Canadian Re-entry Study Group

Whole No. 13

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ANOTHER GOODIE FROM DR. BOSCH.

Warren Bosch of Elgin, Illinois has come up with another lovely Misplaced Entry, this time on the 1¢ K.E. I have many fine re-entries on this stamp, but nothing quite like this.

The arrows in the lower margin are pointing to the bottoms of both misplaced 1's. Below the L.L. corner there is also a fine horizontal line which is likely the upper edge of the bottom frameline. Above the 'E' of 'ONE' in the white potrait oval there are also traces of design.

Warren was not able to locate any mention of this stamp in Marler and I would like to thank him for sharing it with us.

K.E. enthusiasts will also find a report in this issue from Cathleen Jones on three K.E.'s that she found.

This would also be a good place to mention the latest handbook from Michael Milos. Compiled by David F. Sessions and edited by Michael the handbook covers the Edward VII Issue 1903 - 1912 and includes illustrations and prices for some of the stronger re-entries. It is available from Unitrade Press for \$2.95 + postage & handling.

2¢ S.Q. LATENT RE-ENTRIES ** NEW INFORMATION **

by R.Trimble

2¢ Small Queen enthusiasts should find the following VERY interesting!

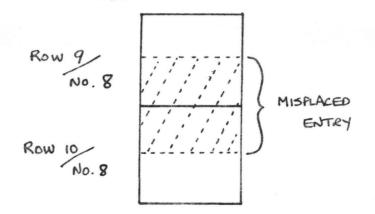
Following my article on the second type latent re-entry (Reiche #3) in the March - April issue, I decided to write to John Hillson in Great Britain regarding the Small Queen Study Circle of C.P.S. of G.B. I also sent along a copy of my article from the Newsletter and asked why this latent had been left out of his recent work on the Small Queens. Mr.Hillson's reply was very enlightening!!! I quote:

"The photos are very instructive. The reason I ignored Reiche's #3 is 1/ because I did not realize its extent, having thought that any stamp showing the latent re-entry at the top would be due to bad perf placing very largely and most of the marks would be from #2.

2/ I goofed. But not as badly as the gentleman who seems to think they are not the same latent re-entry.

I am fortunate in having a very clear #2 which shows the extreme top corners of the design on the rim of the vignette just under dead centre. I reported this in 'Maple Leaves' some time back.

Because of this I know exactly where the original entry was made, and from the photo you sent, I am pretty certain now that the cause was not 'over-rocking' but a misplaced entry. If you take Stamp 8, Row 9 (NOT No.88 as it is a 20 X 10 plate) and Stamp 8, Row 10 and place the latent re-entry underneath the area covered is as under:



From this 8/10 would be almost certain to show some marks in view of the depth of the re-entry on 8/9. Well, does it? Bill Simpson's large block shown at Philympia certainly showed #2 <u>AND</u> #3 though he seemed unaware of it. (He knew of #2 only.) In fact in the rather murky photo in the subsequent auction cat. #3 is if anything clearer than #2 - which isn't saying a lot.

So what was your 'good authority' looking at? Either a totally different re-entry, and it wouldn't be the first time that's happened, or #3 was there but so faint it wasn't spotted."

Yours Very Sincerely

John Hillson

Well, there it is folks! The mystery is solved! The proof has been presented. My thanks to Mr.Hillson for clarifying this matter.

15.

Minor Re-entries on the Half Cent Small Queen and Plating Gutter Blocks and Pairs

George B. Arfken

This is written in defense of minor re-entries, specifically the minor re-entries on the half cent Small Queen. These minor re-entries are not flyspecks; in many cases they are short line segments parallel to the original line. Often not visible to the unaided eye, they show up clearly with a 10 power lens. So what use are these minor re-entries? Why bother about them? Well, there are two reasons. If your neighbor is not familiar with reentries, you can tell him, with a note of great pride in your voice, "My half cent Small Queen has a re-entry!" The second reason, the use in plating gutter blocks and pairs, is the topic of the rest of this paper.

According to Hillson [1] the half cent Small Queen plate was re-entered in 1891 or 1892. No evidence was given for these dates but they appear reasonable. It is assumed that these minor reentries were made at that time. These minor re-entries appear in amazingly large numbers. Of the 40 plate positions listed in Table 1 below, 26 positions or 65 per cent show minor re-entries of the type studied here. Hillson [1] has advanced some reasons for the multitude of re-entries here. In addition one can speculate on many factors such as the possibility of a young, inexperienced, possibly apprentice siderographer.

Table 1 below lists certain frame line re-entries (all minor) of the half cent Small Queen in the two columns on either side of the gutter; columns 9 and 10 of pane no. 2 on the left and columns 1 and 2 of pane no. 1 on the right [2]. On each of the 4 sides of the half cent Small Queen there is a projection of the frame line. These are numbered as shown in Figure 1 following the system introduced by Searles [3]. Each projection has a horizontal (h), a vertical (v) and a diagonal (d) part. The table lists those portions of the frame line projections that are doubled. For example, the entry 5d,h means that the diagonal and horizontal line segments of the frame line of projection number 5 are doubled.

Figure 1. Frame line projections



(cont'd)

Table 1. Frame Line Projection Re-entries

	Pane 2, L olumn 9		Pane 1, Righ Column 1	
9	4∨, 5h	10 5h	1 4 v	2 5d,h
19	1d,h	20 -	11 4~	12 4d, 5h, 6d, 7∨
29	(1)	30 -	21 4v	22 -
39	5h (1)	40 -	31 -	32 2h,d, 3d, 5d,∨
49	-	50 4v	41 1h, 2d, 3d, 4∨,d	42 -
59	angar.	60 3d, 4∨	51 4v	52 -
69		70 4v	61 2v,d	62
79		80 4v, 5v (2,3)	71 2h,d, 3d,v, 4v (2)	72 2h,d, 4∨
89		90 4v, 5v (4)	81 2h,d, 3d, 4∨	82 1d,h, 2h,d
99	5h,v,d, 6v,h (5)	100 4v (6)	91 2h,d (2)	92 2h,d

 Vertical burnishing lines in left margin, noted by H.Reiche, BNA Topics, vol 9, p.95, 1952.

(2) Broken white line under CENT. (With light inking this broken white line appears in many other positions.)

(3) POSTAGE damaged.

(4) Very faint doubling of radial line segments above "1".

(5) Very faint doubling of radial line segments in lower left.

(6) "C" of CENT damaged.

A few other re-entry features of these 40 stamps are listed, partly for general interest, partly to provide additional help in identification. The re-entries listed for columns 9 and 10 of the left plate are consistent with Reiche's compilation [4].

Now the gutter blocks. If your gutter block was printed from the re-entered plate, a comparison of its frame line projection re-entries with those listed in Table 1 should lead to an assignment of plate position. For gutter pairs with only two stamps to work on, more care is needed but an assignment of plate position may be made for 8 of the 10 possible pairs. Pairs 20L – 11R and 30L – 21R are not resolved by simple examination of these

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(cont'd)

frame line re-entries. However, these two pairs may be distinguished by careful examination (10 power lens) of the vertical lines on the left side of the top edge. On position 21 these vertical lines have a normal, blunt or sometimes pointed end (top). On position 11 in contrast, the left half of the line extends markedly above the right half of the line (b_{1}) giving the top of these vertical lines an appearance that screams - re-entry.

Two caveats are in order. (1) As mentioned before, this method of assigning plate position will work only for gutter blocks and pairs printed from the re-entered plate. (2) The strength of these re-entered lines varies. None are as strong as the original lines. Some of them are quite weak. Variations in the printing process (inking, wiping, moistening the paper, etc.) may change the appearence of the re-entry. Lighter inking might result in some of the very weak lines not showing up while some broad lines might be resolved into two fine lines. Heavier inking might do just the reverse.

As an example of the plate position assignment consider the gutter block shown in Figure 2. (Yes, the cover is philatelic in the sense of the deliberate creation of a philatelic item. Mr. Schmalz was a stamp collector. The cover carries an AP 18 95 BERLIN backstamp. A similar cover, dated JU 10 95, appeared in Maresch's July 1952 Private Treaty Sale.) This gutter block shows frame line re-entries as follows:

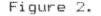
4v (broadened)	1h, 2h,d, 4v, 6h,d
4∨ (5h,∨ removed by perf)	2h,d (5d, 6h,v removed by perf) (4v broadened)
3d, 4v, 5v	2d.

There is no exact match! In light of caveat no. 2 no exact match should be expected. Table 1 is based on well inked stamps. The gutter block is somewhat more lightly inked. No exact match but positions 50-41, 60-51 and 70-61 come close. No other set of positions appears reasonable. So the gutter block of Figure 2 is assigned to positions 50-41, 60-51 and 70-61.

[1] Hillson, N.J.A., The Small Queen Half Cent Value of 1882, Maple Leaves vol. 19, p. 101-103, 1984.

- [2] Brown, P.L., Plate Layout of the Half-Cent Small Queen, BNA Topics vol. 9, p. 94-95, 1952, shows a photo of the complete double pane.
- [3] Searles, G.R.C., A Study of Re-entries and Retouches of the Half Cent Small Head, Maples Leaves vol. 4, p. 160-163, 1953.
- [4] Reiche, H., Varieties of the Queen Victoria 1882 1/2 Cent Black Plate 2 Left. BNA Topics vol. 9, p. 95, 1952.

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MORE FROM CATHLEEN JONES

Cathleen recently sent me three K.E.'s to examine.

The first, a 1¢, shows a retouch on the lines in the L.L. spandrel above the leaf that resembles the recuts on the chain links on the Map Stamp (Plate 2, Positions 5, 60, 78 & 80). A very astute observation, Cathleen! I own many retouches on the 1¢ K.E., but this is the first of this nature I have seen.

Next, a 2¢ that appears to be the first Major re-entry listed in David Sessions' new handbook on the Edwards. (See front page.)

Finally, a 5¢ showing the 'Trimble Variety', as Bill Burden calls it. This is, of course, the Misplaced Entry, 3R79, showing the '5' in the U.L. crown. Most interestingly, Cathleen's very clear copy also shows two small vertical lines about 1.5mm above the centre of the upper frameline that I had missed on my copies! (Two missing due to perforations and the third obliterated by the precancel.) These appear to coincide with the vertical lines in the centre of the Monarch's collar, further proof that the details do indeed match up.

Thanks for another interesting report, Cathleen.

RE-ENTRIES ON CURVED PLATES

The question of whether or not a curved plate can be retouched or re-entered has been raised numerous times by various writers. In two different letters from collectors in G.B. the idea was outrightly rejected. To quote one: "A re-entry on a plate which has been curved for printing is neither possible nor practical." Mr. Marler in a letter to the writer writes: "I can not see any way how such a re-entry can be done after the cylinder has been hardened." After much discussion with the Bank Note companies with Mr. Marler and other collectors, Marler writes in his well-known book on the Edwards and also in his Admiral handbook that re-entries have been made on a very few occasions on curved cylinders. A picture of such a task from a Swiss printing press showing a re-entry of a damaged stamp on a curved plate further made it clear that re-entries have been carried out on some plates which were curved.

The find of a number of Admiral subjects which had identical features, one with a re-entry and one without it, gave further proof that this kind of repair was done. It is interesting that this practice did not only occur during the early printing periods, but as late as 1954 when a Q.E. 5¢ blue was re-entered on a damaged subject on a curved plate. The 5¢ blue Admiral (CS No. 101) is one such stamp. This stamp can be found with certain clear features which appear on a normal and on a re-entered stamp. The re-entered stamp features are shown in the sketch.



RAY 'PRECANCEL' BRADBURY REPORTS ...

...that he now has the 1¢ Arch Major Re-entry (Scott #'s 162 & 163) on TEN different precancels! Can anyone match that, or report any new ones to add to Ray's list published in the JULY - AUGUST '82 issue, p.30 ???

ON THE ADMIRAL FRONT...

*** Since I haven't received any more reports from other members, I decided to show you two of my recent acquisitions. A special point of interest is that both are <u>coils</u>, perf 8 vertically. The 2¢ carmine, #127, shows very strong doubling in all the letters

The 2¢ carmine, #127, shows very strong doubling in all the letters of CANADA POSTAGE and of the top frameline.

The 3¢ brown, #129, is one of those strange, exotic-looking reentries that, until I acquired this one from member Robert Gagnon, I had only seen in photos in Marler's masterwork on the Admirals. I never realized such odd re-entries existed on the Admirals until I purchased my Marler. Note the lines in most of CANADA POSTAGE and below 'NA' and 'STA'. It's a beauty!!!





NEW FIND ON SCOTT# 97

by R.Trimble

I recently found a copy of the 1¢ Quebec Tercentenary, Scott# 97, with a slight re-entry on the left side, a little stronger towards the bottom. This is the third re-entry I have found on this stamp, the others being the Major with strong doubling down the entire right side including '1908' and in and around the 'c' of 'Quebec' (soon to be illustrated in a future Newsletter), and the minor re-entry showing doubling in 'AIRE' at bottom centre. I have seen the latter two mentioned in the literature before, but not the one I just found, although I do suspect that it may be one of the three stamps described by H.J.Price in his article "Quebec Tercentenary Issue: Re-entered Impression to Damaged Plate of the 1¢ Value" in Maple Leaves, V.7, No.8,1959, p.207-209.

Any further information on this issue would be appreciated. The $\frac{1}{2}\phi$ and 20ϕ values always seem to receive most of the attention. Are there other 1 ϕ re-entries to be found ??

1¢ S.Q. MAJOR RE-ENTRY - FURTHER NEWS

Following my article on this stamp in the Jan. - Feb. issue I received a note from Hans Reiche in which he said, "I guess you know that the $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ major re-entry exists only in State 1 of the plate. The second state no longer has the re-entry."

Having just recently finally acquired this stamp in a vertical imprint block of 18 (3 X 6), I find this rather astonishing, to say the least. On examination of my piece I found that virtually <u>all</u> 18 positions are re-entered! It would follow from Hans' report then that my piece must be from State 1 of the plate --- the major is there in all its glory. If indeed the plate was then re-entered, as Hillson and others indicate it was, what must State 2 look like ??

Obviously I think this matter requires further study and clarification. Can any member offer information or proof one way or the other? Hans, could you let us know your reasons for assigning the major to State 1? For example, does the major appear on the proof sheets in Ottawa? If indeed it is from State 1, should it not be on the proofs? Has it ever been found in imperf condition? Etc.

To give a little further info on my piece, the dealer had it labelled as the thick paper variety. I'm not familiar enough with that phase of the Small Queens to know whether or not it is in fact thick paper. However, I did compare it with another mint imprint piece I own and found the following: on the imprint piece with the major, the area on the selvedge with no gum measured 3.5/1000ths of an inch and the area with gum 4.5/1000ths of an inch. The other imprint piece (upper imprint block of 10, Plate 2) measured just under 2.5/1000ths of an inch in the area with no gum and just under 3/1000ths of an inch in the area with gum. Does this difference constitute thick paper?? The piece with the major, incidentally, is a very crisp, clear impression on very white paper, unlike some rather fuzzy impressions I've seen on somewhat toned paper. (I also have a single copy of the major of the latter type.)

We have a number of S.Q. enthusiasts out there, so any further information or even just opinions would be appreciated.

** SORRY ABOUT THAT --- AGAIN !! **

Well, here I am late getting the Newsletter out again! There are several reasons that I won't bore you with here, but one is that we've been having problems with the copier I use at school. (There are rumours of a nice, new one that will also reduce or enlarge copies, but we'll just have to wait and see.) Also, the office area (where the copier is) is being totally renovated this summer and therefore the copier will not be available to me for some time. Thus I am forced to combine the MAY - JUNE and JULY - AUGUST issues into one, as you may have noticed on the front page. Hopefully, once renovations are completed and we end up with the promised new copier, things should get 'Til then, please give some thought to sending back on schedule. in a report, question, comment, request, ad, etc., etc., or even just dropping me a line to say 'HELLO' ! I'm always happy to hear from any of you and there are some 'regular-writers' that I haven't heard from for some time now. I'm getting lonely!!

