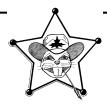
BEAVER



CHATTER

The Newsletter of the Prairie Beaver Regional Group of the British North America Philatelic Society, Ltd. Chairman: George Dresser Treasurer: David Nickson Editor: Vic Willson Volume 47, No. 1 Whole Number 158 May 2022

UPU Surtax to India- Prepaid or not- Vic Willson

I bought a cover shown below (Fig. 1) sent from Wolfville NS on Nov. 6, 1889, to London, England. It was received in London Nov. 25 and sent from England on Nov. 28 to India without additional payment for the surtax. According to UPU rules, that should have been 2½d, equivalent to 5¢ Canadian due to the surtax for distant locations, which from Canada was 10¢ per ½ oz.

The cover has a Nov. 30 SEA POST OFFICE cancel on the back.



Fig. 1: Canada to UK, forwarded to India without additional payment for surtax, mailed 1889



I commented on it to Guillaume Vadeboncoer, who sent another example, shown in Fig. 2. Sent from Peterboro Ont. on May 17, 1888, and received at Waltham Cross, England June 1, it was immediately forwarded, as a SEA POST OFFICE cancel dated June 7 is on the back.

Fig.2: Canada to UK, forwarded to India without additional payment for surtax 1888

Guillaume also sent another cover sent from Seaforth, Ont. on May 8, 1888 and received at Waltham, England on May 20, Waltham Abbey on May 25, and at the SEA POST OFFICE June 5. It has a 2½d stamp added for the surtax.



Fig, 3: Cover from Canada to England, forwarded to India with additional payment for surtax

Why two were sent free of additional payment and the third not is a mystery. That two examples were forwarded free of additional payment for the surtax may be a function of who was the postmaster or clerk handling the mail. The time frames for the covers do not support some change in regulation. Perhaps there are regulations of the BPO that our British members might comment.

DIE PROOFS OF THE FIRST POSTAGE DUE STAMPS OF CANADA- by George Dresser

The large die proofs in black shown below are reported to be one of two sets prepared. The 1, 2 and 5 values were apparently produced prior to issuance of the stamps in 1906, the 4 and 10 perhaps not until prior to the 1928 issuance.









The three trial color die proofs in green below were recently acquired, listed in 2007 BNAPS publication *Postage Due Stamps of Canada 1906-1928* by Elsie M. Drury and Stan Lum, but no other information. Perhaps they are unique given the amount of time since their likely production.









A Fifth Large Queen Soldier's Letter Surfaces after 152 Years- by Vic Willson

I just aguired the cover shown below at auction by All Nations Stamp and Coin. It is the same



correspondence as the cover owned by Dave Hobden and discussed by him in An unprinted piece regarding its NOT being related to the 1870 Riel Rebellion regiments. It is shown in Fig. 1, with backstamp in Fig. 2.

Fig. 1: Newly reported soldier's letter to England mailed Ap. 29, 1869



Fig. 2: Backstamp of new soldier's letter

The cover was mailed by John Hale, #1181, 1st Battalion Rifle Brigade. Per Dave Hobden's analysis, Hale was in the Canadian Militia. This unit and Hale were part of the response to the Fenian raids in Eastern Canada. Hale and the unit were not part of the Riel Rebellion troops. The cover was sent from Quebec (CL) on April 29, 1869, to a solicitor, Mr. Lee, of Salisbury, England. The dates indicate the cover left Portland (Maine) May 2 on the *Peruvian* and arrived in Liverpool May 14, consistent with the dates and not consistent with any Cunard sailings.

The two covers are quite similar, being mailed only three months apart. The Officer countersigning is different and will need a bit more time to determine, but as the Commanding Officer of the Battalion should be figured out. The addressee is the same solicitor. This brings to five the number of soldier's letters in the Large Queen era, three with a 2ϕ to England, a domestic letter with a pair of 1ϕ , and one to India with $4 \times 1\phi$, returned with large letters DEAD, most insensitive.



Fig. 3: Hobden soldier's letter JY 20, 1869 reported earlier

Use of the 7 Cent Edward VII Stamp- by George Dresser

The 7_{c} stamp of the Edward VII series, issued July 1, 1903, was a continuation of the 2_{c} under 1 oz. rate value for domestic, US, and British Commonwealth first class registered letters as of Dec. 25, 1898, for many Commonwealth destinations, and Jan. 1, 1899, for domestic and US destinations. While the latter two are the most common covers available, there are other interesting uses of the stamp, some shown below. All are fairly scarce uses.



Fig. 1: 7x domestic 6 -7 oz. letter

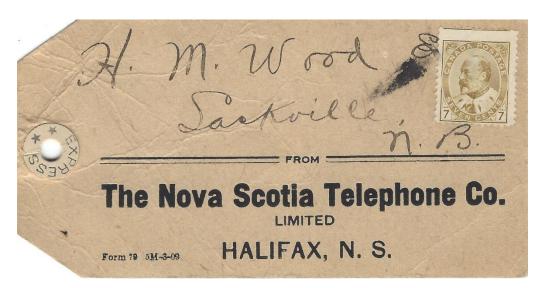


Fig. 2: 6-7 oz. 4th class parcel tag

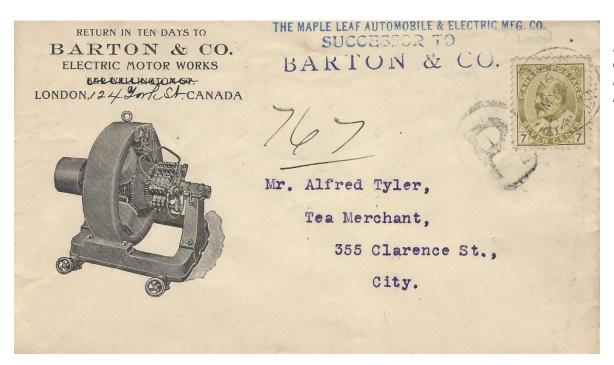
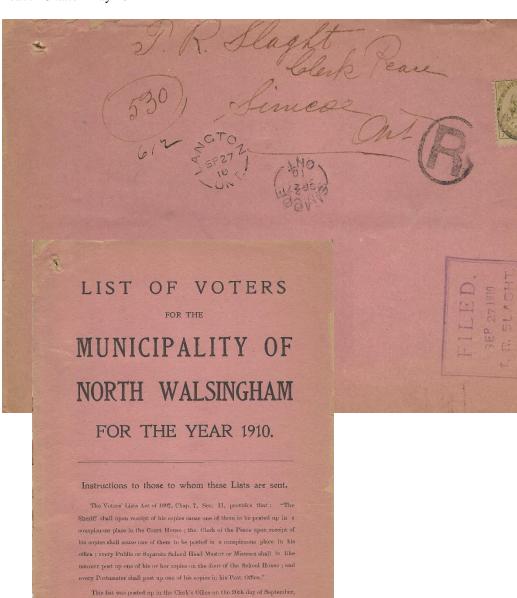


Fig. 3: 1 oz. free delivery city drop registered letter rate



Last day for Appeals, October 19th.

Fig. 4: 2-4 oz. registered printed matter (voter's list)

Beaver Chatter is the unofficial newsletter of a bunch of BNAPS members who, through no fault of their own, happen to live in the state of Texas. Opinions expressed are those of the authors who like to put their thoughts, philatelically or otherwise, into writing. Unless noted, articles are the effort of the Editor. Distribution is free to BNAPS members in the area who find it worth their while to participate in the group's activities, to certain BNAPS officials, and to whoever strikes the Editor's fancy. Newsletters are available to editors of other publications who wish to exchange samples of their labors. Articles, opinions, and general BS are solicited for publication by anyone who cares to write, and contributors will be rewarded with a complimentary copy of Beaver Chatter. Submissions can be sent to Vic Willson, P.O. Box 10026, College Station TX 77842 or emailed to lloydwill@aol.com or v-willson@tamu.edu