

THE SMALL QUEEN NEWSLETTER

OF THE CANADIAN SMALL QUEEN STUDY GROUP (BNAPS)

VOLUME 3 No. 2

MAY, 1978



EDITORIAL

It is with great pleasure to be able to report that many members responded to the last Editorial, and as a result we now have several excellent articles to include in future Newsletters.

----- Look forward to seeing you at Capex -----

This issue is incomplete

NEW MEMBERS TO DATE:

We extend a warm welcome to #35

Ted Nixon
255 Cortleigh Blvd.,
Toronto, Ontario.
M5N 1P8

NEWSLETTER SUMMARY

"The Small Cents Issue" by M. A. Studd

Section E, Notes on re-entries, True Plate Varieties
(Page 12 of this article appears to be redundant, so
please ignore that page).

"Report on Oval Cancels" by Jim Pike

"Plate Varieties on 3¢, 10¢ Small Queens"

"The 3¢ Small Queen, Thick Paper Issue, December 1870"
by Keith Elliott.

Sales and Wants

The Philatelic Journal of Great Britain
October 1962

(E) NOTES ON RE-ENTRIES, TRUE PLATE VARIETIES, CENTRAL GUIDE
DOTS AND LINES AND IMPRINTS

(a) Re-entries and True Plate Varieties

½¢ Value:

This was printed in two panes, with a hundred stamps in one, and is redundant in re-entries, especially minor ones affecting the outside margin of the stamps. Unfortunately, I have disposed of my complete panes of this stamp, but it should not be very difficult for some collector to acquire other panes, and note down the positions of the various re-entries and help posterity.

One major re-entry is worthy of description. The re-entry shown clearly in all the letters of the words "POSTAGE" and "CENTS". It is also apparent in many other parts of the stamp.

1¢ Value:

I have never been able to discover a re-entry on this stamp, possibly because yellow on a colour does not lend itself to the quick detection of a re-entry. Mr. R.W.T. Jones, in his article in the Philatelic Journal of Great Britain of February 1928, describes one with SW corner slightly doubled.

2¢ Value:

(i) The major re-entry is on the 2¢ Ottawa printing. This was described and illustrated in the Philatelic Journal of Great Britain of February 1927. The word CENTS is very strongly re-entered, so strongly that the re-entry is distinctive without magnifying glasses. The cleft of the both figures "2" also are clearly doubled. The re-entry also shows in a minor way, the SE corner, in the bottom margin and half way up the left margin from the SW corner inclusive.

(ii) A second re-entry on early Ottawa printings was illustrated and described in the Philatelic Journal of Great Britain of May 1927. It is quite clear in the cleft of the SW figure 2, and in bottom margin below SW figure 2. It also shows slightly to the East of CENTS in the cleft of the SW figure 2 (very slightly) in the right margin E of the SW figure 2 and in the NW scroll ornament.

(iii) There are three types of re-entries which are very similar and all on Montreal printings, perf 11½x12. Type A has the SW position dot clear of the design, and placed SE of the SW corner. The re-entry shows slightly in the bottom margin south of both the "C" and the "T" in "CENTS" in the SW corner and at the top of the tongue of the SW figure 2.

2¢ Value Continued:

Type B has the SW position dot touching the scroll ornament as the SW corner, and shows slight re-entry in the North of "CENTS", in bottom margin south of "S" in "CENTS" at the top of the tongue of the SW figure 2 and very slightly in the left margin SW of the SW figure 2.

Type C has not SW position dot, and shows slight re-entry in bottom margin, SW and south of C in Cents and also south of S in "CENTS". The top of this tongue of SE figure 2 is not re-entered.

(iv) The cleft of the SW figure 2 is clearly doubled. Montreal printing, Perf 12.

(v) The whole of the bottom margin south of the SW figure 2 is doubled. Montreal printing, Perf 12.

(vi) There are also various varieties, all Montreal printings, which show very slight doubling of parts of the bottom margin. These re-entries are so slight as to be almost negligible. In no case are they as clear as those above.

(vii) A true plate variety shows a short scratch horizontally across the NT of CENTS. I have two copies, one being the perf 12 variety of 1872 and the other being the perf 11½x12 variety possibly about 1873 or 1874.

(viii) A most interesting true plate variety on the Ottawa printings is described below. I have three copies, two being dated April 1892 and April 1894 respectively. The horizontal lined background to the head and part of the double-lined circle to the right of the head are reproduced in the bottom margin the E of CENTS and in the SW corner of the SW figure 2.

This variety is too much displaced to be a re-entry. I am of the opinion that an older copper plate for a previous printing of this stamp was cleaned and based again for the plate from which these stamps were printed. The original design on the old plate was not completely cleaned off. A similar variety on the 6¢ stamp is described below.

3¢ Value:

(i) Re-entry shows in letters "CANADA PO" especially in the "D" of CANADA, and "OO" of POSTAGE. The circle around the head is doubled at its west centre, and also the scroll ornament just above it. Montreal printings Perf 11½x12.

(ii) "CAN" in CANADA is re-entered also the "CE" in CENTS. The south margin south of SW figure 3 has an extra line. The SW figure 3 is affected slightly. Montreal printings, Perf 11½x12.

(iii) The line under "ADA" of CANADA. Left of the circle is doubled, and also frame west of SW figure 3. Montreal printings, Perf 11½x12.

(iv) All letters of the word "CENTS" are slightly re-entered also

3¢ Value Continued:

SW and SE corners, and both figures 3 (slight) Montreal printings, Perf 11½x12. One copy is dated December 7, 1874.

(v) SW corner doubled and also an extra line in the margin, south of the SW figure 3, Montreal printings, perf 11½x12.

(vi) The NE ornament is affected in its eastern margin. Montreal printings, Perf 11½x12. One copy is dated December 1873.

(vii) Re-entry shows clearly in "CANADA POSTAGE", especially D in CANADA and POSTAG of POSTAGE. Ottawa printings. One copy is dated January 1896.

In addition to the above there are a large number of minor re-entries, in in the left of the circle and left margin to the west and southwest of the SW figure 3 are affected.

The more important of this type of re-entry are described below.

(viii) Very strong re-entry west of the circle, and slight at the SW corner and West of the SW figure 3. All Montreal printings, perf 11½x12. One copy is dated 1877.

(ix) There are four different types, all of which show re-entry in the E of CENTS and the SW corner. In addition, Type A shows strong re-entry west of circle and west of SW figure 3. Type B is similar to A, but shows more doubling West of the SW figure 3, combined with weak "rocking in". Type C shows slight re-entry west of circle, and in the SW figure 3, but none west of the SW figure 3. Type D shows strong re-entry west of the SW figure 3, but SW corner is hardly affected at all, and west of the circle is not affected. All Montreal printings, Perf 11½x12. A type A copy is dated April 1877.

(x) There are three types of a re-entry, all of which show strong re-entry west of the circle and west of the SW figure 3, but the E in CENTS is not affected. Type A is strong West of the circle, and West of the SW figure 3 and the positional guide dot is fairly close in the SW corner. One copy is dated August 1876. Type B also strong West of the circle and west of the SW figure 3 but re-entry is close in to the final impression, and no positional guide dot. One copy is dated August 1874. Type C again strong in both places, but West of the SW figure 3 there are slight signs of weak rocking in. No guide dot. All the above are Montreal printings, Perf 11½x12.

(xi) There are several types of a re-entry which is strong west of the figure 3, and slight west of the circle, One has the guide dot touching design about 1 mm from the SW corner. I have copies dated June 1875, Perf 11½x12 and January 1877, Perf 12. Others show guide dots south of SW corner and clear of the design SW and clear of design (dated 1875) south and nearly touching design. SE and well clear of the design respectively.

All the above are Montreal printings, Perf 11½x12 unless stated.

3¢ Value Continued:

(xii) Again there are several types showing strong re-entry west of the circle but none west of the SW figure 3. The SW corner is sometimes slightly affected.

Type A - The SW corner is not affected, had guide dot in south of SW corner, and well clear. Three copies are dated May, October and November 1875.

Type B - The SW corner is affected slightly and guide dot is further south of SW corner than in A above.

Type C - SW corner is affected, but no guide dot.

Type D - SW corner is slightly affected and guide dot is well clear and southwest of SW corner. All above are Montreal printings, perf $11\frac{1}{2} \times 12$.

(xiii) Strong west of SW figure 3 and SW corner, but no re-entry west of the circle. More than one type. All Montreal printings, Perf $11\frac{1}{2} \times 12$, one copy dated 1876.

(xiv) In addition to the above there are a large number of minor re-entries showing very slight re-entry west of the circle and/or west of the southwest figure 3. These are all Montreal printings and with a few exceptions all are perf $11\frac{1}{2} \times 12$.

It is worthy of note that the perf $11\frac{1}{2} \times 12$ period (1873-1879) provided the majority of the re-entries of the 3¢ stamps.

(xvi) A plate scratch extending from the bottom margin through the bottom ball of the SW figure 3 and coming out into the left margin west of the circle. Montreal printing and Perf $11\frac{1}{2} \times 12$.

(xvii) Blobs of colour in various places on the stamp but not yet proven as true plate flaws.

5¢ Value:

I have not found that the 5¢ value is redundant in re-entries. I can only describe two.

(i) The bottom frame line is slightly doubled at the left and also the right frame line (at extreme bottom only). Ottawa printings, one is dated July 1892.

(ii) A third line in the margin east of the SE figure 5. In my opinion re-entry occurs in almost a similar manner in several plates. I have two or three from different plates (according to the guide dots) or from different positions on the same plate. All are Montreal printings one dated 1896.

I have the same re-entry on Ottawa printings, one being dated October 1895.

5¢ Value Continued:

I notice that Mr. Jones, writing in the Philatelic Journal of Great Britain in February 1928 has found two others, one with the SE figure 5 and corner doubled and one with the top line and top corners doubled.

6¢ Value:

With the exception of the 3¢ value, the stamp has more re-entries than any other value, even the two cent.

(i) To take the major re-entry first of all. This stamp was described and illustrated in the Philatelic Journal of Great Britain in February 1927. It is remarkable clear in the word CENTS and in the bottom half of the left margin. In addition, the dotted lines shading on Her Majesty's neck, cheek and forehead are clearly doubled. There is of course re-entry elsewhere than described above. This is the most definite re-entry I have found on any Canadian stamp except possible the major re-entry on the 5¢ Beaver of 1859. It is even stronger than the major re-entry on the 2¢ value described above. Ottawa printing, Chestnut shade.

(ii) Re-entry shows a clear extra line in the bottom margin south of the SW figure 6 and the C in CENTS. Also a line at the extreme top of CEN in CENTS. All Montreal printings, and Perf 12, Pale yellow-brown shade.

(iii) Foilage NW of SW figure 6 is doubled at the left margin, and also slight re-entry, close in, in the bottom margin south of the SW figure 6. Two types with different guide dots, both Montreal printings, Pale yellow-brown one being Perf 11½x12, the other Perf 12.

(iv) Similar to (ii) in that it shows a clear extra line in the bottom margin south of the SW figure 6 and C in CENTS, but instead of a line at the top of CE, it shows re-entry in E of POSTAGE. Montreal printings, pale yellow-brown, Perf 12. One copy is dated September 1878.

(v) Re-entry shows slightly in CAN of CANADA and clearly in left edge of foilage ornament NW of SW figure 6. All Montreal printings 11½x12.

(vi) Re-entry shows clearly up the whole of the left margin of the stamp. There are two types. Type A is much more pronounced than B. One copy is dated 1876. Type B only shows the re-entry clearly in the bottom half of the left margin. All Montreal printings, perf 11½x12 and deep yellow-brown.

(vii) Re-entry shows in the left edge of foilage ornament NW of SW figure 6. Two guide dots, one West and one Southwest of the SW corner. Montreal printings, Perf 12 in both shades of yellow-brown; one copy is dated February 1893.

(viii) This re-entry was illustrated in the Philatelic Journal of Great Britain in April 1927. The re-entry shows clearly in the bottom margin below the Southwest figure 6 and CEN in CENTS, and in CANADA P of CANADA POSTAGE. It also shows slightly in the SE corner at right and in parts of the left margin. This is the second major re-entry on the 6¢ value. Ottawa printings, chestnut shade. I also have this re-entry on an Imperf pair.

6¢ Value Continued:

(ix) A very slight re-entry shows an extra line close to the left margin extending from the west corner to part of the foilage ornament above the SW figure 6. Ottawa printings, chestnut shade.

(x) A very interesting true plate variety due to an old copper plate which has not been properly cleaned being used for a new plate of the 6¢ value was fully described in the Philatelic Journal of Great Britain, June 1932.

As this description is of such recent date, no further comment is necessary. A copy belonging to Mr. Kerr, whom I believe resides in Ireland was also illustrated in Jarrett's BNA Record for January 1931.

(xi) A vertical scratch in the plate extending through the left of the SW figure 6 into the bottom margin. Ottawa printing, Chestnut shade.

(xii) The whole of the chignon or curl under the hair band is white and looks as if it had been slightly re-touched. Montreal printing, Perf 11½x12, Pale chestnut shade.

8¢ Value:

I only know of one re-entry on this stamp, and I have only found it on the later two shades, hence the probability of more than one plate.

The re-entry shows slightly in the white curved space of the oval above CENTS in the white curved space below CENTS and in the whole curved space of the oval above DA PO of CANADA POSTAGE. Also possibly very slight re-entry in N of CANADA and O of POSTAGE.

10¢ Value:

I have not yet confirmed any re-entries of true plate varieties on this value.

50¢ of 1893:

No. 5 on plate shows an extra line above DA POS and the whole of the top margin looks to be slightly doubled.

The Philatelic Journal of Great Britain
November 1962

(E) NOTES ON RE-ENTRIES, TRUE PLATE VARIETIES, CENTRAL GUIDE
DOTS AND LINES AND IMPRINTS

(b) Central Guide Dots and Lines

As mentioned above, Montreal printings generally had one and sometimes even two or three guide dots in the Southwest corner, and the Ottawa printings however had none. Some of the Ottawa printings of the 2¢ and 3¢ values however had central guide dots with horizontal guide lines, poorly cleaned off, running through them. The 2¢ and 5¢ values sometimes had marginal guide lines.

2¢ Value:

My earliest dated copy with central guide dots and/or lines is April 1892, but as I have the blue-green shade (Ottawa) with these dots, I should not be surprised to find that they first came into use in 1891, or even 1890. They continued right on until the end of the issues, although only a small percentage of stamps show them. My last dated copy is November 1897. I think that it is probable that the dots were only left (not cleaned off). Right and left marginal stamps (although I have an isolated case of a design dot between a pair) and that guide lines went right through from East to West in each row. These guide lines were of course, mostly erased before the plate was made or used. The guide dots appear either at the left or right, but never both on the same stamps. They were sometimes clear of the design, and sometimes on it.

I have also some copies with marginal guide lines outside the design either horizontal or vertical, but these are rarer. Some of my copies are dated 1895. These marginal guide lines should not be confused with a multitude of scratches which sometimes appear in the margins of these stamps.

3¢ Value: ½

This value had central guide dots, but I have never yet found a trace of a central guide line. My earliest dated copy is March 1889 and they continue until the end of the issue, although copies dated after 1893 seem to be much more scarce. Probably they were only left on (not cleaned off) some of the marginal stamps. I have never found these stamps on the rose-carmine shade, of 1888-1889.

5¢ Value:

I have found Ottawa shades with a left marginal vertical guide line cutting through just inside the design, also a right vertical guide line inside the design. I have also seen traces of a horizontal guide line below the design. I have some copies dated 1888 (May and June) with central guide dots, well inside the design.

(E) Continued

(c) Imprints

Mr. Jarrett in his excellent Standard Catalogue of British North America and Mr. Jones in the above-mentioned article have dealt very fully with imprints. All I wish to do is to record the existence of a new imprint which as far as I know has never been recorded before.

Put shortly, the following four imprints were already known and recorded:

- (a) "British American Bank Note Co. Montreal or Ottawa" in colourless Roman capitals on a strip of colour 51 mm long and 1 mm high introduced 1876.
- (b) "British American Bank Note Co. Montreal", 56 mm long and 2½ mm high, Introduced 1875.
- (c) "British American Bank Note Co., Ottawa", in Roman capitals 40mm long and 1 mm high, introduced 1888.
- (d) Similar to (c) but 40 mm long and 1 mm high, 2¢ value only.

My new imprint is worded "British American Bank Note Co., Montreal & Ottawa" but differs from (a) above in that it is 1½mm high. Again, although the words "Bank Note Co. " are in Roman Capitals, the "Montreal & Ottawa" are in script, of course for the "M" of Montreal and "O" of Ottawa and also "British American" is in script, except for the initial letters of each word.

Whereas (b) above has a beaded border, my new imprint shows no beads, and is bounded by a line like (a) above.

It is heavier than (c) and in any case (c) can be distinguished by Roman Capitals.

I have three copies dated August 1878, and October 1886.

Another interesting fact is that imprint (a) appears on the large cents issue of 1868. I have the 6¢ (large) not only with this imprint (a) but also with my new imprint.

My new imprint must have come into use in the early seventies, and was still in use in 1886.

I have only two other remarks to make about imprints. First, that imprint (b) and (c) were both used on the Ottawa shades of the 6¢ value. Secondly that the right imprint type (b) on one of the 6¢ plates shows a slight re-entry, viz. a line through the top of the "TTA" in OTTAWA.

In conclusion, I hope that this article has done something in a marked way to clear up a few of the problems this issue and that others will be encouraged to agree or disagree with my findings or fill up some of the gaps.

CHECK LIST :

Handstruck stamps of British Columbia and Vancouver Island.

(1) GENERAL POST STAMPS

- 1. 1858-59 Victoria
- 2. 1859-60 Victoria
- 3. 1859-60 Victoria
- 4. 1860-71 Victoria
- 4a.
- 5. 1863-71 Victoria
- 5a.
- 5b.
- 6. 1863-71 Nanaimo
- 6a.
- 7. 1860-71 New Westminster
- 7a.
- 7b.
- 8. 1864 Codville Landing
- 9. 1871 ?

(a) Vancouver Island

- Customs Seal, supplied from England in 1856. Used in 1858 as first provisional handstruck postage stamp ... **Black**
- Made in San Francisco to replace provisional 1. Handstruck on Post Office and Express letters ... **Black**
- Made locally in brass, and used only on Wells Fargo & Co.'s covers. Preferred to 2 because of word "PAID" ... **Blue**
- Made in England to replace 2 and 3. After 1863 chief use for Express letters, 5 (below) being used on post office letters. Also used to cancel adhesive stamps ... **Black**
- As 4, but ... **Blue**
- Believed made locally, to take the place of 2½d. adhesive stamps in Victoria, after Vancouver Island and British Columbia Post Office departments quarrelled. Rare on express letters, but later, was frequently used to cancel adhesive stamps ... **Blue**
- As 5, but ... **Black**
- As 5, but ... **Green**
- Made at same time as 5. Used as handstruck stamp, later cancelled adhesives ... **Re J**
- As 6, but ... **Black**

(b) British Columbia

- Used as handstruck stamp until 1864, usually on Express letters. After 1864 cancelled adhesive stamps ... **Black**
- As 7, but ... **Re J**
- As 7, but ... **Blue**
- Local woodcut, rare. This was the first rural P.O. in B.C., but only remained open a few months ... **Black**
- Believed to have been secured soon after the Colony of British Columbia was established, but not used because of the lack of a "Postmaster General" during most of the Colonial period. Noted used as a stamp cancelled about 1871 ... **Black**

(2) DATE STAMPS

- 10. 1863-68 New Westminster
- 10a.
- 10b.
- 11. 1868-71 Victoria
- 11a.
- 12. 1868-71 New Westminster
- 12a.
- 13. 1871 New Westminster
- 14. 1871 Victoria
- 15. 1871 New Westminster
- 16. 1871 Cariboo

- "General Post Office"—used at New Westminster. Rare as handstruck stamp, but often found on back of covers with adhesives. For five years this was the only date stamp in any B.C. post office! ... **Black**
- As 10, but ... **Blue**
- As 10, but ... **Red**
- Rare as handstruck stamp above, but found on covers with adhesives, sometimes cancelling stamps ... **Black**
- As 11, but ... **Blue**
- Similar to 11; replaced 10 in 1868 ... **Blue**
- As 12, but ... **Blue**
- Same date stamp as 12, but "PAID" instead of year date "1871" ... **Blue**
- Oval daters, introduced at time of Money Order system. Rare used alone as handstruck stamp. For a short time cancelled adhesives ... **Blue**
- As above, but "New Westminster" ... **Blue**
- As above, but "Cariboo". Used at Barkerville P.O. Williams Creek, Cariboo ... **Blue**



14



15



16

"PAID" Stamps

- 17. 1859-71 Victoria
- 17a.
- 18. 1860-71 New Westminster
- 18a.
- 18b.
- 19. 1860-71
- 19a.
- 19b.

- Bought in San Francisco to supplement General Post stamp No. 2. Also used with No. 4 until No. 5 was secured. Occasionally used alone as a handstruck stamp. Also cancelled adhesive stamps ... **Black**
- As 17, but ... **Blue**
- Believed made in England, and supplied with numeral obliterators (see page 99) ... **Black**
- As 18, but ... **Blue**
- As 18, but ... **Re J**
- As above, but with pointed top to "A" instead of flat top to "A", as No. 18 ... **Black**
- As 19, but ... **Blue**
- As 19, but ... **Red**

*At least three identical handstamps were used, one each at Hope, Yale, and Nanaimo.



1



2

VICTORIA.
PAID
V. I.

3



4



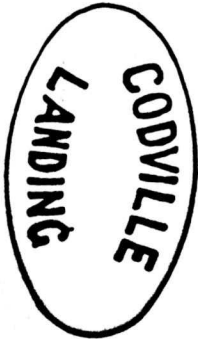
5



6



7



8



9



11



12



13



10

8

WELLS, FARGO & CO.
Express
VICTORIA, N. I.

B 1

WELLS, FARGO & CO.
MAY 6
VICTORIA.

B 2

WELLS, FARGO & CO.
VICTORIA.

B 3

WELLS, FARGO & CO'S
EXPRESS
NOV 18 1880
VICTORIA, B. C.

B 4

WELLS, FARGO & CO.
MAR 5
SAN FRANCISCO

B 5

M. F. & CO.
SEP 2
1867

B 6

For Great Britain
and Ireland

B 10

FREEMAN & CO'S
EXPRESS
VICTORIA.

B 11

PAID

B 7

COLLECT

B 8

COLLECT

B 9



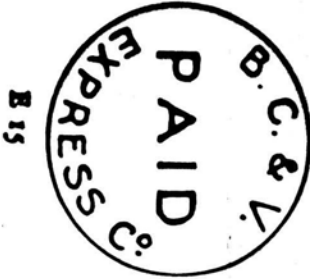
E 12



E 13



E 14



E 15



E 16



E 20



E 21



E 17



E 18



E 19



E 22



E 24



E 25



E 23

From

Barnard's Express

E 26

BARKERVILLE

E 27

LILLOOET.

E 28

RICHFIELD

B.C.

E 31

QUESNELLE.

E 29

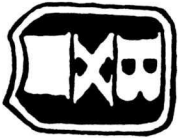
YALE

E 30

102



E 32



E 33



E 34



E 35

BX

E 35A



E 36



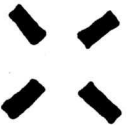
E 37



E 38



E 40



E 41

