

CalVirt 2021

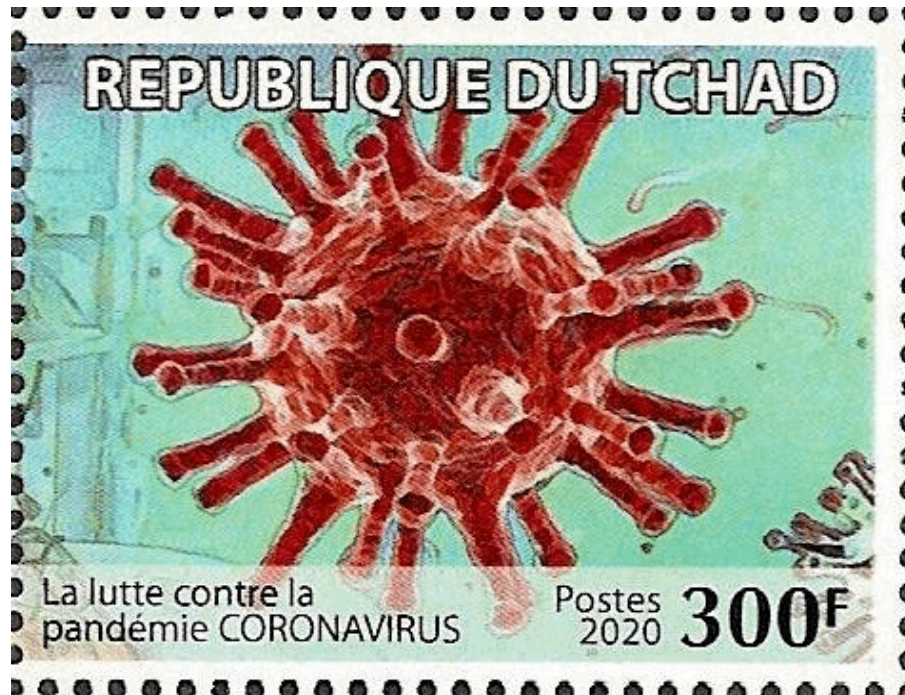


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ABOUT THE SHOW

The advent of the COVID-19 coronavirus pandemic in March 2020 caused the cancellation of stamp shows worldwide, including CALTAPEX, the annual show of the Calgary Philatelic Society. In its place, the CPS executive decided to host a virtual stamp show online at its Website www.calgaryphilatelicsociety.com

CalVirt 2021 was held from January 20 to February 10, with 40 exhibits from 16 exhibitors. Local stamp groups in Calgary held Zoom meetings as part of the show.

Chairman:	Dave Russum
Webmaster:	Dave Bartlet
Judge:	Norma Nielson
Show catalogue:	Dale Speirs



*Above: Dave Russum
Right: Dave Bartlet*

EXHIBITS

[Listed as *title*, a brief description, the exhibitor name, and a scan of the first page.]

Traffic Problems

A humorous postcard display about traffic jams and motoring problems.

Dale Speirs

TRAFFIC PROBLEMS

This exhibit illustrates with postcards something we are all familiar with, the trouble with driving in traffic. It is a worldwide problem with many aspects, as seen on these pages.

Plan Of The Exhibit.

- 1: There is no new thing.
- 2: The wide open road.
- 3: The obstructed road.
- 4: Signage.
- 5: Parking.
- 6: The ideal.



Amish traffic disruption depicted on a postcard produced in Marietta, Pennsylvania.

1st October 1870: 150 Years Ago, The Half-penny Postal Rate
 Introduction of halfpenny GB domestic rate to pay for postcards and printed matter.
 Dave Russum

1st October 1870 - 150 Years Ago – the Half-penny Postal Rate

Britain introduced a ½d Postal Rate to pay domestic Printed Matter (<¼ Oz.) and Post Cards. Printed post cards, a special stamp and wrappers and were issued for this rate. 1st October was a Saturday which, in those days, was a normal work day with regular mail service.



Post Card sent from Mitcham, W. London, (W 29 vertical oval with horizontal bars duplex cancelation) on the 1st OC 1870 to Camden Square, N.W. London. It was received on the same day becoming first day of ½d postage rate and first day printed Post Cards were available in Britain.

A half-penny postage stamp 'Bantam' - Britain's smallest stamp was issued on same date:

Bantam (Plate 4) used on a printed mourning card, dated 28 Sep 1871, announcing the death of an 8 year old boy at 4:30pm on the previous day.



Very fine mint 'Bantam', (Plate 3).

Undated, 1870 Half-Penny wrapper used locally in London to send a publication to 22 St Paul's Church Yard.

The printed stamp has been cancelled with an unrecorded handstamp made up of a barred vertical oval enclosing a circle and the numbers 86



Admiral Booklet Varieties

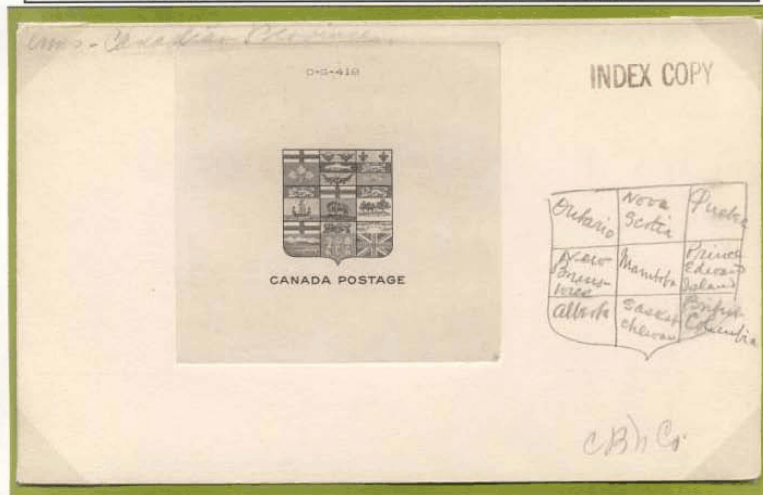
This exhibit shows the booklet varieties of the covers and panes of the Admiral issue.

Dave Bartlet

Booklet Varieties of the Admiral Issue

This exhibit displays booklet varieties of the Admiral Issue 1911-1925. While the issue has a significant number of booklets that would take several frames to exhibit, this exhibit will just show various printing varieties/errors on the covers followed by panes. All varieties shown can be seen by the naked eye. Scarcer items can be identified by a background in green matte.

Plan	Cover	Panes
Title/Plan Page	PreProduction	Pyramid Lines
	OverPrints	Ottawa Top
	Guide Dots and Lines	Cutting and Inking
	Cover Shades	Paper Weave
	Miscuts	Epilogue and Bayley



Shown above is an Essay booklet cover Die Essay for the front cover of Canada's Admiral booklets. It is 88x87mm Die Sunk on 202x123mm card and stamped "INDEX COPY", "Arms - Canadian Provinces" at upper left, and a sketch at right naming the provinces and "CBNCo" in pencil at right.

Alberta and Saskatchewan became provinces in 1905. The shield on the booklet covers used until 1928 did not show them. The shield proof above was engraved showing the nine provinces, but was never used on a booklet cover. An example of the cover as issued is shown to the right.



Canada 3¢ Small Queen Perforations And Position Dots

Findings regarding perforations and position dots for an accumulation of 2,400 3c Small Queen stamps, a COVID-19 pastime.

Gord Demke

Canada 3¢ Small Queen Perforations & Position Dots

Introduction: Identification of printings (Ottawa or Montreal) of the Small Queens depends upon the denomination, perforations, position dots, paper, cancellations, dated copies, and color or shade. This exhibit considers perforations (perfs) and position dots (PD) for the 3¢ denomination.

Analysis: About 2,400 3¢ Small Queens were examined using a Kiusalas Canada Gauge and a magnifier. The Kiusalas Gauge measures the distance between the centre of the perforation holes in thousandths of an inch. (The metric equivalent shown in brackets measures the number of perfs in a span of 2 cm.)



→|←

65 = 0.065 inches
between perf holes

Philately: A Life-Long Hobby

The benefits of philately as a hobby and my personal experience.

Gord Demke

Philately: A Life-Long Hobby

The benefits of stamp collecting include:

- Sense of joy, satisfaction, success, pride & accomplishment
- Fun of the search or hunt
- Stress relief
- Educational benefits on a variety of subjects (history, famous people, events, cultures, etc.)
- Adaptable to any budget & time available
- Social benefits of sharing a common interest with others
- Keeps the mind active
- Offers investment opportunities
- Avoids boredom & is a wholesome way to pass the time (winter, COVID, etc.)
- Meeting an organizational challenge bringing order to chaos
- Sentimental value (e.g., nostalgic memories of childhood)

Return To Sender Mail

A sampling various mail that did not arrive as intended to address sent, but returned for various reasons.

Walter Herdzik

Return to Sender Mail, A Few Interesting Items



The cover above has a generic post office rubber stamp applied showing eight reasons why this item could not be delivered. In pencil, it shows the word "moved", the address crossed off and an arrow toward the circled return address. This cover from 1979 took an interesting route - Athens to Calgary to Jeddah, Saudi Arabia.

The cover on the right has three specific rubber stamps probably because the addressee was not at the address and thus could not be delivered. This cover from 1973 travelled from the USA to Japan to the USA.

For mail to be delivered to the addressee, mail must have adequate postage and the correct address. Most mail arrives correctly. But every so often, the mail cannot be delivered for a number of reasons and is returned to sender. Here are a few examples of **RETURN TO SENDER** mail showing various markings to indicate this required action. Many varieties of markings are used in different countries and at different times. As a result, such **R.T.S.** covers travel twice as far as correctly addressed mail.



The War Is Over

Controversy in 1995 when President Bill Clinton banned a stamp showing a mushroom cloud. American philatelists reacted by producing labels and covers.

Dale Speirs

THE WAR IS OVER!

75 years ago, in August 1945, two atomic bombs finally ended World War Two. The U.S. Postal Service produced a series of stamps about the war, one of which was to commemorate the atomic bombs. President Bill Clinton vetoed the atomic bomb stamp as being politically incorrect, causing a storm of protest. Several American philatelists produced covers and labels protesting Clinton's soft-peddalling of the war.

The top cover has a red and white label that was privately produced and used alongside proper postage. Both covers are mail art covers from members of the Art Cover Exchange group.



Matched Pairs Of Postmarks

Interesting pairs of postmarks found in kiloware.

Dale Speirs

MATCHED PAIRS OF POSTMARKS

These cut pieces were from an unpicked commercial mixture.

At right: A pair of stamps commercially used at exactly the same time in Raymond, Alberta. Both have first-day postal use, non-philatelic.

Bottom left: Both paying the 7-cent rate from Vulcan, Alberta, at exactly the same time on October 30. The postal rate had increased to 7 cents on July 1, 1971, so many senders still had 6 cents stamps to use up by pairing with a 1 cent stamp.

Below right: The sender sent two identical envelopes at the same time instead of combining them for a cheaper rate.



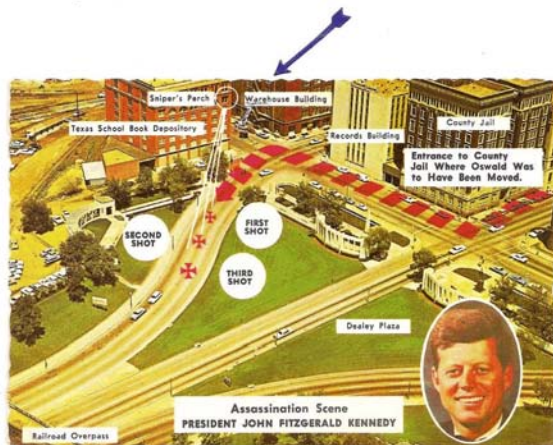
What We Did On Our Vacation

Postcard of the site of the Kennedy assassination.

Dale Speirs

WHAT WE DID ON OUR VACATION

This postcard was purchased from a dealer's junk box at CALTAPEX 2019. At first glance it appeared to be damaged, due to the pen marking at the top of the view side (underneath the label Warehouse Building). However, the text on the other side of the card revealed this was not a random scribbling with a ballpoint.



Dear Mom,
Arrived in Dallas about 7 pm
last night.

...
...
Took a sightseeing tour
during afternoon. We went
back to see where Kennedy
was shot & I have marked
where we parked the car near
warehouse at top of picture.

Round The World Covers

Covers sent by collectors for postmarks to document a trip around the world via mail.

Dale Speirs

ROUND-THE-WORLD COVERS

In 1873, Jules Verne published his best-selling novel *AROUND THE WORLD IN 80 DAYS*. The novel immediately touched off a fad of people trying to circumnavigate the globe in 80 days or less. The improved transportation network also made it possible for the first time for postal systems to reach around the planet at a reasonable price. It thus became realistic to travel the globe by proxy. Philatelists leaped on the idea of round-the-world mail.

Two other developments appeared at the same time. The first postal card was issued by Austria in 1869. It was so successful that within a few years most other nations followed suit. One advantage of postcards traveling internationally was that they were less susceptible to theft, whereas letters might be stolen and opened to look for valuable contents. For that reason, round-the-world philatelists found postcards better suited for the job. Another development was continually declining postal rates for international mail. It no longer cost a day's pay to send a letter or postcard overseas.

Plan Of The Exhibit.

- 1. Pseudo-circumnavigation:** An example of this would be a postcard or cover canceled at all the Treaty Port foreign post offices in China without actually having left the country or even the Treaty Port.
- 2. Hand-carried:** The postcard or cover was carried by one person, who stopped in at post offices along the way, bought stamps for the postcard and had them postmarked on a handback basis.
- 3. Single carrier:** The postcard or cover was carried around the world in a single vessel, such as a Zeppelin or a private aircraft.
- 4. Round Robin:** The most difficult type to pull off. A subdivision can be made between those addressed by multiple hands and those apparently directed by a single person.

Canadian Participation In The 1908 Franco -British Exhibition

A post card exhibit illustrating Canada's participation in this 1908 Exhibition in London.

Ray Villeneuve

The Canadian Participation at the 1908 Franco-British Exhibition

The Franco-British Exhibition of 1908 was an occasion for France and Great Britain to showcase their colonies and resources. Canada was invited to display its industry and vast riches with its pavilions and popular attractions.

This exhibit illustrates how Canada's wealth was displayed at this Franco-British Exhibition. Canadian resources and industry were highlighted through its exhibits and its popularity enhanced by its entertaining rides such as the Scenic Railway and the Canadian Toboggan Run.

The Olympic stadium, shown in conclusion, was also built in the Sheperd's Bush district as part of the F.-B. Exhibition and Canada was amongst the 22 nations attending those London Games.

Most of the postcards shown here were produced by the official postcard manufacturer of the Franco-British Exhibition, Valentine & Sons Ltd. Many are numbered but not always in a consecutive manner.

Plan: A - Introduction to Franco-British Exhibition
 B - The Canadian Pavilions
 C - Exhibition Attractions
 D - Olympic Stadium

Deltiological information relating to the postcard will appear in this italicised Comic Sans MS font.



Canadian Pavilion, Franco-British Exhibition, London 1908,
card #429, Valentine's Series, Used, Undivided Back,
published by Valentines & Sons Ltd. of Dundee, London & New York.

Bear Essentials

Shows the basic essentials of an exhibit.

Ray Villeneuve

THE BEAR ESSENTIALS

To survive, a teddy bear like most people has a certain number of vital needs. The following are some of the "bear essentials" required to fulfill their mission in life.

First, have impeccable grooming habits.



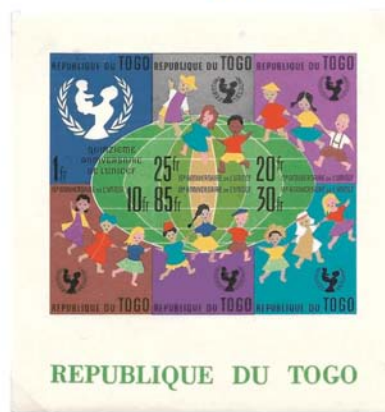
Some cuddly friends



and some fearsome ones



Or a bunch of kids to travel
the world with



Who Works In The Mailroom?

A review of various Operations handstamps identifying post office personnel involved in mail processing.

Ray Villeneuve

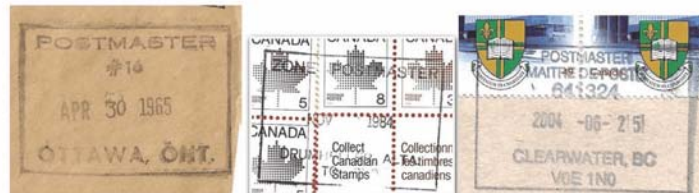
Who Works in the Mailroom?

Besides the location cancels at the post office's disposal, such as circle date stamps and duplex cancels, there are a number of other handstamps used to identify different people and services behind the counter.

The following are examples of various handstamps that were used in the mailrooms from across the country. Copies have been adjusted in size and contrast for clarity.



Of course, first in line are the **Postmasters**.



POSTMASTER / #16

ZONE POSTMASTER

POSTMASTER/MAITRE DE POSTE

French Colonies General Issues Postmarked At St Pierre et Miquelon
 General issues used at St Pierre can only be recognised by postmark
 or on cover.
 Jim Taylor

French Colonies general issues postmarked at St. Pierre and Miquelon

Postmarks used at St. Pierre 1860-1892



Crowned Imperial Eagle design



1862

Blocks of four with rare 49 point (7 x 7) lozenge cancel



1865

20c

80c

20c

blue

1870

20c

pale blue

80c

deep carmine



Toilet Paper (Covid-19) Stamps

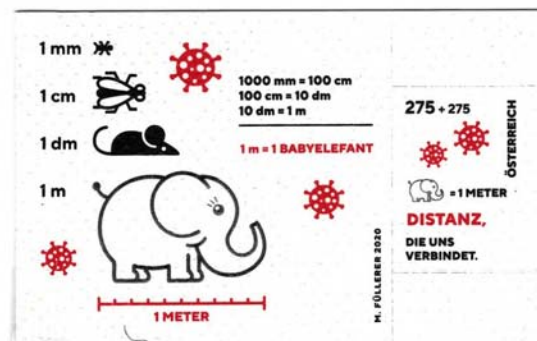
On the issue date of Oct 30, 2020, Austria released toilet paper stamps. The Covid-19 semi-postal stamps were released to commemorate Hamsterkäufe (hamster (panic) purchases) which included panic purchases of toilet paper.

The souvenir sheet, which is printed on 3-ply toilet paper, has the same dimensions as a standard sheet of toilet paper. The perforations between souvenir sheets are also the same perforations as standard toilet paper. To avoid tearing (and to allow it to be used as a stamp) there is a self-adhesive, natural fiber paper film laminated on the back. The semi-postal stamp is on the right-hand side of the sheet.

Different animals for comparisons are illustrated on the souvenir sheet. There is an insect, a flying animal (larger Insect), a mouse and a baby elephant (printed in foil). The length of a baby elephant (1 m) is the recommended physical distance to stand apart from one another in public. Lining up 10 souvenir sheets end to end would also be 1 meter.

The semi-postal portion of this stamp (2.75 Euros) is provided to charity.

Distanz die uns verbindet translates in English as "distance that connects us."



1911-1925 King George V Admiral Issue

Displaying some of the stamps issued and the different forms of usages.

Jim Dixon

1911-1925 King George V "Admiral" Issue

May 12, 2020

Introduction – King George V's reign was May 6, 1910 to January 20, 1936. He had a naval career prior to the throne, 1877-1892 and had 3 ship commands.

The Scope – This issue is one of the largest issues to date. This era saw a few rate changes and new UPU regulations. Therefore the multiple values & colours were required. This issue is popular with collectors with the bright colours of stamps, numerous re-entries and other printing varieties. This issue also used 2 different printing methods which are the "wet" & "dry" printings. This is the first issue to print and distribute "coil" stamps to the public. There are also collectors who belong to study groups dedicated to this issue of stamps. I will show some of the many stamps issued in this exhibit in different forms and usages. The variations are used on covers, on ephemera, over prints, perfins, mint, printing errors and pre-cancels.

The Plan -

Page:

1. Title page
2. Picture of the man King George V
3. Cover - First Flight Canada to Honduras (RARE single usage in period)
4. Cheque – Molson's Bank
5. Cover - K. Bileski
6. The C. Beck Manufacturing Co. Ltd.
7. Stamps - Provisionals
8. Stamps - Perfins
9. Acknowledgment Cards
10. Stamps - Mint
11. Cover – Fort McMurray to Fort Providence
12. Stamps - Changelings
13. Stamps - Printing Errors
14. Stamps - Pre-Cancels
15. Cover - Geo A. Lowe (stamp dealer)
16. Cover - Mourning covers



*Usage Of The King George VI One-Cent Mufti Transmission Of
Third (3rd) Class Matter April 1, 1937 to June 30, 1942*
Eldon Godfrey

*USAGE OF THE KING GEORGE VI ONE CENT (1¢) MUFTI
TRANSMISSION OF THIRD (3rd) CLASS MATTER
APRIL 1, 1937 – JUNE 30, 1942*

Purpose:

The purpose of this exhibit is to validate the production and issuance of the 1¢ denomination of the King George VI "Mufti" Issue by displaying various postal usages of the 1937 King George VI 1¢ Mufti.

Presentation:

Original Issue of a stamp of 1¢ denomination and its' use is required for the mailing of **3rd Class Matter** as defined in Canada Official Postal Guides (COPG) 1936-1937, 1938-1939 and 1940-1941 (Paragraphs 80 – 117) and is displayed on Sheets 2-16 inclusive. .

Designation as 3rd Class Matter is noted with reference to specific COPG paragraphs supplemented by the COPG "List of Many Articles Admitted to the Canadian Mails with Rates of Postage".

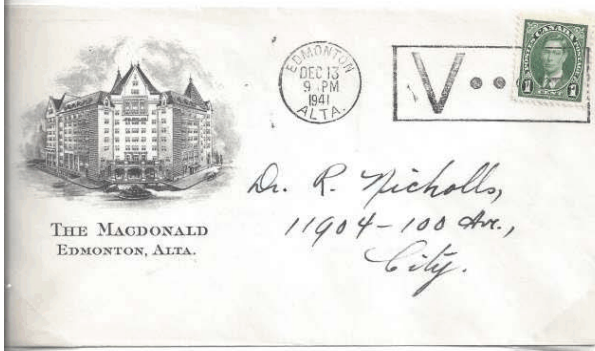
Articles of 3rd Class Matter are subject to the rate of 1¢ per 2 oz. or fraction thereof. The rate applies to both Domestic & International Addressees. (COPG 80 & 336).

This exhibit considers 3rd Class Matter only. Articles of 2nd Class Matter (Newspapers and Periodicals) (COPG 38, 39 & 40) are not considered in this exhibit,

Exhibit Plan

Topical Index

- (1) Title Page & Precis
- (2) Addressed Near and Far
- (3) From Coast to Coast
- (4) Greeting Card – Domestic
- (5) Greeting Cards – Internat'l
- (6) Customs & Excise
- (7) News/Advt Copy & Photos
- (8&9) Business Reply
- (10) "Rosenbaum"
- (11) "Returned For Better Direction"
- (12) Bulk Mail – Muted Date
- (13-16) Bulk Mail - Precancel



Leaving the envelope unsealed gave the sender a simple way of complying with Regulation 96.

Prairie Street Scene

Displaying some of the stamps issued and the different forms of usages.

Jim Dixon

Prairie Street Scene

I will provide
information & some
printing errors.



723
CBN printing



723 Fig.1
BABN printing

Fig.1: The street light arm is broken in 3 places. The horizontal wire is missing from light bulb to pole. 2 missing wires from top of pole to building. Smaller light arm broken. (**Not in Unitrade**)

CBN – Grain elevator Brownish Qty: **85,250,000** Lithography printing, is from a stone on smooth metal plate.

BABN – Grain elevator Orange shade Qty: **8,650,000** Photogravure printing, uses a flat copper plate etched deeply and printed by hand.



Dot in "D" of Canada

Front of sweater not coloured in

Left building: left edge of roofs blue/green outline

LR Frame line Red

(**Not in Unitrade**)



723A iv
Black sweater



723
Cat on Roof
Yellow outline
of building
(**not in Unitrade**)

Bank Of Montreal Cover

1902 Inter-branch BOM cover from London, England to St Mary's, Ontario.

Dave Russum

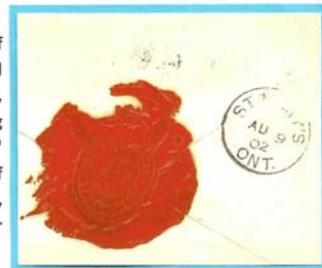
**Cover from Bank of Montreal, London, England to Bank of Montreal,
St Mary's, Ontario, Canada 30 July 1902**

1d postage upper right + 1d Late Fee lower left, both cancelled with hooded London handstamp L 1D 2:30 PM 30 JY 02 4. L 1D reflects the payment of 1d Late Fee to expedite the connection to the Steamer from Liverpool.

Mail sent Per S.S. Germanic, launched 1874, and operated by the White Star Line until 1904. Powered by steam and auxiliary sails Germanic was a sister ship of S.S. Britannic. In April 1877, she broke the westbound record, crossing from Queenstown to New York in 7 days 11 hours and 37 minutes.



Partial photocopy of Reverse: Red Bank of Montreal seal, partially concealing embossed address of Bank of Montreal, 22 Abchurch Lane, London. The motto of the Bank of Montreal being 'Concordia Salus' = "well-being through harmony." (Concordia was also a former synonym of Montreal). Also, a receiver stamp for St Mary's, Ontario dated 9th Aug 1902. Received 10 days after posting.



Interesting trivia: The new home of Royal Philatelic Society of London is across the street at 15 Abchurch Lane.

Foreign Mail With Added Canadian Forms Or Labels

Labels used to track and deliver the item, collect Customs charges, show damage or "Do Not Scan on delivery"

Earle Covert

FOREIGN MAIL WITH ADDED CANADIAN FORMS OR LABELS

Customs Portal Import Form
Formulaire d'Importation des Importations Portales

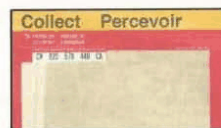
Canada

1000 (1/1/14) 10-800-985-6730

Importation (Importation)
Date of Importation (Date d'importation) 10/24/14
Country of Origin (Pays d'origine) USA
Country of Destination (Pays de destination) CAN
Value (Valeur) \$10.00
Weight (Poids) 1.00 kg
Dimensions (Dimensions) 10 x 10 x 10 cm
Description (Description) 1000 (1/1/14) 10-800-985-6730
Signature (Signature) [Signature]

Item No.	Quantity	Unit	Value	Weight	Dimensions
1000	1	kg	\$10.00	1.00	10 x 10 x 10 cm

10-800-985-6730



British Columbia Hospitals Aid 1933

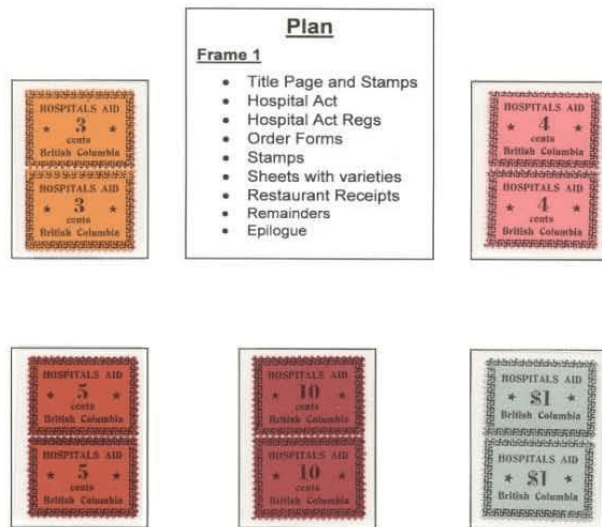
British Columbia Hospitals Aid 1933

In May 1933 the British Columbia Government legislated a duty on restaurant meals to supplement the funding of hospitals, but it was rescinded by court order in August 1933.

Dave Bartlet

This exhibit displays the stamps and usages required by the British Columbia Hospitals Aid Act of 1933. A 5% duty was placed on all restaurant meals over 50 cents. The stamps were used for about 3 months from May 1933 through August 1933 before the courts ruled against the Duty. The details of the act can be seen in the brochure at right which describes the way the duty is to be collected and the stamps used.

Scarcer items can be identified by a background in blue matte.



To pay the Duty, there were 5 stamps made in the denominations of 3, 4, 5, 10 cents and \$1. The stamps were typeset and printed on coloured paper by C.F. Barfield, the government printer in Victoria. Sheets had 100 stamps (10x10) and were perforated 12.5.

15th World Scout Moot

The 15th World Scout Moot was held in Iceland in 2017 and attended by 6,000 Scouts from around the world.

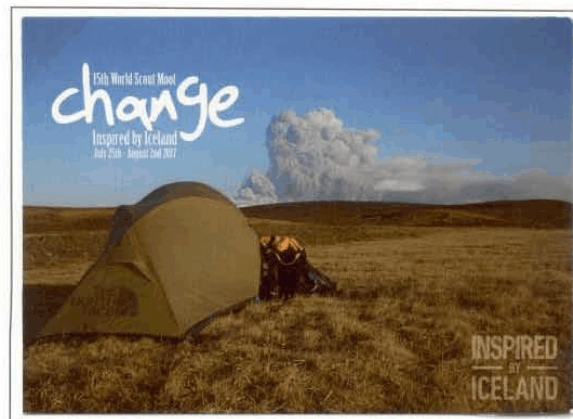
Dave Bartlet

15th World Scout Moot 2017

The World Scout Moot is a gathering of scouts aged between 18 and 25 years from around the world to participate in organized events in the host country. The gatherings of this age group were originally called Rover Moots. The public is more familiar with the World Scout Jamborees which is oriented to scouts who are of the ages 14 to 18. From July 25 to August 2, 2017 scouts from 80 countries started with an opening ceremony in the capital city of Reykjavik in the morning of 25th July. Participants spent the day in the capital area, taking part in an organized program. In the afternoon the participants were transported to one of the camps where they spent the next four days. The camps were in different locations along the southern coast of Iceland, with each location offering different program elements. Thus one camp was located in a national park, next to a glacier and had a mountaineering focus, while another was in a large town and focused on culture and community. The Theme was Change.

This exhibit is not focused on the Moot activities, but on the Post Office and philatelic items created for the moot. Originally there were no plans to have a post office at the moot, however Michael Feigenbaum was able to convince the organizers of the usefulness of having postal facilities at the moot and quickly organized a post office collection box was setup at the camp shop. Rare items have a green **matte**.

		<u>Plan</u>		
Title, Index	Page 1		Iceland Items	Page 5-9
Post Office	Page 2		US Items	Page 10-12
Proposed Stamps	Page 3		Swiss Items	Page 13-14
Iceland Stamps	Page 4		Mexico and 2021 Ireland	Page 15-16



Contrived But Interesting
Calgary to London, England
and back, 1964
Dave Russum

Contrived but interesting – Calgary to London, England and back, 1964

Sent Airmail from Calgary to Staines, Middlesex 30th Jul 1964, postage paid by 2x 7c Jet stamps up-rated to 8c for a total of 16c. Stamps were cancelled with compass quadrants and slogan 'COMPASS DIRECTION NECESSARY ON MAIL FOR CALGARY'.



In England, address of recipient was covered using two International Botanical Congress stamps which had been issued on the 5th August 1964 and the envelope was re-directed back to Calgary using an arrow pointing to the senders address.

A machine cancel on the reverse shows the letter was processed at 7:30pm on 5th August at Staines, Middlesex. The envelope was flagged for manual inspection and the stamps were manually cancelled at 9:15pm on the same date.

The 1/6d paid by the two stamps overpaid the 1/3d rate that applied at the time for Air Mail to Canada. Presumably, the overpayment of 3d was necessitated by the need to use two stamps to cover the address.

Canadian Mail, The Post Office, And COVID-19

We show Canadian Mail with COVID related items on the envelopes, items Canada Post issued related COVID and Canada Post warning signs. Earle Covert

CANADIAN MAIL, THE POST OFFICE AND COVID-19

COVID-19 disrupted not only life styles in Canada but the Post Office in many ways. Early in March 2020 all guarantees of mail delivery was suspended. The request for signatures for items on receipt of the item was abolished on all but Registered Mail. Mail to a number of countries was totally abolished or certain types of mail and/or parcels were restricted. These regulations changed at least 3 times These restricted items were eventually returned to the sender, with a label which we show. Sometimes this took 6 months to arrive back to the sender.

The volume of parcels increased dramatically as people shopped on line. Some mail processing plants were closed for a period of time because of Covid-19 within the plant. For instance, sometime in April the Calgary sorting plant shut down for 2 weeks. A package sent to me from Edmonton was sent to Calgary then forwarded to Toronto and returned to Southern Alberta. Letters and parcel delivery became erratic with items taking 3 days to 6 weeks to cover the same territory.

We show mail from Canadian Charities, Care Providers and others with COVID-19 related pictures and themes.

Canada Post provided a special cancel at 11 sorting plants on many different machines – all the same wording but with different type styles, thanking Healthcare Workers.

Canada Post gave each employee before Christmas a pretty cardboard box containing a thank you card and pin plus 3 booklets of 12 special stamps thanking them for their extraordinary services. All had the same basic design. Postal Stationery Cards and Illustrated Permit mail from Canada Post this Christmas referred to difficult or unusual times.

Finally, we show a selection of many of the signs related COVID-19 precautions found in the Post Office lobbies.

Until this crisis is over and after, more items will be found related to COVID-19.

PERSONALIZED MAIL REQUESTING DONATIONS – RELATED TO COVID-19



COVID-19
APPEAL
Your Help Urgently Needed

DONATION MATCH!
Give today and have



THE IMPACT

Canadian COVID-19 Philatelic Souvenir Covers

The pandemic has caused in person gatherings to be stopped resulting in no stamp shows or bourses. The exhibits shows the covers, stamps and cancels that have been used in Canada through the pandemic until this time.

Dave Bartlet

Canadian COVID-19 Philatelic Souvenir Covers

Within the Philatelic community COVID-19 has impacted our hobby in many ways. Many of our favourite stamp exhibitions have been cancelled leaving us with fewer avenues to continue our hobby. The absence of the events however has provided opportunity to still have many of those special show items you might normally collect, or even non-show items were produced for various events affected by COVID-19.

The material shown is displayed chronologically to the best of my knowledge.

CALTAPEX
Oct 17-18



The 1939 Royal Visit To Canada

Exhibit includes the stamps plus other philatelic items including an overprint, an imperforated pair, perfin, essay, proof, cinderellas, plate block and meter from the Royal Visit in 1939.

Doug Lingard

The 1939 Royal Visit To Canada

In 1939 Their Majesties toured Canada to help rally Canadians for the upcoming war effort. This exhibit shows the stamps and some other philatelic items that were produced for the 1939 Royal Visit.

The Canadian Stamps: The Canadian Bank Note Co. produced these 3 stamps to commemorate the Royal Visit.



1¢ with Toronto Stamp Club o/p



2¢ Imperforated Pair



3¢ with International Harvester Perfin

Special Royal Train Postmark: A 'Royal Standard' flag cancelling die was made by Pritchard and Andrews of Ottawa, for use with a Perfect cancelling machine in the Royal Train post office.



An essay of the Royal Train cancel showing a shaded left quadrant + **proof strike** of final version in purple ink.

Cinderella Stamps: Several firms made cinderella stamps **Plate Blocks:** In total, 166 different plate blocks are known for the 3 Royal Visit stamps.



Stovell Co. poster stamp showing King + Winnipeg cinderella.



2¢ Plate 1-2 UL plate block.

Meter Advertising Slogans: Many companies purchased special advertising slugs for their meter machines.



A Pitney Bowes PB5.1 Advertising Meter used by the Charles Ogilvy Company in Ottawa.

XVIIIth International Red Cross Conference

The use of this commemorative stamp provides examples of various elements of philatelic interest highlighted in colour throughout the exhibit.

Eldon Godfrey



This interesting First Day Cover and Advertising Cover postmarked Ottawa Ontario Canada on July 26, 1952 at 10AM was then forwarded from Toronto Ontario Canada at 12.30PM paying the domestic first class forward rate of 4¢ to the Canadian Red Cross Society. The Toronto forwarding cancellation bears the two line unboxed slogan XVIII INTERNATIONAL / RED CROSS CONFERENCE, a slogan used only in Toronto in 1952.

The cover is an "entire" containing a letter of information and a souvenir pocket calendar for delegates to the Conference.

The stamp, produced by the Canadian Bank Note Company from an illustration supplied by the Canadian Red Cross is the first Canadian stamp produced by both engraving and lithography. In production the blue portion was initially engraved and the red portion was subsequently introduced by lithography. The stamp was printed in sheets of 200, divided into panes of 50.

Where It All Began

The 1d Black of Great Britain 1840 and why it was replaced.

Dave Russum

Where it all began – the 1d Black of Great Britain, 1840

Social unrest was rampant in Britain in the 1830s. One issue was the high cost of communication for an increasingly mobile population. Postal Reform to reduce the price of postage, culminated with the issue of the 1d Black on 6th May 1840.



Letter sent from Wolverhampton to No. 1 Gray's Inn Square, London on 4th Sept 1840. Postage paid using the right hand 1d Black lettered T-A from Plate 2, cancelled with a red Wolverhampton Maltese Cross. In London, the letter was re-addressed to 38, Bedford Square, Brighton and a second 1d Black applied (K-L from plate 1b. A red, London Maltese Cross was applied to the stamp and a circular, red 'D 5 SP 5 1840' handstamp applied to the reverse. A black receiver on the reverse shows letter was received in Brighton on 6th Sept 1840.

Concern with removal of red cancels and illegal reuse of stamps led to the transition to black cancels, this in turn led to introduction of the 1d Red-brown in early 1841, which could be clearly cancelled with black ink.



Mint early 1d
Red-brown



1d Plate 12 - first plate used
solely for printing 1d Red
stamps. Effectively cancelled
by black Maltese Cross.

Centenary Of Trans-Canada Air Flight 7-17 October 1920

October 2020 was the centennial of the first Trans-Canada flight on 7-17 October 1920 flying from Dartmouth(Halifax) to Richmond (Vancouver).

This exhibit shows items from the original flight, the 1970 commemoration, and what was done in 2020 to celebrate the event.

Dave Bartlet

Centenary of Trans-Canada Air Flight 7-17 October 1920

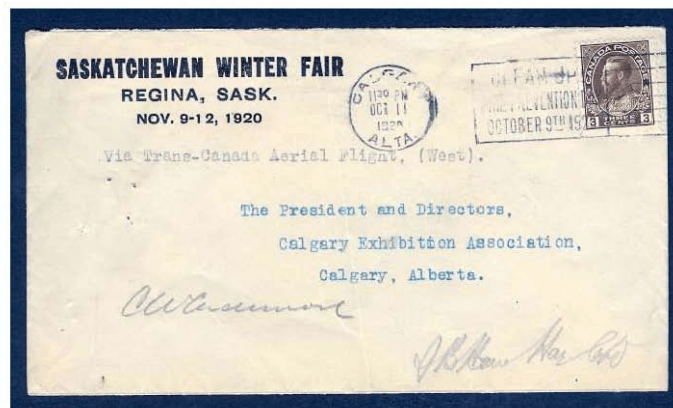
On 12 August 1920, Wing Commander J.S. Scott, Superintendent of the Certificate Branch of the Air Board, requested from the Air Board that approval be given for a transcontinental flight from Halifax to Vancouver:

"to demonstrate the feasibility of such a flight from the commercial point of view; to prove the possibility of a fast trip from coast to coast without undue strain on the pilots or machines; and to serve as recruiting propaganda for the Canadian Air Force, and to stimulate an interest in aviation by commercial firms and the public generally".

The Air Board approved the project and the flying was supported by two branches with the Flying Operations Branch (supervised by W/C R. Leckie, DSO, DSC, DFC) covering Halifax to Winnipeg and the Canadian Air Force (commanded by Air Commodore A.K. Tylee from Winnipeg to Vancouver.

Rare items are framed in BLACK

Plan: Title, Plan
1970 Commemoration
2020 Museum Material
2020 CAS Material



While not officially an Airmail flight, letters were carried from Halifax to Vancouver. Additional mail was picked up and mailed at various point along the route. The cover above was picked up in Regina and delivered in Calgary on 11 October. The back has the handstamp shown above the cover.

The Story Of A Wayward Cover

2015 England to Canada cover with many interesting stories.

Dave Russum

The Story of a Wayward Cover

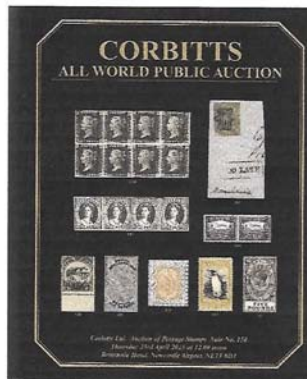
– GB to Canada, 2015

The cover on the right was sent by a company in Newcastle Upon Tyne, England to Calgary, Canada in March 2015. It contained a catalogue for Corbitts Auction of Postage Stamps scheduled for Thursday 23rd April 2015 at 12:00 noon.

While it is easy to dismiss this cover as a philatelic creation it tells an interesting story of modern Great Britain postal history which is the theme of this one frame exhibit.

Firstly, the cover did not reach the recipient in time to bid on the sale (Herdzik, 2016). The story of why the cover took so long to reach Canada is the subject of the first part of this exhibit.

Secondly, the cover bears a variety of valid postage stamps to cover the postage to Canada; the variety of stamps, their designs, denominations, shapes, colours and formats provide a look at historical and modern day events, social issues, and the postal services of Great Britain.



The glossy auction catalogue enclosed in the cover has the following dimensions:

Width: 8.25" (21cm)

Height 10.65" (27cm)

Thickness 0.5" (1.1cm)

Weight 1lb 12oz (800gms)

Rhodesia Nyasaland Returned Letter Branch Mail

A cover from England to Rhodesia sent to a closed post office and forwarded to the Returned Letter Branch for further processing.

Walter Herdzik

Rhodesia and Nyasaland Returned Letter Branch Mail

Commercial Cover

From Willesden (London), England Posted 26 May 1961
To Martindale (Kitwe), Northern Rhodesia Arrived Lusaka 2 June 1961
To Bulawayo, S. R. (Returned Letter Branch) Arrived Bulawayo 6 June 1961

Undeliverable Mail to Northern Rhodesia, Forwarded to "Returned Letter Branch"

This cover below from May 1961 was addressed to "The Postmaster / Postal Agency / Martindale" in Northern Rhodesia. Both Edward Proud and Hal Hoyte report that Martindale opened 15 December 1958 and were reported closed by 4 August 1961 although the last postmark seen is 30 August 1960. It appears that the Martindale post office was closed in 1961. A Lusaka postmark on the back was applied on 2 June 1961 along with the violet "undeliverable" box on the front. As there was no return address, it was sent to the Returned Letter Branch in Bulawayo as indicated by the "RLO" orange pencil mark on the front. The blue pencil mark "1/SAE" is not identified and is unknown.

Back of cover-->



< Cover Front

Little is known and published about undeliverable mail. However, when mail can not be returned, postal personnel are allowed to violate secrecy of correspondence to search for clues as to the letter's origin, destination or purpose. Based on their findings, the mail is handled accordingly. If the contents are of no value, it is destroyed, otherwise it is handled based on other written regulations. Few dead letter office mail items survive as the public generally does not have access to them. Because they are rare, they are highly sought after by philatelists.

For this cover, it may be assumed after opening at Bulawayo, the sender was seeking to purchase stamps, obtain information or a postmark from the Martindale post office. On 8 May 1961, Rhodesia and Nyasaland issued two commemorative Mining Congress postage stamps which the sender may have wished to acquire. No conclusion can be drawn without knowing the contents. See RSCJ #254, page 44 for additional information and examples of other "Return to Sender" mail.

Canada #492: Marc Aurele du Foy Suzor Cote, RCA
Discussion of Canada #492: "Return From the Harvest" , its
Varieties, FDC's, Postal Usages and Political Connections.
Mark Oakley

CANADA #492

Marc-Aurèle de Foy Suzor-Coté, RCA

This exhibit consists of 11 pages highlighting Canada #492 which holds a special place in Canadian Philately. This is a stamp of "firsts". The exhibit provides a history of the artist, historical context of the stamp, and illustrations of its layout, varieties and postal usages through a variety of covers.

Independent research also shows that this issue was misnamed "Return from the Harvest Field" when in fact the painting is named "Return from the Fields"



Early Rhodesian Postcards Showing Native Africans

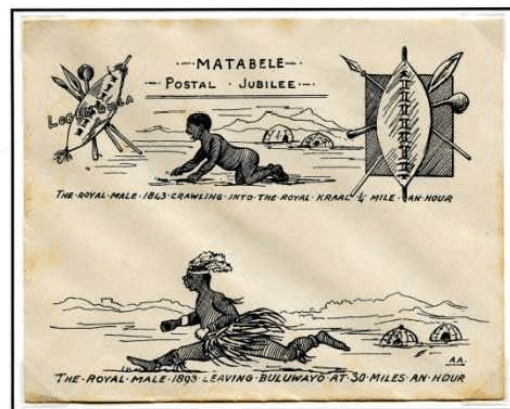
Early picture Postcards from Rhodesia are shown with Native Africans in various settings but mainly posed.

Walter Herdzik

Early Rhodesian Postcards Showing Native Africans

"A picture is worth a thousand words" is an adage that cannot be refuted. The earliest picture postcards were produced in the late 19th century but became widely popular after 1900 when photography and production methods made significant advances. Not only is a picture sent but also a message on the back.

As Rhodesia became open to European influence after 1890, a great variety of picture postcards were produced showing towns, scenes, buildings, people, animals, etc. This exhibit shows a small sample of native Africans depicted in various local settings. The description at the top left of each exhibit page gives a catalogued reference to the printer/producer/photographer of the postcard shown, as identified by *The Rhodesian Study Circle* website (under the heading "EXPLORE" - "POSTCARDS").



This earliest depiction of Africans in Rhodesia illustrates two scenes on a cover produced in England in late 1893 or early 1894. The top image from 1843 depicts, on hand and knees, an African in the usual method of approaching African royalty. The bottom image from 1893 depicts Lobengula, the Matabele king, making a hasty retreat from Bulawayo after the Matabele rebellion. Additional information on this item is provided in *The Rhodesian Philatelist* #47, page 820, 821, February 2020. The editor notes that about 15 of these covers are recorded, most in used condition.

Landmark Dinosaur Discoveries

Dinosaurs representing more than 1,000 species have been discovered on all seven continents. Several key localities have provided fossils that have changed our understanding of these remarkable animals. This exhibit shows where these sites are located and why they are so important.

Jon Noad

LANDMARK DINOSAUR DISCOVERIES

Dinosaurs representing more than 1000 species have been discovered on all seven continents. While often represented by a few scattered bones or teeth, certain key localities around the world have yielded fossils that have changed our understanding of these remarkable animals. Browse through the pages to see where these sites are located and why they are so important, illustrated by some unique philatelic items.



New set of 2021 dinosaur stamps on a postally used cover from Poland.

Plan of the Exhibit

Pages

1	Introduction
2 to 4	Europe: - UK, Belgium, Germany
5 to 7	North America: - USA, Canada
8	South America
9 to 10	Africa: - Tanzania, South Africa
11 to 14	Asia: - Japan, Mongolia, China
15	Australia and New Zealand
16	Antarctica and Conclusions

Information on dinosaurs will be in Arial plain font size 14

Philatelic details will be in Calibri italic font size 11

Text of rare items is enclosed within blue boxes

PLEASE NOTE: Numerous liberties have been taken with the scale of the philatelic items shown.



Few dinosaurs have been described from the Middle East. This may be the next "big thing", but for now I will only share this mis-positioned green overprint from Iraq 2010.

Postal History Of Official Stamps In Canada

A survey of the use of Canada official Stamps during their 40 year use, from 1923 to 1963 including OHMS perfins, OHMS and G overprints
David Biltek

Postal History of Official Stamps in Canada

For forty years, 1923-1963, the Government of Canada employed “standard” stamps that were perforated O.H.M.S., or overprinted O.H.M.S. or G

These “Official Stamps” were used for Government Departments and agencies for their postage needs.

This exhibit surveys the many and varied uses of these “Official Stamps” over the forty years they were employed.

This exhibit includes examples of standard mail, International Post, Special Delivery, wartime uses, First Day Covers, Air Mail, Registered mail, Acknowledgment receipts, and much more...

The Last Days Of G Stamps: A Cameo Appearance

In 1963 the government issued the Cameo series of stamps. These stamps were the last stamps to be overprinted with a G, for government only use. Their use ended December 31, 1963, and although a smaller than normal number of stamps were overprinted there were significant errors and or variations especially in the 2 cent green. This exhibit shows all of the errors and varieties from this last series of G stamps

David Biltek

The Last Days of "G" Stamps ...

...a Cameo Appearance

On December 31st, 1963, after 40 years of use, the Government of Canada terminated the use of Official Stamps. The last such stamps were taken from the Cameo series issued in 1962 – 1963. Four stamps from the that series: the 1, 2, 4, and 5 cents were overprinted with a "G".

Designed by Ernest Roch these were the first horizontal format low value definitive set, as well as being the last Official stamps issued.

This exhibit explores four Cameo stamps overprinted with a "G" and their significant errors making them the rarest stamps in the Elizabethan period and amongst all Official Canadian Stamps.



Mail Damaged In 1945 Freighter Explosion At Vancouver

Showing a cover damaged when freighter SS Green Hill Park exploded in Vancouver on 6 Mar 1945. Also shown is the ambulance envelop that returned the damaged cover with Post Office letter to Montreal.

Jon Johnson

MAIL DAMAGED IN 1945 FREIGHTER EXPLOSION AT VANCOUVER

During WWII Canada Post Office delivered sealed bags of mail, as freight, to freighters going in the right direction. Due to bags being sealed the mail did not receive any ship markings. 6 Mar 1945 four explosions rocked SS Green Hill Park while loading freight at Vancouver, BC. While being towed out of the CPR dock in flames she went aground on the shore of Stanley Park. Eight men were killed

Letter from G.H. Clark, District Director of Postal Services that accompanied the damaged cover below when it was returned to sender

OFFICE OF DISTRICT DIRECTOR OF POSTAL SERVICES
VANCOUVER, B.C., CANADA.

The enclosed letter was damaged by fire and explosion
on a ship at Vancouver, B.C.

G. H. CLARKE
District Director of
Postal Services.



This cover was salvaged from freighter SS Green Hill Park after the fire was put out.

Ambulance cover used to return to sender in Montreal their damaged cover and the Post Office letter a month after the explosions.

CANADA POST OFFICE



*The Official Special Delivery And Airmail Stamps Of Canada:
1928-1950*

Geography determined that we have these stamps. Unlike Europe where an efficient and extensive train service existed, North America with its sparse population spread across a large continent, required special delivery and Airmail services. As a result, Canada and the United States of America have more Special Delivery and Airmail stamps than any other country. Canada issued many such stamps but selected only 35 for Official Government use.

David Biltek

Geography determined that we have these stamps

Unlike Europe where an efficient and extensive train service existed, North America with its sparse population spread across a large continent, required special delivery and Airmail services. As a result, Canada and the United States of America have more Special Delivery and Airmail stamps than any other country. Canada issued many such stamps but selected only 35 for Official Government use.

This exhibit is about these stamps

A tiny but fascinating segment of Canadian Philately, complete with an astonishing mix of allegory, heraldry, icons, patriotism, and classic mythology...



**The Official Special Delivery
and Airmail Stamps of Canada:
1928 – 1950**

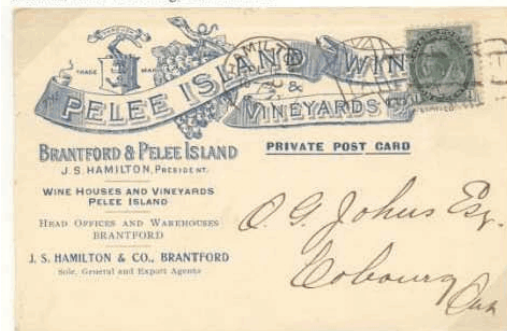
The Wineries Of Pelee Island

This one page exhibit shows the wineries on Canada's most southerly land, Pelee Island, using a Postcard, a Cover, a Mint and a used stamp as its elements.

Dave Bartlet

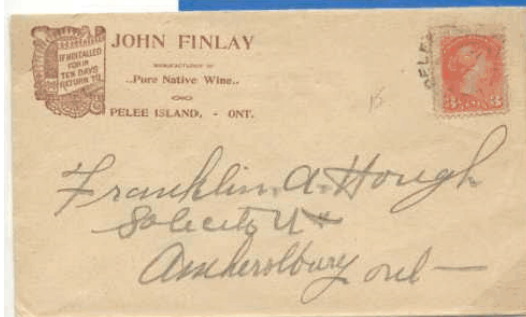
Wineries of Canada's most southerly land - Pelee Island

Private postcard from Pelee Island Wine and Vineyards 1901 regarding a salesman call to a Cobourg, Ont. customer.



Pelee Island is the most southerly inhabited land in Canada. Canada's first commercial winery Vin Villa was started there in 1866 and up to 6 wineries were on the island through WW1. Pelee Island Wine and Vineyards was in business from 1890 to 1917. High valued tobacco crops took over the vineyards after WW1. Pelee Island Winery started in 1979 is now the only remaining winery on the island.

Cover from John Finlay Wines 1897.



Mint Wine Stamps issued 2006



Used Wine Stamp issued 2006

Girl's Best Friend

Diamonds as an Anniversary or Valentine's Day gift.

Dave Russum

Girl's best friend?

I thought I'd be romantic and buy these diamonds for my wife on our Anniversary. She was not amused - but at least I can use them as an exhibit!



PALMARES

Exhibits were judged by two methods. Norma Nielson (Eugene, Oregon) is an accredited judge who reviewed the exhibits under Royal Philatelic Society of Canada rules. There were also People's Choice awards compiled on SurveyMonkey.

Norma Nielson



Judged by Norma Nielson According To RPSC Rules.

Multi-frame: Earle Covert “Foreign Mail With Added Canadian Forms And Labels”

One Frame: Ray Villeneuve “Canadian Participation In The 1908 Franco-British Exhibition”

Multi-page (1 to 15 pages): Jim Taylor “French Colonies General Issues Postmarked At St Pierre et Miquelon”

One page: Dave Russum “Where It All Began”

People's Choice.

Novice: Erika Peter "Toilet Paper (COVID-19) Stamps"

Multi-frame: Dave Bartlet "Canadian COVID-19 Philatelic Souvenir Covers"

Multi-page (1 to 15 pages): Doug Lingard "The 1939 Royal Visit To Canada"

One Frame: Ray Villeneuve "Canadian Participation In The 1908 Franco-British Exhibition"

Most Creative: Dale Speirs "Traffic Problems"

Most Popular Overall: Ray Villeneuve "Canadian Participation In The 1908 Franco-British Exhibition"

SHOW COVERS AND STAMPS

Dave Bartlet prepared a variety of show covers and Picture Postage stamps for CalVirt 2021.



The two Picture Postage stamps came in booklets of twelve, seen on the next few pages. One stamp depicted Dr Edward George Mason, who founded the Calgary Philatelic Society in 1922. The other stamp showed the COVID-19 virus eating up the events of 2020, including CALTAPEX and in turn being eaten by CalVirt 2021, symbolic of the determination of philatelists everywhere not to let the pandemic get the better of them.

Booklet cover and interior in memoriam of CALTAPEX 2020.



Your photos...
on cards and invitations tool
canadapost.ca/photos
Vos photos...
sur des cartes et invitations aussi
postescanada.ca/photos

Picture Postage
permanent stamps
Canada
Timbres-photos
Timbres permanents
Canada

CALTAPEX
Oct 17-18



CPS goes Online with CALVIRT2021
20 Jan-10 Feb Due to COVID19.



Lowie-Martin Design : Stéphane Huot Illustration : Simon Bouquet C ● ● ● ●

Booklet cover and interior for CalVirt 2021.



20 January – 10 February 2021

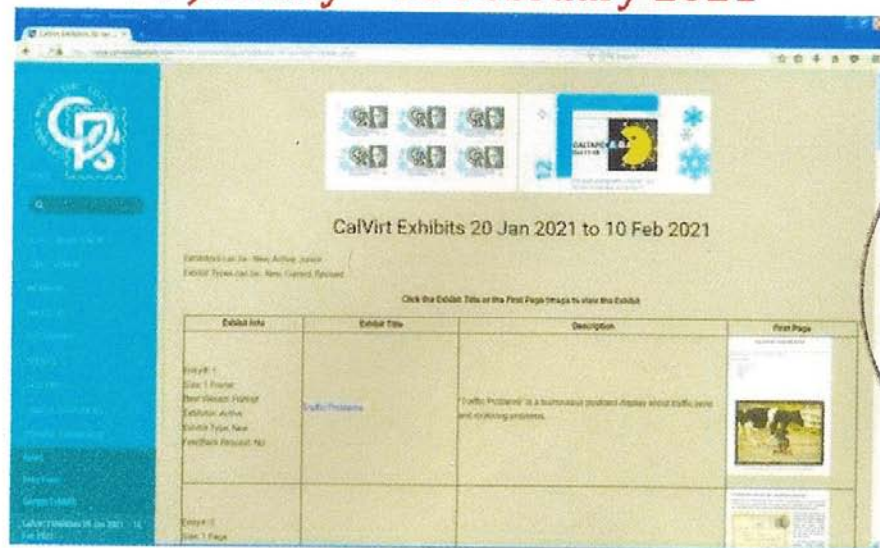


CALVIRT 2021 – the Virtual Stamp Exhibition that Beats COVID-19. A unique show by the Calgary Philatelic Society. Find us at:

CalgaryPhilatelicSociety.com



20 January – 10 February 2021



COVID-19 CPS hosts CALVIRT 2021, 20 Jan-10 Feb, the club's First Virtual show. Celebrate in 2022, 100 Years of CPS Founded by E.G. Mason

CALVIRT 2021 – the Virtual Stamp Exhibition that Beats COVID-19. You couldn't exhibit at CALTAPEX 2020, but we replaced it with this great virtual opportunity.

Visit CalgaryPhilatelicSociety.com

HISTORY OF THE CALGARY PHILATELIC SOCIETY

In late 1921, a Calgary stamp collector named Dr. Edward George Mason began action to form a stamp club in the city. Announcements were made to likely members and to the press. In April 1922, five men met and decided to go ahead with a formal organization. The minutes of that meeting read as follows:

“The meeting was called to order at 8:30. Present at the meeting were Mr. K. Hall, Dr. G.R. Johnson, Dr. E.G. Mason, Dr. D.C. Howland, and Mr. M. Thomas. Moved by G.R. Johnson, and seconded by M. Thomas, that a Committee consisting of Mr. K. Hall, Dr. E.G. Mason, Mr. D.C. Howland, be appointed to procure a Constitution and Bylaws for the Society. [signed] E.G. Mason, Prest.”

Membership fees were set at \$2 per year plus an initiation fee of \$2. By the end of 1922, the CPS had 14 members. The CPS held its first auction in 1925 and established circuit books that same year. The first public stamp show in Calgary was held on October 22, 1927.

The Great Depression initially shook the club, but it survived because stamp collecting was an inexpensive hobby for the times. World War Two had a far worse effect, as members were lost to the military or to civilian war service.

In the 1950s, the CPS began to recover, and grew steadily through the next several decades. Today the club has two auctions per month, hundreds of circuit books, an annual autumn show CALTAPEX, and a spring dealer bourse. Membership totals fluctuated over the years with the fortunes of Calgary and now averages about 140.

The CPS publishes a bulletin called the CALGARY PHILATELIST seven times per year. It has a Website at www.calgaryphilatelicsociety.com. It is Chapter 66 of the Royal Philatelic Society of Canada, Chapter 1360 of the American Philatelic Society, and Chapter 91 of the American Topical Association.

A full history of the CPS is available as a free pdf from the Website. This is a large file about 250 pages long, so it may take a few moments to download. The book covers the history of the club in great detail.

CURRENT INFORMATION ABOUT THE CALGARY PHILATELIC SOCIETY

The Calgary Philatelic Society provides a meeting place for local stamp collectors to get together and share their interest in stamps and postal history. It is Chapter 66 of the Royal Philatelic Society of Canada, Chapter 1360 of the American Philatelic Society, and Chapter 91 of the American Topical Association.

Some of the benefits to members:

- 1) enjoying social interaction with other stamp collectors
- 2) opportunity to buy, sell, trade, and exhibit philatelic material.
- 3) subscription to our award-winning bulletin, the Calgary Philatelist
- 4) access to our excellent library, with resources for all aspects of philately
- 5) participate in two philatelic shows per year: CALTAPEX in October, and a Spring Bourse in April.

During the pandemic, all meetings are held on Zoom. Details from Dave Bartlet at dave.bartlet@shaw.ca



The CALGARY PHILATELIST is published seven times per year, although during the pandemic it has gone to monthly. Every issue contains club news, original articles on philatelic subjects or postal history, members' advertisements, and a schedule of meetings and upcoming events.

The CPS Website is located at: www.calgaryphilatelicsociety.com

Real-mail address is Box 1478, Calgary, Alberta, T2P 2L6.