



# KING GEORGE VI POST & MAIL

July-Sept., 2010

Issue 20

## Inside this Issue

Cover Story	1
Chairman's Notes	1
Editor's Desk	2
EFO's and Varieties	3
KG VI FDC Covers, Part XI, Capex 1951 Issue	4
Short Paid Cover	8
The War Issue—1942 Part 2	9
P.O.W. Cover	15
KG VI Study Group Meeting	16
Study Group members' awards at BNAPEX 2010	17
Members' Wants	18

## ► Insufficiently Pre-Paid Cover by Eldon C. Godfrey



This insufficiently pre-paid letter to Switzerland provides an interesting example of the collection of postage due when the addressee has moved on to another address and the letter is delivered to a forwarding address.

Mailed on March 21, 1938 from Montreal, P.Q. to Miss Ann Critchley, Villa Brillantmont, Lausanne, Switzerland the letter is franked with a 3¢ Mufti Issue which **underpays the 5¢ postage** necessary to convey, by surface delivery, a letter not in excess of 1 ounce.

Swiss Postal Authorities initially assessed Postage Due upon delivery to the “Villa Brillantmont” in Lausanne.

*Continued on page 2*

## ► Chairman's Notes - by Gary Steele

Just got in the door having returned from the BNAPEX 2010 show and a small cruise up north to Alaska. Many George VI Study Group members met during the show and at the George VI Study Group meeting. I thought it was a great show for the overall quality of exhibits, members attending, participation in the study groups, and the gatherings over meals. They ran out of show programs on the first day!

There was mention that many additional exhibit entries had been received, but could not be accommodated due to a 150 or so frame limit. For those that want to exhibit George VI material at future BNAPS shows I would recommend an early entry form be sent in with a cheque for frame fees.

Over the years I have missed many BNAPS conventions for various reasons. At this time I look back and wonder why I did not try harder to attend. For the next several years I do plan on attending each and every show and would love to meet as many George VI Study Group members as possible.

*Continued on page 2*

**King George VI Study Group**

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

**Chairman:**

Gary Steele,  
6 Braemont Court  
Lower Sackville, Nova Scotia,  
Canada B4E 3A1  
E-Mail: gwsteele57@gmail.com

**Treasurer:**

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

**KGVI Post & Mail Editor:**

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

**Website:** www.kgvi.ca

Webmaster e-mail:  
stephen.prest@gmail.com

**Dues (2010-11 cycle):**

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

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

**BNAPS****Website:** www.bnaps.org**Membership Information:**

David G. Jones  
184 Larkin Drive,  
Nepean, Ontario  
K2J 1H9

E-mail: shbumi.management@gmail.com

**► Insufficiently Pre-Paid Cover continued**

Deficiency was assessed in the amount of 25 centimes, an unusual amount since "Double Deficiency" would appear to be  $2 \times 2\text{¢} = 4\text{¢} \times 5 = 20$  centimes, yet the assessment equals the "manuscript 25 postage due" presumably noted on the cover in Canada since the notation is written in "English". The assessment was paid by Swiss postage due 25 centimes stamp and tied by Lausanne 4 IV 38.

It now appears that on delivery to "Villa Brillantmont", it was found that Miss Critchley had moved on from Lausanne to Hotel Scheisdegg in Kleine Scheisdegg and was unavailable for collection of the assessment.

I assume at this point the Lausanne Post Office, prior to forwarding to Kleine Scheisdegg and having been unable to collect 25 centimes from Miss Critchley, marked the 25 centimes stamp ANNULE (cancelled).

Upon delivery at Hotel Scheisdegg the postage due of 25 centimes was assessed and paid with two Swiss postage stamps of 20 centimes and 5 centimes tied by Kleine Scheisdegg 5 IV 38.

The letter appears to have finally been delivered to Miss Critchley at the foot of the infamous Eiger North Face.

Could this 25 centime postage due assessment be an "Eiger Sanction"?

**► Chairman's notes continued**

For those who did not attend, there is a link on Weeda's website with pictures and comments regarding the show: <http://www.weeda.com/News/Newsletter.aspx> and on the BNAPS website the listing of awards is given at <http://bnaps.org/PDFs/PalmaresBNAPEX2010.pdf>. I believe it is important to keep those that did not attend up-to-date on the various events.

**► Editors Desk**

Issue 20 of Post and Mail features the eleventh instalment of **Gary Dickinson's** series summarizing his research on First Day Covers of the KG VI era. The current instalment deals with FDC's associated with CAPEX 1951.

The second feature article is the second instalment of **Donald J. LeBlanc's** series regarding the KG VI War Issue. In this instalment he discusses the production method with particular emphasis on the Control Numbers found on plate blocks.

The cover story contributed by **Eldon C. Godfrey** features an insufficiently pre-paid cover to Switzerland.

**Donald J. Leblanc** contributed another dramatic fold over printing error on a 3¢ plate block from the 1942 War Issue.

Continued on page 3

**KING GEORGE VI POST & MAIL**

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

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

**ISSN 1919-40964**

### ► EFO's and Varieties — Donald J. Leblanc

Below are the front and back of the same plate block (plate 33 of Unitrade #252). This is another example of a spectacular fold-over. The corner was **double-folded** preventing the complete printing of the top part of the stamp on the back. You will note that the complete plate number and part of the upper inscription are all on the gum side of the block.



---

### Editor's Desk continued

This issue also features two of the many covers (see pages 8 and 15) that were shown during our KG VI Study Group meeting during BNAPEX 2010 held in Victoria. The meeting was extremely well attended and a brief overview of the meeting is on page 16.

I would like to point out that the membership responded overwhelmingly to **Eldon Godfrey's** request for information on his project regarding "mail service suspended" (MSS) covers. Eldon's project started with a short note to your editor and others. From there it blossomed into being a major topic of our meeting in Victoria, and it continues. Ultimately, Eldon will be writing an article for not only Post and Mail and BNA Topics. This is an great example of how a study group should function.

Three members received exhibit awards in Victoria (see page 17). **Gary Steele's** Gold was received for a KG VI era exhibit. Hopefully we will see more KG VI era exhibits at future conferences.

A member has raised the question as to the cost of placing an ad in the Members' Wants column and what are the space restrictions. There is no cost for placing an ad and there are no space restrictions. If you are seeking an item to purchase, have something to sell, or are looking for information for an article or project on which you are working, just send your request to the editor at [kwlemke@sympatico.ca](mailto:kwlemke@sympatico.ca)

As always your editor needs material to publish, whether it be full feature, or short one cover articles.

## Studying King George VI First Day Covers

### Part XI—The CAPEX 1951 Issue

by Gary Dickinson

#### Introduction

Canada's first international philatelic exhibition was held from September 21 to 29, 1951 at Toronto, Ontario. Known as CAPEX 1951, the exhibition marked the 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the issuance of Canada's first postage stamps. The Canada Post Office Department issued a set of four commemorative stamps on September 24, including a 4 cent black, a 5 cent purple, a 7 cent blue, and a 15 cent red. The first three stamps show modes of transporting the mail in 1851 and 1951 while the fourth depicts Canada's first stamp, the three pence beaver. These stamps are Scott numbers 311 to 314 and the 15 cent value was Canada's first stamp-on-stamp. As far as is known, there are no previous published studies of the FDC's for this issue. The purpose of this article is to summarize the variety of cachets produced for the CAPEX 1951 issue and to illustrate some representative examples with an emphasis on those produced by Canadian cachet makers.

#### Organizing the Cachets

Seventy different FDC cachets have been documented for the CAPEX 1951 issue and scans of all of them are shown on the website of the BNAPS FDC Study Group at <http://canadafdc.org/Gallery/v/MemberAlbums>. Images for the website were supplied by several collectors including **Gary Dickinson**, **Ivan Hebert-Croteau**, **Doug Holmes**, and **Terry Mainprize**.

The 70 cachets were grouped into thematic areas with 20 representing various modes of mail transportation, seventeen featuring stamps on stamps, and eight depicting **Sir Sanford Fleming** who was instrumental in designing Canada's first postage stamp. Eleven of the cachets had miscellaneous themes while six were on postcards, five were general purpose cachets, and one each was hand-made, text-only, and a label.

#### Some Noteworthy Cachets

The official CAPEX FDC is shown in Figure 1, with additional text at lower right to indicate this special printing for Trans-Canada Airlines and the CBC Stamp Club. At that time, the CBC aired a weekly broadcast on philatelic topics, and this version of the official FDC was made available to the Club members. The official cachet was printed in four colours reflecting those of the four stamps, as were the TCA-CBC covers. The cachets for all values and both versions were all of the same design and featured a man on snowshoes with an airplane overhead and a rendering of Canada's first stamp at lower centre.

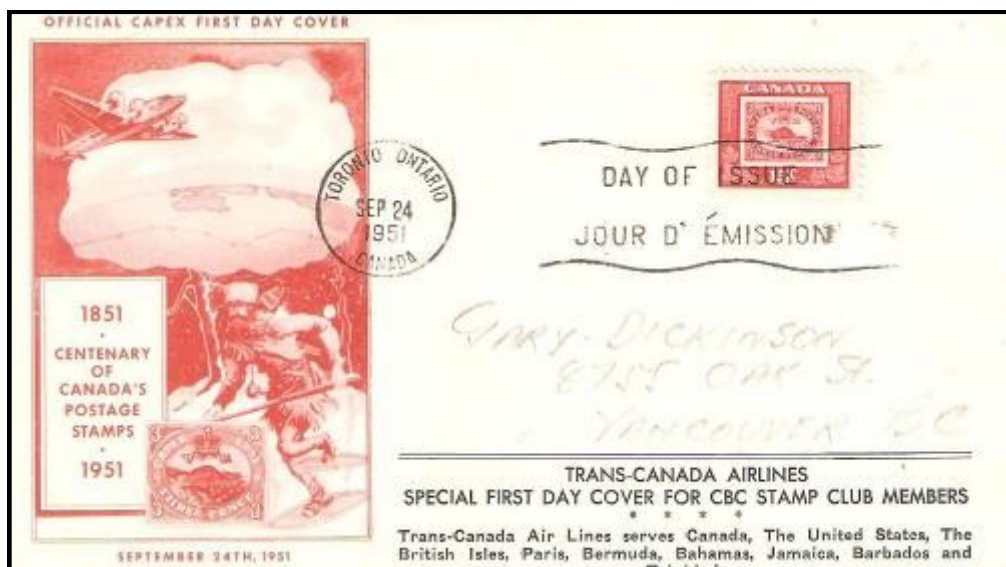


Figure 1. Official CAPEX first day cover with #314, lightly addressed in pencil to Vancouver and postmarked with a day of issue slogan cancellation.

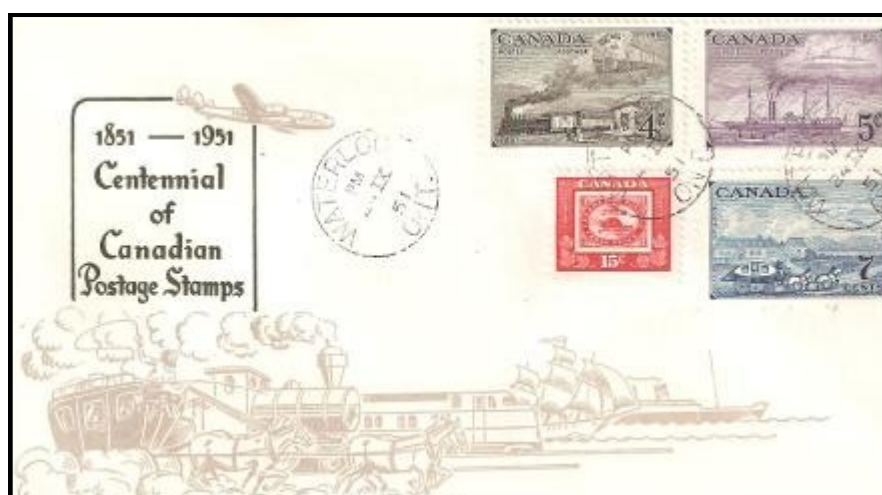


The second cachet shown here is an Art Craft product designated as the official United States cachet for CAPEX 1951. (Figure 2) This grey cachet featured the site of the exhibition, the Automotive Building at the Canadian National Exhibition. The cover is addressed to **Robert A. Siegel** of the New York philatelic auction house.



**Figure 2. Official U.S. cachet by Art Craft with #311-314 addressed to  
New York City with Toronto day of issue slogan cancellation.**

**Herman Jacobi** of Hamilton, Ontario produced a series of at least four cachets for this issue. (See Figure 3) Each one had the same design featuring six different modes of transportation mirroring those shown on the designs of the three lower-valued stamps. As was his usual practice, Jacobi's design was printed in different colours with four combinations having been documented.



**Figure 3. Herman Jacobi cachet with #311-314, unaddressed and with  
Waterloo, ON day of issue CDS cancellation.**

Universal Engravers Limited (UEL) of Calgary produced several different cachets together with colour variations for the CAPEX 1951 issue. The cachet shown as Figure 4 featured a stage coach and airplane as did the 7 cent stamp. Another design featuring ships as on the 5 cent stamp was drawn in the same style as Figure 4 and was printed in two different colour combinations. A different UEL design entirely depicted **Sir Sanford Fleming's** office building, while a final graphic printed in two different colour combinations portrayed Fleming himself.



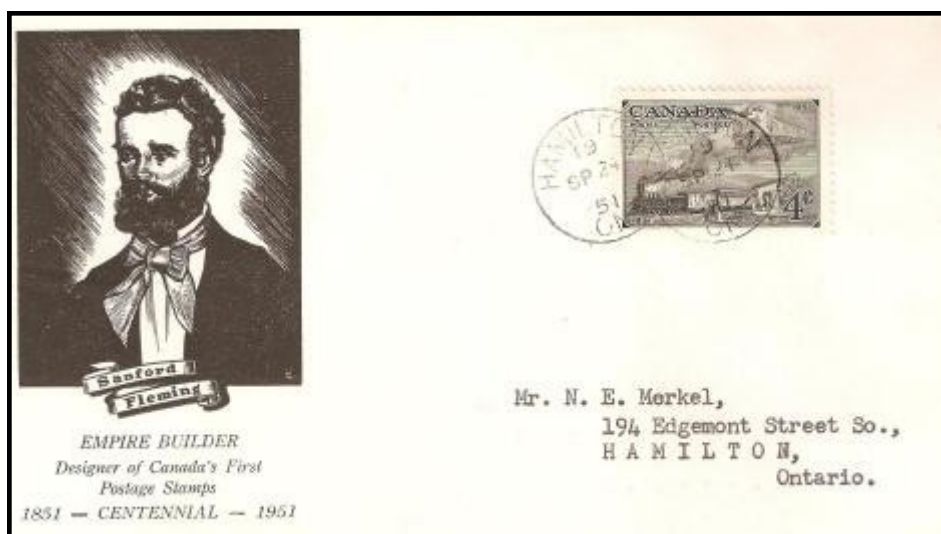
Figure 4. U.E.L. (United Engravers Limited) cachet with #313, addressed in pencil to New York City with Toronto day of issue slogan cancellation.

**J.C. Rosenbaum** (JCR) of Montreal produced a cachet showing a beaver with commemorative text in at least four different and unusual colour combinations. The cover shown as Figure 5 was printed in red and pink, but other combinations included orange and pink and red and purple.



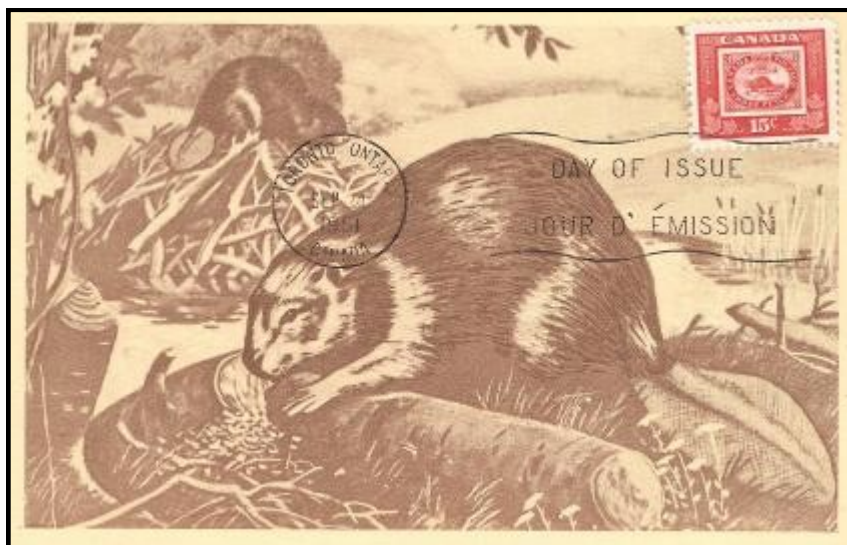
Figure 5. JCR cachet with #311, addressed lightly in pencil to Nebraska with Toronto day of issue slogan cancellation.

The letter sheet (Figure 6) was a novel approach to a FDC and showed a portrait of Sir Sanford Fleming printed in black. The example was sealed on the back with the selvage of a stamp and sent apparently as a souvenir by American Can Company in Hamilton. The back of the folded sheet includes a printed description of the use of letter sheets before envelopes became commonplace. The same portrait was also used for envelopes and those FDC's are known printed in the single colours of blue, purple, and brown.



**Figure 6. Folded letter sheet with cachet by unknown maker with #311, addressed to Hamilton, ON and postmarked with a Hamilton CDS cancellation.**

A series of maximum cards was published by Tulane of New York. The Maximart Card shown as Figure 7 featured a beaver for the 15 cent stamp while the 4 cent showed a diesel electric locomotive, the 5 cent the S.S. City of Toronto, and the 7 cent a TCA North Star plane. Some postcards had a rubber-stamped CAPEX office address and all had a "First Day Cancellation" red rubber stamp on the reverse.



**Figure 7. Maximart maximum card with #314, addressed to CAPEX office and postmarked with a Toronto day of issue slogan cancellation.**

The final cover shown here as Figure 8 consisted of a King Edward Hotel advertising cover with a CAPEX label serving as the cachet. Four colours of the labels were printed by Rolph, Clark & Stone of Toronto and donated to the organizing committee.



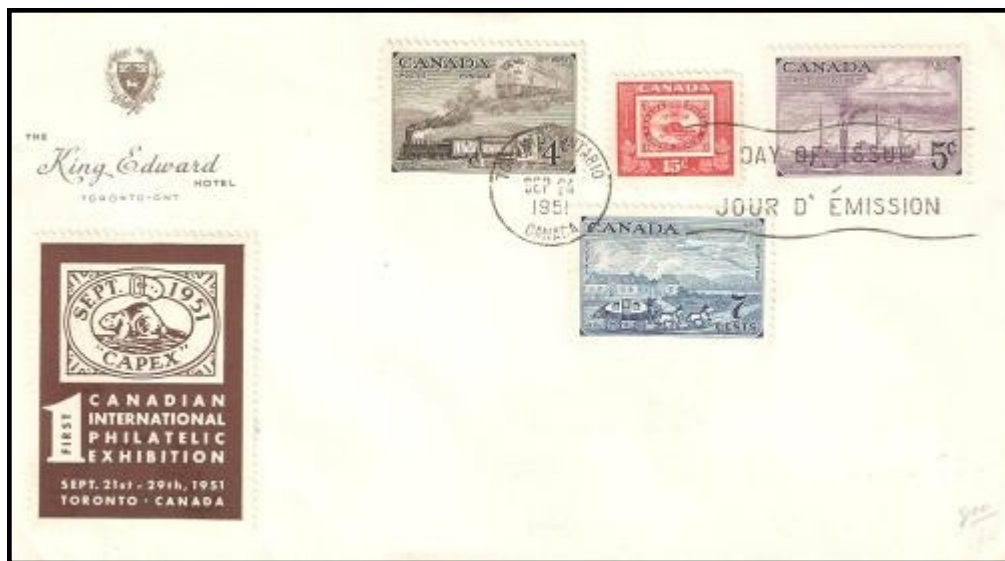


Figure 8. King Edward Hotel advertising cover with brown CAPEX label used as cachet, franked with #311-314, unaddressed and postmarked with a Toronto day of issue slogan cancellation.

### Conclusion

The cachets produced for the CAPEX 1951 stamps which were issued midway through Canada's first philatelic exhibition were generally faithful to the purpose of the event; commemorating Canada's assumption of responsibility of its own postal service and production of its first stamps. In addition to a strong effort by Canadian cachet makers for this issue among the 70 different cachets that have been documented to date. Their US counterparts were also active with one or more FDC designs generated by **Ken Boll**, **Henry Meisel**, and **Pent Art**, among others. As the cachets for this issue have not been studied before, it is likely that more cachets and covers remain to be unearthed and documented.

### ► SHORT PAID COVER—Gary Steele

Below is an interesting First Day Cover to South Africa which was shown by **Gary Steele** during our study group meeting at BNAPEX 2010 in Victoria. Not only is it a FDC to a nice foreign destination, the cover is short paid. To add to the cover's interest, the 3¢ Mufti is a "crease on the collar" variety! A very nice find, Gary.





## THE WAR ISSUE-1942 – PART 2

**By Donald J. LeBlanc**

### **Production of the Stamps**

In my last article, I explained the reasons that prompted the Postmaster General to decide to issue a ‘complete change in Canada’s regular postage stamps’. From that point in time until the actual issuance of the stamps, numerous meetings, and countless letters and memos are sent back and forth between Post Office personnel and the Canadian Bank Note Co. of Ottawa. One must remember that all letters and memos were mailed or hand-delivered since there were no photocopiers or fax machines. This was a long process involving die proofs, proofs, etc and everything related to production. I will not deal with this procedure in this article, but rather with the printing process after everything is approved.

The end result is that the Post Office required X number of stamps of different values. In the 1942 original group, this included 11 stamps for regular postage, # 249, 250, 251, 253, 255, 256, 257, 258, 260, 261 and 262, one stamp for air mail # C-7, one for special delivery # E-10 and one for special delivery air-mail # CE-1, for a total of 14 stamps.

For the printer, this represented one order and therefore they assigned it one Order Number or Control Number, #1055. To distinguish each different stamp, they added a letter to the Control Number. Therefore, the Control Number for the 1¢ was # 1055AA, 2¢ - #1055BA, 3¢ - #1055CA, 4¢ - #1055D, 5¢ - #1055E, 8¢ - #1055F, 10¢ - #1055G, 13¢ - #1055H, 20¢ - #1055I, 50¢ - #1055J, 10¢ special delivery #1055K, \$1.00—#1055L, 6¢ air mail #1055M and finally the 16¢ air mail special delivery #1055N.

One must always remember that the other stamps were only approved a year later in 1943, because of a 1¢ rate increase. This included # 252, 254, 259, C-8 and CE-2.

Getting back to the Control Numbers, some authors and collectors refer to these as Post Office Control Numbers. I prefer to refer to them as the manufacturer’s or printer’s Control Numbers. These authors refer to an article by **T.B. Higginson** in “BNA Topics” in 1952 as a reference (Ref.1). He is certainly a leading authority on Control Number research but as I read the article, he does not state clearly whether they are the Post-Office’s or the manufacturer’s Control Numbers.

I also based my assumption on a statement made by **Mr. Carpenter** of the Post-Office in “Popular Stamps” in 1952. I agree with the statement that all Control Numbers are within the range of the numbers 500 and 1400 as stated in the T.B. Higginson article. Here are Mr. Carpenter’s comments:

**“The numbers from 500 to 1400 are within a range that the manufacturer uses for postage work. These numbers are assigned to job instructions to the various manufacturing departments. Some of the numbers are assigned to the manufacture of postage stamp printing plates and are printed in the selvedge of the stamps (Author: always in the LL corner side selvedge) that are printed from plates made from this job number. Other numbers in the same range will be assigned to other phases of postage work and will not appear on postage supplies issued.... Over a period of years after all numbers within the range 500 to 1400 are exhausted, the manufacturing company returns to the beginning of the range and re-numbers from 500 (upwards).” (Ref.2)**

Therefore, the manufacturer assigned different Control Numbers to each stamp (#1055AA to #1055N). Then, they had to decide how many plates to prepare. The Post Office required a different quantity for each stamp, and certainly needed a larger quantity of the 1¢, 2¢ and 3¢ than the other values. In order to produce such a large order, they would prepare three or four plates and would operate numerous presses simultaneously. Also, as a precaution, one or two extra plates were prepared to replace any defective plates. These could be installed quite quickly (if prepared beforehand) to avoid delays in the printing process. For the 1<sup>st</sup> order only, on verifying the Plate Numbers, we know that six plates were used to print the 3¢ and four plates were used to print the 1¢ and 2¢. Also, two plates were used to print simultaneously the 5¢, 10¢ and 20¢. Finally, only one plate was prepared or used for the 4¢ (#253), 8¢, 13¢, 50¢ and \$1.00 stamp. We know this for certain since plates 1 to 6 of the 3¢ red #251, all have Control Number 1055CA in the LL selvedge.

The smaller stamps were printed in sheets of 400 stamps containing 4 panes of 100 stamps (10X10) divided with blank margins or gutters. The manufacturing company printed its name in the four corners of the large sheet of 400 stamps in the selvedge above or below the two stamps in the outside corner. They also added the Plate Number beside their name in the 4 corners, but only in the

lower left corner pane, they added the Control Number and Plate Number in the side selvedge, even though the Plate Number was already in the lower selvedge.

After the sheet was printed and gummed, it was slit through the gutters to form 4 separate panes. Each pane of 100 stamps contained only one plate corner inscription each but the lower left pane also had the manufacturer's Control Number in the side selvedge.

The same procedure applied for the larger stamps. The difference is that the original sheet only contained 200 stamps, comprised of 4 panes of 50 stamps each. (5X10)

### **Complete list of all Plate Numbers used between 1942 and 1949**

To summarize, the total plates prepared and numbered consecutively are as follows:

			<b><u>Total</u></b>
	1¢ #249	Plates numbered 1 to 32 inclusively	32
	2¢ #250	Plates numbered 1 to 6 inclusively	6
(Red)	3¢ #251	Plates numbered 1 to 10 inclusively	10
(Mauve)	3¢ #252	Plates numbered 6, 7 and 10 to 34 inclusively	27
	4¢ #253	Plate number 1	1
(Red)	4¢ #254	Plate numbered 1 to 28 and 30 to 50 inclusively	49
	5¢ #255	Plate numbered 1 to 4 inclusively	4
	8¢ #256	Plate number 1	1
	10¢ #257	Plate numbered 1 to 6 inclusively	6
	13¢ #258	Plate number 1	1
	14¢ #259	Plate number 1	1
	20¢ #260	Plate numbered 1 and 2	2
	50¢ #261	Plate number 1	1
	\$1.00 #262	Plate number 1	1
			<hr/>
(568 corners)			142 plates

### **Changes in the Inscription format**

I want to conclude this article with a particular point regarding the plate inscriptions on the low values of the King George VI's portrait stamps. When they were originally issued, the inscriptions in the selvedge were contained in one line and read: "Canadian Bank Note Co. Ottawa No \_\_\_". These were repeated on subsequent plates, but without warning this changed to a two-line inscription which read as follows: "Canadian Bank Note Co. Limited" on the first line and "Ottawa No \_\_\_" on the second line.

This occurred at a different point in time for each value, as follows:

1¢ - Plates 1 to 8 inclusive have one line inscriptions, but Plates 9 to 32 inclusive have a two-line inscription.

2¢ - Plates 1 to 6 inclusive all have a one line inscription.

3¢ (Red) - Plates 1 to 10 inclusive all have a one- line inscription.

3¢ (Mauve) - Plates 6, 7, 10, 11, 12 and 15 all have a one line inscription. Plates 13,14,16 and upwards have two line inscriptions.

4¢ (Red) - None with a one line inscription, 1 to 50 inclusive all have two line inscriptions.

5¢ - Plates 1 and 2 have a one line inscription, Plates 3 and 4, have two line inscriptions.

I have included images (see pages 11—15) of these lower values to illustrate the differences between inscriptions.

These details may not seem important to most collectors, but are most curious to a plate block collector.

We will finish our discussion of Control Numbers in our next article.

### Reference

1- “Control Numbers on George VI Stamps of Canada” by T.B. Higginson, BNA Topics, Vol.9, March 1952, p.66 to 71 inclusive.

2- “Mostly about Plate Blocks” by “Scotia” in Popular Stamps, February, 1952, p.14 .



**Figure 1**

**Figure 1—1¢: Order or Control # 1055AA. Bottom inscription is only one line. “ Canadian Bank Note Co. Ottawa No. 1.**

**Also, note that the side inscription continues along the three stamps (2X3).**





Figure 2A



Figure 2B

Figure 2A and 2B—1¢: Plates #8 and # 9, both LL positions. The lower or bottom inscription of Plate 8 is contained on only one line as all other plates up to plate 8, while plate 9 and all subsequent plates have two lines in the inscription.



Figure 3A



Figure 3B

Figure 3A and 3B—2¢: Plates 1 and 6, both LL positions. All six plates have only one line in the bottom selvage inscription.



Figure 4A



Figure 4B

Figure 4A and 4B—3¢ red: Plates # 1 and # 10, both LL positions. All ten plates have only one line in the bottom selvedge inscription. NOTE: Plate 1 has Control # 1105CA. This is not a plate 11, which does not exist.



Figure 5A



Figure 5B

Figure 5A and 5B—3¢ mauve: Plates #6, 7, 11, 12 and 15 have a one line inscription in the bottom selvedge.

NOTE: all positions of Plate # 6 are very rare and expensive.





Figure 6A



Figure 6B

Figure 6A and 6B—3¢ mauve: Plates 13, 14, and 16 to 34 inclusive have a two line inscription in the lower selvage.



Figure 7A



Figure 7B

Figure 7A and 7B—4¢ red: All Plates # 1 to # 28 and # 30 to # 50 inclusive have two lines of inscription in the bottom selvage. Plate 29 was never used. NOTE: The first Order Number or Control Number is exactly the same as the last order number for Plate 50 which is # 1285. This is an amazing coincidence!!





Figure 8A

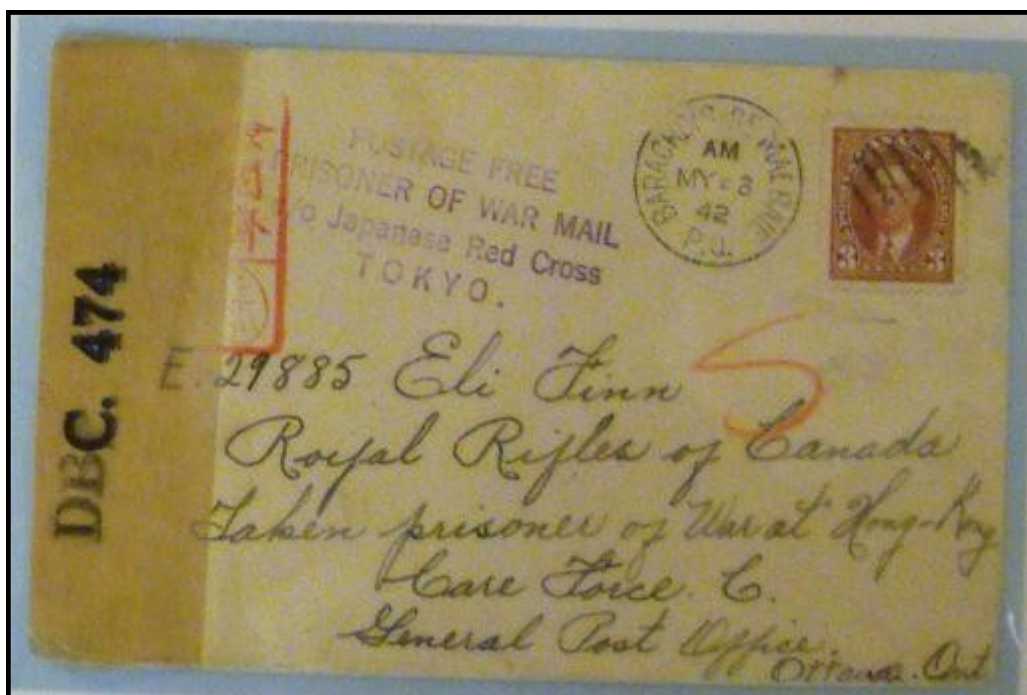


Figure 8B

Figure 8A and 8B—5¢: Plates # 1 and # 2 have a one line inscription in the bottom selvedge while Plates # 3 and # 4 have a two line inscription.

### ► P.O.W. COVER — J. Burnett

Below is a cover addressed to a member of the “Royal Rifles of Canada” who was taken prisoner at Hong Kong during WW II. Covers to Canadian prisoners being held in Japanese POW camps are quite scarce. This is one of a number of covers shown by **John Burnett** at the KG VI study group meeting during BNAPEX 2010 in Victoria.



**► King George VI Study Group Meeting at BNAPEX 2010**

Approximately 20 members and guests met for our annual study group meeting held during BNAPEX 2010. In attendance were: **Robert Toombs, Eldon Godfrey, Robert Haslewood, Ken Lemke, Gary Steele, Hal Kellett, John Isaacson, John Burnett, Malcolm Newton, Derek Smith, Jim Woodfill, K. David Oldfield, Rob McGuinness, D. McArthur, Leopold Beaudet, Mike Street, Len Townsend, Mark Isaacs, and Hendrik Burgers.**

**NOTE:** *My apologies to members and guests who may have missed the group photo.*

As can be seen from the above photo our study group meeting was well attended, in fact it was standing room only. The meeting kicked off with Chairman **Gary Steele** explaining for guests the purpose of the study group. Simply stated it's an avenue to share and learn from each other through the exchange of information. Treasurer **Simon Cloughton** reported that the study group was in solid financial condition and that there were no plans or need for a dues assessment. Editor **Ken Lemke** reported that he would like to keep issuing Post and Mail on a quarterly basis, but in order to do so, material to publish is required. He made a plea for articles from all members, not just the small core of regular contributors.

After the brief business portion of our meeting, a number of members shared covers in a "show and tell" session. Many of the covers addressed **Eldon Godfrey's** pre-meeting request for information regarding "mail service suspended" (MSS) covers from WW II. Eldon received considerable information and as a result of the meeting he has been corresponding with study group members securing additional data and scans of MSS covers. I don't want to say much beyond this as Eldon is planning to write an article(s) about the subject of MSS. It is Eldon's hope that when his research is over, a comprehensive list of known MSS covers will have been created.

In addition to the MSS covers, guest **Bob Toombs** shared some Ferry Command covers, **Gary Steele** showed a number of covers from his collection including an interesting short paid cover (see page 8), and **John Burnett** showed covers from his collection, including a spectacular POW cover (see page 15). Hopefully, other members who shared covers at BNAPEX will send me scans and a write-up of the covers they showed, so that they can be shared with members who did not make it to Victoria.



► **KG VI Study Group members receive awards at BNAPEX 2010**

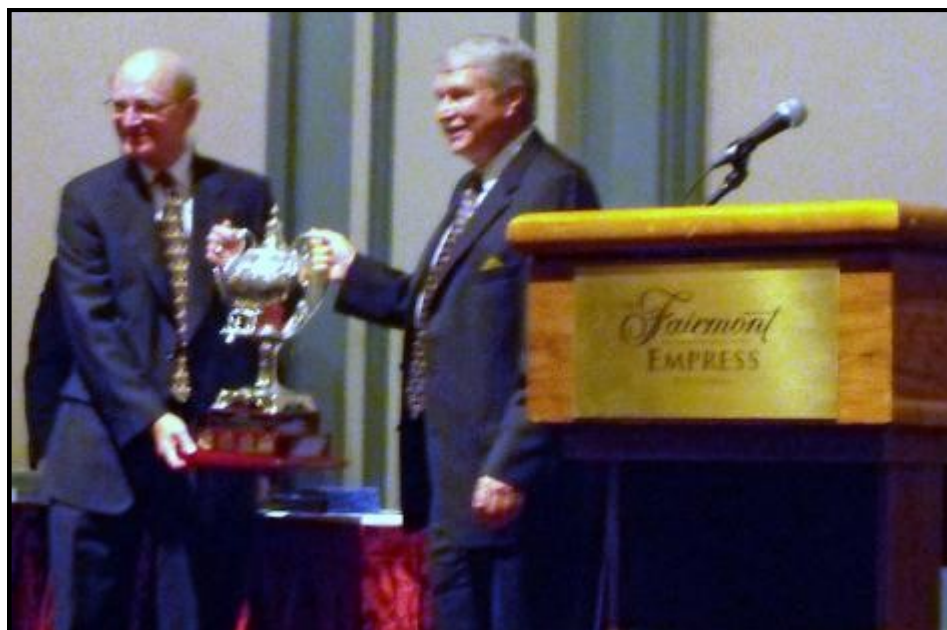


Earle Covert received a Vermeil for his multi-frame exhibit "Canadian Liquor Seals."

He also received a Vermeil for his single frame exhibit "RCMP—The Postcard Factory@Cards".



Gary Steele received a Gold for his multi-frame exhibit "The 1937-38 Canadian Definitive Issue".



Derek Smith received a Gold for his single frame exhibit "Transatlantic Mail Rate Hand-stamps, 1840—59".

Derek is seen here receiving the McNaught Award from a member of the McNaught family. The award is given annually for the best single frame exhibit.



## ► Members' Wants

### New Members

We are pleased to welcome **Bob Graham** and **Len Townsend** as the newest members of the KGV Study Group

### KG VI Patriotic Covers

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

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

His e-mail address is [verbill@dccnet.com](mailto:verbill@dccnet.com)

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

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

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

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

**1937 3 cent Mufti Issue** Ken Lemke is looking for the starter strip for the 1 cent mufti coil (Unitrade #238). Ken is also looking for the following pre-cancel on the 3 cent mufti (Unitrade #233) # 4940 - Windsor. Varieties and errors of Unitrade #231, 232 and 233 are also sought. He can be reached at [kwlemke@sympatico.ca](mailto:kwlemke@sympatico.ca)

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

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

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

**KGV Booklets - All Issues** Eirwyn Jones is looking to buy/sell/exchange KGV booklets and has duplicates to offer. Eirwyn can be contacted by mail at 10 Low Green, Ather-ton, Manchester, United Kingdom M46 9HS or by email at [jennifer.jones45@btinternet.com](mailto:jennifer.jones45@btinternet.com)

### Covers Wanted

Eldon Godfrey is seeking "Mail Suspended Service" and "Foreign Exchange Control Board" covers. His e-mail address is [ecg@godfrey-godfrey.ca](mailto:ecg@godfrey-godfrey.ca)

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

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

**KGV Covers with Foreign Postage Dues** Gary is also interested in underpaid Canadian covers to foreign destinations charged/marked Postage Due and paid with foreign dues or regular stamps. Gary can be contacted by mail at 6 Braemont Court, Lower Sackville, Nova Scotia, Canada B4E 3A1 or by email at [gwsteele57@gmail.com](mailto:gwsteele57@gmail.com)

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

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

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