



QUEEN VICTORIA DIAMOND JUBILEE ISSUE

by

Tom Meyerhof

4 January 2018 (rev August 2018)

JUBILEE ISSUE REPRESENTED A SERIES OF FIRSTS FOR CANADA

- First and longest commemorative stamp issue
- First issue with denominations up to \$5
- First stamp issue printed by the American Bank Note Co. (ABN) in Ottawa. ABN had been awarded a new contract to replace the British American Bank Note Co. (BABN) contract that had expired on 22 April 1897
- First time that plate numbers appeared on sheets of Canadian stamps
- First time that Canadian stamps were printed in sheets of 50 rather than 100 subjects
- The 1¢ Diamond Jubilee post card was the first and only commemorative postal stationery (printed by BABN and not ABN)

INSPIRATION FOR YOUNGER QUEEN PORTRAIT



Alfred Edward Chalon Painting of 1837



Samuel Cousins 1838 Engraving
Widely Distributed to the Public



William Humphreys 1855 Engraving
for Perkins Bacon

YOUNGER QUEEN PORTRAIT



1851 Canada 12d
Engraved by Alfred Jones of
Rawdon, Wright, Hatch & Edson



1857 Canada 7½d - Same
Vignette Engraving



1859 Canada 12½¢ - Same
Vignette Engraving



1897 Canada 3¢ (image reversed)
Newly Engraved by ABN in NY



Cousins Engraving Detail



Humphreys Engraving on
1871 6p NZ

OLDER QUEEN PORTRAIT CONFUSION



Alexander Bassano Photograph of 1882 used by ABN



Baron Heinrich von Angeli Painting of 1885 often claimed

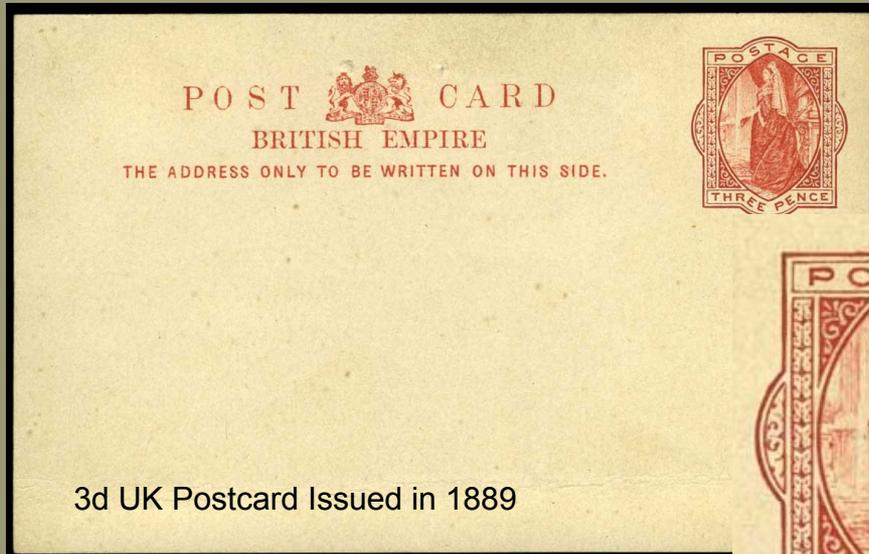


Book/Catalogue	Image Claimed for Older Queen
Howes (1911)	von Angeli painting from 1886
Boggs (1945)	von Angeli painting from 1862
Patrick (1964)	Bassano not dated
Hansen (1973)	von Angeli painting from 1862
Robson (1973)	von Angeli painting from 1886
Unitrade (2006)	von Angeli not dated
Unitrade (2007 on)	Bassano not dated



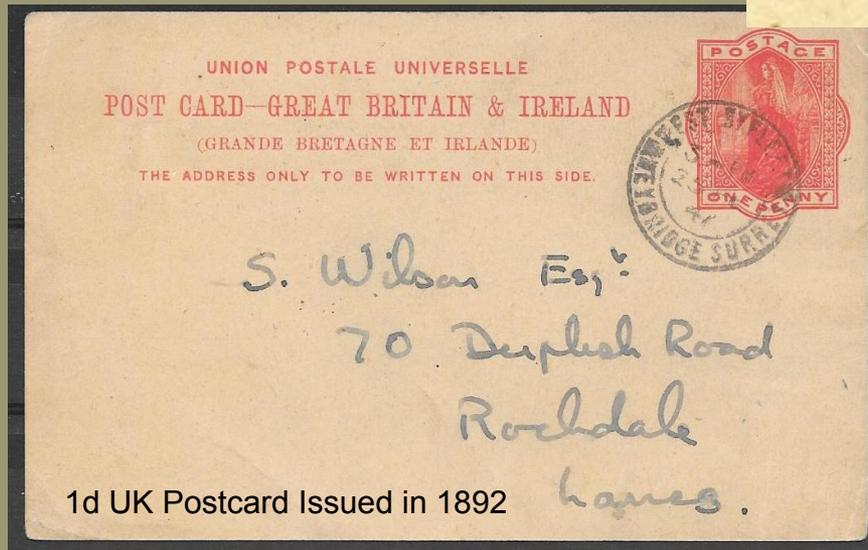
Official photograph taken in 1893 to mark Diamond Jubilee of 1897 and deliberately not copyrighted to ensure its wide distribution and use

von ANGELI PORTRAIT USED ON UK POSTCARDS



3d UK Postcard Issued in 1889

Cards Printed by De La Rue



1d UK Postcard Issued in 1892



Baron Heinrich von Angeli
Painting of 1885

QUEEN VICTORIA DIAMOND JUBILEE DESIGN PROPOSALS

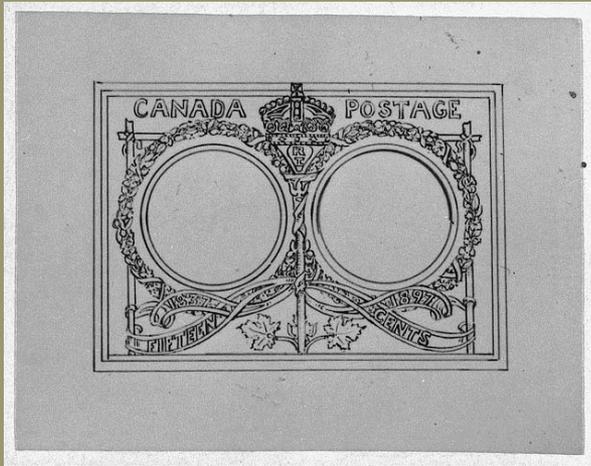


A Proposed Design for a 3¢ Stamp Sketched by A.G. Allison - the centre to contain Queen Victoria's portrait and overall stamp to be about 4.5 cm high by 2.5 cm wide

~15 Mar 1897 – PMG proposes a new oblong 3¢ Jubilee stamp to commemorate the Diamond Jubilee and sends sketch to ABN

Canada.—It is stated that a Jubilee stamp of 3 c. is to be issued ; but it is not said whether it is to displace the ordinary 3 c. stamp as a permanent stamp, or only another addition to the flood of ephemeral commemorative rubbish made for sale to collectors.

PEREIRA ESSAYS FOR STAMP DESIGN



Lyndewode Charles Pereira, designer, was at Department of the Interior in Ottawa and was assisted by the artist Peleg Franklin Brownell on the approved design



Approved Design as Issued

ENGRAVED VIGNETTE DIE PROOFS



Based on Alfred Edward Chalon Head Portrait of 1837



Based on Alexander Bassano Photograph of 1882

QUEEN VICTORIA DIAMOND JUBILEE ISSUE ANNOUNCED

- PMG Advises Parliament on 20 May that a Limited Quantity of Jubilee Stamps will be Issued
- Total Value per Set will be \$16.21½ (including the 1¢ Post Card)
- Supply Expected to Last Two to Three Months if No Other Stamps Used by the Public
- Plates will be Destroyed after All Stamps Printed
- Public may Purchase Stamps through Postmasters Starting on 19 June 1897

Canada.—We regret to hear that the Canadian Postal Authorities have decided to jubilate “on the cheap” at the expense of stamp collectors. Messrs. Whitfield King & Co. send us the following full list of Jubilee stamps, which were to be issued on the 19th of June. They also send us the total number to be printed of each value, and inform us that when this number has been printed the plates will be destroyed. The numbers, they add, are calculated on a three months’ supply of the ordinary stamps.

EXTRACT FROM CANADIAN HANSARD, MAY 20, 1897.

JUBILEE POSTAGE STAMPS.

MR. GIBSON asked :

1. Is it intended by the Post Office Department to issue a set of Jubilee postage stamps on the occasion of Her Majesty's approaching Jubilee ?
2. If so, will such stamps be put into public use, and what course will be adopted whereby the public may purchase such stamps ?
3. Will there be any limit to the quantity to be issued ?
4. Of what various denominations will such issue consist ?
5. What will be the amount of each denomination to be issued ?
6. What steps will be taken to limit the number to be issued ?

The POSTMASTER GENERAL (Mr. Mulock). It is the intention of the Government to issue a set of Jubilee postage stamps. Such stamps will be put into public use by being delivered to postmasters throughout Canada for sale to the public in the same manner as ordinary postage stamps are sold. There will be a limit to the quantity to be issued. The denominations of Jubilee stamps, and the total number of such Jubilee stamps to be issued are set forth in the following schedule :—

SCHEDULE showing the Denominations and Total Number of Jubilee Stamps to be issued.

Number to be issued.	Denomination.
150,000.....	¼c. stamps.
8,000,000.....	1c. “
2,500,000.....	2c. “
20,000,000.....	3c. “
750,000.....	5c. “
75,000.....	6c. “
200,000.....	8c. “
150,000.....	10c. “
100,000.....	15c. “
100,000.....	20c. “
100,000.....	50c. “
25,000.....	\$1 00 “
25,000.....	\$2 00 “
25,000.....	\$3 00 “
25,000.....	\$4 00 “
25,000.....	\$5 00 “
7,000,000.....	1c. post cards.
Total value of one stamp of each kind, \$16.21½.	

As soon as the total number of stamps mentioned in said schedule is issued the plates from which they will have been engraved will be destroyed in the presence of the head and two officers of the department. On the 10th June, the Post Office Department will proceed to supply Jubilee postage stamps to the principal post offices in Canada, and through them the minor post offices will obtain their supply until the issue is exhausted. If this Jubilee issue were to wholly displace the ordinary postage stamps it would supply the ordinary wants of the country for between two and three months, but as the use of the ordinary postage stamp will proceed concurrently with that of the Jubilee stamps it is expected that the Jubilee stamp will last beyond the three months. Inasmuch as the department is already receiving applications for the purchase of Jubilee stamps it may be stated that the department will adhere to the established practice of supplying them only to postmasters, and through them to the public, who may purchase them on and after the 19th June, 1897.

AMERICAN BANK NOTE CO., OTTAWA, 1897



220-228 Wellington St (west of Bank St)

POSTMASTERS FIRST ADVISED OF NEW JUBILEE ISSUE

- Postmasters Advised on 28 May of Special Limited Issue of Jubilee Stamps
- Postmasters Will Receive a Reasonable Supply
- Postmasters May Requisition More Until Limited Supply is Exhausted
- Denominations of \$1 and Above Will Only be Sent at Postmaster's Specific Request



CIRCULAR TO POSTMASTERS.

JUBILEE SERIES OF POSTAGE STAMPS.

The Postmaster General has made arrangements for a special limited issue of postage stamps commemorative of the Jubilee of Her Most Gracious Majesty. The denominations to be thus issued are detailed in the subjoined list, and it is expected that the Department will, by the middle of the coming month of June, have a supply on hand.

Postmasters of Accounting Offices will receive a reasonable supply of these stamps, to be afterwards supplemented on requisition, until the limited issue is exhausted; these they will account for and dispose of to the public under the regulations applicable to ordinary postage stamps. Postmasters of Non-Accounting Offices will obtain their supplies in the usual manner from the city offices to which they are respectively accustomed to send their requisitions.

The denominations from one dollar upwards will be sent only on an express requisition therefor from the Postmaster.

The Jubilee stamps will be available for all postage purposes, and may, during the period of their currency, be used instead of the ordinary issues,—this in no way to interfere with the use by the public, at their option, of the ordinary postage stamps now current.

W. D. LeSUEUR,
Acting Dep'y P. M. Gen'l.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, CANADA,
28th May, 1897.

DENOMINATIONS.	LEAST NUMBER TO BE ASKED FOR.	DENOMINATIONS.	LEAST NUMBER TO BE ASKED FOR.
½c. Stamp.....	100	15c. Stamp.....	50
1c. ".....	100	20c. ".....	25
2c. ".....	100	50c. ".....	25
3c. ".....	100	\$1.00 ".....	10
5c. ".....	50	\$2.00 ".....	5
6c. ".....	50	\$3.00 ".....	5
8c. ".....	50	\$4.00 ".....	5
10c. ".....	50	\$5.00 ".....	2
		1c. Post Card.....	100

JUBILEE QUANTITIES PRINTED & ISSUED

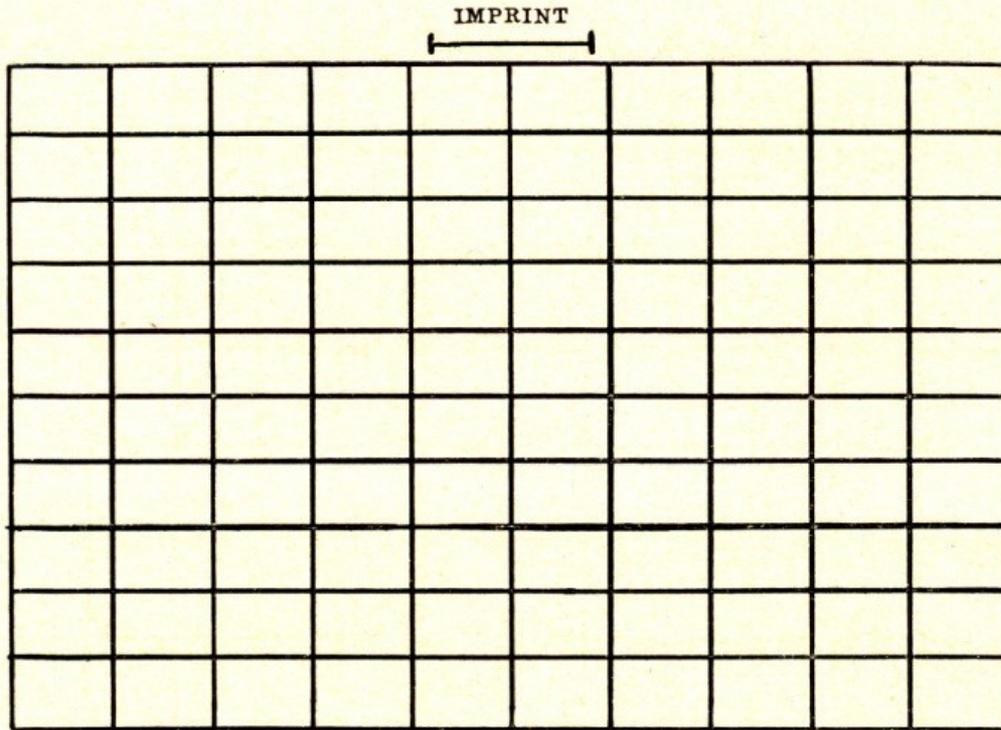
Denomination	Quantity Printed	Quantity Issued
Half Cent	150,000	same
One Cent	8,000,000	same
Two Cents	2,500,000	same
Three Cents	20,000,000	same
Five Cents	750,000	same
Six Cents	75,000	same
Eight Cents	200,000	same
Ten Cents	150,000	same
Fifteen Cents	100,000	same
Twenty Cents	100,000	same
Fifty Cents	100,000	same
One Dollar	25,000	26,700 ⁽¹⁾ /24,900 ⁽²⁾
Two Dollars	25,000	27,052 ⁽¹⁾ /25,000 ⁽²⁾
Three Dollars	25,000	9,515 ⁽¹⁾ /13,500 ⁽²⁾
Four Dollars	25,000	9,937 ⁽¹⁾ /14,500 ⁽²⁾
Five Dollars	25,000	12,660 ⁽¹⁾ /16,500 ⁽²⁾

(1) Quantities given in both Howes (1911) and Boggs (1945) books

(2) Quantities given in Robson Lowe (1973) book and Unitrade (2017) catalogue, except for \$5 where the former states 15,500

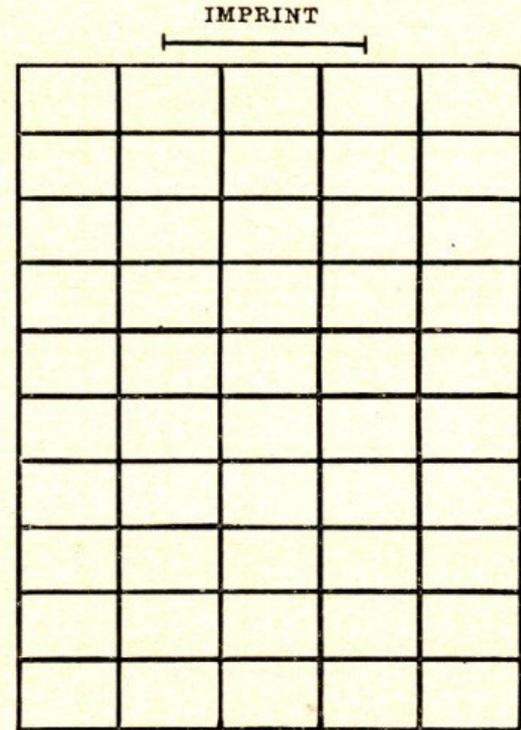
JUBILEE PLATE LAYOUTS

(a) Plate of 100 (10 x 10).



½¢ to 5¢ and 8¢ were Printed in a 10 x 10
Layout on Horizontal Wove Paper

(b) Plate of 50 (5 x 10).



6¢ and 10¢ to \$5 were Printed in a 5 x 10
Layout on Vertical Wove Paper

JUBILEE PLATE NUMBERS ASSIGNED

Printed in Order of Plate Numbers

Denomination	Plate Numbers
Half Cent	9
One Cent	5, 6, 15, 16
Two Cents	7, 8
Three Cents	1-4, 11-14, 28, 29
Five Cents	10
Six Cents	17
Eight Cents	20
Ten Cents	19
Fifteen Cents	18
Twenty Cents	21
Fifty Cents	23
One Dollar	27
Two Dollars	26
Three Dollars	24
Four Dollars	22
Five Dollars	25



DIE AND PLATE PROOFS FOR JUBILEE ISSUE



Early Die Proof with ABN Imprint



Later Trial Colour (violet) Die Proof, ABN Imprint Removed



Plate Proof of Stamp As Issued

BLACK DIE PROOFS FOR JUBILEE ISSUE



Die Numbers F-10 to F-24 for 1¢ to \$5 and F-51 for 1/2¢

JUBILEE ISSUE TO BE SENT TO POSTMASTERS

N. B.—Requisitions for full sets of the Jubilee Stamps will be filled until the issue is exhausted.

E. P. S.

Post Office Department, Canada,

POSTAGE STAMP BRANCH,

Ottawa, June, 1897.

Sir,—

I am directed by the Postmaster General to send you herewith a supply of the Jubilee Stamps and 1 c. Post Card, equal to one month's ordinary requirements of your office. Should this quantity prove insufficient, it will, on your requisition addressed to this Branch, be supplemented, but as the Jubilee issue is limited, it would be necessary for you to apply early in order to secure further supplies of the same.

I am also to instruct you not to sell any of the accompanying stamps or post cards before the opening of your office at the regular office hours on the 19th June instant,—the eve of the anniversary they are intended to commemorate.

These stamps and cards are, of course, like the ordinary issues, to be sold at face value.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

E. P. STANTON,

Superintendent.

P. S.—As there appears to be a somewhat general desire on the part of many persons to purchase, for souvenir purposes, complete sets of the Jubilee Stamps, it is hoped that you will so manage the sale of such stamps that persons applying to purchase full sets may be able to get them.

E. P. S.

- Postmasters are Receiving a 1 Month Supply of Jubilee Stamps & Post Cards
- Requests for Additional Quantities should be Made Early as Supplies are Limited
- Postmasters Must Not Sell Jubilee Stamps Until 19 June
- Postmasters Should Sell Full Sets if Requested by the Public

A Reuter's telegram, dated Ottawa, June 19th, says :—

The Canadian Jubilee postage stamps were issued to the public to-day. There was an extraordinary demand for them from dealers all over the world. Within three hours the half-cent stamps were selling for fifty cents each. Speculators tried to "corner" the issue of certain denominations, but were not successful.

1/2¢ & 6¢ JUBILEE STAMPS TO BE SOLD IN FULL SETS ONLY

Post Office Department, Canada,

POSTAGE STAMP BRANCH.

Ottawa, 189.....

Sir,

With reference to the numerous demands upon this office for the 1/2c. and 6c. Jubilee Stamps, I am directed to explain that the respective quantities of Jubilee Stamps ordered bear, relatively, the same proportions to the actual requirements of the Postal Service, but the tendency to exhaust the HALVES and SIXES has increased to such a degree, that it has become necessary to restrict their sale to the purchasers of full sets. Hence, I am to express the Postmaster General's regret that he is unable, having regard to the limited character of the Jubilee issue, to comply with any requests for the half-cent or six cent denomination, apart from those for full sets. These sets may be obtained as long as the series of Jubilee Stamps lasts, but as the demands upon it are unusually heavy, it would be advisable to apply for full sets at the earliest possible moment.

When Postmasters obtain such sets to fill orders actual or prospective at their respective offices, they must not, in any case, break the sets.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

E. P. STANTON,

Superintendent.

P. S.—Under no circumstances will there be any issue of Jubilee Stamps, beyond the limits mentioned in the accompanying extract from Hansard, containing the Postmaster General's statement on the subject.

Circular printed 24-6-97

- Postmasters Instructed that 1/2¢ and 6¢ are Restricted to Purchasers of Full Sets Only
- Requests for Added Sets to be Made as Soon as Possible Due to Heavy Demand
- Postmasters Must Not Break Up Jubilee Stamp Sets
- Jubilee Stamp Issue Will Not Exceed Quantities Indicated by PMG in Hansard

UNSOLD JUBILEE STAMPS TO BE RETURNED AS FULL SETS ONLY

- Postmasters Told that Only Supplied Jubilee Stamps May be Returned
- Postmasters Should Not Exchange Low Values for High with Speculators
- Postmasters Will Not Receive Credit for Any Return of Broken Sets

Canada stamps are never demonetized, our government however refuses to redeem them, and in order to prevent those dollar value Jubilees, held by speculators, being used up in about the only way they can be used for the payment of newspaper postage in bulk, a recent order requires publishers of newspapers to pay their 2nd class rates in cash, not in stamps. The speculators have been selling out to the newspapers, at a discount, thousands of dollars worth of Jubilee stamps, and it is in order to stop this loss to the post office that the new rule has been adopted.

Postal Stores that Branch states that this Circular was sent to all accounting Post offices
WJH
7 July, 1897.

Post Office Department, Canada,

ACCOUNTANT.

Ottawa, July, 1897.

Sir,

With reference to the issue of Jubilee Stamps, I am directed to inform you that the only stamps which the Department will accept from you, after you have sold all that may be applied for at your office, will be those which were actually supplied to you by the Department. You must therefore be careful not to exchange stamps of the smaller denominations for those of the larger as speculators may try to dispose of the larger denominations in that manner.

For your information I may say that no Jubilee Stamps of any denomination will be redeemed by the Department and that any complete sets of these stamps left unsold at your office must, should you desire credit for them, be returned to the Postage Stamp Branch unbroken—in precisely the same denominations as those you received.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. J. BARRETT,

Accountant.

The Postmaster

Circular printed 28-6-97

JUBILEE ISSUE TO BE SOLD IN PARTIAL SETS TO 50¢

Post Office Department, Canada.

POSTAGE STAMP BRANCH,

Ottawa, August, 1897.

Sir,

I am directed to transmit to you the accompanying partial sets of Jubilee stamps, ranging from the ½c. to the 50c. inclusive (cost \$1.20½ per set). You are instructed to sell these stamps as sets, and as sets only, representations having been made to the Department that in various parts of the Dominion there is a desire to obtain such sets for souvenir purposes. You must not, under any circumstances, break a set; for, besides the disappointment that such a course would cause, you would render yourself liable to loss, the Department having decided not to allow credit for any broken sets returned to it by a Postmaster, who, notwithstanding the instructions herein given, sells any denominations of the stamps making up a set, apart from the rest.

I am also to ask you to use your best judgment in the sale of these sets, checking, as far as possible, any attempt on the part of speculators to monopolize them, and thus securing as general a distribution of them in your vicinity as the circumstances may permit. To enable you to make change in connection with the sale of the enclosed sets, I include a sufficient quantity of ordinary ½c. postage stamps.

I may add that the accompanying supply has been based strictly upon the annual revenue of your office, and, having regard to the total number of sets available and the extent of their distribution, represents that proportion to which you are entitled.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

E. P. STANTON,
Superintendent.

Circular printed 9-8-97

- Postmasters Told that Further Supplied Partial Sets from ½¢ to 50¢ Must be Sold as Sets Only
- Postmasters Will Not Receive Credit for Any Return of Broken Sets
- Postmasters Should Try to Avoid Sales to Speculators
- Jubilee Stamp Supply Received is Based on Annual Revenue for Their Post Office

SUPPLY OF JUBILEE ISSUE PARTIAL SETS EXHAUSTED

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, CANADA.

(Office of the Superintendent of the Postage Stamp Branch).

Ottawa, 1897.

SIR,—The partial sets of Jubilee stamps already issued to your office constituted its share of these sets, having regard to their limited number and the area of their distribution, which comprised all the money order offices in the Dominion.

Except a reserve for complete sets (from ½c. to \$5.00 inclusive, cost \$16.20½) there is not a Jubilee stamp left in the department—all having been issued to postmasters. The plates, I may add, were destroyed on the 10th September instant.

I am, Sir, your obedient Servant,

E. P. STANTON, *Superintendent.*

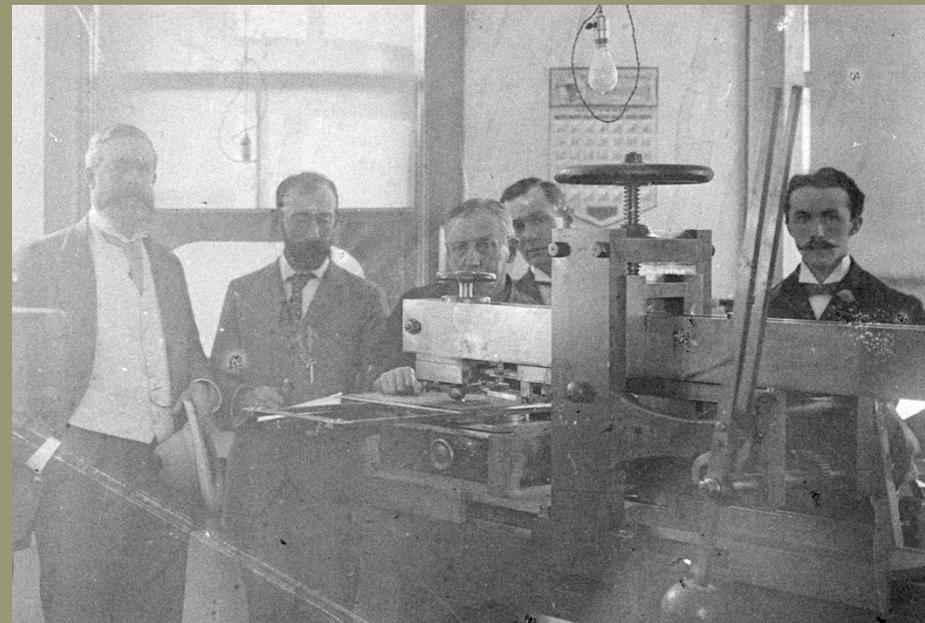
THE POSTMASTER.

Circular printed September 1897

JUBILEE ISSUE PLATE DESTRUCTION



\$4 Jubilee Plate Proofs after Plate Defaced



Diamond Jubilee Plate Destruction at ABN on 10 September 1897

On Friday afternoon, Sept. 10th, ... I presented myself at the Post-Office Department and joined a party who were just leaving the building to go over to the American Bank Note Co's. building, a couple of blocks away...Arriving, we were conducted to the top floor by the manager. The plates, dies, etc., were brought out by those in charge, and the seventeen original dies after inspection by those present were placed one by one under a press and an obliterating roller passed over them several times: proofs were then pulled which faintly showed the outline of the ovals, etc., but the words showing the value could not even be made out. Next the rolls for transferring the impression from the dies to the plates came in for their share of attention. There were nineteen of them, and a few burns from an emery wheel quickly put each one "out of sight". The plates, 31 in number, were subjected to the same treatment as the dies and the total time occupied in the destruction of the various parts occupied almost two hours.

Contemporary Account of Plate Destruction
from MeKeel's Weekly Stamp News

JUBILEE ISSUE & SOCIETY FOR THE SUPPRESSION OF SPECULATIVE STAMPS

Society formed in London, May 1895 supported by Stanley Gibbons, Scott Stamp & Coin, Maury, Mekeel, Moens, Senf and other leading stamp dealers, and the APS and RSPL

Objective:

“That it is desirable to form a Representative Committee of the leading Dealers and Importers and of the Philatelic Press in Great Britain, to co-operate with the Committee of the London Philatelic Society, in considering the measures to be taken to prevent the issue of unnecessary stamps and surcharges, and to warn Collectors against purchasing them.”

Resolutions Approved:

“That it should be the duty of the two Committees to enquire into the status of all future issues, and to decide what shall be classed as unnecessary or speculative, and to arrange for public notice being given of their decision in the Philatelic Press.”

“That the two Committees shall use their utmost efforts to secure the exclusion from all Journals, Catalogues, and Albums of all unnecessary issues.”

“That with regard to existing issues the two Committees shall consult, and public notice shall be given of such stamps as may be agreed to be unnecessary.”

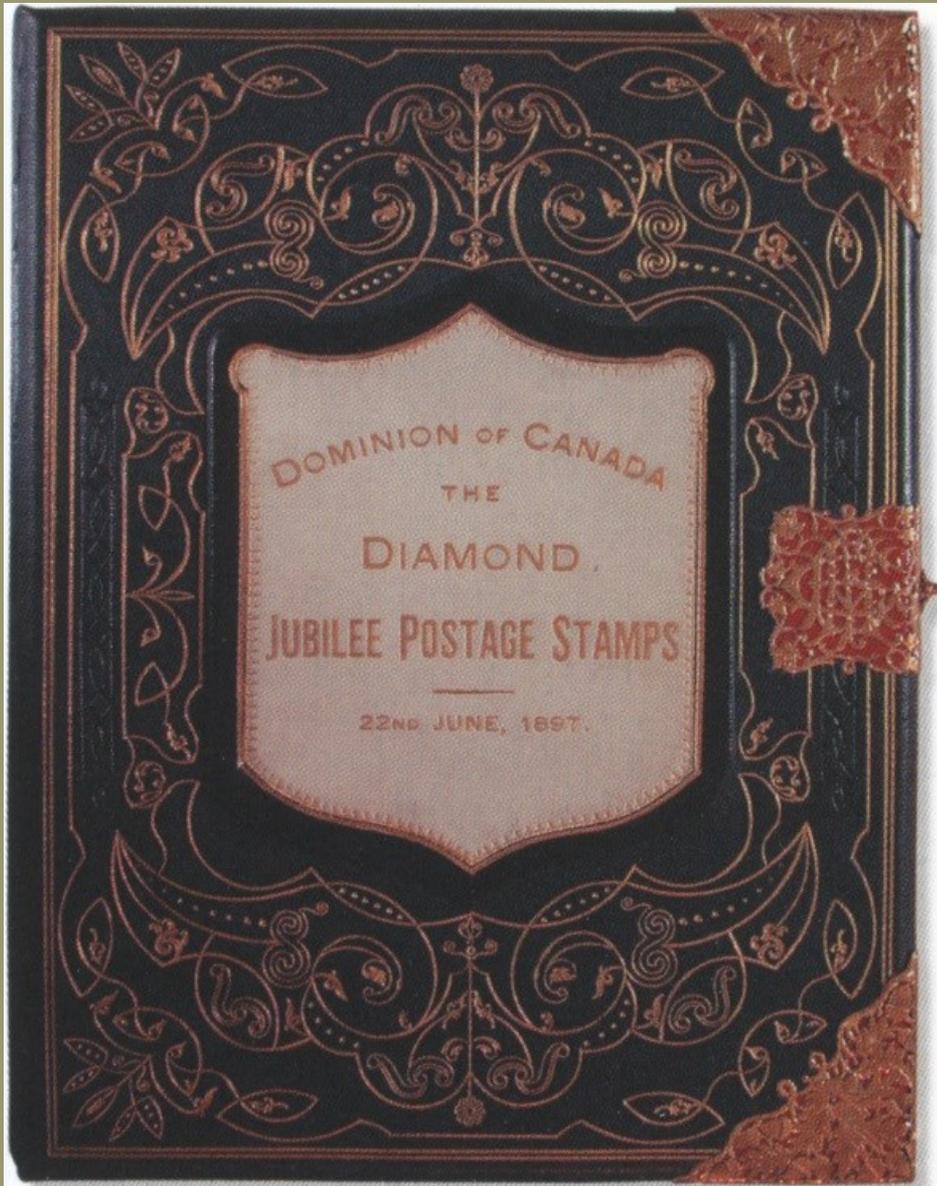
Jubilee Issue
Condemned, Nov 1897:

NOTICE is hereby given that the Special Committee of the Philatelic Society, London, having taken into consideration the undermentioned issues, are of opinion that the same are speculative or unnecessary.

In making public the above opinion this Society recommends collectors to refuse to purchase the undermentioned stamps, and so assist the Society in preventing the issue of stamps intended mainly for the purpose of sale to collectors and speculators. This practice, if attended with successful results, is calculated to seriously prejudice the interests of all Philatelists, and to bring Philately into disrepute.

1. CANADA.—Jubilee Set.—The objections to these stamps are that the set includes high values for which there is no postal use, and that certain of the values were not issued to the public in the regular way, and could only be purchased in complete sets, and not separately.

JUBILEE ALBUM PRESENTED TO THE DUKE OF YORK



Canadian Jubilee Stamps for the Duke of York.

ON behalf of the Dominion Government a presentation was made on August 16th last to H.R.H. the Duke of York, President of the Philatelic Society of London, of a superbly bound volume of the Canadian Jubilee stamp issue. The volume, which was placed in the Duke's hands by Captain H. Bate, *aide-de-camp* to Sir Wilfred Laurier, is entirely the product of Canadian workmanship, and is suitably inscribed with the names of leading Government officials.

JUBILEE ALBUM PRESENTED TO THE DUKE OF YORK



JUBILEE PRESENTATION ALBUM

- Jubilee -
Postage Stamp Album



SPECIMEN OVERPRINTS



LOW VALUE JUBILEE STAMPS

black



orange



yellow orange



green



deep green



bright rose



rose



deep blue



slate blue



yellow brown



dark violet



brown violet



steel blue



vermillion



deep vermillion



HIGH VALUE JUBILEE STAMPS

ultramarine



pale ultramarine



deep ultramarine



pale blue (powder blue)



lake



dark purple



yellow bistre



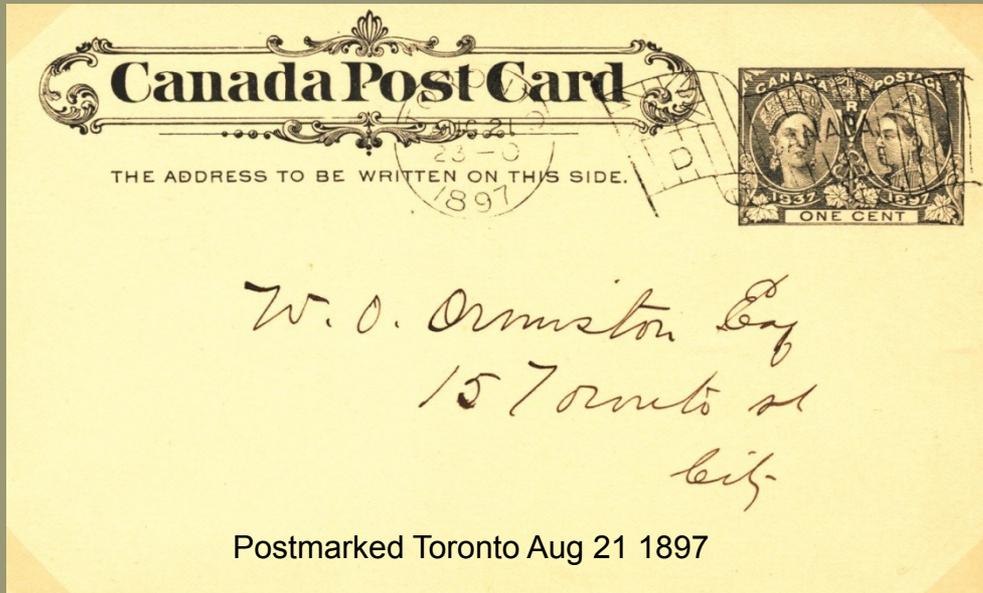
purple



olive green



JUBILEE COMMEMORATIVE POST CARD



JUBILEE PRECANCELS

orange



yellow orange



bright rose



rose

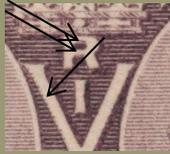


Type T Precancels



Type U Precancels

JUBILEE STAMP VARIETIES



marks in R, line extensions in V and TEN CENTS, pos 5



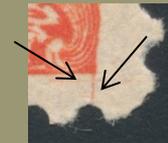
doubling in CANADA POSTAGE, scroll, pos 46



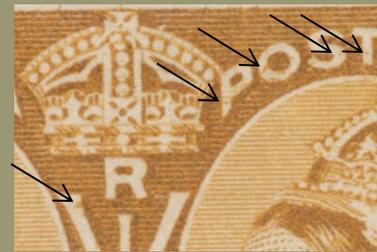
marks in P and portrait oval, pos 3



plate damage, pos 15



marks in P, unerased guidelines, pos 2



marks in POST and V, pos 19

JUBILEE PERFIN



WJG - WJ Gage as vertical perfin cancelled Toronto Sep 14 1897

Only these two companies are known to have applied perforated insignia to Jubilee stamps



SLA Co – Sun Life Assurance Co as horizontal perfin

JUBILEE STAMP BISECTS

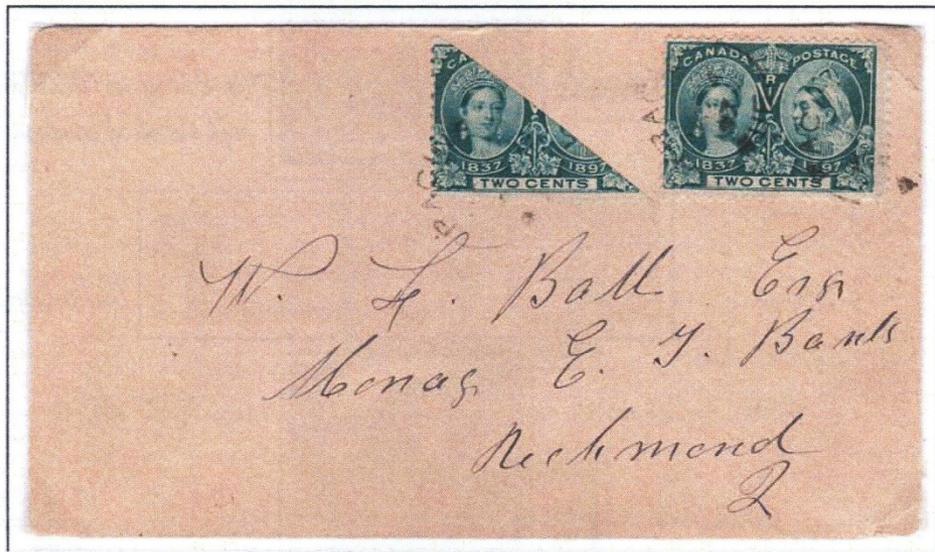
Officially the 1¢ was bisected diagonally and used for 1/2¢ postage on the "Railway News" published at New Glasgow, Nova Scotia November 5, 6 and 8, 1897. It would seem that some Postmasters in Quebec apparently tolerated bisected 2¢ Jubilees as 1¢ value for local and other postage rates.



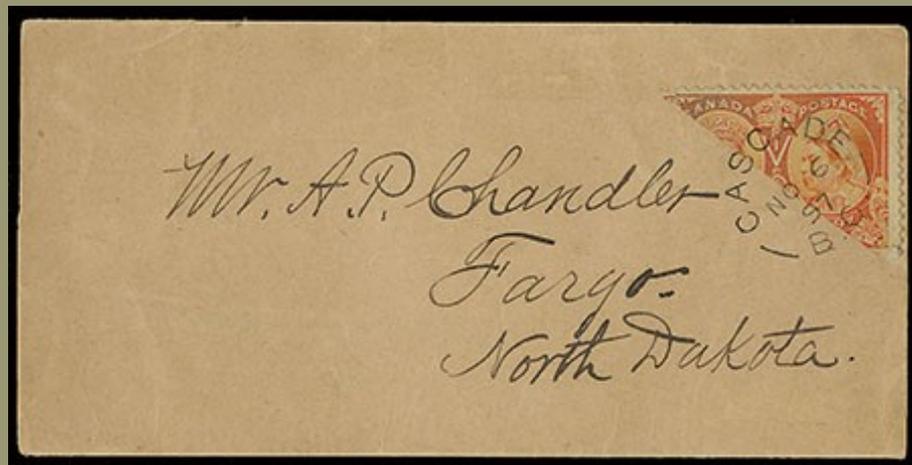
Vertical bisect for local use.



Genuine Use (stamp shortage) or Contrived (philatelically inspired)?



Diagonal bisect, Racine, Que., Nov. 97 to Richmond, Que.



Crossborder Newspaper Wrapper cancelled Cascade BC NO 6 '97

PLATE PROOF FORGERIES



Typographed



Typographed



"Master Die"



Genuine

PLATE PROOF BLOCK FORGERY



Modern inkjet forgery

FORGERIES OF ISSUED STAMPS



Engraved forgery with fake Toronto 6 roller cancel



8¢ stamp altered to \$4 with fake roller cancel



Lithographed forgery with fake 7 ring cancel



Genuine stamp with fake crown cancel



Modern inkjet forgery

CINDERELLA LABELS

British Souvenir Labels
Created and Sold in 1897



FANTASY COVER



Modern Creation by Gerald King, a British Philatelic Artist

QUEEN ELIZABETH II DIAMOND JUBILEE STAMP IMITATION



Engraved by Jorge Peral of CBN



Jorge Peral Engraving QEII for \$20 Canadian Banknote

FURTHER READING

Boggs, Winthrop S., The Postage Stamps and Postal History of Canada, vol I, II, Chambers Publishing, Kalamazoo MI, 1945

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