MAP STAMP

STUDY GROUP

BNAPS



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Here it is Valentines Day in Florida. Roses for your loved one are \$25.00 a doz if you can find them! We lost a lot of the shrubbery around our buildings and I guess the nursery men did also, hence the high prices for flowers, because of a hard freeze in the middle of January. TV news says the Florida Citrus crop also was damaged about 17%, so oranges will be more expensive too. Even to-day it started out at 37F but warmed up to 65F this afternoon. I played tennis this morning in a jogging suit and a baseball cap!

South Florida Stamp Show - Again I braved the Miami traffic on Sunday, January 27th to see what I could find at this gathering of U.S. Stamp dealers at the Konover Hotel in Miami Beach. There is no show as such, just a buy-sell atmosphere! There were two dealers from Canada but several U.S. dealers had MAP stamps and other Canadian material. Specialized items can be bought very reasonably and I acquired about 15 good cancellations on maps for just the price of used stamps (about \$3.00 US).

BNAPS CONVENTION Calgary, Alberta Sept 12 - 14, 1985

Planning for our Study Group meeting at this year's convention is proceeding. In a preliminary way, I have asked Jim Browm, Philatelic Software Corp., Calgary, who is the newest member of our Study Group, to put together a short presentation on how computer science can apply to Map Stamp details and cancellations, and what can be done with a home computer to your stamp collection. This might be quite a program as the principle would apply to any of the varied branches of BNA. I'll have more in the July newsletter.

The Islands of the Indian Ocean In Newsletter #3 for July 1983 I included a study that I did on the islands and other Red areas that appear on Red Plate A of the map stamp. This found its way into the hands of Dr. Norman L. Nicholson, the Assoc. Editor of "The Cartophilatelist" the newsletter of the "International Society of Map Stamp Collectors" which is concerned with all Philatelic material that uses maps as a format. Norm enlarged on my

study by adding geographic and Political details to the numberng system and location drawings I used and his article appeared in their publication of Oct. 1983. At that time he confined his work to just the Pacific Islands Group and promised to extend it to the islands of the Indian Ocean at a later date. I used his Pacific Island Group data in the last issue of this Newsletter. Now I have the July 84 issue of Carto and Norm has extended the data to the Islands of the Indian Ocean. I reproduce pages 2&3 of the Carto-Philatelist for July 784:

"OUR READERS ASK-- In the October 1983 issue of The Cartophilatelist the islands in the Pacific Ocean shown on the Canadian map stamp of 1898 were identified. Have those in the Indian Ocean been similarly named? Our Associate Editor Norman L. Nicholdon answers -- Yes. The study by W.L. Bradley of Kitchener, Ontario includes the islands in the Indian Ocean. He assigned numbers to them and calculated their latitudes and longitudes. These calculations however may range as much as 10 degs. either way. Applying margin of error, the positions of the islands and their suggested identity is as follows:

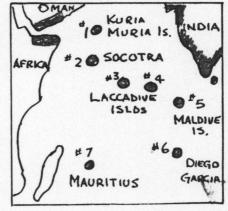
No.1) 0 - 20 degs. N: 45 - 65 degs. E. The Kuria Muria Islands are at $17\frac{1}{2}$ degs. N., 56 degs. E. They were ceded to the United Kingdom in 1854 for the purpose of a cable station and are today part of Oman.

No.2) 7 degs. S. - 13 degs. N; 45 - 65 degs. E. Socotra, at $12\frac{1}{2}$ degs. N. 54 Degs. E. came under British protection along with the rest of the Mahri Sultanate of Qishn and Socotra in the 1880's. It is now part of Yemen (People's Republic).

Nos. 3 and 4) T2 degs. S. - 8 degs. N; 55 - 78 degs. E. The Laccadive Islands extend from 8 degs. N. to $11\frac{1}{2}$ degs. N. in longitude, 74 degs. E. They are part of India. No. 5) 15 degs. S. - 5 degs. N; 62 - 82 degs. E. The Maldive Islands run northward from 1 deg. S. to 7 degs. N. and 73 degs. E. and are now an independent republic. No. 6) 25 - 5 degs. S; 60 - 80 degs. E. The southernmost of the islands of the Chagos archipelage is Diego Garcia at $7\frac{1}{2}$ degs. S., $76\frac{1}{2}$ degs E. It forms part of the British Indian Ocean Territory.

No. 7) 30 -10 degs. S; 47 - 67 degs. E. The position of Mauritius is 20 degs S., $57\frac{1}{2}$ degs. E. It is today an independent state.

Thus, I would suggest that the following names as indicated above, be applied to the islands although identification of 3,4&5 may be exercising a certain amount of philatelic license!



Periodically I noted items of correspondance from Norm in the "Interesting letters" part of our Newsletter and in #6 I reported that Norm had recovered from back surgery and was resuming his Carto activities. I now have word that Dr. Norman L. Nicholson, a Professor of Geography at the University of Western Ontario in London died of cancer on Nov. 30/84. We never met but I will miss his friendly notes. Hopefully that will not be the case with many of our correspondants!

Progressive Plate Proofs In Aug. 1982 I received the usual mailing detailing available Canadian material from John Jamieson of the Saskatoon Stamp & Coin Center Ltd., and on page 3, appeared a notice of the availability of Plate Proofs of the 1898 Map Stamp. The actual sheet is

reproduced on another page of this newsletter.

I immediately wrote tof John and on Sept 13/82 he sent me 8 copies of the "Black & Carmine" & 1 copy of the Black Carmine and Deep Blue. Later in Sept he sent me 13 copies of the "Black & Carmine" all on approval. What a pretty lot! I spent many an evening examining them and eventually made a substantial purchase. These were all singles but all could be plated either by Red Plate Varieties or by details of the Black engraving. The Black & Carmine turned out to be #25 & 26, 35,36, & 37, 44 & 45, #47 & #55. Amazingly the scissor cuts on these all matched like a jig saw puzzle. Four more also matched - #42,43,53,63, which perhaps indicated they came from the same sheet because #43 matched with 44 . Of the remainder of the singles (4 Black & Carmine & 5 Black Carmine & Deep Blue), while plateable, they were not adjacent on the sheet and thus could not be matched. The plating procedures and the Tonkin Gulf detail all identified them as coming from Black Pate #2!

Because I am basically a cautius person & realizing this 'find' would add to the Mulock lore surrounding the map stamp, I wrote John and asked some questions. John wrote me on Nov. 12/82 and I reproduce exerpts from his letter. (Incidentally I have John's permission to tell the story!): "As to your questions, I am not certain I can add too much to the information that I wrote in the original offering in our pricelist. I received the stamps from a fellow who had found them in the effects of his Aunt, who, many many years ago had worked in Mulock's office, presumably as a stenog rapher. They came in an envelope simply marked 'Map stames' in a hand that may have been Mulock's but that is only speculation. They were undoubtly intended for distribution as 'samples' to be used as he so required in his dealings and correspondence concerning the stamps.

PROGRESSIVE PLATE PROOFS







We have been asked to dispurse a most incredible 'FIND' of the 1898 Map stamp plate proofs, discovered only recently during the dispersal of the estate of the Aunt of one of dur clients. This woman was the secretary to Sir William Mulock, Postmaster General of Canada in 1898 and the man most directly responsible for the issuance of the world's first Christmas stamp ... Canada's ever popular 'Map' stamp. Apparently these proofs are the remainders of three sheets of imperforate plate proofs prepared for and used by Sir William Mulock when he was corresponding with dignitaries and officials of both the printers and other postal administrations regarding the preparation and issuance of the proposed 'Map' stamps. The entire lot, 77 plate proofs in all, was discovered in an envelope on which the contents had been noted, apparently by Mulock himself, as being 'Map stamp proofs'. All are wide margin, single, imperforate plate proofs, on ungummed wove paper. The lot comprised 15 examples of the 'BLACK ONLY' (Essay-Proof #85TC5) 38 examples of the 'BLACK and CARMINE' (Essay-Proof #85PX-D) showing the addition of the carmine 'Colonies', and finally 24 examples of the 'BLACK, CARMINE and DEEP BLUE' which show the addition of the blue of the oceans ... as issued. Several years ago we recall seeing a set of these three imperforate progressive plate proofs offered at about \$900.00 and on checking it out understand that they sold very fast. Until this lot surfaced we cannot recall seeing another single copy of the 'BLACK ONLY'. This offering presents a rare opportunity to obtain a piece of Canadian history. We are fortunate in being able to offer these rare plate proofs at these most attractive prices:

- 1) 'BLACK ONLY! offered only as part of the sets below.
- 2) 'BLACK and CARMINE' with the carmine 'COLONIES' added.
 EP #85PX-D. There are a total of 23 singles available
 besides those in the complete sets below. All are VF
 wide margin imperforate plate proofs. Offered at \$100.00 each.
- 3) 'BLACK, CARMINE and DEEP BLUE' with the oceans added.
 There are only 9 singles available of this plate proof
 besides those offered as part of the sets below. Again,
 all are Very Fine wide margin Imperforate plate proofs
 ungummed on wove paper.

 Offered at \$100.00 each.
- 4) The COMPLETE SET OF 3 PROGRESSIVE PLATE PROOFS. The three items as offered above, including the very rare 'BLACK ONLY' proof. There are 14 sets of three available and they are offered here at only \$500.00 per set of 3.

"As to terminology, they are certainly on the same stamp paper as the imperfs and reference to them as 'only imperfs' is not incorrect. Virtually all imperforates of Canada prior to the Peace Issue are in fact PLATE PROFFS, or more accurately, 'RECORD PROOFS' taken to provide the post office with examples, for their files, of the actual finished product. In the case of this lot of Maps, the use of the reference as PROGRESSIVE PLATE PROOFS, was used for the very reason of their source being obviously for official purposes, the fact that the BLACK ONLY, cannot be considered anything but a proof and the Black and Carmine similarly must be considered a Proof as it is not a FINISHED STAMP. The commonly traded IMPERFORATES that are seen on the market are of finished stamps with the oceans colored. The third stamp in this group is thus from this group of stamps as it does indeed have the three colors. You may check the references given to the Essay Proof Catalogue, which lists the BLACK ONLY as No.85TC5 (on 'stamp paper') and the BLACK AND CARMINE as No. 85PXD (on white wove paper ...ie stamp paper) I have enclosed Photo copies of the pertinent portions of the catalogue for your information.

"When I got the lot I person jy simply considered the third stamp in the group to be IMPERF SINGLES, but, as I mentioned above, the line between IMPERFORATE and PROOF is very thin, and, in the case of the earlier material in particular, the imperforates 'ON STAMP PAPER' are most certainly proofs by origin and by intent. It is only the COMMOM PHILATELIC JARGON that has made a distinction. Due to the existence of ERROR IMPERFORATES collectors have placed the IMPERFORATES of the FINISHED STAMPS, although certainly originating from the post office as proofs, into

a separate catagory.

You may certainly send the map proofs to V.G. Greene along with this letter and any other information that you find to be pertinent. If you are not completely happy with the results you may also feel completely free to return them to me for full refund.....Just one further comment that may affect your feelings. Imperforate pairs of the most common shade of the map imperforates generally bring \$500.00 per pair... at \$100.00 per single for the BLACK, CARMINE, AND DEEP BLUE stamps, whether you call them proofs or imper forates, I do not think that you have to worry about the 'value received'. The only reason that the pricing on this lot was as it is came from my personal feeling that it was a pretty large group of NEW material and I personally underestimated the interest that there was in the Map and the enthusiasm that MY clientel have had for these. I suppose that the WEAK MARKET of the last year or two had taken its toll on my confidence and I encouraged low prices to be certain that the material was sold and that my consignor was satisfied with a sell-out within a reasonable time. The 14 sets sold like nothing I have seen in a long time .. I only wished I had another 25 or 30 sets as I know there would be no problem selling them."

But that isn't the end of the story! On Feb 13/83 John wrote me as follows - along with another consignment of plate proofs. exerpts: ... "This is going to be a 'sorprise' of a letter - undubtedly as much so as the events have been for me. I have enclosed photo copies of all pertinent information and correspondence from Mr. Chisholm of Ottawa which explains why you are receiving this package. Basically, his two kids were given the Map Proofs and divided them between themselves. It was only when he told his son (visiting at Christmas /82) about the proceeds he had received from the first group, did he realize there were more. His son, now grown and living away from home, apparently went to some of his "junk" still at the fathers house and came up with the stamps enclosed here. As you were the most avid and serious student of these I felt you should: a) have the opportunity of examining them and b) have first refusal and c) have all the information for the benefit of your Map Study Group.

"Mr. Chisolm was hesitant to call me as he was embarassed at the find of the second lot and concerned over what I would think. Obviously I was in a bit of a spot having made statements of fact ...as I knew them...that were not true. He contacted Heimi Crain as to his opinion (contact for the first group). Mr. Crain suggested I would understand and Mr. Chisholm as a result called me. We discussed what should happen and I ultimately decided I would first approach you with the info. and let you express

what views you have."

John advanced several alternatives that were available to me and ultimately I made another substantial purchase and a trade to give both of us several complete sets, plated as to Plate Position. He also suggested I write to Mr. Chisholm in Ottawa to confirm the details. Now we look at Chisholm's correspondence: exerpts - January/83 to John - "as I mentioned the proofs had come into my family via an aunt, Miss Elizabeth Cameron, who had worked for Sir William Mulock. They had been given to my youngsters, who in turn had kept them among thir other stamp collections. You will recall on forwarding them to you, they had been in an envelope on which was written "100 steel engraving" and at that time I thought that the ones in the envelope were the total remaining in our possession."

"My son visited us during the christmas season and I was telling him the story of the disposal of the proofs through your firm, during which conversation he said "I believe that a number of those proofs are with my early stamp collection, because my sister and I had divided the original number between us". They, at that time, considered them as 'play stamps'. True enough, when he looked anomg his childhood belongings, there were the ones which

he had taken in the playtime division.

"It is too bad they hadn't been with the original group, because of course, this second discovery has an effect on creditability. In speaking of this to H. Crain, we both thought it appropriate to contact you and not attempt to place them on the market other than through your firm..."

I, of course, wrote to Mr. Chisholm and his reply of 12 April 83 follows - exerpts..." I had an aunt by the name of Elizabeth Cameron who lived from about 1878 to 1961 and spent her working life in the civil service in Ottawa. Early in her career (early 1900's) she worked on the secretarial staff of Sir William Mulock when he was Post Master- General and continued to be acquainted with him long after the initial connection. Among her possessions were a few stamp items that apparently she had collected during that time of her employ ment. Unknown to me these had been given to my two children who were amateur stamp collectors, Also unknown to me they had divided the 100 proofs into two lots, each keeping half. Recently the original envelope, bearing the written words '100 Steel Plate - Red and Blue' and the address of 100 Wellington Street Ottawa on the upper right hand corner (this was the address early in this century of the bank note company which printed stamps etc.), came to light among my daughters bits and pieces. We knew nothing about stamps but made some enquiries which were inconclusive and put them away again. About a year ago I was talking to a mutual friend, Mr. Heimi Crain, in Ottawa who is a collector and mentioned these stamps. He looked at them, took them to a dealer who indicated he would be interested in acquiring them. It happened that Mr. Crain is personally acquainted with Mr. John Jamieson and since he was travelling to Saskatoon in the near future, offered to take them to Mr. Jamieson for evaluation. The rest you know ... "... However there are no more now in my possession!" "How they came to be in Mrs. Cameron's possession, I cannot state categorically. Obviously they originated in her period of time at the Post Master General's office. and, therefore, through her work with Mulock. I can only assume also that they had at the time of her acquaintance, been considered redundant and that she kept them merely as a momento..."

For the record I should note the quantities involved.

	1st lot	2nd	total
Black engraving only	14	40	54
Black and Carmine	37	17	54
Black Carmine and Deep Blue	23	29	52
	74	86	160

As indicated these have now been thoroughly dispersed throughout the philatelic community and sold as sets or as single items. I am convinced that these additional copies

will have no effect on the marketability of the total number that exist as they will never come on the market for many years and certainly not at the same time if they do. Many were purchased as sets: Black. Black & Red, Black, Red and Deep Blue. However most of the ones I kept were not only sets, or partial sets, but of the same plate position!!

Which brings up the following comment and I wish more

authoritative students than I would comment.

As most map enthusiats are aware, the Black engraving on Black Plate 2 includes four classic items: 1. Reentries (10) 2. Cable recuts (4) and 3. Cable retouches (10) 4. Center line crosses (4).

As an example I have now in my Map material sets (3) or partial sets (2) of plate positions as follows:

Position #55 (3) Center line cross at T.R. Position #80 (3) Recut cable links at L.L. Position #98 (3) Lower Cable retouch Position # 7 (2) Major reentry

Position #37 (2) Major reentry Position #47 (2) Major reentry

and others in twos and singles showing reentries, recuts, retouches and center line crosses.

The question I pose is - why would a plate proof which presumably was made from a brand new and recently laid down plate contain a reentry, a cable recut or a cable retouch? I have to presume the answer is that the die making the plate did not produce a satisfactory impression and thus the plate had to be improved or strengthened before commercial printing took place. is also the case with early date copies in Dec. 1898 which also show the black plate discrepancies.

Any other comments about progressive plate proof or

early reentries, etc.?

Incidentally, as I have a few holes in my plate proof collection I would be interested in acquiring any that would fit! Please write with description.

Interesting Letters

Jim Kraemer, Ottawa, Ont. Jim and Fern are old friends dating back to their days in Kitchener and the activities of the Kitchener Stamp Club in the '50's. He has written an article on Sir William Mulock which I will use in the July Newsletter.

Ron & Jan Wunmill I reported to Ron (one of the originals of "Squared circle cancellation on Map collectors) that I'd found a cancell with only the words "-ANNE DE BE-MR 14"- He says it has to be St. Anne de Burré, previously unreported on the map. He says that in 1977 at Brantford, he, the late Nesl Pelletier and Stan Cohen came to the conclusion

it had to exist because of its period of use - latest date (on others) is SP 9 '99. Ron says he has no Map material left now but lots of other Canada.

Ralph Trimble, Scarborough, Ont. Editor of the Reentry News Letter. Ralph's last newsletter indicated that he was going to do an article on the most famous re-entry on the Map stamp #91 on Black Plate 5 (5-B-91) and it would appear in his next issue. I can hardly wait till it comes, as, then, I will copy it for our members. This also inspired me to spend a few hours detailing all the re-entries on the 4 Black Plates (120) and sending the list to Ralph. We will both include it in subsequent newsletters. OK Ralph?

Jim Brown, Calgary. Jim will be helping with the

study group program at BNAPS in Sept.

Sandy MacKie, Aberdeen, Scotland. Since retirement last year, Sandy has been active in all the Philatelic shows in Britain. The Aberdeen Society celebrates its 75th Anniv. this year and he is working up a display on the Postal History of the Canadian P.C.

Bob Doull, Tsawwassen, B.C. A christmas Greeting and

Jack Wallace, Victoria, B.C. Jack & Bev. ski at Whistler, B.C. where my daughter lives. It helps us keep in touch both ways! I acquired a Port Haney cancell on cover with a clear CDS & the stamp S.O.N. with an irregular circle - Jack and Bill Robinson are trying to find out more about it for me. Apparently quite rare. Jack has an imperf Block of 8 with imprint U.R. (I think) for sale - anybody interested?

Dr. Charles Hollingsworth, Walsall, England - two letters, Charles tells Me he has resumed "mapping" and is concentrating on Plating and particularly the two states of PL55. He Promises to write something up on his study. This is badly needed by our group to help with finding our

more about the History of PL\$5.

Ed Harris, Calgary, Alta. A nice Seasons Greeting and a picture of Jack Wallace with Ed's philatelic tie at the Caltapex '84 show! (Wish I could reproduce it!)

Don Fraser, Winnipeg, Man. Enclosing a list of his

squared circles on Map.

Cathleen Jones, Halifax, N.S. Christmas Greetings and a short note. Her project is a dated collection but she needs mostly Sunday dates now. They're difficult!

Paul Burega, Box 15765 Stn.F. Ottawa. K2C 3S7 Paul has moved to a new job in Ottawa and this is a new address.

Gary Arnold, Grand Ledge, Mich. Sect. of the Squared Circle Study Group. Gary sent along a copy of Bill Moffat's check list and shortly I will extract the Map possibilities from it and check it with Ron Winmill's list. It will come with a later newsletter.

Dick Lamb, Kitchener, Ont. Christmas Greetings in the form of a newsy letter!

John Jamieson, Saskatoon Coin & Stamp Center.

Short Newsy letter!

Dave Hanes, Borden, Ont. Enclosing a check list of possible RPO cancells on Map. This will save me a tremendous abount of work!

Bill Robinson, Vancouver B.C. Sect. of R.P.O. Study Group, telling me he has never seen the Port Haney, irregular circle cork before, even on any other stamp of that

period.

Mark D. Earkin New York City - Editor of Carto-Philatelist. Mark had just returned from a 17 day trip on the "Linblad Explorer" to Antartica and at the moment of writing this, is either in Egypt or Oman. How he finds the time to edit his newsletter on Maps, I don't know. He always seems to find space in his newsletter for something on our Map!

Leo Scarlett, Flushing N.Y. I hear from Leo quite regularly, always with an interesting lot of Map stamps

on approval.

Robert A. Lee Box 937, Vernon B.C. VIT 6M8 Editor of the Duplex Cancel Newsletter. Map collectors should rally to this new S.G. & newsletter because so many of our specialty are cancelled with the Duplex cancellation.

Enaugh!

W.L. Bradley

WB/mb