



WINNIPEG  
LAC LU, ONT.

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Member, B.N.A.P.S., A.P.S., P.H.S.C.

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The Round-Up Annex.

The Squared Circle Newsletter.

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MONTREAL, QUE. TYPE II.

Bill Robinson was quick to point out an error in the article on the identification of the NUDE STRIKE as being MONTREAL, TYPE II. In the last line reference is made to this being MONTREAL, CANADA when, in fact, both MONTREAL, TYPE II Hammers had QUE. at the bottom. If you use your "ANNEX" for reference be sure to change the reference to Canada in this article.

#### A Pricing Guide From a Collector:

Away back in Volume One, Number One, I published my idea of what a collector might consider a reasonable price list for Squared Circle items. A reader has now responded to my request in the last issue for material to use in the ANNEX with his own version of a collector's pricing list. It's rather flattering to me to compare my old list of 1976 with this new list. Look this over and make a comparison yourself.

R.F.	OFF COVER	ON COVER	REMARKS
2.5	.75	4.00	On cover prices are for 3¢ Small Queen with 100% clear strikes.
5.	1.00	6.00	
7.5	1.50	8.00	Gem strikes are more, light strikes less.
10.	2.50	10.00	Higher value Small Queens, jubilees or others are, of course, worth more.
15	4.00	12.00	Off cover strikes are for 100% on 1¢ or 3¢ Small Queens, Leaf or Numeral issues slightly less. Jubilees (3¢) \$3.00 to \$15.00 more and dependent on town.
20	6.00	15.00	
25	9.00	20.00	
30	12.00	25.00	Off cover partial strikes are based on percent calculations,
35	16.00	32.00	
40	20.00	40.00	This scale is for Ontario, Quebec and the Maritimes. Quebec can go a bit dearer, say 10%, a matter of choice. Manitoba and Alberta add 15%. Saskatchewan add 20% (Prince Albert) Assiniboia and British Columbia at a premium of 10% to 50% dependent on rarity.
45	25.00	48.00	
50	30.00	58.00	
60	35.00	73.00	Over R.F. 100 everything is a buyer and seller proposition.
70	40.00	90.00	
80	50.00	110.00	
90	60.00	135.00	

Four

Three Covers all the way from England:

Roger Grigson, when he wrote me sending in his ANNEX fees and ordering a copy of the new Handbook, sent along four photocopies of covers in his collection. These are all interesting.

The MATTAWA <sup>common occurrence</sup> pre-dates the First Day of the 3¢ <sup>Leaf</sup> Numeral by a good eight days.

The WINNIPEG, on the other hand, is a First Day Cover for the same stamp.

The CHARLOTTETOWN is a previously un-reported Missing Indicia variety, the 8 in 98 is missing.

The SPADINA AVE. is just a beautiful strike.



MESSRS HUNTERSON & COMPANY



Canada



My Anderson  
Government House  
Ottawa  
F. W. College

Charlottetown

Chas. N. B.

Jan 8 / 1898



England  
at  
at  
Windsor Area  
Nottingham



More From Roger Grigson:

Roger also included a few strikes on stamp including a new early date for HARRISTON, ONT. -/AU 29/93; a MARKDALE, ONT. Hammer I -/16 OC/93, a first report of a reversed Indicia for this hammer; a nice example of the MANITOU, MAN. Purple strike; an example of the NUDE WINNIPEG (no indicia); and a NUDE which is now believed to be an example of the MONTREAL, QUE. TYPE II, one of the two hammers.

Bill Robinson, by the way, in his short note indicated that he has NUDE on Edward 1¢ with traces of what could be the EA of MONTREAL. If we could get enough reports with this sort of information we might just be in a position to make a positive identification of both the town and the hammer.

An Article on OTTAWA from Jeff Switt:

Jeff Switt is becoming somewhat of an authority on the Type Ones in Squared Circles. He has made quite a study in depth of the OTTAWA, ONT. hammer and its use and the article on the next two pages is a result of his studies.

Before publishing this article I corresponded with Jeff. in order to let him know my viewpoint on the matter as it is at some variance with his. In all fairness I would prefer it if readers ~~would~~ now turn to Jeff's article before reading what I have to say.

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I agree with Jeff. that the OTTAWA use of time marks 1 to 8 do not indicate three hour time frames around the clock. OTTAWA at the time of the earlier Squared Circles was a rather small community of about 45,000 people and I cannot see this as justifying a 24 hour staffing at the post office.

Shifts could have been split up in any number of ways but I feel an early start, probably around 6:30 to 7 a.m. was quite likely and the late shift probably stayed on until all the evening pick-ups were in and sorted. The late shift staff was probably skeletal in nature and just enough to take care of the incoming mail. While the post office was likely open to the public until around 8 o'clock or so I do not think this would have meant a large evening staff.

I differ greatly from Jeff's feeling that certain mail addressed to people in OTTAWA itself ever entered the OTTAWA delivery system. I feel it was quite likely that there was a bulletin the staff had to be fairly familiar with that alerted them to residents who had moved and had sent notices in to the post office on the matter. I also feel that there likely was one clerk who could be referred to as the forwarding clerk and who would receive all mail that needed re-addressing. He would likely work on the regular day shift and may have been a fairly senior clerk.

Night staff would be expected to be aware that Captain McMahon had moved to TORONTO but might not have been expected to be responsible for the re-addressing of mail to him at TORONTO. When they received mail from the pick up wagons they would first stamp everything to indicate the time of receipt at the OTTAWA post office. When one of the clerks came on something addressed to CAPTAIN McMAHON it would likely be placed aside for handling on the following morning by the Forwarding Clerk.

After re-addressing the letter to the TORONTO address he would have on file the Forwarding Clerk would then place what I call a Transit Strike

The accepted theory regarding the Ottawa squared circle time marks has been that each number represented a time period of 3 hours. As there were 8 numbers in use from 1893 through 1900, it has been convenient to divide a 24 hour clock by the 8 numbers to achieve a 3-hour representation. Thus, if one assigns in logical sequence the time mark "1" to the first time period of midnight to 3 AM, number "2" to the following time period of 3 AM to 6 AM, we finish with time mark "8" representing 9 PM to midnight.

#### Other Squared Circle Towns

The possibility of 24-hour hammer activity is indicated by Hamilton, as the "Handbook" lists time marks "1" and "7" through "24" in use. If we can assume that "7" through "24" represent the hours from 7 AM to 12 PM, and "1" represents 1 AM, we can see apparent hammer inactivity in the hours 2 AM through 6 AM.

The Toronto squared circle time marks are quite specific in that they incorporate "AM" and "PM" with the time number. Time marks known include 7 AM through 12 PM with no activity known between midnight and 7 AM.

Both Hamilton and Toronto then indicate hammer inactivity in the early morning hours.

#### Ottawa Covers

There are two Ottawa covers which indicate to me the improbability of the 3-hour increment theory for Ottawa time marks 1 through 8. The first cover is illustrated on page 38 of the Annex. This cover was posted in Ottawa 8/DE 23/97 and is addressed to a residence in Ottawa. It was then forwarded to Toronto and apparently received a 1/DE 24/97 strike as it went through the Ottawa post office the second time. (A similar cover is discussed in Topics, Jun-Jul 1969, page 149. I think it may be the same cover, described in error.)

By the old way of thinking, this would represent a letter posted between the hours of 9 PM and midnight. However, the second strike of 1/DE 24/97 would mean the letter reached its original destination within Ottawa, was re-addressed, returned to the post office, and sent on its way prior to 3 AM the following morning. This seems improbable.

A second cover, in my collection, is similar. It is dated 8/JA 4/98 and is addressed to the same street and number. It was re-addressed (in the same handwriting as the first cover) to the same Toronto address, and bears a second strike of the Ottawa squared circle dated 2/JA 5/98. Traditionally this would mean original posting between 9 PM and midnight, and re-posting between 3 AM and 6 AM.

#### Conclusion

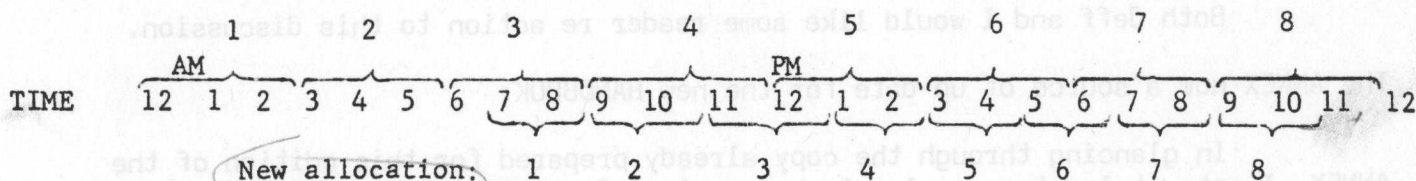
Based on the precedence established by Hamilton and Toronto, and the time marks on the two covers just described, I believe the traditional allocation of 3-hour increments to the Ottawa time marks is incorrect, and that a 2-hour



increment basis would be more accurate. This would bring hammer use into line with the schedules used at Hamilton and Toronto.

### Example

Traditional time mark allocation:



This new method places the beginning of hammer activity early in the normal working day, from 7 AM to 9 AM, and its end use from 9 PM to 11 PM. This schedule is reinforced by the relative scarcity of time marks "1" and "8" for Ottawa, and is similar to the scarcity patterns established for the Toronto squared circle as shown on page 51 of the "Handbook" and for Hamilton on page 44.

I would be most happy to receive any ideas, supporting or contradicting, or information of any similar covers which would be helpful in defining more clearly the Ottawa squared circle hammer usage.

### The Second Cover

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Capt. MacMahon

~~255 Cooper St,~~

52 Spadina Ave

Toronto Ont



### More On Ottawa Time Marks:

on the envelope to indicate that he had handled the matter quickly and that he was now placing this envelope in the TORONTO mail bag. Perhaps the term should be something other than Transit Mark but to mind this is as good a name for it as any.

Both Jeff and I would like some reader re action to this discussion.

The ANNEX now a source of up date for the new HANDBOOK:

In glancing through the copy already prepared for this edition of the ANNEX I note at least a couple of changes in information in the HANDBOOK. All of the listing material is at the printers right now and, of course, I will make every effort to up-date material there right up to the time it finally hits the presses. Being human, however, I would like to ensure that in case I slip up the new information in this issue will be noted by you and checked with the HANDBOOK when you get your copy.

Have You Ordered Your Copy of the HANDBOOK?

In the last issue we included an order form so that you could take advantage of an early shipment of your HANDBOOK, and possibly a pre-publication price somewhat lower than the price which will be set when the HANDBOOK is sent on to the HANDBOOK COMMITTEE for distribution. By the time you get the next edition of the ANNEX the deadline for pre-orders will have passed. I serve notice now that no pre-orders will be accepted after April 15th. This is for several reasons: There is a possibility that the price will be finally set at between \$32.00 and \$35.00. There is a likelihood that the books will leave the printers just as I begin my annual vacation (and, selfishly, I don't want to spend that precious time worrying about late book orders.) Since I am now beginning to read proof and can see a great deal of time for the next few months spent on that and other rather routine book publishing tasks I will be ready for a rest from it all come the first week or two in July.

The bulk shipment of books to either Hamilton or Toronto where they will thenceforth be handled by Doris Hollingshead will be right at the peak of the summer holiday season. There will then likely be some delays in processing orders there because of the holidays and so on.

If you do intend to pre-order your HANDBOOK do so now. Later on the price will not be lower and there could be some delays in shipment.

All orders received after April 15th., without exception, will be sent on on to Doris Hollingshead for normal processing.

Back Issues of the ANNEX in short supply:

There is a very limited supply of back issues of the ANNEX on hand. These are mostly Volume Three but there are two lots with some older issues available. One of these has nine older issues and the complete Volume Three which I will sell to the first order at \$25.00. The other has six older issues plus the complete Volume Three which is available for \$20.00. There are a few sets of Volume Three, complete, which are available for \$10.00. Other than that there are just a few single copies on hand for sending out to interested enquirers, editor's choice, at \$1.50. per copy. In the past single copies have been sent out free to enquirers and usually this has resulted in a new member. Last year however I sent out a fairly complete set of back issues to someone who has not since even acknowledged their receipt. Why should part of our costs be involved with this sort of thing?

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On Special Stamp

7000	7000
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2.1. UOTIP

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On Special Stamp

100	100
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223.

**NORTH SYDNEY, N.S.**

Qty: 384	R.F.: 25	No:
A port on Sydney Harbor, Cape Breton, 5 mi. SE of Sydney. Pop: 7000. Postmaster: D. W. McKinnon.		
Time Marks: Blank.		
<b>Error Indicia:</b> Strikes on 2/\$ Map Stamps with dates of -/JA 9/98, -/JA 11/98 and -/JA 13/98 error dates for /99 as the Map Stamp was not issued until December, 1898. <u>See comments.</u>		
-/JY 23/66, on 2c Numeral; year error for /99.		
<b>Comments:</b> It is not clear whether /98 year error for /99 on Map Stamps occurred by failure to change year to /99 or on change from -/JA 8/99 to -/JA 9/98. A report has been received of -/JA 4/99 but is not verified.		
		Proofed: Unknown
		Earliest: -/NO 4/97
		Latest: -/FE 5/00

**Continuity of Use:**

[illegible]

### On Special Stamps:

3cJUB	2cMAP	2cRLS	5cRLS	15cLQ	10cSD	ADM	LATER			
x	x									

**PICTOU, N.S.**

Qty: 1101	R.F.: 15	No:
A seaport, chief town of Pictou County, 113 mi. SW of Halifax. Pop: 3225. Postmaster: Edm. McPhail. Time Marks: Blank.		
Proofed: -/JU 16/94 Earliest: -/JU 23/94 Latest: -/OC 31/00		

**Continuity of Use:**

[illegible]

**On Special Stamps:**

[illegible]

McAllen a Great Show: (Mention missed in the last Annex.)

I must apologize to my Texas readers for my omission of much mention about BNAPS '80 held at McAllen Texas last fall. The show was great and the boys and girls from Texas acted like true western hosts. The weather was perfect, the bourse area was exceptional and the exhibits were quite outstanding. Two Texans displayed selections from their Squared Circle collections and both Jeff. Switt and Clint Phillips won Bronze awards for their showings.

It was truly nice to renew acquaintances with such true Texans as Woody Poore, Lee Brandom, Ed Richardson, Barry Shapiro, Jeff Switt, Clint Phillips, and so many others. The facilities at McAllen were extremely good and the use of a self contained hotel-motel operation somewhat separate from the rest of the town