# Camadian fre~entry Study Group 

Whole No. 35 MAY - AUGUST 1988 Vol. 7 , No. 3

by R. Trimble

This is yet another of 'Warren's Wonders' ..- another fantastic stamp found by Dr. Warren Bosch of Elgin, Illinois. It was my great pleasure to finally meet Warren here in Toronto a couple of weeks ago for the first time. We have been regular correspondents for going on seven years now and have developed quite a friendship by mail and the occasional phone call. So it was quite a pleasant surprise when I got a call from Warren saying that he was right here in Toronto for a conference. Naturally we got together. It was so nice to finally meet after all these years of bantering back and forth by 'turtle express'!

Well, to the stamp... The most obvious feature of the 0.8 mm upwards shift is the top frameline, three portions of which are still visible: above the U.L. \& U.R. corners and over the ' $O$ ' of POSTAGE [see the next page for photos]. However, the feature $I$ enjoy the most is shown above. If you look directly above the right ermine tail on the King's cloak you will see three curved lines 'echoing' the tail below. This, to me, is really delightful!

## KE7 MISPLACED ENTRY [Cont'd]

The top photo shows the U.L. corner with the corner of the frame 0.8 mm up into the margin. Part of the left vertical frameline is visible below it on the stamp, but does not show in the photocopy. There is also a multitude of lines in, above and below the middle 'A' of CAN$A D A$. The bottom photo shows the U.R. corner with the other two portions of the frameline over the corner and the ' $O$ ' of POSTAGE. There are also a couple of marks visible in the 'S', below the 'ST', and above the 'TA' of POSTAGE.


Marler mentions a 0.8 mm Misplaced Entry on the 14 KE7 on p. 52 of his Edward book with three such lines in the top margin. However, this stamp does not fit all of his oriteria for a TYPE 3 stamp [Plates 5 \& 5], which is the section in which he mentions the Misplaced Entry, although I
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One of the numerous goals of our Study Group is to present new and important information on re-entries as it becomes available, i.e. as it is discovered. One of the most important discoveries that can be made regarding a re-entry is its plate position. Collectors usually strive to obtain at least two copies of a newly discovered re-entry [or any variety, for that matter] to prove constancy. After a variety is proven to be constant, the aim is then to attempt to determine what position of the plate produced the variety. It is indeed satisfying when this can be accomplished, and even more so when the information can be disseminated to other collectors!

Back in Issue \#28, Jan.-Feb.'87, p.4-7, I presented a number of reentries I had discovered on the $\frac{1}{2} \nmid$ Numeral, aside from the well-known Major Re-entry from 1R18. Of the six re-entries presented, plate positions were only known for two of them. Then in Issue \#29, Mar.-Apr.'87, p.14, I presented a further find by Bill Burden of Truro, N.S. that was very similar to one of my six. Again, the position of this new one was unknown. Altogether then, to summarize, we had re-entries shown on seven different stamps, with the positions of only two of them known.

Well, with full oredit going to Bill Burden for providing two large pieces of the Right Pane, I am pleased to report that the positions of four of the five remaining re-entries are now known!

Bill recently sent me the two aforementioned pieces to examine. The first consists of three columns of ten stamps from the left side of the Right Pane, Positions \#1, 2, 3 down to \#91, 92, 93. The second consists of four columns from the right side of the Right Pane, Positions \#7, 8, 9,10 down to $\# 99$ \& 100 [Positions \#97 \& \#98 are missing].


Out of the 68 positions present, I was able to locate 12 positions that appeared to be re-entered. On checking my $\frac{1}{2} \nmid$ Numerals, I found that I have 8 of these 12 positions, and they include 4 of the 5 unplated re-entries presented in my articles. [I would not be at all surprised if the 5 th position occurred somewhere in the three columns nf +on +h-t .--

## 12 $\ddagger$ NUMERALS [Cont'd]

missing from between Bill's two pieces. In fact, I think the odds are highly in favour of this being the case, rather than it occurring on the Left Pane.]

So, to the positions ... You may wish to pencil these into the margins of the pages of the articles in Issues 28 \& 29.

Issue \#28, Jan.-Feb. 1987, Vol. 5, No. 1.
p. 5
U.L. photo 1R27
U.R. photo 1 R78
L.L. photo 1R13 [already known]
L.R. photo 1 R68
p. 6 upper photo unknown [likely in column 4, 5 or 6 of Right Pane] lower photo 1RG [already known]

Issue \#29, Mar.-Apr. 1987, Vol. E, No. 2.
p. 14 left photo 1R27 [as above]
right photo 1R23 - Interesting! VERY similar to 1R27 and they both occur in the same row.

I plan to present photos or mats of some of the other 'discovered positions' in future issues of the Newsletter.

My thanks again to Bill for providing me with the material that made this report possible.

If anyone is interested, Bill may still have these two pieces for sale. You might write to him at P.O. Box 152, TRURO, N.S. B2N 5C1.

This stamp is not listed by Tomlinson. Note the doubling in the L.R. corner, including the cable, the bottom of the RNB, and 'HAS BEEN' [esp. the 'EE' of BEEN]. A heavy compass point indicates Plate 1. Position???


## DR．JIM WATT RESPONDS TO THE 5中 on 6中 SITUATION

Re：Harry Voss＇6\＄S．Q．find［Issue \＃33，Jan．－Feb．＇88，p．1－2］ I don＇t know what all the debate is about re：＂non－believers＂！For YEARS I＇ve known about the four types．

Your copy is Left Pane，Plate Position \＃25．
Harry＇s［and one I have］is Right Pane，Plate Position \＃20．
A third type is Right Pane，Plate Position \＃21 similar to \＃20［sim－ ilar in position and strength］，but its distinguishing feature is NO lower left corner guide dots．

The forth type is somewhere on the Left Pane，not＂perhaps＂－defin－ itely．I＇ve examined the whole Right Pane－there are no other examples on it．As they all seem to occur about the 2nd or 3rd horizontal row，a betting man might locate it here on the Left sheet．

Because the＇Simpson＇6\＄block［lot 531 －Nov．＇ 80 Stanley Gibbons］ shows Left Pane Position \＃25 in a block of 12，we know it is NOT on adjacent positions．The largest known multiple from the left side pane is a block of 20 ，which I understand the Postal Museum has．I＇ve never seen the block，so I＇ll not comment further．

Those are the facts．I don＇t really like to waste too much space speculating，as one man＇s opinion is as good as the next．However，they all occur in the upper part of the plate and it could be that the 54 roll was used for re－entering early on，then upon noticing the mistake after the deepest re－entry［Left Pane Position \＃25］he stopped and switched．

It is very unlikely to be general plate damage－adjacent stamps are not really altered［except Right Pane \＃11 \＆\＃21 ．．．and \＃11 only shows the arc through a small part of the tiara with NO cross－hatching in the letters］．Also，very careful examination of the SELVEDGE indicates no general plate damage［i．e． $5 \$$ plate dropped on $5 \$$ plate］and no evidence of plate burnishing．§

Editor＇s Note：Thanks very much for submitting the above，Jim！ I found your＇speculation＇in the second last paragraph to be VERY interesting！I＇ve never seen that possibility mentioned before anywhere．The unsolved question still remains，though，as to why the 54 design is shifted downwards and to the left？ Different guide lines and dots used on the 5 中？？？

WANTED：Re－entries on the $5 \$$ KET．The following positions based on Marler：

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TYPE 1 - Marler # 1, 3, 4, 7, 8, 12, 13 & 17.
TYPE 2 - Marler # 2.
TYPE 3 - Marler # 2, 3, 4 & 20.
TYPE 4 - Marler # 2 through 6, 9, 11 through 17, & 19.
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Also want blocks \＆multiples of Plate 3 with inverted OTTAWA precancel．

by R. Trimble

The Misplaced Entry on the front page is actually the second Misplaced Entry on the $1 \$$ KE7 that I have presented, both found by Dr. Warren Bosch. The first was on the front page of Issue \#13, May-August ' $84, \mathrm{Vol.3}, \mathrm{No.3}, \mathrm{p.14}$. accompanied that article, I thought you might like a eloser look at it, so here you are!

This 1.4 mm shift downwards is seen mainly in the lower margin with the bottoms of both $1^{\prime}$ 's visible and part of the lower frameline in the L.L. corner. There are also various markings above and to the right of the ' $E$ ' of $O N E$. As I mentioned in the earlier article, it is not mentioned by Marler, but it does appear to be Marler TYPE 4, which appeared on Plates $7,8,11812$. This and the one on the front page make a VERY nice pair!



Well, here's the next installment of my little series on re-entries on the $5 \$$ Registered Letter Stamp. This time I am showing you a stamp that has been identified as belonging to Position \#17 of Plate $2 . A$ sketch of this stamp along with seven other re-entries appeared in an article in the London Philatelist in Dec. 1965, p.241-245, entitled CANADA REGISTERED 5\$ PLATE II by E. A. Smythies.

There are two marks in the ' $S$ ' of REGISTERED: one in the left 'leg'; and one to the left of the inner curve at the upper right. There is also a somewhat horizontal curved line in the lower right of the ' $T$ '. Doubling is also visible in the upper right serif of the ' $N$ ' of CANADA.

I have three more 'Parts' ready to run in this series and that will finish up the varieties I have found so far on this stamp. I would, of course, be most interested in seeing any varieties any members have on the 54 RLS. And, of course, I am still looking for that re-entry from Position $\# 70$ with the strang doubling of the L.L. corner.

WANTED: MAJOR RE-ENTRIES on the $5 \$$ Small Queen Scott \#43 Red Brown.
Wanted for reference collection-sound or faulty. Send with price.
Ralph E. Trimble, P.O. Box 532, Stn. A, Scarborough, Ont. M1K 5C3

Ralph brings up an interesting question with regard to the smeared type of impressions which one can find on some stamps. [Issue \#33, Jan.Feb.'88, p.3-4, 5母 R.L.S. - ANOTHER INTERESTING RE-ENTRY] The S.Q. issue is full of such smeared impressions and many Admirals show this. The smeared impressions often may cover up a variety such as a re-entry or a retouch and in the Admirals I have found some which are definitely re-entries, but where the unclear impression may lead one to believe this to be a kiss print or just poor inking. In the S.Q. issue, due to the colour especially of the $1 \phi$ or the $3 \phi$, it is sometimes not easy to determine what is what.

Such smeared printings may be caused by various problems, I believe. These could be caused by a shift of the paper, as Ralph indicates. They may be caused by incorrect wiping of the plate prior to printing. They could be caused by the wrong pressure being applied to the plate. They could be caused by the choice of a dye which when heated will flow fast and spread. Temperature of printing plates often exceed $90^{\circ}$ due to friction. A movement of the transfer roller when making a plate or a movement of the steel plate itself is most unlikely due to the construction of the equipment. On the other hand, a slightly wrong entry initially and corrected afterwards may show such features. Slight metal displacement when entering may occur and may lead to some fuzzy impressions.

Of course, all these ideas are hypothetical, but most likely more than one problem is the cause for such smeared impressions. I am sure others will have further thoughts on this subject, and especially if stamps from the same position in a sheet can be found with identical smears. §

## MEMBERSHIP REPORT

I would like to welcome two new members:
\#53 David Roberts, 23 Queensbury Ave., Scarborough, Ont. M1N 2X8
\#54 Zenith Mintert [Mrs.], Box 2250, Yellowknife, N.W.T. X1A 2p7

## Change of Address

\#43 Dr. Jim Watt, 188 Pacific Ave., Toronto, Ont. M6P $2 P 5$
WANTED: D'Canada panes of 15 [Scott $\# 857 / 858$ ] lower left corners with
the small white dot in the moustache of the leftmost composer
on each of the composer stamps. Harry Voss, 320 Witney Ave. So,
Saskatoon, Sask. 57 M 3 K 5

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