

# Canadian Re-entry Study Group

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Whole No. 36

SEPTEMBER - OCTOBER 1988

Vol. 7 , No. 4



Fig. 1

## TWO MISPLACED ENTRIES ON THE 1¢ QUEBEC TRICENTENARY

by R. Trimble

June was a fruitful month for me as I was able to add TWO lovely misplaced entries on the 1¢ Quebec Tricentenary to my collection! The first is one that neither Hans nor I had heard of before, while the second is one that I've known of for quite some time, but had not been able to locate - until now, that is!

Figure 1, seen above, is the first example mentioned above. I acquired a beautiful fine MNH copy of this [with selvage attached on the right side!] from Stan Lum at STAMPEX, as well as a nice used example from the stock of Ian Kimmerly at the same time. [Stan had TWO more copies of this stamp available if any member might wish to contact him!] The misplaced details, while confined to this one area of the design, are nevertheless quite strong and clear. Heavy marks can be seen in 'NAD' of CANADA, and two marks, one curved and one straight, are found in the 'O' of ONE. There are also dashes in the white portrait oval to the U.R. of Cartier's hat, all of which are visible in the photo. The selvage at the right should help in eventually plating this stamp.

The second stamp, which I found in an R.P.S.C. Sales Circuit, was reported almost 30 years ago! In the February 1959 issue of MAPLE LEAVES,



Fig. 2

H.J. Price presented a 2½ page article entitled "QUEBEC TRICENTENARY ISSUE: Re-entered Impression to Damaged Plate of the 1¢ Value". The two photographs accompanying the article show a 1¢ design that is greatly out of horizontal alignment with its neighbour to the left. [Careful examination of the photos in the article also shows that this stamp and its neighbour on the left are BOTH out of alignment vertically with the stamps below, but not the stamps above!] Anyway, Mr. Price went on to describe 'damage' that remained following repair to the plate on this stamp, its neighbour to the left, and the stamp directly below this one. In the above order, Mr. Price labelled the three as: " 'a' Displaced Stamp; 'b' Damaged Stamp; and 'c' slight damage". The one of greatest interest was 'a', the Displaced Stamp, and Mr. Price went on to describe the features of the latter in 7 points. I shall repeat them here, word for word, and you can



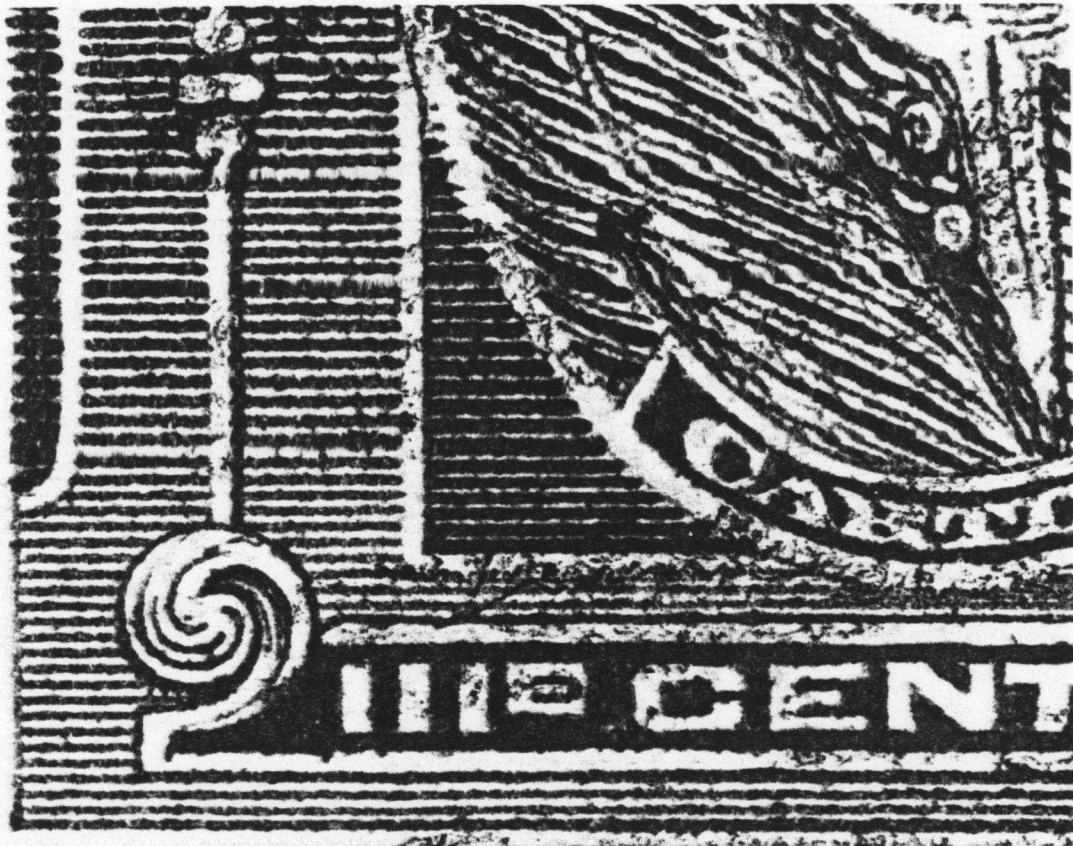
1¢ QUEBEC TRICENTENARY [Cont'd]

Fig. 3

1. There are two Guide Dots in the left margin opposite the value scroll, the upper dot being much fainter than the lower, the distance between the dots is equal to the amount of downward displacement in respect to the left stamp.
2. In the figures 1608 and also the left '1' there are traces of former background lines.
3. 'C' of CANADA has a stroke of colour in the lower part of the curve which is the remains of the 'C' of the first impression.
4. The termination of the inner three lobed leaf decoration under the left '1' has additional lines: these are the lower edge of the former leaf decoration.
5. The background lines forming the spandrel below the oval around Cartier extend into the white of the oval from the apex of the spandrel for eight lines towards the base.
6. Retouching has been carried out at the north-east corner, the right vertical frame line stops three lines down from the top frame and the first three horizontal background lines extend into the margin.
7. The inner end of the lower scroll leaf enclosing the left '1' is flattened and does not end in a graceful curl as on the normal impressions; also background lines extend into the scroll where they form a small spandrel.

Mr. Price also determined by selvedge on his pieces that this stamp occurred somewhere in the 8th row, #'s 71-80.

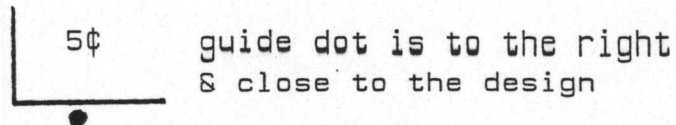
In the almost thirty years since this article appeared, I have yet to see a report establishing the exact plate positions of this stamp and its neighbours. It appears there is still a lot of work yet to be done with the four plates of this issue. Any additional information would be greatly appreciated. §

A FURTHER RESPONSE FROM DR. JIM WATT ON THE 5¢ on 6¢ S.Q.

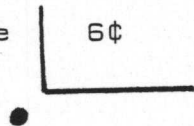
Following the last issue in which Jim commented on the four known positions of the 5¢ design on 6¢ S.Q.'s, I posed the age-old question about the position of the 5¢ design in relation to that of the 6¢. Well, Jim has again come through with some VERY important information for us!

"Just a note to clarify what you said was 'unsolved'.

If you consider the 1888 5¢ plate you'll note



whereas on the 6¢      guide dot is lower  
                         & at the very corner



Now, imagine a part-time helper or novice obeying his supervisor's orders "Just match up the dots". If you superimpose the 5¢ guide dots where the 6¢ ones are, you get ..... a design that is LOWER and to the LEFT of the 6¢ design.

This then is SUPPORTIVE of my theory and not confusing or 'unsolved'.

I think this is the closest explanation that anyone living today can give for the 5¢ on 6¢ re-entry and why there are four of them."

Sincerely,

Jim Watt

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MEMBERSHIP LISTS NOW AVAILABLE

Over the summer I gained access to a computer programme that will allow me to keep a continually up-dated membership list of the group. Although I do not yet own a computer, I do have access to one at work and so it will be quite easy for me to up-date the list at any time.

A few members asked if new lists were available when they were responding to the questionnaire a while ago. However, many members may not find such a list to be of any use or interest to them and for that reason I am not going to take up valuable space in the Newsletter with it. Instead, I shall send a copy of the list only to those members who specifically request one. If you would like one A.S.A.P. please send me a self-addressed stamped envelope and I shall mail one right away. Or, drop me a note to tell me you want one and I'll enclose it with your next Newsletter [no S.A.S.E. required this way]. Or, if your fees are due in January, wait until you submit your cheque and tell me then that you want a copy. I will then enclose it with the following Newsletter.



S.Q. CORNER

by R. Trimble

A NICE RE-ENTRY ON THE 3¢

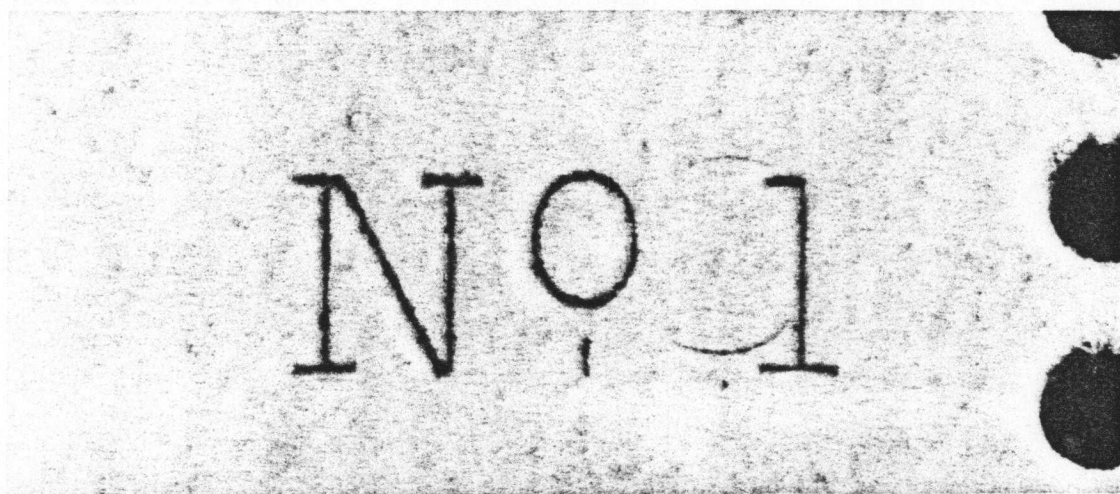
When responding to my Questionnaire in Issue #32, a number of members requested that I continue to publish close-up photos of re-entries that have already been discovered and listed elsewhere, but which perhaps have only been illustrated by retouched mats and not by clear photographs. I am only too happy to do so, as I too believe that only an actual photograph can really show what a particular re-entry looks like, especially when a number of similar re-entries exist on a certain issue.

Here we see one of the 'neatest' and clearest re-entries I own on the 3¢ S.Q. The doubling in and below 'CANAD' and 'CEN' is delightful, as well as the doubling in the left '3'. It is Reiche #16 in Hans' S.Q. book and is from the Ottawa printing. Hans indicates that this stamp is Shoemaker's #10.

Next time, a look at a similar, though stronger, re-entry of the same type owned by Bill MacDonald. §



Back in Issue #29 Mar.-Apr.'87, p.13, I illustrated the two re-entered imprints on J17, the 4¢ Postage Due of the Fourth Issue [1935-65]. A closer look at these two imprints appears above - the top one from the U.L. and the bottom one from the U.R. of the pane.



For over a year now I've been corresponding with Calvin Cole of the Postage Due Study Group and between the two of us we have turned up a number of previously unlisted re-entries of the imprints of the Fourth Issue. By far, the most interesting is one which Calvin discovered on the 2¢, J16, and which is found on the L.L. imprint of Plate 1. The variety appears in the photo above.

[Cont'd]



P.D. IMPRINTS [Cont'd]

What we have here are the remnants of another letter partly super-imposed on the '1' of 'Nº 1'. Now, Calvin believes that the partly burnished letter is an 'O'. This creates all sorts of difficulties as the only O's appear in the words 'NOTE', 'CO' and 'OTTAWA' and they all appear in the last half of the imprint [CANADIAN BANK NOTE CO, OTTAWA Nº 1]. To be an 'O' the entire imprint would have to have been GREATLY misplaced to get an 'O' over into that location. Also, if there was so much of the 'O' left after repair, why aren't there signs of any of the other letters as well? It seems odd the burnisher would do such a good job on all the other letters and leave so much of an 'O'!

What I propose is that instead of an 'O', these circular marks are the remnants of a 'C'. You see, the lower imprints on the Fourth Issue were inverted - i.e. when viewing the stamps in their normal position of right-side-up, the imprint is upside down. This was a common practice on many issues at this time, although I've never understood WHY they would bother to invert the bottom imprints? Anyway, since this is what they did, I think that when the siderographer [or perhaps his young, inexperienced apprentice?] went to enter the lower imprint on the plate, he FORGOT that it should be inverted and set the roll down to the left below stamp #93. In doing so, the 'C' of CANADIAN could have been lightly impressed on to the plate. Realizing his mistake, he then may have lifted the roll off the plate and turned it around to begin properly impressing the imprint below stamp #95, unaware that the roll had left part of a 'C' on the plate.

This, to me, seems far more likely to be the explanation than to consider the problems presented if it were an 'O'. The fact that the 'C' in the '1' appears slightly higher [further from the stamp design] than the baseline of the normal imprint could be explained by the very real possibility that the imprint design was not precisely centred on the width of the transfer roll. Even SLIGHTLY closer to one edge than the other would result in such a discrepancy if the roll was reversed.

Examples of this variety in MNH blocks of 10 should not be too difficult to acquire as it more than likely existed throughout the life of the plate. I was able to pick one up on my very first attempt for \$4.50!

Next time, we'll look at a few of the other Fourth Issue imprint re-entries we have found. §

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MEMBERSHIP REPORT

I would like to welcome two new members:

#55 Randall W. Van Someren, P.O. Box 459, Coupeville, Wash., U.S.A. 98239

#56 W.L. Simpson, 20 First Street, Chatham, Ontario. N7M 2P8

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STATEMENT OF POLICY FROM YOUR CHAIRMAN/EDITOR

In a couple of the Questionnaires that have been returned and in a few personal letters and contacts with members, I have been asked if I would be willing to run articles on constant plate varieties OTHER THAN re-entries? Retouches, guidelines and dots, plate cracks and scratches are a few of the specific types that have been mentioned. I would like to clarify my position on this matter for you.

Although I organized and founded the Re-entry Group some seven years ago specifically for the purpose of studying and disseminating information on RE-ENTRIES, I have no objection to including other types of PERTINENT constant plate varieties should a member wish to submit an article or study of such stamps.

Let me explain why I qualified that statement with the use of the word 'pertinent'. You will recall that I have stated several times that I believe one of our PRIME OBJECTIVES is in the PLATING of material. Few 'specialists' are content with just having examples of particular re-entries. We strive to learn, discover and prove the constancy of our re-entries by locating their positions on the engraved printing plate. This of course is not easy and may take many years of waiting and/or searching before the appropriate material turns up. But it is usually always in the backs of our minds some place: When you find that re-entry in a block of four or a strip of three or even a pair, do you immediately separate it from its attached neighbours? Not on your life! You examine those 'neighbours' for varieties as well. Is it re-entered too? No? Well, are there any dots or guidelines or scratches on them that may match up with other pieces in your collection? Hopefully there is something, and this information is used or recorded to help you identify matching pieces that may have other stamps attached to them in adjacent positions. And so on, until finally you have sufficient information and/or material to pin down a specific plate position. Reconstructing an entire sheet would be the ultimate ideal of course, but most specialists would be satisfied with the determination and proof of the individual plate position.

Now, I fully realize that this job cannot be done solely on the basis of re-entries, particularly in cases where perhaps only one or a few re-entries exist on a plate. Retouches, guidelines, guide dots, plate scratches, plate cracks, gouges, etc., etc., ALL play an important part in this reconstruction process. However, what I do NOT want to see is the Re-entry Group Newsletter ending up being a clearing house for 'blotches on the Centennial Issue' or 'food in the Monarch's beard' or some such varieties! After all gang, this is not the Canadian VARIETY Study Group, but the RE-ENTRY Group! And there is still SO much yet to be done with re-entries that we could easily go on for years and years without ever having to touch on other types of constant varieties!

However, since some of you ARE interested in these areas, and I admit that they certainly do have value in terms of helping to plate MAJOR varieties, such as our beloved re-entries, I SHALL accept articles on retouches, guidelines, guide dots, cracks, scratches, etc., BUT I would like to limit them to those issues up to and including the ADMIRAL ISSUE. I also want to limit this area to only those varieties that occur on ENGRAVED plates. [Canada up to the Admiral Issue is of course all engraved, but some Provincial Issues are not.] Anything beyond that can be submitted to Hans Reiche for possible inclusion in some future up-date of his Constant Plate Varieties book! Or, somebody else can start up a Canadian Variety Study Group to satisfy that need.

I would also hope that such material submitted for our Newsletter would be of sufficient interest and importance to warrant being published. Hopefully such articles would take a step in aiding the plating of a particular item or even re-entry, although really interesting or spectacular items can certainly be worthwhile on their own! Examples of the latter that come immediately to mind are the articles I've published in the past on Jim Watt's 15¢ L.Q. Cracked Plate, Warren Bosch's 1¢ Admiral with retouched jewel in the U.R. crown, and my strong guideline on the 10¢ Numeral. An example of the former type which aids in plating was George Arfken's piece on Plate Scratches on the ½¢ S.Q. from a few years back. You should also keep in mind that submissions be of CONSTANT varieties! If someone were to send in a dozen Admirals with ink splotches in various spots, I'll not even consider publishing it! There ARE some spectacular retouches on Admirals, Edwards, Numerals and Leaves that I would be very pleased to publish a study of, so if you've got a great collection of these, pick out a few of the really good ones, write them up and send them in! [YOU must supply your own write-ups and illustrations for such articles as I shall not have the time to devote to them. I cannot begin photographing such items for you either.] Now, I do already have the next few Newsletters planned out, so don't expect to find your articles in the very next issue once you submit something. I also feel the largest proportion of any Newsletter should be re-entry material and I shall strive to keep it so. I'm not by any means trying to dissuade you from submitting material, I just want you to realize that it may take some time to fit it in. I wouldn't mind at all