

First stamps of the Colony were issued in British pence with heraldic flowers of British Isles on all values. The Pence Issue colours: 1857 scarlet vermilion; 1860 orange; 1861 rose lake [for fast 1st & 2nd Pence colour comparison use NSSC #73 vermilion & 72 orange]
1857 FIRST PENCE issue (JANUARY 01)



cross-wire mesh;
like fly screen

★ HVF US \$
★★ NHVF 4x

○ USED US \$

US\$

COVER

paper: white, soft, thick, shows CROSS-WIRE MESH; shrinks in weave direction; 3d reverse has green ink flecks
PO issued sheets in 120 as 12 horiz. x 10 vert. for 1d; sheets in 80 as 40 pairs formed as 8 horiz. pairs x 5 vert. for 3d;
sheets in 40 as 8 horiz. x 5 vert. for 5d; sheets in 20 as 5 horiz. x 4 vert. for 2d, 4d, 6d, 8d, 1s

Same denominational printing plates used for the three Pence issues; colour somewhat changed for each issue. Different image sizes for the same denomination in the three issues caused by shrinkage from the paper types.



NSSC 1 d



NSSC 1a; 16c



NSSC 1dp2



NSSC 1dp3

NSSC measurement 1d, 5d format: NEWFOUND horiz. x LAND vert.

1	11 covers	1d	brownish claret (22 x 22.5 mm seen); (eku: July 07) 70 M	150	75	3800
	a	1160 est.	line thru NEWFOUND (22 x 22.5 mm seen)	320	320	—
	b	120 known	black NG (22.5 x 22.5 mm) (done on card 16 Sept. 1856)	850	—	—
	c	2 known	black; NG line thru NEWFOUND	1850	—	—
	d	2 known	bright orange NG (Colour trial; Pratt)	2500	—	—
	e	2 known	bisected on cover	—	—	18500
dp1			eldp; black; Background vignette for 1d, 5d; die # 13 (rev) (10)	2000	—	—
dp2	1d		ctldp; black; uncleared corners; uncleared E of POSTAGE; four dots missing opposite upper left numeral; India on card	5500	—	—
dp3	1d		ctsdp; black; on India (5)	4000	—	—



NSSC 2 a; 11 a; 17 a



NSSC 2dp1



NSSC 2dp2

2	2d	scarlet vermilion (20 x 26.5 mm seen); 3 M	18800	4750	14500
	a	150 est. line thru bottom 2's (20 x 26.5 mm)	22500	6900	—
	b	20 known black NG (20 x 26.5 mm) (done on card 15 Sept. 1856)	900	—	—
	c	1 known black NG line thru bottom 2's (20 x 26.5 mm)	2000	—	—
	d	1 known bisected+line thru bottom 2's on cover	—	—	26000
dp1	2d	ctsdp; black; guide lines; uncleared corners; outer border thin, weak; on India (5)		—	—
dp2	2d	ctsdp; black; on India (5)	4000	—	—



NSSC 3; 4



NSSC 3dp2



NSSC 3dp2



NSSC 3dp3



NSSC 3; 4; back

directional size both black dies S 32 x N 32 x P 45 mm;
directional size both colour dies S 31 x N 31.5 x P 44 mm seen

3	27 covers*	3d	yellow green (Die I); 8 M			420	320	1750
	a	40 known	black NG (done on card 18 Sept. 1856)			580	—	—
dp1			esdp; black; trefoil vignette;	NSSC 3	UL3 from pr			
			second line absent around center trefoil; on India (1)			4000	—	—
dp2	3d		esdp; black; lower left 3 slants to left; India on card (1)			3000	—	—
dp3	3d		ctsdp; black; lower left 3 straightened;					
			second line absent around center trefoil; on India (3)			2750	—	—



NSSC 3 UL3 from pr



NSSC 3 LL3 from pr



NSSC 3 a ; 4 a

4 included*	3d yellow green (Die II); 8 M		360	320	1750
a	40 known black NG (done on card 18 Sept. 1856)		580	—	—

Newfoundland: Discovery Measurements to determine 1857, 1860 and 1861 size differences for 1d, 3d and 5d pence issue denominations

by John M Walsh, FRPSC

The Newfoundland pence issues have been studied by many. As to stamp size determination not much has been seen offered to collectors. This study is only interested in the 1d, 3d and the 5d issues as found in the three pence issues of Newfoundland.

All directional orientation measurements are given as horiz. NEWFOUND x vert. LAND.

As reported in 1981 by Robert H. Pratt in his “The Pence Issues of Newfoundland 1857 - 1866” the Newfoundland 1d image die of 1857 was made by reworking the 1851 New Brunswick 6d die to enable the information required for this denomination to be engraved on to it. From this new 1d die a reworking of the design was undertaken to make the required 5d denomination. Both are in a square looking format. All the other 1857 First Issue 1d, 2d, 4d, 5d, 6d, 6½d, 8d and 1s denominations had engraved plates made in a vertical rectangle format. All these same plates were used for the Newfoundland 1860 Second Issue and the 1861 Third Issue. Thus in reality their originally made sizing would apply throughout these printed issues. However it seems that this is incorrect. But why?

The proofs when finished were printed in black ink onto white card. This card does not have any mesh to cause possible shrinkage in any direction. This is determined by taking the size of the NEWFOUND x LAND format. The sizing was determined to be 22.5 x 22.5 mm for each of the 1d and 5d denominations. This proves that each 1d and 5d image on the black die plate proof sheets are square.

The 1d printing plate has 120 engraved images, while the 5d has 40 engraved images.



LAND side is 22.5 mm

The paper used for printing the 1857 First Pence Issue has a grid like mesh surface that is similar to the look of fly screen. This paper has a weave structure. At this juncture in time the manner of printing was to dampen the paper to be used, apply the ink, dry the paper, apply the wet gum and re dry the paper to finish the printing sequence. Dampened paper was used to enable the paper to absorb the applied ink from the engraved plate with the use of minimum pressure from the press. Pressure applied to engraved printing plates cause metal fatigue deterioration of the plate as seen by the appearance of inked extraneous cracks. There was no dry paper printing in this time frame as the type of printing presses to do this job had not been invented. Dry paper printing requires very high pressure application to push the ink on the engraved plate into the paper fibres. This process is very hard on the printing plate and can cause much wear and tear to that printing plate. Specially strengthened metal plates had to be made for this process.



NEWFOUND side is 22.5 mm

Using the wet paper technique will cause the printed images made from the printing plate to shrink when the paper is dried. If there is no weave in the paper this shrinkage will be consistent in both directions. If the wet paper has a mesh weave there will be shrinkage in the direction of the weave. Depending on the direction of how the wet paper is placed into the press will determine if the weave is in a horizontal or a vertical direction. Therefore paper shrinkage will occur in one of those directions. Usually the press person will position the paper so that the weave will be in the same direction for the printing run.

From Julian Goldberg an explanation of paper shrinkage is offered. When printing on wet paper, the following occurs depending on the direction of the paper being fed to be printed:

- wet vertically mesh paper usually shrinks horizontally upon drying;
- usually expands vertically upon drying;
- wet horizontally mesh paper usually shrinks vertically upon drying;
- usually expands horizontally upon drying.

From Pratt page 51 a scan of his 5d black plate proof was taken. When compared to the 5d sheets it plates to sheet positions 18, 19, 26 and 27. This is seen because this block shows the narrow vertical separation and the lack of vertical displacement in top pair of stamps as seen on all of the other blocks in the sheet.



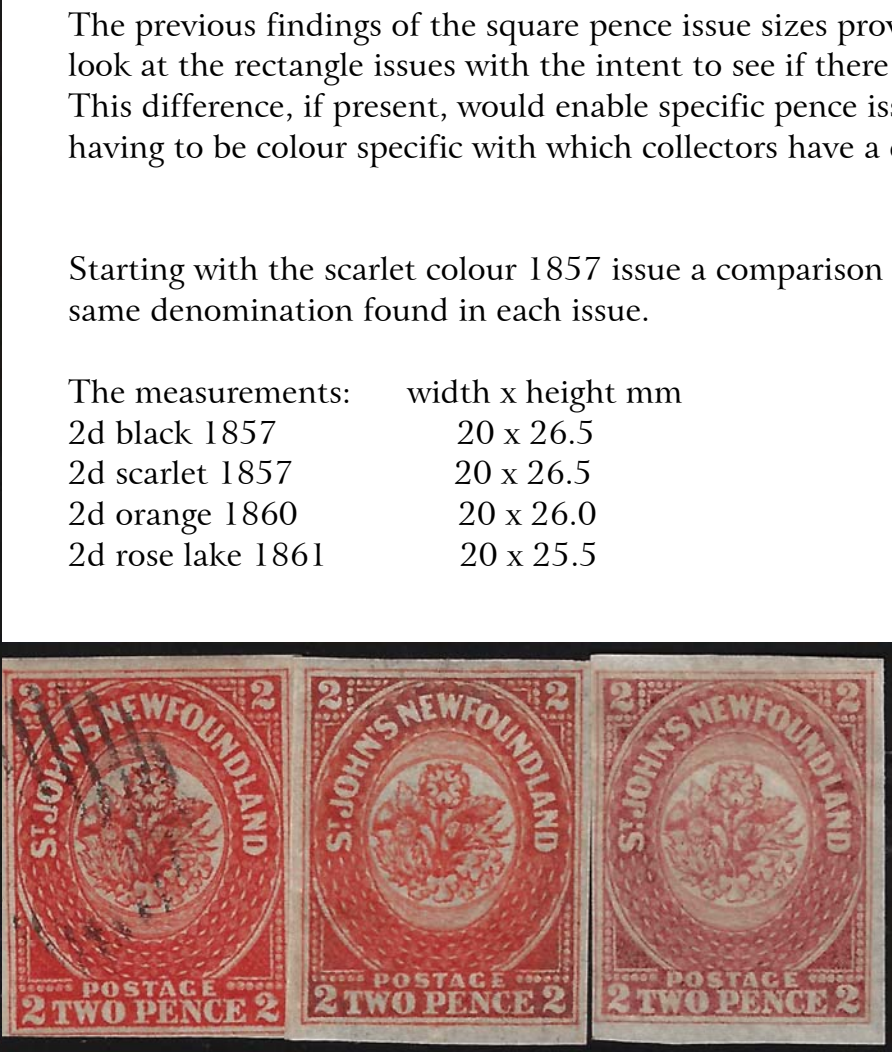
Pratt pg 51 5d black plate proof

Newfoundland: Discovery Measurements to determine 1857, 1860 and 1861 size differences for 2d, 4d, 6d, 6½d, 8d and 1s pence issue denominations by John M Walsh, FRPSC

Continuing with the pence stamp research, the six rectangle pence stamp issues of Newfoundland are the focus of this study. As has been noted Newfoundland pence issues have been studied by many. As to the specific rectangle stamp size determinations of the 1857, 1860 and 1861 issues not much has been seen offered to collectors similar as found with the square images. Robert H Pratt in his “The Pence Issues” of Newfoundland 1857-1866” issued in 1981 does not go into specific stamp image sizes to differentiate the pence stamp issues. His informative research focus was on die development, quantities, ink colours and paper density. He did provide comprehensive census of mailed envelopes that show postal rates and the remarkable survival of the utilized pence denominations.



horizontal



vertical 1857 scarlet; 1860 orange; 1861 rose lake differences

The previous findings of the square pence issue sizes provided the incentive to look at the rectangle issues with the intent to see if there was a size difference. This difference, if present, would enable specific pence issue placements without having to be colour specific with which collectors have a difficulty distinguishing.

Starting with the scarlet colour 1857 issue a comparison is shown using the same denomination found in each issue.

The measurements:	width x height mm
2d black 1857	20 x 26.5
2d scarlet 1857	20 x 26.5
2d orange 1860	20 x 26.0
2d rose lake 1861	20 x 25.5



horizontal



vertical 1857 scarlet; 1860 orange; 1861 rose lake differences

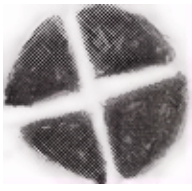


1857 NSSC 2 c; black plate proof, line thru bottom 2's

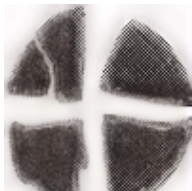
The measurements:	width x height mm
4d scarlet 1857	19.5 x 25.0
4d orange 1860	19.5 x 25.0
4d rose lake 1861	19.0 x 24.5

Geometric Cancels from 1865 - 1910 observed on stamps current within stated timeline. More may exist. Images are not to size. They are presented to show what they look like. Research is offered by David Piercey. Quartered cork cancels present in a myriad of shapes often having subtle differences. Radial cancels present as multiple segments radiating star-like outward from a central point. Starburst cancels present as many lines radiating from the center. Football cancels present a round appearance resembling a football (soccer). Irregular squares present small blocks representing rectangles, diamonds and a 3 x 3 format. Letter cancels sometimes designate a Costal Mailboat. Numeral cancel use specific from St. John’s; appropriated from a British Post Office. Stars and crosses stylistic cancels. Target cancel styles are presented. Barred cancels present as several parallel bar lines.

QUARTERED CORKS



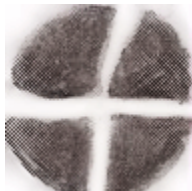
origin is St. John’s;
timeline 1865 -



timeline 1865 -



timeline 1865 -



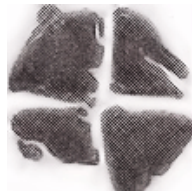
origin is
Harbor Grace;
timeline 1865 -



timeline 1865 -



timeline 1865 - 70



timeline 1865 -



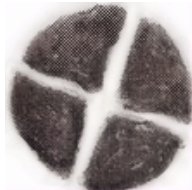
timeline 1865 -



origin is St. John’s;
consistent outer ring;
timeline 1865 -71



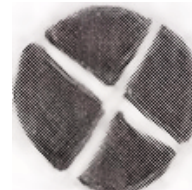
timeline 1865 - 70



origin is
St. John’s GPO;
outer ring;
timeline 1865 - 70



origin is
Harbor Grace;
timeline 1865 - 70



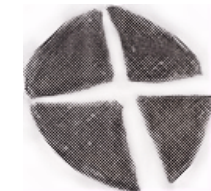
origin is
St. John’s GPO;
outer ring;
timeline 1865 -



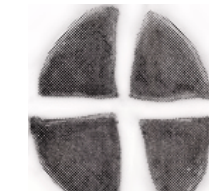
origin is
St. John’s GPO;
outer ring;
timeline 1865 - 76



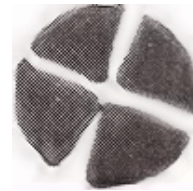
timeline 1865 - 79



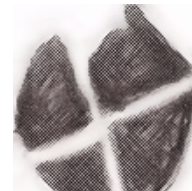
timeline 1865 - 75



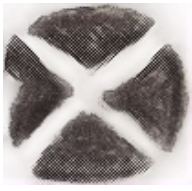
timeline 1865 -75



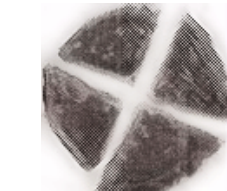
timeline 1869 - 76



timeline 1870 - 94



timeline 1870 - 94



origin is
St. John’s GPO;
outer ring;
timeline 1870 - 94



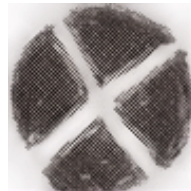
timeline 1868 - 71



GPO outer ring;
timeline 1868 - 71



GPO outer ring;
timeline 1865 -



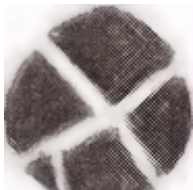
timeline 1871 - 77



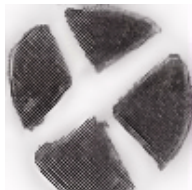
GPO outer ring;
timeline 1870 -73



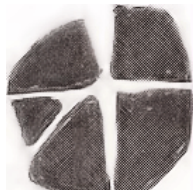
timeline 1870 - 94



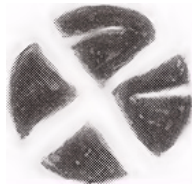
timeline 1870 - 94



GPO outer ring;
timeline 1877 - 80



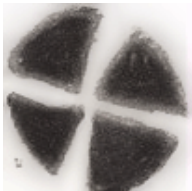
timeline 1877 - 80



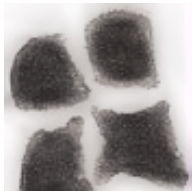
timeline 1880 - 87



timeline 1880 - 87



timeline 1880 - 87



timeline 1880 - 87



timeline 1880 - 87



timeline 1880 - 87



timeline 1887 - 97



timeline 1887 - 97



timeline 1883 - 87

With the advent of decimal currency in 1865 new stamp series were required. To facilitate this problem, as well promote the important symbols of Newfoundland, the First Cents Issue depicted the fishery (cod), sealing (seal) and commerce (schooner) and honoured the monarchy. Research census in this catalogue, by Sammy Whaley, provides cover quantities and ekus.

pelure - thin yellowish paper; like onion skin.
1990 Christies sale ABNCo archives has imperf. quantities.
Roulette separation on 1¢, 2¢, 3¢, 5¢ introduced in this issue; NSSC places them within same colour denomination listings.

★ HVF US \$
★ NHVF 6x

○ USED US \$

△ COVER US \$

I ★ TOP MARGIN
imprint inscription

II ★ BOTTOM
Imprint inscription

III ★ LEFT
imprint inscription

IV ★ RIGHT
imprint inscription

CCC Pratt slide #09-214 info: “Trade Samples prepared by ABNCo on 6 different papers; engraved and lithographed; imperforate and hand perforated 11.75 in over 100 colours”.

1865-79 FIRST CENTS issue (NOVEMBER 15)
ENGRAVED. NO WATERMARK. PERF. 12 x 12
Sheets printed as 100. PO issued sheets in 100 as 10 horiz. x 10 vert.



26	2¢	Codfish, (Nov. 15, 1865; eku: July 10, 1866);							
	27 covers	green, pelure paper (100 M; Pratt)	65	35	1925	170	170	275	275
a	51 covers	white paper (eku: Mar. 27, 1871) (400 M; Pratt)	50	25	800	110	110	190	190
b		used pelure paper margin imprint	—	—	—	170	170	270	270
c		used white paper margin imprint	—	—	—	120	120	170	170
d	11 covers	roulette 8 (eku: Dec. 21, 1879) (300 M Pratt)	80	35	1260	120	120	230	230
e		roulette 8, used margin imprint inscription	—	—	—	85	85	85	85
f		imperf. NG 0.790 M	100	—	—	200	200	300	300
g		imperf. NG (Colour trial; black)	45	—	—	220	220	350	350
h		imperf. NG (Colour trial; violet)	45	—	—	220	220	350	350
i		perforate Gummed (Colour trials)	180	—	—	—	—	—	—
j	2 known	bisected on cover	—	—	4875	—	—	—	—
dp1	2¢	eldp; orange; Prince Albert; TWO CENTS in bottom tablet; adapted for 10¢ value; on card (1)	3000	—	—	—	—	—	—
dp2		pdp; black; Codfish; ornate oval; on India	1500	—	—	—	—	—	—
dp3		pldp; black; Codfish, scrolled oval; on card (6)	500	—	—	—	—	—	—
dp4	2¢	psdp; green; no shading below fish; on India (1)	1000	—	—	—	—	—	—
dp5	2¢	sdp; green; essay on card; engraver’s name and July 15, 1865 finished date; <i>notations</i> finished at home; on card (1)	2500	—	—	—	—	—	—
dp6	2¢	eldp; black; India on card (6)	500	—	—	—	—	—	—
dp7	2¢	Goodall dp # 482; has small diagonal line across horiz. shading at vignette bottom left above bottom value tablet; colours: yellow brown; red; brown red; green blue; blue green; black (3 ea)	1000	—	—	—	—	—	—



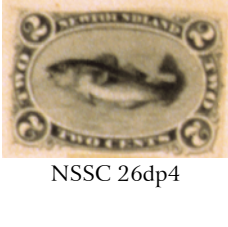
NSSC 26dp1



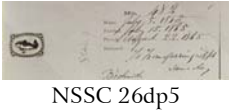
NSSC 26dp2



NSSC 26dp3



NSSC 26dp4



NSSC 26dp5



NSSC 26dp6



NSSC 26dp7



NSSC 26dp7



NSSC 26dp7



NSSC 26dp7



NSSC 26dp7



NSSC 26dp7

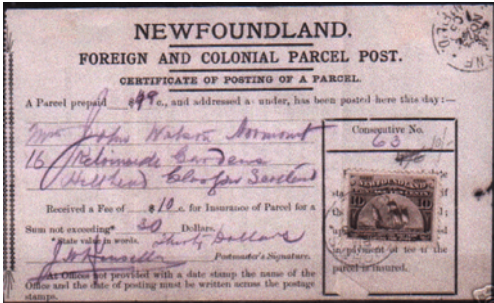
1897 JOHN CABOT & JUBILEE issue (eku: June 25)
ENGRAVED. NO WATERMARK. PERF. 12 x 12

				HVF US \$	US \$	COVER
★	★	★	★	★	★	★
NH	NH	NH	NH	NH	NH	NH
4x	4x	4x	4x	4x	4x	4x
57	6¢	Logging, red brown; 400 M		10	3	60
a		imperf. NG 0.829 M		80	—	—
b		with red SPECIMEN 0.300 M		80	—	—
c		bisected on cover		—	—	350
dpl	6¢	ldp; red brown; India sunk on card; w/imprint; # C-382 (4)		500	—	—
58	8¢	Fishing, red orange; 200 M		15	8	95
a		imperf. NG 0.719 M		80	—	—
b		with red SPECIMEN 0.300 M		80	—	—
dpl	8¢	pdp; black; India sunk on card (4)		500	—	—
dp2	8¢	ldp; orange; India sunk on card; w/imprint; # C-383 (4)		500	—	—



NSSC 58dp1

59	10¢	Cabot's ship "Matthew", black brown; 200 M		15	8	140
a		imperf. NG 0.775 M		80	—	—
b		with red SPECIMEN 0.300 M		80	—	—
dpl	10¢	pdp; black; India				



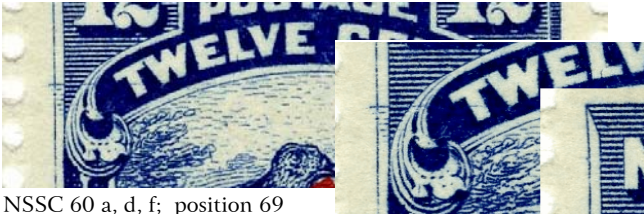
60	12¢	Ptarmigan, blue; 200 M		10	6	140
a	position 69	reentry band left to T of TWELVE		120	70	—
b		imperf. NG 0.662 M		80	—	—
c		imperf. NG pale blue gray		150	—	—
d	6 known	imperf. NG reentry band left to T of TWELVE		350	—	—
e		with red SPECIMEN 0.300 M		80	—	—
f	3 known	with red SPECIMEN 0.300 M		80	—	—
		reentry band left to T of TWELVE		275	—	—



Canada Double Weight Registered letter rate+Late Fee:
3¢ basic+3¢ extra weight+5¢ registration fee + Late Fee 1¢; David Piercey



NSSC 60 a; d



NSSC 60 a, d, f; position 69 shows dropped transfer roll entry
NSSC 60 a, d, f; shows entry of UL corner dropped transfer roll

61	15¢	Seals, scarlet; 200 M		15	10	130
a		imperf. NG 0.692 M		80	—	—
b		with red SPECIMEN 0.300 M		80	—	—



United States Duodeuple Weight Registered Letter rate
+ Late Fee; 2¢ basic+2¢ extra weight (11x)
+5¢ registration fee + Late Fee 1¢; Robin J Moore



LAC 1989-036-100 detail cut; shows reentry under THIRTY oval;
this die is hardened; printing plate was made from it; all 30¢ have this reentry



NSSC 69 d

Number of printing orders, [#] after colour.

69	½¢	Child Edward VIII, olive [5], (August 1898*); 1750 M	5	2	35
a		cutting arrows; UL, LL, UR, LR	35	—	—
b		UR plate 2 (reversed)	1370	—	—
c	2 known	UR plate 2 (reversed) w / SPECIMEN+security hole punch	2550	—	—
d	1 known	pair with/without SPECIMEN overprint (1905 order)	950	—	—
e	1 known	block of 4 with five SPECIMEN overprints (1906 order)	1750	—	—
f		imperf. Gummed (March 1903*)	450	450	—
g		imperf. NG 0.900 M	75	—	—
h		imperf. NG (Colour trials)	80	—	—
	½¢	Child Edward VIII paying the proper single rate use	—	—	1050
dp1	½¢	pdp; olive; India sunk on card	1500	—	—
dp2	½¢	ldp; olive; India sunk on card; imprint; die # C-374 (4)	2000	—	—
dp3	½¢	ctsdp; black; on India; die number crossed out+other #s added (1)	1500	—	—
dp4	½¢	ctsdp; black; on India with die number (1)	1500	—	—



NSSC 69dp1



NSSC 69dp2



NSSC 69dp4



2 known; ½¢ + plate 2 (rev) having SPECIMEN overprints



NSSC 69 e

70	1¢	Queen Victoria, red [1], (eku; December 04, 1897); 400 M	15	2	115
a		thick card paper	270	—	—
b		aniline ink effect	100	50	—
c		imperf. NG 0.200 M	150	—	—
d	8 known	pair SPECIMEN overprint with/without hole punch	850	—	—
dp1	1¢	ctldp; blue; proof paper; die # C-394 (1)	1200	—	—
dp2	1¢	ldp; carmine; India sunk on card; imprint; die # C-394 (4)	2000	—	—
dp3	1¢	ctsdp; black; on India; die number crossed out+other #s added (1)	1500	—	—
dp4	1¢	ctsdp; black; on India with die number (1)	1500	—	—



NSSC 70dp2



NSSC 70dp4



NSSC 70 d



NSSC 71 e

71	1¢	Queen Victoria, yellow green [14], (eku; June 18, 1898); 14250 M	5	1	15
a		blue green	5	1	15
b		cutting arrows; UL, LL, UR, LR	35	—	—
c		imperf. Gummed	230	—	—
d		horiz. pair, imperf. vert.	760	—	—
e		vert. pair, imperf. horiz. (December 1902*)	320	120	550
f		vert. pair, imperf. horiz. with cutting arrow	460	—	795
g	2 known	UR plate 2 (reversed)	1100	—	—
h	3 known	UR plate 2 (reversed) w / SPECIMEN+security hole punch	2440	—	—
i	1 known	UL plate 3 (reversed)	1470	—	—
j	2 known	UL plate 3 (reversed) w / SPECIMEN+security hole punch	2440	—	—
k	10 known	pair with/without SPECIMEN overprint (July 1906 order)	925	—	—
dp1	1¢	sdp; green; on India; imprint; die # C-294	2000	—	—
dp2	1¢	ldp; green; issued stamp with SPECIMEN on card; INDEX COPY (1)	800	—	—



NSSC 71 g;
2nd example



NSSC 71dp1



NSSC 71dp2



NSSC 71 k

1911 ROYAL FAMILY issue (JUNE 19)
ENGRAVED. NO WATERMARK.

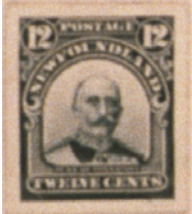


- I ★ 13.8 x 13.8
- II ★ 13.8 x 14
- III ★ 13.8 x 14.2
- IV ★ 14 x 14
- V ★ 14 x 14.2
- VI ★ 14.2 x 14
- VII ★ 14.2 x 14.2
- ★ HVF US \$
- ★★ NHVF 3x
- USED US \$
- △ COVER US \$

105	12¢	Duke of Connaught, plum [2]; 50 M					●	●	●	40	30	210
a		imperf. left margin								170	—	—
b	10 known	imperf. right margin								750	—	—
c		imperf. NG	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	75	—	—
d		imperf. NG (Colour trial; black; on card)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	160	—	—
dp1	12¢	edp; blue; Off Newfoundland; photographic and hand painted; on card								1000	—	—
dp2	12¢	ectldp; blue; Off Newfoundland; <i>notation</i> 2/18-23, roved/12 Cents; on wove paper								1000	—	—
dp3	12¢	ectldp; orange; Off Newfoundland; <i>notation</i> 2/18-23; on wove paper								1000	—	—
dp4	12¢	ectldp; black; Off Newfoundland; on card								1000	—	—
dp5	12¢	ctsdp; black; Duke of Connaught; stamp size; on card								1000	—	—
dp6	12¢	ctsdp; black; Duke of Connaught; on card								1000	—	—
dp7	12¢	ldp; orange; Duke of Connaught; on yellowed paper; has <u>2</u> 18 23 on two lines								1000	—	—
dp8	12¢	ldp; orange; Duke of Connaught; on yellowed paper; has <u>2</u> 18 23 on two lines								1500	—	—



NSSC 105dp1



NSSC 105dp5



NSSC 105dp6



NSSC 105dp7



NSSC 105dp8



NSSC 106 c



NSSC 106 c verso



NSSC 106 d



NSSC 106 d verso



NSSC 106 e

106	15¢	Colony Seal, magenta [2]; 50 M							●	45	25	180
a		porous paper							●	80	—	—
b		aniline ink effect							●	100	50	—
c		imperf. Gummed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	135	—	—
d		imperf. NG	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	85	—	—
e		imperf. NG (Colour trial; black; on card)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	140	—	—
dp1	15¢	edp; black; Westward Bound; photographic and hand painted; on card								1000	—	—
dp2	15¢	ectldp; black; Westward Bound; on card								1000	—	—
dp3	15¢	ctldp; black; sunk on white paper								1250	—	—



NSSC 106dp1



NSSC 106dp3

DPC3		Dignitary Presentation Card; signature & printed title of "Colonial Secretary"	—	445	—	—
a		signature & printed title of "Prime Minister"	—	—	—	—

1919 NEWFOUNDLAND CONTINGENT CARIBOU issue (JAN. 02)
ENGRAVED. NO WATERMARK.

LC - left center;
RC - right center

				I ★ M imperf.; Colour; NG 0.100 M	II ★ HVF 14.1 x 14.1; ★★ NHVF 3x	III ★ HVF 14.1 x 13.9; ★★ NHVF 3x	○ USED US \$	△ COVER US \$
109	3¢	Gueudecourt, brown [5]; 11836 M		450	2	2	1	10
a		red brown		—	3	3	2	10
b		deep brown		—	3	3	2	10
c		partial double printed		—	40		140	—
d		LC plate 1		—	650	—	—	—
e		RC plate 2		—	650	—	—	—
f		LC plate 3		780	650	—	—	—
dp1	3¢	eldp; black; Caribou facing right; straight lines NEWFOUNDLAND, POSTAGE; 3 in all corners; MONCHY in tablet; B top; photographic, watercolour shading; India matted on card (1)		2500	—	—	—	—
dp2	3¢	eldp; magenta; Caribou facing left; straight lines NEWFOUNDLAND, POSTAGE; 3 in all corners; MONCHY in tablet; D top; photographic, watercolour shading; India matted on card (1)		2500	—	—	—	—
dp3	3¢	eldp; green blue; Caribou facing left; straight lines NEWFOUNDLAND, POSTAGE; 3 in all corners; MONCHY in tablet; D top and Dupl. lower left; photographic, watercolour shading; India on card (1)		2500	—	—	—	—
dp4	3¢	esdp; green blue; MONCHY in tablet stamp size; India on card (2)		1000	—	—	—	—
dp5	3¢	eldp; black; Caribou facing right; straight lines NEWFOUNDLAND, POSTAGE; 3 in all corners; MONCHY in tablet; B top; and Dupl. lower left; photographic, watercolour shading; India on card (1)		3000	—	—	—	—



NSSC 109dp1



NSSC 109dp2



NSSC 109dp3

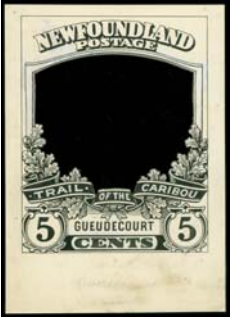


NSSC 109dp4



NSSC 109dp5

110	4¢	Beaumont Hamel, violet [4]; 657.1 M		450	3	3	1	15
a		mauve		—	5	5	1	15
b		partial double printed		—	35	—	—	—
c		bisected on cover		—	—	—	—	125
111	5¢	Ubique, ultramarine [2]; 1350 M		450	3	3	1	15
a		partial double printed		—	35	—	—	125
dp1	5¢	esdp; gray black; no vignette; frame in development; photographic; on card (2)		1000	—	—	—	—
dp2	5¢	eldp; green; Caribou facing right; size and frame as issued stamp; GUEUDECOURT in tablet; A top; photographic; matted on card (2)		1000	—	—	—	—
dp3	5¢	eldp; red; Caribou facing right; size and frame as issued stamp; GUEUDECOURT in tablet; C top; <i>notation</i> Appd; photographic, watercolour shading; matted on card (2)		1000	—	—	—	—
dp4	5¢	eldp; ultramarine; Caribou facing left; size and frame as issued stamp; GUEUDECOURT in tablet; C top; photographic, watercolour shading; matted on card (2)		1000	—	—	—	—
dp5	5¢	ctesdp; gray; stamp size; India on card (1)		1000	—	—	—	—
dp6	5¢	eldp; red; Caribou facing right; size and frame as issued stamp; GUEUDECOURT in tablet; A top and Dupl. lower left; photographic, watercolour shading; India on card (1)		3000	—	—	—	—



NSSC 111dp1



NSSC 111dp2



NSSC 111dp3



NSSC 111dp4



NSSC 111dp5



NSSC 111dp6

The Pictorial Issue was mostly from photographs taken by Newfoundland's noted photographer, Professor Holloway. The issued designs are scenic views or historical landmarks located throughout Newfoundland. Newfoundland's *first* stamp booklet issued with this set. The booklet contained advertisements as well stamps. Contractor Whitehead, Morris & Co. hired De La Rue to do the engraving and printing. *continue*➡

PO issued sheets in 100 as 10 horiz. x 10 vert. From the plate number variations NSSC believes the 3¢ was printed as 2 panes x 100.

Number of printing orders, [#] after colour.

1923-24 PICTORIAL issue (JULY 09)
ENGRAVED. NO WATERMARK



- 123

1¢

Twin Hills, green [5]; 11000 M
- a

booklet pane of 8, perf. 14 x 13.7
- b

imperf. Gummed 0.100 M
- c

imperf. NG 0.100 M
- dp1

1¢

eldp; brown; Twin Hills; *notation* A, 27 Novem 22.; photographic; matted on card (1)



- 124

2¢

Southwest Arm, carmine [6]; 17000 M
- a

booklet pane of 8, perf. 14 x 13.7
- b

imperf. Gummed 0.100 M
- c

imperf. NG 0.100 M
- d

bisected on cover
- dp1

2¢

eldp; blue; Southwest Arm; *notation* B, 27. Novem. 22., colour blue; photographic;
- dp2

2¢

pdp; black; stamp size; no sky detail; on card (1)
- dp3

2¢

ctsdp; gray; stamp size; on card (1)



NSSC 124dp1



NSSC 124dp2



- BK 1

Complete booklet (Issued 1926) with perforations through tabs

AYRE & SONS advertisement on front cover

Pink cover with 2 staples (Perf. 14 x 13.7); 10 M

1¢ (1 pane of 8) and

2¢ (2 panes of 8)



- 125

3¢

The Fighting Newfoundlander War Memorial, brown [6]; 18050 M
- a

1 cover*

UL plate 2. (perf. 13.7 x 14), with cutting line (Walsh seen)
- b

LL plate 2. (perf. 13.7 x 14)
- c

imperf. NG 0.100 M

- dp1

3¢

eldp; Fighting Newfoundlander; *notation* C, 27 Novem 22., discard, rejected 18-12-22;
- dp2

3¢

eldp; retouched; *notation* T., 15 Jan 23, approved April 16 / 23; matted on card (1)
- dp3

3¢

eldp; brown; *notation* -9-5-23; no vertical shading below 3; on card (1)
- dp4

3¢

ctldp; orange; on card
- dp5

3¢

ctldp; violet; on card (1)
- dp6

3¢

ctsdp; gray green; stamp size; on card
- dp7

3¢

ctsdp; green; stamp size; on card
- dp8

3¢

ctsdp; dark green; stamp size; on card
- dp9

3¢

ctsdp; olive green; stamp size; on card
- dp10

3¢

ctsdp; carmine; stamp size; on card
- dp11

3¢

ctsdp; rose; stamp size; on card
- dp12

3¢

ctsdp; violet; stamp size; on card
- dp13

3¢

ctsdp; dark violet; stamp size; on card
- dp14

3¢

ctsdp; purple; stamp size; on card
- dp15

3¢

ctsdp; gray blue; stamp size; on card
- dp16

3¢

ctsdp; blue; stamp size; on card
- dp17

3¢

ctsdp; dark blue; stamp size; on card
- dp18

3¢

ctsdp; brown; stamp size; on card



NSSC 125dp1



NSSC 125dp2



NSSC 125dp3



NSSC 125dp4



NSSC 125dp5

Despite Canada’s claim on behalf of Quebec, the Privy Council in 1927 decided in favour of the Dominion of Newfoundland’s historical claim to Labrador. The expanded boundaries provided an ideal opportunity to publicize the award on its stamps. Depicted is the Labrador boundary, scenes, landmarks and symbols which ostensibly were meant to attract economic development and tourism. Suggested from the intense re-entry research by Jean-Claude Vasseur is that the 1¢ value was printed from two plates.

Whitehead, Morris Ltd. were the contractor who subcontracted to De La Rue.

Arnold M Strange 1958 research of De La Rue archives states they manufactured the plates and printed this issue. He also found that on March 20, 1928 De La Rue was asked to supply a sample roll of 500 stamps reeled upon a core. It was delivered to Nfld. Government agent Whitehead, Morris Ltd. the next day. It was not known if it would be suitable for the Multipost Stamp Affixer but every endeavour would be carried out for alterations.

PO issued sheets in 100 as 10 horiz. x 10 vert.

1928 FIRST PUBLICITY issue
ENGRAVED. NO WATERMARK

137 **1¢** Newfoundland & Labrador Map, green (January 02); 3015 M (Walsh seen)

a major re-entry; 2 plates used; found at position 60 on only 1 of the plates

b perfin (SPECIMEN over four stamps)

- dp1 1¢ ctldp; black; *notation* Caribou size..., Duplicate, Large, 6/5/27; 14th. April 1927.; India on card
- dp2 1¢ ctldp; black; *notation* Re-Sketched, Duplicate, Small, 14th. April 1927.; India on card
- dp3 1¢ ctldp; black; *notation* See... omit Belle Isle, Duplicate, 14th. April 1927.; India on card
- dp4 1¢ ctldp; blue; Cape Bauld above Cape Norman; *notation* dotted lines, weak here, 3-8-27; on card
- dp5 1¢ ctldp; black; Cape Bauld above Cape Norman; guidelines; on card (4)
- dp6 1¢ ldp; green; Cape Bauld above Cape Norman; on card (1)
- dp7 1¢ sdp; dark green; stamp size; Cape Bauld above Cape Norman; on card (4)
- dp8 1¢ ctldp; black; photographic; handpainted; stamp size in wood bevel frame; *notation* 14th. April 1927.; India on card



NSSC 137dp1



NSSC 137dp2



NSSC 137dp3



NSSC 137dp4



NSSC 137dp5



NSSC 137dp6



NSSC 137 a

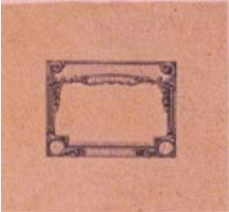
138 **2¢** S.S. Caribou, carmine (January 02); 3000 M (Walsh seen)

a bisected on cover

- dp1 pldp; ultramarine; frame outline; on card
- dp2 1¢ ctldp; black; *notation* Duplicate, 5th. April 1927.; India on card
- dp3 1¢ ctldp; black; *notation* Resketched, Duplicate, April 1927.; H5; India on card
- dp4 1¢ ctldp; black; *notation* Resketched, Duplicate, 16th. June 1927.; H6; India on card
- dp5 1¢ ctldp; black; *notation* Passed, Duplicate, 15th. July 1927.; India on card
- dp6 2¢ pldp; black; photographic; right facing Ship; *notation* 14th. April 1927.; matted on card
- dp7 2¢ pdp; red; heavy shading in sky; on card (2)
- dp8 2¢ ctldp; black; on card (4)
- dp9 2¢ ctldp; dark red brown; guidelines; on card
- dp10 2¢ ldp; carmine; guidelines; on card
- dp11 2¢ sdp; red; stamp size; white paper (4)



lathework



NSSC 138dp1



NSSC 138dp2



NSSC 138dp3



NSSC 138dp4



NSSC 138dp5



NSSC 138dp6

I ★ 12.75 x 13.5

II ★ 12.75 x 13.7

III ★ 13 x 13.5

IV ★ 13 x 13.7

V ★ 13.5 x 12.75

VI ★ 13.5 x 13

VII ★ 13.7 x 12.75

King Charles I, by Royal Patent in 1637, granted a device termed ‘Coat of Arms’ to Newfoundland. In 1931 it was decided to place this Coat of Arms embedded as a watermark into official postage stamp paper. Same contractor John Dickinson & Co. and printer.

1931 THIRD PUBLICITY issue
RE-ENGRAVED. COAT OF ARMS WATERMARK.
Engravers: 3¢, 4¢, 15¢ A.J. Downey; 5¢, 6¢, 8¢, 10¢, 14¢, 28¢, 30¢ C. Sigrist; 1¢, 2¢, 20¢ H.K. Wolfenden

162	1¢	Nfld. & Labrador Map, green① (July)	●		●					2	1	10
a		perf. 14.2 x 14.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	●	275	200	—
b		inverted wmkd 162②③④	●								150	—
c		horiz. pair, imperf. vert.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	680	—	—
dp1	1¢	ldp; black; guideline; on card								500	—	—
dp2	1¢	sdp; green; guideline; wmkd white paper (4)								500	—	—
dp3	1¢	ctsdp; black; guideline; wmkd white paper								500	—	—



NSSC 162dp1



NSSC 162dp2



NSSC 162dp3



163	2¢	S.S. Caribou, carmine⑤ (July)			●	●				2	1	10
a		LL plate 2. (perf. 13.8 x 13.8)			●					200	—	—
b		imperf. NG LL plate 2.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	520	—	—
c		inverted watermark⑦⑧								70	—	—
dp1	2¢	sdp; carmine; guideline; wmkd white paper (4)								500	—	—
dp2	2¢	ctsdp; black; guideline; wmkd white paper								500	—	—



NSSC 163dp1

164	3¢	King-George V & Queen Mary, brown⑤ (July)			●	●				2	1	10
a		UR plate 3. (perf. 13.8 x 13.8)			●					200	—	—
b		inverted watermark⑦								70	—	—
dp1	3¢	ldp; brown; guideline; on card (4)								500	—	—
dp2	3¢	sdp; brown; guideline; on card								500	—	—
dp3	3¢	ctsdp; black; guidelines; wmkd white paper								500	—	—
dp4	3¢	sdp; brown; guideline; wmkd white paper								500	—	—



NSSC 164dp1



NSSC 164dp2



NSSC 164dp3



NSSC 164dp4



165	4¢	Prince of Wales, rose① (July)			●	●		●		10	1	15
a		imperf. Gummed 0.100 M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	520	—	—
b		imperf. NG (Colour trial; dark rose) 0.100 M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	520	—	—
dp1	4¢	ldp; black; guideline; on card								500	—	—
dp2	4¢	ldp; carmine; guideline; on card (4)								500	—	—
dp3	4¢	sdp; carmine; guideline; wmkd white paper								500	—	—
dp4	4¢	ldp; carmine; guideline; on card; die # 797 (rev) (4)								500	—	—
dp5	4¢	ctsdp; black; guideline; wmkd white paper								500	—	—



NSSC 165 a



NSSC 165dp1



NSSC 165dp2



NSSC 165dp3



NSSC 165dp5



NSSC 165 b

Newfoundland: Discoveries in design sizes

1932 First Resources; 1933 Gilbert

1937 Long Coronation; 1938 Royal Family issues

- a) proves Printing Press Types used by Perkins Bacon & Co
- b) disproves allegations that perf. 13.3 x 13.3 was done by Waterlow & Sons
- c) proves large 21 mm image sized 1932 First Resources were printed by Perkins Bacon & Co which belie assertions that assign this achievement only to Waterlow & Sons

By John M Walsh, FRPSC and Robin J Moore

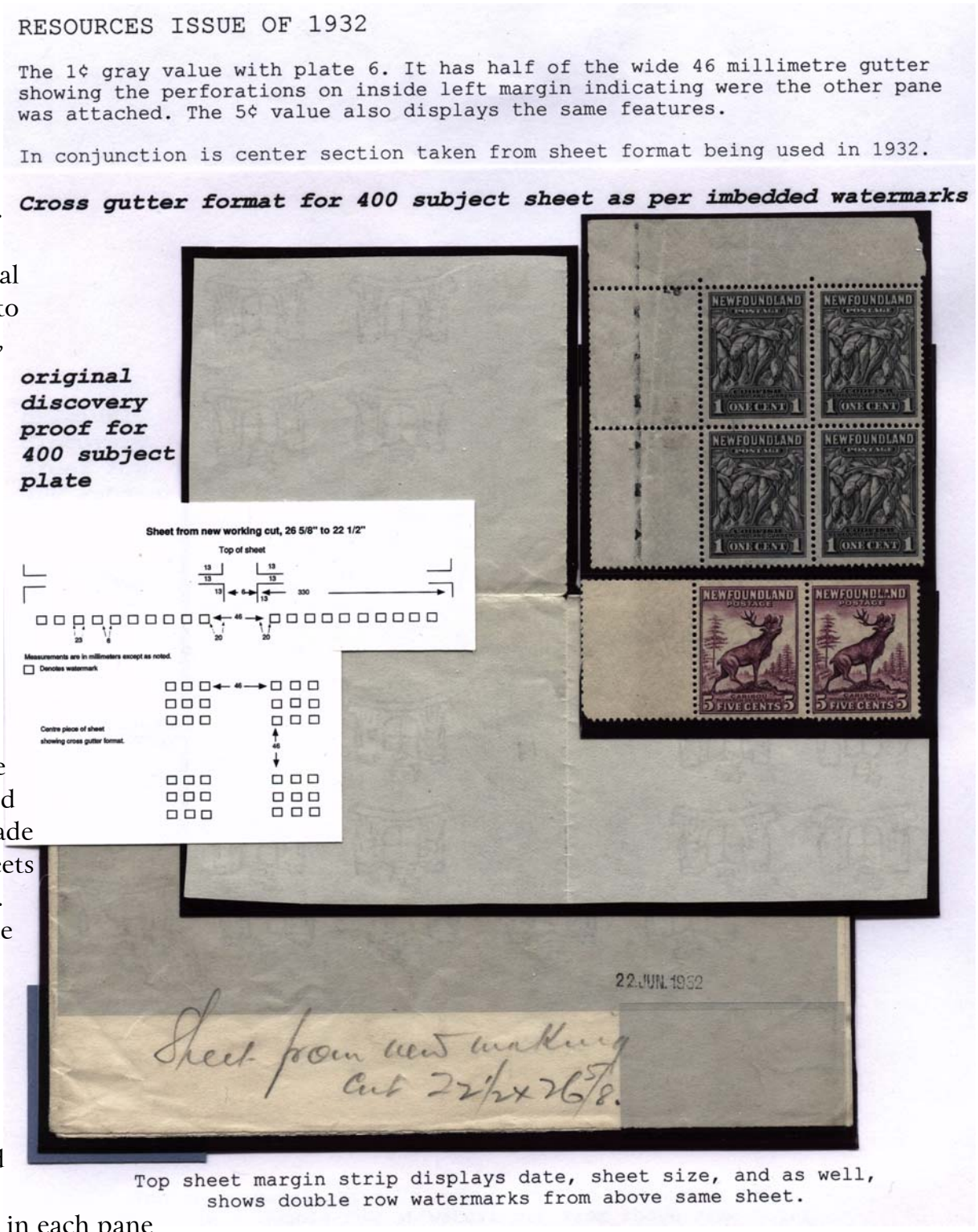
In 1931 Newfoundland watermarked stamp paper was introduced. The Newfoundland Government had requested that their stamp paper was to have watermarks positioned onto it, the Newfoundland Coat of Arms was chosen. They were to be positioned so that each stamp would be printed on top of it.

Perkins Bacon & Co. was retained by the Newfoundland stamp contractor, John Dickinson & Co, to do the design size and engrave the print plate. The printer sets the outline for how they want individual watermarks to be placed into the paper. The papermaker, Croxley Mills, then does the positioning on to the paper making screen as per the outlines. The engravure manner of plate printing known to be in use by Perkins Bacon & Co at this time is the wet paper printing technique. It uses ungummed stamp paper to print on. For the printer to have ungummed stamp paper it confirms that is the way the papermaker shipped the paper. Croxley Mills made the watermarked stamp sheets sized as 22 ½ in. x 26 ⅝ in. Co-author Walsh owned the sheet in the format shown. It had no gum on it.

The sheet consisted of 400 watermark subjects positioned in the format of 4 panes that were separated by horizontal and vertical gutters having 100 subjects in each pane set in a layout of 10 horiz. x 10 vert. subjects. Cutting marks to enable pane separation can be seen set into the sheet margins. With ungummed paper type the printer uses the wet printing technique which is done by:

- making a printing plate that had four panes each having 100 subjects engraved upon it;
- having the paper dampened, because wet paper enables better impressions;
- printing plate die was covered in ink; excess removed; pressure is applied to press ink into the wet paper;
- paper dried; gum applied; gum dried; perforations done;
- then that single four pane sheet was divided into panes of 10 horiz. x 10 vert. subjects for Post Office use.

Wet paper printing technique is confirmed from marketplace observations. With this technique, OFFSETS (image is a reverse of front) can be found under the gum. Offsets are created on the following printed sheet underside. Because when landing on the previously still wet inked sheet the ink transfers to the underside. The wet sheets need to be dried before gum application. The colour-of-issue on watermarked stamp paper are found ungummed. Therefore no offsets will be on top of gum. Sheet-fed rotary press wet printing enables faster stamp sheet production. For those stamp denominations required in massive quantities, rotary press printing would be the choice; orders of lesser demands, sheet-fed flatbed wet press printing would be chosen.



NEWFOUNDLAND:

1932-35 First Resources Stamp Issue and *Perkins Bacon Engravings Book 1923-1935* Findings Demonstrate Major Ongoing Wet & Dry Printing Press Developmental Problems

- a) to do same imaged stamp in print sizes 20.5 mm (wet) and 21 mm (dry)
- b) that provide information suggesting it most likely led to bankruptcy in 1935

John M Walsh, FRPSC, Julian J Goldberg and Robin J Moore

This article provides additional detailed research into the Walsh and Moore 1932 First Resources issue articles in the Canadian Philatelic Society of Great Britain *Maple Leaves January 2021, July 2021 and October 2022*. Their information delineated that the two 20.5 and 21 mm same image-design stamp sizes were printed by PB&Co in 1932-35. They showed with proof that some of the colour of issue stamps in the large 21 mm design size were found on envelopes mailed and cancelled prior to May 1941. They demonstrated that finding the large 21 mm sized imaged stamps used on predated 1941 mailed material to be a daunting undertaking. Their research showed this was done well before any 1941 Waterlow & Sons resource stamp issue printings occurred in the 21 mm stamp sizes. But they did not divulge or present the possible reason for this. This study will demonstrate why PB&Co accomplished this first and its problems to do it.

We can state this because in one of those articles, reference was made of the existence of an archived ledger called *Perkins Bacon Engravings Book 1923–1935*. It is in the RPSL library and somewhat difficult to access. Our manner of asking for help was received and a friendly colleague enabled us access to it which was provided through the courtesy of **The Spear Museum of Philatelic History**. This interesting book details the assigned daily work schedule. It provides associated work job price-costings. It even has recorded the engraver’s name for specific images. We note some denominations have engravers indicated different from those listings found in the often referenced 1970 Minuse & Pratt *The Essays and Proofs of British North America* and in 1973 Robson Lowe *The Encyclopaedia of British Empire Postage Stamps*. This study uses only the Newfoundland parts in this book. This informational daily written ledger and the Newfoundland stamp images that we provide will show that PB&Co did have great printing difficulties at this time with their printing presses. We believe this is the first fully explorative examination study of Newfoundland stamp aspects to be undertaken from information found written in this *Perkins Bacon Engravings Book 1923–1935*.

These two images offer a visual view to comprehend some of the printing plant work force required,. At this time period, the normal printing technique of PB&Co was to have the intended press paper dampened to make it pliable. Wet paper allows ink penetration from the engraved plate with application of mild pressure. In the continued processing steps much handling has to occur. With wet printed paper, shrinkage occurs in the weave direction when dried and leaves the applied printed image smaller. A new printing technique called dry paper printing which utilizes heavy pressure was slowly being introduced into the printers market place. Much ongoing design development work had gone into creating this press type. This process leaves the applied image the same size. Many of the previous individual paper handling steps became eliminated thereby enabling a reduced and less costly work force.



Flat press printing crew



Perforation crew

This technique of using dry pregummed paper printing presses originated in Canada (*Canada: the First Experimental Engraved Dry Printed Postage Stamp by Julian J Goldberg and John M Walsh, FRPSC (BNA Topics Whole # 579, Vol. # 81, No. 2, Apr-Jun 2024)* with the dry printing of the 1905 and 1907 Canada 2¢ Edward stamp and again in 1908 with the 2¢ Quebec Tercentenary stamp. Not all stamp orders for these two denominations were able to be accomplished by the introduced dry pregummed paper printing process. The American Bank Note Co (ABNCo) printing company could not get it to be successful because of the reoccurring printing plate damage. This damage was found to be due to the printing plates not being of sufficient strength to withstand the required heavy pressure. Because, heavy pressure is needed to drive the less flexible dry pregummed paper into the recesses of the engraved printing plate inked design. After these three partially failed attempts to have a printing press capable of using dry pregummed paper, the ABNCo press innovators tried to rectify their recognized problem. Even during the 1911-25 Canada Admiral Stamp issue era they were trying to experiment. But not really succeeding. The Admiral stamps demonstrate this with readily observed hairlines.

Finally in late 1922 and early 1923 it was Canadian Bank Note Co (CBNCo) who accomplished this ongoing challenge [*Maple Leaves Vol. 35, #3, Whole #345 (Jul 2017) Innovations by Canadian Stamp Printing Companies CBNCo and BABNCo Revolutionize the Stamp Printing Press by Julian J Goldberg and John M Walsh, FRPSC*]. From the amount of time to overcome this dilemma it would seem obvious that to achieve and build this newly developed printing press would require massive outlays of money. This would definitely be a drain on any company’s finances. The printing company would need to have substantial future printing contracts lined up to attempt such a research development. However, once it became known that one printer has this labour saving machine, it would behoove any other competing bonafide printer to try and have the same equipment. By 1928 it would seem that printing companies were well aware that such a masterful break through in printing techniques was working well and all would want such a press.

This would also apply directly to any printing company from England. Thus PB&Co had two choices. One being to go to the copyright design builder and acquire one. Or secondly to decide whether they could build or modify their own. Either decision would be costly.

In 1932 a new series of stamps was released with engraving and printing done by Perkins Bacon & Co. The issue contained a mixture of views, fish, animals, fishing and sealing fleets for which Newfoundland is famous. There are portraits of the Royal Family; one being first in the British Empire to portray Princess Elizabeth (later Queen Elizabeth II) born on April 21, 1926. This is the *second* issue offering stamp booklets with advertisements. With different coloured covers, number of staples used and the perforation varieties *six* booklets appear. Tom Cusick shows booklet panes having small size holes in perf. 14 x 14 exist for NSSC #'s 174, 176, 178. NSSC editor believes 1¢, 2¢, 3¢, 4¢, 5¢ were printed as sheets of 4 panes of 100 = 400 subjects. This observation offered from seeing and showing the NG watermarked printing paper size 22 ½ in. x 26 ⅝ in. and the watermark layout as 4 panes having gutters between panes (owned by Walsh), and perforation manner of extensions through sheet margins. PO issued sheets in 100 as 10 horiz. x 10 vert.

approved state of die:= complete; has no Die # or any guideline on design long side
final state of die:= complete with guidelines at design long side; no Die #
Walsh & Moore research shows Perkins Bacon & Co did wet and dry paper press printing.
Two narrow width sizes found in this issue: **20.5 mm and 21 mm.**
Not all are listed; seen are noted.
booklet = bkt
reversed = rev
Robin J Moore & Jamie Hennebury provided help.

1932-38 FIRST RESOURCES issue (JANUARY 02)
ENGRAVED. COAT OF ARMS WATERMARK. PERF. 13.5 x 13.5
Engravers: 1¢, 2¢, 3¢, 4¢, 6¢, 7¢, 24¢ A. J. Downey; 5¢, 10¢, 25¢ C. Sigrist; 15¢, 20¢ H.K. Wolfenden

173	1¢	Codfish, green①; all 20.5 mm			
a		perf. 13.2 x 13.2①; 20.5 mm			
b		bkt pane of 4 (perf. 13.2 x 13.2); 20.5 mm			
c		inverted wmkd 173②③④; 20.5 mm			
d		imperf. bottom margin; 20.5 mm			
e		imperf. Gummed; 20.5 mm			
f		vert. pair, imperf. horiz. (perf. 13.2 x 13.2); 20.5 mm			
g		horiz. pair, imperf. vert. (perf. 13.2 x 13.2); 20.5 mm			
h		plate 1. ULOSC, ULISC; 20.5 mm			
i		plate 2. ULOSC, ULISC; 20.5 mm			
j		perfin (SPECIMEN over 4 stamps)			
k		perfin vertical pair (large SPECIMEN + small ^{SPECIMEN})			
l		imperf. NG			
dp1	1¢	epldp; green; 20.5 mm; frame design; <i>notation</i> 22/5/31; on card			
dp2	1¢	epldp; green; 20.5 mm; words, numerals; <i>notation</i> 26/5/31; on card			
dp3	1¢	epldp; green; 20.5 mm; shading added; on card			
dp4	1¢	epldp; green; 20.5 mm; partial Codfish vignette added; <i>notation</i> Old Colour; on card			
dp5	1¢	pldp; green; incomplete shading; on card			
dp6	1¢	ldp; green; approved state; <i>notation</i> 3.6.31; on card			
dp7	1¢	ldp; green; 20.5 mm; final state; <i>notation</i> Final, 5/6/31; on card			
dp8	1¢	ldp; green; final state; <i>notation</i> 6.6.31; on card			
dp9	1¢	ldp; green; final state; unwmkd card			
dp10	1¢	ldp; green; 20.5 mm; wmkd card; die # 954 (rev)			
dp11	1¢	ldp; green; <i>notation</i> 2W; wmkd paper; die # 954 (rev)			
dp12	1¢	sdp; green; <i>notation</i> 6.6.31; wmkd paper			
dp13	1¢	eldp; green; Codfish; photographic; drawn box on card; in presentation folder (1)			



NSSC 173dp1



NSSC 173dp2



NSSC 173dp3



NSSC 173dp4



NSSC 173dp5



NSSC 173dp7



NSSC 173dp8



NSSC 173dp9



NSSC 173dp10



NSSC 173dp11



NSSC 173dp13



NSSC 173dp13a



large hole perf. 14 x 14



small hole perf. 14 x 14

★ HVF US \$

★ NHVF 3x

○ USED US \$

◇ COVER US \$

In August 1933 a stamp series was released commemorating the 350th Anniversary of the Annexation of Newfoundland for England in 1583 by Sir Humphrey Gilbert. From the series one can follow the main events undertaken by Gilbert leading up to annexation. Contractor John Dickinson & Co. had Perkins Bacon & Co do the engraving and printing. Alfred N. Peatman provided quantities he received from Edward Gibbs.

approved state of die:= complete; has no Die # or any guidelines on design long side
final state of die:= complete with guidelines at design long side; no Die #

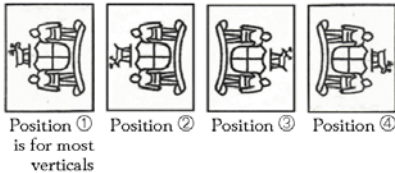
HGM designates catalogue prefix for Humphrey Gilbert master die design associated to the issued values
Frame Master die used for 2¢; 4¢; 7¢; 8¢; 9¢; 10¢; 20¢

HGMdp1 pdp; orange; horiz. frame, lettering; *notation* 22 May 1933;
on card; top right die # 1092 (1) 2000
dp2 pdp; orange; horiz. frame, lettering; on card; top left die # 1092 (rev) (1) 2000

HGF designates catalogue prefix for Humphrey Gilbert frame die design associated to the issued values
Frame Master die used for 1¢; 3¢; 5¢; 14¢; 15¢; 24¢; 32¢

HGFdp1 pdp; slate; vert. frame, lettering; *notation* 25 May 1933;
on card; top right die # 1093 (1) 2000

What NSSC has found is:
1¢; 3¢; 5¢; 14¢; 24¢; 32¢ are size 19.8 mm
2¢; 4¢; 7¢; 8¢; 9¢; 10¢ are size 20.2 mm



Engravers: 1¢, 3¢, 8¢, 14¢, 15¢, 24¢ A.J. Downey; 2¢ L.V. Phillips; 4¢, 5¢, 9¢, 10¢, 32¢ C. Sigrist; 7¢ H.K. Wolfenden, 20¢ J.Y. Scott
1933 SIR HUMPHREY GILBERT issue (AUGUST 03)

ENGRAVED. COAT OF ARMS WATERMARK. PERF. 13.5 x 13.5
PO issued sheets of 100 as 10 horiz. x 10 vert.

195	1¢	Sir Humphrey Gilbert, gray black①; 1000 M			
a		complete offset [below the gum]	1	1	10
b		inverted watermark②④	80	—	—
c		perfin (SPECIMEN over 4 stamps)	100	100	—
d		imperf. Gummed	85	—	—
e		imperf. NG	235	—	—
dp1	1¢	pdp; black; vignette; <i>notation</i> 31.5.331; on card (2)	80	—	—
dp2	1¢	ldp; gray black; approved state; on card (2)	1000	—	—
dp3	1¢	ldp; gray black; final state; on card	1000	—	—
dp4	1¢	ldp; gray black; on card; die # 1096 (rev) (5)	1000	—	—
dp5	1¢	ldp; gray black; white wmkd paper; die # 1096 (rev) (5)	900	—	—
dp6	1¢	ctldp; black; on card; die # 1096 (rev) (5)	1000	—	—
dp7	1¢	ctldp; black; white wmkd paper; die # 1096 (rev) (5)	1000	—	—



NSSC 195dp1



NSSC 195dp4



NSSC 195dp5



NSSC 195dp6



NSSC 195dp7

196	2¢	Compton Castle, green⑤; 1000 M			
a		complete offset [below the gum]	1	1	10
b		double printed	85	—	—
c		perfin (SPECIMEN over 4 stamps)	385	—	—
d		imperf. Gummed	125	—	—
e		imperf. NG	235	150	—
dp1	2¢	ldp; green; vignette; approved state; on card	80	—	—
dp2	2¢	ldp; green; final state; on card (2)	1000	—	—
dp3	2¢	ldp; green; on card; die # 1094 (rev) (5)	1000	—	—
dp4	2¢	ctldp; black; on card; die # 1094 (rev) (5)	1000	—	—
dp5	2¢	ctldp; black; white wmkd paper; die # 1094 (rev) (5)	700	—	—
dp6	2¢	ldp; green; stamp size; drawn box on kraft paper; <i>notation</i> OK, initials, 1/6/33	1000	—	—



NSSC 196 a



NSSC 196dp2



NSSC 196dp3

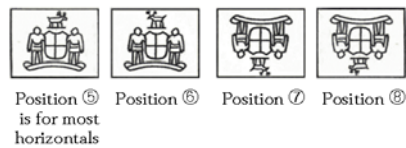


NSSC 196dp5

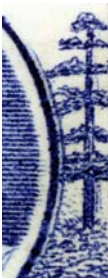


NSSC 196dp6

1937 LONG CORONATION issue (MAY 12)
ENGRAVED. COAT OF ARMS WATERMARK.
PERF. 13.3 x 13.3; 13.7 x 13.7; 14.1 x 14.1; *13.9 x 13.9*
L= left; T= top; R= right; B= bottom



NSSC 219 c compound perf. 14.1 x 13.7



- I ★ imperforate; Black;
unwmkd; NG 0.100 M
- II ★ imperforate; Colour;
unwmkd; NG 0.100 M
- III ★ imperforate; Colour
wmkd; Gummed 0.100 M
- IV ★ HVF 13.3 x 13.3 ★★ NH 2x
- V ★ HVF 13.7 x 13.7 ★★ NH 2x
- VI ★ HVF 14.1 x 14.1 ★★ NH 2x
- VII ★ HVF/★★ NH 13.9 x 13.9 20x
- USED US \$
- △COVER US \$

219	7¢	Caribou, blue⑤	60	80	150	190	5	5	1	15
a	position 38	re-entry on medallion	260			540	25	25	15	55
b		pair, with & without wmkd	—	—	—		65	65	—	—
c		compound perf. 14.1 x 13.7	—	—	—	—	—	850	—	—
d	Victoria Stamp Co.	?compound perf. <i>L</i> 13.7 x <i>T</i> 14.1 x <i>R</i> 14.1 x <i>B</i> 14.1			—	—	—		—	—
e	Victoria Stamp Co.	?compound perf. <i>L</i> 13.7 x <i>T</i> 13.7 x <i>R</i> 13.7 x <i>B</i> 14.1			—	—	—		—	—
dp1	7¢	pldp; blue; Caribou vignette; on card (4)						1000	—	—
dp2	7¢	pldp; blue; king’s head added; on card (4)						1000	—	—
dp3	7¢	ldp; blue; on card (4)						1000	—	—
dp4	7¢	ldp; blue; guidelines; on card (4)						1000	—	—
dp5	7¢	ctldp; black; guidelines; on card						1000	—	—
dp6	7¢	ctldp; black; on card (4)						1000	—	—



NSSC 219dp1



NSSC 219dp2



NSSC 219dp3



NSSC 219dp4



NSSC 219dp5



NSSC 219dp6

220	8¢	Corner Brook Mill, orange red⑤	60	80	350	8	2	2	1	15
a		pair, with & without wmkd	—	—	—		65	65	—	—
b		inverted wmkd⑥					75		—	—
c		imperf. top margin	—	—	—	—	225	—	—	—
d		horiz. pair, imperf. vert.	—	—	—	—	—	800	—	—
dp1	8¢	pldp; orange red; Paper Mills vignette, kings head; on card (4)						1000	—	—
dp2	8¢	ldp; orange red; on card						1000	—	—
dp3	8¢	ldp; orange red; guidelines; on card (4)						1000	—	—
dp4	8¢	ldp; orange red; guidelines; on card; die # 1221 (rev) (4)						1000	—	—
dp5	8¢	ctldp; black; guidelines; on card; die # 1221 (rev) (4)						1000	—	—



NSSC 220dp1



NSSC 220 dp2



NSSC 220dp5



NSSC 220 c



221	10¢	Salmon, olive gray⑤	60	90	150	15	5	5	2	10
a		double printed	—	—	—			425	—	—
b		pair, with & without wmkd	—	—	—		45	55	—	—
c		inverted wmkd ⑦⑧IV	—	—	—	185	185		—	—
dp1	10¢	pldp; olive gray; Salmon vignette, kings head; on card (4)						1000	—	—
dp2	10¢	ldp; olive gray; on card						1000	—	—
dp3	10¢	ldp; olive gray; guidelines; on card (4)						1000	—	—
dp4	10¢	ldp; olive gray; guidelines; on card; die # 1218 (rev) (4)						1000	—	—
dp5	10¢	ctldp; black; guidelines; on card; die # 1218 (rev) (4)						1000	—	—



NSSC 222dp1



NSSC 221dp2



NSSC 221dp4

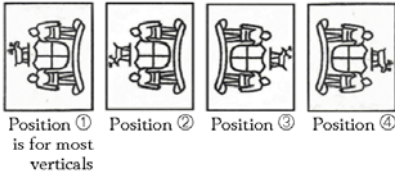


NSSC 221dp5

© Walsh Newfoundland Specialized Stamp Catalogue (NSSC) 310

➔ Many 1942 large die proofs have a hole imprint which is a Waterlow & Sons setup manner for die proofs. Perkins Bacon Ltd stated new printer Waterlow & Sons received and used Perkins printing plate die setups. This enabled accommodating same 1932 printer sheets having horizontal and vertical gutters with 4 panes of 100 subjects in each pane in a layout of 10 horiz. x 10 vert. subjects. Cutting marks enabling pane separation seen in the margins. Perkins *usually used* sheet-fed rotary wet printing and single sheet-fed wet printing presses. Article at beginning of 1932 First Resources issue confirms Perkins Bacon & Co did dry paper printing. Whereas Waterlow & Co used sheet-fed rotary dry printing and single sheet-fed dry printing presses. The papermaker makes this pregummed paper. Marketplace shows: watermark and unwatermark pairs and the offsets are found on top of gum. Thompson research shows that Waterlow & Sons had a new watermarked printing sheet created during their printing contract. This style had watermarks inserted into the previous pane gutter spaces going fully throughout the sheet into the margins; ensuring all stamps would receive a watermark per Newfoundland Government requisition orders. Looking at printing orders it seems this paper style appears in 1943 because only watermarked stamps exist starting from 24 Jan. with 48¢, then 24 April is 10¢, 24¢ and 25¢ with 14¢, 15¢ and 20¢ following. *Multi-plate pane format not fully known by NSSC; archives show only 2 pane sheets; rotary dry printing would make use of 4 pane plates for speed, especially as paper now has no unwatermark gutters.*

1941-49 SECOND RESOURCES issue
Earliest known use is from research done by C A Stillions, Eric P Yendall, Antony B Thompson and Brian C Bursey. Research by John Ayshford found in “*The Last Stamps of Newfoundland*”, provides much insight for this issue. 1938 is 20.5 mm; 1941 is 20.2 mm; note different L in LAND



2¢ sized 20.2 x 26.5 mm
2¢ apple green sized 20.2 x 26.5 mm



1938 NSSC 228 note L in LAND 1941 NSSC 237

I ★ 12.5 x 12.5 ★★ 2X
II ★ 12.5 x 12.8 ★★ 3X
III ★ 12.8 x 12.8 ★★ 4X
IV ★ 12.8 x 12.5 ★★ 5X
○ USED US \$
△ COVER US \$

237	2¢	King George VI, green [10]① (eku: Nov. 14, 1941); 28700 M	1	20	20	20	1	2
a		complete offset [on top of gum]	175	—	—	—	—	—
b		without wmkd in block of 4 format (Walsh seen)	550	—	—	—	—	—
c		pair, with & without wmkd	180	—	—	—	—	—
d		inverted wmkd; perf. i②③; ii④; iii④	30	—	60	—	—	—
e		imperf. Type 1 plate LC 41417+holes	1075	—	—	—	—	—
f		Type 2 plate TC 43078; 60 M	105	—	—	—	—	—
g		Type 3 plate UL 43078; 65 M	10	—	—	—	—	—
h		Type 3 plate LL 43078; 65 M	10	—	—	—	—	—
i		Type 3 plate UR 43078; 65 M	10	—	—	—	—	—
j		Type 3 plate LR 43078; 65 M	10	—	—	—	—	—
k		Type 3 plate TC 43078; 65 M	75	—	—	—	—	—
l		imperf. Type 3 plate UL 43078+holes	450	—	—	—	—	—
m		imperf. Type 3 place LL 43078+holes	450	—	—	—	—	—
n		imperf. Type 3 plate UR 43078+holes	450	—	—	—	—	—
o		imperf. Type 3 plate LR 43078+holes	450	—	—	—	—	—
p		imperf. Type 3 plate TC 43078+holes	780	—	—	—	—	—
q		Type 5 plate UL 43968; 15 M	10	—	—	—	—	—
r		Type 5 plate LL 43968; 15 M	10	—	—	—	—	—
s		Type 5 plate UR 43968; 15 M	10	—	—	—	—	—
t		Type 5 plate LR 43968; 15 M	10	—	—	—	—	—
u	2 known	imperf. Type 5 plate UL 43968+holes	450	—	—	—	—	—
v	2 known	imperf. Type 5 plate LL 43968+holes	450	—	—	—	—	—
w	2 known	imperf. Type 5 plate UR 43968+holes	450	—	—	—	—	—
x	2 known	imperf. Type 5 plate LR 43968+holes	450	—	—	—	—	—
y	2 known	imperf. Type 5 plate UR 43968 gutter UL 43968+holes	2875	—	—	—	—	—
z	2 known	imperf. Type 5 plate LR 43968 gutter LL 43968+holes	2875	—	—	—	—	—
aa		imperf. Gummed+holes	250	—	—	—	—	—
ab		imperf. gutter pair Gummed+holes	750	—	—	—	—	—
ac		perforate Gummed (Colour trial; apple green; 20.2 mm) 0.100 M	175	—	—	—	—	—
ad		green ① (<i>Blitz Printing; post May 1941 - Feb 1942; 20.2 mm; perf. 12.5 x 12.5</i>)	—	—	—	—	—	200
dp1	2¢	p1dp; black; 20.2 x 26.5 mm; four lines above NEWFOUNDLAND; shading on face different from 1938 die; vertical guidelines; hole; white paper; (3)	1500	—	—	—	—	—
dp2	2¢	p1dp; black; 20.2 x 26.5 mm; four lines above NEWFOUNDLAND; shading on face different from 1938 die; no guidelines; no hole; notation Aug 15 1941; white paper (1)	1500	—	—	—	—	—
dp3	2¢	ctsdp; black; 20.2 x 26.5 mm; stamp size; white paper; PR 12129 (1)	1500	—	—	—	—	—



NSSC 237dp1



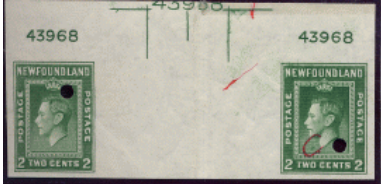
NSSC 237dp2



NSSC 237dp3



NSSC 237 e



Newfoundland: stamp printing transition sequence from
First Resources printer Perkins Bacon & Co to Perkins Bacon Ltd and
selected Second Resources printer Waterlow & Sons who did 1941
“*Blitz Printing*” pre-contract 2¢, 3¢, 4¢; then the official 1942 issue subcontract

by John M Walsh, FRPSC

Newfoundland had two stamp series named **Resources** issue. The ***First Resources*** series was issued in 1932-38. The printer Perkins Bacon & Co did this work to pre 1936 and who then went through new ownership 1936-39 carrying the same business name. It was then sold and renamed as Perkins Bacon Ltd from 1939 - May 1941. The originating Perkins Bacon & Co printing equipment continued on to the new companies. On 10 May 1941 during WWII the printing plant was destroyed by German bombing. When this happened, the Newfoundland stamp procurement contractor, John Dickinson & Co Ltd, was forced to find another qualified security printer. The printer selected was Waterlow & Sons. Initially they were pressed into service to fill existing orders from the Perkins Bacon Ltd subcontract. In February 1942 they were officially subcontracted to print Newfoundland 1942 ***Second Resources*** series until termination in 1949.

Robert H Pratt in *The Essay-Proof Journal Winter 1965 Vol. 22 No. 1. Whole No. 85* reports of his interviews held with Alfred John Hubbard who previously was the chairman of the Perkins Bacon Ltd board. In it Hubbard states that the company was able to recover and salvage many stamp dies and stamp plates from their wrecked business premises. These were turned over to John Dickinson & Co Ltd for use by their selected printer, Waterlow & Sons. Some Perkins Bacon printing plates were damaged. They had to be refurbished before being refitted to the Waterlow & Sons presses. Other plates only needed to be refitted. This allowed Waterlow & Sons to provide help to assist Perkins Bacon Ltd in fulfilling its curtailed Newfoundland stamp orders.

John Ayshford’s research in the Waterlow & Sons company archives resulted in his twenty page book *The Last Stamps of Newfoundland* London, Robson Lowe, 1978. It provides dates as to when the officially sub-contracted Waterlow & Sons stamp orders were printed. The initial order and, if needed in this discussion, the next order produced for each Waterlow & Sons Resources issue denomination is listed. While from Winthrop S Boggs *The Postage Stamps and Postal History of Newfoundland* USA: Chambers Publishing Company 1942 page 127 are provided his observed earliest known use (eku) dates. The *Walsh Newfoundland Specialized Stamp Catalogue* ekus found by many researchers, some are listed.

Waterlow & Sons archive ¢ value; order date, (quantity)	W. S. Boggs 1942	NSSC 2022 eku’s as provided by C A Stillions, Eric P Yendall,
John Ayshford 1978 research	eku	Anthony B Thompson, Brian C Bursey
<i>(Walsh: post May 1941 - pre Feb 1942 Blitz Printing is 21 mm line perf. 12.5 x 12.5 with 2¢, 3¢, 4¢ seen)</i>		
1¢ May 1942, July 1942 (5,000 M)		Aug. 14, 1942 (ABT) (21 mm, perf. 12.5 x 12.5)
2¢ February 1942	Nov. 14 1941	Nov. 14, 1941 (21 mm, perf. 12.5 x 12.5)
3¢ February 1942	Nov. 15 1941	Oct. 15, 1941 (21 mm, perf. 12.5 x 12.5)
4¢ February 1942	Oct. 1941	Oct. 01, 1941 (21 mm, perf. 12.5 x 12.5)
5¢ February 1942	(early) Nov. 1941	unknown for (21 mm, perf. 12.5 x 12.5)
<i>(Walsh & Moore show: pre 1941 dated 5¢ die I & II size 21 mm in comb perfs. 13.3 x 13.3 & 13.5 x 13.5 exist printed from Perkins Bacon presses before Blitz Printing by Waterlow & Sons)</i>		
7¢ July 1942 (500 M)	(Jan. 1942)	March 06, 1943
8¢ February 1942, July 1942 (600 M)		September 26, 1942
10¢ July 1942, March 1943 (500 M)		March 03, 1943 (BCB)
14¢ July 1942, March 1943 (200 M)		January 08, 1944
15¢ July 1942 (100 M)		July 17, 1943
20¢ July 1942, March 1943 (400 M)		January 08, 1944
24¢ July 1942, March 1944 (300 M)		April 24, 1943
25¢ July 1942, March 1943 (150 M)		April 24, 1943
48¢ July 1942 (100 M)		January 24, 1943

When printing quantities of Waterlow & Sons production are examined it is remarkable that it took so long for their new stamp format to be noticed. It would seem plausible that earlier dates will be found.

The initial observation of the stamps printed by Waterlow & Sons showed that they were wider on the stamp short size than the previous Perkins Bacon stamps. The known measurements for Perkins Bacon stamps were >20.2<20.5 mm compared to the 21 mm for Waterlow & Sons same design imaged-stamp. Another observable difference was the perforation gauge used on the stamps. Perkins Bacon utilized several gauge sizes. Their main perforator was the comb perforation gauge of 13.5 x 13.5 with occasionally gauges 13.3 x 13.3; 13.7 x 13.7; 14 x 14 and 14.2 x 14.2 utilized. Several of these are line perforations. Stamp collectors initially observed that Waterlow & Sons utilized the 12.5 x 12.5 line perforation gauge. This is further confirmed by Ayshford when he researched the Waterlow & Sons printer archives. However, Walsh in *BNA Topics Vol. 46, No. 6 Nov. - Dec. 1989 Whole No.434 page 6* reported the 12.8 x 12.8 discovery, with later perforation observations for this same issue being found as 12.5 x 12.8 and 12.8 x 12.5 perforations. This makes four different line perforations available to be found from the Waterlow & Sons Resources issue printing. Over the years stamp catalogues and collectors have assigned the observed 21 mm stamp sizes that have perforation

This postally use pre May 1941 envelope proves this 5¢ Caribou die II size 20.5 mm perf. 13.3 x 13.3 was in use on Nov. 23, 1940. Definitely in the Perkins Bacon printing presses timeline because the 5¢ Caribou die II was only printed utilizing Perkins Bacon presses.



This postally used envelope having a 5¢ Caribou die II size 21 mm perf. 13.5 x 13.5 cancel dated Aug. 9, 1941 provides positive proof that Perkins Bacon printing presses did this printing. This is factual because Waterlow & Sons did not use the die II image for the 5¢ Caribou.

This recently found cover has a Dec. 3, 1942 date. It has the 5¢ Caribou die I size 21 mm in a much different perforation than was done by the Perkins Bacon presses. Its perf. 12.8 x 12.8 is specific to the characteristics of the Waterlow & Sons printing press. It offers further proof that the perforations in the 13+ range were not produced by Waterlow & Sons.



As a researcher of postal use just stand back and look at the hunting challenge for these used early dated envelopes that Stillions had, and anyone else has, to isolate in this narrow timeline use of 10 May 1941 to February 1942. Picture what had to occur for these dated envelopes to exist. The event sequences would be: post 10 May retouch damaged printing plates; refit another company’s press plate to a different press; get the proper paper and inks; print; perforate and cut the product; bundle and package; ship by boat through war ravaged oceans; reach destination; be added to inventory; receive outside local post office requirement requests; send the required quantities out to fill the local post offices requisitions; local office makes sales; have that sold stamp placed on an envelope; get placed into the delivery system; receive a clear dated postal cancelling mark. Certainly a challenge to find that early use! May you be well rewarded during your search adventure.

John Ayshford *The Last Stamps of Newfoundland* London: Robson Lowe, 1978 extraction.

In May 1941 Perkins Bacon Limited printing plant was destroyed. The stamp printing for Newfoundland was offered to and then provided by Waterlow & Sons. They printed Newfoundland stamps until 1949. Previously it was stated their stamp issue design width on narrow side is found as > 20.5 < 21 mm. New research has four perforations and their individual correct sizes provided.

To augment NSSC 1941 - 49 Second Resources issue, facts as visually found & reported by John Ayshford and published in *The Last Stamps of Newfoundland* London: Robson Lowe, 1978 were extracted. John Ayshford had full access to these archived stamp sheets prior to them being broken up. *Note: Ayshford makes no mention of presence of security holes in any of his archive stamp view reports. Nor any mention of seeming black colour plate proof sheets in his Waterlow & Sons archive viewing. Nor any mention of seeing imperforate plate proofs sans holes in his Waterlow & Sons archive viewing. Nor any mention of seeming 13.3 x 13.3 perforated stamps in his Waterlow & Sons archive viewing. Nor any mention of seeming 13.5 x 13.5 perforated stamps in his Waterlow & Sons archive viewing.*

NSSC # 236 ONE CENT

- May 1942

Order 160608

2,000,000 printed

Plate 41711
- first state: shows faults on imperforate sheet of 100.

faults visible at positions 8, 10, 11, 18, 24, 32, 36, 42, 46. 48, 49, 60, 64, 70, 71, 80, 90, 91, 92, 94, 95 and 100.

no marginal plate number or guide lines.

sheet endorsed 13.5.42 Add Cutting Lines etc. pencilled 41711

colour is bluish grey unlike other proofs or issued colour.
- second state: shows flaws are removed from margins or repaired.

+ marks placed in the margins at center of sheet.

guide lines drawn in margins between and outside the fifth and sixth stamps in both outside horizontal and vertical rows.

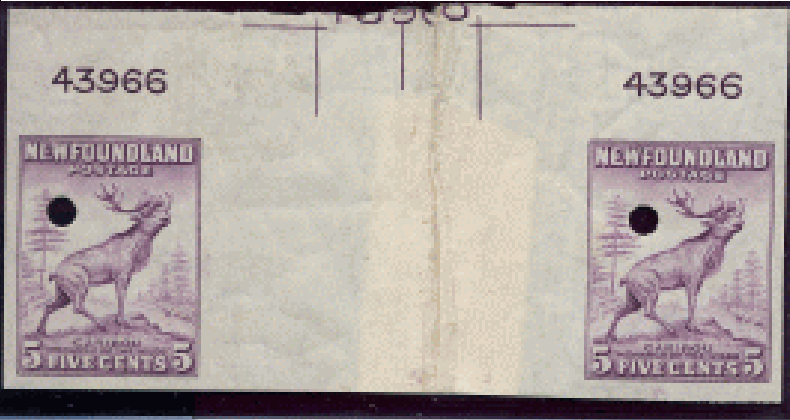
plate number appears in left margin 17 mm from sixth horizontal row.

marginal dot between positions 70 and 80.

gray colour as issued.



May 1948 Order 357082 2,500,000 printed Plate 43966
First double pane sheet has plate number 43966.
First double pane sheet has the date 25.8.48; and right pane has words
on two lines *Wording & ...* second line *stamps of ...*
First sheet shows single hole punch per stamp.
The watermark is found in the gutter area through the sheet.

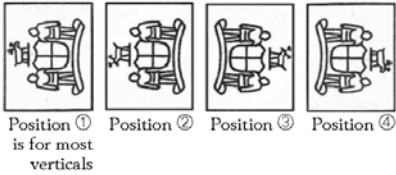


May 1948 Order 357082 2,500,000 printed Plate 43966
Second double pane sheet has plate number 43966.
Second double pane sheet has date 25.8.48; and initials *GB*
The gutter center line has reenforcement tape.
Second sheet shows one hole punch per stamp.
The watermark is found in the gutter area through the sheet.



In marketplace, not listed by Ayshford, is a double pane sheet.
It has the plate number 43966.
It is horizontal perforate and imperforate vertical.
No hole punch in these stamps.
The watermark is found in the gutter area through the sheet.

1931 AIRMAIL issue
ENGRAVED. COAT OF ARMS WATERMARK
sideways to right 15¢; sideways to left, turned up on 50¢; \$1
PO issued sheets of 100 as 10 horiz. x 10 vert.

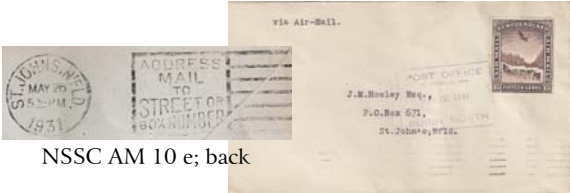
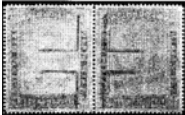


HVF US \$
★ NHVF 2x
O USED US \$
△ COVER US \$

AM 10	15¢	Plane and Dog Team, brown, perf. 14.1 x 14.1④ (Mar. 13); 125 M	10	8	15
a		perf. 13.8 x 13.8④	25	12	20
b		perf. 14.3 x 14.1④	35	20	40
c		perf. 14.1 x 13.8④	70	30	60
d		perf. 14.3 x 14.3④	70	30	60
e		perf. 13.3 x 14.1 (cover below)			275
f		perf. 13.3 x 14.3 (cover below)			275
g		pair, with & without watermark	45	100	—
h		inverted wmkd②③	75	—	—
i		cross shaped watermark	80	—	—
j		imperf. bottom margin		—	—
k		imperf. left margin		—	—
l		imperf. Gummed		—	—
m	10 known	horiz. pair, imperf. vert.	850	—	—
n	5 known	vert. pair, imperf. horiz.	800	—	—
o		vert. pair, imperf. horiz; wmkd/unwmkd	950	—	—
			1150	—	—



NSSC AM 10 m



NSSC AM 10 e; back



NSSC AM 10 e; perf. 13.3 x 14.1



NSSC AM 10 f; perf. 13.3 x 14.3

AM 11	50¢	Plane and Ship, green, perf. 14.3 x 14.3① (June 05); 20 M	50	35	60
a		perf. 14.3 x 14.1①	70	45	80
b		perf. 14.3 x 13.8①	90	55	100
c		inverted wmkd AM 11②; AM 11a③	525	—	—
d		inverted wmkd AM 11b③	525	—	—
e		pair, with & without watermark	180	—	—
f	10 known	perf. 14.1 x 14.1 horiz. pair, imperf. vert.	950	750	—
g		vert. pair, imperf. horiz.	600	—	—
h		perfin (SPECIMEN, small perforations)	650	—	—
i		perfin (SPECIMEN, horseshoe form)	700	—	—
j		imperf. Gummed		—	—



AM 12	\$1	Flight Routes, blue, perf. 14.3 x 14.3① (June 05); 20 M	90	90	80
a		pair, with & without watermark	250	—	—
b		imperf. Gummed	250	—	—
c		perf. 14.3 x 14.3 vert. pair, imperf. vert.		—	—
d	10 known	perf. 14.3 x 14.3 vert. pair, imperf. horiz.	1800	—	—
e		with imperf. bottom margin	1600	—	—
		perf. 14.3 vert. pair, imperf. horiz.		—	—



NSSC AM 12 d



NSSC AM 12 e

1932 DORNIER DO - X AIRMAIL (MAY 19) - \$1 AIRMAIL SURCHARGE
ENGRAVED. COAT OF ARMS WATERMARK left sideways PERF. 14.3 X 14.3
*note: Most DO-X have a slight overprint slant which is normal. The **DRAMATIC** misplaced surcharge is shown.*

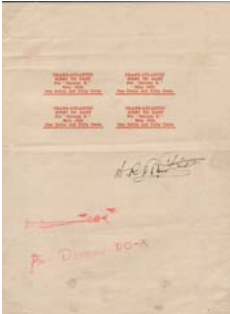
AM 13	One Dollar and Fifty Cents	(red) on watermark \$1, blue①; 8 M	355	290	410
a	3 covers	dramatic slanted misplaced surcharge [est. 0.016 M]	1850	850	2700
b	40 known	surcharge inverted	20750	—	—
dp1	epdp; red; proof setting of the overprint of 4 (2 x 2) using Per “Dornier X.”; D. R. Thistle signature;	<i>notations</i> Per Dornier DOX crossed out; Per. Dornier DO - X NG (1)	10000	—	—
dp2	ldp; red; proof setting of the overprint of 4 (2 x 2) using Per Dornier DO-X; D. R. Thistle signature		5000	—	—



NSSC AM 13 b



NSSC AM 13 a



NSSC AM 13dp1



NSSC AM 13dp2



NSSC AM 13 a (dramatic misplacement example criteria)



NSSC AM 13 a (dramatic misplacement)

1931 HARBOUR GRACE to COPENHAGEN / OSLO (HOIRIIS AND HILLIG) "LIBERTY"
FF 30 depart Harbour Grace 03:24 on June 24 (no cancel; too early in morning for P.O.) / Kobenhavn;
(Walsh seen; where Denmark 25 øre stamp added and cancelled Kobenhavn July 08, 1931 (ties Nfld. \$1; 50¢);
2 covers known) backstamped Oslo, Norway July 08, 1931; Capt. A Anonsen; Mrs A Anonsen 2500
a (these covers not flown; 192 with 15¢, 35 with 5¢; held mail: handled later at Harbour Grace;
have June 24 cancel+St. John's June 26 cancel+Kobenhavn July 03, 1931) 40



NSSC FF 30



NSSC FF 30



NSSC FF 30 a + 2 backstamps



1931 HARBOUR GRACE to HUNGARY "JUSTICE FOR HUNGARY FLIGHT"
FF 31 July 14 - 15 Harbour Grace / Hungary; backstamped July 16, 1931 1750



1931 CORNER BROOK to ST. JOHN'S
FF 32 July 18 Corner Brook / St. John's; backstamped July 20, 1931 190
a July 12 - 18 Corner Brook / St. John's; backstamped July 21, 1931 90

Both planes at Corner Brook;
one developed problems.
Mail divided.
Other flew onto St. Johns;
arrival July 20.
Repaired plane flew day later;
arrival July 21.



NSSC FF 32



NSSC FF 32 verso



NSSC FF 32 a



NSSC FF 32 a



NSSC FF 33

1931 ST. JOHN'S to NORTH SYDNEY rate was 50¢ per ½ ounce
FF 33 August 23 St. John's / North Sydney; backstamped August 23, 1931 (2000 known) 40

1931 HOPEDALE and BATTLE HARBOR LABRADOR to BOSTON USA (MacMillan) "VIKING"
FF 34 August 17 or 29 Hopedale (cachet printed onto cover) / Boston, September 08, 1931/ Carbonear;
backstamped September 12, 1931 (6 known; Rusted sent, 4 shown) 2450
a August 17 Hopedale / Boston; not backstamped (12 known; Perrett or MacMillan sent) 1800
b September 05 Battle Harbour / Boston / California; backstamped September 13, 1931 1500
c September 05 Battle Harbour / Provincetown, Mass.; receiver September 27, 1931 1500
d September 05 Battle Harbour; not backstamped (Spencer sent) 700

1931 MacMillan Aerial Expedition—Labels, Cards and Covers; Kevin O'Reilly researched this flight. 2020 PHSC No. 174 & 175.



NSSC FF 34



FF 34 back



NSSC FF 34 i



NSSC FF 34 ii



FF 34 ii back



NSSC FF 34 iii



NSSC FF 34 a sticker style cachet stuck on front; New York Jusqu'a marking



NSSC FF 34 c



NSSC FF 34 d

NEWFOUNDLAND POSTAL STATIONERY

1873 - 1933 POST CARDS ENGRAVED. NO WATERMARK.



ex Dyer Westpex 2022 (101)

PC 5

2 CENTS surcharge on 1¢ Prince of Wales, green [1], buff card (May 14, 1889); 0.700 M

100

2425

St. John's a broken "T" in "CENTS" (PC 5 & 5 a; 6 known used)

125

2845

b double printed

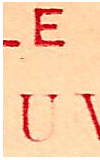
—



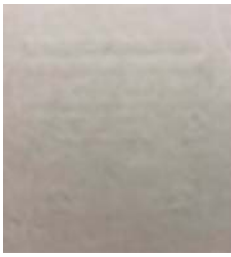
NSSC PC 5 a; ex Dyer



NSSC PC 5 b



die I



NSSC PC 5 back shows debossing



ex N R Dyer

PC 6

2¢ + 2¢ Reply Card, carmine, buff card die I, E to right above U of NEUVE (March 16, 1892)

175

525

De La Rue

dp1 1d pldp; as 2 pieces; pencil sketch stamp with NEWFOUNDLAND + ONE PENNY on both; red printing on card; notation Sep. 3. 91.; round not oval O in POST; horiz. perforation between; on card

1500

—

dp2 2¢ ctsdp; black; image area; on card

1000

—



NSSC PC 6; PC 7; message part



NSSC PC 6; PC 7; reply part



NSSC PC 6dp1



NSSC PC 6dp1a



NSSC PC 6dp1; pencilled stamps



NSSC PC 6dp2

PC 7

2¢ + 2¢ Reply Card, carmine, buff card die II, E to left above U of NEUVE (eku: June 10, 1892)

25

180

De La Rue

a miscut; part of left bottom text is on top back of reply card

250

—



die II

PC 8

1¢ King Edward VII, green [6], white card (Nov. 17, 1903; eku: April 13, 1904); 650 M

15

25

ABNCo

a cream card

15

25

b 36 known green; India on card

460

—

c 2 known green; India on card; uncut format

3200

—

d green; red SPECIMEN, F 2230; India on card

550

—

e green; red SPECIMEN, F 1700; notation 4¾ x 3⅛; India on card

650

—

dp1 1¢ pldp; green; India sunk on card

1200

—

dp2 1¢ ldp; green; imprint; die # C-570; India sunk on card

2000

—

dp3 1¢ sdp; gray; imprint; die # C-570; India on card

2000

—

dp4 1¢ sdp; black; imprint; die # C-570 edited; 26287; India on kraft

2000

—

dp5 1¢ sdp; black; on India

800

—

dp6 1¢ ldp; green; India sunk on card; notation order July 1903 (?)

1500

—



NSSC PC 8 c



NSSC PC 8 d



NSSC PC 8 e



NSSC PC 8dp1



NSSC PC 8dp2



NSSC PC 8dp3



NSSC PC 8dp4

PC 9

2¢ Queen Alexandra, vermilion, white card; three image sizes (Dec. 19, 1904; eku: Dec 06, 1905); 50 M

10

20

ABNCo

a image size; 121 x 71.5 mm

15

35

b image size; 119.5 x 71.5 mm

20

40

c 38 known vermilion; India on card

425

—

d 2 known vermilion; India on card; uncut format

3000

—

e vermilion; notations Oct. 16, 1908; red SPECIMEN, F 1715; India on card

550

—

dp1 2¢ ctsdp; black; image area; on glazed paper

1000

—

dp2 2¢ ctldp; black; on card; die # C - 8302

1500

—

dp3 2¢ sdp; vermilion; stamp size; on India

1200

—

dp4 2¢ ctsdp; black; stamp size; notation Jan. 5/11; India on reference paper

1200

—

dp5 2¢ ldp; vermilion; size 121 x 71.5 mm; on card; die # C - 8302

1750

—

dp6 2¢ ldp; vermilion; India sunk on card; notation order Aug 1904

1500

—



NSSC PC 9 d



NSSC PC 9 e



NSSC PC 9dp1



NSSC PC 9dp2



NSSC PC 9dp3



NSSC PC 9dp4



NSSC PC 9dp5



NSSC PC 9dp6

RATE USE INTERPRETATIONS

Colin D Lewis, FCPS

Examples graciously offered by Colin D Lewis, FCPS. They are from his research interpretation studies on postal rates applicable to Newfoundland mail sent during the postage decimal conversion rates from 1865 to 1873. These covers provide a true rate-primer on understanding the mannerism of how these stamps were utilized in this time period. On 07 April 1865 decimal currency was introduced. The conversion was from both Sterling and Newfoundland currencies. As happens, postal contingencies often are poorly prepared, with Newfoundland failing to obtain the required decimal marked stamps in time for the changeover. The decimal stamps were only available after 15 November 1865 which was seven months after the decreed change.

During this time period the old pence issues had to be given conversion values to meet postage requirements. Otherwise mail could be sent as ‘paid in cash’ or sent ‘unpaid for collection from recipient’. Even after decimal stamps were received, shortages prevailed and the pence stamps were pressed back into postal service.

ref: (1) *Act 28 Victoria cap. 2*; (2) R H Pratt *The Pence Issue of Newfoundland*; (3) Sammy Whaley *A Cover Study 1865-79*; (4) *Act 33 Victoria cap. V*; (5) W S Boggs *Postage Stamps and Postal History of Newfoundland pages 58, 62*; (6) *Post Office Notice 1870 09 May*; (7) R H Pratt *19th Century Postal History of Newfoundland*; (8) Sammy Whaley *Newfoundland Census 1865-1879*; (9) Hubbard & Winter pages 53, 54; (10) *Act of 03 March 1855* (11) *Post Office Notice Effective 1863 30 June*; (12) *Walsh Newfoundland Specialized Stamp Catalogue*

Colonial domestic rate: decimal rates before the correct stamps arrived.
first example shows **unpaid** designated by **black 5** marking. The only known first day of decimal rate use.
second example shows 3 pence from second pence printing converted to pay the new 5¢ domestic rate.



mailed Carbonear 1865 07 April;
received Harbor Grace 08 April; rated 5¢ per ½ oz unpaid (1)

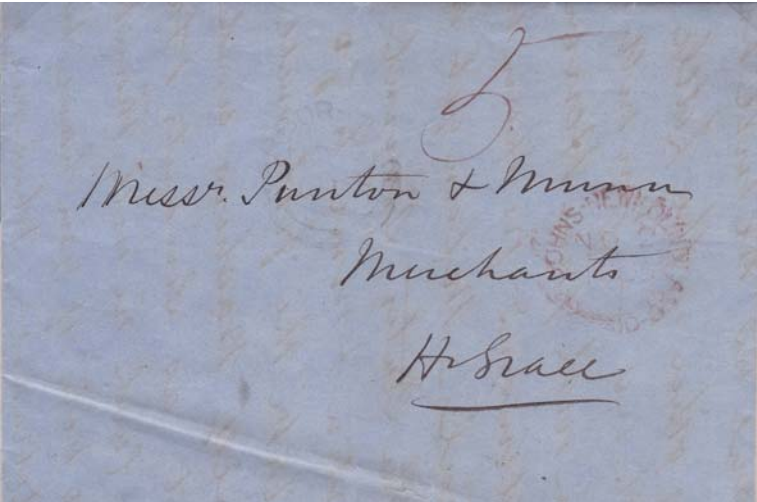


mailed Harbor Britain 1865 25 August; [certified]
received St. John's 25 September; rated 5¢ per ½ oz (1)

Colonial domestic rate: decimal stamps have arrived.
first example shows 5¢ brown seal; first decimal currency stamp available to be issued from 15 November 1865.
second example shows last recorded example of the **red 5 ‘paid in cash’** rate.



mailed Harbor Grace 1866 03 December;
received St. John's 03 December; rated 5¢ per ½ oz (1)



mailed St. John's 1865 02 November;
received Harbor Grace 03 November; rated 5¢ per ½ oz (1)

The Yearbook and Almanac of Newfoundland:

1892 Year Rate states:

- ½¢ Newspapers.
- 1¢ Circular per 2 oz.
Local Postcard.
Inland Postcard.
Local Letter per 1 oz. + 1¢ per extra oz.
Local, Inland Late fee.
Inland Parcel less than 3 lbs. per 2 oz. + 1¢ per 2 oz. or fraction.
- 2¢ Canada, United States, Great Britain, British Empire, Foreign Postcard.
- 3¢ Local, Inland Registration fee.
Inland Letter per 1 oz. + 3¢ per extra oz.
- 4¢ Great Britain Registration fee.
- 5¢ Canada, United States, Great Britain, British Empire, Foreign Letter per ½ oz.+ 5¢ per extra ½ oz.
Canada, United States, British Empire, Foreign Registration fee.
Canada, United States, Great Britain Late fee.

Rate tables show charges for these countries + letter ¢ value per extra ½ oz.:	Letter ½ oz.	PC	Reg.
Aden, British Borneo, Hong Kong, Gold Coast, Peru, Panama, Japan	10¢	2¢	6¢
Argentina, Bermuda, Brazil, Honduras, (Br., Fr., Dutch) Guiana, Cuba	8¢	2¢	5¢
Puerto Rico, Bahamas, Turks Islands, Jamaica, St. Kitts, St. Lucia, St. Vincent’s	8¢	2¢	5¢
Chile	8¢	2¢	6¢
Cape Colony, Natal	12¢	-	6¢
Ceylon	10¢	-	5¢
Java, Gambia, Persia, India, Lagos, Mexico, Muscat, Mauritius, Fiji	10¢	2¢	5¢
Falkland Islands, Zanzibar, Sandwich Islands, Bagdad, Venezuela, Sierra Leone	10¢	2¢	5¢
New South Wales, South Australia, West Australia via Great Britain	10¢	2¢	5¢
New South Wales, South Australia, West Australia via United States	15¢	-	15¢
New Zealand, Victoria, Tasmania via Great Britain	10¢	2¢	5¢
New Zealand, Victoria, Tasmania via United States	15¢	-	15¢

1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897 Year Rates state:

- ½¢ Newspapers.
- 1¢ Circular per 2 oz.
Local Postcard.
Inland Postcard.
Local Letter per 1 oz. + 1¢ per extra oz.
Local, Inland Late fee.
- 2¢ Canada, United States, Great Britain, British Empire, Foreign Postcard.
Inland Parcel less than 11 lbs. at 8¢ per lb. or 2¢ per ¼ lb. + 2¢ per extra ¼ lb. or fraction.
- 3¢ Local, Inland Registration fee.
Inland Letter per 1 oz. + 3¢ per extra oz.
Canada Letter per 1 oz. + 3¢ per extra oz. July 01, 1893 (Evening Telegram ad).
- 4¢ Great Britain Registration fee.
- 5¢ Canada, United States, Great Britain, British Empire, Foreign Letter per ½ oz. + 5¢ per extra ½ oz.
United States, Great Britain, British Empire, Foreign Letter per ½ oz. + 5¢ per extra ½ oz.
Canada, United States, British Empire, Foreign Registration fee.
Canada, United States, Great Britain Late fee.
Foreign Late fee (1896).
- 12¢ United States Parcel less than 11 lbs. per 1 lb. + 12¢ per extra lb. (1895).
- 15¢ Canada Parcel less than 7 lbs. per 1 lb. + 15¢ per extra lb.

The rate tables show registration for all countries as 5¢; with Great Britain as 4¢ in 1895, 1897.

Rate tables show charges for these countries + ¢ value per extra ½ oz.:	Letter ½ oz.	PC	Reg.
Rate tables show major drop in fees for all countries starting in 1893 to	5¢	2¢	5¢
Orange Free State, Bechuanaland	10¢	-	5¢

These 6 bogus items shown because we are often asked about them.

Many varieties of ‘Paris Essays’ images were created.



1900 Paris; part set bogus essays; see Ed Wener forgery section



1900 Paris; part set bogus essays; see Ed Wener forgery section



Roessler bogus air mail label



Labrador bogus labels (released in1908)

1938 July; 1942; 1964 CARIBOU issues
ENGRAVED. NO WATERMARK.
1938 PERF. 13.9 x 13.9; 14.3 x 14.3
Printed by Perkins Bacon Co;
on wet 20.5 mm paper & dry 21 mm paper

1942 PERF. 12 x 12
1964 PERF. 13.25 x 13.5
Printed by Bradbury, Wilkinson & Co Ltd; on dry 21 mm paper
Help received from research of Crown Agents archives by John Jennison.
All use discontinued Dec. 31, 1986; remainders were sold to the public.



I ★ US \$ MNH left pane bottom
imprint inscription+ 2
II ★ US \$ MNH right pane bottom
imprint inscription+2a
★ US \$ MNH Gummed 1942, 1964
1938 issue NOT CANCELLED
○ US \$ CANCELLED
△ US \$ on DOCUMENT

1938 Documents infrequently encountered

1938 Perkins Bacon Co 5¢, 10¢ and 25¢ printed in sheets of 50; no gutter present; other values in sheets of 25.
In August 2022 NSSC saw PB&Co styled 5¢, 10¢, 25¢ demonetize imperforate, NG, 50 subject sheets.
In Nov. 2022 NSSC saw PB & Co styled 50¢ to \$100 demonetized imperforate, NG, 25 subject sheets.

1942 and 1964 issues printed by Bradbury, Wilkinson & Co. Ltd. in sheets of 50 as 2 panes of 25 separated by a vert. gutter as 5 horiz. x 5 vert. The 5¢; 10¢; 25¢ denominations were issued in sheets of 50 separated by a vert. gutter; thus 5¢, 10¢ and 25¢ exist and sold as: imprint inscription+2 +gutter+ imprint inscription+2a
Values to \$20 were issued in separate sheets of 25 as: 5 horiz. x 5 vert. having imprint +2 or with imprint+2a
Imperfs. came to marketplace Nov. 2001; the one known imperf. plate number set in format shown was divided in 2008.

R 26	5¢	vermilion, perf. 13.9 x 13.9; 1938; 21 mm; 125 M	—	—	5	5	60
a		vermilion, perf. 14.3 x 14.3; 1938	—	—	5	5	100
b	3500 imprints*	carmine, perf. 12 x 12; 1942; 21 mm; 175 M	*25	*25	5	5	20
c		carmine, perf. 13.25 x 13.5; 1964; 21 mm	35	35	5	2	10
d		gutter pair (perforations go across gutter); 1942	—	—	150	—	—
e		gutter pair (perforations go 2 holes into gutter); 1964	—	—	15	—	—
f		imprint inscription+2 +gutter+ imprint inscription+2a; 1942	—	—	400	—	—
g		imprint inscription+2 +gutter+ imprint inscription+2a; 1964	—	—	200	—	—
h	16 known	imperf. Gummed	—	—	250	—	—
i	3 known	imperf. gutter pair Gummed	—	—	450	—	—
j	1 known	imperf. bottom left imprint+2 Gummed	2500	2500	—	—	—
k	1 known	imperf. bottom right imprint+2a Gummed	2500	2500	—	—	—
l	25 prs. known	imperf. unmwmkd; NG; each pair has PB & Co demonetizing hole punches at the 4 horiz. stamp intersections; 21 mm	—	—	300	—	—
dp1		pldp; brown; Caribou; on card			1000	—	—
dp2		pldp; black; Caribou; on card			1000	—	—



NSSC R 26dp1



NSSC R26dp2



NSSC R 26 l; demonetized Perkins Bacon & Co issue imperforate; NG; unwmkd.



1942 holes across gutter



1964 two holes in gutter

R 27	10¢	black, perf. 13.9 x 13.9; 1938; 21 mm; 75 M	—	—	10	5	80
a		perf. 14.3 x 14.3; 1938	—	—	10	5	100
b	2300 imprints*	perf. 12 x 12; 1942; 21 mm; 115 M	*25	*25	5	5	20
c		perf. 13.25 x 13.5; 1964; 21 mm	35	35	5	2	10
d		gutter pair (perforations go across gutter); 1942	—	—	250	—	—
e		gutter pair (perforations go 2 holes into gutter); 1964	—	—	15	—	—
f		imprint inscription+2 +gutter+ imprint inscription+2a; 1942	—	—	550	—	—
g		imprint inscription+2 +gutter+ imprint inscription+2a; 1964	—	—	320	—	—
h	16 known	imperf. Gummed	—	—	250	—	—
i	3 known	imperf. gutter pair Gummed	—	—	450	—	—
j	1 known	imperf. bottom left imprint+2 Gummed	2500	2500	—	—	—
k	1 known	imperf. bottom right imprint+2a Gummed	2500	2500	—	—	—
l	25 prs. known	imperf. unwmkd; NG; each pair has PB & Co demonetizing hole punches at the 4 horiz. stamp intersections; 21 mm	—	—	300	—	—
dp1	10¢	ctldp; dark blue; on card; die # 1243 (rev)			1000	—	—



NSSC R 27dp1



NSSC R 27 l; demonetized Perkins Bacon & Co issue imperforate; NG; unwmkd.

NEWFOUNDLAND
TOWN and OUTPORT
POST OFFICES and CANCEL TYPES

The (original) name of a community.
(P) proof cancel style only seen to date;
△ denotes possible year of closure.

The population numbers were extracted from the 1884; 1891; 1901; 1911; 1921 and 1935 census reports.

	POPULATION	OPEN	CLOSE * still open 1999	SPLIT CIRCLE	SMALL CIRCLE	LARGE CIRCLE	LARGE DOUBLE CIRCLE	MONEY ORDER	BOX CANCEL	▣ Postal Telegraphs OVAL ▣ Post Office OVAL
A. A. Telegraph, Channel									●	
Abraham’s Cove, P.P.	35	1910	1945	●						
Adam’s Cove, C.B.	223	1891	1945	●					●	
Adeytown, T.B. (Lee Bight)	100	1912	1931							
Admiral’s Beach, S.M.B.	31	1906	1931	●						
Admiral’s Cove, S.S.	147	1907	1945	●					●	
Aguathuna, St. G. (Limeville)	76	1914	1949*	●	●		●	●	●	▣
Alder Harbour, F.	24	1921	1931							
Alexander Bay Station, B.B.	16	1921	1952△	●						
Allan’s Island, B.P.	303	1919	1970	●						
Amherst Cove, B.B.	300	1891	1931	●						
Anchor Point, N.P.	120	1891	1988							
Anderson’s Cove, F.B.	111	1890	1965	●						
Angel’s Cove, P.B.	74	1910	1933	●						
Angle Brook, B.B.	53	1921	1941						●	
Apsey Brook, T.B.	52	1910	1914							
Apsey Cove, F.	104	1914	1931	●						
Apsey Point, T.B.	180	1910	1921							
Aquaforte, S.S.	176	1891	1949*	●						▣
Arch & Garden Coves, P.B.	37	1924	1931							
Argentia, P.B. (Little Placentia)	447	1900	1960	●	●	●	●	●	●	▣
Arnold’s Cove, P.B.	174	1898	1949*	●			●	●		
Arnold’s Cove Station, P.B.	10	1917	1945						●	
Aspen Cove, T.B. (Aspen)	28	1914	1931							
Avalon, F.M.O. St. J.	X	1942	1946			●	●			
Avalon, F.M.O. #2 St. J.		1945	1946				●			
Avondale, C.B. (Cat Cove)	601	1899	1949*	●		●		●		
Avondale North, C.B.	X	1907	1931	●						
Badger, G.F.D.	449	1906	1992	●			●	●	●	▣
Badger Brook, T.	284	1907	1921	●						
Badger’s Quay, B.B.	316	1916	1949*	●				●		
Baie Verte, B.V.P. / Baie Verte, St. Barbe	68	1903	1949*	●			●	●		
Baine Harbour, P.B.	180	1891	1949*	●				●		▣
Bald Nap, T.B.	27	1891	1902	●						
Balena, F.B.	14	1899	1916	●						
Bank Head, St.G.	91	1906	1931	●						
Bareneed, C.B.	216	1891	1970	●					●	
Bar Haven, P.B. (Barons Island)	248	1912	1966	●			●	●		
Barons Island, P.B. (Barren Island)	220	1891	1912	●						
Barr’d Islands, F.	471	1903	1945	●						
Barlett’s Harbour, N.P.	57	1900	1949*	●						
Barton, T.B. (Snooks Brook)	27	1918	1931	●						
Bauline, C.B.	265	1891	1970	●						
Bay Bulls, S.S.	808	1851	1949*	●				●		▣
Bay de L’Eau, F.B.	83	1911	1931							
Bay D’Espoir, S.W.C. (Ship Cove)	265	1900	1923	●						
Bay de Verde, C.B.	823	1891	1949*	●				●	●	▣
Bay du Nord, F.B.	230	1891	1968	●						
Bay du Nord, H.B.	80	1903	1931	●						
Bay L’Argent, F.B.	298	1891	1992	●		●	●	●		
Bay Islands, St. G.	200	1879	1909	●				●		
Bay Roberts, C.B.	1911	1878	1949*	●			●	●	●	●
Bear Cove, W.B.	150	1909	1969	●			●			
Beau Bois, P.B.	68	1891	1931	●						
Beau Bois, Bishops Cove				(P)						
Beaumont North, N.D.B. (Wards Hr.)	152	1920	1933							
Beaumont, N.D.B. (Cutwell)	456	1920	1949*	●				●		▣
Beaver Cove				●						
Beaverton, N.D.B.	42	1909	1928							
Belburns N.P. (Bellburns)	89	1909	1949*	●						

RAILWAY T. P. O. and R. P. O. CANCELS

Fellow collectors interested in cancels are pleased that this section was added to the *Newfoundland Specialized Stamp Catalogue*. These T. P. O. and R. P. O. cancels are the subject of many years of research by a group of dedicated philatelists led by Lewis M Ludlow. His compilation entitled *Catalogue of Canadian Railway Cancellations and Related Transportation Postmarks* was published in 1982. As additional information became available, supplements were published. Initially Mr. Ludlow and his collaborators built on information gathered over a 15 year period by the Meyerson brothers. Over time the Meyerson brothers' research was published in the philatelic research journal *BNA Topics* (electronically stored on <http://www.bnaps.org> as the Horace W Harrison Online Library). Eventually many Newfoundland specialists presented 'new strikes' of unknown cancels. When published, Ludlow's catalogue included railway cancels from the postal systems of the Colony and later Dominion of Newfoundland and then the Canadian Province of Newfoundland beginning on April 01, 1949. *Newfoundland Specialized Stamp Catalogue* has reformatted only parts dealing with Newfoundland railway.

This section would not have been possible without the co-operation and assistance provided through courtesies of Mrs. Ludlow and Mr. William G Robinson. On behalf of collectors and dealers who will use this catalogue section to their advantage, we wish to thank them for providing access to share this information to all collectors.

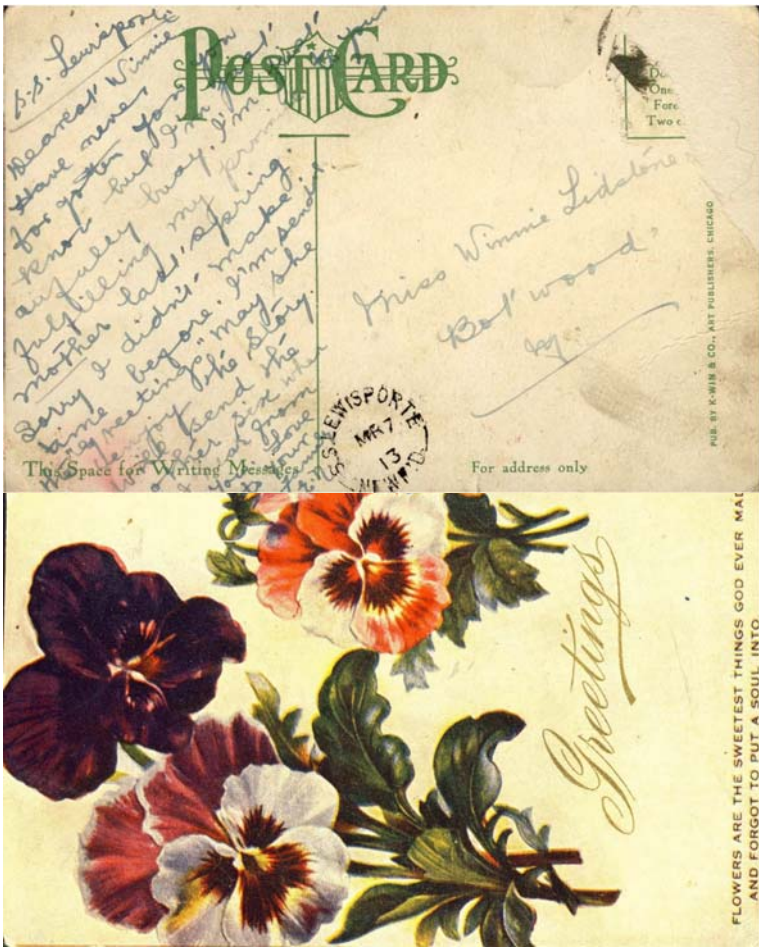
A list follows of over 170 cancels featuring T. P. O. types, R. P. O. types, Centennial Train cancel, ticket stamps, steamer names and an emergency cancel. If you know of any cancels not listed please contact NSSC.

We are delighted to offer special thanks to Brian T Stalker, railway cancel guru, who kindly offered to NSSC in this section many railway postmark cancels that we could not find. Brian is the author of *The Travelling Post Office Postmarks of Newfoundland and Labrador*, published by BNAPSociety. Thank you Brian.

Illustrations from *The Travelling Post Office Postmarks of Newfoundland and Labrador* are copyrighted and were used with the permission of the British North America Philatelic Society (BNAPS). Thank you BNAPS.

We also would like to acknowledge an informative railway cancel book authored by Ross Gray entitled *Catalogue of Canadian Railway Cancellations and Related Railway Postmarks including Selected Waterway Postmarks* and published by BNAPS Ltd, Sept 2009, ISBN: 978-1-897391-54-9. BNAPS at www.bnaps.org has directions from where its books can be acquired.

NSSC apologizes for the font size in [#(hammers); R(rail); W(water); period/s of use or rail closed]. It was the only seeable way to place the offered information; but it is there. With Ry 115, 116, 122, 123, 131 there is much more detail than NSSC can reproduce; errors are NSSC only. It is recommended to see the original source as detail depth is found there.



Three S.S. Lewisporte ship cancels known.

Shown on postcard in the UL written message is the writers address.

FORGERIES of NEWFOUNDLAND by Richard Gratton

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.

1d
1857
+ 1861

NSSC 1; 16



Forgery #
Colour
Print style
Paper
Thickness
Perforation
Forger
Valuation
Notes

Genuine 1
Brown violet
Engraved
Wove + mesh
.0037 inch
imperf.
—
\$100 (mesh)
\$150 (no mesh)

Forgery 1; 16A
Brown
Engraved
Yellow wove
.0039 inch
imperf.
Oneglia
\$250

Forgery 1; 16B
Gray
Engraved
Smooth white
.0044 inch
imperf.
Moens
\$350

Forgery 1; 16C
Violet brown
Lithographed
Cream white
.0038 inch
imperf.
Spiro
\$25

1d
1857
+ 1861

NSSC 1; 16



Forgery #
Colour
Print style
Paper
Thickness
Perforation
Forger
Valuation

Forgery 1; 16D
Brown
Lithographed
Cream white
.0027 inch
imperf.
Spiro
\$25

Forgery 1; 16E
Red brown
Lithographed
Cream white
.0032 inch
imperf.
Spiro
\$25

Forgery 1; 16F
Dark brown
Lithographed
Cream white
.0030 inch
imperf.
Spiro
\$25

2d
1857

NSSC 2



Forgery #
Colour
Print style
Paper
Thickness
Perforation
Forger
Valuation

Genuine 2
Scarlet vermilion
Engraved
Wove + mesh
.0032 inch
imperf.
—
\$15000

Forgery 2A
Vermilion
Lithographed
Cream card
.0075 inch
imperf.
Royal Collection
\$75

Forgery 2B
Rose
Typographed
White wove
.0057 inch
imperf.
unknown
\$50

Forgery 2C
Red
Lithographed
Cream wove
.0028 inch
imperf.
Spiro
\$25

2d
1857

NSSC 2



Forgery #
Colour
Print style
Paper
Thickness
Perforation
Forger
Valuation

Forgery 2D
Gray
Engraved
Smooth white
.0044 inch
imperf.
Moens
\$350

Forgery 2E
Black
Typographed
Cream wove
.0038 inch
imperf.
germanic
\$50

This is the research work of Ed Wener on Newfoundland Fakes and Forgeries. Ed has graciously offer his research to the *Walsh Newfoundland Specialized Stamp Catalogue*. Help in accessing the images and text was received from Gary J Lyon. Gary and I have known Ed and Naya since 1975 when they were in Toronto and later in Guelph Ontario under the stamp business name of Indigo Stamps. Many fine stamps and covers of Newfoundland were sold by Indigo over the years. I and John G Butt even stayed with them at their home so as to attend Canada's 1987 CAPEX show. A wonderful time was enjoyed in their friendship. Thank you Ed for allowing collectors the use of your research.

Newfoundland Fakes and Forgeries by Ed Wener



INTRODUCTION

I recall the day my interest in Newfoundland forgeries was born. Naya and I were vacationing in France. On October 25th 1977 we went to Basel where an unusual auction was being held. Robson Lowe was selling the Paul A. Freeland Reference collection consisting of 445 lots of fakes and forgeries of the world. The interest was high and prices were strong. There were seven Newfoundland lots, two collections and five lots of Sperati forgeries. We purchased lot 420 which was described as follows:

Newfoundland 1857-1932 an outstanding collection (274, part ex Bainbridge), including Sperati 1857 4d and 1s die proofs in issued colour and 4d used. Panelli combination sheets of six values (6 x 6) and a block (4 x 6) from an earlier printing; bisects (5, four on piece), covers (2) with original stamps removed and remainders added, forged cancellations on genuine stamps; 1866-76, a remarkable range of forgeries of most values; a rather crude Hawker overprint and other surcharges on genuine stamps; bogus essays circa 1900 and Aerial Service essay; some genuine (21) unused and used mainly with faults.

That evening I thought about what to do with this collection. I remembered a conversation I had not long before with the late Jim Sissons in Toronto. I was viewing some Newfoundland lots and he said two things that caught my attention, "Newfoundland stamps were not being given the respect and marketing they deserved". He also said, "it was more and more difficult for collectors and dealers to handle as many stamps as he had. The early stamps were now more widely dispersed. Getting to know them meant more than buying and quickly selling them. This required time, more stamps and a reference collection."

Over the next decade I built upon the Freeland/Bainbridge collection adding items from the Harmer collection and others. By the spring of 1981 we had included a first Newfoundland forgery article in our sales catalogue. It began: "We have about 25 examples of fakes and forgeries of the 5¢ Seal and they are all different but can be grouped into four basic types". In December 1990, I had to rework the original article as we now had eight basic types. Are there other types? Can a forgery collection ever be said to be complete?

In 1992 we moved to New Zealand and our interests shifted. In 1996 we stopped selling BNA material. Now there is much information about the Spiro Brothers and Erasmo Oneglia on Wikipedia pages. This has been taken to its logical conclusion by my good friend Dave Herendeen who along with others has set up the Institute for Analytical Philately (IAP) where paper, ink and gum and many other aspects of philately are looked at using the latest scientific equipment and methods. This has obvious implications for the study and identification of forgeries. Visit their site at <http://www.analyticalphilately.org>

All the forgery articles are included here. There are more photos and where possible the forgeries have been integrated into the text. The original publication dates are mentioned in chapter headings.

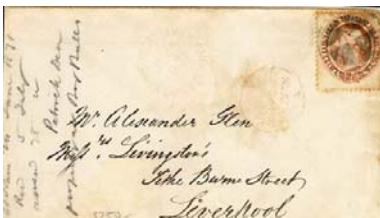
Ed Wener Red Beach New Zealand March 2012 ed.na@xtra.co.nz Ed died March 05, 2013.

Sammy Whaley has done yeoman service on identifying and listing the Newfoundland covers that utilized the stamp denominations printed by American Bank Note Company and National Bank Note Company, New York. His research findings are of great necessity to Newfoundland philatelists. We thank Sammy for his generosity. His own book *Newfoundland: 1865 - 1879 The New York Printings A Cover Study* was released in 2004. Sammy generously offered his research to *Walsh Newfoundland 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 2014 NSSC numbering system. His findings are not changed but since then new findings have been added.

NEWFOUNDLAND: 1865-1879



ABNCo, NBNCo NEW YORK PRINTINGS CENTS ISSUES COVER STUDY



from research by SAMMY WHALEY

PICTORIAL POST CARDS (viewcards)

Welcome to another exciting aspect of Newfoundland collectibles — PICTURE POST CARDS. Privately printed postcards depicting Newfoundland scenes are an aspect of Newfoundlandia that has grown considerably in popularity. Part of their appeal is the nostalgia they inspire for life at the turn of the century, the late Victorian era when cards were introduced. Their heyday was during the Edwardian era which saw the majority of cards issued and sold.

An exhilarating passage through time is featured on these pictorial postcards from Newfoundland and Labrador. Since 1899, there have been over 6000 images of very picturesque scenes on postcards that portray diverse life styles, work and commerce, individuals, architecture, icebergs... and most importantly, panoramic views of hundreds of communities. Together they encompass an encyclopedic pictorial survey of the heritage of the Dominion of Newfoundland.

Ayre and Sons Limited was Newfoundland's most prolific vendor. From 1901 - 1949 that company produced over 1,000 different images on cards. The Newfoundland merchants had their cards made in Belgium, England, France, Germany, with art work or photographs supplied by the firm placing the order.

Many of the photographs that were used came from cameras of S H Parsons & Sons and Professor Holloway. Both had flourishing photographic studios in St. John’s. Approximately twenty other photographers helped provide the remaining views. Most picture postcards were issued and sold in the years 1904 - 1913, the heyday of picture postcards. During World War I and the 1930's their numbers declined.

We have intentionally not priced picture postcards. Our belief is that prices are too variable. Perceived value for a picture postcard depends on: *presence of a specific stamp paying the postal rate, thematic topic being portrayed, message, cancellations, mint or used state, and general overall condition.* However, a selling range of \$8 - \$20 is often seen on mint cards made by PECO (they are modern era). Other producers generally retail \$25 - \$45 for mint cards. Correct postal rated cards often sell at 60% more; distant locales 5 fold multiples.

We are grateful for the viewing opportunity of *five ‘hugeous’ collections* formed by Willis Whalen, W John Butt, Robin J Moore, Brian C Bursey, Alison and Richard Moulton. The research by Brian C Bursey led to filling many empty spaces. His findings enabled repositioning of postcards relating to the Moravian Mission theme. He found new producers, now listed. Proofed many listing descriptions, correcting them to what is on the actual postcard. From his large collection of Multi-View postcards and reading C Ron McGuire, Judith Edwards and Dean Mario reports in the literature he created a listing pattern for these cards. *Its initial appearance is in NSSC.*

Thank you Brian and to the many collectors who spot and inform NSSC of those pesky unlisted cards. With the Raphael Tuck card listings great revision and improvement happened by and with thanks to research by David Ogden. He enabled their placement in their proper series and certainly improved the listings.

To the authors' knowledge this catalogue is the *first* to create such a listing of Newfoundland's pictorial or picture viewcards and Multi-View postcards.

The *Walsh Newfoundland Specialized Stamp Catalogue Numbers* are the Arabic numerals preceding the listing in the Picture Post Card section. These numbers belong to *Walsh Newfoundland Specialized Stamp Catalogue.*

POSTCARD	ABBREVIATIONS		
B/W	Black & White	COL	Colour
B/W G	Black & White Glossy	COL G	Colour Glossy
B/W V	Black & White Vertical	COL V	Colour Vertical
B/W GV	Black & White Glossy Vertical	COL GV	Colour Glossy Vertical
B/W EMB	Black & White Embossed	COL EMB	Colour Embossed
BLT	Blue Tint	GRT	Green Tint
BLT G	Blue Tint Glossy	GRT V	Green Tint Vertical
BLT GV	Blue Tint Glossy Vertical		
BRT	Brown Tint	SEP	Sepia
BRT G	Brown Tint Glossy	SEP G	Sepia Glossy
BRT V	Brown Tint Vertical	SEP V	Sepia Vertical
BRT GV	Brown Tint Glossy Vertical	SEP GV	Sepia Glossy Vertical
BRT EMB	Brown Tint Embossed	SEP EMB	Sepia Embossed
C/B	Caption in Black	W/	With
C/R	Caption in Red	M/F	Mat Finish
F/O	Foldover		

These are among the earliest, if not the initially, privately produced Newfoundland postcards. These postcards depict multi-view images. It can be found on the bottom front of these cards the imprint: ENTERED ACCORDING TO THE ACT OF THE LEGISLATURE OF NEWFOUNDLAND IN THE YEAR 1899, BY J H MONTGOMERY, AT THE COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE. They appear to have been available for a relatively short period of time. In my findings is a card dated April 07, 1899 postally used at St. John’s Central and St. John’s; signed by J H Montgomery.

Seven sizes of postcards known; with trimming, 1-2 mm size differentials observed within same set. Different sizes often displayed the same images. Two images shown on these cards also appear on postcards that were published by the *Newfoundland Pictorial Post Card Co, 1904*. This, and the fact that their cards appeared on the market immediately after the Multi-View cards, suggests a possible connection between the two. One of their cards is known dated May 07, 1904. ****In Evening Telegram August 10, 1904 is notice saying a beautiful artistic set of postal cards has just been issued.****

Postcards of Newfoundland seem to have gone through several development trials/times. The Multi-View postcards have a small, about ¼ of the card area, clear space on the front image side on which to place a brief message. In the top right location is another small clear area to accommodate the stamp required to pay the postcard rate. Often the direction ADDRESS ONLY THIS SIDE is present on the reverse or it may simply be blank. Early post office regulations mandated that the reverse side be reserved exclusively for the address. Such postcards are described as having an ‘undivided back’.

Development progress seems to show the front image size had larger images presented, often with an image description. Some blank space is available for the sender to formulate their message. On the reverse the blank space is occupied by PRIVATE POST or PRIVATE POST CARD or PRIVATE MAILING CARD or such wordings. Sometimes these words are surrounded by a box, at times, of an ornate presentation. The top right corner has open space often with a rectangle box. As time progressed this stamp area box had directions printed inside of its borders, stating the postage rate 2¢ or as time unfolded, different destination rates.

As the image on the front increased to occupy the full frontal area, the back was manipulated. With the image at about 80% of the front the back had the direction of Address only on this side provided below the PRIVATE CARD styles. The stamp box was still present. A change in postal regulations in the early 1900s allowed the postcard back to be divided evenly between a message and the address. Such postcards are referred to as being ‘divided backs’. This regulatory change led to a more modern style of postcard with the face dedicated to one or more images, and the back equally divided between the address and a message.

As development progressed the back came under fresh presentations. While still having the previous information, the back was now divided by a central vertical line. On the vertical far left margin was written WRITE HERE. Then the back progressed into having far left margin WRITE HERE; a vertical divider line; horizontally centered high ADDRESS on the right section. The box for the stamp area has disappeared.

The back of the card continued to endure directional information polishing. While this was ongoing, postcard makers manipulated their personal mannerisms to position their business name. At times they did not print their business name! Collectors have to be adaptive to the reading of style formulations that each producer created. NSSC appreciates any corrections. Enjoy your experiences.

top right postcard is addressed Madame Marie Toulinguet c/o Miss Stirling, London UK. Marie Toulinguet was the stage name of Georgina Stirling from Twillingate Newfoundland. She was an internationally famous opera singer.

Message: ... “if you are in Italy this winter please send postcard now and then” ...

In the 1900s postcard collecting, exchanging was a popular hobby.



NSSC MV size 133 mm x 89 mm B/W; 138 mm x 95 mm orange colour. same images.

<i>NSSC#</i>	<i>PRODUCER/PRODUCT#/CAPTION</i>	<i>STYLE</i>
	GARLAND GLOSSY COLOUR SERIES	
73001	60 R.N.M. DEEP SEA FISHERMEN HOSPITAL, INDIAN HARBOUR, LABRADOR, N.F. VIEWS I.	COL G
73002	61 THE SLEEPING GIANT ROCK, WITH R.N.M.D.S.F. HOSPITAL IN FOREGROUND, INDIAN HARBOR, LABRADOR, N.F. VIEW II	COL G
73003	62 R.N.M. DEEP SEA FISHERMEN HOSPITAL, BATTLE HARBOUR, LABRADOR, N.F.	COL G
73004	63	
73005	64 ENTERTAINING THE PATIENTS AT R.N.M.D.S.F. HOSPITAL, ST. ANTHONY, N.F.	COL G
73006	65	
73007	66	
73008	67 PLACENTIA, THE OLD FRENCH CAPITOL OF NEWFOUNDLAND	COL G
73009	67 PLACENTIA, THE OLD FRENCH CAPITOL OF NEWFOUNDLAND, w/ NEW YEARS GREETINGS	COL G
73010	68 THE GOVERNOR’S RESIDENCE AT ST. JOHN’S, N.F.	COL G
73011	69 A GROUP AT NINE MILE POST, PLACENTIA LINE	COL G
73012	69 A GROUP OF WALTONIANS AT NINE MILES POST, PLACENTIA LINE, N.F.	COL G
73013	70 PARLIAMENT BUILDING, ST. JOHN’S, N.F.	COL G
73014	71 ST. JOHN’S, N.F., FROM THE POWDER MAGAZINE, BATTERY ROAD	COL G
73015	72 ST. THOMAS’S CHURCH (ANGLICAN), ST. JOHN’S, N.F.	COL G
73016	73 WATERFORD BRIDGE, NEAR ST. JOHN’S, N.F.	COL G
73017	74 ROSE BLANCHE, N.F.	COL G
73018	75 BELLORAM, FORTUNE BAY, N.F.	COL G
73019	76 BRIGUS, CONCEPTION BAY, N.F. VIEW I	COL G
73020	77 BRIGUS, CONCEPTION BAY, N.F. VIEW II	COL G
73021	210 C.L.B. BAND, ST. JOHN’S, N.F.	COL G
73022	227G THE ANGLICAN CATHEDRAL FROM DUCKWORTH ST. - ST. JOHN’S - N.F.	COL G
73023	375 SALMON FISHING AT “THE STEADIES" UPPER HUMBER - N.F.	COL
73024	376 KILBRIDE FALLS, NEAR ST-JOHN’S - N.F. (TROUT FISHING)	COL
73025	377	
73026	378	
73027	379 CHRISTENING OF "DEEP SEA FISHERMAN MISSION", S.S. STRATHCONA	
73028	379 IN PORT OF ST. JOHN’S	COL
73029	380 TOPSAIL FALLS, NEAR ST. JOHN’S, NFLD.	COL V
73030	381 STEADY BROOK FALLS - HUMBER RIVER - N.F.	COL V
73031	500 THE HUMMOCK, TROUT RIVER, BONNE BAY, NEWFOUNDLAND	COL G
73032	501 TROUT RIVER, BONNE BAY, NEWFOUNDLAND	COL G
73033	502 CLARKES BEACH, NEWFOUNDLAND	COL G
73034	503 CUPIDS, NEWFOUNDLAND. JOHN GUY’S COLONY, 1610	COL G
73035	504 CUPIDS, NEWFOUNDLAND VIEW II	COL G
73036	505 SALVATION ARMY COLLEGE, ST. JOHN’S, NEWFOUNDLAND	COL G
73037	506 WESLEY CHURCH, ST. JOHN’S WEST, NEWFOUNDLAND	COL GV



Milk Wagons and Long Carts from nearby settlements, St. John's, Newfoundland.

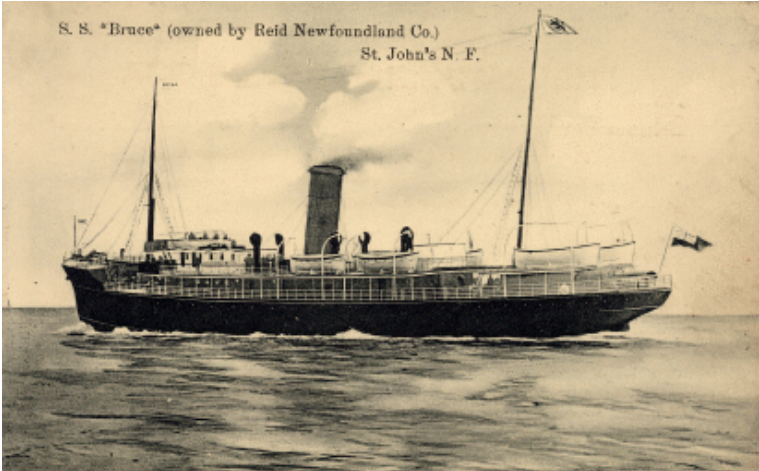


Country Sleds on market day, St. John's, Newfoundland.



No. 1 "Florizel Series".
S. S. "Florizel" at Icefields, Crew prizing out.

<i>NSSC#</i>	<i>PRODUCER/PRODUCT#/CAPTION</i>	<i>STYLE</i>
	S. H. PARSONS (63883 - 63926)	
120001	63883 THE “MONARCH” OF THE TOPSAILS, NFLD.	B/W GV
120002	63888 SUNSET ON THE HUMBER RIVER, NEWFOUNDLAND	B/W GV
120003	63889 HUMBER RIVER, NEWFOUNDLAND	B/W G
120004	63890 THE TWIN FALLS, GLENWOOD, NEWFOUNDLAND	B/W G
120005	63891 WATERFORD BRIDGE, ST. JOHN’S, NEWFOUNDLAND	B/W G
120006	63892 “ON THE BANKS” NEWFOUNDLAND	B/W GV
120007	63893 BOWRING PARK, ST. JOHN’S, NEWFOUNDLAND	B/W G
120008	63894 BOWRING PARK	B/W G
120009	63895	
120010	63896	
120011	63897 BOWRING PARK.	B/W G
120012	63898 BOWRING PARK.	B/W G
120013	63899 SUNSET, LABRADOR	B/W G
120014	63915 PORT AUX BASQUE, NEWFOUNDLAND	B/W G
120015	63916 QUIDI VIDI, NEWFOUNDLAND	B/W G
120016	63917 ST. JOHN’S, NEWFOUNDLAND	B/W G
120017	63918 CABOT TOWER, NEWFOUNDLAND	B/W GV
120018	63919	
120019	63920 ST. JOHN’S, NEWFOUNDLAND	B/W G
120020	63921 ICEBERG OF ST. JOHN’S, NFLD.	B/W G
120021	63922 ROMAN CATHOLIC CATHEDRAL, ST. JOHN’S, NEWFOUNDLAND	B/W G
120022	63923 AN ICEBERG	B/W G
120023	63924 AN ICEBERG	B/W G
120024	63925 CARIBOU, A FAMILY BATHING PARTY	B/W G
120025	63926 CARIBOU, PAUNCHING A CARIBOU, SPORTSMEN ALONG THE LINE, A GOOD BAG, THE RESULT OF TWENTY MINUTES WORK [4 views]	B/W G
	S. H. PARSONS, PRINTED IN ENGLAND	
121001	X5317 view FUNERAL PROCESSION; J.T. LAMB CLOCK VISIBLE ON RIGHT.	BRT G
121002	X5317 view RANKING OFFICERS AND PUBLIC IN PROCESSION	BRT G
121003	X5317 view LARGE COLUMN SAILORS IN PROCESSION above show funeral procession of Lieutenant Commander D.O’Callaghan and Lieutenant Burrows who were killed with 4 others in an automobile accident near Donovans.	BRT G
121004	X5317 view CLARA CAMUS SHOWING DAMAGE TO BOW	BRT G
121005	X5317 view DEDICATION OF WAR MEMORIAL	BRT G
121006	X5317 view ICEBERG IN NARROWS	BRT G
121007	X5317 view METAGAMA LISTING WITH TUG	BRT G
121008	X5317 view SHIP CLARA CAMUS on left METAGAMA on right IN HARBOUR	BRT G
121009	X5317 view METAGAMA GETTING TOWED THROUGH NARROWS	BRT G
121010	X5317 view METAGAMA ON PANCAKE ROCK	BRT G
121011	X5317 view METAGAMA HEAD ON TO CITY; CABOT TOWER IN BACKGROUND	BRT G
121012	view METAGAMA BROADSIDE VIEW OF DAMAGE small boat in front	BRT G
121013	X5317 view NATIONAL WAR MEMORIAL IN VEIL	BRT G
121014	X5317 view NATIONAL WAR MEMORIAL BEING UNVEILED	BRT G
121015	X5317 view MARCHING COLUMN GIRL GUIDES	BRT G
121016	X5317 view MARCHING BAND with PUBLIC FOLLOWING	BRT G
121017	X5317 view VISITING DIGNITARY	COL
121018	X5317 #226 LEAVING FOR THE KILL	BRT G
121019	X5317 #280 ST. JOHN’S, N.F.L.D.	BRT G
121020	X5317 #282 ICEBERG N.F.L.D.	BRT G
121021	X5317 #286 EARL HAIG AT ST. JOHN’S N.F.L.D.	BRT G
121022	X5317 #291 NFLD NATIONAL WAR MEMORIAL	BRT G
121023	X5317 #296 S.S. SACHEM. ST. JOHN’S. NFLD	BRT G



NSSC#

PRODUCER/PRODUCT#/CAPTION

STYLE

VELOX Postcards

A manufacture of “real photo” postcards. This type of postcard are created by developing an image on photo paper with a printed postcard back. Under magnification they show solid colours; printed postcards show a series of ink dots. Produced between 1923 and 1939. This series does not provide information about the publisher or location. This series upon examination show the community as Harrington Harbour in Quebec Labrador. Because International Grenfell Association operated a hospital there it suggests that it may have been the publisher of these cards.

148001	BOWRING PARK BOATS	BRT G
148002	view 2 DOGS FACING EACH OTHER	BRT G
148003	view NURSE WITH 3 INDIAN CHILDREN	BRT GV
148004	view SITTING DOG	BRT GV
148005	view COMMUNITY ACROSS THE HARBOUR	BRT G
148006	view CHILDREN COPING ON ICE PANS IN HARBOUR	BRT G
148007	view HOSPITAL WITH FLAG POLE	BRT G
148008	view ICEBERG	BRT G
148009	view 3 MEN WITH 2 SLIDES AND A DOG	BRT G
148010	view SHIP IN HARBOUR [S.S. Turisian in St. John’s Harbour]	BRT G

NOKO Postcards

A printer of “real photo” postcards. Produced between 1907 and 1929. This series provides information about location.

149001	ANNOUNCEMENT BY HIS BISHOP OF THE OPENING HYMN “WE LOVE THE PLACE O LORD” IRELANDS EYE. MAY 31 ST . 1927	BRT G
149002	BISHOP WHITE, LAYING CORNER STONE OF CHURCH IRELAND’S EYE. MAY 31 ST . 1927	BRT G
149003	LABRADOR DOGS HAVING BREAKFAST	BRT G
149004	“FLOATING PYRAMIDS” AT BATTLE HARBOUR.	BRT G
149005	MAIL STEAMER “SAGONA” AT BATTLE HARBOUR.	BRT G

AZO Postcards

A printer of “real photo” postcards. Produced between 1924 and 1949. This series does not provide information about the publisher or location. This series upon examination show the community as Harrington Harbour in Quebec Labrador. Because International Grenfell Association operated a hospital there it suggests they may be the publisher of these cards.

150001	view BATTLE HARBOUR	BRT G
150002	view CANADIAN COAST GUARD CUTTER “CARTIER” IN HARBOUR	BRT G
150003	view 2 SAILING BOATS IN HARBOUR; ONE WITH SAILS UNFURLED	BRT G
150004	view CHILDREN COPING ON ICE PANS IN HARBOUR	BRT G
150005	view HOSPITAL AND TOWN IN SUMMER	BRT G
150006	view HOSPITAL BEHIND BANK OF SNOW	BRT G
150007	view MANY MEN WITH SLIDES AND DOGS ON ICE NEAR SHORE	BRT G
180008	view MEN IN SMALL BOAT WITH ARCTIC ICE	BRT G
150009	view SMALL INUIT GIRL ON SHORE LINE	BRT G
150010	view 2 MEN WITH 3 KILLED SEALS	BRT G

	AZO Postcards These “real photo” postcards date from early 1930s.	
155001	view ST. ANTHONY WITH NURSE IN UNIFORM ON ROAD	BRT G
155002	view 2 PEOPLE ON GRAVEL ROAD LEADING TO HOUSE [Mary’s Harbour]	BRT G
155003	“ICE” LABRADOR COAST	BRT G
155004	AIRPORT. GOOSE BAY. LABRADOR [FotoSurvey] 1945 - 49 time period	BRT G
155005	view 2 KAYAKS AND WHALING BOAT WITH CREW	BRT G

	AGFA ANSCO Postcards These “real photo” postcards printed in 1930s and 1940s.	
156001	GRENFELL MISSION HOSPITAL ST. ANTHONY	BRT G
156002	LABRADOR DOGS HAVING BREAKFAST	BRT G
156003	MISSION SHIPS BY THE DOCK, ST. ANTHONY	BRT G
156004	view STEAMER IN ICE - IN HARBOUR	BRT G

	EKC Postcards These “real photo” postcards printed in 1940s.	
157001	GREETINGS FROM LABRADOR [has 6 labeled views]	B/W G
157002	HUSKIES. GOOSE BAY. LABRADOR.	B/W GV
157003	SHIP DOCKED AT GOOSE BAY. LABRADOR.	B/W G
157004	23 MAR. 44 [view of 2 row houses]	B/W G
157005	view AERIAL VIEW OF INLET WITH UNDULATING HILLS HAVING 3 LARGE BLACK LOOKING HOLES	B/W G
157006	view BOWRING PARK ROAD and BENCH on left	B/W G
157007	view FROZEN RIVER	B/W G
157008	view TREES WITH PLOWED ROAD IN FOREGROUND	B/W G

	UNKNOWN REAL PHOTO Postcards These postcards may be by International Grenfell Association.	
158001	BATTLE HARBOUR, LABRADOR	B/W G
158002	CODFISH DRYING. LABRADOR [correct location is St. Anthony]	B/W G
158003	DOGS AT BATTLE HARBOUR, LABRADOR	B/W G
158004	DRYING CODFISH AT BATTLE HR., LABRADOR	B/W
158005	EXPRESS OFFICE, PORT SAUNDERS	B/W G
159006	HOSPITAL, ST. ANTHONY, NEWFOUNDLAND	BRT G
158007	LABRADOR DOGS AT BATTLE HR. LABRADOR. [view of dogs on grass]	B/W G
158008	LABRADOR DOGS AT BATTLE HR. LABRADOR. [view of dogs, man, house]	B/W G
158009	S.S. THESIS AT THE ICE FIELDS, 1933	B/W G
158010	ST. ANTHONY HARBOUR, NEWFOUNDLAND	BRT G

ADVERTISING BUSINESS COVERS & CORNER CARDS

Attractive or historically interesting business corner cards and advertising covers have been collected and studied by postal history specialists for more than a century. Philatelists specializing in the postal history of the Colony and later Dominion of Newfoundland have often supplemented their stamp collections with advertising covers and business corner cards of various types:

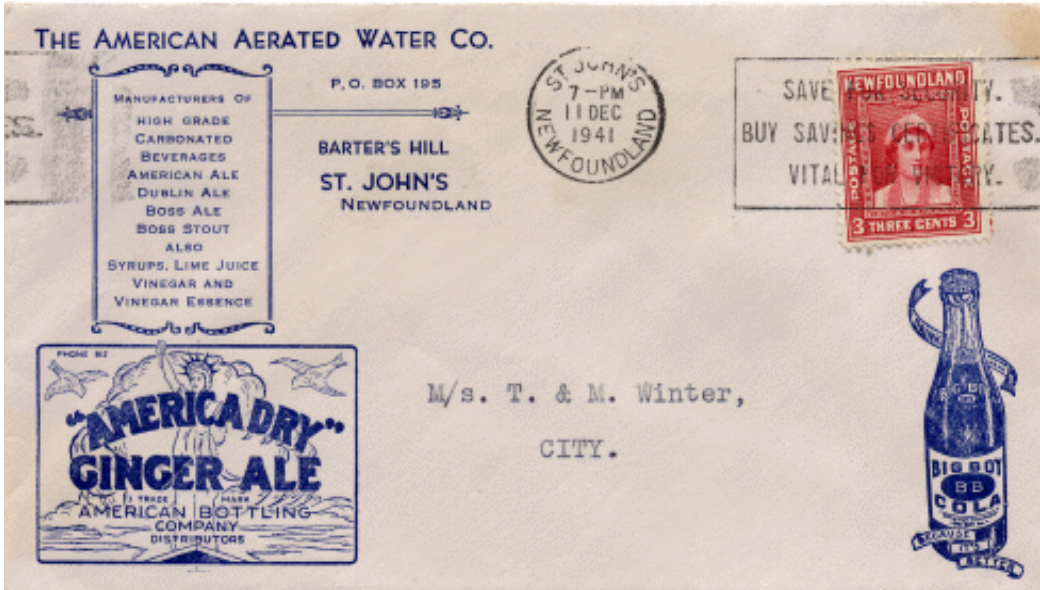
- a) business name with or without return address in upper left corner
- b) corner card with business name and address and product names and/or logo(s)
- c) advertising cover with illustrations front and/or back in black & white or in colour.

Collecting advertising corner cards is a challenging hobby. The exact numbers, having names and addresses of pre-1949 Newfoundland businesses, are unknown, so the interested collector had to proceed without the benefit of reliable published research. Some covers have very fine artistic and informative illustrations of the product(s) that the business sold. They provide a contemporary portrait of the styles, fashions, inventions and products that were noteworthy in their day. Similar to newspaper advertizing, they illustrate the considerable talent of commercial artists here and elsewhere. Many informational finds provided by Melvin Penney, Murray Smith, Jim *‘Hunter’* Ruffell, Andrew Hussey and Brian C Bursey.

Often times an outport or an inland town would have more than one business buying or selling the same products. However, not all businesses in that community would have printed stationery or even a rubber stamp. From 1857 to 1949 there were scattered along a coastline of 10,900 miles and, as well, inland, nearly 1200 communities with post offices. Many small communities without post offices also existed. If one could find a corner card or commercial cover from each of these locations it would be a mammoth collection to behold! A very formidable challenge faces the collector since small businesses were often short-lived, especially during frequent recessions and depressions.

We have listed these advertising covers and corner cards to try and give an incentive to collectors to embark on the elusive search for commercial covers. To the authors’ knowledge this is the *first* catalogue to attempt such a listing with at least 4000 presently being listed. We are aware that the same business name can and does appear with differing font and font sizing. NSSC has not tried to list these differences; just the printed information. On some the proprietor is listed.

The **Walsh Newfoundland Specialized Stamp Catalogue Numbers** are the Arabic numerals preceding each listing in the Advertising Covers and Corner Cards section. These numbers are the property of the **Walsh Newfoundland Specialized Stamp Catalogue**.



The following 53 page booklet on Newfoundland Rationing Stamps is provided to NSSC by Thomas F Nemec.

NEWFOUNDLAND GOVERNMENT
SUPPLEMENT TO
Regulations Made Under Defence Act, 1939,
and Emergency Powers (Defence) Act, 1940.
January 01, 1945 to December 31, 1945.
Office of the King's Printer.

RATIONING (SUGAR) ORDER NO. 1, 1945

Under and by virtue of the powers conferred by the Defence (Rationing of Commodities) Regulations, 1943, the following Order has been made by me.
Dated: June 18, 1945.
GEO. E. LONDON, Commissioner for Supply.

ORDER

1. In this Order “sugar” means cane, beet, maple and icing sugar.
2. This Order shall apply to the whole of Newfoundland except Labrador and the Electoral Districts of St. Barbe and White Bay.
3. Each Orange coupon from ration book No. 2 overprinted Spare “B” and each coupon from ration card overprinted “SUGAR” (whether overprinted with the word “Child” or not), whether in the hands of a consumer or a retailer, shall represent one pound of sugar only.
4. This Order shall be read with the Rationing (Tea and Sugar) Order No. 1, 1944, dated June 29, 1944, and Rationing (Tea and Sugar) Order No. 2, 1944, dated November 24, 1944.
5. This Order shall come into effect on June 20, 1945, and may be cited as the Rationing (Sugar) Order No. 1, 1945.

AMENDMENT OF THE GOODS CURRENT PRICES
(FISHERMEN'S MOTOR FUEL) ORDER (NO. 2), 1943

Under and by virtue of the powers conferred by Regulation 2 of the Defence (Price of Goods) Regulations, 1941, I do hereby make the following Order in further amendment of the Goods Current Prices (Fishermen's Motor Fuel) Order (No. 2), 1943.
Dated: June 21, 1945.
GEO. E. LONDON, Commissioner for Supply.

ORDER

1. The Goods Current Prices (Fishermen's Motor Fuel) Order (No. 2) 1943, dated September 11, 1943, as amended by Orders dated November 26, 1943, and June 16, 1944, and August 14, 1944, and November 04, 1944, and February 16, 1945, is hereby further amended by striking out the schedule thereto and substituting there -

SCHEDULE