

Canadian
Re-entry
Study
Group

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A RE-ENTRY ON THE 5¢ REGISTERED LETTER STAMP

by R. Trimble

Rather than dig up another 'major' of some kind for the front page, I thought I'd show you a more 'normal' type of re-entry for a change. I haven't touched on the 5¢ RLS since Issue #11 when I showed you Bill Burden's Major, so here's a nice re-entry on the left side. It looks so 'natural' that the re-entry might not be so obvious at first, until you remember that the outer vertical frameline on the left is supposed to be a SINGLE line -- which is very clearly doubled here! The letters of FIVE CENTS are also somewhat 'squeezed'. The position is not known.

By the way, good fortune really smiled on me the other day at CAPEX when I came up with not one, but two mint copies of the Major Re-entry on this stamp! Both were found within minutes of each other at two of Toronto's most prominent dealers' booths! They're both V.G. with perfs cutting

THE 2¢ S.Q. LATENT RE-ENTRIES --- HERE WE GO AGAIN!

by R. Trimble

Well folks, as you can see from the title, here we go again with another chapter in the 2¢ Latent controversy! As you all well know, my article on the second-type Latent [markings in the TOP margin - Reiche #3] in the March - April '84 Issue [Vol. 3, No. 2, #12, pp 7-8] sparked a series of follow-up articles [Issues #13, 15, 16 & 17] that were all centered around the fundamental belief that the two types occurred TOGETHER in a vertical pair. The problem then revolved around HOW they occurred! John Hillson wrote that both were caused at the same time by ONE Misplaced Entry on the plate [and wrote about such in a lengthy article published in MAPLE LEAVES in April 1985, Vol. 9, No. 10, #202, pp 266-9], while Hans Reiche and Mike Sendbuehler believed that, due to differences in the placement of the details on the two stamps, they had to occur as TWO SEPARATE Misplaced Entries, though miraculously one above the other. However they happened, ALL were accepting of the fact that they did indeed occur together, one above the other on the plate.

Well, I'm not going to spend a lot of time here dragging up quotes from those previously written articles. I'm simply going to tell you what I have SEEN!

In a couple of the articles referred to above, mention was made of the Simpson block of 20 that was auctioned by Stanley Gibbons in 1980. In fact, Hillson refers to this piece, and in particular, photos of it, and states unequivocally that both Latents are indeed there together in this block. [I even tried to track the location of this piece at the time by writing to Stanley Gibbons, but got nowhere! They didn't even answer my letter.] Hans also stated that he is sure he has seen them together.

Well, I've got news for you, folks --- the Simpson block has resurfaced --- and they're not there together!!!

The day before CAPEX '87 opened here in Toronto I received Jim Hennok's SUMMER 1987 PRIVATE TREATY LIST in the mail. Needless to say, I was amazed and delighted to see that Lot 165 was THAT VERY BLOCK OF 20 from the Simpson Collection!!! [A quick comparison of the photo in Jim's catalogue to the S.G. '80 Catalogue and there is no question that it is the identical piece.] Well, you can no doubt guess what was in the forefront of my mind as I attended the opening of CAPEX the following day!

Of course the dealers were SO busy that I couldn't get NEAR most of their booths, particularly just to LOOK at something when there were crowds there to BUY! However, Jim and his friendly staff have always been extremely courteous and helpful to me over the years and around 15 minutes before closing for the day, the crowds had let up enough that Jim pulled out the piece to let me have a look.

Well, I know my eyes were pretty weary after a whole day of perusing countless frames of INCREDIBLE exhibits [up close with my lighted glass so as not to miss any of the re-entries --- I'm sure the security folks were keeping a close eye on me as I was busy putting a close-eye on the stamps in the frames], as well as the MANY stamps at dealers' booths I examined, BUT they were NOT too tired to see that the second Latent [Reiche #3] WAS CLEARLY PRESENT in position #8 of the bottom row, while in the position above THERE WAS NOT THE SLIGHTEST SIGN OF THE FIRST LATENT [Reiche #2] !!!!

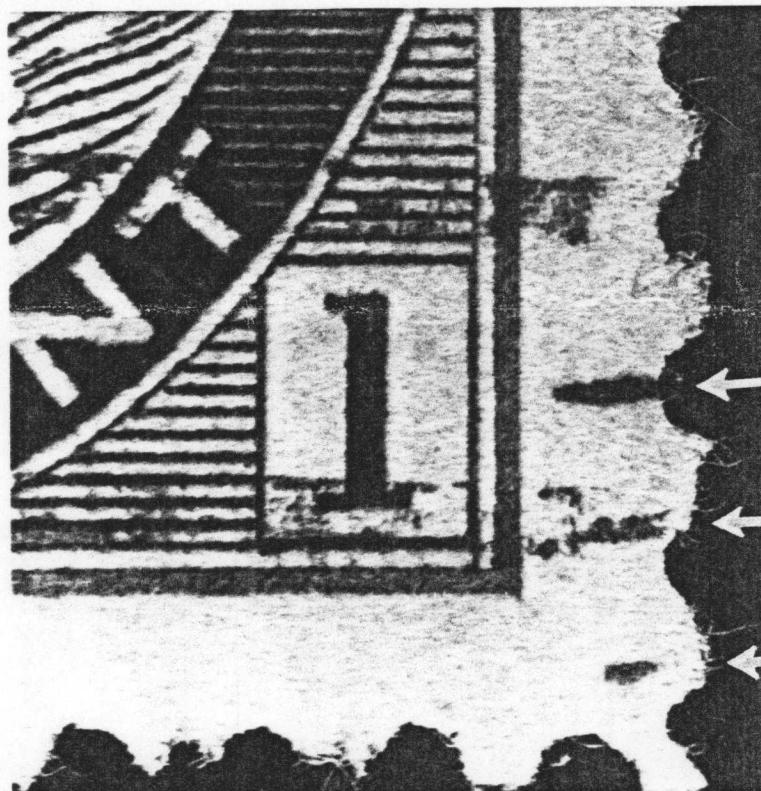
HERE WE GO AGAIN! [Cont'd]

So there you have it! I can only tell you what my own eyes actually saw, and based on that, I cannot accept the statements by our learned colleagues that the Latents exist TOGETHER!! One could argue that perhaps the details of the first Latent were burnished off the plate. But why would the details of the second be left? Or that the details of the first wore off over time. Then why wouldn't the second do likewise? Of course, the final 'nail in the coffin' of this dispute would be the surfacing of a block or pair showing the first Latent in the upper position, with no sign of the second on the lower position. My very first article on this subject mentioned that such a block had been seen at one time! But where is it now???

Gentlemen, the ball is in your court! Stay tuned!

I'LL BITE! WHAT IS IT??

by R. Trimble



The 1¢ Numeral shown here is not a re-entry [at least not as we know!], but it certainly has SOMETHING misplaced from SOMEWHERE! But what?

Those three dark parallel lines you see in the L.R. corner [arrows] are not part of the cancellation, but are engraved lines of the same colour as the stamp! They measure an even 3.0 mm from outer edge to outer edge, with the centre line precisely in the middle at the 1.5 mm mark. They are obviously tilted slightly upwards to the right from the horizontal.

The first thing that popped into my mind, as likely yours too, is that they look like part of an inverted capital 'E'. But where would it come from?

Aside from the Imprints [which are too small for this marking], were these sheets imprinted 'ONE CENT', and could this be the 'E' at the end

THE NEWFOUNDLAND 5¢ CARIBOU

by Derek Paul

[Editor's Note: The first portion of the following is the article that I promised in the last issue that was submitted for our Newsletter by BNAPS member Derek Paul. Shortly after publication of the last issue, I received yet a further letter from Mr. Paul in which he described an important change in his data of this article based on new evidence he had uncovered. Normally I would have presented just the first article here in this issue and then the second one in the next issue as a follow-up of new information. However, I am presenting BOTH letters here in this issue, rather than spreading them over two issues, on Mr. Paul's request, so as to prevent any confusion that may have arisen because of the time lag that occurs between publications. I would also like to thank Derek, who is not a member of our group, for contributing his work to our Newsletter. I sincerely appreciate it. RET]

[1] I am pleased to be able to oblige your group with such details as I have so far gleaned in the Caribou Issues 1941-8.

First, the Oct. 1941 issue was comb perfed 13.3, a perforation which differs slightly from the earlier comb perforations, at least in the way it was done. Currently the earliest date of usage is thought to be 3 Oct. 1941 [see my article in BNA TOPICS 1984 Vol.41, No.2, pp33-6]. Recently I have established that this issue was printed from Waterlow and Sons' plate #41419. John Ayshford's book "THE LAST STAMPS OF NEWFOUNDLAND" lists all the other printings of this stamp, and all, as far as one can tell, were line perfed 12½. My 1984 article gives the earliest usage of line perf 12½ as 5 June 1942, and no one has sent me a report of an earlier usage so far. This is the Scott #257, the other sometimes being called Scott #257 var., but actually the comb perfed variety isn't catalogued in Scott and most dealers sell it as 191a, unless they are experts. Stanley Gibbons now lists the comb perfed stamp as 280, and the line perfed as 280a - the correct ordering.

Ayshford's list of printings goes as follows, though one must be cautious about some of the plate numbers because there is a great deal of ambiguity here. I have added my information on the 1941 printing at the head of this list.

My Short Name	Plate No.	Date of Printing	No. of Stamps Printed	Perf.
L	41419	1941	unknown	[comb. perf.]
		Feb. 1942	2,000,000	line perf.
		July 1942	2,500,000	" "
M	42078	Mar. 1943	1,000,000	" "
		Mar. 1944		" "
N	42453	Mar. 1944]	4,000,000	" "
		Nov. 1944]	2,000,000	" "
P	42644	Nov. 1944]	2,000,000	" "
		Sep. 1945]	1,000,000	" "
Q	42953	Sep. 1945]	1,000,000	" "
R	43966	May 1948	2,500,000	" "

5¢ CARIBOU [Cont'd]RE-ENTRIES

I have examined thousands of stamps from plate 41419 and many from 43966, including a complete sheet of the latter - I doubt if there are any positions on plate 41419 that I have not seen - and I would say that there are no re-entries of any consequence on these plates; but of course such a question deserves further re-examination by a group such as yours.

Next, I have many stamps from the second plate, M for short, which are not from plate 41419 because they do have re-entries or faults which are not found on plate 41419, and they have postmarks between May 1943 and March 1944 and so could not be from the next plate, N. Most of the re-entries from plate M are doublings or partial doublings of the inner and/or outer framelines at the bottom, the only interesting one being a doubling of the shading lines at the top. [There is also one with doubling of a vertical frameline, top right.] I have no very large blocks from this plate and cannot yet identify the positions of the re-entries. It would be wonderful to acquire a complete sheet of this plate.

The next plate, N, is full of re-entries. Fifty-eight of the 100 positions have complete or partial doubling of one or both framelines at the bottom. Position 91 has doubling of the outer frameline from the TOP left corner of the stamp to the 'F' of NEWFOUNDLAND. THE VARIETY WHICH YOU REPORTED ON IN YOUR NEWSLETTER IN NOV.-DEC. 1984 BELONGS TO THIS PLATE, AND OCCURS AT POSITION 70. In my catalogue of faults and re-entries it is described as follows: "Twisted frame variety: all four corners appear to be printed twice at two different angles; all horizontal and vertical lines near bottom right corner are doubled." This is surely the same variety you described. I found copies of it in my early studies of the 5¢ Caribou 1982-83, but just put them in an envelope! In addition, about 40 positions on this plate have plate faults --- almost as many as there are on plate 41419.

Now, why do I call this plate N ? [***NOTE: This is the area which has since been found to be incorrect! See the second letter for the newly found information. Ed.] It should be 42453, judging from the earliest postmark [April 1944], so that it must certainly be the third plate. However, there is a puzzle: one of the faults on it is described by John Ayshford and ascribed to plate 42078, the plate number I have naturally associated with the second plate. Plate M has several faults at positions where plates L or N also have faults, so that one can be quite sure there ARE three different plates spanning this period. It is not an easy study because, for example, in 1943 [May to Dec.] stamps from all three printings of plate 41419 were still in use, as well as stamps from the March 1943 printing. What I hope to do is to communicate directly with John Ayshford.

Major and minor re-entries. I cannot distinguish between these, because I use a 15X binocular microscope under which many smallish effects look very distinct, but I would judge that the complete re-entries across the bottom are sometimes major: I doubt if one can make an objective criterion at all easily about what is major.

Lastly, I have a sheet of plate P or Q. It has no very obvious re-entries, but then one can't put a sheet under a microscope. I'll have to have a closer look. It has about 20 faults, mostly very small. Two which

5¢ CARIBOU [Cont'd]

I have seen several times are: [Plate P or Q]

Position 14 : small mark to left of foreleg.

Position 100: tiny double dot half way from mouth to tree below;
nearly horizontal streak from hind legs through
forelegs into trees [this is not a guideline].

Either of these stamps postmarked before Oct. 1945 could serve to establish the plate as P, namely 42466. Otherwise it is likely to be 42953. The faults on this plate are pretty rare, indicating a small printing, so tentatively I favour 42953, but only slightly. Stamps from plates P and Q could be the scarcest of the Caribou stamps.

Following is a list of the re-entry positions on plate N [42453 ?].
[This is now thought to be 42078 --- see the letter that follows the list.]

*Re-entries on Water low 2 Sons' third Caribou 5c. plate
printed in March, Nov 1944*

[Now thought to be the Second Plate, 42078. Ed.]

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
0		b^2		b_i						
1	b_o	$b^2(i)$	$b_o(c \& s)$	$b_o(\text{centre})$			$b_o(\text{outer})$	$b^2(i)$	$b^2(i)$	
2	b_o	b^2	b^2	$b_o(i)$			$b^2(i)$	b^2	$b^2(i)$	
3	b^2	$b_o, b_i(i)$	$b^2(i)$	b^2			$b_o(i)$	b_o	b^2	b^2
4		$b_o(i)$	$b_o(i)$		$b_o(i)$			b^2	b^2	b_i
5	b^2	b^2	$b^2(i)$	$b_o, b_i(i)$				$b^2(i)$	$b_i, b_o(i)$	$b^2(i)$
6	$b^2(i)$	b^2	b^2	b^2				b^2	$b^2(i)$	TFV
7	b^2	b^2		b^2				b^2	b^2	b_i
8		b^2	$b^2(\text{weak})$	$b^2(i)$				b_i	b^2	$b^2(i)$
9	$b_i(\text{right})$		b^2			$b_o(c \& F)$				$b^2(\text{post})$

Notation b_o = outer bottom frameline; b_i = inner bottom frameline;
 b^2 = both bottom framelines; (i) = incomplete — usually around centre;
(co) = corner; \bar{b} = top outer frameline; (outer) = outermost (left and right)

5¢ CARIBOU [Cont'd]

[Editor's Note: That list concluded Derek's first article. What follows next is his second letter outlining the new information he turned up after having written the first.]

[2] This letter is to forestall any premature publication of the information I sent you. Only days after my last writing I found evidence conflicting with the hypothesis that plate "N", as I called it, is Waterlow's plate 42453. The new evidence shows that it is 42078, which resolves the conflict I had found with Ayshford's book, namely that one of the few faults Ayshford actually describes is attributed by him to plate 42078, but I had ascribed it to plate N. This new evidence brings with it a new factor, namely that the story on plate 41419 must be even more complicated than I had already found. Plate M of my last letter must therefore be the last printing of plate 41419, which must contain quite a number of new faults that do not appear on the first two printings. The clue came with further examples in which the known faults of plate 41419 appear together with new faults on the same stamp. This still leaves open the question of re-entries, but so far there are still no re-entries that I can definitely ascribe to the last [or any other] printing of that first plate. The new hypothesis, then, is that the re-entry pattern I enclosed is that of plate 42078, Waterlow's second Caribou plate, which was used for the March 1943 and part of the March 1944 printings.

The above new findings are far from encouraging to further research for the following reasons. Most of the distinctive features of Waterlow's six plates seem to come from their first two plates, and while it is nice to have that part of the story sorted out, the chances of sorting out the remaining plates becomes much poorer.

Ayshford gives the number of stamps printed by printing and not by plate, and as each of the two 1944 and one 1945 printings were done using two different plates we do not know the numbers printed from each plate; but there is enough information to estimate that the quantity printed from the third, fourth and fifth plates was much smaller than from either of the first two, or from the last [1948 only]. As I said before, complete sheets of the last plate are still available --- I have one --- and I also have one other complete sheet [besides the 42078], but even if I knew which plate this other sheet corresponded to, that would still leave two more plates.

Finally there is a curious snag not present in Newfoundland philately in general. The Newfoundland Post Office tended to withdraw the stamps of one issue when new stamps appeared, but of course this did not apply to new printings of a continuing issue. But one might hope for some luck that in practice the printings were mainly used up in two years. They weren't. It was more like three years for the first Caribou printing [1941], and four for the second plate [1943,4]. This means that all the later plates overlap in usage, in particular the second through fifth plates would all have been in use in 1946 and 1947. Therefore, dated specimens only help with the plating insofar as the earliest usages cannot pre-date the printings from which they came.

Should any members of your group have large blocks of Caribou stamps, mint or used, I would like to buy or borrow them

BNAPEX '87 CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I.

Once again I'm afraid I shall not make it to our annual convention. Last year Whitney Bradley, a member of our group and head of the Map Stamp Study Group, was kind enough to carry on after his Map Group met with an impromptu meeting of the Re-entry Group. I want to thank him for that and would hope that any members who are attending BNAPEX '87 would turn up at our allotted time and carry on again this year. I'm sure a number of you shall be there, and if no one else will chair the meeting, perhaps Whitney would be kind enough to do it again! Sorry I won't be there! I'd love to meet you all! I certainly SHALL be attending BNAPEX in Hamilton in '89! See you then!

MEMBERSHIP REPORT

I would like to welcome our newest member:

#48 C. Don Blair, 162 Franklin Road, Longmeadow, Mass., U.S.A. 01106

MEMBERS REMOVED FROM MAILING LIST

It saddens me greatly to do this, but the following members have been removed from the mailing list effective with this issue. Despite the call for fees in the Nov.-Dec. 1986 Issue, as well as notes and overdue reminders that went out in both of the last two issues, I have had no response whatsoever from the following members and must conclude that they no longer wish to be members of the group: Dr. J. Frank; Robert E. Gagnon; John F. Lyne; W. A. MacDonald; David L. McKain; John C. Tannahill.

NEWSLETTERS CUT BACK TO FIVE PER YEAR

Due to a number of reasons --- summer activities, gardening, vacations, cottages, heat, etc., etc., etc. --- interest in re-entries really begins to wane over the summer months. Not only in you, the members, but myself included! This, coupled with the facts of increasing costs [postage, etc.] and an empty file of member contributions, has resulted in my decision to cut back from six Newsletters per year to five. The issue I have decided to eliminate, of course, is the summer July - August issue. You may have already noticed that this issue, which would normally be labelled May - June, is now the May - August issue [just so we don't 'lose' those two months altogether]. The savings in costs will also allow me to maintain the yearly fees at \$5 instead of increasing them next year. This amount will still not cover the whole cost of publishing the Newsletters, even at only five per year, but the difference is usually made up by the generous contributions of several of our members.

I hope that this decision will not upset any of you. It will certainly give me more time to spend enjoying some of the aforementioned activities, as well as working on articles for future Newsletters, TOPICS, etc., etc.

Of course I would still like to hear from many of you over the summer, if you feel so inclined, with articles, new finds, etc. After all, there IS a Sept.-Oct. issue to work on!
