

Kingston Stamp Club Chapter 49 of the Royal Philatelic Society of Canada

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Fall 2013 Issue

1932-2013 Our 81st Anniversary Year

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Upcoming Meeting Listing

September 9	Meeting Night
September 23	Auction Night
October 26	Kingston Stamp Festival
October 28	Auction Night
November 11	Meeting Night
November 25	Auction Night
December 9	Christmas Party, Exhibition Night and Awards Night

1) President's Message

Once again, we are back after a summer vacation and a chance to work outside, travel, and we can pick up the tongs again. On behalf of the Executive Committee, we want to bring you up to date on our activities for the fall.

We are pleased to announce that Klaus Schwarz won the draw for the 2013 Unitrade Canada Catalogue.

Richard Weigand

Richard Weigand, President
218 Richmond Street, Sandhurst, ON K0H 1G0
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2) Editor's Comments

Current Issue

We are pleased to present a four-part series on "Medicine on Stamps". This is the first installment of this series.

Future Articles of Interest

We hope you enjoy this issue and if you have any suggestions for articles, please let me know.

Changes in Distribution in 2013 – Going Electronic

As the cost of ink, paper and postage continues to climb, we have agreed to start sending emailed copies to all those who want this format. The benefits are: faster service, longer issues and you can print them off or keep them on your computer. Launch date will be with this fall 2013 Issue!

Editor – *Richard Weigand*



3) Kingston Collectors Show May 11, 2013

Our club had a table at the First Annual Kingston Collectors Show held at the Military Communications and Electronics Museum on 95 Craftsman Blvd, at the military base.

This show was to buy, trade, sell and or evaluate stamps, coins, paper money, CTC coupons and militaria. Ernie Radtke volunteered to host our table at this show. Overall attendance was good, and we once again were able to advertise our club.

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4) Cobourg Club Visit May 28, 2013

Our annual visit from Cobourg happened this evening and once again there were four tables full of new treasures to add to our collections. We will reciprocate in the fall of this year with this club.

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5) Executive Meeting Monday April 8, 2013

Your executive committee met and discussed the following:

Kingston Festival 2013 – on track, we expect another full slate of dealers for this year. Our advertising campaign is successful and we plan to implement this again this year.

Membership – Most members provided their email addresses and a few require printed copies, so we are well on our way to emailed versions starting fall 2013.

Library – Our current full set of Scott 2010 Catalogues are not being used often enough to warrant purchasing Scott 2014 full set at expected cost of \$800!

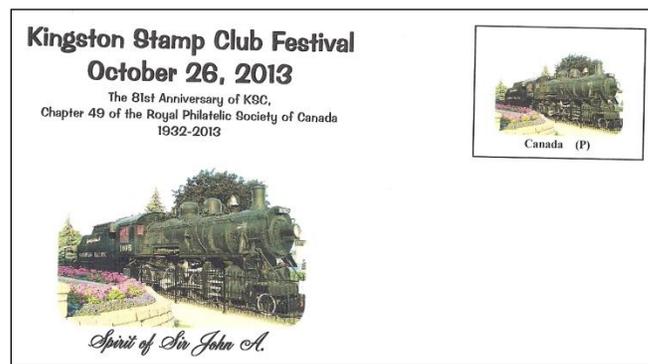
Financial Update – We are quite sound financially again this year. All agreed that the \$500 donations via food gift cards was a well received idea and we will present to the club another Christmas Charity concept in the fall.

Exhibits and Awards Committee – To our club members – if you know of someone worthy of special recognition please let Ron Barrett know.

Recreation and Leisure Show March 8th at Portsmouth Olympic Harbour was poorly attended and the show ended early. We will only buy a table at the fall show which draws more attendance.

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6) Kingston Stamp Festival 2013 and our Show Cover



This is our cover for our show this year and we owe special thanks to Ray Lingen for creating and printing these covers for us.

Limited Quantity and Price per Cover

We have only one hundred covers (numbered as per last year) and will be for sale for \$2.00 per cover.

Show Cover Stamp

The club has also purchased picture postage through Canada Post ([http: www.canadapost.ca/picture postage](http://www.canadapost.ca/picture-postage)) which is a smaller image of our *Spirit of Sir John A.*

Show Cancel

We will once again have our wavy line canceller available if you wish to have this cover cancelled at no additional charge.

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7) Kingston Stamp Festival – Consignment Table Guidelines

Our Consignment Table will be handled by Val Mayers and Ted Luhtala and the below guidelines will be enforced at the festival event.

Due to our continued success in our Consignment Table we are now going to ask everyone to follow the guidelines below to ensure all lots are safely guarded, recorded properly, sold for the correct amount and funds distributed correctly:

Prior to the Festival Event

All lots must be handed in ahead of the show – NO lots will be accepted the day of the festival event.

All lots must be labeled properly with the member's number and their initials. Pages and slips are available from Val Mayers prior to our annual festival.

There will be no limit to the number of lots a member can submit, HOWEVER, the first 25 lots will be put out and others will follow as space allows. Members should prioritize their lots in number order to ensure most sales from this festival event.

All lots must be priced at a minimum of \$2.00.

At the Festival Event

No Member will be allowed to put out their own consignment lots; they will be handled by the convenors at the festival event.

NO member is to rearrange display items – our customers are very diligent in checking out all of the displayed items and come back to the same spot.

There will be no price negotiations – sticker price only, no bulk purchase price reductions.

There will be no sales before 10 am start time.

At the End of the Festival Event

All lots are left at owners risk and should be collected at the end of the show.



8) O.W.L.S. Programme Participation by our club

By Don Mann, KSC Membership & Outreach Chairperson

Supervised by Jane Etherington, MEd, OCT

Why are OWLS so popular with many people? We know, for example, even in the stamp-collecting world, there are collectors who look for stamps with birds as the theme. Why not “owls”? They are interesting creatures...and very wise, too.

The owls I'm referring to are actually very special people. To explain, early in this year, the Kingston Stamp Club was asked if we'd be interested in teaching some young adults with intellectual disabilities the hobby of stamp collecting. Our club members endorsed this worthwhile project wholeheartedly!

What we thought was just sort of a community service turned out to be so much more than that. We had about 5 members indicate interest in bringing some stamps and albums to the group, and they

were received with great big smiles and, oh, so much enthusiasm!

So, why are we using the word “owls”? Actually, OWLS is an acronym, and stands for:

O – Oral Communication, W – Wellness, L – Life Skills, S – Social Skills

The director, Jane Etherington, is a teacher, and was a real inspiration to her students and, also, to myself and our club members. These special people just loved sorting through loose stamps. It soon developed into searching for “theme” stamps. For example, Jane put up an easel and everyone soon learned about individual interest items, whether it was “butterflies”, “birds”, “planes & trains”, etc., even to the point where we think a specific country was started. We heard stories about their parents and family starting to help them out back home.

I feel this project was very much a ‘win-win’ experience for all concerned. It proved to me and our club members that stamps, and the hobby generally, can do so much in the way of providing a great deal of entertainment and knowledge and, to these special people a great deal of fun, too.

I think the photos attached tell the whole story. We had 4 sessions and, at the last one, we had lunch, and then there were hugs all ‘round. My hat goes off to club members,- Lance de Montbrun, Val Mayers, Bob Mason, Ted Luhtala, Felix de Souza and, of course, President Richard Weigand, for his total support. We've told Jane we would love to return some day. A big vote of thanks is due to the CSDA (John Sheffield) and the free supply of the “My First Stamp Album” Thematic, which proved to be a real boon to our students.

Comments from our members:
Val Mayers “I found the participants enthusiastic, engrossed in sorting through the stamps.”

Ted Luhtala “ A rewarding programme for us and the participants.”

Felix De Sousa “The stamps opened up the participants to new ideas. Learning from topical stamps is fun.”

Bob Mason: “A wonderful experience shared by all.”



We met the leaders and participants at St Luke's Church, Kingston to share our hobby with these special individuals named:

Front Row (Seated, Left to Right): Nathan Moore, Andrew Klenke, Paul Sheridan
 Back Row (Standing, Left to Right): Don Mann (Club Member), Brooke Davis, Val Mayers (Club Member), Raven MacLeod, Laura DeNoble

Each student has a "passport" which now has our wavy flag cancel, plus the club's name and a couple of the RMC stamps supplied by Roy Linggen.



Ted Luhtala (left, standing, club member) shows several interesting thematic ideas to Ryan Mullin while Don Mann (right, standing club member) looks on.

Closing Comments by Jane Etherington MEd, OCT

Many thanks for this very positive report. We certainly appreciate the time and effort you and your fellow Kingston Stamp Club members invested in our group. I have been approached by parents about getting additional copies of the stamp collecting booklets as several of the students would like to continue the hobby at home.

The OWLS program provides summer recreation and learning experiences to young adults with a wide array of challenges including Down Syndrome, Autism Spectrum Disorder and Pervasive Developmental Disability. One of the greatest rewards to stem out of a partnership like this is in knowing that we are opening a door for new enrichment experiences.

Stamp collecting can transcend any intellectual or developmental challenge, as was proven this summer. Each student found something uniquely interesting to them: collecting a particular theme, looking for particular shapes, sizes or colours, and so on. The hobby provides a venue to practice literacy and numeracy skills, oral communication, fine motor skills, spatial awareness, pattern recognition, decision making, and gives students an opportunity to work with others and practice collaboration.

I hope we will continue this partnership for our 2014 summer season.

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9) United Church Founders

There are three ministers who worked together to create the United Church of Canada:

Reverend Samuel Chown (Methodist), Very Reverend George Pidgeon (Presbyterian), and Reverend William Warriner (Congregationalist).

Reverend Samuel Chown

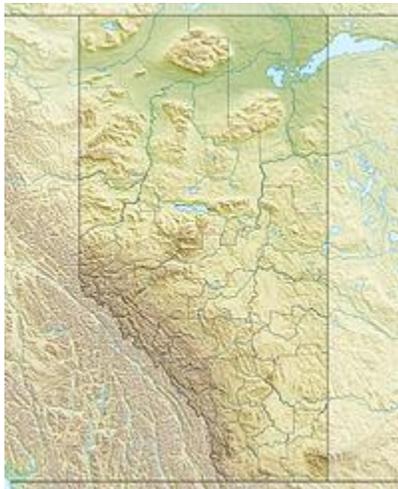
Samuel Dwight Chown was born in 1853 at Kingston. As a boy, he served in the army during the Fenian raids. At seventeen, he left home for Minnesota to make his fortune in hardware. An urgent telegram brought him back to Kingston where he discovered that nothing was wrong "except that his mother was lonesome for him". In 1874, having felt the call, Chown began preparations for the Methodist ministry. His ordination occurred in 1879. During the next twelve years, he served in small towns where he emphasized the virtues of temperance. At Kemptville, Ontario, he so antagonized the local liquor interests that they threatened to kill him. They

burned the Methodist manse and church but only after Chown was transferred. Between 1892 and 1902, he lived in Montreal and Toronto and gained a reputation as an administrator. The Methodists appointed Chown as Secretary of their Department of Temperance, Prohibition and Moral Reform, in 1902. He rapidly expanded the Department's work and it was soon dealing not only with alcohol but with women's rights, education, municipal sanitation, mental health, narcotics, prostitution and immoral stage productions among other things. Chown's "conviction that Christianity required a passionate commitment to social involvement" inspired his efforts. If the Churches did not act, he feared they would force "people to choose between an unsocial religion, which [could not] be Christianity, and irreligious system of social salvation".

Samuel Chown started his ministry working as a chaplain in WW One, which led him to condemn war and he was an active supporter of the League of Nations. Considered Canada's leading churchman, he continued to work for world peace and social improvements after his retirement in 1926. Mount Chown commemorates his contribution to Canada's social development.

Mount Chown

Mount Chown is Alberta's 36th highest peak. It was named by Reverend Samuel Dwight. It is located in the northwest corner of Jasper National Park on the border with the Willmore Wilderness Park. It lays between two glaciers; the Chown Glacier and the Resthaven Glacier.

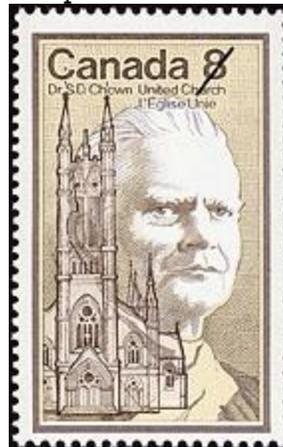


Mount Chown is found on the lower left hand corner of the range as the boundary moves from the curve to the vertical position.

Burial Site

Gordon F Tomkins Funeral Homes, Kingston confirms Catarauqui Cemetery is the location of the final resting place of Reverend Samuel Chown.

Stamp Issue Scott Number 662



Date of Issue: 30 May 1975

Printer/Quantity: British American Bank Note Company, 8 050 000

Perforation: 12 x 12.5

Creator(s):

Designed by William Southern and engraved by George Arthur Gunderson

Very Reverend George Pidgeon

George Campbell Pidgeon (March 2, 1872 - June 15, 1971) was a Christian minister, first in the Presbyterian Church in Canada and then in the United Church of Canada, as well as the last Moderator of the Presbyterian Church before amalgamation and the first Moderator of the newly formed United Church of Canada. He was a strong proponent of the proposed union of churches and ,later in life ,championed ecumenism.

George Pidgeon was ordained by the Presbyterian Church in 1894 and earned his Doctor of Divinity degree from Montreal's Presbyterian College. His first posting was at Montreal West Presbyterian Church (now Montreal West United Church). He then moved to the Toronto area, serving first in the Streetsville area (now Mississauga), before moving to the West Toronto Junction area.

From 1909 to 1915, he left pastoral ministry to teach theology at Westminster Hall in Vancouver. He then returned to Toronto in 1916, where he served as minister of Bloor Street Presbyterian (now Bloor Street United Church).

He became Moderator of the Presbyterian Church in 1923, and was a strong proponent of the proposed church union between the Presbyterian, Methodist

and Congregationalist Churches in Canada. However, a substantial minority of Presbyterians remained opposed to church union. Their threat to the entire project was resolved by giving individual Presbyterian congregations the right to vote on whether to enter or remain outside the United Church. In the end, 302 out of 4,509 congregations of the Presbyterian Church (211 from southern Ontario) chose to reconstitute themselves as a "continuing" Presbyterian Church in Canada.

With the pro-union support of the majority of Presbyterian congregations now guaranteed, The United Church of Canada was inaugurated at a large worship service at Toronto's Mutual Street Arena on June 10, 1925.



Pidgeon dedicates the cornerstone of the new Christian education wing of Royal York Road United Church, Toronto, Canada April 7, 1958.

The ecumenical tone of the new church was set at the first General Council in 1925. The former Methodist General Superintendent S.D. Chown was considered the leading candidate to become the first Moderator because the Methodist Church made up the largest segment of the new United Church. However, in a surprise move, Dr. Chown graciously stepped aside in favour of Pidgeon, in the hopes that this would strengthen the resolve of the Presbyterians who had chosen to join the new Church. As first Moderator of the United Church of Canada, Pidgeon served for one year.

Pidgeon was a supporter of the temperance movement, home missionary service and later in life was one of the driving forces behind the formation of ecumenical organizations such as the Canadian Council of Churches in 1945 and the World Council of Churches in 1946.

He served as minister of Bloor Street United Church for 32 years, retiring in 1948. He died in 1971 at the age of 99.

Burial Site
Mount Pleasant Cemetery, Toronto

Reverend William Warriner

When the pioneers came to this country, they were accompanied by clergymen, who found conditions in a pioneer country much different from what they had known at home. They quickly adjusted themselves to the new situation, dressed in the homespun of the day, ate the simple food of the settlers, and walked long distances over rough trails in the summer and over ice and snow in the winter. There were no churches, and meetings had to be held in clearings, log cabins, houses, and even in taverns. The clergy shared the lot of the common people.

Ministers of all communions had to live under these conditions, and as they did so, they discovered that many things they had thought important in their old countries were not so important in the new. The differences which had divided them in their former environment did not appear as vital as the fundamentals of Christian faith on which all were agreed. Thus a spirit of unity was developed, especially among the great evangelical communions.

Among the leaders of the churches from the earliest times were men of vision who looked forward to the day when the communions they represented might present a united witness to the basic oneness of their faith as Protestant Christians. They began to work together to that end.

In 1749 the first local church union took place in Halifax, and during the next 176 years, 19 unions, affecting 40 religious bodies, had taken place within the Presbyterian, Methodist, and Congregational churches. These three churches, along with 1,265 Local Union community churches, finally came together in union as The United Church of Canada in 1925. Of these four, three had a long history, each with its own particular religious emphasis. The Council of Local Union Churches, a purely Canadian movement, also had its own point of view.

The Methodist Church brought to the United Church her warm evangelism and Christian social passion; the Presbyterian Church her respect for order and sound scholarship; the Congregationalists their

insistence on personal religious freedom; the Council of Local Union Churches its enthusiasm for Protestant community worship.

The union took place in the Mutual Street Arena in Toronto on June 10, 1925. Eight thousand people were in attendance, and in the presence of these witnesses, 350 elected delegates signed the Basis of Union. 150 delegates were from the Presbyterian Church, 150 from the Methodist Church, ten from the Congregational Church, and 40 from the Council of Local Union Churches. The first four to sign were the presiding officers of the uniting churches; Rev. Samuel Chown for the Methodist Church, Rev. George C. Pigeon for the Presbyterian Church, Rev. William H. Warriner for the Congregational Church, and Rev. Charles Spurgeon Elsey for the Council of Local Union Churches.

Burial Site

Mount Royal Cemetery, Montreal

Bibliography:

Reverend Samuel Chown
Canada Post Archives

Very Reverend George Pidgeon

Www. Wikipedia.com

Reverend William Warriner

www.Angelfire.com

Burial Sites

UC Observer Magazine May 2013, Page 44

(UC Church archivists have researched and confirmed burial sites)

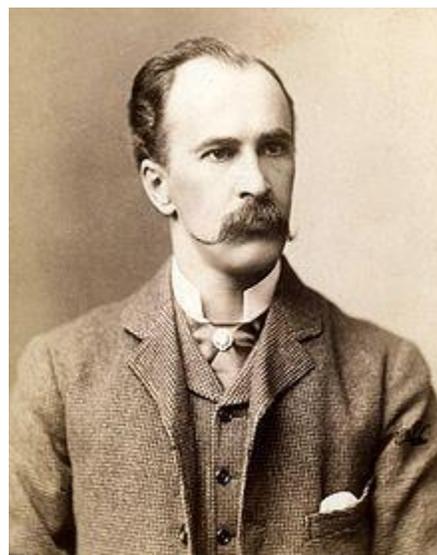


10) Sir William Osler

Sir William Osler, Bart., M.D., F.R.S., F.R.C.P., D.C.L., L.L.D., D.Sc., whose dedication to the science of medicine led to his recognition as a world medical figure and one of the finest diagnosticians of his day, is commemorated on the 50th anniversary of the year in which he died. The youngest son of a pioneer missionary, William Osler was born in the small community of Bond Head, Ontario, on 12th July 1849; it has been said that his childhood environmental exposure to religion, the classics and human values eventually, in his teaching career, endowed him with a style of communicating rated as probably the most understandable of any physician.

From Trinity College, Toronto, where he had enrolled in 1867 with a short-lived purpose of entering the ministry, he transferred to the Toronto Medical School; later he studied medicine at Montreal's McGill University where he took his M.D. in 1872.

His graduation was followed by a realization that greater knowledge was to be acquired by the study of advanced medical practices in Europe. Consequently he journeyed to London, thence on to Berlin and Vienna. Returning to his native land in 1874 he established himself in private medical practice for a short period at Dundas, Ontario; an offer of an appointment as lecturer on physiology and pathology at McGill was promptly accepted and, in the following year, at the age of 25, he was named a full professor at the same institution.



Portrait of Dr Osler in approx 1880

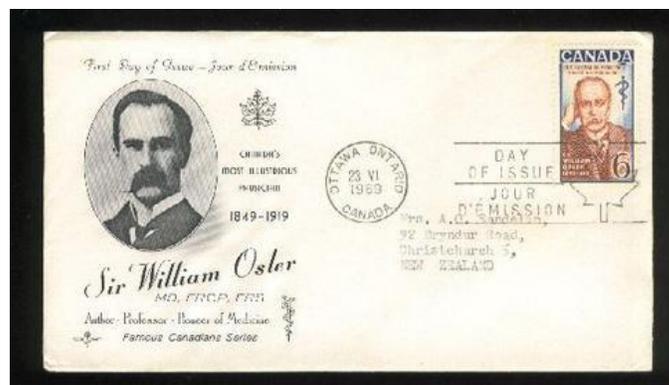
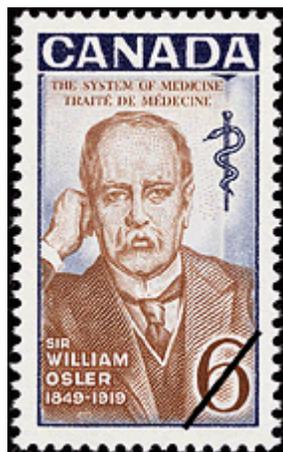
Dr. Osler's medical teaching career continued at the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, where he served from 1884 to 1889; Johns Hopkins, Baltimore, 1889-1904, and Oxford University in England, 1904-1919. The story goes that Osler throughout his long medical career, was fond of pointing out the initial entry in his private practice account book: "Speck in Cornea50¢". In his teachings Dr. Osler believed that lectures alone were not enough consequently he originated his famous bedside clinics, a revolutionary method of teaching; it was perhaps here that his philosophy of human kindness had its greatest expression. He was an ardent advocate of vaccination and anti-typhoid inoculation, which, with respiratory diseases, were his special interest.

Despite any particular interests, however, it is recognized there were few medical areas where he did not personally investigate and make significant contributions.

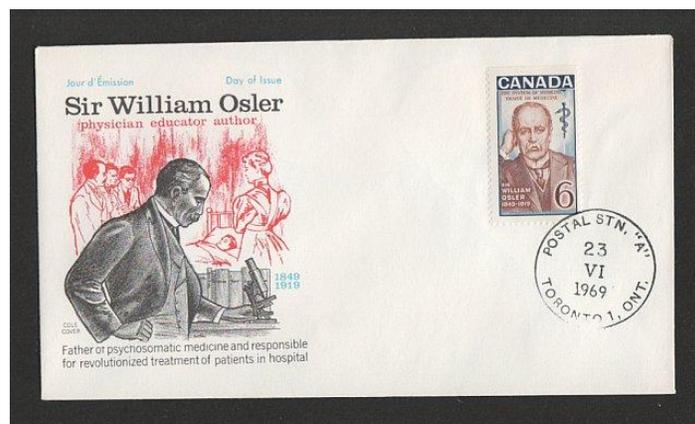
The heritage left by this great physician is more than a memory; his medical writings were numerous and varied; one, and perhaps the best known, was assembled from his copious notes and first published in New York in 1892 under the title "Principles and Practice of Medicine". Sixteen editions of this work have been published with translations into French, German, Spanish and Chinese. His extensive library of medical and rare books was bequeathed to McGill University where it is housed in a special section.

An ironic fate provided that Sir William Osler, created a baronet in 1911, was to succumb to pneumonia, the symptoms of which he readily recognized as those against which he had battled on behalf of others for so many years. His terminal illness overtook him in October prior to his death on 29th December 1919.

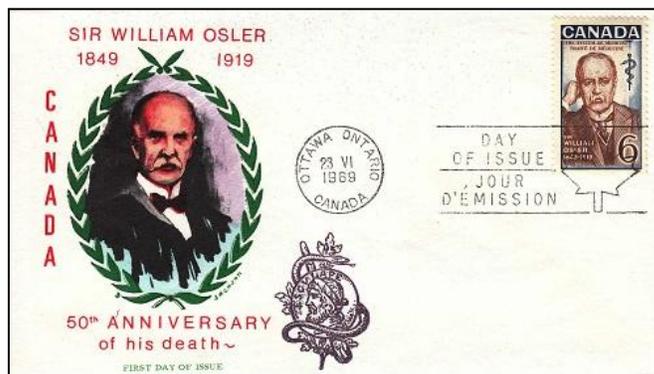
Canada Post Issue
 Scott No 495
 Issued June 23, 1969
 Engraved one colour
 And Photogravure
 Pane Of 50
 Perf 12.5 x 12
 Designed by George Fanais
 Engraved by Charles Gordon Yorke
 Based on a sketch by John Singer Sargent
 British American Bank Note Co



Rosecraft FDC



Cole FDC



Jackson FDC with Overseas Mailer Rubber Stamp Overprint

Bibliography:
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 Buckacover website for fdc cover illustrations