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The Calgary Philatelic Society was founded in 1922. It is Chapter 66 of the Royal Philatelic Society of Canada, and Chapter 1360 of the American Philatelic Society. The C.P.S. may be contacted at Box 1478, Stn M, Calgary, Alberta, T2P 2L6.

Membership fee for 1990-91 is \$10, plus a \$5 initiation fee for new members.

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HISTORY OF THE CALGARY PHILATELIC SOCIETY: PART 9. THE EIGHTIES by Dale Speirs

The new decade started off with the CPS hosting CALTAPEX 80 from May 29 to 31, with an auction on June 1. This was not just the regular annual show but was a national event, being the 52nd annual meeting of the Royal Philatelic Society of Canada (RPSC). Ed Harris was Show Chairman. Both the show and the auction were held at the Palliser Hotel. The Calgary Stamp Shop had the concession for the auction, and a special catalogue was produced for it, in addition to the Show Program book itself.

At the election meeting on June 11, 1980, membership dues were discussed. A motion to raise them to \$10 failed, but a subsequent vote raised the fee to \$7.50. For the executive, Keith Brown became the new President, Jon Johnson was made Vice-President, Paul Hur was elected Secretary in a closely contested race, and John Jarabek was Treasurer. Election of Directors was tabled until September. Hur was gone from the club within a month though, as he had accepted a new job in Vancouver. The September 10 meeting named Ellie Allen as temporary Secretary. The Directors were confirmed as being Ed Harris, Greg Sereda, Tom Moore, and Perry Holinshead.

Walter Jackson was involved with a junior club to encourage younger philatelists. This group met at the Calgary Public Library, main branch. At this time period, the CPS was no longer meeting in the library but had moved to Fort Calgary for its meetings on second Wednesdays. Auctions were third Tuesdays and fourth Wednesdays at the Canadian Union of Public Employees Hall on Centre Street and 13 Avenue SE.

At the October 8 general meeting, Emma Benning was elected Secretary. In place of the December general meeting, there was a wine-and-cheese party, now a well established tradition. No business is discussed other than presentation of awards, and the evening is designed to encourage people to bring their non-philatelic spouses.

About this time the CPS was distributing posters to be put up in public places such as libraries and post offices advertising the club. (A few years later, the club ran into trouble over the post office posters; government regulations required all printed matter to be bilingual.)

On February 1, 1981, at the Marlborough Inn, the first Sunday bourse was held, chaired by Ed Harris. Tables were rented at \$10 to dealers, and free to members. The idea was to provide an event where people could unload surplus philatelic material at low cost. Initially the Sunday bourse was held once a month, but this proved to be too frequent since there was a low turnover of people renting tables, and their stock changed too slowly to attract repeat visitors. Since then, the bourses have been held at irregular intervals, but continued throughout the 1980s.

CALTAPEX 81 was initially to have been held at the Convention Centre in September, but had to be changed to October at the Marlborough Inn. This resulted in a letter of protest from the Red Deer Stamp Club, which had booked its show for October, and, as a result, had to move their date ahead to September.

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At the June 10, 1981, election meeting, the following persons were elected: Jon Johnson (President), Don Fraser (Vice President), John Jarabek (Treasurer), Emma Benning (Secretary), Bob Monilaws (Director), and Gary Tomasson (Director). At the same meeting, Life Memberships were presented to Ed Harris and Jack Cotton. The Founder's Award, given to the member contributing the most to the club during the previous season, had been dormant during the late 1970s. It was reactivated, with Don Fraser receiving an engraved silver tray for his work in 1980/81. Perry Hollinshead and Tom Moore continued as directors for the second part of a two year term.

By now, the CPS was meeting three times a month except July and August. First Wednesdays were the general meeting at Fort Calgary, and third and fourth Wednesdays were auctions at the C.U.P.E. Hall.

At the January 13, 1982, meeting, a constitutional amendment was passed changing the date of the annual general meeting and the end of the fiscal year. An executive meeting on January 31 was held to discuss CALTAPEX 81. Although a good show in general, there had been some problems. The dealers at the bourse had circulated a petition protesting the auction being held during show hours, so it was agreed that future shows would have the auction at another time period. Exhibit fees were abolished. Although not immediately voted on, there was discussion to make the show a free event, which did come to pass in future years.

The Sunday Bourse moved to C.U.P.E. Hall in March, where expenses were lower. In this month, the Australasian Study Group was formed, meeting in member's homes on third Wednesdays.

Elections were held at the May 12, 1982, meeting. Don Fraser became President, Greg Sereda was Vice President, Guy Boissonneault was Secretary, and John Jarabek remained as Treasurer. New Directors were Jim Taylor and Dale Speirs, while Gary Tomasson and Bob Monilaws remained as second-year Directors. Committee positions were Steve Davis (Circuit Books), Dick Wilsey (Programs), Al Munro (Private Treaty), Jack Cotton (Auction), Larry Annis (Table Auction), and Keith Brown (Sunday Bourse).

The June 9 meeting saw an extended discussion about the auctions and bourses. Since the early days of the CPS, auctions have had problems with too many lots, unsold lots, poor material, lack of interest in swapping, and so forth. As in previous years, the decision was to try and pep up the auctions and make them more interesting.

Fort Calgary had become increasingly expensive as a meeting place, and coupled with changes in management policy, led to the CPS moving its general meetings to C.U.P.E. Hall in September.

Don Fraser was CALTAPEX 82 Chairman. The show was held October 15 to 17 at the Marlborough Inn. There was no admission fee for the event.

At the December wine-and-cheese party, the Founder's Award was given to Keith Brown.

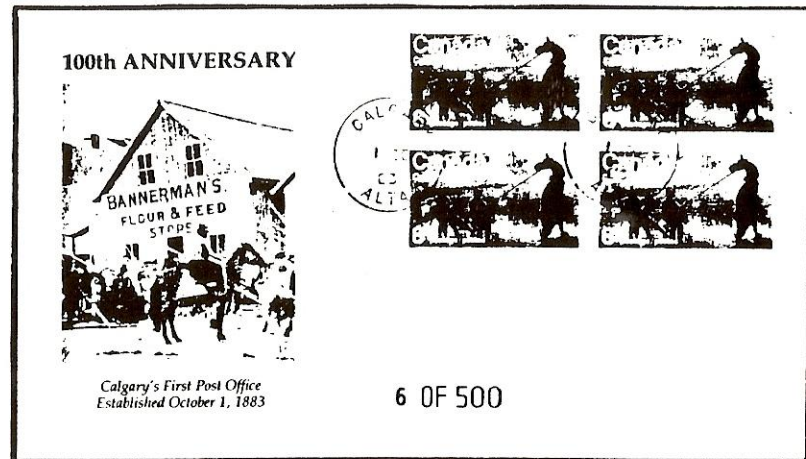
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In January 1983, discussion at an executive meeting led to the introduction of personalized membership badges, with the CPS name and logo, member name, and year of joining. On February 16, a small group of club members took in a tour of the Calgary Mail Processing Plant out at the airport.

The club constitution, last revised in September 1979, was modified in 1983 to allow changes to bylaws governing awards. One ongoing problem over the past decade had been a lack of continuity in granting awards, or changing the purpose of an award without full awareness of its past history. The new bylaws had a list of the annual awards and what they were to be used for.

The June 1, 1983, meeting installed Greg Sereda as President, Steve Davis for Vice President, and Mike McPhail as Secretary. New Directors were Ed Harris and Ray Skrepnek. Continuing from the previous year were John Jarabek (Treasurer), Dale Speirs (Director), and Jim Taylor (Director). Greg Sereda was CALTAPEX 83 Chairman. The new editor of Calgary STAMPede was Dale Speirs.

October 1, 1983, was the centennial of the founding of the Calgary post office. Canada Post would likely have ignored this had the CPS not mentioned the subject. A commemorative cover of 500 copies was prepared for the event, a large poster distributed, and a ceremony held to mark the occasion.



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For several years the CPS general meetings had been plagued with arguments over whether or not the minutes-of-the-last-meeting should be read aloud in the business section of the meeting. One faction was opposed because this lengthened the meeting and bored the audience. The opposing side was in favour because this allowed errors or omissions to be corrected, and kept members up to date if they had missed the last meeting. At an executive meeting on January 23, 1984, the decision was that the minutes would be read unless otherwise moved by the members, and the vote would be made without discussion.

The June 6, 1984, election meeting installed Steve Davis (President), Phil Wolf (Vice President), Mike McPhail (Secretary), and, as Directors, Al Munro and Emma Benning. Ed Harris continued as a Director and the fourth directorship was vacant. CALTAPEX 84 was held October 12 to 14 at the Marlborough Inn. The Sunday Bourses were continuing at the American Women's Club on 14 Avenue SW.

CALTAPEX was not held in 1985 because the Calgary Regional Group of the British North America Philatelic Society (BNAPS) was hosting BNAPEX 85 from September 12 to 14 at the Westin Hotel. There has always been considerable overlap between the CPS and Calgary BNAPS memberships. Holding both shows in the same year would have tired out the committee members and saturated the local market. In lieu of CALTAPEX, a minishow called STAMP DAY was held on April 13, 1985.

Calgary had been awarded the 1988 Olympic Winter Games a few years previous, and world attention started to focus on the city. At about this time the CPS began to receive letters from collectors around the world asking for information or sources of supply about special stamps or postmarks. The CPS eventually became involved with OLYMPEX 88, about which more later.

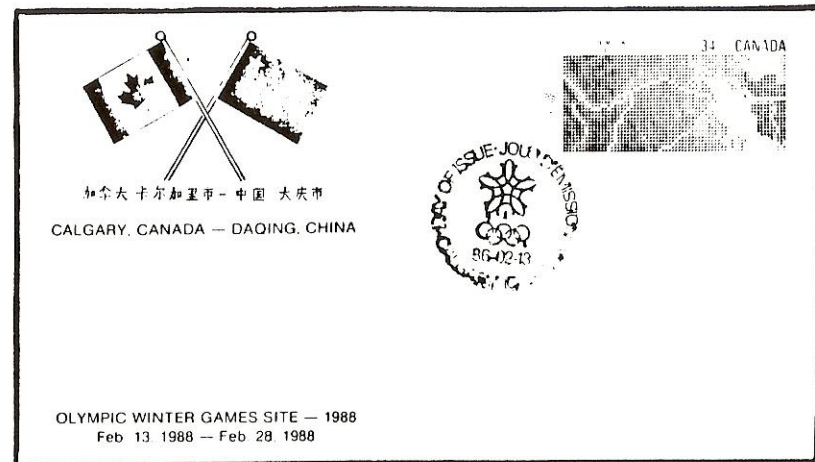
Beginning with the September 4, 1985, meeting, the CPS held its meetings and auctions at the Kerby Centre on 7 Avenue SW and 11 Street. There was more room at the new site, better parking, access to LRT, and better rent.

At the June 5, 1985, election meeting, the new executives were Phil Wolf (President), Al Munro (Vice President), Ihor Rudyk (Treasurer), and Mike McPhail (Secretary). First-year directors were Bob Waters and John Van Staden Jr.; second-year directors were Emma Benning and Guy Boissonneault.

In late 1985, discussions first began concerning a Chinese-Canadian show. Calgary had twinned itself with the Chinese oil city of Daqing. To commemorate this, a group of philatelists in Daqing sent a cacheted cover to CPS members. The CPS replied with a cacheted cover with a Calgary Olympics first-day cancel. Four hundred covers were produced, half of which were sent to China and the other half distributed to CPS members. Over the next few years there was much talk and correspondence concerning a joint Daqing-Calgary stamp show, but the idea eventually died because the Calgary people were too busy with Olympic events.

The tempo of Olympic events began to pick up in Calgary in 1986, and approximately every six months until the Games there was a first-day ceremony in the Calgary or Nakiska area.

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The stamp shows of 1986 were STAMP DAY (April 27) and CALTAPEX 86 (October 17 to 19), both events being held at the Marlborough Inn.

The May 7, 1986, general meeting was perhaps the most controversial meeting in the club's history. Years before, the CPS had changed its meeting place because smoking was not allowed, but since then the non-smokers had been steadily gaining ground, both within the club and in society at large. At the May meeting, a motion was introduced and passed after considerable discussion which prohibited smoking at meetings and auctions. Smokers would have to go outside to indulge. Besides the usual concerns about health and the odour, there was concern that ashes might be dropped on philatelic material.

The new slate elected June 4 installed as the Executive Al Munro (President), Mike Reid (Vice President), Lane Peters (Membership), Don Fraser (Treasurer), and Ned Burnyeat (Secretary). Directors were John Van Staden Jr., Bob Waters, Guy Boissonneault, and Ihor Rudyk. Not directly connected with the CPS, but of interest anyway, was Ed Harris being elected to a term as President of the British North America Philatelic Society.

The year 1987 represented the jubilee anniversary of the first public stamp show in Calgary, held October 22, 1927. Sixty years later, two annual shows were the standard. STAMP DAY, held April 26, 1987, continued as a one-day minishow aimed at the novice exhibitor. Exhibits were limited to two frames, and there were challenges between the various study groups of the CPS to see who could do best. CALTAPEX 87, held October 9 to 11, was the traditional main event.

The election meeting of June 3 emplaced Mike Reid (President), Guy Boissonneault (Vice President), Lane Peters (Membership), John Jarabek (Treasurer), and John Van Staden Jr. (Secretary).

The October 7, 1987, general meeting tried a different twist to the program, called Societies Night. Various club members presented information on all the different philatelic specialty organizations they belonged to.

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The year 1988 was marked by the Calgary Olympic Winter Games from February 13 to 28. As part of the events, the Olympic Arts Festival staged a stamp show called OLYMPEX 88. This was a requirement of the Olympic charter granting the Games to Calgary. OLYMPEX was organized and staged by volunteers from the CPS, under the control of the Arts Festival staff. This was the first stamp show involving the CPS where the club had no authority over how things were to be run. The Arts Festival staff had little knowledge about philately, and ran the show as a minor sidelight to all the other Arts Festival events. The original intention of a competitive international quickly declined into a non-competitive, non-sanctioned show, held in a poor location (basement of the Convention Centre). Despite the handicap of dealing with the Arts Festival, CPS volunteers managed to put on a respectable display of exhibits. Exhibits came from around the world on Olympic philately and winter sports philately. Juan Antonio Samaranch, President of the International Olympic Committee, was one of the exhibitors. About 11000 visitors toured the show, which was free admission. An exhibition catalogue, with numerous articles on Olympic and sports philately and Calgary postal history, was produced [and is still available for \$6 from the CPS, Box 1478, Stn M, Calgary, Alberta, T2P 2L6]. OLYMPEX 88 was originally chaired by Sam Nickle, but he resigned early on, and the show was then co-chaired by Ed Harris, Jon Johnson, and Jim Brown.

The CPS had been a chapter of the Royal Philatelic Society since 1958. On February 29, 1988, the club became chapter #1360 of the American Philatelic Society.

STAMP DAY was held on April 24 at Marlborough Inn. This show has been a Sunday show, and beginning in 1988, it was combined with a Saturday regional meeting put on by Calgary BNAPSers. This made a full weekend, and helped draw more people to both events. CALTAPEX 88 was held October 14 to 16.

By now, the CPS had three subgroups. The Calgary Regional Group of the British North America Philatelic Society had been in operation for more than three decades. The Australasian Study Group was approaching the end of its first decade, and the Ireland & British Europe Study Group had been formed at CALTAPEX 87.

At the June 1, 1988, election meeting, the following persons were elected: Mike Reid (President), John Van Staden Jr. (Vice President), Phil Wolf (Secretary), and John Van Staden Sr. (Treasurer). First-year directors were Bradley Harris and Thor Rudyk, and second-year directors were Don Wilson and Bob Waters.

On March 12, 1929, Sid Richardson had become member #67 of the CPS. Sixty years later, he was still a member, a definite record for the club, and possibly for Canada.

STAMP DAY was held April 23, and the BNAPS Regional Meeting on April 22, both at the Marlborough Inn. Again at that location was CALTAPEX 89, from October 6 to 8.

At the December wine-and-cheese party, Walter Jackson and Jim Sadler were named life members, and Greg Lang was awarded the Founder's Award for his work on the table auctions.

(to be continued)

MODERN CANADA REVIEW (3)
by Mirko Zatka

The summer was busy as far as Canada Post was concerned, with a number of interesting developments. The major one, as I see it, was the discovery of perforation changes on the current medium value definitives, reported July 31, 1990, in Canadian Stamp News by Mr. L. Beaudet. The new perforations occur on the 45¢ and 78¢ stamps, and gauge 13 x 13 instead of 14.5 x 14. They have been found in field stock in Ontario back in April, as well as more recently in Edmonton and Calgary. As far as I know, no corner inscription blocks have been found. Canada Post in Antigonish, when asked, said that they had no knowledge of the new perforations. This then makes three different perforations on this issue so far, when the booklets are included.

The previous animal medium value definitives (1989 issue) started the perforation change trend with the issue of booklet panes of five. Unlike their sheet counterparts (14.5 x 14), the perfs on these were 12.5 x 13. Later reprints of the 44¢ and 76¢ stamps in sheet form had the same perforations, albeit on a different paper, but the 59¢ reprint was issued using a new perf (13 x 13). This was the latest of the reprints, released on November 1, 1989, only two months before rate change. It should be noted that the then-current Canada Post product catalogue listed the reprint but made no mention of the perf change. Although I visited a number of post offices in Alberta and Saskatchewan, I failed to find a single copy of the reprinted stamp in field stock. Contacts in Ontario also failed to turn up any copies. Now withdrawn from philatelic sales, it appears to be a truly elusive stamp (used or mint) since likely very few people were aware of its existence.

The seemingly frequent changes in perforations coming from security printers these days leaves me with a few nagging questions. Exactly how much control does Canada Post exercise when they pass on a new contract to a security printer? Do they specify technical details such as perforations, size, etc., or do they simply request a quantity of finished stamps bearing a certain value and design? It seems the latter is more probable, since Canada Post appears to maintain little information on an issue after its first release. This would suggest that we can anticipate further perforation changes (even the 61¢ stamp?) as new reprints are made. What other combinations is Canada Post going to create (paper, colour, size, etc.) in the future? Since the reprints come generally unannounced, some may be around for a relatively short period of time, like the 59¢ stamp.

What a great way to spice up collections of modern Canada though! Aside from the fact that you will have to part with a little extra cash, what a stamp hunting opportunity it offers! Reprints to date have been distributed quite randomly, with no guarantee that a particular value has been available across the entire country. Since stamp catalogues and albums have started to list the perforation changes, their future in collecting circles is probably assured.

In closing, one final tidbit. Try to get a copy of the July/August 1990 Canadian Philatelist, which includes some interesting statistics on pages 330-331. For the first time in many years, Canada Post has released quantities of stamp issues received from printers, covering the 1989 commemoratives (Regiment issue), the Artifacts low value definitives 1982-88, and the mid-value definitives 1983-89. The numbers beg the obvious question: how many stamps in each issue were actually sold?

If you have any questions regarding modern Canada, please feel free to give me a call at 242-1686.

CANADIAN BOOKLET SE-TENANTS: PART 1. A PROMISING NEW SIDELINE
by Georg Gerlach

What stamp collector has never looked at his/her stamp collection and wished to obtain most or all of the stamps associated with a collecting sideline? In most cases it is unachievable, but there exists a growing collecting sideline that offers almost every collector the opportunity to complete it. Not only are the stamps still readily obtainable, but in most cases they can be obtained at reasonable prices. I am referring to Canadian booklet se-tenants.

Canada issued its first stamp booklet in 1900, but it was not until 1954 that the first booklet was issued containing a printed label and five stamps. The booklet was the 1954 Beaver-Wildlife series booklet. Although issued over thirty-six years ago, the booklet and associated se-tenant stamps are still easily obtainable. Since that first booklet, numerous others have been issued containing panes with printed labels or stamps of varying denomination. More and more se-tenant booklets are being created than ever before.

Prior to 1979 it had been Canada Post's practice to issue booklets containing stamps of the same design as those from sheets. In many cases the booklet stamps were issued with straight edges and thus were ignored by many collectors who wanted only fully perforated stamps in their collections. What these collectors overlooked was that the booklet stamps were a distinct variety. Even more was that when a printed label or stamp of a different denomination was attached, then these were much more collectable than any fully perforated stamp printed in sheet format.

In 1979 Canada Post broke with its previous practice and issued the Parliament booklet, which contained 1¢ and 5¢ stamps only available in the booklet. In order to complete their collections, Canadian stamp collectors were now forced to collect stamps with straight edges. Could collecting booklet se-tenants be far behind? In 1983 and 1985, Canada Post took another step forward and issued two Fort booklets consisting of ten stamps each, printed se-tenant and not available in sheet format. Although the stamps were printed in booklet format, Canada Post issued the booklet panes with selvage all around, providing fully perforated stamps. Since that time Canada Post has issued many more stamps which occur only in booklets and often as se-tenants.

In 1989, Canada Post began issuing non-domestic value stamps in booklets, issued in booklet panes comprising five stamps and a printed label. Since then Christmas se-tenants and Prestige booklet se-tenants have made their appearance. Who knows what Canada Post will do in the future, but if the recent past is a guide there will be more booklet se-tenants in the years ahead.



New rates went into effect 90-1-1

39c Postal Rate Issues

Stamp	Source	Paper	Perf. acc. to P.O. booklet	Actual Perf	Date of Issue	Comments
39c Flag	sheets		13+	13 1/2 x 13	89-12-28	- vert. format
39c Flag	pack		13	13 1/2 x 13	89-12-28	- vert. format
39c Flag	booklet		13+	13 1/2 x 14	90-1-12	- horiz. format
39c Queen	sheet	H	13+		90-1-12	
39c Queen	pack		13	13 x 13 1/2	90-1-12	
45c Pronghorn	sheets	S	13+	14 1/2 x 14	90-1-12	
45c Pronghorn	pack	S	13	12 1/2 x 13	90-1-12	
45c Pronghorn	sheets	S	N/A	13 x 13	90-4-7	- reprint, field stock only (?)
61c Wolf	sheets	S	13+	14 1/2 x 14	90-1-12	
78c Whale	sheets	S	13+	14 1/2 x 14	90-1-12	
78c Whale	pack	S	13	12 1/2 x 13	90-1-12	
78c Whale	sheets	S	N/A	13 x 13	90-4-7	- reprint, field stock only (?)

Papers used: S - Slater
H - Harrison
P - Peterborough

IRISH FREE STATE by W.E. Hives

[Editor's note: In the CPS Archives are copies of talks originally given to club meetings a loooong time ago. This transcript is of a lecture given to this club on April 2, 1929. Some of the information may be outdated; readers should remember that the Irish republic was still young at the time these notes were first written. There are several other papers in the Archives from sixty years ago, and I await the membership's opinion as to whether or not they should be published. Mr. Hives has passed to his reward many years ago, but I am sure that he would not mind the sixty-one year delay in publishing his paper.]

Stamp collectors may be divided into two classes, namely general collectors and specialists. The vast majority of them are general collectors who take practically an equal interest in all stamps, and are willing and eager to acquire those of any countries they are interested in at the moment. Some collect Canada and U.S.A., others B.N.A. and the West Indies. Some try and collect all the world, some like Russia, some Holland and the Scandinavian countries, others all British Colonies (like our good King George), some collect unused only, others collect used only, and some collect both unused and used.

But what is a specialist? A specialist is a collector who treats especially or even exclusively with one or more countries or classes of stamps in minute detail, taking notice of the minor as well as of the more important features of those stamps. In other words, the specialist is a close student of a particular range of stamps, a range that is often very restricted. His research is that of ferretting out all sorts of boundless facts that relate in any way to the making and the make-up of the stamps. Amongst other details, he finds out all he can about water-marks, perforations, surcharges and overprints, methods of printing (such as line-engraved, surface printed, lithographed, etc.), the various kinds of paper used, and so forth. Only those who have themselves made excursions into the realms of specialism can be aware of how many problems the practice presents for solution. To be or not to be a specialist is usually a question that really requires no answer. Almost invariably the specialist is born and not made. It is all a question of individual inclination; either you like that kind of investigation, or else it absolutely bores you, and you would shun it at any price. In one direction the specialist certainly does score; he undoubtedly obtains more hours of entertainment from a given number of his chosen stamps, than does the collector who is not a specialist. As against which, the other collector may look almost with contempt upon what has indeed been termed "dot and dash rubbish".

In those circumstances it is that I venture to express the opinion that the wisest collector of all is he who is a limited specialist, which duly accepted philatelic term means one who pays attention to a certain amount of detail concerning his stamps, but does not permit his investigations to run away with him and become too elaborate.

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For those who need a pointer in the direction of how to conduct limited specialization, I am now going to give you a little paper on the topic of the Irish overprints. You will understand that what is here set down is intended as something of a guide to the specialised study of any stamps you please.

I will here give you a bit of Irish history which most of you may have forgotten by now. Great Britain's union with Ireland took place in 1801. After that, there was always trouble in Ireland, and the agitation for Home Rule was first begun in 1870 by Mr. I. Butt, MP. Mr. Gladstone's first Home Rule bill in which the Liberal party was first smashed by Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, was defeated on June 7, 1886. Mr. Gladstone's second Home Rule bill was passed in the House of Commons on Sept. 1, 1893 by a vote of 301 to 267, a majority of 34, but was rejected in the House of Lords on Sept. 8, 1893 by a vote of 419 to 41, a majority of 378. Mr. Asquith passed the third Home Rule Bill in 1914, but it was again rejected in the House of Lords. Now the first Irish Free State Act, excluding Ulster, was passed March 31, 1922, and the first Irish Parliament met on Sept 9, 1922. That is how the first Irish Free State stamps were first issued in 1922, being overprinted in characters of the Irish language upon the ½d, 1d, 1½d, 2d, 2½d, 3d, 4d, 5d, 6d, 9d, 10d, 1/-, 2/6, 5/-, and 10/- stamps of Great Britain. These were, of course, provisionals. Later in the year the permanent types up to 1/- were issued, the ½d, 5d, 6d, and 1/- in the "Sword of Light" design, 1d, 1½d, 2d "Map of Ireland", 2½d, 4d, 9d "Arms of the Provinces", and the 3d and 10d in the "Celtic Cross". Those stamps of the permanent issue, together with the four postage dues, have no interest for the specialist, whose attention is concentrated upon the varieties of the overprint, which he values so much that the rarest, which is the 1d with an accent and final 'T' missing from the word 'saorstat', is catalogued at £40.

Roughly, the first thing that the I.F.S. specialist bears in mind is that there are two overprints. One is in five lines, meaning Irish Provisional Govt. 1922 (the words, as I have said, are in Irish characters) which was issued before the Government had been fully established according to law. The other is in three lines, meaning Irish Free State 1922. In English characters, the overprints would read "Rialtas Seiladach nah Eireann" and "Saorstat Eireann" respectively. Most of these overprints were put on the English stamps in Dublin, but three different firms were concerned in the printing, namely Messers. Dollard, Dublin, Messers Alex Thom & Co., Dublin, and Messers. Harrison & Sons, London. And as each firm's pattern of type, composition of ink, and method of spacing varied somewhat from those employed by each of the others, well, there, you see, was work for the specialist at once, who found himself immediately busy trying to detect which firm's work was which.

There are, indeed, about a dozen separate varieties of these overprints, each with its own value as a specimen. Up to the time of this paper, the long-promised permanent 2/6, 5/-, and 10/- values have not yet made their appearance, but something very instructive to the would-be specialist, limited or otherwise, has happened, as to which the following extract from Whitfield King's bulletin will be fully explanatory.

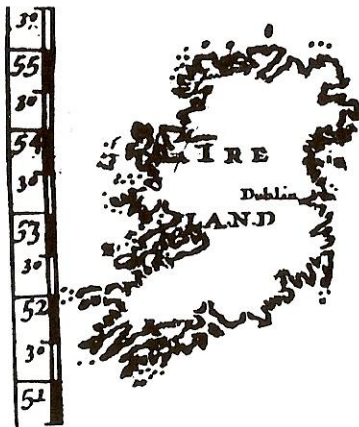
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"In our recent importations of the 2/6, 5/-, and 10/- stamps, we have discovered that quite a new printing of these three stamps has been made. It will be remembered that the first 'saorstat' overprint on these denominations showed the date with wide setting, which was the work of Messrs. Alex Thom & Co.. In 1925 the overprinting was undertaken by the Govt. Printing Office, and the numerals '1922' were closer together. The new discovery we refer to shows the wide and the narrow setting of the date on the same sheet, the overprinting being rather badly done and more or less blurred, and easily distinguishable from either of the two earlier printings, which are well printed and the spacing uniform over the entire sheet."

"On a complete sheet of the 2/6 stamps before us, we find that there are fourteen stamps with the narrow of the date, and twenty-six with the wide setting. We have no information as to where the overprinting has been done, or how it is that the two varieties occur on the same sheet, but in view of the fact that the overprinting is rather badly executed, we think it must be a provisional printing. In any case, even if they are of the current issue, we think that pairs showing the two varieties will be quite a good thing, as the permanent high values may be expected at any time."

I may say the present printing of the 2/6, 5/-, and 10/- are as Type 5 in Stanley Gibbons, with wide date.

I have quoted at length because several matters are there touched upon which should claim the attention of any of our collectors. If you examine the dates that are shown on the three pairs of these stamps as I am shewing you tonight, you will at once see the difference in the spacing. It is that which in this instance constitutes the variety and gives the stamps their enhanced value. The catalogue price of a pair of each variety 2/6, 5/-, and 10/- is £6-7-6, and you will see I have got three sets.



DUES ARE DUE!

C.P.S. memberships for the 1990-91 season are now due and payable by the end of October. No bulletin will be sent out to unpaid members. Pass your \$10 on to John Van Staden Jr. at the meetings, or mail it to him at Box 1478, Calgary, T2P 2L6.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS

These ads are free to paidup CPS members. Mail your ads to the Editor, Box 6830, Calgary, T2P 2E7, or hand them to Dale Speirs at meetings. Deadline for the December STAMPede is the November 7 general meeting.

FOR SALE: OLYMPLEX 88 show catalogue, illustrated with articles on Olympic and winter sports philately, and Calgary postal history. Price is \$6 each postpaid anywhere, from the CPS, Box 1478, Calgary, T2P 2L6.

WANTED: Town-dated singles, blocks, and plate blocks of Canada, especially pre-WW2. Call Ed Harris at 274-0021.

FOR SALE: Canada souvenir collections for face value of stamps, 1982 to 1985. Call Brenda Rosvick at 274-4712.

FOR SALE: Scarce Newfoundland DO-X (#C12) and Balboa (#C18) overprints. Superb NH copies. The Balboa has authenticity certificate. Will sell for 40% off Scott's. Call Ken O'Conner evenings at 244-3596.

FOR SALE: J. Jarvis's clearance sale continues. All used and foreign mint at 10% of 1990 Scott's. Canadian mint (what's left) at face. Excellent opportunity for new collectors to fill spaces at low cost. Phone 282-7248 for appointment.

FOR SALE: Imprint plate block sets #562 to 573, some single corners before and after. Also sets of Postage Dues, third and fourth issues J28i to J40, Call Ned Burnyeat at 279-5205 or see me at meetings.

WANTED: Clean unmarked copies of the following philatelic periodicals. No cut-out ads, writing or underlining, or torn pages. Call Dale Speirs anytime at 243-1752 and leave message on answering machine, or write to Box 6830, Calgary, T2P 2E7.

Topical Time: 1988 Jan/Feb, 1987 Jul to Dec, 1986 Jan/Feb, 1985 need all issues
SPA Journal: 1982 Mar, 1981 Jan to Mar, 1980 Mar to May, Aug, Nov, Dec
Popular Stamps: 1955 Jul to Sep, 1954 May, Jul, Aug, 1953 Jan, Jul, Aug
Canadian Philatelist: 1959 Jan, Feb, 1958 Jan, Feb, Jul, Aug, 1957 Jan to Aug
Maple Leaves: 1958 Dec, 1957 Jan to Oct, 1956 Dec, 1955 Dec, 1954 all except Jul
BNA Topics: whole numbers 1 to 31, 33 to 75, 83, 89, 95, 96, 98, 99
Philatelic Literature Review: whole numbers 1 to 9, 11 to 25, 27 to 51
American Philatelist: 1963 Aug, 1956 Feb, 1955 Sep to Dec, 1953 Jan to Mar

AUSTRALASIAN STUDY GROUP meets third Wednesdays. Call Leanna Johnson 282-9775 for further details.

British North America Philatelic Society Calgary Regional Group meets second Wednesdays. Info from Jim Karr at 287-0897.

MEETINGS AND SPECIAL EVENTS

1990

Oct	3		General meeting
	17		Auction
	24		Auction
	26 to 28		CALTAPEX 90
Nov	7		General meeting
	7		Deadline for December STAMPede
	21		Auction
	28		Auction
Dec	5		Wine-and-cheese party

1991

Jan	2		General meeting
	16		Auction
	23		Auction
Feb	6		General meeting
	20		Auction
	27		Auction
Mar	6		General meeting
	20		Auction
	27		Auction
Apr	3		General meeting
	17		Auction
	24		Auction
May	1		General meeting
	15		Auction
	22		Auction
Jun	5		Election meeting
	19		Auction
	26		Auction

MEETINGS and AUCTIONS are held at the Kerby Centre, second floor, 1133 - 7 Avenue SW at 730 pm. Auction lots should be in before 730 pm to allow bidder viewing.

CALTAPEX is at the Glenmore Inn. For information, call Phil Wolf at 251-4109.