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*Feature Article*

Two Perforation Varieties on the  
 1983 37¢ Heritage Definitive . . . 88

Copies mailed: 132



37¢ Plough Perforation Varieties  
 See page 88

**Canada Post 2008 Stamp Program**

Canada Post released their 2008 stamp program on May 24, 2007. It includes North America's first stamp incorporating Braille.

One surprise is the note that "updated images adorning the domestic rate Permanent™ stamp will continue to honour The Queen, Orchids and five stamps featuring the Canadian flags over lighthouses." A couple of my stamp friends had thought the existing Permanent™ stamps that were issued only six months ago would be current a lot longer than one year.

**2008 Stamp Program**  
 (subject to change)

- Jan Definitives (Queen, Flower, Flag)  
 Lunar New Year: Year of the Rat  
 Celebration
- Mar Peonies (two)
- Apr Guide Dogs (featuring Braille)  
 World Hockey Championships
- May Art Canada: Yousuf Karsh (3 works)  
 Founding of Quebec City  
 TransCanada Pipeline (40 years)  
 and Canada's First Commercial Oil  
 Well
- Jun *Anne of Greene Gables* (two)  
 Canadian Nurses Association  
 Royal Canadian Mint
- Jul Livesaving Society
- Aug British Columbia
- Sep Sam McLaughlin  
 University of Alberta  
 University of British Columbia
- Oct Endangered Species (four)  
 Francophone Summit
- Nov Christmas: Snow activities  
 Christmas: Religious theme

Commemorative envelopes:

- Apr Montreal Association for the Blind
- Nov Christmas Seal

**BNAPEX 2007**

The Elizabethan II Study Group expects to hold a meeting in conjunction with this year's BNAPEX 2007 convention being held in Calgary, Alberta from August 31 to September 2, 2007.

We would ask that if you will be attending the convention to please bring along an item or two and give a brief "show and tell".

**Dues Notice**

Included with this issue is the annual dues notice. We would encourage you to return it as soon as possible to avoid the annoying follow-up reminder letter!

Please read your dues notice — it may not be an actual "payment required". Many of our membership pay a couple of years at a time. If you are of one of these, the enclosure may simply be an update as to your account status and no payment may be required.

Regardless of whether you owe dues or are paid "ahead", please note that we have included a very important survey that we would ask everyone to return ASAP. Please read through this issue to find out more details on some of these topics.

**ESG Flyer**

I've prepared a flyer that "advertises" the ESG in a two-page summary. It has been available on our website ([www.adminware.ca/esg](http://www.adminware.ca/esg)) for a couple of months now — I trust those of our membership with Internet access have already seen this (you are browsing our site periodically, are you not?). See page 95.

## Who are We?

We are the Elizabethan II Study Group under the auspices of the British North America Philatelic Society (BNAPS) — The Society for Canadian Philately.

Our journal, the *Corgi Times* is published 6 times a year.

With the exception of the 1967–73 Centennial Definitives, we study all aspects of Canadian philately during the Elizabethan era.

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Auction . . . . . joint with Centennial group

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[www.adminware.ca/esg](http://www.adminware.ca/esg)

Annual Dues

US and Canadian addresses is US\$14.00.  
Canadian addresses option of C\$15.00.  
All others US\$19.00.

Please make cheques payable to “The Elizabethan II Study Group” and send to Robin Harris, Editor at the address listed to the right.

Articles with no by-line are written or compiled by the Editor. All articles are ©2007 by the author and/or the Elizabethan Study Group.

## Canada Post News

Do we like more stamps being issued by Canada? Sure we do! Every new issue is a part of the Elizabethan era — right up our alley. Here is what Canada Post is up to these days...

### 93¢ Flower Booklet

The current 93¢ Flat-leaved Bladderwort definitive in booklet form appeared in late May 2007 with a new backing. The original release of the booklet advertised the 2006 annual souvenir Collection. The reprint features rate information.



Original release

Reprint

### 52¢ Definitive Booklet Reprints

Over the past several months we have been reporting that the 52¢ QE II booklet and Permanent™ Flag booklets were being reprinted. The last *Corgi Times* noted that these were released April 5.

I have yet to see or hear of any reports of either of these being available. I wonder what happened to them? We would welcome your reports if you have received any of these on your standing order accounts with Canada Post or have picked them up anywhere across the country.

### 52¢ International Polar Year

How many people noticed that the tagging on this horizontal pair of se-tenant stamps is only *three-sided*? The side of the stamp that contains the Maple Leaf perforation does not have tagging!

## Corgi Times

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*Corgi Times* is produced with Adobe InDesign CS® for Windows. Manuscripts should be submitted to the Editor at the address above. Electronic format is preferred but not required. Scanned illustrations (300dpi, colour, actual size, JPEG or TIFF, black background), if available, should be sent as separate files from text files

## Study Group Business

New members

Mr. Douglas M. Casey  
 Mr. Levern Cayer  
 Mr. Pascal Leblond  
 Mr. Christopher De Haer  
 Mr. Jim Wiseman

E-mail changes/additions

## Planning Calendar

This is a listing of major exhibitions and bourses with a large content of both Canadian Exhibits and Canadian dealers. Minimum listing criteria: two day event; 1000 page exhibition; 18 dealer bourse with 50% offering Canadian material.

The goal is to list events far in advance to encourage either exhibiting or attendance and preferably both.

### 2007

Aug 31–Sep 2: **BNAPEX 2007**: Calgary, AB  
 Oct 12–14: **Royal 2007**: Toronto, ON

### 2008

**BNAPEX 2008**: Halifax, NS

## Dues Structure Changes

Effective immediately we have had to make a change to the pricing for our USA members, and increase the dues slightly for our other International members.

The USA subscription prices are higher than previously published but only because of the strength in the Canadian dollar. Over the past couple of months especially, the Canadian dollar has made significant gains against its US counterpart. In fact, there is talk in the press that the Canadian dollar may become *par* with the US dollar by year's end!

The International subscription prices are increased for two reasons: the strength in the Canadian dollar and the continuing increase in International postal rates. We have not increased any dues in several years but the cost of mailing the *Corgi Times*, particularly overseas, has increased significantly since our last dues increase.

The US dollar prices are subject to change due to the volatile Canadian dollar. In fact, I expect that by the next *Corgi Times* we will see these change. Actually, we should have changed the US dollar equivalent as long as a year ago.

Addressed to...

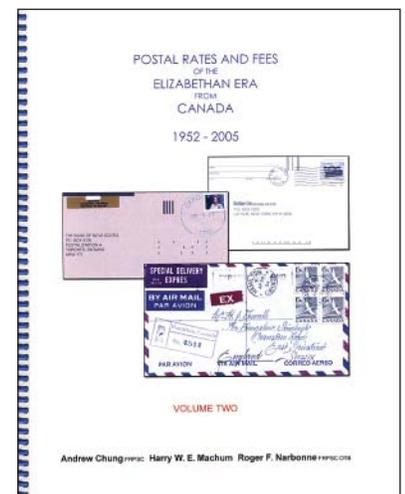
	Canada C\$	USA US\$	Int'l US\$
Jan–Feb	7.50	7.00	9.50
Mar–Apr	5.00	4.65	6.35
May–Jun	17.50	16.25	22.15
Jul–Aug	15.00	14.00	19.00
Sep–Oct	12.50	11.65	15.85
Nov–Dec	10.00	9.30	12.65

## New Postal Rates Book

**Volume Two** of the long-awaited *The Postal Rates and Fees of The Elizabethan Era From Canada 1952–2005* is now shipping. All those who pre-ordered their book over the past several months should see their copy in the mail any day now (if it has not yet arrived).

The chart notes the various pricing for both Volume I and Volume II. The US\$ amount has been adjusted to bring it more in line with today's exchange rate; even still, we expect these amounts will be adjusted in the next *Corgi Times* as the Canadian dollar improves against its American counterpart.

	Volume I Domestic	Volume II USA & Int'l
ESG members	C \$62.95 US \$58.50	C \$34.95 US \$32.50
Non-members	C \$89.95 US \$83.65	C \$49.95 US \$46.45
Postage:		
Canada	C \$10.00	C \$10.00
USA	US \$13.00	US \$13.00
Int'l (surface)	US \$16.50	US \$16.50
	(502 pages) Nov 2004	(275 pages) Apr 2007



Postal Rates and Fees of the Elizabethan Era From Canada 1952–2005

# Corgi Times: Print vs. On-line

by: Robin Harris

Over the past few years there has been talk bandied about around BNAPS people regarding the disbursement of Study Group newsletters on the internet. In essence, they wish to place all of the newsletters generated by the many BNAPS Study Groups on-line for free viewing by anyone.

As with most ideas, there are “positives” and “negatives” associated with this suggestion. ESG member Leopold Beaudet, editor of *The Admiral's Log* (the journal of the Admiral Study Group of BNAPS), wrote about this subject in his From the Editor's Desk article in the Vol 8, No 1 June 2004 *Admiral's Log*. Here is a status report on our study group's efforts.

## Scanning the Corgi Times

Over the past couple of months, I spent a week of full time work scanning and creating PDF<sup>5</sup> files of every issue of *Corgi Times* (some 90 issues, over 1,6149 pages of information).

- the past few years were easy; at least the ones since I became editor (July-August 2001) — I simply “printed” a PDF from the original WordPerfect or Adobe InDesign document. All of these include some amount of colour.
- the first nine years of *Corgi Times* were scanned from either the hardcopy that I received in the mail or a photocopy of a copy of the original (thus, some of the PDFs are not the best quality, but certainly readable and usable).

The purpose of the first phase of this “project” was to make these available on-line (up to the last five years) to anyone. That is, any stamp collector who is browsing the web and comes upon our ESG website would be able to view and read past issues of the *Corgi Times* at no charge. The intent is to disseminate as much information as possible to (hopefully) encourage membership in the ESG. Will it work, or will prospective members wait for newer issues to become available on-line?

By the way, both BNAPS and The RPSC have made all of their past journals (*Topics* and *The Canadian Philatelist*, respectively) available on-line (except for the past five years) for anyone to view.

## Access and Searching Corgi Times Articles

Ok, all of the *Corgi Times* have been made into PDFs to be put on-line, but they are not on the web yet. Hopefully this will be done sooner than later, but I cannot give a firm date when that will happen. I would like two other phases of this “project” to occur first:

- provide an on-line searchable database of every article by title, topic, author, catalogue number, stamp series, etc.
- provide a member's only login section that allows ESG members-only to view all issues of the *Corgi Times* including the past five years; non-members would be limited to view from the beginning to up to five years ago.

## Elizabethan II Study Group Membership Fees

Taking this idea of on-line PDF files one step further...

Consider why study groups have a dues structure. The main reasons would be to cover printing (paper, duplication) and mailing costs (postage, envelopes, mailing labels). In terms of costs, that is about all there is. However, there is certainly a lot of *time* expended by a *volunteer* editor but this is not compensated for. He/she may also have some out of pocket expenses (driving the journal to a print shop, extra paper for producing draft copies, possible software and hardware upgrades, etc.).



Corgi Times, Vol I, No. 1

<sup>5</sup> From the Webopedia website:  
Short for Portable Document Format, a file format developed by Adobe Systems. PDF captures formatting information from a variety of desktop publishing applications, making it possible to send formatted documents and have them appear on the recipient's monitor or printer as they were intended. To view a file in PDF format, you need Adobe Reader, a free application distributed by Adobe Systems.

From the Adobe website:  
Invented by Adobe Systems and perfected over 15 years, Adobe Portable Document Format (PDF) lets you capture and view robust information—from any application, on any computer system—and share it with anyone around the world. Individuals, businesses, and government agencies everywhere trust and rely on Adobe® PDF to communicate their ideas and vision.

So, if one's dues are meant to cover printing and mailing costs, but the journals are placed on-line for distribution to the members (which has virtually no cost involved except for a minimal charge for web hosting), why charge any dues at all? Perhaps we need to continue to charge some amount of dues (a nominal fee) to have the structured appearance of a "study group". That is, an organized group of people that come together due to a common bond *expect* to pay some sort of *membership* fee.

### Recommendation

Here is what I would propose that our Study Group consider. *Please reply with your comments and feedback via the enclosed dues renewal notice.* We have two types of membership: print/mailed vs. on-line distribution.

- the **print/mailed membership** would have the same dues structure as is currently in place. You receive a printed copy of the *Corgi Times* mailed to your door. Dues increases are possible due to postal rate increases. You would also be able to receive the journal on-line as part of your membership. If you do not have internet access you would not be "left behind".
- the **on-line distribution membership** would be at a rate of C\$5 per year, regardless of where you live. This nominal charge is meant to ensure that a person *desired* to have membership in The Elizabethan II Study Group. You would only receive the journal on-line; you would be responsible for downloading and printing your own copy(ies) at your leisure. There should not be any increase in dues as no postage or duplication expenses are required by the Study Group. Of course one would need to have internet capabilities in order to use this form of membership.

With both membership types you would have full access to all *Corgi Times* for viewing/printing. Access to the on-line website would be done via your e-mail address and a password.

Personally, I would hope that **most** of the membership would want to have the **on-line distribution membership**. I am being selfish here because if half of our membership were to go with this type of membership it would save me a couple of hours of printing, 3-hole punching, folding, stuffing, and postaging.

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## Royal Architectural Institute of Canada: 1907–2007

On May 8, 2007, Canada Post released four different designs to honour the Royal Architectural Institute of Canada centennial.

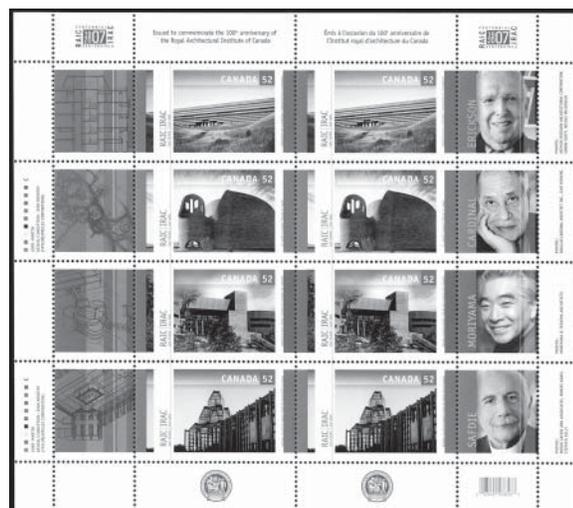
A pane of eight stamps, featuring two strips of the four different stamps plus eight tabs, is illustrated at right. A press sheet containing nine panes of stamps was also made available (which promptly sold out).

How will you save these? A vertical strip of 4 different stamps? There are "tabs" on the left and right sides of the pane. Should you save a vertical strip of 4 stamps with the left tabs intact and another vertical strip of 4 stamps with the right tabs intact? How about horizontal pairs of identical stamps with both the left and right tabs intact? How about a full pane and leave it at that? Wow, too many choices.

The phosphor tagging is a bit different on these stamps. As illustrated below in dark black, the tagging is almost rectangular but is not applied to the edges of the stamp.



Phosphor tagging  
(noted in dark black)



Royal Architectural Institute of Canada:  
pane of 8 stamps plus 8 tabs

## Canada Post 2007 Stamp Program

Issue dates are subject to change by Canada Post. Shaded entries are changed/new from the last time we presented this list.

Issued	Description	Scott#
Jan 5	Year of the Pig <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 52¢ single</li> <li>• \$1.55 souvenir sheet</li> <li>• uncut press sheet</li> <li>• two Prepaid postal cards — one for each postage stamp design</li> </ul>	2201 2202
Jan 15	52¢ Celebration (booklet of 6)	2203
Feb 12	52¢ International Polar Year (pair and souvenir sheet) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 52¢ pair</li> <li>• \$1.04 souvenir sheet</li> </ul>	2204–05 2205b
Mar 1	Lilacs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 52¢ pair in self-adhesive booklet of 10</li> <li>• 52¢ pair in gummed souvenir sheet</li> <li>• two Prepaid postal cards — one for each postage stamp design</li> </ul>	2207–08 2206
Mar 12	52¢ HEC Montréal Centennial (booklet of 8)	2209
Mar 15	Art Canada (Mary Pratt) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 52¢ <i>Jelly Shelf</i> single</li> <li>• 52¢ and \$1.55 <i>Iceberg in North Atlantic</i> in souvenir sheet</li> </ul>	2211 2212
Apr 3	52¢ University of Saskatchewan Centennial (booklet of 8)	2210
Apr 5	Definitive reprints: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 52¢ QE II booklet of 10, new C paper</li> <li>• P Flag booklet of 30, barcode moved to back of booklet</li> </ul>	
May 3	Ottawa as Canada's capital city <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 52¢ single (self-adhesive booklet of 8)</li> <li>• 52¢ and \$1.55 in souvenir sheet</li> </ul>	
May 9	52¢ Royal Architectural Institute of Canada: 1907–2007 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 4 x 52¢ in pane of 8</li> <li>• uncut press sheet</li> </ul>	
May ?	Definitive reprint: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 93¢ Flower booklet of 6 with new back advertising</li> </ul>	
Jun 22	Captain George Vancouver <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$1.55 single</li> <li>• \$1.55 in souvenir sheet</li> </ul>	
Jun 26	52¢ FIFA World Youth Championships (pane of 16)	
Jun 29	<i>To be announced</i>	
Jul 6	52¢ Terra Nova National park	
Jul 20	52¢ Jasper National Park Centennial	
Jul 25	52¢ Scouting in Canada Centennial	
Jul 26	52¢ Chief Membertou (French settlement series)	
Sep 13	52¢ Law Societies of Saskatchewan and Alberta Centennials (2 stamps)	
Oct 1	52¢ Endangered Species (4 stamps)	
Oct 12	Low-value definitives: Beneficial Insects <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1¢ Convergent lady beetle</li> <li>• 4¢ Golden-eyed Lacewing</li> <li>• 5¢ Cecropia Moth</li> <li>• 10¢ Northern Bumblebee</li> <li>• 25¢ Canada Darner (dragonfly)</li> </ul>	
Nov 1	Christmas <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 52¢ Reindeer</li> <li>• 52¢ Hope</li> <li>• 93¢ Joy</li> <li>• \$1.55 Peace</li> </ul>	

### Canada Post Pamphlet

Canada Post recently made available at its post office counters a pamphlet titled *A range of products and services to connect us all*. We have included a copy of this within the mailing of this *Corgi Times* (we were already into the next rate bracket due to the annual dues notice so it did not cost us any extra to include this pamphlet).

## Canada Post News Releases

April 24, 2007

### Canada Post Announces New Four-Year Agreement with the Canadian Union Of Postal Workers

**Ottawa** - Canada Post is pleased to announce it has successfully negotiated a new four-year collective agreement with its largest bargaining agent, the Canadian Union of Postal Workers (CUPW). The new agreement will be in place until January 31, 2011.

There are approximately 50,000 employees represented by CUPW who are responsible for the collection, processing and delivery of mail in mostly urban centres across the country. A separate bargaining unit is responsible for delivery in rural Canada.

"This negotiated agreement exemplifies the strong commitment of Canada Post and its thousands of employees across the country to ensuring our customers and all Canadians continue to receive the highest possible level of service," said Moya Greene, President and CEO.

Ms Greene also recognized the professional and business-like approach adopted by the negotiating teams throughout the bargaining process.

"This allowed the parties to focus on fairness and respect for employees while also recognizing the essential need to look after the interests of customers," she said. "The new agreement signals the determination of Canada Post and our dedicated workforce to move forward together to take on the very real competitive challenges of the marketplace."

The new agreement, replacing the one that expired January 31, 2007, provides a wide range of improvements in compensation and working conditions while helping the Corporation to better manage benefit costs for the future.

The Canada Post Group of Companies is a key enabler of the Canadian economy. We deliver more than 40 million messages, pieces of mail and parcels every business day. Our 72,000 employees and 6,600 post offices, as well as the 14 million physical addresses we serve, are each a key link in our network that connects Canadian businesses and consumers from coast to coast to coast.

The tentative agreement was reached February 8 and was ratified during voting by the union membership that concluded April 22, 2007.

April 2, 2007

### New rates for USA and International Letter-post and Light Packet

**Ottawa** - On April 16, 2007 Canada Post will increase the regulated prices for USA and International Letter-post "over 30 grams" and Light Packet items.

These increases were delayed and therefore not implemented along with the other regulated and non-regulated Transaction Mail, Direct Marketing and Parcels products and services on January 15, 2007.

The following increases will be implemented on April 16, 2007:

#### Letter-post

##### USA

a \$0.05 increase to \$1.10 on Standard Letter-post, 30-50 grams  
a \$0.08 increase to \$1.86 on Other Letter-post, 50-100 grams  
a \$0.11 increase to \$3.10 on Other Letter-post, 100-200 grams  
a \$0.22 increase to \$6.20 on Other Letter-post, 200-500 grams

##### International

a \$0.10 increase to \$2.20 on the Standard Letter-post, 30-50 grams  
a \$0.11 increase to \$3.60 on the Other Letter-post, 50-100 grams  
a \$0.22 increase to \$6.20 on the Other Letter-post, 100-200 grams  
a \$0.42 increase to \$12.40 on the Other Letter-post, 200-500 grams  
*(The USA and International Letter-post "up to 30 grams" increased on January 15, 2007)*

#### Light Packet

##### USA

a \$0.08 increase to \$1.86 up to 100 grams  
a \$0.14 increase to \$3.88 on the 100-250 grams  
a \$0.22 increase to \$6.20 on the 250-500 grams

##### International

a \$0.11 increase to \$3.60 up to 100 grams  
a \$0.31 increase to \$7.29 on the 100-250 grams  
a \$0.42 increase to \$12.40 on the 250-500 grams  
*(Maximum dimensions: 380mm x 270mm x 20mm)*

These annual price increases are consistent with industry practice and are necessary for Canada Post to retain a competitive position in an ever-changing marketplace and to keep pace with rising costs.

## Two Perforation Varieties on the 1983 37¢ Heritage Definitive

by: Leopold Beaudet

In a previous article, I described three examples of missing perforation strike varieties that were relatively unknown [1]. The missing strike on the 37¢ 1983 Heritage definitive shown in Figure 1 has been listed in several editions of the Unitrade catalogue so it certainly isn't unknown; however, I had never seen it in dealer stock or auction catalogues until this past May. As shown in the illustration, the strike at the top of the pane is missing, leaving the top pane margin and the top of the ten stamps in the first row imperforate. This is similar to the variety on the 42¢ Linen Chest illustrated in [1].

So, where did the variety come from, how many are there, and what's the price? Robert Cooperman of City Stamp Co., Montreal, showed me the variety at ORAPEX 2007, 5-6 May. ORAPEX is Ottawa's annual stamp exhibition. Mr. Cooperman had a part pane of 30 (5 rows by 6 columns) consisting of all the stamps in columns 3 to 8, and had earlier sold a block of 10 from the left or right side of the pane. He acquired the part pane from a source in western Canada.

The block in Figure 1, which City Stamp Co. sold for \$880, comes from columns 7 and 8. Mr. Cooperman sold the remaining block of 20 to Saskatoon Stamp Centre. Since the pane had once been folded down the middle between columns 5 and 6, Saskatoon Stamp Centre separated the remainder into a smaller block (columns 3 and 4 of the pane) and two strips (columns 5 and 6).

Judging from the bottom left side of Figure 1, the bottom pane selvage was torn somewhat roughly from the pane. I suspect it was removed by a postal clerk, perhaps before realizing that he or she was going to have an even tougher battle removing the top pane selvage.

Ashton Potter Ltd. printed the 37¢ Wooden Plough in panes of 5 rows by 10 columns using five-colour lithography (counting the phosphor tagging). The stamp was printed in sheets of six panes arranged in three rows by two columns. Ashton Potter typically perforated four or five sheets simultaneously so there could be up to ten panes with the missing strike error. Because of the way the panes are guillotined and packaged, the package containing the pane Mr. Cooperman handled likely also contained three or four other consecutive panes with the error. I don't know how many panes survived.

The 37¢ Plough was issued on 8 April 1983. The initial printing was on paper manufactured by Abitibi-Price. When Abitibi-Price exited the stamp paper market, Ashton Potter switched to Clark paper for the 37¢ Plough. The first printing on Clark paper appeared on 18 May 1984. At that time, pane inscriptions did not include traffic lights or the identity of the paper manufacturer, so Canada Post asked the printer to add a plate number ("Plate 2") to the inscription to identify the new printing.

What printing did the variety come from? To answer this question, one must be able to distinguish between the Abitibi-Price and Clark papers. These are the principal differences:

1. The Abitibi paper is quite fluorescent under an ultra-violet lamp. Two shades are listed in the 2007 Unitrade catalogue. The Clark paper has no fluorescent reaction on the face side, although some examples exhibit a slight reaction on the gum side. Even the duller of the two shades on the Abitibi paper is noticeably more fluorescent than the Clark paper, so this is a good distinguishing characteristic.
2. The Clark paper has a slight tendency to curl although this tendency is nowhere near as pronounced as the Harrison paper which was also used to print some Heritage definitives. The Abitibi paper does not curl.
3. There are slight ridges around the perforation holes on the gum side of Clark paper. This is quite apparent if you slide a finger lightly on the gum side. The edge of the perforation holes is smooth on the Abitibi paper. Perhaps the Clark



Figure 1. Missing perforation strike variety.

paper was thicker and/or more rigid, and resisted more as the perforating pins punched through it. I suppose this characteristic might eventually disappear if a stamp on Clark paper were stored for a long time under some weight.

4. The black colour is noticeably blacker on many printings on Abitibi paper. In contrast, the black is a shade of grey on Clark paper printings. However, the black varies in shade on both Abitibi and Clark papers, making it difficult to use it as a key distinguishing characteristic.
5. I'm told that the gum is white on the Abitibi paper whereas it is yellowish on the Clark paper; however, I have not been able to use this as a distinguishing feature.

The paper on the missing strike variety has no fluorescent reaction, it has a slight tendency to curl, there is a ridge around the perf holes, and the shade of the black colour is greyish. I have no hesitation in saying that the variety is on Clark paper and not Abitibi paper as is implied in the listing in the 2007 edition of the Unitrade catalogue. [Unitrade editor's comment: based on Leopold's excellent research, the listing for 927ii will be moved from the Abitibi-Price entry to below the Clark paper entry.]

How was the 37¢ Plough perforated? It is obvious from the variety in Figure 1 that Ashton Potter used a T-comb perforator, and the sheet was fed vertically through the perforator. One-row or two-row comb? This is not at all obvious from Figure 1, but fortunately a second perforation variety, shown in Figure 2, comes to the rescue. The top hole in the vertical perforations separating the stamps in columns 9 and 10 of row 2 is noticeably smaller than all the other holes. The same anomaly occurs between the stamps in row 4 and in the bottom pane margin. Since the anomaly occurs in every second row, Ashton Potter must have used a two-row comb to perforate the stamps.

I found the small perf hole variety on Clark paper in post office stock in June 1984, about a month after the first Clark paper printing was issued. The 48¢ Cradle and 64¢ Wood Stove were contemporary with the 37¢ Plough. I've seen the same variety on the Clark paper printing of the 64¢ Wood Stove but not on the 48¢ Cradle. I have not seen the variety on any Abitibi paper printing.

The small perf hole variety suggests strongly that Ashton Potter used a two-row comb when the missing strike variety occurred. Note, however, that Ashton Potter may have also used a one-row T-comb for some printings of the 37¢ Plough or some of the other medium value Heritage definitives. Ashton Potter did use two combs on the low value Heritage definitives. Ashton Potter used a two-row T-comb for the initial printings, but switched to a one-row T-comb when it regained the contract in July 1986.

The small perf hole variety is much less dramatic than the missing strike variety, only a very specialized catalogue would list it, and most dealers would ignore it. However, in my opinion, it is no less interesting than the missing strike variety because of the information it reveals about the production of the Heritage definitives.

### Acknowledgments

I would like to acknowledge the help of Andrew Chung, Mirko Zatka, John Jamieson, and Robert Cooperman for information they provided during the preparation of this article.

### References

1. Leopold Beaudet, "Three Strikes Out", *Corgi Times*, Vol. 13, No. 5, Mar.-Apr. 2005, pp 76-77.



Figure 2. Small perforation hole variety.

# Flower Coil Die Cutting

by: Robin Harris

Refresher: coils are distributed to post offices in cardboard boxes that contain 10 rolls of stamps. The end of the box has a label that identifies the production date.

This production date is important — we can use it to track changes made during the printing of the stamps. In particular, the die cutting.

So, how about the current set of Flower coil definitives (Permanent™, 93¢, \$1.10 and \$1.55 values)? We are now into the fourth set of dates as noted in the chart to the right.



	1 Sep*	2 Nov–Dec	3 Feb*	4 Mar–Apr
P	X	X	X	X
93¢		X		X
\$1.10		X	X	
\$1.55		X		

\* The initial printing has the compound perf and so-called ski-bump anomaly.

\* The February packages have the “defective” die cutting anomalies

## September 2006 boxes:

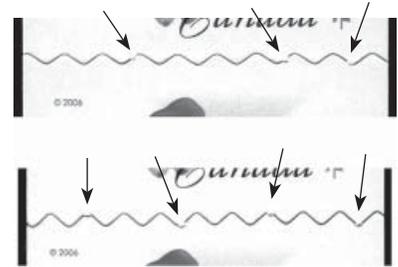
Only the Permanent™ stamp was printed during this time frame (the other three values were released a couple of months later). These stamps are die cut 7.8 – 8.9 horizontally (9½ to 10 peaks per stamp) with 2-3 ‘nibs’ per stamp.

This printing is noteworthy in that it includes the compound die cut and ‘ski bump’ variety that is also found on the 51¢, 89¢ and \$1.05 Flower coils.

## November to December 2006 boxes:

All four coil values exist with this variety. The stamps are die cut 7.9 – 8.3 horizontally (10 peaks per stamp) with 4 ‘nibs’ per stamp.

This die cutting is actually very “ordinary” looking. Notice the “4 nibs” per stamp as compared with 2–3 nibs per stamp on the September printing.



## February 2007 boxes:

The February date has only been seen on the Permanent™ and \$1.10 values (so far). These stamps are die cut 8.0 – 8.8 (10 peaks per stamp), also with 4 ‘nibs’ per stamp.

Note, however, that 2 rows of die cutting are 8.0; all of the other rows are closer to 8.8. This printing includes die cut anomalies in 5th roll of stamps. We first reported and illustrated these anomalies on page 70 of the March–April 2007 *Corgi Times*. It was first thought that this was a “defective” die cutting mat with the problem roll being from the first column; it has since been plated in column 5.

## March to April 2007 boxes:

These boxes exhibit the identical die cutting found on the November to December 2006 boxes. Why did the printer use a different die cutting mat in February, particular one that appeared to be defective? Hmm...

## Quarterly Packs:

There is actually another die cutting mat that was employed on these stamps. It is only available in the Quarterly Pack of stamps (2007 Qtr 1), and, quite likely, in the annual collection to appear at the end of the year.

The four single coil stamps found in the Quarterly pack are die cut 6 3/4 – 7. This is significantly different than any of the other die cuttings used so far.



Quarterly Pack coil singles

ESG member Mirko Zatka has had three in-depth articles published in recent *Canadian Stamp News*, dealing with all of the Flower coils. We recommend you find copies of these issues:

- Mar 20/07 (Vol 31, # 23, pg 14–15)
- May 15/07 (Vol 32, # 1, pg 18–19)
- May 29/07 (Vol 32, #2, pg 12, 14)

## Auction Results

Longley Auctions held two sales in April 2007, both of which included Elizabethan material. (All prices include the 15% commission).

From the April 21 sale (The Louis Sirois Collection of Canada) I have randomly selected different items. In all instances the selling price is lower than the catalogue value.

From the April 20 sale (General Sale) I have listed the modern varieties that were offered for sale.

Of particular note are the very modern varieties from the April 20 sale, some of which are still current and others that are only a year or two old, which sold for incredible prices. Consider lot 80 from the April 20 sale: a strip of 9 *may* still be available in some post offices for 9 x 52¢ + GST = \$4.96; it sold for \$311.00. Unbelievable. By the way, these are the varieties that we have been reporting here **first** in the *Corgi Times*.

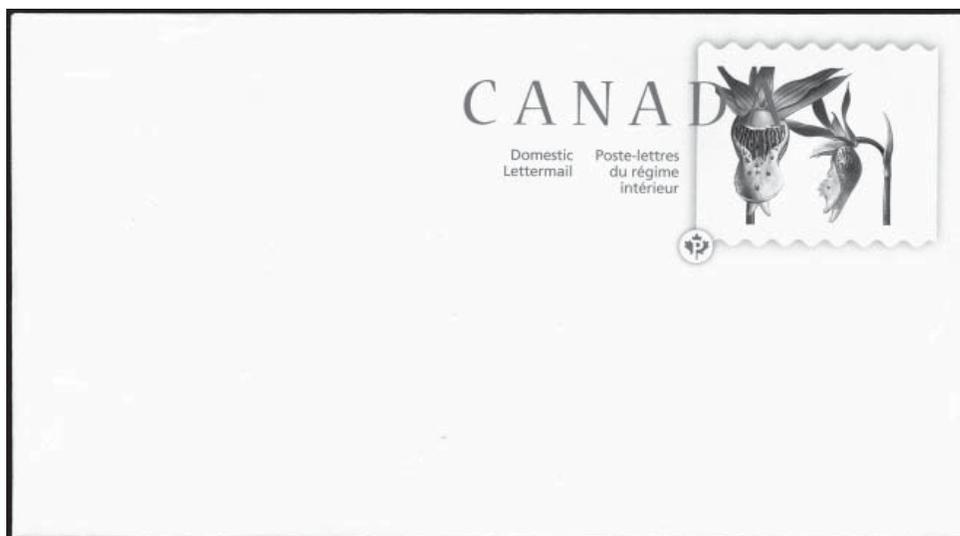
You can view all of the lots and prices realized at: [www.longleyauctions.com](http://www.longleyauctions.com)

Lot	Sc	Description	Cat value	Sold for
Apr 21 sale				
1375	503a	6¢ Missing black	3,000	1,725
1377	535a	6¢ imperforate pair	1,200	805
1390	607ii	8¢ missing red	500	276
1392	608ii	10¢ missing yellow	1,500	1,265
1414	693d	Double print	5,000	2,645
1422	714a	Printed on gum	400	173
1429	716c	White Queen	2,000	805
1431	723Ab	Ghost Town	3,000	1,093
1450	787T1	15¢ untagged, used	75	46
1470	924c	Missing background	1,500	748
1471	929i	48¢ Cradle missing colour	1,800	489
1500	1376b	inverted inscriptions	12,000	6,900
1546	1767i	missing red	1,250	518
1548	1768iv	missing red	1,250	805
Apr 20 sale				
69	1370a	71¢ rare perf	75	144
70	2012ii	Assassinated Queen, booklet of 10	200	460
71	2074iii	\$1.45 ski slope, strip of 9 w/gutter	75	242
72	2074iv	\$1.45 LOWE, strip of 9	75	138
73	2075	"Bindi" dot, booklet of 10	100	115
74	2128	51¢ compound perf and ski bump, strip of 9	250	322
75	2128	51¢ double print in 'Lowe Martin', strip of 9	150	207
76	2129	89¢ inverted die cut, compound perf, strip of 9	350	489
77	2129	89¢ compound perf and ski bump, strip of 9	350	426
78	2130	\$1.05 compound perf and ski bump, strip of 9	400	489
79	2130	\$1.05 compound perf, strip of 9	250	334
80		P inverted die cut, compound perf/ski bump, strip of 9	250	311

## Flower Envelopes

We have received a report from postal stationery collector Robert Lemire, OTB (through another contact) that the new Floral envelopes that were released in January 2007 with a "printing date" of 2006.12.01 on the reverse side have a new date to look for: 2007.26.01.

Again, we are looking for confirmation on this. Notice that the date format for the initial release was YYYY.MM.DD while the format of the new date has the month and day reversed. Hmm?



# espana 2006

by: Joseph Monteiro

1002-89 Vaudreuil Rue, Hull, Québec, Canada J8X 4E8

## Introduction

espana 2006 was held in Malaga, Spain from October 7 to October 13, 2006. It was a major world philatelic exhibition under FIP (i.e. Federation International Philatelic) regulations. Spain is considered to be one of the top tourist destinations in the world and attracts roughly 7% of world tourism. These international shows are one way to attract tourists and in Spain it is held every two years or so. It is surprising that Canada does not try to encourage holding these World Exhibitions as tourism in Canada has been on the decline as a percentage of the world tourism market.

## espana 2006

There were 801 entries. These entries consisted of 616 philatelic exhibits and 185 literature exhibits. The Acceptance Committee for the events noted that applications for espana 2006 have greatly exceeded the number of frames planned for the exhibition. "Once again the Acceptance Committee has had to take on the unpleasant task of having to reject almost 2000 frames of top quality..." [1]

## The espana 2006 Philatelic Literature Exhibition Results

The literature entries in various classes came from all over the globe. The various classes of entry consisted of: Class 13i - Philatelic Literature, philatelic pamphlets books and studies; 13ii - Philatelic Literature, philatelic journals, periodicals; 13iii - Philatelic Literature, philatelic catalogues; and 13iv - Philatelic Literature, electronic media. The entries covered a wide range of topics.

The results of espana 2006 are shown in the Table 1.

The awards in the top category (assuming it to be large gold and gold) were 10. This amounts to slightly less than 6 percent. This is very similar to the results at Washington 2006 where 5.3 percent were in the top category. In other words, not very encouraging for philatelic literature enthusiasts. This indicates that winning a gold is very difficult.

To examine the matter further, the marks in the top category were scrutinized. These are shown in Table 2. As seen from the results, the picture is not encouraging as 70% of all gold medalists were borderline cases falling in the 90-91 marks range. It is not known what significance can be established to marks that vary by 2-3, as I have learned from experience that there is a certain variation of marks from different international exhibitions all held under FIP regulations. Perhaps, the importance of the exhibition together with other factors determines how well one fares.

Who was the big winner? The big winner was: EDFIL (Spain) who won the large gold. As can be expected, this was a repeat performance of the publisher who also won the large gold at Washington 2006. The rest of the nine gold medals were won by nine countries: Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Italy, Poland, Portugal, Taipei China and United Kingdom. None of the literature entries won any special prize.

How did Canadian entries fair? There were seventeen medals won by Canada. Thirteen were for stamp exhibiting and four were for literature. In exhibiting, Ron Brigham won a large gold for his Exhibit - The Dominion of Canada: The Small Queen 1870-1897, the other two gold medals were for The Province of Canada 1851-1867, and 1868 Canada - 15c Large Queen. In literature, one gold was won for *Definitive Postage Stamps of Canada (1953-2005) - An Analytical Approach*.

## Concluding Remarks

In sum, as the demand for exhibiting in world events increases, the obstacles to entry increase. The minimum requirement is now a Vermeil at national exhibitions. Since the standards at international exhibitions are generally stricter one can never be certain about the results. If one is a borderline case at the national exhibitions, it is quite possible that one may not get the same award at an international show. Further, standards have to be met and what applies at a national exhibition does not apply at an international exhibition. So try and enter as many national exhibitions as possible before trying a competition at the international level. While there is only one literature exhibition in Canada every three years, there are at least four in the United States every year: Colopex, Stampshow, Chicagopex and Sescal.

Table 1- espana 2006 Literature Awards

AWARDS	TOTAL ALL CLASSES	Percent
Large Gold	1	0.6
Gold	9	5.4
Large Vermeil	17	10.2
Vermeil	32	19.2
Large Silver	20	12.0
Silver	29	17.4
Silver Bronze	35	21.0
Bronze	23	13.8
Certificate	1	0.6
TOTAL	167	100

Joseph Monteiro

Table 2 - espana 2006 Distribution of Marks

Marks	Number of Literature Exhibits
95	1
93	1
92	1
91	6
90	1
TOTAL	10

If you missed this major event, you can plan for the next one in Spain. Spain is considered to be one of the top tourist destinations in the world and I am sure that your stay there will be quite interesting. In 2007, the only FIP World Exhibition will be at St. Petersburg in Russia. I understand that two more FIP shows are planned for 2008. So, if you have not fared that well at these international shows keep trying but do not get your hopes too high unless you have already entered in these international exhibitions before and made improvements to your exhibit or book. The medals or awards at all international shows are not the same. Some awards certainly need to be improved. They do not indicate the name of the winner or whether it is for literature or for exhibiting. It would be a far improvement if the FIP adopted the type of medal standards adopted at Washington 2006.

### **Bibliography**

1. espana 2006, Bulletin 2006, p. 61.
2. espana 2006, Palmares, 2006.
3. espana 2006, Cataloga, 2006.

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## **New Misperf Offered by Vance Auctions**

by: *Joseph Monteiro*

1002-89 Vaudreuil Rue, Hull, Québec, Canada J8X 4E8

To mark the 150th anniversary of the construction of the Welland Canal in 1824, Canada Post issued a 8-cents stamp on November 29, 1974. William Hamilton Merritt, 'the Father of Canadian Transportation' is commemorated on this stamp. Building the Welland Canal was the greatest engineering project in Canada at that time. It linked Lake Erie and Lake Ontario and was reconstructed in 1845, 1887 and 1932. Historically, however, this was not the first attempt at opening internal navigation which was the key mode of transportation in those days. The first attempt was made by Dollier de Casson, Superior of the Sulpician Seminary of Montreal in 1680.

### **A description of the stamp and misperf**

The 8-cents stamp issued to honour William Hamilton Merritt depicts his image at the extreme right with a drawing of a horse, worker, ships and the Welland Canal shown at the centre and left. The name of the country 'Canada' appears on the left bottom printed horizontally. The value '8' appears at the right of Canada. The inscription written horizontally at the top left reads 'The Welland Canal 1824 Le canal Welland' followed by 'William Hamilton Merritt' on the next line.

This stamp was designed by William Rueter. It was printed by Canadian Bank Note and British American Bank Note in panes of 50 (10 x 5) stamps using a combination of engraving and lithography. It was perforated with a 13 x 13.5 perforation gauge. The colour of the stamp is predominantly yellow with the drawing in grey and the picture of Merritt in orange-yellow-brown and black. The adhesive used was PVA and the stamps are vertically tagged on two sides. The tagging goes to the end of the pane.

The marginal inscriptions are shown in the four corners of the pane at the sides.

CANADIAN BANK NOTE OTTAWA  
BRITISH AMERICAN BANK NOTE OTTAWA NO.1  
Design: William Rueter : Dessin

The inscription in the selvedge is divided by the horizontal perforations, falling neatly on either side, which goes to the end of the pane. The vertical perforations unlike the horizontal perforations do not go the end of the pane with only one after the stamp.

The 8-cents William Merritt misperf appeared in a January auction newspaper by Vance Auctions as lot 5896. This lot described the misperfs as follows:

“\* 655 Merritt MISPERFED Upper Right Corner Block. Perfs run horiz through bottom of design. VF, NH Est. \$50”

The horizontal perforations are shifted upward by 1mm-2mm, so that it touches the bottom frame of the design. The perforations have a gentle slope upward from left to right suggesting that the perforating process began with the sheet of stamps in the right position. As the perforator advanced the sheet possible twisted ever so slightly to create perforations with a very minor slope. This misperf is not on the 'hair over barn variety' stamps resulting from colour shifts of the image of Merritt to the left.

Since the stamps are vertically tagged, it does not create any tagging error because the misperforation is horizontal.

### **Bibliography**

1. *Vance Auctions*, Sale No. 251, Part 2, January 24, 2007, p. 73 and p. 76.
2. *The Unitrade Specialized Catalogue of Canadian Stamps*, 2003 edition, p. 166.

# Letters from Home

by: John Burnett, OTB

In this article I wish to highlight an envelope sent to me by my mom on July 22, 1996, but first a little background.

In 1996 I was traveling around the world for my employer with frequent stops in great places like Saudi Arabia and Kuwait. Some of these mid east countries can be difficult to enter even when you have the proper papers (visa). There are many restrictions put up to entry. I once saw a man denied entry until he threw away a picture of his wife in a bathing suit he had in his wallet.

I was a pretty good reader and am in love with Nautical Fiction books. On a visit to my mom one summer I had come upon a used book store with a tremendous selection of Royal Navy fiction books. They were all paperback editions and would make easy carrying on my extended trips. I bought a few and gave my mom some money and asked her to buy some more for me and send them on to me at home. I again asked her to please use commemorative stamps on the packages

Figure 1 shows the envelope she sent with one of my books it has been folded over to fit on a page. It is franked with a complete miniature pane of the "Yukon Gold Rush" commemoratives (Scott 1606i) and the complete set of the "High Technology Industries" series (Scott 1595-1598).

I ask you just how many of these have you actually seen used postally correctly like this.

Figure 2 shows a close up of the Customs Declaration showing the envelope contained a used book and some used stamps (she wasn't allowed to throw away any stamps). You can see the package weighed 583 grams and the envelope was a little oversized. I don't know what rate was paid, do you? I'd like to know.

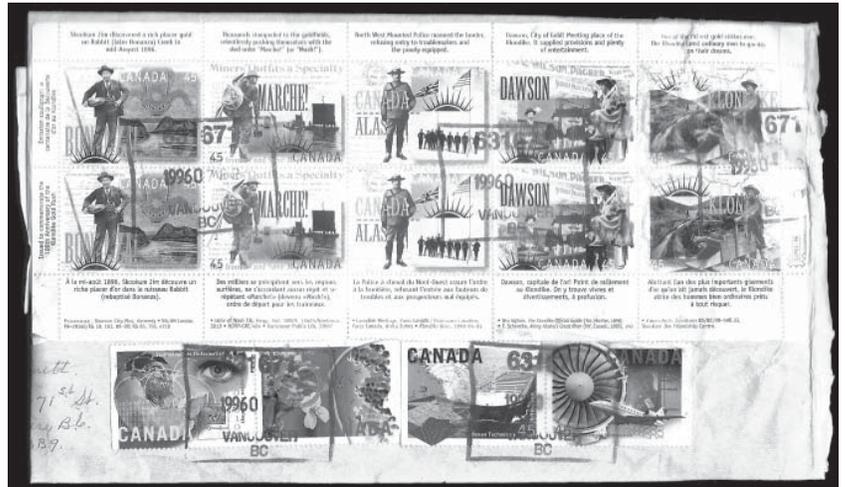


Figure 1



Figure 2

## Elizabethan II Market Place

Classified listings in the Market Place are \$1.00 for 25 words. Additional words are 5¢ each. Camera ready display ads (preferably 300dpi, black and white tiff scans) pertaining primarily to the Elizabethan era will be accepted at the following rates: 1/8 page \$5.00; 1/4 page \$8.00; 1/2 page \$15.00 and a full page at \$30.00. 25% discount for four consecutive insertions of the same ad.

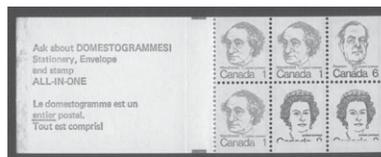
Full payment must accompany ad. Payment in Canadian funds to: Elizabethan II Study Group. Mail to Editor: Robin Harris, PO Box 104, Seddons Corner, MB R0E 1X0, Canada.

















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BNAPS (British North America Philatelic Society) has many specialized study groups.

**The Elizabethan II Study Group** is devoted to the study of the stamps of Canada issued during the reign of Queen Elizabeth II (1952 to present). This represents nearly 2,000 stamps of Canada!

With the exception of the 1967-73 Centennial Definitives, we study all aspects of Canadian philately during the Elizabethan era.

[The 1967-73 Centennial Definitives have their own BNAPS study group!]

## CORGI TIMES

Our journal, the *Corgi Times*, is published six times a year.

Subjects of articles cover all aspects of the Canadian Elizabethan era, including:

- 1952-1966 Karsh, Wilding, Cameo issues
- 1972-1978 Caricature & Landscape Definitives
- 1977-1987 Environment Definitives
- 1982-1989 Artifact Definitives
- 1987-2004 Mammals, Queen & Architecture Definitives
- 1989-2007 Fruit & Flag Definitives
- 1997-2007 Trades, Leaf, Flower & Wildlife Definitives
- Commemoratives
- Postage dues and everything else!
- Postal rates



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BNAPS is an international organization devoted to the collector and researcher of the stamps, postal markings, and postal history of Canada, the pre-Confederation colonies, and Newfoundland.

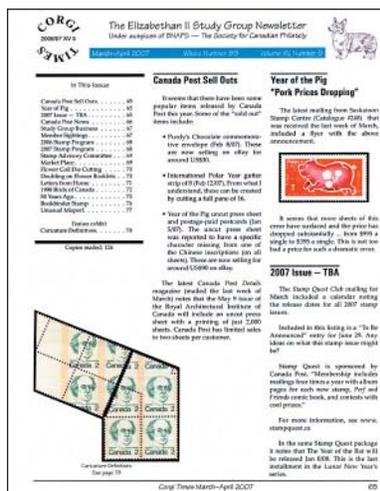
Membership is made up of general BNA collectors, devoted specialists, prominent philatelic authors and respected dealers.

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Why is our journal called the *Corgi Times*?

Queen Elizabeth II has several Corgis. This is the continuation of a long family tradition begun by her father, King George VI. Corgis have since become a symbol of the present royal family.



Each year BNAPS issues the John S. Siverts Award to the editor of the best Study Group newsletter published during the previous calendar year. Since the award's inception in 1989, the *Corgi Times* has won five times.

## MEMBERSHIP

Our study group functions under the auspices of the British North America Philatelic Society (BNAPS).

As such, membership in BNAPS is a *prerequisite* to membership in the Elizabethan II Study group (ESG). Note, however, that your initial membership in BNAPS **includes** a one-year *free* membership in any one of the BNAPS study groups (your choice – you *will* pick the ESG, won't you?).

[Once you have joined BNAPS you can continue to enjoy your membership in the ESG for as long as you like, even if you no longer continue your membership in BNAPS.]

Our 'year' is July 1 to June 30. Annual dues are as follows and pro-rated as noted in the chart:

- Canadian addresses: C\$15.00 per year
- US addresses: US\$14.00 per year
- all others: US\$19.00 per year

	Addressed to...		
	Canada C\$	USA US\$	Int'l US\$
Jan–Feb	7.50	7.00	9.50
Mar–Apr	5.00	4.65	6.35
May–Jun	17.50	16.25	22.15
Jul–Aug	15.00	14.00	19.00
Sep–Oct	12.50	11.65	15.85
Nov–Dec	10.00	9.30	12.65

US\$ subject to change without notice due to volatile Canadian dollar.

## MEETINGS

The ESG holds an informal “show and tell” meeting in conjunction with the annual BNAPS stamp show (BNAPEX), typically held the first weekend in September.

BNAPEX is held in different cities across Canada to enable as many members and guests to visit as possible.

## RATE BOOKS

Andrew Chung FRPSC and Harry Machum, members of the ESG, in conjunction with Hank Narbonne, OTB FRPSC, have published a couple of Elizabethan-era rate books (8½x11, spiral bound). This information is simply not available in one source from anywhere else.

Book prices are as follows. Notice that an ESG member receives a discount that is equivalent to more than a year's dues!

	Volume I Domestic	Volume II USA & Int'l
ESG members	C \$62.95 US \$58.50	C \$34.95 US \$32.50
Non-members	C \$89.95 US \$83.65	C \$49.95 US \$46.45
Postage:		
Canada	C \$10.00	C \$10.00
USA	US \$13.00	US \$13.00
Int'l (surface)	US \$16.50	US \$16.50
	(502 pages)	(275 pages)
	Nov 2004	Apr 2007

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Date: \_\_\_\_\_

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