



BNAPS NEWFOUNDLAND STUDY GROUP NEWS Edition #3 – January 1, 2023



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Ken Lemke remembered for dedication to philately

Canadian Stamp News

December 19, 2022

Ken Lemke, of Burlington, Ont., died on Dec. 17 at age 78.

Long-time collector Ken Lemke, a high-level official with Canada's national stamp club, has died at age 78 following a lengthy illness.

At the time of his death, Lemke, of Burlington, Ont., served as the vice-president of the Royal Philatelic Society of Canada (RPSC). He was also the current programming director of the Philatelic Specialists Society of Canada (PSSC), as well as the former president of the British North America Philatelic Society (BNAPS), and belonged to several other local, regional and national clubs.

"My dad was a man of many interests," daughter Laura Lemke MacGregor wrote in a Facebook post on Dec. 18, a day after her father's death.

Lemke first joined BNAPS and the American Philatelic Society in the 1970s, while living in New Jersey, but drifted from the hobby while raising a family and focusing on his career in research chemistry and business. In the early 2000s, he semi-retired to pursue what his daughter called his "real passions," which included philately and astronomy.

Lemke joined the BNAPS fellowship, the Order of the Beaver, in 2018. His primary collecting interest centred on the King George VI era (1936-52), including postal history, censor labels, airmail material, postal stationery, varieties and more. He edited the King George VI Study Group newsletter, *King George VI Post & Mail*, from 2009-14 and again from 2016 until his death. His other main collecting interests included the postal history of Hamilton, Ont.; "Lady Boats," a series of Canadian National Steamships vessels used to deliver mail in the 20th century; and the Grand Trunk Railway.

"Ken will be missed not only by his family but all his friends in philately," said RPSC President Sam Chiu, of Toronto, who met Lemke when he joined the invite-only PSSC in 2016. "He guided the RPSC board with many years of experience working as a top executive in a multi-million dollar business, and his no-bull approach helped our board in many difficult decisions. He was still running several sub-committees, and these committees' advances will be slowed to put it lightly."

While Chiu said Lemke's volunteerism "cannot be replaced," the RPSC has been "very diligent" in finding a new person to take on the vice-president position, who will be announced soon.

Lemke's family will announce details about a celebration of life in the coming weeks.

The next edition of CSN (Vol. 37 #21, Jan. 31, 2023) will feature a full memorial of Lemke's life and philatelic legacy.

Posted by “jogil” on Stamp Community Forum <https://www.stampcommunity.org/>



Figure 1: 186 (left with perf. 13.5) and 186ii (right with perf 13.5)



Figure 2; 186 (20.4 mm) on top of 186ii (21 mm) showing a width difference. The mark behind the head is likely just a printing flaw rather than a plate flaw.

Newfoundland 186 (Die I) has a stamp design width of around 20.4 mm while Newfoundland 186ii (Die II) has a stamp design width of around 21 mm. It is believed that Perkins Bacon printed stamps measure 20.4 mm and that Waterlow printed stamps measure 21 mm. However, this cannot apply here since this stamp was not printed by Waterlow. The discovery relating to this and similar stamps has been made by John Walsh and Robin Moore.

From Klaus Wehlt

I recently acquired a 2c Sir Humphrey Gilbert Issue with double print and the 8c brownish red variety. I assume that these stamps, were printers waste, coming from the company archives of Perkins, Bacon & Co. But I didn't find anything about it. Also, not when and where the archive was auctioned. All the articles I have found on this issue "only" deal with the two perforations. Boggs apparently did not yet know about the double print variety; Robson Lowe mentions it in the Encyclopaedia. The different color is not mentioned in either Boggs or Robson Lowe. My oldest catalog is from 1978 (Canada Specialized postage stamp catalogue). both variants are cataloged there. When did these variants come onto the market, do they come from the archives of Perkins, Bacon & Co.? The company existed until the 1930s. The company archive was taken over by the Royal Society, did this also include the essays, proofs, etc?



From Tony Thompson - Waterlows 48c flaws on position 97. Follow-up to Earl Noss's article.

Earl Noss's (1922) article on the 48c inspector's and additional mark, and editor Mal Back's comment, prompted me to look at this further. I have the original photocopies made by John Jamieson in the 1980s of the lower rows of the imperforate sheets examined by Ayshford, and some of the lower rows of the perforated file sheets acquired from Maresh's auction of the final sale of Bileski's material on 16 June 2010 (Lot 1462).

The 48c stamps were printed in four orders all from plate 41793 between July 1942 and May 1948. Ayshford mentions that inspectors ringed the fault at position 97 (large dot, top left in inner design) for the July 1942 and September 1945 order, but not the October 1947 and May 1948 orders (Figure 1). Under the last printing order he comments "The faults marked on the original plate are still present on this proof". Earl identified this flaw though said it was position 96; presumably a type as Ayshford clearly identifies this as position 97 and includes a photograph.

Earl also identified a fault outside the frameline above the N of Newfoundland that was not marked by the inspector and hence not recorded by Ayshford. This fault is not seen on any of the archival printings up to the perforated sheet dated 18 May 1948 (Figure 1). Mal Back, the editor of *BNAPS Newfoundland Study Group News*, Newsletter, commented "The upper right flaw does not appear to be constant and maybe a plate scratch that occurred during printing. I have an example that shows the left flaw but not the right.". The stamps shown in Figure 1, covering all the printing dates, indicate this flaw is inconsistent and perhaps even very short lived.

What is curious with these inspectors' marks on the Waterlow archival proofs is how few were repaired!

	
From block of 4	Date on sheet 19 Nov 1942
Unknown printing, Noss (2022)	1942 Jul order # 160691
	
Date on sheet Sep 1945	Date on sheet 4 2 26
1945 Sep order # 83005	
	
Sheet undated	Date on sheet 3 Nov 1947
1947 Oct order # 355822	
	
Dates on sheet 18 May 1948 and 10 Jan 1949	Date on sheet 6 Oct 1948
1948 May order # 357082	

These were difficult times in the UK and one can imagine a long-established process was being followed, but the resources or priorities for repair during this difficult period were not available.

Ayshford, J. 1978. *The Last Stamps of Newfoundland*. M. Brachi, ed., Robson Lowe, London. 1978.

Noss, E. 2022. From Earl Noss. *BNAPS Newfoundland Study Group News*, Edition #2, November 30 2022, page 5.



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From Chris Hargeaves – How Much Newfoundland Is There In *The Air Mails Of Canada And Newfoundland Second Edition?*

HOW IS THE SECOND EDITION DIFFERENT FROM THE FIRST EDITION?

Section 23-Newfoundland Air Mail stamps

This has been expanded to note why each stamp was issued, and now includes Cinderella and bogus air mail stamps.

It no longer gives Information on varieties, as these are covered more fully, and updated regularly, in the *Unitrade Specialized Catalogue of Canadian Stamps*.

Section 24 Newfoundland First Flight Covers 1919-1949.

This now includes flights to Newfoundland, as well as those in and from Newfoundland. It also includes the winter airmail services of 1948 and 1949, and inaugural trans-Atlantic flights through Canada by different airlines for which private covers or postcards might be found.

Section 17B - Newfoundland Air Mail rates

This is a new section with a detailed listing of the various airmail rates from Newfoundland, and supplementary information from the Newfoundland *Post Office Circular*.

Newfoundland related information will also be found in:

Section 13 Perfins on air mail stamps.

Section 14 Aerograms

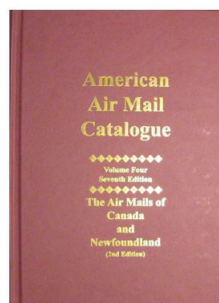
Section 15 Airgraphs and Canadian Forces Air Letter sheets of World War II

Section 16 Airport and Air Mail Facility cancels

Section 25 Maritime and Newfoundland Airways

Section 26 a listing of airmail pilots, and where examples of their signatures can be found on the Internet.

The text regarding ordering is:



\$65 + \$10 postage to anywhere (\$ Canadian)

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- IN THE USA: orders should be placed with the American Philatelic Society: <http://stamps.org>