

# Canadian Re-entry Study Group

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\*\* 10th ANNIVERSARY ISSUE \*\*

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Canadian  
Re-entry  
Study  
Group

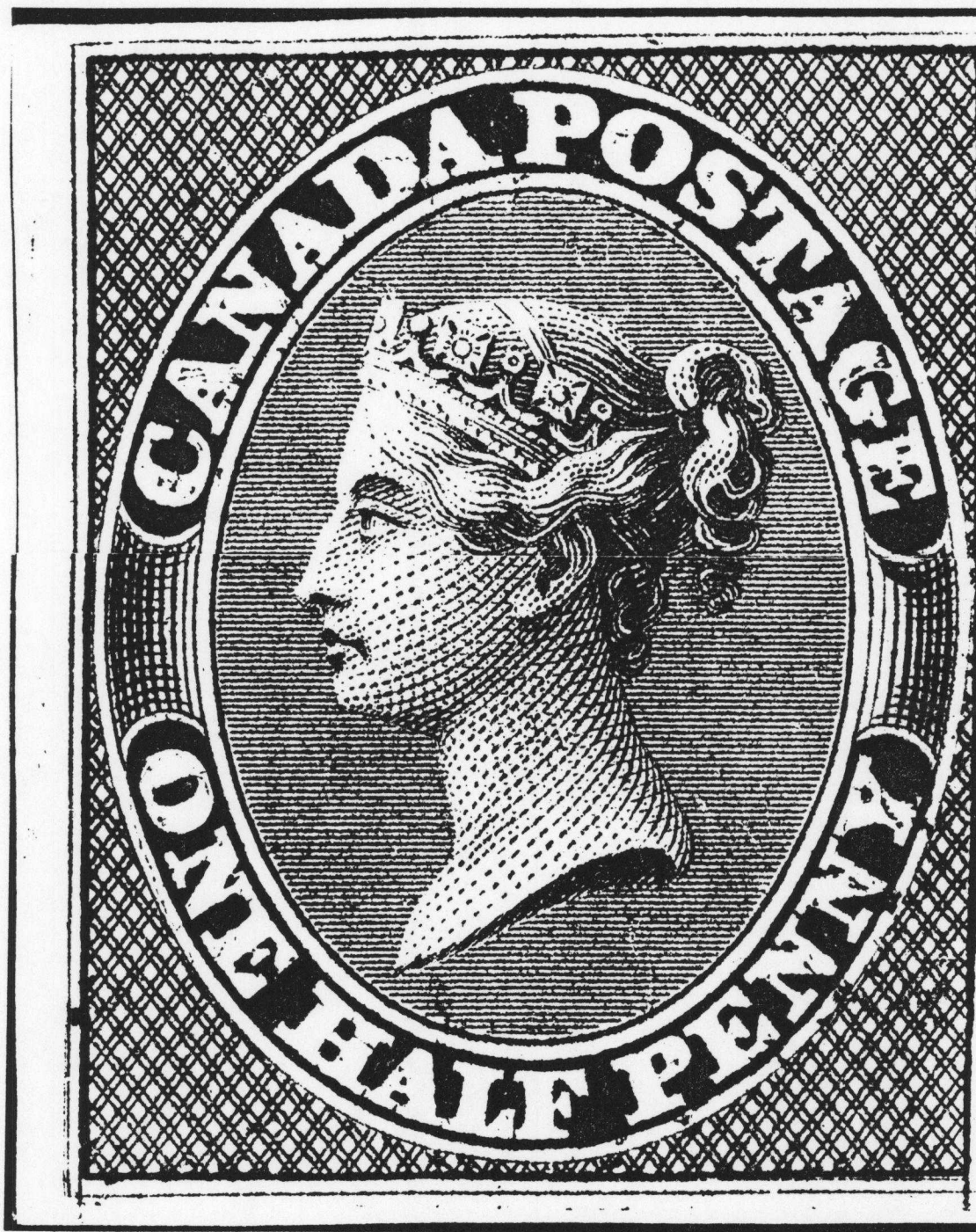
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ANOTHER MAJOR RE-ENTRY ON THE ONE HALF PENNY

by R. Trimble

Above you see a composite photograph [top half and bottom half combined] of the very strong re-entry found in Position #84 on the Plate of 120 of Scott #8 of 1857. The heavy doubling found in all of the lettering is the strongest feature, though much is found on the frames as well. §

In Issue #47, Nov.-Dec. 1990, Vol. 9, No. 5, p.35-37, I showed you detailed close-ups of the three different plate positions of the 'STRONG' versions of the famous 5¢ on 6¢ S.Q. This time I am going to show you the fainter, thus 'lesser', versions of the 5¢ design on the 6¢. Until recently, three were known, all on the 'A' Pane, and for which the plate positions are known. However, at Bill Simpson's 'STAMP CAMP' in Chatham this past summer, Bill Burden found two copies of yet another position which is not on the 'A' Pane. While some reject the notion that these are indeed 'legitimate' 5 on 6's, as we shall see from the very first example, they can be nothing but!

Fig. 1 A20

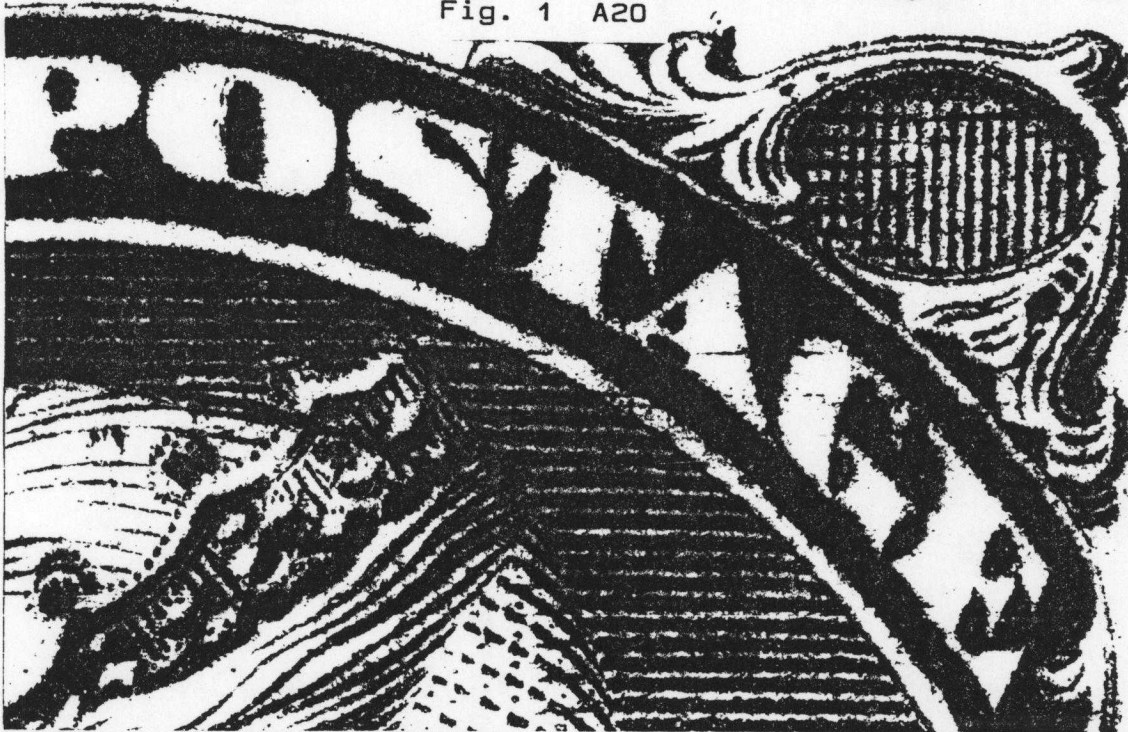


Fig. 2 A21



THE 'LESSER' 5¢ ON 6¢'s [Cont'd]

The three known positions on the 'A' Pane are #11, 20 & 21. A20 is the strongest of the three, and is the first of the two photos on the last page. Along with the heavy 'arc' through the tiara and the 'dots' in the hair, there is the horizontal line through 'AG' and in the white oval below 'T', as well as the unmistakable tiny rectangles in the oval below the 'A'. If you compare all of these markings to those on the 'strong' versions in the aforementioned article, there is no question that these originated from the 5¢ design. A21, the second photo on the last page, has fainter markings, but the line is visible in 'AG', and the 'arc' in the tiara is strong.

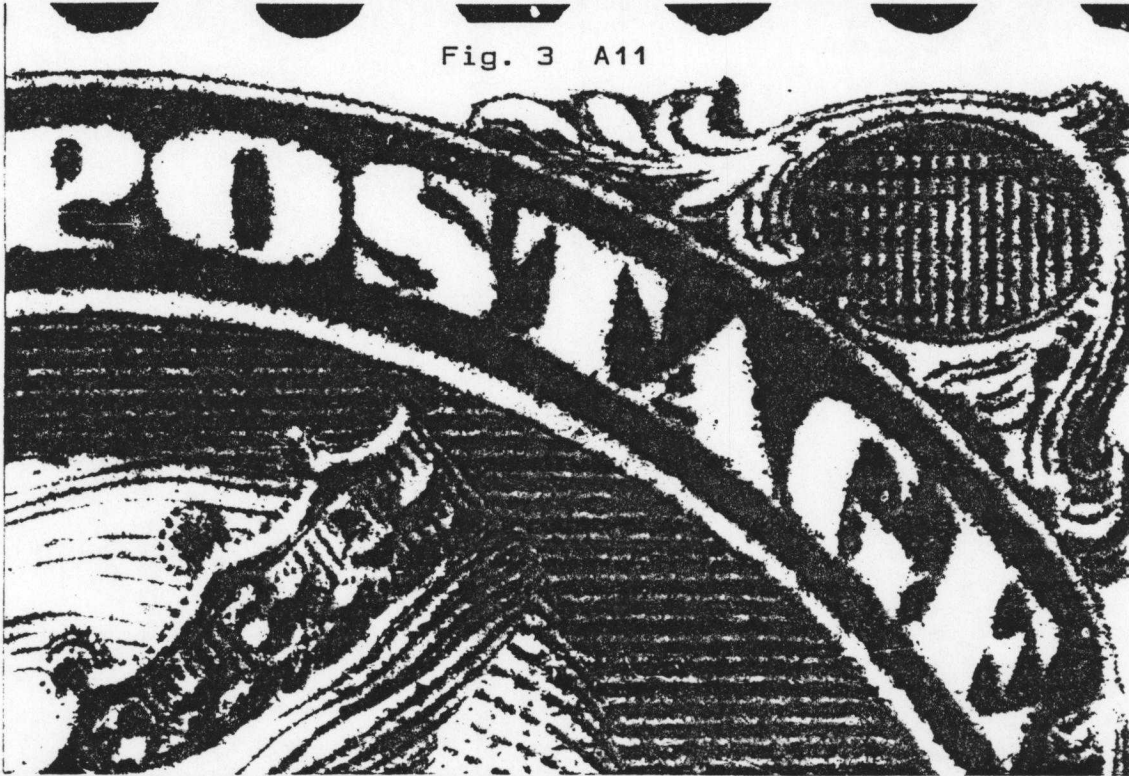


Fig. 3 A11



Fig. 4 Pos'n Unknown

Copies of this stamp having a wide left margin will show a strong vertical guideline in the L.L. corner.

THE 'LESSER' 5¢ ON 6¢'s [Cont'd]

A11 is the weakest of the three plated positions. It is seen in Fig.3, the first photo on the last page. Indeed, most of the evidence is gone, except for the tiny mark that crosses the tiara in approximately the same position as A20 & A21. One might say this is really 'stretching' things to label this a 'lesser' 5 on 6, and without the existence of A20 & A21, I would agree. However, the 'arc' in the tiara is so very like that of the ones in A20 & A21, that it more than likely originated at the same time and by the same process: over-rocking of the transfer roll. The fact that A11 is found directly above A21 also lends credence to this possibility.

This latter reasoning is also needed for the newest member of this group: the two located by Bill Burden in Chatham. Fig. 4, the second photo on the last page shows an extreme close-up of this find, and an 'arc', even heavier than that of A11, is seen crossing the tiara. This 'arc' is in the highest position of any of those seen yet, but it is nevertheless there. Again, were it not for the existence of A20 & A21, we might attribute this curved arc to some other cause. However, it is very strongly suggestive of yet another 'lesser' 5 on 6. Every position of Pane 'A' was re-examined to see if this stamp was there and had been previously missed, but a careful examination of every position on the pane failed to turn up this stamp. While it was not noted during a close examination of the 'C' Pane last summer in the Archives, it may well be that this position is on the late 'B' Pane, where the 'original' strong 5 on 6 is located [B25].

Reports of further copies of this fourth 5 on 6 would be appreciated, particularly if it can be found in pairs, blocks, or larger pieces that may help to narrow down its pane and position. Of course, we are still awaiting word of any further copies of the two unplated 'strong' 5 on 6's as well. Please submit your reports to me, or directly to Bill Simpson. §

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"STAMP CAMP 1991"

by R. Trimble

For the second summer in a row, Bill Simpson and his lovely wife, June, played host and hostess to a small group of hungry, eager Small Queen enthusiasts in their home in Chatham, Ontario. Last year's group of three was doubled to six this year, and in early July, Bill Burden, Ted Nixon, Tony Maresch, Dave Hobden and yours truly converged on Chatham for five fun-filled days of great food and philatelic fellowship.

Bill Burden brought along his entire computer set-up and amazed me at how adeptly he 'jotted down' notes on anything of interest that came up, directly on to disk. [Bill's computer-generated exhibit pages are truly something to behold!] Ted and Tony worked tirelessly on precisely measuring Imprints and counters and their relation to the stamps nearby, in their attempts at determining the number and kinds of plates used. Dave continued his on-going work on papers and is trying to come up with some sort of a 'system of classification'. Meanwhile, Bill Simpson kept hauling out more Small Queen material than you could shake a stick at. Talk about overdose! Naturally, I had my photo equipment with me, and I joyfully snapped away the hours as more and more re-entry material came to light. You'll be seeing the fruits of some of this labour in future Newsletters.

All in all, it was a simply marvelous way to spend the opening days of the summer! I would like to take this opportunity to publicly express my sincere thanks to Bill and June for their warm hospitality! §

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THE WORLD OF PHILATELIC LITERATURE HAS JUST EXPANDED!! by R. Trimble

SMALL QUEENS COLLECTORS REJOICE! The THIRD REVISED EDITION OF CONSTANT PLATE VARIETIES OF THE CANADA SMALL QUEENS has finally appeared! Canada's most prolific 'varieties' author, Hans Reiche, this time in collaboration with Mike Sendbuehler, has issued the long-awaited Third Edition of his book on the varieties of one of our most popular issues, the Small Queens. And it's FABULOUS! The cover reads, "THIRD REVISED EDITION", with the emphasis on the word 'revised'! And that's putting it mildly!

Hans' First Edition appeared in 1961 as Handbook No. 4 of BNAPS, and contained 87 illustrations of various re-entries and other constant plate varieties. While it was THE best handbook ever published on this topic, it did have its shortcomings, not the least of which were its rather dark, murky illustrations. The Second Edition appeared some 20 years later in 1981, published by The Unitrade Press. This was basically a reprint of the First Edition, although an Addendum added ten new varieties, and the illustrations were somewhat enlarged, though still murky in many places.

The new Third Edition, however, is a tremendous improvement, and will become the mainstay of the Small Queen collector for many years to come. The number of listings has been greatly expanded, with illustrations of some 210 varieties, along with many others that have been described, but not illustrated. Open the book of 110 pages to any page and you will instantly notice the tremendously improved quality of the illustrations! New diagrams were painstakingly prepared for all values and are reproduced in a pleasing grey colour with the variety details drawn on in black. Each illustration is numbered and accompanied by a description of the variety, along with information on whether Ottawa or Montreal printing, and dates of copies, if known. Another very handy section for those of us who have already identified many of our S.Q. varieties by Hans' old numbering system, is a one and a half page section entitled, "Cross Reference List of Illustrations", in which you can very quickly locate any of his previously numbered varieties by their new numbers. This section also includes Shoemaker's numbers for those of us who used that earlier work.

As one would expect from such a work on this issue, there are sections dealing with distinguishing between the Montreal and Ottawa printings, printing states, and an explanation of the term "Re-entry". The individual sections on each value deal with the various plates used and large portions are devoted to some of the more 'important' varieties.

To give you some idea of the breakdown of illustrations of the varieties for each value, there are 40 illustrations of varieties on the ½¢; 12 for the 1¢; 25 for the 2¢; 64 for the 3¢; 21 for the 5¢; 44 for the 6¢; 1 for the 8¢; and 3 for the 10¢. As mentioned earlier, there are numerous other varieties that are mentioned or described, but not illustrated.

One tiny 'glitch' that occurred in the printing of the book happened on the top of p.95, where five words were omitted by the computer. To save having to 'bother' Hans, he has informed me that the missing words to the top paragraph are; "A re-entry listed by Jarrett". If you add these words to your copy, the top paragraph then makes sense.

Hans and Mike are to be heartily congratulated, and THANKED, for such a marvelous contribution to our hobby, and indeed, their book has already been awarded a VERMEIL in Canada's First National Philatelic Literature Exhibition at ORAPEX '91, held in Ottawa May 3-5, 1991! Well done, gents! The book was published by another Re-entry Group member, Ian Kimmerly, and is available in a soft, spiral bound edition and hard cover. §

CANADA'S FIRST POST CARDS - AN INTERESTING ASPECT by Steven Whitcombe

Our editor has already shown some postal stationery re-entries in previous newsletters. There are many more, which I intend to show over the next few years. Some of these are among the finest re-entries in the whole realm of Canadian philately. This article does not deal with any of those very striking examples, but rather with a different, and very interesting detail of the first issue of Canada Post Cards.

In order to have this article make any sense, I'm going to have to start out with a brief history of Canada's first post cards (Webb P1 and P2).

There were 23 plates used altogether; each plate was of 10 subjects, arranged 2 x 5. Plates 1 through 8 were used for P1 and plates 9 through 23 for P2. On the surface, that's simple enough, but there are problems. Plate numbers are known for plate 3 and for plates 8 through 23 (i.e., for two of the P1 plates and all of the P2 plates). Because of this, I have taken to calling the P1 plates "A" through "H" ("C" is plate 3 and "H" is plate 8, but the others simply aren't known). This article is about one of the P1 plates, Plate "F".

Initially, there were three P1 plates made, and printing commenced in early 1871. By early 1874 the eighth plate had gone into use, but the BABNC operation had moved from Ottawa to Montreal. It was apparently decided then that the company's imprint would be changed for any new post card plates, just as was already the case for any new adhesive stamp plates. The problem here is that, on the adhesive stamp plates, the imprint appeared only on the sheet edges; the stamps were not affected. On the post card plates, however, the company imprint appears on each subject. As a result, the entire post card border and all text (and the imprint) were completely re-engraved, even though the stamp portion of the P2 design did not change at all. The actual differences between the two designs are numerous, and I don't wish to go into them here, but among the more important differences, for the purpose of this article, is that the P2 design is slightly larger than that of P1.

The first P2 plates went into use in early 1876. What isn't generally known is that the BABNC did not stop using the P1 plates at this time; most saw continued use through 1877, and at least one into 1879.

All of the P1 and P2 plates went through many episodes of reworking; some plates can be found in as many as ten states for this reason. Generally, a plate would be used for a maximum of about a year between reworking, sometimes considerably less.

This pretty well completes the introduction; now we can get on to the story:

Several years ago, while I was still in the preliminary stages of replating the P1 cards but fairly well along on P2, I found myself in the following difficult situation:

I had established that plate 16 went into use about August 1877, plate 17 in early February 1878 and plate 18 in December 1878. The earlier and later plates had also been accounted for. But, I was finding P2 cards from another new plate, starting in late February 1878, that didn't fit any patterns. Not only were there no missing plate numbers that this "new" plate could take, but the cards were slightly different from other P2 cards . . . the plate layout was different (the cards were a millimeter or two closer together than on any other plate), and all the subjects seemed "smudgy". Well, I thought about it for awhile and gave up trying to explain it . . . there were eight P1 plates and 16 P2 plates, for a grand total of 23 . . . just accept it.

But then, after I had started to have some real success in the P1 replating process, I noticed that one plate (plate "F") had some unusual marginal markings and I remembered seeing those before somewhere . . . the un-numbered P2 plate! So, I compared the two plates (both now fully replated) subject-by-subject and, to my surprise, they are the same! The plate obviously required cleaning; essentially the entire surface would have been burnished smooth. In this process, anything but deep guidelines and dots would have been removed,

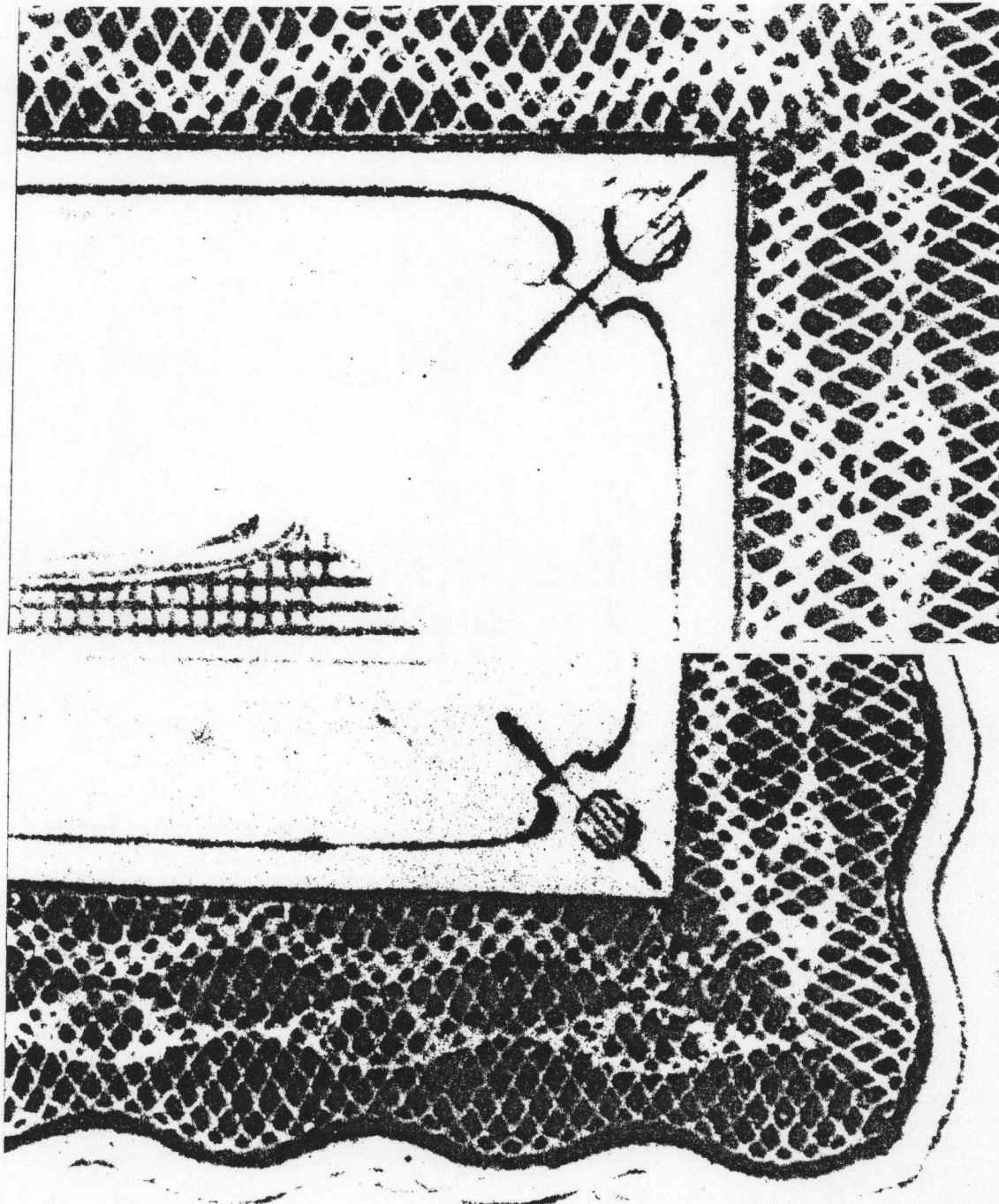
POST CARDS [Cont'd] [P2 on P1]

including the card designs. Well, the designs were ALMOST removed . . . the vestigial traces of old P1 design under the P2 design was the "smudginess"; the different spacing between the subjects was caused by the fact that the P2 subjects were positioned from the upper left corner of the original subjects, and the two are not the same size.

As a P2 plate, plate "F" saw four more states, bringing its total to ten. Every subject on the plate, in each state, shows some trace of P1, somewhere. Usually it will be in the imprint, or towards the lower left or lower right corner of the card.

Perhaps the strangest thing about all of this is that a different P1 plate (plate "H" - or 8) was re-entered at least one time after this all happened, and it was properly re-entered with the proper (P1) transfer!

[Some U.R. & L.R. corner details.]



Subject #53 7th State [U.R.]

P2 on P1

Subject #54 8th State [L.R.]

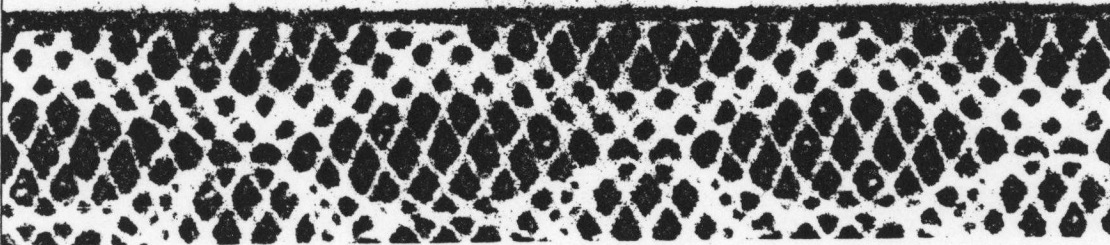
P2 on P1



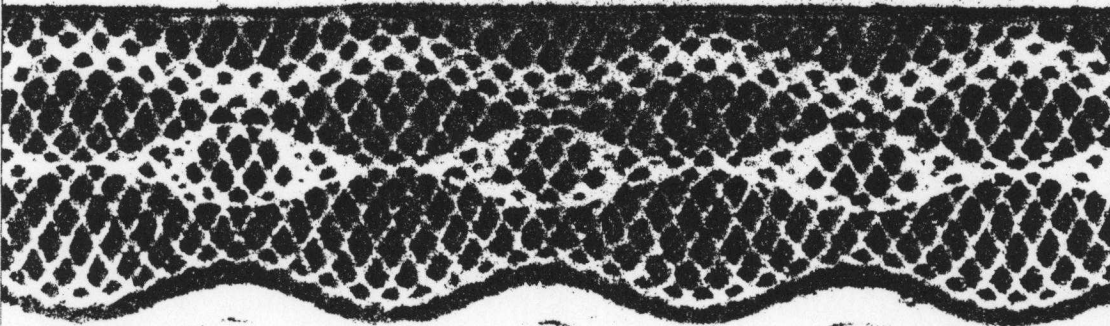
POST CARDS [Cont'd] [P2 on P1]

[Some Imprint details]

1. American B



Bank Note Co. Mon



Subject #57 8th State [Imprint]

P2 on P1

Subject #54 8th State [Imprint]

P2 on P1

MEMBERSHIP REPORT

Unfortunately, I have no new members to announce this issue, BUT I do have an important 'Change of Address' ... MINE! In case you didn't notice the change on the front page, effective immediately, my new mailing address is:

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