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Canadian Re-entry Study Group

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MAJOR RE-ENTRIES ON THE 6¢ RED-BROWN SMALL QUEEN - PART 4 by R. Trimble

And now we come to Hurst's Illustration No. 4, which he identified as "Montreal" Plate, Pane "B" [left pane], Position unknown. This is the strongest shift of the last three Majors and likely the most elusive of the four we have discussed. Above you see the now familiar 'mangled' CENTS, which again is extremely similar to both C7 and B81. Careful examination will reveal subtle differences between them, however. Note particularly the 'E' and 'S'. Again, variances in the dots on the neck and the doubling of the bottom of the portrait oval can be determined. Also, for the first time clear doubling of the horizontal lines to the right of the neck is seen.

You may recall that in PART 2 of this series I emphasized that position C7 that I showed you was NOT the same stamp that Boggs had identified as such [p.295 Fig.32]. Indeed, THIS is the stamp he illustrated and even as late as 1965 when Hurst wrote his article for BNA TOPICS, it had yet to be plated. Well, Bill Simpson has done so, and it turns out that this stamp is also from the left, or "B" pane, Position #87 [B87, for short].

As with C7 and B81, details of the lower left and lower right corners of B87 follow on the next page.

[Cont'd]

THE 6¢ RED-BROWN SMALL QUEEN - PART 4 [Cont'd]



A comparison of the lower left detail seen at the top with those of C7 and B81 will immediately confirm that B87 is the strongest of the three re-entries. The doubling of the leaves and outer numeral oval frame is more widely spaced here than the earlier two. The doubling of the '6' itself is much more marked as well. On the right side, seen at the bottom, the 'shadow' of the '6' is wider, and the outer right doubling of the frame and leaves seen on B81 is not present here, though the centre of the '6' and the 'dot' in the upper ball of the '6' are strongly doubled. And so we have had an up-date and closer look at Hurst's "FOUR MAJOR RE-ENTRIES". This is by no means the end of this series, though. Pane "B" has more to see!§

To my knowledge, the last major article to appear on this issue in the literature was H. Sanders' **THE HALF CENT. MAPLE LEAVES OF CANADA, 1897** in *Maple Leaves* in October 1962 [Vol.9, No.7, Whole No.79, p.113-121]. This excellent article discussed the plate layout, imprints and four states of the plate of 200. It went into considerable detail on the moving of the original imprint from over positions 10 and 11 to 5 & 6 and 15 & 16 to allow for the division of the sheet into two panes of 100 each. [There was no central gutter.] Attention was drawn to two Major Re-entries, one on each pane, and a two-page spread was devoted to charts of all the stamps that exhibited evidence of re-entry over all four states.

While Sanders illustrated two Major Re-entries, there are at least four stamps that I feel are deserving of such status. The following four pages are devoted to enlarged composite photos that show the various details of the re-entries quite nicely. Note that the photos are composed of four separate photographs each: one of each corner. On piecing them together to try to show you an overall view of each, you will notice that they do NOT show the complete stamps: a narrow vertical strip is missing from each composite. This results in losing a few important details from the final stamp alone. Though most of the details are obvious, I shall discuss each stamp briefly.

- Figure 1 : 1L69 [Plate 1, Left Pane, Position #69] - on 3rd & 4th states. Note the marvelous counterclockwise twist! The main identifying features are the slanted framelines [inside the frame on the left and outside the frame in the margin on the right] and the doubling of the letters of POSTAGE and HALF CENT. Lines of the veil are also doubled.
- Figure 2 : 1R79 [Plate 1, Right Pane, Position #79] - on all four states. A nice shift to the lower left here. Main features are the 'smudgy' U.L. and L.R. corners, the horizontal and vertical doubling of the L.L. frame corner, both lower leaves, and virtually all of the letters of CANADA POSTAGE & HALF CENT.
- Figure 3 : 1L1 [Plate 1, Left Pane, Position #1] - on all four states. [This stamp was the subject of a letter by member C. Leigh Hogg to *Maple Leaves* in June 1977, #163, p.191.] A nice clockwise twist on this one. Note the vertical line close to the U.L. outer frame and another one further out from the L.L. frame. U.R. corner is doubled and there is distinctive doubling in the letters of HALF. Find an U.L. corner block with full selvedge and you've got this one.
- Figure 4 : 1R4 [Plate 1, Right Pane, Position #4] - on all four states. This is probably the most intriguing stamp of the four! There is evidence of a misplaced entry 0.5 mm upwards, with marks in the top margin at the U.L. & U.R. and a dash on the outer vertical frame in the L.R. However, the many marks in the lettering of CANADA POSTAGE and HALF C do not seem to be consistent with such a shift! The key feature is the arc below the 'F' of HALF just inside the bottom frame. Not seen in this photo, this arc reappears to the right below the 'C' of CENTS. Also not seen are several faint marks a full 1.0mm below the bottom frame in the margin. This arc and these markings, along with all of the marks in the various letters, 'ANA' & 'HAL' in particular, suggest ANOTHER misplaced entry, this time shifted a full mm downwards! I own two copies of this stamp and have seen a third, so it is constant.

There are MANY re-entries on this issue.



Figure 1.
1L69



Figure 2.
1R79



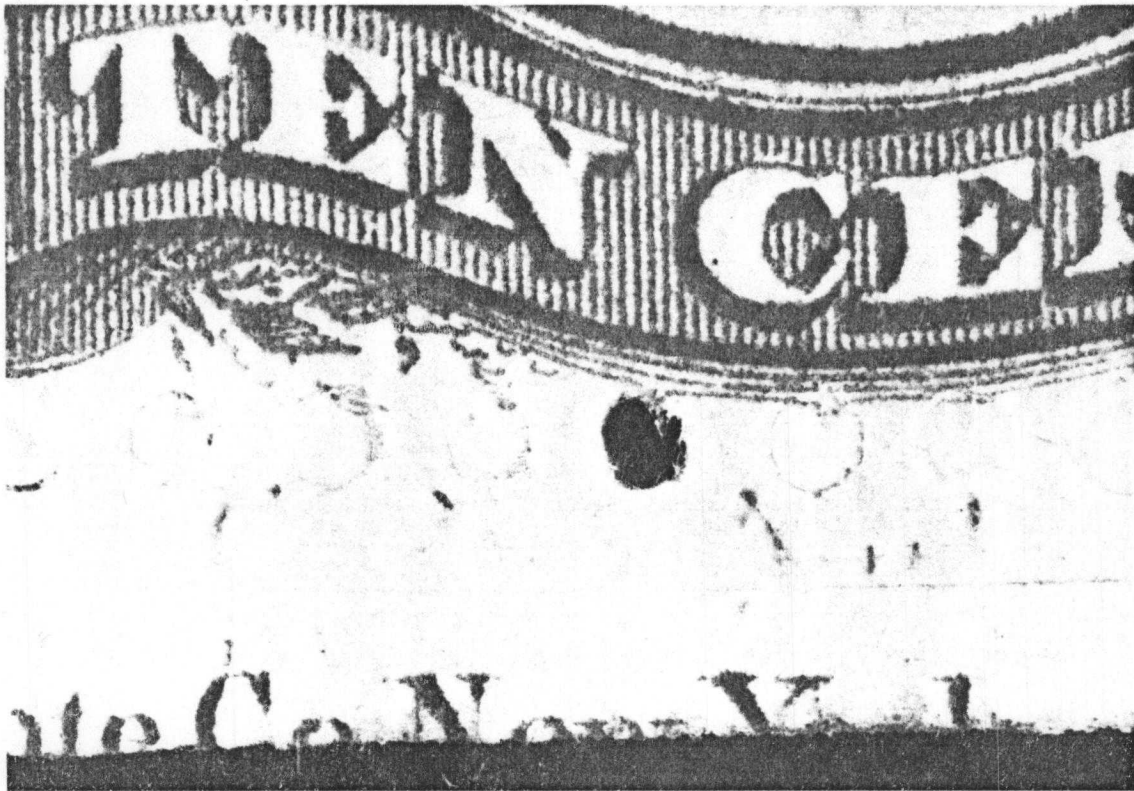
Figure 3.
1L1



Figure 4.
1R4

ANOTHER NOVA SCOTIA MISPLACED IMPRINT

by R. Trimble



Many years ago in Issue #9, Jan.-Feb.'83 p.1, I showed you the upper left imprint of the Nova Scotia 8½¢ that had been mistakenly entered 3.0 mm to the left, burnished, and re-entered in the proper position. At that time I also mentioned that the two bottom imprints of the 10¢ value had been mistakenly entered too high and had similarly been burnished off and re-entered in their proper positions. Well, it has taken me this long to finally find one of these imprints in a block of four [trimmed at the bottom, at that] and you see the right side of the imprint above. Traces of the original imprint that was entered 2.0 mm too high are still visible. [The right side shows more than the left, so that is why I'm showing only a portion of it.] Here you can see portions of the 'C' of Co., 'N' of New and 'Y rk' of York.

As to which of the two positions this one is from, I believe it to be the right side. Nicholas Argenti in his book, THE POSTAGE STAMPS OF NEW BRUNSWICK AND NOVA SCOTIA, lists the constant plate varieties for the various positions on the plate and for position #84 he describes a faint, faulty entry on the L.L. corner. If my block was from the left imprint position, the U.R. stamp would be #84. Since this stamp in my block does not exhibit the weakness in the L.L. corner that Argenti described, I must conclude that my block shows the right imprint position located under #97 & 98. Now my search begins for the left imprint. §

MEMBERSHIP REPORT

I would like to welcome two new members:

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Change of Address