

MAP STAMP
STUDY GROUP
BNAPS



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Vol. 1. #6

The first week in June in Ontario (Georgian Bay, Lake Huron) has been uncomfortably hot and humid, but the Toronto Blue Jays are slowly gaining on the deadly Detroit Tigers (4½ games) in the American League East, and that makes it bearable! Marjorie and I find it convenient most thursdays to combine the game in Toronto with our bi-weekly trip to Kitchener, so we are ardent fans. The fishing here has been so-so but I was in Northern Quebec last week and had my fill of Lake Trout meals for three days! The Black Bass are spawning around our dock and we have a 30 inch Ling (Bowfin) with 1000 young in our shallow bay. Many, many species of birds are at our feeders including a good number of migratory sparrow-types, such as the White Crowned, who are on their way further north.

STAMPEX The Twelfth Annual Exhibition was held at the Sheraton Hotel in Toronto last weekend (June 1,2,3/84) and I found it convenient to spend most of the Sunday there. There was a magnificent exhibit area and something like 75 dealers, all of whom seemed to be doing a brisk business. I spent most of my time discussing the plating articles etc. with Mike Street, Editor of TOPICS, planning for future articles, but I found time to make a most fortunate map purchase from Dick Lamb and other deals with Jim Hennock and John Jamieson.

So - Whats new in Maps ?

The Last Word or as one writer put it - "SO BIG AS NEFER VAS"

My article on "We hold... in the last issue of this newsletter brought forth a few comments on its origin, and even I was a bit perplexed as to its author, and when it was written, but so were earlier authors. The Librarian at the Kitchener Public Library said I had "muddled the background" of this quotation. I realized that something was wrong and eventually both he and the Chief Librarian of the Waterloo Regional Library System put me right. But wait, lets go back and see who else was mixed up too:

1. The information sheet of Canada's National Postal Museum that Ray Horning sent me, saying:

"Meanwhile the attached write-up entitled "IMPERIAL PENNY POSTAGE of 1898 is the official Postal narrative from their files - On Page Two (d)

"The inscription "WE HOLD A VASTER EMPIRE THAN HAS BEEN" is taken from "A SONG OF EMPIRE" published as a JUBILEE ODE in June 1897 on the occasion of Queen Victoria's Diamond Jubilee, by SIR WILLIAM MORRIS, the Welsh poet. Then follows the line included in the closing verse of the ODE! WRONG!

2/ BOGGS - Chapter XVIII "SPECIAL ISSUES OF 1898-99"
A. IMPERIAL PENNY POSTAGE ISSUE 1898

Reference is made to: "At the foot of the design is the motto - "WE HOLD A VASTER EMPIRE THAN HAS BEEN" - which is from "A SONG OF EMPIRE" by SIR Lewis Morris, composed June 20, 1887 in honor of the fiftieth anniversary of Queen Victoria's reign. RIGHT !

3. EWENS WEEKLY STAMP NEWS Vol "2 No. 25 in 1900, the writer refers to: "The inscription, which came in for so much adverse criticism, is a quotation from Sir Lewis MORRE'S (?) poem "Song of Empire" ALMOST RIGHT!

4. THE NEW ZEALAND STAMP COLLECTOR on Page 40 of its Feb 20 1921 issue says : "at the lower edge are the words taken from the work of one of the Canadian Poets (?) - "WE HOLD A VASTER EMPIRE THAN HAS BEEN " - a "Song of Empire" by Sir Lewis Morris - all this quoted from the PHILATELIC MONTHLY in Dec. 1898, announcing the stamp. CANADIAN?

5. STAMP COLLECTING - Dec 12 1936 Vol 47 #12 correctly identifies the Quotation as coming from "Sir Lewis Morris's stirring "JUBILEE ODE"

6. FRÉDÉRIC GAUTHIER writing in "Popular Stamps" of April 1942 on Page 8 refers to "The quotation - "WE HOLD..." was taken from the Jubilee Ode of Sir Robert Morris, composed to honor the DIAMOND JUBILEE of Queen Victoria's reign. WRONG!

7. Col. C.C. ADAMS in his famous article "The 1898 MAP STAMP OF CANADA on Pages 28-34 of the "LONDON PHILATELIST" of Vol #55 of March 1946 correctly identifies the verse as "the somewhat bombastic quotation "WE HOLD..." from "A Song of Empire" by Sir Lewis Morris.

8. A.S. DEAVILLE also writing in the LONDON PHILATELIST of Dec 1947 (Vol #56 No. 661 Page 224-225) correctly identifies the writer as Sir Lewis Morris, but indicates it came from "ODE of EMPIRE"
9. M.W. CRYDERMAN writing in BNA TOPICS in Vol #2 in 1948 on pages 15 & 16 also correctly identifies the quotation as taken from Sir Lewis Morris "SONG OF EMPIRE" composed to celebrate the Golden Jubilee of Queen Victoria's accession to the throne on June 20, 1887. RIGHT ON!
10. MAJOR HARRY MORREL writing "The American Philatelist" in Vol. 62 #6 in March 1949 also correctly identifies the source as taken from "The Jubilee ODE" by Sir Lewis Morris and entitled "A Song of Empire".
11. But E.C. WEBSTER writing in "Weekly Philatelic Gossip" in 1951, Vol 52 #18 pages 568-70 mistakenly gives the source as "taken from the 1897 DIAMOND JUBILEE ODE entitled "The Song of Empire" by WELSH BARD - Sir Lewis Morris.
12. DOUGLAS PATRICK writing in "COVERS" on Page 18 of Dec. 1955 refers to the quotation as taken from Sir Lewis Morris poem written for the Queen Victoria Jubilee of 1897. WRONG DATE!
13. HAROLD YOST in his article entitled "THE MAP STAMP" written for "Weekly Philatelic Gossip" in Vol 63 #17 in 1956 also incorrectly refers to "Written in 1897 by Sir Lewis Morris in honor of the DIAMOND JUBILEE of Queen Victoria.
14. WILLIAM M. MENEAR writing in the "Canadian Philatelist" Vol 16 #5 for Sept-Oct. 1965 on Page 259 incorrectly identifies the source as "a poem by the Welsh poet Sir William Morris entitled "A Song of Empire" and written on the occasion of Queen Victoria's Diamond Jubilee and published as the Jubilee Ode in June 1897.
15. The Grand News Vol #7 No 4 Page 8 of 1975 more or less correctly refers to "Sir Lewis Morris's "ODE TO EMPIRE" published in 1887 to honour the Golden Jubilee of Queen Victoria.
16. DAVID SESSIONS writing in "Stamp and Postal History News" of Aug 4 1982 correctly refers to "A Song of Empire" by Sir Lewis Morris who composed it on June 20 1887 in honour of Queen Victoria's Golden Jubilee.

So there you are - 16 authors who referred to the line over a period of about 80 years - about half of them correctly!

In summary : the line was extracted from the "JUBILEE ODE" entitled a "SONG OF EMPIRE" composed and published by Sir Lewis Morris on June 20, 1887 in honour of the Golden Jubilee (50th) of the succession of Queen Victoria to the Throne of England.

Who was Sir Lewis Morris ? He was born in Carmarthan in Wales in 1833 and was one of the founders of the University of Wales. He became a lawyer and was the author of many volumes-, too numerous to mention here, except again to refer to his JUBILEE ODE - "A SONG OF EMPIRE". He died in 1907 (knowing that one of his lines appeared on one of Canada's most famous stamps!)

I am indebted to RYAN TAYLOR of the Kitchener Public Library and KAREN MANLEY of the Waterloo Regional Library for the data on Sir Lewis Morris (which I have Condensed drastically)

FINIS!

HALIFAX SQUARED CIRCLE TIME MARKS - Bob Doull

Bob is an interested member of our study group and when I enquired about the complete article on this subject- Topics Sept 1967 - it is only partially reproduced in Moffat & Hansen "Squared Circle Postmarks of Canada", he obligingly sent along a complete copy with permission to use it in our newsletter because it included the Map period.

This article is reproduced on pages 5 & 6

Now you Map collectors - look over your Halifax squared circles for Sunday dates in 1899 to July 30.

For your convenience they are:

Jan. 1, 8, 15, 22, 29
Feb. 5, 12, 19, 26
Mar. 5, 12, 19, 26
Apr. 2, 9, 16, 23, 30
May 7, 14, 21, 28
June 4, 11, 18, 25
July 2, 9, 16, 23, 30

Bob says the squared circle period (Hammer 11) ended on Feb 10/99 but Moffats book indicates it was used to July 30/99 (?). Out of 22 map squared circles in my album I have only one Sunday Date (Jan 8) and the latest is Feb. 3/99.

BNAPS CONVENTION Sept 6-8/84 San Fransisco - Management has allocated us a time slot for our meeting of 8:30 am to 9:30 am on Friday Sept 7/84. Perhaps we'll all just have breakfast to-gether unless we can change it! Watch for information on the notice board at the Hotel.

HALIFAX POST OFFICE.HOURS OF WORK, AND THE SQUARED CIRCLE TIME MARKS.

The following information adds to the knowledge already reported by Dr Whitehead in the various articles he has written on the subject.

During the squared circle period, from July 1st, 1893 to February 10th, 1899, the Postmaster in Halifax was Mr. H. W. Blackadar. The available evidence shows that he held this office from 1874 to 1914 and that he maintained a well disciplined and efficient organization.

Even in these early days the post office was a busy place, so much so that work went on twenty four hours a day, six days a week and part time on Sundays.

Three shifts per day were used and their hours of work were arranged in a rather strange way. The Post Office day commenced at 9 AM and the first shift worked from then until 1 PM. Another shift took over and worked until 6 PM followed by another which worked through the night until 9 AM the following morning. Actually each group or shift worked two mornings, two afternoons and two nights per week for a total of 48 hours. Thus one shift worked from 9 AM to 1 PM and would then be off in the afternoon, returning the same day and working from 6 PM to 9 AM the following morning. They were then off for the rest of the day returning the following day to work from 1 PM to 6 PM. The next day they started the same schedule all over again.

In addition to this each shift or group worked every third Sunday. Unfortunately no record has so far been found as to the number of hours or time of day that the Sunday shift was on duty.

These facts concerning hours of work amplify the knowledge we have concerning time marks 1, 2, 3, and 4, found on the Halifax Squared Circle cancels, and their probable time of use. Dr Whitehead's article in TOPICS, Feb. 1967 outlines the probable sequence, and the period of each shift given above seems to logically fix the time of use.

Thus we must assume that time mark "1" was used during the first shift of the Post Office day, that is from 9 AM to 1 PM; mark "2" was then used from 1 PM to 6 PM; and finally mark "3" was used from 6 PM to midnight. Since mail processed by this shift after midnight required a change in date, it is evident that the time mark was changed at the same time to "4", and remained in use until the next shift came on at 9 AM.

The busiest time of the day would certainly be during the afternoon shift. The morning and evening shift would be less although late afternoon collections would tend to make this a heavier period than the morning. It would also be normal to expect that the evening shift would cancel most of the mail before midnight, and therefore mark "4" would have little use. This is borne out by the frequency of the occurrence of the time marks. The latest analysis from approximately 15,000 recorded strikes would indicate the volume handled by each shift was as follows:

Morning Shift,	Mark #1	24.2 %
Afternoon Shift,	Mark #2	40.5 %
Evening Shift,	Mark #3 & 4	35.4 %

Mark #3 averaged 23.2 % and Mark #4 averaged 12.2 % - total 35.4 % as above.

A study of time marks for Sunday dates from 354 strikes shows the breakdown as follows:

Blank	1
Mark #1	10
Mark #2	126
Mark #3	312
Mark #4	5

This would indicate that the normal time for the Sunday shift must have been from 6 PM on. However an examination of Monday dates over the same six and a half year period discloses only 15 strikes with time mark "4". The Sunday preceeding these fifteen dates show eleven with mark "3" only; three have no strikes recorded at all; and one date Sept.12/97 has marks 1, 2, and 3. (The author would be most grateful to anyone who can report 4/SP 12/97.)

The logical conclusion from this is that the Sunday shift came on at 6 PM and rarely worked after midnight. It is also evident that the Saturday shift rarely worked after midnight either.

The fact that the "1 and "2" marks only occur once with a Monday "4" and infrequently with a "3", may indicate that for some reason the Sunday shift started early on certain days. The Sep. 12th date in 1897 is the only recorded exception, with 1, 2, and 3 recorded with the "4" on the following Monday.

The data on the Sunday and Monday dates given here are taken from a collection of over 10,000 strikes and therefore must be considered to represent a fair average of conditions as they existed at the time.

It follows from the foregoing that one of the rarest matched groups for Halifax squared circles must be one for any Sunday with Monday running a close second.

The author gratefully acknowledges the assistance given him by Mr J.M.Gatien, Postmaster at Halifax, and would welcome any comments that will assist in the further study of the subject - particularly "Who has a 4/SP 12/97 !!! OR 4/SP 5/97 !!!"

INTERESTING LETTERS

MARK D. LARKIN New York City

Mark is editor of "The Carto Philatelist" the organ of "The International Society of MAP Stamp Collectors". The Oct. /83 issue includes the following on Page 4. Their membership stands at about 130 - thanks for the publicity, Mark.

"Canada 85-86 Map Stamp Study Group. As we have shown in the Carto, one of our favorite world map stamps is the 1898 Canadian Christmas Stamp shown ^{AS} Scott's No. 85 and 86 (Identical maps--difference is a lavender or green tinted ocean versus a blue ocean). From the standpoint of specialization, you should know that Mr. W.L. Bradley of 122 Sherwood Ave., Kitchener, Ont. N2B 1K1, Canada, heads up a group which is devoted exclusively to the study of this stamp. They have started up a newsletter, and it is in quite some detail as to reconstructing printed plates, differences in the colors, incorrect placement of the red color on printing, etc. Various cancellations, covers, interesting postmarks, and other aspects of philately are all part of the study of this fascinating stamp.

If any of you are interested in exploring this further, please write directly to Mr. Bradley in Canada and in lieu of return postage, you might be sure and send him some worthwhile collectible U.S. stamps. Mr. Bradley's group is linked with the British North American Philatelic Society. (See our Associate Editor Norman Nicholson's question column in this issue for more on this topic.)"

BOB DOULL Tsawwassen, B.C.

Bob sent along some photostats of past articles from Squared Circle Newsletters on Maps as well as 3 pages of covers. These deal with the broken 9 used in the hammer in 1899. *for BRANSON MAN.* More later.

MIKE STREET Ancaster, Ont.

Several letters having to do with the plating articles in Topics.

RON & JAN WINMILL London, Ont.

Ron comments on the puzzle of Pl. IV & two states of Plate V thus:

"I'd place my money on:

1. Plate IV produced and rejected
2. Plate V laid down and even though not fully satisfactory, used.
3. Die strengthened and plate partially re-entered and used again.

Ron says he has sold everything!

KATHRYN LAMB (Bridgeport) Kitchener, Ont.

Kathryn graciously sent me the up-dated data on "WE HOLD..." after consulting with the Kitchener Public Library.

NORMAN NICHOLSON London, Ont.

Norm has recovered from 'Back Surgery' and is resuming his CARTO activities. He tells me he has done a piece on the islands of the INDIAN OCEAN similar to that on the PACIFIC GROUP which we discussed earlier. In future newsletters I'll reproduce both, as his work is in much finer detail than I took the trouble to do!

SANDY MACKIE Aberdeen Scotland

A three page letter telling me that #5 Newsletter mailed in Florida on 12 March /84 was received on 17 March/84! Many other news items including the fact that he is retiring in June /84 and will be devoting much more time to Philately.

BEVERLIE CLARK Winnipeg, Man.

Beverlie corrected one item of the last Newsletter. She was not president of BNAPS as indicated, but I can repeat: She did a fine job as convention chairlady in Wpg.

JACK WALLACE Victoria, B.C.

Jack is an old army buddy and we recently were reunited at a BNAPS Convention in Florida. He sends along a page from "The Essay Proof Journal" showing early essays of the Map Stamp.

JOHN JAMIESON Saskatoon (Stamps) Sask.

Two letters re various Map items.

GARY ARNOLD Grand Ledge, Michigan.

Gary is editor of the Squared Circle Newsletter. A card and then the May 1984 Newsletter.

RAY HORNING Ottawa, Ont.

-Describing an award winning Map Exhibit in ORAPEX, Ottawa, by Fred Fawn

ED STANWAY Wadsworth, Ohio

A short note with address correction.

Well that's about it for now. I can always use comments or articles on the MAP for future issues. It seems my life style limits me to three issues a year and even that is a chore to live up to sometimes.

See you in San Francisco.

MB/

W.L. Bradley
Editor