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Welcome to the 64th edition of our Newsletter, so far this Winter in St. John's we had little snow with very mild temperatures.

Preparation for BNAPEX 97 is well under way and we are in the process of fine-tuning all events so the our visitors stay will be a pleasant memory.

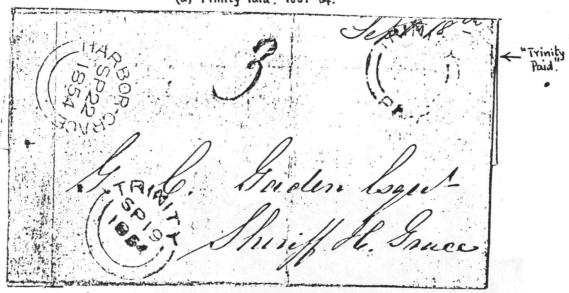
The newsletter is filled with odds and ends for this edition, I hope you enjoy it.

Another cover from Douglas Campbells fabulous collection of Nfld. Postal History

Newfoundland

"PAID" HANDSTAMPS_OUTPORTS.

(a) "Trinity Paid". 1851-64.



September 19, 1854. Trinity to Hurbor Grace. "3" in red; 32 paid.

These "Paid" handstamps were supposedly issued to all original Post Offices (except St John's) in about 1851 although only a very few examples of their use has been recorded. They were struck in red, with the rate indicated on the face of the letter in crayon.

After the introduction of stamps in 1857 these handstamps were only used on stampless covers. A black "Fogo Paid," used 1920, is held.

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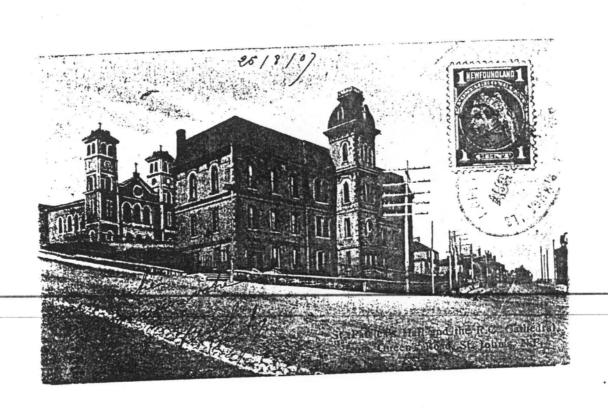
POSTAL USE OF ST.JOHN'S MONEY ORDER CANCELLER

The Postcard below is addressed on the reverse to France and has the 1c adhesive applied to the view side. It has been cancelled by the 10 bar circular obliterator. The only message is a greeting on the view side, which reads in French: "Mes amitie a monsieur votre mon". I shall leave others to translate. Additionally, an oval money order rubber handstamp has also been applied and ties the stamp to the card. The strike reads MONEY ----- / AUG 27 1907 / ST, JOHN'S, NEWF'LD.

Can anyone comment about the extent of use of this dater for postal purposes? Secondly, I assume that the two illegible words are "ORDER" and "OFFICE". Is this correct.

Thank you in anticipation of a response.

Colin Lewis



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APEX INTERNATIONAL AIR POST EXHIBITION - 1934

As can be seen from the postcard below, the above exhibition was held in London in 1934.

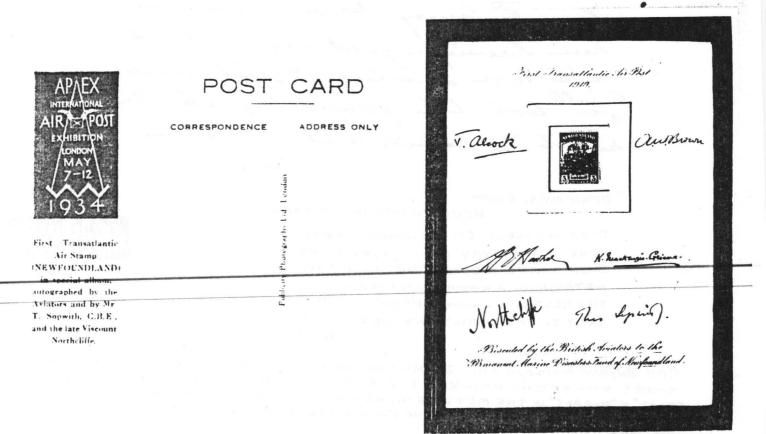
The reverse of the postcard is a photograph of a plaque of the 1919 "Hawker" airmail stamp. The plaque also carries the signatures of Alcock and Brown; Hawker and Mackenzie-Grieve; Northcliffe and Sopwith.

The top inscription reads: "First Transatlantic Air Post 1919", whilst that at the bottom is: "Presented by the British Aviators to the Permanent Marine Disasters Fund of Newfoundland".

I have no Knowledge of this exhibition or the fund to which the plaque was presented. Where is the plaque now? Could someone write a short article to fill in the gaps in my knowledge?

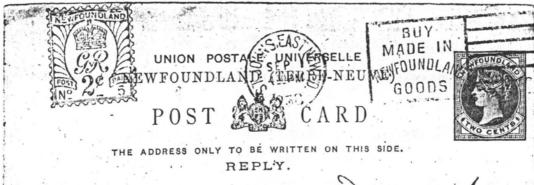
Additionally, how common is this postcard? This is the first I have seen.

Colin Lewis



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SEP 1 43º PM 1930

hun & R Chitwynd In hab Island. E. Walifax h.S.

that figot. If you haven't been here stay away downer we have here Lawing a good line. Golf this after woon a which Elword made the with look like yound hop she Ou had to the family and the Diching

" DEAR MRS. CHET.

HERE WE ARE IN THE LAND

THAT - FORGET, EF YOU HAVEN'T BEEN HERE STAY AWAY, HOWEVER, WE HAVE BEEN HAVING A GUED TIME, COLF THIS

HORACE W. HARRISON BNA PHILATELIST 1802 INDIAN HEAD ROAD RUXTON MD USA 21204

PRETERNOUN A WHICH ELLIOT MADE

THE REST OF US LOOK LIKE GROUND HOGS ETC. CUL

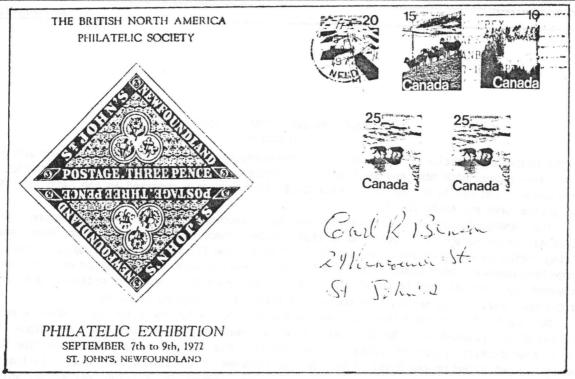
BEST TO THE FAMILY AND THE DICKIES

JANIS ON JAMES":

CAN ANYONE FXPLAIN THE 24 IMPERIAL TODING OF METER OF 24 ADDED TO THIS CARD? WILL ANYONE HAZARD A GUESS AT THE WIRD WHICH THE BLANK BETWEEN "THAT" R"FORGET" IN THE MESSAME STANDS FOR, IS IT "GOD", "TIME", "HEAVEN", "HELL", DEVER HAVING BEEN THERE & LOCKING FORWARD TO A VISIT IN SEPTEMBER 1997, I HESITATE TO HAZARD A GUESS

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1 December 1996

Dear John:

Here's another short filler for the N/L if space permits. A small souvenir from BNAPEX '72, some 25 years ago! The writing is in gold and the 3d, of course, is in green (cover is slightly reduced). Perhaps it will act as a reminder for all to attend BNAPEX '97!

All the best,

P.S. Have a nice holiday season and the best for the new year!

Dean Mario

1-800-563-6353

B.N.A.P.S. CONVENTION 1997 - ST. JOHN'S, NE

B.N.A.P.E.X. 97 will be held at Hotel Newfoundland - St. John's, NF, August 28-30, 1997

Hotel bookings are going very well but frames for the Exhibition are slow. If you are interested in

attending or exhibiting, please do so as early as possible. Official Airline: Accommodations: Canadian Airlines Hotel Newfoundland Discounts off Full Business & Economy and 2-night minimum stay \$116Cdn/night, single/double, refer to BNAPEX '97 1-800-268-9420 Refer to Star File Number MJ 3011.7 and BNAPEX '97 Ferries: Tourist Information: Marine Atlantic

New oundland & Labrador Travel

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1-800-341-7981

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NEWFOUNDLAND POSTAL STATIONERY 1873-1941

The basic organization of this exhibit is chronological, emphasizing usage. All regularly issued items are shown, both mint and used, with the exception of the Postage Due envelopes which are not known unused; and Die IA of the 1930 Postal Card, discovery only reported in the fall of 1994 and mint copies have yet to be found.

The Newfoundland government, early on, had discovered the revenue enhancing benefit of philatelic sales to worldwide collectors. Its' postage stamps had featured codfish, harp seals, and sailing ships as early as 1865, and in 1887 had issued the first stamp picturing man's best friend. George Lemessurier, Chief Clerk of the P.O.D., was promoting sale of mint stamps as early as 1874 as witnessed by a Postal Card to the U.S.A. in Frame One, Page 8, in which he writes to R.R.Bogert of N.Y.C.: "Dear Sir, Stamps mailed in a registered letter 12th instant, Yours etc."

Newfoundland was solicited by De La Rue in 1888-89 for the printing of their adhesives as "Unified Stamps printed from the Universal Plate" at some considerable savings plus higher quality and a specifically prepared Essay was dispatched. See Plate 30 in John Easton's "The De La Rue History..." published by the Royal of London. The response of the PMG of Newf'd is illuminating:
"....there is and always has been a large sale of our stamps to foreign countries, which sale equals the cost of the dies used from time to time, and would be lost were the unified system to be adopted." It seems likely that this correspondence concerning adhesives led to a contract for De La Rue to produce the envelopes and post bands issued in late 1889 and for which the earliest reported postmarks are in January of 1890 or later. These were so little used that they were never re-ordered, but they were listed in the stamp catalogues and spaces provided in the stamp albums of that day.

In the spring of 1889, the supply of 2¢ U.P.U. Postal Cards was exhausted. A local printer was engaged to revalue 700 1¢ cards to 2¢. It was intended to distribute these to such Post Offices as requisitioned 2¢ cards. However, the aforementioned George Lemessurier mailed one on May 14,1889, the day these cards were received by the P,O,D., to New York stamp dealer G.B.Calman in response to a routine inquiry. Sixty-eight days later, on July 22, Lemessurier wrote to a dealer in England, who had ordered some of the revalued card, as follows: "the small quantity issued has already been disposed of , principally to G.B.Calman of 299 Pearl St.N.Y.City and Nils Ohman,P.O.Box 371, St.John's,Newfoundland." I believe that the arrival of the 1¢ revalued 2¢ card in N.Y.City evoked a cable response from Calman to Ohman who, with the connivance of Lemessurier, purchased all the unsold 2¢ revalued cards at a cost of less than \$14.00. The demand for the revalued card was so strong, and the supply of the basic unused 1¢ card so great that 2 different forgeries of the revalued card are known. Genuine used copies in the 1889-90 time period are great rarities.

The Crown Agents pushed the optional issuance of a U.P.U. Message and Reply Card as obligatory and Newfoundland obliged. De La Rue seems the likely contractor, but no record of it appears in the De La Rue Day Books. The first shipment received was so poorly executed, it is postulated that after some indeterminate number had been sold, the vast majority were returned to the printer as rejects. A new Supply arrived 3 months or so later. These were also little used and not re-ordered. Of the rejected order, no reply portion used back to Newfoundland is known, and only 2 used cards have been reported. The replacement card used is almost as scarce.

HORACE HARAISON'S EXHIBIT OF NFLD. POSTAL STATIONERY. PART OF THE EXHIBIT WILL BE INCLUDED IN VPCOMING NEWSLETTERS.

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Competition for the security printings for Newfoundland was so acute, and the prices so reduced that British American Bank Note Co. changed the paper stock on which they printed re-ordered postal cards to a thinner and consequently less costly one circa 1897. They were able to retain the contract for postal cards, although they lost the contract for adhesives to American Bank Note Co. of New York. However, with the death of Queen Victoria, American Bank Note was able to acquire the contract for the postal cards depicting the new King and Queen in 1903. The sale of the archival material of this firm by Christies of New York produced very little material related to Newfoundland, the more important die proofs having been obtained previously from the personal effects of the engravers. Postal emissions for the reign of King George V were procured from Whitehead, Morris of England, but the actual printer of the first cards is unknown. The 1912 Letter Card with Reply was produced by De La Rue as were the 1913 and 1915 cards, all as sub-contractor to Whitehead, Morris. Devestating fires which periodically destroyed the business section of St. John's probably accounts for the lack of surviving used copies, as this form was usually used by banks, as it was in other countries.

This exhibit concludes with three different examples of the Returned Letter (Postage Due) Envelopes, first and last mentioned in Poole and Huber's pamphlet printed circa 1922. Here, the used are next to non-existent and unused are unknown, never having been issued to the public.

THE FIRST POSTAL CARD

ONE CENT ADHESIVE ADDED TO MAKE UP THE TWO CENTS RATE OF AGREED TO IN A BI-LATERAL TREATY, ANTEDATING THE U.P. U. TREATY, EFFECTIVE OCT. 1, 1873.

ST JOHN'S NEWFOUNDLAND, PAID: MR 30, 1874 TO NEW YORK.



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LABRADOR CITY FRANCHISE 2

Lat. Long.: 52° 57' N 66° 55' W

Population: Origin of Name:

Opened: Aug. 12, 1991 (Carol Lake Shopping Centre)

Accounting No. 70785

Closed: Nov. 15, 1991

Postal Code: A2V 1K9

No postal markings known.

LABRADOR OFFICES
By Kevin O'Reilly

LITTLE HARBOR

Lat. Long.: 52° 27' N 55° 44' W

Population: 8 (1891) Origin of Name:

Opened: 1890 (Way Office) [Almanac] [Joseph Simmonds, waymaster]

1892 (Post Office) Labrador North [Almanac] [Joseph

Simmonds, postmaster]

Closed: 1892?

No postal markings known.

LONG ISLAND

Lat. Long.: 53° 47' N 56° 36' W

Population: 8 (1965)

Origin of Name:

Opened: 1888 [Walsh and Butt]

1890 (Way Office) [Almanac] [Samuel Dawe, waymaster] 1892 (Post Office) Labrador North [Almanac] [M. Kehoe,

postmaster]

1893 (Post Office) [Pratt] [Michael Keough, postmaster

Closed: 1919 [Walsh and Butt]

No postal markings known.

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LONG TICKLE

Lat. Long.: 55° 03' N 58° 50' W

Population: Origin of Name:

Opened: 1889 [Walsh and Butt]

1890 (Way Office) [Almanac] [Samuel Dawe, waymaster] 1892 (Post Office) Labrador North [Almanac] [Samuel Dawe,

postmaster]

1893 (Post Office) [Pratt] [Nathaniel Mercer, postmaster

Closed: 1920 [Walsh and Butt]

No postal markings known.

MAKKOVIK

Lat. Long.: 55° 05' N 59° 11' W

Population: 350 (1966)

Origin of Name:

Opened: 1890 (Way Office) [Almanac] [William Dunn, waymaster]

1892 (Post Office) Labrador North [Almanac] [William Dunn,

waymaster]

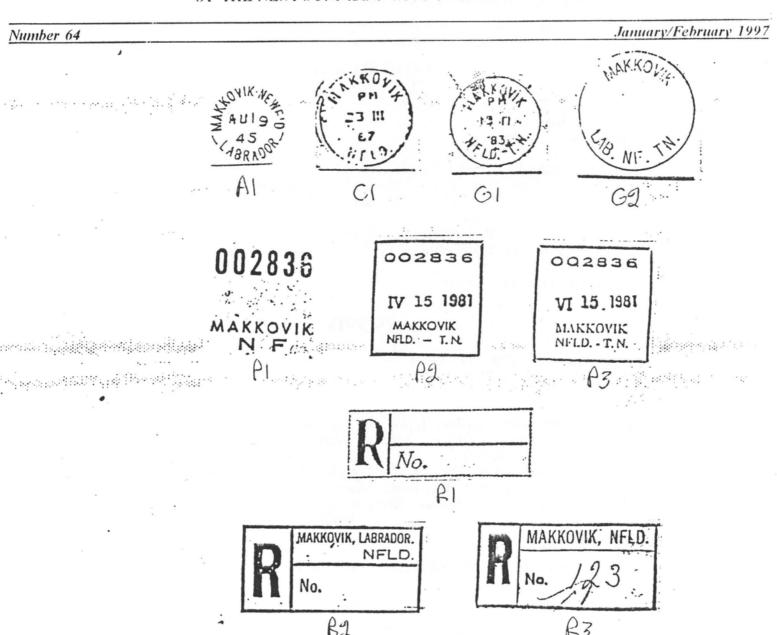
1893 (Post Office) [Pratt] [William Dunn, postmaster] before 1948, year-round office, no money order service

Apr. 1, 1949 Non-accounting MOON 54012

POCON 002836

Postal Code: A0P 1J0

TYPE COLOUR	PROOF DATE	EARLIEST	LATEST
A1 .	Oct. ?, 1915	Apr. 19, 1918	Dec. 7, 1966
Cl	Mar. 23, 1967	Jan. 24, 1970	May 10, 1982
G1		Feb. 13, 1983	***
G2	?, 1985		
 PI	Mar. 13, 1973	Jan. 23, 1978	
P2	Apr. 15, 1981	Sept. 22, 1981	Oct. 23, 1981
Р3	Apr. 15, 1981	Feb. 24, 1982	Jan. 30, 1984
R 1		Apr. 19, 1946	ill'i te stond
R2		Oct. 6, 1953	Sept. 20, 1962
R3		Apr. 7, 1965	May 18, 1965



MAKKOVIK ISLAND

Lat. Long.: 55° 11' N 58° 57' W

Population: 15 (1965) Origin of Name:

Opened: 1948 [Walsh and Butt]

before 1948, summer office, no money order service

Closed: March 31, 1949

No postal markings known.