## 1860 CENTS issue (MAY 15)

ENGRAVED. NO WATERMARK. PERF. 12 X 12
Research by P. R. Newroth (LP 2018 Vol. 127 p. 422) shows
this was the world's first postage stamp illustrating a train.
ABNCo. Sheets printed 100. PO issued sheets in 100 as 10 horiz. x 10 vert.



| 4 | 1 ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | Locomotive, brown violet; 200 M | 60 | 45 | 325 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | a | red lilac (late 1863); 400 M | 35 | 20 | 275 |  |  |  |  |
|  | b | horiz. pair, imperf. vert. NG | 725 | - | - |  |  | 2075 | 2075 |
|  | c | imperf. NG 0.567 M | 80 | - | - | 275 | 275 | 275 | 275 |
|  | d | imperf. NG w/ red diagonal SPECIMEN. type A | 150 | - | - | 275 | 275 | 275 | 275 |
|  | e (166 known | imperf. NG w/ red horiz. SPECIMEN. type B | 150 | - | - |  |  |  |  |
|  | f b, C, D | imperf. NG w/ red horiz. SPECIMEN. type C | 150 | - | - |  |  |  |  |
|  | g combined) | imperf. NG w/ red horiz. SPECIMEN. type D | 250 | - | - |  |  |  |  |
|  | h | imperf. NG (Colour trial; reddish orange) | 175 | - | - |  |  |  |  |
|  | i | imperf. NG (Colour trial; rose on bond paper) | 175 | - | - |  |  |  |  |
|  | j | imperf. NG (Colour trial; rose red on bond paper) | 175 | - | - |  |  |  |  |
| dpl | 1 ¢ | ctsdp; black; on India; die \# 130 (3) | 1200 | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| dp2 | 1 ¢ | ctsdp; purple; on India; die \# 130 (3) | 1200 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| dp3 | 1 ¢ | Goodall esdp; train facing left; colours: yellow blue green; black; wove paper (3 ea) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { brown } \\ & 1000 \end{aligned}$ |  | ed; | en b |  | - | - |
| dp4 | 1 ¢ | Goodall sdp; train facing right; colours: yellow blue green; black; wove paper; die \# 130 (3 ea) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { browr } \\ & 1000 \end{aligned}$ |  | red; | green | - | - | - |



NSSC 4dp3
NSSC 4dp4


$\begin{array}{llll}\text { dpl } & 2 \Phi & \text { ctldp; black; on India; die \# 219 (3) } \\ \text { dp2 } & 2 \Phi & \text { Goodall sdp; colours: yellow brown; brown red; green blue; blue green; black; }\end{array}$


Imperf. NG are found on India paper (exceptions noted) and most often mounted on card; priced as singles.




Imperf. NG are found on India paper and most often mounted on card; priced as singles.


Oct. 02, 1860 (2nd day of use of 5 \$)

## BRITISH COLUMBIA

## 1865 CENTS issue (NOVEMBER 01)

ENGRAVED. CROWN ©C WATERMARK. PERF. 14 X 14


4
3d Seal of British Columbia, blue; 111.36 M deep blue (1867); 1063.44 M inverted watermark plate 1 in circle top right plate 1 in circle bottom left control 26 in rectangle box top left control 26 in rectangle box bottom right
 imperf. + part of another stamp in UR NG imperf. Gummed

dp3 dp4

3d
pdp; compound; black, pale blue; coat of arms vignette; blank value tablet; stamp size on glazed card
pdp; black; no values; corners not cleared; on glazed card (1)5500

## 1500

 dp; blue; black SPECIMEN; on glazed enamel card (1)3d sdp; blue; wove paper (2)
1500
1500
2500
-
dp5

|  | 1500 |
| :--- | :--- |
| $(2)$ | 1500 |
| 2500 |  |

$\qquad$
dp6 3d ctldp; black; on glazed card (2)
ctldp; black; notation Feb. 10, 1865, AFTER HARDENING and BEFORE STRIKING, on glazed card (1)



CROWN watermark


346 covers 3d Queen Victoria, blue (eku: Jan. 03, 1861); Lehr 405 M bright blue, perf. $11 \times 11$

| 600 | 485 | 875 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 10 | 5 | 150 |
| 12 | 8 | 135 |
| 75 | - | - |
| 10 | 10 | 120 |
| 300 | - | - |
| 1300 | - | - |
| 7000 | - | - |
| 850 | - | - |
| 20500 | - | - |



NSSC 31 $\begin{array}{ccc}200 & - & - \\ - & 1550\end{array}$


NSSC 3 i


451 covers 4 d Queen Victoria, black, perf. $12 \times 12$ (Maple Leaves Vol. 36, 2019 Robert Lunn.

| eku: Aug. 10, 1868;); Lehr 270 M |  | 7 | 20 | 330 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| yellowish paper |  | 10 | 20 | 330 |
| FOUP for FOUR | 9\%-0ur penctue | 30 | 30 | 1500 |
| compound perf. $11 \times 11.75$ (Oct. 04, 1864) | NSSC 4 b | 10 | 10 | 350 |
| gutter pair |  | 850 | - | - |
| imperf. bottom margin | \% | 180 | - | - |
| imperf. right margin | 1. ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ | 180 | - | - |
| imperf. left margin |  | 180 | - | - |
| imperf. Gummed | ariser | 200 | - | - |
| horiz. pair, imperf. vert. |  | 150 | - | - |
| horiz. pair, imperf. vert.; w/ FOUP for FOUR |  | 1450 | - | - |
| horiz. strip of three, imperf. vert. |  | 1225 | - | - |
| imperf. pair; w/ FOUP for FOUR | 2-2. | 1500 | - | - |
| imperf. NG | cerixas | 100 | - | - |
| imperf. NG gutter pair |  | 800 | - | - |
| imperf. NG double printed | * | 2350 | - | - |
| bisected on cover | - | - | - | 1250 |
| dp; black; solid background; on wove paper (1) | NSSC 4 n | 1000 | - | - |
| sdp; black; on glossy wove paper |  | 800 | - | - |

dpl 4d ldp; black; solid background; on wove paper (1)
dp2 4d lsdp; black; on glossy wove paper


NSSC 4 o (double printed)


Reprints valuation \$35 each


PEI reprints in black of the 2d; 4d; 3¢; 12\$ values exist on smooth cream $.0050-55$ in. thick card


## Stamp Perforation Development in Canada

Julian J. Goldberg, Brian R. Cannon and John M. Walsh, FRPSC
In 1851 sheets printed to contain individually imaged stamps were produced for and released by the Post Office without any mechanical means to separate one from another. A most time consuming work load for the Post Office staff. Often the resultant product from their attempts was damage to the image while being separated from the others. Post Office staff generally used scissors or any sharp blade device to effect separation.


In 1858 it seems that a new requirement must have been placed with the fulfilment of the stamp reorders. It was the requirement that the stamps be able to be separated without the use of cutting devices. This necessitated the weakening of the paper by the introduction of holes surrounding each image on the sheet. This method is known as perforating. The resulting holes are called perforations. This perforator device consisted of wheels having a number of pins on them aligned along an upper shaft paired to wheels with the same number of holes on them aligned along a lower shaft. After finishing the initial perforating the stamp sheet was turned 90 degrees and the wheel ran across the sheet in that direction. The wheel pins
 penetrated the firmly held paper. The quantity of pins and holes on this wheel were known. The quantity of holes over the passage of a set distance can be measured. Stamp collectors have used such a gauge that measures the quantity of distanced holes. It is called a perforation gauge which has been calibrated to count the number of holes in the conventionally stated distance of two centimetres.
The perforation gauge generally utilized is calibrated for wheel pins that were made in the metric manner. The wheels that were made in North America were not of metric measurement. The instruments made for use in the United States and Canada were in imperial length measurement of inches not millimetres. The metric instrument making manner is definitely not North American.

As the Canadian stamp requirements were still being printed in the United States, the reorder in 1858 went to the same printing company Rawdon, Wright, Hatch \& Edson New York. This company had renamed itself as American Bank Note Co. New York (ABNCo). Over the passage of time other printing company names arose such as British American Bank Note Co. Ottawa (BABNCo) and won the Canadian printing contracts but all were from North America with the ABNCo parent company in the United States. The printing presses and perforation machines were manufactured in the United States utilizing imperial measurement. The line perforations were performed using imperial measurement line perforator machines until 1978 when this line perforation machinery was phased out.

In 1858 the perforated stamps were produced by a perforating wheeled instrument that had 189 pins in its circumference on a wheel having a diameter of 4.03125 inches. This instrument created a hole pattern giving $11.75 \times 11.75$ holes when calculated to the present day conventionally standard stamp measurement dimensions of two centimetres. During this time period the stamp quantity needs were not overly extravagant with the demand most readily accomplished using a single same sized perforation multi-wheeled machine.

In 1859 the Canadian Post Office placed an order that entailed mammoth demand requirements. The printing company ABNCo was in the United States. The order involved six different designs and denominations and had huge quantity printing demands. When the stamp perforations are measured, several different line perforation machines are noticed to have been pressed into service to accomplish all the perforation requirements. The wheel perforator pins were 189 and 192. The machines used made these known combinations:

| The American Bank Note Company (ABNCo) from 1858 to 1867 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| pins | $189 \times 189$ | $192 \times 189$ | $192 \times 192$ |  |
| gauge/2cm | (11.75 x 11.75) | (11.94 $\times 11.75$ ) | (11.94 x 11.94) | 21/0) Rex 2 |
| $1 ¢$ | - | - | - | 54.5 |
| 2¢ | - | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $30^{3}=23^{3}$ |
| 5¢ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |
| 10¢ | $\bullet$ | - | $\bullet$ | 8 - |
| 121/2 ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | [2) $\sim$ cove |
| 15¢ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | deckncmas |

Canada as a Province help received from Michael D. Smith.
Reference books on Canada 1851-59 Pence issues interchangeably report quantity printed but then report in some instances the quantity issued by PO. Not consistent. This catalogue previously made that mistake.
Corrections are made. In Canada's Pence Era The Pence Stamps and Canadian Mail 1851-1859 research provided by Arfken, Leggett, Firby, Steinhart provide number of printing orders and quantities per printed order.
This edition reports total quantities ordered by PO. Disposal by PO is not germane to quantities ordered.
The American Bank Note Co (ABNCo) archive sale by Christies Robson Lowe New York, USA, Thursday Sept. 13, 1990 of the Canada Pence and Decimal issues had stated quantities in the sold lots of imperforates and imperforates with SPECIMEN. on them. Those quantities are placed into this catalogue.

1851-59 PENCE issue (on LAID PAPER; in 1852 WOVE PAPER introduced) ENGRAVED. NO WATERMARK. IMPERFORATE; PERF. $11.75 \times 11.75$
Rawdon, Wright, Hatch \& Edison, NY. who later changed their title to ABNCo. NY.
Sheets printed 120. PO issued imperforate sheets as 10 horiz. x 12 vert. for $1 / 2 \mathrm{~d}, 71 / 2 \mathrm{~d}, 10 \mathrm{~d}$.


NSSC 1 e; k
Sheets printed 200 as 2 panes of 100 . PO issued imperforate sheets as 10 horiz. x 10 vert. for 3d, 6d, 12d.
Sheets printed 100 . PO issued perforated sheets as 10 horiz. x 10 vert. for $1 / 2 \mathrm{~d}, 3 \mathrm{~d}, 6 \mathrm{~d}$.
Number of printing orders, [\#] after colour.


|  | $\leftrightarrow$ | $\infty$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\leftrightarrow \sim$ | $\sim$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| ~ち | $\bigcirc$ | $\square$ |
| ${ }_{4}$ | O | $\stackrel{\square}{\text { ¢ }}$ |
| > Z | $\cdots$ | 0 |
| エ | $\bigcirc$ |  |
| * | $\bigcirc$ | $\square$ |

1


Imperf. NG are found printed on India paper and most often mounted on card; priced as singles.


1868-93 QUEEN VICTORIA - LARGE QUEEN issue ENGRAVED. NO WATERMARK. PERFS. 5 different Help offered from much research done by Glenn Archer.

Colour; paper types; perforation; combine to cause complications.
Large Queen denominations found in myriads of colour variations; which at times is seen only by the beholder. Listing setup is by Paper types: thin; medium; blotting; Montreal
with Perforations: $\boldsymbol{A}=11.94 ; \boldsymbol{B}=11.63 \times 11.94 ; \boldsymbol{C}=11.75 \times 12.12 ; \boldsymbol{D}=12.12 ; \boldsymbol{E}=12.25$
BABNCo. Ottawa or Montreal. Sheets printed 100. PO issued sheets as 10 horiz. x 10 vert.


Counter script type: Roman (thick serif capital letters) and maybe surrounded by shading.
Imperf. NG are found printed on India paper and most often mounted on card; priced as singles.


NSSC $13 \mathrm{~s}+$ spur
Andrew Whyte \& Sons Ltd., Edinburgh; watermark owner;
Messrs. W. \& J. Somerville, Gloucester made it for Whyte;

E. \& G. stood for Edinburgh and Glasgow.

Bothwell was street name where the paper was stored.
Clutha was old name for the river Clyde. 2 q block of 18 with complete watermark; $\$ 350000$.
See RPSL London Philatelist 1934 Vol. 43 p. 180
This watermark is found in all four orientations, inverted and /or reversed.

TESQx designates catalogue prefix for left facing Trial Essays resembling Small Queen designs; not contracted nor ordered by CPO.
$\star$ VF US $\$$
$\star$ TOP COUNTER
I $\star$ TOP MARGIN
imprint inscription

II | BOTTOM |
| :--- |
| imprint inscription |

| III $\star$ LEFT |
| :--- |
| imprint inscription | Design by Canadian Bank Note Engraving \& Printing Co. Ltd

 by John Hillson, J. Edward (Ted) Nixon and Jim McCormick. Perforations are in a discovery flux as they differ from measurements by other devices. We (CGW) do not have access to material to do in
$\star$ HVF US \$
$\star \star$ NHVF 3 x
O USED US $\$$
$\triangle$ COVER US $\$$

I | TOP MARGIN |
| :--- |
| imprint inscription | depth perforation table headers using CannonGoldbergWalsh gauges.

Four printing timeline issuances: (1) 1st. Ottawa Printing 1870-73; (2)Montreal Printing 1873-late 1888;
(3Montreal Gazette Printing Sept.1888-March 1889; (4)2nd. Ottawa Printing early1889-97
Help received from Brian R. Cannon and Julian J. Goldberg with
CannonGoldbergWalshBNA CanadaSpecialized StampPerf. Gauge© for greater clarity about measurements:
Pence, LQ, SQ used machinery having $41 / 32$ inch and $41 / 16$ inch diameter perforation wheels that had different quantities of pins to punch the holes. Timeline is from 1858-1897. Math calculations in this gauge relate pin numbers to perforation holes per 2 cm .

BABNCo. Ottawa or Montreal. Sheets printed 200 as 20 horiz. x 10 vert. as 2 panes of 100 separated by vert. gutter.
PO issued sheets in 200 for $1 / 2$. PO issued sheets in 100 as 10 horiz. x 10 vert. for $1 / 2 \phi, 1 \phi, 2 \phi, 3 \phi, 5 \phi, 6 \phi, 8 \phi$.
Sheets printed 100 . PO issued sheets as 10 horiz. x 10 vert. for $10 \mathrm{q}, 20 \mathrm{q}, 50 \mathrm{q}$.
In 1889 sheets printed 200 single pane as 20 horiz. x 10 vert. PO issued sheets in 200 as 20 horiz. x 10 vert. for 1 \&, $2 \&, 3 \&$.


l 2 known
m
n (1 cover)
o
p 4 known
q imperf.

| gray black; perf. $12 \times 12$ | 7 | 15 | NSSC 22 c ; note gutter |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| thick white paper 70 | 15 |  |  |  |  | 3275 |
| complete offset [is under the gum] 70 |  | - |  |  |  |  |
| doubling CANADA POSTAGE; HALF ½ CENT 100 | 100 | 150 |  |  |  |  |
| imperf. left margin 1050 | - | - |  |  |  |  |
| gutter pair 625 | - | 1500 |  |  |  |  |
| stitch watermark+partial | - | - |  |  | - |  |
| $\mathrm{w} / \mathrm{violet}$ diagonal sans serif SPECIMEN. 160 | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Top margin imprint V inscription + plate 1 (rev) - | - | - | 350 | 250 | 250 |  |
| Top margin imprint V inscription + plate 2 (rev) | - | - | 350 | 250 | 250 |  |
| used margin imprint V inscription | - | - | 170 | 140 | 340 |  |
| cover w/ margin imprint V inscription | - | - | 240 | 240 | 525 |  |
| Right margin imprint V inscription (pre reentry) | - | - | - | - | - | 1050 |
| Right margin imprint V inscription + reentry - | 425 | 525 | - | - | - | 250 |
| horiz. pair, imperf. vert. 1650 | - | 2000 | - | - | - |  |
| horiz. pair, imperf. vert. (with blind perfs.) | 250 | - | - | - | - |  |
| vert. pair, imperf. horiz. (with blind perfs.) 3550 | 3550 | - | - | - | - |  |

black; Top margin imprint V inscription+plate 1 (rev)
Gummed 0.200 M NG exists (2 each known*) 650 1750 1350 2850* 2250*2250* 2250*
$r$ imperf. black; Top margin imprint V inscription+ plate 2 (rev)
Gummed 0.200 M NG exists (2 each known*) 650 - - $2850^{*} 2250^{*} 2250^{*} 2250^{*}$
The $1 / 2 \Phi$ Queen paying proper single rate use


TWO CNATis
$\square$
WO !CEN:

Roman (thick serif capital letters) and maybe surrounded by shading.


Gothic (thin sans serif capital letters)
and has no shading.
NSSC's list of the complete formats, especially the imperforate formats, may still not exist.
The counter in the margin can be found with R (rev) or a plate number located on same stamp.

| $\star$ HVF US \$ <br> $\star \star$ NHVF $3 x$ |
| :---: |
| ○ USED US \$ |
| $\triangle$ COVER US \$ |
| I $\star$ TOP MARGIN imprint inscription |
| II $\star$ BOTTOM imprint inscription |
| III $\star$ LEFT imprint inscription |
| IV $\star$ RIGHT imprint inscription |


dp12 1870-93 Small Queen issue $1 / 2 \mathrm{q}$ to 5 d ; presentation sheet; stamp size; India on beige card;
year dates below images
dpl3 1870-93 Small Queen issue 6¢ to 50 ; presentation sheet; stamp size; India on beige card; year dates below images 3500


NSSC 22dp13

Commemorates the $60^{\text {th }}$ anniversary of Queen Victoria's reign. 1897 QUEEN VICTORIA - DIAMOND JUBILEE issue (JUNE 19)
ENGRAVED. NO WATERMARK. PERF. $11.94 \times 11.94$





NSSC 41dp1
42


| 55 | 25 | 250 | - |
| ---: | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 500 | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | 325 |
| 200 | - | - | 5500 |
| 2000 | - | - |  |
| 1200 | - | - |  |
| 2800 | - | - |  |

8¢ ldp; dark violet; India sunk on card (3)
NSSC 42 a

## 1898-1902 QUEEN VICTORIA - NUMERAL issue

 ENGRAVED. NO WATERMARK. PERF. $11.94 \times 11.94$

NSSC 66 b


NSSC 66 e I

| 66 | 5¢ | Queen Victoria, blue on blue paper (July 03, 1899); 22070 M | 85 | 2 | 50 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | a | blue on white paper | 120 | 2 | 50 | - |
|  | b | partial offset [is under the gum] | 100 | - | - | - |
|  | c | OTTAWA No. 1; No. 2; No. 3 | - | - | - | 1570 |
|  | d | OTTAWA No. 2 (rev); No. 3 (rev), whiter paper | - | - | - | 1570 |
|  | e imperf. | OTTAWA No. 1 NG 0.496 M (3 known*) | 525 | - |  | 150* |
|  | $f$ imperf. | OTTAWA No. 2 Gummed 0.200 M | 725 | - | - | 2450 |
|  | g imperf. | OTTAWA No. 2 (rev), whiter paper NG | - | - | - | 1650 |
|  | h | imperf. NG (violet colour and defaced) | 725 | - | - | - |
| dpl | 5¢ | ldp; dark blue; imprint; India sunk on card; die \# F-117 (1) | 1000 | - | - |  |
| dp2 | 5¢ | ctldp; olive black; imprint; India on card; die \# F-117 (1) | 1500 | - | - |  |
| dp3 | 5¢ | ctldp; olive black; yellowed card (1) | 1000 | - | - |  |
| dp4 | 5¢ | ctsdp; black; stamp size; on card (3) | 500 | - | - | - |
| dp5 | 5¢ | ctsdp; black; imprint; stamp size; glazed paper; die \# F-l17 (3) | 2500 | - | - | - |
| dp6 | 5 ¢ | ldp; purple; imprint; India sunk on card; die \# F-l17 (3) | 2850 | - | - | - |
| dp7 | 5¢ | ldp; purple; imprint; India sunk on card; die \# F-117 (ex booklet for Jugoslavian Govt.) | 2850 | - | - |  |



NSSC 67 d

| 125 | 45 | 150 | - |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | - | - | - | 1150 |
| 750 | - | - | 2150 |  |
| 450 | - | - | 1225 |  |
| 600 | - | - | - |  |
| 1000 | - | - | - |  |
| 2700 | - | - | - |  |
| 1000 | - | - | - |  |
|  | 500 | - | - | - |
|  |  | - | - | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2500 | - | - |  |


(ex booklet for Jugoslavian Govt.)




Commemorates the founding of Quebec by Champlain in 1608. 1908 QUEBEC TERCENTENARY issue (JULY 16)
ENGRAVED. NO WATERMARK. PERF. $11.94 \times 11.94$
Two rotary press sheet sizes observed on vertical wove paper.


Wet small, dull 33.4 mm wet; Dry large, clear 33.6 mm dry.


NSSC 99 Die I center line in 3 is long, thin left leaf top stem thin, narrow
$\star$ HVF US $\$$
$\star \star$ NHVF 3 x
○ USED US \$

$\triangle$ COVER US \$
I $\star$ Top
Left US \$
II $\star$ Top
Right US \$
III $\star$ Bottom
Left US \$
IV $\star$ Bottom
Right US \$


NSSC 100 Die II center line in 3 is short, stubby



NSSC 99dpl die I

NSSC 100dp3 die II

## 1926 PROVISIONAL 2 CENTS SURCHARGE

 on KING GEORGE V - ADMIRAL issueENGRAVED. NO WATERMARK. PERF. $11.94 \times 11.94$
with help from Julian J. Goldberg.
King's Printer. One line overprint. PO issued sheets in 100 as 10 horiz. x 10 vert.
CBNCo. Ottawa. Two line overprint. PO issued sheets in 100 as 10 horiz. x 10 vert.
All plate \#s used and first date of issues confirmed by mail sent by T. R. Legault,
Accountant in Charge, Postage Stamp Division of Canada Post Office Department (POD).
Sales of these overprints were only made at POD Canadian Philatelic Agency, Ottawa, Ontario.
Many problems encountered by King's Printer to produce them while being supervised by Canada POD.
Thus all varieties had to be released via/through the POD Philatelic Agency.
The surcharge overprint across-the-sheet horizontal positioning is randomly inconsistent.

 Bileski provides quantity on NSSC 114 subnumbers.

2 CENTS (black) one line surcharge on $3 \$$ carmine, Die I, long thin middle arm in 3 (Oct. 12); 49.8 M
having a 3.3 mm 2 and 2.5 mm CENTS height; length $15.5 \mathrm{~mm} \quad 65 \quad 50 \quad 60$ shifted surcharge 0.100 M
horizontal pair, one missing surcharge 0.100 M

| 120 | - | - |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 400 | - | - |
| 400 | - | - |
| 250 | - | - |
| 550 | - | - |

vertical pair, one missing surcharge 0.100 M
double surcharge 0.100 M


Die I center line in 3 is long, thin
left leaf top stem thin, narrow


Die II center line in 3 is short, stubby
left leaf top stem enlarged, bulbous end
left leaf top stem enlarged, bulbous en pair, showing large and small surcharge 550 - having 4 mm 2 CENTS height; length of 19 mm and having 3 mm 2 and 2.5 mm CENTS height; length 16 mm pair, showing black large and small surcharge sizes in (e) and also showing orange in same two sizes as (e)

| 4150 | - | - |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 950 | - | - |  |
| 510 | - | - |  |
| 340 | - | - |  |
| - |  | $1550^{*}$ | 425 |
| - |  | 850 | 1375 |
| - |  |  | 525 |
| - |  |  | 1275 |
| - |  |  | 525 |
| $20000^{*}$ | - | - | - |




NSSC 114 e


NSSC 114 f


NSSC 114 d ; from another sheet position



2¢ King George V, green (October 16); 1131188 M No. A 5910 C.G.; No. A 6910 C.G.; No. A 7910 C.G.; No. A 8910 C.G.; No. A 9910 C.G.; No. A 10910 C-N; No. A 11910 C.R. - - - 50 b imperf. OTTAWA No. A 1 910 C.G. Gummed $1.500 \mathrm{M} \quad 125$ - 1050 c h.p.i.v. OTTAWA No. A 1910 C.G.; No. A 3910 C.G. Gummed 1.500 M
d v.p.i.h. OTTAWA No. A 1910 C.G.;
No. A 3910 C.G. Gummed 1.500 M
e imperf. OTTAWA No. A 10910 C-N (horiz. laid paper) NG 0.800 M ( 8 known ${ }^{*}$ )
f imperf. OTTAWA No. A 10910 C-N imperf. (vert. laid paper) NG 0.200 M (2 known*)
$\begin{array}{ll}\mathrm{g} & \text { OHMS five hole perforated } \\ \mathrm{h} & \text { pair showing missing } \text { OHMS five hole }\end{array}$ i coil perf. 7.96 vert. (1929); 83259 M booklet single

$140-\quad-3400$
$140-3400$
m imperf. tête-bêche booklet pane of 12 has 4.5 mm vert. gutter Gummed
1250
n imperf. tête-bêche booklet pane of 8 has 4.5 mm vert. gutter with 3.0 mm horiz. gutter Gummed
o imperf. tête-bêche booklet pane of 8 has 4.5 mm vert. gutter with 4.5 mm horiz. gutter Gummed

| 650 | - | - | - |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 950 | - | - | - |

p imperf. tête-bêche booklet pane of 8 has 17 mm vert. gutter with 3.0 mm horiz. gutter Gummed
q imperf. tête-bêche booklet pane of 8 has 17 mm vert. gutter with 4.5 mm horiz. gutter Gummed

| 950 | - | - | - |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1150 | - | - | - |
| 350 | - | - | - |

r
S
imperf. horiz. tête-bêche pair has 4.5 mm vert. gutter Gummed imperf. horiz. tête-bêche strip has 4.5 mm vert. gutter+top plate OTTAWA No. A-2 916 AA Gummed 2550 imperf. horiz. tête-bêche strip has 4.5 mm vert. gutter+top plate 2 TOP 916 AA Gummed

| 2550 | - | - | - |
| ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 450 | - | - | - |
| 1000 | - | - | - |
| 1000 | - | - | - |
| 2000 | - | - | - |
| 2000 | - | - | - |
| 1000 | - | - | - |
| 1000 | - | - | - |
| 1000 | - | - | - |
| 1000 | - | - | - |
| 1000 | - | - | - |

## dpl

dp2
dp3
dp4
imperf. horiz. tête-bêche pair has 17 mm vert. gutter Gummed


NSSC 126dpl



NSSC 126dp5


NSSC 126dp6

NSSC 126 t



## (Top, Right, Bottom, Left)


$\star$ HVF US \$
$\star \star$ NHVF 2 x
○ USED US \$

- COVER US \$

139
2\& King George V, dull green, perf. $11.25 \times 10.94$, wet, Die I, small dot in center of $P$ in POSTAGE (June 06); 319000 M

eldp; green; stamp size; ; George V with crown left profile in oval; BABN handstamp May 16 1930; India on card (3) 2000
dp2
2 \&
psdp; green; stamp size; George V with crown left profile in oval; POSTAGE; India on card

2000
psdp; green; stamp size; George V without crown facing front; POST instead of POSTAGE; India on card (3)

2000
pldp; green; stamp size; POST instead of POSTAGE; notation app, PJV, 15 June 29; India on card (1)

3000
dp5
2申
ctpsdp; black; stamp size; POST instead POSTAGE India on card (3)

2000
dp6 2 ¢
ldp; green; stamp size; POSTAGE; notation PJV, 4 Sept 28; India on card (1)

3500
dp7 24 ldp; green; stamp size; POSTAGE; notation PJV, app, 1 Oct 29; BABN handstamp Oct 1 1929; India on card (1)


3500


Certificate 27886
Canada, Scott 164 varicty
Two cents, King George V - Arch/Leaf issue,
Dull green, Die One.
Used on wove paper ( 0.0043 inch)
Perforated 11
Kiusalas gauge 72 on four sides. The stamp is genuinc in all respect
and is in very fine condition.

## lvokad frath

Richard Gratton, AIEP, May 28, 2016.
This is first certified WET
Arch and Leaf issue stamp having the 2016 discovered perforation $11 \times 11$. ex: Julian J. Goldberg. Seven other perf. 11 x 11 stamps have been certified They are 27887, 27888, 27889, 278890, 27891, 27892
 Sheets of 200 as 2 panes of 100 . PO issued sheets in 100 as 10 horiz. x 10 vert. for $4 \&, 5 \&, 8 \&$. Sheets printed 100. PO issued sheets in 100 as 10 horiz. x 10 vert. for 134 .

perf. $11.25 \times 10.94$, wet; 527450 M

dpl le
sdp; green; stamp size; India on card (2)
sdp; green; stamp size; notation 16/9/32; India on card (2)

2400


| 1 | 1 | 5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5 | 1 | 5 |

perf. $11.25 \times 10.94$, dry rotary
a
Plate No. 1; No. 2; No. 3; No. 5; No. 6, wet Plate No. 1; No. 2; No. 3, dry rotary Plate No. 4, wet
Plate No. l, wet 0.300 M 250
coil perf. 8.75 vert., wet (Nov. 03, 1933); 13573 M coil perf. 8.75 vert.; line pair40
booklet pane of 4 , perf. $10.94 \times 10.94$, dry flat 85 booklet single 5 l booklet pane of 4; with PLATE on tab 180 booklet pane of 4 ; with NO. 1 on tab 180
booklet pane of 6 , perf. $10.94 \times 10.94$, dry flat 25 booklet pane of 6 ; with PLATE on tab 180 booklet pane of 6 ; with NO. 1 on tab 180 booklet pane of 6 ; with NO. 2 on tab 180 OHMS five hole perforated


189 a
c imperf. d
e 32 known
f 32 known g 2 known h

## i

dpl
dp2 $20 ¢$
dp3 20¢
dp4
dp5
dp6
dp7 dp8
dp9 20¢ ctldp; orange; imprint; notation wrong colour; India sunk on card; die \# X-G 582
dp10 20¢ ctldp; vermilion; imprint; India sunk on card; die \# X-G 582
dpll 20¢ ctldp; vermilion; India sunk on card






NSSC 189dp10
NSSC 189dpll

Coil differentials discovered by Julian J. Goldberg

194

 n imperf.
dp2 $3 ¢$ pvldp; sepia; black; photographic sepia oval vignette King George VI; on same card in black is finished die of issued stamp; H M King George VI; Jun $21 / 28$ on back; imprint; on large card; die \# 649 (1)
dp3 3 C pldp; sepia; photographic vignette King George VI inside black oval; H M King George VI; Jun $21 / 28$ on back; imprint; India on gray card; die \# XG-649 (1)
dp4 3¢ pldp; carmine; light background, dark shoulders, dark hair; India sunk on card (1)

2000
dp5
dp6
dp7
dp8
dp9 dp 10 pldp; carmine; dark background, light shoulders; imprint India sunk on card; die \# X-G-649 (1) 2000

| - | 250 | - | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| 15 | 15 | 10 | 10 |
| 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| 20 | 15 | 15 | 190 |
| 250 |  | 250 |  |
| 60 | 15 | 40 | 140 |
| 225 |  | 225 |  |
| 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| 4 | 4 | 4 | 15 |
| 125 | 95 | 95 | 95 |
| 55 | 55 | 25 | 25 |
| 35 | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| 25 | 50 | 7 | 7 |
| - | 1600 | - | - |
| - | - | - | - |
| - | - | 30 | - |
| - | - | 40 | - |
| - | - | 80 | - |
| - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | pvldp; black; photographic oval vignette King George VI at centre; on same card in black is oval picture placed over photographic essay of engraved stamp at right; second example of engraved stamp placed at left;

all affixed on thick card (1)
1500
 p; carmine; light background, darker shoulders, dark hair; imprint; India sunk on card; die \# X-G-649 (1) 2000
$\qquad$ dp; red; H M King George VI; imprint; India sunk on card; die \# X-G-649 (4) $1200 \quad$ - $\quad$ - $\quad-\quad-\quad-\quad$ ctldp; bright rose; H M King George VI; imprint; India sunk on card; die \# X-G-649 (4) 1200 $\begin{array}{lrllllll}\text { ctsdp; black; India on card (1) } & 500 & - & - & - & - & - & - \\ & & - & - & - & -\end{array}$ on India (1)


NSSC $194 \times$ coil strip with uneven perforation alignment; made from sheet-fed wheel perforator perf. 7.96

CBNCo. Ottawa. Sheets printed 400 as 4 panes of 100.
PO issued sheets in 100 as 10 horiz. x 10 vert. for $1 \phi, 2 \phi, 3 \& 4 \phi, 5 \phi, 8 \phi$.
Sheets printed 200 as 4 panes of 50 .
PO issued sheets in 50 as 5 horiz. x 10 vert. for 10 \&, 13\&, 14\&, 20\&, 50 \& , \$1.
PO issued sheets in 50 as 10 horiz. x 5 vert. for 10¢.
Donald J. LeBlanc research provides quantity of imperf. plate positions.


## No. 1; No. 2; No. 4; No. 5 OHMS four hole

## No. 6; No. 7; No. 8; OHMS four hole

No. 14; No. 24; No. 26; No. 27;

No. 30 OHMS four hole

| 1 | 1 |  | - | - | 40 | - |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 1 | - | - | - | 80 | - |
| 1 | 1 | - | - | - | 55 | - |
| 1 | 1 |  | - | - | - | - |
| 5 | 3 |  | - | - | - | - |
| 4 | 2 |  | - | - | - | - |
| 25 | 20 |  | - | - | - | - |
| 5 |  |  | - | - | - | - |
| 1 | 1 |  | - | - | - | - |
| 2 | 5 |  | - | - | - | - |
| 2 |  |  | - | - | - | - |
| 2 | 1 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 135 | 150 |
| 2 | 1 | 10 | 160 | 160 | 15 | 15 |
| 20 | 15 |  | - | - | - | - |
| 60 | 60 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 100 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 00 | - | - | - | - | - | - |

No. 10; No. 11; OHMS four hole No. 12; No. 13 OHMS four hole
coil perf. 7.84 vert. (Feb. 09, 1943); 26000 M coil perf. 7.84 vert., jump strip
coil perf. 9.48 vert. (July 13, 1948) coil perf. 9.48 vert., jump strip
booklet pane of 4 (September 14 ) booklet single
booklet pane of 6 (November 24)
booklet pane of 3
No. 30 O.H.M.S.
No. 31 O.H.M.S. 1500 M
O.H.M.S. narrow spacing
O.H.M.S. missing period
eldp; black; ferrotype pressed vignette; guidelines;
sunk on card (3)
2000
eldp; red; ferrotype pressed vignette;
sunk on card (4)
2000
dp2
dp3 l¢ pldp; green; H. M. KING GEORGE VI; background diagonal shading lines missing; imprint; India sunk on card; die \# X-G-739 (6)

1800
ldp; green; H. M. KING GEORGE VI; imprint;
India sunk on card; die \# X-G-739 (6)
1800 - - - - -
dp4
dp5
dp6
dp; green; title missing; imprint;
India sunk on card; die \# X-G-759 (2) 2000
l\$ sdp; green; stamp size; on India (1)

Government use had O.H.M.S.
format as black overprint
Some value overprints have a
missing period after $S$
format as O.H.M.S

NSSC 207dp3

## Canada: Discovery of Stamp Perforation Changes that Started in 1962

by Julian J. Goldberg and John M Walsh FRPSC
In 1962 an interesting, and at that time overlooked, new change occurred in the perforation gauge and the size of perforation holes on Canadian Elizabethan postage stamps. It seems to have first occurred about the middle of 1962. It affected most of the Canadian Bank Note Company (CBNCo) line perforated gauge 12 postage stamps that the company printed from 1962 until 1974 which was the last year that Canadian stamps were line perforated gauge 12. One has to remember that the perforating equipment is in Imperial size versus metric. Perforation $12 \times 12$ gauge as stated by mainstream stamp catalogues, in reality is $11.94 \times 11.94$ perforations per two centimetres, has been utilized on Canadian stamps issued since 1862, so that the year 1962 marks 100 years of use. It is Canada's longest continuously used gauge size.

## Up to late 1962: 11.94 

In 1962 the old perforation 11.94 gauge measurement was changed without any public announcement to the new perforation 11.85 gauge. It was observed that the new sized holes were slightly larger and wider than previous. They presented a cleaner and rounded cut and ran in straighter lines than the old perforations. This occurred because CBNCo introduced new rotary perforating machines having different size rotary wheels. These new perforator wheels started to supplement and gradually replace the old worn rotary perforator wheels.

The American Bank Note Company (ABNCo) and its subsidiary the CBNCo had for some time used rotary wheel perforators. These earlier rotary wheels performed straight line runs on the stamps that then showed at the horizontal and vertical corner junctions an uneven imperfect cross. This perforation nonalignment was also readily observed between different parallel rows. For an ABNCo rotary wheel perforator, see U.S. patent number $1,120,753$.

Lead coauthor Julian Goldberg made this discovery when he first noticed that on the 1962 Canada 5¢ "Victoria B.C. Centenary" commemorative stamp, issued August 22, 1962, that this initially released issue having gauged at $11.94 \times 11.94$ perforations were now gauging at his newly observed measurement $11.85 \times 11.85$ finding. It is the first and only commemorative stamp that has been found with both old 11.94 and new 11.85 perforations. This stamp was in use for a short time which may account for why it is hard to find this new 11.85 perforation.

It has been found on blocks containing the plate No. I imprint which was the only plate issued.

To accommodate the new wider perforating pins on the top rotary wheels and corresponding wider holes on the bottom rotary wheels, a slight noticeable change increase in diameter and circumference of the rotary wheels occurred. Even though the old smaller hole and the new larger hole rotary perforating wheels had the same number of perforator pins and holes on them, the gauge was slightly different from the old 11.94 which


BC issue old perf. $11.94 \times 11.94$ created the newer 11.85 perforations per two centimetres.

To get this new 11.85 perforation, new rotary wheel perforators with new perforating wheels had to have been made. Because, reducing the number of pins or holes by one or two on the old perforating wheels, while keeping the same wheel diameter and circumference of the old rotary wheel perforators, would have given 11.88 and 11.81 perforations while 11.85 falls between them. Thus, the wheels on the old rotary wheel perforators were not changed to produce the new perforations.

If it was the same number of old pins and holes being replaced with the same number of new pins and holes on the old wheel perforators which had the same diameter and circumference, then the gauge measurement would have stayed the same and remained unchanged.

## 1943 AIRMAIL issue -7 \& R.C.A.F. TRAINING PLANE (APRIL 17) ENGRAVED. NO WATERMARK. PERF. $11.94 \times 11.94$ CBNCo. Ottawa. Sheets printed 200 as 4 panes of 50 . PO issued sheets in 50 as 5 horiz. x 10 vert.

Donald J. LeBlanc research gives quantity of imperf. plate positions.
\$ S $\cap$ Uas $\bigcirc$






1946 AIRMAIL issue - CANADA GOOSE (SEPT. 16)
ENGRAVED. NO WATERMARK. PERF. $11.94 \times 11.94$
CBNCo. Ottawa. Sheets printed 200 as 4 panes of 50 . PO issued sheets in 50 as 5 horiz. x 10 vert.

| AM 9 | 7¢ | Canada Goose, deep blue; 72350 M | 1 | 1 | 5 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| a |  | Ottawa No. 1 or No. 2 | - | - | - | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| b |  | transparent ribbed paper; Ottawa No. 1; No. 2 | 125 | - | - | 550 | 550 | 550 | 550 |
| C |  | re-entry in right double frameline | 55 | 45 | 100 | - | - | - | - |
| d |  | booklet pane of 4 (Nov. 24, 1947) | 3 |  |  | - | - | - | - |
| e |  | booklet single | 1 | 1 |  | - | - | - | - |
| f |  | Ottawa No. l; No. 2 OHMS four hole | 3 | l |  | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 |
| g |  | OHMS four hole, w/ re-entry in right double frameline | 55 | 30 |  | - | - | - | - |
| h |  | Ottawa No. 1; No. 2 O.H.M.S. <br> (Sept. 1949); 400 M | 10 | 5 | 25 | 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 |
| i |  | O.H.M.S. w/ re-entry in right double frameline | 55 | 40 |  | - | - | - | - |
| j |  | O.H.M.S. w/ missing period | 80 | 60 |  | - | - | - | - |
| k |  | Ottawa No. 1 O.H.M.S. missing period | - |  |  | - | - | 225 | - |
| 1 |  | Ottawa No. 2 O.H.M.S. missing period | - |  |  | - | - | 290 | - |
| m |  | Ottawa No. 1; No. 2 G (Sept. 1950); 400 M | 15 | 15 | 50 | 115 | 115 | 115 | 115 |
| n |  | G w/ re-entry in right double frameline | 65 | 45 |  | - | - | - | - |
| dpl | 7¢ | ldp; blue; imprint; India sunk on card; die \# X-G 820 (1) | 1900 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| dp2 | 7¢ | sdp; blue; India on card; notations XG 820, 1946 | 850 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  |  | 1946 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | \% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NSS | C AM 9dpl | NSSC AM 9dp2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## 1930-1932 POSTAGE DUE STAMPS

ENGRAVED. NO WATERMARK. PERF. $10.94 \times 10.94$
Note inside turn of the side top scrolls.

| $$ |
| :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |

> $\$ S \cap T \cap \neq I$ II $\star$ UR US \$ \$ S $\cap$ TI * III

| PD 6 | 1 ¢ | dark purple violet (July 14, 1930); 5344 M | 10 | 4 | 25 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | a | numeral l (rev) | - | - | - |  |  | - |  |
|  | b imperf. | numeral 1 (rev) NG 0.100 M | 750 | - | - |  |  | - |  |
| dpl | 1 ¢ | ldp; violet; stamp size; notation PJV, Janv 3 1930; |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | India on card (3) | 2000 | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| dp2 | 1 ¢ | ldp; violet; stamp size; India on card (3) | 1000 | - | - | - | - | - |  |


 a b imperf.

| dpl | $2 ¢$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{dp2}$ | $2 ¢$ |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| NSSC PD 7dpl |  |


| PD 8 | $4 \Phi$ |
| ---: | :--- |
| a |  |
| b imperf. |  |

dark purple violet (Aug. 14, 1930); 2442 M numeral 1 (rev)


NSSC PD 6dp2
dark purple violet (Aug. 21, 1930); 10758 M

| 8 | 1 | 25 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| - | - | - |

numeral 1
numeral 1 (rev) NG 0.100 M
750 - -
ldp; violet; stamp size; notation PJV, Janv 3 1930; India on card (3)

2000 - -
ldp; violet; stamp size; India on card (3)
1000


NSSC PD 7dp2
numeral l (rev) NG 0.100 M
$20 \quad 5 \quad 35$
dp; violet; stamp size; notation PJV, Janv 3 1930; India on card (3)
$\begin{array}{lllllll}2000 & - & - & - & - & - & - \\ 1000 & - & - & - & - & - & -\end{array}$
dp2 $4 ¢$

dark purple violet (Dec. 12, 1931); 523 M
$20 \quad 5 \quad 35$
numeral 1
numeral l (rev) NG 0.100 M
dpl 5 ¢ ldp; violet; stamp size; notation PJV, Janv 3 1930;
$\begin{array}{llllllllll}\text { dp2 } & 5 ¢ & \text { ldp; violet; stamp size; India on card (3) } & & 2000 & - & - & - & - & - \\ & 1000 & - & - & - & - & - & -\end{array}$


PD $10 \quad 10 ¢$
a
b
c imperf.
$\mathrm{dpl} \quad 10 ¢$
ldp; violet; stamp size; notation PJV, Janv 3 1930;
India on card (3)
2000
1000


BK 11125 j 14 orange $x 4$ panes of 6 ; no binding


1928-29 KING GEORGE V - SCROLL issue
English October 16, 19284160 M ; French October 16, 1928 328.825 M
BK 12126 k 2 ¢ green 2 panes of 6 ; no binding


NSSC BK 11 English
NSSC BK 11


NSSC BK 12

1928-29 KING GEORGE V - SCROLL issue; January 06, 1929 50.650 M
BK 13125 j 1 d orange x 3 panes of 6 ; 126 k 2 d green $\times 2$ panes of $6 ; 129 \mathrm{~g} 5 \mathrm{~d}$ deep violet x 1 pane of 6 plain manila cover without printing


1930-31 KING GEORGE V - ARCH and LEAF issue
English July 21, 1931 115 M; French July 21, 1931 10 M
BK $14 \quad 137$ e 1 d deep green, die I x 4 panes of 6 no binding
a no binding; having pane tabs with PLATE; NO. 4; NO. 5


1930-31 KING GEORGE V - ARCH and LEAF issue
English June 17, 1930 1016 M; French June 17, 1930 111 M
BK 15138 g ; 2 \& dull green $\times 2$ panes of 4; dry flat; no binding

| 250 | 300 | - |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 350 | 350 | - |
| 300 | 300 | - |
| 200 | 200 | - |
| 150 | 200 | - |
| 250 | 400 | - |
| 450 | - | - |
| 650 | - | - |
| 650 | - | - |



NSSC BK 15

## FORGERIES of CANADA

This section of the NSSC is provided from the intense research and the gracious generosity of researcher,
Richard Gratton. From his own published papers he has offered NSSC the use of his research and findings.



SOAM 12
b
c
d
e
f
flights

NSSC SOAM 12 a


NSSC SOAM 12 c
(25¢) without numerals, blue on yellow paper with swastikas; 5.6 M
imperf. black \& yellow on white paper (Colour trial)
imperf. tete-beche pair; black \& yellow on white paper (Colour trial)
imperf. red \& yellow on white paper (Colour trial) 820-

|  | Ra | Rolling Portage / Red Lake; April 15; backstamped April 15, 1926 (60 known) | 225 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | fb | Red Lake / Rolling Portage; April 15; backstamped April 15, 1926 | - | 350 |
| fc | Rouyn / Haileybury; May 27; backstamped May 27, 1926 (45 known) | - | 180 |  |
| fd | Haileybury / Rouyn; June 01; backstamped June 01, 1926 (45 known) | - | 180 |  |
|  | fe | Red Lake / Sioux Lookout; June 27; backstamped June27, 1926 | - | 180 |
|  | ff | Sioux Lookout / Red Lake; June 27; backstamped June27, 1926 | - | 180 |

1926 ELLIOT FAIRCHILD AIR TRANSPORT LIMITED issue (AUGUST II) ENGRAVED. NO WATERMARK. PERF. 12 X IMPERFORATE
$a$
$b$
$c$

SOAM 13 (25 d$)$ without numerals, red; 3 M
fine perfs.; 2 M
b
white dot over O of ELLIOT
fa black on white card (Proof; single)


Haileybury / Rouyn; August 12; backstamped August 12, 19260.400 M -175
Rouyn / Haileybury; August 12; backstamped August 12, 1926 0.410 M —


CGOF $1 \quad 1912$ May 10 — Winnipeg, Manitoba Air Circus (crashed (CAS); delivered by ground) Winnipeg - Toronto May 10; cancelled Grand View, Ontario, May l4 (l known) ..... 2000
CGOF 2 1918 June 24 - Montreal - Toronto 0.124 MMontreal - Toronto (registered cover)

| $(\mathrm{B})$ | $\mu_{1}$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  | ..... 2500

CGOF 3a
CGOF 51919 May 18 - Victoria - Seattle (3 known)1918 July 09 - Calgary - Edmonton. Flown by Katherine Stinson 0.250 M3800
Calgary - Edmonton (O.H.M.S. cover)Calgary - Edmonton (oil soaked cover)
1919 March 03 - Vancouver - Seattle (60 known)


NSSC CGOF 31800
CGOF 6 1919 May 31 - Victoria - Vancouver. "Per Aeroplane Pathfinder"
CGOF 7 1919 June 05-08-Halifax - Three Rivers, Quebec - Grand Mere, QuebecThree Rivers, Quebec (l known)Grand Mere; June 08; leaflets dropped (2 known)
1919 June 21-23 - Halifax - Grand Mere, Quebec (1 known)
CGOF 81919 August 07-11 - Vancouver - Calgary (45 covers, papers known)2200
Vancouver - Vernon (4 covers, papers known) ..... 2200
b Vancouver - Grand Forks (2-6 covers, papers known) ..... 2200
Vancouver - Cranbrook (l cover, papers known) ..... 2200
Vancouver - Lethbridge (2 covers, papers known) ..... 2200
Lethbridge - Vancouver (2 covers, papers known) ..... 2200
Calgary - Golden; August 11 (2 covers, papers known) ..... 2200
Calgary - Vernon; August 11* (l cover, paper known) ..... 1200
Calgary - Vancouver, August 11* (4 covers, papers known) ..... 1200
Golden - Vancouver; August 11* (3 covers, papers known) ..... 1200
*Not carried past Golden, B.C. due to crash
CGOF 101919 August 16 - Victoria - Nanaimo (96 known)
CGOF 11a
CGOF 121919 October 09 - Parrsboro, N.S. - Greenport, N.Y. Handley Page Flight6001919 September 24-29 — Truro - Charlottetown $0.150 \mathrm{M} \underset{\text { NSSC CGOF 11 a }}{ } 600$Charlottetown - Truro; September 29 (30 known) NSSC CGOF 11 a600
CGOF 131920 August 18 - Saskatoon, Sask.; Edmonton, Alta.; Jasper, Alta.; Prince George, B.C.;Hazelton, B.C.; Whitehorse, Yukon Territory; Dawson, Yukon Territory outgoing to:Dawson - Fairbanks, Alaska; August 18-192800
CGOF 141920 October 07-27-Halifax - Vancouver1200
aany other point - Vancouver; October 09-271200
CGOF 15 1920 October 15 - Victoria - Seattle, Washington ..... 175
CGOF 16 1921 January 02 - Camp Borden, Ontario - Leaside Station (Toronto) (1 known)
a Leaside - Camp Borden2000
CGOF 17 1921 March - Vancouver - Seattle, Washington50

1922 January cachet covers exist for an un-flown flight from Halifax to St. John's Nfld.
CGOF 181922 June 22 — Lethbridge - Ottawa; three types of envelopes known:
Type I - "Greetings via the First Canadian Air Mail Plane from Lethbridge, Alta. The Little City with the Big Future." Type II - Similar to above with "Southern Alberta, the Land of Irrigation and Sunshine, Greets You." Type III - Similar to Type I with "From the Crow's Nest Pass" added; on a yellow envelope Lethbridge - Ottawa, Type I
Lethbridge - Ottawa, Type II
Lethbridge - Ottawa, Type III

## CANADA LETTER CARDS

ENGRAVED. NO WATERMARK

1893-97 QUEEN VICTORIA<br>BRITISH AMERICAN BANK NOTE CO.

Die I 'A' of CARD under last ' $A$ ' in CANADA
Die II ' $A$ ' of CARD under right leg of last ' $A$ ' in CANADA
perforations: horizontal perfs. extend past vertical perforations out into the margin. perforations: horizontal perfs. meet vertical perforations and stop before the margin


Country and effective date rate introduced.
Letter Rate
per $1 / 2$ oz. or
as stated
add to Letters
if forwarded
through
United States
Registration Fee
à
lslod stg. prepaid
lld stg.; 1s2d cy.
19 \&
10 ¢
5
Foreign rates apply; see Detailed Rate Table

| BELGIUM |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1852 | 1s10d stg. prepaid |
| 1857 November | 11 d stg.; 1s2d cy. |
| 1863 January 01 | 19 d |
| 1870 October | $10 \mathrm{\phi}$ |
| 1878 August 01 | 5 d |
| $1878-1951$ | Foreign rates apply; see Detailed Rate Table |

## HOLLAND

1852
1853 December
1857 November
1863 January 01
1867 December 05
1870 February 09
1878 August 01
1878-1951

2s2d stg.; 2s5d cy.
1s10d stg. 'via' Rotterdam
10d stg.; ls cy. 'via' Ostende Belgium
per $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 9d stg. 'via' France
19 ¢
17 \$
$10 ¢$
5
Foreign rates apply; see Detailed Rate Table


84 book post to Italy;
July 01, 1870-June 1872

## PORTUGAL \& MADEIRA



## CANADA BILL REVENUE STAMPS (CBR)

1864 FIRST BILL STAMPS issue (AUGUST 01)
Printer: Burland, Lafricain and Company, Montreal
LITHOGRAPHED. PERFS. $12.7 \times 12.7 ; 12.7 \times 13.5 ; 13.5 \times 12.7 ; 13.5 \times 13.5$

## agTIAONVI LON $\$$ S

O US \$
CANCELLED
CBR 1


| 50 | 15 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 75 | 75 |
| $-\quad 1650$ |  |

- 

CBR 2


| CBR 7 |  | $7 \Phi$ | blue (all perfs.) (August 15) <br> SFVEN for SEVEN |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CBR 8 | a |  | SF |
|  | a |  | blue (all perfs.) (August 15) <br> feather in hair |


| CBR 9 |  | $9 \Phi$ | blue (all perfs.) 100 M |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | a |  | NINB for NINE |
|  | b | 1 known | vert. pair, imperf. horiz. |

## CBR 10

CBR 11

## CBR 12

CBR 13
CBR 14
10\$ blue (all perfs.); 40 M
a bottom legs of A in CAN not joined
c horiz. pair, imperf. vert.


225

5
10

bottom legs of A in CAN not joined horiz. pair, imperf. vert.
$20 \Phi$ blue (perfs. $12.7 \times 12.7 ; 12.7 \times 13.5 ; 13.5 \times 12.7$ ); 40 M
a 1 known horiz. pair, imperf. vert.

CBR 15
30 \& blue (perfs. $12.7 \times 12.7$; $12.7 \times 13.5$ )
a 1 known vert. pair, imperf. horiz.

$40 \$$ blue (perfs. $12.7 \times 12.7 ; 12.7 \times 13.5$ )

CBR 16
50\$ blue (perf. $12.7 \times 12.7$;)

CBR 17
$\$ 1$ blue (all perfs.)

blue (perfs. $12.7 \times 12.7 ; 12.7 \times 13.5 ; 13.5 \times 13.5$ )
$\$ 3 \quad$ blue (perfs. $12.7 \times 12.7 ; 12.7 \times 13.5$ ) initials in top UR \$ STAMR for STAMP imperf. left margin vert. pair, imperf. horiz.


CANADA GAS, ELECTRIC, ELECTRICITY and GAS,
WEIGHTS \& MEASURES METER INSPECTION REVENUE STAMPS
Information and help received from John McEntyre.
Gas meter inspection stamps were affixed to certificates as a receipt for fees paid for verification of gas quality and accuracy of the meters used to measure consumption.

## GAS METER INSPECTION STAMPS (CGR)

1875 CROWN issue having 4.5 mm or 3.5 mm red \#s


Printer: British American Bank Note Company, Montreal in sheets of 100 as 2 panes of $10 \times 5$.
ENGRAVED. PERF. $12 \times 12$

| CGR 1 |  | 5¢ | blue, 3.5 mm red \#s (1885); 11.6 M |  | 300 | 25 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | a |  | no \#s |  | 50 | - | - |
| CGR 2 |  | 25¢ | blue, 4.5 mm red \#s; 22.6 M |  | 30 | 5 |  |
|  | a |  | 3.5 mm red \#s (1885); 44.6 M |  | 30 | 5 |  |
|  | b |  | no \#s |  | 40 | - | - |
| CGR 3 |  | 50¢ | blue, 4.5 mm red \#s; 24.2 M |  | 50 | 5 | 125 |
|  | a |  | 3.5 mm red \#s (1885); 121.5 M |  | 50 | 5 | 125 |
|  | b |  | no \#s |  | 30 | - | - |
| CGR 4 |  | \$1 | blue, 4.5 mm red \#s; 25 M |  | 50 | 10 | 120 |
|  | a |  | 3.5 mm red \#s (1885); 27.4 M |  | 50 | 10 | 100 |
|  | b |  | no \#s |  | 50 | - | - |
| CGR 5 |  | \$1.50 | blue, 4.5 mm red \#s; 24.9 M | T 70 | 50 | 10 |  |
|  | a |  | 3.5 mm red \#s (1885); 1.3 M | T* | 650 | 650 |  |
|  | b |  | no \#s | Uss: | 50 | - | - |
|  | c |  | imperf. NG (Colour trial; black, no \#s) |  | 500 | - | - |
| CGR 6 |  | \$2 | blue, 4.5 mm red \#s; 24.4 M | (850) | 50 | 15 | 125 |
|  | a |  | 3.5 mm red \#s (1858); 1.9 M | - | 475 | 300 |  |
|  | b |  | no \#s |  | 50 | - | - |
| CGR 7 |  | \$3 | blue, 4.5 mm red \#s; 1.9 M |  | 170 | 100 |  |
|  | a |  | 3.5 mm red \#s (1885); 33.3 M ( |  | 40 | 10 | 25 |
|  | b |  | no \#s |  | 50 | - | - |
| CGR 8 |  | \$4 | blue, 4.5 mm red \#s; 2 M | 92 | 275 | 250 |  |
|  | a |  | 3.5 mm red \#s (1885); 11.7 M | * | 40 | 20 |  |
|  | b |  | no \#s | T30 | 50 | - | - |
|  | c |  | imperf. (Colour trial; red; no \#s) |  | 500 | - | - |
|  | d |  | imperf. (Colour trial; black; no \#s) |  | 500 | - | - |
| CGR 9 |  | \$10 | blue, 3.5 mm red \#s (1885); 9.6 M | CGR 9dp1 | 30 | 10 |  |
|  | a |  | no \#s |  | 50 | - | - |
| dpl |  | \$10 | ldp; black; lathework at top; laid paper; die \# | \# 230 | 1200 | - | - |



1864 Ontario ALLEGORY OF JUSTICE issue has blue C.F. (Consolidated Fund) overprint; yellow F.F. (Fee Fund) overprint; red L.S. (Law Society) overprint
Printer: American Bank Note Co. New York
ENGRAVED. PERF. $12 \times 12$
 Imprint inscription IV $\star$ or $\operatorname{O}$ LEFT MARGIN Imprint inscription $\mathrm{V} \star$ or $\bigcirc$ RIGHT MARGIN Imprint inscription

VI $\star$ or $\bigcirc$ COUNTER
(two words) top margin



NSSC OLR 2dp6

As found in research done by Edward Zaluski.

## Quebec's LAW Stamps (QLR)

After Confederation, Quebec's first law stamp legislation was 31 Victoria, Chapter 2, assented on February 24, 1868, and titled "An act to amend certain acts therein mentioned and further to provide in reference to stamps". This act essentially reaffirmed the structure of fees already in place under Canada's legislation -- 27-28 Victoria, Chapter 5, and 29-30 Victoria, Chapter $28-$ - as well imposing new procedural regulations pertaining to Quebec. Quebec's first post confederation law stamp issue was engraved and printed by the British American Bank Note Co., Montreal. They were issued in 1871. Other denominations released as required in 1890; 1893; 1903; 1906.

QUEBEC LAW REVENUE STAMPS (QLR)
1871-1912 Quebec ALLEGORY OF JUSTICE LAW issue (JULY 15)
Printer: British American Bank Note Co., Montreal
ENGRAVED. PERF. $12 \times 12$; $12 \times 11.5$
Colour shades proliferate this issue.




## QLR 21

|  | $30 \$$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| a | orange |
| imperf. NG |  |
| $b$ | imperf. NG (Colour trial; crimson) |

QLR 22
30\$ gray violet (May 19, 1893)
$10 \quad 1$
$\qquad$
$10 \quad 1$


BRITISH COLUMBIA LAW REVENUE STAMPS (BCLR)
Information and help has been provide by J. Richard Fleet.


1879-1880 FIRST SERIES issue (DECEMBER)
Printer: British American Bank Note Co. Montreal
ENGRAVED. PERF. $12 \times 12$

BCLR 1
dpl

## BCLR 2

dpl
dp2
dp3


10\$ blue 50 M a $1^{\text {*known }}$ Bottom margin imprint inscription 10\& ctsdp; black; stamp size; on India (1)
$30 \$$ blue (July 1880); 30 M 30 ¢ ldp; green; India on card (1) 30¢ ctsdp; vermilion; stamp size; on India (1) $30 ¢$ sdp; blue; stamp size; on India (1)


5
5025
305

1888-1891 SECOND SERIES issue (SEPTEMBER 22)
Printer: Daily Colonist Printing Co. Victoria
LITHOGRAPHED. DONNACONA WATERMARK PERF. $11 \times 11$


BCLR 5

BCLR 6

|  | $10 ¢$ | gray black (eku: December 05, 1889) 20 M |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| a |  | deep black (February 28, 1891) 50 M |
| b |  | perf. $5.5 \times 11$ |
| c |  | watermarked (gray black) |
| d | 1 known | horiz. pair, imperf. vert. <br> e |
| bisected on document |  |  |


| 15 | 5 |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 60 | 35 |  |
| 250 | 250 |  |
| 75 | 75 | - |
| - | - | 850 |
| - | - | 350 |
| 25 | 15 |  |
| 100 | 100 | - |
| 30 | 15 |  |
| 100 | 100 | - |

1893-1901 THIRD SERIES issue (JUNE 30)
Printer: Daily Colonist Printing Co. Victoria
LITHOGRAPHED. PERF. $11 \times 11$
RI in BRITISH is joined and lower $S$ sweep is broken


| BCLR 8 |  | 10¢ carbon black (July 22) 335 M |  |  |  | 10 | 2 | 150 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | a |  | slate, perf. $12 \times 12$ |  |  | 15 | 5 |  |
|  | b |  | pinperfs ( $5.5 \times 5.5$ ) | © ${ }^{\circ}$ | (8) $\square^{3}$ | 25 | 15 |  |
|  | c | 1 known | horiz. pair, imperf. vert. | ]6 A ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | (em ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | - | - | 950 |
|  | d |  | perf. $11 \times 11$; bisected on document |  | (c*) ${ }^{(0)}$ | - | - | 350 |
|  | e |  | perf. $12 \times 12$; bisected on document | 10 |  | - | - | 350 |
| BCLR 9 |  | 30¢ | vermilion 50 M | \%amme |  | 25 | 15 |  |
|  | a |  | rose (February 26, 1898) 51.125 M | 3 | ¢ ( ) 3 | 25 | 10 |  |
|  | b |  | pinperfs ( $5.5 \times 5.5$ ) |  | $¢$ 4 0 <br> 6 8 0 | 20 | 20 |  |
| BCLR 10 |  | 50¢ | brown (July 08) 150.65 M pinperfs ( $5.5 \times 5.5$ ) | 30) | 305 830 | 20 | 5 |  |
|  | a |  |  |  |  | 250 | 250 |  |
|  | b |  | bisected on document | 8 |  | - | - | 375 |
| BCLR 11 | a |  | blue (February 26, 1898) 26.175 M pinperfs ( $5.5 \times 5.5$ ) | - | (6) ${ }_{6} \mathrm{M}^{3}$ | 40 | 25 |  |
|  |  |  |  | , |  | 40 | 25 |  |

25 Cents (black on silver) on $10 \$$ blue Cowan: documents seen January 1946




YLR 8

## YLR 9

## YLR 10

YLR 11

YLR 12
$\$ 1$ (blue) on 50 c blue
Cowan: documents seen April 01, 1965-1969 dramatic misplacement
$\$ 2$ (black) on $50 \$$ blue
double surcharge
$\$ 2$ (black) on $50 ¢$ blue
double surcharge

| 100 | 75 |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| and | 250 | 250 |
| 140 | 75 |  |
| 1250 | 1250 |  |


a
$1250 \quad 1250 \quad 1250$
Cowan: documents seen July 25, 1956-1967
$\$ 3$ (black) on $50 \$$ blue (November 1966) 2.5 M
Cowan: documents not seen
$\$ 5$ (black) on $50 ¢$ blue
Top margin plate OTTAWA No. I
Cowan: documents seen June 18, 1959-1964
blue surcharge (November 1966) 2.5 M
Cowan: documents seen February 14, 1969-1971; estimate 200-300 documents
$\$ 20$ (black) on 50 q blue (September 1968); 2 M

$\begin{array}{ll}\text { a } 1 \text { known } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Top margin plate OTTAWA No. } 1 \\ \text { b }\end{array} \\ \text { double surcharge }\end{array}$
450
$1500 \quad 1500$
double surcharge
1500

Cowan: estimate 500-600 documents
seen April 02, 1969-1970

Cancel styles: perforated punch cancel: in 1902 CANCELED ( 5 hole; $6 \mathrm{~mm} \times 35 \mathrm{~mm}$ )
followed by perforation punch cancel: in 1903 CANCELLED ( 6 hole; $11.5 \mathrm{~mm} \times 62 \mathrm{~mm}$; first C has two pins missing) followed by a circular punch cancel: $O$ ( 5 mm diameter)
then a new rubber stamp cancel type: blue or purple coloured CANCELLED ( $3 \mathrm{~mm} \times 21 \mathrm{~mm}$ );
this cancel was used to demonetize the stamps that were released as specimens.

In his two booklet monogram researcher Julian J. Goldberg has provided to collectors of Canadian philately a wonderful insight into how some stamps of Canada were printed. He explains how. And then with images shows us the appearance of these stamps when they are printed by an American invented printing machine called The Stickney Rotary Press. The company in Canada that used this printing press is the British American Bank Note Company oft called BABNCo.
Julian's own book Canadian Postage Stamps Printed by the Stickney Rotary Press was released in 2012.
His research findings are offer with great generosity to Walsh British North America Specialized Stamp Catalogue where his research complements the information found therein. His original research and findings are used with adjustments to fit NSSC format style. He originally utilized the Scott numbering system. These numbers have been changed to NSSC numbering system. His findings are not changed. We thank Julian for his generosity.

# Canadian Postage Stamps Printed By The Stickney Rotary Press 

## from research by Julian J. Goldberg

The Stickney rotary press was invented by Benjamin R. Stickney who was an employee of the U.S. Government Bureau of Engraving and Printing (BEP) in Washington, DC. There were two, small and large, sized rotary presses. The Stickney rotary press has U. S. patent numbers $1,115,127$ and $1,378,386$. The small press was used to print U.S. coil stamps while the large press was used to print U.S. sheet and booklet stamps. The Stickney rotary press printed U.S. postage stamps from 1914 to 1962. Its U.S. first print of coil stamps was released on June 30, 1914 followed by its first printing of regular sheet stamps released on May 26, 1920. The first printing of its booklet stamps were released on August 27, 1926.


In 1930, the British American Bank Note Company (BABNCo) of Ottawa, Canada obtained a five year contract from the Canadian Government Finance Department to print Canadian postage stamps from 1930 to 1935 after the Canadian Bank Note Company (CBNCo) of Ottawa, Canada and the American Bank Note Company (ABNCo) of New York, NY had been printing Canadian postage stamps for over thirty years. The CBNCo, which was a subsidiary of the ABNCo, was a competitor of the BABNCo. The BEP supplied the BABNCo with printing and perforating equipment in the late 1920s and early 1930s.

Since the ABNCo was also a competitor of the BEP, a business connection developed between the BEP and the BABNCo. The BEP supplied the BABNCo with: a large Stickney rotary press to print sheet, booklet and coil stamps, a Stickney bar with a wheel perforator to perforate sheet and booklet stamps, a Stickney bar perforator to perforate coil stamps and a Stickney coiler to cut and wind coil stamps. Images are presented.


The Stickney rotary press design allowed it to print large quantities of postage stamps in continuous paper web rolls faster than other printing presses. This rotary press was fed continuous web-fed rolls of ungummed paper that were later gummed by the same press. This rotary press initially printed stamps by wet printing. The web roll, of white wove stamp paper, had to be wetted first by the paper wetting roller unit on the press. Then this wet paper web roll was pressed by the impression roller against two rotating engraved curved steel printing plates mounted on the press printing unit. This enabled the moving wet paper web roll to absorb the inked printing plate impressions. Then the paper was dried


Stickney Bar and Wheel Perforator by heaters to allow the printed paper roll to be gummed by the press gumming roller unit. After being gummed it was again dried and then rolled up before being perforated. An overprint or surcharge unit was located between the press printing unit and gumming unit for that eventuality. The Stickney rotary press as used by the BABNCo printed mostly large quantities of their lower denominated postage stamps. As the requirement for their higher denominated postage stamps was in small quantities, they used a flat plate printing press that printed stamps by dry printing. This flat plate press used one at a time single precut sheet-fed sheets of pre-gummed paper.


