

# PENCE-CENTS ERA STUDY GROUP

Of the British North America Philatelic Society  
Volume XII, No. 4, Dec 2023

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Mint 12d Pair with bottom Sheet Margin (Brigham Sale – Part 3)  
Image courtesy of Eastern Auctions

Dear Study Group Member,

Hope you're starting to get into the Christmas spirit. It's such a nice time of year so we may as well enjoy it by having a smile. As some of you know, I have taken over as editor of both this newsletter and the Dots and Scratches newsletter. I'm happy to be creating both of these for the membership. If you'd like to subscribe to either, please send us your BNAPS Membership Number and email address. They are both free and we only send out issues digitally. You can also see past issues on the [BNAPS Website \(bnaps.org\)](http://BNAPS Website (bnaps.org)) at anytime.

Eastern Auctions has a small announcement to make about the next part of the very popular Ron Brigham Auctions. Yohann has graciously provided some "Sneak Preview" images of Part 3 which I have in an article on Page 28. He mentioned that the 12d pair on the cover is lightly hinged and there is a Used 2<sup>nd</sup> 12d pair in the sale as well. The Special Digital Flipbook for this Sale will be available exclusively on the [Eastern Auctions website](http://Eastern Auctions website) in mid-January.

2023 has been refreshing as the world has re-opened after the Covid disturbance. I see a large percentage of people have stopped wearing masks except in special situations, such as in the hospitals and Seniors buildings. I have also noticed that people who are out, are not coughing or sneezing, as before. Hopefully, this is due to the acclimation of vaccine use. I try to get a Covid booster every 6 months and I'm sticking to my annual Flu Shot. I was also getting a Pneumonia Shot every year in the past. I'll have to schedule mine for this year as it is free to Seniors in Ontario and most or all Provinces in Canada.

2024 is shaping up to be a great year for Stamp Shows as they have all opened back up and are in full swing. Air Canada cancelled my flight due to Hurricane Lee so I was unable to attend the BNAPEX in Dartmouth. Next year, the BNAPEX is in Kingston, which is a 3 hour drive for me. Barring unforeseen circumstances, I should be able to see you then. I heard that the free pizza lunch was a big hit. We used the money from the advertising paid by Eastern Auctions and Maresch Auctions, as promised, and it looks like we will be continuing this event at future meetings.

And so, to everyone - Merry Christmas, Happy Hanukkah, Happy Buddha Purnima, Have a blessed Kwanzaa, Happy New Year, Yoi o-toshi wo, san nin fai lok and xin nian kuai le.

Cheers, Jim Jung

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# The Brigham Estate Province of Canada Part III



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March 2024



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## 10 Cent Consort Printing Orders - A new resource by Jim McCormick

My quest to understand the 10 cent Consort's printing orders began roughly 20 years ago, when I sent a scan of a few shades of this stamp to a collector by the name of Charles Black from Cambridge Ontario. Charles was a mentor for me, in particular for the 1859 Decimal issue, and he introduced me to the writings of Geoffrey Whitworth. Mr. Whitworth's book [1] was fascinating overall but I was drawn specifically to the 10 cent which had 26 printing orders, most of which required two or three batches of ink, hand mixed, producing 61 identifiable printings. It also became clear that if one randomly picked 20 of these stamps and laid them out on a table, they all appeared in different shades. I like a challenge.

How should one begin? The short answer is to examine the shade, perforations, paper, cancel, and any plate variety which is known to be present only on certain printings. I describe each of these here in more detail.

Where does it end? Now 20 years after Charles got me going, I have accumulated a large number of dated 10c Consort stamps on and off cover and have produced a single giant image on my computer which I use regularly to identify printing orders by shade comparison. I want this resource to be available to the stamp community, and in my summary below, I provided a web link with some guidance on how to use it.



Figure 1 – An intense shade of violet

# 10 Cent Consort Printing Orders - A new resource by Jim McCormick

## Shade Groups:

The Unitrade catalogue [2] neatly simplifies shades:

See if you can place your stamp into one of these groups. However this can be tricky because some shades may appear both brownish but with some purple or violet.

16	Black brown	Printing order 1, ink batch A
16i	Chocolate brown	Printing order 1, ink batch B
17e	deep red purple	Printing orders 2 through 5 (although Unitrade states 2nd printing)
17b	brown and shades	Printing orders 6 through 16
17a	violet	Printing orders 17 through 22
17	red lilac	Printing orders 23 through 26



Figure 2 - To which shade group does this belong?

# 10 Cent Consort Printing Orders - A new resource by Jim McCormick

## Perforation Groups:

The printing orders were perforated using different machines. As a general guide Whitworth defines:

Printing orders 1-9 , perforated 11.75 x 11.75

Printing orders 10-17, perforated 12.0 x 11.75

Printing orders 18-26, perforated 12.0 x 12.0.

Measure the perforations carefully to determine which perf group a stamp belongs to.

Of course, it is not nearly so simple. Mr. Whitworth documents four different perforating machines used with various perforation measurements accurate to 0.1 between 11.7 and 12.1. A stamp may be perforated 11.9 x 11.8 ... and to which perf group does that belong? Richard Thompson has studied this aspect extensively with his results documented in his exhibit [3].



Figure 3 - Could perms help identify if this is a #16 or a later intense shade of brown?

# 10 Cent Consort Printing Orders - A new resource by Jim McCormick

## Papers:

The first five printings were mostly printed on a soft white paper, which did not perforate cleanly. The white paper (when not aged/toned) can neatly contrast with the brilliant colour of the ink. If collectors kindly leave unperforated perforations alone (do not remove them please!), this can be a nice indication of an early printing.

Beware the affect that toned paper can have on the apparent shade of the stamp. The recommendation is to make a high resolution scan of the stamp and look at the ink colour only so that toning does not average into the equation.

Thick papers, by-the-way, should measure 0.0040" (40 thousands of an inch) or higher on a clean flat section of the stamp. In my collection I have thick papers with dates from 1860, 1862, 1864 and 1865. I have not been able to correlate them to a specific period of printing order, but rather consider them an anomaly. Often stamps showing perf chads are incorrectly identified as the thick paper variety.



Figure 4 - Lots of perf chads on this early printing  
Not thick paper!

## 10 Cent Consort Printing Orders - A new resource by Jim McCormick

### Dates:

Dated postmarks (on or off cover) are valuable for approximating when the stamps were printed. This is most accurate for large towns and cities that move a lot of mail, and a delivery of stamps to the post office were often used up relatively quickly. Meanwhile in small towns stamps may sit much longer.

Whitworth documents earliest known dates by printing, and a dated postmark will normally narrow things down to two or three printing orders.



Figure 5 - Late printing, right?



# 10 Cent Consort Printing Orders - A new resource by Jim McCormick

## Plate Varieties:

Some of the best known constant plate varieties are the "string of pearls" ( position 3), the "double epaulette" ( position 61), and the major re-entry ( position 29). But these varieties are present on all printings, and therefore unhelpful for determining the printing.

The "C" flaw was introduced by plate repair in 1864 on 15 different plate positions from the right two columns starting with the 17<sup>th</sup> printing order. If your stamp includes this variety, then it must be from order 17 or higher.

There are other plate varieties that only appear on late printings, such as the "chin flaw" (position 20), the short entry (position 15), lower right corner re-touch (position 97), and general plate damage on position 100. Another interesting one is position 3 (string of pearls) where the final printing order #26 includes additional constant markings in POS of POSTAGE. This variety definitively identifies the stamp coming from order #26.

Great resources on the late printing plate varieties include Whitworth's book [1], <http://flyspecker.com> [4], and Ken Kershaw's Consort plating book [5].



Figure 6 - Is it brown? Violet?  
Grey? Note the "C flaw"

# 10 Cent Consort Printing Orders - A new resource by Jim McCormick

## Summary:

Forming my collection was a labour of passion over 20 years. It was only two weeks ago that I finished sorting them into what I believe are the correct printings, and then, generated a massive JPG file to show them all in one image on my computer. Now I regularly use this JPG file for comparisons so I can fairly quickly identify the printing for any given stamp. I do not claim that my results are 100% accurate, but they are pretty darn close. I also solicit feedback on my classifications, as I know there are other experts on the subject out there (ahem, Paul and Richard).

The Consorts displayed through this article are identified in the downloadable image. The printings are (in order) 19B, 17C, 1B, 3B, 23D, 22A and 12B.

I used a Epson Perfection series scanner, which I believe to be the most true colour scanner on the market these days. I have owned (or purchase & returned) many different scanner models from Epson, Canon and HP, and I really only trust the colours from Epson. I recommend using a 1200 DPI scan so you can get in nice and close to see the true ink colour around CANADA POSTAGE and TEN CENTS. That is where you need to look when comparing shades.

In doing my own sorting, I used not just the methods that I listed above, but I also accumulated several dated examples for each printing order so I could watch for trends, and consider variations resulting from paper tone and fading. I was also able to confirm additional printings such as printing 15C "pale red brown" which was undocumented by Whitworth, but discovered later on, and now documented in Richard Thompson's exhibit.

Another very useful resource are Consort covers, which quite often have the printing order written in pencil near the stamp. E.g., I was just looking at one cover with a purply brown coloured Consort and "4C" written beside it to indicate 4th printing order, third batch of ink. These resources should not be trusted absolutely (nor should I be) but they are usually either correct or very close. I was also lucky several years ago to purchase many Consort covers with what I believe are Whitworth's notes. I have preserved these notes in my collection.

In past years, I purchased two Consort collections, which were already classified by printing. It was useful to see another's classification, however I discovered that many were wrong (or I am wrong).

I will share a PDF document with my Consort collection on demand. It is still a work in progress as I am missing a dozen or so printings on cover, and I am still adding constant plate varieties (all identified by printing order, of course).

# 10 Cent Consort Printing Orders - A new resource by Jim McCormick

[Click here to see and download Jim's Colour Guide](#)

If you click on the link above, you will see Jim's Colour Guide. At this point, you can download a 60 MB file at 1200 DPI or a smaller 1.6MB file that could be saved on your computer. Then it can be opened with your favourite photo editor, or photo viewer for comparison with your own scans. But your scan will need to be colour accurate, and most scanners on the market do a lousy job in this respect (yellows appear orange, and oranges appear red).

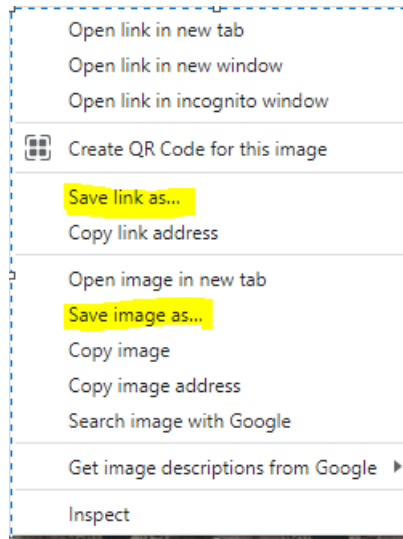
## Instructions to save image

After you click on the link above, you should see Jim's Colour Guide. If you don't want to download it, just Bookmark the link in your Favourites.

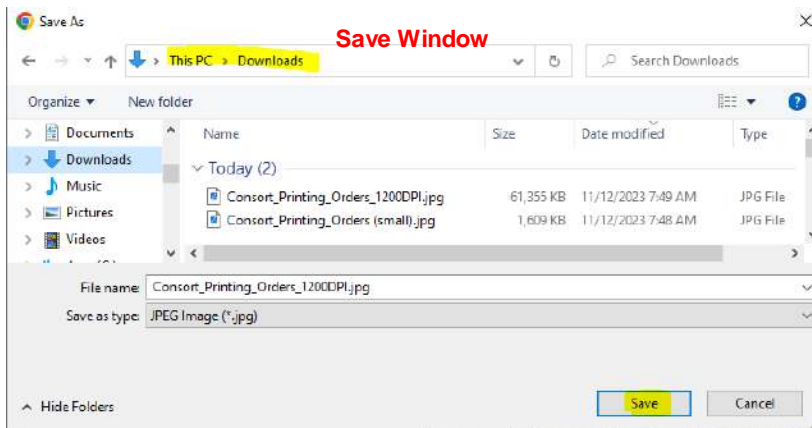
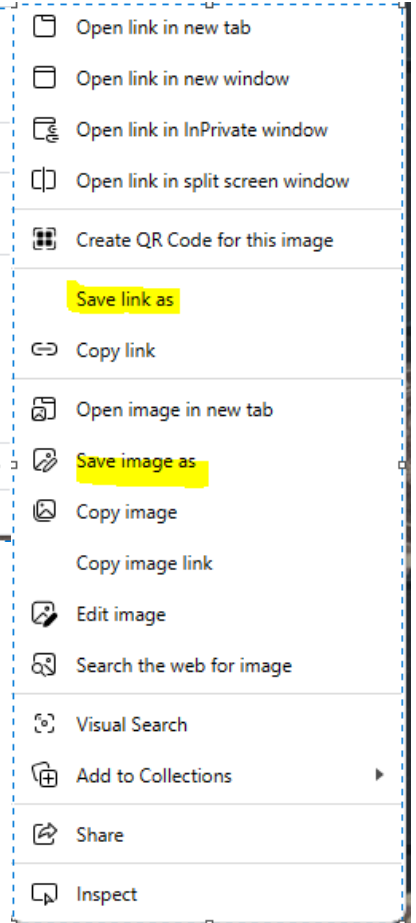
If you want to download the image:

1. Right-click on the image and a popup menu will be displayed.
2. In **Google Chrome**, you will see the menu on the right.
3. In **Microsoft Edge**, you will get the menu on the far right.
4. Other browsers will have similar menus.
5. To download the 60 MB file, choose **Save link as**. To download the smaller 1.6MB file, choose **Save image as**.
6. The Save window will appear. Check the folder location you are saving into (at the top) Click on **Save**

### Google Chrome



### Microsoft Edge



Name	Size
▼ Today (2)	
Consort_Printing_Orders (small).jpg	1,609 KB
Consort_Printing_Orders_1200DPI.jpg	61,355 KB

Saved Files will look like this

## 10 Cent Consort Printing Orders - A new resource by Jim McCormick



Figure 7 - One of my favourites

### References:

- [1] The First Decimal Issue of Canada 1859-68 by Geoffrey Whitworth, 1961
- [2] The Unitrade Specialized Catalogue of Canadian Stamps, 2024 (it just arrived)
- [3] An Exhibit Prepared by Richard P. Thompson, BNAPS Exhibit Series No. 87, February 2016
- [4] <http://flyspecker.com> by Scott Robinson
- [5] Plating the 10c Prince Consort Scott #17 by Kenneth A. Kershaw, 2009

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# Printed Matter Postage Rates and Destinations During the Decimal (Cents) Period by Ron Majors, OTB

## Part 3: Cross Border to the United States



Figure 1. Cross Border Circular from Montreal to Rochester, NY

In Part I (1), I discussed the printed matter mail (non-letter mail) used domestically and provided examples of covers such as printed circulars and prices current. In Part 2 (2), I covered interprovincial printed matter rates sent to the Maritime provinces. In Part 3, I will now focus on cross border printed matter rates to the United States destinations. Finding printed matter examples to these destinations is considerably more difficult than to those destinations within pre-Confederation Canada and for good reason. With the exception of close border states like Maine, New York and Michigan, many printed circulars and prices current were to promote local Canadian businesses since they were devoted to volatile markets such as the produce (fruits and vegetables), foodstuffs (tea, coffee, sugar, spices, meat), oil and beverages (tea, coffee, wine, liquors) and others. On the other hand, for non-perishable goods (books, booklets, clothing, straw goods, etc.) they were often traded in large city markets such as those held in New York, Chicago, and Detroit, so a few examples can be found of Canadian printed matter sent to cross border market places. Firby in his decimal printed matter census reported only 10 circulars sent to the U.S.(1).

For regular printed matter, Post Office Department Circular No. 45 set the rates on circulars, prices current and other printed matter to the U.S. as follows:  
One cent per ounce payable in advance by postage stamp will be the rate on Printed Circulars, Prices Current, Hand Bills, and other Printed Matter of a like character, and on Books, bound and unbound, when posted at a Canadian Post Office addressed to any place in Canada, British North America generally or the United States.

## Printed Matter Postage Rates and Destinations During the Decimal (Cents) Period by Ron Majors, OTB

The rate of 1¢ per oz. remained in effects for the entire Decimal Period. There were a few rules established. The envelope had to be unsealed so that postal workers could examine the contents to make sure that the sender was obeying the rules for printed matter. The outside of the envelope should, in the upper left corner, have the words "Printed Circular" or "Circular" hand-written or preprinted. This rule apparently was not rigidly enforced for I have seen several printed circulars to the U.S. not treated in this manner.

Figure 1 depicts a typical cross border printed circular from Janes, Oliver & Co. from Montreal to Rochester, NY dated FE 1 1861. The circular was paid with a 1 ct. Victoria and a smudged 4R numeral cancellation tied. Interestingly, the circular mentioned a series of storms that have materially affected the produce market "...with the receipt of little or nothing and the country trade almost entirely interrupted."

An example of a folded circular with wholesale prices printed notice sent from Montreal to Richmond, VA is shown in Figure 2. Such an example to a Southern state is quite scarce especially considering that the distance from Montreal to Richmond is way outside of the typical area of customer service for perishable goods from Canada.

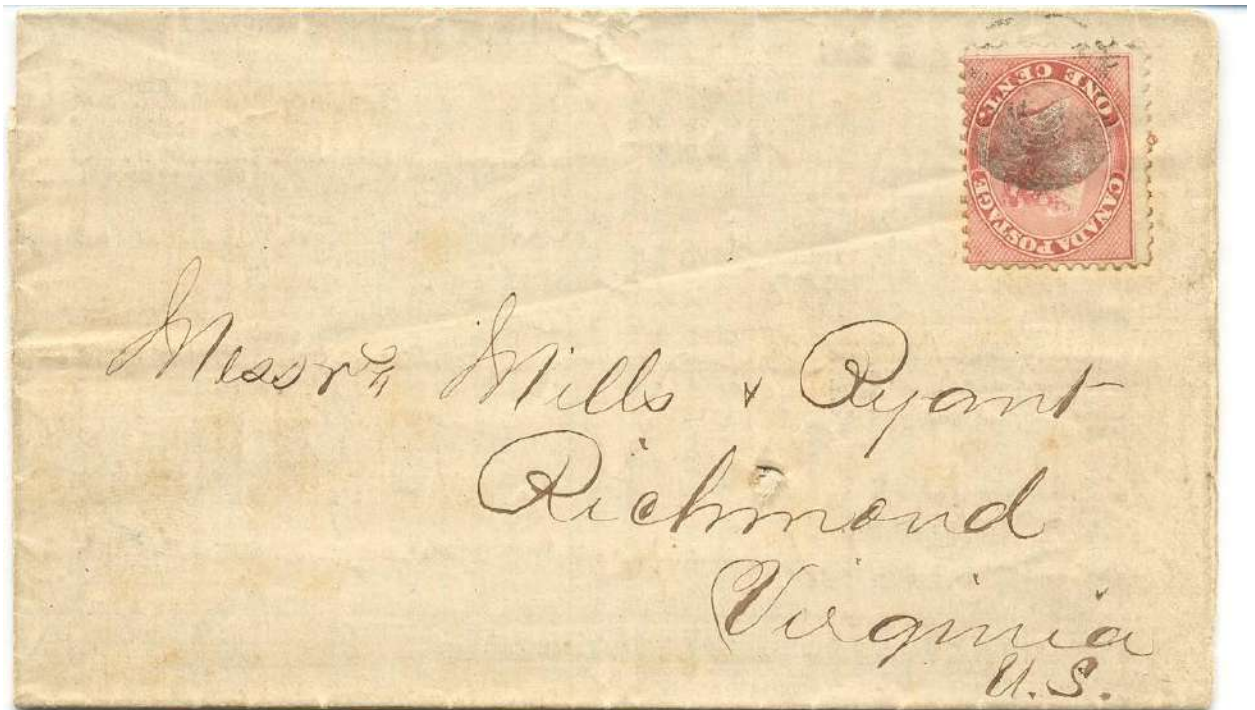


Figure 2. Folded Circular with wholesale prices from Montreal to Richmond, Virginia

## Printed Matter Postage Rates and Destinations During the Decimal (Cents) Period by Ron Majors, OTB

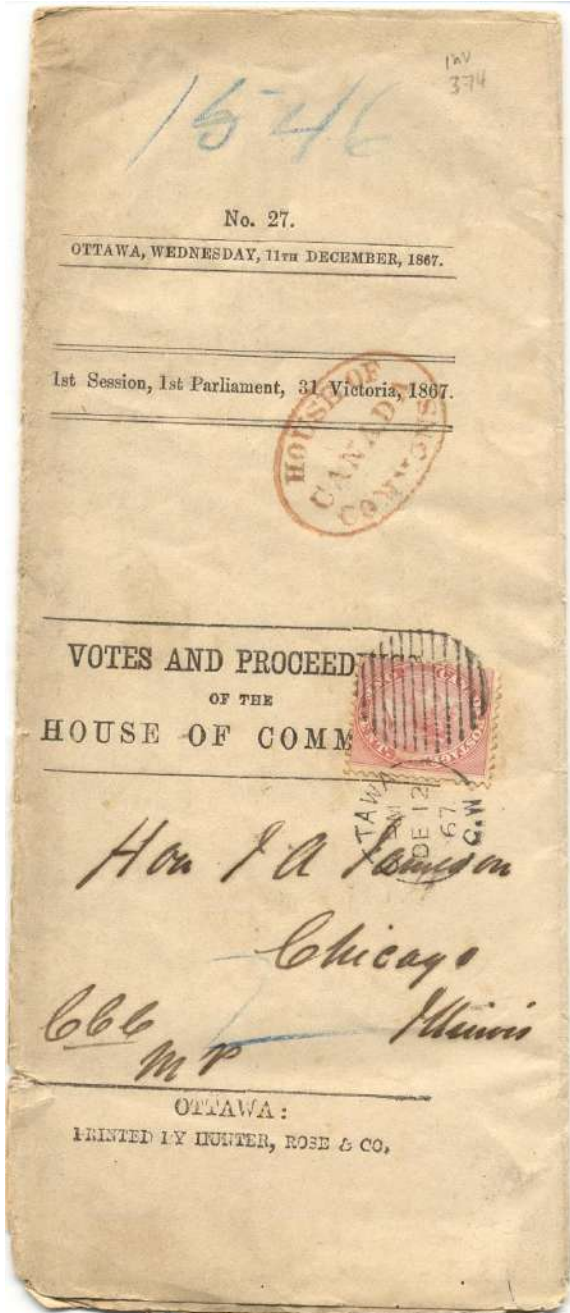


Figure 3 House of Commons Proceedings Sent Ottawa to Chicago (reduced in size)

Figure 3 shows a House of Commons pamphlet (Votes and Proceedings for Wednesday December 11, 1867) with a well tied duplex cancellation with a single Queen Victoria 1 ¢ stamp paying the printed matter rate. Free franking privileges for ministers of Parliament were not granted to mailings outside of Canada. Based on the weight of this multipage document, the sender should have paid a higher rate of postage.

Occasionally, a circular weighed more than an ounce. Firby reported only four double weight circulars to the United States (1). One of these 2c double, cross border rated circulars paid with two Sc.#14 tied with 7-ring circular and dated JU 13 62 Montreal sent to Cambridge, MA. is shown in Figure 4. On the reverse a nice symbol of the Geological Survey of Canada in red is shown next to the circular. Note that a Printed Circular identification is not shown on either side of this cover.

A second double printed matter 2¢ rate (paid with pair of 1¢ QVs) from Quebec to Boston is depicted in Figure 5. In this case, the sender correctly specified "Printed Circular" on the upper left-hand side of the circular.

In the next coverage of printed matter rates, I will focus on the very difficult area of overseas destinations.



# Printed Matter Postage Rates and Destinations During the Decimal (Cents) Period by Ron Majors, OTB



Figure 4. A 2 ¢ Cross Border Double Rated Circular along with attractive handstamp on Reverse



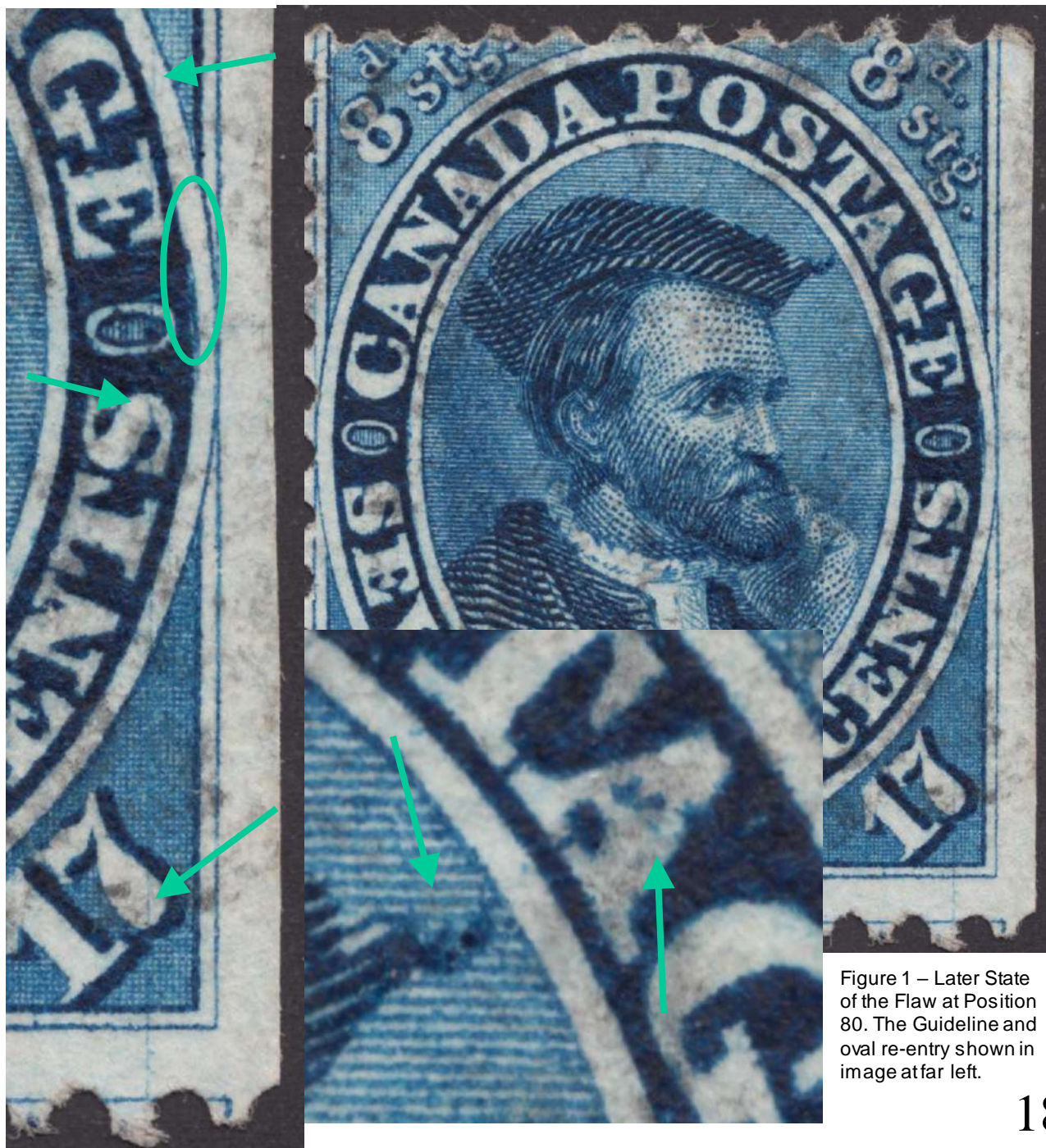
Figure 5. Double Printed Circular Rate to Boston, MA

## References

1. Charles G. Firby. The Postal Rates of Canada, Part II. The Canada 1859 Issue Stamps, September 1984 Revision.

## 17c Cartier “Fly on Hat” Variety (Position 80) by Jim Jung Images courtesy of Earl Noss

Gilles Morel aptly named this Flaw the “Fly on Hat” variety. Earl Noss has found this Plate Flaw on the 17c Cartier and has determined that there are two States of the Flaw. The later State of the Flaw is shown here in Figure 1 and is much stronger than the earlier State shown in Figure 2. The earlier State only shows an extension of Cartier’s Hat and the doubling at the right side of the oval but there is no flaw in the A of POSTAGE. The position of the stamps can be determined by the position of the guideline at the right side of the design. The guideline is noticeable through the positions on the rightmost column 10 of the sheet and each position shows the guideline in a slightly different position but always vertically down the right side of the design.



## 17c Cartier “Fly on Hat” Variety (Position 80) by Jim Jung Images courtesy of Earl Noss

This earlier State of this Plate Flaw is not very obvious and could be missed, however, many collectors may have a copy of this position due to the guideline at the right. I have tried to collect all the positions of the right column of the sheet, just to have all the guideline positions. It's a nice start to collecting the desirable varieties on this popular stamp from the Decimal Issue.



Figure 2 – Early State of the Flaw at Position 80. The Guideline and oval re-entry is shown in the image at the far left.

## 17c Cartier “Fly on Hat” Variety (Position 80) by Jim Jung Images courtesy of Earl Noss

Here is a second copy of the later State that Earl has sent us. It's always good to have a second copy to verify that it is constant. The later State of this Flaw is a better one to find as the Flaw is so much more noticeable. In Figure 4, we have images taken from three Proof Sheets scanned for us by Eastern Auctions and the Library Archives of Canada. The Dark Blue and Light Blue Proof Sheets were pulled in December 1866. These do not have the SPECIMEN overprint. The variation with the SPECIMEN overprint was pulled much earlier, sometime after the Black Proofs.

The earliest proofs were the Black Proofs which were pulled in May 1859, but these were not used for official approval. It was the Dark Blue Proof Sheet with SPECIMEN Overprint that was used for official approval.



Figure 3 – A 2<sup>nd</sup> copy of the later State of the Position 80 Flaw

17c Cartier “Fly on Hat” Variety (Position 80) by Jim Jung  
Images courtesy of Earl Noss



Figure 4 – Full Stamp Image from Proof Sheet 1. Closeup of the Flaw from Dark Blue Proof Sheet (top) <sup>1</sup>, Closeup of the Flaw from Pale Blue Proof Sheet 1 (center) and a closeup of the Flaw from 2<sup>nd</sup> Pale Blue Proof Sheet (bottom).

Light Blue Images courtesy of Eastern Auctions. Dark Blue Proof Image courtesy of The Library Archives of Canada. Canada Post © 1859

The Pale Blue Proof is listed in Unitrade as being pulled in 1867 and it is likely that the Dark Blue Proof Sheet was pulled around the same time. These Proof Sheets all include the *Burr on Shoulder* Flaw, which is known only on stamps from the 11<sup>th</sup> Printing Order, commencing in December 1866.

## 17c Cartier “Fly on Hat” Variety (Position 80) by Jim Jung Images courtesy of Earl Noss

It appears from looking at the three Proof Sheets that the Flaw remained on the Plate throughout most of the its' life. But it would be interesting to see Position 80 on the Black Proof Sheets as these were the first Proof sheets that were pulled. The question is: “Is the Flaw on the Black Proofs?” If anyone has the Black Proof of the 17c Cartier at position 80, please send it to me.

## References

Winthrop S. Boggs – The Postage Stamps and Postal History of Canada (Volume One), Kalamazoo, Michigan, Chambers Publishing Company, 1945.

Geoffrey Whitworth – The First Decimal Issue of Canada 1859-68, Luton, Bedfordshire, England, White Crescent Press Ltd, 1966.

1 Image used by permission Library and Archives Canada, American Bank Note Company fonds, accession 1990-241.1584 (Mikan no 2253494) Jacques Cartier [detail]. This is the Dark Blue Proof Sheet.

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### Application for Membership in the BNAPS Pence/Cents Study Group

If you have an interest in early Canadian and BNA stamps, covers and postal history including stampless, please fill out and return this form to Jim Jung or e-mail a copy of this information to: [jimjung8@gmail.com](mailto:jimjung8@gmail.com). It's free with a BNAPS membership

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Describe your interest area(s):  
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## 17c Cartier Blocks by Jim Jung

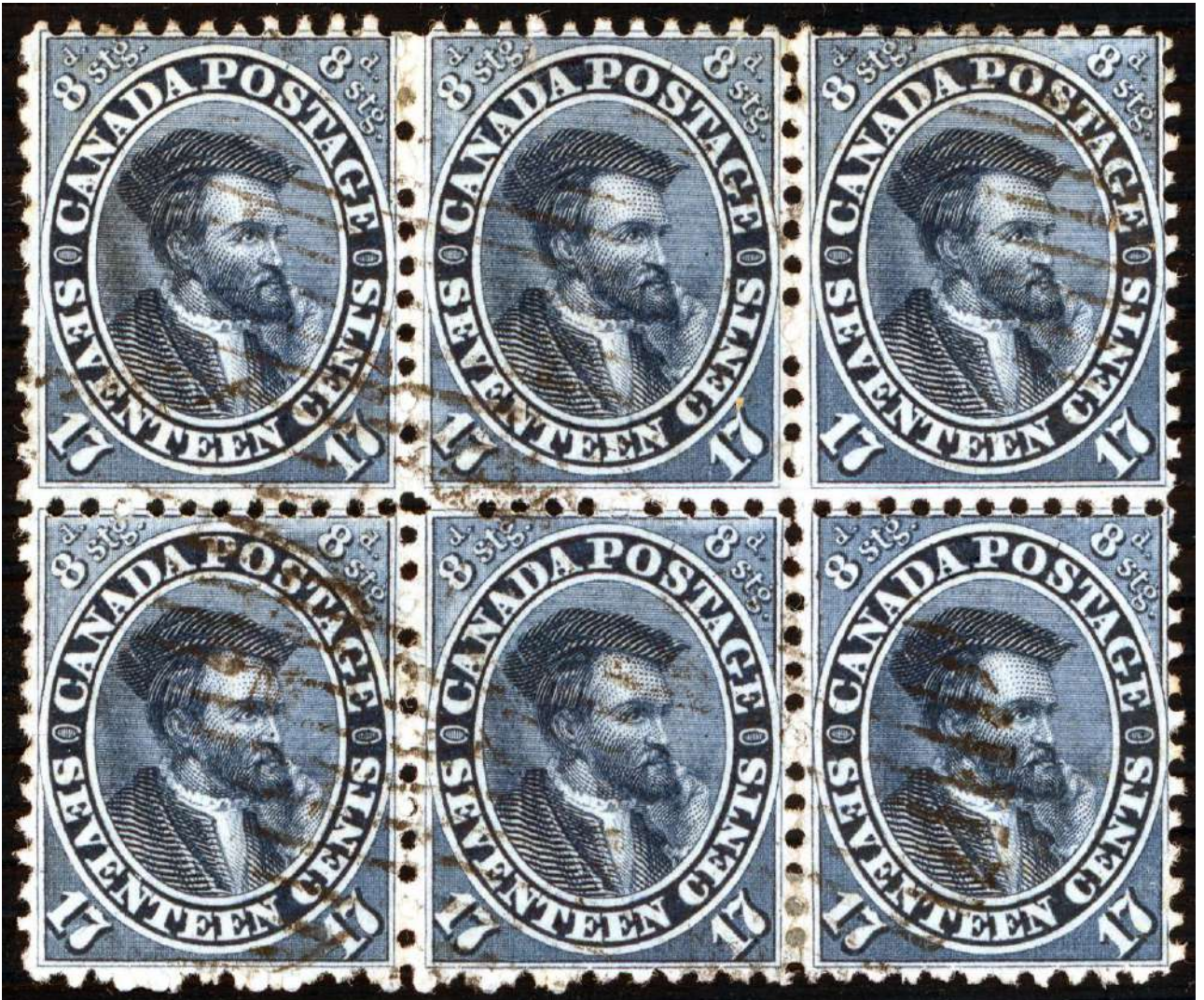
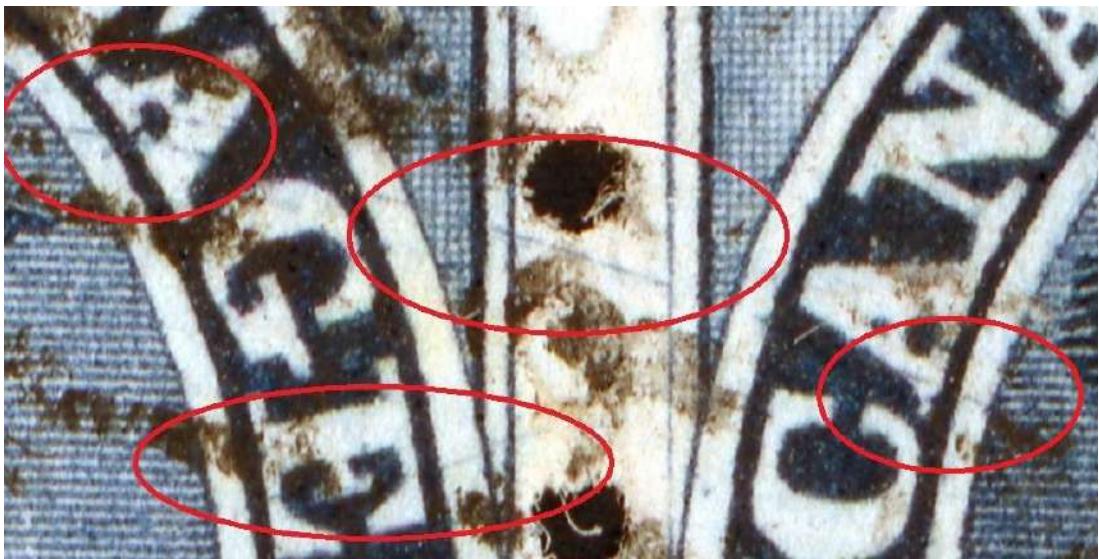


Figure 1 – This beautiful block was sent in by Gilles Morel, who is a collector who recently completed the plating of the entire 17c stamp. The stamps are position 36 to 48. Between positions 46 and 47, the lower left pair, there are two nice scratches running from the A and E in POSTAGE to the first A in CANADA and into the inner oval. There is also a 2<sup>nd</sup> smaller scratch in the A of POSTAGE



## 17c Cartier Blocks by Jim Jung

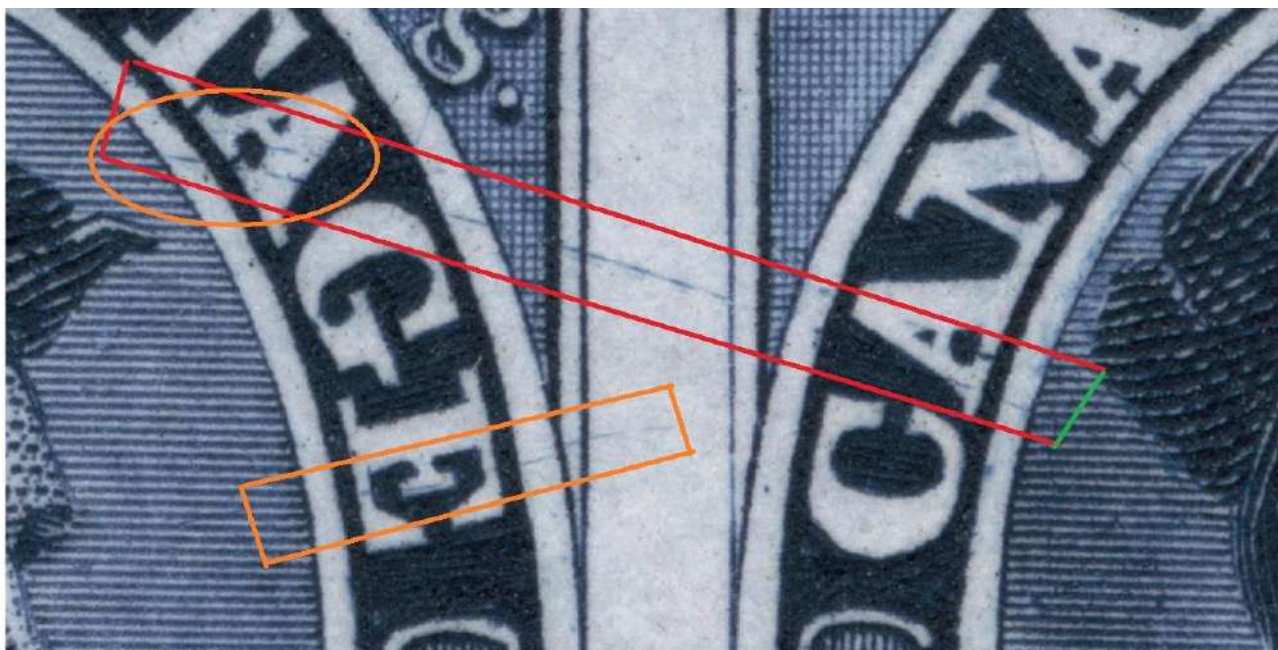


Figure 2 – Above: here is a closeup of the scratches on the Dark Blue Proof Sheet. Of course, the proofs show the scratches much better than on the stamp. Below: The same positions and scratches on the Light Blue Proof sheet which is was pulled later.

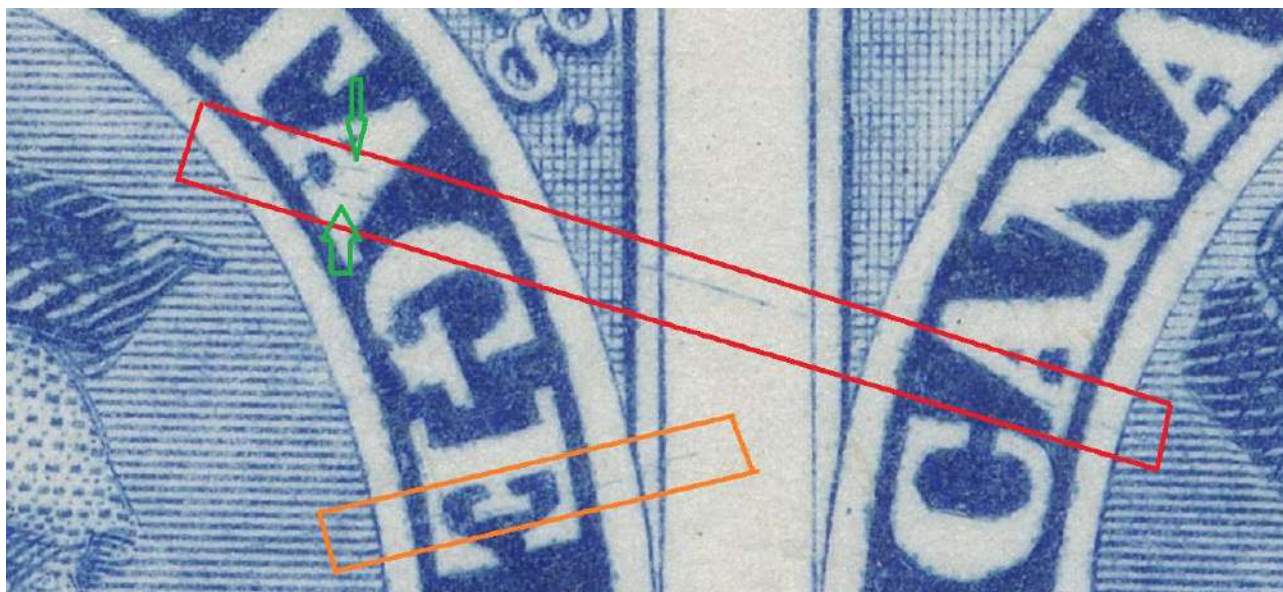
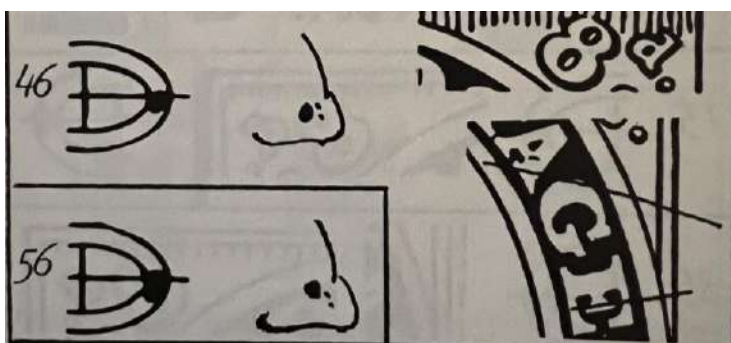


Figure 3 – Here is the drawing in Whitworth describing the scratches at position 46. Gilles Morel said that while these were not previously mentioned by Kershaw and Calder in their 17c books, they are on the sketch drawn by Whitworth (1966, 1st decimal issue of Canada, page 90). The new scratches are also visible on the pos 46 stamp, on cover to Drem, 1863, shown on the previous P&C newsletter (Vol XII, No. 3).





## 17c Cartier Blocks by Jim Jung



Figure 3 – Here is another nice Block of Six owned by the Editor on a piece with an addressee just visible: G.W.R.C, Hamilton Office. This must be the Great Western Railway Company. The block has been plated to be from Positions 28 to position 40 based on a scratch in Position 39, the bottom center stamp. A closeup of the scratch is shown on the next page in Figure 4. It runs from the upper left corner margin diagonally down through the 2<sup>nd</sup> A in CANADA and through the inner oval into Cartier's Hat.

## 17c Cartier Blocks by Jim Jung



Figure 4 – Closeup of the scratch on the Position 39 stamp. (above right). Closeup of the guideline that runs down through the right edge of the stamp at Position 30 (far left) and Position 40 (left).

## 17c Cartier Blocks by Jim Jung

Interesting to note that this large scratch is not mentioned correctly in Whitworth, listing the flaw at position 72 instead of position 39. I looked at our Proof Sheet images from Eastern and the LAC and found nothing at position 72 but the scratches are there at position 39.



Figure 5 – The drawing from Whitworth at Position 72 shows a similar flaw (below) but no flaw is listed at position 39. It appears as though that the drawings in Whitworth for Position 72 are actually position 39. Proof Sheet from Eastern (above left) shows the flaw at position 39 as does the LAC Proof Sheet (above right).<sup>2</sup>



<sup>2</sup> Image used by permission Library and Archives Canada, American Bank Note Company fonds, accession 1990-241.1584 (Mikan no 2253494) Jacques Cartier [detail].

## Ron Brigham Sale Part 3 Sneak Preview

### Images courtesy of Eastern Auctions

Even though the Sale Date is March 2024, you may want to start saving your money to see if you can win one or more impressive items from this magnificent Sale. This is the one many have been waiting for, featuring the Chalon image stamps of the Pence and Decimal period. That means that some of the best copies of two of the most popular and desired Canadian stamps, the 7 1/2d and the revered 12d Black will be up for Sale. We managed to get a scan of the better 12d pair (of the two that will be offered) that graces our cover, so as you can see, we are talking about best of the best here. Then there is this Mint Block of Four of the 7 1/2d with large part original gum (one stamp might be NH). The lower left stamp in this Block is strongly showing the Misplaced Entry at position 47, also known as the Flaw in the UR triangle. The flaws are clearly seen in the upper right and upper left corners and the top margin in this Deep Green shade.



The only known Mint 7 1/2d Block of Four with clear margins all around except for the top right of the top right stamp just touching the outer frameline. The lower left stamp is clearly showing the Misplaced Entry at Position 47

## Ron Brigham Sale Part 3 Sneak Preview

### Images courtesy of Eastern Auctions

Many of the other lots offered are wonderful singles and multiples where plate varieties carry a central theme. Of course, that is of big interest to many experienced collectors. Some of these blocks are outstanding pieces that have re-entry and Plate Flaws that are well known and set in blocks. For example, this late printing 3d A-Pane Proof Block of 25 has Positions A31, A41 Cracked Plate variety and position A33, A34 Major Re-entries and 2 Full Imprints.



A 3d Block of 25 of the Orange Proof with no Overprint. There are Imprints on the top and left margins. The closeup at the top show the Re-entry marks on positions A33, A34. The closeup at the left show the Cracked Plate marks at positions A31, A41.

## Ron Brigham Sale Part 3 Sneak Preview

### Images courtesy of Eastern Auctions

The Postal History collectors were not left out of this sale as there are noticeably fine Rare items found amongst the Sale offerings like a 2c Photographer's Rate Booklet and a 2c Soldier's Rate Cover addressed to Ireland. I also noticed a 19c Rate cover to Belgium, 25c Registered Double Rate Cover to Memphis Tennessee, two Quadruple Rate covers to Scotland (one Cunard and one Canadian Line), 15c Rate to California and a couple of huge Decimal Issue frankings. If you had unlimited cash to spend on Stamps and Postal History, this would be like a kid in a Candy Store. It's hard for me to choose which items to illustrate because there is so much available.



A 2c Photographers Rate Booklet. This is a very scarce item to find. The Decimal Era was the earliest of these as they existed in the Large and Small Queen Period as well. The Photographer's Rate is always a scarce item



This is the very Rare 2c Soldier's Rate, properly signed and marked from Montreal to Ireland.

Ron Brigham Sale Part 3 Sneak Preview  
 Images courtesy of Eastern Auctions

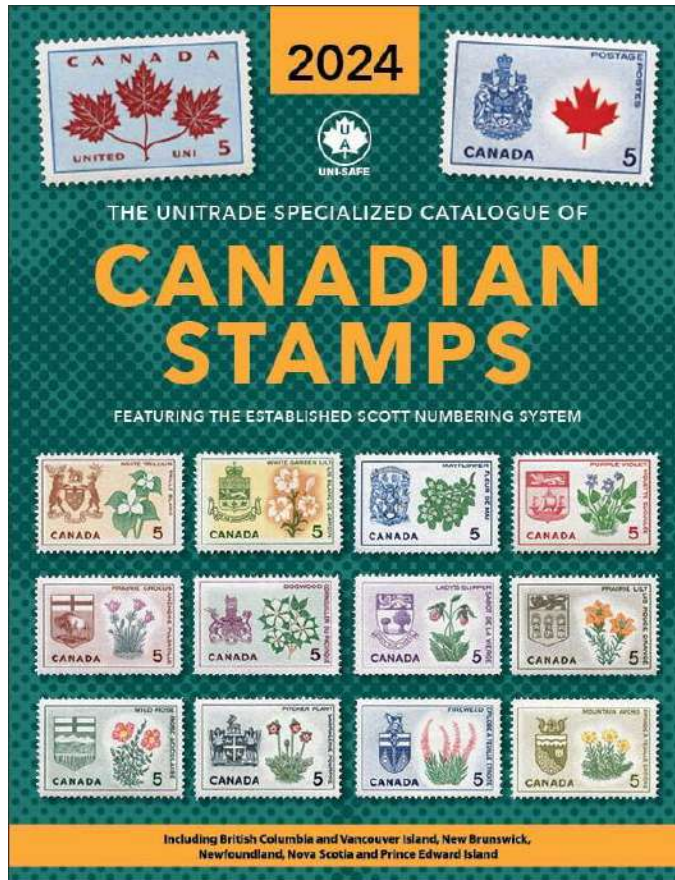


A Double Rate Registered cover to Memphis, Tennessee. 10c x 2 [plus 5c for Registration for a Crossborder Rate



A short paid Canadian Line Transatlantic cover to England. There are 12c in stamps with the remaining 1/2c paid in Cash. It's possible that the Post Office ran out of 12 1/2c stamps.

## The Last Unitrade Catalog by Jim Jung



Linn's Stamp News reports that the owner of Unitrade Associates, Gino Casa, will retire in November 2024 and has decided to sell the Unitrade business. There is an announcement on the [Unitrade website](#) with reads in part:

**After more than 50 years in business, the owner of Unitrade Associates is retiring in November, 2024 and has put the business up for sale.**

**It has been our pleasure serving the stamp and coin collecting community throughout the years and hope that we have left an enduring legacy with our quality products and one-of-a-kind customer service.**

**Thank you for your patronage.**

[Read the complete Linn's Stamp News article here.](#)



## The 1854 Broad Street Cholera Outbreak by Jim Jung

When I started collecting Postal History year ago, I began studying Victorian History. Sometimes I see a TV Show that describes the life of Queen Victoria. This is a nice fast way to get some insight into the way it was in England in the 19<sup>th</sup> Century. I once wrote about The Great Stink in a past newsletter. Now I would like to point out the Broad Street Cholera Outbreak in 1854.

Previous epidemics had been passed through the air but for this disease, only certain people within the community came down with the disease, whereas, many others were completely untouched. No one knew how this virulent disease was transmitted as it overtook London's Soho District. It was a physician named John Snow who studied the outbreak and theorized that it came from contaminated water dispensed at a water pump on Broad Street.

Although experts including John Snow, London's Lead Medical Officer, felt that Snow's theory was "peculiar", Queen Victoria sought out Snow and supported him in his work.

616 people died in the Broad Street cholera outbreak. Many of them were taken care of by Florence Nightingale, who joined the Middlesex Hospital to help with the outbreak. It was Nightingale who received the victims, mostly women, and took care of them as they suffered. Florence Nightingale was known for her work in the Crimean War in the years after this.



## Upcoming Shows (Ctrl + Click on image for website)



### ORAPEX 2024

May 4 10am-6pm

May 5 10am-4pm

Nepean Sportsplex  
1701 Woodroffe Avenue  
Ottawa, Ontario K2G 1W2



06 - 07 Apr 2024

## National Postage Stamp & Coin Show 2024

★ 4.8 (9 Ratings) • Trade Show

📍 Hilton Mississauga/Meadowvale, Mississauga, Canada [Get Directions](#) ↗



## Great American Stamp Show '24

### WHEN:

**August 15-18, 2024**

Thurs. - Sat. 10 a.m. - 6 p.m. • Sun. 10 a.m. - 4 p.m.

### LOCATION:

**Connecticut Convention Center, Hall AB**  
100 Columbus Blvd., Hartford, CT 06103

## Upcoming Shows (Ctrl + Click on image for website)



The Romanian Philatelic Federation in partnership with the Ministry of Culture, Romfilatelia SA, Romanian Post and the Museum of Romanian Records, invites you to **EFIRO 2024**, the International Philatelic Exhibition with FIP Patronage and FEPA Recognition.

**BIBLIOTECA NAȚIONALĂ A ROMÂNIEI**

- over 2000 frames for the exhibitors
- philatelic contests for youth
- stands for postal representatives, auction houses and philatelic merchants
- philatelic seminars and presentations
- study groups
- literature area
- memorable trips

[efiro2024@gmail.com](mailto:efiro2024@gmail.com)

## MARE BALTICUM 2024

**Exhibition venue** - Estonian National Museum

**Address** - Muuseumi tee 2, 60532 Tartu, Estonia

# VISIT US 26-28 JULY 2024

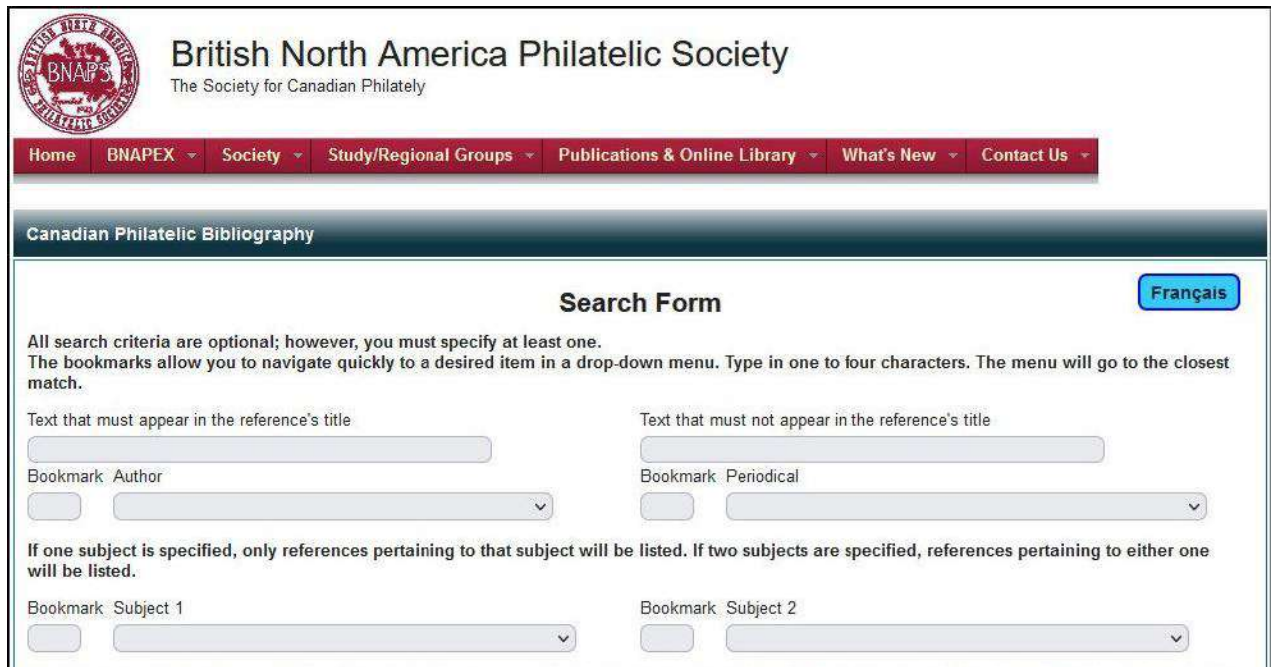
To know how it will change your world you just need to come and exhibit or visit Mare Balticum 2024 in Tartu, ESTONIA.


Exhibition with over 500 frames will take place in the modern Estonian National Museum.

# BNAPS Website

Please try out a new feature that is on the [BNAPS website](#). This new Search Form allows you to search for information easily and with a number of options. Press release from BNAPS:

*“BNAPS recently posted on its website the Canadian Philatelic Bibliography compiled by Cimon Morin. The bibliography and online search tool includes more than 12,600 references on stamps, postal stationery, postal history and postal markings of Canada and British North America. It contains references to documents such as monographs, brochures, specialized catalogues, auction catalogues, as well as articles published in periodicals, exhibition programs and more general works. Both English and French documents are indexed. The bibliography indexes documents published between 1864 and 2006.”*



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The Society for Canadian Philately

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Canadian Philatelic Bibliography

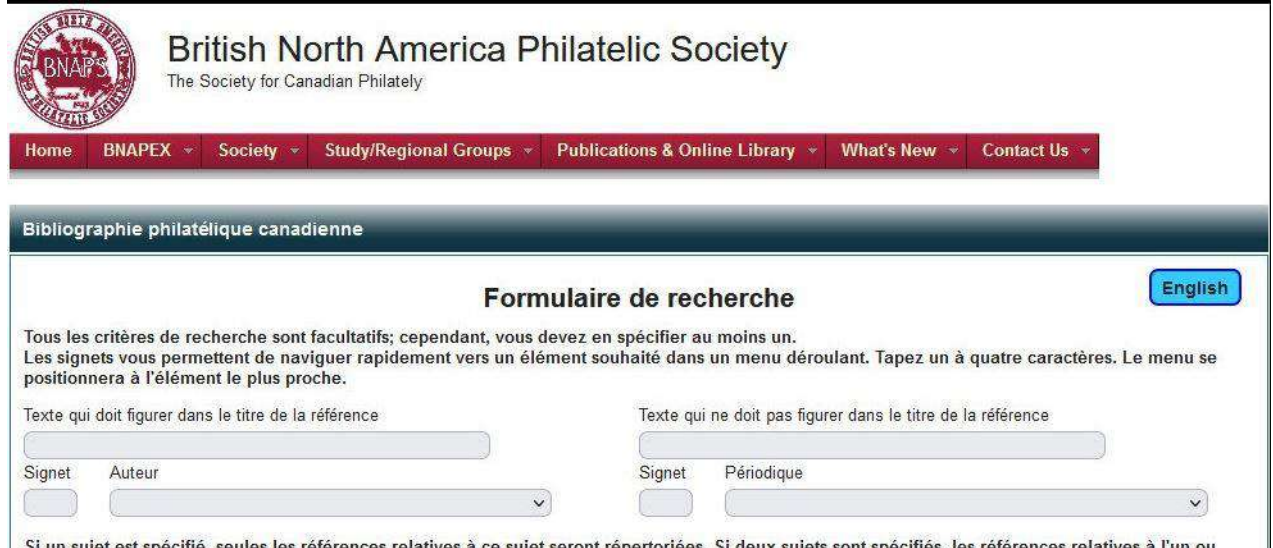
**Search Form** Français


All search criteria are optional; however, you must specify at least one.  
The bookmarks allow you to navigate quickly to a desired item in a drop-down menu. Type in one to four characters. The menu will go to the closest match.

Text that must appear in the reference's title <input type="text"/>	Text that must not appear in the reference's title <input type="text"/>
Bookmark: Author <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	Bookmark: Periodical <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>

If one subject is specified, only references pertaining to that subject will be listed. If two subjects are specified, references pertaining to either one will be listed.

Bookmark: Subject 1 <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	Bookmark: Subject 2 <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
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Bibliographie philatélique canadienne

**Formulaire de recherche** English

Tous les critères de recherche sont facultatifs; cependant, vous devez en spécifier au moins un.  
Les signets vous permettent de naviguer rapidement vers un élément souhaité dans un menu déroulant. Tapez un à quatre caractères. Le menu se positionnera à l'élément le plus proche.

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Signet: Auteur <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	Signet: Périodique <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>

Si un sujet est spécifié, seules les références relatives à ce sujet seront répertoriées. Si deux sujets sont spécifiés, les références relatives à l'un ou