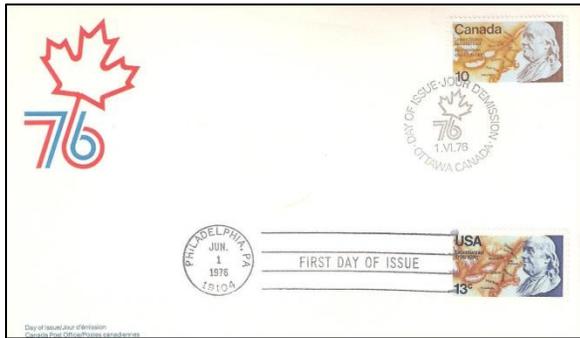
Figure 18. Canada Post.
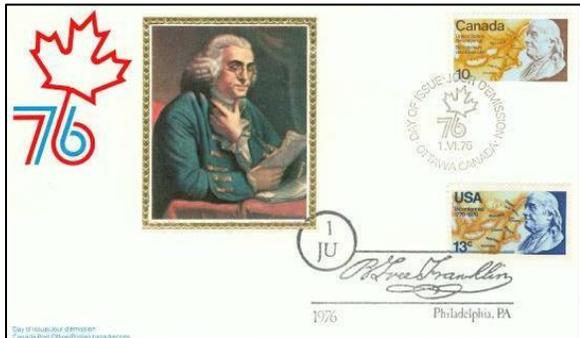
Figure 19. Canada Post with Colorano add on.
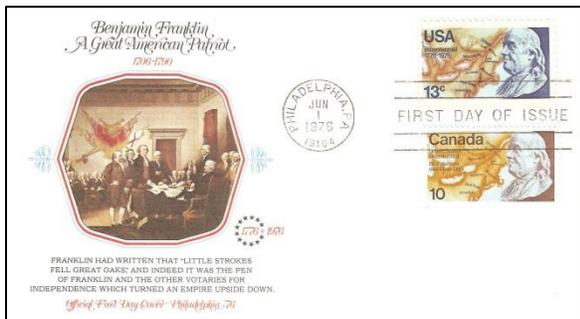
Figure 20. Fleetwood 1.

Figure 21. Fleetwood 2.
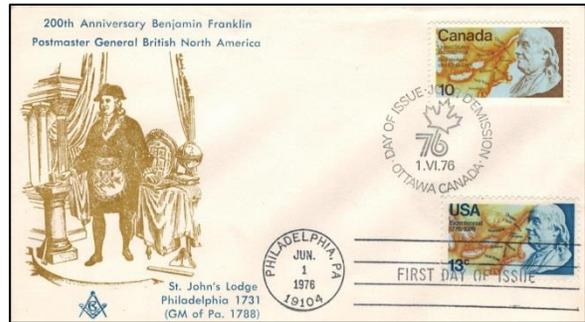
Figure 22. Masonic Lodge.

Figure 23. Unknown 4.

UNITED STATES #1690
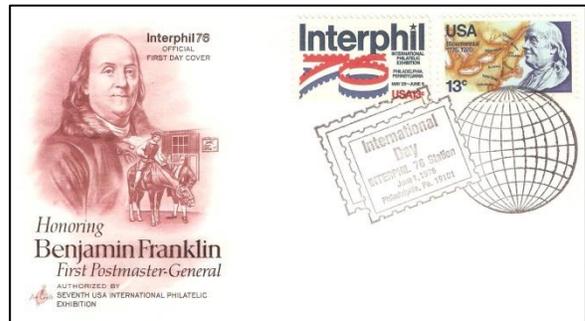
Figure 24. Art Craft 1.
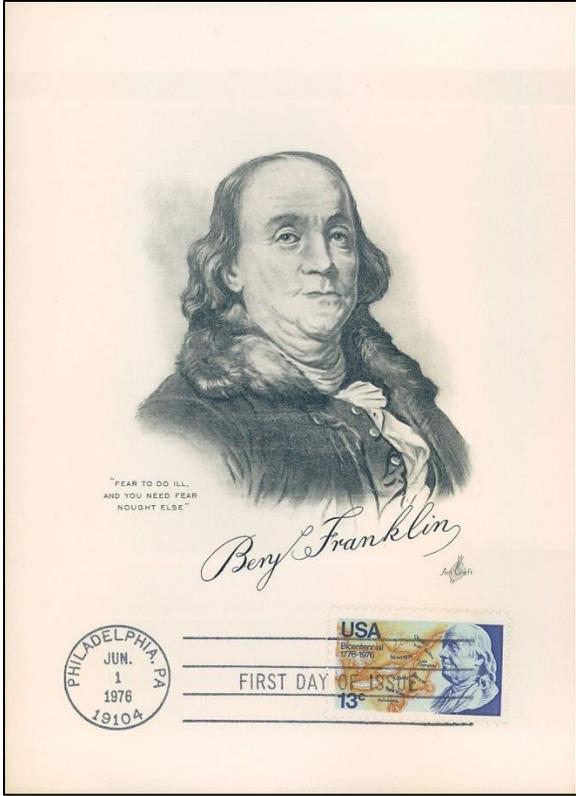
Figure 25. Art Craft 2.
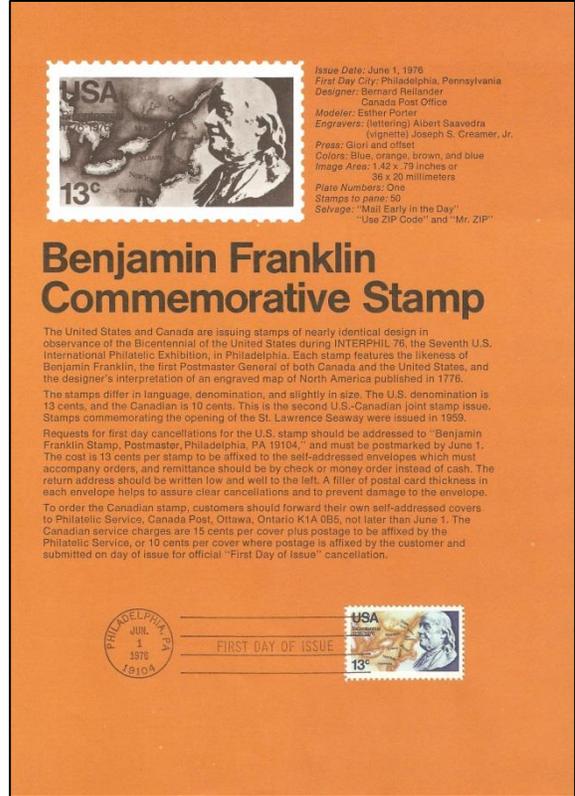
Figure 28. U.S. Postal Service poster.


Figure 26. Art Craft 3.
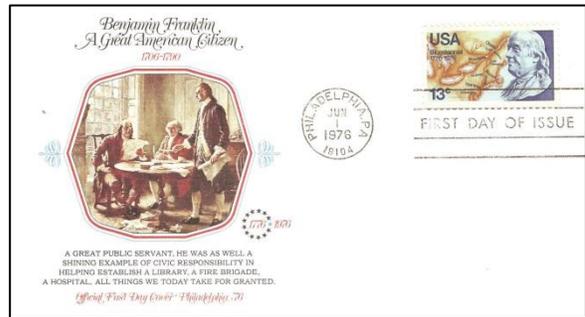
Figure 29. Fleetwood.
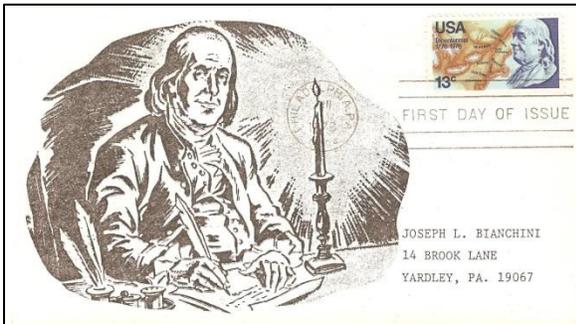
Figure 27. Bianchini.


Figure 30. Jackson with Overseas Mailers add-on.

Figure 31. Postmasters of America.

Figure 32. Slavin.

Figure 33. Gerald Smith.


Figure 34. Interphil.


Figure 35. Webcraft add-on.
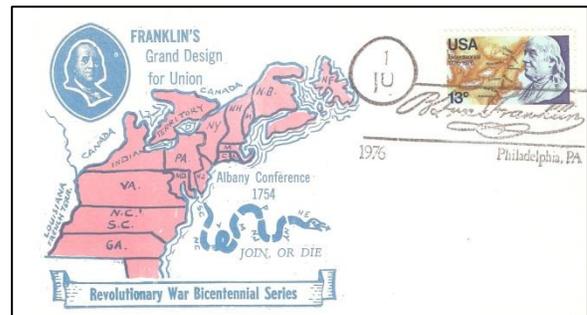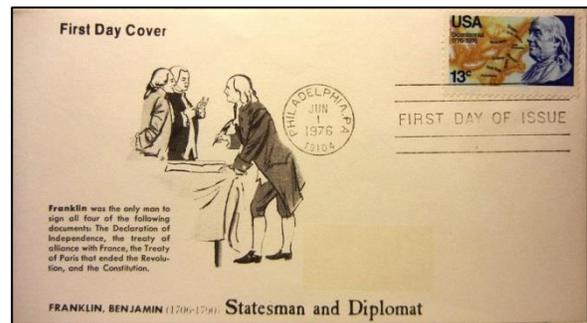
Figure 36. Unknown 5.

Figure 37. Unknown 6.

Great Britain #785

Figure 38. Great Britain Postal Service.

T.G. WOLSTENCROFT CACHETS—PART V

by John Van der Ven

The creative outpouring of cacheted FDCs by T.G. Wolstencroft of Kelowna continues in this, the fifth article featuring his artwork. Part V of this series has 38 cachets dating from January, 1970 (Scott #460) to August, 1973 (#622). The styles range from pen and ink sketches to multi-coloured paintings and include cartoons, landscapes, portraits, and geometric designs.

One design (Triple C) which appeared first on the FDC for the Emily Carr commemorative (#532) was used at least 14 times during the period covered here, with variations of the colouring in each case.

#460
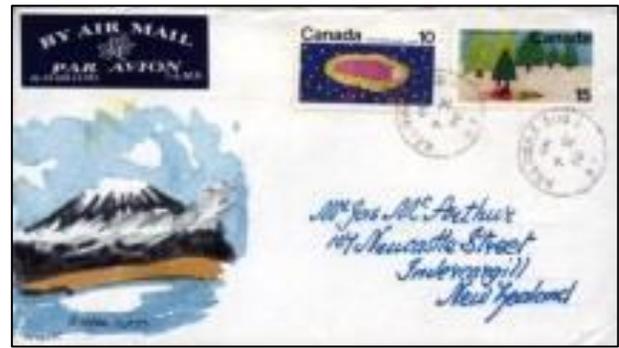
#529, 530

#488

#531

#519, 522, 523

#532

#533

#537

#534
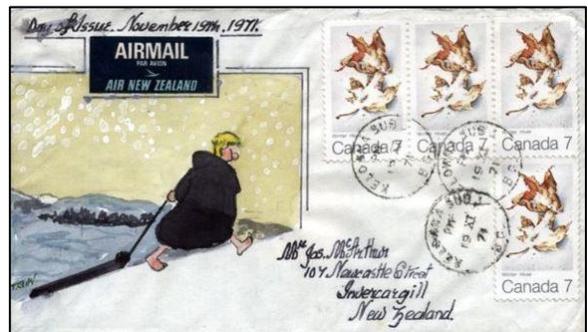
#538

#535

#539, 540

#536

#541

#542
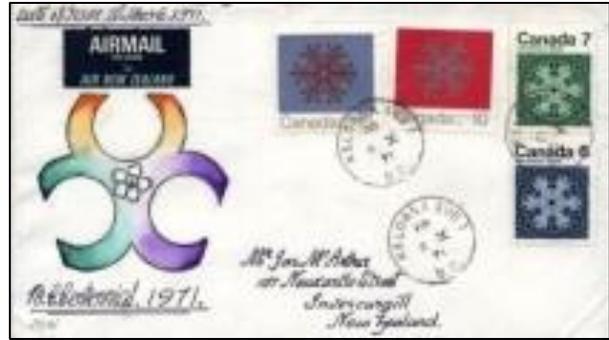


#554-557
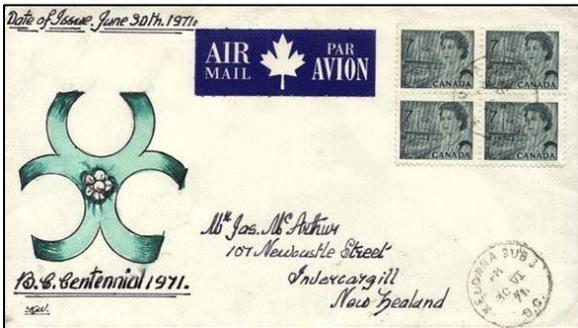
#543
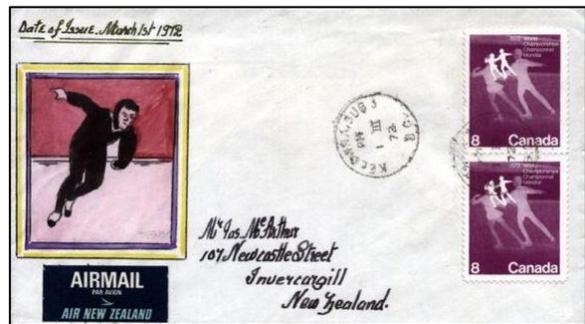
#559

#552
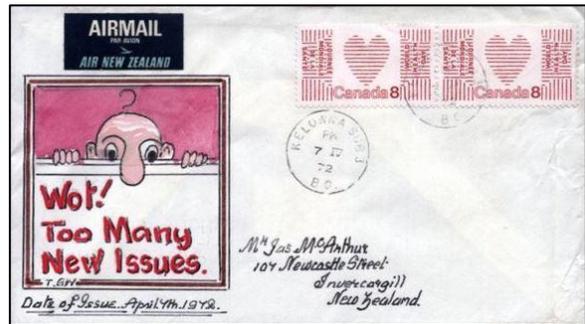
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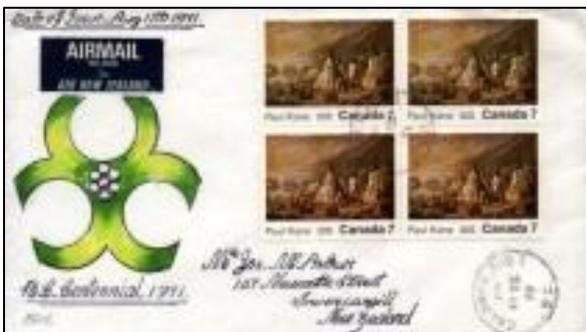
#553

#561

#562-563

#586-591, 593

#572-573


#592

#574-577

#594-598

#582-585
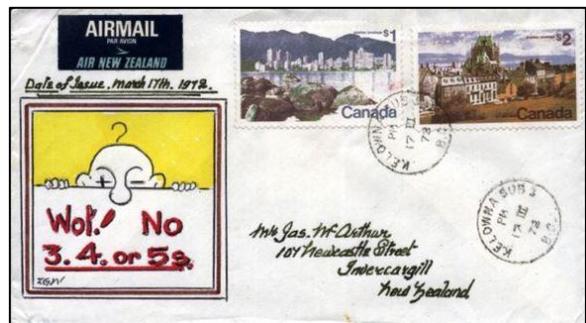
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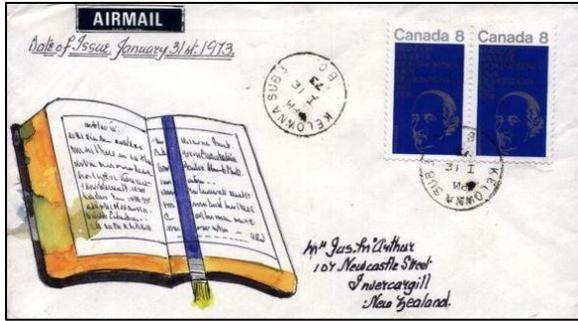
#611

#618

#612-614

#619

#615

#622

#616

#623-624