The following items didn't make the cut

30¢ rate (to \$75)

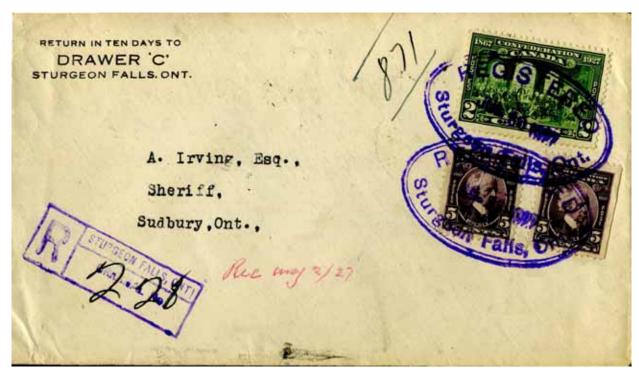
The most difficult to find of the possible extra indemnity rates.



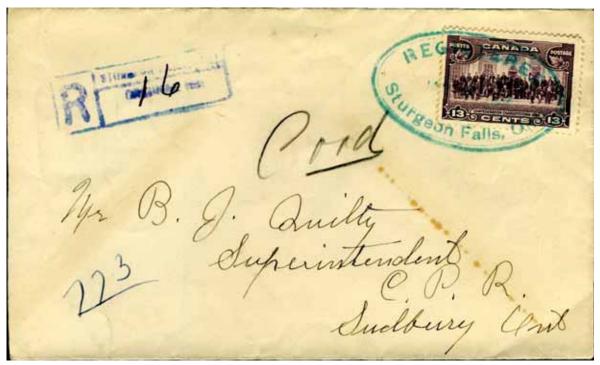
Ottawa-Kingston, with special delivery, 1949. **Rated** 30¢ registration, 10¢ special delivery, and 4¢ domestic (from 1943).

Different ovals from the same town

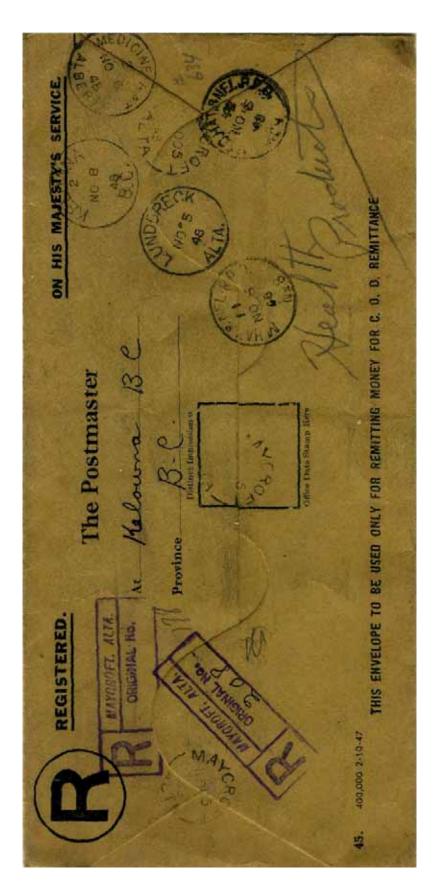
Size of lettering in registered differs.



Sturgeon Falls (ON)—Sudbury, 1927. Rated 10¢ registration and 2¢ domestic.



Sturgeon Falls (ON)—Sudbury, 1937. Rated 10¢ registration and 3¢ domestic.



Remitting COD payments from non-accounting offices

Non-accounting post offices could not issue money orders in a value exceeding \$15. So if a cod payment collected by the clerk or postman exceeded that, the cash would have to be sent to a nearby accounting office in a registered letter, where the money order would be issued and mailed to the sender (in a non-registered envelope).

The small Maycroft AB office was non-accounting, so used this form envelope (issued for this purpose) to send the payment to Kelowna.

These envelopes were intended to be stored at the receiving office for up to two years, and then destroyed. As a result, very few have been seen.

Maycroft (AB)—*Kelowna* (BC), 1948. No postage, as this was post office to post office mail.





Single rate, North Edmonton—Reutlingen (Württemburg, Germany), 1923. Rated 10¢ registration and UPU 10¢ first ounce.



Emo (ON)—Washington, 1928. Envelope attached to larger package (no backstamps and paper residue on reverse). Rated 10¢ registration and weight of 12 ounces (12×2 ¢).





Port Colborne (ON)—Jerusalem, 1927. Rated 10¢ registration and 8¢ first ounce UPU.

To Jugoslavia and Romania



Sudbury (ON)—Zagreb (Jugoslavia), 1935. Rated 10¢ registration and 5¢ first ounce.





Montreal—Bucovina (Romania), 1936. Rated as above

Air to Germany (1930)



Winnipeg—Berlin, returned to sender, 1930.

Rated 10¢ reg'n and 15¢ single air to Europe.

German 8Pf stamp applied on reverse, cancelled in Berlin (might pay poste restante fee).



Air to Central America and Cuba

Effective ca 1940, the airmail rate to most places (including Mexico) was 10¢ per quarter ounce.



Double rate, Vancouver–Mexico, 1943. Rated 10¢ registration and 2 × 10¢ air. Canadian censor.



Vancouver-Cuba, 1942. Rated 10¢ registration and 10¢ air. Canadian censor.





Missing reg'n fee, returned to sender for additional postage, Jaffray (BC)—Cranbrook, 1930. **Rated** 10¢ registration & 2¢ domestic. Subsequently refused and returned.

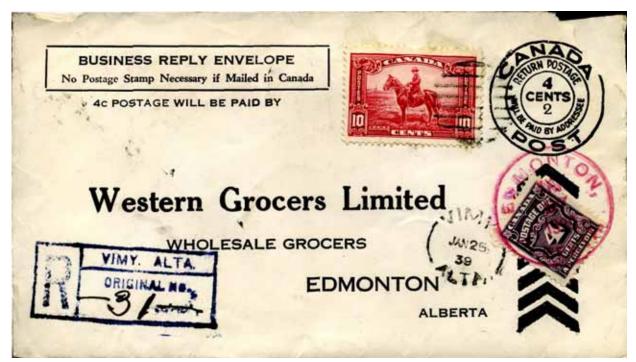
No postage at all, Nanaimo–Kelowna, 1947. **Rated** 10¢ registration & 4¢ domestic single.

Domestic postage due on business reply envelopes

Postage due stamps were often applied for the return fee (and possibly for other covers coming in at the same time); this was always single deficiency.



Sundown (MB)—*Winnipeg,* 1932. **Rated** 10¢ registration and single domestic 3¢ (1931–43); charged 4¢ postage due, the additional 1¢ likely for another item received at the same time.



Vimy (AB)-Edmonton, 1939. Rated 10¢ registration and single domestic 4¢; charged 4¢ postage due.





Public Printing and Stationery (later Queen's/King's Printer), Ottawa—St Catharines (ON), 1912. Handstamp franking, and relatively common OTTAWA·FREE datestamp.

International postage due

Many countries charged for *poste restante* service (known in Canada as *general delivery*).



Airmail, Montreal—Lodz (Poland), poste restante, 1946. **Rated** 10¢ registration and 15¢ air to Europe; charged 2 Zloty poste restante fee in Lodz.



Bloomfield (ON)—St Catharines, 1932. Rated as above and charged 20¢ double deficiency for registration. Likely that this is an example of compulsory registration.