DISPATCH

KWPS NEWSLETTER

Your Directors have had two Zoom meetings to plan for the eventual re-opening of city of Waterloo Meeting Rooms.

Our meeting room is presently being used as a drop-off and pickup site for the Library.
We are looking at possibilities for future meetings either in person or on-line.
If you have any comments or suggestions contact any director of the club.

An 85th Anniversary meeting has been tentatively scheduled for Saturday December 12, 2020 at lunch time at the Charcoal Steak House.

Stampfest will be booked for April 17, 2021, with set up for April 16, at 3 pm at Trillium Lutheran Church.

Members who paid fees for 2019-2020 will have memberships extended to June 2021.
Any new members will receive a two-year membership for the price of a one year membership during the 2020 -2021 year.

Ed Stiles was appointed as a Director-at-Large, and is attending Directors' meetings.

Lloyd Field will be leaving KW on Sept 3rd and moving back to Toronto. A donation has been made in honour of his wife Joyce, our bulletin editor, who passed away on May 26th.

A donation has been made in honour of Pam Servos, who passed away May 26th
She was the wife of Joe Servos GRVPA President, and member of our club.

Barb Harrigan, a long-time former member, passed away on August 12th.
The club has made a memorial donation.

Rajahs of Cochin

by George Pepall

I was going through a backlog of stamp material I had picked up over many years, but had not taken the time to organize or research it. This extended summer was an ideal time to do that, as it likely was for many members.

I had some of these large and impressive stamps in my British Commonwealth albums, but my mixed up lot was the spark that got me to do some research about what I'd had for a long time, and fill some album spaces in the process.

Cochin (also known as Kochi) is a city in southwest India's coastal Kerala state. It has been a port since 1341, when a flood carved out its harbor and opened it to Arab, Chinese and European merchants. It was a feudatory state of India, meaning that it had no postal agreement with British India, and so could produce their own stamps. The result was a bold, almost square series of stamps designed by Perkins Bacon in London showing six rajahs of Cochin over a 38-year period leading up to Indian independence. Perkins Bacon were the first printers of postage stamps, starting with the One Penny Black.

India's development as a major world economic power has brought their stamps into the collecting world's eyes. I'm planning to follow through with these intriguing stamps in the form of a small, one-frame exhibit. The cancels, the official overprints (O C G S: On Cochin Government Service), the new denominations and the assertive strength of the stamps themselves make me want to look at other Indian states, both feudatory and convention. (Does anyone have these stamps on covers?)

Canadiana

by Bucky Beaver

Korea issued stamps #140 and 141 to mark Canada's participation in the Korean War. These feature what was accepted as Canada's Flag (*The Canadian Red Ensign was the de facto Canadian national flag from 1868 until 1965 when it was replaced by the maple leaf design. Based on the ensign flown by British merchant ships since 1707, the three successive formal designs of the Canadian Red Ensign bore the Canadian coats of arms of 1868, 1921 and 1957)*

This is an interesting historical issue in the story of the birth of Canada's official flag.

This is the official presentation sheet with the two imperforate stamps
Only 2,000 exist on horizontally watermarked paper (Kasimir Bileski, Winnepeg Dealer)

Possibilities

An interesting page or two of Philatelic Material issued by other countries to honour Canada could be assembled.
This sheet could be part of a Canadian Flag thematic collection.

Newfoundland Town Cancellations

by David Oberholtzer

After two months of isolation, most of my stamp projects were relatively up to date.
After a 1986 trip to Newfoundland I acquired a collection on three manilla stock book pages of TPO and Town cancels from the island province. Some were on piece, some soaked off.
Cancellations were from 1890 to the 1950's.
Mounting and researching this collection took over 3 weeks when it turned out that there were 108 different locations crammed into the three stock book pages.
Google led me to, Wikipedia, The Encyclopedia of Newfoundland and Labrador, and a map of "The abandoned communities of our province" plus local websites. The BNAPS Publication "Post Offices of Pre-Confederation Newfoundland" is excellent.
Stamps with town cancels were mounted with a write up of the community.

Tilt Cove is southeast of Baie Verte on Notre Dame Bay. The site of the first mine in Newfoundland.

Settled around 1813 or earlier by George and Mary Winsor from Plymouth (West Country, England), a tiny fishing settlement with a population of about 25. In 1857, Smith McKay discovered rich deposits of copper ore in 1864, and was soon "employing several hundred men at good wages". In 1892, a reporter for the Newfoundland Colonist, described Tilt Cove as "the leading town in Notre Dame Bay, with the sides, top and bottom of the mines being one solid mass of copper, looking as if it would be everlasting". In 1920 the mines closed and the population dropped to around 100, remaining that way until the mines reopened in 1957, Tilt Cove experienced a rebirth. Ten years later, in 1967 the mines closed, not to re-open for another generation.

Postal service was established in 1869. The population was 1,370 in 1901 but had fallen to 57 by 1956. With an official population of 5 at the 2016 census, Tilt Cove is known as "Canada's smallest town."

Sometimes the Wikipedia writeups were "interesting"

Heatherton is a village located southwest of Stephenville on the west coast.

The population was 244 in 1951 and 290 in 1956.

The primary areas of employment are farming and fishing. Heatherton has one hardware store and one general store and two churches. The people of Heatherton are well known for their fighting prowess, love making ability, work ethic and ability to consume large quantities of alcohol. Local areas of interest are Sesame street, the station road and Fischel's beach.

Some other locations

Old Perlican is a fishing village on the Avalon Peninsula of Newfoundland and Labrador. Incorporated in 1971, it is one of Newfoundland's oldest fishing communities, serving as the major fishing station in Trinity Bay for migratory fisherman from England in the 17th century.

Name was recorded as "Parlican" as early as 1597, with the "old" being added sometime later to distinguish it from *New Perlican further up the bay*.

It was settled by at least 1640. A "planter" (an early settler or colonist) named John Barrett (1654-1714) lived there after arriving from Poole, England in 1711. One of, if not, the oldest recorded English land transaction in Newfoundland archives is between John Barrett and John Carter in 1711 in Old Perlican.

First Postmaster was George Tuff in 1883

Open Hall is on the southern side of Bonavista Bay, and has a relatively safe harbour, which is suitable for a small boat fishing. The landscape is rough. There is good agricultural land which has been used since the start of the settlement.

Settled around 1770 by Joseph Batt.who held a fishing room in Greenspond in 1769, however he moved from there to Open Hall in the next year. As a result, a nook in Open Hall Harbour arrived in his name, Joe Batts Cove. It is likely that Open Hall was settled long before this date by French fishermen.

The original name of the settlement from Dorset fishermen was Open Hole (translated from the French name " La Bonne Eau" which means Good Water).

Little Bay is a town located on Green Bay, part of Notre Dame Bay.

LITTLE BAY ISLANDS, N.L. — Michael Parsons always planned to live his life in solitude when he retired from his job at a California-based software company.

Staying put: Just two people remain on tiny Newfoundland community of Little Bay Islands after December 31, 2019

But the Little Bay Islands resident probably never envisioned being the only man living in his hometown. When the last ferry leaves the wharf at Little Bay Islands the home of Michael and his wife, Georgina, will be the only one with the lights still burning.

Everyone else has left — some on the last ferry out, others in the weeks before. People packed up their belongings and moved away, in a modern-day resettlement that was more than a few years in the making. Compensation cheques from the province enable them to relocate to the island of Newfoundland, within and closer to larger towns. The Parsons didn't meet the criteria for relocation assistance. They had not lived there long enough.

They've dug a well at the property for water and the house they will occupy is properly insulated. The pair toyed with going without Internet service but decided to keep that modern amenity. They have supplies they believe will carry them for two years. They're well-prepared to survive any length of time if they can't get off the island because of sea ice in the harbour or other circumstances. "We've played out the scenarios in our mind and we've anticipated what it is going to be like," said Michael. Admittedly, Georgina is little more social than her husband. In the two-and-a-half years since the couple moved to Little Bay Islands, she developed a circle of friends who gathered weekly. "Every weekend, we'd get together for some darts, play some tunes and have a few sociables," she said. "That'll be a bit of a change, but the way I look at it is I'll still do it, but just not as often. In the winter I'll plan to go see these same people (but) it'll probably be once every month or every six weeks instead of every weekend. That'll be the biggest change for me."

Munden-PostOffice sPreConfedNfld_202

LITTLE BAY ISLANDS source BNAPS
Open July 1874 Closed 2019
Distributing Office Same
Open as a way office with James Campbell as waykeeper. Became a post office in 1880 with James as first Postmaster, followed by Richard Walsh in 1882,E. Campbell in 1908 and Phyllis Janes in 1931.
Mails were weekly from Lewisporte by S.S. Clyde. Two split rings seen. There was also a Postal Telegraph Oval in use at this office during 1929.

Little Paradise was a small place on Placentia Bay.

It was depopulated on July 31, 1968.

The 1836 census records 43 inhabitants for Little Paradise, a population figure that exceeded 100 by the 1930s but dropped to about 70 by the 1960s. Although it lost most of its remaining population to the government resettlement program of the 1960s, the community had permanent residents living there as late as 2009. Like most Newfoundland outport communities, Little Paradise owes it existence to the fishery; however, because of its relatively good harbour it was for many years a port of call for vessels delivering supplies and passengers to the various outports in its vicinity.

Stay Healthly and Philatelically Active !!