

## KING GEORGE VI POST \& MAIL

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## A MUST Have Cover by Gary Steele

 you know you want. Others may or may not find it interesting. Shown above is one of those covers that when I saw it, I just had to obtain it.
25 We really don't even know where this cover went, just assume it was domestic because it would have held a telegraph message and carries a 3 cent Mufti, the rate for domestic 1st class mail up to one ounce.

6 It presently resides in my 1937-1938 cover exhibit. I also put a reduced scan on all out going correspondence, making a nice illustrated advertising cover (my return address fits nicely into the open window). It also provides an attractive logo for my business cards.

Sure I would have loved for the stamp to be a nice CNR perfin, with the envelope sent to a foreign destination, charged postage due for being overweight, foreign dues not paid and sent back to the Canadian DLO. But I like it as it is.

## Chairman's Notes by Gary Steele

The end of another year is approaching and I hope it has been a good year for all our members both personally and philatelically. It may be a safe assumption that many member's collections are better off at present as compared to last year. Our membership numbers for the George VI Study Group are still growing and I am amazed at the variety of collections and interests within our time frame.

For instance yesterday I picked up an item called a "A Modern Mercury" Canada Post Office pamphlet. This is a pictorial description of how the Canada Post Office provided postal facilities for Canadian residents and businesses. Over the next several newsletters I will provide short articles and pictures to give us all a better idea of how things were handled and looked in the late 1930's.

## 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.


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## Chairman's Notes continued

At this time I would like to thank all members who submitted articles this year, Ken Lemke for four great issues, Simon Claughton for all his help in printing and mailing out the physical copies of the Newsletter and for keeping track of the group's funds, and Stephen Prest for maintaining the web-site for all to use.

## Editors Desk

Issue 21 of Post and Mail features Part three of Donald J. Leblanc's KG VI War Issue series. This instalment discusses how the Control Numbers were assigned and variations in how they were printed. As with previous instalments, I can hardly wait for the next one.

Our second feature article is by a new contributor, Colin Promfret. His article illustrates Canadian Third Class mail through a wide range of very colourful covers. At one time you could sure mail a lot of information for one cent!

The cover story contributed by Gary Steele is quite apropos given the fact that we are in the Holiday season. Gary discusses how this cover is one of his favourites, and that it is one that he simply "must have".

Taking a cue from Gary, your Editor has unashamedly included a very simple cover from my collection which is one of my favourites for the memories it sparks. Do you have one to contribute?

Donald J. Leblanc contributed another spectacular paper fold on a 4 cent plate block from the 1942 War Issue.

Patrick Moore sent your Editor a letter pointing out an article in a Scotts Stamp Monthly that would be of interest to members of the Study Group.

Jeff Parks, another new contributor provided an article which discusses new information on the possible date of release for the 1951 Postes-Postage 4 Cent orange.
Following up Donald J. Leblanc's publicity photo for the War Issue in Issue 20 of Post and Mail, Mike Street has provided an image of the publicity photo for the Peace Issue.

We have some new contributors in this issue and we are seeing a more diverse range of information regarding the KG VI era, lets keep it going.

For information, copies of our newsletter are archived at the National Library and thus your contributions to our newsletter are helping to preserve Canada's history and heritage.

Please note that some of the frames in the Want Ads etc are highlighted in blue. This is to help you quickly locate new information, members and ads.
In closing I would like to wish you and your families a MERRY CHRISTMAS and a VERY HAPPY HOLIDAY SEASON!

## 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.

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## EFO's and Varieties-Donald J. Leblanc

Below is another of Donald J. Leblanc's spectacular paper folds. Shown is Plate 1, UR position of Unitrade \# 253. The paper fold occurred after printing but before perforation. The back photo (marked in red for illustrative purposes) shows where the sheet was accidently folded.


## Letter to the Editor from Patrick Moore

## Dear Mr. Lemke

Many thanks for the latest issue, which was waiting for me when I returned from California.
I very much enjoy the series on the War Issue, which first attracted my attention when I was a schoolboy nearly 50 years ago. The information in the Post and Mail articles might be supplemented by a piece that appeared in Scotts Stamp Monthly's, April 2007 Issue, pp. 42-47. That article was written by Charles J. G. Verge and is entitled "Designs Behind Canada's War Issue." It includes photos used to design some of the stamps. As a trained historian who spent his career as a journalist, I find this fascinating as well as similar discussions of the stories behind stamps.

Best Regards
Patrick Moore
Bonn, Germany
Editors Note: If anyone has a copy of the referenced article could they e-mail it to me at kwlemke@sympatico.ca or fax it to me at 905-634-5699. In the meantime, I'll contact Scotts to see if they will send me a copy. I'll also investigate what may be involved in using the article or excerpts in Post and Mail.

## THE WAR ISSUE - 1942 - PART 3

## by Donald J. LeBlanc

## Schedule of Sequence of Control Numbers

At the end of this article, I have included the complete list or schedule of all the Control Numbers (or order numbers) used by the Canadian Bank Note Co. Limited of Ottawa to print the regular postage stamps (Unitrade \#249 to \#262) during the period from 1942 to 1949.

Why aren't the numbers in sequence? Their policy was to use all the numbers from 500 to 1400 in sequence, but the other numbers were reserved to produce other postal material such as wrappers, post cards etc and/or other stamps during that period such as coils, booklets, the Peace Issue, Back-of-the-Book etc.

The schedule was compiled from my own plate block collection and from the list prepared by T.B. Higginson in BNA Topics in 1952 (Ref 1.). This article is really worth reading. It is easily accessible on the internet, under BNA Topics, The Horace W. Harrison Online Library.

What do we already know? The manufacturer would assign each post office order the subsequent number from the previous order. For some unexplained reason, the Control Numbers range from 500 to 1400 . Once they reach 1400 , they begin the cycle again at $500,501,502$, etc. In 1942, when they received a large order from the Post Office to print 14 different stamps, they assigned the next available Control Number, \#1055, then added the letters A to N inclusive, one letter for each stamp.

What does this schedule tell us? Many things! It is obvious that the largest order was for the $3 \phi$ red since they prepared 6 different printing plates (numbered 1 to 6 ). As was their method of operation, they would operate 4 or 5 different presses simultaneously, and kept the last one (or the last 2 plates ) as a spare in case one of the other plates broke down. This probably happened since plate 6 was used.

The next highest quantity requested was for the $1 \phi$ and $2 \phi$, since 4 plates for each were prepared for the initial order.
We also know that the $4 申$ red was only requested in 1943 following a price increase. This being a large order, six plates were prepared and the next Control Number was assigned, being 1285 AA. Therefore, between July $1^{\text {st }} 1942$ and April $1^{\text {st }} 1943$, a period of 9 months, the company received about 230 different orders for stamps or other postal supplies! (from \#1055 to \#1285).

Also, looking at this Schedule, in the interval of 9 months, there had been three different orders to replenish the $1 \phi$ stamp (Orders \#1055, \#1110, \#1119) and 8 different plates were used. During this same period, all of the $2 \not \subset$ stamps that the Post Office would require had been printed, as well as all required printing for the $3 \phi$ red. Even the $3 \phi$ mauve had been prepared in great quantities prior to April ${ }^{\text {st }} 1943$, since plate $6,7,10,11,12,13$ and 14 had been utilized and the stamps sent to the Post Office, prior to the request for the $4 \phi$ red.

It is also obvious to me, that when two or three numbers are consecutive, they were in the same order, but the manufacturer simply assigned a different number to each stamp instead of assigning a letter. For example, I am quite certain that the Post Office, in late 1943 or early 1944, required a large order of the $1 \nless$ and $4 \phi$ stamp. This explains why the manufacturer assigned \#1391 for the printing of the $4 \phi$ (Plates 12, 13, 14 and 15) and \#1392 to the $1 \phi$.(Plates 9 and 10).

In 1946, we also know that a large order for higher priced stamps was ordered for the new series known as the ''Peace Issue'". Our schedule indicates that plates 22 to 32 inclusively of the $1 \phi$ were ordered after that date, as well as plates 24 to 34 of the $3 \phi$ mauve and plates 37 to 50 of the $4 \phi$ red.

One note concerning Mr. Higginson. He wrote a regular column in ''Popular Stamps" regarding plate blocks, in the late forties and early fifties under the pseudonym ''Scotia'".

Now, I would like to return to the first order of the original 14 stamps in July 1942. All had the same Control Number 1055. Each different value was assigned a letter after the Control Number, from A to N inclusive. To be more precise, the first three values were assigned two letters ( $1 \phi-\mathrm{AA}, 2 \phi-\mathrm{BA}, 3 \notin$ red - CA). All of the others were assigned a single letter, D to N.

Some of the plate's inscriptions were a little bit fancier than the others. One experienced worker who probably operated two presses at the same time, decided to add dots to the number of the Control Number in the selvedge to be more inventive, as follows:
$1 \phi$ : green dots after each letter A on plates 1 and 2 ( Fig. 1A and 1B), no dots on plate 3 and 4 (Fig. 2A and 2B).
$2 \notin$ : brown dots after the letters B and A on plates 3 and 4 (Fig 4A and 4B), none on plates 1 and 2 (Fig 3A and 3B).
$3 \phi$ red: no red dots after the letters C and A on plates 1 to 6 .
$4 ¢$ grey: two dots; one in front of the D and one above the D .
$4 \phi$ red: red dots before each A on plates 5 and 6 (Fig 6A and 6B), but none on plates 1, 2, 3 and 4 (Fig 5A and 5B).
$5 \phi$ : no dots on plates 1 or 2 .
$8 \phi$ : one brown dot before the letter F .
10¢: one brown dot in front of the letter G on plates 1 and 2.
$13 \phi, 20 \phi$, and $\$ 1.00$ : hyphen before each letter
$14 \phi$ and $50 \phi$ : no hyphen before each letter.
In summary, a very inventive printer, working two presses at the same time, was responsible for Plate 1 and 2 of the $1 \phi$ as his first assignment, then responsible for plates 3 and 4 of the $2 \not \subset$ as his second assignment. The same printer was responsible for plate 1 of the $4 \not \subset$ grey, the $8 \not \subset$ brown and plates 1 and 2 of the $10 \not \subset$ on other days. Nine months later, he was responsible for plates 5 and 6 of the $4 \not \subset$ red. By adding these extra periods, he was "signing" his work for posterity.

I want to bring to everyone's attention, the suggestion of trying to find plate blocks of 6 stamps instead of 4 stamps, in order to have the full side inscription in a few of the LL positions. There is only one already listed in the Unitrade Catalogue, the $8 \notin \mathrm{Pl} 1$ LL. The Catalogue lists a price for a block of 4 and also for a block of 6 .

The following are not listed but should be. A different price should be added for a block of 4 and for a block of 6 . A block of 4 is still an acceptable plate block but a block of 6 is more complete.

Here is my list of all these LL positions that require a block of $6(2 \mathrm{X} 3)$ if one wishes to have all of the lettering in the side selvedge:

```
14, Plate 1, 2, 24, 28, 29 and 31
2&, Plate 4
3¢, Plates 13,}14\mathrm{ (Fig 7A and 7B) and 23
4d red, Plates 40, 41, 47, 48 and 49
finally, the one already listed, the 8& Plate 1LL.
```

I am including photos of some of these large blocks to better illustrate these longer inscriptions in the side selvedge.
In my next article, we will tackle the ''Cracked Plates'.
If any members of the Group have questions on this Issue, I will try to answer them. My Email address is: jeanmall@hotmail.com.

## References

1..''Control Numbers on George VI stamps of Canada'", by T.B. Higginson, BNA Topics, Vol.9, March 1952, pages 66 to 77 inclusive.

## Schedule 1 - Page 1

## Low values portraits of the War Issue

Sequence of Plate Numbers in relation to Control Numbers

| List of Control Numbers | 1d- \#249 <br> (Green) | $2 \nless-\# 250$ <br> (Brown) | $\begin{array}{cc} 3 ¢-\# 251 & 3 \\ \text { (Red) } & \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $3 c-\# 252$ <br> (Mauve) | $\begin{array}{rr} 4 \mathrm{~d}-\# 254 & 5 \\ (\text { Red }) & \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \text { ¢ }-\# 255 \\ \text { (Blue) } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1055 | 1, 2, 3, 4 | 1,2, 3, 4 | 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 | 6 6* | - | 1, 2 |
| 1110 | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1119 | 6, 7, 8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1121 |  | 5,6 |  |  |  |  |
| 1122 |  |  | 7, 8, 9 | 7* |  |  |
| 1137 |  |  | 10 | 10* |  |  |
| 1168 |  |  |  | 11 |  |  |
| 1202 |  |  |  | 12 |  |  |
| 1245 |  |  |  | 13, 14 |  |  |
| 1285AA |  |  |  |  | 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 |  |
| 1305 |  |  |  |  | 7, 8 |  |
| 1311 |  |  |  |  | 9,10 |  |
| 1366 |  |  |  |  | 11 |  |
| 1391 |  |  |  |  | 12, 13, 14, 15 |  |
| 1392 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

(The Control \# or Order \# cycle begins again at \#500 and subsequent numbers up to and including \#1400)

## Schedule 1- Page 2

| Control \# | 1c\#249 | 2c\#250 | 3c\#251 | $3 \mathrm{c} \# 252$ | 4c\#254 | 5c\#255 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 520 |  |  |  | 15 |  |  |
| 521 |  |  |  |  | 16 |  |
| 577 |  |  |  | 16, 17 |  |  |
| 578 | 11 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 587 | 12 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 589 |  |  |  |  | 17,18 |  |
| 595 |  |  |  |  |  | 3, 4 |
| 613 |  |  |  |  | 19, 20 |  |
| 616 |  |  |  |  | 21,22 |  |
| 633 |  |  |  | 18 |  |  |
| 650 |  |  |  | 19, 20 |  |  |
| 651 | 13, 14 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 654 |  |  |  |  | 23, 24 |  |
| 695 |  |  |  |  | 25,26 |  |
| 696 |  |  |  | 21 |  |  |
| 697 | 15, 16 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 702 | 17, 18 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 713 |  |  |  |  | 27, 28, 30** |  |
| 725 |  |  |  |  | 31, 32, 33, 34 |  |
| 784 |  |  |  |  | 35,36 |  |
| 817 | 19, 20 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 838 |  |  |  | 22, 23 |  |  |

## Schedule 1- Page 3

| ntr |
| :---: |

86321
(Large order for the Peace Issue $8 \phi, 10 \phi, 14 \phi, 20 \phi, 50 \phi, \$ 1.00$ in 1946)

$$
43,44
$$

1148

$$
30,31,32
$$

1219
32
33, 34

1285
47, 48 , 49
50 ***

* Since plates 6, 7 and 10 of \# 251 were still in working order, they simply changed the colour of the ink, and used these same plates in 1943 to prepare the first order of the mauve $3 \phi, \# 252$.
** Plate 29 of the $4 \phi$ red was prepared either as a back-up or it became damaged before usage. In any event, plate 29 was never used.
*** The first Control Number assigned in 1943 to the $4 \not \subset$ red was \#1285 AA. By pure coincidence, in 1949, when the last order was made for another supply, the manufacturer utilized the next available number, being \#1285. Therefore, the printing of 50 plates took a complete cycle of the Control Numbers.


## Schedule 2

The mid-values of the War Issue

| Control \# | $\mathbf{4 c}$ \#253 | $\mathbf{8 c}$ \#256 | $\mathbf{1 0 ¢}$ \#257 | $\mathbf{1 3 c}$ \#258 | $\mathbf{1 4 c}$ \#259 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1055 | 1 | 1 | 1,2 | 1 |  |
| 1286 |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| 1386 |  | 3 |  |  |  |
| 582 |  | 4 |  |  |  |
| 596 |  | 5 |  |  |  |
| 698 |  | 6 |  |  |  |

## Schedule 3

## The high-values of the War Issue

| Control\# | $20 ¢ \# 260$ | $50 ¢ \# 261$ | $\$ 1.00 \# 262$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1055 | 1,2 | 1 | 1 |



Figure 1A


Figure 1 B

In the LL positions of Plates 1 and 2 (Unitrade \# 249) above notice the dots after both " $A$ "'s in the side selvedge. Also, notice the preference of having a block of 6 stamps (2X3) to show the full inscription.


Figure 2A


Figure 2B

The LL positions of Plates 3 and 4 (Unitrade \# 249) above, no dots are shown near the two letters "A". A block of 4 stamps is sufficient to show the full side inscription as most of the other LL positions.


Figure 3A


Figure 3B

The LL positions of Plates 1 and 2 (Unitrade \# 250) above, do not show any dots after the letters "B" and "A".


Figure 4A


Figure 4B

The LL positions of Plates 3 and 4 (Unitrade \# 250) above show dots after the letters "B" and "A". Note that the Plate \# 4 requires a block of 6 to show the full side inscription.


Figure 5A


Figure 5B

Above are the LL positions of Plates 1 and 2 of Unitrade \# 254. In order to print this 1 st order, control \#1255 AA was assigned and 6 plates were used. Plates 1 to 4 were prepared without any dots before or near the " $A$ "'s.


Figure 6A


Figure 6B

The LL positions of Plates 5 and 6 (Unitrade \# 254) above, contrary to the other four plates, show dots or periods before each "A".


Figure 7A


Figure 7B

The LL positions of Plates 13 and 14 (Unitrade \#252) above show order \#1245 which was printed using two plates. They both required a block of 6 to show the full inscription in the side selvedge. This only occurs on Plate 23 of the 3 cent mauve (Unitrade \# 251).

## 1951 4¢ Postes-Postage Colour Change

## by Jeff Parks

During my research for a recent KGVI Postes-Postage exhibit at Novapex, Halifax, I happened on two items in the King George VI Post \& Mail (2006) regarding the issue date of the 4 c orange colour change (Sc \#306). To recap the articles, Andy Ellwood (issue 8, pg. 1) discussed two possible dates of release according to Canada Post - July 25, 1951 - and the Unitrade Specialized Catalogue of Canadian Stamps - November 8, 1951. In a search of 3000 stamps, Andy only found five SON dates prior to November 8 - four from Ontario and one from Saskatchewan. He was planning to investigate further.

In the September-December 2006 Post \& Mail (issue 10, page 19), Eldon Godfrey wrote that he reviewed over 300 covers and found Oct $10^{\text {th }}$ and Aug $30^{\text {th }}, 1951$ cancels on the 4 c orange.

The example I have shows a date of Aug $15^{\text {th }}, 1951$ from Bridgewater, Nova Scotia. The 5 in " 15 " is partly missing but by comparing the 5 with the 5 and 9 (the only other possibility) in " 1951 " one can see that it is definitely a 5 .

Has anyone found an earlier date that Aug 15 since the 2006 articles? Has there been any more information with respect to the actual date of the release? I would be interested in hearing from anyone who may have more information on this. My e-mail address is (jeff.parks@ns.sympatico.ca)


## Peace Issue Publicity Photo

## by Michael Street

With reference to Post and Mail, Issue 19, (see pages 10 and 12). What Donald Leblanc called " a photocopy of the post office announcement brochure" of the War Issue is actually a 1942 technology publicity photo for the War Issue, which required transparencies of the stamp images to be glued into a mock-up. The image below is the Peace Issue publicity photo sent to newspapers and magazines in the summer of 1946 for use in articles about those stamps. In 1946 they were able to do this photographically on one sheet of paper so there are no edges around each stamp.


## Third Class Domestic Mail

## by Colin Pomfret

Third Class Domestic Mail during the KG VI era up to April, 1951 includes Printed Matter at the rate of one cent per two ounces. This also includes foreign mail.


Figure 1. This has everything. A Vargas girl on roller skates. A "Gardens" corner card and a Toronto Pre-Cancel on a one cent War Issue.


Figure 2. (reverse of Figure 1.) The addressee did not use the order form to obtain tickets to the show. Note the ticket prices!


Figure 3. Centre fold of Figure 1.


Figure 4. Cover with meter postage and a slogan "With the War buy War Savings Stamps". The colourful enclosure from the "Farmers Magazine" is encouraging the addressee to re-new his subscription.


Figure 5. A Post Card folder paid at the correct rate and franked with a 1 cent War Issue. These are hard to find as most are paid at the first class rate.


Figure 6. Cover franked with a two cent War Issue for a weight of over two ounces and up to four ounces and endorsed "printed matter" eliminating the possibility of samples or photographs etc.


Figure 7. Cover franked with a one cent Mufti and tied by an undated
Montreal cancellation.


Figure 8. A posted advertising blotter from Halifax franked with a one cent War Issue.


Figure 9. A cover from the Canadian International Trade Fair
franked with a one cent War Issue overprinted O.H.M.S.
Note: another undated cancellation.

WM. DAWSON SUBSCRIPTION SERVICE LTD.
Head Office 70 KING STREET, EAST
TORONTO 2 . CANADA


```
Fnglish Electric Co. of Canada Ltd. P. O. Box 188 , St. Catharines, Ont.
```

```
Att. Mr. F. C. Douglas,
```

ANY BOOX OR PERIODICAL CAN BE PROCURRD THROUGH US LARGEST POSTAL SUBSCRIPTION GGBNCY IN THE WORLD

Figure 10. A one cent pre-cancelled (Toronto) postal stationary cover to St. Catharines.


Figure 11. A student's report card franked with a one cent Mufti and addressed to his parents. Note the address ???


Figure 12. An advertising post card for Bromo Seltzer and franked with a one cent War Issue Toronto pre-cancel.


Figure 13. A C.B.C. monthly guide posted to school teachers listing educational programmes and paid by permit \#3961.

## A Special "Christmas" Cover-by Ken Lemke



Recently my wife acquired from her brother a box of my father-in-law's (Frederick J. Christmas) material from WW I. The cover above was in the box and my wife immediately knew I would be interested because of the Mufti franking.

As covers go there is nothing special other than the nice CNE cancellation. But this cover is special to me as it was addressed to my father-in-law at his business, the Christmas Coal Co which was located near where I went to church and went hiking as a child growing up in Hamilton. (The company, church and other buisnesses were demolished to make way for the Kenilworth access).

Inside the envelope was a photo showing my father-in-law as a young man and a letter discussing the recent 1938 reunion of the Canadian 86th Machine Gun Battalion (Dad served in the 7th Platoon, B Company as a signalman).

As a point of interest the rest of the box contained very interesting WW I material, including the complete battle plan for the Sept 26-27, 1918 Canadian attack on the Marquion Line, Canal du Nord, Bourlon Wood etc. Gaining these objectives apparently were key to the liberation of Cambrai, France. (Dad had a copy because signalmen were on the distribution list).

As Gary Steele indicated in his "Must have" cover story, a simple cover can be special and one you must have. The simple cover (above) is special to me as it rekindles many fond memories of places and people that are no longer with us.
Thanks to my wife for spotting this cover. As she says "Every day is Christmas around our house".

## New Large Inventory George VI material for sale

Gary Steele has acquired a large inventory of George VI material including plate blocks, coils, complete booklets, booklet panes, pre-cancels, pre-cancel plate blocks, varieties, imperf pairs, large die proofs, errors, used stamps, mis-perfs, large quantities of used per 1000 and covers.

Gary can be reached by telephone at 902-864-3976 or e-mail at gwsteele57@gmail.com


## Members' Wants

## New Member

Please join me in welcoming Don Slaughter as our newest member to the King George VI Study Group.
His e-mail is donslau@execulink.ca

## KG VI Patriotic Covers

Bill Verbruggen is assembling a collection of KG VI Patriotic Covers for the purpose of studying the Postmarks used. He is interested in corresponding with study group members who can assist him with:

* Postmarks used during the KG VI era
* Cachets produced during the era.
* Any references pertaining to the above mentioned subject.

His e-mail address is verbill@dccnet.com

## For Sale - George VI Plate Blocks, 35\% off Cat.

Mufti Issue, War Issue, Peace Issue and Post Posters. Including many OHMS and G overprint. E-mail with want list to gwsteele57@gmail.com

Mufti Pre-cancels Bruce Field is seeking any values of Mufti pre-cancel warning strips of 20. Bruce can be contacted by e-mail at a.b.field@sympatico.ca

Peace Issue Rates and Destinations Mike Street is looking for Peace Issue Stamps (Sc \#s 268-273, C9, CE 3-4 and E11) on mail to China and the American Pacific (Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, Philippines) up to June 1952 but especially Sept $16-$ Nov $15 / 1946$. Also Parcel post anywhere, legitimate paquebot and unusual foreign destinations, including Russia and components of the USSR from 1946 to June 1952.

19373 cent Mufti Issue Ken Lemke is looking for the starter strip for the 1 cent mufti coil (Unitrade \#238). Ken is also looking for the following pre-cancel on the 3 cent mufti (Unitrade \#233) \# 4940 -Windsor. Varieties and errors of Unitrade \#231, 232 and 233 are also sought. He can be reached at kwlemke@sympatico.ca

Special Delivery stamps and usage David Whiteley is working on Special Delivery stamps, usage and regulations during the King George VI era. His special focus is Air Mail Special Delivery Express Issues (Unitrade CE1-4). Any input from members would be appreciated. His e-mail address is david-whiteley@hotmail.com

## For Sale-George VI Booklets, 35\% off Cat.

Large inventory of Mufti and War Issue Complete Booklets. E-mail with want list to gwsteele57@gmail.com or write per address in George VI Newsletter (page 2)

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

## Covers Wanted

Eldon Godfrey is seeking "Mail Suspended Service" and "Foreign Exchange Control Board" covers. His e-mail address is ecg@godfrey-godfrey.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 gwsteele57@gmail.com

## George VI Postes-Postage production materials

Peter Kritz is asking for members help in locating any production materials for the George VI Postes-Postage or withdrawn issues including any press releases or correspondence they may have for these issues. He can be contacted by email at pkritz@coldwellbankerpbr.com

1949-51 Postes-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 ad. Detailed want lists can be published on the Study Group website. Contact Ken for further info at snail mail or email address given on page 2 of the Post \& Mail.

