



KING GEORGE VI POST & MAIL

July - Sept 2009

Issue 16

Inside this Issue

Pre-Cancels on Cover	1
Chairman's Notes	1
Editor's Desk	2
EFO's and Varieties	3
KG VI FDC's, Part VIII	4
Responsible Government	
Transatlantic Airmail 1941-1945	10
BNAPLEX-2009-SEAWAYPEX	11
KG VI Postage/Postes Issues	12
Topics Revisited Part XIII	13
Members Corner	16
KG VI Study Group	16
Members Wants'	16

Mufti pre-cancels on Cover – by Gary Steele

Over many years of collecting the 1937-38 definitive issue, I have tried to pick up anything with the 1,2,3 or 5 cent pre-cancel stamps on cover. Seen below is an example with a #4530 Toronto Numeral City Type pre-cancel strip of the 3 cent stamp. I have owned or seen many Admiral covers with multiples, however multiples used on cover are very uncommon.



Continued on page 2

► Chairman's Notes - by Gary Steele

Since **Ken Lemke** became editor, this will be the third issue of the George VI Study Group Newsletter this year. I would like to extend our appreciation on behalf of all members to Ken. However, Ken does need material to produce newsletters. Many one page articles are as good as multi-page articles, so feel free to drop him an e-mail with an idea for a potential article.

While typing a note to Ken, a thought popped into my head (very dangerous) about what you may know that exists of a particular issue whether it be singles, blocks of four (like Jack Forbes' material), plate blocks, coils, booklets, errors and other sets. How many have actually seen what they believe to be complete sets of something?

In collecting the Muftis since 1979, I have never seen a complete set of Mufti plate blocks with all corners. I have also never seen a complete set of booklets of the Mufti issue. Postal History is another matter entirely, with endless possibilities that will never be known as evidenced by Gary Dickinson's articles on the different FDC's of a particular issue or stamp. I am fortunate to have all the individual stamps on cover for a specific use but it took many years to complete the task.

One of the hardest and probably impossible tasks would be to have every plate block in combination with every pre-cancel of the period issued, in a collection. I can safely say with confidence that this will never be done. Add in the realm of perfined pre-cancels in plate blocks and you might as well go back in time and travel to the big bang for a quick view of how it all began. I do not ever recall seeing a perfined pre-cancel plate block of the Mufti issue.

King George VI Study Group

The King George VI Study Group operates under the auspices of the British North America Philatelic Society (BNAPS)
- *The Society for Canadian Philately.*

Chairman:

Gary Steele,
6 Braemont Court
Lower Sackville, Nova Scotia,
Canada B4E 3A1

E-Mail:
gary.steele@ns.sympatico.ca

Treasurer:

Simon Cloughton,
P.O. Box 628
Streetsville, Ontario
Canada L5M 2C1
E-mail: simon@berlet.com

KGVI Post & Mail Editor:

Ken Lemke
3488 Rubens Court
Burlington, Ontario
Canada L7N 3K4
E-mail:
kwlemke@sympatico.ca

Website: www.kgvi.ca
Webmaster e-mail:
stephen.prest@gmail.com

Dues (2009-10 cycle):

All addresses: C\$ 10.00
Please make cheques payable to
Mr. Simon Cloughton and marked
"KGVI Study Group"

Back Issues: \$2.50 Cdn; \$2.00 U.S;
or £1.25

BNAPS

Website: www.bnaps.org

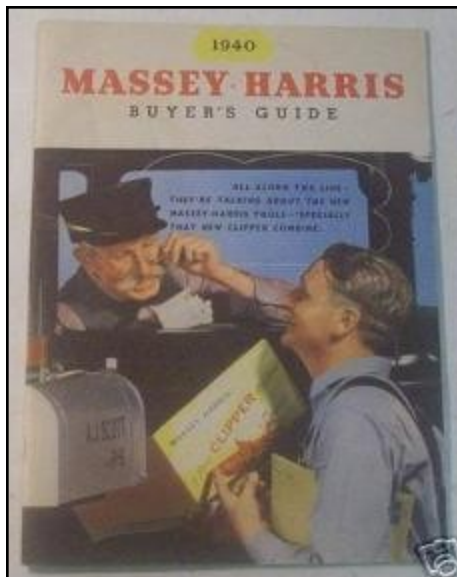
Membership Information:

Peter Jacobi,
#6, 2168 - 150 A Street
Surrey, B.C.
Canada
V4A 9W4
E-mail: pjacobi@shaw.ca

Cover Story... (cont'd from pg 1)

I believe this cover to have been rated for printed matter of up to 18 ounces weight at a rate of 1 cent per 2 ounces. The label details factories and branches of Massey-Harris Co. Ltd., including Toronto. In the lower left, Form #911 10m 6 40 shows 10,000 were printed June, 1940 (very similar to Post Office Forms). Assuming this was a catalogue (s) including brochures and posters, each package would have been a fair size and weight. Imprinted plates with names and addresses would have been used to print clean lettering on each label for all potential customers. As a point of interest I worked in a mail room in the seventies using one of these very old machines.

I do not believe that parcel post rates are an issue here as the distance from Toronto to Palermo is just 20 miles as the crow flies, so if rated at less than 20 miles it would have had to weigh 4 lb 1 oz. If rated over 20 miles the parcel would have been at least 10 cents in price. A question exists as to whether it could be 9 cents for a weight up to 9 ounces at 1 cent per ounce (I am not sure if this rule applies to parcels mailed over 20 miles in distance). However, a printed matter fee would have been lower.



At the left is illustrated the cover of a 1940 Massey-Harris Buyers Guide. This particular guide contained 38 pages and weighed about 6 ounces.

Therefore each package could have contained additional brochures, posters or pamphlets.

► Editor's Desk

This Issue 16 of the Post and Mail features the eighth installation in **Gary Dickinson's** series of articles on the FDC's of the KG VI era. The current installment deals with the Responsible Government Issue (Scott # 277). This issue also features Gary's next installment (Part XII) of his TOPICS revisited series.

The second feature article is Trans-Atlantic Airmail 1941-45 by **David Whiteley**.

This issue also features a summary by **John Burnett** of the final issues of KG VI definitives.

The cover story by **Gary Steele** features mufti pre-cancels on cover.

Continued on page 3

KING GEORGE VI POST & MAIL

King George VI Post & Mail is produced in Word using Microsoft Publisher. Manuscripts can be submitted to the Editor either by mail or, preferably, in electronic format with text documents in M/S WORD. Scanned illustrations (using a black background) should be sent as separate electronic files or colour photocopies.

Articles with no by-line are written or compiled by the Editor. All articles reproduced in KGVI Post & Mail are the copyright of the author. The King George VI Post & Mail is the copyright of the BNAPS King George VI Study Group.

ISSN 1919-0964

► EFO's & Varieties

This issues errors are courtesy of R. Maresch and Son Auctions Ltd. Both items were in Maresch's sale # 443 held in February of this year. On the left is a dramatic mis-cut of the 3 cent rose-violet from the War Issue. The lot had an estimate of \$ 125 and it sold for \$ 230. On the right is a lovely example of a mis-perf, also on the 3 cent rose-violet from the War Issue. This lot included a similar mis-perf (block of 6) of the 5 cent blue (image not available) from the War Issue. This lot sold for \$ 210 versus an estimate of \$ 150. Certainly doesn't look like there is any recession with respect to pricing of errors !

I understand that mis-perfs result from a sheet not being properly aligned during the perforating step, but I don't understand how this sort of mis-cut occurs, as there doesn't seem to be any sort of fold-over involved. Perhaps a member of the group could provide an explanation or theory for publication in a future issue of Post and Mail.



Editors Desk – cont'd

Also contained in this issue is a brief overview of the KG VI study group meeting held in Kingston during BNAPEX-2009-SEAWAYPEX.

In addition to the our study group meeting, your editor attended a number of other study group meetings, made some purchases at the bourse, and spent time viewing the many outstanding exhibits. It was especially nice to see **John Munro-Cape's** comprehensive exhibit of the KG VI one cent War Issue (Scott 249). The exhibit was awarded a Silver. Hopefully, we'll see more KG VI era exhibits at future conferences.

One particularly interesting presentation was by **Michel Guenette** of the Philatelic Collections and Research branch of Library and Archives Canada. Michel's presentation explained how the resources of Library and Archives Canada (LAC) could be used to conduct philatelic research. The demonstration included an on-line search. I know the presentation cleared up some confusion I have had regarding the use of the LAC web-site.

While the conference was a great opportunity to view all the philatelic wonders, a highlight for me was meeting study group members in person, and establishing friendships that I am sure will endure over the years.

Starting planning for 2010 in Victoria!!

Studying King George VI First Day Covers

Part VIII—The Responsible Government Issue

by Gary Dickinson

Introduction

Canada issued a grey 4-cent stamp on October 1, 1948 to mark the 100th anniversary of responsible government. The stamp, Scott No. 277, featured a bust of Queen Victoria on the left facing a bust of King George VI on the right as they were the reigning monarchs in 1848 and 1948. The Canadian Parliament Buildings were at the centre of the design. The concept behind the stamp, responsible government, is somewhat abstract but was summarized in a stuffer enclosed with one of the FDC's for the issue. With the heading, "First Responsible Government in the British Empire Overseas," the explanation begins as follows: "The first Executive Council, chosen exclusively from the party having a majority in the representative branch of a colonial legislature, was formed in Nova Scotia, on 2nd February, 1848, following a vote of want of confidence by the House of Assembly in the preceding Council."

More than 60 different FDC cachets have been documented for the Responsible Government issue. The range of cachets is reviewed here, and some of the more noteworthy examples produced by Canadian cachet makers are illustrated.

Previous Studies

Several prior studies have documented the variety of cachets for the Responsible Government issue. The first was an article by Melvin L. Baron published in the periodical *First Days* in 1982. (1) He identified and described twenty distinct cachets including minor variations, although only five cachets were illustrated in black and white. A year later, Pierre Dorval (2) identified 26 different cachets and illustrated most of them. In an unpublished study in 1992, Bruce Perkins (3) listed 39 different cachets including variations. The first edition of Gary Dickinson's monograph showed 35 distinct cachets while the second edition (4) showed 58 different cachets and 63 have now been documented.

Organizing the Cachets

Several times as many cachets are known now as were listed in the first study of Responsible Government issue cachets. This increase in quantity as well as complexity led to a need to develop a classification system in order to simplify the process for identifying and organizing individual cachets. Whereas Baron assigned each cachet a distinct number even if it differed only slightly from another cachet, here categories were developed and variations on a basic design were assigned sub-types. This numbering methodology has been used in previous articles in this series and in a monograph which deals with this issue in greater detail. (4) The classification includes a three-digit Scott catalogue number for the issue (277 in this case) followed by a three digit category number (eg. 201) and then a two-digit number for a minor variation in text, design, or colour (eg. 02). Thus, a typical classification for a cachet might be 277.201.02.

Table 1 (see page 5) shows the organization of cachets for the Responsible Government issue, with the largest number (13 cachets) showing portraits of Queen Victoria and King George VI. Maps of Canada (11) and coats of arms (5) were also noted frequently. Almost one-fifth of the total FDC's used general purpose cachets.

Some Noteworthy Cachets

It is not possible in the limited space of a newsletter article to describe or illustrate all of the cachets that were produced for the Responsible Government issue, consequently a small number of representative cachets are shown and described. The eight selected for this article were all produced by Canadian cachet makers while several others produced by American designers will be shown in a forthcoming article in *First Days*, the journal of the American First Day Cover Society.

Shown in Figure 1 is one of at least six varieties of the same cachet produced by Herman Jacobi of Hamilton, ON. The design shows Queen Victoria and King George VI in profile, with the Queen behind, and framed within a circle. Four of the variations were in a single colour (red, blue, olive green, black) while two were multi-coloured. Jacobi published a number of cachets for stamp issues of the King George VI era and his approach in each case was similar to that of the Responsible Government issue with a number of colour variations on a basic cachet design, as many as eleven in the case of the Newfoundland enters Confederation issue (Scott No. 282).

TABLE I

CATEGORIES OF CACHETS FOR THE RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT ISSUE

CATEGORY TITLE AND NUMBER	NO. OF CACHETS	
Thematic Categories of Cachets:		
Queen Victoria and King George VI	277.100	13
Maps of Canada	.200	11
Coat of Arms	.300	5
Miscellaneous themes	.500	7
Standard Categories of Cachets:		
Postcards	.600	3
Hand-drawn or painted	.650	1
Predominantly text	.800	7
Rubber stamp	.850	3
General purpose	.900	12
		—
Total		63

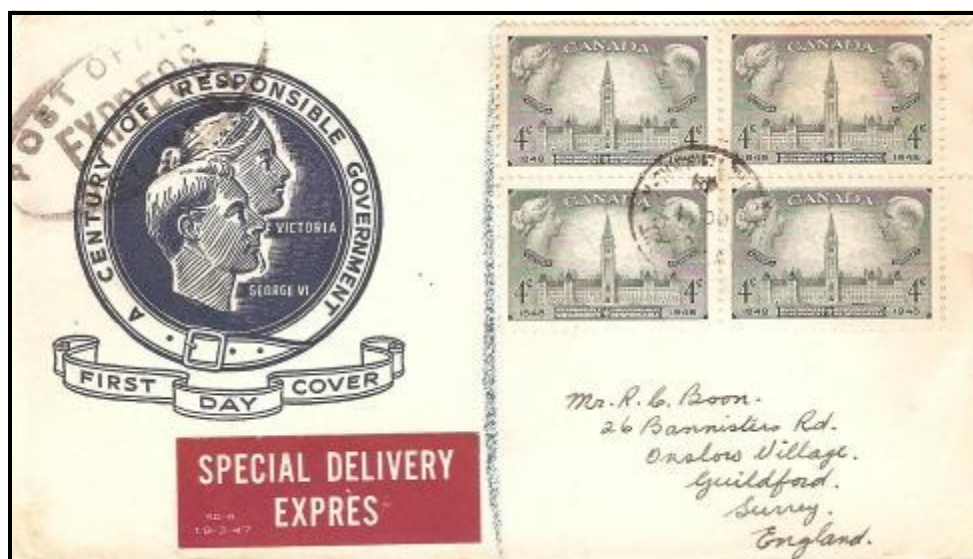


Figure 1. Herman Jacobi cachet in dark blue sent Special Delivery to Surrey, England with Post Office Express oval marking at upper left. (Cachet 277.104.03)

H. T. Wevill of Edmonton produced a black cachet for this issue and its theme echoed the stamp itself, with Queen Victoria and King George VI facing each other over the Parliament Buildings. (Figure 2)



Figure 2. Black cachet by H.T. Wevill of Edmonton mailed to Cornwall, England. (Cachet 277.102)

J.C. Rosenbaum of Montreal continued his productive ways with a design showing an outline map of Canada at its centre and text above and below, all double-framed with a banner. (Figure 3) Under the label JCR, Rosenbaum produced only two variations of this cachet, fewer than he normally did with the stamp issues around this time. The cachet shown here featured black lettering and red graphic elements while the alternative version had blue lettering and yellow graphics.



Figure 3. JCR (J.C. Rosenbaum) cachet in red and black, posted in Montreal to an addressee in New York City. (Cachet 277.201.01)

Another frequent FDC maker of the day was A.R. Alexandre of Toronto whose products often just showed his mailing address without a cachet. He followed the same procedure in this case, using both two-line and four-line rubber stamped home addresses for his FDC's. He also produced a black cachet especially for this issue. It had three elements; Canada's Coat of Arms, text indicating the purpose of the issue, and date information. (Figure 4)

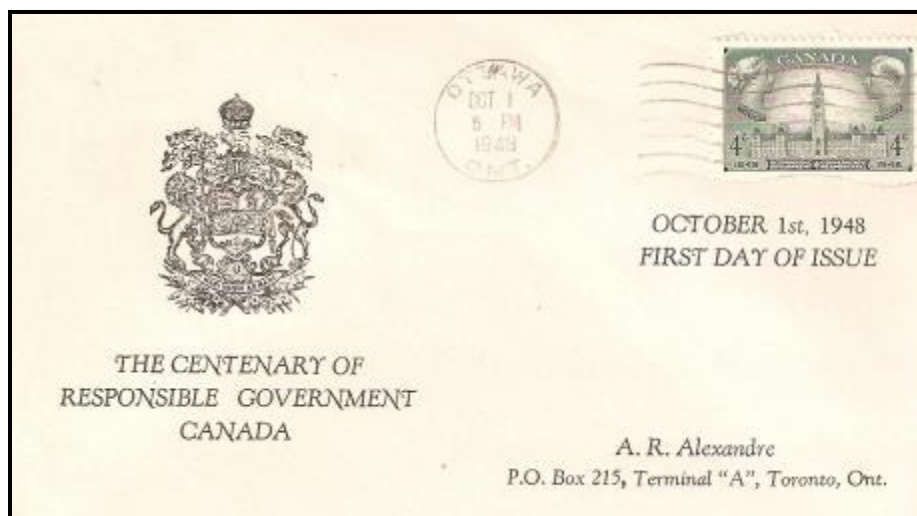


Figure 4. Self-addressed cachet in black by A.R. Alexandre posted in Ottawa. (Cachet 277.303)

Several stamp organizations produced FDC's for this issue, including the Canadian Philatelic Society (Figure 5), Ottawa Philatelic Society, Grand Valley Stamp Club, Grand River Valley Philatelic Association, International Japanese Philatelic Specialists Study Club (Figure 6), and the Teaneck (New Jersey) Stamp Club. The CPS cachet was printed in blue and was identified as an "official first day cover." The FDC cachet circulated by the International Japanese Philatelic Specialists Study Club of Winnipeg was based on the Club's business envelope with an added two lines of text printed at the bottom noting the occasion for the issue. The cover also had a rubber-stamped date of issue in the lower right corner. The Club's return address identified Captain William H. Talbot as the contact person and the example shown also had him as the addressee. This was apparently cover #23 of an unspecified number issued as noted lightly in pencil towards the upper left of the cover front.



Figure 5. First Day cachet of the Canadian Philatelic Society with blue design and a block of four stamps, addressed to Middleton, NS. (Cachet 277.504)



Figure 6. Self-addressed cachet by William H. Talbot of the Winnipeg-based International Japanese Philatelic Specialists Study Club. (Cachet 277.206)

Harold Bickerstaff of Toronto was among a small number of stamp dealers who produced a FDC for the Responsible Government issue. As Figure 7 shows, his cachet included notification of the event being commemorated along with his business address and some advertising copy.

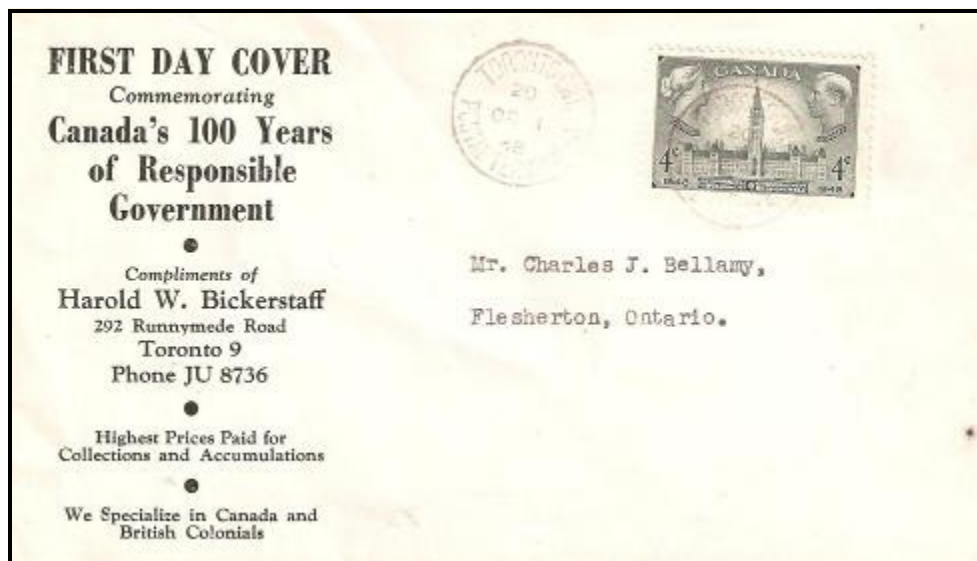


Figure 7. Black cachet and advertising cover of Harold W. Bickerstaff addressed to Flesherton, ON. (Cachet 277.801)

The final example shown in Figure 8 is an airmail cover with a rubber-stamped "First Day Issue" in the lower left quadrant. It has a pair of #277 and a single C5 on an uprated 1 cent postal cover for a total of 15 cents postage to Malta.



Figure 8. Airmail cover with rubber stamped First Day notation addressed to Sliema, Malta and postmarked St. Catharines, ON. The cover is an uprated one cent envelope with a pair of #277 and a single C5 for a total of 15 cents postage paying the Air Mail rate to Europe. (Cachet 277.851)

Day of Issue Locations

Ottawa was the official first day city for the Responsible Government issue although day of issue cancellations have been documented for a total of 65 different post offices to this point compared with the fifteen that Baron (1) noted in the first study of FDC's for the issue. The largest number of first day offices was in Ontario with 60% of the total while seven were in Quebec, fifteen in the four western provinces, and three in Nova Scotia. The only provinces for which day of issue cancellations have not been reported to date are New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island. The majority of first day cancellations were circular date stamps (58%) followed by machine cancellations (23%), slogans (15%), and duplexes (4%).

Conclusion

The Responsible Government issue of 1948 was a rather drab stamp with an abstract subject and so it presented a challenge to FDC cachet makers. Their responses did not result in many outstanding cachets, as might have been anticipated, and the overall number produced was less than the case for most commemorative issues of the period. Nonetheless, more than 60 cachets have been documented and still more undoubtedly remain to be reported.

Acknowledgements

I am grateful to George Basher, Ivan Hebert-Croteau, Harold Houston, and Bruce Perkins for their helpful comments and suggestions as well as for contributing some of the images that appear in this article and in my monograph on the Responsible Government issue FDC's.

References

1. Baron, Melvin L. "FDC's of the Canadian Postal Issues of 1940-1950. Part X-Sc. 277—Centenary Responsible Government Comm. Issue of 1948." *First Days*, Vol. 27, No. 2 (February 1982), pp. 253-255..
2. Dorval, Pierre. "Plis Premier Jour Canadien. Article 7, Scott #277: Centenaire du Gouvernement Responsable." *La Philatelie au Quebec*, No. 79, 1983, pp. 319-321.
3. Perkins, B.G. "Canada First Day Cover Cachet/Catalogue 1947-1959." Unpublished manuscript, 1992.
4. Dickinson, Gary. *First Day Covers of the 1948 Canada Responsible Government Commemorative Issue*. King George VI Study Group of BNAPS, June 2007. (Available on the study group's website at: http://www.kgvi.ca/docs/1948_Res_Gov.pdf)

Trans-Atlantic Airmail 1941-45

by David Whiteley

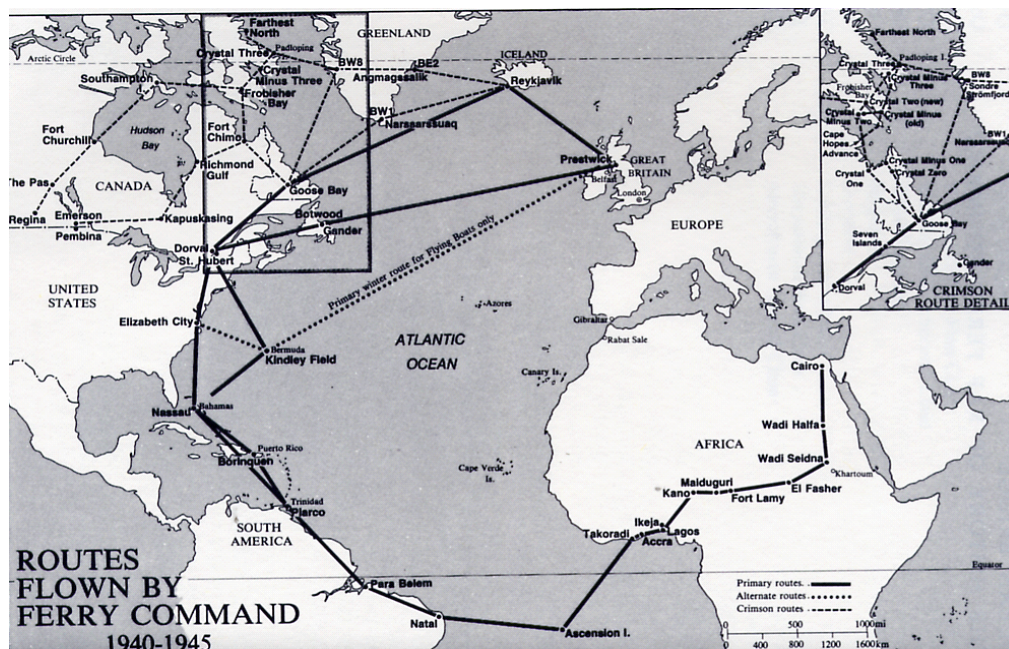
A number of articles were published in *The Canadian Aerophilatelist* in June 2002 and in March 2003 concerning Pan-American Airways routes across the Atlantic. From my own research and information found in the following documents I believe some points can be further clarified. The documents and publications I will be refereeing to are the *Monthly Supplements and the Weekly Bulletins. Guides to Post Masters*; Charles R. Entwistle, *Wartime Airmails: Great Britain Transatlantic & Beyond*, (Chavril Press); Carl A Christie *Ocean Bridge The History of Ferry Command* (Toronto: University of Toronto Press)

As far as Pan-American Airways is concerned the story starts with the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbour in December 1941, which resulted in the suspension of both the trans-Atlantic service to Lisbon and the Pacific services. (Entwhistle p14), however by January 1942 Pan-Am had re-established its trans-Atlantic route on an irregular basis flying the Southern Route; New York, Bermuda, Lisbon. In May of 1942 Pan-Am re-established a summer service over the Northern route from New York, via Canada, and Newfoundland to Foynes, (Entwhistle p.15) this is supported by an announcement that appeared in *The Weekly Supplement* for May 2 1942 as follows:

Trans-Atlantic Air Mail (Northern Route): - The trans-Atlantic air mail service from Canada to the United Kingdom via Newfoundland and Eire (Northern Route), is to be resumed at once by Pan-American Airways.

The air mail rate, including postage from Canada to destinations in the United Kingdom, and Eire is 30 cents per half ounce, or fractions thereof. This rate will include conveyance over Canadian domestic air routes where necessary. Such air mail should be endorsed 'Via trans-Atlantic air mail'

The Situation regarding BOAC operations is somewhat clouded by the fact that the airline was in fact wearing two hats; that of a commercial airline and that of an agent of the Ministry of Aircraft Supply, tasked with administrating the North Atlantic Return Ferry Organization. On June 22 1942 Commercial flights operated from Baltimore to Foynes Flying over the following route in Summer time: Foynes, Lisbon, Bathurst (West Africa), to Lagos back to Foynes then via Newfoundland to Baltimore. During the winter the route was Foynes, Lisbon via Bathurst, Lagos Bathurst Belem, Trinidad, Bermuda, Baltimore. (Entwhistle p 13) the planes operating this service could only carry officials and mail to and from armed forces personnel. The first flight from New York via Bermuda and Lisbon to Foynes then on to West Africa returning to Foynes in July with 44 passengers and 1,760 lbs of mail



BOAC crews operating the Return Ferry service flew modified Liberators on a route Prestwick, Iceland, Greenland Gander/Goose Bay, Montreal. From Prestwick they carried aircrew engaged in the trans-Atlantic delivery of war planes to Britain. On the flights back to England flying the same route in reverse they carried non-paying passengers on military business, air Express and mail. (Ocean Bridge p 84). During 1941 98,000 lbs of mail was carried; 200,000lbs in 1942 and 300,00 lbs in 1943. (Entwhistle p 10)

Meanwhile the United States American Export Lines was placed under contract to the United States Naval Air Transport Service to carry U.S. Forces mail between the States and Britain using Flying-boats. The first flight took place June 1942 operating a summer service from Washington via New York, Boston, and Gander to Foynes.

In January 1943 space had become a premium and both the American and Canadian Post Offices informed their clients that they could not guarantee the carriage of mail paid at air mail rates by air. Airgraphs and V mail and lightweight air letters were unaffected (Entwhistle p 15). This embargo was lifted in Summer of 1943.

On July 22 1943 Trans-Canada Airlines operating a converted Lancaster started operating a service from Montréal to Prestwick carrying mail to and from the troops in Britain. This service continued to operate year round.

On 15th December 1943 RCAF started its "Mailcan" service from Rockcliffe, Ontario to Prestwick using Flying Fortress B-17s. (In its first full month of service it carried 111,600lbs of mail. In late January the service was extended from Prestwick to Gibraltar, Algiers, Foggia, Bari, Naples and Cairo. (In November HQ was moved to Rabat Morocco and the Rockcliffe Prestwick leg discontinued. (Entwhistle p 17)

By the start of 1945 there was a 6 times a week service flying Prestwick, Gander, Montreal and this was increased to seven times a week on April 26, 1945. Refuelling stops were available at Reykjavik, Goose Bay, Lagens (Azores) or Bermuda.

A Philatelic Note: On 4th May 1941 the first East-west bound plane arrived St. Hubert, May 9 1941 covers are known date stamped 4th May 1941 in Britain and also with same date in Newfoundland. (This Flight from the U.K was delayed 24 hours due to enemy bombing. And again at Gander because of bad weather.) (Entwhistle p 11). The Return flight from Montreal carried four passengers and 200lbs of mail. Over the next two months 20 flights were made in each direction 9,598lbs of mail was carried from Canada and 869 lbs of mail from Britain to Canada (Entwhistle p 11)

BNAPLEX-2009-SEAWAYPEX

We had a great turn out for a meeting of the KG VI Study Group at the recent BNAPS conference in Kingston. Unfortunately your editor took the group photo (below) too early, as we had about 17 members and guests in attendance. My apologies to those members and guests who I missed for the group photo.

King George VI Study Group



Continued on page 15

King George VI – Postage/Postes Issues by John Burnett

Below is an excellent summary prepared by **John Burnett** regarding the final issues of King George VI definitives. The summary provides the time line of the three issues in an easy to use visual format, plus concise explanations as to why each issue was produced.

Editor's Note: I plan to reproduce this page for inclusion in the appropriate section of my collection.

Canada

Postal History of the last Issue of King George VI

To understand the postal history of this era it is necessary to look at the stamps and their issue dates and period of use. Originally printed without the "Postage / Postes" the stamps drew a hue and cry from French speaking Canadians that the stamps did not reflect Canada's bilingualism. The stamps were quickly reprinted with "Postage /Postes" under the Canada and issued.

The First Release With "Postage / Postes"



Actually printed after the production of the stamps without "Postage / Postes" but were issued first, on November 15, 1949. These stamps were sold to the public for the entire period of use; these stamps were replaced in May 1953. The original design was released on January 19, 1950 and the original release saw only **64 days of use**, in their period. Postal history pieces from this very short 64 day first release period are very hard to find. The stamps were used for the entire time the stamps were available.

The Second Release Without "Postage / Postes"



As originally designed and printed but stopped for lack of a bilingual identity. It was felt that with these stamps already printed some might leak out onto the market and become instant rarities so a decision was made to release them for use on January 19, 1950. They remained in use along with the first released stamps until a rate change dictated color changes in certain stamps, to conform to UPU standards. These stamps were in period for an average of **400 days**.

The Third Release With "Postage / Postes" Color Change



Issued on July 25, 1951 in new colors as dictated by the UPU for new postage rates. These stamps and those issued in the first and second release periods were used until they were replaced by the first Queen Elizabeth II issue of May 1, 1953. **500 days** in period.

Timeline

Nov 1949 Jan 1950 Jan 1951 May 1953 (Queen Elizabeth II Issue)

TOPICS Revisited - Part XIII (BNA TOPICS Vol. 47-54)

by Gary Dickinson

This edition of "TOPICS Revisited" covers the KG VI-related items appearing in **BNA Topics**, volumes 47 to 54 (whole numbers 435 to 473) from 1990 to 1997. During this period the six issues per year in 1990 were gradually reduced to five issues in 1993 and four beginning in 1994.

1942-43 War Issue

W. Whitehouse's article "Canada's \$1.00 1942 Destroyer Stamp" in **BNA Topics Vol. 53, Whole No. 467** (Apr.-Jun. 1996) pp. 49-50 addressed the question of which destroyer was depicted on the stamp.

Aerophilately

The period 1928 to 1946 was covered in **Walter Plomish's** "Airmail to U.S.A." in **BNA Topics Vol. 48, Whole No. 444** (Jul.-Aug. 1991), pp. 17-25.

About half of the content of **Walter Plomish's** article "Canadian Partially Flown Mail to European U.P.U. Destinations from February 2, 1931" which appeared in **BNA Topics Vol. 49, Whole No. 450** (Jul.-Aug. 1992), pp. 24-30 dealt with KG VI era content.

"Canada Joins the Empire Air Mail Scheme" by **Walter Plomish** in **BNA Topics Vol. 49, Whole No. 451** (Oct.-Nov. 1992) pp. 22-26 described Canada's participation from February, 1938 until the scheme was cancelled because of WW II in September, 1939.

"Canadian Partially Flown Mail to Great Britain 1931-1945" was the topic of a **Walter Plomish** article in **BNA Topics Vol. 50, Whole No. 457** (Nov.-Dec. 1993) pp. 64-68.

Air Letters

Jeffrey Switt's article "1950 'Plane Over Landscape' Aerogramme Essay Artwork...Unrecorded or Just Forgotten?" appeared in **BNA Topics Vol. 51, Whole No. 458** (Jan.-Mar. 1994) pp. 74-75.

Military Mail & Postmarks

A Letter to the Editor from **Steven Luciuk** in **BNA Topics Vol. 47, Whole No. 436** (Mar.-Apr. 1990) pp. 9-10 sought information about two of the Christmas greeting cards mentioned in an earlier article in Whole No. 434.

"Collecting Canada: WW II Cigarette Cards" by **John Burnett** appeared in **BNA Topics, Vol. 51, Whole No. 460** (Oct.-Dec. 1994), pp. 58-59.

A Letter to the Editor by **David Whiteley** in **BNA Topics Vol. 53, Whole No. 466** (Jan.-Mar. 1996) p. 71-72 described a WW II cover with possible "Canadian Army Hut (CAH) marking.

Newfoundland

John Butt published a multi-part series of articles under the general title, "The Postal Markings St. John's General Post Office and Sub Offices 1840-1949 in **BNA Topics** starting in July-August, 1991. Articles containing at least some KG VI era content included the following:

Postal Markings, **Vol. 48, Whole No. 444** (Jul.-Aug., 1991), pp. 30-33

Machine Cancels, **Vol 48, Whole No. 445** (Sept.-Oct., 1991), pp. 10-11

Paid All and Postage Paid, **Vol. 48, Whole No. 446** (Nov.-Dec., 1991), pp. 44-45

St John's Postal Markings, **Vol. 49, Whole No. 447** (jan.-Feb., 1992), pp. 16-18

Registration, **Vol. 49, Whole No. 448** (Mar-Apr., 1992), pp. 32-33

Sub Offices, **Vol. 49, Whole No. 450** (Jul.-Aug., 1992), pp. 20-22

Ancillary Markings, **Vol. 50, Whole No. 457** (Nov-Dec., 1993), pp. 6-12

Parcel Post, General Delivery, Postage Due, etc., **Vol. 51, Whole No. 458** (Jan.-Apr., 1994), pp. 24-30

The plates of the Cabot commemorative (Scott #270) were discussed by **John M. Walsh** in "The Dilemma of the Newfoundland Issue" which appeared in **BNA Topics Vol. 50, Whole No. 456** (Jul.-Aug. 1993), pp. 12-13.

Philatelic Literature

Victor Wilson reviewed **The Canadian Military Posts, Volume 3, Operations in NATO, United Nations and Canada 1947 to 1989** by **W.J. Bailey** and **E.R. Toop** in **BNA Topics Vol. 48, Whole No. 445** (Oct.-Nov. 1991), p. 8.

Postage Rates

John Burnett presented and discussed a 90 cent rate cover from WW II in "Collecting Canada: Always Look at That Cover Carefully" in **BNA Topics Vol. 52, Whole No. 464** (Jul.-Sep. 1995) p. 53.

WW II rates and regulations were described in a section of **W.J. Bailey's** "Military Post Rates" in **BNA Topics Vol. 54, Whole No. 472** (Jul.-Sep. 1997) pp. 35-52.

Postal History

"How a Philatelic Cover Becomes a Non-Philatelic One" by **Charles J.G. Verge** in **BNA Topics Vol. 48, Whole No. 442** (Mar.-Apr. 1991) pp. 34-36 told the story of a Shediac-Foynes First Flight Cover in 1939.

John Burnett's article "Collecting Canada: Paper is a Muniton of War" in **BNA Topics Vol. 52, Whole No. 462** (Jan.-Mar. 1995) pp. 37-38 described how recycled newspaper was used for envelopes in WW II.

"Internment Camp Mail from Alien POWs and Internees Detained in Canada: 1940-1941" by **David H. Whiteley** appeared in **BNA Topics Vol. 53, Whole No. 468** (Jul.-Sep. 1996) pp. 44-47.

Postal Markings

Bob Parsons' article "Canada-West Indies Mail Service. Part 3. The Post-War Years" in **BNA Topics Vol. 47, Whole No. 439** (Oct.-Nov. 1990) pp. 30-35 focused on postal markings.

Jeffrey Switt reported a 1948 marking, "Posted on Rural Route" in **BNA Topics Vol. 49, Whole No. 448** (Mar.-Apr. 1992), p. 8.

"Those Passed for, Approved for, and Authorized for Export Markings" of WW II were reviewed by **Jeffrey Switt** in **BNA Topics, Vol. 52, Whole No. 464** (Jul.-Sep. 1995) pp. 44-51. In **Vol. 53, Whole No. 466** (Jan.-Mar. 1996) pp. 53-54, **David H. Whiteley** provided more examples in "Some Additional Foreign Exchange Board Covers." **Whiteley** presented yet another cover in a Letter to the Editor in **Vol. 53, Whole No. 467** (Apr.-Jun. 1996) p. 68.

Postal Stationery

In "Postal Stationery Notes" in **BNA Topics Vol. 47, Whole No. 436** (Mar.-Apr. 1990) pp. 32-34, **Robert Lemire** discussed the use of reply cards in the 1930's and 1940's..

Dale Speirs' article "Form 95 Election Envelopes" in **BNA Topics Vol. 47, Whole No. 440** (Nov.-Dec. 1990) pp. 33-35 discussed the envelopes used to submit final poll statements from federal elections.

Melvin L. Baron's "First Day Covers of the Classic Issues of Canada Part 15—Postal Stationery—Stamped Envelope Issues of 1930-43" was in **BNA Topics Vol. 53, Whole No. 469** (Oct.-Dec. 1996) pp. 17-25. Part 16 with the same general title and subtitled "Postal Stationery—Postal Card Issues of 1935-1938" appeared in **Vol. 54, Whole No. 470** (Jan.-Mar. 1997) pp. 47-53.

Post Office History, Correspondence & Regulations

Gary W. Steele's series "More Forms, Cards and Slips During the King George VI Era" continued with several more topics including handling of third class mail in **BNA Topics Vol. 47, Whole No. 436** (Mar.-Apr. 1990) pp. 24-25; C.O.D. tags in **Vol. 48, Whole No. 445** (Oct.-Nov. 1991) pp. 28-29; and air mail facing slips **Vol. 49, Whole No. 447** (Jan.-Feb. 1992), p. 10.

Precancels

Hans Reiche's column "The Precancel Specialist" in **BNA Topics Vol. 47, Whole No. 440** (Nov.-Dec. 1990) p. 51 dealt with large orders of "Multiple Precancelled Postcards" in 1948-1949.

Presentation Booklets

Jeffrey Switt's article "The Royal Train Presentation Book" in **BNA Topics Vol. 51, Whole No. 459** (Apr.-Jun. 1994) pp. 52-61 described in detail the presentation booklet for the 1939 Royal Visit.

Jerome C. Jarnick and **Andrew Chung** described "Presentation Booklets for the 12th Universal Postal Union Congress (Paris—1947)" in **BNA Topics Vol. 54, Whole No. 471** (Apr.-Jun. 1997) pp. 42-45.

Registration Markings

John N. Tyacke's "Canada and Newfoundland, World War II Registered by Censor" in **BNA Topics Vol. 50, Whole No. 457** (Nov.-Dec. 1993) pp. 69-72 dealt with how censors registered mail if it appeared to include valuable items.

Two new listings from RPOs during the KG VI era were described by **William G. Robinson** in "Registration Markings," **BNA Topics Vol. 54, Whole No. 471** (Apr.-Jun. 1997) pp. 67-68.

Slogan Cancellations

Jeffrey Switt's "Newfoundland Slogans—Unreported Multiple Dies" in **BNA Topics Vol. 48, Whole No. 443** (May-Jun. 1991) pp. 32-34 included cancellations from the KG VI era.

BNAPLEX-2009-SEAWAYPEX-cont'd

In attendance for the presentation of some extraordinary rate covers by **Gary Steele** were: **Mark Isaacs, Peter DeGroot, Robert Haslewood, Derek Smith, Tony Hine, David Jones, Simon Cloughton, Ken Lemke, Paul Sneyd, Don Fraser, Jim Woodfill, Gary Dickinson, Mike Street, John Buckner and David Whiteley.** A number of the covers were high value to foreign destinations. The full presentation can be viewed on Gary's web-site at www.canadapostalhistorycovers.com. On the home page click on "My Site" (on the left), then scroll down to "George VI Presentation 2009".

Our treasurer **Simon Cloughton** reported that the group's finances were in very good shape. Later in the meeting there was a discussion as to how we may be able to make use of some of the funds. One suggestion was to purchase some research materials that could be made available to the entire study group. After some discussion there was no clear consensus and Chairman **Gary Steele** asked that if anyone had suggestions or ideas regarding the use of excess funds, please forward them to him at gary.steele@ns.sympatico.ca.

At the bourse I purchased a mufti cover to Italy, dated May 10, 1940 and was perplexed as to how the cover was delivered as we were at war. The study group helped clear up my confusion. While we were at war with Germany on May 10/40, we were not yet at war with Italy. Subsequent to the Kingston meeting **David Whiteley** forwarded some information to help me understand the route the cover took in order to get to Italy. (Assistance from more experienced members is another reason to join study groups.)

As usual your editor made an appeal for articles, large or small as there is very little material on hand for the fourth quarter issue.

► Member's Corner

Study group members won the following awards at BNAPEX-2009-SEAWAYPEX: **Hendrik Burgers (Gold)** for *Canadians in Russia. The Last Contingent of WW I*. He also won the **Sam Nickle Award** for Canadian Military Postal History.

Earle Covert (Gold) for *Canadian Postal Stationary Using the Karsh Portrait of Queen Elizabeth*, and **Silver with Felicitations of the Jury** for *Canada Electronic Mail Services*. Earl also won the **Elizabethan Award** for material of the Queen Elizabeth Era.

Peter de Groote (Vermeil with Felicitations of the Jury) for *Til Death Do Us Part. Usages of the Caribou Revenues in the Lives of Newfoundlanders*. He also won the **Wilmer Rockett Award** for a Revenue Stamp exhibit.

John Munro-Cape (Silver) for *The One-Cent Canadian War Issue*.

Leopold Beaudet won the **John S. Siverts Award** for best study group newsletter. He writes for the Admiral study group.

Gary Steele served as an apprentice judge on this years' panel.

Congratulations to all !!

► KGVI Study Group

At the recent study group meeting in Kingston we welcomed the following new members: **Don Fraser, Dr. John Buckner, Jim Woodfill, Paul Sneyd, Tony Hine, and Peter MacDonald.**

1937 3 cent Mufti Issue Ken Lemke is looking for an end strip for the 3 cent mufti coil (Unitrade # 240) and Booklet # 30 (English version). Ken is also looking to purchase varieties and errors of the 3 cent mufti (Unitrade # 233). He can be reached at kwlemke@sympatico.ca

Special Delivery stamps and usage David Whiteley is starting work on Special Delivery stamps, usage and regulations during the King George VI era. Any input from members would be appreciated. His e-mail address is david-whiteley531@hotmail.com

► Members' Wants

1942 War Issue 1¢ Green John Munro-Cape specializes in the 1¢ War Issue (in all its forms) and is looking to buy/sell exchange items related to these issues. John can be contacted by mail at RR #3 Picton, Ontario, Canada K0K 2T0 or by telephone at 1-613-476-5133

KGVI Booklets - All Issues Eirwyn Jones is looking to buy/sell/exchange KGVI booklets and has duplicates to offer. Eirwyn can be contacted by mail at 10 Low Green, ATHERTON, Manchester, United Kingdom M46 9HS or by email at jennifer.jones45@btinternet.com

KGVI Used Plate Blocks Ed Harris is interested in used plate blocks for his KGVI collection and has a few duplicates for trade or purchase. Ed can be contacted by mail at 620 75th Ave. NW, Calgary, Alberta, Canada T2K 0P9 or by email at harrise@shaw.ca

1937 - 42 Mufti, Pictorial Issue etc. Gary Steele is looking for covers, proofs, plate blocks, misperfs etc. of all issues in the Mufti period.

Dead Letter Office Covers - All Issues Gary is also looking for DLO covers for the 1937 - 52 period.

KGVI Covers with Foreign Postage Dues Gary is also interested in underpaid Canadian covers to foreign destinations charged/marked Postage Due and paid with foreign dues or regular stamps. Gary can be contacted by mail at 6 Braemont Court, Lower Sackville, Nova Scotia, Canada B4E 3A1 or by email at gary.steele@ns.sympatico.ca

1949 Postes - Postage OHMS Peter Kritz is looking for O285 & O286 (2 & 3¢ KGVI Poste - Postage issue) on cover. Peter can be contacted by regular mail at RR #3, Hanover, Ontario, Canada, N4N 3B9 or by email at pkritz@coldwellbankerpbr.com

1949 - 51 Poste Postage Greg Spring is looking for in period postal history items featuring the last Canada KGVI issues incl. overprints postally used to destinations outside of Canada and the US particularly, dated 1949 but no later than Feb 6, 1952 (the King's death). Greg can be contacted by email at g.m.spring@asch.co.uk.

KGVI Period Articles or Want Lists Your Editor is always looking for articles or images of special items from Members for future Post & Mail Issues. Also this space is available for any member who wishes to place a Want List ad. Detailed want lists can be published on the Study Group website. Contact Stephen for further info at snail mail or email addresses given on page 2 of the Post & Mail.