

Canada

King George V - "Admiral" Issue 1912-22

Although George V became King of England and of the British Dominions on 6th May 1910, it was not until the end of 1911 that the first values of these stamps were issued. Originally there were seven values, with the 3 cents brown being added to replace the War Tax 2c + 1c in 1918.



Canada

King George V - "Admiral" Issue 1912-22



Original Die

Reworked Die



234

235

236

238



Shades



Original Die

Plates 3/4

Reworked Die

Up until December 26th 1922, all printing was done by the "wet printing method" wherein the paper was moist during printing and the gum was applied after drying. The shrinkage of the paper during drying produced slightly smaller stamps than those of the "dry printing method".



Shades

Straw
1913

Sage green
1914

Olive bistre
1915

Yellow ochre
1912

Canada

King George V - "Admiral" Issue 1912-22



Original state 2nd state



Shades



21a 21b



Plate 1 Plates 2/5 Plates 6/7



Original Die Guide line Variety 4 Retouched Die

It has been reported that stamps from the original die (Plates 1/3) have been found by the "dry printing method".



Retouched Die

Canada

King George V - "Admiral" Issue 1912-22

Coil stamps



Canada

King George V - "Admiral" Issue 1912-22 War Tax stamps

Shades



Perf 12

#31

#32

#33



Die 1

Imperf x Perf 8

#34

Perf 12 x Perf 8



Die 1

#35

#36



Die I

Die II

In Die I there is a long horizontal coloured line under the foot of the "1", and a solid bar of colour runs upwards from the "1" to the "c".
In Die II this solid bar of colour is absent, and there is a short horizontal line under the left side of the "1", with two short vertical dashes and a number of dots under the right-hand side.



Perf 12

Die 2

#37



Perf 12

Die 1



Die 2



Imperf x Perf 8

#41

#43

Canada

King George V - "Admiral" Issue 1922-31

During the years 1922 to '25 a number of colour changes were necessitated by adjustments in rates. The domestic rate became 3 cents, so the 3 cents became carmine, while the 1c and 2c became yellow and green respectively. The 4c bistre was needed by the change in rate to Newfoundland and the UK. This required the change of colour in the 7 cents to red-brown.



Chrome yellow Die 1 Deep chrome yellow Die 2 Pale chrome yellow Die 2

Plates 186/187
These are the only plates to be printed by the dry method having Die 1.

Stamps have gum on both sides



Chrome yellow Die 1



Die I (top). Space between top of "N" and oval frame line and space between "CENT" and lower frame line.
Die II (bottom). "ONE CENT" appears larger so that "N" touches oval and "CENT" almost touches frame line. There are other differences but this is the most obvious one.

The "dry printing method" was introduced at the end of 1922 and by January 1926, all stamps were printed this way on a pre-gummed paper. The stamp prints are usually cleaner and of a lighter shade.



Booklet pane of 4 + 2 labels Issued July 1922



Booklet pane of 6 Issued December 1922

Booklet stamps

Canada

King George V - "Admiral" Issue 1922-31



Deep green



Green



Yellow green



Re-engraved Die

Green



247



Thin paper

247B



247A



Shades

247AB



Booklet pane of 4 + 2 labels Issued July 1922



Booklet pane of 6 Issued December 1922

Booklet stamps

Page

Canada

King George V - "Admiral" Issue 1922-31



Die 1 Left guide line Die 1 Die 1 Die 2



Die I (top). The lowest of the three horizontal lines of shading below the medals does not touch the three heavy diagonal lines; three complete white spaces over both 'S' of "THREE"; long centre bar to figures "3"; Vertical spandrel lines fine.
 Die II (bottom). The lowest horizontal line of shading touches the first of the three diagonal lines; two and a half spaces over first "E" and spaces over second "E" partly filled by stem of maple leaf; short centre bar to figures "3"; Vertical spandrel lines thick. There are numerous other minor differences.



Die 2

Booklet pane of 4 + 2 labels
 Issued December 1923



Die 2



Golden yellow Olive yellow Golden yellow



Yellow ochre Yellow ochre

Canada

King George V - "Admiral" Issue 1922-31

The new UPU rate of 10c resulted in changing the stamp to blue and the 5c was therefore printed in violet. On 1st October 1925 the UPU rate was reduced to 8c and the colour became blue, with the 10c again being changed, this time to bistre brown. The \$1.00 stamp was added in 1923.



Shades

The "thin paper" variety came about because a small quantity of stock provided by the paper manufacturers was not up to standard.

Thin paper



Plates 15/16



Reddish violet



Plates 17/18



Plates 19/20



Plates 21/22

Canada

King George V - "Admiral" Issue 1922-31



751

Red brown

Thin paper

Shades

In 1925 the UPU rate dropped from 10c to 8c.



752

Blue

The 10c bistre-brown was printed in 1925 because the 10c blue became redundant.



Bistre-brown

754



754A

Light brown



754B

Yellow brown

Plate 8 was never used because of a crack. All stamps of Plate 9 show a strong retouched right spandrel.



754C

Retouched Plate 9.

Canada

King George V - "Admiral" Issue 1922-31



253

Deep blue



Blue



Tool scratch in top right margin.



Blue



Shades



257

Brown orange



Deep orange

A very pale orange shade exists from the later printings.



Light orange

Canada

War Tax stamps



Shades

159



169

179

189

Over-printed in black

Over-printed in red



Overprint

225

226

227

These stamps were intended for tax purposes, but owing to ambiguity in an official circular dated 16 April 1915, it was for a time believed that their use for postal purposes was authorised. The position was clarified by a further circular on 20 May 1916 which made clear that Nos. 225-7 were for fiscal use only.

Pre-cancelled Stamps

Perf 12



146A

Die 2

"Unitrade" Pre-cancelled
Style "V"
(Used 1911 to 1967)

Imperf x Perf 8



146B

Canada

King George V - "Admiral" Issue 1923-24



254 Die 1

254 Die 2

254 PUP Paste-up Pair

Coil stamps



254 Die 1



254 Die 2



254 Die 1



254 Imperf x Perf 8



254 Die 2 with large margin

Part perforate coils (sheet form)

Canada

King George V - "Admiral" Issue 1923-24

Coil stamps



257



258 Die 1



258b

Die 2



257a

With part large margin.



Shades

Imperf x Perf 8



With large margin

Part perforate coils (sheet form)

Canada

King George V - "Admiral" Issue 1922-31

The imperforate stamps first appeared with the 3c in January 1924 and was printed by the "dry method", of which there were 100,000 released. The 1c and 2c were both printed by the "wet method" with 50,000 of each value. These two values were issued on 6th October 1924. All stamps were sold at the Philatelic Agency in Ottawa. Any other denominations which are imperforate are thought to be proofs.



Die 1



Die 1a



Die 1



Die 1

Imperforate Stamps.

This stamp perforated 12 x 8 was issued from unsevered sheets of coils and then run through the regular perforating machine horizontally to get the perforation 12. They were issued on 24th June 1931 because of a sudden change in postal rates. It was soon replaced by the current issue on 13th July 1931.



743



Die 2



Shades

Perforated 12 x 8

Canada

King George V - "Admiral" Issue 1922-31

"Provisional" Issue

This provisional was made after the reduction in domestic postage from 3c. to 2c. on 1st July 1926 when an enormous stock of 3c. stamps were held by the P.O. Stores and throughout the Dominion. The King's Printer did the first overprint but the work was unsatisfactory, and all were destroyed; except 500 picked sheets which were placed on sale at the Philatelic Agency in Ottawa, (498 sheets were Die 1 and only 2 were of Die2).



2 CENTS
Overprint

264 n/a

A second attempt was made to surcharge these stamps by the Canadian Bank Note Co. but the sheets being pre-gummed and perforated slipped and buckled, with the result that the wastage was out of proportion to the work done. 808 sheets were placed on sale at the Philatelic Agency.



2 CENTS
Overprint

265



With acknowledgment to Stanley Gibbons "Canada and Provinces" and Untrade "Canadian Stamps" stamp catalogues.