

Joint issue celebration produced Seaway invert error

CHARLES J.G. VERGE

People from both sides of the Canadian-American border searched for a safe and secure way to travel to the heart of the continent ever since the French explorers of the 16th century started exploring it.

The opening of the St. Lawrence Seaway in 1959 made this dream a reality and opened the commercial heartland of North America to ocean-going vessels. The Seaway forged the final link in a waterway extending more than 2,000 miles, from the Atlantic Ocean to Duluth, Minn.

Construction of the Seaway did not begin until 1954. It was an impressive task to undertake and included moving 192.5 million cubic meters of earth, adding 5.7 million cubic meters of concrete, building 72 km of dikes and digging 110 km of channels.

A 14-foot (4.3 meters) deep waterway with 30 locks was replaced by a 27-foot (8.3 meters) deep channel with 15 locks. Each lock has 766 feet (233.5 meters) of usable length, 80 feet (24.4 meters) of usable width and 30 feet (9.1 meters) of depth. Overall, the project cost \$470 million (U.S.), of which \$336.2 million was paid by Canada and \$133.8 million



Figure 2. Queen Elizabeth II officially opening the Seaway on behalf of Canada.

by the United States. Income from operating the Seaway is thus shared accordingly.

The necessity of flooding existing communities and their post offices to provide sufficient depth, as well as to power tools, was one of the first construction problems to be faced. The sparsely populated American side did not present much of a problem, but the more densely settled Canadian side required the disappearance of several riverside villages and towns. Iroquois, Morrisburg, Ingleside and Long Sault in Ontario were the hardest hit.

Overall, the flooding of this section involved the relocation of 6,500 people to new towns built at the expense of the project.

NEW STAMPS CELEBRATE SEAWAY

The purpose of this article is not to dwell on the postal history of the disappeared towns and

villages, but rather, to concentrate on the Canadian stamp that was part of the Canada-United States joint issue to commemorate the opening of the St. Lawrence Seaway (Figure 1).

The Seaway was opened to traffic on April 25, 1959, but the official opening ceremonies were held two months later, on June 26, in the presence of Queen Elizabeth II (representing Canada, as shown in Figure 2) and President Dwight D. Eisenhower. That was also the day that the two stamps were issued.

The engraved blue vignette, or central design, of the Seaway issue pictures linked emblems of both nations (Canada's maple leaf at left and an eagle for the United States at right) with the Great Lakes in the background. "ST. LAWRENCE SEAWAY" is lettered across the top of the American design, while the Canadian issue includes the same phrase in French ("VOIE MARITIME DU ST-LAURENT") as well as in English. The lettering is red.

While the two stamps share similar designs, there are noticeable differences beyond the language on the stamp and the name of the issuing country. The Canadian stamp, Scott 387, is perforated gauge 12 and has a denomination of 5¢, while the U.S. stamp, Scott 1131, is perf 11 and sold for 4¢. In addition, Canada's stamp design includes a hidden date: the number 1959 is found tucked amongst the waves in the southwest corner of Lake Erie, directly above the space between the third and fourth letters in the inscription "CANADA."

Canada's Seaway stamp turned out to be one



Figure 3. Canada's St. Lawrence Seaway error stamp with inverted center. This example sold for \$6,000 (U.S.) at a 1986 auction by John W. Kaufmann.

of the most sought-after stamps ever produced because a major error was discovered shortly after the stamp was issued: the now world-famous St. Lawrence Seaway with inverted center (Figure 3). But first, let's examine the development of the Seaway commemorative issue.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE JOINT ISSUE

Credit for proposing a Canadian Seaway stamp rests with L.J. Mills, a Canadian post office employee who broached the subject with the superintendent of philatelic services in a letter dated June 29, 1956. A commission for a design was given shortly thereafter to Toronto artist A.L. Pollock.

In January 1957, Raymond Bériault, an employee of the St. Lawrence Seaway Authority, proposed a joint issue with the United States. This suggestion received a neg-

Continued on page 40



Figure 1. Stamps issued June 26, 1959, by Canada and the United States to commemorate the official opening of the St. Lawrence Seaway.



ON 3 APRIL 2003, THE UNITED NATIONS POSTAL ADMINISTRATION (UNPA) WILL ISSUE ITS ELEVENTH SET OF ENDANGERED SPECIES STAMPS IN ITS MULTI-YEAR SERIES, WHICH WAS LAUNCHED ON 3 MARCH 1993 TO HIGHLIGHT THE NEED FOR THE PROTECTION OF ENDANGERED SPECIES THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. THE YEAR 2003 COMMEMORATES THE THIRTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF CITES (THE CONVENTION ON INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN ENDANGERED SPECIES).

THE STAMPS WERE DESIGNED BY ROBERT, JOSEPH AND JAMES HAUTMAN, WHO HAVE ALL DESIGNED STAMPS FOR THE UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE AND WHO HAVE BEEN PAST WINNERS OF THE FEDERAL DUCK STAMP CONTEST.

JOIN THE UNITED NATIONS POSTAL ADMINISTRATION AT ITS FIRST DAY OF ISSUE CEREMONY CELEBRATING THE "2003 ENDANGERED SPECIES" SERIES AT THE POSTAGE STAMP MEGA EVENT IN NEW YORK ON 3 APRIL 2003.

O R D E R F O R M



UNITED NATIONS POSTAL ADMINISTRATION
P.O. BOX 5900, GRAND CENTRAL STATION
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10163-5900

E033

Account No. _____

Name _____

Address _____

City, State, Zip _____

Item No.	2003 Endangered Species	Qty.	Price	Amount
330.5434	Single stamp set		\$6.51	
330.5435	Full sheet stamp set		\$26.04	
330.5436	Single first day cover set		\$11.13	
330.5437	M.I. block first day cover set		\$7.67	
330.5438	Combination first day cover set		\$7.67	
330.5439	Full sheet first day cover set		\$29.01	
456.2880	Triple-cancelled first day cover		\$7.34	
330.5440	Maximum card cancelled set		\$7.50	
323.2900	ES Annual Collection Folder - Mint		\$8.18	
423.2900	ES Annual Collection Folder - Cancelled		\$8.18	
TOTAL ORDER				
Postage and handling charge				\$3.00
*Registration: Yes () No ()				
TOTAL REMITTANCE				

*Orders \$150.01 and over automatically registered if left blank. Orders for cancelled items must be postmarked no later than 3 July 2003.

\$_____ payment enclosed or charge to my credit card (American Express, MasterCard, VISA)

Card No. _____ Exp. Date _____

Daytime Telephone No. _____

Signature _____

For faster service, call toll-free: 1-800-234-UNPA (9.30 a.m. to 4.30 p.m. Monday to Friday). You may also fax your order to: 1-212-963-9854; or e-mail: unpa@un.org. Please allow at least four (4) weeks for delivery.

UNITED NATIONS POSTAL ADMINISTRATION • UNITED NATIONS, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10017
HTTP://WWW.UN.ORG/DEPTS/UNPA



Continued from page 38

active response from the post office's senior managers.

In the meantime, the joint issue idea was favorably considered in the United States. As early as the fall of 1954, Lloyd C. Merriman of Ohio had proposed the idea. On July 26, 1957, Arthur E. Summerfield, postmaster general of the United States, wrote to his Canadian counterpart, Hugues Lapointe, requesting the joint issue. Lapointe concurred with the request in his reply of July 31, despite his senior officials being against the idea.

Originally, Canada was looking at three different stamps for the occasion and a fourth to commemorate the visit of Queen Elizabeth II to Canada to open the Seaway. This plan was dropped in favor of the joint issue, although the Royal Visit stamp was retained. The 5¢ Royal Visit commemorative picturing the queen, Scott 386 (Figure 4), was issued June 18, 1959.

Four meetings were held between the two countries before a final design for the Seaway stamp was chosen. Seven different preliminary designs, shown in Figure 5, were rejected. The approved artwork for the stamp design can be seen in Figure 6.

The Canadian Bank Note Co. used one plate for each color to print the Canadian stamp in sheets of 200 that were cut into post office panes of 50. Forty million stamps were

ordered, but 40,110,100 were delivered by the printer. There was a limited number of 15,000 matched plate block sets: the imprint appeared in the top and bottom corners of each sheet. The design is credited to A.L. Pollock and G. Trotter of Canada; and W.H. Buckley, A.J. Copeland and E. Metzl from the United States.

DISCOVERY OF THE INVERT ERROR

The story of the invert begins on Aug. 20, 1959, when an office boy in Winnipeg, Manitoba, went to the post office to purchase 30 5¢ stamps. Following his return, the person responsible for the mail took the stamps and affixed three of them to envelopes ready for mailing. It was only later in the day, when processing the afternoon mail, that Mildred Mason realized that something was wrong with the stamps. She had already broken up the remaining 27 stamps into smaller units. Mason picked up a single stamp, and as she placed it on the envelope she realized the wording was inverted. She turned the stamp around and found then that the center was inverted.

She stopped processing the mail, although she did send out the letter that was already franked. There then remained 26 stamps from the original purchase. A stamp collector in the office went to the post office to see if other inverted stamps were available, but after a thorough search, none were found. The other 20 inverted stamps from the original full pane of 50 had been sold to one or more postal patrons during the day.

Another pane of 50 was found Sept. 11 in the postal stock at the Winnipeg post office, and it was returned to Ottawa. This pane was broken into two blocks of 25. The first was dry-mounted for display purposes and the second was reportedly given to the Royal Collection.

A day later, another pane of 50 was found by Melvin Deschamps, a postal clerk in Peterborough, Ontario, and it was also sent to

Continued on page 42



Figure 4. Canada commemorated the visit of Queen Elizabeth II with the release of a 5¢ stamp issued June 18, 1959.



Figure 5. Seven unaccepted preliminary designs for Canada's St. Lawrence Seaway stamp. Images courtesy of the Canadian Postal Archives.



2002, Sept. 22
1825 A1060 30p multi .20 .20



2002, Sept. 28
1826 A1061 30p multi .20 .20



2002, Oct. 9
1827 A1062 125p multi .55 .55



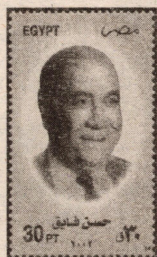
2002, Oct. 9
1827 A1063 30p multi .55 .55



2002, Oct. 16
1828-1829 A1063 Set of 2 .70 .70

Size: 60x80mm
Imperf

1830 A1064 125p multi .55 .55



2002, Dec. 11
1833 A1073 30p shown .20 .20



2002, Dec. 11
1833 A1073 30p shown .20 .20



2002, Dec. 11
1834 A1073 125p Entrance, statue of Cheops .55 .55



2002, Dec. 11
1834 A1073 125p Entrance, statue of Cheops .55 .55

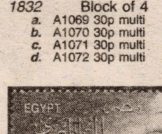
2002, Nov. 23
1831 Horiz. strip of 4
a. A1065 30p tan & black .50 .50
b. A1066 30p tan & black .20 .20
c. A1067 30p tan & black .20 .20
d. A1068 30p tan & black .20 .20



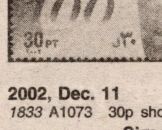
2002, Nov. 23
1831 Horiz. strip of 4
a. A1065 30p tan & black .50 .50
b. A1066 30p tan & black .20 .20
c. A1067 30p tan & black .20 .20
d. A1068 30p tan & black .20 .20



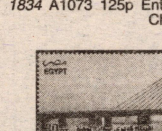
2002, Nov. 23
1831 Horiz. strip of 4
a. A1065 30p tan & black .50 .50
b. A1066 30p tan & black .20 .20
c. A1067 30p tan & black .20 .20
d. A1068 30p tan & black .20 .20



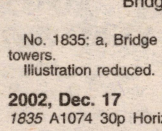
2002, Nov. 23
1831 Horiz. strip of 4
a. A1065 30p tan & black .50 .50
b. A1066 30p tan & black .20 .20
c. A1067 30p tan & black .20 .20
d. A1068 30p tan & black .20 .20



2002, Nov. 23
1831 Horiz. strip of 4
a. A1065 30p tan & black .50 .50
b. A1066 30p tan & black .20 .20
c. A1067 30p tan & black .20 .20
d. A1068 30p tan & black .20 .20



2002, Dec. 11
1833 A1073 30p shown .20 .20



2002, Dec. 11
1834 A1073 125p Entrance, statue of Cheops .55 .55

2002, Dec. 11
1834 A1073 125p Entrance, statue of Cheops .55 .55

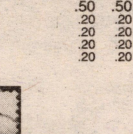
Perf. 13 1/2 x 12 1/2
.50 .50
.20 .20
.20 .20
.20 .20



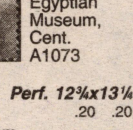
2002, Nov. 23
1831 Horiz. strip of 4
a. A1065 30p tan & black .50 .50
b. A1066 30p tan & black .20 .20
c. A1067 30p tan & black .20 .20
d. A1068 30p tan & black .20 .20



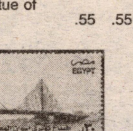
2002, Nov. 23
1831 Horiz. strip of 4
a. A1065 30p tan & black .50 .50
b. A1066 30p tan & black .20 .20
c. A1067 30p tan & black .20 .20
d. A1068 30p tan & black .20 .20



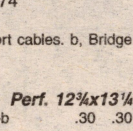
2002, Nov. 23
1831 Horiz. strip of 4
a. A1065 30p tan & black .50 .50
b. A1066 30p tan & black .20 .20
c. A1067 30p tan & black .20 .20
d. A1068 30p tan & black .20 .20



2002, Dec. 11
1833 A1073 30p shown .20 .20



2002, Dec. 11
1834 A1073 125p Entrance, statue of Cheops .55 .55



2002, Dec. 29
1836 A1075 30p multi .20 .20

2002, Dec. 29
1836 A1075 30p multi .20 .20



2002, Dec. 29
1836 A1075 30p multi .20 .20



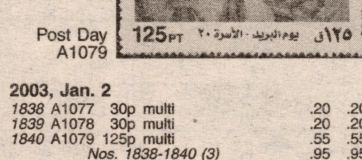
2002, Dec. 31
1837 A1076 30p multi .20 .20



2002, Dec. 31
1837 A1076 30p multi .20 .20



2002, Dec. 31
1837 A1076 30p multi .20 .20



2002, Dec. 31
1837 A1076 30p multi .20 .20

2002, Dec. 31
1837 A1076 30p multi .20 .20

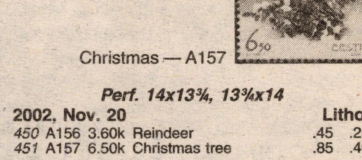
2002, Dec. 31
1837 A1076 30p multi .20 .20

2002, Dec. 31
1837 A1076 30p multi .20 .20

2002, Dec. 31
1837 A1076 30p multi .20 .20



2002, Nov. 20
450 A156 3.60k Reindeer .45 .25
451 A157 6.50k Christmas tree .85 .40



2002, Nov. 20
450 A156 3.60k Reindeer .45 .25
451 A157 6.50k Christmas tree .85 .40



2002, Nov. 20
450 A156 3.60k Reindeer .45 .25
451 A157 6.50k Christmas tree .85 .40



2002, Nov. 20
450 A156 3.60k Reindeer .45 .25
451 A157 6.50k Christmas tree .85 .40



2002, Nov. 20
450 A156 3.60k Reindeer .45 .25
451 A157 6.50k Christmas tree .85 .40

2002, Nov. 20
450 A156 3.60k Reindeer .45 .25
451 A157 6.50k Christmas tree .85 .40

2002, Nov. 20
450 A156 3.60k Reindeer .45 .25
451 A157 6.50k Christmas tree .85 .40

2002, Nov. 20
450 A156 3.60k Reindeer .45 .25
451 A157 6.50k Christmas tree .85 .40

2002, Nov. 20
450 A156 3.60k Reindeer .45 .25
451 A157 6.50k Christmas tree .85 .40

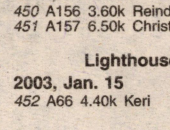
ESTONIA



2002, Nov. 20
450 A156 3.60k Reindeer .45 .25
451 A157 6.50k Christmas tree .85 .40



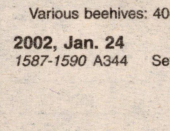
2002, Nov. 20
450 A156 3.60k Reindeer .45 .25
451 A157 6.50k Christmas tree .85 .40



2002, Nov. 20
450 A156 3.60k Reindeer .45 .25
451 A157 6.50k Christmas tree .85 .40



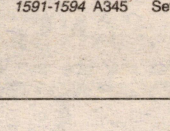
2002, Nov. 20
450 A156 3.60k Reindeer .45 .25
451 A157 6.50k Christmas tree .85 .40



2002, Nov. 20
450 A156 3.60k Reindeer .45 .25
451 A157 6.50k Christmas tree .85 .40



2002, Nov. 20
450 A156 3.60k Reindeer .45 .25
451 A157 6.50k Christmas tree .85 .40



2002, Nov. 20
450 A156 3.60k Reindeer .45 .25
451 A157 6.50k Christmas tree .85 .40

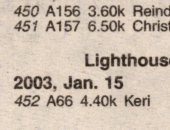
ESTONIA



2002, Nov. 20
450 A156 3.60k Reindeer .45 .25
451 A157 6.50k Christmas tree .85 .40



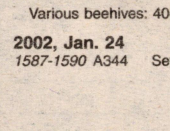
2002, Nov. 20
450 A156 3.60k Reindeer .45 .25
451 A157 6.50k Christmas tree .85 .40



2002, Nov. 20
450 A156 3.60k Reindeer .45 .25
451 A157 6.50k Christmas tree .85 .40



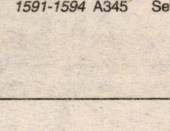
2002, Nov. 20
450 A156 3.60k Reindeer .45 .25
451 A157 6.50k Christmas tree .85 .40



2002, Nov. 20
450 A156 3.60k Reindeer .45 .25
451 A157 6.50k Christmas tree .85 .40



2002, Nov. 20
450 A156 3.60k Reindeer .45 .25
451 A157 6.50k Christmas tree .85 .40



2002, Nov. 20
450 A156 3.60k Reindeer .45 .25
451 A157 6.50k Christmas tree .85 .40

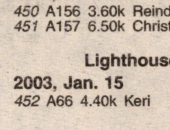
ESTONIA



2002, Nov. 20
450 A156 3.60k Reindeer .45 .25
451 A157 6.50k Christmas tree .85 .40



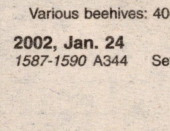
2002, Nov. 20
450 A156 3.60k Reindeer .45 .25
451 A157 6.50k Christmas tree .85 .40



2002, Nov. 20
450 A156 3.60k Reindeer .45 .25
451 A157 6.50k Christmas tree .85 .40



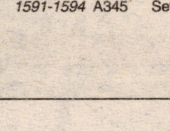
2002, Nov. 20
450 A156 3.60k Reindeer .45 .25
451 A157 6.50k Christmas tree .85 .40



2002, Nov. 20
450 A156 3.60k Reindeer .45 .25
451 A157 6.50k Christmas tree .85 .40



2002, Nov. 20
450 A156 3.60k Reindeer .45 .25
451 A157 6.50k Christmas tree .85 .40



2002, Nov. 20
450 A156 3.60k Reindeer .45 .25
451 A157 6.50k Christmas tree .85 .40

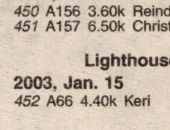
ESTONIA



2002, Nov. 20
450 A156 3.60k Reindeer .45 .25
451 A157 6.50k Christmas tree .85 .40



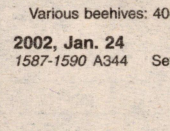
2002, Nov. 20
450 A156 3.60k Reindeer .45 .25
451 A157 6.50k Christmas tree .85 .40



2002, Nov. 20
450 A156 3.60k Reindeer .45 .25
451 A157 6.50k Christmas tree .85 .40



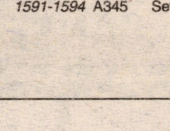
2002, Nov. 20
450 A156 3.60k Reindeer .45 .25
451 A157 6.50k Christmas tree .85 .40



2002, Nov. 20
450 A156 3.60k Reindeer .45 .25
451 A157 6.50k Christmas tree .85 .40



2002, Nov. 20
450 A156 3.60k Reindeer .45 .25
451 A157 6.50k Christmas tree .85 .40



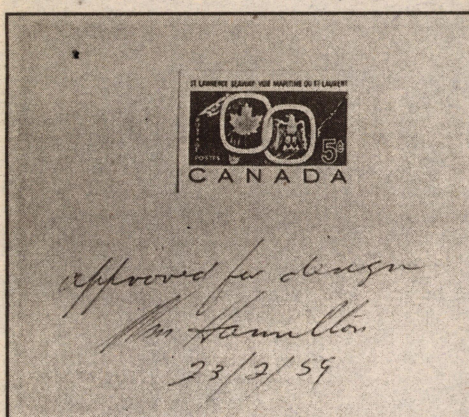


Figure 6. The approved artwork for the design of Canada's St. Lawrence Seaway stamp.

Continued from page 40

Ottawa.

Inverts also turned up in Picton, Ontario. The Picton discovery may have been the first appearance of the error, in fact, since an invert on postcard and another on an envelope are known canceled Aug. 10, 1959.

Of the Picton pane of 50, it is believed that 25 stamps were used on Aug. 10 to send out mail from the local branch of the Bank of Nova Scotia. Of the remaining 25 stamps from the pane, the finder kept two (a mint single and a dated used single) and gave a third one to a friend.

The remaining 22 were sold for \$21,250 (Canadian) by J.N. Sissons to Kasimir Bileski of Winnipeg, who probably holds the record for dealing stamps: 83 years and counting.

This group of 22 consisted of a mint block of 12 (since broken down), a mint block of four, a pair and two singles, a copy used on a card and a damaged copy used on cover. The latter two items bear the Aug. 10 date.

What happened to the stamps returned to Ottawa? The dry-mounted block of 25 was stolen on Saturday, Jan. 26, 1980, while on

display at the second annual Salon de la Philatélie held in Place Desjardins, a downtown Montreal, Quebec, office building and shopping complex.

The block has never been found and was probably broken down into singles. Any single stamps from this block would be poorly centered with a slightly washed out look, unused and ungummed.

If the other block of 25 was sent to the queen for inclusion in the royal collection, it either never made it or has been misplaced. A former keeper of the royal collection indicated that he had never seen the block. The pane of 50 remains intact and is currently housed in the Canadian Postal Archives (Figure 7).



Figure 7. A pane of 50 invert errors, the largest multiple of the error in existence. Image courtesy of the Canadian Postal Archives.

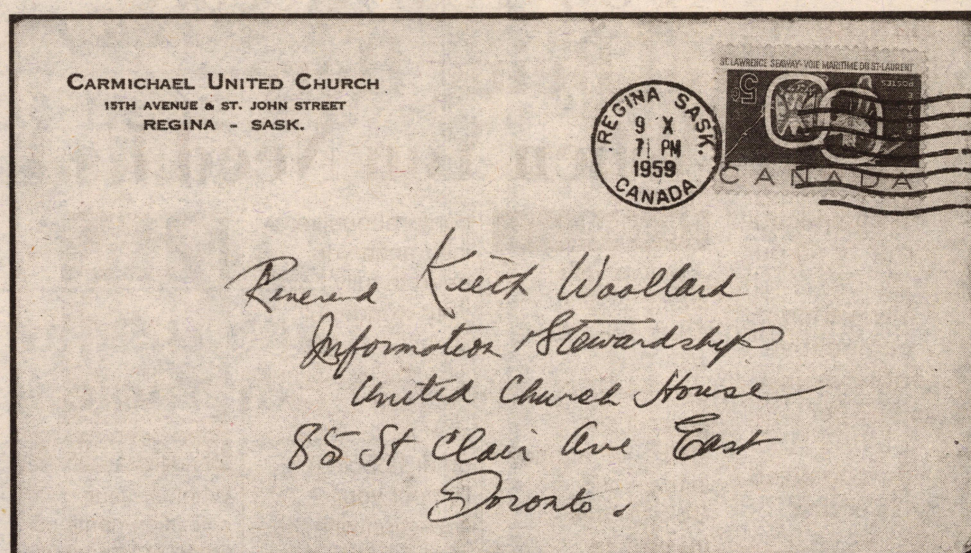


Figure 8. A single Seaway invert was used as postage in October 1959 to carry this cover from Regina, Saskatchewan, to Toronto, Ontario. Image courtesy of the Brigham collection.

HOW MANY INVERTS ARE THERE?

All of these finds account for 200 error stamps, or one complete printing sheet. On Oct. 8, the Post Office issued a press release saying that Postmaster General William Hamilton estimated that no more than 300 misprinted copies of the Seaway stamp existed. This could only be accurate if Hamilton did not include the 100 copies returned to Ottawa in his calculations. If he didn't, then he was basically saying that 400 inverted Seaway stamps could exist.

The answer to the accounting problem did not come until after an article on the subject by Larry McInnis, a Montreal, Quebec, newspaperman and philatelic writer, was published in the May 19, 1986, issue of *Linn's Stamp News*.

A reader, Rolland Perreault of Joliette, Quebec, confirmed and brought precision to a comment McInnis had made concerning cov-

ers franked with inverted Seaways originating in Joliette. He wrote McInnis on June 16 of that year and gave an accounting for another full pane of 50. The Joliette find was three stamps already used on mail, 17 unmailed franked window envelopes sold to stamp dealer Herman "Pat" Herst Jr. — who had originally given McInnis the lead about the Joliette find — with 30 left over.

Ten of these were sold in New York for \$880 each (in U.S. dollars, at the time equivalent to \$912 Canadian) and the other 20 were sold to Bileski for a mere \$595 (Canadian) each. While doing his research, McInnis discovered that the National Postal Museum had another 25 inverted Seaways: two blocks of four, a strip of 10 broken into two strips of five, and seven singles. This hoard did not include a block of six stamps that J.R. Carpenter, head

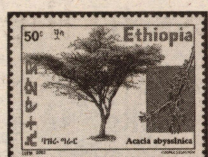
Continued on page 44



Lions Club Intl. — A346

Lions Club Intl. emblem and: 45c, Quality emblem. 55c, Woman at pump. 1b, Eye doctor treating patient. 2b, Man in wheelchair.

2002, Apr. 26 Litho. Perf. 13x13 1/4
1595-1598 A346 Set of 4 1.00 1.00



Trees — A347

Designs: 50c, Acacia abyssinica. 60c, Boswellia papyrifera, vert. 90c, Anigeria adolfi-freiderici, vert. 2b, Prunus africana, vert.

2002, June 27 Perf. 13 1/2 x 13 1/4, 13 1/4 x 13 1/2
1599-1602 A347 Set of 4 1.00 1.00

FALKLAND ISLANDS



West Point Island and its Flora and Fauna — A160

No. 821, 40p: a, Felton's flower. b, Black-browed albatross. No. 822, 45p: a, Rockhopper penguin. b, Island settlement. Illustration reduced.

Perf. 14 1/4 x 14 1/4
2002, Oct. 31 Litho. Wmk. 373
821-822 A160 Set of 2 5.50 5.50



Visit of Prince Andrew — A161

No. 823: a, 22p, In uniform. b, £1.52, In suit and tie.

2002, Nov. 11 Perf. 13 1/4 x 13 1/2
823 A161 Horiz. pair, #a-b 5.50 5.50

FINLAND

National Symbols Type of 2002 Without Finland Post Emblem

Designs: 60c, Juniperus communis. 1, Reindeer in Lapland.

2002, Oct. 9 Photo. Die Cut Perf. 14
Self-Adhesive

1179 A615 60c multi 1.25 1.25
1180 A615 1 multi 1.25 1.25

No. 1180 sold for 60c on day of issue.



Christmas — A622

Designs: 45c, Horse-drawn sleigh. 60c, Angel with trumpet, vert.

2002, Nov. 1 Serpentine Die Cut 14 1/4
Self-Adhesive

1181-1182 A622 Set of 2 2.10 2.10



Fish — A623

No. 1183: a, Abramis brama. b, Salmo trutta lacustris. c, Esox lucius.

Syncopated Die Cut Perf. 10 Horiz.
2003, Jan. 15

Self-Adhesive
Coil Stamps

1183 Horiz. strip of 3 3.00
a-c. A623 2 Any single 1.00 1.00

Nos. 1183a-1183c were sold in boxes of 100 that sold at a discount price of €47 on day of issue. The franking value on the day of issue for each stamp was 50c.



Birds — A624

No. 1184: a, Cuculus canorus. b, Alauda arvensis. c, Perisoreus infaustus.

Syncopated Die Cut Perf. 10 Horiz.
2003, Jan. 15

Self-Adhesive
Coil Stamps

1184 Horiz. strip of 3 3.75
a-c. A624 1 Any single 1.25 1.25

Nos. 1184a-1184c were sold in boxes of 100 that sold at a discount price of €57 on day of issue. The franking value on the day of issue for each stamp was 60c.



Viivi and Wagner, by Jussi Tuomola — A625

No. 1185: a, Viivi and Wagner running. b, Viivi and Wagner dancing. c, Viivi writing love letter. d, Wagner and Viivi in bed. e, Viivi and Wagner kissing. f, Wagner reading love letter.

Serpentine Die Cut 11 1/2 x 11 1/4 on 3 Sides
2003, Jan. 15

Self-Adhesive

1185 Booklet pane of 6 7.50
a-f. A625 1 Any single 1.25 1.25

Booklet, #1185 7.50

Nos. 1185a-1185f each sold for 60c on day of issue.

ALAND ISLANDS

Church Type of 1998 with Euro Denominations and



Mushrooms — A107

Designs: 10c, Chanterelle mushroom. 35c, Saltvik Church. 50c, King Bolette mushroom. €2.50, Parasol mushroom.

Perf. 12 1/2, 14 1/4 x 14 (35c)

2002-2003
194 A107 10c multi .20 .20
195 A9 35c multi .70 .70
195A A107 50c multi 1.00 1.00
200 A107 €2.50 multi 5.25 5.25
Nos. 194-200 (4) 7.15 7.15

Issued: 35c, 10/9/02; 10c, 50c, €2.50, 1/2/03.



"My Aland," by Lill Lindfors — A113

2002, Aug. 12 Litho. Perf. 13 1/4
206 A113 90c multi 1.75 1.75

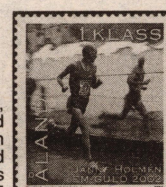


Iron Age Artifacts — A114

Designs: No. 207, 2, Buckle found in Persby. No. 208, 1, Ornamental pin found in Syllöda.

2002, Sept. 2 Perf. 13x13 1/4
207-208 A114 Set of 2 2.00 2.00

Nos. 207-208 sold for 45c and 55c respectively on day of issue.

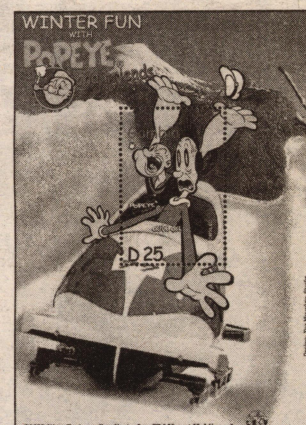


Janne Holmén, Marathon Gold Medalist in European Track and Field Championships A115

2002, Nov. 1 Perf. 12 1/2
209 A115 1 multi 1.10 1.10

Sold for 55c on day of issue.

GAMBIA



Popeye — A433

No. 2644, 10d: a, Popeye on cross-country skis. b, Popeye ski jumping. c, Popeye slaloming. d, Popeye snowboarding.

No. 2645, 10d: a, Sweet Pea on sled. b, Olive Oyl on skis. c, Brutus. d, Wimpy on ice skates.

No. 2646, 25d, Popeye and Olive in bobsled. No. 2647, 25d, Brutus playing hockey. No. 2648, 25d, Olive on ice skates. No. 2649, 25d, Popeye speed skating, horiz.

2002, June 17 Litho. Perf. 14

Sheets of 6, #a-f 8.50 8.50

Souvenir Sheets

2646-2649 A433 Set of 4 11.00 11.00



20th World Scout Jamboree, Thailand — A434

No. 2650: a, Scout with bugle. b, Scout making fire. c, Scout fishing. 40d, Scout tying knot.



Figure 9. Three different examples of the red double lettering, particularly visible in the word "CANADA." Images courtesy of the Brigham Collection.

Continued from page 42

of the philatelic bureau, reported returned by an Ottawa collector on Sept. 15, 1959. These 25 stamps are not believed to have come from the missing "Royal" block of 25, as they apparently cannot be replated.

So add these finds to the equation and you get 275 stamps, with 125 unaccounted for, to make up two sheets of 200 each. There are more than those missing, of course. As mentioned previously, 20 from the Winnipeg find and 25 from the Picton find have yet to be found and recorded.

Examples postally used in the appropriate time period on complete covers are scarce and particularly desirable. The example in Figure 8 was mailed Oct. 9, 1959, from a church in Regina, Saskatchewan, to Toronto, Ontario.

The *Scott Standard Postage Stamp Catalogue* lists the 5¢ St. Lawrence Seaway stamp with center inverted as Scott 387a; the catalog value (in U.S. dollars) is \$8,250 unused and \$7,250 used.

HOW DID IT HAPPEN?

As to the question of which part of the St. Lawrence Seaway stamp was inverted, the center or the lettering, there has been no satisfactory answer. In a letter dated April 7, 1961, G.A. Boyle, deputy postmaster general of Canada stated: "I am sure there is no way of knowing the answer. We could not assume that the first color printed on the stamp was necessarily right side up at the time the stamps were run through the press for the second color. Therefore, it is unlikely that this question ever may be answered."

ADDITIONAL VARIETIES

This was not to be the end of the interest in this stamp. Bileski was again involved in the next discovery. He informed the philatelic community in early 1960 that the Seaway stamp had been discovered in Quebec with the red lettering on the stamp

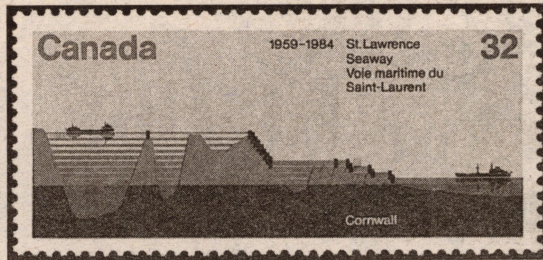


Figure 10. Canada and the United States both issued postage stamps in 1984 to mark the 25th anniversary of the opening of the St. Lawrence Seaway.

doubled (Figure 9). The finder had purchased a pane of 50 and found that the two vertical rows to the right had this doubling.

Bileski has recorded some 65 mint stamps with doubled lettering. Although of definite interest to collectors, this variety is not as popular as the Seaway invert error.

SEAWAY COMMEMORATION OF 1984

In recognition of the valuable contributions of the St. Lawrence Seaway to the nation, the United States Congress, by House Joint Resolution 567, designated 1984 as the "Year of the St. Lawrence Seaway," and June 27, 1984, as "St. Lawrence Seaway Day," and authorized and requested the president to issue an appropriate proclamation.

Canada Post and the United States Postal Service took the opportunity of this 25th anniversary to release another Seaway joint issue on June 26. Figure 10 shows the two newer stamps, Canada Scott 1015 and United States Scott 2091. Although these stamps were both designed by Canadian graphic artist Ernst Barends and show a few similar elements, they do not share a common design, nor are they of the same size.

INVERTS ALWAYS MAKE GREAT STORIES

The 1959 Seaway invert has been at the center of numerous interesting stories: here are three.

In the March 1966 issue of *BNA Topics*, the official journal of the British North America

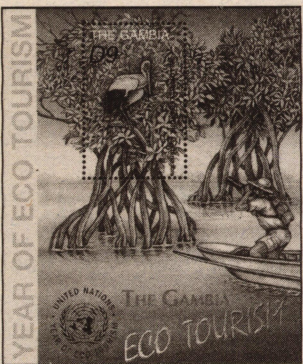
Philatelic Society, the editor reports that the Havens collection of Canada had been sold by H. R. Harmer (New York) on Jan. 25. Included in the sale was an inverted Seaway on postcard piece. The story was that the postcard was cut "because it contained 'Confidential' information concerning a traveling salesman and his next date with his girl friend."

Although the next story, from the March-April 1980 issue of *BNA Topics*, reports on a joke played by one of Canada's preeminent philatelists of the 20th century, Fred Jarrett, on J.N. Sissons, the dealer previously mentioned as a participant in an invert transaction, it unfortunately involves the type of "faked" error one must watch for when judging stamps collections at exhibitions.

"Some years ago," the report begins, "Fred Jarrett came to Jim Sissons's office with a full page of 'inverted' seaways. Fred said that he had just acquired it. A rather startled Jim examined the sheet and found the centres had been neatly cut out and inverted."

The third story comes from my own experience. In 1989, I was invited to judge a local stamp show in southeastern Ontario, and was faced with an exhibit that displayed an inverted Seaway. It was a fine example of a cutout center. The exhibitor had shown the stamp in this local show for three successive years and was caught every time by the judges. At the critique he insisted that the stamp was good.

2002, July 1 Perf. 13½x13¼
2650 A434 15d Sheet of 3, #a-c 4.75 4.75
Souvenir Sheet
2651 A434 40d multi 4.25 4.25



Intl. Year of Ecotourism — A435

No. 2652: a, Bird-of-Paradise flower. b, Goliath heron. c, Baobab tree. d, Roan antelope. e, Red tip butterfly. f, Egyptian cobra.
No. 2653, Yellow-billed stork.

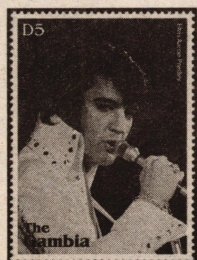
2002, July 1 Perf. 13½x13¼
2652 A435 9d Sheet of 6, #a-d 5.75 5.75
Souvenir Sheet
2653 A435 9d multi .95 .95

Nos. 2616, 2617 and 2619 Redrawn With Match Scores

No. 2654, 9d: a, Germany 8, Saudi Arabia 0. b, Ireland 1, Cameroun 1. c, Germany 1, Ireland 1. d, Cameroun 1, Saudi Arabia 0. e, Cameroun 0, Germany 2. f, Saudi Arabia 0, Ireland 3.
No. 2655, 9d: a, England 1, Sweden 1. b, Argentina 1, Nigeria 0. c, Sweden 2, Nigeria 1. d, Argentina 0, England 1. e, Sweden 1, Argentina 1. f, Nigeria 0, England 0.

No. 2656, 9d: a, Japan 2, Belgium 2. b, Russia 2, Tunisia 0. c, Japan 1, Russia 0. d, Tunisia 1, Belgium 1. e, Japan 2, Tunisia 0. f, Belgium 3, Russia 2.

2002, July 15 Perf. 13¼
2654-2656 A432 Set of 3 17.00 17.00

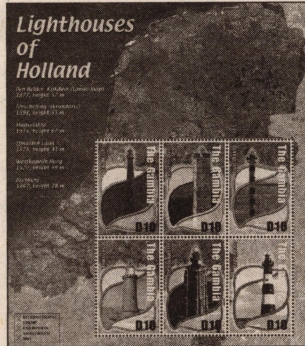


Elvis Presley (1935-77) — A436

2002, Aug. 19 Perf. 13½x13¼
2657 A436 5d multi .50 .50



Things from the Netherlands — A437



Netherlands Lighthouses — A438



Netherlands Postage Stamps, 150th Anniv. — A439



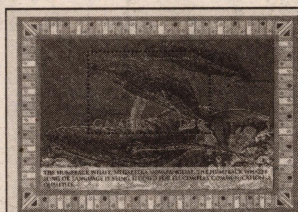
Women's Traditional Costumes of the Netherlands — A440

No. 2658: a, Farm. b, Porcelain. c, Building. d, Ice skaters. e, Cheese, flowers and wooden shoes. f, Prince Willem-Alexander and his bride.
No. 2659: a, Den Helder. b, Terschelling. c, Maasvlakte. d, IJmuiden. e, Westkapelle. f, Breskens.
No. 2660: a, Netherlands #1. b, Netherlands #B72. c, Netherlands #279. d, Netherlands #586. e, Netherlands #620. f, Netherlands #1108a.
No. 2661: a, Woman from Friesland (plaid head-dress). b, Back of woman from Utrecht. c, Woman and child from Noord-Holland.

2002, Aug. 30 Perf. 13½x13¼
2658 A437 10d Sheet of 6, #a-f 6.00 6.00
2659 A438 10d Sheet of 6, #a-f 6.00 6.00

Perf. 13½x13¼
2660 A439 10d Sheet of 6, #a-f 6.00 6.00
Perf. 13¼
2661 A440 20d Sheet of 3, #a-c 6.00 6.00

Amphilex 2002 Intl. Stamp Exhibition, Amsterdam.



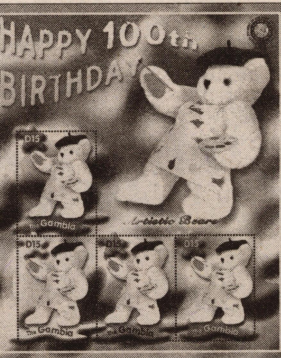
Marine Mammals and Flowers — A441

No. 2662, 10d: a, Blue whale. b, Pan-tropical spotted dolphin. c, Killer whale. d, Minke whale. e, Sperm whale. f, Pilot whale.
No. 2663, 10d: a, Juba-jamba. b, Devil's tongue. c, Rattle box. d, Vernonia purpurea. e, Seaside purslane. f, Fireball lily.
No. 2664, 50d, Humpback whale. No. 2665, 50d, Cape weed, swamp arum, vert.

2002, Sept. 23 Perf. 14
2662-2663 A441 Set of 2 10.50 10.50
Souvenir Sheets
2664-2665 A441 Set of 2 9.00 9.00



A442



Teddy Bears, Cent. — A443

No. 2666: a, Bear with green feathered cap. b, Bear with beer stein. c, Bear with flower bouquet. d, Bear with mountain hat.

No. 2667 - Color of denomination and country name: a, White. b, Red violet. c, Blue violet. d, Green.

2002, Oct. 21 Perf. 14
2666 A442 15d Sheet of 4, #a-d 5.50 5.50
Perf. 14¼
2667 A443 15d Sheet of 4, #a-d 5.50 5.50



Christmas — A444

Designs: 3d, Madonna of Loretto, by Perugino. 5d, Madonna della Consolazione, by Perugino. 7d, Adoration of the Shepherds, by Perugino. 15d, Transfiguration of Christ, by Giovanni Bellini. 35d, Adoration of the Magi, by Perugino.
45d, Christ Blessing, by Bellini.

2002, Nov. 4 Perf. 14
2668-2672 A444 Set of 5 5.75 5.75
Souvenir Sheet
2673 A444 45d multi 4.00 4.00



Princess Diana (1961-97) — A445

No. 2674, 15d - With red panel at bottom: a, As child. b, Wearing tiara. c, Holding baby. d, With children.

No. 2675, 15d: a, Wearing red hat. b, Wearing red and white hat. c, Wearing white gown. d, Wearing black gown and choker.

2002, Nov. 18
2674-2675 A445 Set of 2 10.50 10.50

GEORGIA

Europa Type of 2001

2001, Sept. 10 Litho.
271a Booklet pane, 2 each #270-271, perf. 12½x13 on 3 sides 6.00 6.00
Booklet, #271a



Kutaisi Synagogue — A81

2001, Sept. 13 Litho. Perf. 13x14
274 A81 140t multi 4.75 4.75

Europa Type of 2002

2002, Mar. 22 Litho.
284a Booklet pane, 2 each #283-284, perf. 13½x13¼ on 3 sides 10.00 10.00
Booklet, #284a