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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 1991-92 is \$10, plus a \$5 initiation fee for new members.

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THE FIRST TRANSATLANTIC AIRMAIL by Harry Bantock

It is possible that I could have saved myself some time and effort by consulting the Guinness Book of Records or the American Airmail catalogue, but I doubt it. Besides, hopefully this is food for thought, and will set someone else off on a search.

Who carried the first piece of trans-Atlantic airmail, and when? For good measure, let's ask from where to where exactly. The reason for this latter question will become apparent later on.

A few of you are going to say "Oh it must be Lindbergh of course". But remember, Lindbergh, with his May 20-21, 1927, crossing from New York to Paris, became the thirty-ninth person to fly across the Atlantic! His was the first SOLO flight. The first NON-STOP Atlantic crossing by air was made by the British pair Alcock and Brown. They made the journey from Newfoundland to Ireland June 14 to 15, 1919. This achievement took place approximately two weeks before the British rigid airship R-34 crossed from East Fortune, Scotland, to Long Island, N.Y., via Newfoundland. The trip took from July 2 to 4, 1919. A total of thirty people made the flight, including a reserve crew member who stowed away to avoid disappointment. Unlike Alcock and Brown before them, and Lindbergh after them, most made the return trip by air also.

So now we have thirty-two who crossed before Lindbergh. Where did we get the other six who beat him across? Anyone who says "Ah, the American seaplanes that crossed early in 1919.", take full marks. Lt. Cmd. A.C. Read and his five-man U.S. Navy crew made a crossing with stops in the Azores, having left Newfoundland on May 16, 1919. The three 'Nancies', NC-1, NC-3, and NC-4, (the crew hated that nickname) left Trepassey Bay almost together, but only NC-4 made it in one piece to the Azores. NC-1 came down just short of destination and could not get airborne again. She was later damaged and had to be towed into Horta, where she sank. NC-3 was also damaged on landing, just short of the Azores, but limped into Ponta Delgada on the surface. NC-2 had been cannibalized in Newfoundland, to make the other three airworthy. NC-4 arrived at Horta on May 17, 1919. After a few days, and numerous receptions, the flight continued to Lisbon without mishap. The Portuguese mainland was reached May 27, and the last leg to Portsmouth, England, was completed May 31.

So back to the question of who carried the first mail over the Atlantic.

a) If we accept from any point to any point, non-stop or otherwise, in either direction, it has to be Read and his crew in May 1919. We assume they carried mail!

b) The first non-stop from main continent to continent was, of course, Alcock and Brown in June 1919. But wait! Do we count Ireland as the European continent? It certainly isn't mainland. They carried mail and a few official covers.

c) Next claimant is the R-34 in July 1919, from Scotland to New York (via Newfoundland, without landing there). Few Scots will accept that they are European mainland. Pity, as the airship definitely carried mail. If you plump for R-34, find out if F/Lt Pritchard, who jumped from the ship by parachute to supervise the landing party on arrival in the U.S.A., carried mail.

(continued next page)

d) Lindbergh, of course, flew further east than any of the others, reaching Paris before touching down. He had mail.

I suppose the answer to the question really depends upon where the Atlantic starts and where does it finish. If we are looking for mainland to mainland, well, does anyone out there know the answer?

[Editor's Note: I have the fifth edition of the American Air Mail Catalogue, and if I read it correctly, Lindbergh was in fact the first person to carry mail from continent to continent, rather than via islands such as Newfoundland or Ireland. Interestingly, the Read flight is not listed in the AAMC.]

Comments/information appreciated by either the STAMPede Editor or the author (Harry Bantock, 1363 Lanyon Drive, French Creek, Vancouver Island, BC, V9P 1W6).

CALTAPEX 91 PALMARES

GRAND - Ed Harris (Pioneer post offices and postal markings of the prairies.)

GOLD - Ed Harris (as above)

Ruth Powell (Our world of cetaceans)
B. Ghosh (Classics of Indian philately)
Patricia Bates (Hawaii)
John Powell (Postal tax stamps of Iraq)
Ed Harris (The history of the post)
Jim Karr (R.P.O. ornaments of British Columbia)
Kenza Kahrin (The wonderful world of music)
Mike McPhail (Heads or 'Roos, Mate?)
Peter Smith (Vanuatu postal history: The first ten years)

SILVER - Michael Sagar (Postal stationery used by the C.P.R.)

Ken Barlow (Canada Special Delivery stamps)
David Allen (British administrations as seen through philately)
William Herd (Cancellations of 19th century Netherlands)
Dale Speirs (Xerophytes)
Kevin O'Reilly (Postal history of the Canol Project)
Charles Redgrave (Canadian Forces overseas)

BRONZE - Joseph Miller (Old Canadian stamp covers)
A. Chaplain (Fighting ships of WW1 and WW2)

COURT OF HONOUR - Sam Nickle (Franco-Canadian mails)

NON-COMPETITIVE - Mirko Zatka (A lighter look at the Canadian post office)
Ed Harris (Canadian military mail)

SEARCH FOR STAMPEDE CANCELS: 1991 VERSION
by Dale Speirs

Calgarians (and out-of-towners) go to the world's largest rodeo each year for a variety of reasons. Some people like the animals in the livestock display, others watch all the infield events, and many never look at a cow or a horse, preferring to spend their time in the casino. As for myself, I attend the Calgary Stampede to indulge in a favourite timewaster, that of trying to locate the Stampede cancel.

Many years ago, within living memory of some CPS members, there was a post office on the Stampede grounds, where one could get a nice postmark. This was discontinued for awhile and later revived in much attenuated form. In 1989, Canada Post had a tent at the south end of the grounds, next to the pin-trading tent. If there was any publicity about it, I certainly missed it; I only found it because I happened to glance into the tent as I walked by towards the pin traders. As I looked in, I saw two posties standing idly behind the counter as posties generally do when waiting for customers. I went in on the off-chance and discovered that, yes, there was a commemorative cancel for the Stampede.

In 1990, the Canada Post tent was absent. After much searching, I discovered a souvenir outlet acting as a paler version of a REPO, and asked for the commemorative cancel. The clerk, a teenaged sweet young thing, had no idea what I was talking about, but eventually communication was established, and I got the 1990 Stampede cancel.

The publicity for the 1991 Stampede mentioned that all the souvenir stands would have the commemorative cancels. On this basis, I proceeded to the same stand where I had gotten last year's cancel. There was a different sweet young thing there, but she knew what I was talking about when I asked for the cancel. Unfortunately, they didn't have it. I was directed to the souvenir stand at the Roundup Centre, which did have it. In fact, I saw the rubber handstamp sitting on a table behind the cash register. Having bought some postcards, I asked the clerk for cancels on them. She was confused (she might have been the sweet young thing from 1990; I don't remember faces very well). However, her fellow sales clerk knew what I was on about, and obliged with the cancels. The 1991 cancel was in red ink, undated (not even the year), and had shrunk to three centimetres in diameter.

There was, by way of compensation, a legitimate machine cancel, used by the Mail Processing Plant out at the airport. It is shown below, and was bilingual.



CANADIAN BOOKLET SE-TENANTS: PART 5. THE EARLY 1980s. by Georg Gerlach

The 1980s marked a new era in Canadian booklet se-tenants. All through the 1970s, Canadian postage rates had increased at an accelerating rate, but it was on January 1, 1982, that they took a quantum leap upward. In an effort to curb poor financial performance, Canada Post increased the domestic letter rate from 17¢ to 30¢. Although very unpopular, it initiated a new era in Canadian booklet se-tenant collecting.

The first booklets incorporating the revised rate were issued on March 1, 1982, and consisted of stamps having a stylized Maple Leaf design. The booklet price was 50¢ and it contained one 30¢, one 10¢, and two 5¢ stamps as well as two printed labels. This booklet was printed on uncoated paper. The 10¢ stamp had an imperforate upper edge and the 30¢ stamp was imperforate on the upper and right side. The same booklet was later (August 1982) re-issued on coated paper. Printed quantities of each are unknown but neither is difficult to find at modest prices.

On June 30, 1982, Canada Post issued a \$6 counter booklet containing twenty 30¢ stamps and one printed label. The stamps issued in this booklet had the same design as the sheet issue of a month earlier except for the perforation. The booklet stamps had a perforation of 12 x 12.5 instead of the 13 x 13.5 used for the sheet stamps. Of interest is the fact that six of the stamps from the middle row of the booklet pane are perforated on all four sides and are thus sought after by both booklet and conventional Canada stamp collectors. Two se-tenants are possible from this booklet; the vertical se-tenant consists of a fully perforated stamp and a printed label. Quantities are not known but prices for the booklet suggest that they are not too common.

During October 1982, the previously described 50¢ booklet was erroneously issued with the labels at the top of the booklet pane instead of the bottom. Although the current catalogue price for the booklet suggests that the booklet is quite common, postally used se-tenants cancelled during the latter part of 1982 are difficult to find. This booklet was only current for about four months before postal rates increased and new booklets were issued.

The beginning of 1983 again saw an increase in postal rates, from 30¢ to 32¢ for domestic mail. A new 50¢ booklet was issued on February 15, 1983, and again contained stylized Maple Leaf stamps. The booklet pane consisted of one 32¢, one 8¢, and two 5¢ stamps, as well as two printed labels. As with the previous 50¢ booklet, eight se-tenants are possible. The booklet was issued on both Abitibi and Harrison paper stock, as well as on neutral and orange cover stock. No distinction has been made in Table 1.

On April 8, 1983, an \$8 counter booklet containing twenty-five 32¢ stamps and two printed labels was issued. The booklet stamps again have the same design as sheet stamps but a different perforation. It also contains a row of seven fully perforated stamps. Four se-tenants are possible from this booklet, one horizontal pair consisting of a fully perforated stamp (see Table 1). No quantities are available for this booklet.

[continued next page]

On February 15, 1984, the \$8 booklet was re-issued on Harrison instead of Abitibi paper stock. Although the two paper varieties can be distinguished, they have not been listed separately.

The summer of 1983 marked another significant first for Canada Post. On June 30, 1983, a booklet consisting of ten se-tenant commemorative stamps depicting early Canadian forts was issued to mark Canada Day. This booklet was the first time that regular-sized (the booklet was printed in three different sizes) commemorative stamps were issued se-tenant in booklet format and not in sheets. A large number of se-tenants are possible and are listed in Table 1. A total of 2,650,000 booklets were issued. The stamps are fully perforated with inscriptions on the selvage next to each stamp.

After the previous few years of postal increases, it was not until the middle of 1985 before postal rates were again increased. At this time, domestic letter rate increased from 32¢ to 34¢. The result was a new 50¢ booklet containing a new set of stamps issued only in booklet format, showing different views of the Parliament buildings. It consisted of one 34¢ stamp, two 5¢ stamps, and three 2¢ stamps. A number of interesting se-tenants are possible. As was common at the time, different paper and cover stocks were used for this booklet. Again, only the primary se-tenants are listed in Table 1. Quantities are unknown but these booklets are quite common.

On June 28, 1985, Canada Post issued a second Canadian Forts booklet, again containing ten se-tenant commemoratives. The stamps had a face value of 34¢ and were printed in the same format as the 1983 issue. As with the previous Forts booklet, a total of 2,650,000 were printed. Table 1 summarizes the se-tenants possible. These booklets remain easily obtainable.

Notations and abbreviations for Table 1.

Scott numbers are used throughout this listing. Where a Scott number does not exist, a new number has been assigned.

Suffix: A	Perforated all around
B	Imperforate left
C	Imperforate top
D	Imperforate bottom
E	Imperforate right
F	Imperforate top and right
G	Imperforate bottom and right
H	Imperforate bottom and left
Lx	Label

Summary of labels:

L17 = Green (imperf bottom)	COLLECT CANADIAN STAMPS
L18 = Red (imperf bottom)	COLLECTIONNEZ LES TIMBRES CANADIENS
L17a = Green (imperf top)	COLLECT CANADIAN STAMPS
L18a = Red (imperf top)	COLLECTIONNEZ LES TIMBRES CANADIENS
L19 = Red	CODE IT ... POST IT! / CODEZ ET POSTEZ!
L19a = Red (perfed)	CODE IT ... POST IT! / CODEZ ET POSTEZ!
L20 = Blue	COLLECT CANADIAN STAMPS
L21 = Dark red	COLLECTIONNEZ LES TIMBRES CANADIENS

[continued next page]

Table 1. Listing of Canadian Booklet Se-tenants

Booklet Number	Se-tenant Number	Catalogue Number	Stamp Values
82	H46	940C + 942C	5 + 10
	H47	940C + 942C + 945F	5 + 10 + 30
	H48	942C + 945F	10 + 30
	H49	940D + L17	5 + L17
	H50	940D + L17 + L18	5 + L17 + L18
	V51	942C + L17	10 + L17
	V52	945F + L18	30 + L18
82A	H51	940C + L17a	5 + L17a
	H52	940C + L17a + L18a	5 + L17a + L18a
	H53	940D + 942D	5 + 10
	H54	940D + 942D + 945G	5 + 10 + 30
	H55	942D + 945G	10 + 30
	V53	L17a + 942D	L17a + 10
	V54	L18a + 945G	L18a + 30
83	H56	923A + L19	30 + L19
	V55	L19 + 923D	L19 + 30
84	H57	940C + 941AC	5 + 8
	H58	940C + 941AC + 946F	5 + 8 + 32
	H59	941AC + 946F	8 + 32
	H60	940D + L20	5 + L20
	H61	940D + L20 + L21	5 + L20 + L21
	V56	941AC + L20	8 + L20
	V57	946F + L21	32 + L21
85	H62	L19a + 924A	L19a + 32
	H63	L19 + 924D	L19 + 32
	V58	924C + L19a	32 + L19a
	V59	924C + L19a + L19	32 + L19a + L19
86	H64	983/984	32 + 32
	H65	984/985	32 + 32
	H66	985/986	32 + 32
	H67	986/987	32 + 32
	H68	988/989	32 + 32
	H69	989/990	32 + 32
	H70	990/991	32 + 32
	H71	991/992	32 + 32
	H72	983/984/985	32 + 32 + 32
	H73	984/985/986	32 + 32 + 32
	H74	985/986/987	32 + 32 + 32
	H75	988/989/990	32 + 32 + 32
	H76	989/990/991	32 + 32 + 32
	H77	990/991/992	32 + 32 + 32

[continued next page]

Booklet Number	Se-tenant Number	Catalogue Number	Stamp Values
86	V60	983/988	32 + 32
	V61	984/989	32 + 32
	V62	985/990	32 + 32
	V63	986/991	32 + 32
	V64	987/992	32 + 32
88	H78	939H + 947G	2 + 34
	V65	939B + 941B	2 + 5
	V66	939B + 941B + 939H	2 + 5 + 2
	V67	941B + 939H	5 + 2
	V68	939E + 941E	2 + 5
	V69	939E + 941E + 947G	2 + 5 + 34
	V70	941E + 947G	5 + 34

Note: Scott has grouped the two Fort booklets together.
This list shows the booklets as they were issued.

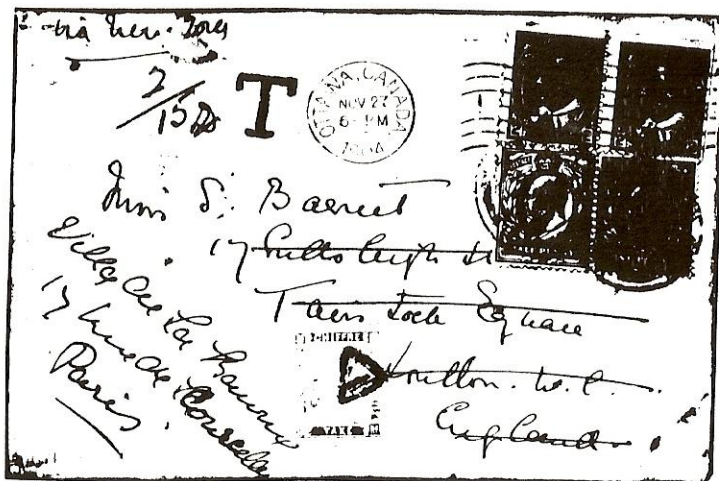
87	H79	1050/1051	34 + 34
	H80	1051/1052	34 + 34
	H81	1052/1053	34 + 34
	H82	1053/1054	34 + 34
	H83	1055/1056	34 + 34
	H84	1056/1057	34 + 34
	H85	1057/1058	34 + 34
	H86	1058/1059	34 + 34
	H87	1050/1051/1052	34 + 34 + 34
	H88	1051/1052/1053	34 + 34 + 34
	H89	1052/1053/1054	34 + 34 + 34
	H90	1055/1056/1057	34 + 34 + 34
	H91	1056/1057/1058	34 + 34 + 34
	H92	1057/1058/1059	34 + 34 + 34
	V71	1050/1055	34 + 34
	V72	1051/1056	34 + 34
	V73	1052/1057	34 + 34
	V74	1053/1058	34 + 34
	V75	1054/1059	34 + 34



THE SPEAKER'S CORNER
by Edmund Harris
CPS Program Chairman

Our speaker for the November 6, 1991, meeting was Bill Pawluk, who has been an on again/off again member since 1966, when he was bitten by the 'serious' philatelic bug, the most dreaded of the species. Bill has exhibited extensively and won many awards. His exhibit of the Maple Leaf issue won the Grand at BNAPEX '83 in Winnipeg, the Grand at STAMPEX in Toronto, and a Silver at CAPEX '87.

Bill's specialty, indeed passion, is postal history. The feeling he has for his covers and the wealth of his philatelic knowledge is readily discernable from his delivery. Rates, routes, start and end dates, and much more were all quoted from memory, and enjoyed by his audience. Thank you Bill for an enjoyable evening.



Double-weight letter to England, redirected to France, Nov. 1904

The program for Wednesday, December 4, is our annual Christmas party. Spouses and/or significant others are welcome, and everyone should come prepared for the usual wine, cheese, chitchat, and of course the quiz/game. Great prizes too! Interesting programs are planned for 1992 and include an old-fashioned trading session, so get your duplicates in order.

Just a reminder, the January meeting is cancelled since it is on New Year's Day.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS

These ads are free to paidup CPS members wanting to buy, sell, or trade philatelic material. Mail your ads to the Editor, Box 6830, Calgary, T2P 2E7, or hand them to Dale Speirs at the general meetings. Next deadline is February 5, 1992, for the February issue.

WANTED: Mint or used Boy Scout stamps, souvenir sheets, or FDCs from any country. See me at the meetings or call 948-4214. Randy Sargent.

FOR SALE: Centennial varieties #454x, 459ii, 459v, 459viii, 460ii, catalogue \$32.50, used VF \$7. Centennial HB perf 10 ex booklet #460ix, catalogue \$37.50, used VF \$10, or both sets for \$14. American thematic FDCs issued by Fleetwood, open to offers. Call Doug at 239-1965.

TRADE: Canada, British Colonies, and worldwide stamps for UN, Newfoundland, and some European countries. Also need foreign coins and money. Call Jean at 245-0294

FOR SALE: Canada singles, blocks of four, and plate blocks, USA, 1957-58 Europa, Nordic Swans. Call Harold at 255-7636.

FOR SALE: Stamps of the Netherlands mint and used, fine used Australian stamps, modern up to date. Call Michael Teekens at 686-0702.

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

WANTED: Ultraviolet light in good condition, older style preferred. Please call Penny Borrowman at 247-1525.

WANTED: I'm your mark for almost anything in Canada 1935 definitive issue: mint, used, covers, perfins, coils, plate blocks, large used blocks, etc.. Call Ed Harris at 274-0021 or see me at the meetings.

WANTED: Canada airmail covers with preprinted return address and red/blue airmail border. Phone Jon Johnson at 282-9775.

STUDY GROUPS

Australasian Study Group meets third Wednesdays. Call Leanna Johnson at 282-9775.

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

Great Britain Study Group meets every second month. Call Steve Davis at 237-5806 for details.

MEETINGS AND SPECIAL EVENTS IN 1992

January	1	.....	NO GENERAL MEETING, cancelled due to holiday.
	15		Auction
	22		Auction
February	5	.....	General meeting
	5		Deadline for February STAMPede
	19		Auction
	26		Auction
March	4	.....	General meeting
	18		Auction
	25		Auction
April	1	.....	General meeting
	15		Auction
	22		Auction
May	6	.....	General meeting
	20		Auction
	27		Auction
June	3	.....	Election meeting
	17		Auction
	24		Auction
September	2	.....	General meeting
	16		Auction
	23		Auction
October	7	.....	General meeting
	21		Auction
	28		Auction
November	4	.....	General meeting
	18		Auction
	25		Auction
December	2	.....	Wine-and-cheese party

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

NO SMOKING is permitted anywhere inside the Kerby Centre, not even the hallways.