

MAP STAMP STUDY GROUP

NEWSLETTER

BNAPS - WHOLE # 21 - NOV-DEC '90

MAP STAMP

STUDY GROUP

BNAPS



Editor
W.L. Bradley #3857
Box #6
Honey Harbour,
Ont. POE 1E0

Chairman: Jim Brown, Box #206
Fairmount Hot Springs, B.C.
VOB 1L0

Whole #21 NEWSLETTER Nov. - Dec. 1990

It seems I'm always making excuses for the absence or a delay in these Newsletters and this year is no exception. The spring in Florida flew by, punctuated by visits from the Streets & Larkins and two family groups. The baseball strike shortened the spring training period here in Florida and before we knew it, April was almost over, and then the drive north with all our luggage.

Two fishing trips, a six car pile up in Toronto on our way to a Blue Jay ball game in the Dome and then some elective surgery (out of action for four weeks) polished off the summer. Then on to Texas for BNAPS and here we are back in Florida. Whew!

BNAPS CONVENTION - GALVESTON TEXAS - Oct 17-20/90

Marjorie & I decided to leave early for Florida and detour by way of Texas to take in this convention. The facilities in The Tremont House, ^{were} exceptionally luxurious and at a bargain price and all arrangements were up to the usual BNAPS high standard.

Ralph Trinble and indicated to me that he couldn't attend and couldn't find anyone to look after his ^{recently} Study Group, so I volunteered, thinking that a discussion on the two states of Plate V and an examination of the photo album would suffice. Unfortunately only three people attended and we ended up talking around the end of the head table. I don't think anyone took time to examine the photos.

Jim Brown, our Chairman, was at CPS of GB in U.K. and, while he had arranged a program with Beverlie Clarke, she had to bow out because of illness in the family. So I decided to repeat "the two states of Plate V" that I had prepared for discussion the day before. Again only three people showed up and that included one person who brought his wife. I know that the narrowness of the subject for the two study

groups contributed to the disappointing attendance and interest. President-elect Bill Robinson, the next day, held a meeting of all Study Group Chairmen and several of these told of experiencing the same attendance problem. We all remarked to Bill that maybe the Agenda for BNAPS conventions should be re-examined and the direction should be altered away from individual study group sessions to overlapping subjects or general BNA topics of interest to the whole group. A small problem exists also in scheduling tours that overlap the Study Group times, and also the Bourse is open continuously.

All in all though, we had an excellent time and it was capped by Mike Street's arrangements with the local Audubon Society for a three hour Bird Watching session on a secluded seashore west of the city!

Vancouver next year!

THE CANADIAN MAP STAMP OF 1898 - A PLATING STUDY

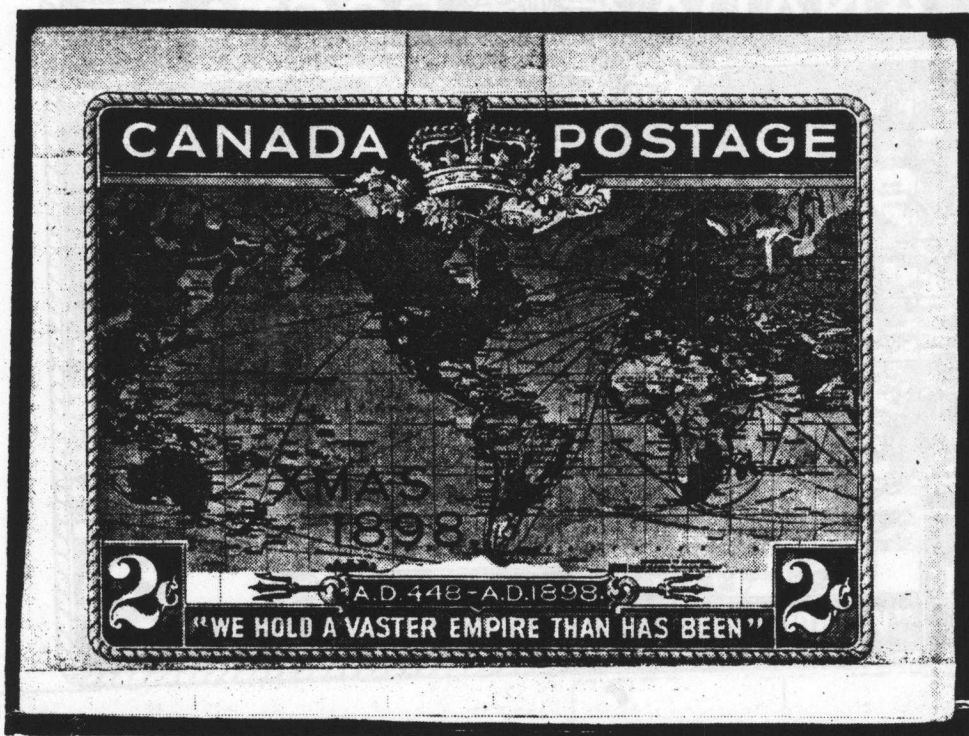
This handbook was launched at the BNAPS Convention in Hamilton in Sept./89 amid appropriate publicity. I understand to date about 100 copies have been sold from a production printing of 300. I even noted that for a while it was advertised in Maple Leaves (CPS of GB) as being sold out in the U.K. but I believe this has been corrected. I personally have read about 4 - 5 reviews that were complimentary but all did not remain serene. Two members of the philatelic community took exception to the treatment accorded in the text and by the reviewers to Plate IV. Follow up comments both in TOPICS and MAPLE LEAVES have straightened this problem out, I believe. For my part I wrote conciliatory notes to both people, one of whom was a member of this Study group, but not a word of reply was ever heard. In fact our member involved refused to accept Newsletter #20 from the postman when it was mailed from U.S. (returned to me unopened) and returned when it was again remailed from Canada in May/90, even tho the address used was the one appearing in the BNAPS membership list. Hard to understand! But on with our hobby of Philately.

CHRISTIES AUCTION OF ARCHIVAL MATERIAL from the American Bank Note Co in New York City on Sept 13/90

This was an especially interesting auction as the ABC was the printers of all the stamps of Canada in the latter part of the 18th Century & the early years of the 19th Century.

ARCHIVES

U.S. Possessions, Latin America and Worldwide: September 12, 1990
 British North America: September 13, 1990



Canada

Highlights including:

- **1851-64 Issues**, including proof sheets and multiples with and without 'Specimen' overprint.
- **1897 Jubilee Issue**, a huge offering of die proofs, plate proofs including sets in panes of 50, die essays.
- **1897-98 Victoria**, original artwork, die proofs, plate proofs.
- • **1898 Christmas**, the entire production file comprising the original map, composite model, essays, die proofs etc. ←
- **1908 Tercentenary**, the entire production file.
- **Later Issues** including original art work and die proofs.
- **Air Post, Special Delivery, Postage Due, Postal Stationery.**
- **Revenues**, original art work, die and plate proofs for a large number of issues.



**CHRISTIE'S
 ROBSON LOWE**

502 Park Avenue
 New York, NY 10022
 Telephone: 212/546-1087

8 King Street, St. James's
 London SW1Y 6QT
 Telephone: 071/839-4034

THE 1898 CHRISTMAS ISSUE
THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE DESIGN



1828 ex

●1828 1898, 2c Christmas (85-86), the entire production file as found in the archives, consisting of the original map, essays, die proofs, proof sheet of the two typographic zinc plates, a damaged mock-up for the sheet layout, several letters pertaining to the production

A WONDERFUL NUCLEUS TO A SPECIALIZED EXHIBIT OF THIS POPULAR ISSUES
photo est. \$5,000-7,500

An extremely detailed catalogue was produced and one section dealt with the "1898 CHRISTMAS ISSUE" - THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE DESIGN. One of the early designs was printed in full colour on the cover and is partially reproduced herein as is Page 57 which starts out the Map section.

Christies estimates of what all the lots would bring was seriously understated, perhaps this was on purpose. I reproduce the Map lots and prices realized:

<u>Lot</u>	<u>EST</u>	<u>PRICE REAL</u>
1828	The entire Production file as found in the archives, consisting of the original map, essays, die proofs, proof sheet of the two typographic zinc plates, a damaged mock-up for the sheet layout, several letters pertaining to the production. A WONDERFUL NUCLEUS TO A SPECIALIZED EXHIBIT OF THIS POPULAR ISSUE.	(inc 10%) \$5,000-7,500 \$60,500
1829	1898, 2c Christmas Black plate proof on wove (85P), a top right corner block of 25, with imprint, some creases, not touching, otherwise fine	\$350 -500 \$3,300
1830	1898, 2c Christmas Black plate proof on wove (85P), a top left corner block of 25, with imprint, some creases and the bottom row with faults, otherwise fine	\$350 -500 \$4,400
1831	1898, 2c Christmas, Black, Blue and Carmine plate proof on wove (85P), a bottom left corner block of 25, with imprint, some creases, otherwise fine	\$350 -500 \$2,420
1832	1898, 2c Christmas, Black plate proof on wove (85P), an irregular margin block of 23, with imprint, some creases, two stamps cut in slightly at right, otherwise fine	\$300 -400 \$2,310
1833	1898, 2c Christmas, Black plate proof on wove (85P), a bottom right corner block of 25 with imprint, some creases, otherwise fine	\$350-500 \$4,180
1834	1898, 2c Christmas Black, Blue and Carmine plate proof on wove (85P), an irregular margin block of 21, with imprint, some creases and faults along part of the top row, otherwise fine	\$200-300 \$1,540
1835	1898, 2c Christmas, Black, Blue and Carmine plate proof on wove (85P). a top left corner block of 25, with imprint, some creases, otherwise fine	\$200-300 \$5,280

John Jamieson, acting for a client was the major purchaser of this material.

NEW MEMBERS

- #69 Allan E. Barlow #4837
21 Mull Lane, Enderby, Leicester UK LE9 5NW
- 70 James E.M. Poupart #4855
14 Irving Place, Utica N.Y. 13501-5618
- 71 Arthur J. Bahme
12926 El Charro, San Antonio Tx. 78233
- 72 Edward W. Segeberg
17936 Santa Olivia, Fountain Valley Ca. 92708
- 73 Linda Warman-Holt
750 South Memphis Way, Aurora Co. 80017-3106

Letters of welcome and copies of Newsletter # 20 have been mailed to these new members.

POSTAL ARCHIVES

In Newsletter #20 I reported that Ken Johnson from the Canadian Postal Archives had advised me of a transfer of Map material from Canada Post Corp. to the Archives. It had been hidden in somebodys filing cabinet in Treasury Operations for about fifty years. In October 1989 I inspected this material and in the last newsletter an inventory list was reproduced. Ken arranged for photos of this material during the summer and several are reproduced herein. I wonder who J.E. Goodie was and what position he held in the post office in 1931.

See reproductions following,

THE TWO STATES OF PLATE V

This interesting aspect of the Map Stamp - before and after re-entering, was dealt with in a preliminary way on Page 16 of the Handbook, and there I thought the matter would rest for some time. However it was not to be. In Newsletter #20 I referred to the kind action of Sandy MacKie & Dr. Charles Hollingsworth of UK in lending me their supplies of Plate V material. These was delivered by Wayne Curtis and has now been returned safely to the owners. I originally borrowed it to attempt to show that Plate V was not a re-entered Plate IV. This possibility had been raised by earlier writers. I had earlier obtained detailed photos of 40 plate positions from the Postal Archives (Cimon Morin & Ken Johnson) and last winter I set about studying them and comparing them with the same plate positions from my material of Plate V. I can say unequivocally that there is no similarity in the Black engravings of Plate IV with the re-entered Plate V. This is proven by the difference in the engraving of Position #91, and others on the three examples. So we can put that thought to bed even though it was based on only 40 positions,

Information Card



SEE INVENTORY LIST

work $9\frac{13}{16} \times 13\frac{5}{16}$ Center of outside string
 " $10\frac{3}{4} \times 15\frac{5}{8}$ outside
 Margin $10\frac{3}{8} \times 15\frac{5}{8}$

Size of work
 Zinc Plate $11 \times 14\frac{1}{2}$ "

Size of Paper $12 \times 15\frac{1}{2}$ "
 Size of Zinc Plate $14\frac{1}{4} \times 17"$

ZINC PLATE LAYOUT DIA.

STEEL ENGRAVED TRIAL COLOUR DIE PROOF

SHEET. LAYOUT.

Die
 $5\frac{1}{2} \times 17\frac{1}{4}$
 $5\frac{1}{2} \times 17\frac{1}{4}$

work $10\frac{3}{16}$ "

$\times \frac{7}{8}$

FROM ZINC PLATE LAYOUT DIA.



100



AMERICAN BANK NOTE CO. OTTAWA

11.
16
1-12-98

ENHANCEMENT OF
APPROVAL INITIALS
ON THE BLOCK

OF NINE
BLACK PLATE #2

POSITIONS: 78.79 80

88.89 90

98 99 100

PRINTER: AMERICAN BANK NOTE CO.

CANADA POST CORPORATION COLLECTION

ITEM NO. 85-27 CPA

POS - 2278

INTERPRETION:

" OK

WLG

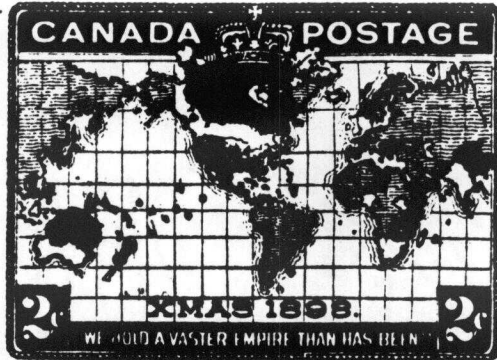
1-12-98 "

(WARREN L GREEN.

PRES. AMERICAN BANK

NOTE CO.)

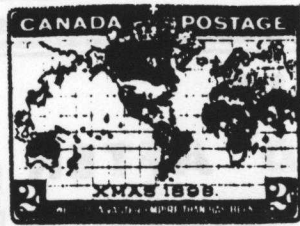
?
1-



*6. Stamp Experimenting by J.E. Goodie
March 23. 1931*

6. STAMPS ~~EXPERIMENTING~~ EXPERIMENTING BY J.E. GOODIE

MARCH 23. 1931 (PLATE IV - POSITIONS: 10 20 30 40)



PL#4

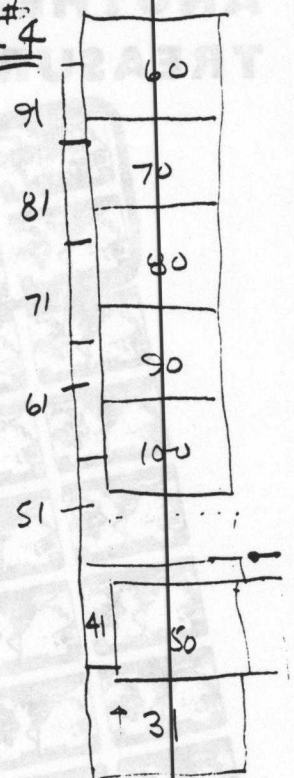


PLATE IV?
POSITIONS
BY W.L.B.

COLOUR
CHANGED BY
EXPERIMENT
BY J.E. GOODIE
MAR 23, 1981

Color changed
in exper
by J.E. Goodie
mar 23, 1981

FROM ALLAN STEINHART

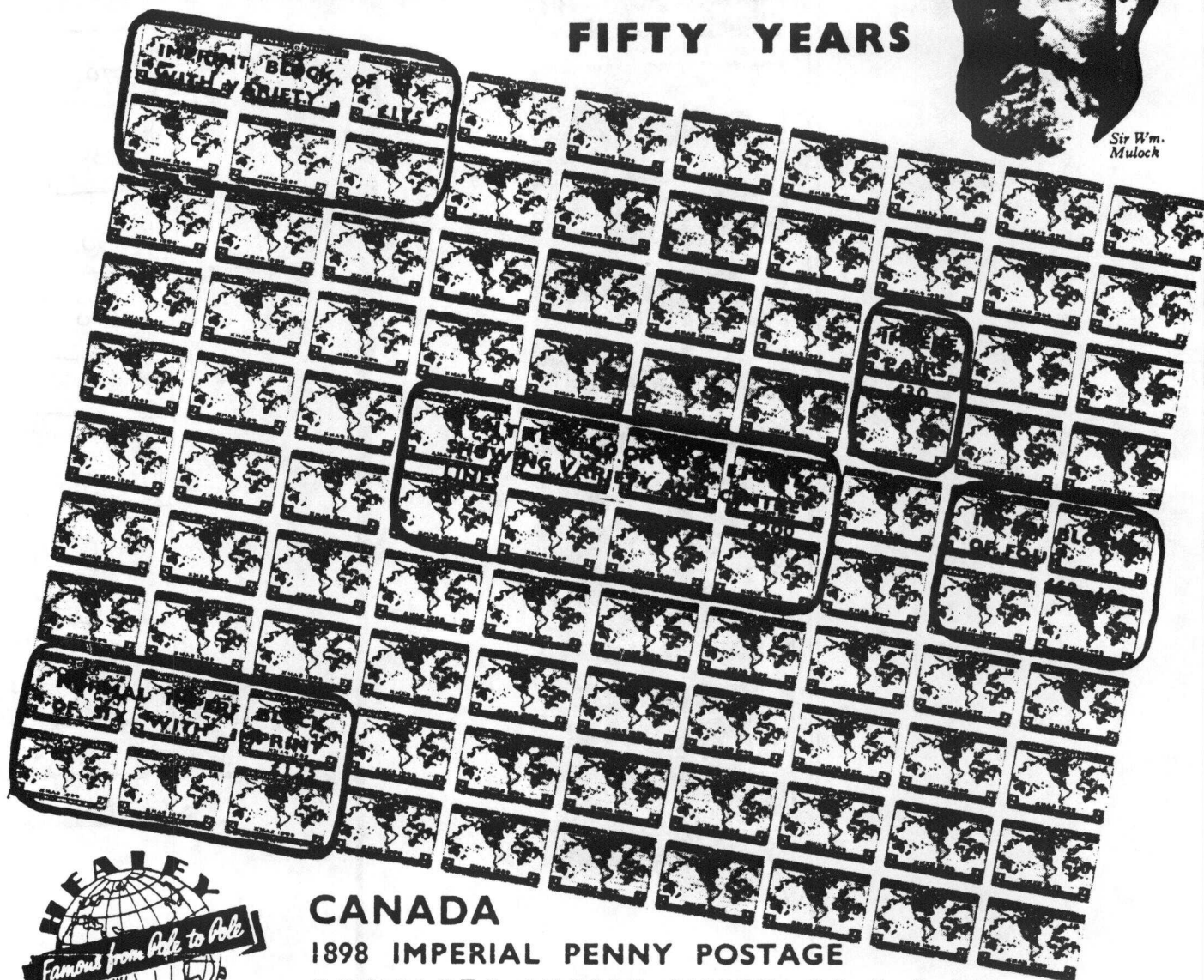
OCTOBER, 1948

14.

ANOTHER PHILATELIC TREASURE REVEALED AFTER FIFTY YEARS



Sir Wm.
Mulock



A UNIQUE
AND
VALUABLE
IMPERF SHEET
OF THE
LAVENDER
SHADE

CANADA 1898 IMPERIAL PENNY POSTAGE COMPLETE IMPERF SHEET OF S.G. 166

The above philatelic gem, a superb imprimatur impression of a complete sheet of the above has been purchased by us after being stored many years with photographs of its original owner Sir William Mulock, who actually designed the stamp and was Postmaster General of Canada at the time of its issue. Same is offered *en bloc*, but should sufficient enquiries be received for pairs and blocks as listed below, consideration will be given to breaking up this magnificent piece. It must be understood, however, that due to its great rarity we prefer to sell the sheet complete.

PRICE FOR THE
COMPLETE SHEET

£1,500

TOGETHER WITH
PHOTOGRAPHS

IN THE EVENT OF US DECIDING TO BREAK UP THIS VALUABLE PROPERTY WE PROPOSE
CUTTING SAME AS FOLLOWS:—

3 Imprint blks. of 6, each	£125 0	1 Centre blk. of 8 with variety and centring	£200 0
1 Imprint blk. of 6 with variety	£175 0	lines	£200 0
6 Imperf. pairs, each	£30 0	14 blks. of 4, each	£62 10

HEALEY and WISE LTD

14 WORMWOOD STREET, LONDON, E.C.2, ENGLAND

Telephone : London Wall 4373 (2 lines) Mark your letter S.M.L. 20

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED STAMP FIRM IN THE CITY OF LONDON

However a startling comparison emerged. When I examined the material from Dr. Hollingsworth it contained, among other pieces, a $\frac{1}{2}$ sheet (left half) of the Blue Green Ocean design. Since I also had a similar $\frac{1}{2}$ sheet I laid them on the table for comparison, side by side - I COULDN'T BELIEVE MY EYES!! Dr. Hollingsworth's $\frac{1}{2}$ sheet was crisp and clear when the black engraving, (except position 91) was examined under a magnifying glass. Mine was blurred and doubled (re-entered) in 26 or more plate positions. It was obvious that his $\frac{1}{2}$ sheet was "before re-entering" and mine was "after re-entering". I photographed each of the 50 plate positions on each of the $\frac{1}{2}$ sheets using a Maccro lens, so I would have a record of the differences. These are now mounted in an album to make examination easier.

Now what was I to do? Did the Dr. really have State I and I State II? Why would authorities in 1898 or 1899 re-enter what looked like a perfectly good sheet and allow both the original and the re-entered sheet to be used for postage? Queerly, only Position 91 was re-entered on both sheets but positions #32,42,43,44, & 92 were only re-entered (major re-entries) on mine but were clear and crisp on the Dr.'s.

I didn't know what to do, so I wrote to Sandy and Charles when returning the material and asked their opinion. I also wrote to Ralph Trimble, Sect. & Editor of the Reentry Study Group of BNAPS and, on Dick Lamb's suggestion to Geoffry Whitworth of England who did such a remarkable study on the 5c Beaver (Scott #15) and the publication of his data in Handbook form.

I now reprint excerpts from a number of letters written last summer from these gentlemen with apologies from me that I do not have the expertise to sort this problem out by myself.

4Feb.90 Sandy McKie - Upon learning I had examined $\frac{1}{2}$ sheets of each of State I & II "Boy the world of Philately is full of surprises".

7April 90 Dr. Hollingsworth "I regret that I'm unable to offer any suggestions as to stamp #91 being re-entered on both $\frac{1}{2}$ sheets".

16 June90 Geof Whitworth -two page letter reproduced following.

23June 90 Ralph Trimble - "Many thanks for your letter of the 6th. That is EXTREMELY EXCITING news that you had!!!....Well, moving on, as I said, your news about the Plate 5 material is FABULOUS!!! That must have been truly a terrific moment when you had the two half-sheets laid out in front of you and you realized they were SO different! Those are the kinds of moments that you live for. You must have really thought you were dreaming ! II's a shame you couldn't acquire that piece so you could exhibit them together. I would LOVED to have seen them! WOW!!

I found it VERY interesting too that THE Major Re-entry was on BOTH states! And speaking of states, based on my years of experience and study of re-entries, I feel I have to disagree with Dick Lamb's conclusions that your half-sheet is State 1 and

G. Whitworth
 Underedge
 Scar Bottom Lane
 Greetland
 Halifax HX4 8PG

16.6.90

Dear Mr. Bradley:

I am in receipt of yours of the 6th and although I do not study this stamp, your question falls within the printing method used for all recess printed stamps.

I have re-read Tomlinson, also some of Sandy's comments in M/Ls. There are more in the June issue which you should have by the time this arrives.

The Am. Bank Note Co. New York were the printers of the 5ct beaver which I have studied so deeply. They lost the Canadian contract in 1867 and moved to Canada and took with them their methods. By 1898 when the Map stamp was produced I don't suppose it had changed very much.

What does puzzle me is on P.2 of Tomlinson - "the plates were used in two's for the rotary printing" - also he mentions hardening of the plates - I was not aware that the rotary printing was used until the Admirals and that hardening of the plate came into use about that time also - war time expediencies.

Firstly the Map has a horizontal design, as was the Beaver. The Beaver plate was measured and marked out to help the siderographer to put down the transfer roll on the right spot. This marking consisted of scratches showing the centre line of the Beaver stamp. Down these lines were added punch dots with centres of stamp & margin. In the case of the Beaver these holes could not be removed and showed as dots of colour in the 'C' of CENTS -- Now for the S.Q. stamps, this guide point was left showing at the lower left of the stamps & from Tomlinson it would appear the map has them upper right corner. The point is that the punch marks must not be covered up until all the plate was entered. Consequently, on the sheet, Posn. 91 or 100 was the 1st impression laid down. For the Beaver I have proved No. 91 to be the starting point.

Now if this is the same for the map then a false start - the sidepoint either (A) missing the hole or (B) not being set correctly on the mandrel & the design was put down too low. After only one or two rocks it could have been lifted off the plate and moved that 1/16 inch to a new position hence the 'Fresh entry' you see on Psn. 91

Is that O.K. so far?

2

Concerning the two mint half sheets, one being perfect (except 91) the other full of doubling, I can only start by saying outright that the perfect plate would be first. If the re-entered plate was first then the correcting of all these flaws would surely have corrected 91 also. I gather 91 remained the same on both sheets. -YES

This again does not seem logical as a second application the transfer roll to all 100 positions would surely alter 91 as well. Yes it could do but the siderographers were experts and could have put the rolldown on 91 by touch & re-rocking only deepened the impression & did not touch the fine line that shows as a doubling. I have many instances of this on the Beaver plate where 10 repairs, over the 10 year life of the plate, gave 11 states & where a number of positions do not change & the new state can only be judged by colour (or date if showing).

7th As I read about this stamp all 20 Million were ready for mid Dec. 98 & so last printings from plate 5 could be on top of a post office pile or low down & not used immediately. This could vary from Post Office to Post Office and give todays researchers no chance of deciding which came first. Late 1866 printing of the 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ct stamp got left at Montreal & new deliveries put on top & only in late 1867 & early 68 do these old printings surface. As it happens the colour was so distinctively different I can trace this happening. NOT ALL!

What now puzzles me is the capabilities of workmen in 1898 to repair this plate if it had been hardened & then bent around a cylinder. They could not re-apply the transfer roll to a half circle, & even the case hardened transfer roll would not touch a hard plate. Perhaps this is why the design looks so fuzzy. Can you now confirm that the plate was so heat treated? I asked an engraver at the stamp printers Perkins Bacon if it was possible to alter a used die (thinking of Boggs & his statement re: Pence to Cents dies) & he told me NO. It would distort and not give a true rendering if it was softened by heat and slow cooling.

Does this help? Read it over & let me know if there are any other points to discuss.

Kind regards, yours sincerely

Geoffrey Whiteworth

P.S. I wrote the letter yesterday & overnight if occurred to me that: 1) I have seen it stated that Pl.5 gave some very worn impressions. Were these from the perfect plate? 2) If this is so then they must have decided that the colour was too weak and asked for the printing to stop & to re-enter the whole plate. This then produced stamps that looked fuzzy & re-entered doubling. The urgency to get the stamps out would be so great that they had to issue poorly printed stamps. This seems a logical assumption. G.W.

Dr. Hollingsworth's is State II. MOST unusual for the printer to spend the amount of time, effort and money on burnishing off SO many positions to correct them! And burnishing the defective entries is about the ONLY way they COULD correct so many dark, fuzzy re-entries! Simply placing the plate back under the transfer roll and re-entering the positions, even under greater pressure, would certainly not remove the evidence of such extensive doubling from the plate re-entries ~~THAT~~ occurred! No, I don't hesitate for a moment to conclude that Cr. H's piece is the first state and yours is the second, re-entered state.

Could position #91 have been re-entered twice??? Certainly! There are many examples of re-entries that occurred on the First state of a plate lasting through further repairs. Two quick examples that come immediately to mind are the two Major re-entries on the 1/4 Maple Leaf that I illustrated recently in my Newsletter: 1R79 existed right through all four states of the plate, while 1L69 is found on both the third and fourth states. Many such examples are found on the 5¢ Beaver, where re-entries appear and disappear, some existing for only one state, while others may have lasted through several. The re-entry of the Map Plate 5 may well have been responsible for the fuzziness appearing on the cables of yours. The Major was already there, and the failure of the following entry to coincide with the main portions of the design we see could have resulted in the slight doubling of the cables. This impression however, could not obliterate the strong doubling of the Major, already present on the plate. The only way the Major could be removed would be by burnishing the design off the plate and entering another in its place, OR, if the plate was allowed to become SO badly worn that the details of the Major could no longer be seen, THEN another entry was impressed over it. This latter case is not very likely, there ~~just~~ ^{would} then be MANY examples of badly worn Maps in existence, and there just ARE'NT! At least, not that I've found!

Now, to your question about WHY they would re-enter what appeared to be a perfectly good, clean plate??? Good question! One thing to consider is that you have only the left side of the sheet. Who knows what condition the right side was in that may have warranted them sending the plate back for a complete re-entry job? If there were enough positions on the right to need re-entry, perhaps they figured they might as well do the entire plate while they were at it. This way they would not end up with a plate that appeared 'stronger' on the right than the left and which might later require an early re-entering of the left side, as it would not have impressions as deep as those on the already re-entered side. Now, if the left side looks

so good, why should we not just assume that the right side was as good? Well, perhaps it was and I'm just blowing through my hat with the above scenario.

Perhaps the plate was somehow badly damaged and salvaged by some repair followed by re-entry of the plate?

What if they discovered that a batch of ink they used had a particularly harsh effect on the designs and caused the soft steel plate (which was not hardened) to wear prematurely? (This is NOT an unknown occurrence - consider the 5¢ Edward and the harsh effect of the blue ink on the plates). This may have resulted in an overall repair of the plate, including possibly re-entering.

What if the steel used for this plate was even softer than normal, causing early wear to appear? Dr. H's piece may be a VERY early printing which had not yet started to show the wear.

Consider the difficulties they must have had with the Fabled Plate 4. Perhaps they had the same problems with Plate 5, only not to the extent as those with Plate 4?

Whatever the reasons, there is still no question in my mind that you have State 2 and Dr. H. has Statel. And this whole thing is EXTREMELY EXCITING!!!! "

15 July 90 Geof Whitworth " Since your last letter I have been pondering the problem you posed. In a book 'Postage Stamps in the Making' by John Easton, a printer and stamp collector, there is a picture and explanation of a stamp printing machine invented in Washington which speeded up the production of line engraved stamps. It was called the 'Four-platen Power Press' and required four plates to be prepared so that a printer and two assistants could work it. If this machine had been installed at the B.A.B.Note Co. in Ottawa then a ruined plate 4 would call for the quick manufacture of a fifth plate so that the machine could be used.

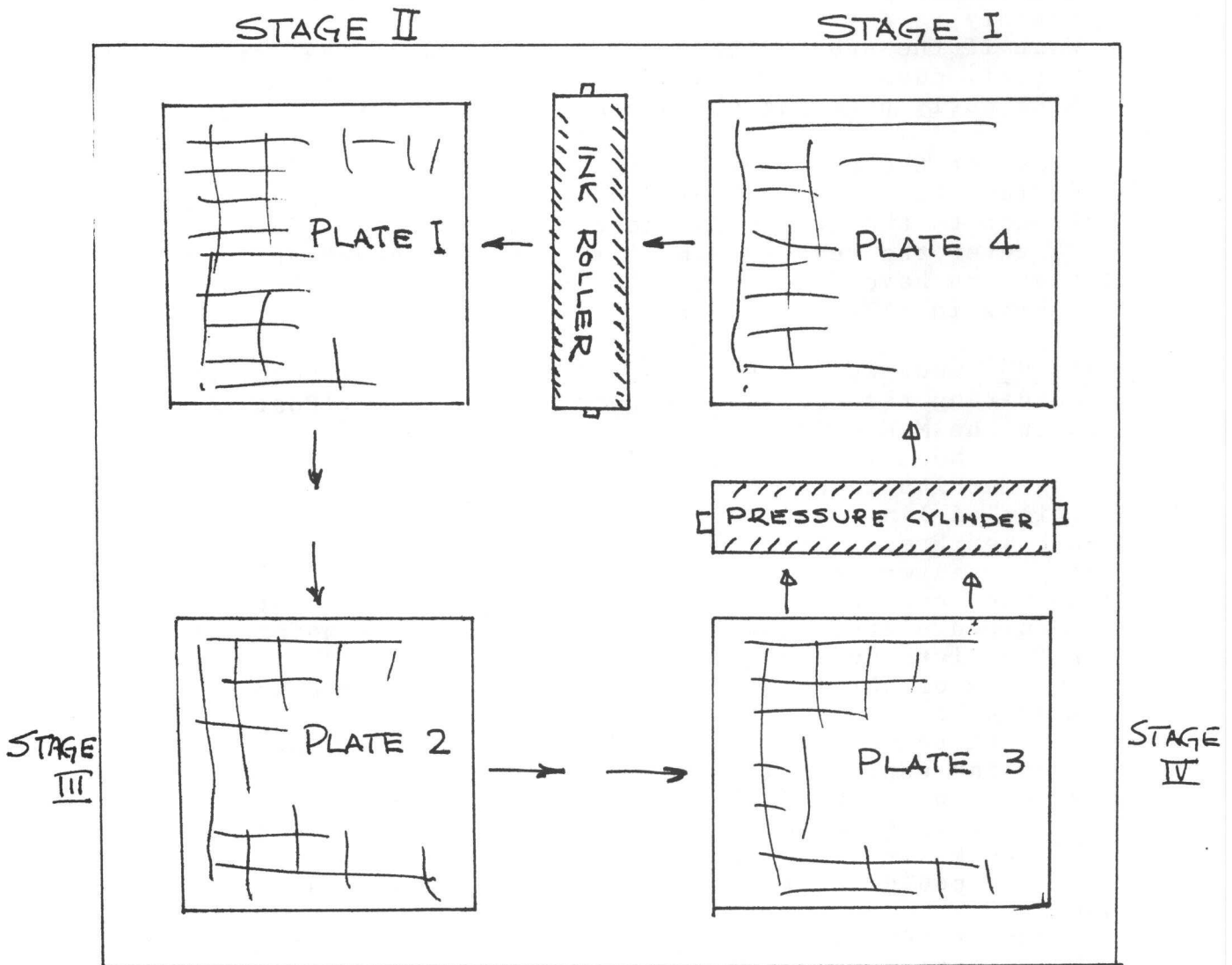
In view of this possibility then the 5th plate would be rushed as the issue date was fixed and transferring may be weak. Sheet position 91 was the usual starting point and a mis-set sidepoint would result in an offset first entry. Correct this without burnishing off the first entry and there is the doubling you find so constant. The other stamps could be perfect but weak and as I suggested a hurried re-entry of the whole plate could result in faulty entries that you find so common.

I cannot add anything more today but on Oct. 3rd there is the Convention of the C.P.S. of G.B. at which I shall see Charles and Sandy and I will discuss this point with them. I will then write you further. Stan Lum is due to give a display on the Friday night but as he is ill I have been asked to fill in for him. I have ready a display of covers from the Pence to the L.Q. issues so shall take these. I do hope your Convention goes down well and that you get a full discussion on the Map plate 5. Let me know. By the way I have looked back

in Maple Leaves and even Hans Reiche mentioned the fact of 'Rotary printing' which is something I cannot see at such an early date. I think the answer is in the Four-platen press, the 4 plates are rotated around four corners of a square frame. Could this be the movement that took place and not the bending of 4 plates into a cylinder form? I draw the machine below for you Of course you can quote my letter."

2 COLOURS?

4 4 PLATES ON DIFF. DATES? - ANY COMMENTS ANYBODY? - W.L.B.



1. REMOVE PRINTED SHEET FROM PL 4.
2. PLATE I HAS BEEN INKED.
3. PLATE II IS BEING WIPED CLEAR OF SURFACE INK.
4. PLATE III IS HAVING PAPER PLACED ON IT.
5. PLATE III GOES UNDER PRESSURE ROLLER & IS BEING PRINTED.

BACK TO 1.

- ALL A ROTARY MOVEMENT OF 4 PLATES IN A HORIZONTAL PLANE.

REPRODUCED BY WLB

30 Oct. 90 Sandy McKie..."We had a good convention and I had a long talk with Geof Whitworth and the Dr. on why the two states of Plate 5. I gather you had written Geof. about this, we are in agreement on what I suggested to you, that ^{it was} the first condition with only #91 re-entered, and was the first to be repaired, and only after a printing run, was it observed that the plate was weak and further repairs done. Hope you agree with this theory, will look forward to what is said in the next newsletter."

INTERESTING LETTERS

1. Sandy MacKie, Aberdeen Scotland Several letters over the last year dealing with the controversy over Plate 4 and the two states of Plate 5.

2. John McCrae, Monroeville, Pa. USA Sent along a Map Stamp with an advt. on the reverse.

3. Ron Winmill, London Ont. Several letters over the spring and summer with an article on "origin of Imperforate Maps". Ron's letters are always interesting. I often think a digest of them would make a fine Newsletter.

4. Manfred Eichelle, Allschwil, Switzerland. Several letters including the latest Swiss stamps and photo copies of Jim Hennocks latest Map Auction Oct. 27/90.

5. Jim Kraemer, Ottawa, Ont. Telling me about his plans for the summer RPSC Convention, Regina. We won't be visiting the Archives this fall.

6. Jeff Switt, Fort Worth Tx. USA I bought some of his album sheets earlier.,

7. Palmer Moffat, Tucson Ariz. USA With a Zerox copy of a cover (Mulready) mailed from St. Johns Nfld. to Berlin, Ont.

8. Jim Brown, Fairmont Hot Springs BC Jim and Marion are putting the finishing touches on their new house and working on their wild flower garden, not much time for stamps. He says he will be at CPS of GB in Oct. as a speaker. Topic "Montreal '21' Roller Cancel 1857 - 1902

9. Bill Robinson, Vancouver, BC Megan & Bill had just visited Lew Ludlow and brought me up to date.

10. Mark Larkin, New York City- Several letters and phone calls. He fell during a white water rafting trip in Idaho and wrecked his left knee, crutches for most of the summer.

11. Dr. Charles Hollingsworth, Walsall UK Several exchanges of correspondence about Plate 5 of the Map and acknowledging the return of his material. He has now retired from general practice.

12. Cathleen Jones, Halifax, N.S. Saying some nice things about the Handbook.

13. David Sessions, Bristol, UK. David is the Editor of Maple Leaves, explaining why he wasn't going to use my letter about Plate 4 - Enough is enough!

14. Dave Lacelle, Ottawa, Ont. BNAPS Fancy Cancel Study Group explaining the use of his computer/hand held scanner and "paint" software - how it could be applied to the Map Stamp.

15. J.C. Campbell, Kelowna, B.C. Colin's interest is Morris St. cancels and Military mail.

16. Allan Steinhart, Toronto, Ont. with a zerox of an advt. Oct, 1948 from a British stamp magazine for an imperf sheet of maps (Pl #1) for £ 1,500. I wonder who bought it?

17. Mike Street, Ancaster, Ont. Several notes. I had sent him several telephoto pictures of ~~ter~~ on the beach

18. Miklos Pinther, New York City, Pres. of CARTO PHILATELISTS, compliments on the Handbook.

19. Ray Horning, Ottawa, Ont. More compliments.

20. Newsletters from Squared Circle Study Group
 Duplex Cancel " "
 R.P.O. " "

Cleaning out the locker

This will be the last Newsletter I will write. The first one was sent out in Nov. 1982 and after eight years and 21 issues, it is time to move on to other things. That first issue touched on a number of interesting aspects of the Map Stamp and in the ensuing period, I, and others, have discussed most of them but there are still a number of areas that need exploring. The big project for my part was the Handbook on Plating and through the co-operation of BNAPS & Mike Street, that has become a reality. In the process I have accumulated about 70 correspondents, many of whom communicate by mail regularly and several have become personal friends largely through our meeting at the conventions. I will continue this correspondence and I look forward to supporting our Study Group in the future.

The future! - Well firstly we need a new Editor. Surely there is someone out there with an abiding interest in the Map Stamp who will take over this task. It is not an arduous one, but it has been difficult for me, writing as I did from two locations, which meant the transporting of all my material and library by boat and car between two locations: Honey Harbour, Ont. and Riviera Beach, Florida twice a year. So let's hear from somebody. I'll be glad to send all the files etc. right after the New Year, including an up to date membership and mailing list.

Yogi Berra - the New York Yankee Baseball team catcher coined a phrase " It ain't over till its over" I'll add mine to it - "But when it's over, it's over!".

So-long
 Its been a lot of fun

WLB