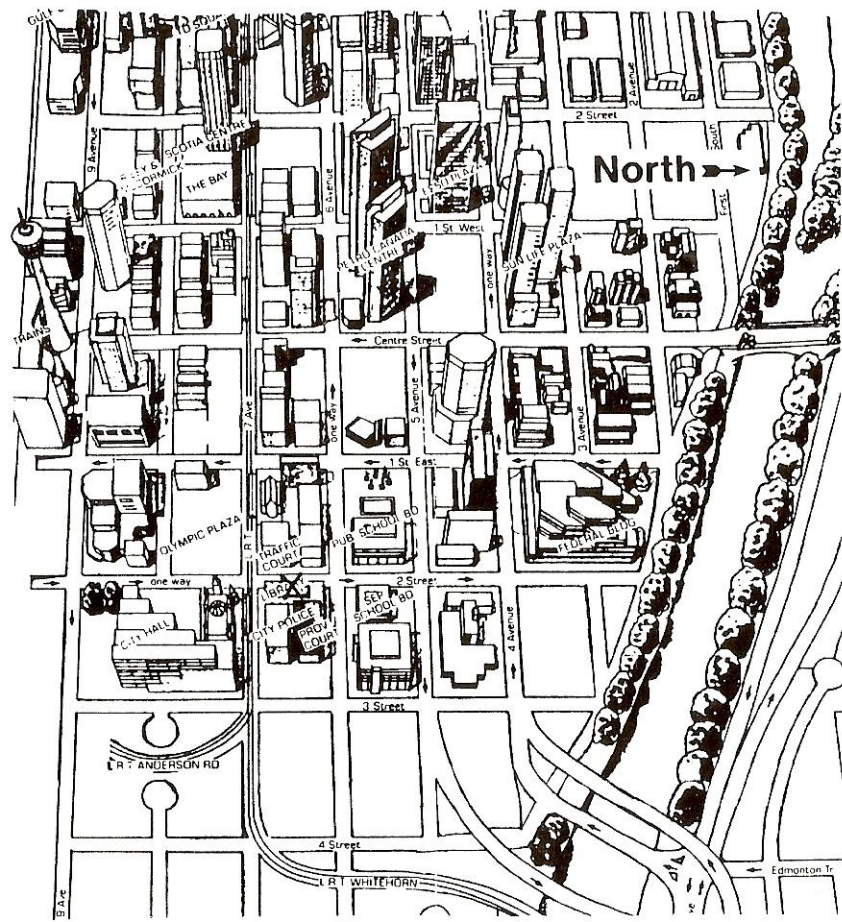


CALGARY PHILATELIST

OCTOBER 1994

Issue #9



Calgary celebrates centennials every ten years, whether it needs to or not. The real date to commemorate is 1875, but any excuse for a party, which is why 1994 was celebrated as the centennial of city status.

What would Col. Macleod have thought of Calgary's downtown core, packed with skyscrapers?



CALGARY PHILATELIST

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Articles or advertisements should be submitted to the Editor, Box 6830, Calgary, Alberta, Canada, T2P 2E7. Small ads are free to paidup members of the C.P.S.. Display ads are \$10 per full page per issue, for camera-ready copy (photographs extra charge). No partial-page display ads accepted.

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, Calgary, Alberta, T2P 2L6.

Membership dues for the 1994-95 season are \$10, plus a \$5 initiation fee for new members.

1994-95 EXECUTIVE

President	Don Wilson	284-4479
Past-President	Charles Dryden	276-9802
Vice-President	Hugh Delaney	255-0422
Treasurer	Bruce Irvine	938-7027
Secretary	Jason Ness	283-5367

Directors - ex officio	Charles Dryden	276-9802
1st year	Mel Boone	246-5469
1st year	Ed Harris	274-0021
2nd year	Bob Monilaws	277-5128
2nd year	Mike Reid	281-6062

COMMITTEES

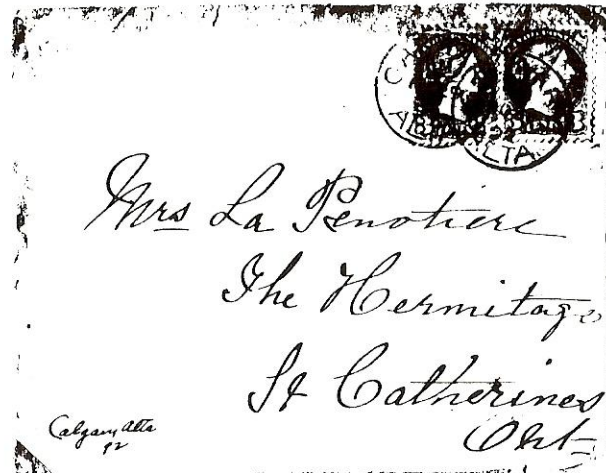
Archives	Dale Speirs	243-1752
Auction - regular	Doug Kollar	239-1965
Auction - silent	Greg Lang	282-1644
CALTAPEX	Phil Wolf	259-8750
Circuit books	Ernie Bell	288-3042
Editor	Dale Speirs	243-1752
Library	Penny Borrowman	247-1525
Membership	John Van Staden	285-1874
Private treaty books	Dave Voss	266-6013
Programs	Phil Wolf	259-8750
Sergeant-At-Arms	Hugh Delaney	255-0422
Sunday bourse	Walter Jackson	242-4128

CALGARY C.D.S. AND DUPLEX POSTMARKS
by Perry Holinshead

There are two Circular Date Stamp proof strikes for Calgary in the territorial era. One proof strike, OC 26 88, has the 'C' of Calgary even with the tops of the date. The ALTA measures 13.5 mm. The other proof strike, MR 2 92, has the 'C' even with the bottom of the date, and the ALTA measures 15.5 mm.

In the post-territorial era, there are three sections for Alberta in the proof books. The first section shows the normal large letter and small letter cancels. The second is for oversize one- and two-ring cancels. The third is as in the first section but the cancels have a dot on each side at or below the date line.

In the first section, excluding numbered or named sub-offices, there are 46 with large letters and 15 with small letters. In the second section there are three main post office cancels, one 'STN "M"', and one 'SUB No. 16' with one ring. In the third section there are one large letter and six small letter cancels. With so many hammers existing, it would be a lifetime project, if not impossible, to identify specific hammers. It is interesting to note that in both the first and third sections there are four Calgary District Emergency hammers proofed. We have one cancel which we have identified as a Calgary District Emergency hammer. It is a poor cancel and no more can be read. Since it is on a water card we know it was used from Saunders either May 7 or 8, 1954. It would be interesting to know the full story of this use.



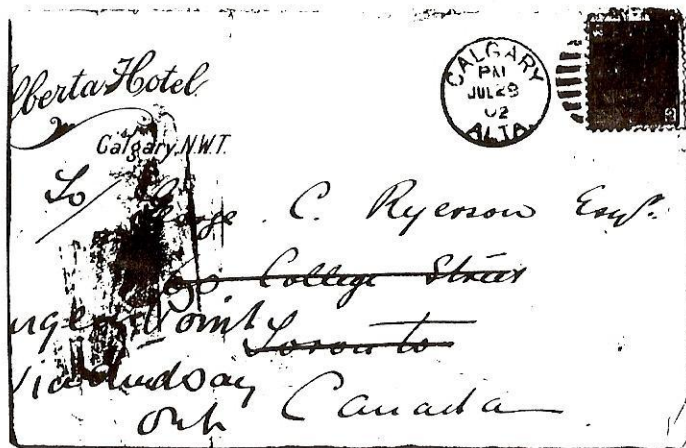
Second
CDS

(dated
NO 29 92)

[continued next page]

In the "Catalogue of Canadian Duplex Cancellations" there are two territorial cancels listed which are not in the Proof Book. The earliest reported date is June 28, 1900. These two are said to have circles of 22 mm for the early one and 23.5 mm for the later one, so there should be no confusion between them. There are eleven duplex cancels shown in the proof books dating from SP 19 07 to DE 4 45. The first two have nine-bar circular killers and were proofed on the same date. We can find no differences and they are listed in the catalogue as one hammer. There are seven proof marks in consecutive order which have eleven-bar oval killers and only very minor differences. It does not seem possible that all cancels of these hammers can be positively identified. There is one hammer with the seven-bar wavy line killer, and one hammer with CANADA. These should be readily identified any time.

First
Calgary
duplex
cancel



Earlier
strike
of first
duplex



MOORNING COVERS by Johan Saunaranta

You have probably seen lots of mourning covers paging through dealer's stock at bourses, even if you don't happen to have any in your own collection. The covers are mostly dated in the 1800s and have thick black bands around the edges of the envelope. After the early part of the 1900s, they disappear, and are unheard of today.

The idea of a mourning cover was ostensibly to warn the addressee that the letter contained bad news about the death of someone. The wider the black band around the edges, the closer the familial connection. Not everyone agreed with this practice. In the 1905 book EVERYDAY ETIQUETTE, by Marion Harland and Virginia Van De Water (publ. by Bobbs-Merrill Co.), is the statement: "Unfortunately, mourning stationery is still in vogue, but the recipient of a black-edged letter is often conscious of a distinct shock when she first sees the emblem of dolor, and wonders if it contains the notice of a death."

Mourning covers were also used by widows and bereaved children or spouses. The width of the black edge around the envelope varied, but it was a social sin to make the band too wide. Mrs. John Sherwood wrote in 1884 (MANNERS AND SOCIAL USEAGES, publ. Harper & Brothers) that: "Cards and note-paper are now put into mourning by those who desire to express conventionally their regret for the dead; but very broad borders of black look like ostentation, and are in undoubted bad taste. No doubt all these things are proper enough in their way, but a narrow border of black tells the story of loss as well as an inch of coal-black gloom."

Today there is no tradition of mourning, none of the wearing black for a year, withdrawing from society, etc., but for the determined, the rules were observed strictly. In 1906, the New York Society of Self-Culture (a group of society women, apparently with too much time on their hands) published a reference manual called CORRECT SOCIAL USEAGE. They wrote: "Degrees of grief and consanguinity may be delicately indicated by the depth of the black border on a visiting card; care must be taken, however, against ostentatious assumption of black edging when distant relationship only can be claimed with the deceased, and also against exceeding depth of the mourning band. Parents and widows usually display, and rightly so, the broadest bands on their cards. For the first year of widowhood a mourning band 3/8" wide is sufficiently indicative of feeling and respect. In the second year the border may be diminished to one measuring 1/4". In the third year the border can be diminished, for the first six months to 1/8"; in the second six months to 1/16", and thereafter left off entirely. ... For infants, ... a band 1/16" wide is sufficient. Daughters mourn for their parents by assuming card borders 1/4" wide for one year and 1/16" wide thereafter, or until mourning garments are put off."

One wonders how many people actually bothered with all this detail. Florence Howe Hall wrote in 1911 (SOCIAL CUSTOMS, publ. Dana Estes & Co.) that: "People who are in mourning generally use black-edged note-paper, although some persons dislike and never use it. All matters connected with mourning ought to be left to the judgement and feelings of the mourner. It is cruel to enhance sorrow by binding it around with the silken serpent of etiquette. Where black-edged paper is used the border should vary in depth according to the length of time the writer has been in mourning, and the nearness of the relative mourned. Very broad mourning borders certainly seem affected as well as gloomy. The autograph letter of condolence which Queen Victoria sent to Mrs. Lincoln when the President was assassinated was written on note-paper with a black border nearly an inch deep!"

Queen Victoria always did go overboard on these things, what with her perpetual mourning for her dear Albert. It is interesting to note that by 1911, the first mention in the etiquette books has been made that black bands on mourning stationery is starting to become optional. I suspect that the bloodbath of World War One finished off the custom, as so many families lost sons or husbands that almost everyone would have been using mourning covers.

Indeed, the 1948 edition of VOGUE'S BOOK OF ETIQUETTE demonstrates the custom was dying out, saying " ... using black-bordered writing paper during the time of mourning is, like other mourning traditions, observed less strictly today than it was thirty or forty years ago. ... Today the black border has grown [sic] somewhat narrower than it used to be; now it is usually only 1/16" instead of 1/8" wide; and all-white paper is used more than before."

By 1960, Emily Post had this to say in her definitive book; "The wide borders of former days have been discarded for those which customs of yesterday would have called second mourning. An over-heavy border (from 3/8" to 1/2") is unknown in the United States today. 1/4" is considered deepest mourning, and 3/16" used as deep mourning by all who are young; 1/16" and 1/32" are suitable width for second mourning."

A century ago, the etiquette books had chapters on mourning, not just covers but widow's weeds, withdrawing from society, and only the menfolk attending the graveside service. By 1969, Emily Post did not even mention mourning stationery. The covers were extinct in general habit.

PAID UP?

Memberships dues are now due, \$10 for another year. Please pay as soon as possible to ensure you receive the club bulletins without interruption. A common failing each year is people paying too late to keep their names on the bulletin mailing labels. Labels are printed off about three weeks before the meeting at which a bulletin is distributed. If you didn't pay up until after the labels were done, you'll find the Editor does not have your name. Keep the Membership Secretary, John Van Staden, informed of your address changes. Labels are prepared by him, not the Editor, so check with him if you are not listed.

BAD APPLES IN THE ORCHARD
by the CPS Executive

Away back in the days of 1840 when Rowland Hill first introduced the postage stamp to the world, did he ever stop to think what a far-reaching effect it would have on the other countries and the people in them? It did not take these other countries long to catch on to the idea of using stamps for the prepayment of postage on mail. In fact, it became so widespread that in 1874 the Universal Postal Union was incorporated. This made it into a universal system that was accepted by most of the countries in the world.

Of course people soon realized what a wonderful hobby it would be to collect postage stamps. This idea soon caught on and the hobby spread like wildfire, becoming so popular that it became known as the hobby of Kings and the King of hobbies. Hard on the heels of stamp collecting came the formation of stamp clubs, quickly followed by the introduction of auction sales, circuit books, and private treaty sales. These activities gave every collector different ways of getting rid of duplicate stamps.

Everyone was having a wonderful time with the hobby until one day some 'Bad Apple' suddenly realized how easy it would be to take home a few circuit books, buy a few stamps from them, and then substitute a few of his damaged or heavily-cancelled stamps for some nice copies from the circuit books. Perhaps the average person does not realize this is stealing, and as such is an offence under the Criminal Code of Canada.

It is possible that every stamp club in the world has been faced with this problem at one time or another, and of course the Calgary Philatelic Society is no exception. We have had a few Bad Apples over the years. The most recent was early in 1994 when some substitutions were brought to the attention of your executive. After a very careful and diligent investigation, sufficient evidence was gathered to support a criminal charge. However, it has been the unwritten policy of the club to confront the individual with the evidence in a very confidential manner and give that person the opportunity of resigning from the CPS. If this offer is not accepted, then the matter would go to an Executive meeting, at which point it would no longer be confidential. This person opted to resign from the CPS.

Under our By-Laws Section 5 sub. (a), a person may have his membership rescinded for cause after a full investigation by, and a majority vote of, the Executive. If this ever occurs, that person's name can then be published in our bulletin, copies of which can then be sent to all the local stamp dealers.

Some of you are probably wondering where we get our authority for handling these situations. The Calgary Philatelic Society is registered under the Societies Act, and is therefore a legal name. Your duly-elected Executive and Committees are the Calgary Philatelic Society. Therefore, when you hand in your auction material, Private Treaty material, and circuit books, the CPS automatically becomes your Legal Agent. Under the Criminal Code of Canada, any owner or agent for the owner, may arrest without a warrant any person he finds committing an offense in relation to that property. Our club would probably never resort to this method, as when a person has to appear in court, that person's family has to bear the stigma of his wrongdoing.

You may ask what makes a person do a thing like this, when for \$10 a year you get 27 wonderful evenings out and a lovely wine-and-cheese party at Christmas. If you can answer this question, you are a genius.

LIBRARY NEWS by Penny Borrowman

There are many advantages of belonging to a club of people who share an interest. Our club members share friendship, philatelic items, and even share glimpses of each other's special collections, through presentations and displays. Now we have an added dimension; we can share information that we have easy access to. Since the autumn of 1992 we have been building a philatelic library of truly awesome material. Now if you wonder about the origin of a particular stamp design, or are interested in a certain country's postal history, or need more detail about an interesting postmark, you may find answers in your club's library cabinet.

The collection has been growing steadily since the beginning, and this autumn there are several new titles, including four of the five volumes of AMERICAN AIR MAIL CATALOGUE. The fifth is on back-order! We have many volumes covering general stamp collecting, mounting and displaying collections, and exhibiting. There are quite a few catalogues from various countries, and some specialized items such as WEBB'S POSTAL STATIONERY CATALOGUE.

Many of our finest items have been donated by club members, and we never say no! If you have books you no longer need, or would like to share with others on a temporary basis, please see Penny, Linda, or Bill at any general meeting, or visit the library table before 8 pm. If you are looking for information, please come to the library between 7 and 8 o'clock at any general meeting and ask. Be prepared to search! Hard as we try, we can't know what's inside all the covers, so you may get a handful of books to look through. Also, remember the weeklies and monthlies. We have many titles, most of which are not subject indexed. You are welcome to take a boxful to look through during the meeting, or take home and return at the next general meeting.

Any paidup member in good standing is welcome to take library items home for one month. Because we like to be able to share the information with all members, abuse of this service could result in loss of library privilege.

Thanks to the generosity of Keith Brown, our club has the use of a full current set of SCOTT'S STANDARD POSTAGE STAMP CATALOGUE, which is kept in the coffee cupboard for use at any meeting or auction. We like to have it for reference at all times, so we do not allow these books to go home.

Everyone from the newest member to the most specialized collector should be able to find something of interest in our club library. So come and browse, examine the newly-created subject index, and don't be shy to place a request.

IN MEMORIUM: TOM MOORE

Tom Moore passed away August 12, 1994, at the age of 85. He was a CPS Director from 1977 to 1982, and was also active with the Kerby Centre, where this club meets. Tom was with the Calgary Albertan newspaper from 1931 to 1974, retiring as Managing Editor. In later years he wrote articles on the CPS for the Kerby Centre newsletter. Memorial donations to Unit 42, Loughheed Hospital, at the request of the family.

ABOUT CIRCUIT BOOKS by Ernie Bell

The purpose of circuit books is to provide a means for members to buy and sell one another's stamps at reasonable cost, thereby increasing the chances of filling-in missing stamps in your collection and increasing your enjoyment of this hobby.

Procedure for selling stamps.

1. All books must be plainly marked as follows.
 - a) Country or Content on front cover.
 - b) Your membership number on front cover.
 - c) Catalogue name and year of issue on inside front cover.
 - d) In the space provided below the stamps:
 - i) catalogue number
 - ii) catalogue value
 - iii) net selling price
 - e) Complete "Value of book" for each page and on inside front cover.
2. Damaged or faulty stamps must be clearly marked. Be fair to your fellow members.
3. Stamps must be placed only in spaces provided, not on backs of pages or covers.
4. Do not glue down stamp mounts or other holders solid on pages. This is necessary in order that vacant spaces can be stamped when stamps are sold.
5. Use good quality hinges to avoid loss of stamp(s); they do receive much handling. Masking tape, etc. tears the back of stamps.
6. A commission of 15% of total sales per book will be charged with a minimum of 25¢ per book.

Procedure for buying stamps.

1. CHECK EACH BOOK BEFORE TAKING OUT ON CIRCUIT! Failure to make sure all empty spaces are stamped may make you responsible for loss. When returning circuit books, lost books or vacant spaces are your responsibility.
2. After removing a stamp from a book:
 - a) Complete a list, on the form provided, showing the book number, page number, and the net value of the stamp. The list can be used for more than one book.
 - b) Total the list(s) and return circuit book and payment.
 - c) Write your member number or initials in the vacant space.
3. Remit payment by cash or personal cheque made payable to the Calgary Philatelic Society.
4. DO NOT write in or mark the books of other members. If there is a problem, contact the Circuit Book Manager.
5. Books are to be returned within one month.

Closing of circuit books.

Circuit books are closed each year during the first two weeks of June. Books are not allowed to be taken out after the last auction in May and MUST be returned by the June meeting. All books turned in before December are automatically closed. Books turned in after December are only closed if 60% of the stamps, or of total value, have been sold. Exceptions are made, of course, if a member is moving from the city or other unusual circumstances.

By being considerate of our fellow members, we increase enjoyment for both of us. If you have any concerns or suggestions regarding circuit books, please do not hesitate to call me at 288-3042.

[continued next page]

Two important subjects that are of concern are late return of circuit books and CPS liability for circuit books.

Late return of circuit books.

Circuit books taken out by members are to be returned within one month. This is necessary to assure the owner of the circuit book that his book is not out of circulation for a long period of time. Any member who does not return books within one month will be contacted and asked to return them at the next meeting or auction, whichever comes first. The member will also be advised that, except in extenuating circumstances, any further tardiness may result in not being allowed to take out circuit books again.

The Society's liability for circuit books.

The CPS liability for circuit books is limited to the total value of the circuit book or \$300, whichever is less. The value of a circuit book is recorded when the book is received from the owner, therefore the value is on record if a circuit book is missing.

When a stamp(s) is substituted for another stamp (used for new, or poor quality for better quality) the burden of proof lies with the owner of the circuit book. The only proof acceptable to the CPS is a photocopy of the pages of stamps within a circuit book. Such copy must, of course, be taken before the books is originally given to the Circuit Book Manager. The Society will not be responsible for stamps with an asking price over ten dollars (\$10). Stamps over this value should be sold through the Private Treaty books, and are in circuit books at the owner's risk.

USPS STAMPS WIN SCIENCE-FICTION AWARD by Dale Speirs

One of my other hobbies is science fiction, and on the Labour Day weekend I was in Winnipeg for the 52nd World Science Fiction Convention. 4500 fans and authors attended from around the world, taking up the entire convention centre and seven hotels. One of the activities of the WorldCon is the presentation of the Hugo awards for the best SF in the previous year. (Note the abbreviation for 'science fiction' is 'SF', not 'sci-fi', which is considered a derogatory word used only by people ignorant of the hobby.) The Hugo awards are named after Hugo Gernsback, who founded modern SF in 1926 with the publication of the first SF magazine AMAZING STORIES. Hugos were first awarded in 1954 and are the most prestigious award in the hobby. If you go to a bookstore, you will see that many SF books have blurbs "Hugo Winner!" or "Hugo-winning author".

At the 1994 WorldCon in Winnipeg, the Hugo for Best Original Artwork went to Stephen Hickman for his Space Fantasy stamp booklet done for the USPS. This was the set of stamps which featured Buck Rogers style rocketships zooming around. It is the first time that anything outside the SF field has won a Hugo. Funnily enough, while philatelists are hoping that it might convert SF fans to stamp collecting, the SF fans are hoping it might convert stamp collectors to SF.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS

These ads are free to paidup CPS members. Mail your ads to Dale Speirs, Box 6830, Calgary, T2P 2E7, or hand them to me before the meetings start. Next deadline is November 2 for the December bulletin.

FOR SALE: Canada mint disposal. 15% over face or 50% of Unitrade, whichever is higher. Singles, blocks, plate blocks. Nearly all stamps NH and well centered. Some varieties such as 600i, 600ii available. Period covered 1900-1988 (some prior). Very few single coil stamps available, however have some paste-ups, jumps, wide spacing varieties, etc. on modern coils in strips of 4 or 5. See Gordon Hill or call 249-1094.

WANTED: I will pay \$20 for a 1945 Stampede cover in reasonable condition. See Gordon Hill or call 249-1094.

WANTED: Canada private perfins and RPOs. Contact Charles Dryden at 266-5030.

WANTED: Back copies of LINN'S STAMP NEWS, POSTAL HISTORY SOCIETY OF CANADA JOURNAL and CANADIAN PHILATELIST. Will pay fair price. Phone Al at 282-1030.

WANTED: Used plate blocks, Centennial and before. Price individually, as a batch, or ask for my offer. Will give generous trade of MNH Canada for items I need. Call Ed Harris at 274-0021 or see me at any meeting.

DUES ARE DUE

Time to renew for the 1994/95 season if you haven't already done so. Dues are still \$10 per year. Mail to John Van Staden, #54089 - 2640 52 Street NE, Calgary, T1Y 6S6, or see him at meetings.

STUDY GROUPS

Calgary Regional Group of the British North America Philatelic Society meets second Wednesdays at the Museum of the Regiments, east side of Crowchild Trail off the Flanders Avenue interchange. Details from Arno Kolster at 284-4239.

Australasian Study Group meets third Wednesdays. Contact Don Fraser at 275-0809.

Great Britain Study Group meets every second month. Call Bruce Irvine at 938-7027.

SUNDAY BOURSE TABLE BOOKINGS

The tables for the Sunday bourses can be booked from Walter Jackson at 242-4128, who can also supply any other details you might like to know about the bourse. Bourses are held at Rosscarrock Community Hall, 4411 - 10 Avenue SW, from 10 am to 4 pm.

MEETINGS AND SPECIAL EVENTS

1994

October	2		Sunday bourse
	5		General meeting
	19		Auction
	21 to 23		CALTAPEX 94
	26		Auction
November	2		General meeting
	2		Deadline for December bulletin
	6		Sunday bourse
	16		Auction
	23		Auction
December	4		Sunday bourse
	7		Wine and cheese party

1995

January	4		General meeting
	8		Sunday bourse
	18		Auction
	25		Auction
February	1		General meeting
	5		Sunday bourse
	15		Auction
	22		Auction
March	1		General meeting
	5		Sunday bourse
	15		Auction
	22		Auction
April	2		Sunday bourse
	5		General meeting
	19		Auction
	26		Auction
May	3		General meeting
	7		Sunday bourse
	17		Auction
	24		Auction
June	7		Election meeting
	21		Auction
	28		Auction

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

CALTAPEX 94 is at Chinese Cultural Centre, 197 - 1 Street SW.

SUNDAY BOURSE is at Rosscarrock Community Hall, 4411 - 10 Avenue SW.