Canada

DHERED to the UPU 1 August 1878. There is no evidence that Canada had AR service (international or domestic) prior to the universalization of AR on April Fool's Day 1879. It was and remains an obscure service in Canada, with a handful of AR items known in the nineteenth century.

There was no difference between the treatment of international and domestic AR, in the sense that the fees were the same (with a slight perturbation in the 1970s), and the forms and cards identical.

Postal guides of the 1880s list AR service only in the international section, and available only on registered matter; however, domestic AR was possible, as evidenced by the 1883 AR form made up in Toronto, then Canada's second largest city, and given the imprimatur of the Postal Inspector.

Postal guides well into the 1950s do not mention the possibility of AR service on non-registered matter, such as insured parcel post. But the July 1914 (quarterly) postal guide supplement announces that beginning 1 September 1914, AR service will be available on parcel post (necessarily not registered) matter destined to Japan; there was also a bilateral treaty in the 1920s between Canada and Japan permitting such use on parcel post matter between the two countries. Moreover, AR service on domestic insured mail (non-registered) is known in one example (1930s), despite not being mentioned in the postal guides or the postmaster's instructions for accounting offices (these are post offices large enough to make up money orders of value exceeding \$15!).

The latter do mention avis de paiement and give instructions on how to prepare such forms. One unused example has been found, as has a used card.

- with the exception of the first printing, all known AR forms are off-white folded letter sheets, and in the pre- and post-Vienna period until 1975, the AR fee was paid in stamps on the form (there are a few anomalous examples)
- Canadian AR forms printed before 1908 have a large **R** on them indicating they were to be returned as registered matter. If used during or after 1908, they were registered only if the form was printed prior to 1908 (thus having the large **R**)
- all known AR covering envelopes are small (#8 size), and the only ones reported so far have been used in the period 1910–21, and are addressed to the US
- when applicable, payment of AR fee in stamps on the form or card
- very few different AR handstamps were in use; the vast majority of covers have the general issue handstamps.



Canadian AR handstamp, in general use. Wood handle with brass. Obviously needs cleaning (it is clogged with dark blue ink; there is a centred period between the two letters), not to mention getting rid of green aura (not supernatural, just an artefact of scanning). At 110%.

Basic Canadian rates 1878-1963

$dates \rightarrow$	≤1879	92/1/1	99/1/1	07/10/1	15/4/15	20/7/15	21/10/1	25/10/1
registration ⁱ	5	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	10	\rightarrow^{ii}	\rightarrow
AR^{i}	5	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	10	\rightarrow
AR, after the fact	NA	\rightarrow	5	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	20	\rightarrow
money packet	NA	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	$5/+11^{iii}$
domestic first class	3¢ ^{iv}	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	2/	2/+1	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	\rightarrow
domestic airmail	NA	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	\rightarrow
UPU first class*	5	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	3/+2	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	5/+5	4/+4
British Empire	UPU	\rightarrow	2	2/	2/+1	\rightarrow	3/+1	\rightarrow

$dates \rightarrow$	26/7/1	28/8/24	30/7/1	31/7/1	31/10/23	43/4/1	51/4/2	54/4/1
registration	10	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	20	\rightarrow
AR	10	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	\rightarrow
AR, after the fact	20	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	\longrightarrow	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	\rightarrow
money packet	5/+10	\rightarrow	5/+12	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	\rightarrow
domestic first class	2/+1	\rightarrow	2/+2	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	5/+3
domestic airmail	NA	10/ - 4	5/+1	5/+2	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	7/+5	letter
UPU first class*	4/+4	\rightarrow	2/+3	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	4/+2
British Empire	3	2	$1/+2^{\mathrm{v}}$	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	2/+2	\rightarrow	3/+2

All rates are in cents (‡). The notation $\mathbf{m}/+\mathbf{n}$ means m^{\ddagger} per ounce plus n^{\ddagger} —in other words, $(m+n)^{\ddagger}$ for the first ounce, and m^{\ddagger} for each additional (as occurs with some of the airmail rates, n can be negative). $\mathbf{m}/$ is an abbreviation for m^{\ddagger} per ounce.

Dating system is **year/month/day**. Printed matter, special delivery, COD, DLO return fee, international airmail, . . . not included; neither is parcel post (which could not be sent registered from 1914). Almost all of the rates were taken from Bob Smith's *Canadian postal rates*.

NA = service not available.

AR timeline

1 August 1878

Canada adheres to UPU, but is not required to offer AR service, and does not.

1 April 1879

From this date on, all entities, as they join the UPU, are to offer AR service with all other UPU members. First AR form issued, print date 31 March 1879; it is purple, and unlike all other known Canadian AR forms, but similar to the first forms of UK, and of the Seychelles.

1008

Canadian A R forms ceased to be printed with a large bold \mathbf{R} (indicating that they should be returned by registered mail). A R forms returned after this date without the \mathbf{R} were not sent as registered mail.

late 1921

AR cards introduced, although the forms could still be used. First card(s) had no printing date

ⁱ Registration fee was the same whether domestic or international, except 1855–1889 when domestic was 2¢, and the month of March 1888, when registration to the US was also 2¢. AR fee was the same for domestic and international, except for a few periods beginning 1975.

ii Extra indemnity introduced 1924/8/1 for domestic registered mail only: 20¢ for up to \$50 indemnity, 30¢ to \$75 indemnity, and 40¢ to \$100 indemnity; these rates continued to 1951. No extra indemnity A R covers are known.

 $^{^{}m iii}$ Money packet service introduced 1922/4/1; available domestically and to a few countries (same rates). No examples of money packets sent with A R are known.

 $^{^{}m iv}$ Domestic first class was per half ounce until 8 May 1889, and per ounce (28.3 g) until metrization in the 1970s.

v Rate change occurred 1928/12/25.

^{*} Domestic rates to US throughout. Preferred (that is, domestic) rates applied to most PUAS countries, most of the time.

or quantities issued; subsequent ones did. According to the August 1921 quarterly postal guide supplement, AR cards had been prepared, but would not be distributed to post offices until the supply of forms on hand had been exhausted. In the 1920s, cards were yellow; changed to pink early in 1930s.

late 1930s-early 1940s

Return of AR cards by air becomes possible, with payment of air mail rate (to destination of registered letter) on the card; very few examples are known, even into the 1970s. By 1948, Canada had all-up airmail

1975-78

Payment of AR fee now required on the registered item, not the card; however, many examples are known with the fee paid on the card; this phenomenon wound down by 1978.

Notes & Observations

- Early Canadian AR material is rare. For example, there is just one AR form known in the pre-Vienna period, and it is used domestically. There are three known in the Vienna period, all used internationally. There is one known incoming AR form in the pre-Vienna period.
- There are no known AR covers originating in Canada in the pre-Vienna period, and five to eight (depending on whether we count grossly philatelic ones) in the nineteenth century. There is only one non-Hechler incoming AR cover pre-Vienna, and fewer than a dozen in the Vienna period.
- The earliest recorded domestic AR cover is dated 1905, and it is in bad shape. Domestic AR covers remain rare until about 1920.
- Canadian AR covering envelopes are only known from 1910 on, but they should exist even in the pre-Vienna period.
- A few Canadian AR forms printed in the period 1904—12 are watermarked (there are very few watermarked items in Canadian philately). Weirdly, some of these watermarks also appear (rarely) on Newfoundland revenues, and also on Canada Savings Bank form envelopes.
- Canadian AR cards used domestically in the period 1922—40 were considered scarce to rare—until thousands of them were found in retired lawyers' files (this occurred in the early 1980s), and made their way into dealers' stocks. Internationally used ones are still uncommon in that period.
- Postal guide supplements in 1914 and 1916 discuss AR service being applicable on parcel post to Japan. According to a 1920s treaty with Japan, parcel post sent between Canada and Japan was eligible for AR service. These constitute the only documentation I could find that AR could be used with non-registered matter from Canada. No artefacts of this service are known. However, a 1929 domestic insured parcel exists with AR service. This possibility is not mentioned in contemporary postal guides or instructions to postmasters.

Known Canadian AR forms

P/O date	quantity	Early &	late use	format		comments
27-3-'79	5,000	DE	1883	book style		purple
2-11-92	2,500	de 1896	au 1898	foolscap, folded at left;	printed R	
16-7-1900	1,000	JA 1903	JN 1903	,,	printed R	
17-6-1904	4,000	MR 1905	1906	,,	printed R	wmk Columbia Superfine (1)
23-11-04	6,000	NO 1	1906	,,	printed R	
3-4-'05	10,000	FE 1	908	,	printed R	wmk Adelia w gryphon and maple leaf
17-4-07	10,000	MR 1908	му 09	,,	printed R	wmk Adelia w gryphon and maple leaf
22-11-07	13,000	AP :	1909	,	printed R	wmk Adelia w gryphon and maple leaf
20-07-08	18,000	NO 1908	AU 1909	half-foolscap		wmk Laurentian Wove
?-?-09	20,000	JY 1	910	"		
7-7-10	30,000	MR 1912	JN 1913	"		
30-11-10	40,000	JN 1	915	"		
30-5-12	100,000	JY 1913	NO 1914	"		wmk Empire Linen Bond
19-6-13	100,000	AP 1	1914	"		
19-1-14	100,000	SP 1915	mr 1918	"		
27-5-15	75,000	oc 1916	jn 1918	"		
10-5-16	90,000	DE 1917	DE 1919	"		
2-2-17	?	?		?		
27-9-17	100,000	MR 1918	JA 1919	n .		wmk script Colonial Bond
21-6-18	100,000	1921	DE 1925	"		
23-12-18	100,000	AU 1919	JU 1920	n .		
24-7-19	125,000	AP 1920	JA 1921	rr .		
23-7-20	150,000	JA 1921	JY 1923	smaller than previous		

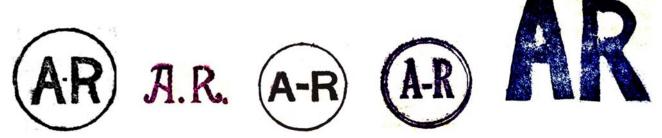
P/O date (print-order date) and quantity are given in small print on the form, the date being day-month-year. Contributors: Martin Cusworth, Horace Harrison, Rob McGuinness, Ron McGuire, Bob Smith, Bill Walton, John Wright.

The EMPIRE LINEN BOND watermark is known on about five or six AR forms, but none show more than one complete word. Fortunately, the entire watermark appears on a few Post Office savings bank form envelopes. It also appears on a few Newfoundland revenues issued 1907 and 1910.

(1) Not all AR forms of a particular printing are watermarked if one of that printing is; in fact, very

New reports are solicited.

The smallest gap between print order date and earliest reported use is four months, but typically it is more than a year, and for the early ones, three to four years. This confirms the obvious, that AR was not much used in Canada. There are two post-1921 examples, dated 1923 and 1925. These go well into the period of use of AR cards.



Canadian AR handstamps. From left to right, general use from 1892, Winnipeg 1920s—1950s, general use from 1940s, general use from 1950s, Shamrock (SK) 1950 (two strikes known). Strikes are usually fairly clear, because the hammers are not used much.

There is also a brief section on **Newfoundland**, at the very end.

Canada AR: exhibit synopsis

ANADA was forced to offer AR service beginning April Fool's Day 1879. It is clear that it was unpopular from the outset, and remains so to this day. Postal guides of the 1880s mention it only in the international section, although in fact, there is one example of an AR used domestically in 1883.

The exhibit is organized along the relevant treaty periods: pre-Vienna (for Canada, this is 1879–1892, Treaty of Vienna period (1 July 1892–31 December 1898), and post-Vienna (from 1 January 1899). Within each period, we go through AR forms first, then AR cards (if applicable), then covering envelopes, and then AR covers. Within each of these, there may be a further subdivision into domestic and international use, but this varies.

Almost nothing is available in the pre-Vienna period: no outgoing AR forms, one incoming AR form (UK); no outgoing or domestic AR covers, one non-philatelic incoming AR cover; and no AR covering envelopes coming or going. Somewhat more is available in the Treaty of Vienna period: three used AR Canadian forms (none used domestically), about ten incoming US AR forms, no covering envelopes (coming or going), five non-philatelic outgoing AR covers, no domestic AR covers, and perhaps ten non-philatelic incoming AR covers are reported.

In the early twentieth century, there are an increasing number of AR forms known, but still very few AR covers until about 1910. Also around 1910, we begin to see AR covering envelopes (about six are known 1910–21). Finally, in late 1921 or early 1922, cards are introduced, and these become common by the mid-1920s, rising to extremely common (for domestic use) in the 1930s. AR forms could still be used; the latest one is dated 1925.

Pre-treaty of Vienna (< 1 July 1892) No outgoing AR forms, AR covers, or covering envelopes are known; we show the one reported incoming AR form (from UK, 1892), and the one reported non-Hechler incoming AR cover (from US, 1890. There is also a card amounting to do-it-yourself domestic AR service (1882), and the very distinctive unique example of the first AR form, this one used domestically.

Treaty of Vienna (1 July 1892–31 December 1899) Three AR forms are known (all international) of which we show two; one of them presents an anomaly, as there are also US ARforms in existence (about eight, possibly more) which go in the same direction. Of the five or six known non-philatelic Canadian AR covers in this period, three are shown; no domestic AR covers have been reported. Of the nine or ten reported incoming non-philatelic AR covers, two are shown, one of which was carried on the first voyage of the Canada-Australia Steamship Line.

Post-Vienna (1899–) We begin with the forms, arranged by date of use (not print order date). This includes both domestic and international, as well as after-the-fact, and the latest known use, 1925. Examples cover all five known watermarks. Of the perhaps a dozen Canadian AR covering envelopes, two are presented.

AR cards were introduced in late 1921 or early 1922. We present domestic use first, then international. Ordinary domestic uses are common to extremely common (although not nearly as common as their us counterparts), so we emphasize unusual uses, such as *provisional*, *duplicate*, *after the fact*. The international section also includes some interesting destinations. Also shown is what is the earliest (by a lot) return by air AR card (1939), as well as international duplicate (one for each direction), and after the fact.

The AR covers section is subdivided into domestic and international use. Until about 1920, domestic AR covers are still quite difficult to find, and international ones more so. The earliest reported domestic AR cover (1905) is shown, although I fully expect earlier ones to be discovered. Also appearing are AR covers with their accompanying AR forms or cards—this occurs when the cover was returned to sender, but the forms are usually lost. The highlight of this section is a newly discovered first example of an AR non-registered item (insured parcel post, for which registration was not available); it is domestically used (1929).

In the international portion, we show a 1906 AR cover to Cuba, and a 1925 Montreal drop letter forwarded to Turkey, with the ensuing postage due miscalculated. The final item is a December 1941 AR cover to China via clipper service—which was interrupted by the attack on Pearl Harbor just as the cover was in transit to San Francisco.

There is also a necessarily short section on *avis de paiement*; two unused forms, and a properly used card, each (thus far) unique.

Pre-Vienna (1879–1892), incoming AR form

No outgoing international use Canadian AR forms are known in the pre-Vienna period.

• Only incoming (to Canada) AR form in the pre-Vienna period.

22
Postmasters—No. 68. Administration de la Grande Bretagne.
AVIS DE RECEPTION.
Acknowledgment of Delivery.
d'un objet recommandé adressé à) M Facole Weiss & Mr. 9. Mac-Farlance
of a Registered Article addressed to a Vancouver British Columbia
Le soussigné declare qu'un objet recommandé a l'addresse susmentionnée The undersigned acknowledges that the Registered Article addressed as above et provenant de † and sent by a été dument livré le l'aucor 18 was duly delivered the l'Horizon 18 Signature * du destinataire of addressee of the Chief of the Delivering Office. Jacob Weiss. Jacob Mello The
* Cet avis doit être signé par le destinataire, ou, si les règlements du pays de destination le permettent, par le Chef du Bureau distributeur, puis être mis sous enveloppe et renvoyé sous recommandation par le premier courrier. † The name and full address of the sender of the Article must be entered in this form at the Issuing Office. G & S [1142] 20,000 3/86

British AR form, Charing Cross (London)—Vancouver, 1891. Properly signed and datestamped in Vancouver. This British AR form, on heavy paper (not card stock), required a covering envelope for its return (unlike all Canadian AR forms). No markings of any sort on reverse.

AR fee paid by $2\frac{1}{2}d$ stamp (UK was one of the few countries whose AR fee exceeded its registration fee, the latter being 2 d).

• One of three known pre-Treaty of Vienna British AR forms to anywhere (all different printings).

Pre-Vienna incoming AR cover

No AR covers (that is, registered letters provably sent with AR) of Canadian origin are known in the pre-Vienna period.

• One of two known incoming (to Canada) AR covers in the pre-Vienna period (the other is addressed to stamp dealer Hechler).



Received in bad order, L'Anse (MI)—Montreal, 1890. US formula for AR was return receipt demanded, and this was a free option (the US was one of very few countries that did not charge for international AR service).

Rated 10¢ registration fee and (double) 2×2 ¢ rate to Canada (equals the domestic US rate). With 1889 US officially sealed stamp. Via Detroit (likely where the officially sealed was applied) and Windsor.



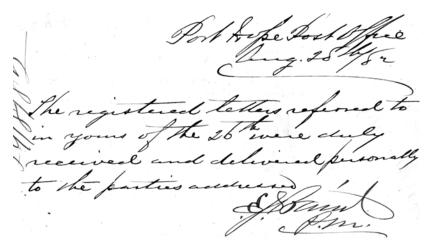
Pre-Vienna, DIY domestic AR

This unofficial method of obtaining acknowledgment of receipt was cheaper than AR service. AR seems to have been practically unknown in Canada, even within the legal community.



Do-it-yourself AR, 1882. Domestic post card from the postmaster at PORT-HOPE ONT AU 28 82, pre-addressed by the sender of several different registered letters. The card reads, *The registered letters referred to in yours of the 26th were duly received and delivered personally to the parties addressed.*

The card was subsequently used in at least two legal cases (exhibits D and E).



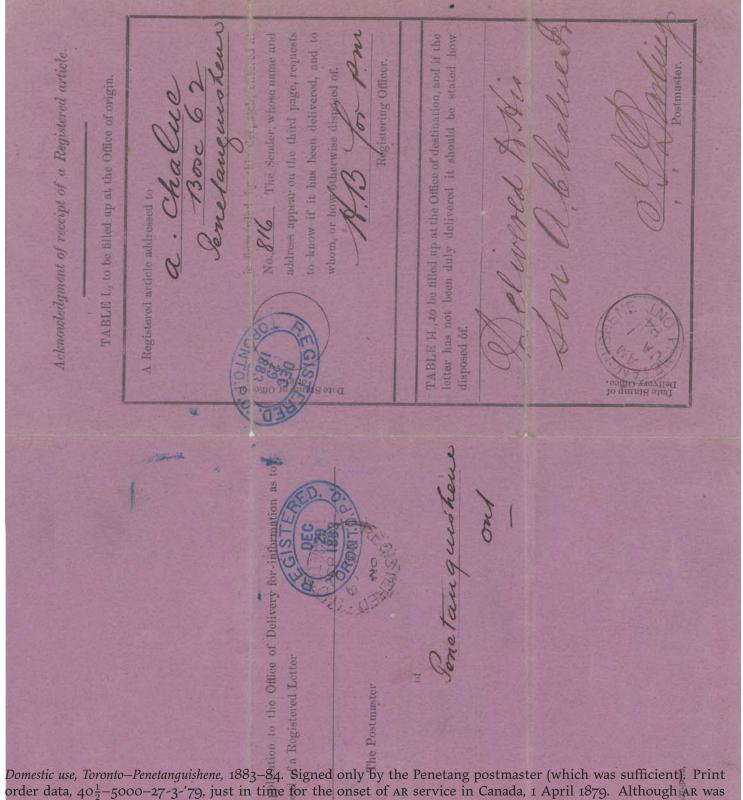
A law firm sent this pre-addressed card to the local postmaster to receive acknowledgment that the registered items had been delivered.

This cost 1¢ for the card and 3¢ for the covering envelope, totalling 4¢; sending the registered letters with AR would have cost 5¢ per item (for AR service), a total of 15¢ (in addition to the registration fees).

Pre-Vienna domestic; first Canadian AR form

Like all Canadian AR forms, returned as folded letter sheet, not requiring a covering envelope.

- Only known Canadian domestic use AR item of the nineteenth century
- Only known example of a Canadian AR form in the pre-Treaty of Vienna period (1879–1892)



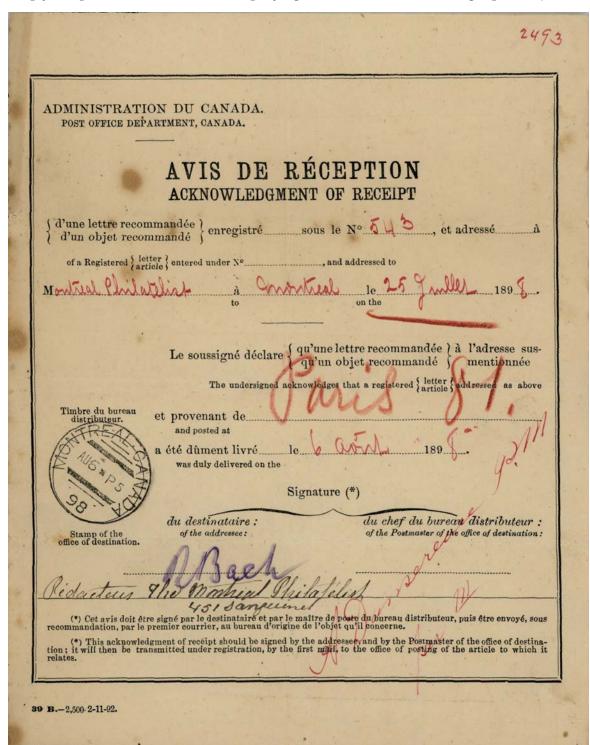
Domestic use, Toronto-Penetanguishene, 1883–84. Signed only by the Penetang postmaster (which was sufficient). Print order data, $40\frac{1}{2}$ –5000–27-3-'79, just in time for the onset of AR service in Canada, 1 April 1879. Although AR was mentioned only in the international section of contemporary postal guides, it clearly was available domestically—in Canada's second largest city (at the time). The double oval Toronto registration datestamp is known in fewer than ten examples.

AR fee paid by 5¢ small queen on reverse. As with all subsequent Canadian AR forms, this was a folded letter sheet, not requiring a covering envelope for its return to the sender.

Treaty of Vienna AR (1 July 1892-31 December 1898)

AR or its equivalent was required to be stamped or endorsed on registered material for which AR service was desired. More importantly, the AR form was to be prepared in the *destination* office (so for a registered letter from France to Canada, a Canadian AR form would be prepared and sent to the original sender in France).

This also required the AR fee to be paid in stamps on the registered cover (some countries already did this, but most simply had put the AR fee on the accompanying AR form, which was no longer possible).





Book form (unfolds to foolscap size, with address on the other side). AR forms were returned as registered letters (till 1908), hence large encircled **R**.

Once received at Paris, office of origin would send it to the sender of original registered letter.

Canadian AR forms were folded letter sheets, not requiring AR covering envelopes.

Canadian AR form for a registered letter from France to Canada, 1898. Illustrates normal AR procedure during the period. Prepared in Montreal, properly signed and handstamped, and returned to office of origin as a registered folder letter sheet. Print order data 39 B.–2,500 2-11-92 (six-year gap between printing and use).

• One of three Canadian AR forms known used in the Vienna period.

Vienna period; AR service with the US, part 1

Discovery example for Canadian AR forms in the Vienna period. This seems to have followed the usual procedure, that is, a registered letter from the US was sent with AR service, and the form prepared in Canada, in this case, at the destination office, Vancouver.

However, at least eight US AR forms AR representing registered items in the *same* direction. To have been consistent with the Treaty of Vienna, they should have have been for registered items from Canada to Us.



Canadian AR form for registered letter from the US to Canada, Dayton (OH)-Vancouver, 1896. Same print order as preceding example.

• Second of three Canadian AR forms known used in the Vienna period.

Vienna period; AR service with the US, part 2

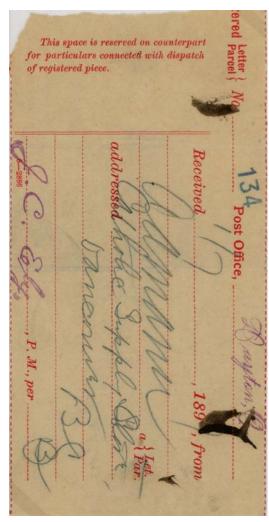
One of the eight reported US AR forms addressed to Canada in the Vienna period, all for registered items to Canada; does not adhere to Treaty of Vienna practices. No US AR forms are known in the other direction.

Some pairs of countries, e.g., New Zealand & Australia, adopted the practice of filling out the AR form at the office of origin (as occurred both pre- and post-Vienna) on mail between them (and otherwise adhering to Vienna procedures). While no documentation is known for this between US & Canada, the eight US AR forms would be consistent with it, and the example on the previous page is an anomaly (or an oversight, or the original AR form was not received at Vancouver).

(3870.)
Abis.
U. S. Post Office Department.
RETURN RECEIPT
AVIS DE RÉCEPTION
RÜCKSCHEIN 1045
for a registered article entered under No, and addressed to
d'un objet recommandé enregistré sous le No. , et addressé à
für eine Linschreibsendung No. , an Matholic, at Dupply, the tork, 18
M, i, 18
M , in Vancourser - 21,98
Stamp of the office
of origin. The undersigned certifies that a registered article to the above address
d'origine. Stempel der absontionnée Stempel der absontionnée en de Postanstalt. Der Endesunterschriebene bescheinigt dass eine Finschreibsendung
endea Postanstalt. Der Endesunterschriebene bescheinigt dass eine Einschreibsendung an die obige Adresse
and originating at auton , has been duly
et provenant de 1/2-97 # 134, a été dûment
and aufgegeben in , wurde vorschrifts mässig
Stamp of the office delivered the, 18
Timbre du bureau
distributeur. dvre 16 Stempel der abi, 18
Stempel der abgediefert den ,18
Signature (*) Lawrence Kep
Unterschrift (*) of the addressee: of the Chief of the office of delivery:
du chef du bureau distributeur:
des Chefs der abliefernden Postan- stalt:
FF. Darrecs.
(*) This Return Receipt must be signed by the addressee, or if the regulations of the country of destination allow it, by the Chief of the office of delivery, placed in an envelope, and returned under registration by the
first mail. (*) Cet avis doit être signé par le destinataire ou, si les règlements du pays de destination le permettent, par le chef du bureau distributeur, puis être mis sous enveloppe et renvoyé sous recommendation, par le premier
courrier. (*) Dieser Rückschein muss vom Empfänger unterschrieben werden, oder wenn die Bestimmungen des Empfängslandes es erlauben von dem Chef der abliefernden Postanstalt, in einen Briefumschlag gelegt, und als
Einschreibsendung mit der ersten Gelegenheit zurück gezohickt werden.

Typical trilingual US AR form, requiring a covering envelope for its return. Prepared en route, at St. Paul (MN), where it likely crossed the border (to travel via Winnipeg to Vancouver).

US AR forms are not at all scarce, even in the nineteenth century.



us registration receipt for the registered item (full size).

US AR form for registered letter from the US to Canada, Dayton (OH)—Vancouver, 1897. Same correspondence as preceding. Signed and handstamped at Vancouver, and returned to sender. US AR forms required a covering envelope for their return, unlike Canadian folded letter sheets.



Vienna period; outgoing AR covers

• Three of the five known non-philatelic Canadian AR covers 1879–1898.

St John—Middleton (CT), 1893. Rated 5¢ RLS (registration), 3¢ letter rate to US, and 5¢ AR fee. Earliest Canadian AR cover, and only one with an RLS.



Very clear AR handstamp showing no wear—consistent with being rarely used.

Semy)

(Semy)

London (ONT)—Leipzig, 1897. Rated 5¢ for each of registration, AR, & UPU letter rates. //

Return-receipt demanded.

Rickschellydden and AR

History

Janvin Alfred Leyer

Lounningth. 10 TH Rendrik

With Us-style AR formula Return receipt demanded, and rubber Rückschein handstamp; applied routinely in Germany on all incoming AR.

Hooded London registered datestamp.
Trimmed at left.

Vienna period; incoming AR covers

Fewer than ten non-philatelic incoming AR covers to Canada are known in the Vienna period.



San José (Costa Rica)—Toronto, 1896. Rated 5 centavos registration fee, 5 cvo AR fee, and 10¢ UPU-letter rate (includes authorized surcharge).

Post-Vienna

On 1 January 1899, the Treaty of Washington superseded the Treaty of Vienna. AR forms were once again to be prepared at the office of origin, and it became optional for each country to decide whether the AR fee was to be paid on the cover or on the form. Canada chose the latter.

Canadian AR form to US (1906)

Five different watermarks are known on Canadian AR forms, but very few forms show them; this one has Adelie with lion and maple leaf heraldic symbols.

ADMINISTRATION DES POSTES DU POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, CANAI		
ACKNOWLEDGN	RÉCEPTION MENT OF RECEIPT	
of a Registered { letter } entered under No.	sous le N° , et adressé a	
	anapolio le 12 200 1906 Quel on the 1906	
The undersigned a	qu'une lettre recommandée à l'adresse sus- qu'un objet recommandé mentionnée etnowledges that a Registered { letter erticle } addressed as above	
and posted at a été dûment livréle was duly delivered on the	e	
Stamp of the office of destination of the addressee:	du chef du bureau distributeur : (of the Postmaster of the office of destination :	
(*) Cet avis doit être signé par le destinataire et p sous recommandation, par le premier courrier, au bure	Avis de Réception.	FICE SERVICE.
(*) This acknowledgment of receipt should be sig destination: it will then be transmitted under registra which it relates.	Le Receveur des Postes The Postmaster	Lock
39 B6,000-23-11-04.	Administration des Postes du Canada.	36

Grand Forks (BC)—Indianapolis, 1906. Via London. Properly signed. Printed 23 November 1904; quantity of only 6000.

• 5¢ in stamps should have been affixed to pay the AR fee; presumably paid in cash, contrary to regulations.

Only known Canadian AR form in the post-Vienna period without payment of AR fee by stamp(s).

Domestically used AR form (1908)

Watermarked COLUMBIA and diagonal on a shield, SUPERFINE.

	ATION DES POSTES		DA.	PET TO	80,00
	AVIS DE	RÉC	EPTI	ON	00
	ACKNOWLED	GMENT	OF RECE	TPT	
d'une lettre i d'un objet i	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} { m recommand\'ee} \\ { m recommand\'e} \end{array} \right\}$ enregistr	ésous	le N°	50 , e	t adressé
XII	d { letter } entered under No.	20	, and addres	ssed to	
M	to	0) orbe	0.	190
				1000	
	Le soussigné déclare	qu'une l	ettre recon	nmandée mandé	à l'adresse sus mentionnée
) addressed as above
Timbre du bureau distributeur.	et provenant deand posted at				
	a été dûment livré was duly delivered on the	le			.190
	was duly delivered on the	Signatur	e (*)		
Stamp of the office of destination.	du destinataire: of the addressee:			4/	au distributeur: e office of destination
			-		
(*) Cet avis doi	it être signé par le destinataire e on, par le premier courrier, au b	et par le maître ureau d'origine	de poste du bu	reau distribu	teur, puis être envoyé

Peterboro (ON)—Orono (ON), 1906. Via London. Not signed; likely registered cover was not delivered. Print data 17-6-1904 in a quantity of 4,000.

- 5¢ AR fee paid by stamp
- Returned (registered) to office of origin as folded letter sheet.



ADMINISTRA Post o	TION DES POSTES D	U CANADA.	
	AVIS DE ACKNOWLEDG		
(d'une lettre re	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} { m ecommand\'ee} \\ { m ecommand\'e} \end{array} \right\}$ enregistré	sous le N°	et adressé
of a Registered	d { letter } entered under No. &	35 and add	ressed to
Mus Jul Cl	0		3 Ja 1908
FEB	Le soussigné déclare { The undersigned a	qu'une lettre reco qu'un objet reco	ommandée } à l'adresse su mmandé } mentionnée distered { letter } addressed as abo
Timbre du bureau distributeur.	et provenant de	Herr	(article)
	a été dûment livré		190
Stamp of the	du destinataire :	Barry 214	MORGAN, P. M.
office of destination.	of the addressee:	of the P	chef du bureau distributeur : ostmaster of the office of destination
1/10			11/10/83

Ottawa—Rome (NY), 1908. Properly signed. Print data 3-4-'05 in a quantity of 10,000.

- 5¢ AR fee paid by stamp
- Returned (registered) to office of origin as folded letter sheet.

REGISTERED.

Avis de Réception.





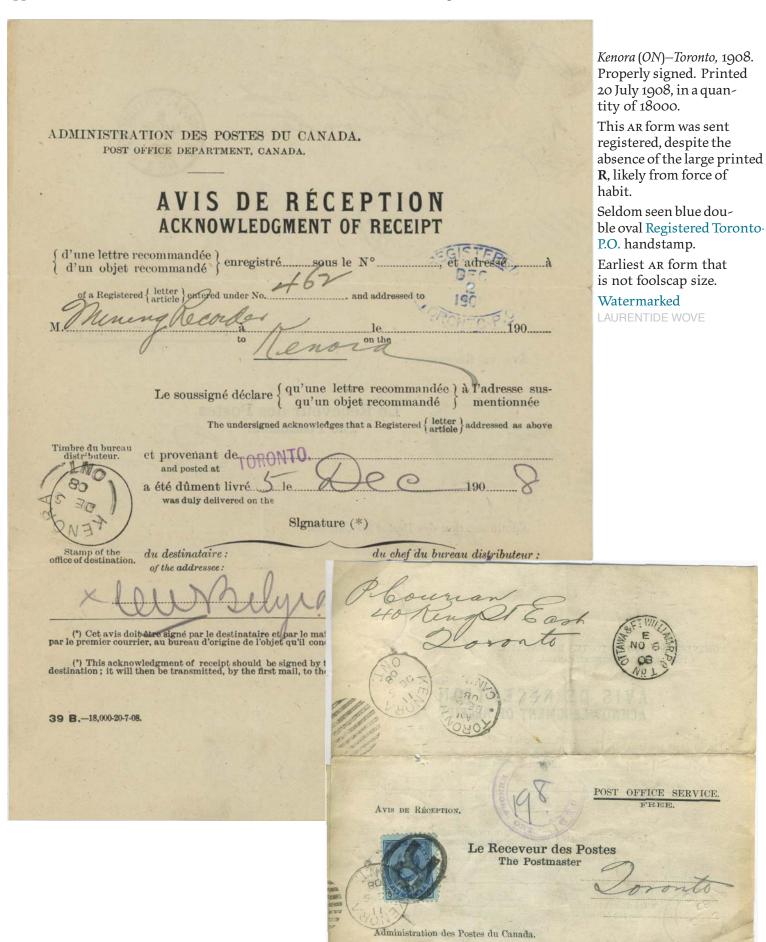
Le Receveur des Postes The Postmaster

41337 · Ory

Administration des Postes du Canada.

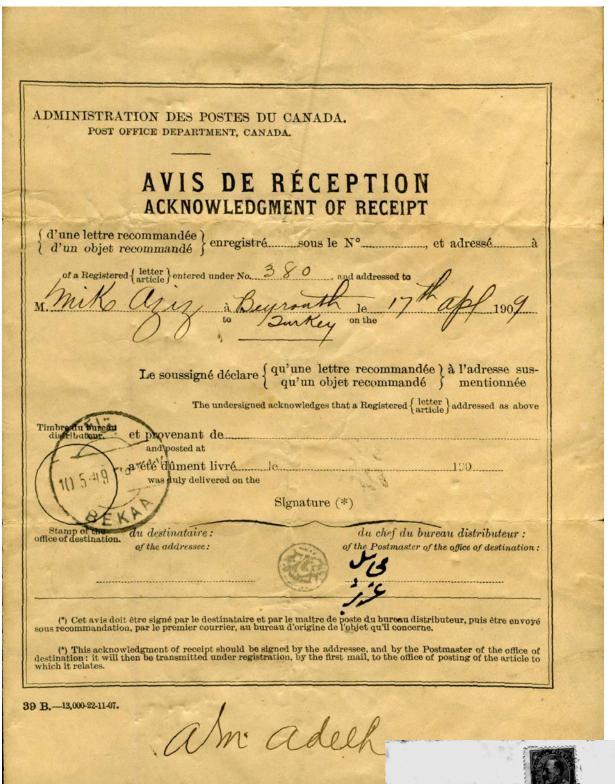
Return of AR forms by registered mail dropped, 1908

More precisely, the big **R** on the address side of the was dropped from printings after early 1908. However, if the **R** appeared on an AR form mailed after this date, the form was returned registered.



AR form to Beirut (1909)

Beirut was part of the Ottoman Empire. AR forms printed after 1908 were not intended to be returned as registered mail; however, this was printed (1907) with the R, so was returned registered.



St Thomas (ON)-Beirut, 1909. Via London. Properly signed. Printed 22 November 1907, 13000. London hooded registered datestamp.

- 5¢ AR fee paid by stamp
- Returned (registered) to office of origin as folded letter sheet.

REGISTERED. Avis de Réception.



POST OFFICE SERVICE.

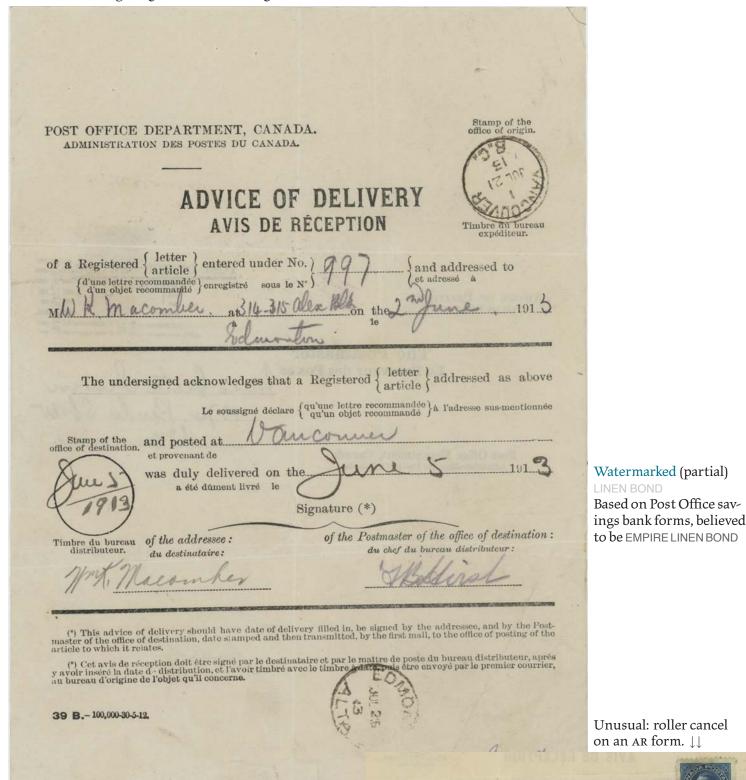


Le Receveur des Postes The Postmaster

Administration des Postes du Canada.

After-the-fact AR service

Also known as subsequent AR, this permitted the sender of a registered letter to send an AR form after the registered item had been mailed. Began with the Treaty of Washington (effective from 1 January 1899). There was no extra fee above the AR charge of 5¢, until October 1921.



Vancouver-Edmonton, 21 July 1913. The original registered letter was mailed on 2 June 1913, and delivered three days later. AR form was sent out about six weeks after the letter had been delivered. Signed at Edmonton 25 July 1913.

Change of wording On AR forms printed 1912–15, Acknowledgment of receipt was replaced by Advice of delivery.

Printing 100,000-30-5-12

ADVICE OF DELIVERY.
AVIS DE RÉCEPTION.

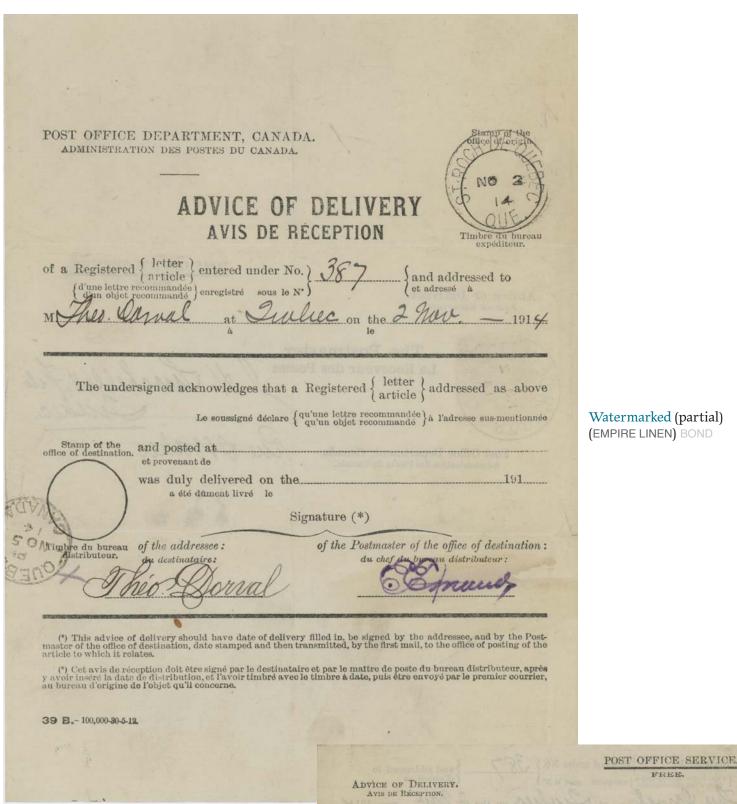
The Postmaster Le Receveur des Postes

Post Office Department, Canada.

POST OFFI

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, CANADA. ADMINISTRATION DES POSTES DU CANADA. ADVICE OF DEI AVIS DE RÉCEPT of a Registered { letter article article } entered under No. } { d'une lettre recommandée } enregistré sous le N. } M	Timbre du bureau expéditeur. and addressed to et adressé a 191
was duly delivered on the signature	
Timbre du bureau of the addressee: of the distributeur. du destinataire:	e Postmaster of the office of destination: du chef du bureau distributeur: H. Bartholomew, P. M.
(*) This advice of delivery should have date of delivery filled in master of the office of destination, date stamped and then transmitte article to which it relates. (*) Cet avis de réception doit être signé par le destinataire et par ly avoir inséré la date de distribution, et l'avoir timbré avec le timbre au bureau d'origine de l'objet qu'il concerne.	
39 B100,000-30-5-12.	Advice of Delivery. The Postmaster Le Receveur des Postes
Vancouver—San Diego, 1913. Print data 30-5-12; quantity, 100,000. • 5¢ AR fee paid by stamp • Returned unregistered to office of origin as folded letter sheet.	Post Office Department, Canada. Administration des Postes du Canada.

Domestically used AR form (1914)



Watermarked (partial) (EMPIRE LINEN) BOND

Québec-St Roch de Québec, 1914. Print data 30-5-12; quantity, 100,000.

- 5¢ AR fee paid by stamp
- Returned unregistered to office of origin as folded letter sheet.

The Postmaster Le Receveur des Postes

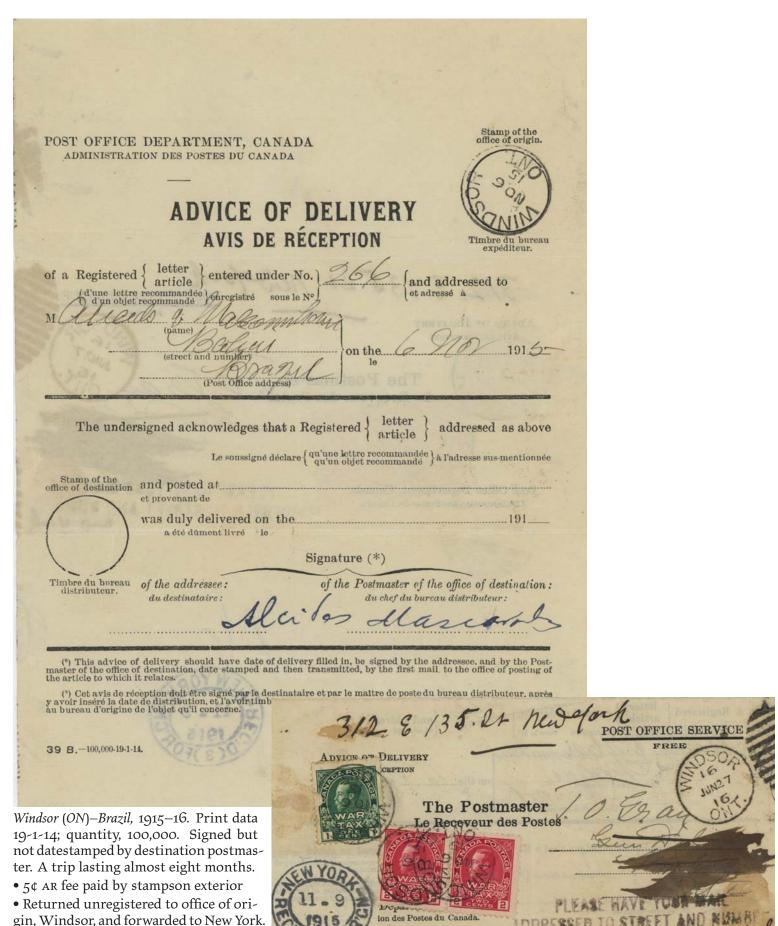
Post Office Department, Canada.

Administration des Postes du Canada.

FREE.

AR form to Brazil, returned to New York (1914)

The return address of the sender had changed to New York, so the AR form was forwarded there (at no charge of course).



Domestic after-the-fact (1918–19)

At least eight after-the-fact AR forms sent out on 3 December 1918 from Hollyburn (BC) are known. This particular one has a note attached from the Vancouver postmaster, indicating that the registered letter was signed for by the intended recipient on 19 March 1918 (about nine months before this form was mailed). Although the recipient could not sign the form, the postmaster did, which was sufficient.

Post Office Vancouver, B.C., 8th February, 191 9 Post Office Inspector, Vancouver, B.C. 29/ This registered article was delivered and signed for by Mrs. J.S. McLeod on March 19th, 1918 fast who, since removed. There is no change of address on file for addressee. Postmaster.	TMENT, CANADA OSTES DU CANADA (MOWLEDGMENT OF RECEIPT AVIS DE RÉCEPTION (A. R. FORM.) Sentered under No. Sentered under N

Hollyburn-Vancouver, 1918–19. Form prepared 3 December 1918, for a registered letter mailed 18 March; the latter had been delivered and signed for the next day. Postmaster's reply 9 February 1919.

Domestically used AR form (1918)

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, CANADA ADMI STRATION DES POSTES DU CANADA ADVICE OF DE AVIS DE RÉCEP of a Registered { letter article } entered under No. { d'une lettre recommandée } enregistré sous le N° }	Timbre du bureau expéditeur.
(street and number) (Post Office address) The undersigned acknowledges that a Regist Le soussigné déclare { qu'une qu'une qu'une stamp of the and rested at	on the 191_
Timbre du bureau of the addressee: of t	the Postmaster of the office of destination:
distributeur. du destinataire: (*) This advice of delivery should have date of delivery filled master of the office of destination, date stamped and then transm	du chef du bureau distributeur:
the article to which it relates. (*) Cet avis de réception doit être signé par le destinataire et pay avoir inséré la date de distribution, et l'avoir timbré avec le timbré au bureau d'origine de l'objet qu'il concerne.	ar le maître de poste du bureau distributeur, après re à date, puis être envoyé par le premier courrier,
39 B.—100,000-19-1-14.	Advice of Delivery Avis de Réception The Postmaster
New Westminster (BC) for registered drop letter, 1918. Print	Le Receveur des Postes

data 19-1-14; quantity, 100,000.

- 5¢ AR fee paid by stamp on interior
- Returned unregistered to office of origin as folded letter sheet.

Post Office Department, Canada.

Administration des Postes du Canada.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, CANADA ADMINISTRATION DES POSTES DU CANADA ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF RECEIPT AVIS DE RÉCEPTION (A. R. FORM.)
of a Registered { letter article } entered under No. and addressed to { d'un objet recommandée } enregistré sous le N° } { and addressed to et adressé à
(street and number) on the le
The undersigned acknowledges that a Registered { letter article } addressed as above Le soussigné déclare { qu'une lettre recommandée } à l'adresse sus-mentionnée
office of destination and posted at WESTMINSTER BC. OCT 18 1918 was duly delivered on the Signature (*)
Timbre du bereur of the addressee: distributeur. du destinataire: du chef du bureau distributeur: du chef du bureau distributeur:
(*) This advice of delivery should have date of delivery filled in, be signed by the addressee, and by the Postmaster of the office of destination, date stamped and then transmitted, by the first mail to the office of posting of the article to which it relates. (*) Cet avis de réception doit être signé par le destinataire et par le maître de poste du bureau distributeur, après (*) Cet avis de réception doit être signé par le voir timbré avec le timbre à date, puis être envoyé par le premier courrier,
(*) Cet avis de réception doit être signé par le destinataire et par le maitre de poste du bureau distribution, et l'avoir timbré avec le timbre à date, puis être envoyé par le premier courrier, y avoir inséré la date de distribution, et l'avoir timbré avec le timbre à date, puis être envoyé par le premier courrier, au bureau d'origine de l'objet qu'il concerne.
39 B90,000-2 2-17.
DELICITIES AND THE PROPERTY OF

New Westminster-Vancouver, 1918. Print data 2-2-17; quantity, 90,000.

- \bullet 5¢ AR fee paid by stamps (unusually, war tax) on interior
- Returned unregistered to office of origin as folded letter sheet.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF RECEIPT

AVIS DE RÉCEPTION
(A. R.)

The Postmaster
Le Receveur des Postes

Post Office Department, Canada.

Administration des Postes du Canada.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, CANADA ADMINISTRATIO: DES POSTES DU CANADA ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF RECEIPT
AVIS DE RÉCEPTION Timbre du bureau expediteur.
(A. R. FORM.)
of a Registered { letter article } entered under No. 2550 { and addressed to et adresse }
d'un objet recommandé emegistré sous le N°)
G22 Roles Sldg on the The July 1920
(street and number) le
(Post Office address)
The undersigned acknowledges that a Registered { letter article } addressed as above Le soussigné déclare { qu'une lettre recommandée } à l'adresse sus-mentionnée office of destination and posted at et provenant de was duly delivered on the sufficient fundament de letter recommandée } and posted at et provenant de letter recommandée } a l'adresse sus-mentionnée et provenant de letter recommandée } a l'adresse sus-mentionnée et provenant de letter recommandée } a l'adresse sus-mentionnée et provenant de letter recommandée } a l'adresse sus-mentionnée et provenant de letter recommandée } a l'adresse sus-mentionnée et provenant de letter recommandée } a l'adresse sus-mentionnée et provenant de letter recommandée } a l'adresse sus-mentionnée et provenant de letter recommandée } a l'adresse sus-mentionnée et provenant de letter recommandée } a l'adresse sus-mentionnée et provenant de letter recommandée } a l'adresse sus-mentionnée et provenant de letter recommandée } a l'adresse sus-mentionnée et provenant de letter recommandée } a l'adresse sus-mentionnée et provenant de letter recommandée } a l'adresse sus-mentionnée et provenant de letter recommandée } a l'adresse sus-mentionnée et provenant de letter recommandée } a l'adresse sus-mentionnée et provenant de letter recommandée } a l'adresse sus-mentionnée et provenant de letter recommandée à l'adresse sus-mentionnée et provenant de letter recommandée à l'adresse sus-mentionnée et provenant de letter
a été dûment livré le Signature (*)
Timbre du bureau of the addressee: of the Postmaster of the office of destination: du destinataire: du chef du bureau distributeur:
Oly Cruebs bank
(*) This advice of delivery should have date of delivery filled in, be signed by the addressee, and by the Postmaster of the office of destination, date stamped and then transmitted, by the first mail to the office of posting of the article to which it relates.
(*) Cet avis de réception doit être signé par le destinataire et par le maître de poste du bureau distributeur, après y avoir inséré la date de distribution, et l'avoir timbré avec le timbre à date, puis être envoyé par le premier courrier, àu bureau d'origine de l'objet qu'il concerne.
39 B.—100,000-23-12-18.

Victoria-Vancouver, forwarded to Clayburn (BC), 1920. Print data 23-12-18; quantity, 100,000.

- 5¢ AR fee paid by stamp on interior
- Returned unregistered to office of origin as folded letter sheet.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF RECEIPT AVIS DE RECEIPTON (A. R.)

The Postmaster

Le Receveur des Postes

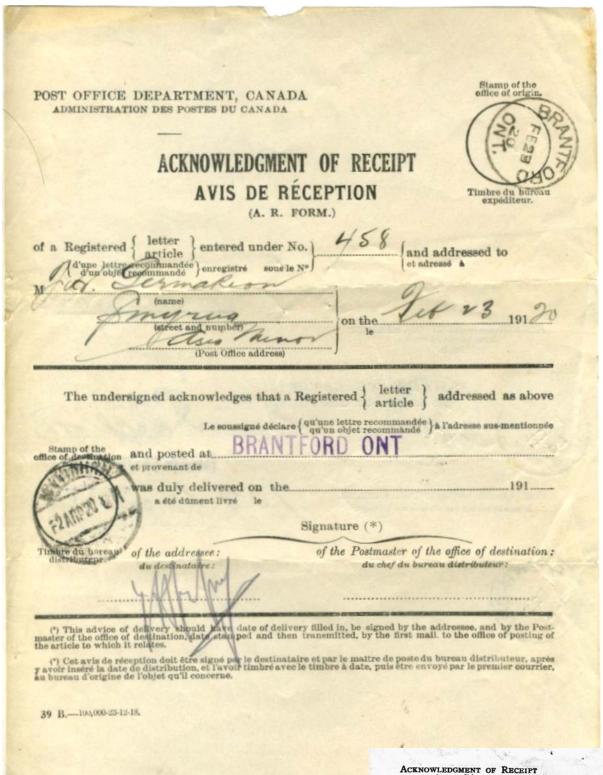
Post Office Department, Canada.

Administration des Postes du Canada.

POST OFFICE SERVICE

Canadian AR form to Smyrna (1920)

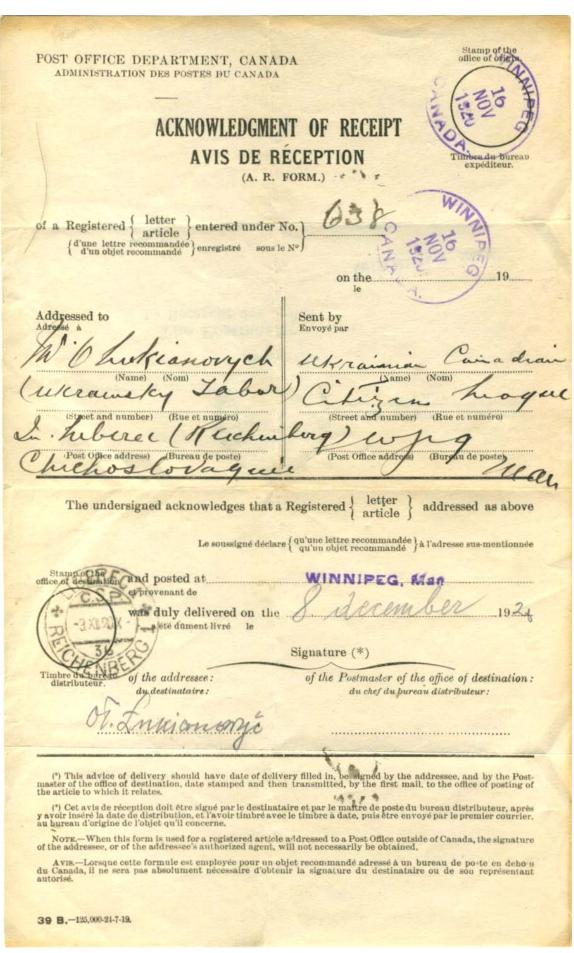
During the period 1919–22, the Turkish city of Smyrna was controlled by the Greek military.



Brantford (ON)—Smyrna, 1920. Two months travel time to Smyrna, via London. Properly signed. Printed 23 December 1918 in a run of 100000. Transit mark (Greek alphabet) of Mytilene (an island not far from Smyrna).

- 5¢ AR fee paid by stamp
- Returned as folded letter sheet to office of origin.





Winnipeg—Liberec (Czechoslavakia), 1920.

Larger form; English text has reverted to *Acknowledgment of receipt.*

Print-order data, 125,000– 24-7-19.

Forms printed later are considerably smaller than all of their predecessors.

Sent by the Ukranian Canadian Citizens' League to a representative of *Ukrainsky Labor* in Liberec.

- 5¢ AR fee paid by stamp on exterior
- Returned as folded letter sheet to office of origin.

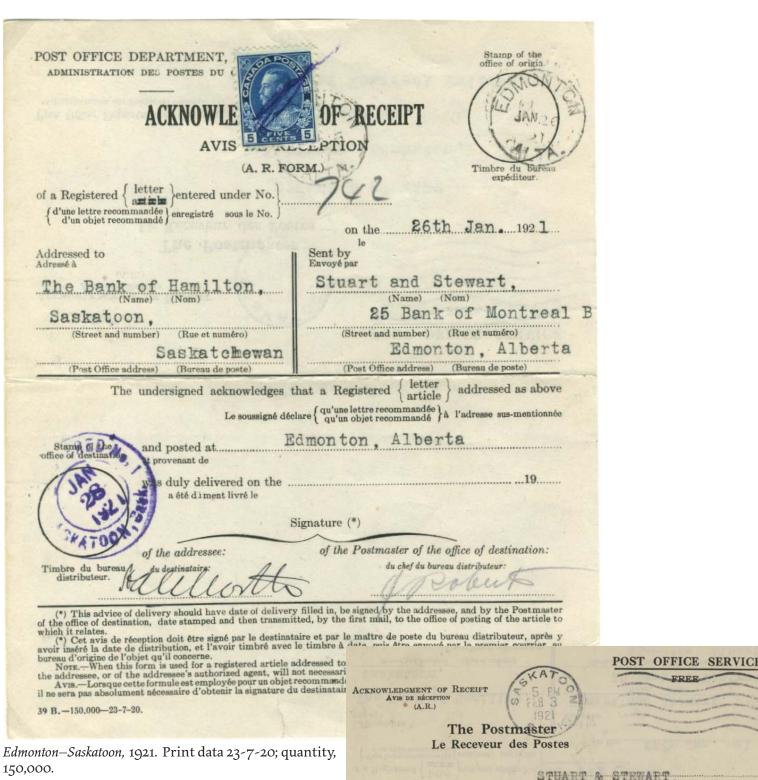
Faint London hooded registered datestamp on front.

Stamp of the office of origin. POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, CANAL ADMINISTRATION DES POSTES DU CANADA ACKNOWLEDGMENT AVIS DE RECEPTION Timbre du bureau expéditeur. (A. R. FORM.) letter of a Registered entered under No.) 86110 article d'une lettre recommandée d'un objet recommandé on the. Addressed to Sent by Adressé à Envoyé par (Rue et numéro) t and number (Post Office address) (Bureau de poste) The undersigned acknowledges that a Registered addressed as above article Stamp of the office of destination and posted at was duly delivered on the a été dûment livré le Signature (*) of the addressee: of the Postmaster of the office of destination: du destinataire : du chef du bureau distributeur: (*) This advice of delivery should have date of delivery filled in, be signed by the addressee, and by the Postmaster of the office of destination, date stamped and then transmitted, by the first mail, to the office of posting of the article to which it relates. (*) Cet avis de réception doit être signé par le destinataire et par le maître de poste du bureau distributeur, après y avoir inséré la date de distribution, et l'avoir timbré avec le timbre à date, puis être envoyé par le premier courrier, au bureau d'origine de l'objet qu'il concerne. Note.—When this form is used for a registered article addressed to a Post Office outside of Canada, the signature of the addressee, or of the addressee's authorized agent, will not necessarily be obtained. Avis.—Lorsque cette formule est employée pour un objet recommandé adressé à un bureau de poste en dehors du Canada, il ne sera pas absolument nécessaire d'obtenir la signature du destinataire ou de son représentant autorisé.

Victoria—Los Angeles, 1921. Properly signed.

Print-order data, 125,000–24-7-19.

- 5¢ AR fee paid by stamp on interior
- Returned as folded letter sheet to office of origin.



- 5¢ AR fee paid by stamp on interior
- Returned unregistered to office of origin as folded letter sheet.

STUART & STEWART

Solicitors, Edmonton.

Post Office Department, Canada. Administration des Postes du Canada

Alberta.

25 Bank of Montreal Building.

Late use AR form (1925)

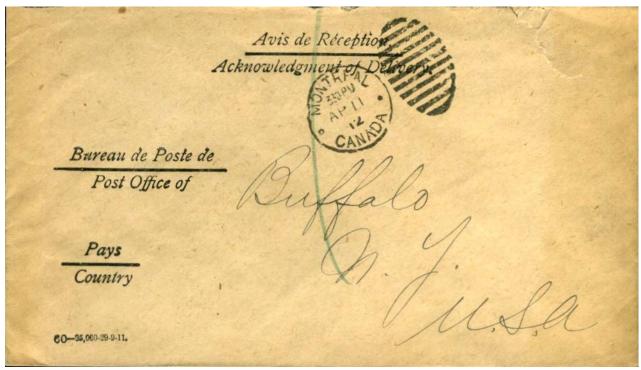
POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, CANADA ADMINISTRATION DES POSTES DU CANADA ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF RECEIPT AVIS DE RECEPTION (A. R. FC
of a Registered { letter article } entered under No.]
The undersigned acknowledges that a Registered { letter article } addressed as above Le soussigné déclare { qu'une lettre recommandée } à l'adresse sus-mentionnée qu'un objet recommandée } à l'adresse sus-mentionnée and posted at larguard, la latte le le was duly delivered on the a été dament livré le Signature (*)
Timbre du bureau of the addressee: of the Postmaster of the office of destination: du chef du bureau distributeur:
(*) This advice of delivery should have date of delivery filled in, by signed by the addressee, and by the Postmaster of the office of destination, date stamped and then transmitted, by the first mail to the office of posting of the article to which it relates. (*) Cet avis de réception doit être signé par le destinataire et par le mattre de poste du bureau distributeur, après y avoir inséré la date de distribution, et l'avoir timbré avec le timbre à date, puis être envoyé par le premier courrier, au bureau d'origine de l'objet qu'il concerue. 39 B.—400,000-24-6-18.

Vanguard—Gravelbourg (SK), December 1925. Print order data 39 B.—100,000-24-6-18. Latest reported Canadian AR form, used about four years after cards were introduced, and over seven years after the form was printed.

Original Vanguard strike (upper right, under later one) is 14 December 1925; signed 23 December, and returned to Vanguard 26 December. About two-thirds of a 10¢ admiral, together with lathework selvedge was restruck on the return. The selvedge may have been used to keep the stamp in place.

AR covering envelopes

Canadian AR forms did not require covering envelopes—but foreign ones sometimes did. All known examples are dated 1910—20, made of very poor quality paper, and are addressed to the US (whose forms did require a covering envelope).



Montreal-Buffalo, April 1912. Print order data 60-25,000-29-9-11.

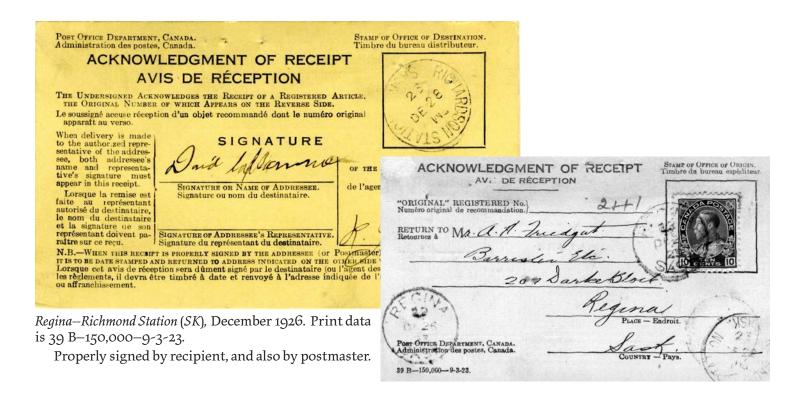


Montreal—Hartford, November 1920. Switch to nonserif font occurred late in the decade. Print order data 60–35,000-16-12-19.

AR cards

Canada introduced AR cards (which could be used both domestically and internationally) at about the same time as most other entities, somewhat after October 1921. Initially yellow, they changed to pink ca 1930. AR fee continued to be paid on the cards, not the registered item. The first card did not have any print order data; we assume there was only one printing. Subsequent ones did have print order data.

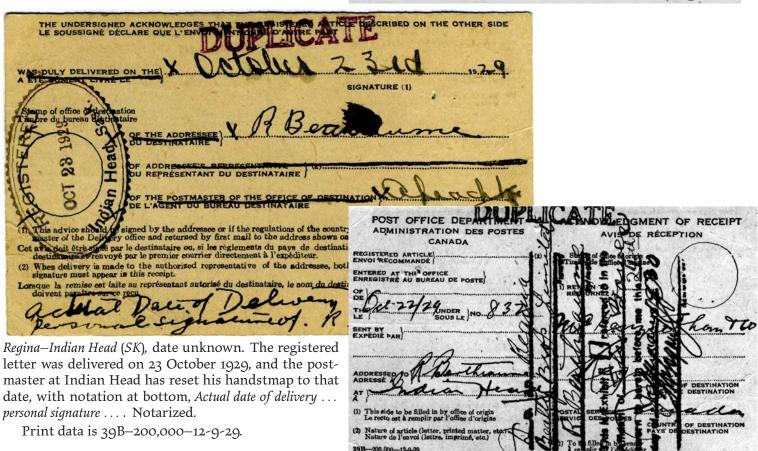




AR cards

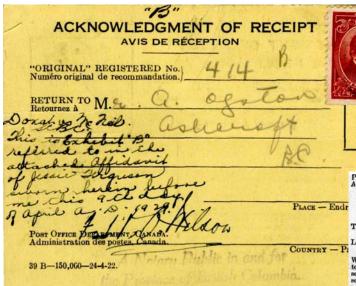
Provisional and *duplicate*: when the post office has no AR cards available, it may create one out of existing stationery, resulting in a provisional card. When an AR card has not been returned to the sender of the registered item, they may request another card be sent out, a duplicate card. There is no additional cost for this, hence duplicate cards will not have stamps on them.





After the fact domestic AR service

The fee was 20¢ from 15 July 1920



Ashcroft-Canim Lake (BC), 9 March 1929. No indication of when the registered letter was mailed, but properly signed (the 20¢ fee indicates after the fact service.

Print data is 39B-150,000-24-4-22. Notarized and used as exhibit *B* in a court case.



Post Office Department, Canada.
Administration des postes, Canada.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF RECEIPT AVIS DE RÉCEPTION

THE UNDERSIGNED ACKNOWLEDGES THE RECEIPT OF A REGISTERED ARTICLS, THE ORIGINAL NUMBER OF WHICH APPEARS ON THE REVERSE SIDE. Le soussigné accuse réception d'un objet recommandé dont le numéro original apparaît au verso.

When delivery is made to the authorized repre-sentative of the addres-see, both addressee's name and representa-tive's signature must appear in this receipt. SIGNATURE

appear in this receipt.

Lorsque la remise est faite au représentant autorisé du destinataire, le nom du destinataire et la signature de son représentant doivent parattra aut ce recu. raftre sur ce reçu.

OF THE POSTMASTER OF OFFICE OF DESTINATION. 'agent du bureau distributeur.

SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSEE'S REPRESENTATIVE. Signature du représentant du destinataire. N.B.—Where this receive properties of the properties of the documentation of the destination of the destinat





Gravelbourg-Moose Jaw (SK), June 1936. Mislabelled DU-PLICATE: duplicate cards do not require any postage, and imply the existence of an earlier card for the same registered item.

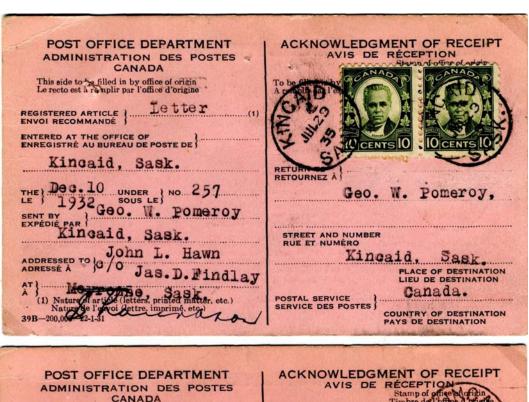
Registered item mailed 31 October 1935 according to receipt (which was subsequently marked *duplicate*, likely by the sender). It was delivered 2 November 1935.

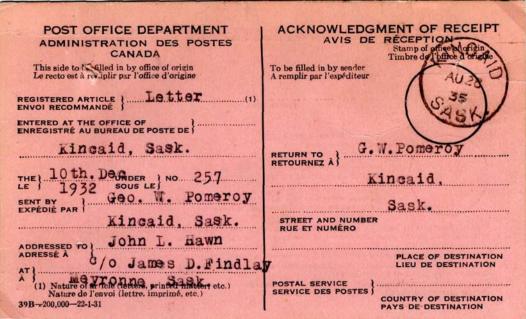
Print data is 39B-100,000-9-5-34.

Duflestin
20,000 Pads, 30 leaves—(50B)—1-10-34
CERTIFICATE OF P. O. REGISTRATION NoD
archibald H. Linelain
more Jaw, & (19 19)
Such 300
Initials of P.M. or Asst. Q. f. M. Q. A.

After-the-fact AR card and its duplicate

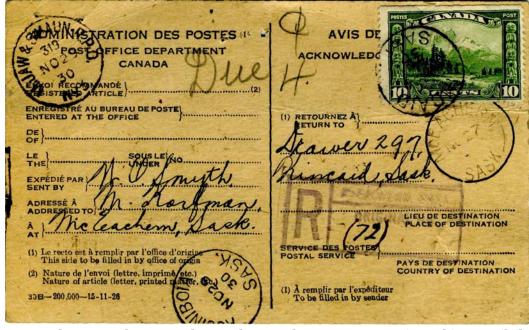
There was no limit on the time between mailing the registered item and sending out the after-the-fact card (this was changed to one year maximum a few decades later). In this case, the interval was 2½ years.





After-the-fact AR card not returned—so a duplicate was sent out, 29 July & 28 August 1935. Both cards refer to registered item #257, mailed on 10 December 1932. Possibly the first one was returned to sender (since the address changed), so a duplicate was sent out about a month later. It isn't signed either.

Both cards have print order data 39B-200,000-22-1-31.



Mistreated as postage due registered postcard, November 1930. For a registered item mailed from Kincaid to McEachern (SK), the postmaster at the destination was confused.

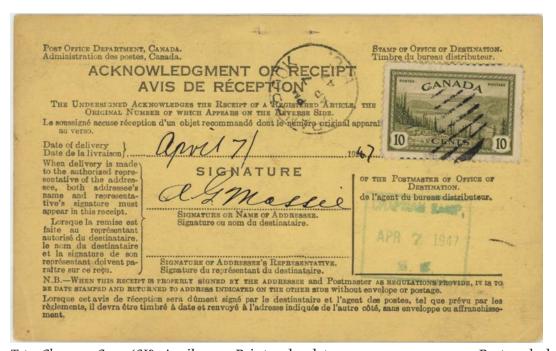
Seeing the 10¢ stamp, he thought it was intended to be returned by registered mail (the registration fee was 10¢ at this time). He gave it a tentative registered number (72) (in parentheses). As a registered postcard, it was thus 2¢ shortpaid (since the postcard rate was 2¢), and so charged double deficiency, Due 4¢. As registered mail, it was subject to postmarking all along the route back to Kincaid.

AR cards were not intended to be returned by registered mail; it is very likely that no postage due was collected, nor should it have been.

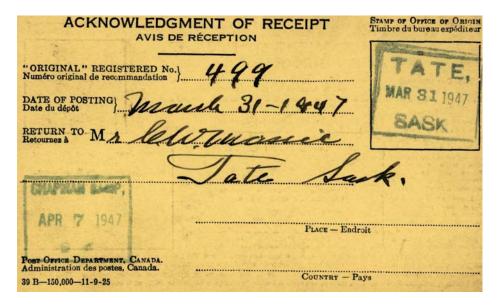


Very late use

AR card used 22 years after printing. While five years difference between date of printing and date of use is not unusual for AR cards in Canada (considering how seldom they were used), this is extreme.

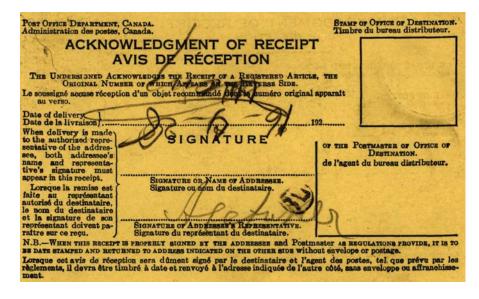


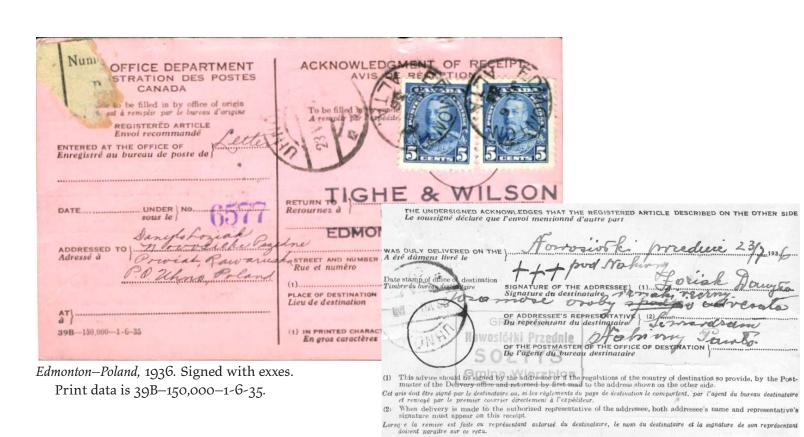
Tate-Chapman Camp (SK), April 1947. Print order data 39B-150,000-11-9-25. Postmarked at Cranbrook on route back.



ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF RECEIPT AVIS DE RÉCEPTION "ORIGINAL" REGISTERED No. 428 DATE OF POSTING Date du die de recommandation 5. Surgium Retournes à M. Aw. S. Surgium	
Post Office Department, Canada. Post Office Department, Canada. Place - Endroit Canada. Common Place Common P	

Montreal—Galata (*Istanbul, Turkey*), 1928. Signed, and carrier mark applied in Galata. Print data is 39B–150,000–11-9-25.







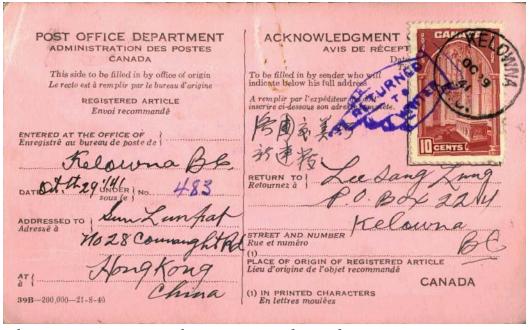


Stavely (AB)-Canton (China), 1940. Print data 39B-90,000-10-6-37.

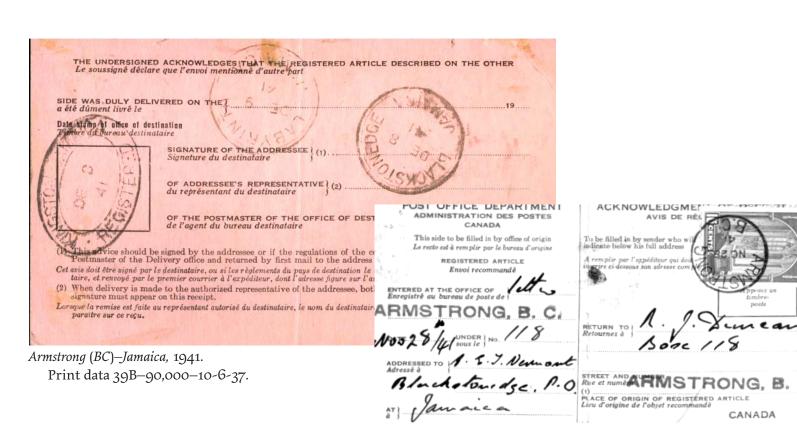
- (1) This advice should be signed by the addressee or if the regulations of the country of destination so provide, by the Postmaster of the Delivery office and returned by first mail to the address shown on the other side.
- Cet anis doit être signé par le destinataire ou, si les règlements du pays de destination le comportent, par l'agent du bureau destina-taire et renrojé par le premier courrier directement à l'expéditeur.

 (2) When delivery is made to the authorized representative of the addressee, both addressee's name and representative's signature must appear on this receipt.

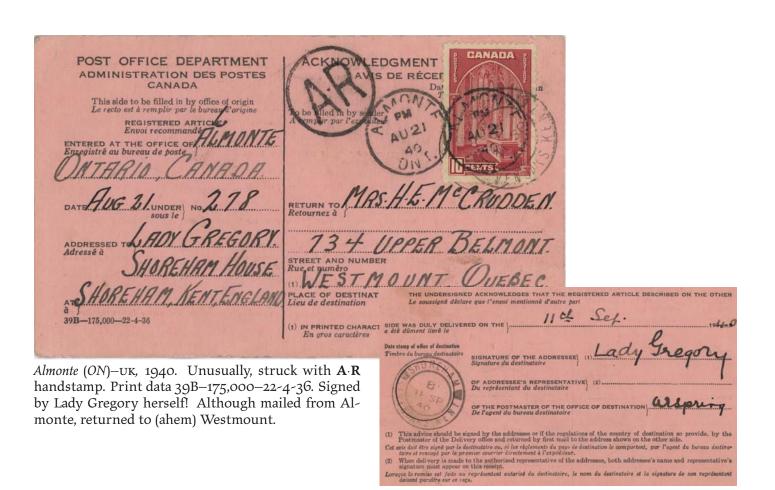
Lorsque la remise est faite au représentant autorisé du destinataire, le nom du destinataire et la signature de son représentant doivent paraître sur ce reçu.

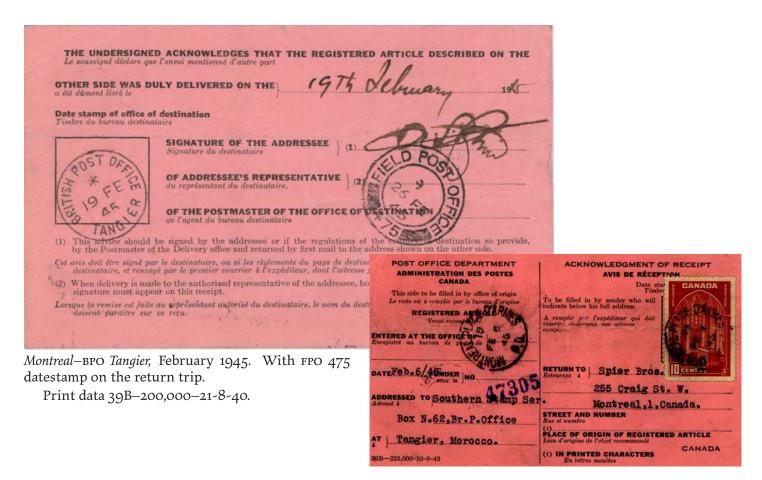


Kelowna (BC)-Hong Kong, October 1941. Returned to sender (this was before the fall of Hong Kong) unsigned. Print data 39B-200,000-21-8-40.







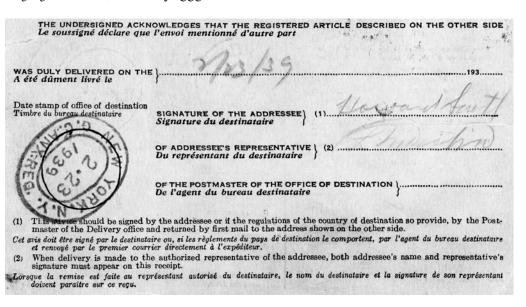


Return by air (international)

By far the earliest Canadian AR card returned by air. 6¢ was the airmail rate to the Us.



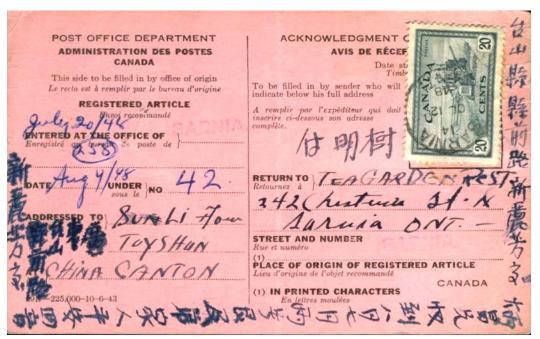
Calgary-New York, February 1939.



International after-the-fact

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT ADMINISTRATION DES POSTES CANADA This side be filled in by office of orbital 18 Le recto est a remptir per le bureța d'origine REGISTERED ARTICIE 330 M Envoi recommande ENTERED AT THE OFFICE OF Enregistre au bureau de poste	ACKNOWLEDGM AVIS DE I To be filled in by mende. A remplir par l'expéditeur A proses un timbre de 10c
DATE 22/11/37 NODER NO. 832 ADDRESSED TO Douglas. C. Joyce	RETURN TO J. D. Mighewander Retournezà 396 Kingawood Ra
Med And Dept Public Heal	ATREET AND NUMBER Cauala
AT Nafendel 39B-175,000-22-4-36 New Younea	Lieu de destination (i) IN PRINTED CHARACTERS En gros caractères CANADA 943975

Toronto-New Guinea, 18 March 1939. For a registered letter mailed 22 November 1937. Print data 39B–175,000–22-4-36.



Sarnia (ON)—Canton, two registered letters, 12 October 1948. For registered letters of 20 July and 4 August 1948; only known AR card referring to more than one registered letter. Writing around the edge says everyone is fine.

Print data 39B-225,000-10-6-43.

International duplicate AR cards

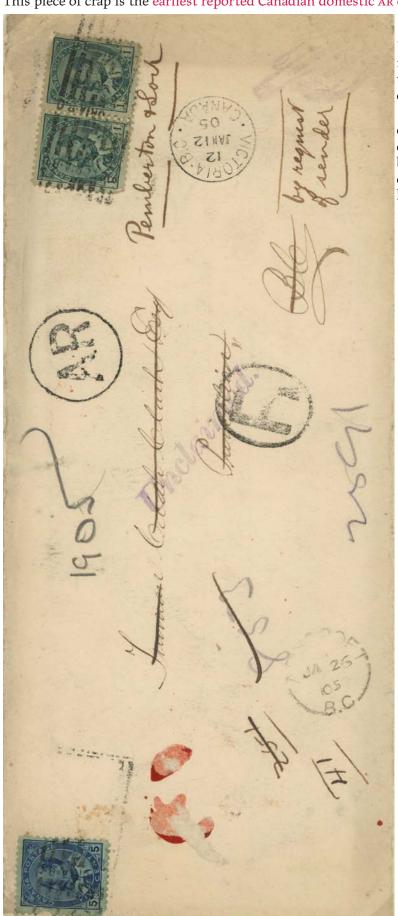
Two examples reported. The 1944 example was prepared as a replacement for a US card.

(duplicate).	
ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF RECEIPT	Stamp of Ornice of Onigin Timbre d'ulure all'expéditeur
AVIS DE RÉCEPTION	Superintendent
HODIGINAL II DEGLEGOREDED V. 1 1 2 2	(A . 5 %)
"ORIGINAL" REGISTERED No. 422 - Numéro original de recommandation	
DATE OF POSTING /5-20 Movemen her 19.	260 8 Tagi \$
RETURN TO M O. G. Dube -	
(Line Pa	1
45 aron 2	
, 0	
Skee	her
PLACE	Post Office Department, Canada. Stamp of Office of Destination.
POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, CANADA.	Administration des postes, Canada. ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF RECEIPT
Administration des postes, Canada.	. AVIS BE RECEITION
39 B—150,000—11-9-25	THE UNDERSIONED ACKNOWLEDGES THE RECEIPT OF A REGISTERED ARTICLE, THE ORIGINAL NUMBER OF WHICH APPEARS ON THE REVENUES EIGH. Le soussing accuse réception d'un objet recommandé dont le numéro original apparait
	auverso. Date of delivery
Quebec-New York, 4 February 1927. For a registered let-	Date de la livraison
ter delivered 18 November 1926.	Sentative of the addressee, both addressee's Destination.
Print data 39B–150,000–11-9-25.	name and representative signature must appear in this receipt. Sonaters on Name of Appresses.
	Lorsque la remise est faite au représentant autorisé du destinataire.
	le nem du destinataire de son revrésentant deivent pa-
	ratire surce requ. Signature dure résentant du destinataire. N.B.—When this receipt is properly signed by the addressee and Destinator is surface. If it is to be date stamped and returned to address indicated on the chief of the slope of possible.
	Lorsque cet avis de réception sera d'ûment signé par le destratant et thesse de spostes, tel que prévu par les règlements, il devra être timbré à date et renvoyé à l'adresse indicatante de l'aure chté, sans envel. pp. pu afiranchisse-
D 10. +	Puel MASTER 1
POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT ACKNOWLE	EDGMENT OF RECEIPT
	IS DE RÉCEPTION
This side to be filled in by office of origin Le recto est à remplir par le bureau d'origine To be filled in by se indicate below his full-	Date stamp of office of origin Timbre did burgu d'arigine nder who will address;
REGISTERED ARTICLE Envoi recommandé Envoi recommandé A remplir par l'exploinscrire ci-dessous so complète,	
	liteur qui doit STAMPA
ENTERED AT THE OFFICE OF Enregistré au bureau de poste de	liteur qui doit adresse de la constant de la consta
ENTERED AT THE OFFICE OF	liteur qui doit adressa de la constant de la consta
ENTERED AT THE OFFICE OF	Approximation of the state of t
ENTERED AT THE OFFICE OF Enreggeré au bureau de poste de	liteur qui doit adresse de la constant de la consta
ENTERED AT THE OFFICE OF Enregistré au bureau de poste de } DATE 12/1/4 GNDER NO 58/5/8 RETURN TO Retourn à 1957	Anguesan Anguesan Radires Dute Desiration of the Control of the Co
ENTERED AT THE OFFICE OF Enregistré au bureau de poste de } DATE 2//4 SNDER NO 887598 RETURNTO Retournis à 1957 de 19	Approximately Ap
ENTERED AT THE OFFICE OF Enregistré au bureau de poste de } DATE 12/1/4 SADER NO 58/5/8 RETURN TO Retourn à 1957 ADDRESSED TO Adressé à STREET AND NUMI	Anguero Salar An
ENTERED AT THE OFFICE OF Enregistré au bureau de poste de } DATE 2/// UNDER NO 887598 RETURN TO Retournis à 1957 Adressé à STREET AND NUMI Rue et numéro (1) PLACE OF ORIGIN Licu d'origine de l'objet	Approximately and the state of
ENTERED AT THE OFFICE OF Enregistré au bureau de poste de } DATE 2/// UNDER NO 887598 RETURN TO Retournis à 1957 Adressé à STREET AND NUMI Rue et numéro (1) PLACE OF ORIGIN Licu d'origine de l'objet	Appropriate State of the Control of
ENTERED AT THE OFFICE OF Enregistré au bureau de poste de } DATE SUNDER NO 887598 RETURN TO Retournts à STREET AND NUM! Rue et numéro (1) PLACE OF ORIGIN Lieu d'origine de l'objet 39B-225,000-10-6-43 (1) IN PRINTED CH En lettres moulée	Approcation of destination Timbre du bureau destinataire
ADDRESSED TO Adressé à STREET AND NUMIR Retournit à STREET AND NUMIR Reu et numéro (1) Lieu d'origine de l'objet Lieu d'origine de l'objet Bri lettres moulée South Euclid (OH)—Oshawa, 23 November 1944. For a reg-	Appropriate Approp
ENTERED AT THE OFFICE OF Enregistré au bureau de poste de } DATE SUNDER NO 887598 RETURN TO Retournts à STREET AND NUM! Rue et numéro (1) PLACE OF ORIGIN Lieu d'origine de l'objet 39B-225,000-10-6-43 (1) IN PRINTED CH En lettres moulée	THE UNDERSIGNED ACKNOWLEDGES THAT THE REGISTERED ARTICLE DESCRIBED ON THE Le soussigné déclare que l'envoi mentionné d'autre part OTHER SIDE WAS DULY DELIVERED ON THE a été dément liré le stamp of office of destination Timbre du bureau destination SIGNATURE OF THE ADDRESSEE 1) SIGNATURE OF THE ADDRESSEE 2) SIGNATURE OF THE ADDRESSEE 3) OF ADDRESSEE'S REPRESENTATIVE
ADDRESSED TO Adressé à STREET AND NUMBRE Ret numéro AT 30B-225,000-10-6-43 South Euclid (OH)-Oshawa, 23 November 1944. For a registered letter from the Us (signed in Oshawa and mailed)	Approcess of the process of the state of the
ADDRESSED TO Adressé à STREET AND NUM Rue et numéro (1) IN PRINTED CH En lettres moulée South Euclid (OH)—Oshawa, 23 November 1944. For a reg- istered letter from the Us (signed in Oshawa and mailed to Ohio), probably prepared because the Us card was	THE UNDERSIGNED ACKNOWLEDGES THAT THE REGISTERED ARTICLE DESCRIBED ON THE Le soussigné déclare que l'envoi mentionné d'autre part OTHER SIDE WAS DULY DELIVERED ON THE a été dément lirré le Date stamp of office of destination Timbre du bureau destination SIGNATURE OF THE ADDRESSEE Signature du destinataire OF ADDRESSEE'S REPRESENTATIVE

Post-Vienna AR covers

Domestic use

This piece of crap is the earliest reported Canadian domestic AR cover.



Victoria—?, forwarded to Ashcroft (BC), and returned to sender, 1905. There was another stamp (upper left); registration is 5¢; domestic rate is 2¢ per ounce. Unusual use of a roller cancel on registered first class mail.

One (optimistic) possibility is that there was another 5¢ stamp there paying the AR fee, but after cancelling it (with the roller cancel), the clerk remembered that it should have gone on the form, not the cover, so he removed it. But there is no way of establishing this.



Domestic use



Westminster—Queensborough (BC), refused, and returned to sender, 1918. Registration 5¢ and domestic 3¢.

With typescript ... to be signed by addressee only refers to the additional service available in the US, personal delivery (or addressee only), not in Canada. It had no effect.

The envelope is unopened.

Domestic free use

This contained a notice of status for the (military) draft. All the others that refer to the military service act that I've seen were sent registered, but without AR. Only known Canadian AR cover where all postage was free.



Kingston-?, 1918.

Domestic AR cover with form still attached



39 B.-90,000-10-5-16.

AR drop letters

Despite common belief, registered drop letters are *not* scarce—unless in a smaller town.



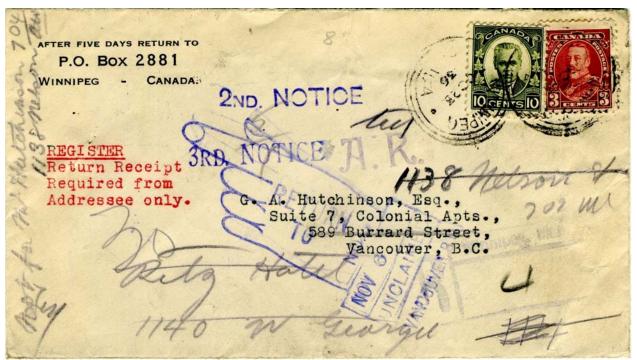
Prince Rupert (BC) AR drop letter, 16 December 1921. Registration 10¢ and drop letter rate 2¢. Returned to sender.



Toronto AR drop letter, 1926. Postage as above.

Addressee only

Personal delivery, also known as *addressee only,* was a supplemental service available on domestic Us return receipt covers. It was not available in Canada, but covers with this endorsement are occasionally seen, usually from western Canada. It had no effect on service. Both examples below also used the US term Return receipt.

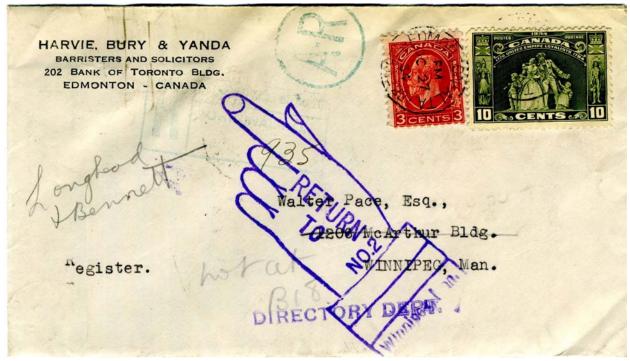


Winnipeg-Vancouver, return to sender, 1936. Registration 10¢ and domestic letter rate 3¢. Returned to sender. Standard Winnipeg A.R. handstamp, and three-ring datestamp.

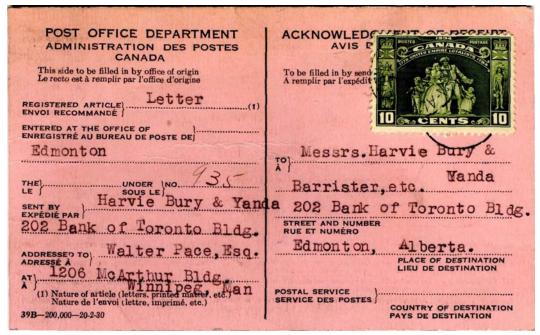


AR cover with its card

Attached by paper clip (rust stain upper left of cover; also on reverse of card)

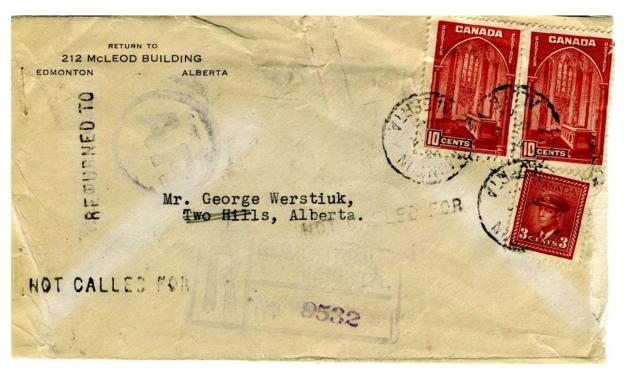


Edmonton-Winnipeg, 1934. Registration 10¢ and domestic letter rate 3¢. Returned to sender.



Refers to registration number 935 (also in middle of cover). Obviously returned unsigned.

What's the rate?



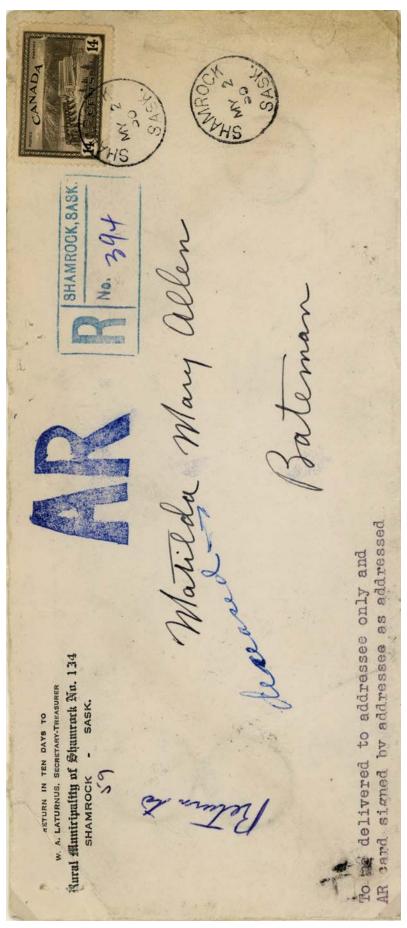
Edmonton—Two Hills (AB), returned to sender, 1942. Registration was 10¢, and domestic postage, 3¢. The remaining 10¢ is either

- (a) the additional fee required to pay for registration with extra indemnity (to \$50; default was \$25), or
- (b) the AR fee paid on the form.

No examples are known of AR with extra indemnity (a); two examples are known with the AR fee (incorrectly) paid on the registered cover in the period 1 January 1899—31 December 1974 (b). There is no way to tell which applies here, except that (b) was not permitted (but occurred). Possibility (a) (AR and extra indemnity) was not explicitly outlawed; and extra indemnity was never marked on registered matter.

Fancy AR cancel

Very few such noted for Canada.



Shamrock—Bateman (SK), returned to sender, with card, 1950. One would have expected the homemade **AR** handstamp to have been struck in green.

Asking for both personal delivery (addressee only) and the additional us service, as addressed; neither of these was available in Canada, so the typescript was ignored. Marked *deceased*. Registration 10¢ and domestic rate 4¢.



AR with postage due



Winnipeg drop letter with special delivery, forwarded, returned to sender, 1949. Registration was 10¢, drop letter rate 3¢, and special delivery was 10¢. The letter was forwarded to an address outside Winnipeg, and the difference between domestic and drop letter rates charged, 1¢.



Toronto—Oakville (ON), underpaid, mistakenly charged double, 1949. Registration was 10¢ and domestic rate 4¢. The sender having attempted to use a Cameroun 50 centimes stamp to pay 1¢, the deficiency was noted. From 1935, underpaid registered mail was supposed to be charged only single deficiency, here charged double.

AR on domestic insured parcel post

Not mentioned in any Canadian postal guide or supplement (parcels—with a few exceptions not relevant here—were not eligible for registration in Canada); AR on parcels sent to Japan was permitted, according to a 1914 supplement and a 1920s treaty with Japan, but no artefacts are known. Only known example of Canadian non-registered AR matter.

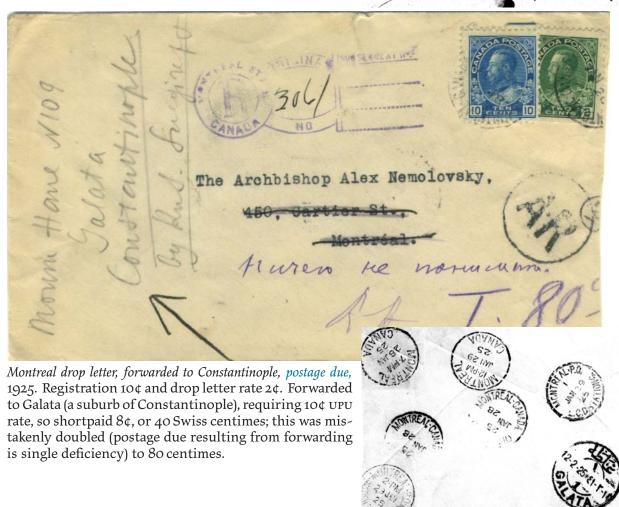


Special delivery insured parcel post, Hedley (BC)—Vancouver, 1929. As usual, the AR fee would have been paid on the card. Special delivery was 20¢. Hedley and Vancouver in the same province, but more than 20 miles distant, and so there are two possibilities to make up the remaining 40¢: either

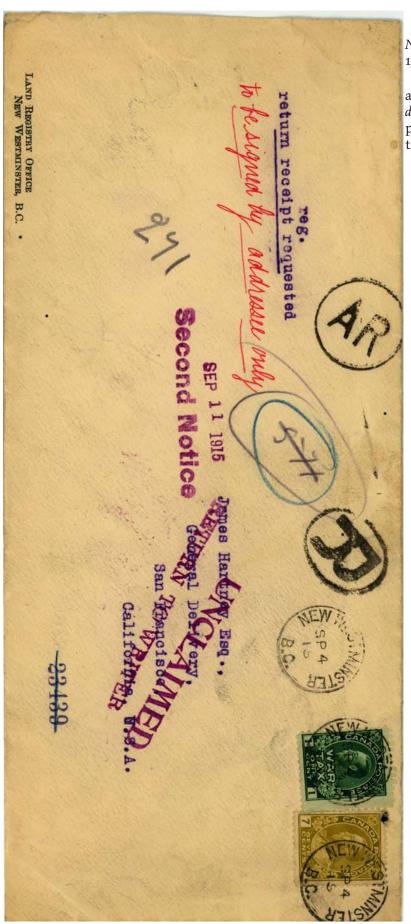
- (a) one pound parcel post (10¢) and indemnity up to \$100 (30¢),
- (b) 6^+ –7 pounds (40¢); on parcels charged 40¢ or more, insurance with indemnity up to \$50 was a free option.

This envelope was presumably attached to the parcel. Since it was mailed between agents of the same insurance (assurance) company, it might have contained papers, which makes possibility (a) somewhat more plausible.





International AR



New Westminster—San Francisco, returned to sender, 1915. Registration 5¢, and rate to US 3¢.

Ms to be signed by addressee only refers to the additional service available in the US, personal delivery (or addressee only), not in Canada. It is possible that it would have been respected in the US, had the letter not been returned.



International AR, fee paid on cover

For all but a very few pre-1975 examples, Canadian AR fee was paid on the form or card, not on the cover. This is (apparently) one of the few exceptions.

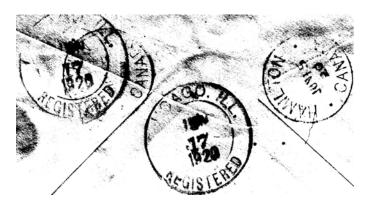


Hamilton—Wichita, 15 June 1920. Registration was 5¢, and postage to the US was 3¢ for the first ounce, 2¢ each additional; so we have a choice between

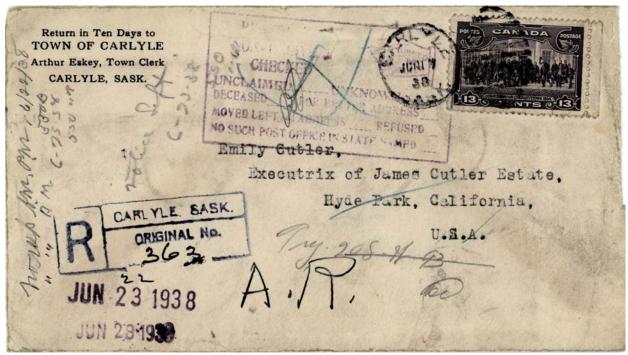
- (a) double rate (5¢) and AR paid on cover (5¢), or
- (b) quadruple (9¢), underpaid 1¢, and AR fee paid on the form.

From the size and lack of stress of the envelope, (a) seems much more likely.

Five weeks later (on or after 20 July 1920), the registration fee increased to 10¢ and there would be no rate problem. The backstamps however show that the date is correct.



International AR



Carlisle (SK)—Hyde Park (CA), 1938. Registration was 10¢, and postage to the US was 3¢. Returned to sender after just three weeks.



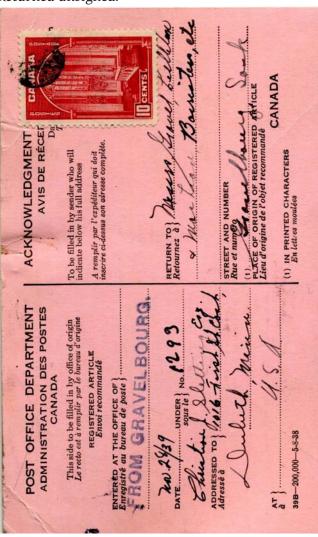
Returned with card



Gravelbourg (*SK*)–*Duluth*, 26 November 1939. Registration 10¢ and rate to US 3¢.

This was early in the war (for Canada), and the FECB (Federal Exchange currency board) had not yet made up sealing stickers—so it used those from the Dead Letter Office for resealing damaged mail. District Director of Postal Services Moose Jaw, Sask datestamp.

Returned unsigned.



AR to China; Pearl Harbor

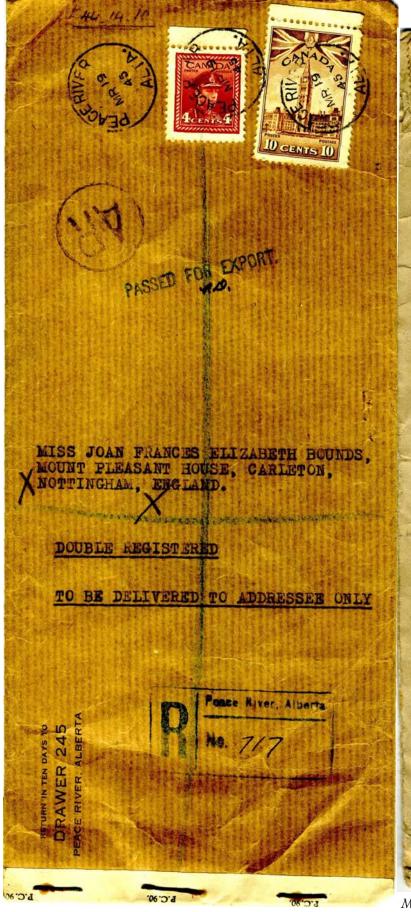


Clipper mail halted by Pearl Harbor, Holtyre (Kirkland Lake, ON) to China, 1 December 1941—March 1942. From Chinese restaurant in small town Northern Ontario, it reached Vancouver 4 December, likely reached San Francisco as Pearl Harbor was attacked and clipper flights cancelled. Passed for export (Kirkland Lake) and censored (Vancouver?). Held until 18 March 1942 (Ottawa DLO) and returned to Holtyre next day.

Rated 90¢ China Clipper mail rate (via Vancouver, SF, Honolulu, & Hong Kong) and 10¢ registration.



AR covers, foreign destinations



Peace River (AB)—Nottingham (UK), 1945. Rated 10¢ reg'n and 4¢ Empire (surface). Canadian PASSED FOR EXPORT and UK censor tape. . . . ADDRESSEE ONLY is a US service not available from Canada.



Montreal—Rome, Jewish chaplain in British army, 1944. Rated 10¢ reg'n + 7¢ airmail to New York, surface to HQ 59 area (Cinecittà, Rome; June—August 1944). Blue AR hs. EE Urbach (1912—91) later became a distinguished professor in Jerusalem.

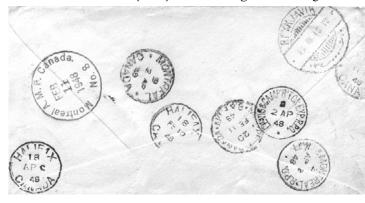
Canada AR

Returned AR cover with its card, from Iceland; no indication of AR on the cover.



Halifax to Reykjavik, returned to sender with card still attached, 1948. To E Olafsson in the city (!—Icelandic listings are by first name), with seldom-seen (for Iceland) auxiliary marks REBUTS and Adresse insuffisante. No AR markings on the cover, but card refers to #67, and the dates & return address are the same.

Rated 10¢ AR fee (card), and 10¢ registration, 15¢ airmail to Europe including Iceland (cover).



Avis de paiement

letter sheet.

Form or card signed by recipient of postal money order when the latter is cashed. Very little is known about the Canadian service. It is not mentioned in any postal guides, although it is discussed (with an illustration) in a few of the guides for postmasters at accounting post offices in the 1940s. The forms were normally prepared at the post office where the money order was cashed, the sender having paid the 10¢ fee at the time of buying it; cards were to be prepared at the office of origin, according to the unique example.

All three items (the first two unused) shown here are thus far unique of their kind for Canada.

ADVICE C	DATATESTA	OF A MONEY OPPED	
ADVICE C	OF PAYMENT	OF A MONEY ORDER	
AVIS	DE PAIEMENT D'	UN MANDAT DE POSTE	
When application is made at a		Quand une demande est faite au bureau d'émission, après le	
espatch of the Order and Advice, P f two cents must be affixed here, an		dépôt à la poste du mandat et de l'avis, des timbres-poste d'une valeur de deux cents devront être apposés ici, et cette formule	
ne Superintendent Money Order Div	vision.	devra être envoyée au Surintendant de la Division des Mandats.	
Office of issue		No	
ureau d'émission	***************************************	No	
mount \$	Date of ice	ue.	-
Iontant \$	Date de l'émiss	ion	
Tomo and address of D			-4
om et adresse du bénéficiaire	ee		
			2
	nitter		
	nitter		2
	nitter		4
om et adresse de l'envoyeur			4
om et adresse de l'envoyeur The undersigned certif	fies that the amount	of the above described Order was paid on	1
The undersigned certif	fies that the amount 6 atteste que le montant du n	of the above described Order was paid on nandat ci-dessus mentionné a été payé le	2
The undersigned certif	fies that the amount 6 atteste que le montant du n	of the above described Order was paid on	To the state of th
The undersigned certif	fies that the amount 6 atteste que le montant du n	of the above described Order was paid on nandat ci-dessus mentionné a été payé le	
The undersigned certif	fies that the amount 6 atteste que le montant du n	of the above described Order was paid on nandat ci-dessus mentionné a été payé le	
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The undersigned certific Le soussign	fies that the amount 6 atteste que le montant du n	of the above described Order was paid on nandat ci-dessus mentionné a été payé le	
The undersigned certific Le soussign	fies that the amount 6 atteste que le montant du n	of the above described Order was paid on nandat ci-dessus mentionné a été payé le	
The undersigned certific Le soussign tamp of Paying Office Timbre du Bureau Payeur	fies that the amount	of the above described Order was paid on nandat ci-dessus mentionné a été payé le	
The undersigned certific Le soussign tamp of Paying Office Timbre du Bureau Payeur When a British Money Order is ears the words "Advise Payment"	fies that the amount is atteste que le montant du n	of the above described Order was paid on nandat ci-dessus mentionné a été payé le	
The undersigned certific Le soussign tamp of Paying Office Timbre du Bureau Payeur When a British Money Order is ears the words "Advise Payment" the paying Postmaster and sent by the paying Postmaster and sent by the tothe Remitter whose name and	fies that the amount life atteste que le montant du n paid, the Advice of which this form must be filled up y first mail as an ordinary	Of the above described Order was paid on nandat ci-dessus mentionné a été payé le 192 Postmaster Mottre de Poste Quand un mandat de poste du Royaume-Uni est acquitté, si l'avis porte ces mots; "Advise Payment" donnez avis de paiement,	
The undersigned certif Le soussign tamp of Paying Office Timbre du Bureau Payeur When a British Money Order is tears the words "Advise Payment" to the paying Postmaster and sent by tter to the Remitter whose name an om the Money Order Advice.	paid, the Advice of which this form must be filled up the first mail as an ordinary ad address should be copied	of the above described Order was paid on nandat ci-dessus mentionné a été payé le 192 Postmaster Moitre de Poste Quand un mandat de poste du Royaume-Uni est acquitté, si	FREE
The undersigned certific Le soussign tamp of Paying Office Timbre du Bureau Payeur	paid, the Advice of which this form must be filled up of address should be copied another country or colony and, this form must be filled	Of the above described Order was paid on nandat ci-dessus mentionné a été payé le 192 Postmaster Mottre de Poste Quand un mandat de poste du Royaume-Uni est acquitté, si l'avis porte ces mots; "Advise Payment" donnez avis de paiement,	FREE

Money Order Business Service des Mandats de Poste

Inquiry for avis de paiement

M	
M	
	У М
<u> </u>	
(and the master)	(Part Office Money Order)
Je vous ai envoyé un { mandat de poste } No	I sent you a { Post Office Money Order } No
le \$, émis à	issued at
e194, mais jusqu'à	on the194for \$
présent, vous n'en avez pas accusé réception.	but up to the present, an acknowledgment has not been received.
Veuillez bien me faire savoir si vous avez reçu cette remise et si vous l'avez encaissée.	Will you please state, therefore, whether or not you received
the second secon	the remittance and cashed the same.
Si vous ne l'avez pas reçue, vous êtes prié d'en avertir votre maître de poste, qui vous fournira une formule officielle dont	If you did not receive it, notify your local Postmaster who
vous vous servirez pour demander un duplicata. Veuillez bien	will provide the official form by means of which you may
me dire si vous avez fait ceci.	make application for a duplicate. Kindly advise if this action is taken.
Si vous ne tenez pas à ce qu'un duplicata soit émis en votre	makes the priori like a kepilipala me'up as a neg anest an amey l
faveur, vous voudrez bien m'en informer et j'obtiendrai un remboursement du montant en question.	If you do not desire a duplicate in your favour, please reply accordingly and I will obtain a refund of the amount.
composition as morning as quantities	accordingly and a new owners a constant and a second
	Signature
Signature	Digitature
Adresse	Address
Adresse	Address
RÉPONSE DU BÉNÉFICIAIRE À L'ENVOYEUR	DANIEL DUDY V. EG. DUMINUED
REPONSE DU BENEFICIAIRE A L'ENVOYEUR	PAYEE'S REPLY TO REMITTER
Signature	Signature
For the English, see the other side.	Pour le français voir au verso
M.O.No. 15 (B) P.M.	M.O. No. 15 (B) P.M10,000-24-9-45
M.O.No. 15 (B) F.M.	M.O. No. 15 (B) P.M10,000-24-9-45

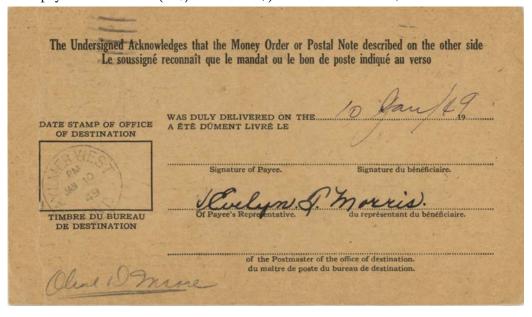
Unused inquiry card, printed 1945 in a run of 10,000. To be returned as a post card.

Avis de paiement card

Only known Canadian example.

Acknowledgment of Receipt of a Canadian Postal	
Accusé de réception d'un mandat ou d'un	pon de poste canadien
TO BE FILLED IN BY POSTMASTER A À REMPLIR PAR LE MAÎTRE DE POSTE D	T OFFICE OF ISSUE U BUREAU D'ORIGINE
Number	RETURN ADDRES 10 CENTS 10
Amount	Christian Christ
Date of Issue. Date d'émission ADDRESSED TMON. 7. Mourre	7. R. Barnien
ADRESSE A same of Payee. Nom du bénéficiaire.	Name of Romitter. Nom de l'envoyeur
Street and Aum Sue of muméro.	Street and Number. Rue et numéro.
Place of Destination. Lieu de destination. CANADA	Place of Destination. Lieu de destination. CANADA
ative's) signature in acknowledgment of receipt in t and mail at once to return address. INSTRUCTIONS POUR LE MAÎTRE DE POSTE DU	F DESTINATION: Please obtain Payee's (or his represent he space provided on the reverse side of this card, date stamp BUREAU DE DESTINATION: Dans l'accusé de réception de son représentant) à la place désignée au verso de cette carte c.

For a money sent within Aylmer West (ON), 1949. Print order data: 100,000—31-5-38. Used 11 years after printing. The enormous quantity printed belies its extreme rarity. Unlike the form, this was to be prepared at the office of origin with payment of the fee (10¢) on the card, just as AR cards were, and with the same fee.



Newfoundland AR: micro-exhibit synopsis

EWFOUNDLAND was, until the discovery of oil in its waters, desperately poor (and even when it hit the jackpot with off-shore oil, it wanted to stay on the dole). It is no surprise that even finding registered material is difficult—hardly anyone had anything of value to mail. The outport population barely eked out a living, and until the middle of the twentieth century, there was constant religious strife (what else is new?). It was a British colony (with self-government from 1855); it acquired Dominion status in 1907. A combination of corruption and the Great Depression caused the abandonment of democracy in 1934. After repeated referenda, it finally joined Canada (reluctantly) after an overly generous offer, in 1948, becoming the tenth province. It now goes under the name Newfoundland & Labrador.

It has a history of general mismanagement. It couldn't even order stamps on time; post offices in St John's (the capital) often had to mark letters paid in cash in the early 1900s, because they didn't have any stamps.

So there isn't much AR material known. There are no Newfoundland AR forms or used AR cards (Ron McGuire reports a piece of an unused AR card). There's no need to mention AR covering envelopes, because there aren't any. Almost all the AR covers known have a philatelic stain, the biggest being from the Reverend whats-his-name (another stamp dealer who used AR was Frank Wills). Moreover, we have very little information on pre-1948 postal history, because DPMG Turnbull (in Ottawa, this time) ordered the destruction of all relevant files when Newfoundland joined Canada. What a jerk. I met him in the 1970s; he was quite unpleasant.

So all I can show is a US form and a US card to Newfoundland, a quasiphilatelic 1903 AR cover, and a couple of other AR covers, one of which might not be connected to the stamp trade, and the unique AR money packet.



Newfoundland's only reported AR handstamp, known in only one example (1938). It appears to have been rubber.

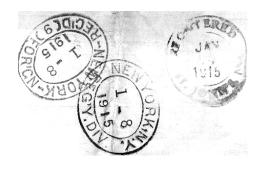
Newfoundland, such as it is

Incoming AR form

Only known example, in or out

Form 3870.	Stamp of dispatching office. Timbre du bureau expéditeur.
Administration of United States of America.	
Administration des États-Unis d'Amérique.	1000
	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
RETURN RECEIPT	CX 1912 02
AVIS DE RÉCEPTION	国人多为人
for a letter with declared value of) 8 () 9
d'une lettre avec valeur déclarée de	entered at the office
for a registered article (1) enregistré au bureau
d'un objet recommandé () (1)
of Olombal 1 02 : the	inder No. 4367 (2)
de Cieveland, Onio.	ous le No. (2)
of Cleveland, Ohio. mailed by M A X, Leasy 1922 E. 6 & St. expédiée par M and addressed to M Hubert Channing, at St. Je	(1)
expédiée par M	
and addressed to M Hubert Channing, at It &	Mu's new foundly
et adressé à M	1
(complete address)	
(adresse complète)	A A MAN AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND A
The undersigned declares that a letter with declared value to the	he above-mentioned address, and
Le soussigné déclare qu'une lettre avec valeur déclaré qu'un objet recommandé	e la l'adrassa susmentionnée et
Timbre du bureau distributeur. originating at provenant de	, has been duly
delivered the 15 th fan	a été dûment
livré le	19
Signature (3) of the addressee:	of the road at the office of deliveres
Signature (3) ou destinature: Signature (3) Signature (3)	of the postal official of the office of delivery: de l'agent du pure u distributeur;
	1) Devotores
Ma 4 hanning	I Seamen x
(1) Nature of the article (letter, sample, print, etc.). (1) Nature de l'objet (lettre, échantillon, imprimé, etc.). (2) Office of origin; date of mailing at that office; registration No. of that office.	
 (2) Office of origin; date of mailing at that office; registration No. of that office. (2) Bureau d'origine; date de dépôt à ce bureau; No. d'enregistrement au même bureau. (3) Norn.—This receipt must be signed by the addressee or, if the regulations of the country of destination; delivery, then placed in an envelope and sent by the first mail to the office of origin of the article to which it relate 	permit it, by the postal official of the office of
(3) Nora.—Cet avis doit être signé par le destinataire ou, si les règlements du pays de destination le compor être mis sous enveloppe et envoyé par le premier courrier, au bureau d'origine de l'objet qu'il concerne.	tent, par l'agent du bureau distributeur, puis
The second of th	5—4172

US AR form for registered letter to Newfoundland, Cleveland—St John's, 1915. Faint purple St John's oval at lower left.



Incoming AR card

US domestic AR (RRR) card (against US regulations). I don't know of any other incoming AR cards.

RETURN RECEIPT.	
Received from the Postmaster the Registered or Insured Article, the of which appears on the face of this Card.	original number
(Signature or name of addressee.)	
MAR 18 1919	A TOTAL SAME
(Signature of addressee's agent.)	
Date of delivery, 191	
Form 3811	C 5—0116

Domestic US AR card to Newfoundland, 1919. US P & LRS from 1915 on indicate that domestic (as well as international) US R R R cards could be used to Canada (and there is no mention of any other jurisdictions); however, Newfoundland was not part of Canada.

Newfoundland AR cover

Earliest known AR cover by 20+ years.



St John's to Waterford (ON), forwarded, 1904. [Quasiphilatelic] Ms us wording, Return receipt demanded, and in the same hand and ink, A.R., likely by clerk. Rated 5¢ registration, 2¢ to Canada; AR fee presumably paid on the form.

Originally addressed to Waterford, forwarded to Preston. Two different St John's registered ovals. Faint type v Montreal precursor (scarce) on reverse (just to the right and below the Royal Canadian Yacht Club insignia). Three different Ontario RPOS.

Newfoundland AR covers



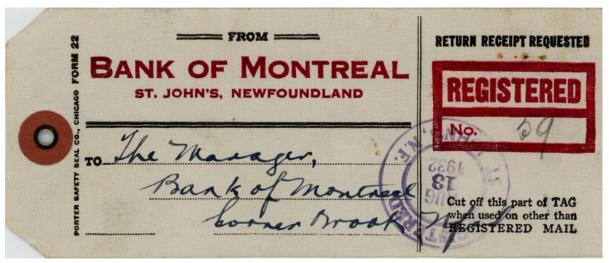
St. John's to Kitchener (ON), formula envelope, 1938. Only reported example of a Newfoundland AR handstamp; rubber. Rated 7¢ registration and second weight to Canada (5¢ first ounce, 3¢ each additional). Probably quasiphilatelic.



St. John's to US, censored, 1943. US-style typescript return receipt requested; from US consulate-general. Rated 10¢ airmail and 7¢ registration. Faint censor.

Newfoundland money packet with AR

Unique. No Canadian AR money packets are known; they are fairly common in the Us. This is in the same style as the Us, with printed RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED.



St. John's to Corner Brook, 1932. U S-style typescript return receipt requested; from U S consulate-general. **Rated** \$1.34; thanks to Turnbull, we have no idea what the Newfoundland money packet rates were.

