BNAPS IT 2203 > CANAOR

Philatelic Writer, Specialist in Squared Circle Cancellations Of Canada and the World Member, B.N.A.P.S., A.P.S., P.H.S.C.

7/80

WINNIPEG LAC LU, ONT.

THE ROUND-UP ANNEX.

THE SQUARED CIRCL NEWSLETTER.

VOLUME THREE. NUMBER THREE. WHOLE NUMBER EIGHTEEN.

Editors: G. F. Hansen, 375 Jefferson Avenue, Winnipeg, Manitoba, R2V 0N4.

Dr. W. G. Moffatt, Hickory Hollow, Ballston Lake, N. Y. 12019.

A Bit of Reverse Order:

This issue will start off with a few advertisements which were missed in the last issue. I have had no comments from readers on what type of re-action they get from these little ads and would really like to know if they have any effective value. They are free, but perhaps they take up space that could better be used for something else.

BARRY SHAPIRO. P.O. Box 9865, College Station, Texas, 77840.

SQUARED CIRCLE COVERS OR CARDS WANTED:
Mansonville, Clifton, Winnipeg IV,
Toronto - scarce timemarks, errors, etc.
Bellevile I, II & III. Toronto-Queen
ST. East. Many others in R.F. 40 range.

WILL BUY OR TRADE. HAVE MANY ITEMS AVAILABLE.
EDWARDIAN POSTAL STATIONERY WANTED.
Envelopes, govt. p.c.'s, inc. M.O. & Railway, postbands and wrappers.
All M& U and in quantity for detailed study. Also proofs & other specialties.

Rae Thompson, 384 Ralston Avenue, San Bernardino, CA. 92404.

WANTED. LUNENBURG, NOVA SCOTIA. SQUARED CIRCLES ON COVER. SEND XEROX AND PRICE OF YOUR OFFERS. PAUL H. GRIMM, BOX 68, WINDSOR, NOVA SCOTIA, BON 2TO.

Interested in trading?
I have duplicate Squared Circles on and off cover, mostly Maritime.
Send for list.
Need Halifax 4/JY 27/97 for matched set.

BE SURE TO ATTEND BNAPEX '80.
McAllen, Texas, This Year. Manuscript
of the Fourth Edition of The Squared Circle
Handbook Available for Study and Comment.
Bourse, exhibits, seminars, meetings and
fellowship.
NOVEMBER 5th to 8th, 1980.

Sandor Beny, 3579 Academy Drive, Windsor, Ontario. N9E 2H8.

WOULD LIKE TO TRADE OR BUY SQUARED CIRCLE CANCELS. ALSO NEED R.P.O. SQUARED CIRCLES ON STAMP OR COVER.

Our Major Concern:

The new Squared Circle Handbook has been my major concern during the past four months or so. Bill Moffatt has been feeding me material constantly and we have been working closely together in an effort to make this forthcoming edition not only a good handbook but a truly superior one.

Despite the work that the two of us are doing this is a team effort. We need your help in assuring that the information contained in this handbook is the best and latest available—and that it is accurate. By means of this newsletter we have been able to ask for your help and the response has been quite good. Keep it up. When we do finally get the work published I will accept, and so will Bill, any valid criticism as to format, style and so on but I will not accept any comments to the effect that some information is missing. Corrections in current information will be made right up to the time of going to press and there will be no excuse for anyone to willfully withhold information. The last six pages of this newsletter have been prepared by Bill seeking specific information that you may have. Please co-operate.

A Progress Report and A Comment on Rarity Factors:

As Bill has said elsewhere in the Annex we have now substantially completed the initial listing of all hammers. When this is published I would estimate these will take up about 100 pages of manuscript because of the wealth of detail being included. Preliminary work has been done on several lists and charts which will form what we hope will be a working appendix. The first item in the Appendix will be the tabulation of what amounts to a new roster which has been used by Bill to arrive at completely new Rarity Factors.

When I first saw the new listing I was absolutely astounded by the tremendous number of changes tabulated. Rarity factors for a major portion of the hammers have had to be altered, some down, some up, and yet the system used is logical and well reasoned. Even though I, at one time, tried to introduce a different system of factors I now feel that the range 2.5 to 250 which seems to have become historically accepted is probably one that we will have to let stand.

Working within that range of rarity factors we are going to find that there will be need for a new roster at least every five to ten years and this will lead to further rarity factor revisions. Partly because we can see a constant shifting of rarity factors it is pretty important that collectors and dealers alike dont try to use rarity factors too seriously in setting monetary values for Squared Circles on and off cover. Another reason, of course, is that new finds seem to be constantly showing up even in truly rare towns and hammers and there are undoubtedly many more presently hidden in general collections, family postcard collections, and so on.

The present rarity factor system has been developed along the thought that at R.F. 50 there are enough copies of any particular hammer to meet the need of every serious collector for a single copy. If all collectors kept only a single copy of any R. F. 50 town or hammer then everyone of us could own an example. This means that any R. F. below 50 is not really difficult material to obtain IN A SINGLE COPY IN ANY FORM AVAILABLE AND WITH NO SPECIALIZATION.

By specialization we mean the need of some collectors for copies on cover, on a particular stamp, and so on.

The reason that the rarity factor cannot be taken too seriously in a monetary sense is precisely that specialization. For example, Ottawa is certainly the most common Squared Circle known and yet only one copy has been reported on cover with the Map Stamp. On the other handthere are a number of hammers with R. F.'s of around 50 or 60 or so which have a dozen or so copies on cover, with Map Stamp. Which Map Stamp cover is the most desirable? The one with the most value?

VALUE, PRICE AND WORTH ARE THREE WORDS OF TRULY SIGNIFICANT MEANING TO COLLECTORS but the final answer lies between two people. A willing seller and a willing buyer.

The Value of Specialist Items:

So many Squared Circle collectors, involved in a specialty in itself, have further specialized in covers, copies on Large Queens, Registered Letter stamps, Map Stamps, Jubilees, Small Queens, Admirals and so on that they have become what could be called super specialists. Others are keenly seeking Indicia varieties and it is possible, when the new handbook is released, that more and more collectors will go after Time Mark versions, ommitted Indicia, inverted Indicia, etc. The result is that it becomes extremely difficult, as pointed out above, to use Rarity Factors as a method of setting price, value or worth. Specialists of the type mentioned are going to find that the prices they may be asked to pay for their needs are not going to be too directly related to any known measure of value. If prices become too high the collector has several alternatives: 1. Shift to another specialty.

2. Sit tight and collect what is affordable until prices drop. 3. Pay the price demanded. Dealers who find their markets drying up for some material have basically two alternatives: 1. Insist on their price. 2. Lower it. It all depends on whether we are looking at a buyers' or sellers' market.

(The preceding illustrations are taken from Barry Shapiro's excellent paper "The 1892 Barred Circle Postmarks of Canada and Newfoundland" and are hand drawn tracings; because of this, there may be minor variations in angular relationships of letters. On the whole, though, they are quite good and suitable for side-by-side comparisons of the hammers. However, the follow-

Preliminary layout of pages for the new Fourth Edition Handbook is now completed and Glenn has finished the enormous job of initial typing of the town listings pages. Of course, much additional work needs to be done - particularly in layout of illustrations and auxilliary chapters dealing with the separation of multiple hammers and various other topics. A considerable amount of new information is now to hand in replies to questions raised in the last issue of Annex. I will list another group of areas in which more information is needed, but will first give some preliminary new data which results from replies received thus far.

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OTTAWA FORERUNNER: New early and late dates are now reported, as follows:

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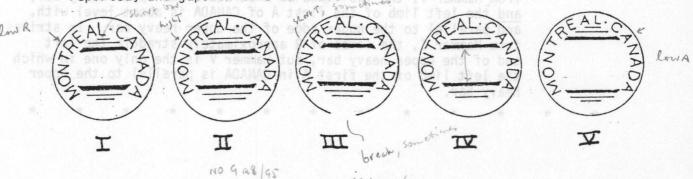
Early: 3/ AP 6/ 80 Late: 3/ JY 28/ 81

On the basis of reports thus far (35 examples), a tentative RF of <u>80</u> is assigned, subject to downward revision if further copies are reported.

Rarity Factors for Barred Circles (excluding MONTREAL): On the basis of number of examples presently reported for these markings, the following Rarity Factors are tentatively assigned, again subject to revision as additional examples are reported:

HALIFAX - - - 30 SEAFORTH - - - 40
HAMILTON - - 25 TORONTO - - - 20
LONDON - - - 40 WINNIPEG - - - 30
OTTAWA - - - 25 ST. JOHNS, NFD - 60
ST.JOHN, N.B. - 35

Rarity Factor for MONTREAL Barred Circles: I am unable to provide Rarity Factors for the Montreal hammers at this time because most collectors gave only a total, or no data because they did not have information for separating the five MONTREAL hammers. In an effort to cure this problem, I show examples of the five hammers, with a brief description for identifying them. The separation is not particularly difficult because examples will generally be complete free strikes on cover. Please try to separate your MONTREAL strikes and send me a listing of complete indicia; this is essential because of the concurrent use of the hammers over an extended period of time and there are some years for which no use of certain hammers is yet reported, and gaps in time mark use.



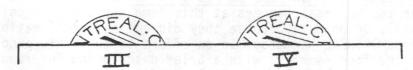
(The preceding illustrations are taken from Barry Shapiro's excellent paper "The 1892 Barred Circle Postmarks of Canada and Newfoundland" and are hand drawn tracings; because of this, there may be minor variations in angular relationships of letters. On the whole, though, they are quite good and suitable for side-by-side comparisons of the hammers. However, the following descriptions are obtained by examination of actual strikes.)

HAMMER I: Right hand limb of R in MONTREAL points to the upper corner of the left end of the upper heavy bar. Hammer I is the only hammer exhibiting this characteristic.

HAMMER II: Vertical of T in MONTREAL points to center of left end of the upper heavy bar. Hammer II is the only hammer which exhibits this characteristic.

HAMMERS III and IV: In both hammers, the left vertical of R points to the upper heavy bar and the right limb of R points to the left end of the thin bar immediately over the upper heavy bar. To separate the two hammers, lay a 3 x 5 file card over the lower part of the strike, lining its edge along the diagonal stroke of the N in MONTREAL. If the strike is from Hammer III, then most of the C of CANADA will be exposed to view, with only a portion of the lower right corner hidden under the card, but no part of the first A of CANADA will be in view. If the strike is from Hammer IV, then the C of CANADA will be completely exposed, and in addition the left limb of the first A of CANADA and the left end of the horizontal bar of the A will be exposed to view. There are two other features usually present in Hammer III strikes, but not invariably. However, if either or both are present - in addition to the above noted file-card separation - the strike is undoubtedly from Hammer III. These two frequent features of Hammer III strikes are: (1) The bottom end of the vertical stroke of T often fails to print, yielding a short vertical stroke; and

(2) There is usually - but not invariably - a break in the circular rim under the year date in Hammer III strikes, while the circular rim of Hammer IV strikes is complete.



HAMMER V: The two heavy bars are very much more widely separated than in any of the other hammers. This, by itself may not be sufficient unless comparison strikes from other hammers are available. But positive identification can be made from the following: In strikes from Hammer V, the two limbs of R straddle the upper heavy bar, and the left limb of the first A of CANADA is about level with, and parallel to the upper edge of the upper heavy bar. In strikes from Hammer I, the limbs of R approximately straddle the left end of the upper heavy bar, but Hammer V is the only one in which the left limb of the first A in CANADA is parallel to the upper heavy bar.

In order that you may know, after separating your MONTREAL strikes, whether you have needed information, I list below the earliest and latest recorded dates for each hammer, years for which no strikes are yet recorded, and time marks thus far reported. In the listed early and late dates, where (?) shows, I do not have record of the time mark. Please report earlier or later dates, time marks for listed early or late dates showing (?) for time mark, strikes for years listed as NSR (No Strikes Reported), and complete dates carrying any time mark other than those listed.

AP 26 (?)/ 92 to NO 27 P2/ 99 HAMMER I:

NSR: '95, '96, '97

Time Marks: A7, A9 to A11; P1, P2, P4

HAMMER II: OC 4 (?)/ 94 to DE 23 (?)/ 03

NSR: '00, '02

NSR: '00, '02 Time Marks: 5P, 7P; A6 to A11; N12; P1 to P7

HAMMER III: NO 29 (?)/ 94 to JU 8 (?)/ 00

NSR: (95) and '97 teggis and tybyok and Abodybook gornstw

Time Marks: A7 to A9, A11; P1, P3 to P7, P10, P11 (A6)

HAMMER IV: JA 4 P12/ 96 to JU 25 A11/ 02

NSR: '97

Time Marks: A7, A8, A10, A11; N12; P2, P4 to P7, P9, P12

HAMMER V: JU 11 (?)/ 00 to DE 26 5P/ 02 0000 20160 000 VINO bad avail

A little problem has arisen in that I assumed

Strikes reported each year, '00 to '02 inclusive.

Time Marks: 11A; 1P, 5P e just be other late dates, yet to be reported. It you have one

Other items regarding Barred Circles: As a result of inquiry in last Annex regarding such errors as SEAFORTH, JY 32 - 92, Jack Gordon wrote me that all such examples of supposed '32' which he has seen were, in fact, '30' but with a small, underlined zero, thus: 30 It is understandable how this might be misread as '32', especially in a faint strike. Can you report other examples of this, especially for other towns?

Both Dr. Brian Plain and Colin Campbell have reported a feature of Barred Circle indicia which I do not recall having seen recorded before: occasional appearance of indicia numbers much smaller than normal. Having had this called to my attention, I now note that there are actually two kinds -'small', and 'really small' I have found that digits used for the year date are smaller than those used for the day, at HALIFAX, HAMILTON, LONDON, MONTREAL I and V (but not II, III, or IV), OTTAWA, ST. JOHN N.B., TORONTO, and WINNIPEG. On occasion, these small numbers appear in the day or the in day or time mark, and which may be type from small circular date stamps contemps. These were ill-fitting, time mark. But there is a still smaller type which occasionally appears evidently, and may be shifted upward, downward, or even canted slightly. A possibility also exists that small-digit 10, 11, 12 used in time marks were actually single slugs carrying a pair of digits. I would like to hear comments on this.

Another example of unusual indicia appearing in Barred Circles has been reported by Harold Wilding: WINNIPEG, SP 23 :: N/ 92. Can you report other examples of this?

195

SQUARED CIRCLES ON 3¢ Jubilee. As a continuation of the listing in last Annex, please state how many, and what dates only for towns in the following list (which generally are those for which 5 or fewer examples are reported):

Cheltenham, Forest, Markdale III, Newmarket, Rockton, Sarnia, Strathroy, Toronto-Parliament St., Pipestone, Portage La Prairie, St. Boniface, Estevan, Grenfell, Innisfail, Golden, Rossland, Sandon.

SQUARED CIRCLES ON 2¢ Map Stamp. Same remarks as above:

Acton II, Alma 2nd, Athens, Aurora, Aylmer West, Bracebridge, Brantford, Cheltenham, Cobden, Harriston, Kincardine, Lanark, London Type II, L'Orignal, Manitowaning, Marmora, Martintown, Mattawa, Merritton, Mitchell, Mount Brydges, Niagara, Orillia, Owen Sound, Oxford Mills, Paisley, Powassan, Rockton, Rodney, Roseneath, Schreiber 2nd, Strathroy, Tara, Thornhill, Waterloo, Ont., Weston, Wiarton, Woodstock, Ont., Woodville, Pipestone, Selkirk, Souris, Grenfell, Maple Creek, Innisfail, any RPO's.

PALMERSTON: Who now has the Palmerston strike on postcard? Please report the date. It may be a new early or late date, since the reported strikes occur only for dates between -/ OC 4/ 94 and -/ OC 9/ 94.

ROSSEAU: Who has the late date recorded in Handbook III, -/ JU 8/ 98? I have no record of any strikes for 1897, and none have ever been reported on Jubilee, either, nor do I have record of any other dates for 1898. I am beginning to think this date was a typographical error - perhaps for -/ JU 8/ 96. In any event, the latest strikes I have record of, aside from this listing in Handbook III, are -/ AP 1/ 96 and -/ MY 9/ 96. Can you report later 1896 dates? If no response is received regarding the '98 strike, I will assume it was a typographical error in the Handbook, and list the next latest strike reported to me as a new late date.

STOUFFVILLE: According to Handbook III, an asterisk appeared in the time mark slot on certain dates in '99 and '00. However, no examples of this have been reported to me with dates earlier than * /AP 29/99. A strike not much later than this is reported to be blank: -/ MY 16/99. Please report dates of strikes containing asterisk, or blanks if between JA 30/99 and AP 29/99.

TORONTO - PARLIAMENT STREET. A little problem has arisen in that I assumed the normal indicia style to be PM/ Month Day/ Year, and that 95/ OC 24/ PM was an indicia error. However, recent reports of other strikes of this form (PM in lower slot, year in upper slot), plus Handbook III note that late date contained year in upper slot and PM in lower slot rather suggests

JA18

PM 50 10

to me (on basis of present specific records) that the reverse may have been the case. That is, the normal style may have been year date at top, and year at bottom my have been the abnormal. Please report dates, being careful to indicate whether PM is in upper or lower slot.

* de not strates shar the are the bars were chiselled out, or simply

TORONTO - YORK STREET: $5 \cdot PM/$ JA 24/ 99 was reported to me some time ago by Jack Gordon. This is still the only example of this time mark recorded, and I would be interested to know if others exist. Please report date.

12/7

GPM

Srowl

PM 1129

WATERLOO, ONT. Please report all dates, with time mark if any, later than 1897 and earlier than 1912. Use was apparently sporadic in this interval, with only occasional dates reported. In particular, I would be interested to know of strikes on 2¢ Map Stamp, with dates (two partial strikes with date off the stamp were reported a long while ago, and none have been since reported).

*(60 * 8 3 * / & * Car you *eport * ther * 09 d*tes, * any *lates * 03 t.*

WATFORD: Again, only sporadic use has been reported after 1896. I have report of only a single strike for 1897, -/ AP 1/ 97, only three strikes for 1898 (NO 19, NO 22, and DE 2), none for the years '99 and '00, three for 1901 (two stated to be '01, rest unreadable, and the third: -/DE 2/01), and only a single strike for '03: -/ DE 25/03, with no strikes reported for 1902. Please check your Watford strikes to see if you can report dates in the '97 to '03 period.

* * * * * * * * * * *

MORDEN: According to Handbook III, strikes are "Known on KG-V in 1917". No specific dates have ever been reported to me. Can you report specific dates between 1913 and 1923.

SELKIRK: Please report all strikes after FE 17/ 99. I have no record of use after that date until a single report of DE 10/ 19. If you have the

use after that date until a single report of DE 10/19. If you have the late date, period I (FE 17/99) please report time mark.

MOOSE JAW: According to Handbook III, strikes were Blank for early use,

then PM from '95. The earliest report of PM which I have is PM/ DE 8/ 98. Can you report earlier changeover to PM?

SUMMERSIDE, P.E.I.: Sometimes things are not noticed unless being specifically looked for. Handbook III makes no mention of time marks for this town, and as far as I am aware, all of the reported dates are Blanks. However, I have just had reported to me AM/ JA 22/ 98 with the notation "time mark not previously reported." Please check to see if you have nearby dates which

also have AM or PM time marks.

CANNING, N.S.: Similar to the above, some time ago an example of CANNING with AM rather than the normal asterisk in the time mark slot was reported with the notation that the strike was low on the stamp with only the town name and AM showing. In the intervening years, no other example has been reported. Please check to seewhether perchance you have AM (or PM).

NO 24

BOBCAYGEON, First State: Strikes from this hammer are reported for every year, '93 to '09 inclusive. An interesting feature is that the proof strike and early strikes show the two indicia bars, but strikes from 1907 onward do not. It is not clear whether the bars were chiselled out, or simply failed to print. Please report your latest strike which does show the indicia bars, or earliest strike which does not.

THORNHILL: This town is reported each year, 1895 to 1902 - except for 1901 for which no strikes are yet reported. There was then a long lull to an apparent revival in 1909. The latest date for period I is ?/ MR 20/ 02. Can you better this date, or provide the time mark in it? Dates recorded for the late revival are ?/ FE 8/ 09 to ?/ FE 25/ 09. The FE 8 date is listed in Handbook III as FE 8/ 09 (all indicia inverted). Who has this strike? Is it a line by line inversion (\not / 8 \rightarrow 1/ 60) or the entire block of indicia inverted as a unit with respect to the rim lettering (60/ 8 \rightarrow 2/ \not)? Can you report other '09 dates, or any dates '03 to '08 inclusive, or provide time marks for any of the above dates?

HARTNEY: After initial use, -/SP II/ 93 to -/AP 20/ 00, only a single strike is recorded is listed in Handbook III as - - / 12. Who has this? Are day and month Blank, or just not readable? Can anyone report dates later than -/AP 20/ 00?

Colored Cancels: Colored cancels are known from a number of towns, ranging from an isolated date, to fairly extensive periods of use. The isolated examples may have resulted from temporary use of a different ink pad which was reserved for some other use, while long runs of colored cancels may have resulted from reinking the regular Squared Circle ink pad with whatever ink happened to be available. Various shades of blues, purples and greens are known, described in such terms as gray-green, blue green, bright blue, pale blue, violet, magenta, mauve, purple, etc. Such variations might be expected if a black ink pad were reinked with some other color. For the most part, existence of colored cancels was noted in Handbook III without much indication of period of use. The following list gives colors which are reported for various towns. Please report dates, other towns using colored cancels which are not in the listing, or other colors.

MANSONVILLE - purple

MACCAN - Green, blue-green, gray-green

NORTHPORT - Purple in '94

LENNOXVILLE - Purple

LOTBINIERE - Mauve, purple NO/ 93

and DE/ 93

RICHMOND - Blue-gray

CACHE BAY- Purple, -/AP 5/ 99

CHESLEY - Pale blue, dark blue OC/ 95

NASSAGAWEYA - Purple

NIAGARA FALLS SO. - Slate-blue on

-/ OC 3/ 94

PETROLEA - generally shades of purple

TAVISTOCK - Bright blue FE 23/ 99 and

DE 25, 26, and 30/ 99

QUEEN ST. EAST - Bright violet, purple
WESTON - Brown
YORK STREET - Gray-green AU/ 94
HARTNEY - Purple late '93 and in
JA and FE/ 94
McGREGOR STA. - Purple
MANITOU - Purple, magenta strikes
late '95 and early '96
MINNEDOSA - Various shades of purple
in '93, '94, '97; blue in
'98; black in '95 and '96
PIPESTONE - Violet in '94
DONALD - Pale blue -/ AU 5/ ?
RPO's - Purple